The joints were scaled to 80 percent of full size, and consisted of two beams in the longitudinal direction, and one beam in the transverse direction. A photograph of the experimental setup is shown above, and experimental tensioned tendons provide an initial 400 kN axial prestress. The tendon profile in the east-west direction utilized a straight coupler system with tendons pre-bent at the joint end. The tendons exit through the column face at the top of the column. Straight fuse bars run through the column localizing inelastic tendon behaviour.

**Corner Joint Results**

To experimentally investigate the recentring limit, one of the beams was removed, and both dampers mounted to the remaining seismic beam. By doubling the damping forces in the remaining beam, much larger hysteretic energy dissipation is achieved, and the recentring limit is reached. Note also the asymmetrical eccentric tendon profile.