

Scanning electron micrograph showing the fracture surfaces of broken shielding wire strands. The strands exhibit significant necking and dimpling, characteristic of ductile fracture under overload. The fracture surfaces are rough and irregular, with visible dimples and a reduction in cross-sectional area at the point of failure. The strands are arranged in a cluster, with some showing more pronounced deformation than others. The background is dark, highlighting the metallic texture of the wire strands.

Wire strand fracture
surfaces as observed
within circle in Figure 28

Systems 9 - Exhibit No. 9B - Photo 29. Figure 29g.
Fracture surfaces of broken shielding wire
strands--necking and dimpling consistent with overload