

## Tensile Properties of Fibres

### USEFUL DEFINITIONS:

<b>Breaking force</b>	=	The maximum force a material can stand before it breaks.
<b>Tenacity/stress</b>	=	$\frac{\text{Breaking force in N or cN.}}{\text{Linear density in tex, dtex or denier}}$
<b>Count/ Lea Strength Product</b>	=	Breaking force of a hank of yarn [lbs] X linear density in count
<b>Elongation</b>	=	The length by which a material will extend beyond its original length.
<b>% extension/strain</b>	=	$\frac{\text{The extended length} - \text{original length} \times 100}{\text{original length} \times 1}$
<b>Initial modulus</b>	=	Measures resistance to extension under low forces.
<b>Hookean Region or Elastic Region</b>	=	In this region, stress is proportional to strain therefore the material recovers all extension, it is elastic.
<b>Yield point</b>	=	This is the end of the elastic region.
<b>Primary creep</b>	=	Recovery after extension with time.
<b>Secondary creep</b>	=	Non-recoverable extension [permanent deformation].
<b>Relaxation</b>	=	Continued extension without the further application of force.