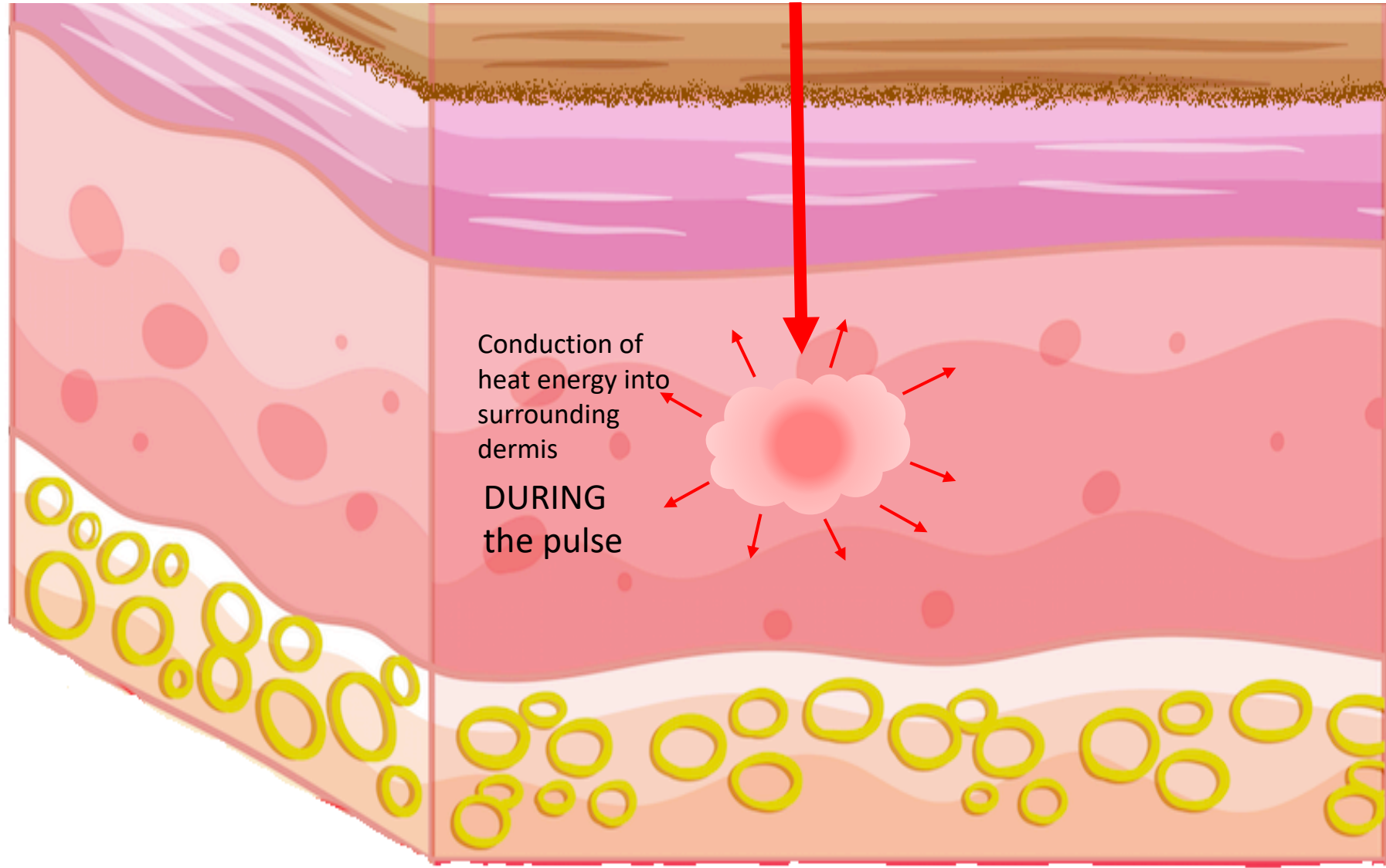




# Temperature Rise in Skin Targets following Laser-IPL Pulses



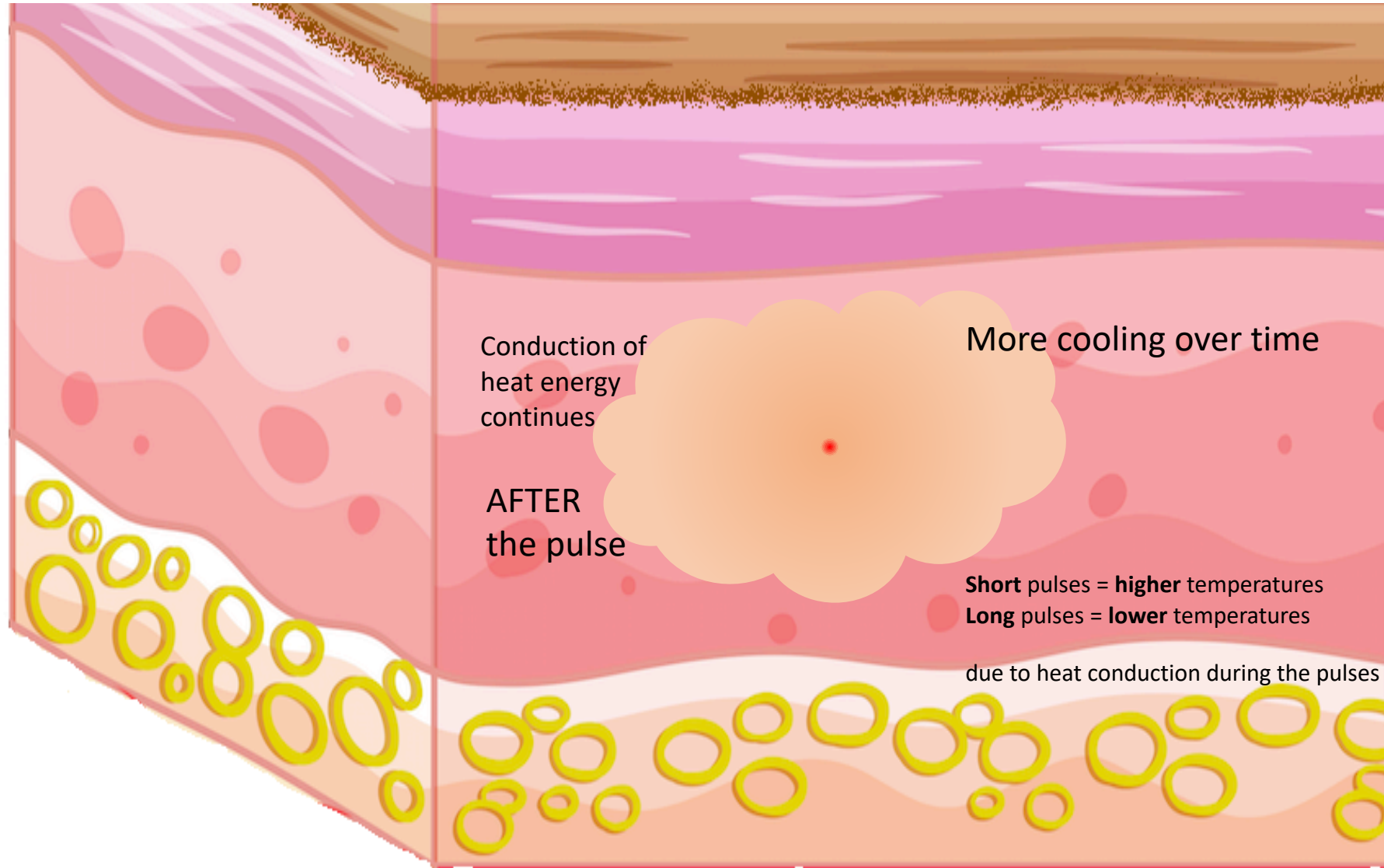
# Temperature increase in the target



Not to scale



# Temperature increase in the target



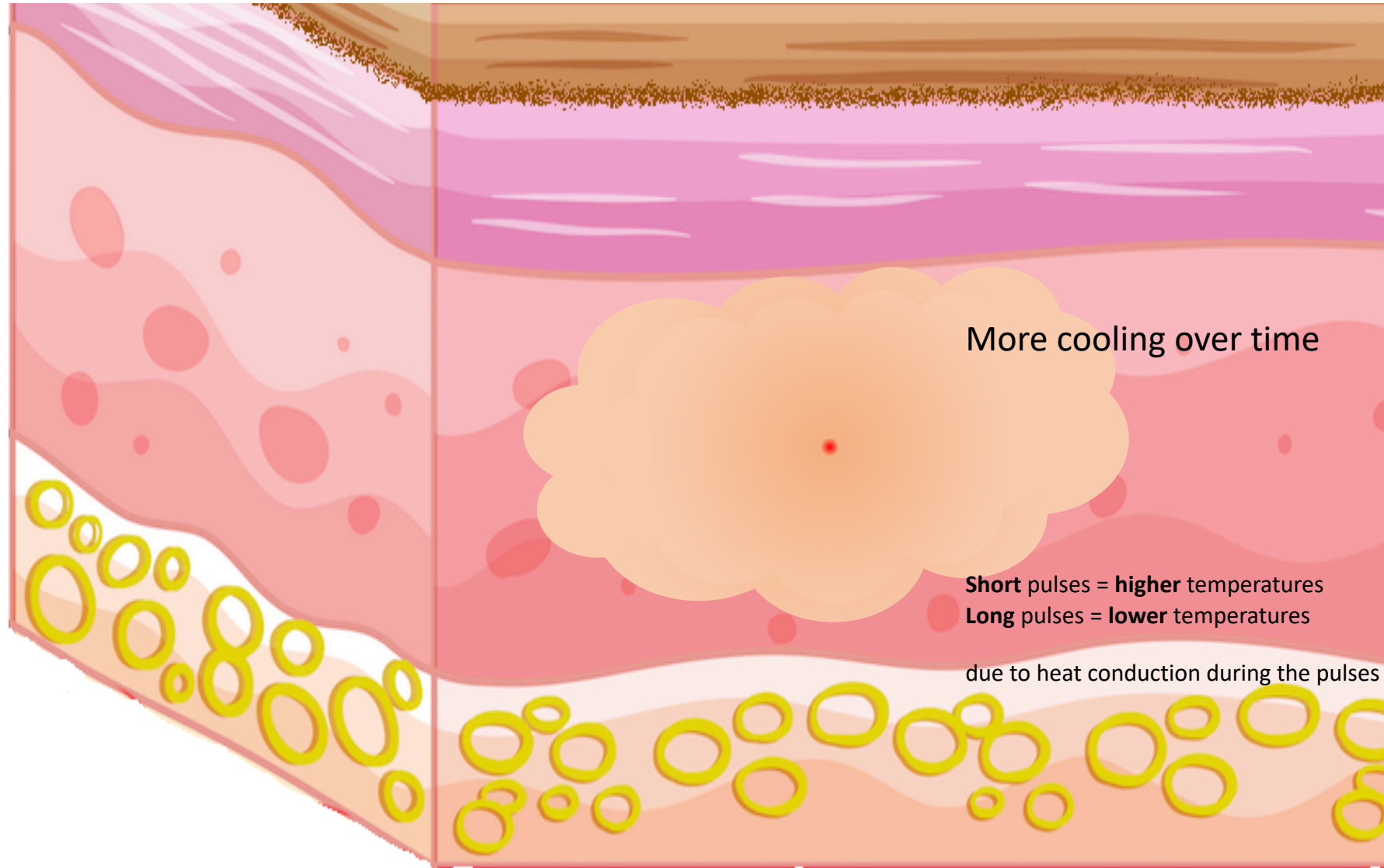
Not to scale



# Temperature increase in the target

Temperature increase depends on:

- energy absorbed
- mass of target
- density
- specific heat
- pulsewidth
- delay between sub-pulses



Tissue denaturation depends on :

- temperature
- AND
- time



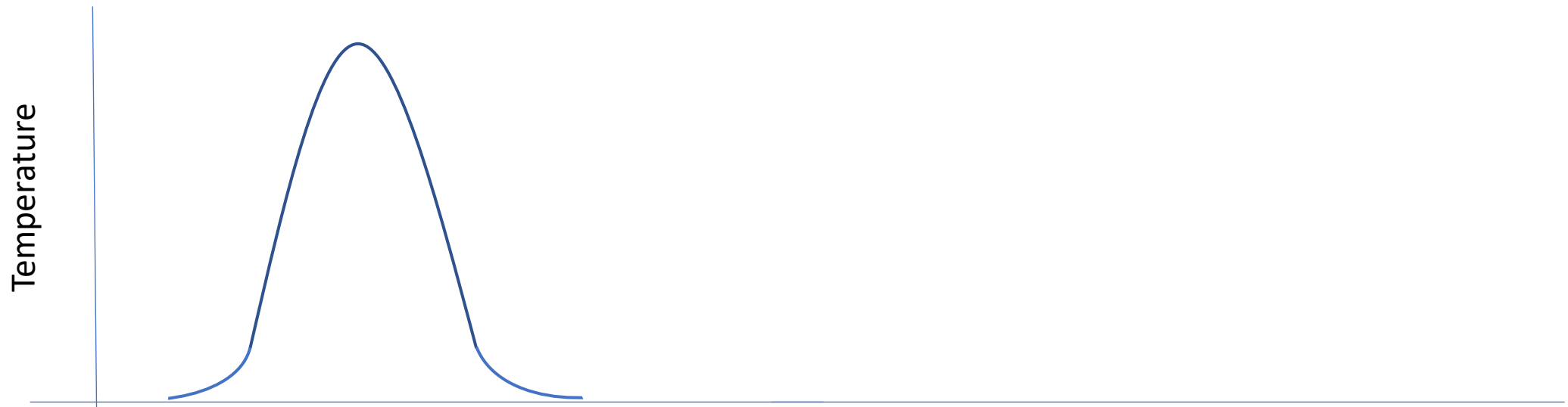
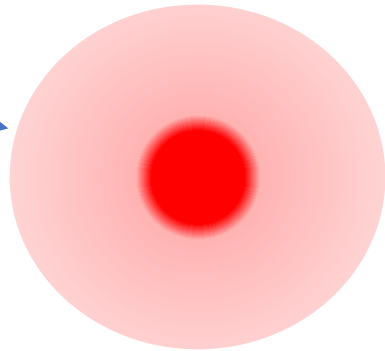
Not to scale



# Heat conduction during a laser/IPL pulse

Target tissue temperature profile

Short pulse



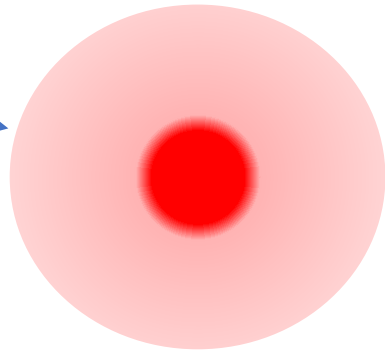
Short pulse – higher temperature due to little conduction during the pulse



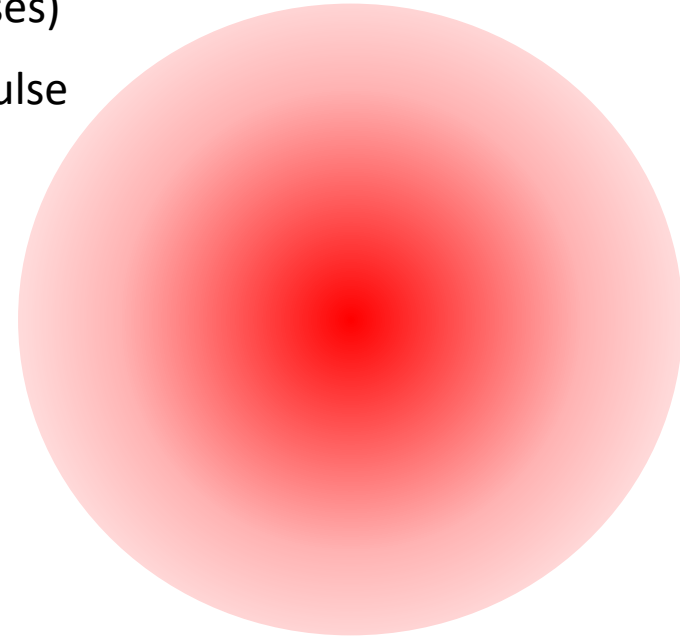
# Heat conduction during a laser/IPL pulse (same energy in both cases)

Target tissue  
temperature  
profile

Short pulse



Longer pulse



Temperature



Short pulse – higher temperature due  
to little conduction during the pulse

Longer pulse – lower temperature due  
to more conduction during the pulse





Thanks for listening

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