

03. Low Yield-point Steel for Building Structures

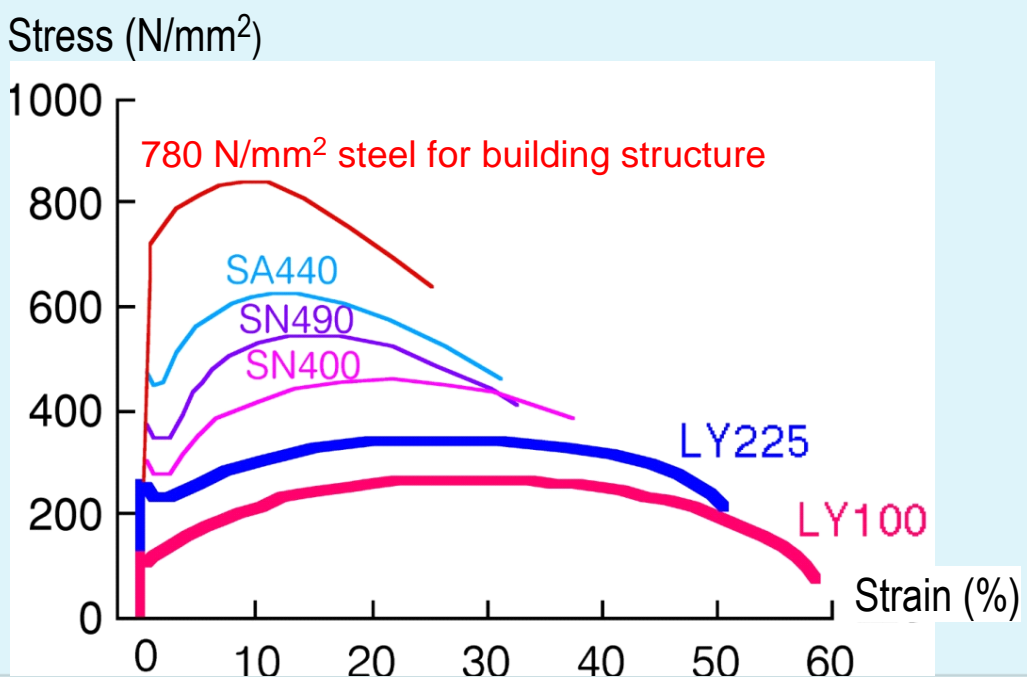
Low Yield-point steel was designed and developed for the energy dissipative element of hysteretic dampers, and is unique in its large ductility and low yield strength.

■ Since weldability and Charpy Impact properties are stipulated along with the general mechanical requirements in its material standard, low-yield point steel can be fabricated in various forms.

Features: In contrast to conventional steel

- ① lower yield point
- ② narrower range of deviation in yield strength
- ③ larger elongation
- ④ suitable for hysteretic damper

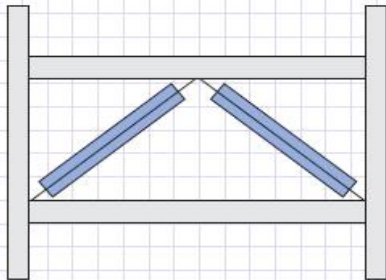
Suitable for hysteretic damper



Applicable Sector

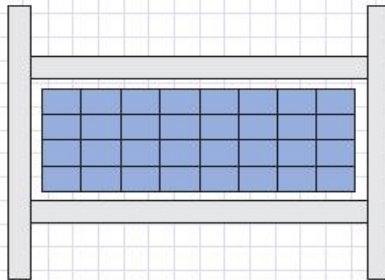
1. Brace-type

With a core of low yield-point steel, brace dampers are designed to restrain buckling by steel pipe or RC.



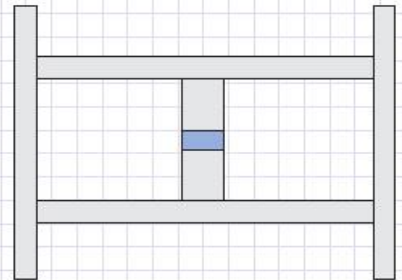
2. Shear Wall type

These are steel wall panels made of low yield-point steel stiffened by ordinary steel sheet ribs.



3. Stud-type

These are shear stud panels made of low yield-point steel.



Feature

Grade	Lower yield point or yield strength (N/mm ²)	Tensile strength (N/mm ²)	Yield ratio (%)	Elongation	
				Test specimen	(%)
LY100	80~120	200~300	≤60	JIS Z 2201 No. 5	50≤
LY225	205~245	300~400	≤80		40≤

Track Record

Adopted in various application.

Cost

To get information, please ask the contact shown below.

Contact

The Japan Iron and Steel Federation
Market Development Group

MAIL:sunpou@jisy.or.jp
TEL:+81-3-3669-4815

FAX:+81-3-3667-0245