

Materials

1 Bulk Properties of solids

Hooke's law - Force is directly proportional to extension, provided the proportionality limit has not been reached

1.1 Spring constant

1.1.1 Series

$$\text{Spring constant} = \frac{\text{Spring constant of one spring}}{\text{Number of springs}}$$

1.1.2 Parallel

$$\text{Spring constant} = \text{Spring constant of one spring} \times \text{Number of springs}$$

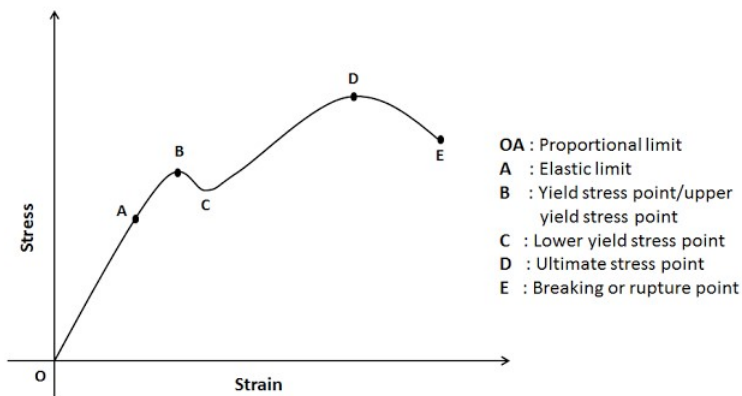
1.2 Material properties

Brittle material - Snap

Ductile material - Stretch

Plastic Behaviour - The behaviour of a material after it has reached its elastic limit

1.3 Stress strain graph of a metal wire



2 The Young Modulus

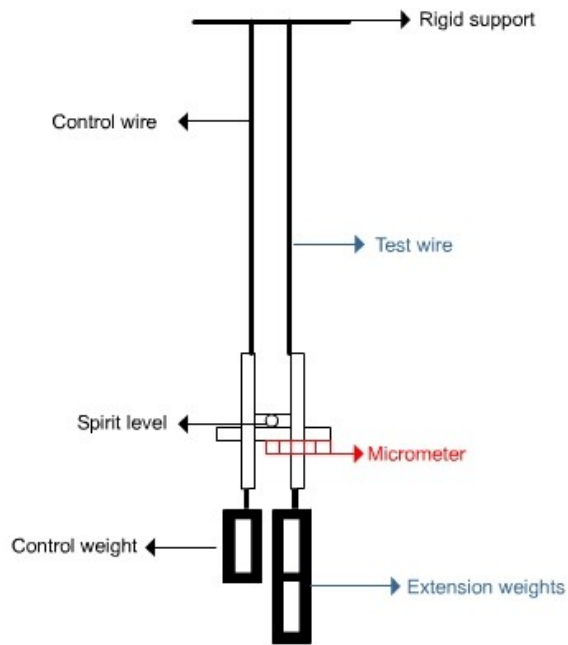
The **gradient** of a stress strain graph is the Young Modulus

Units of Young Modulus: Nm^{-2} or Pa

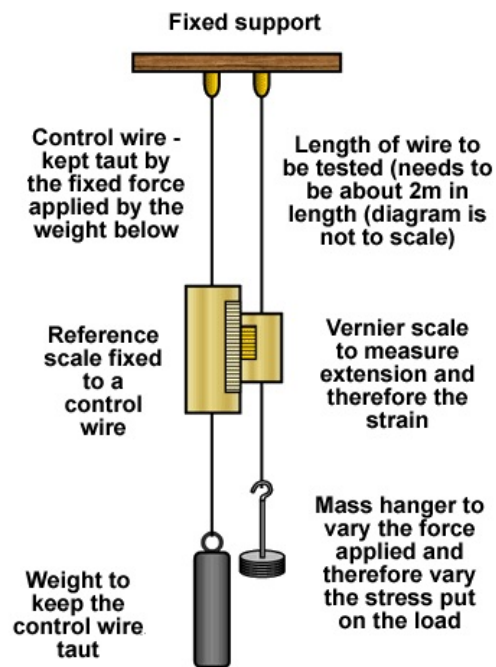
Stiff Material - **High** Young Modulus

Flexible Material - **Low** Young Modulus

2.1 Searle's apparatus for measuring Young's Modulus

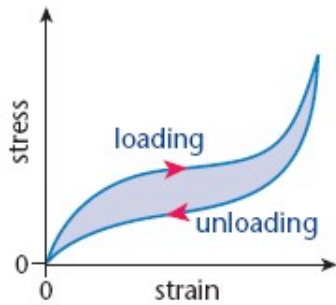


2.2 Vernier apparatus for measuring Young's Modulus

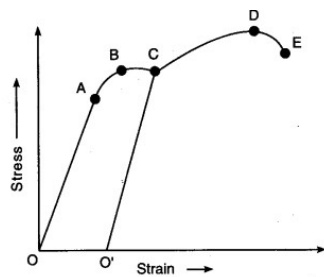


3 Stress Strain Graphs

3.1 Rubber



3.2 Metal



3.3 Polythene

