

**ABSTRACT:**

Important properties of pressed (compacting) materials are their energy and plasticity. For their calculation several methods are used. One of the values is elasticity or plasticity energy from the recorded power-line, in another method is used elastic recovery, which is used for calculation of Young's elastic modulus and the third one is the value of stress relaxation of tenseness. In this analysis we can get parameters as  $F_{minA}$ ,  $F_{minB}$ ,  $F_{pl}$  and also characterization of the relation dependence of compression in time. In this [dissertation](#) is valued one of the most common excipient microcrystalline cellulose by all these methods. Basic characteristics are Young's elastic modulus, which is 253,794 MPa and total plasticity is 995,48. We can say, that values of total plasticity mean good compressible material and that plasticity increases with increasing of total plasticity.