



INVESTIGATION OF COMPOSITE SLIM-FLOOR SYSTEM – ANALYSIS OF A PUSH OUT TEST

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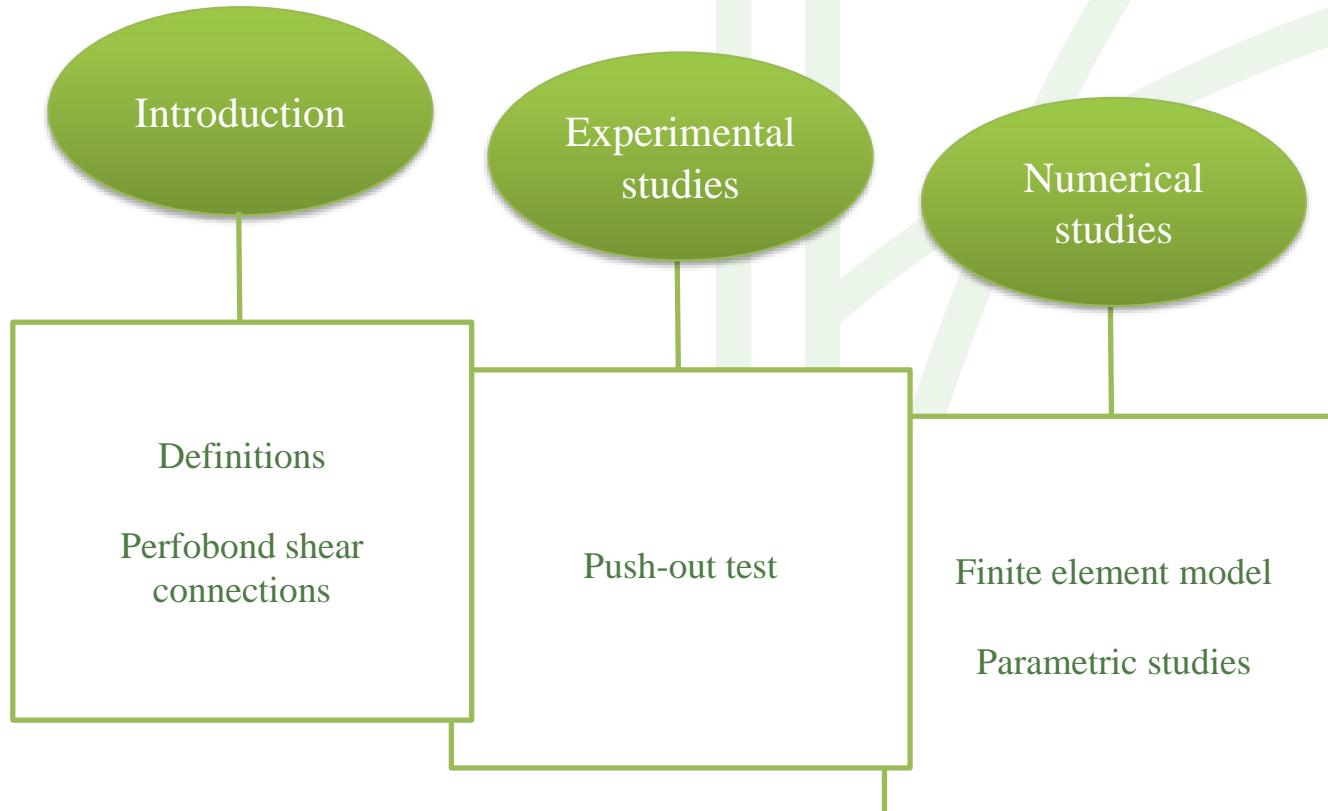
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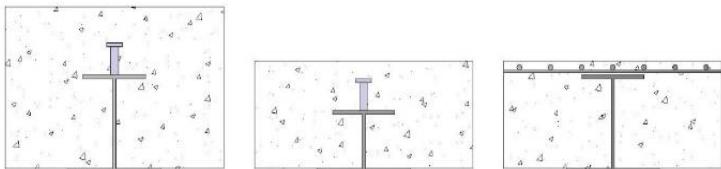
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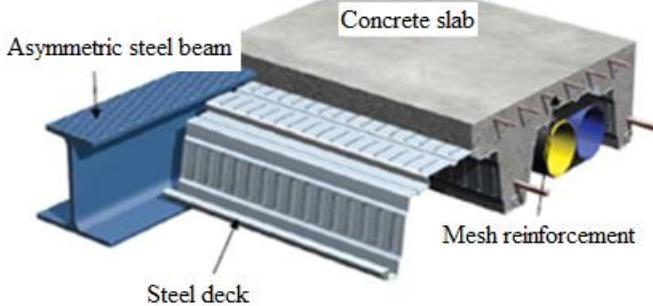
Composite slim-floor beams

- The main supporting element is the steel beam, which has been integrated into the concrete slab.
- Reduction of floor thickness.
- Constructing floors of variable thickness.

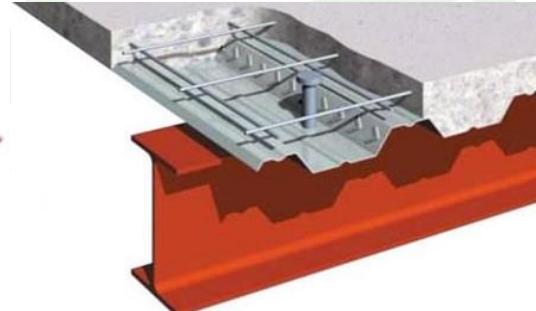
Perfobond shear connections



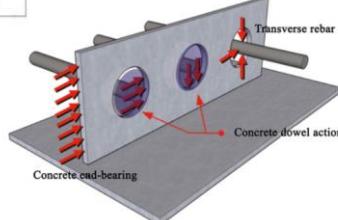
- Using headed studs requires a reduction in beam height or an increasing in slab thickness.
- CoSFBs has been developed with an innovative shear connections, by using concrete dowels with transversal bars.



Composite Slim-Floor Beam

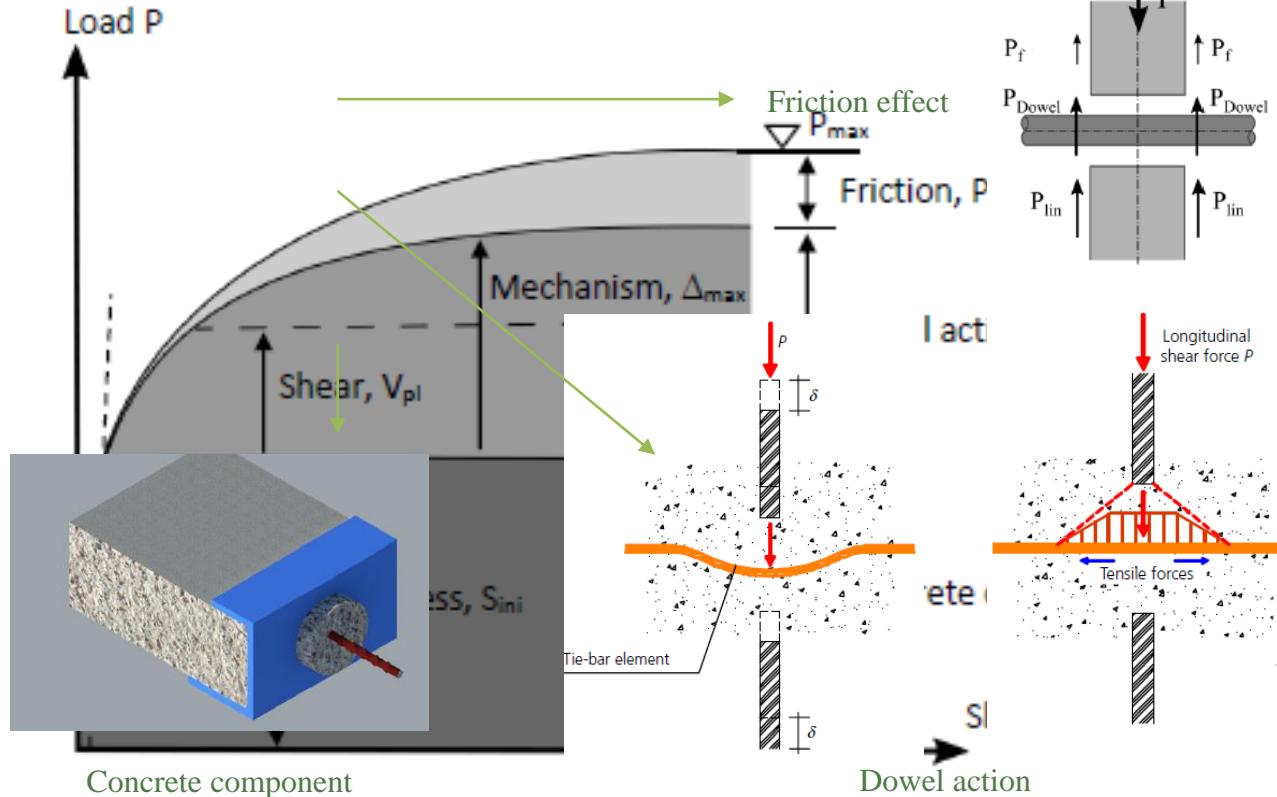


Ordinary Composite beam

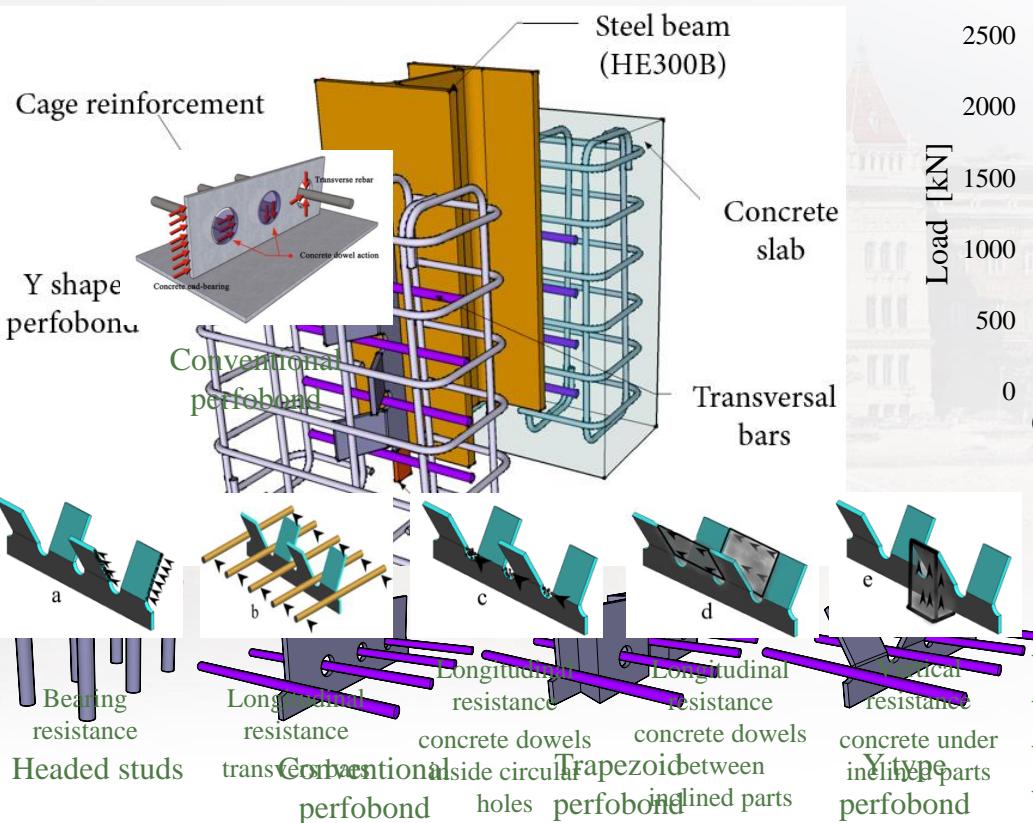


- Concrete dowels are defined as drilled openings through the web of a steel section and standard reinforcement bars (tie / transverse - bars) placed perpendicularly to the beam span through the web openings, while they are filled with concrete

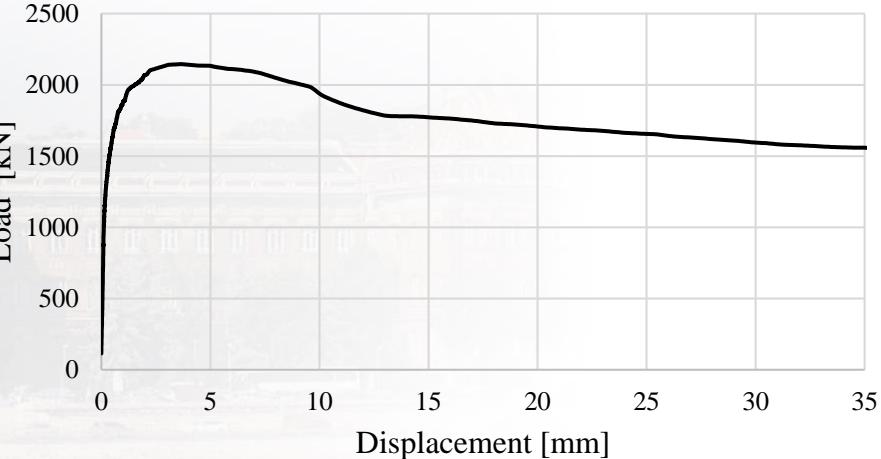
Force transferring mechanism



Push-out test



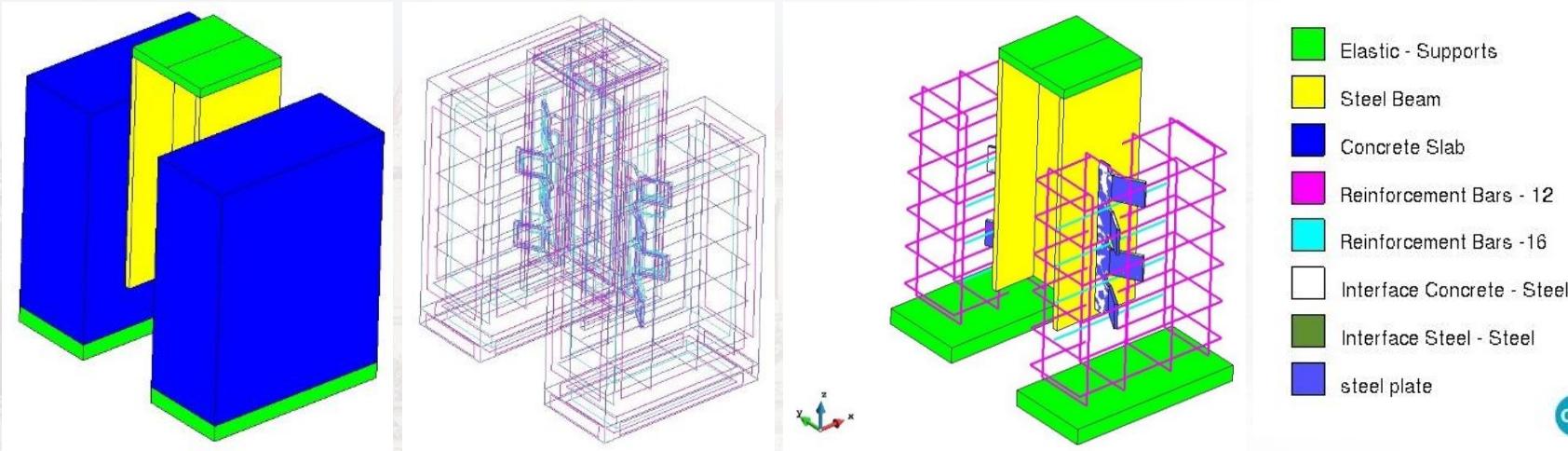
L – D curve for Y type perfobond shear connector



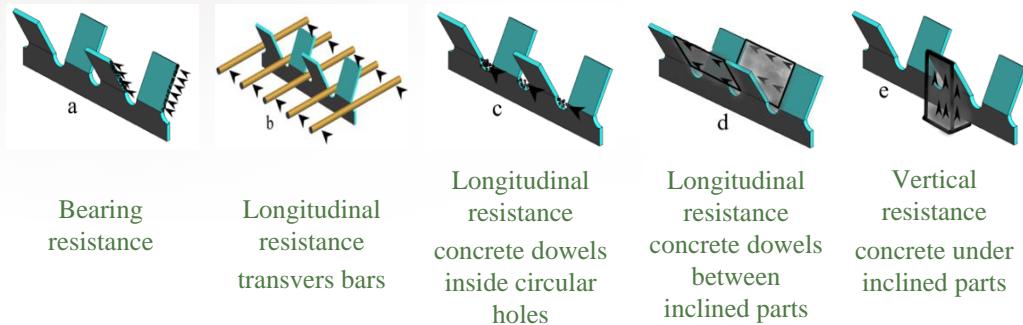
— Experimental test

- The load was achieved with a hydraulic press 600 tons, it was measured with a built-in sensor.
- Concrete: $\text{C}_{40/45}$ class
- Steel beam: $\text{H}300/\text{S}275$.
- Reinforcement: $\text{S}500\text{B}$ approximately 2145 kN.
- Steel plate: $\text{S}355$.

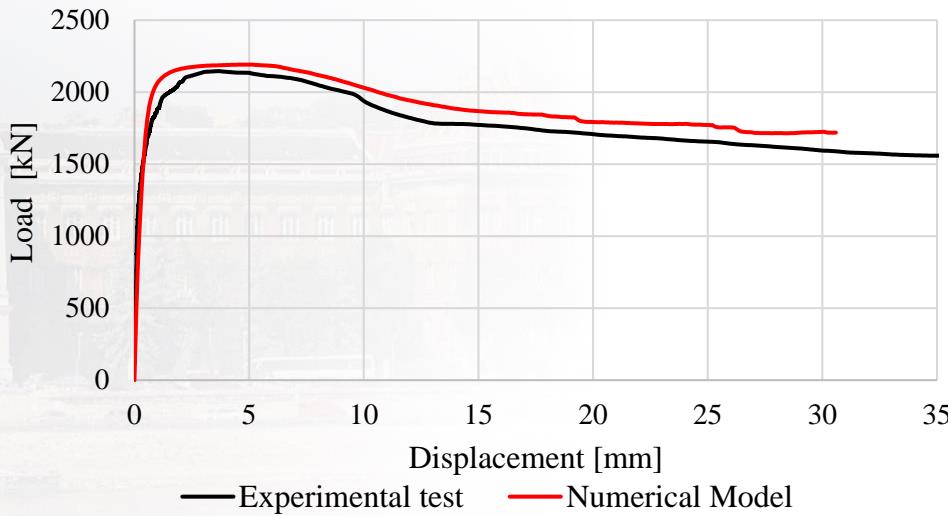
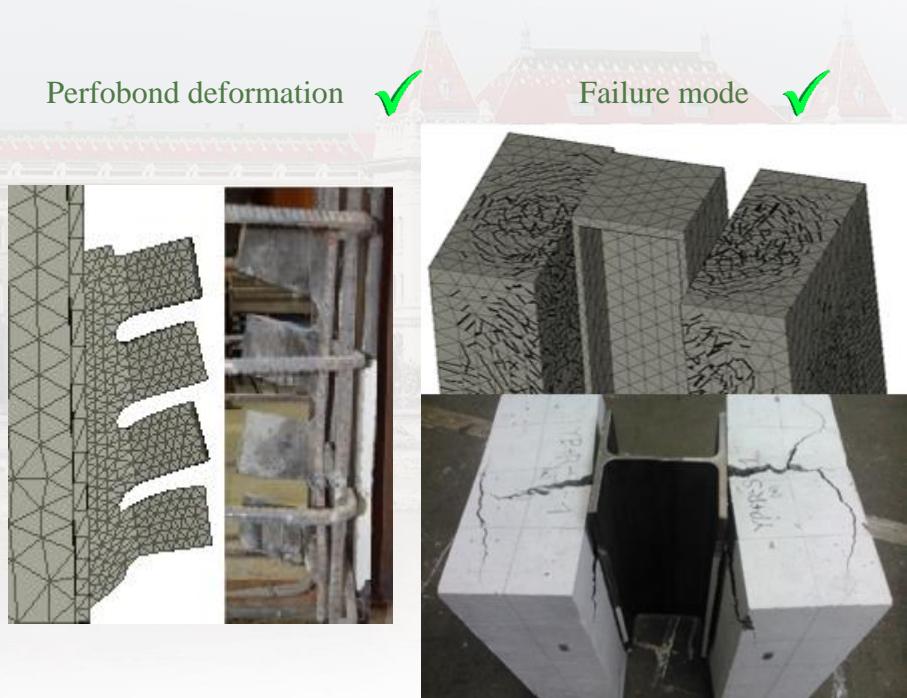
Finite element model



- Finite element model was developed using Atena-GID software.
- The analysis was a displacement control analysis.
- The geometrical and materials parameters are equal to the test specimen.
- Y shape perfobond shear connections has a very complicated geometrical and contact surface characteristics.

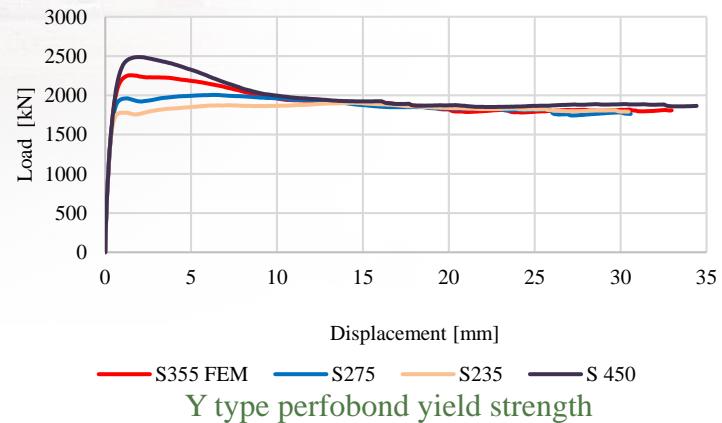
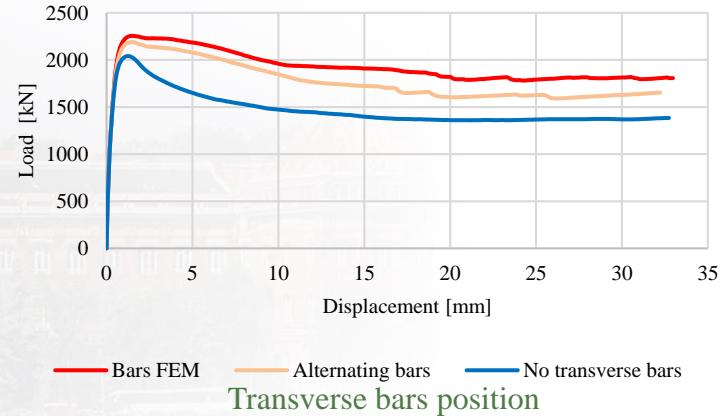
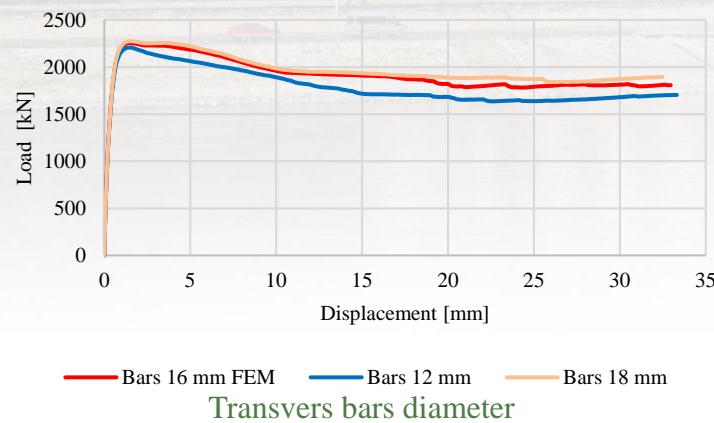
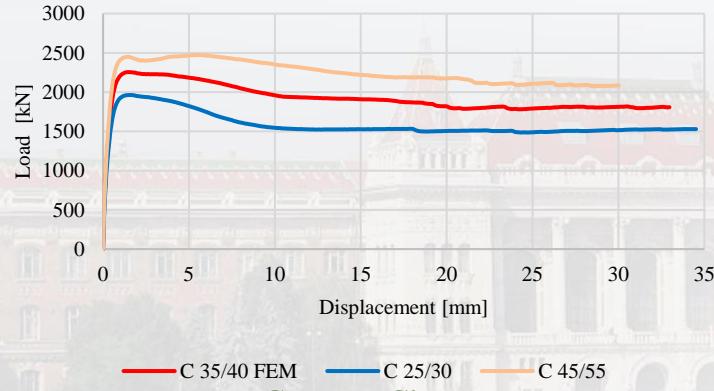


Finite element model - validation

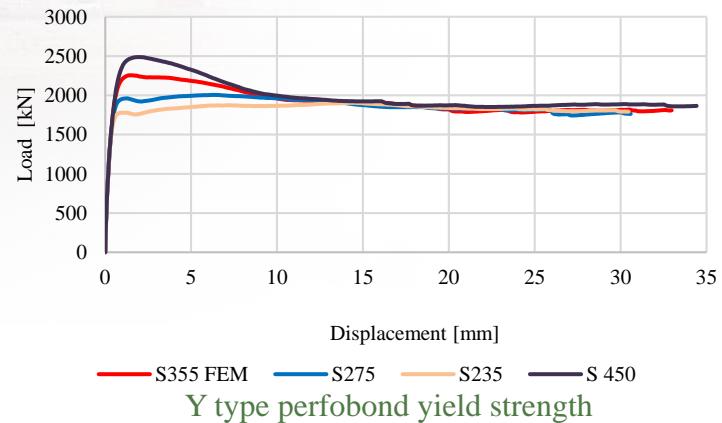
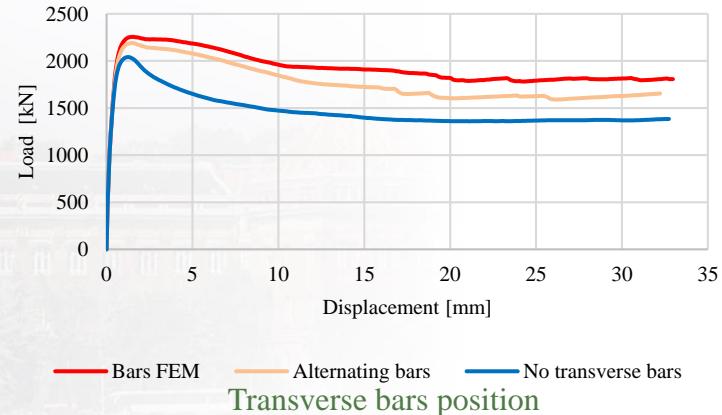
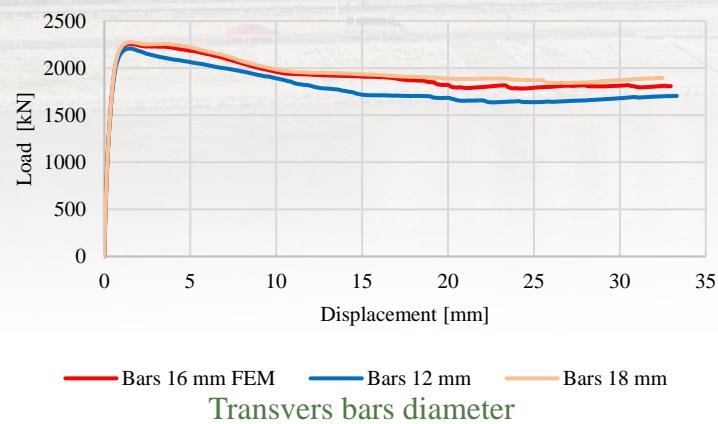
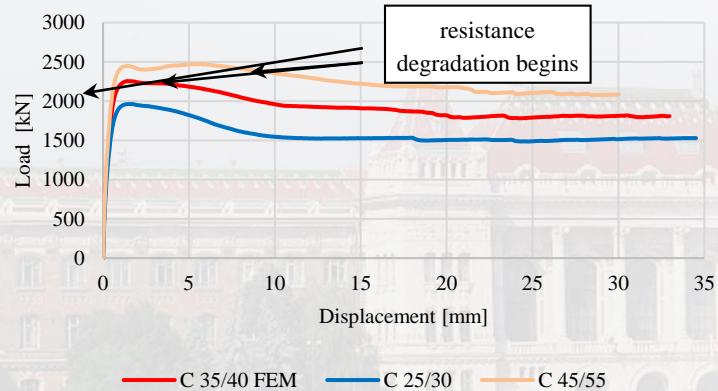


- The initial stiffness. ✓ – Maximum resistance. (3% higher). ✓
- Failure behavior. ✓ – Resistance degradation. ✓

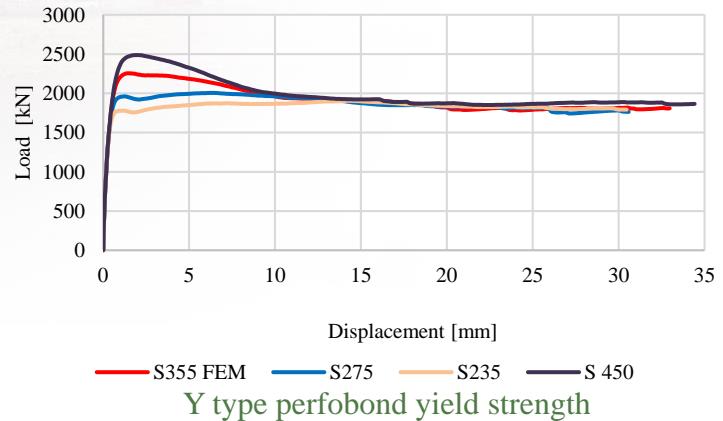
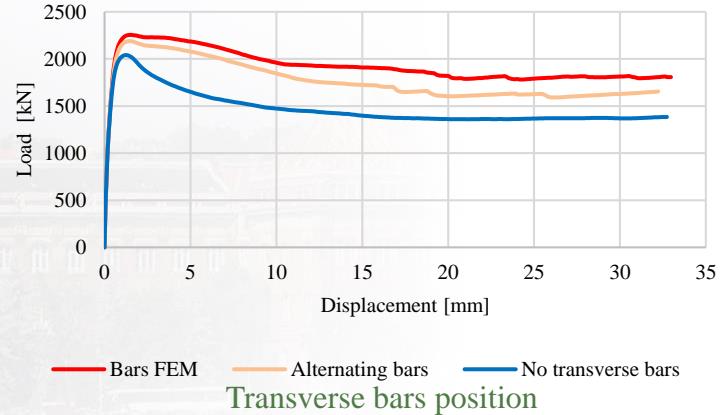
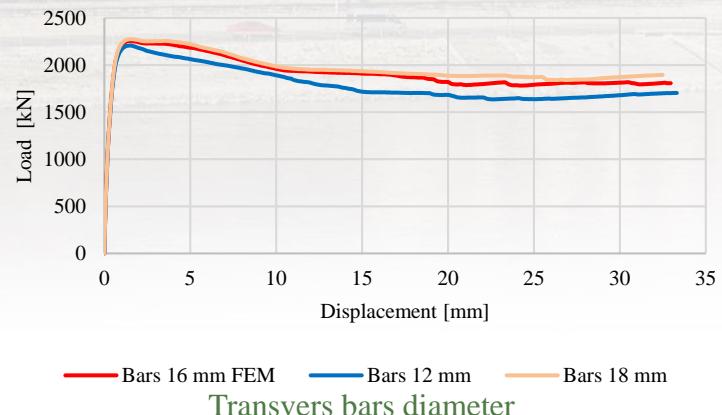
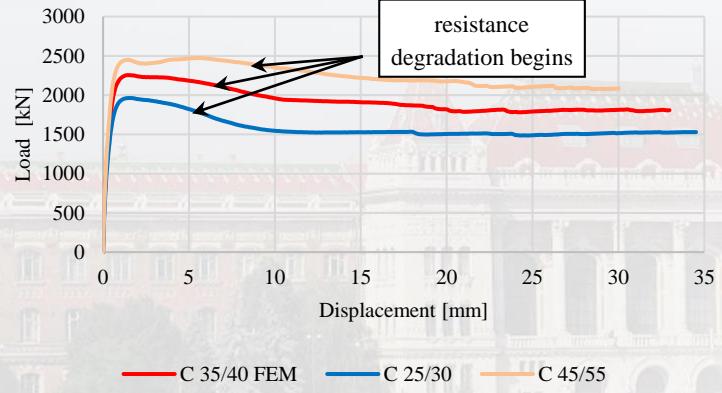
Parametric study



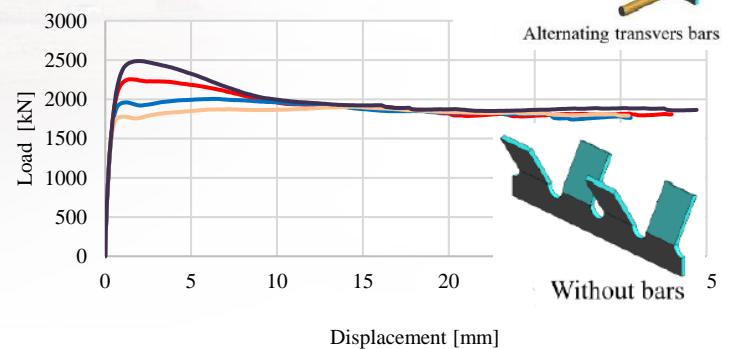
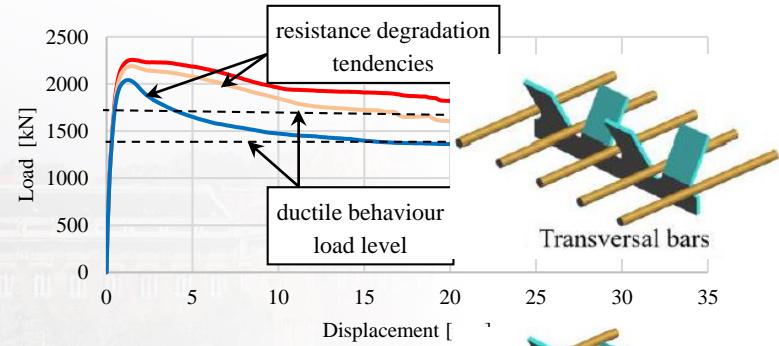
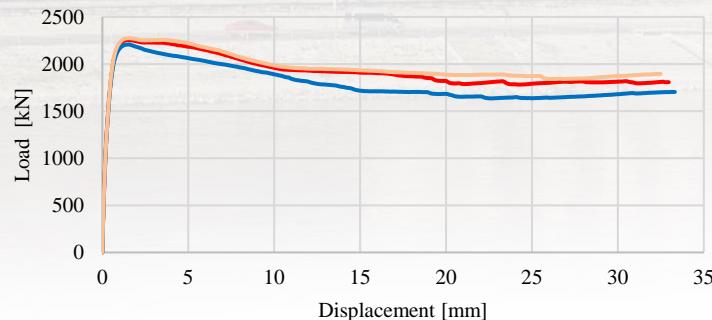
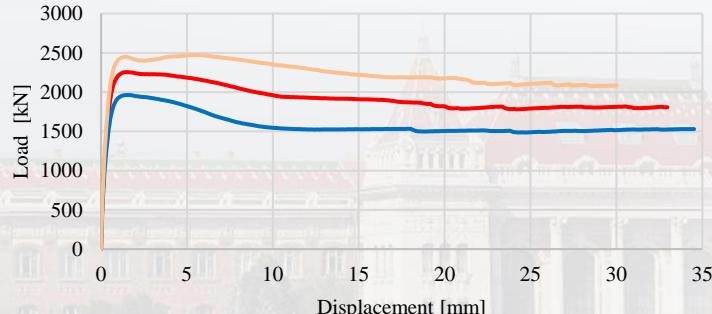
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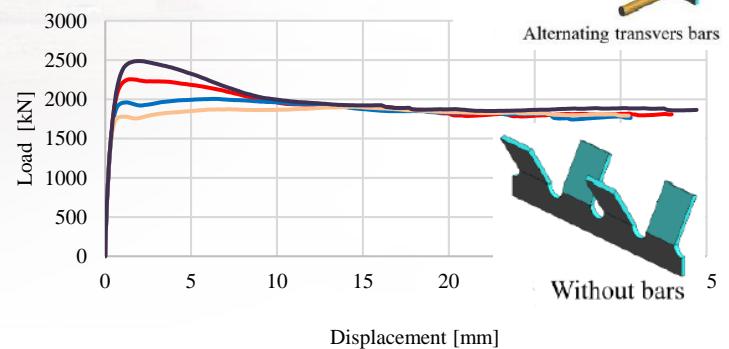
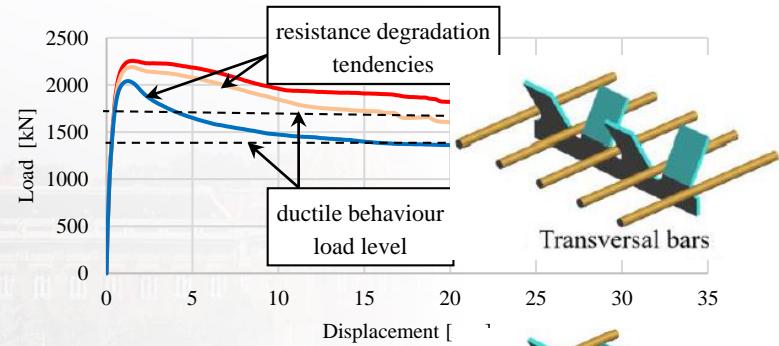
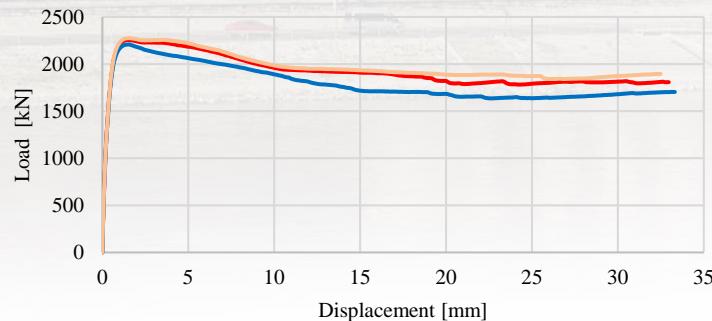
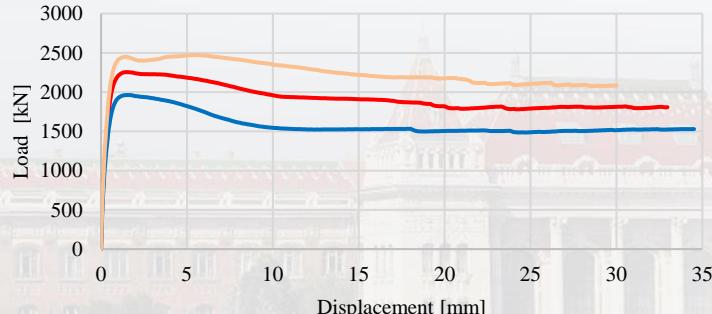
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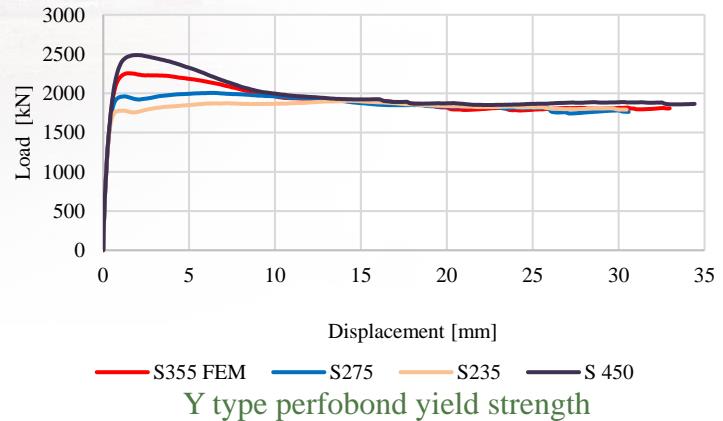
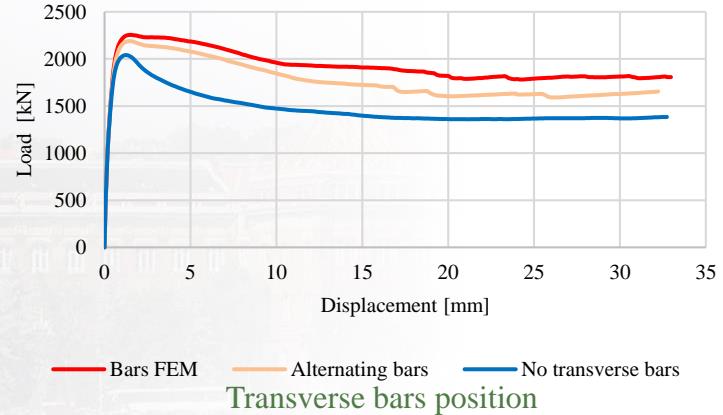
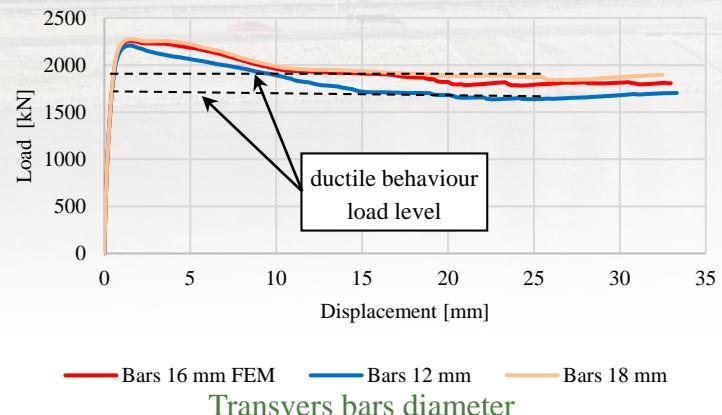
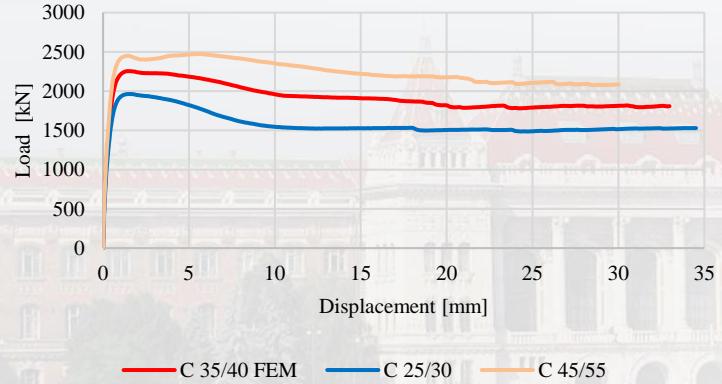


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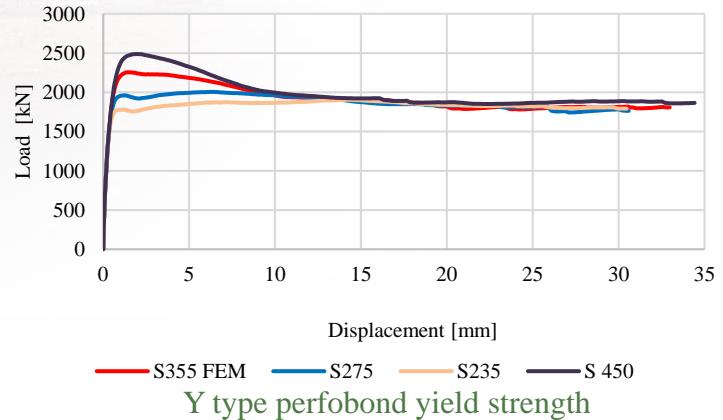
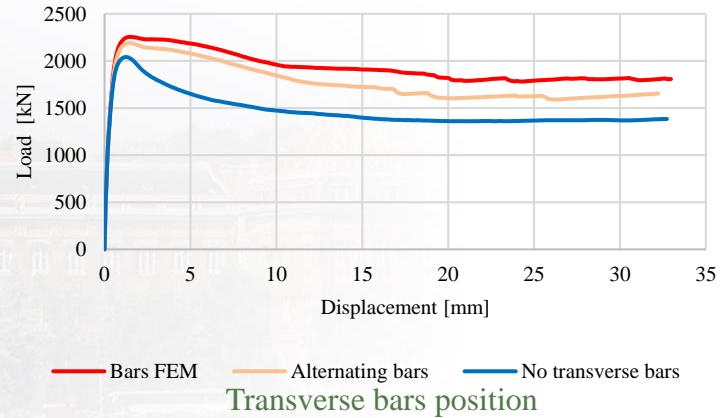
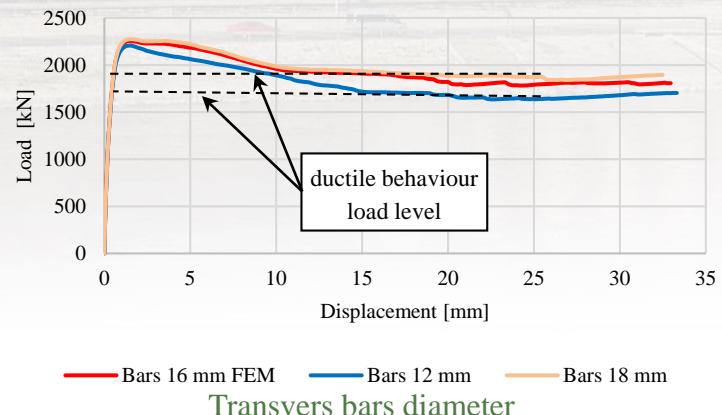
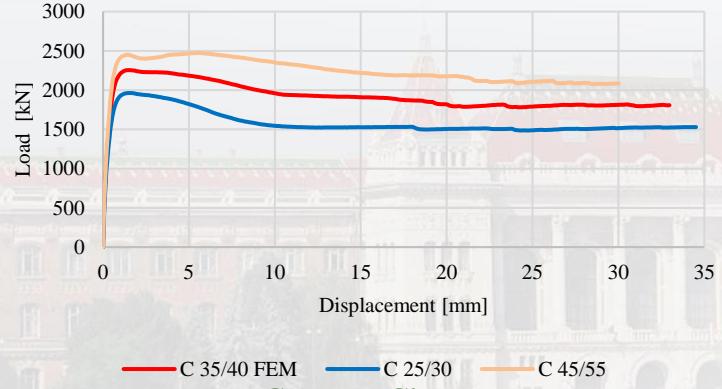


Y type perfobond yield strength

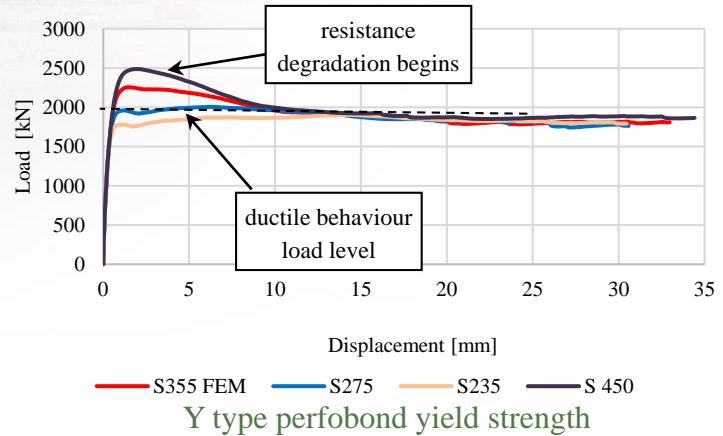
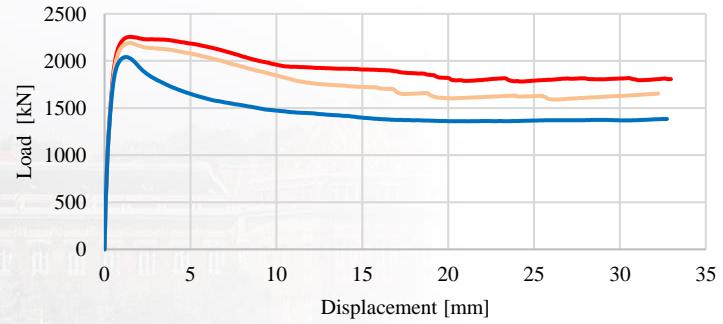
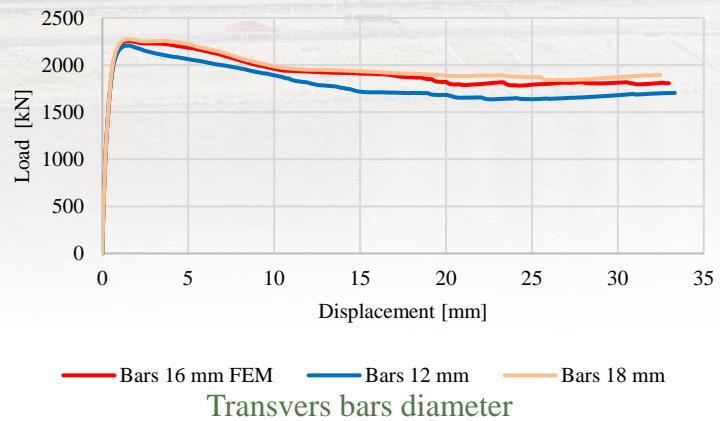
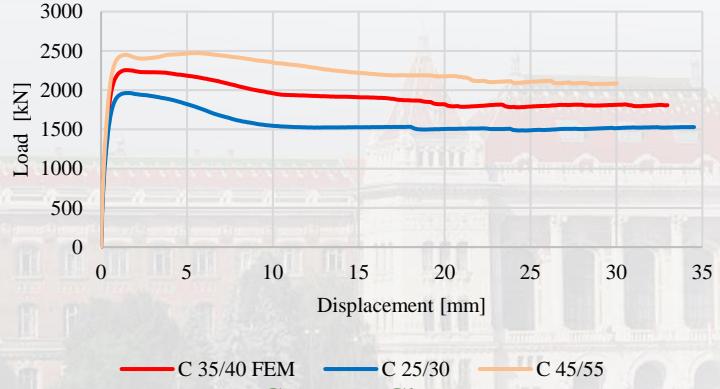
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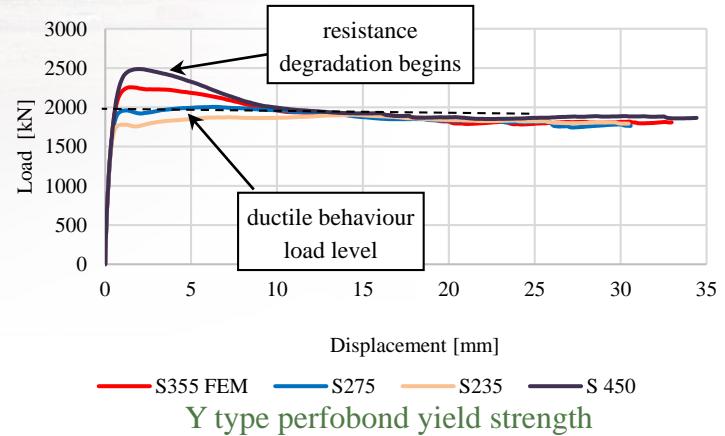
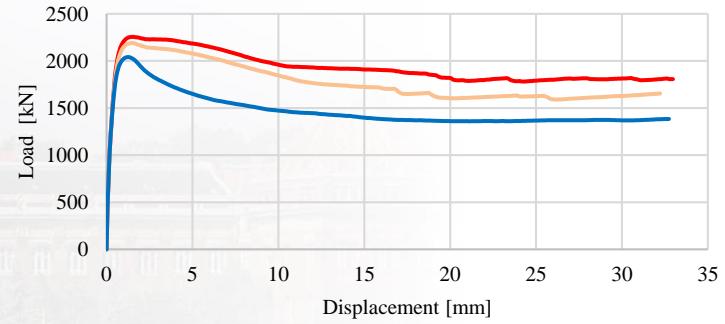
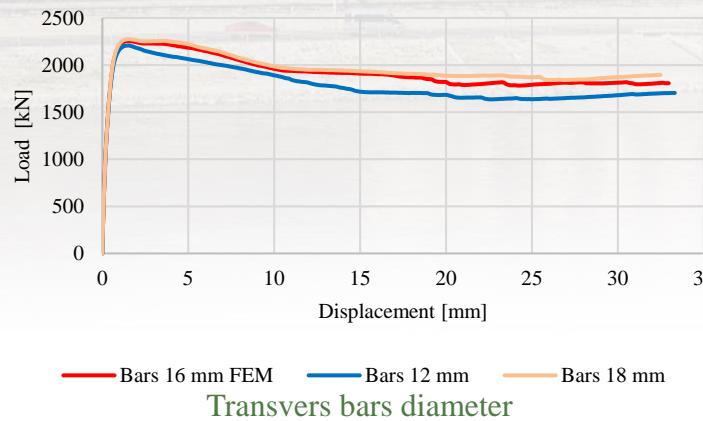
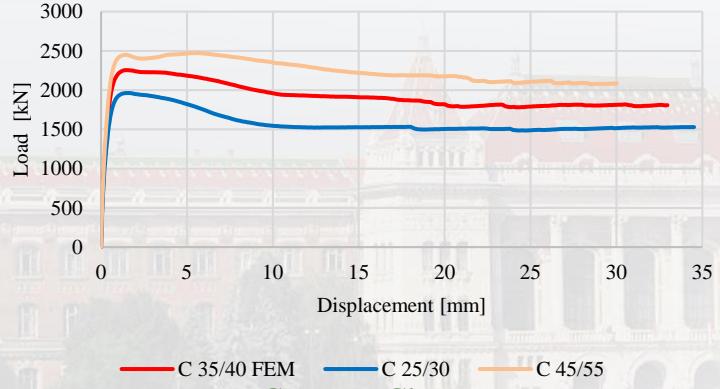
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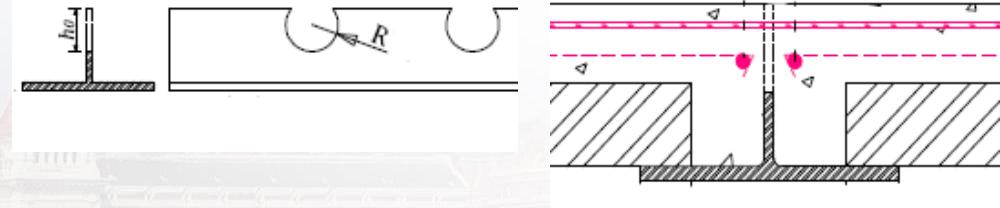


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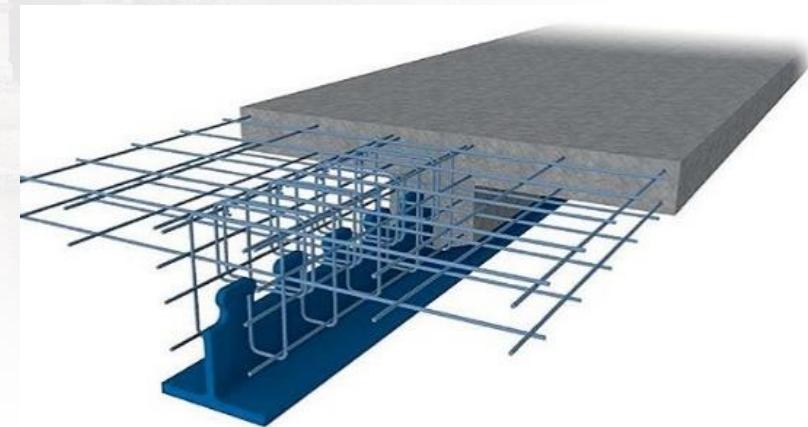
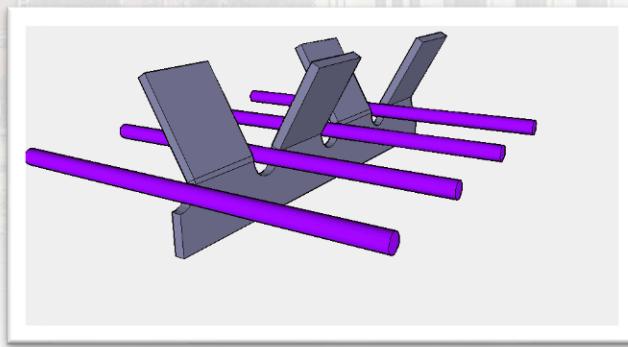


Further studies

- A parametric study will be also done to check the effect of geometrical and combined parameters, to have a better understanding for the behavior.



- A FE model for a composite slim-floor beam will be developed and validated with an experimental test.





Thank you for you listening



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