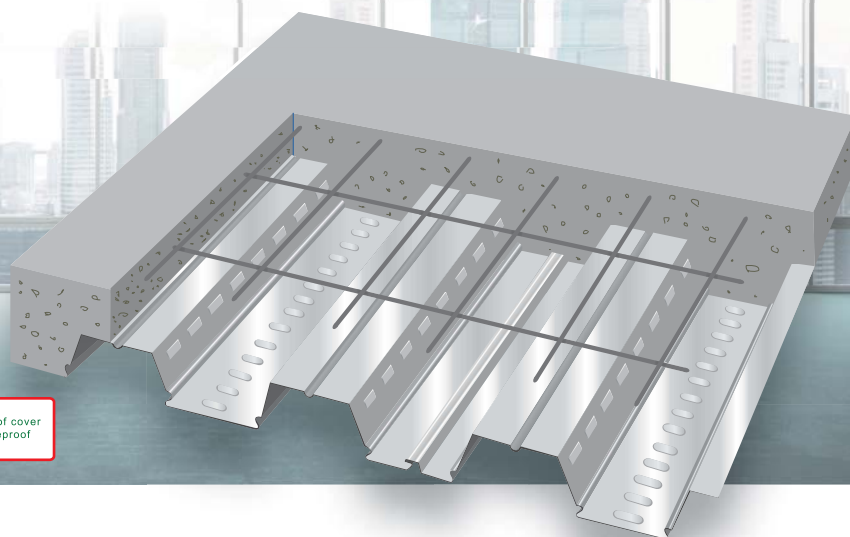


QL DECK

✓ Structural performance rating by the Japan Building Center [BCJ Rating - ST 007 - 04] Acquired

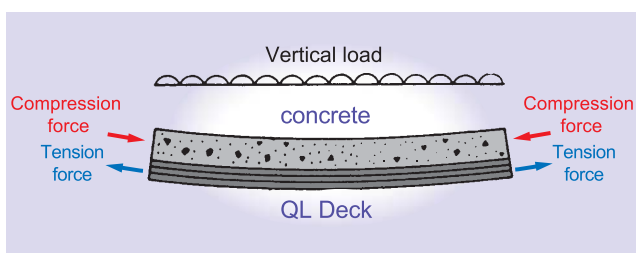
The surface of the deck plate is embossed (special non-slip), effectively demonstrate the features of concrete and deck plate respectively. It is "deck plate for composite slab structure".



Features

1 Composite Slab Structure

When casting concrete, after concrete forming and hardening, deck plate is integrated with concrete deck and acts like reinforcement in tension.



2 Weight Saving

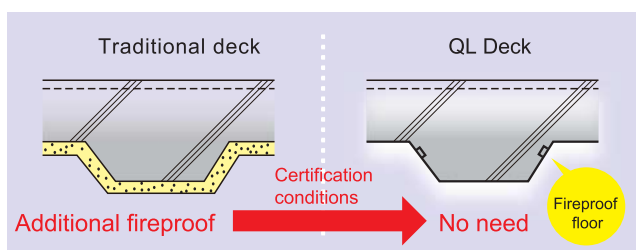
Since the weight of the floor slab can be greatly reduced, the seismic performance is improved and effective for design of column, beam and foundation. Unit weight is lighter than other companies' products with the same height.



※1: Compared with the traditional method ※2: Compare with 80mm QL-99-50-12 with other companies' products

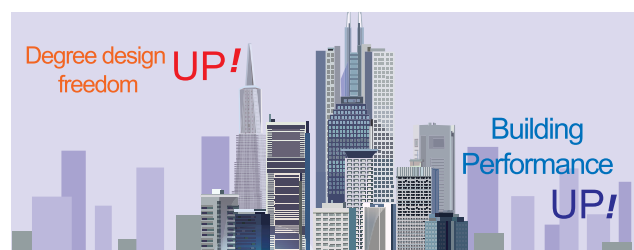
3 Fireproof floor

Certification of Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for 1-hour fireproof floor and 2-hour fireproof floor. We have received fire-resistant coating etc. within the certification range is unnecessary.



4 Flexibility to satisfy required construction time

Expansion of plate thickness, elimination of fireproof reinforcement bars, support for high load newly available. We have acquired fire-proof certification and are responding to various demands.



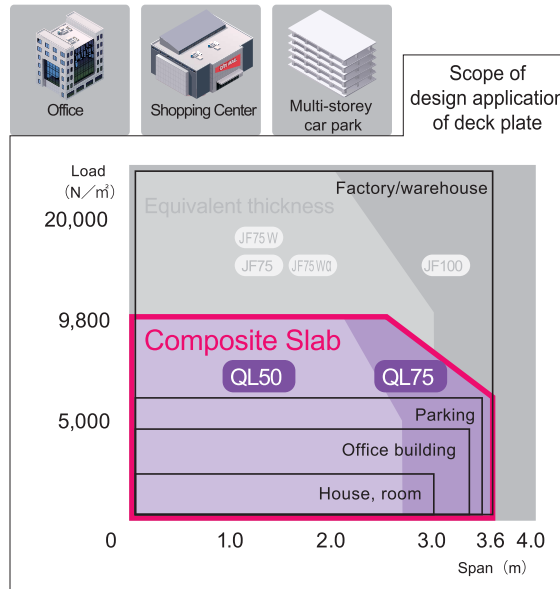
Product line up

Name of product	Rib height	Thickness
QL99-50-10	50	1.0
QL99-50-12		1.2
QL99-50-16		1.6
QL99-75-10	75	1.0
QL99-75-12		1.2
QL99-75-16		1.6

■ Example normal QL Deck

QL99 - 50 - 12 G Surface treatment
 Rib height Thickness P : Anti-rust paint
 height G : Galvanized (Z12)
 Z : Galvanized (Z27)
 Nothing

Example usage, scope of design application



Page index

Features	P.7-8
Specifications	P.9-10
Fire proof certification	P.11-12
Design data	P.13-16
Fix standard	P.17-20
Packing	P.21
Construction process	P.21
Accessories	P.22

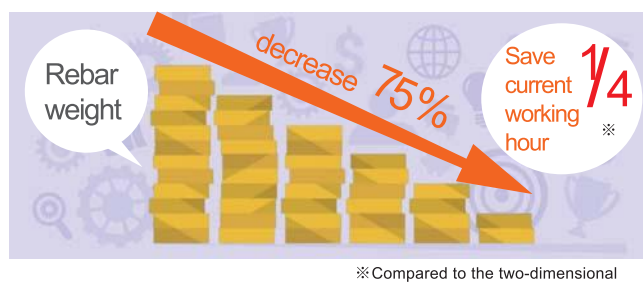
5 Economics

Since the main reinforcement is unnecessary, it is possible to drastically reduce inside reinforcement bars, so it is possible to shorten the construction period and reduce the cost.

5-1 Reduce time, improve productivity

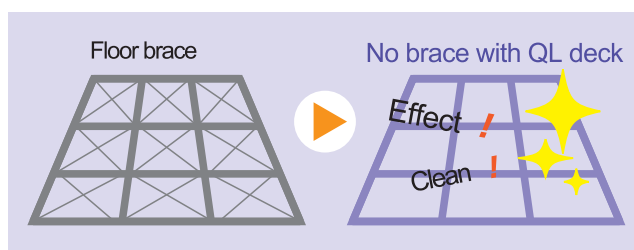


5-2 Significantly reduce the amount of reinforcement



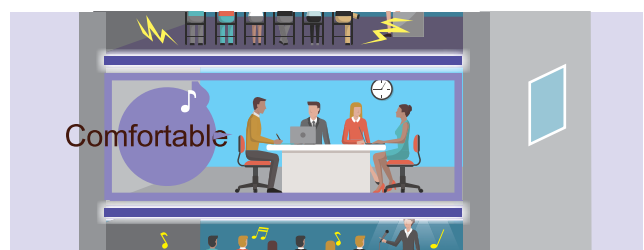
6 No floor brace

Composite slab and beam joined with shear studs by welding or hitting by rivets, the floor brace becomes unnecessary.



7 Comfortable indoor environment

Due to the large floor stiffness due to the composite slab structure, high level of sound insulation. We ensure performance and provide a comfortable indoor environment.



Specifications

1 Size - Weight - Cross Section

Name of product	Shape - size - type
QL99-50-10	
QL99-50-12	
QL99-50-16	
QL99-75-10	
QL99-75-12	
QL99-75-16	

2 Material - Specifications

Type	Mark	Surface treatment	Specifications	Zinc coating Minimum surface coverage with 2 sides g/m2	Chemical Composition %			Machine property		
					C	P	S	Productivity point N/mm2	Tension force N/mm2	Stretch %
QK Deck	QL99-50-12 QL99-75-12	Zinc coating No	JIS G 3352-2014 SDP1T	—	0.25 Bellow	0.05 Bellow	0.05 Bellow	205 Over	270 Over	18 Over
	QL99-50-12P QL99-75-12P	Painted products (Anti-rust 2 sides)								
	QL99-50-16 QL99-75-16	Zinc coating No	JIS G 3352-2014 SDP2	—	0.25 Bellow	0.05 Bellow	0.05 Bellow	235 Over	400 Over	17 Over
	QL99-50-16P QL99-75-16P	Painted products (Anti-rust 2 sides)								
	QL99-50-10G QL99-75-10G QL99-50-12G QL99-75-12G QL99-50-16G QL99-75-16G	Zinc coating Z12	JIS G 3352-2014 SDP2G (Z12)	120	0.25 Bellow	0.05 Bellow	0.05 Bellow	235 Over	400 Over	17 Over
	QL99-50-10Z QL99-75-10Z QL99-50-12Z QL99-75-12Z QL99-50-16Z QL99-75-16Z	Zinc coating Z27	JIS G 3352-2014 SDP2G (Z27)	275	0.25 Bellow	0.05 Bellow	0.05 Bellow	235 Over	400 Over	17 Over

3 Highly Anticorrosion Steel Plate

JFE Ecogal (R)

JIS G 3317

Hot-dip zinc -5% aluminum alloy steel plate

ZAM ®

JIS G 3323

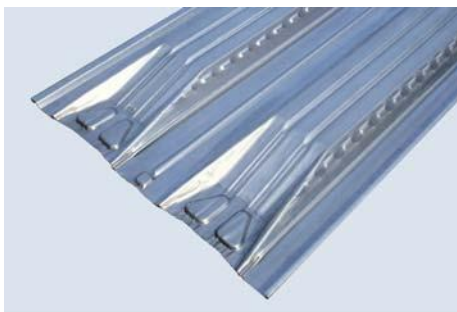
Hot-dip zinc-aluminum-magnesium alloy plated steel sheet and steel strip

※JFE ecogal is JFE steel plate registered trademark.

※ZAM is registered trademark of Nisshin Steel.

4 End Closed Process

Prevented the outflow of concrete from the end of the QL deck at the time of concrete casting. Therefore, it is made by closing the end part, it is excellent in workability and economy.



■ Note

- 1.If it is an end closed, depending on the minimum size of Factory shipment can be different
- 2.Can change the shape of end closed process of deck plate.

Thickness (mm)	Cross section area (cm ²)	Product quality							Section property (per 1m width)		
		Unit weight (kg/m)				Weight per m2 (kg/m2)			Effective full cross section		Reference effective width
		No coating	Zinc coating		No coating	Zinc coating		Y(cm)	Neutral axis	Moment of inertia I _x (×10 ⁴ mm ⁴ /m)	Section Modulus Z(×10 ³ mm ³ /m)
			Z12	Z27		Z12	Z27				
1.0	8.115	-	6.52(3.43)	6.68(3.52)	-	10.9	11.1	2.51	55.7	22.2	
1.2	9.784	7.68	7.78(4.17)	7.99(4.26)	12.8	13.0	13.3	2.52	66.3	26.3	
1.6	13.02	10.2	10.3(5.52)	10.5(5.61)	17.0	17.2	17.5	2.53	87.1	34.4	
1.0	8.823	-	7.09(3.73)	7.26(3.82)	-	11.8	12.1	3.80	137	30.0	
1.2	10.65	8.36	8.46(4.49)	8.69(4.58)	13.9	14.1	14.5	3.81	163	36.3	
1.6	14.19	11.1	11.2(5.96)	11.5(6.05)	18.5	18.7	19.2	3.84	216	52.7	

※ The inside of () shows the weight of 300 width. In case using the 300 product, please contact us first.

5 Surface Treatment

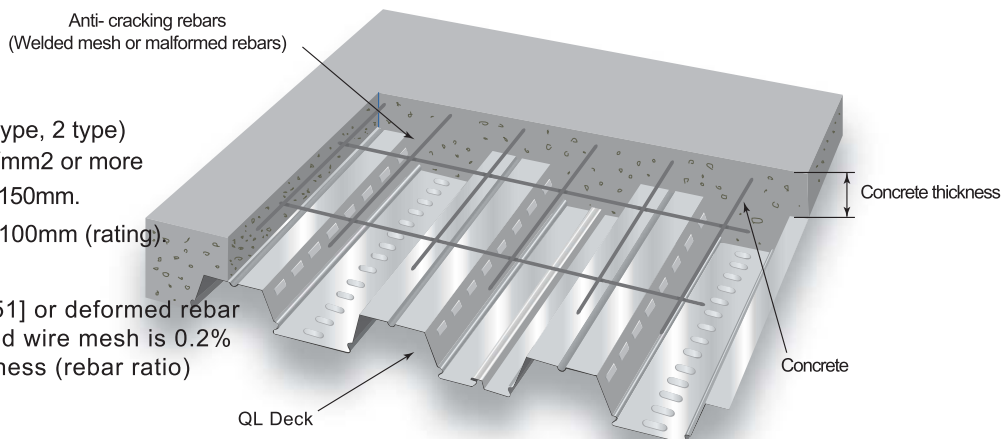
- For deck plates used for composite slabs, must be taken care of preventing rusting.
Galvanized products are recommended from the viewpoint of durability.
Please consider Z27 and ECOGAL · ZAM products when using in harsher environments. However, depending on the usage environment, galvanized products even rust may occur. For Z27 and Eco GAL · ZAM products, please contact us in advance.
- On the back of the deck plate on site using a QL deck dedicated paint "QL primer" (corresponding to 2 types or 3 kinds of general rust preventive paint JIS K 5621). There are also products that take into consideration rust prevention until entering. Apply top coating as necessary. In case of re-painting, since adhesive paint, please use the following paint:

1. Oil painting 2. Phthalic acid resin paint 3. Synthetic resin formulation paint 4. Phenolic resin enamel

- When painting on coating products, please discuss with the paint manufacturer.

6 Specification of composite slab

- Deck plate
QL99-50 ; QL99-75
- Concrete
Type: :Normal Concrete
:Light concrete (1 type, 2 type)
Design standard strength: 18N/mm² or more
Slump :Recommend 100~150mm.
Thickness of Concrete: 60mm~100mm (rating)
- Fireproof cover for rebars
Welded wire mesh [JIS G 3551] or deformed rebar
The amount of rebar of welded wire mesh is 0.2% or more of the concrete thickness (rebar ratio)
- Fireproof covering
Certified as 1-hour and 2-hour fireproof as described on pages 11 and 12.
Within the conditions fire resistant coating can be omitted.

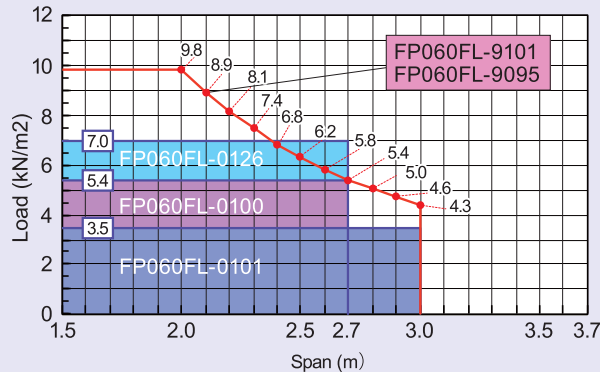


Certification of fire-proof structure

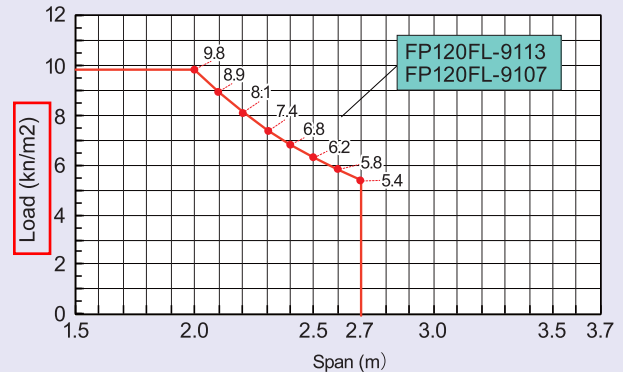
1 QL99-50

■ Allowable Load and Span

■ 1-hour fireproof structure FP060FL-



■ 2-hour fireproof structure FP120FL-



■ Conditions and specifications

Classification	1-hour fireproof structure FP060FL-				2-hour fireproof structure FP120FL-			
Certified Number	0126	0100	0101	9101	9095	9113	9107	
Support conditions	Simple/continuous			Single	continuous	Single	continuous	
Allowable span L(m)	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	
Allowable stress (kN/m²)	7.0	5.4	3.5	$5.4 \times (2.7/L)^2$ and below 9.8kN/m²		$5.4 \times (2.7/L)^2$ and below 9.8kN/m²		
Thickness of deck plate (mm)	1.0,1.2,1.6			1.2,1.6		1.2,1.6		
Concrete	Thickness(mm)	80			80		95	
	Type	Normal			Normal	Light	Normal	Light
	Strength (N/mm²)	Fc18~36			Fc18~24		Fc18~24	
Steel rebar	Anti-cracking	① or ③			① or ③		② or ③	
	Fireproof rebar	no			D13 ditch		D13 ditch	
Joining with beam	Shear stud	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Welding plug	-	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Driving rivet	-	○	○	○	○	○	○
Slab sectional drawing	B C			A	C D	A	C D	

Note1: Support beams are steel beams.

Note 2: Anti-cracking rebar... ① D6-150x150 ② D6-100x100 ③ D10-200x200

■ Allowable Load

QL99-50
 $W = 5,400 \times \left(\frac{2.7}{L} \right)^2$ and 9,800N/m² under

QL99-75
 $W = 5,400 \times \left(\frac{3.4}{L} \right)^2$ and 9,800N/m² under

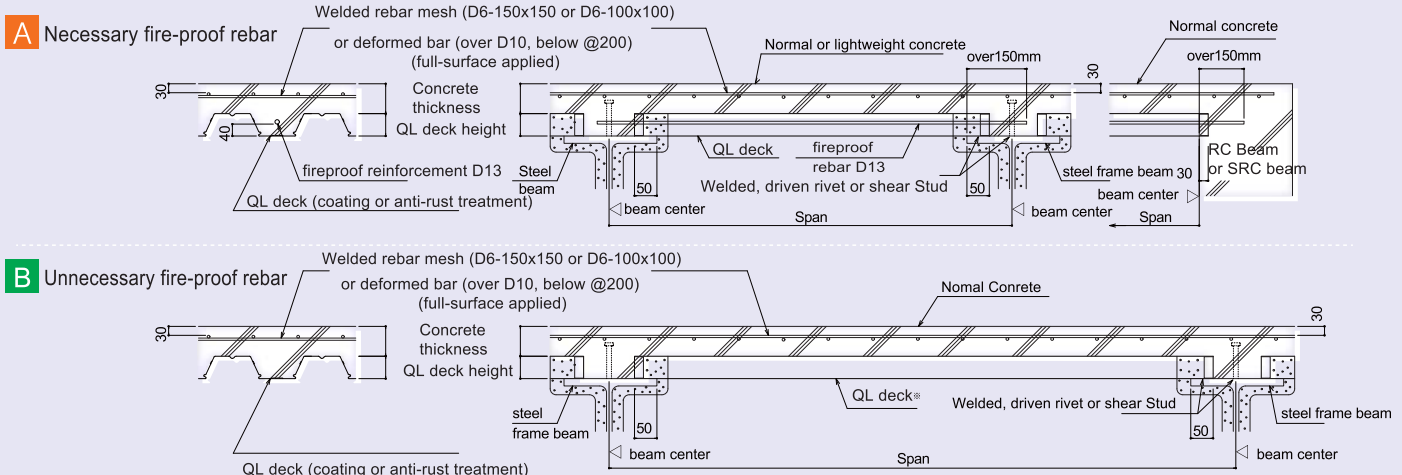
■ Notes · Attachment condition (for QL deck)

- Span is the distance between the center of the beam supporting the deck plate in the case of the steel beam, and in the case of the reinforced concrete beam is the inward beam dimension.
- When the steel beam has a span of more than 3.4 m, join the composite slab and the beam with a shear stud (diameter 16 mm or more, pitch 300mm or less).
- In the case of steel beams, use welding, driving studs, or shear studs for joining with beams.
- Fireproof cover of beams: If fire resistant performance is required for the beam for 1, 2 or 3 hours, fire resistant coating shall be applied according to (This certification is not specified)

■ Slab cross section drawing

Simply supported composite slab

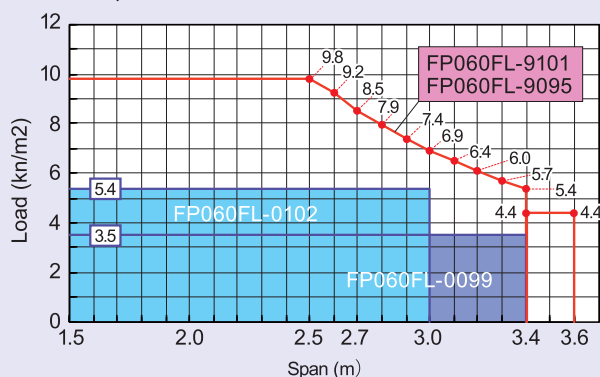
※For plate thickness of the deck plate, see the table above



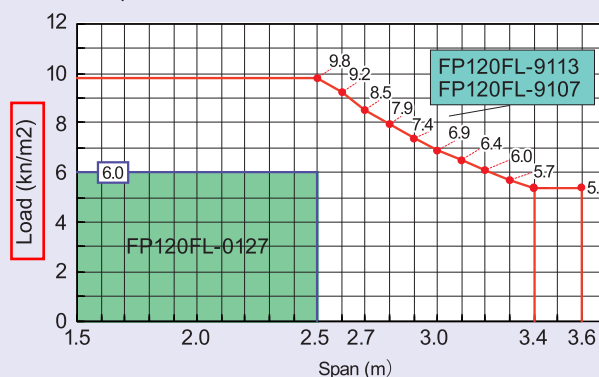
2 QL99-75

■ Allowable Load and Span

■ 1-hour fireproof structure FP060FL-



■ 2-hour fireproof structure FP120FL-



■ Conditions and specifications

※The allowable load is the value obtained by subtracting the floor load (deck plate + concrete + reinforcing bar) from the total load (including finishing load) applied to the floor.

5) Certified numbers 0099, 0100, 0101, 0102, 0126, 0127 can be used only for steel frame construction.

6) In the case of continuous support composite slabs, the deck plate shall be supported at almost equal intervals (span ratio of about 3: 2) continuously by small beams over 2 spans or more.

7) For permissible span at construction, see pages 14 and 16.

Classification		1-hour fireproof structure FP060FL-						2-hour fireproof structure FP120FL-																			
Certified Number		0102		0099		9101		9095		0127		9113		9107													
Support conditions		Simple/continuous		Single		continuous				Simple/ continuous		Single		continuous													
Allowable span L(m)		3.0		3.4		3.4		3.4		3.6		2.5		3.4		3.4		3.6									
Allowable stress (kN/m2)		5.4		3.5		5.4×(3.4/L) ² and bellow 9.8kN/m ²				4.4		6.0		5.4×(3.4/L) ² and bellow 9.8kN/m ²				5.4									
Thickness of deck plate (mm)		1.0,1.2,1.6				1.2,1.6				1.0,1.2,1.6				1.2,1.6													
Concrete	Thickness(mm)	80				80				90				90		90		85		90		85		95		90	
	Type	Normal				Normal		Light		Normal		Light		Normal		Normal		Light		Normal		Light		Normal		Light	
	Strength(N/mm2)	Fc18~36				Fc18~24				Fc18~36				Fc18~36				Fc18~24									
Steel rebar	Anti-cracking	① or ③		① or ③				② or ③		② or ③		② or ③				② or ③				③							
	Fireproof rebar	NO		Channel D13		NO				NO		Channel D13		NO													
Joining with beam	Shear stud	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	Welding plug	○	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Driving rivet	-	-	○	○	○	○	○	-	-	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Slab sectional drawing		B C		A		C D				B C		A		C D													

Note1: Support beams are steel beams.

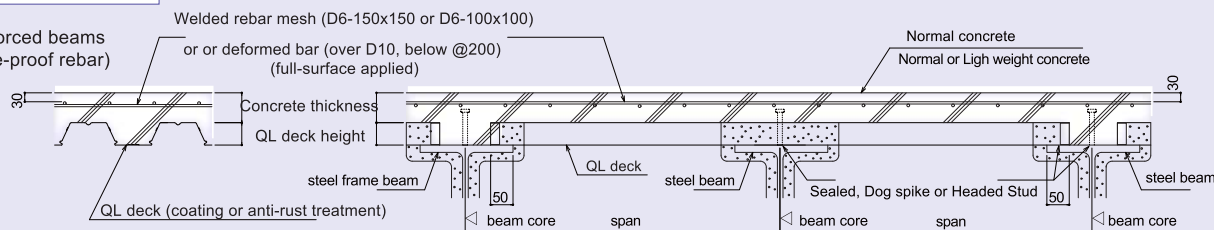
Note 2: Anti-cracking rebar.... ① D6-150x150 ② D6-100x100 ③ D10-200x200

Continuously supported composite slab

※ For plate thickness of the deck plate, refer to the table above

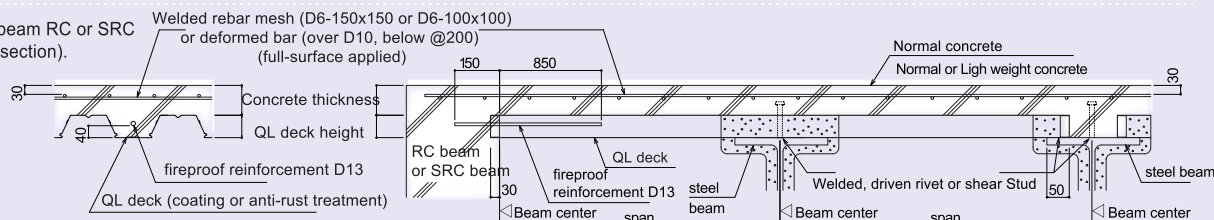
C

In case reinforced beams (no need fire-proof rebar)



D

In cases, the beam RC or SRC (need a head section).



Design Data

1 QL99-50

■ Composite slab sectional performance table

• Young's modulus ratio $n=15$
• Per 1m width

Product name	QL99-50-10					QL99-50-12					QL99-50-16				
Thickness of Concrete (mm)	60	70	80	90	100	60	70	80	90	100	60	70	80	90	100
cIn ($\times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$)	6,850	8,660	10,700	13,100	15,700	7,740	9,810	12,200	14,900	17,900	9,260	11,700	14,600	17,900	21,500
cZc ($\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$)	1,670	1,960	2,280	2,620	2,990	1,770	2,080	2,420	2,790	3,170	1,930	2,270	2,640	3,040	3,460
cZt ($\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$)	66.2	76.1	86.4	97.0	108	77.9	89.7	102	114	127	99.5	115	131	147	164
cSn ($\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$)	842	974	1,110	1,250	1,380	956	1,110	1,260	1,420	1,590	1,150	1,340	1,530	1,730	1,940
eI ($\times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$)	10,100	13,100	16,600	20,800	25,600	10,700	13,800	17,500	21,800	26,800	11,700	15,100	19,100	23,700	29,000
eZt ($\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$)	1,950	2,310	2,690	3,110	3,570	2,010	2,370	2,770	3,200	3,670	2,120	2,500	2,910	3,360	3,840
cXn (cm)	4.10	4.41	4.71	4.99	5.26	4.37	4.71	5.03	5.34	5.63	4.79	5.17	5.54	5.89	6.22
eXn (cm)	5.20	5.69	6.18	6.68	7.17	5.32	5.82	6.32	6.82	7.31	5.53	6.04	6.55	7.06	7.57

Code	Details	Unit	Code	Details	Unit
cIn	Moment of inertia of effective cross section about neutral axis of composite slab, it is seriously concrete convert (convert concrete).	$\times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$	eI	Moment of inertia of cross section about the neutral axis of the composite slab is effective full cross section convert concrete).	$\times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$
cXn	Distance from compressed edge of composite slab's effective cross section to neutral axis.	cm	eXn	Distance from the first of composite slab's effective full cross section to the neutral axis.	cm
cZc	Coefficient of compressive cross section of effective cross section.	$\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$	eZt	Coefficient of cross-section edge on composite slab's effective full cross section.	$\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$
cZt	Coefficient of Stretch cross section of effective cross section.	$\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$	cSn	Primary Moment of inertia of effective cross-section about the neutral axis.	$\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$

■ Method to calculate the weight

Weight of composite slab

The weight of composite slab should be calculated according to the actual condition by the following formula which adds the weight of the crack prevention reinforcement to the value of Table A. Refer to Table B for the weight of the anti-cracking rebar and fireproof rebar.

Simple Support: Weight (N/m²) = [the value of Table A] + [Weight of anti-cracking rebar] + ([Weight of fireproof rebar])
Continuous support: Weight (N/m²) = [the value of Table A] + [Weight of anti-cracking rebar]

A. QL Deck + Concrete weight

(Unit:N/m²)

Name of product	QL99-50-10					QL99-50-12					QL99-50-16				
Thickness of concrete (mm)	60	70	80	90	100	60	70	80	90	100	60	70	80	90	100
Type	60	70	80	90	100	60	70	80	90	100	60	70	80	90	100
Light-weight type 1	1,689	1,879	2,069	2,259	2,449	1,709	1,899	2,089	2,279	2,469	1,751	1,941	2,131	2,321	2,511
Light-weight type 2	1,523	1,693	1,863	2,033	2,203	1,543	1,713	1,883	2,053	2,223	1,585	1,755	1,925	2,095	2,265
Normal	2,022	2,252	2,482	2,712	2,942	2,042	2,272	2,502	2,732	2,962	2,084	2,314	2,544	2,774	3,004

Concrete unit weight: Light-weight concrete 1 [$\gamma=19 \text{ kN/m}^3$], light-weight concrete 2 [$\gamma=17 \text{ kN/m}^3$], Normal-weight concrete [$\gamma=23 \text{ kN/m}^3$].
Deck surface treatment: Z12

B. Weight of anti-cracking rebar

(Unit:N/m²)

Rebar Diameter- Spacing	Weight per m2
Anti-cracking rebar	D6-150×150
	29.1
	D6-100×100
	43.6
D10-@200	55.0
	73.3
Fireproof Tendon	D13-@300
	32.6

Weight calculation example

Deckplate QL99-50-12, Normal concrete $S=80\text{mm}$, using anti-cracking rebar D6-150X150

In case of continuous support

$$W_{DL} = 2,502 + 29.1 = 2,531.1 \rightarrow 2,540 \text{ N/m}^2$$

In case using fireproof rebar with simply support

$$W_{DL} = 2,502 + 29.1 + 32.6 = 2,563.7 \rightarrow 2,570 \text{ N/m}^2$$

■ Table of allowed weight (N/m²)

Maximum range with unnecessary supports during construction

Simple 2 continuous 3 continuous

Note 1) Normal concrete ($F_c = 18 \text{ N/mm}^2$) is used for the table, load is calculated as 1470 N/m^2 .

Note 2) As far as the numerical value is not stated, an intermediate support is required at the time of construction. Please contact our company for the numerical value of that range.

Note 3) The maximum span is limited to 32 times or less of the total thickness of the slab (deck height + concrete thickness) in consideration of floor vibration.

Note 4) Numerical values in the table are values obtained by subtracting the weight of composite slab from the total load applied to the floor (including the finishing load of ceiling, floor, etc.)

Note 5) Weight of composite slab is weight of deck plate and concrete, weight of anti-cracking rebar (assuming D10-200 × 200) weight is taken into consideration.

QL99-50-10																
	Span (mm)															
	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
Concrete thickness	60	12,020	11,380	10,820	10,300	9,830	9,400	9,010	8,650	8,320	7,850	7,150	6,530	5,960	5,450	4,990
	70	13,130	12,440	11,820	11,260	10,750	10,280	9,850	9,460	9,090	8,750	8,300	7,580	6,930	6,340	
	80	14,240	13,490	12,820	12,210	11,650	11,140	10,680	10,250	9,860	9,490	9,150	8,690	7,960		
	90	15,480	14,670	13,930	13,270	12,670	12,120	11,610	11,150	10,720	10,320	9,950	9,610			
	100	16,810	15,920	15,130	14,410	13,750	13,150	12,600	12,100	11,630	11,200	10,800				

QL99-50-12																
	Span (mm)															
	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
Concrete thickness	60	14,300	13,550	12,870	12,260	11,700	11,190	10,720	10,150	9,380	8,700	8,090	7,540	7,040	6,600	5,700
	70	15,610	14,790	14,050	13,380	12,770	12,210	11,710	11,240	10,800	10,300	9,580	8,930	8,340	7,810	6,670
	80	17,100	16,200	15,390	14,660	13,990	13,380	12,820	12,310	11,840	11,400	10,990	10,390	9,710	9,040	8,330
	90	18,530	17,560	16,680	15,880	15,160	14,500	13,900	13,340	12,830	12,350	11,910	11,500	11,050	10,170	
	100	19,880	18,840	17,900	17,040	16,270	15,560	14,910	14,320	13,760	13,250	12,780	12,340	11,930		

QL99-50-16																
	Span (mm)															
	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
Concrete thickness	60	18,960	17,960	16,720	15,170	13,820	12,640	11,610	10,700	9,890	9,170	8,530	7,950	7,430	6,960	6,140
	70	20,560	19,480	18,510	17,620	16,300	14,910	13,700	12,620	11,670	10,820	10,060	9,380	8,760	8,210	7,240
	80	22,470	21,290	20,230	19,260	18,390	17,360	15,940	14,690	13,580	12,600	11,710	10,920	10,200	9,550	8,430
	90	24,370	23,080	21,930	20,890	19,940	19,070	18,270	16,960	15,680	14,540	13,520	12,610	11,780	11,030	10,350
	100	26,100	24,730	23,490	22,370	21,350	20,430	19,570	18,790	17,930	16,620	15,460	14,410	13,460	12,610	11,830

■ Table of allowed span at construction

If span exceed value in the table below, need a support. Unit (m)

Thickness of Concrete		60			70			80			90			100		
Thickness of plate (mm)		1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.6
Support conditions	Single (inner size)	2.38	2.52	2.75	2.33	2.47	2.69	2.29	2.42	2.64	2.24	2.38	2.59	2.21	2.33	2.55
	2 continuous	3.20	3.39	3.67	3.10	3.32	3.62	3.01	3.26	3.55	2.93	3.18	3.49	2.85	3.09	3.43
	3 continuous	2.95	3.13	3.41	2.89	3.06	3.34	2.84	3.00	3.28	2.78	2.95	3.22	2.74	2.89	3.16

Design Data

2 QL99-75

■ Feature table of cross section, plate composi

Young's modulus ratio $n=15$
Per 1m width

Name of products	QL99-75-10					QL99-75-12					QL99-75-16				
Thickness of Concrete	60	70	80	90	100	60	70	80	90	100	60	70	80	90	100
$cIn (\times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4)$	10,900	13,200	15,800	18,700	21,800	12,400	15,000	18,000	21,300	24,900	15,100	18,200	21,800	25,800	30,300
$cZc (\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3)$	2,360	2,670	3,020	3,390	3,780	2,510	2,850	3,220	3,610	4,030	2,780	3,140	3,540	3,970	4,430
$cZt (\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3)$	82.0	92.0	102	113	124	96.6	108	121	134	147	125	140	156	172	190
$cSn (\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3)$	1,070	1,220	1,360	1,510	1,670	1,220	1,390	1,560	1,730	1,910	1,470	1,680	1,900	2,120	2,340
$eI (\times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4)$	17,900	22,100	26,800	32,200	38,400	18,900	23,100	28,100	33,700	40,100	20,600	25,200	30,500	36,500	43,400
$eZt (\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3)$	2,910	3,320	3,760	4,240	4,750	2,990	3,410	3,870	4,350	4,870	3,160	3,590	4,060	4,560	5,090
$cXn (\text{cm})$	4.63	4.93	5.22	5.50	5.77	4.94	5.27	5.59	5.89	6.18	5.43	5.80	6.16	6.51	6.84
$eXn (\text{cm})$	6.18	6.65	7.12	7.60	8.09	6.30	6.78	7.26	7.75	8.24	6.53	7.02	7.52	8.01	8.51

Code	Detail	Unit	Code	Detail	Unit
cIn	Secondary Momen effective cross section around Neutral axis of plate composi, it is seriously concrete convert (concrete convert)	$\times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$	eI	The secondary Momen cross section around the neutral axis of the plate composite is effective full cross section (convert concrete).	$\times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$
cXn	Distance from compressed edge plate composite effective cross section to neutral axis	cm	eXn	Distance from the first of plate composite effective full cross section to the neutral axis	cm
cZc	Coefficient of compressioned cross section of effective cross section	$\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$	eZt	Coefficient of cross-section edge on plate composite effective full cross section	$\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$
cZt	Coefficient of Stretch cross section of effective cross section	$\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$	cSn	Primary Momen effective cross-section around the neutral axis of the effective cross-section	$\times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$

■ Method to calculate the weight

Plate composi weight

Calculate the plate composite weight according to the bellow formula after adding the weight of the fireproof, anti-cracking rebar into the value of table A following actual situation. The weight of anti-cracking rebar and fireproof rebar please refer to the bellow table.

Simple support: Weight (N/m²) = [the value of Table A] + [Weight of anti-cracking rebar] + ([Weight of fireproof rebar])

Continuous support: Weight (N/m²) = [the value of Table A] + [Weight of anti-cracking rebar]

A. QL Deck + Concrete weight

(Unit: N/m²)

Name of product	QL99-75-10					QL99-75-12					QL99-75-16				
Thickness of concrete S(mm) Type	60	70	80	90	100	60	70	80	90	100	60	70	80	90	100
Light-weight type 1	1,945	2,135	2,325	2,515	2,705	1,967	2,157	2,347	2,537	2,727	2,012	2,202	2,392	2,582	2,772
Light-weight type 2	1,753	1,923	2,093	2,263	2,433	1,775	1,945	2,115	2,285	2,455	1,820	2,000	2,160	2,330	2,500
Normal	2,330	2,560	2,790	3,020	3,250	2,352	2,582	2,812	3,042	3,272	2,397	2,627	2,857	3,087	3,317

Concrete unit weight: Light-weight concrete 1 [$\gamma=19 \text{ kN/m}^3$], light-weight concrete 2 [$\gamma=17 \text{ kN/m}^3$], Normal-weight concrete [$\gamma=23 \text{ kN/m}^3$].
Deck surface treatment: Z12

B. Anti-cracking rebar weight

(Unit: N/m²)

Rebar Diameter- Spacing	Weight per m ²
Anti-cracking rebar	D6-150×150
	29.1
	D6-100×100
	43.6
D10-@200	55.0
	73.3
Fireproof rebar	D13-@300
	32.6

Weight calculation example

Deck plate QL99-50-12, Normal concrete $S=80\text{mm}$, using anti-cracking rebar D6-150X150

In case of continuous support

$$W_{DL} = 2,812 + 29.1 = 2,841.1 \rightarrow 2,850 \text{ N/m}^2$$

In case using fireproof rebar with simply support

$$W_{DL} = 2,812 + 29.1 + 32.6 = 2,873.7 \rightarrow 2,880 \text{ N/m}^2$$

Maximum range with unnecessary supports during construction

■ Table of allowed weight (N/m²)Note 1) Normal concrete (F_c = 18 N/mm²) is used for the table, load is calculated as 1470 N / m².

Note 2) As far as the numerical value is not stated, an intermediate support is required at the time of construction. Please contact our company for the numerical value of that range.

Note 3) The maximum span is limited to 32 times or less of the total thickness of the slab (deck height + concrete thickness) in consideration of floor vibration.

Note 4) Numerical values in the table are values obtained by subtracting the weight of composite slab from the total load applied to the floor (including the finishing load of ceiling, floor, etc.)

Note 5) Weight of composite slab is weight of deck plate and concrete, weight of anti-cracking rebar (assuming D10-200 × 200) weight is taken into consideration.

Simple 2 continuous 3 continuous

QL99-75-10																
Thickness of concrete	Span (m)															
	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
60	10,830	10,420	9,910	9,040	8,270	7,570	6,940	6,360	5,840	5,360	4,930	4,530				
70	11,510	11,060	10,650	10,210	9,340	8,560	7,850	7,200	6,620	6,080	5,590					
80	12,360	11,880	11,440	11,030	10,410	9,540	8,750	8,040	7,390	6,800	6,250					
90	13,170	12,660	12,200	11,760	11,350	10,650	9,780	8,980	8,260	7,610						
100	13,880	13,350	12,860	12,400	11,970	11,570	10,800	9,930	9,140	8,420						

QL99-75-12																
Thickness of concrete	Span (m)															
	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
60	12,920	12,430	11,970	11,030	10,110	9,290	8,550	7,870	7,250	6,720	6,210	5,730	5,300	4,900	4,530	
70	13,720	13,190	12,700	12,250	11,370	10,450	9,610	8,860	8,200	7,570	6,990	6,470	5,980	5,530		
80	14,670	14,110	13,580	13,100	12,650	11,790	10,860	10,040	9,270	8,570	7,920	7,330	6,790			
90	15,660	15,050	14,500	13,980	13,500	13,500	12,110	11,200	10,350	9,570	8,850	8,200				
100	16,580	15,940	15,350	14,800	14,290	13,810	13,370	12,360	11,420	10,570	9,780	9,070				

QL99-75-16																
Thickness of concrete	Span (m)															
	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
60	15,950	14,750	13,680	12,720	11,860	11,080	10,370	9,740	9,150	8,620	8,140	7,690	7,280	6,780	6,310	5,880
70	18,130	16,760	15,540	14,450	13,470	12,590	11,790	11,060	10,400	9,800	9,250	8,740	8,270	7,740	7,210	6,730
80	19,450	18,710	17,570	16,340	15,230	14,230	13,330	12,510	11,760	11,080	10,460	9,880	9,360	8,840	8,250	7,700
90	20,640	19,840	19,110	18,350	17,110	15,990	14,970	14,050	13,210	12,450	11,750	11,100	10,510	9,870	9,210	8,600
100	21,960	21,110	20,330	19,600	18,930	17,850	16,710	15,690	14,750	13,890	13,110	12,390	11,730	11,000	10,270	9,600

■ Table of allowed span at construction

If span exceed value in the table below, need a support. Unit (m)

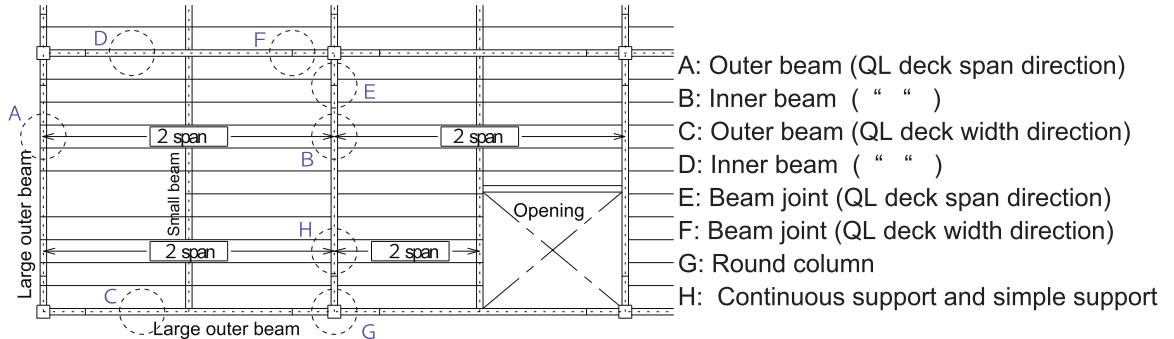
Thickness of concrete (mm)		60			70			80			90			100		
Thickness of plate (mm)		1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.6
Support conditions	Single (inner size)	3.13	3.31	3.62	3.07	3.25	3.55	3.02	3.19	3.49	2.96	3.13	3.43	2.92	3.08	3.38
	2 continuous	3.57	3.91	4.31	3.46	3.80	4.25	3.37	3.70	4.19	3.28	3.60	4.14	3.20	3.52	4.09
	3 continuous	3.64	3.79	4.06	3.58	3.74	4.00	3.52	3.69	3.95	3.46	3.64	3.90	3.40	3.60	3.85

QL DECK Deckplate
for composite slab structureJF DECK Deck
for formworkR DECK Deck
for reinforcementQL Roof Deckplate
fireproof for 30 minutes

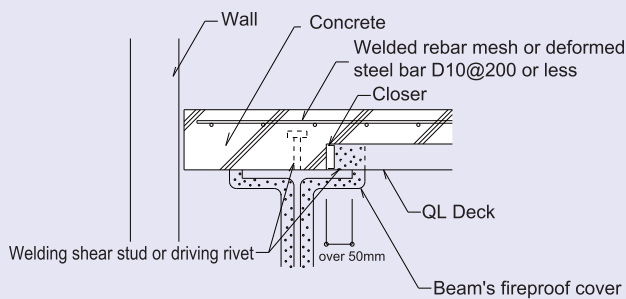
Standard Fit

1 Structure S (Steel structure)

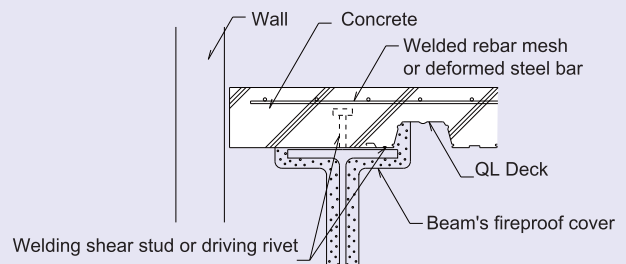
Support beam : Fixed steel beam



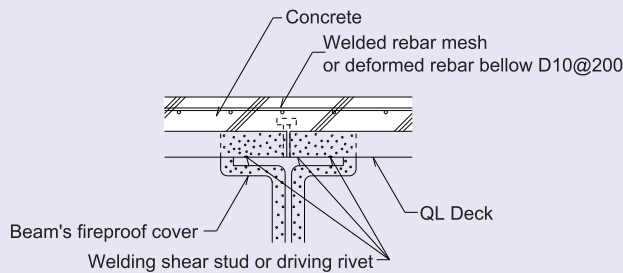
PART A Beam: steel outer beam QL deck span direction



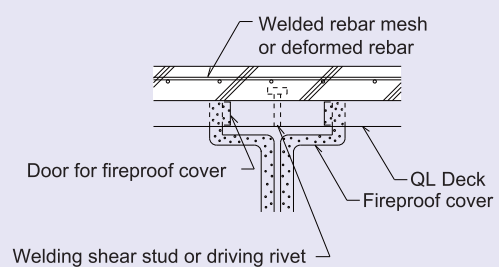
PART C Beam: steel outer beam QL deck width direction



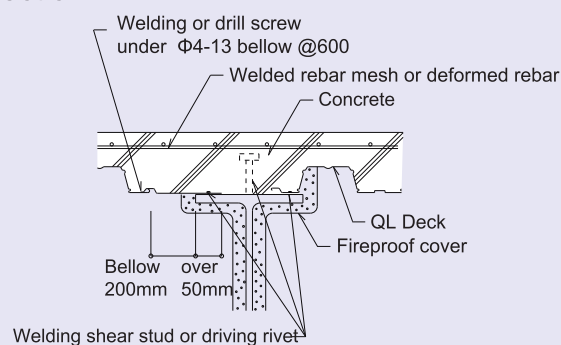
PART B Deck plate in span direction When QL deck is matched



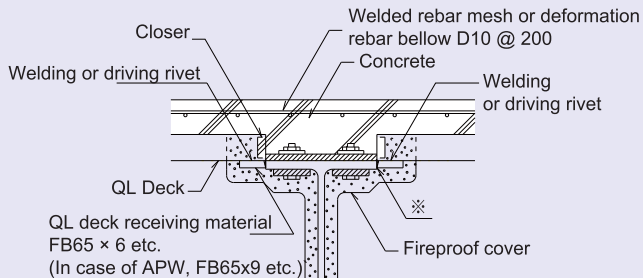
Continuous QL deck



PART D Deck plate in width direction



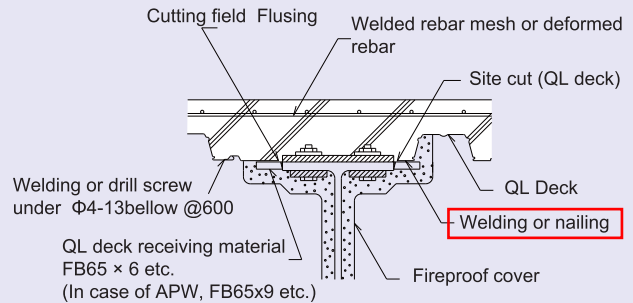
PART E Fitting of beam joint QL deck span direction



※ Welding method etc. need to be studied separately
(see Synthetic Slab Industry Association Q & A)

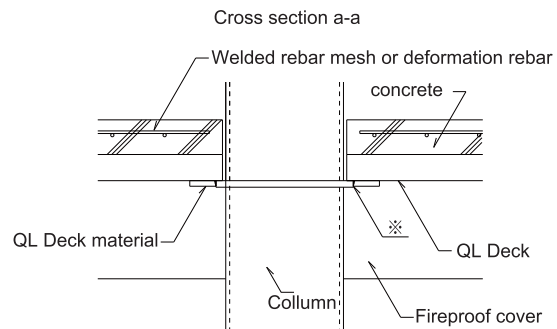
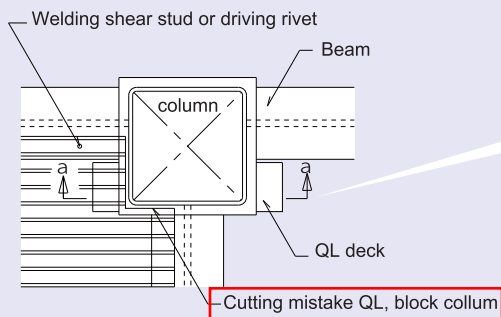
APW: Automatic welding

PART F Fitting of beam joint QL deck width direction

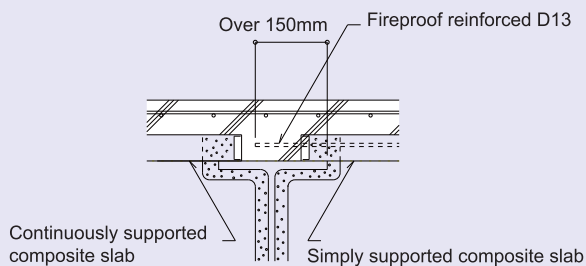


APW: Automatic welding

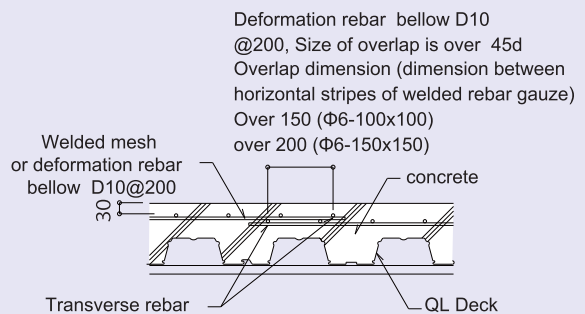
PART G Fix around column



PART H Fix simple and continuous supports



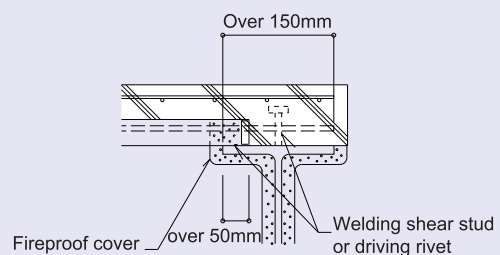
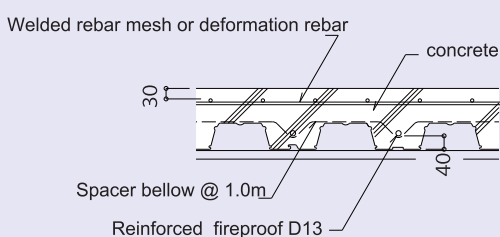
Filling of welded rebar mesh or deformed rebar



Items not mentioned are based on JASS 5 Reinforced Concrete Construction

Fireproof reinforcement

In case of simple supported composite slab (FP060FL-9101, FP120FL-9113)

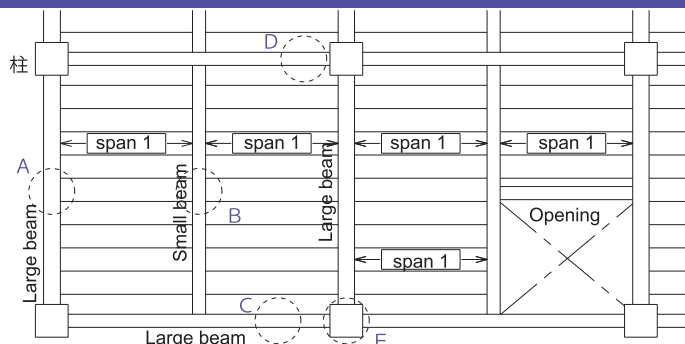


Note) When fireproof reinforcement can not be 150 mm on the beam, Be sure to bend to L shape and secure 150 mm or more.
Item recorded follow JASS 5 construction of reinforced concrete

Standard Fit

2 RC Structure (Reinforced Concrete) and SRC Structure (Steel Reinforced Concrete)

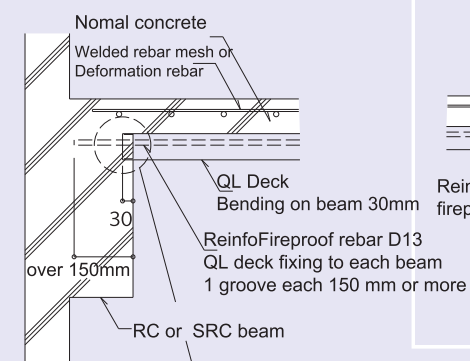
Shelf beam: Fix standard reinforced concrete and reinforced concrete beams



- A: Outer beam (QL deck span direction)
- B: Inner beam (" ")
- C: Outer beam (QL deck width direction)
- D: Inner beam (" ")
- E: round column

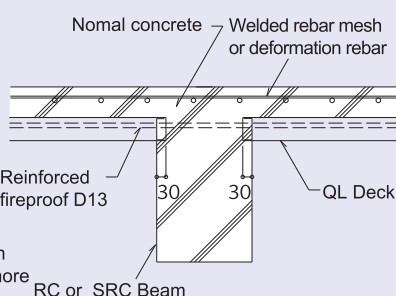
PART A Outside building
QL deck span direction

RC
SRC



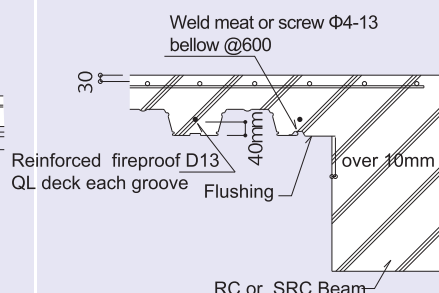
PART B Building inner girder beam
QL deck span direction

RC
SRC



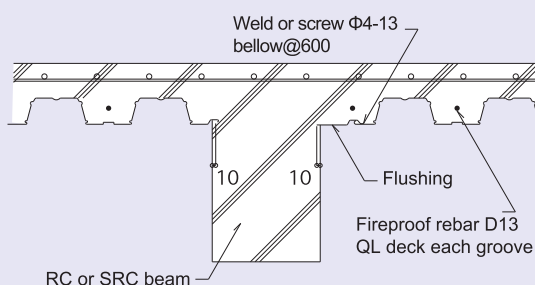
PART C Outside building
QL deck width direction

RC
SRC



PART D Building interior girder beam
QL deck width direction

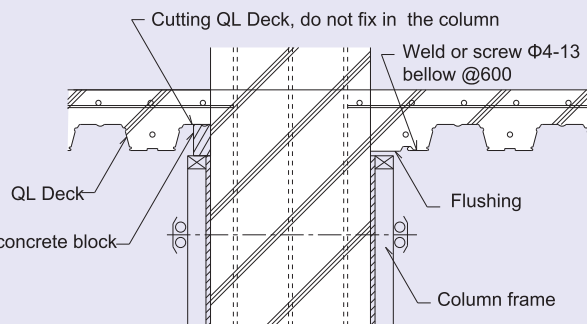
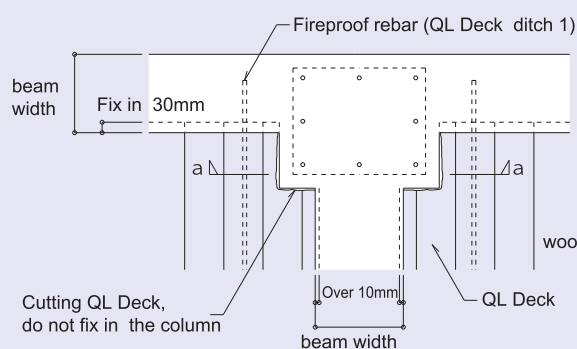
RC
SRC



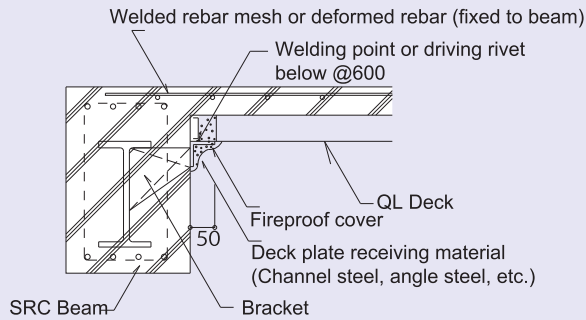
PART E Round column

Round column, fitting at construction

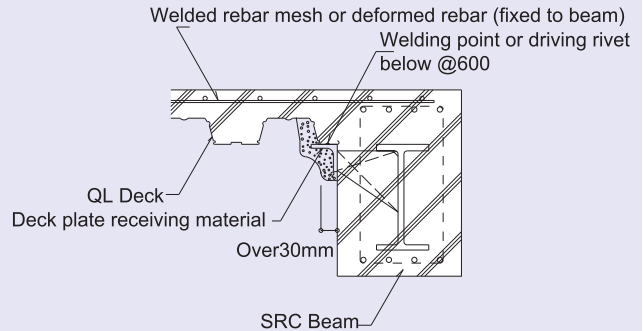
RC
SRC



PART A Beam: Steel Reinforced concrete beam, bracket support SRC
QL deck span direction (QL deck continuous support)



PART C Beam: steel frame reinforced concrete beam, bracket support. QL deck width direction

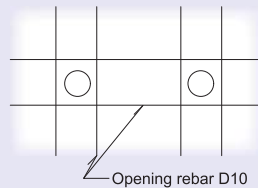


3 Features

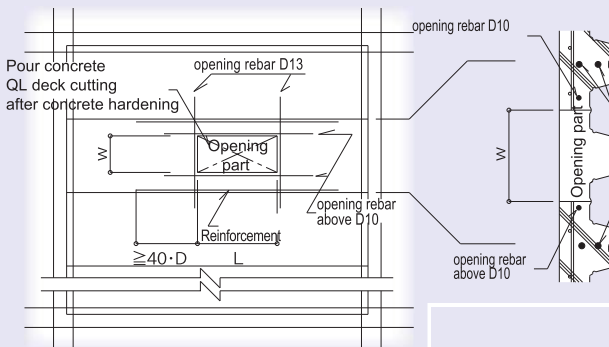
■ Proposed opening reinforcement

A) Opening interval
 $\geq 3 \times$ opening diameter

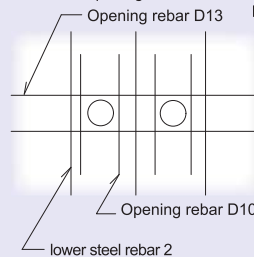
1) Opening $\Phi 150$



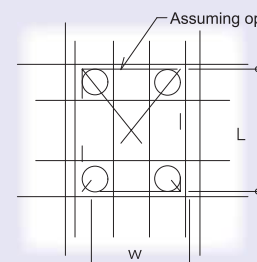
2) W: Below 600mm
L: Below level 900mm



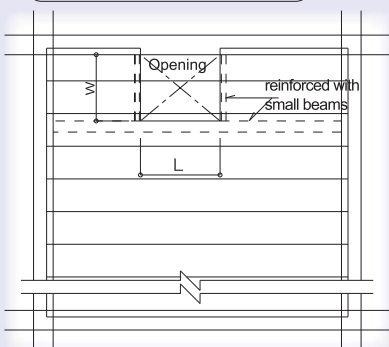
B) Opening interval
 $< 3 \times$ opening diameter



C) When the openings are continuous opening spaces
It is regarded as an opening group (virtual opening), and
Depending on the size, reinforce according to 2) or 3)

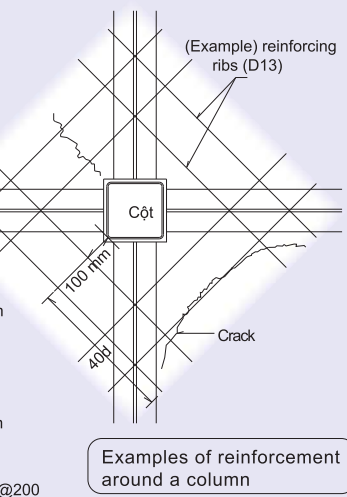
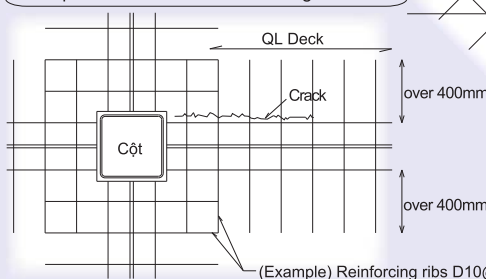


3) If $W > 600$ Must be reinforced
with small beams



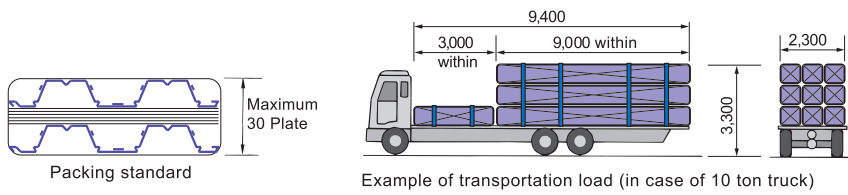
■ Proposed reinforcement for anti-cracking

Example of reinforcement on large beams



Packing

1 Packing and shipping

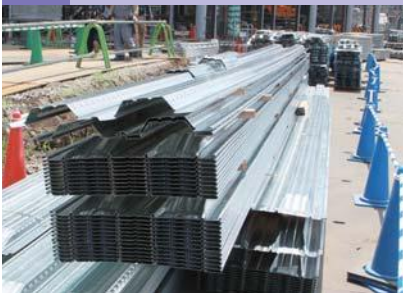


2 Marking



Construction work

1 Attach using materials Unloading (temporary placement / lifting)



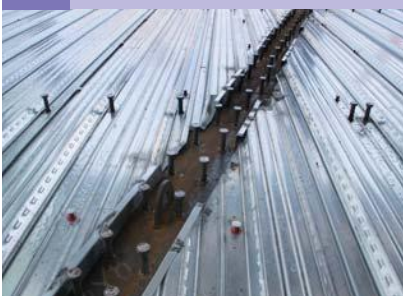
2 QL Deck installation (Temporary fixing / mating)



3 Joining of QL Deck ☒ Inspection and beam



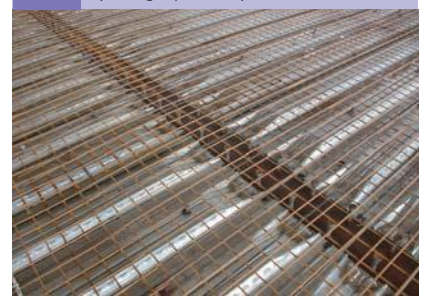
4 Small block Example of use of L type closer



5 Concrete stopper



6 Install and rearrange welded rebar mesh ☒ Inspection (using spacers)



7 Concrete pouring

8 Wait for curing

9 Finished

Accessories

- ☒ Closer (refer to the part A P.17)
Closer
(See page 17)
for preventing outflow concrete
It's a small cover

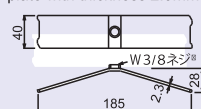


- ☒ Hanger bracket
After pouring concrete,
use the underside of the QL Deck,
a revolutionary accessory used to
insert attachable ceiling



The shape etc. of the deck plate accessory may be changed.

- Specifications
Metal hook isgalvanized
plate with thickness 2.3mm

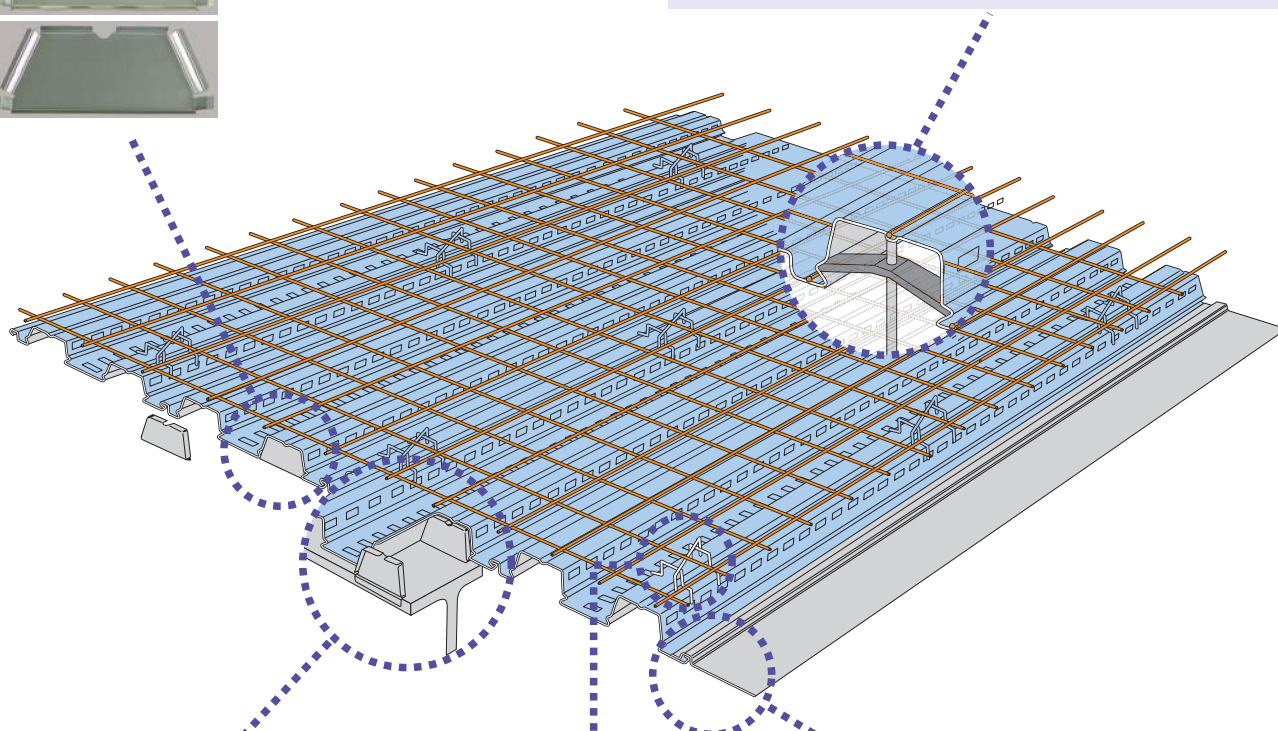
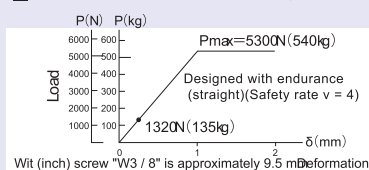


- Attachment method



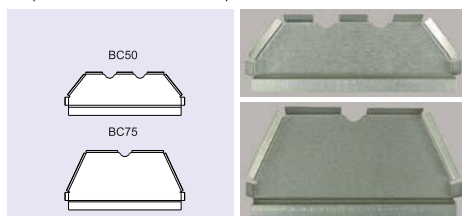
Be sure to screw the hanger
bolt until it is pressed against
the deck plate surface, and fix
it with 3 points of the metal
fitting and the bolt.

- Load deformation relationship



- ☒ Closer used for beam
(refer to part right of figure B P.17ES)

Surface door used for fireproof beam
(Closer used for beam)



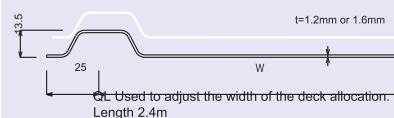
- ☒ Flushing

QL Used to adjust the width
of the deck allocation.



- ☒ Specifications

<t=1.2mm>	<t=1.6mm>
FS0 (w=250)	FS0A (w=250)
FS1 (w=200)	FS1A (w=200)
FS2 (w=150)	FS2A (w=150)
FS3 (w=100)	FS3A (w=100)



- ☒ L type closer

It is a small entrance at the time of site diagonal cutting.
(Please do not block the the channel)



- ☒ Spacer

Please contact accessories
manufacturer

For securing the height of the welded rebar mesh.
Just placing it on the deck plate's surface to prevent
settlement of the welded rebar mesh and ensure concrete
fogging

- ☒ Attachment method

After installing to the proper position and
installing welded rebar mesh or laying welded
rebar mesh, insert from the mesh and install
(please contact the accessory maker separately).

