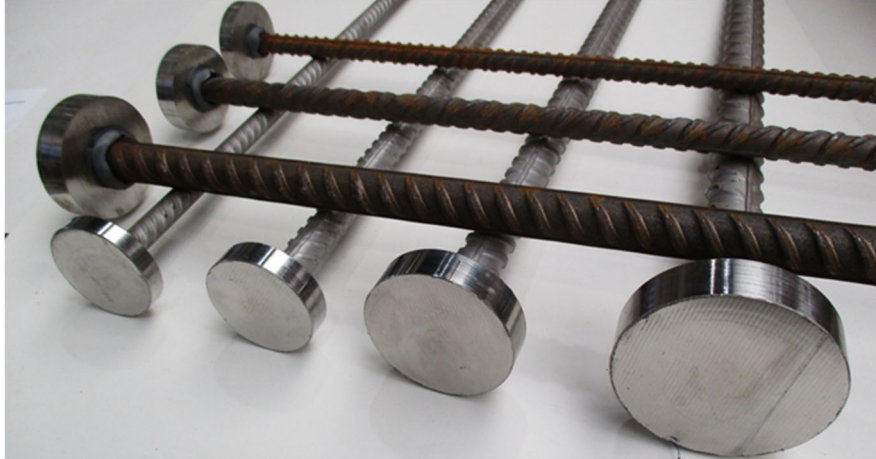
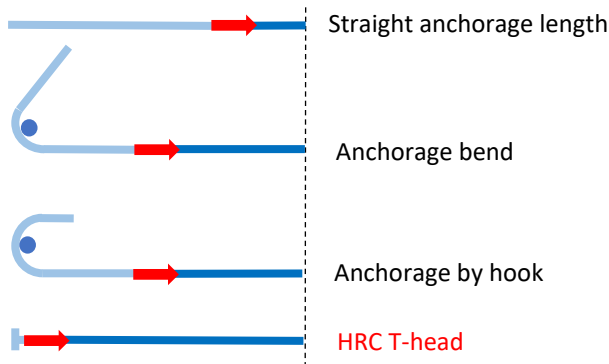


HRC150S – Stainless Steel T-headed bars

HRC150S stainless steel T-headed bars combine the high performance of standard HRC100 Series with the enhanced corrosion resistance of stainless steel.



- **Enhanced corrosion resistance, and...**
- High performance → **Structural integrity**
- Safe and easy handling at site → **Improved working conditions**
- Fast installation and improved constructability → **Shorter construction time**
- Shorter anchoring lengths → **Reduced material costs**
- Possible to combine black steel with white steel → **Reduced material costs**



With HRC T-head anchorage is the full rebar capacity immediately available.



Potential application: lap splice of prefabricated elements. Use of headed bars for short splice length.

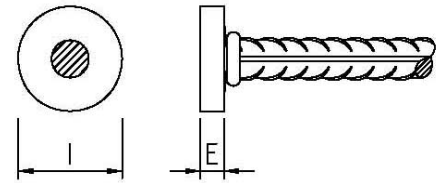
HRC150S T-heads provide a robust, space saving mechanical anchorage and minimize the use of stainless-steel material by replacing anchorage length, hooks or bends.

HRC150S stainless steel T-heads can be used with both “black” carbon rebar and stainless-steel rebar. The combination carbon rebar and stainless T-heads is an economical “problem solver” for concrete cover issues.

HRC150S - Geometry:

The geometry is identical to the HRC150 carbon steel T-headed bars.

Nominal rebar size	16mm	20mm	25mm	32mm
T-head diameter I [mm]	50	65	80	100
T-head thickness E [mm]	12	16	20	25



Material:

HRC150S T-headed bars can be supplied in various material combinations:

	Rebar	T-head plate	
Combination 1	Stainless steel	Carbon steel	Limiting the use stainless material
Combination 2	Carbon steel	Stainless steel	Solving concrete cover issues
Combination 3	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	High durability of entire product



Rebar according to EN 1992-1-1, Annex C, with nominal yield strength of 500 MPa and national requirements, stainless quality typical grade 1.4362



HRC150S - Performance and Certification

HRC 150S T-headed bars are **tested and certified acc. ISO 15698 for category B3.**

This implies the development of at least 95% of the actual tensile strength of the rebar ($R_{m,act}$) and the full nominal elongation at maximum load (A_{gt}). Tests have shown a ductile rupture of the rebar, even at loads above 800 MPa.