

# The Saturday Review of Politics, Literature, Science and Art

The Negro and His Folklore in Nineteenth-Century Periodicals. 1884 Banjo and Bones (Saturday Review of Politics, Literature, Science and Art). Archives de sciences sociales des religions. The Saturday Review of Politics, Literature and Art (Londres, décembre 1915). assr. Latest Books. Selected Writings of James Fitzjames Stephen: On the Novel and Journalism. 'Light Literature and the Saturday Review' (excerpt) (Saturday Review, 11 July 1857). 'Light Literature and the Saturday Review' (excerpt) (Saturday Review, 11 July 1857). Faulkner and Print Culture. "A Literary Criticism of Neurotic Literature": The Saturday Review of Literature and Faulkner's Sanctuary. "A Literary Criticism of Neurotic Literature": The Saturday Review of Literature and Faulkner's Sanctuary. William Carlos Williams. Unsigned review, 'Saturday Review of Literature', March 1929. Ellipsis: A Journal of Art, Ideas, and Literature. EJAIL. Misadventures on a Saturday Night. Ford Maddox Ford. CHRISTOPHER MORLEY, review in Saturday Review of Literature, December 1924. William Carlos Williams. N. L. ROTHMAN, review, 'Saturday Review of Literature', June 1937. Virginia Woolf. Richard Hughes, review in Saturday Review of Literature (New York), May 1925. William Carlos Williams. HENRY SEIDEL CANBY, review, 'Saturday Review of Literature', December 1925. Selected Writings of James Fitzjames Stephen: On the Novel and Journalism. 'Light Literature in France' (Saturday Review, 5 September 1857). 'Light Literature in France' (Saturday Review, 5 September 1857). College Literature. lit. Late Modernism: Art, Culture, and Politics in Cold War America (review). Journal of Modern Literature. Journal of Modern Literature. Ezra Pound v. The Saturday Review of Literature. American Art. Robert Robinson's Old Men, Politics, and the *Saturday Evening Post*. American Art. "The Bewhiskered Rustic, Turned Orator". Who Was Who. Benét, William Rose, (2 Feb. 1886–4 May 1950), author and editor; Associate Editor Saturday Review of Literature, New York. Benét, William Rose, (2 Feb. 1886–4 May 1950), author and editor; Associate Editor Saturday Review of Literature, New York. Alphabetischer

Katalog. Med – Schr. The Saturday review of literature. Review: Literature and Arts of the Americas. Review: Literature and Arts of the Americas. The Love, Joy, and Politics of Tanya Torres's Art. D.H. Lawrence. RICHARD ALDINGTON, 'D. H. Lawrence as Poet', Saturday Review of Literature 1926. Art, Literature and Culture from a Marxist Perspective. The Politics of Deduction. The Journal of Politics. The Journal of Politics. *Horizon: A Review of Literature and Art*. Cyril Connolly

*4y engine torque settings african american performers on early sound recordings  
2005 honda civic owners manual international litigation procedure volume 1 1990  
limit states design in structural steel kulak 9th edition*

## **4Y ENGINE TORQUE SETTINGS**

### **4Y Engine Torque Settings Explained**

#### **What is the torque setting for the 4Y engine head bolts?**

The torque setting for the 4Y engine head bolts is 95 ft-lbs (129 Nm) in three stages.

#### **What is the torque setting for the 4Y engine main bearing caps?**

The torque setting for the 4Y engine main bearing caps is 71 ft-lbs (96 Nm) in three stages.

#### **What is the torque setting for the 4Y engine connecting rod bolts?**

The torque setting for the 4Y engine connecting rod bolts is 44 ft-lbs (60 Nm) in three stages.

#### **What is the torque setting for the 4Y engine flywheel bolts?**

The torque setting for the 4Y engine flywheel bolts is 87 ft-lbs (118 Nm) in three stages.

#### **What is the torque setting for the 4Y engine camshaft bolts?**

The torque setting for the 4Y engine camshaft bolts is 22 ft-lbs (30 Nm) in three stages.

## **AFRICAN AMERICAN PERFORMERS ON EARLY SOUND RECORDINGS**

**Who was the first Black singer to be heard on a recording?** In 1890 George W. Johnson became the first African American to record commercially. A common story is that Johnson, a former slave, was discovered singing on the streets of Washington, D.C., by Berliner recording agent Fred Gaisberg.

**Who was the first recorded African American vocal group?** The Unique Quartette is thought to be the first African American quartet ever to make records, beginning in the 1890s.

**What is the slang term for recordings featuring African American performers?** "Race records" was a term used by major and independent record labels from the early 1920s until the early 1950s to specifically label records recorded by African American artists.

**Who were some of the prominent African Americans in music and sports by the early twentieth century?**

**What was the first song recorded by a Black artist?** 1890. First African American to record a best-selling phonograph record: George Washington Johnson, "The Laughing Song" and "The Whistling Coon."

**Who were the earliest Black singers?** The artists range from George W. Johnson, the first black recording star (in the 1890s), to white vaudevillian Al Bernard, "The Boy from Dixie," who popularized the work of black composers in the 1920s. Also heard are the world-famous Fisk Jubilee Singers in one of their earliest recordings.

**Who was the first Black music star?** Throughout his life, Wiggins was known simply as "Blind Tom." Music fans today wouldn't recognize that name, but they all know the tradition that he started in the latter half of the 19th century as the very first African-American music celebrity.

**Who was the first mainstream African American artist?** Henry Ossawa Tanner was the first successful African-American artist. He triumphed in a world that was predominantly white to create paintings of power, beauty and poignancy. Tanner's mother was a black slave who had dramatically escaped via a railroad.

**Who was the first African artist to perform at Rolling Loud?** Throwback Thursday: Wizkid performance at the rolling loud Festival in September 2022, becoming the first African artist in history to achieve this feat.

**What was Black music originally called?** The earliest form of black musical expression in America, spirituals were based on Christian psalms and hymns and merged with African music styles and secular American music forms. Spirituals were originally an oral tradition and imparted Christian values while also defining the hardships of slavery.

**What is African American slang called?** BACKGROUND. African American Vernacular English (AAVE) is the variety formerly known as Black English Vernacular or Vernacular Black English among sociolinguists, and commonly called Ebonics outside the academic community.

**What is Negro music called?** The American Negro Spirituals are the folk songs created by the enslaved Africans after their arrival in North America between 1619 and 1860.

**Who was the famous African American singer in the 40s and 50s known for hits like Unforgettable?** Nathaniel Adams Coles (March 17, 1919 – February 15, 1965), known professionally by his stage name Nat King Cole, was an American singer, jazz pianist, and actor.

**Who was the Black singer with a smooth voice?** #5 Marvin Gaye Known for his smooth vocals and culturally and politically rich themes in black music, his contribution during this era set the tone during this time of change in America.

**Who was the Black male singer in the 1960s and 70s?** Marvin Gaye spent the 1960s becoming Motown's biggest solo star and one of the biggest soul artists in the world. However, it was his work in the 1970s that would make an even bigger impact.

**Who was the first black person to record a song?** George Washington Johnson (c. October 1846 – January 23, 1914) was an American singer and pioneer sound recording artist. Johnson was the first African American recording star of the phonograph. His most popular songs were "The Whistling Coon" and "The Laughing Song".

**Who was the first female black singer?** During the blues revival, about 30 years later, Mamie Smith became the first black women vocalist to record a blues song. While "Crazy Blues" is cited as the first blues recording and also represents the emergence of black women singers into popular music culture.

**Who was the first African American performer to host a variety TV series?** Nathaniel A. Cole, known professionally as Nat King Cole, was an American jazz pianist and vocalist. He became the first African American performer to host a variety TV. series in 1956.

**Who is the greatest Black singer of all time?** Aretha Franklin aka the 'Queen of Soul. ' The singer behind 'Respect,' 'Chain of Fools,' and 'I Say A Little Prayer,' Aretha is known for her powerful, energetic voice. Aretha was in the music business for nearly 60 years and to this day, remains a true icon and inspiration for many.

**Who was the first black man to sing rock and roll?** It became the accepted label for this developing genre when in 1951, Cleveland disc jockey Alan Freed began calling his rhythm and blues radio show "Moondog's Rock and Roll Party." Little Richard, Fats Domino, Chuck Berry, Bo Diddley, and several other African American singer/songwriter musicians were among the first ...

**Who was the first Black artist to hit #1 on the Billboard Hot 100?** The first Black singer and songwriter to reach the No. 1 spot on the Billboard Hot 100 was born and raised in Richmond. Details: His name was Tommy Edwards, and his No. 1 hit in 1958 "It's All in the Game" sold more than 3 million records, reported the Times-Dispatch.

**Who was the America's first Black concert singer?** With the acclaim garnered from her national tour (1851-1853), Greenfield became the first nationally recognized African American concert singer and was considered the first Black pop star.

**Who was the first Black artist to own a record label?**

**Who was the first Black recording artist to have a number one hit on the pop charts?**

**Who became the first Black artist to make a vocal blues recording in 1920?**

Mamie Smith made history when in 1920 she became the first African American singer to make a record of a Blues song, "Crazy Blues." The record became a massive hit, changing the record industry and launching a new era of "race records" aimed at black listeners.

## **2005 HONDA CIVIC OWNERS MANUAL**

Nursing Standard. Nursing Standard. HGV man – owners workshop manual Ian Banks Haynes HGV man – owners workshop manual 128pp £12.99 185960 931 7 1859609317. AMA Manual of Style. Ensuring a Trust Relationship Between Journal Editors, Publishers, and Owners. Ensuring a Trust Relationship Between Journal Editors, Publishers, and Owners. Every horse owners' [!] training manual and horseman's guide. Development and Testing of an UltraBattery-Equipped Honda Civic. The prairie farmer horse book. A concise manual for horse owners. Table 2.4 Table 2.4: Foreign-born business owners and co-owners, 2005-11. The veterinarian. A manual of practical use to owners of domestic animals. Veterinary notes for horse owners : a manual of horse medicine and surgery. Absolute and percentage values. Foreign-born business owners and co-owners, 2005-11. National Civic Review. National Civic Review. National Civic Review. National Civic Review. National Civic Review. National Civic Review. National Civic Review. National Civic Review. Women Preaching Revolution. An Owners Manual for the Bible. Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care. j fam plann reprod health care. Woman: The Haynes Owners Workshop Manual. Civic Media. Case Study: The "It Gets Better Project". Veterinary notes for horse owners. A manual of horse medicine and surgery, written in popular language. The Organisation of Knowledge in Victorian Britain. Civic Cultures and Civic Colleges in Victorian England\*. Civic Cultures and Civic Colleges in Victorian England\*.

This chapter discusses the role played by civic colleges in the emergence of autonomous professional groups associated with new disciplines between 1860 and

the Great War. It also discusses the role of local learned societies, particularly literary and philosophical societies in the founding and support of the young colleges and their impact on college growth and curricula.

. National Civic Review. National Civic Review. Immigrants and civic engagement. This article was adapted from "Pursuing Democracy's Promise: Newcomers' Civic Participation in America" a report published by Grantmakers Concerned with Immigrants and Refugees in collaboration with the Funders' Committee for Civic Participation, © 2004.

. 2010 Honda Civic Hybrid UltraBattery Conversion 5577 - Hybrid Electric Vehicle Battery Test Results

## **INTERNATIONAL LITIGATION PROCEDURE**

### **VOLUME 1 1990**

Collected Courses of the Hague Academy of International Law. Principles of Procedure in International Litigation (Volume 345). Collected Courses of the Hague Academy of International Law. Principles of Procedure in International Litigation (Volume 345). International Procedure in Interstate Litigation and Arbitration. . Post-commencement Litigation Procedure and Strategy. International Procedure in Interstate Litigation and Arbitration. A Comparative Analysis of Procedure in Interstate Litigation. Introduction. International Law and Litigation. Cyber Espionage in Inter-State Litigation. Litigation at the International Court of Justice. 19 Litigation Before Chambers. Collected Courses of the Hague Academy of International Law. Principles of Procedure in International Litigation. International Law and Litigation. The Dual Role of Procedure in International Water Law. Litigation at the International Court of Justice. 20 Litigation in Advisory Proceedings. A Look into Procedure. International Law and Litigation. International Procedure in Interstate Litigation and Arbitration. Index. Litigation at the International Court of Justice. 4 Procedure: General Aspects. International Procedure in Interstate Litigation and Arbitration. . Evidence and Witness. Practice and Procedure. Litigation at the International Court of Justice. A Practical Approach to Civil Procedure. 2. Funding Litigation. 2. Funding Litigation.

This chapter discusses the issue of funding litigation. Solicitors have a professional duty to advise clients on litigation funding options. The advice and agreed funding method should be confirmed in writing in a 'client care letter'. Most commercial clients pay their lawyers under the traditional retainer, normally with an agreed hourly rate. Conditional fee agreements (CFAs) or 'no win, no fee' agreements allow a lawyer to agree not to charge the client if the proceedings are unsuccessful, but to charge an uplift or 'success fee' of up to 100 per cent over the solicitor's usual costs if the proceedings are successful. Damages-based agreements (DBAs) are a form of contingency fee agreement under which the lawyer is paid out of the sums recovered in the proceedings. Public funding through legal aid is restricted to individuals with modest income and capital, and there are wide exclusions from the scheme.

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. International Law and Litigation. Titelei/Inhaltsverzeichnis

## **LIMIT STATES DESIGN IN STRUCTURAL STEEL**

### **KULAK 9TH EDITION**

**What are the limit states of structural steel?** Definition of a limit state In this state it ceases to perform one of the functions or to satisfy the conditions for which it was designed. Relevant limit states for steel structures include strength, serviceability, stability, fatigue, brittle fracture, fire, and earthquake.

**What is structural steel connections limit state design?** The Structural Steel Connections Limit State Design describes the behavior and operation of connections for steel buildings as well as the ideal design. It is based on SABS 0162-1, 1991 edition (SANS 10162-2).

**What is limit state design philosophy of steel structures?** Limit states design is a design method in which the performance of a structure is checked against various limiting conditions at appropriate load levels. The limiting conditions to be checked in structural steel design are ultimate limit state and serviceability limit state.

**What are the limitations of steel structure?** The Cons of Steel Construction Unlike concrete and wood materials, steel is notorious for rusting in certain environments. Consequently, the costs of painting and maintaining a steel structure can be high. Steel can also be a conductor of heat, which means it needs to be adequately fireproofed.

**What are the two types of limit states?** (1) Ultimate Limit States which deal with strength, overturning, sliding, buckling, fatigue fracture, etc. (2) Serviceability Limit States which deal with discomfort to occupancy and/or malfunction, caused by excessive deflection, crack width, vibration leakage, and loss of durability.

**What are the four types of serviceability limit states applicable to steel structures?**

**What is the difference between Lrfd and limit state design?** Limit State Design (LSD), also known as Load And Resistance Factor Design (LRFD), refers to a design method used in structural engineering. A limit state is a condition of a structure beyond which it no longer fulfills the relevant design criteria.

**What are connection limit states?** There are six limit states to be considered: block shear rupture, bolt bearing, shear yielding, shear rupture, and flexural buckling.

**What are the five serviceability limit states that may be considered during design?** Serviceability limit state design of structures includes factors such as durability, overall stability, fire resistance, deflection, cracking and excessive vibration.

**What is the purpose of limit state design?** Limit State Design - The purpose of limit state design is to ensure a structure performs under the maximum permissible load and that during normal working conditions remains serviceable i.e. the appearance of the structures is not compromised.

**What is the difference between LSM and WSM?** Both methods used partial safety factors but limit state method uses partial safety factors according to loading conditions and same will not follow by working stress method i.e factor of safety is constant for all conditions. As limit state method gives strength up to collapse which gives ultimate strength.

**What is the theory of limit design?** The limit design approach for reinforced concrete frames, analogous to the “plastic theory” design of structural steel frames, allows any distribution of bending moments at the ultimate load to be used, provided that the plastic rotation capacity is sufficient to permit the assumed distribution of moments to be ...

**What are the problems with structural steel?** Common Structural Steel Problems  
Fatigue: affects steel used for cyclic loading and unloading, such as bridges and cranes, leading to cracks and failure. Welding defects: welding can introduce defects such as cracks, porosity, and incomplete fusion.

**What is the difference between limit state of strength and serviceability for steel structure design?** Strength limit states control the safety of the structure and must be met. Serviceability limit states define the functional performance of the structure and should be met.

**What are the failure of structural steel?** Steel structure failure refers to a scenario where a steel structure loses its ability to safely bear the loads it was designed to withstand. This can be due to several factors, including: Design errors. Manufacturing flaws.

**What are the limit states?** The limit states define the various ways in which a structure fails to satisfy these basic requirements. Ultimate limit states relate to safety and correspond to strength, stability and very large deformation.

**What is limit state acceptable?** Limit State Method: Limit states are the acceptable limits for the safety and serviceability requirements of the structure before failure occurs. The design of structures by this method will thus ensure that they will not reach limit states and will not become unfit for the use for which they are intended.

**What is the ultimate limit state?** In civil engineering, ultimate limit state (ULS) refers to the maximum loads or forces that a structure can withstand without collapsing or experiencing any irreversible damage.

**What are the assumptions of limit state design?** Assumption of Limit State Method (L.S.M) Plane sections normal to the axis remain plane after bending. The maximum strain in concrete at the outermost compression fibre is taken as 0.0035 in bending. For design purpose, the compressive strength of concrete shall be assumed to be  $0.67 f_{ck}$ .

**Which is one of the most serviceability limit states?** structure will remain serviceable under normal operating conditions. Deflection is one of the most important criteria considered in the SLS. Deflection refers to the deformation of a structure under a load. Excessive deflection can affect the functionality and aesthetics of the structure.

**What is the difference between limit state and working stress?** The cardinal difference between Working state method (WSM) and Limit State method (LSM) is: WSM is an elastic design method whereas LSM is a plastic design method. In elastic design, i.e. WSM, the design strength is calculated such that the stress in material is restrained to its yield limit, under w...

**Which is better, LRFD or ASD?** Comparing both on the same building design, the general consensus is that LRFD will result in stronger structures for more highly dynamic loads and ASD will result in stronger structures for less variable (more predictable) loads.

**What are the advantages of limit state design?** The limit state method has many advantages over the other method, which include: Designing structures with the limit state method is economical over the working stress method. This method considers the material's ultimate strength; hence it utilizes the full strength of the material.

**What is an example of a serviceability limit state?** Serviceability limit state (SLS) These are the conditions that are not strength-based but still may render the structure unsuitable for its intended use, for example, it may cause occupant discomfort under routine conditions. It might also involve limits to non-structural issues such as acoustics and heat transmission.

**What is the stress limit of structural steel?** The strengths of commonly used structural stainless steels range from 170 to 450 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

**What is the tensile limit of steel?**

**What is the limit state of strength?** Limit state of strength are prescribed to avoid collapse of structure which may endanger safety of life and property. It includes loss of equilibrium of whole or part of structure, loss of stability completely or partly, excessive deformation failure brittle fractures etc.

**What is the allowable stress of steel structure?** The ultimate strength, or stress of mild steel is around 800 to 840 MPa. So, taking a factor of safety of 4 (four) , the allowable stress works out to  $800 \div 4 = 200$  MPa.

**What is the elastic limit of structural steel?** For structural design the modulus of elasticity of structural steel is considered as  $E = 210000$  MPa.

**What is the ultimate stress of structural steel?** Tensile strength for structural steel typically spans between 36,000–50,000 psi but can reach up to 58,000–70,000 psi.

**What is the allowable stress design for steel beams?** Allowable Stress Design Method The allowable stress for different building materials is defined in building codes. For example, the allowable bending stress of structural steel is calculated by multiplying 0.66 and the steel yield stress.

**What is the tolerance limit of steel?**

**What is the allowable tensile stress of steel reinforcement?** Tensile stress in bar reinforcement shall not exceed the following: Grade 40 or Grade 50 reinforcement: 20,000 psi (137.9 MPa) Grade 60 reinforcement: 32,000 psi (220.7 MPa)

**What is the difference between tensile strength and tensile stress?** Tensile strength is the ability of plastic material to withstand a maximum amount of tensile stress without failure. The stress occurs while the material is being pulled or stretched. It is the point when a material goes from elastic to plastic deformation.

**What is strength limit state design?** Limit State Design (LSD), also known as Load And Resistance Factor Design (LRFD), refers to a design method used in structural engineering. A limit state is a condition of a structure beyond which it no longer fulfills the relevant design criteria.

**What is an example of a limit state design?** The ultimate limit state is the most critical one. It refers to the failure or collapse of the structure due to excessive loading or deformation. For example, if your cake is so heavy that it breaks the plate or so soft that it falls apart, it has reached the ultimate limit state.

**What is limit state acceptable?** Limit State Method: Limit states are the acceptable limits for the safety and serviceability requirements of the structure before failure occurs. The design of structures by this method will thus ensure that they will not reach limit states and will not become unfit for the use for which they are intended.

**What is the limit stress for steel?** Tensile strength may vary from 295 to 2400 MPa, according to MatWeb database. However for most steels it is somewhere around 500 - 600 MPa. Tensile strength depends not only on composition but also on heat treatment.

**What is the tensile strength of steel?** Ultimate tensile strength of common metals  
The UTS of a material varies greatly based on its composition and treatment. For example, according to Industrial Metal Service, high-grade steel has a high UTS of approximately 1,000 megapascals (MPa), while aluminum alloys typically have a UTS of around 500 MPa.

**What is the allowable tensile stress for steel?** In fact, a lot of the design codes specify the allowable nominal tensile stress should not exceed 2/3 of yield strength.

According to many design codes, tensile stress that is less than  $2/3$  of the yield strength is safe.