CLAIMS

1. A joint between beam elements (T) and column elements (C) made of prefabricated reinforced concrete, the joint comprising:

A) a portion prefabricated with the beam (T), equipped with projecting reinforcement rods (1);

B) a portion prefabricated with the column (C), equipped with projecting reinforcement rods (3), which can be set alongside said reinforcement rods (1) of the beam (T); and

C) a portion that can be completed *in situ*;

wherein the cross section of the prefabricated beam (T), at the joint, widens gradually so that it then divides into two prismatic elements with narrow rectangular cross section, referred to as shoulders (S), which define a containment compartment, i.e., a formwork, for the subsequent casting; said containment compartment being accessible and open at the top, at the bottom, and at the front side facing the column (C), wherein said reinforcement rods (1 and 3) are arranged in mutually parallel vertical planes, where the column (C) comprises means for temporarily supporting the beam (T) during installation, characterized in that the projecting reinforcement rods (1 and 3) are U-shaped and in that the length of the means is such as to enable the operators to gain access to the containment compartment between the shoulders (S) also from beneath the containment compartment so as to facilitate the operations of positioning of the brackets (2) along said reinforcements (1 and 3) when the beam (T) is positioned on the column (C) in its final, installed position.

2. The joint according to Claim 1, characterized

in that in the space between the shoulders (S), which has the same cross section as the beam (T) outside the joint, only one reinforcement is provided in the beam (T), said reinforcement being made up of longitudinal horizontal rods (1), which end in a U, and of brackets (2).

3. The joint according to Claim 2, characterized in that provided on the column (C), in the position where the beam (T) is rested thereon, is a continuity reinforcement made up of rods (3) bent to form a U, which have the same diameter and the same position as the rods (1) of the beam (T) but are translated horizontally in a lateral direction with respect to the latter, to enable this reinforcement (3) of the column (C) and the reinforcement (1) of the beam (T) to interpenetrate.

4. The joint according to Claim 3, characterized in that the rods (3) bent to form a U of the column (C) extend in length from the extrados of the column (C) for a stretch (LU) that is a function of the length of overlapping (L1) of the rods (1 and 3).

5. The joint according to Claim 4, characterized in that the means for temporarily supporting the prefabricated beam (T) during installation, is for example, a short cantilever (M) cast together with the column (C), said cantilever functioning as resting surface for the shoulders (S) of the beam (T).

6. The joint according to Claim 5, characterized in that said portion that can be completed *in situ* envisages that, for closing the bottom of the compartment defined by said shoulders (S) and by the short cantilever (M) in which the reinforcements (1 and 3) of the beam (T) and of the column (C) are confined,

as well as the corresponding brackets (2) of the reinforcement of the joint that are located in their position envisaged by the structural design, a provisional formwork is provided, which is anchored to the shoulders (S).

7. The joint according to Claim 6, characterized in that it envisages a completion casting with a compensated-shrinkage self-levelling concrete.

8. The joint according to Claim 7, characterized in that said concrete is compounded with aggregate of maximum grain size of 10 mm, preferably fibre-reinforced with a fibre content of 0.5 vol%, the characteristic strength of which is equal to or higher than 1.65 times the characteristic strength of the concrete used for prefabrication of the beam (T).

9. The joint according to Claim 8, characterized in that the dimension in length (L) of the compartment depends upon the diameter of the reinforcement chosen (Φ), as illustrated in the table below:

Φ	L1	L = L1+250 mm	LU=L1+125 mm
mm	*mm*	*mm*	*mm*
20	540	790	665
22	590	840	715
25	670	920	795
28	830	1080	955
30	890	1140	1015
32	950	1200	1075