



Figure 3

Fig. 4 - Pressure-time oscillograms at 1 and 5 flying plate thicknesses (0.5 microsecond time markers)

Interpretation

Despite the general similarity of shape shown by the profiles at one and five flying plate thicknesses it is not possible to interpret them in the same way. Following the previous interpretation and regarding the release wave at five flying plate thicknesses as beginning only after the constant stress region leads to a release velocity eight standard deviations lower

than that previously measured. Hence it is concluded that the initial fall in stress in Fig. 4b represents the front of the release wave but is possibly perturbed by the falling-stress effect seen in Fig. 4a. The initial fall followed by a constant stress region and then a further fall, is regarded as evidence of the separation of the release wave into elastic and plastic components, but is unresolved at short distances as in Fig. 4a.