

The use of CO₂ laser in operation room has been intensified in last few decades, requiring deep insight into the thermal behavior of tissue subjected to laser beam. Using CO₂ laser as a scalpel is studied here, with temperature distribution, char depth and velocity of ablation obtained numerically for different porosities. A moving finite element mesh has been used with an iterative solution procedure based on a band matrix solver.

The effect of porosity for different type of tissues is studied for lasers with different power intensities. Some conclusions have been reached; a reduction in char layer depth can be obtained as power intensity increases; also for the same laser power as porosity increases the char depth may decrease. A good agreement of the results with typ -

ical experimental data is obtained which verifies the proposed method of solution.