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A hybrid model of laser energy deposition for multi-dimensional simulations of plasmas and metals

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Abstract

The hybrid model of laser energy deposition is a combination of the geometricaloptics ray-tracing method with the one-dimensional (1D) solution of the Helmholtz wave equation in regions where the geometrical optics becomes inapplicable. We propose an improved version of this model, where a new physically consistent criterion for transition to the 1D wave optics is derived, and a special rescaling procedure of the wave-optics deposition profile is introduced. The model is intended for applications in large-scale two- and three-dimensional hydrodynamic codes. Comparison with exact 1D solutions demonstrates that it can fairly accurately reproduce the absorption fraction in both the *s*- and *p*-polarizations on arbitrarily steep density gradients, provided that a sufficiently accurate algorithm for gradient evaluation is used. The accuracy of the model becomes questionable for long laser pulses simulated on too fine grids, where the hydrodynamic self-focusing instability strongly manifests itself.

Keywords: Laser absorption, laser plasmas, ray tracing *PACS:* 52.25.Os, 52.38.Dx, 52.38.Mf, 02.60.Lj

1. Introduction

An important ingredient in any large-scale hydrodynamic code, aimed at simulations of laser plasmas, must be a model for propagation and absorption

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