

## Dedication



**Professor Michio Kiritani (1932–2003)**

Professor Michio Kiritani passed away on January 23, 2003. He was an internationally respected scientist for his numerous important contributions in the field of defect production and accumulation. He started his long academic career lasting for almost half a century by studying defects and their clusters produced by quenching and aging of pure fcc metals. He used the transmission electron microscopy as a major tool for identifying and characterizing defect clusters such as loops, stacking fault tetrahedra and voids (but he did not want to be regarded as an electron microscopist only). He also made an extensive use of high energy electrons (in a high voltage electron microscope) to study kinetics of damage accumulation during irradiation producing only single Frenkel pairs. He carried out pioneering work in the field of design and development of ingenious experimental techniques to study defect clusters and their properties. He contributed greatly to the study of defect production and accumulation during irradiation with 14 MeV neutrons. Towards the end of his career, he discovered that a high density of vacancy clusters is produced during ultra-high-speed plastic deformation. He believed that this high density of vacancies is produced by parallel shifts of atomic planes and not by dislocations. As a recognition and a tribute to his lifelong contribution to this field, we would like to dedicate the Proceedings to the late Professor Michio Kiritani.

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