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Scriptwriter Name: Sulakshana Karkala

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## **Title: Measurement of Compressive Stress–Strain Response at Small-Strains**

### **Authors and Affiliations:**

**Jaehyeong Kim<sup>1\*</sup>, Sangjun Pyo<sup>1\*</sup>, Hyerin Ahn<sup>1</sup>, Ok Chan Jeong<sup>1,2</sup>**

**<sup>1</sup> Department of Digital Anti-Aging Health Care, Inje University**

**<sup>2</sup> Department of Biomedical Engineering, Inje University**

**\*These authors contributed equally to this work**

### **Corresponding Authors:**

Ok Chan Jeong ([memsoku@inje.ac.kr](mailto:memsoku@inje.ac.kr))

### **Email Addresses for All Authors:**

Jaehyeong Kim ([kjh85203@gmail.com](mailto:kjh85203@gmail.com))

Sangjun Pyo ([gch05120@gmail.com](mailto:gch05120@gmail.com))

Hyerin Ahn ([hyelinan8@gmail.com](mailto:hyelinan8@gmail.com))

Ok Chan Jeong ([memsoku@inje.ac.kr](mailto:memsoku@inje.ac.kr))

## Author Questionnaire

- 1. Microscopy:** Does your protocol require the use of a dissecting or stereomicroscope for performing a complex dissection, microinjection technique, or something similar? **Yes, all done**
- 2. Software:** Does the part of your protocol being filmed include step-by-step descriptions of software usage? **No**
- 3. Filming location:** Will the filming need to take place in multiple locations? **No**
- 4. Testimonials (optional):** Would you be open to filming two short testimonial statements **live during your JoVE shoot?** These will **not appear in your JoVE video** but may be used in JoVE's promotional materials. **No**

### Current Protocol Length

Number of Steps: 03

Number of Shots: 06

# Introduction

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***Videographer: Obtain headshots for all authors available at the filming location.***

## **INTRODUCTION:**

~~What technologies are currently used to advance research in your field?~~

- 1.1. **Jaehyeong Kim:** Technologies currently used to advance research include MEMS-based testers, nanoindentation, and custom micro-scale compression systems for precise small-strain material characterization.
  - 1.1.1. INTERVIEW: Named Talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera.

~~What are the current experimental challenges?~~

- 1.2. **Hyerin Ahn:** Current experimental challenges include achieving accurate force-displacement measurements, reliable calibration, and minimizing noise in small-strain, low-force micro-scale experiments.
  - 1.2.1. INTERVIEW: Named Talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera.

## **CONCLUSION:**

~~What research gap are you addressing with your protocol?~~

- 1.3. **Jaehyeong Kim:** Our protocol addresses the lack of low-cost, repeatable compression testing methods in the small-strain, low-force region.
  - 1.3.1. INTERVIEW: Named Talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera.

~~How will your findings advance research in your field?~~

- 1.4. **Jaehyeong Kim:** Our findings provide a validated, accessible platform for small-strain testing, accelerating material evaluation and device optimization in MEMS and microneedles.
  - 1.4.1. INTERVIEW: Named Talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera.

~~What questions will future research focus on?~~

- 1.5. **Sangjun Pyo:** Future research will focus on extending force ranges, testing diverse polymers, and quantifying how tension–compression asymmetry affects modulus estimates.
  - 1.5.1. INTERVIEW: Named Talent says the statement above in an interview-style shot, looking slightly off-camera.

***Videographer: Obtain headshots for all authors available at the filming location.***

# Protocol

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## 2. Compression Testing of a PDMS Sample Using a Motorized Z-Stage and Force Sensor

**Demonstrator: Jaehyeong Kim**

- 2.1. To begin, place the PDMS (*P-D-M-S*) sample on the force sensor within the compression test setup [1]. Align the moving part perpendicular to the force sensor and center it over the sample to ensure a normal compressive load is applied [2].
  - 2.1.1. WIDE: Talent placing the PDMS sample onto the force sensor in the compression setup.
  - 2.1.2. Talent adjusting the position of the moving part so that it is vertically aligned and centered over the PDMS sample.
- 2.2. Set the drive speed to the previously validated value using the controller interface [1]. Drive the moving part axially downward along the z-axis using the motor controller to apply a compressive load to the sample [2].
  - 2.2.1. Talent setting the drive speed.
  - 2.2.2. Talent operating the motor controller to move the stage downward toward the sample.
- 2.3. Measure the compressive force transmitted to the sample in real time using the force sensor mounted underneath [1]. Observe and record the deformation of the sample during compression using a digital microscope [2].
  - 2.3.1. Close-up of the force sensor as it measures the applied load.
  - 2.3.2. SCOPE: [Scope.mp4](#) 00:00-end  
**NOTE: I suggest speeding up the video because the compression is happening at a very slow rate. It might look like nothing is happening to the block if video is played in real-time.**

## Results

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### 3. Results

- 3.1. The error rate between the MS (*M-S*) and MTS(*M-T-S*) force measurements was within 2%, confirming the accuracy and reliability of the MS [1].
  - 3.1.1. LAB MEDIA: Figure 5. *Video editor: Highlight the overlapping red line labeled "Load cell"*
- 3.2. The displacement errors of the linear actuator at drive speeds of 0.5 micrometer per second was minus 0.1%, [1], 1 micrometer per second was plus 0.1% [2], and 10 micrometers per second was plus 0.04% [3].
  - 3.2.1. LAB MEDIA: Figure 6. *Video editor: Highlight the purple circle and the blue line corresponding to 0.5 [μm/s]*
  - 3.2.2. LAB MEDIA: Figure 6. *Video editor: Highlight the orange circle and the green line corresponding to 1.0 [μm/s]*
  - 3.2.3. LAB MEDIA: Figure 6. *Video editor: Highlight the black circle and the red line corresponding to 10.0 [μm/s]*
- 3.3. The stress-strain responses of the scaled-down samples measured using the MS and MTS differed by less than 2%, supporting the reliability of the MS [1].
  - 3.3.1. LAB MEDIA: Figure 7. *Video editor: Highlight the red line labeled "MTS"*

**Pronunciation Guide:**

❑ **Compressive**

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/compressive>

IPA: /kəm'prɛsɪv/

Phonetic Spelling: kuhm-preh-siv

❑ **Stress-Strain**

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/stress-strain>

IPA: /'strɛs 'streɪn/

Phonetic Spelling: stres-strayn

❑ **MEMS**

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/MEMS>

IPA: /mɛmz/

Phonetic Spelling: memz

❑ **Nanoindentation**

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/nanoindentation>

IPA: /nænoʊ̯ndɛn'teɪʃən/

Phonetic Spelling: na-noh-in-den-tay-shuhn

❑ **Micro-scale**

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/microscale>

IPA: /maɪkroʊ̯skeɪl/

Phonetic Spelling: my-kroh-skayl

❑ **Calibration**

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/calibration>

IPA: /kælɪ̯'breɪʃən/

Phonetic Spelling: ka-luh-bray-shuhn

❑ **Microscopy**

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/microscopy>

IPA: /maɪ̯'kraʊ̯skəpi/

Phonetic Spelling: my-krah-skuh-pee

❑ **Stereomicroscope**

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/stereomicroscope>

IPA: /stɛriəʊ̯'maɪk्रə̯skoʊp/

Phonetic Spelling: stair-ee-oh-my-kruh-skohp

❑ **Microinjection**

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/microinjection>

IPA: /maɪkroʊ̯ɪn'dʒɛkʃən/

Phonetic Spelling: my-kroh-in-jek-shuhn

❑ **Biomedical**

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/biomedical>

IPA: /baɪəʊ̯'mɛdɪkəl/

Phonetic Spelling: by-oh-meh-di-kuhl

☒ PDMS

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/PDMS>

IPA: /'pi: di: em 'es/

Phonetic Spelling: pee·dee·em·ess

☒ Motorized

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/motorized>

IPA: /'mətər, əzد/

Phonetic Spelling: moh·ter·yzd

☒ Axially

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/axially>

IPA: /'ækʃəli/

Phonetic Spelling: ak·shuh·lee

☒ Z-axis

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/z-axis>

IPA: /'zi: 'æksɪs/

Phonetic Spelling: zee·ak·suhs

☒ Micrometer

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/micrometer>

IPA: /maɪ'krə:mrɪtər/

Phonetic Spelling: my·krah·muh·ter

☒ Actuator

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/actuator>

IPA: /'æktyu, eɪtər/

Phonetic Spelling: ak·choo·ay·ter

☒ Asymmetry

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/asymmetry>

IPA: /eɪ'sɪmətri/

Phonetic Spelling: ay·si·muh·tree

☒ Modulus

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/modulus>

IPA: /'mədʒələs/

Phonetic Spelling: mah·juh·luhs

☒ Polymers

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/polymer>

IPA: /'pə:lɪmər/

Phonetic Spelling: pah·luh·mer

☒ Microneedles

Pronunciation link: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/microneedle>

IPA: /'maɪkru, ni:dəl/

Phonetic Spelling: my·kroh·nee·duhl

