

09:00	<b>Welcome and Introduction to SwissFEL</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>ABELA, Rafael</i> 09:00 - 09:05
	<b>Overview Talk - Aramis Laser System (PSI)</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>LASERGROUP PSI</i> 09:05 - 09:30
	<b>Introduction to ESA</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>MILNE, Chris</i> 09:30 - 09:45
10:00	<b>ESA - Talk 1: Structural Dynamics in Hydrogen-Bonded and Transition-Metal Systems</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>HUSE, Nils</i> 09:45 - 10:15
	<b>ESA - Talk 2</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>GALLER, Andreas</i> 10:15 - 10:45
11:00	<b>Coffee break</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	10:45 - 11:10
	<b>Introduction to ESB</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>BEAUD, Paul</i> 11:10 - 11:25
	<b>ESB - Talk 1</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>FOERST, Michael</i> 11:25 - 11:55
12:00	<b>ESB - Talk 2: Ultrafast dynamics in strongly correlated systems: from melting to control</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>JOHNSON, Steven</i> 12:25 - 13:00
	<b>Discussion - Wrap up ESA and ESB User Demands</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>BEAUD, Paul et al.</i> 12:25 - 13:00
13:00	<b>Business Lunch</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	13:00 - 14:00
14:00	<b>Laser Responsible - Talk 1: Lasers in FEL science: bringing ultrafast optical to ultrafast x-ray experimental stations</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>COFFEE, Ryan</i> 14:30 - 15:00
	<b>Laser Responsible - Talk 2</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>LEDERER, Maximilian</i> 14:30 - 15:00
15:00	<b>Industry - Talk 1: Reliability and stability of the novel ultra-fast, high repetition rate light sources based on Ti:sapphire : the impact of pump sources</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>CANOVA, Federico</i> 15:40 - 16:00
	<b>Industry - Talk 2: Ultrafast oscillator and kHz amplifiers for use in FELs and Synchrotrons: meeting performance and reliability demands</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>ARRIGONI, Marco</i> 15:40 - 16:00
	<b>Coffee break</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	15:40 - 16:00
16:00	<b>Discussion - Wrap up afternoon</b> <i>OSGA/EG06, PSI</i>	<i>HAURI, Christoph et al.</i> 16:00 - 17:00
17:00		

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT

PSI



Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

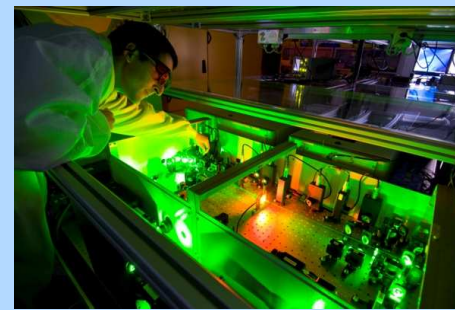
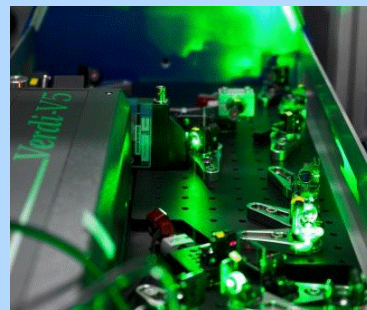


ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE  
FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE



## towards the SwissFEL laser facility

Christoph Hauri, EPFL/PSI



A. Trisorio, C. Vicario, M. Divall, C. Erny, C. Ruchert, F. Ardana-Lamas

laser room at SwissFEL

laser and beam transport concept

laser infrastructure at EHs

laser performance

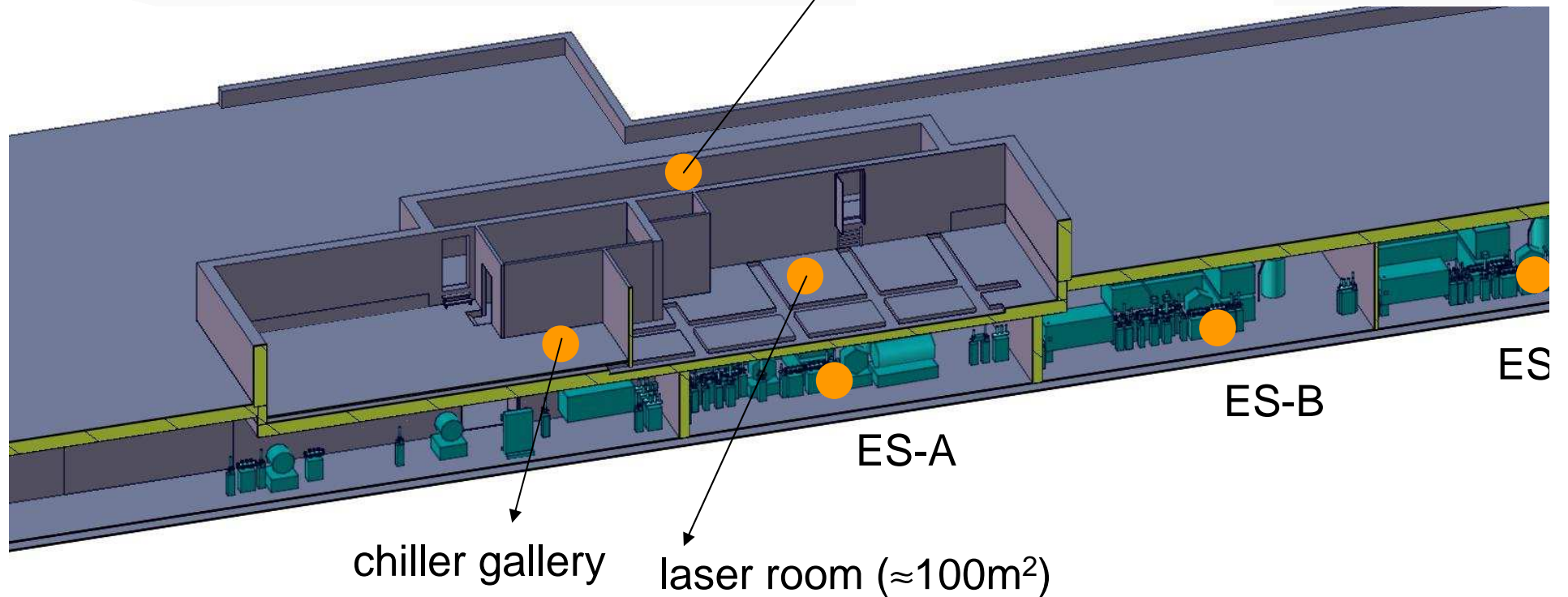
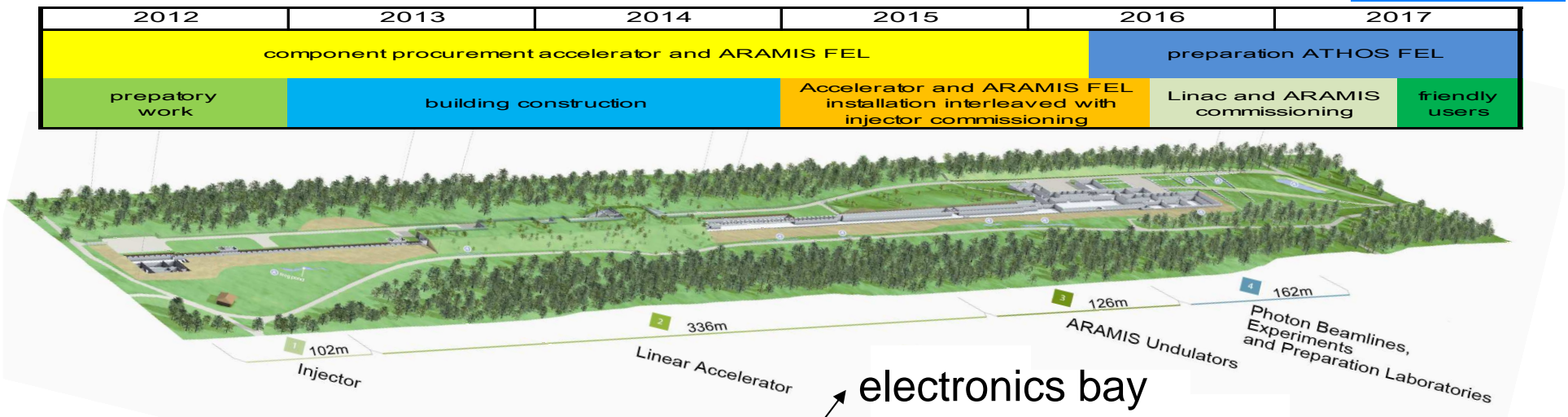
pump laser technology

organization

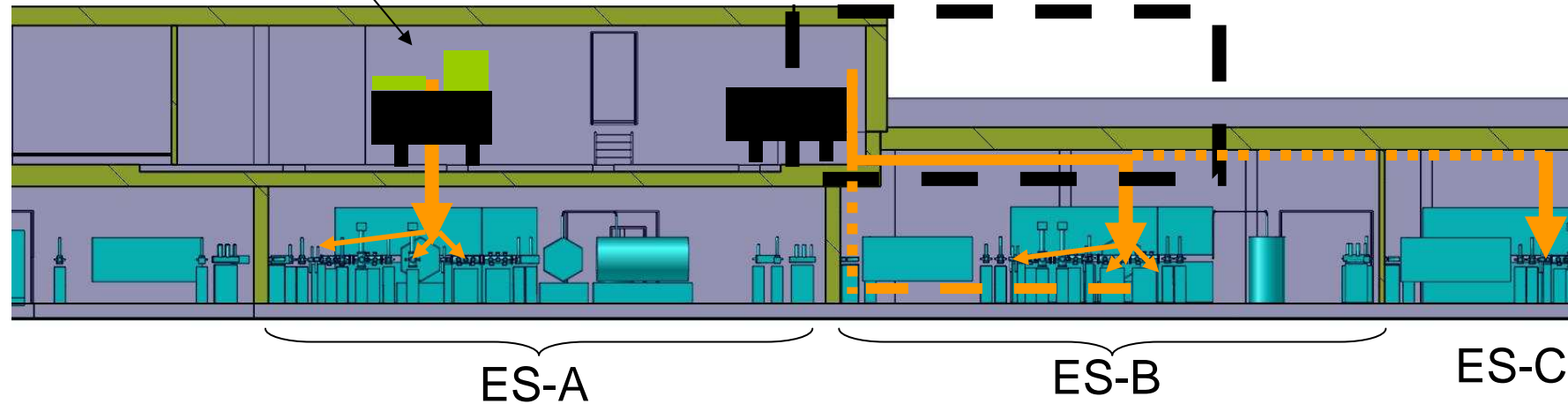
future developments



# SwissFEL



Laserhutch LHX



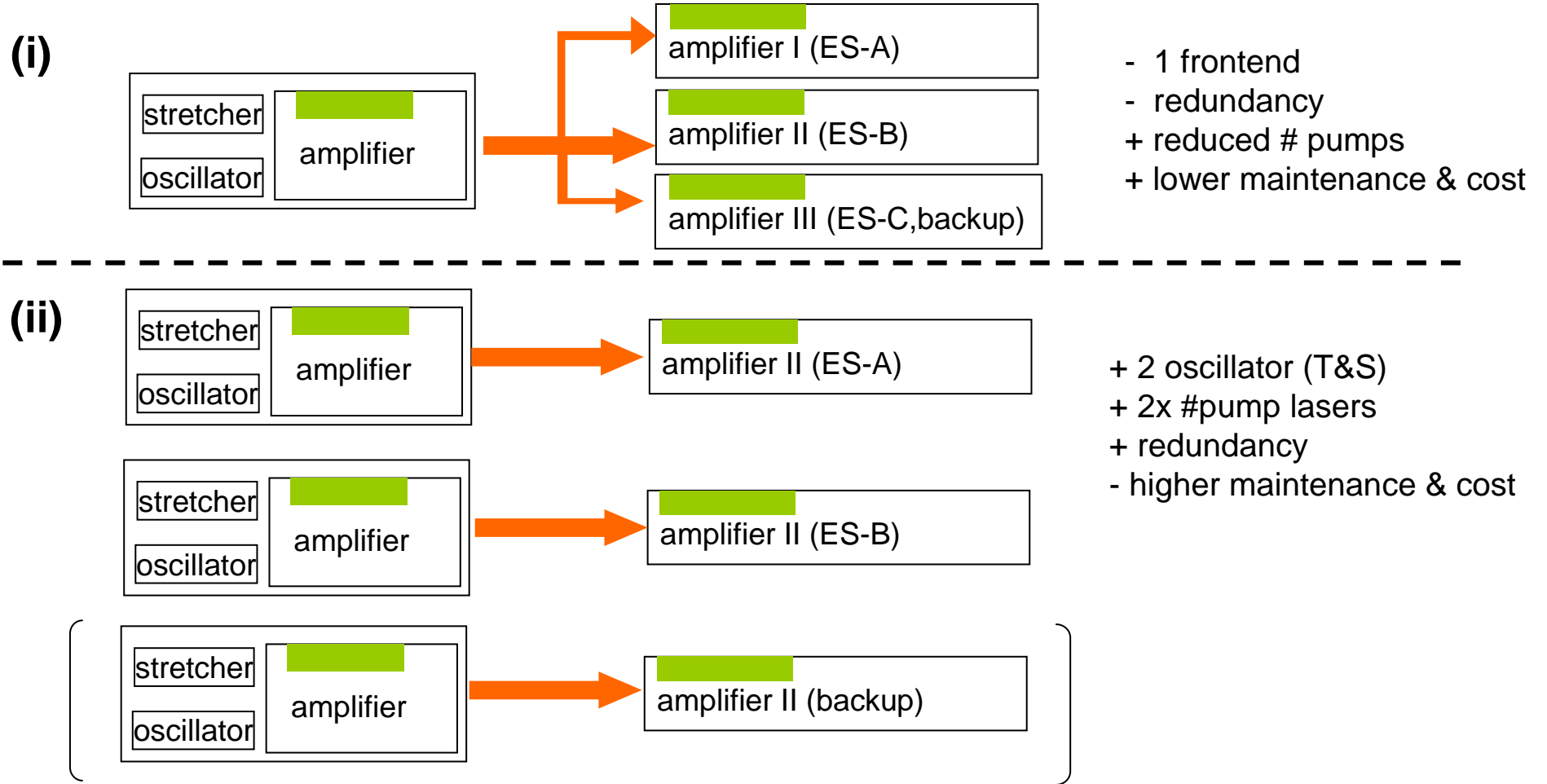
general transport concept

- controlled area (safety, T, H)
- ↓
- controlled area (safety, T, H)
- transfer in evacuated tube
- laserhutch next to beamline
- T, H, dust controlled  
(T +/- 0.1, H +/- 2%, class 10'000)

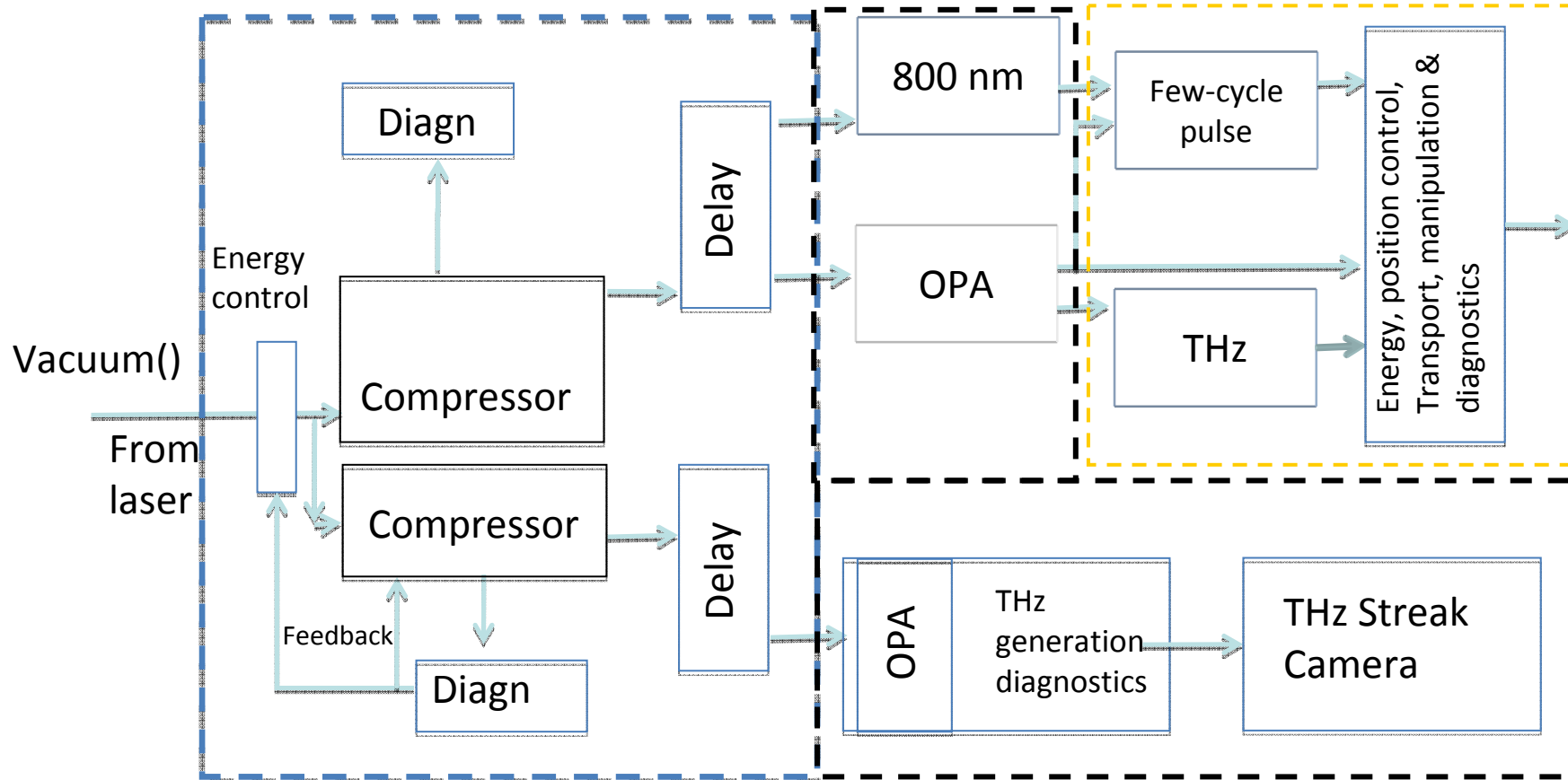
laser beam transport

- stretching LHX
- amplification LHX
- transport stretched,  $\lambda_{Ti:sa}$  (LHX → EHx)
- split (EHx)
- compression (EHx)
- frequency conversion (EHx)
- distribution to experiment, diagnostics

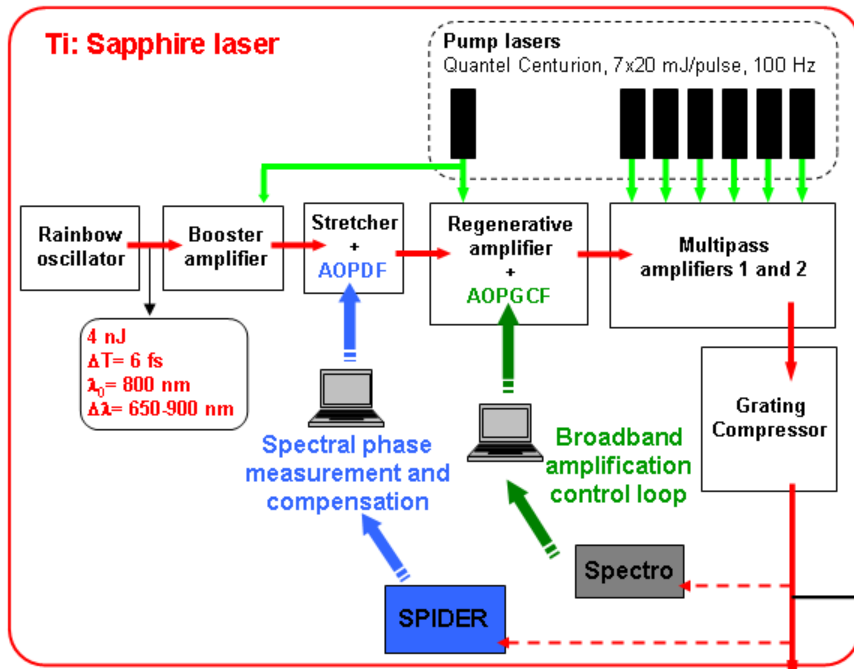
- options for TL for ES-B:
- TL on floor
  - (extended laserhutch)



...and additional laser systems for R&D and preparation of upcoming experiments at ESA/B



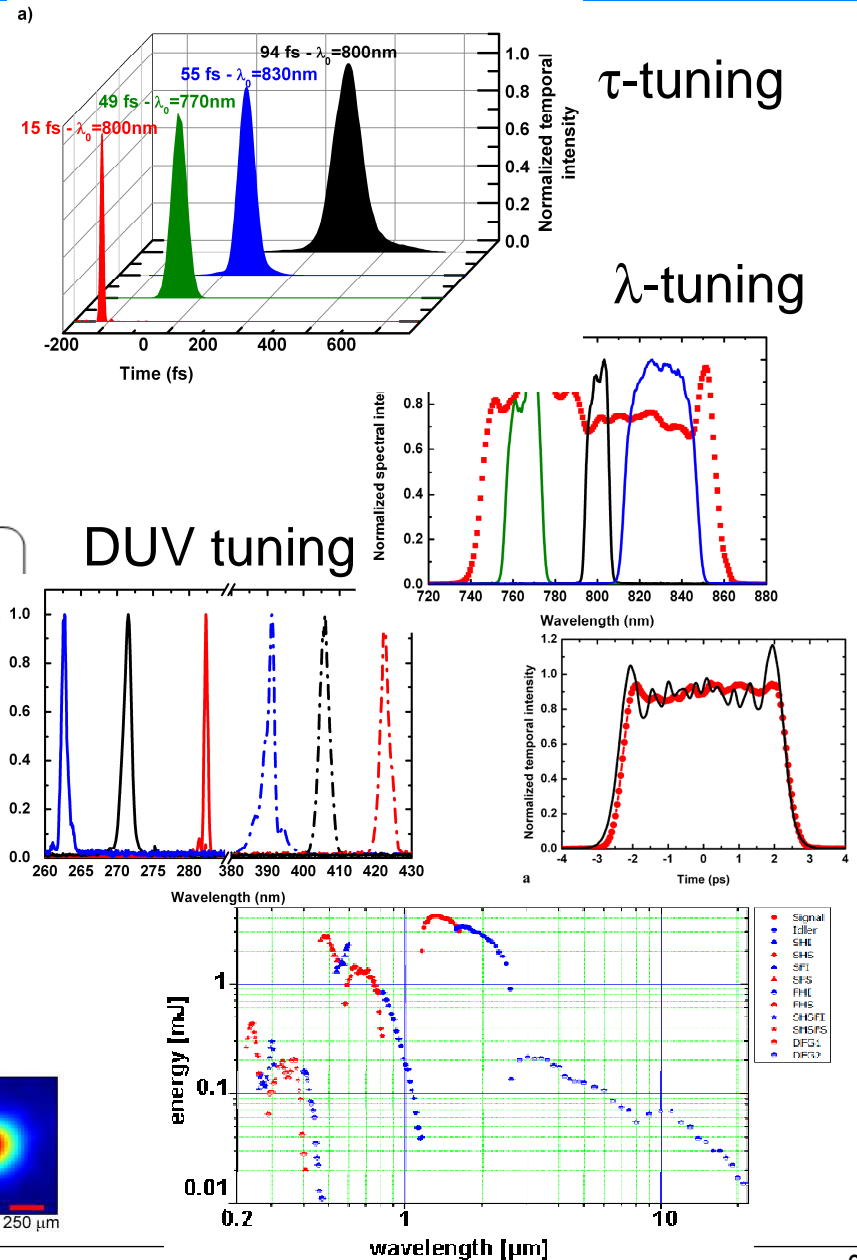
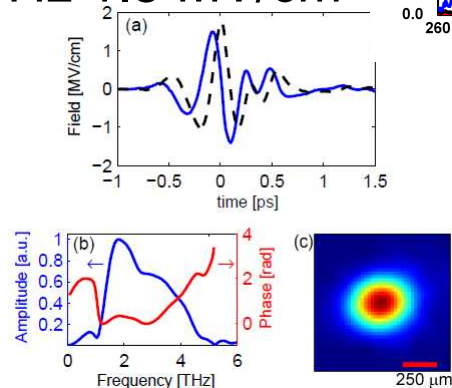
- ❑ dedicated beamline for x-ray diagnostics (time of arrival)
- ❑ intrinsically small jitter btw pulses for diagnostics and experiment
- ❑ stabilization loops (pointing, energy, phase)



- + IR (1-20  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- + THz
- + DUV
- + HHG

Opt. Lett. 37, 2892 (2012)  
 Opt. Lett. 37, 1619 (2012)  
 Opt. Lett. 37, 5 (2012)  
 Opt. Express 19, 20128, (2011)  
 Appl. Phys. B 105, 255 (2011)  
 Appl. Phys. Lett. 99, 161116 (2011)

THz 1.5 MV/cm





## Laser characteristics

	expected		
energy stability TiSa	<1-2%	(required for OPAs)	
timing jitter	≈150 fs	ES-A,ES-B,ES-C	
	or better		
wavelength ranges	750-850 nm	1-20 mJ	MC, FC
	200-1000 nm	0...1mJ	SC, MC, shaping
	1-20 um	0...500 μJ	SC, MC, shaping(?)
	1-15 THz	0...20 uJ	HC, SC, MC
tilted pulse front			
repetition rate	0...100 Hz		

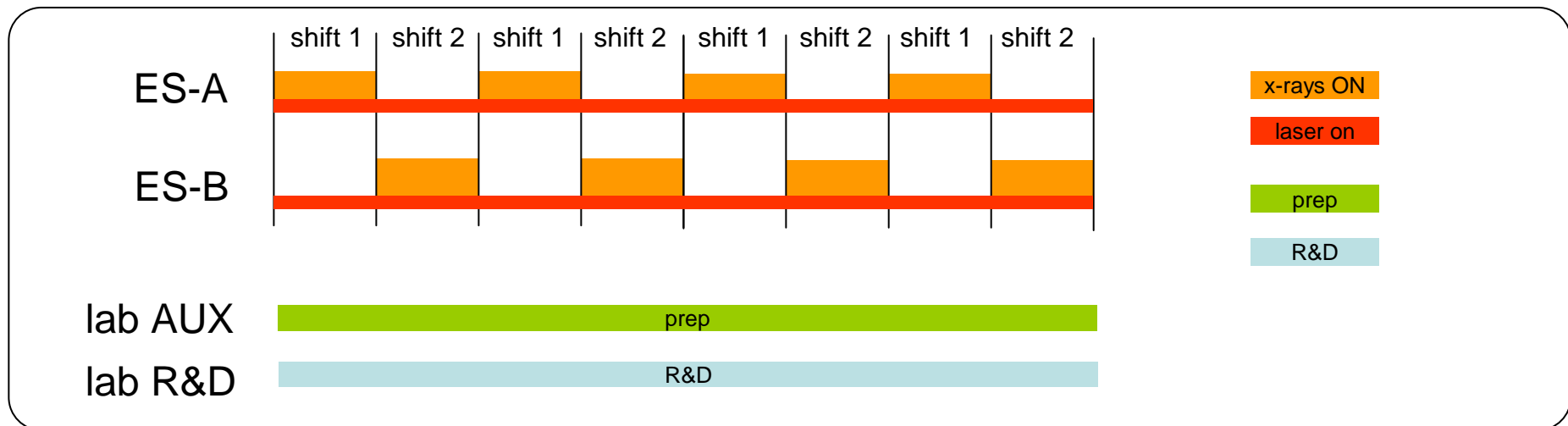
HC: half cycle  
 SC: single cycle  
 FC: few cycle  
 MC: multi cycle pulse

## User information/control - online diagnostics and control at experiment

- single shot pulse energy
- beam pointing/beam position
- timing jitter/arrival time (laser (LAM), x-ray/nIR crosscorrelator based on SiN<sub>2</sub>; THz streak camera)
- pump probe delay
- temporal and spatial profile

during shift operation

- ❑ no time for R&D on LHX lasers
- ❑ no time for prealignment etc for next experiments



Additionally required laser systems outside SwissFEL building (no space)

- ❑ lab AUX: preparation of upcoming experiment for ES-A and ES-B
- ❑ R&D lab: (source, stability, new lasers, x-ray arrival time, upgrades, ...)

Diode-pumped  
solid state lasers  
(cw, qcw)

$\geq 1$  Gigashots (2800h / **115d** @ 100 Hz)  
maintenance (1-3 k€/mJ)  
  
but  
stable, longer lifetime, good beam profile  
trouble-free replacement

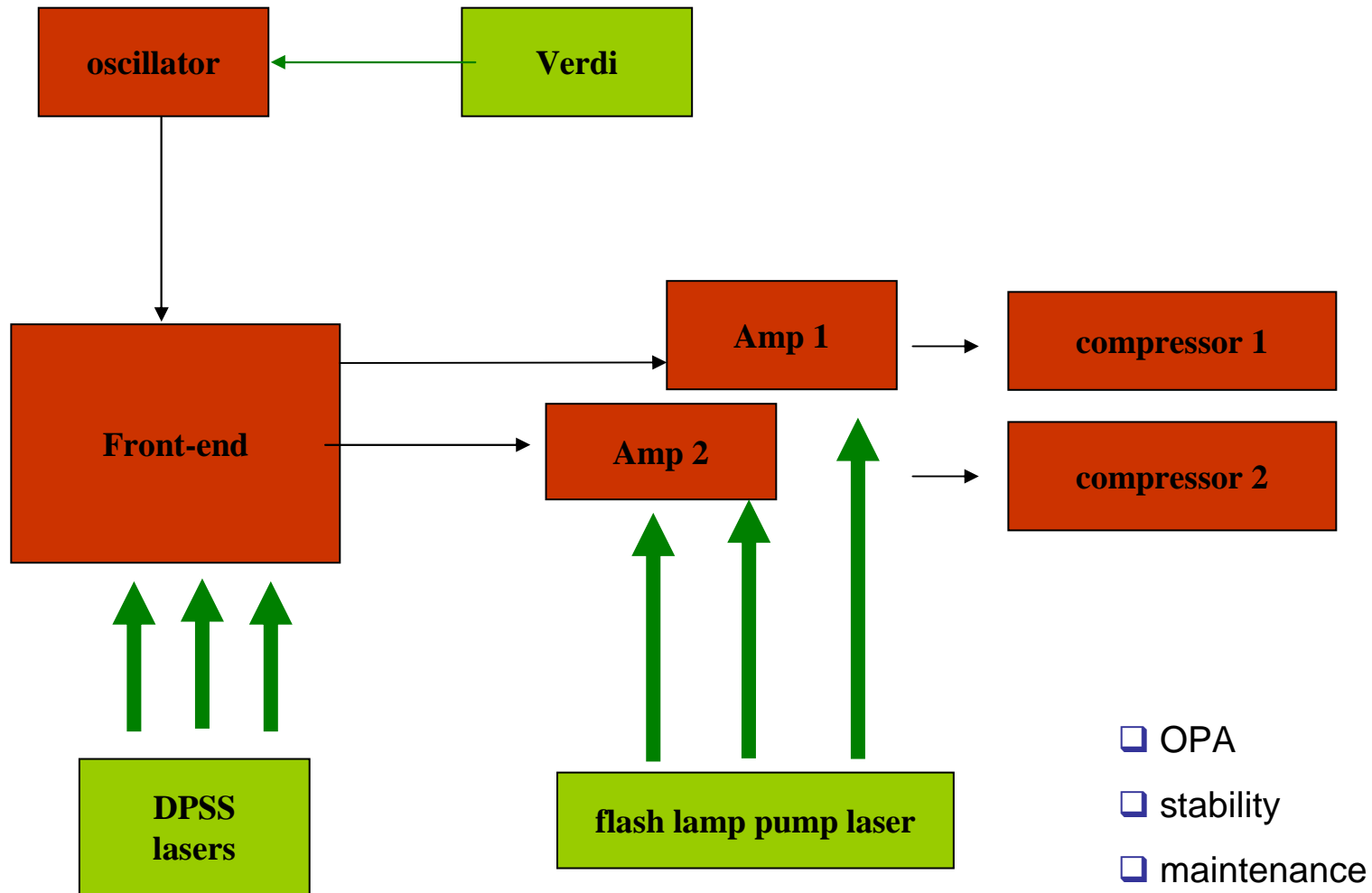


Flash-lamp pumped  
solid state lasers

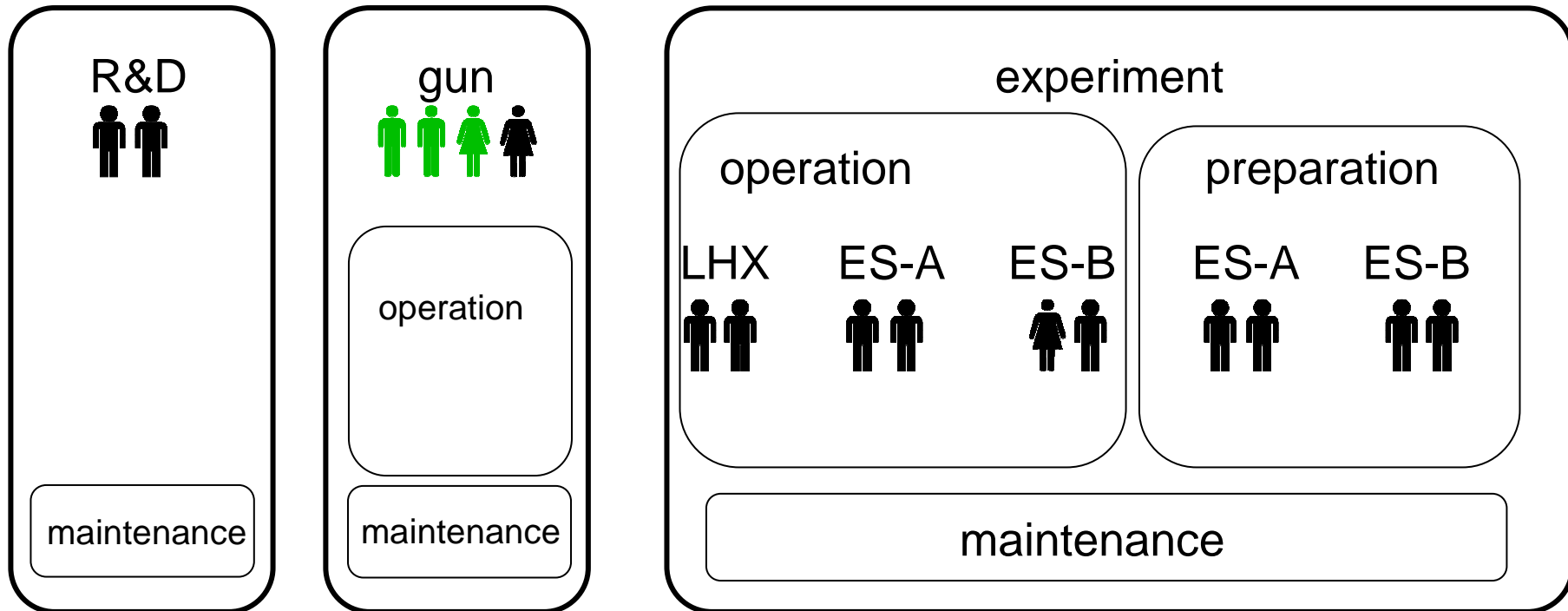
40 Megashots (120h / **5d** @ 100 Hz)  
cheap (200 \$/flashlamp)  
high pulse energy  
  
but  
unstable, short maintenance intervals, beam profile  
downtime

- maintenance cost vs down time (periodic & unforeseen)
- stability (shot-to-shot & mid-term)
- manpower





## SwissFEL laser section



- new concepts
- hardware dev.
- source dev.

- strong link to beamline scientists, T&S,...



## Ti:sapphire

- verify hybrid approach
- integration of DPSS lasers
- integration to EPICS

## diagnostics

- THz streak camera
- x-ray/nIR crosscorrelator
- laser arrival time monitor
- feedback loops

## source

- multi-cycle THz (tunable)
- single-cycle THz pulse
  - upscale peak power
  - absolute phase control
- few cycle UV/VIS/IR

- choice of pumplaser technology
- laser design, redundancy
- laserroom on upper floor – EHs on lower floor (vibrations, drift, environmental differences)
- concept of laser transport and integration to ES
- wish list of laser performance/parameter list at day 1
- full laser versatility in both ES-A and B ? (OPAs, THz pump, ...)
- choice of diagnostics
- user interface (control)
- laser maintenance (how much time is needed)
- typical time required for experiment preparation
- typical time to set up laser-based x-ray diagnostics
- day to day quality control (proactiv/reactive)
- future laser developments, which R&D is required
- organization of resources (on-call, present, procedures)

Thank you for your attention

