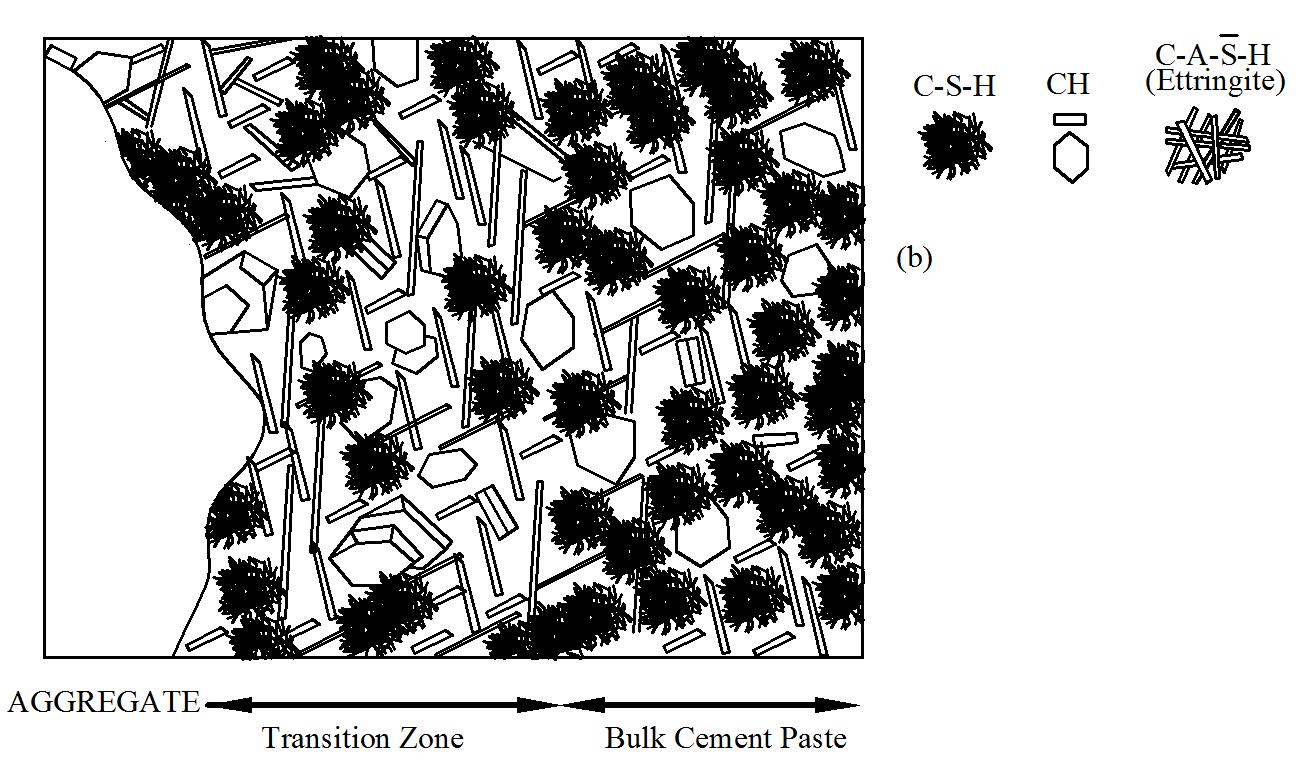
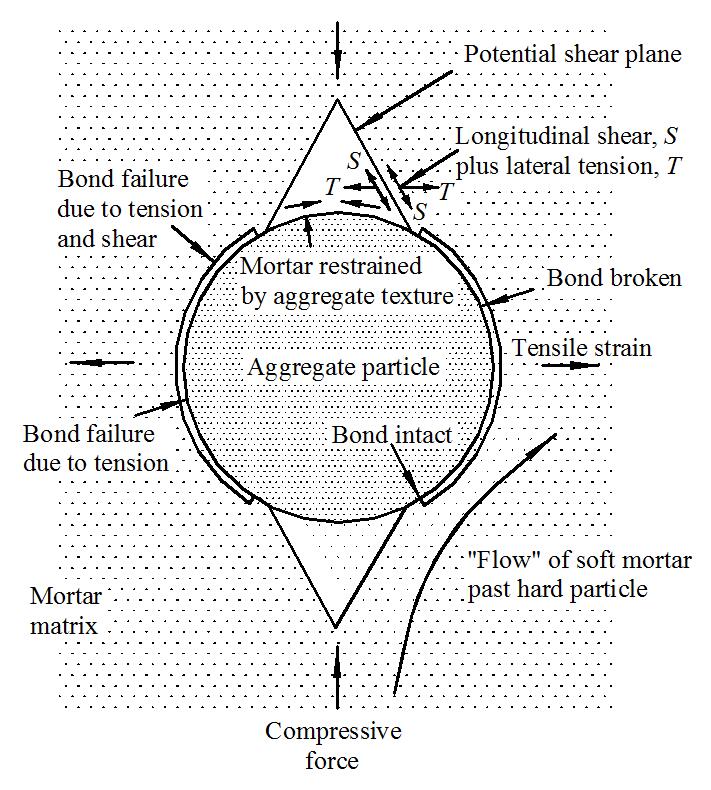
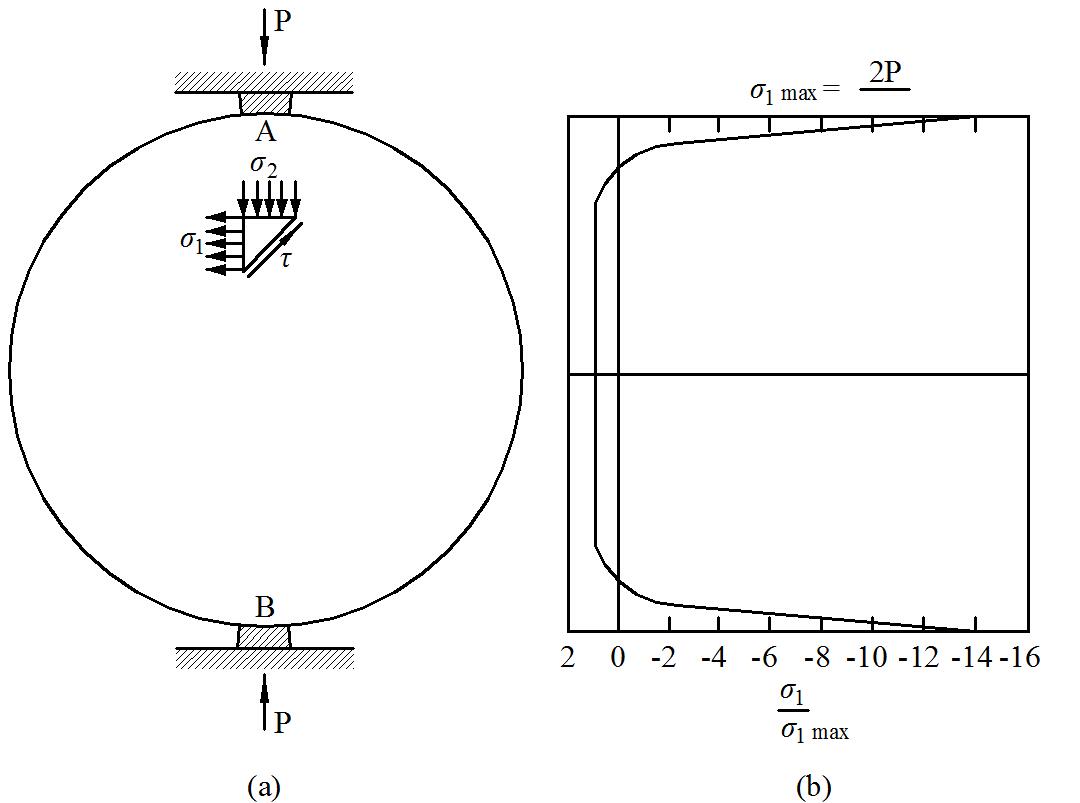
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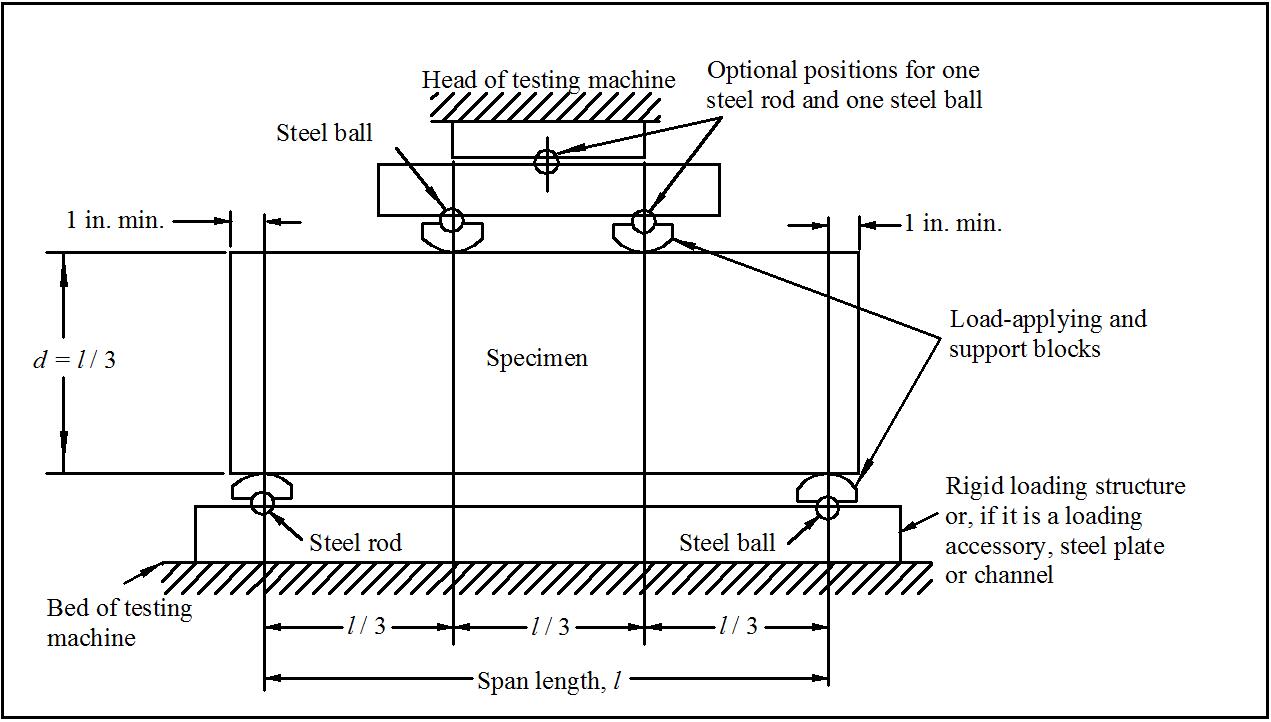
*Figure 1 – Interface transition zone (adapted from Mehta, P.K. and Monterio, P.J.M., Concrete: Structure, properties and Materials, 2nd Ed., Prentice Hall, 1993)*

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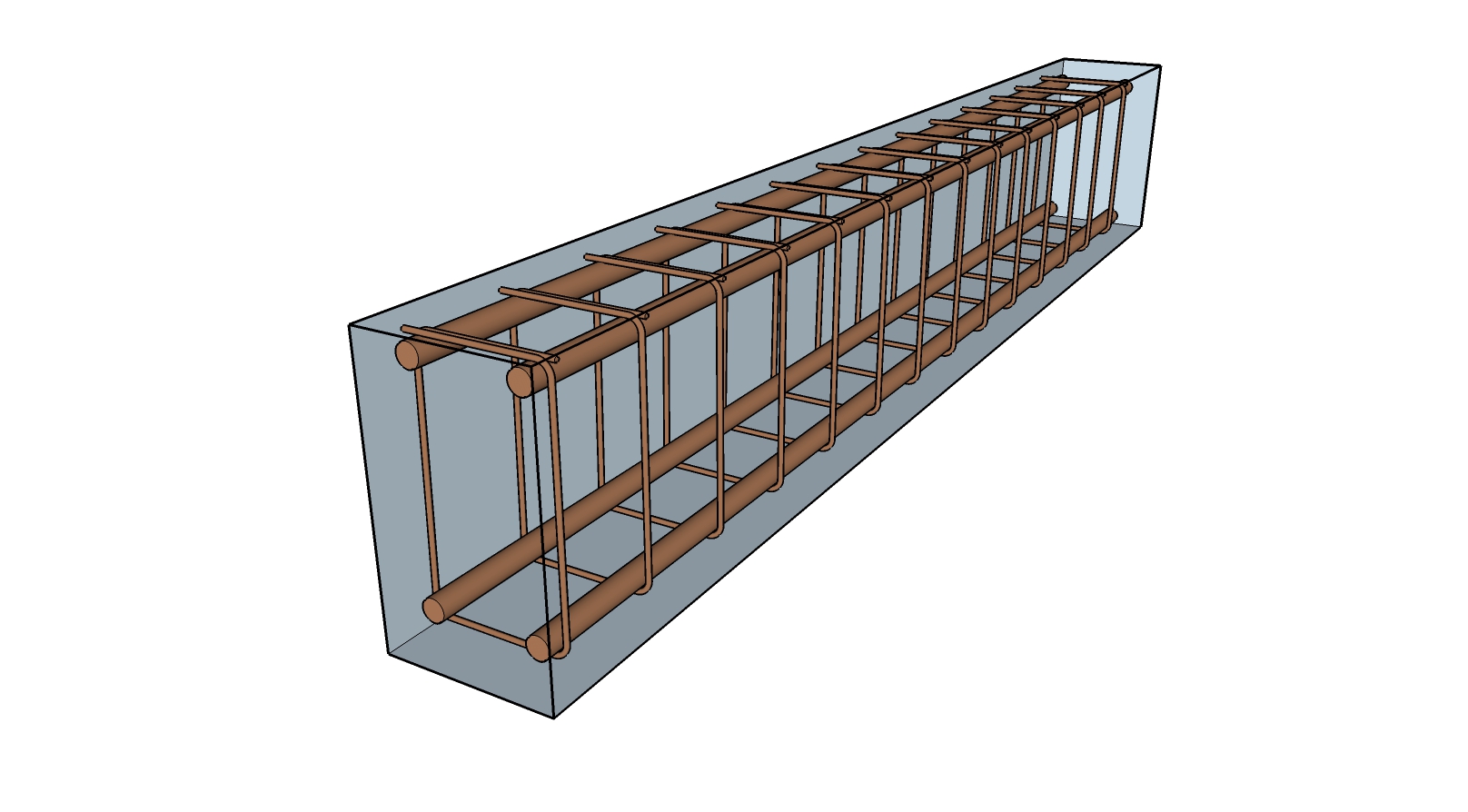
*Figure 2 – Idealization of the state of stress around aggregate particles (adapted from Mindess, S., Young, F.J., and Darwin, D., Concrete, 2nd Ed., Prentice Hall, 2003)*



*Figure 3 – Stress distribution over the diameter of a cylinder loaded in compression (adapted from Mindess, S., Young, F.J., and Darwin, D., Concrete, 2nd Ed., Prentice Hall, 2003)*

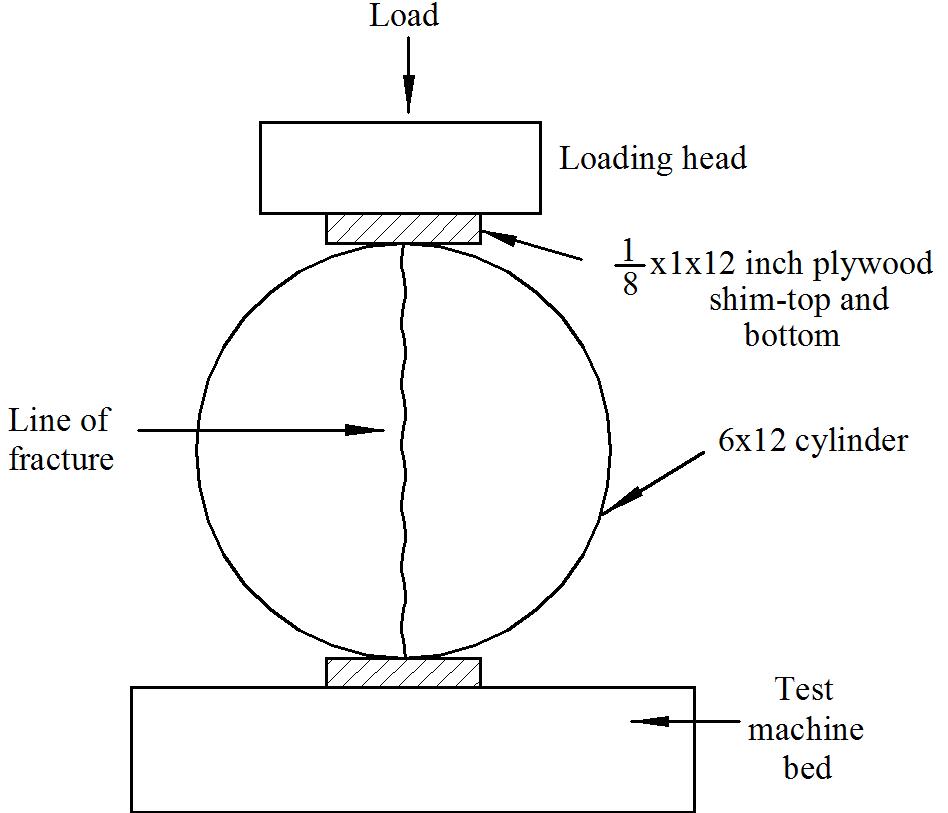


*Figure 4 – Typical beam test configuration for determining tensile capacity of concrete (adapted from Mehta, P.K. and Monterio, P.J.M., Concrete: Structure, properties and Materials, 2nd Ed., Prentice-Hall, 1993)*

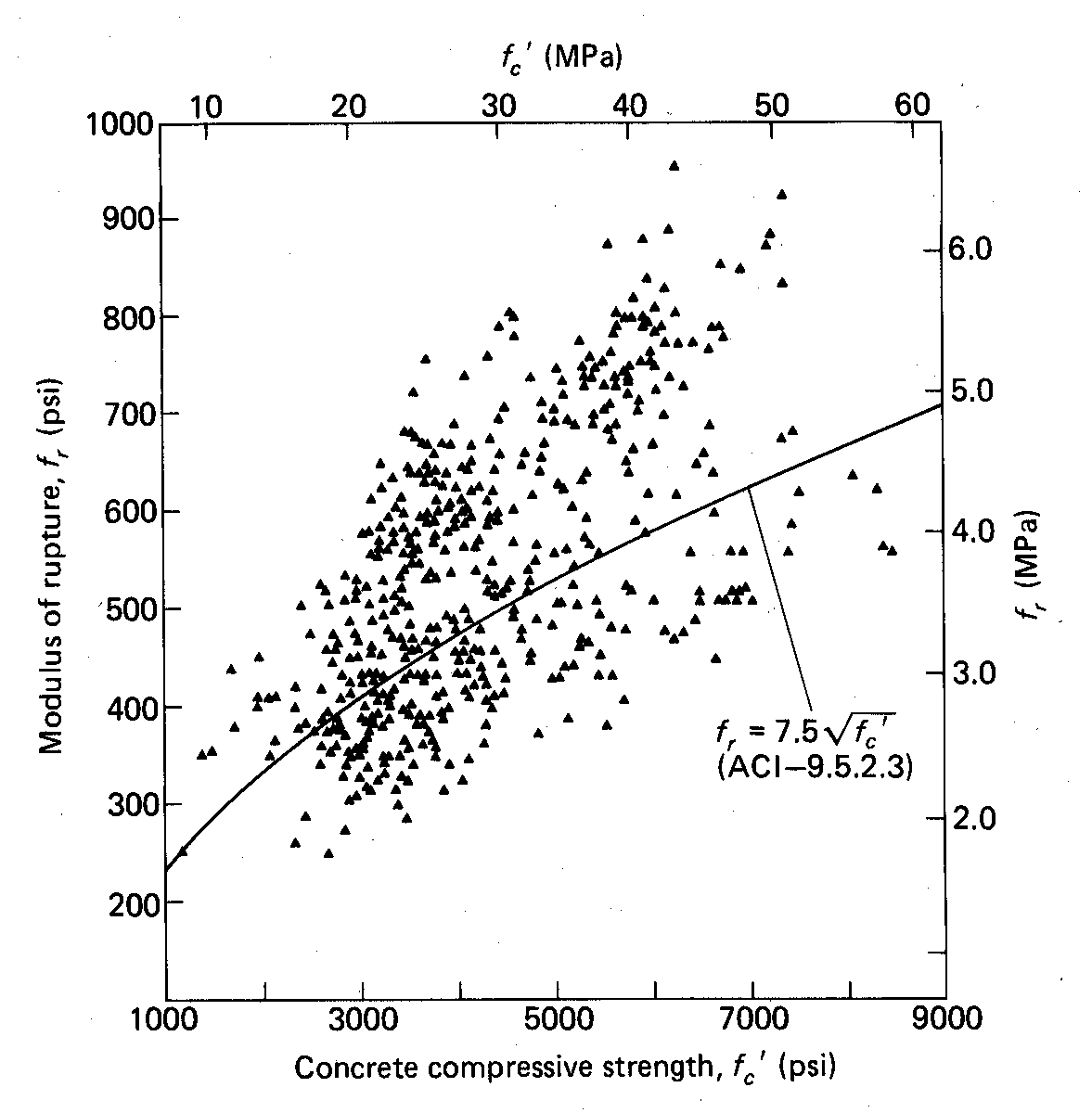
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*Figure 5 – Typical reinforcement in a concrete beam*

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*Figure 6 – Placement of specimen for split tension test (adapted from Mehta, P.K. and Monterio, P.J.M., Concrete: Structure, properties and Materials, 2nd Ed., Prentice-Hall, 1993)*

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*Figure 7 – Scatter in tensile strength results from beam tests as a function of compressive strength*

*Figure 8 – Comparison of load-deflection curves for unreinforced and reinforced concrete beams.*

*(to be added when the tests are filmed)*

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*Figure 9 – Virginia Tech Stadium (Blacksburg, VA)*