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JP-A- H0 351 462
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US-A- 3 858 374

DESCRIPTION

FIELD OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0001] The present disclosure relates to construction elements, and particularly to steel beams.

BACKGROUND OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0002] Document WO03100185 discloses a steel beam arranged to serve together with concrete as a bearing composite structure for various slab systems, the composite structure comprising a base plate and two web parts arranged side by side at a distance from each other and joined at first ends by means of a horizontal top part. The base plate, web parts and horizontal top part are arranged to form a space that can be filled with concrete. At least one web part is made of a plate part formed of two longitudinal parts of the beam that are at an angle to each other. The plate part is fastened to the base plate and top part in such a manner that the lower part of the web part is at an angle to the base plate and the upper part is substantially perpendicular to the base plate.

[0003] Document WO03100187 discloses a steel beam that is arranged to serve together with concrete as a bearing composite structure for various slab systems, the composite structure comprising a base plate and two web parts arranged side by side at a distance from each other and joined at first ends of the web parts by means of a horizontal top part, whereby the base plate, web parts and horizontal top part are arranged to form a space that can be filled with concrete. One web part is in a manner known per se made slanted relative to the base plate and a corbel flange extending from it and equipped with openings. The other web part is, in turn, made substantially perpendicular to the base plate and has no openings.

[0004] For prior art reference is also made to EP 1 609 999, CN103850392, KR 101 144 586, US 3, 858,374. JP H03 51462 discloses a steel beam according to the preamble of claim 1. A problem with the above mentioned structures is that when the steel beam is filled with concrete for forming a bearing composite structure, the resulting beam is very heavy. It is also required to give the concrete sufficient time to cure, which has to be taken into account in the construction schedule.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0005] An object of the present disclosure is to provide a steel beam so as to overcome the above problems.

[0006] The objects of the disclosure are achieved by a steel beam which is characterized by what is stated in the independent claims. The preferred embodiments of the disclosure are disclosed in the dependent claims.

[0007] The disclosure is based on the idea of providing a steel beam comprising a space to be filled with concrete where a hollow member is arranged inside the space to replace concrete with the hollow member. In other words the hollow member provides a void inside the concrete.

[0008] An advantage of the steel beam of the disclosure is that the weight of the finished composite structure is lower, the required amount of concrete is smaller, and the casting time and the drying time of the concrete are shorter. Therefore overall costs of the finished composite structure is made smaller.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0009] In the following the disclosure will be described in greater detail by means of preferred embodiments with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 illustrates a section of a steel beam according to an embodiment of the disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0010] The disclosure relates to a steel beam 1 that is arranged to serve together with concrete as a bearing composite structure for various slab systems.

[0011] The steel beam 1 comprises a frame 10 formed by a first web part 11, a second web part 12, a base plate 13 and a horizontal top part 14. The first web part 11 and the second web part 12 are arranged side by side at a distance from each other and longitudinally parallel, i.e. parallel in relation to their length.

[0012] The first web part 11 and the second web part 12 are joined at a first end 111 of the first web part 11 and a first end 121 of the second web part 12 by means of the horizontal top part 14. The first web part 11 and the second web part 12 are joined at a second end 112 of the first web part 11 and a second end 122 of the second web part 12 by means of the base plate 13.

[0013] The base plate 13, the first web part 11, the second web part 12 and the horizontal top part 14 are arranged to form a space 15 that can be filled with concrete. When the space 15 is filled with concrete, the composite structure is obtained. The steel beam 1 comprises a hollow member 16 arranged inside the space 15. Optionally the steel beam 1 comprises a plurality of hollow members 16 arranged along the length of the steel beam 1 inside the space 15. The

hollow member 16 is sealed so that penetration of concrete into the hollow member 16 is prevented when the steel beam 1 is filled with concrete. Preferably the hollow member 16 is empty, i.e. an inner space of the hollow member 16 comprises mostly air. The hollow member 16 can also be filled at least partly with a foam or other material having a density lower than concrete.

[0014] The hollow member 16 is attached to the frame 10 for preventing movement of the hollow member 16 in relation to the frame 10. Without the attachment the hollow member 16 could move for example because of the uplift caused by the fresh concrete when casting. According to the invention the cross section of the frame 10 forms a quadrangular shape and the hollow member 16 is attached to each corner of the quadrangular shape using connecting pieces 19, one end of each being attached to the hollow member 16 and another end of each being attached to the respective corner of the quadrangular shape.

[0015] According to an embodiment the first web part 11 and/or the second web part 12 comprises openings 17 for filling the space 15 with concrete through the openings 17.

[0016] According to an embodiment the steel beam 1 comprises reinforcement bars 18 arranged inside the space 15. Preferably the reinforcement bars 18 are arranged closer to the base plate 13 than to the horizontal top plate. For example the reinforcement bars 18 are arranged between the base plate 13 and the hollow member 16.

[0017] According to an embodiment the first web part 11 and/or the second web part 12 is arranged to form an angle with the base plate 13, wherein the angle differs from 90°. In other words the first web part 11 and/or the second web part 12 is in a manner known per se made slanted relative to the base plate 13.

[0018] The shell of the hollow member must be able to withstand the hydrostatic pressure caused by the fresh concrete and the reaction forces from the connection elements. The hollow member 16 comprises a tube. The tube is capped at each end of the tube. For example the tube is a round tube or a square tube.

[0019] According to an embodiment the steel beam 1 comprises an imaginary axis, that is parallel with the steel beam 1 and arranged at half way between the base plate 13 and the horizontal top part 14, and the hollow member 16 is arranged parallel with the imaginary axis and the hollow member 16 is arranged to enclose the imaginary axis.

[0020] According to an embodiment the hollow member 16 is made of structural steel. Then the hollow member 16 can be taken into account as a reinforcement of the beam. Thus the loss in strength of the composite structure caused by the missing concrete replaced by the hollow member 16 is at least partly compensated by the strength of the hollow member 16. If the hollow member is strong enough, it is possible to reduce the thickness of the base plate 13 and/or the horizontal top part 14 and/or reduce the number of the reinforcement bars 18.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- [WO03100185A \[0002\]](#)
- [WO03100187A \[0003\]](#)
- [EP1609999A \[0004\]](#)
- [CN103850392 \[0004\]](#)
- [KR101144586 \[0004\]](#)
- [US3858374A \[0004\]](#)
- [JPH0351462B \[0004\]](#)

Patentkrav

- 1.** Ståldrager (1) der er indrettet til at tjene sammen med beton som en bærende kompositstruktur til forskellige pladesystemer, hvor
- 5 ståldrageren (1) omfatter en ramme (10) dannet af en første vangedel (11), en anden vangedel (12), en basisplade (13) og en horisontal overdel (14), idet den første vangedel (11) og den anden vangedel (12) er anbragt side om side med afstand fra hinanden, den første vangedel (11) og den anden vangedel (12) er samlet ved en første
- 10 ende (111) af den første vangedel (11) og en første ende (121) af den anden vangedel (12) ved hjælp af den horisontale overdel (14), den første vangedel (11) og den anden vangedel (12) er samlet ved en anden ende (112) af den første vangedel (11) og en anden ende (122) af den anden vangedel (12) ved hjælp af basispladen (13),
- 15 basispladen (13), den første vangedel (11), den anden vangedel (12) og den horisontale overdel (14) er indrettet til at danne et rum (15) der kan fyldes med beton, ståldrageren (1) yderligere omfatter et hult element (16) indrettet inde i rummet (15),
- 20 det hule element (16) er lukket så at indtrængning af beton ind i det hule element (16) er forhindret når ståldrageren (1) fyldes med beton, og det hule element (16) er fastgjort til rammen (10) for at forhindre bevægelse af det hule element (16) i forhold til rammen (10), og tværsnittet af rammen (10) danner en firkantet form og det hule element (16) omfatter et rør,
- 25 **kendetegnet ved at** det hule rørelement (16) er fastgjort til hvert hjørne af den firkantede form under anvendelse af samlingsstykker (19), idet en ende af hvert er fastgjort til det hule rørelement (16) og en anden ende af hvert er fastgjort til det respektive hjørne af den firkantede form, og ved at det hule rørelement (16) er blokeret ved hver ende af røret.
- 30
- 2.** Ståldrager (1) ifølge krav 1, **kendetegnet ved at** den første vangedel (11) og/eller den anden vangedel (12) omfatter åbninger (17).

3. Ståldrager (1) ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, **kendetegnet ved at** ståldrageren (1) omfatter forstærkningsstænger (18) anbragt inde i rummet (15).

5 **4.** Ståldrager (1) ifølge krav 3, **kendetegnet ved at** forstærkningsstængerne (18) er anbragt tættere på basispladen (13) end på den horisontale overplade.

5. Ståldrager (1) ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, **kendetegnet ved at** den første vangedel (11) og/eller den anden vangedel (12) er anbragt til
10 at danne en vinkel med basispladen (13), hvor vinklen er forskellig fra 90°.

6. Ståldrager (1) ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, **kendetegnet ved at** ståldrageren (1) omfatter en imaginær akse, der er parallel med ståldrageren (1) og er indrettet ved halvvejen mellem basispladen (13) og den
15 horisontale overdel (14), og det hule element (16) er indrettet parallelt med den imaginære akse og det hule element (16) er indrettet til at rumme den imaginære akse.

7. Ståldrager (1) ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, **kendetegnet**
20 **ved at** det hule element (16) er fremstillet af bygningsstål.

DRAWINGS

