
Dielectric Spectroscopy of a Stretched Polymer Glass: Heterogeneous Dynamics and Plasticity

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Abstract

We study the dielectric relaxation of polycarbonate (PC) at room temperature under imposed strain rate $\dot{\gamma}$, above the yield stress, and up to 13% strain. We find that the dielectric response of stretched PC behaves as if it was heated up at a temperature just below its glass transition temperature, T_g around 423 K for PC. Indeed, in the frequency range of our experiment (10^{-2} and 10^3 Hz), the dielectric response of the stretched PC at room temperature superimposes to the dielectric response of PC at a temperature T_a ($\dot{\gamma} < T_g$, which is a function of strain rate. Specifically we observe that at T_a the dominant relaxation time $\tau_\alpha(T_a)$ of PC at rest is related to $\dot{\gamma}$ in such a way that $\tau_\alpha(T_a) \sim 1/\dot{\gamma}$ at and beyond the yield point. In our experiment, $10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1} < \dot{\gamma} < 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$, the temperature shifts $T_g - T_a$ are of a few kelvin. The mechanical rejuvenation modifies the dielectric response at frequencies smaller than 10 Hz, whereas for higher frequencies the spectrum is only slightly modified.

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