DIRECT OBSERVATION OF THE STAGES OF LASER BREAKDOWN IN THE SAMPLES OF TRANSPARENT TARGETS IN THE TEMPORAL RANGE FROM FEMTO- TO NANOSECONDS

I.V. Blonskyi¹, V.M. Kadan¹, O.I. Shpotyuk², I.A. Pavlov¹

¹Institute of Physics, Nat. Acad. of Sci. of Ukraine (46, Nauky Prosp., Kyiv 03650; e-mail: blon@iop.kiev.ua), ²Scientific Research Company "Karat" (202, Stryiska Str., Lviv 79031; e-mail: shpotyuk@novas.lviv.ua)

Summary

The main stages of a laser breakdown and accompanying phenomena have been investigated by the example of typical isotropic transparent media (K-8 optical glass and KU-1 fused silica) exposed to powerful femtosecond pulses. For this purpose, we created new techniques of Femtosecond Time-Resolved Optical Polarigraphy (FTOP) combined with Induced Absorption (IA) microscopy with temporal and spatial resolutions equal to 450 fs and 2 μ m, respectively. During the propagation of a pump pulse, its interaction with the target material is characterized by the breakup of the entire laser beam into separate filaments and the formation of non-stationary absorbing centers in their cores (probably laser-induced plasma that relaxes, by producing absorbing centers of different nature). Starting from delays of ~ 300 ps, we observed the propagation of blast waves both in glass and in fused silica. Their propagation velocities have been directly measured.