**Morphological Studies of Crystallization in Thin Films of PEO/PMMA Blends**

*Brian Okerberg and Hervé Marand*

Morphological development during crystallization of thin films of poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO) / poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) blends has been reported. Studies focused on the effects of the blend composition, PMMA molecular weight, film thickness, and crystallization temperature on the observed crystal morphology. As the blend composition was varied from 90 -----Original Message-----From: Linda Mennitt [mailto:felix.com@verizon.net] Sent: Monday, March 14, 2005 11:08 PMTo: commentsSubject: fair tax for all Adverse Tax Consequences for Same-Sex Couples 1.Health Insurance for Partners - A Taxing Proposition: Employees payincome and payroll tax on the health insurance premiums their employers provide for domestic partners who do not otherwise qualify as dependents. Benefits for different-sex spouses are not subject to this tax. 2.Flexible Spending Accounts Not So Flexible: Employees can useflexible speto 30 wt% PEO, the crystal morphology varied from spherulites to needles and dendrites. Variation of the crystallization temperature and PMMA molecular weight resulted in similar changes in morphology. A morphological map demonstrating the roles of the experimental controls on the observed crystal morphology has been developed. This map was used as a tool for more detailed studies of the observed morphologies and morphological transitions. The dendritic region of the map (~ 30 –nding accounts to pay for a different-sex spouse's medical expenses, including eyeglasses, prescriptions, and co-pays, on a pre-tax basis. These accounts cannot be used for a same-sex partner, or even a same-sex spouse. 3.Retirement Savings - Death and Taxes: Tax treatment of retirementsavings, such as those found in 401(k) plans, privileges spouses and penalizes same-sex couples. This means that on the death of a partner, the surviving partner is left not only with the same emotional loss that a different-sex spouse experiences, but also with an u 40 wt% PEO) was studied in detail, focusing on sidebranch formation and coarsening. In-situ observations of morpnfair tax bill. This is problem is made even more acute by the fact that same-sex couples are denied survivors' benefits under Social Security, even though they pay the same payroll taxes as heterosexual workers. 4.Estate and Gift Taxes - Strangers Under the Law: Different-sexspouses get a complete exemption from estate and gift taxes. But same-sex partners, even ones who are married in Massachusetts or parties to civil unions in Vermont, are treated as strangers under the tax code. So when a partner dies, their estate is subject to taxation. Sociahological transitions, such as dendrite/DBM and DBM/needle transitions, were also reported. The results of this work have helped to define new directions for the study of crystal morphologies, especially in the areas of spherulite formation and dendritic growth.

Author information:

Brian Okerberg

Mentor:  Christopher Soles

Polymers Division

Bldg 224, Room 230B, MS 8541

Phone: 5230

Fax: 301-975-3928

Brian.okerberg@nist.gov

l Security - Adverse Consequences for Same-Sex Couples 1.Equal Contribution, Unequal Benefits: All GLBT people pay intoSocial Security on an equal basis with their heterosexual counterparts, but are not eligible for equal benefits. 2.No Survivors' Benefits: Same-sex partners do not receive survivors'benefits when a partner dies, even though they pay for them equally. 3.No Disability Benefits: Same-sex partners are not eligible forspouse's benefits when a partner becomes disabled, even though they pay equally into the program. 4.Children Are Left UnpNot a member of Sigma Xi

Poster Category:  Materials