

Towards a more complete understanding of ultrashort pulse laser ablation in liquid and air by combing time-resolved experiments with simulations

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In recent decades, ultrafast laser ablation has been extensively studied. Final state observables that may be predicted by simulations include ablation threshold, efficiency, and morphology [1]. Pump-probe techniques can measure time-resolved observables with a femtosecond temporal resolution up to the final state within several hundreds of μs [2].

Here, we present new experimental validation of models for laser ablation in air [3] and liquid [4] as well as laser fragmentation of microparticles [5].

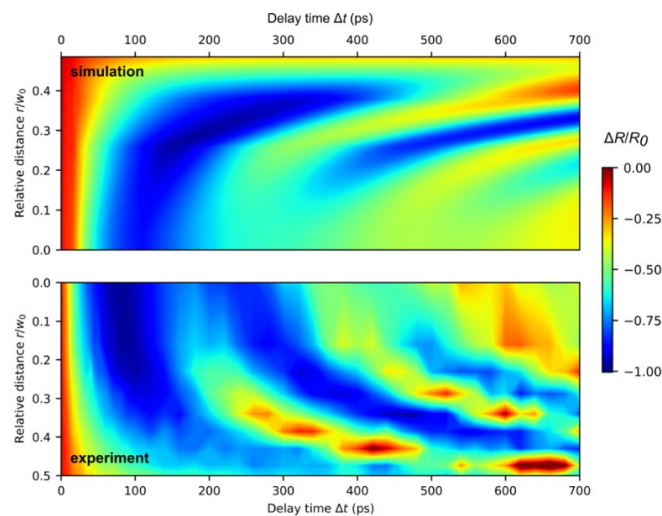


Figure: Simulated (top panel) and measured (bottom panel) transient optical response of a $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.5}$ target irradiated in the spallation regime [3]

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References:

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