



Young's Modulus

Liberty Educational Video



Critical Concepts – Young's Modulus

Deformation Of A Core Sample Due To Uniaxial Compressive Load

What we apply:

$$\sigma = \text{Stress} = F/A$$

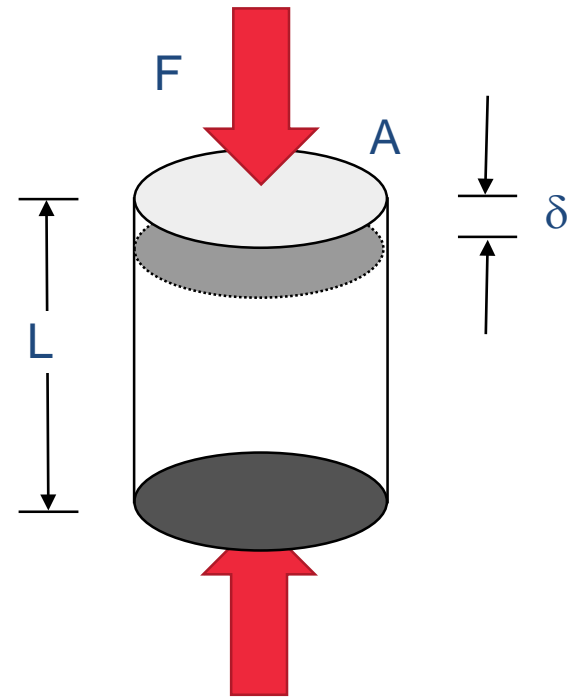
What we measure:

$$\varepsilon = \text{Strain} = \delta/L$$

$$E = \text{Young's modulus} = \sigma/\varepsilon$$

Modulus: "stress per unit strain"

Or: stress needed to fully collapse the sample, assuming linearity



The Young's Modulus of Jell-O

Simple Young's Modulus Math

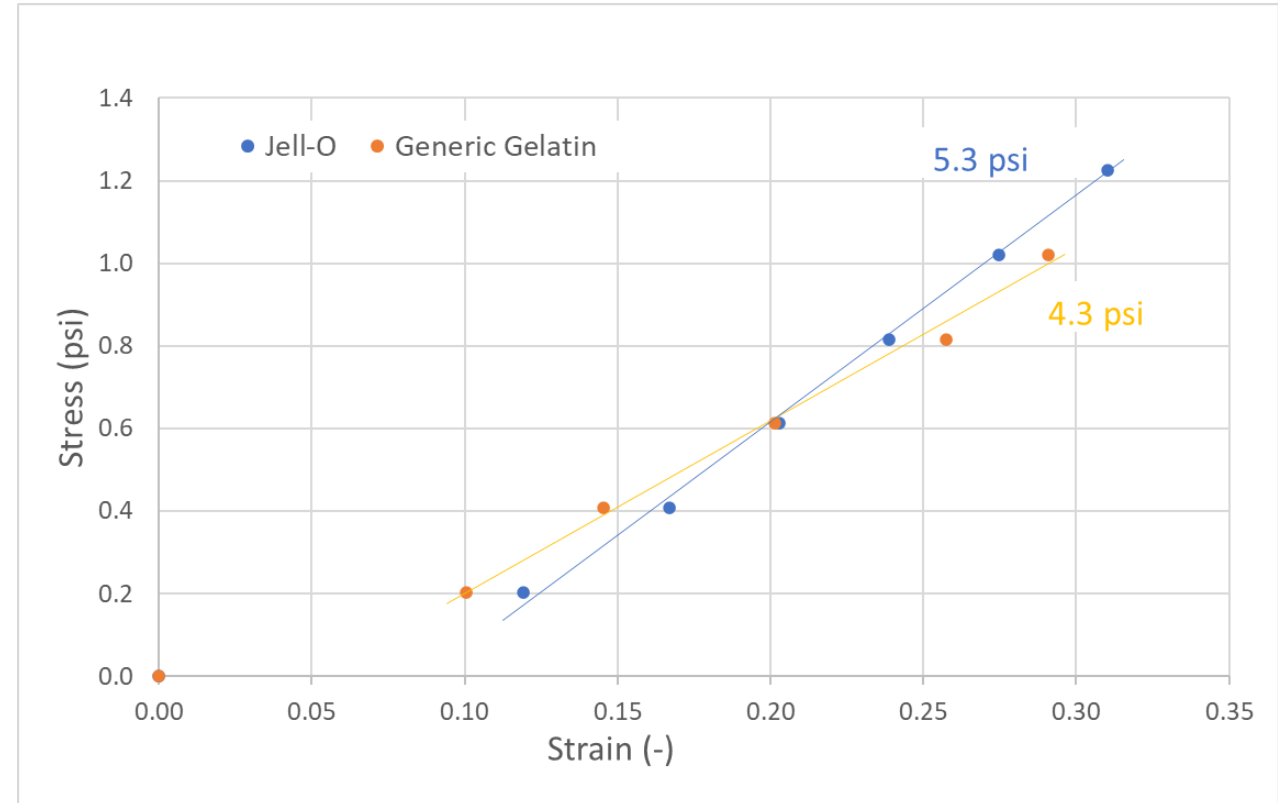
What we apply:

$$\text{Stress} = 6 \text{ lbs} / 5 \text{ in}^2 = 1.2 \text{ psi}$$

What we measure:

$$\text{Strain} = 1\text{-}1/8 \text{ in} / 3.5 \text{ in} = 0.31$$

$$\text{Young's Modulus} = 1.2 \text{ psi} / 0.31 = 3.9 \text{ psi}$$



Multiple measurements can be graphed in a stress – strain diagram. The slope of the line past initial loading of the sample represents the Young's Modulus



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