



Ain Shams University
Faculty of Engineering

EFFICIENT STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF VERTICALLY IRREGULAR TALL BUILDINGS

By

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B.Sc. 2003, Structural Division
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Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for the Requirements of Degree of
Master in Science in Structural Engineering

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Cairo, 2010

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

"و ما أوتيتم من العلم إلا قليلا"
الإسراء (85)

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Thesis Title:

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To

My Mother

My Father

My Brothers

My Wife

My Daughter

To everybody give me a hand

"بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ"

AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Abstract of the M.Sc. Thesis submitted by

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ABSTRACT

Composite construction is one of the most suitable techniques used in many types of buildings. High-rise buildings are one of these types and composite construction may be the best way to create large spans with suitable clear height. Virandeel is a structural system used in tall buildings to create wide spans for conference halls or any other purpose. Also it is a convenient system which can be used in residential buildings because there is no diagonals contained in this system. So it doesn't waste internal areas.

This thesis discusses the behavior of virandeel system as a composite structure. A 3-D finite element model is proposed and verified with previous numerical and experimental studies in order to simulate the composite virandeel structure. The study is based on statically gravity loads and full interaction between steel section and concrete slab. This study includes a discussion for the effective width evaluation and comparison with Eurocode and Egyptian code. The reason for discussing concrete slab width is to investigate the effect of normal forces in virandeel girders on the slab width estimation obtained from codes. An observations and commentary on the results of the finite element models are presented.

A development is proposed to the composite virandeel system by making the connection between chord members and columns partially fixed. This proposal allows the composite chord to behave with its maximum capacity and it is found that it improves the composite section capacity by 6 percent.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

When I started my master studies I really didn't know that Master studies was not the result of a single person's effort, but rather one a group of people working together sharing ideas , providing experience and knowledge.

First of all I would like to thank my supervisors Prof. Dr. Abdel Salam Mokhtar and Prof. Dr. Ayman Hussein. They are an excellent example of a university professors who really cares for their students. I have certainly learned a lot, academically, professionally and most importantly personally. Their encouraging remarks and positive attitude have always given me confidence and enthusiasm to continue. So thank you deeply for your efforts.

I really would like to represent my gratitude and sincere feelings to my parents who were and always are the reason of my success during my whole life. They were always beside me, encouraging me and exert much effort to support me during my way which is still in the beginning. And thanks to my wife who is now my lifetime partner who encourages me in the final stage of my research.

I also would like to thank all the professors and staff in Structural engineering Department - Faculty of Engineering - Ain Shams University and Zagazig University each one of them has contributed - in one way or another- in building my knowledge and back ground

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