

	Present calculation	$\frac{(1+\nu)E_1+2(1-2\nu_1)E}{\text{at } r=a}$	$\frac{(1+\nu)E_1+2(1-2\nu_1)E}{\text{at } r=a}$	$\frac{K}{K} \lfloor \frac{3K_1+4G}{3K_1+4G} \rfloor$
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† Note:  $\tau_{\max}$  in Hahn and Rosenfield's equation goes to infinity as  $K_1 \rightarrow 0$ .

$-P$ : External hydrostatic pressure,  
 $\nu, \nu_1$ : Poisson's ratio of the matrix  
 and inclusion, respectively,  
 $K, K_1$ : Bulk modulus of the matrix  
 and inclusion, respectively,

$(-P_1)$ : Internal pressure,  
 $r$ : Radius vector,  
 $\tau_{\max}$ : Maximum shear stress,  
 $\sigma_{rr}, \sigma_{\theta\theta}, \sigma_{\phi\phi}$ : Radial, circumferential and  
 azimuthal stress, respectively,

$a$ : The radius of the inclusion,  
 $G$ : Shear modulus of the matrix,  
 $E, E_1$ : Young's modulus of the matrix  
 and inclusion, respectively.

Data calculated for maximum shear stress in the cavity of a rigid elastic inclusion in a copper matrix as a function of the applied hydrostatic pressure and copper matrix as a function of the applied hydrostatic pressure

Matrix	Hydrostatic pressure	$\tau_{\max}$ (p.s.i.)									
		Cavity				Rigid inclusion	Elastic inclusion‡				
		With zero internal pressure		With internal pressure (helium bubble)†			Thorium dioxide	Hafnium carbide			
Tungsten	10 kb	$111 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{200}$	—	—	$79 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{275}$	$24.7 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{900}$	$17.0 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{1300}$
	20 kb	$222 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{100}$	—	—	$159 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{137.5}$	$49.4 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{450}$	$34.0 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{650}$
	25 kb	$278 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{80}$	—	—	$200 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{110}$	$61.8 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{360}$	$42.5 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{520}$
	40 kb	$444 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{50}$	—	—	$318 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{68.8}$	$98.8 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{225}$	$68.0 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{325}$
Copper	10 kb	$111 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{60}$	$98 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{68}$	$61 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{108}$	—	—	—	—
	20 kb	$222 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{30}$	$196 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{34}$	$122 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{54}$	—	—	—	—
	25 kb	$278 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{24}$	$245 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{27}$	$153 \times 10^3$	$\frac{G}{43.5}$	—	—	—	—

Data‡ used in the stress calculations for tungsten and copper.

	Tungsten	Thorium dioxide	Hafnium carbide	Copper
Shear modulus $G$ (p.s.i.)	$22 \times 10^6$	—	—	$6.6 \times 10^6$
Young's modulus $E$ (p.s.i.)	$56.5 \times 10^6$	—	—	$16.1 \times 10^6$
Poisson's ratio $\nu$	0.27	—	—	0.33
Bulk modulus $K$ (p.s.i.)	$40.9 \times 10^6$	$25.9 \times 10^6$	$30.7 \times 10^6$	$15.8 \times 10^6$

† Calculated on the basis of an internal pressure of 1.2 kb for the size of the bubble of 500 Å in radius.

‡ All data taken from Cottrell (1964 b) except for ThO<sub>2</sub> and HfC (Shaffer 1964).