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U N I V E R S I T Y O F A U C K L A N D

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

THE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF
GLASSY POLY (METHYL METHACRYLATE)

A Thesis submitted as part of the requirements for the
Degree of Ph.D. (Engineering)

J. B. Meikle M.E.

April, 1970

= = = = =

praetera nisi erit minimum, parvissima quaque corpora
constabunt ex partibus infinitis, quippe ubi dimidia
partis pars semper habebit dimidiam partem nec res
praefiniet ulla. ergo rerum inter summam minimamque
quid escit? nihil erit ut distet; nam quamvis funditus
omnis summa sit infinita, tamen, parvissima quae
sunt, ex infinitis constabunt partibus aequae. quod
quoniam ratio reclamat uera negatque credere posse
animum, victus fateare necessest esse ea quae nullis
iam praedita partibus extent et minima constant natura.

Luctretius Carus Titus
De Rerum Natura

Book 1, line 615

The old adage should be stood on its head:
of applied science it can reasonably be said
"If a thing is worth doing, it is worth doing
even badly....."

J. M. Ziman

the Rutherford Memorial
Lecture

Royal Society of London, 1968

1. ABSTRACT

The mechanical properties of glassy poly (methyl methacrylate) have been examined by means of constant strain-rate tests at differing strain-rates and temperatures. Both fast-cooled and slow-cooled samples have been examined in order to determine the effect the rate of cooling has upon the mechanical properties. The β and α' relaxations were revealed in the experimental results. The difference in mechanical properties of fast- and slow-cooled samples could not be satisfactorily explained by the theory of Rusch.

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