

# Important Laser Beam Machining (LBM) Formulas PDF



**Formulas  
Examples  
with Units**

**List of 25  
Important Laser Beam Machining (LBM)  
Formulas**

## 1) Cutting Rate in LBM Formulas ↻

### 1.1) Area of Laser Beam at Focal Point Formula ↻

Formula

$$A_{\text{beam}} = \frac{A_0 \cdot P_{\text{out}}}{E \cdot V_c \cdot t}$$

Example with Units

$$2.1 \text{ mm}^2 = \frac{0.408 \cdot 10.397 \text{ W}}{9.999998 \text{ W/mm}^3 \cdot 10.10 \text{ mm/min} \cdot 1.199999 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 1.2) Constant Dependent of Material Formula ↻

Formula

$$A_0 = V_c \cdot \frac{E \cdot A_{\text{beam}} \cdot t}{P_{\text{out}}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

Example with Units

$$0.408 = 10.10 \text{ mm/min} \cdot \frac{9.999998 \text{ W/mm}^3 \cdot 2.099999 \text{ mm}^2 \cdot 1.199999 \text{ m}}{10.397 \text{ W}}$$

### 1.3) Cutting Rate Formula ↻

Formula

$$V_c = \frac{A_0 \cdot P_{\text{out}}}{E \cdot A_{\text{beam}} \cdot t}$$

Example with Units

$$10.1 \text{ mm/min} = \frac{0.408 \cdot 10.397 \text{ W}}{9.999998 \text{ W/mm}^3 \cdot 2.099999 \text{ mm}^2 \cdot 1.199999 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 1.4) Laser Power Incident on Surface Formula ↻

Formula

$$P_{\text{out}} = V_c \cdot \frac{E \cdot A_{\text{beam}} \cdot t}{A_0}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

Example with Units

$$10.397 \text{ W} = 10.10 \text{ mm/min} \cdot \frac{9.999998 \text{ W/mm}^3 \cdot 2.099999 \text{ mm}^2 \cdot 1.199999 \text{ m}}{0.408}$$



## 1.5) Thickness of Material Formula ↻

Formula

$$t = \frac{A_0 \cdot P_{out}}{E \cdot A_{beam} \cdot V_c}$$

Example with Units

$$1.2 \text{ m} = \frac{0.408 \cdot 10.397 \text{ w}}{9.999998 \text{ w/mm}^3 \cdot 2.099999 \text{ mm}^2 \cdot 10.10 \text{ mm/min}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 1.6) Vaporisation Energy of Material Formula ↻

Formula

$$E = \frac{A_0 \cdot P_{out}}{V_c \cdot A_{beam} \cdot t}$$

Example with Units

$$10 \text{ w/mm}^3 = \frac{0.408 \cdot 10.397 \text{ w}}{10.10 \text{ mm/min} \cdot 2.099999 \text{ mm}^2 \cdot 1.199999 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 2) Energy Requirements in LBM Formulas ↻

### 2.1) Ambient Temperature during LBM Formula ↻

Formula

$$\theta_{ambient} = T_m - \frac{\frac{Q \cdot (1 - R)}{s \cdot V \cdot 4.2} - L_{fusion}}{c}$$

Example with Units

$$55.0196 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 1499.999 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} - \frac{\frac{4200 \text{ J} \cdot (1 - 0.50)}{2.4 \cdot 0.04 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 4.2} - 4599.997 \text{ J/kg}}{0.421 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 2.2) Energy Required to Melt Metal in LBM Formula ↻

Formula

$$Q = \frac{\rho_m \cdot V \cdot (c \cdot (T_m - \theta_{ambient}) + L_{fusion})}{1 - R}$$

Example with Units

$$4199.9999 \text{ J} = \frac{10.08 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 0.04 \text{ m}^3 \cdot (0.421 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C} \cdot (1499.999 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} - 55.02 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) + 4599.997 \text{ J/kg})}{1 - 0.50}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 2.3) Latent Heat of Fusion of Metal Formula ↻

Formula

$$L_{fusion} = \frac{Q \cdot (1 - R)}{s \cdot V \cdot 4.2} - c \cdot (T_m - \theta_{ambient})$$

Example with Units

$$4599.9972 \text{ J/kg} = \frac{4200 \text{ J} \cdot (1 - 0.50)}{2.4 \cdot 0.04 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 4.2} - 0.421 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C} \cdot (1499.999 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} - 55.02 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



## 2.4) Melting Temperature of Metal Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$T_m = \frac{\frac{Q \cdot (1 - R)}{s \cdot V \cdot 4.2} - L_{\text{fusion}}}{c} + \theta_{\text{ambient}}$$

Example with Units

$$1499.9994^\circ\text{C} = \frac{\frac{4200\text{J} \cdot (1 - 0.50)}{2.4 \cdot 0.04\text{m}^3 \cdot 4.2} - 4599.997\text{J/kg}}{0.421\text{J/kg}^\circ\text{C}} + 55.02^\circ\text{C}$$

## 2.5) Reflectivity of Material Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$R = 1 - \frac{s \cdot V \cdot (c \cdot (T_m - \theta_{\text{ambient}}) + L_{\text{fusion}}) \cdot 4.2}{Q}$$

Example with Units

$$0.5 = 1 - \frac{2.4 \cdot 0.04\text{m}^3 \cdot (0.421\text{J/kg}^\circ\text{C} \cdot (1499.999^\circ\text{C} - 55.02^\circ\text{C}) + 4599.997\text{J/kg}) \cdot 4.2}{4200\text{J}}$$

## 2.6) Specific Gravity of given Metal Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$s = \frac{Q \cdot (1 - R)}{V \cdot (c \cdot (T_m - \theta_{\text{ambient}}) + L_{\text{fusion}}) \cdot 4.2}$$

Example with Units

$$2.4 = \frac{4200\text{J} \cdot (1 - 0.50)}{0.04\text{m}^3 \cdot (0.421\text{J/kg}^\circ\text{C} \cdot (1499.999^\circ\text{C} - 55.02^\circ\text{C}) + 4599.997\text{J/kg}) \cdot 4.2}$$

## 2.7) Specific Heat Capacity of Metal Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

$$c = \frac{\frac{Q \cdot (1 - R)}{s \cdot V \cdot 4.2} - L_{\text{fusion}}}{T_m - \theta_{\text{ambient}}}$$

Example with Units

$$0.421\text{J/kg}^\circ\text{C} = \frac{\frac{4200\text{J} \cdot (1 - 0.50)}{2.4 \cdot 0.04\text{m}^3 \cdot 4.2} - 4599.997\text{J/kg}}{1499.999^\circ\text{C} - 55.02^\circ\text{C}}$$



## 2.8) Volume of Metal Melted Formula ↻

Formula

$$V = \frac{Q \cdot (1 - R)}{s \cdot (c \cdot (T_m - \theta_{\text{ambient}}) + L_{\text{fusion}})} \cdot 4.2$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

Example with Units

$$0.04 \text{ m}^3 = \frac{4200 \text{ J} \cdot (1 - 0.50)}{2.4 \cdot (0.421 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C} \cdot (1499.999^\circ\text{C} - 55.02^\circ\text{C}) + 4599.997 \text{ J/kg})} \cdot 4.2$$

## 3) Metal Diffusivity Formulas ↻

### 3.1) Diffusivity of Metal Formula ↻

Formula

$$D = \frac{0.38 \cdot t^2}{\Delta T}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0536 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = \frac{0.38 \cdot 1.199999 \text{ m}^2}{10.20 \text{ s}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 3.2) Minimum Thickness of Metal Formula ↻

Formula

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{D \cdot \Delta T}{0.38}}$$

Example with Units

$$1.2 \text{ m} = \sqrt{\frac{0.053647 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} \cdot 10.20 \text{ s}}{0.38}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 3.3) Time Duration of Laser Beam Formula ↻

Formula

$$\Delta T = \frac{0.38 \cdot t^2}{D}$$

Example with Units

$$10.2 \text{ s} = \frac{0.38 \cdot 1.199999 \text{ m}^2}{0.053647 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 4) Power Density of Laser Beam Formulas ↻

### 4.1) Beam Divergence Formula ↻

Formula

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot P}{\pi \cdot f_{\text{lens}}^2 \cdot \delta_p \cdot \Delta T}}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0012 \text{ rad} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 10.39 \text{ W}}{3.1416 \cdot 3.00 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 9.49 \text{ W/cm}^2 \cdot 10.20 \text{ s}}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 4.2) Beam Divergence given Diameter of Spot Formula ↻

Formula

$$\alpha = \frac{d_{\text{spot}}}{f_{\text{lens}}}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0012 \text{ rad} = \frac{0.0037 \text{ m}}{3.00 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



### 4.3) Diameter of Spot Produced by Laser Formula

Formula

$$d_{\text{spot}} = f_{\text{lens}} \cdot \alpha$$

Example with Units

$$0.0037 \text{ m} = 3.00 \text{ m} \cdot 0.001232 \text{ rad}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 4.4) Focal Length given Diameter of Spot Formula

Formula

$$f_{\text{lens}} = \frac{d_{\text{spot}}}{\alpha}$$

Example with Units

$$3.0032 \text{ m} = \frac{0.0037 \text{ m}}{0.001232 \text{ rad}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 4.5) Focal Length of Lens Formula

Formula

$$f_{\text{lens}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot P}{\pi \cdot \delta_p \cdot \alpha^2 \cdot \Delta T}}$$

Example with Units

$$3.0007 \text{ m} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 10.39 \text{ W}}{3.1416 \cdot 9.49 \text{ W/cm}^2 \cdot 0.001232 \text{ rad}^2 \cdot 10.20 \text{ s}}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 4.6) Laser Energy Output Formula

Formula

$$P = \frac{\delta_p \cdot \pi \cdot f_{\text{lens}}^2 \cdot \alpha^2 \cdot \Delta T}{4}$$

Example with Units

$$10.3853 \text{ W} = \frac{9.49 \text{ W/cm}^2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 3.00 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 0.001232 \text{ rad}^2 \cdot 10.20 \text{ s}}{4}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 4.7) Power Density of Laser Beam Formula

Formula

$$\delta_p = \frac{4 \cdot P}{\pi \cdot f_{\text{lens}}^2 \cdot \alpha^2 \cdot \Delta T}$$

Example with Units

$$9.4943 \text{ W/cm}^2 = \frac{4 \cdot 10.39 \text{ W}}{3.1416 \cdot 3.00 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 0.001232 \text{ rad}^2 \cdot 10.20 \text{ s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 4.8) Pulse Duration of Laser Formula

Formula

$$\Delta T = \frac{4 \cdot P}{\pi \cdot f_{\text{lens}}^2 \cdot \alpha^2 \cdot \delta_p}$$

Example with Units

$$10.2046 \text{ s} = \frac{4 \cdot 10.39 \text{ W}}{3.1416 \cdot 3.00 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 0.001232 \text{ rad}^2 \cdot 9.49 \text{ W/cm}^2}$$














Evaluate Formula 





## Variables used in list of Laser Beam Machining (LBM) Formulas above

- **A<sub>0</sub>** Empirical Constant
- **A<sub>beam</sub>** Laser Beam Area at Focal Point (Square Millimeter)
- **c** Specific Heat Capacity (Joule per Kilogram per Celcius)
- **D** Metal Diffusivity (Square Meter Per Second)
- **d<sub>spot</sub>** Spot Diameter (Meter)
- **E** Vaporisation Energy of Material (Watt Per Cubic Millimeter)
- **f<sub>lens</sub>** Focal Length of Lens (Meter)
- **L<sub>fusion</sub>** Latent Heat of Fusion (Joule per Kilogram)
- **P** Laser Energy Output (Watt)
- **P<sub>out</sub>** Laser Energy during Cut Rate (Watt)
- **Q** Heat Energy (Joule)
- **R** Material Reflectivity
- **s** Specific Gravity of Material
- **t** Thickness (Meter)
- **T<sub>m</sub>** Melting Temperature of Base Metal (Celsius)
- **V** Volume of Metal Melted (Cubic Meter)
- **V<sub>c</sub>** Cutting Rate (Millimeter per Minute)
- **α** Beam Divergence (Radian)
- **δ<sub>p</sub>** Power Density of Laser Beam (Watt per Square Centimeter)
- **ΔT** Laser Beam Duration (Second)
- **θ<sub>ambient</sub>** Ambient Temperature (Celsius)
- **ρ<sub>m</sub>** Metal Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Laser Beam Machining (LBM) Formulas above

- **constant(s):** pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288  
Archimedes' constant
- **Functions:** sqrt, sqrt(Number)  
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m)  
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Time** in Second (s)  
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Temperature** in Celsius (°C)  
Temperature Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Volume** in Cubic Meter (m<sup>3</sup>)  
Volume Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Area** in Square Millimeter (mm<sup>2</sup>)  
Area Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Millimeter per Minute (mm/min)  
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Energy** in Joule (J)  
Energy Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Power** in Watt (W)  
Power Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Angle** in Radian (rad)  
Angle Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Specific Heat Capacity** in Joule per Kilogram per Celcius (J/kg\*°C)  
Specific Heat Capacity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Heat Flux Density** in Watt per Square Centimeter (W/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
Heat Flux Density Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Density** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Density Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Latent Heat** in Joule per Kilogram (J/kg)  
Latent Heat Unit Conversion 



- **Measurement: Power Density** in Watt Per Cubic Millimeter ( $W/mm^3$ )  
*Power Density Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Diffusivity** in Square Meter Per Second ( $m^2/s$ )  
*Diffusivity Unit Conversion* 



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