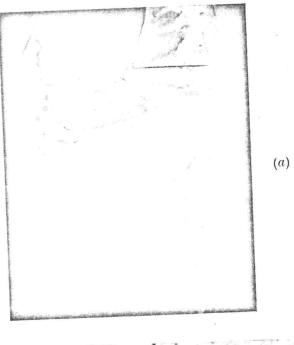
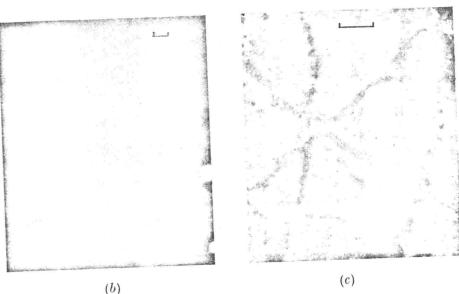
Fig. 4





Distribution of helium-filled bubbles in irradiated and annealed copper: (a) dark-field micrograph illustrating the changes in bubble structure across the full width of the helium-rich band; (b) large bubbles (average diameter 1000 Å) formed in the outermost regions of the band; (c) high density of small bubbles (average diameter 60 Å) formed within the band. The markers indicate 10 microns in (a) and 0.1 microns in (b) and (c).

due to stress pears feasible, multiplication

Thus, such a induced shear cally punched ate a source of v as G/3650 in f proportional ses of a similar re to develop tinuities is less

the maximum tical model is for dislocation served experi-In the case ted maximum at 25 kilobars, ssure cycling. that pressureto multiplicarations at the r formation.

per to a depth st in a narrow bubbles of He vious electron opper (Barnes een restricted, foils prepared cision microjet permitted the h of the band. irradiated and 000 å average nd and a dense e interior of the as, except for pressurization the matrix at