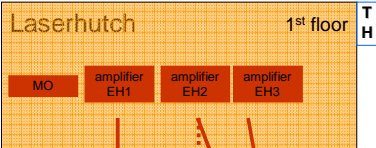
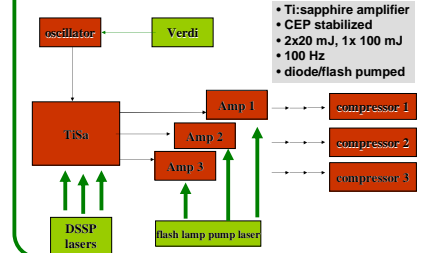


Requirements

- low timing jitter FEL ↔ pump/probe laser
- characterize temporal jitter shot-to-shot
- large wavelength range to be covered (THz...VIS...DUV...soft x-rays)
- multi-cycle and single-cycle pulses, pulse trains
- carrier-envelope phase stabilized pulses
- long beam path from laserhutch to EHs (up to 40 m)
- high stability and flexibility at user station
- endurance

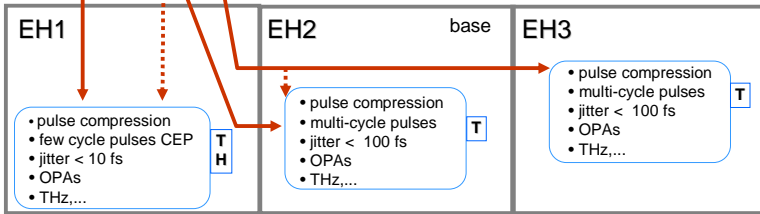


laser system



User information/control

- online diagnostics and control at experiment
- single shot pulse energy
 - beam pointing/beam position
 - timing jitter
 - pump probe delay
 - CEP phase
 - temporal and spatial profile



Laser characteristics

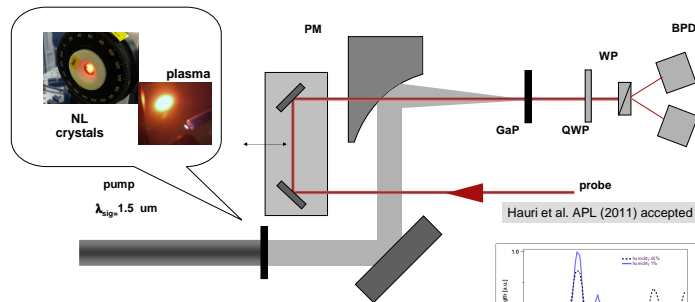
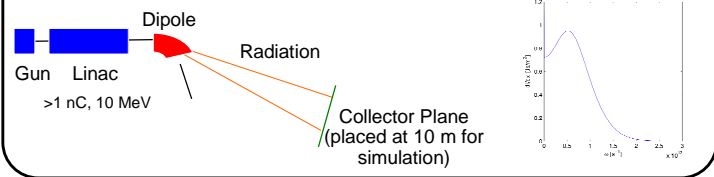
energy stability	< 1-2%	required for OPAs
timing jitter	100 fs	for EH2 and EH3
	<10 fs	for EH1
wavelength ranges	750-850 nm	fundamental laser
	200-1000 nm	wavelength Ti:sapphire
	0...1mJ	SC, MC
	1-20 μm	SC, MC
	1-15 THz	HC, SC, MC
repetition rate	0...100 Hz	
field-sensitive experiments	yes	CEP stabilization in EH1
power level	20 mJ	1 line (freq. conversion)
	20 mJ	1 line (SC pulse generation)
	>>20 mJ	1 line (THz)

HC: half cycle pulses, SC: single cycle pulses, MC: multi cycle pulses

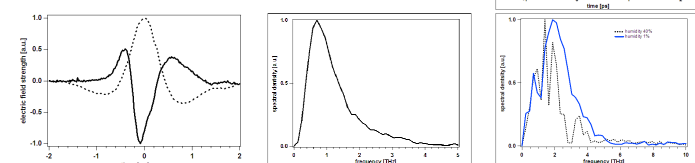
THz source at SwissFEL

- independent THz source for SwissFEL foreseen
- THz synchronized to hard x-ray for experiments and diagnostics
- either laser-based or accelerator-based approach
- both schemes currently under investigation

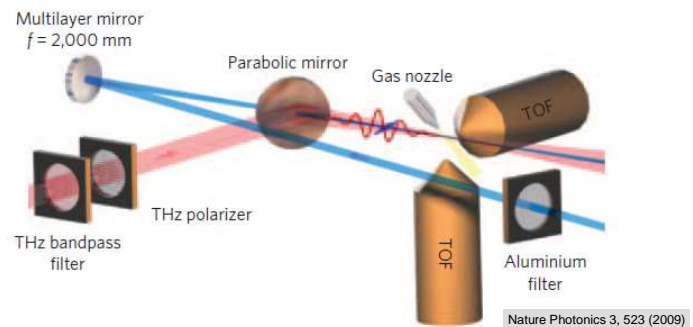
linac-based THz generation



- several MV/cm, > 1 Tesla
- single cycle/half cycle pulses of < 1 ps
- THz pump pulse up to 1 ns prio to x-ray probe pulse



Hard x-ray pulse characterization



- single-shot FEL pulse duration
- time structure of FEL pulse
- single shot jitter monitor FEL pulse vs pump/probe laser
- arrival time monitor (sidebands)
- proven for soft x-ray FELs