

Yield, ultimate, and expected stress

Yield, ultimate, and expected stress values are defined on the Material Property Data form. Yield (F_y) and ultimate (F_u) stress values are properties of the material. These values are used in structural design, and in the definition of fiber [hinges](#).

Expected yield (F_{ye}) and expected tensile (F_{ue}) stresses are the product of a code-prescribed factor and the expected strength of the material. This factor is typically around 1.1, as with FEMA 356 Table 5-3. These effective stress values represent the material response which occurs approximately halfway along the x-axis of the [force-deformation](#) relationship. FEMA 356 recommends using effective strength for deformation-controlled actions. Minimum strength represents the lower bound of [nonlinear](#) material response, which is best for force-controlled actions. Expected stress values are used to automatically generate [hinge](#) properties for [P-M2-M3](#) and P-M hinges.