

# Parametric study of composite slab using ANSYS

Jatin Patel<sup>#1</sup>, Prof. S. M. Kulkarni<sup>#2</sup>, Prof. A. A. Parikh<sup>#3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> P. G. student, Department of Civil Engineering, Parul Institute of Engineering and Technology, Limda, Vadodara, Gujarat, India.

[Jatin0116@gmail.com](mailto:Jatin0116@gmail.com)

<sup>2</sup> Head of Department, Civil Engineering Department, Parul Institute of Engineering and Technology, Limda, Vadodara, Gujarat, India.

[suhasini\\_aarya@yahoo.com](mailto:suhasini_aarya@yahoo.com)

<sup>3</sup> Department of Civil Engineering, Parul Institute of Engineering and Technology, Limda, Vadodara, Gujarat, India

[arpitparikh2000@yahoo.com](mailto:arpitparikh2000@yahoo.com)

**Abstract**— The work presented is concerned with the behaviour of concrete composite slabs. In this study investigation the behaviour of composite slab using ANSYS14.0 software. In this paper, analysis of different composite slab modal prepared in ANSYS Workbench. And modal in ANSYS is based on finite element method. ANSYS software is introduced together with its proprietary elements, material models and contact. And analysed for given loading and support condition and results are summarized.

**Keywords**— Composite slab, Perfobond shear connector, RCC slab, Deflection, ANSYS software

## I. INTRODUCTION

Composite construction is the term used for structures composed of two or more different materials. In composite integrates the structural properties of the two materials to produce stiffer, stronger and lighter members form the efficient connection between the two materials. The shear-bond connection between the two materials is a very important factors in ensuring they act as one unit. In Composite slab bending moment caused by a static load is mainly resisted by the compressive force in the concrete and tensile force in the steel.

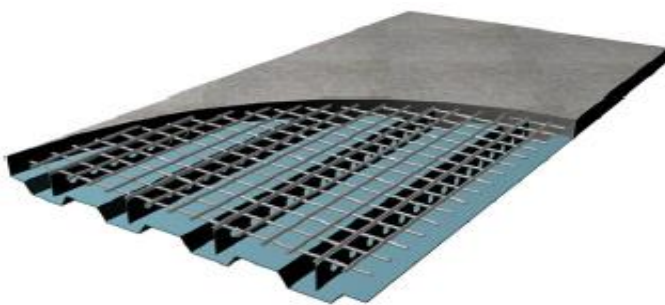


Fig. 1 Composite slab

In composite construction, uses steel in form of profiled steel sheeting. The steel sheeting is considered as an external main reinforcement for the composite member. Numerous types of profiled decking are used in composite slabs. The different types of profiled sheet present in different shapes, depth, width and mechanical connection between steel

sheeting and concrete. Profiled steel sheeting divided into two broad categories: open through profiles and re-entrant profiles. In composite slab perfobond rib shear connector is effectively used.

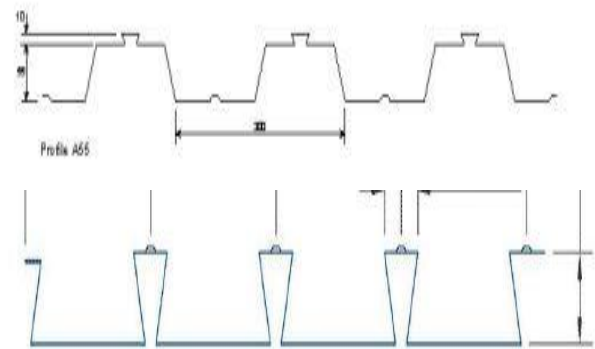


Fig. 2 Open through and re-entrant profile sheet

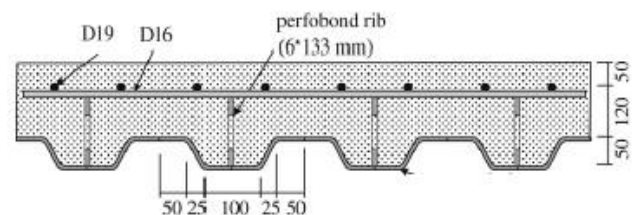


Fig. 3 Cross-section of composite slab

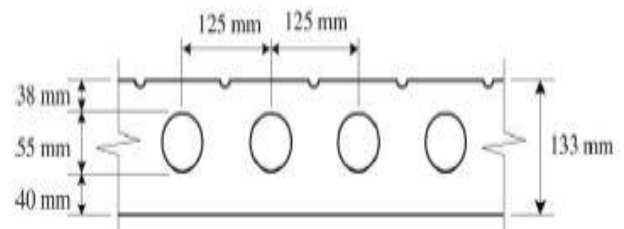


Fig. 4 Perfobond shear connector

## II. ANSYS-FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS SOFTWARE

A complete finite element analysis involves three stages:

- Pre-Processing
- Finite Element Solver
- Post-Processing

And for the ANSYS Finite Element system, it consists of two parts to perform a full analysis:

1. ANSYS Modeler is a fully interactive pre- and post-processing graphical user interface.
2. ANSYS Solver performs the finite Element Analysis.

The pre-processing stage involves creating a model of the structure. A model is a graphical representation, consisting of two major parts which are geometry and assigned attributes. In ANSYS attributes types included mesh, geometry, materials, supports and loading. Stiffness method will be solved and produces a result file with the required data.

## III. MODELING OF COMPOSITE SLAB IN ANSYS

In modeling four types of profiles steel sheet is taken and prepared a model. Composite slab size 1500mm x 850mm is considered. And profiled sheet thickness is 1mm and 2mm. perfbond shear connector thickness 6mm and height 133mm. Applying loading on composite slab is 500KN, 700KN.

Load applying on composite slab at L/4 (shear span) of the span. The structure is subjected to two concentrated load P applied vertically downward on upper surface of composite slab. Support condition like two side of slab are fixed. The material properties like grade of concrete M25, grade of steel Fe 415 and grade of steel plate Fe250. Longitudinal reinforcement is 19mm and Transverse reinforcement is 16mm.

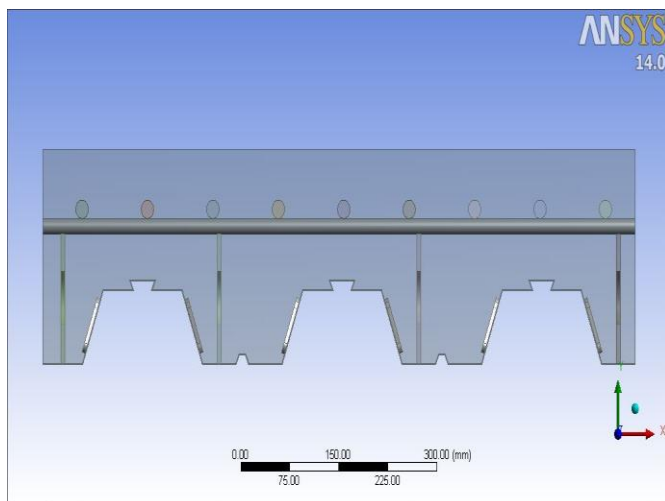


Fig. 5 Cross-section of 3D-Deck profile sheet

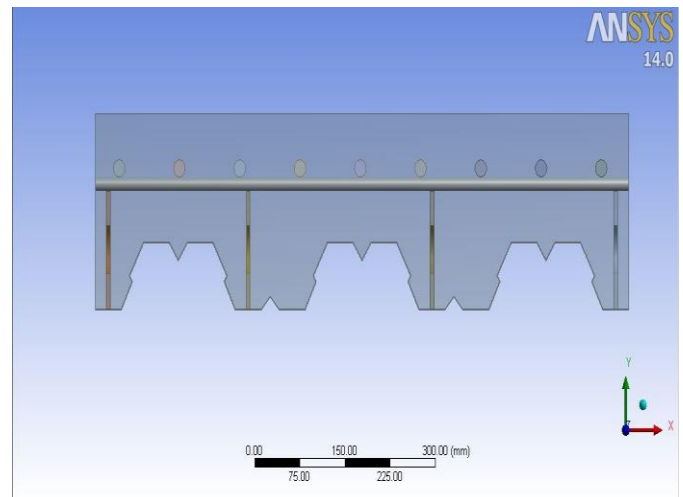


Fig. 6 Cross-section of W-Type profile sheet



Fig. 7 Cross-section of Holorib profile sheet

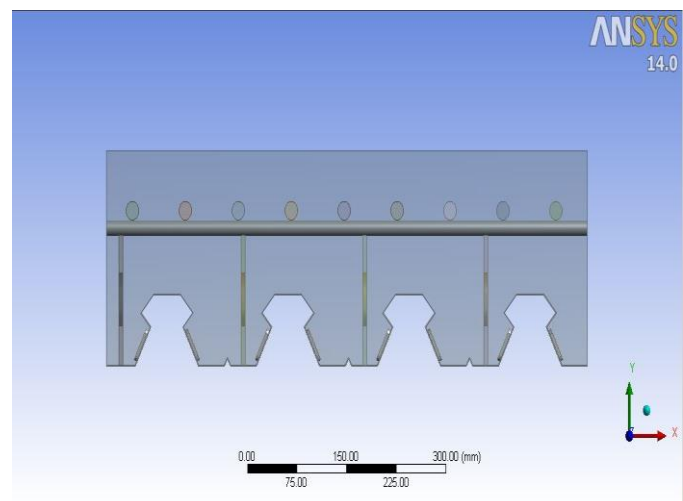


Fig. 8 Cross-section of Cofrastra 70 profile sheet

IV. MODELING OF RCC SLAB IN ANSYS

RCC slab dimension is 1500mm x 850mm. Applying load on RCC slab at L/4 (shear span) of the span. Load applying on RCC slab is 500kN and 700kN. Support condition like two side are fixed. Longitudinal reinforcement is 19mm and Transverse reinforcement is 16mm. The material properties like grade of concrete M25, grade of steel Fe 415.

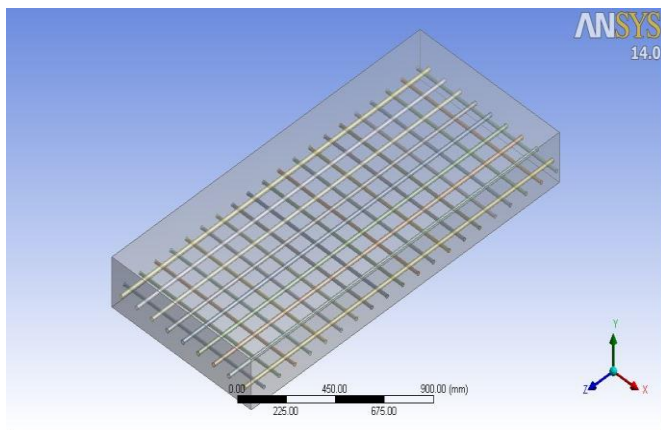


Fig. 9 RCC slab

Cofrastra 70 Profile sheet	500	1	0.26	59.68	-80.43
		2	0.22	55.59	-57.76
	700	1	0.34	79.58	-107.25
		2	0.30	74.124	-82.52

Table 2 Analysis results of RCC slab (1500mm)

Specimen	Load (kN)	Deflection Δ (mm)	Max. stress (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Min. stress (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
RCC slab	500	0.80	108.42	-168.26
	700	1.16	139.39	-216.34

VI. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In results, different types of profile sheet of Composite slab is analysed with different parameter like i.e. Maximum Principle Stress, Minimum Principle Stress, and Deflection.

Table 1 Analysis of Composite slab (1500mm)

Profile sheet	Load (kN)	Thickness of plate	Deflection Of composite Slab(mm)	Max. stress (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Min. stress (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
3D-Deck Profile sheet	500	1	0.25	62.58	-82.85
		2	0.22	54.00	-63.17
	700	1	0.38	81.29	-130.17
		2	0.36	75.60	-88.44
W-Type profile sheet	500	1	0.29	70.55	-116.86
		2	0.27	61.57	-100.15
	700	1	0.42	86.72	-177.83
		2	0.39	80.73	-136.2
Holorib profile sheet	500	1	0.23	62.08	-55.80
		2	0.19	58.64	-46.93
	700	1	0.33	80.92	-78.129
		2	0.29	75.55	-68.83

VII. CONCLUSION

The models of composite slabs are analyzed in ANSYS 14.0 software for all the loading condition and values of Maximum Principal Stress, Minimum Principal Stress and Deflection are found. In composite slab increase thicknesses of profiled steel sheet then decrease the deflection and stress. Maximum stress in profile steel sheet at Centre and Minimum stress in profile steel sheet at edge.

Different types of profile sheet are taken and analyzing the stress and deflection it's indicate that the stresses and deflection can be reduced compare to RCC slab.

Stress and deflection is reduced in open through profile like 3D-Deck profile sheet with embossments compare to W-Type profile sheet without embossments.

In Re-entrant profile sheets like Holorib & Cofrastra 70 profile sheet stress and deflection is reduced compare to the open through profile sheet.

Conclusion from this research study is that increasing the thickness of profiled steel sheet, Stresses and deflection can easily be reduced compare to RCC slab.

## Acknowledgment

I take this opportunity to express my deep sense of gratitude to Prof. Suhasini Kulkarni, for her encouragement and support and all the staff members of Civil Engineering Department for providing me the required guidance as and when required during my work.

I express my heartfelt thanks to Prof. A. A. Parikh for his initial spark, inspiring guidance, invaluable suggestions and constant encouragement during entire period of my dissertation work. His teaching background has helped me in formulating the strategy and methodology, which indeed is the core of the topic. His critical inputs and able guidance have enriched the value of the thesis.

I honestly remember my Parents & Friends whose efforts, affection and encouragement helped me to achieve the present level of education for providing me requisite environment and encouragement throughout this work.

## REFERENCES

1. A.R.Chen, S.Y.K.Al-Darzi, Y.Q.Liu, "PARAMETRIC STUDIES OF PUSH-OUT TEST WITH PERFOBOND RIB CONNECTOR" *China -Japan Joint Seminar on steel and composite Bridges*.
2. Antony Jeyasehar.C, Baskar.R,(2012). "EXPERIMENTAL AND NUMERICAL STUDIES ON COMPOSITE DECK SLABS", *ijerd Vol. 3,12* , 22–32.
3. B.Jonaitis,G.Marciukaitis,J.Valivonis,(2006)."ANALYSIS OF DEFLECTION OF COMPOSITE SLABS WITH PROFILED SHEETING UP TO THE ULTIMATE MOMENT" *Journal of construction steel research* 62, 820 – 830.
4. Deric J. Oehlers, Matthew J. Burnet,(2001). "RIB SHEAR CONNECTORS IN COMPOSITE PROFILED SLABS" *Journal of Constructional Steel Research* 57, 1267–1287.
5. Emad El-Dardiry, Tianjian Ji,(2006) "MODELLING OF THE DYNAMIC BEHAVIOUR OF PROFILED COMPOSITE FLOORS", *Engineering Structures*28, 567–579.
6. Hyeong-Yeol Kim, Youn-Ju Jeong,(2010). "ULTIMATE STRENGTH OF A STEEL-CONCRETE COMPOSITE BRIDGE DECK SLAB WITH PROFILED SHEETING", *Engineering Structures,(ELSEVIER)*, 32,534-546.
7. Hyeong-Yeol Kim, Hyun-Bon Koo, Youn-Ju Jeong,(2009). "LONGITUDINAL SHEAR RESISTANCE OF STEEL-CONCRETE COMPOSITE SLABS WITH PERFOBOND SHEAR CONNECTORS", *Journal of Constructional Steel Research (ELSEVIER)*, 65, 81-88.
8. Hyeong-Yeol Kim, Youn-Ju Jeong,(2009). "STEEL-CONCRETE COMPOSITE BRIDGE DECK SLAB WITH PROFILED SHEETING" *Journal of Constructional Steel Research, (ELSEVIER)*, 65, 1751 – 1762.
9. Hyeong-Yeol Kim, Youn-Ju Jeong,(2006). "EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION ON BEHAVIOUR OF STEEL-CONCRETE COMPOSITE BRIDGE DECKS WITH PERFOBOND RIBS" *Journal of Constructional Steel Research, (ELSEVIER)*, 62 , 463-471.
10. [www.elsevier.com](http://www.elsevier.com)
11. [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)