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2007/3/1: | 2006/6/25:

:

(LSD)

(Sedov )

:

:

. (1)

(LSD)

. [1-3]

. [1-4]

(LSD)

:

(LSD)

(LSD)

<sup>[5]</sup> Hettche

(LSD)

(107-108w/cm2)

: [5]

$$I_{mp} = \int_0^{t_0} F \cdot dt \Lambda \Lambda \quad (1)$$

(3.5 cm)

. (220 bar)

(2000 dyn)

F

<sup>[6]</sup> Metz

:

$$I_{mp} = \int_0^{t_0} P(t) \cdot A(t) dt \Lambda \Lambda \quad (2)$$

(108 w/cm2)

<sup>[6]</sup> (0.1 cm2)

**I<sub>mp</sub>**

**t<sub>0</sub>**

**t**

( )

) **A(t) P<sub>0</sub>**

(

<sup>[7]</sup> Sedov

**P(t) (2)**

) **τ<sub>2D</sub>**

-:[1,2] (

$$P_{eff} = P_s \frac{A_1(t)}{A_2(t)} + P_N \frac{A_N(t)}{A_2(t)} + P_r \frac{A_r(t)}{A_2(t)} \Lambda \Lambda \quad (3)$$

**P<sub>N</sub>**

( )

**A<sub>1</sub>(t) P<sub>N</sub>=P<sub>S</sub>+P<sub>R</sub>/2**

**A<sub>r</sub> P<sub>S</sub>**

**A<sub>N</sub>(t) P<sub>R</sub>**

$$P_N \quad A_2 \quad (2)$$

:

$$A_2 = \pi * R_2^2 \quad (4)$$

$$) \quad R_2$$

$$(3) \quad . (19.6 \text{ cm}^2)$$

. ( Ps

$$P_s = \left[ \frac{y+1}{2y} \right]^{2\gamma(\gamma-1)} . P_D \quad (5)$$

$$(0.1 \text{ cm}^2)$$

$$(20 \mu s)$$

$$P_D = \frac{\rho_0 V_D^2}{y+1} \quad (6)$$

∴

: [ 1 ]

$$I_0 = \frac{E}{\tau_p A_s} \quad (8)$$

$$V_D = \left[ \frac{2(y^2 - 1)I_0}{\rho_0} \right]^{1/3} \quad (7)$$

(7)

γ

(8)

I<sub>0</sub>

τ<sub>p</sub>

A<sub>s</sub>

τ<sub>2D</sub>

(3)

}

E

. [5,7]

(4)

:

. {

(3)

(LSD)

(50-275 joule)

(1650-6200 dyne.sec)

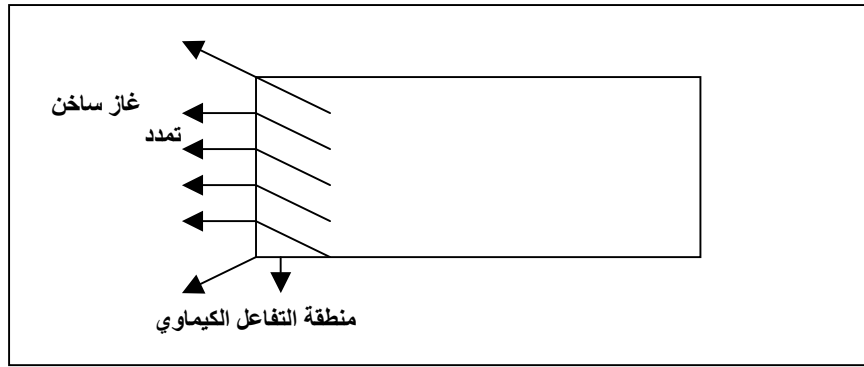
. 0.1cm.<sup>2</sup>

0.4cm.<sup>2</sup>

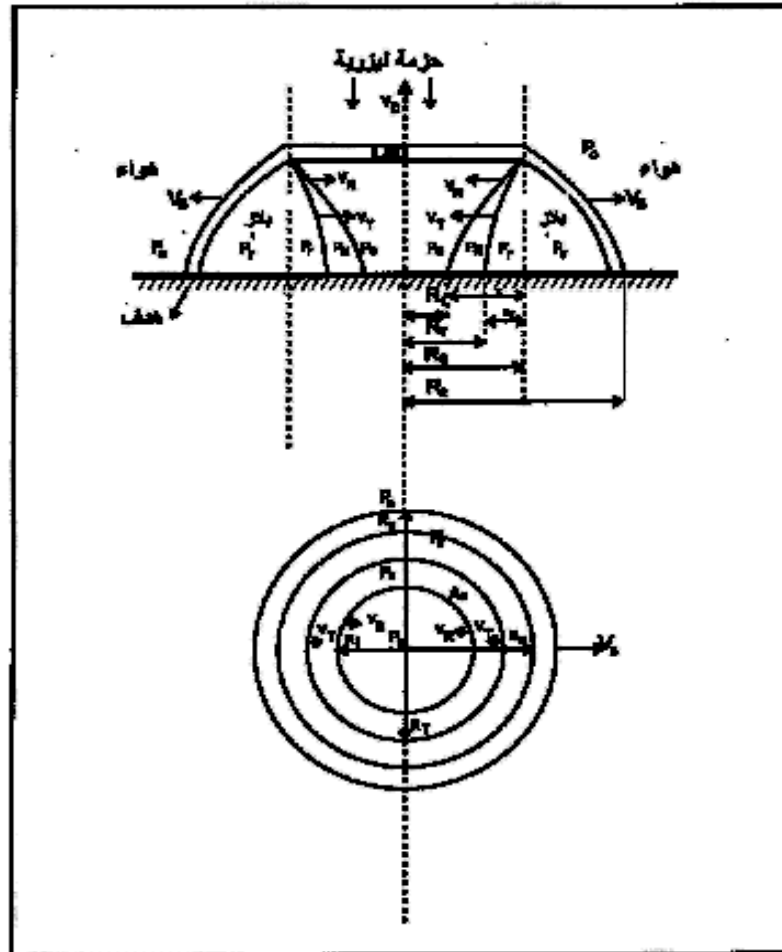
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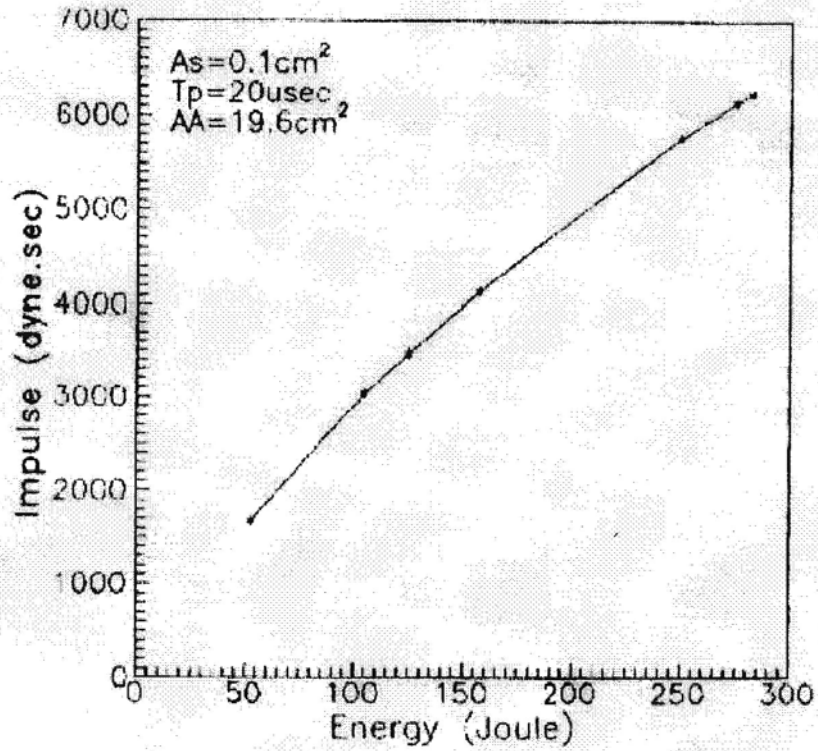
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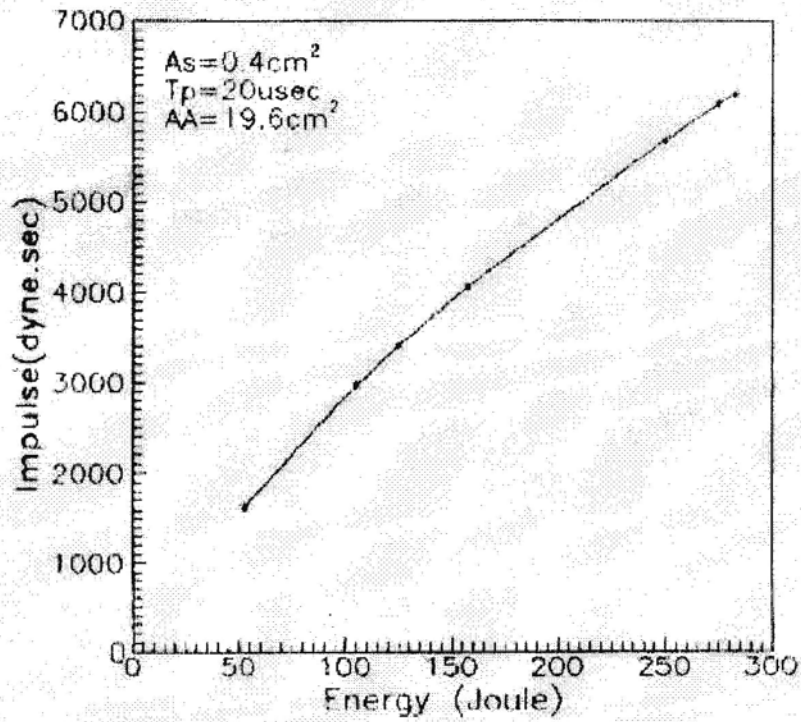
(1)



شكل (2) يمثل وصف لانتشار موجة (LSD) على سطح الهدف



شكل ( 3 ) تغير الدفع كدالة لطاقة الحزمة الليزرية ولمساحة بقعة وأمد نبضة ليزرية ثابتين.



شكل ( 4 ) تغير الدفع كدالة لطاقة الحزمة الليزرية ولمساحة بقعة وأمد نبضة ليزرية ثابتين

## **THE EFFECT OF LASER BEAM ENERGY ON THE MECHANICAL EFFECT OF LSD WAVE OF A DEFINITE AREA**

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### **Abstract:**

A mathematical model performed by computer for simulation the effect of laser beam enhanced by ( LSD ) on the mechanical effect of the wave explosion , which is due to interaction of laser beam with a tarried of definite area , The blast wave theory is adopted for this purpose with the implementation of shock relation , also the decay plasma pressure above a target surface calculated by Sedov law. This study obtained that the value of impulse which transferred to the target was increased with increasing laser beam value and decreased with increasing the laser area spot. This theoretical study can be useful for the experimental applications .