One- to two-dimensional front crossover in laser-induced shock-waves modeling

Shepelev V V^{1,@}, Inogamov N A^{2,3,4}, Petrov Yu V², Fortova S V¹, Zhakhovsky V V^{4,3}, Perov E V^{1,3} and Khokhlov V A²

 1 Institute for Computer-Aided Design of the Russian Academy of Sciences, V
toraya Brestskaya 19/18, Moscow 123056, Russia

² Landau Institute for Theoretical Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences,

Akademika Semenova 1a, Chernogolovka, Moscow Region 142432, Russia ³ Joint Institute for High Temperatures of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Izhorskaya 13 Bldg 2, Moscow 125412, Russia

 4 Dukhov Research Institute of Automatics (VNIIA), Sushchevskaya 22, Moscow 127055, Russia

[@] vadim.aries@gmail.com

Laser induced shock-waves (SWs) have widespread area of applications nowadays. To most important of them belong laser ablation to liquids and laser shock-wave peening, where SWs are main drivers of physical and technical effect. Single femtosecond laser pulse action upon thick aluminium target is considered. SW generated after laser heating propagates in the target, firstly as planar wave and afterwards as hemispherical wave. Hydrodynamical simulations were made with different equations of state and different numerical methods to find and calibrate optimal hydrodynamic model and numerical algorythm for the phenomenon modeling. Attenuation of SWs is also considered and effects of ideal gas equation of state versus Mie–Grüneisen approach are analyzed. Results are compared to molecular dynamic simulations and experiment.