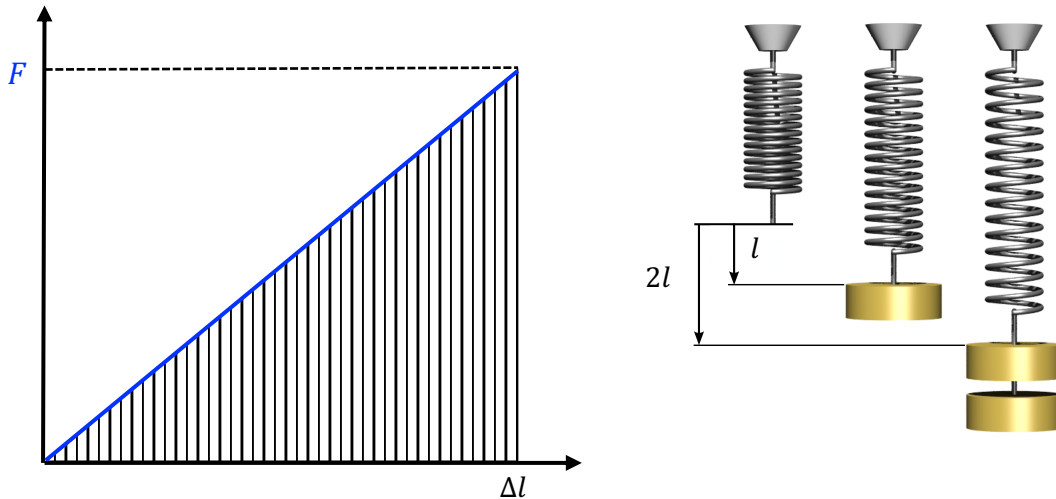




4.10.2 Area under the stress-strain graph

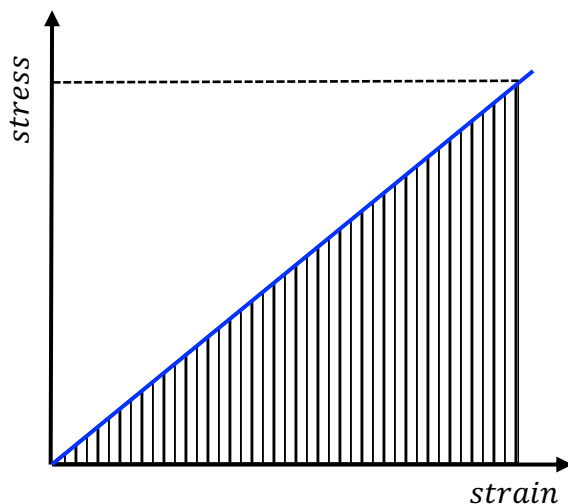
We have already seen that the area under a force-extension graph is a measure of the energy stored in a spring.



(1) The energy stored in a spring is the area under the graph, above. Write an expression for energy in terms of F and Δl .

(2) Using Hooke's law ($F=k\Delta l$), substitute for F in your expression above, to obtain a formula for the energy stored in a stretched spring.

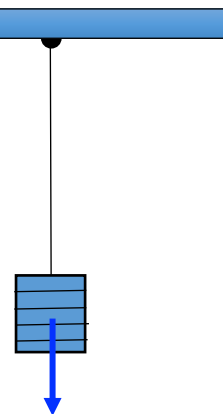
Now consider the stress-strain graph.



Remember:

$$\text{stress} = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\text{strain} = \frac{\Delta l}{l}$$





(3) What does the area under the stress-strain graph represent? Hint – work out $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{stress} \times \text{strain}$, substituting in the formulae above.

Techniques for measuring Young's Modulus

Have a look at the following web link to see how the Young modulus is obtained experimentally.


http://www.cyberphysics.co.uk/topics/forces/young_modulus.htm

(4)  Sketch a diagram of the experimental setup, below.

(5)  Why are two wires used?

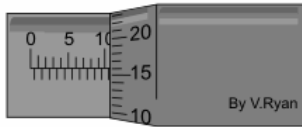
(6)  To see how a vernier measuring device works, have a look at the following:

<https://tinyurl.com/ycadd4lf>

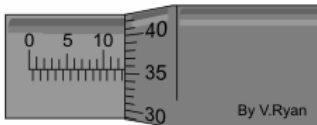
(7)  The screw-guage micrometer is used to measure the diameter of the metal wire. Have a look at the following web link to see how it works and work out the readings on the micrometers, below:

<http://www.technologystudent.com/equip1/microm1.htm>

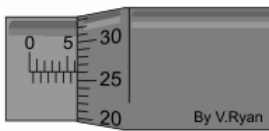
diagram from www.technologystudent.com



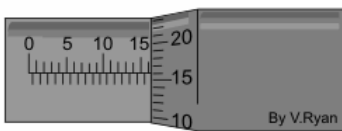
ANSWER: _____



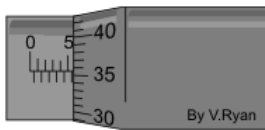
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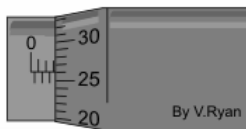
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ANSWER: _____

