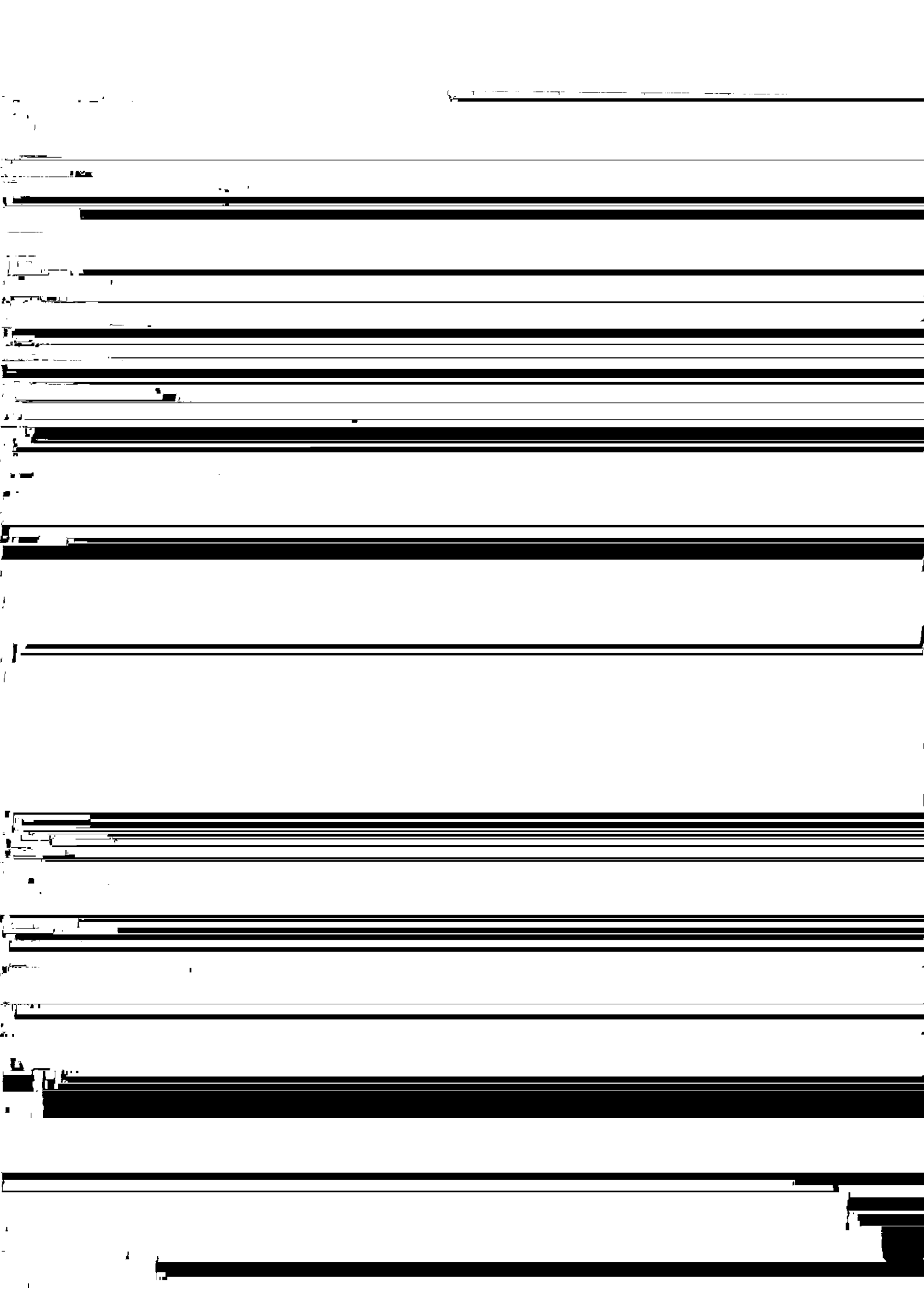
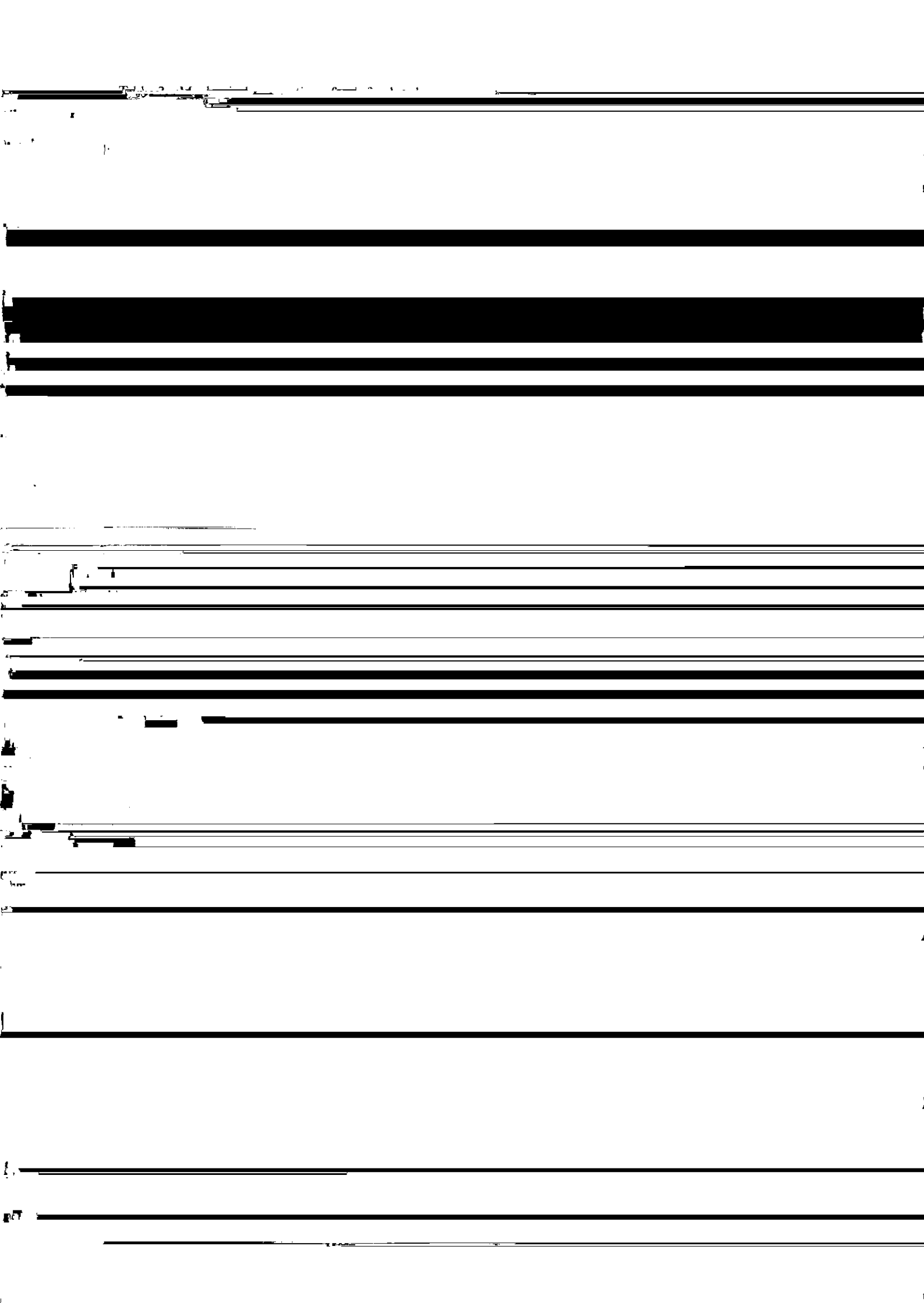
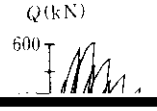
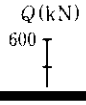
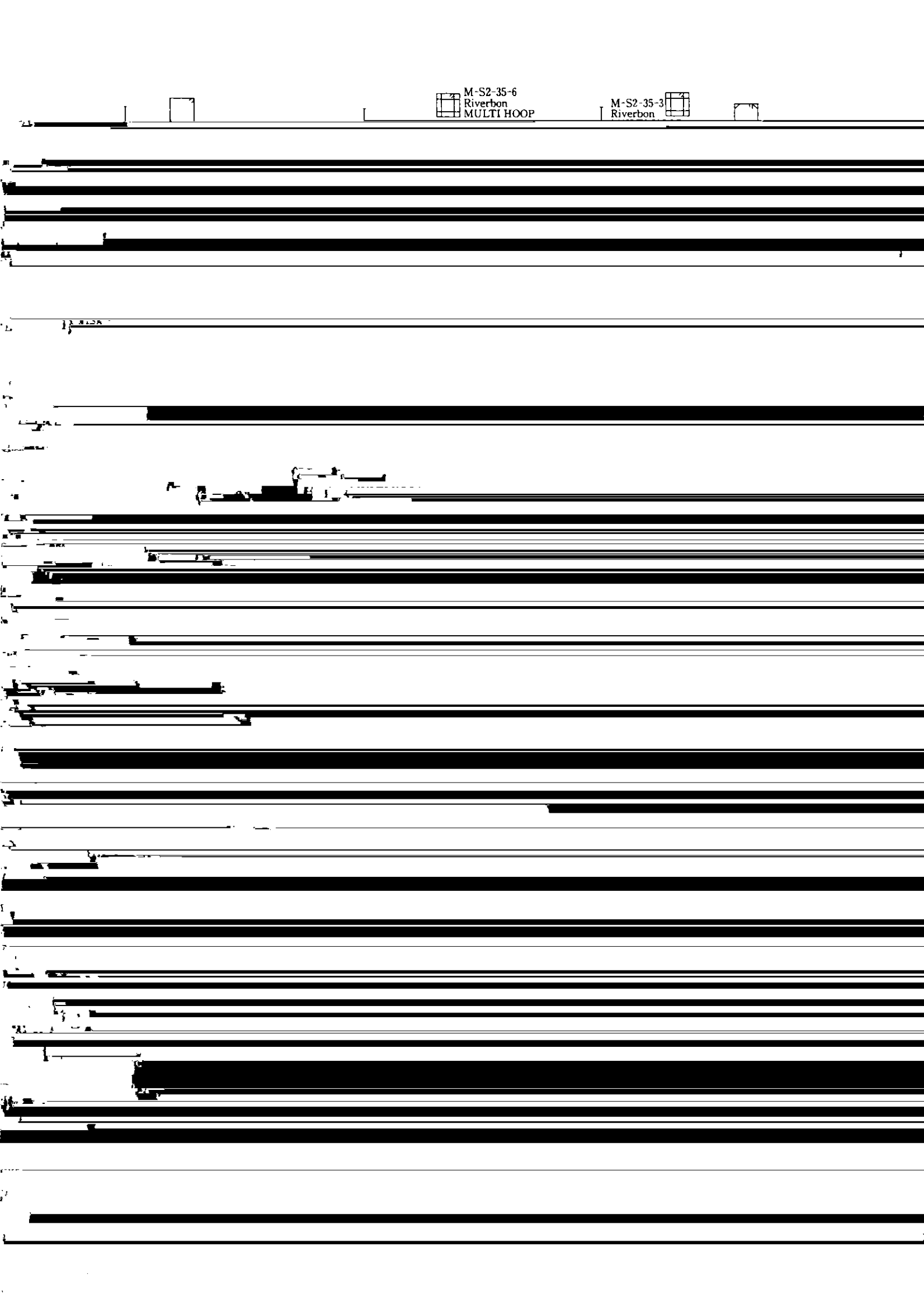
Effects of High Strength Transeverse Reinforcement on





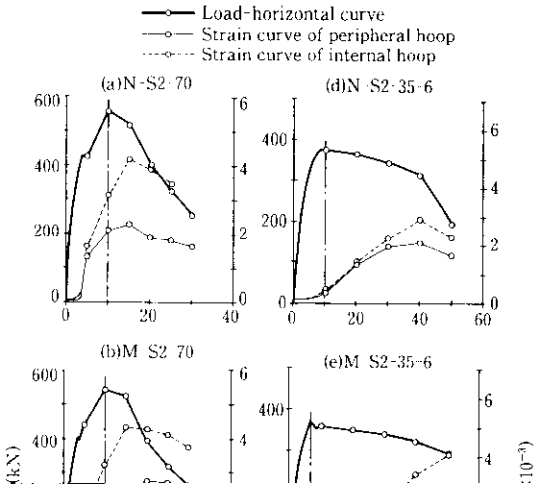

Q(kN)
600


Q(kN)
600

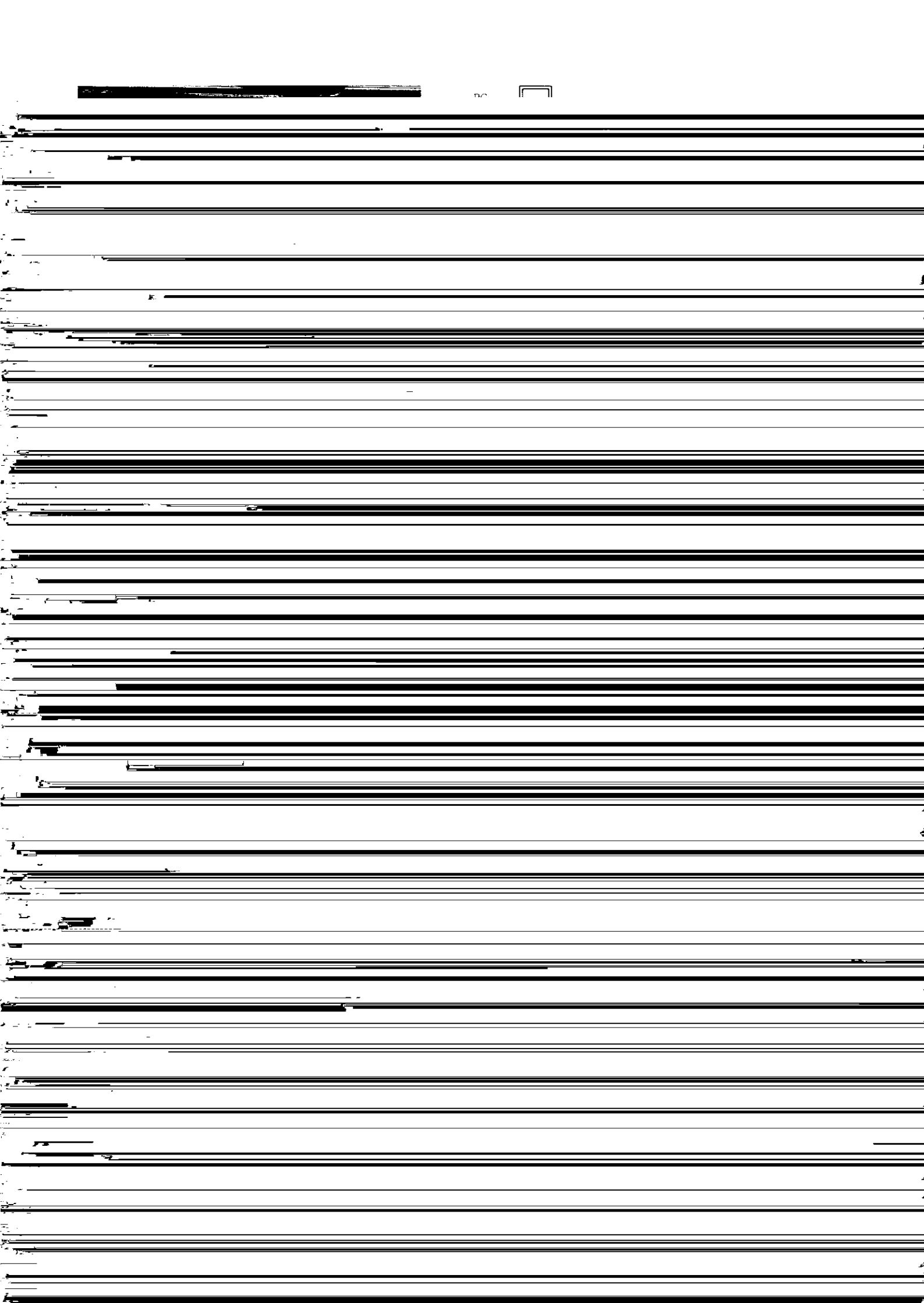

M-S2-35-6
Riverbon
MULTI HOOP
M-S2-35-3
Riverbon

forcement.

In the specimens subjected to the flexure test, Fig. 7 (c) shows a comparison of Riverbon MULTI HOOP reinforcement in the ⊞, ◇ and octagonal configurations. In all of the specimens, buckling of the main reinforcement at the ends of the member and peeling off and damage to parts other than the core concrete enclosed with an internal hoop are severe, leading to reputure. The best ductility is observed in the specimen with an octagonal internal hoop, the specimen with hoop ⊞ having the next best ductility, and the specimen with hoop ◇ having the least. This variation in ductility is because the specimen with hoop ◇ had a lower ratio of shear reinforcement and a smaller number of main reinforcing bars subjected to buckling confinement than the other two types. In the case of specimens with the



Type F (Conventional)



assembled into one package, before this can finally be

(5) Riverbon MULTI TYPE reinforcement uses a small