

FREIA stands for "Facility for Research Instrumentation and Accelerator Development". The FREIA Laboratory was established in 2011 within the department of Physics and Astronomy at Uppsala University, to develop and test new particle accelerator and detector instrumentation. FREIA is located at the Ångström Laboratory campus and was inaugurated in 2013.



### The FREIA hall

- 1000 m<sup>2</sup> large, 10 m high
- Has a 6.3-ton movable crane and other mechanical equipment
- Office space for ~25 people
- Small workshops for mechanics and electronics and 50 m<sup>2</sup> control room

### Bunkers

- Three concrete bunkers for equipment producing ionizing radiation
- 1 bunker, 10.4 m x 4.0 m x 4.8 m high, with the horizontal cryostat
- 2 bunkers, dimension 4.0 m x 2.8 m x 2.4 m high
- Monitoring systems for ionizing radiation and oxygen deficiency

### Compressor area for cryogenics

- Helium gas compressors
- Helium gas recovery system
- Sub-atmospheric compressor system for 2 K operation in cryostats
- Gasbag

### Development of solid state radiofrequency amplifier

### Cryogenics Area

The cryogenic facility produces and distributes liquid helium and provides liquid nitrogen to the test cryostats in the FREIA Laboratory

In addition it provides these cryogens to all other research departments at the University.

- LHe and LN<sub>2</sub> dewar filling area
- Helium liquefier 140 l/h at 1.15 bar
- Liquid helium storage dewar 2'000 l
- Liquid nitrogen storage dewar 20'000 l at 3 bar
- High pressure helium gas storage, 11 m<sup>3</sup> at 200 bar
- High pressure helium gas recovery compressor station, 75 m<sup>3</sup>/h at 200 bar
- Impure helium recovery gas storage balloon 100 m<sup>3</sup>
- Helium gas sub-atmospheric pumping system, 3 g/s at 10 mbar

### Tanks Platform

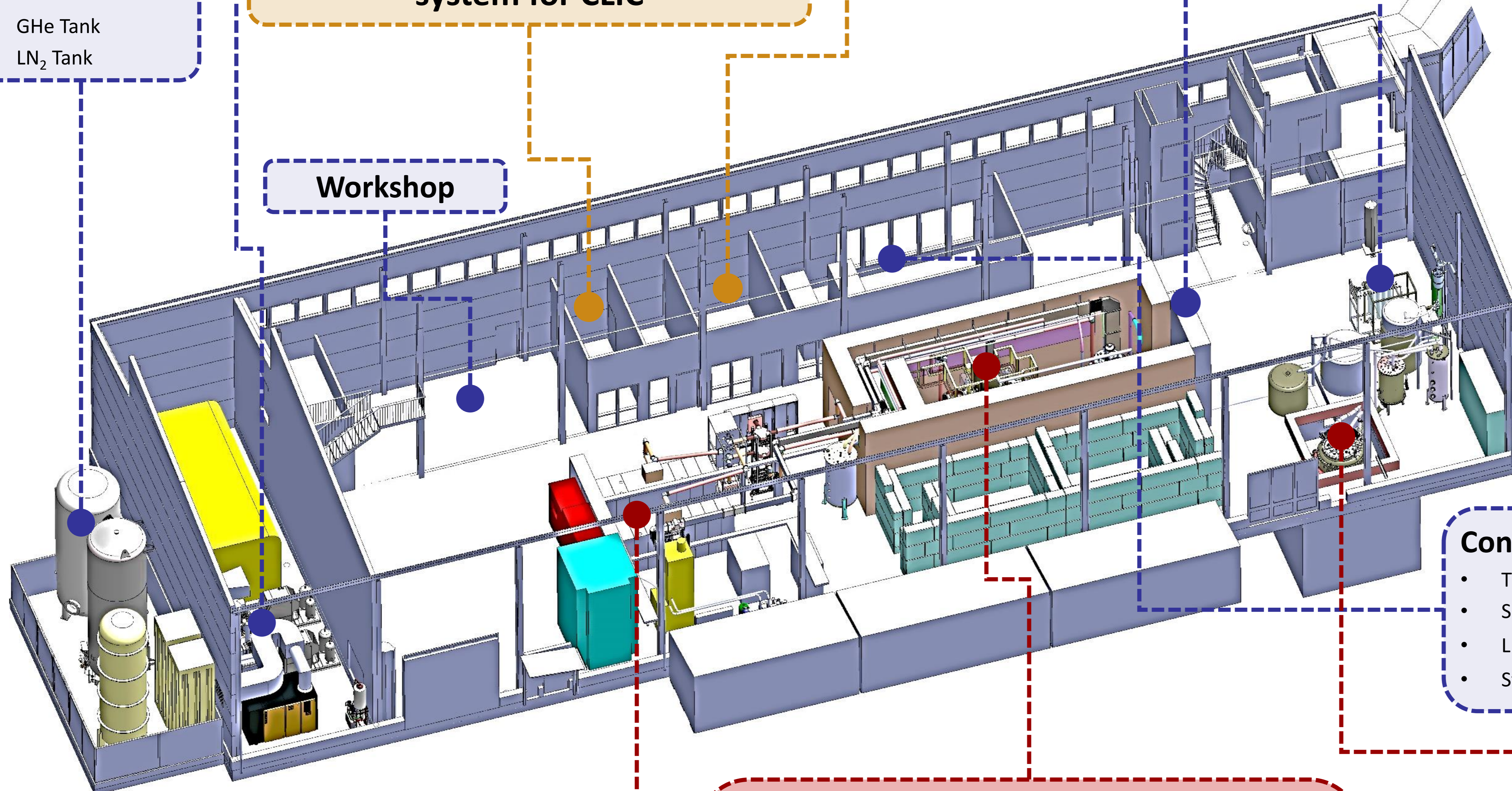
- GHe Tank
- LN<sub>2</sub> Tank

### Development of the cold spark system for CLIC

### Workshop

### Control Room

- The overall control system is based on EPICS
- Self-excited loop, 352 MHz, 1 kW CW
- LLRF controls and RF power measurement
- Standard Measurement Equipment



### Horizontal Cryostat

A versatile horizontal cryostat system for testing superconducting cavities.

- Inner measures 3.2 m length and 1.19 m diameter
- Range of operation: 1.8 to 4.5 K, 16 to 1250 mbar
- Internal warm magnetic shielding: mu-metal, 1 mm
- Pressure stability at 16 mbar: +/- 0.1 mbar
- Cooling power at 1.8 K: 90 W



### Vertical Cryostat

A versatile vertical cryostat system for testing superconducting devices such as accelerating cavities and magnets, either in saturated or sub-atmospheric liquid helium baths.

- Dimensions: 1.1 m diameter, 2.8 m height
- Range of operation: 1.8 to 4.5 K, 16 to 1250 mbar
- Pressure stability at 16 mbar: +/- 0.1 mbar
- Cooling power at 1.8 K: 90 W
- Superconducting magnets
- Maximum allowed stored energy up to 500 kJ
- Maximum allowed weight up to 5 ton
- 2 x 2 kA power converters
- Superconducting cavities
- 1 kW RF power in a self-excited loop



### RF Amplifiers

For research and development of RF power generation, distribution and control for superconducting and normal conducting accelerating cavities for future accelerators

- Tetrode based amplifiers
- 2 x high power RF amplifier, 352 MHz, 400 kW pulsed, 5 % duty factor
- 1 x high power RF amplifier, 352 MHz or 400 MHz, 50 kW CW



### Development of ESS high power RF system

### Development of ESS superconducting linac

### Development of:

- Novel FEL technology and diagnostics
- ESS neutrino SuperBeam (ESSnuSB)
- Micro-accelerator structures
- Medical accelerator

### Development of CERN HL-LHC upgrade

- Project
- Equipment
- Infrastructure