

tests, the mid-meridian wafer diameter was measured with micrometers, and documented against the corresponding axial load. The loss of axial symmetry occurring with large (greater than 30%) radial deformations required that several diametral measurements be made, and the average recorded.

The lubricants used were molybdenum disulphide and iron oxide. According to Reference (m), these lubricants have coefficients of friction of 0.04 and 0.71, respectively. These lubricating powders were first mixed with an alcohol solution, and then brush-coated on the wafer-anvil surfaces. Upon drying, a thin, uniform coat of lubricant was deposited on the desired surfaces.

The applied force-strain data taken from the confined wafer, and the applied force-radial deformation measurements acquired from the compression of unconfined wafers, has been documented in the various tables and figures of the following section. This procedure permits a direct comparison between the experimental data and that which has been determined from the preceding analysis.