Claims

1. A supporting beam, in particular of composite design, for slab systems, in particular of composite design, the supporting beam extending in the longitudinal direction and having:

   a steel support consisting of steel, which extends in the longitudinal direction,

   characterized in that the steel support is formed in at least two pieces and has at least two steel support parts which each extend in the longitudinal direction,

   the steel support comprising a base plate which is formed in two pieces and has at least two base plate parts which each extend in the longitudinal direction,

   the base plate parts being arranged so as to be spaced apart from one another in the transverse direction,

   the steel support comprising at least one, preferably two, web(s) arranged at an angle thereto, preferably perpendicular thereto, which are preferably arranged so as to be spaced apart from the base plate, and

   the steel support having on the base plate one or more protrusions protruding from the rest of the supporting beam in the transverse direction running perpendicular to the longitudinal direction, for holding one or more components, the transverse direction running horizontally when one or more components are held.

2. The supporting beam according to claim 1, comprising concrete at least in sections, which is preferably hardened during assembly at the construction site so as to be capable of bearing a load and/or which is preferably not in-situ concrete.

3. The supporting beam according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the steel support parts are arranged so as to be spaced apart from one another in a transverse direction running perpendicular to the longitudinal direction.

4. The supporting beam according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the steel support parts are symmetrical to one another in relation to the longitudinal axis of the supporting beam.

5. The supporting beam according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the steel support parts are arranged at the edge regions of the supporting beam, when viewed in a transverse direction running perpendicular to the longitudinal direction, and/or are spaced apart from one another in the central region of the supporting beam, when viewed in a transverse direction running perpendicular to the longitudinal direction.

6. The supporting beam according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the supporting beam comprises a reinforcement cage, which preferably consists of reinforcing steel and/or longitudinal bars and stirrups, wherein it is further preferable for concrete to surround the reinforcement cage at least in sections, preferably completely.

7. The supporting beam according to one of the preceding claims, wherein connecting means attached to the steel support extend through interstices in the reinforcement cage in a transverse direction running perpendicular to the longitudinal direction.

8. The supporting beam according to one of the preceding claims, preferably having a protective barrier against heat and/or flames, preferably in the form of a film-forming coating, on the underside of the base plate or of the protrusion(s).

9. A method for producing a supporting beam extending in the longitudinal direction as according to one of the preceding claims, having a desired extension in a transverse direction running perpendicular to the longitudinal direction, for slab systems of composite design, with the following steps:

providing at least two steel support parts,

determining the position of the steel support parts relative to one another in relation to the transverse direction according to the desired extension of the supporting beam in the transverse direction,

arranging the steel support parts according to the determined position and in such a way that the steel support parts extend in the longitudinal direction.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein when the position of the steel support parts is determined a space between the steel support parts in the transverse direction is determined.

11. The method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein a reinforcement cage is also provided and the support parts are arranged around the reinforcement cage when they are arranged according to the determined position, wherein the reinforcement cage is preferably in its final form during this process.

12. The method according to one of the preceding claims 9 to 11, wherein the provision of at least two steel support parts covers a continuous support part profile being divided into at least two parts in the longitudinal direction.

13. Use of the supporting beam according to one of the preceding claims 1 to 8 in a slab system of composite design, wherein

the supporting beam is used to support at least one component part, semi-finished part, finished part or in-situ concrete part or component part made from other materials.

14. A slab system of composite design, comprising:

at least one supporting beam according to one of the preceding claims 1 to 8,

at least one component part, semi-finished part or finished part, which is supported on the at least one supporting beam, and

an in-situ concrete layer, which is provided at least in the connecting region between the at least one supporting beam and the component part, semi-finished part and/or finished part.

15. A method for producing a slab system of composite design, with the steps of:

supporting at least one supporting beam according to one of claims 1 to 8 on bearings,

supporting at least one component part, semi-finished part or finished part on the at least one supporting beam,

providing connecting means in the connecting region between the at least one supporting beam and the component part, semi-finished part or finished part.

16. The method for producing a slab system according to claim 15, with the step of:

providing an in-situ concrete layer at least in the connecting region between the at least one supporting beam and the component part, semi-finished part or finished part.