

# B2pF Q3 Superconducting Package

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Electron-Ion Collider



# OVERVIEW

## Magnetic requirements of SC 3pF Package:

- ❑ 0.1 T-m horizontal corrector
- ❑ 0.1 T-m vertical corrector
- ❑ 3 T skew quadrupole corrector
- ❑ 8.4 T normal quad (NOT a corrector, field quality must be good)

Inner diameter of the 1<sup>st</sup> winding: 137.4 mm

Coil length : 400 mm (B2pF: coil i.d. =120 mm, length > 3400 mm)

**Q3 package has a very small length/aperture ratio (<3)**

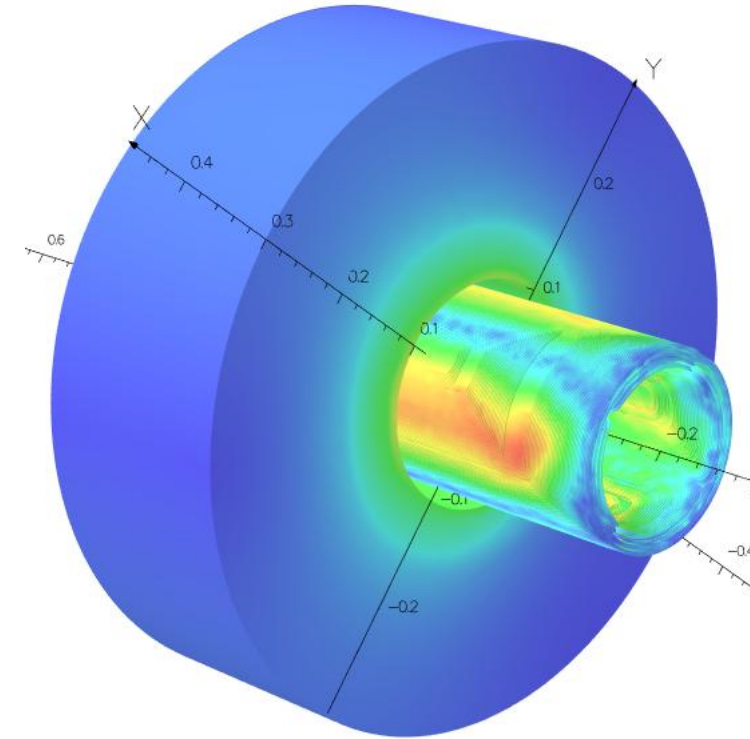
✓ **Optimum Integral Design (OID) makes a big difference such cases.**

Initial feasibility of OID for Q3 package was been presented earlier.

- This iteration is for (a) complying with the latest parameters and (b) minimizing the number of layers for reducing cost.

# Basic Parameters of the Iterated Design

- Coil i.d.: ~134.4 mm, coil length: 400 mm, space in cryostat ~500 mm
- Optimum Integral Design (OID) maximizes field integral for small length/aperture ratio
- Summary of the iterated design:
  - Normal Quad: two coil sets (4 layers, reduced from 6)
    - ❖ Two coil sets allow iteration in field harmonics based on the measurements in the first coil set
  - Skew Quad corrector: one coil set (2 layers)
  - Horizontal dipole corrector: one layer (OID allows it)
  - Vertical dipole corrector: one layer (gap at midplane to avoid interference in coil winding)
- Meets operating margin and field quality requirements
  - Margins are computed for all are powered at maximum and then all have a load line fraction margin of ~65% together (overkill?)



**All quad layers are inside**  
**All dipole layers are outside**

# Computed Optimized Harmonics @33 mm in Three Coil Sets of Quad

Two coil sets for normal quad and one coil set for skew quad (in principle, they can be in any order – either normal in or skew in)

## Coil set #1

INTEGRATED FIELD HARMONICS :

No.	Bn (T.m)	bn*10 <sup>4</sup> (units)
1	0.14984E+00	10000.0000
5	0.21611E-07	0.0014
9	0.45762E-07	0.0031
13	0.89712E-06	0.0599
17	-0.27749E-07	-0.0019
21	0.65381E-10	0.0000
25	-0.14494E-09	-0.0000
29	0.41595E-11	0.0000

## Coil set #2

INTEGRATED FIELD HARMONICS :

No.	Bn (T.m)	bn*10 <sup>4</sup> (units)
1	0.14866E+00	10000.0000
5	0.21583E-07	0.0015
9	-0.10802E-07	-0.0007
13	0.56309E-06	0.0379
17	-0.19014E-07	-0.0013
21	-0.30955E-09	-0.0000
25	-0.55936E-11	-0.0000
29	0.54869E-12	0.0000

## Coil set #3

INTEGRATED FIELD HARMONICS :

No.	Bn (T.m)	bn*10 <sup>4</sup> (units)
1	0.15032E+00	10000.0000
5	-0.20352E-07	-0.0014
9	-0.20705E-08	-0.0001
13	0.10312E-06	0.0069
17	-0.15113E-08	-0.0001
21	-0.72268E-10	-0.0000
25	-0.13961E-11	-0.0000
29	0.16690E-12	0.0000

**Very low computed design harmonics in all cases**

➤ Old US definitions,  $b_2$  is sextupole

**Spec <1 units for normal Quad; <10 units for skew quad (?check?)**

# Computed Optimized Harmonics @33 mm in 2 Coil Sets of Dipole

Low design harmonics for correctors

## Coil layer #1

INTEGRATED FIELD HARMONICS :

No.	Bn (T.m)	bn*10 <sup>4</sup> (units)
0	0.21753E+00	10000.0000
2	0.83591E-05	0.3843
4	0.17421E-04	0.8009
6	0.22942E-04	1.0547
8	-0.30589E-05	-0.1406
10	0.28072E-06	0.0129
12	-0.12634E-07	-0.0006
14	-0.38119E-08	-0.0002
16	0.79735E-09	0.0000
18	-0.13164E-09	-0.0000
20	0.93845E-11	0.0000
22	0.26488E-12	0.0000
24	-0.26125E-12	-0.0000
26	0.56983E-13	0.0000
28	-0.57724E-14	-0.0000
30	0.35600E-15	0.0000

## Coil layer #2

INTEGRATED FIELD HARMONICS :

No.	Bn (T.m)	bn*10 <sup>4</sup> (units)
0	0.20631E+00	10000.0000
2	0.75612E-06	0.0366
4	0.43698E-06	0.0212
6	-0.25212E-04	-1.2221
8	-0.32163E-05	-0.1559
10	-0.26696E-06	-0.0129
12	-0.60366E-07	-0.0029
14	-0.41239E-08	-0.0002
16	-0.13309E-08	-0.0001
18	-0.17356E-09	-0.0000
20	-0.27502E-10	-0.0000
22	-0.20295E-11	-0.0000
24	-0.26014E-12	-0.0000
26	-0.77201E-13	-0.0000
28	-0.13794E-13	-0.0000
30	-0.13916E-14	-0.0000

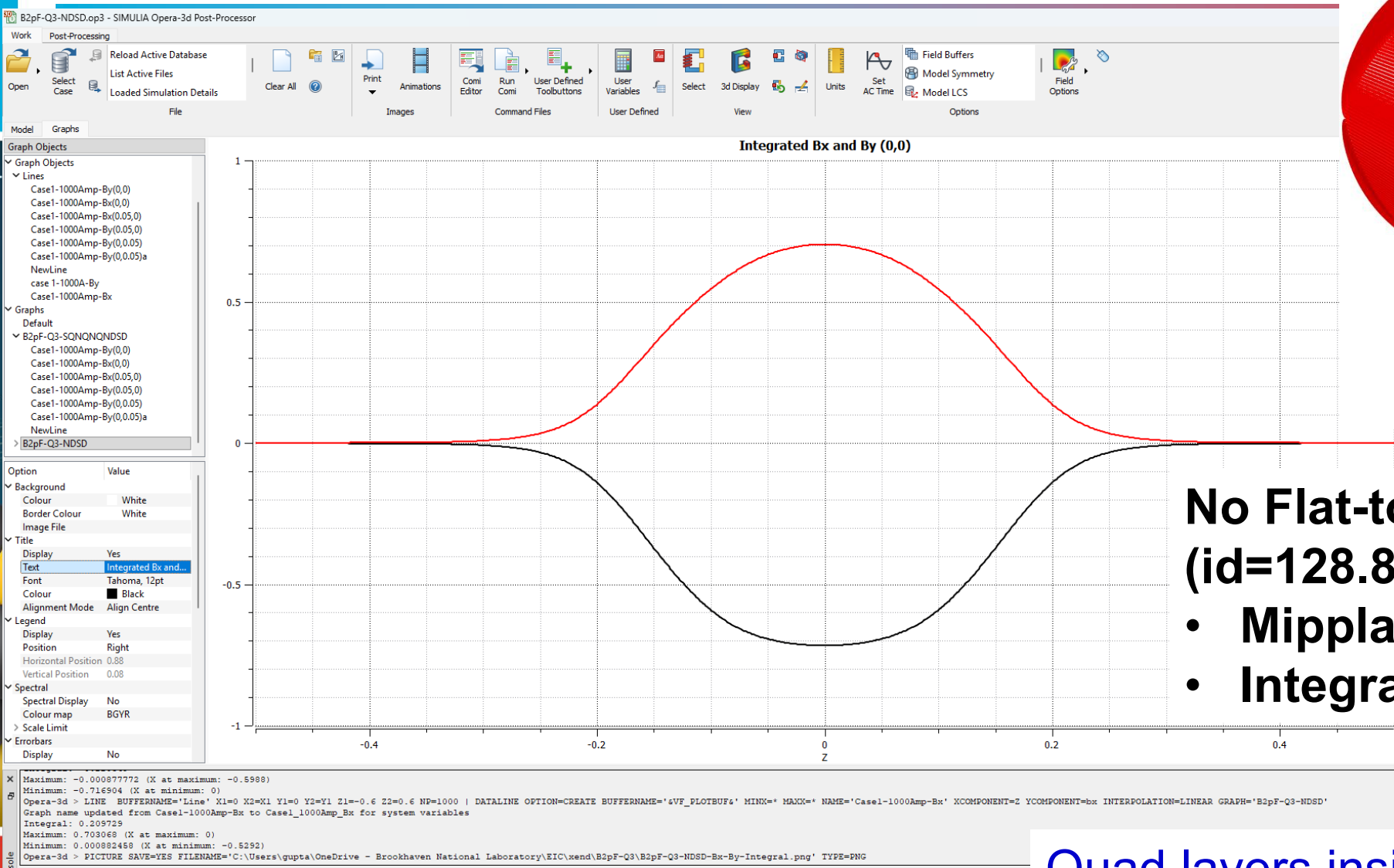
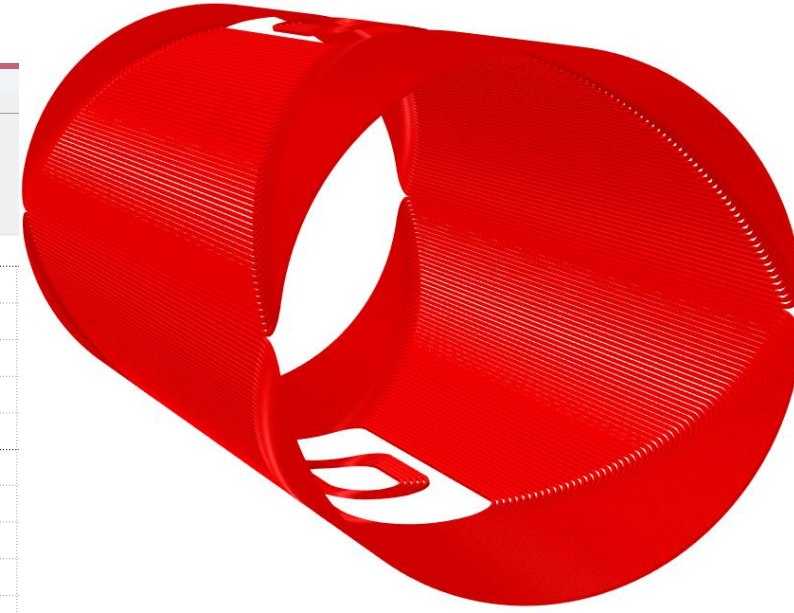
Spec <10 units

One coil layer for vertical corrector, one for horizontal (they can be in any order)

Optimum integral design allows a single layer coil

Old US definitions, b2 is sextupole

# Axial Field Profiles of Horizontal and Vertical Dipole correctors



**No Flat-top (short coil length  
(id=128.8, L=400mm; L/d<2.4)**

- Miplane turn is full length
- Integral cos theta modulated

Quad layers inside; dipole layers outside

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B2pF Q3 Superconducting Corrector Package

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June 10, 2026

# Field on the Normal Quad at the design field (all other coils also powered at the design field)

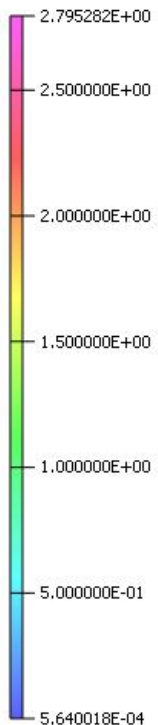
**Normal Quad inside**  
(other coils hidden)

$I(NQ) = \sim 910$  A for 8.4 T, 4 layers  
 $I(SQ) = \sim 700$  A for 3 T, 2 layers  
 $I(H,V) = \sim 500$ A for 0.1 T.m, 1 layer, each

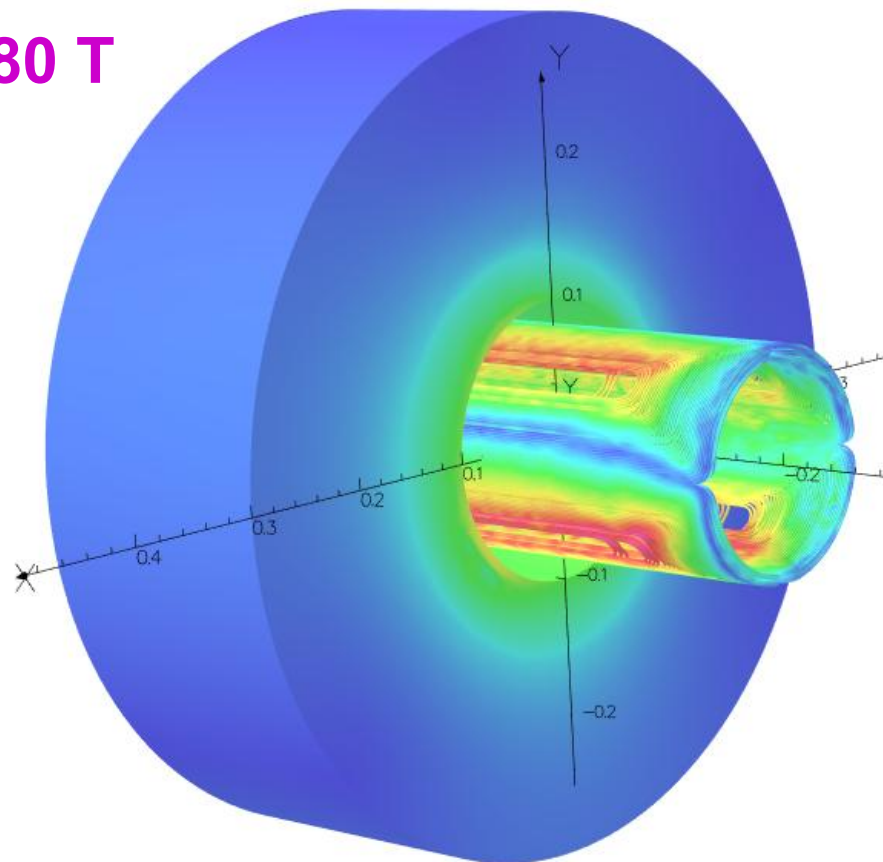
**Skew Quad inside**  
(other coils hidden)

11/May/2026 16:43:18

Surface contours: B

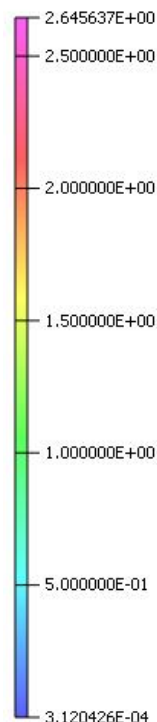


**2.80 T**

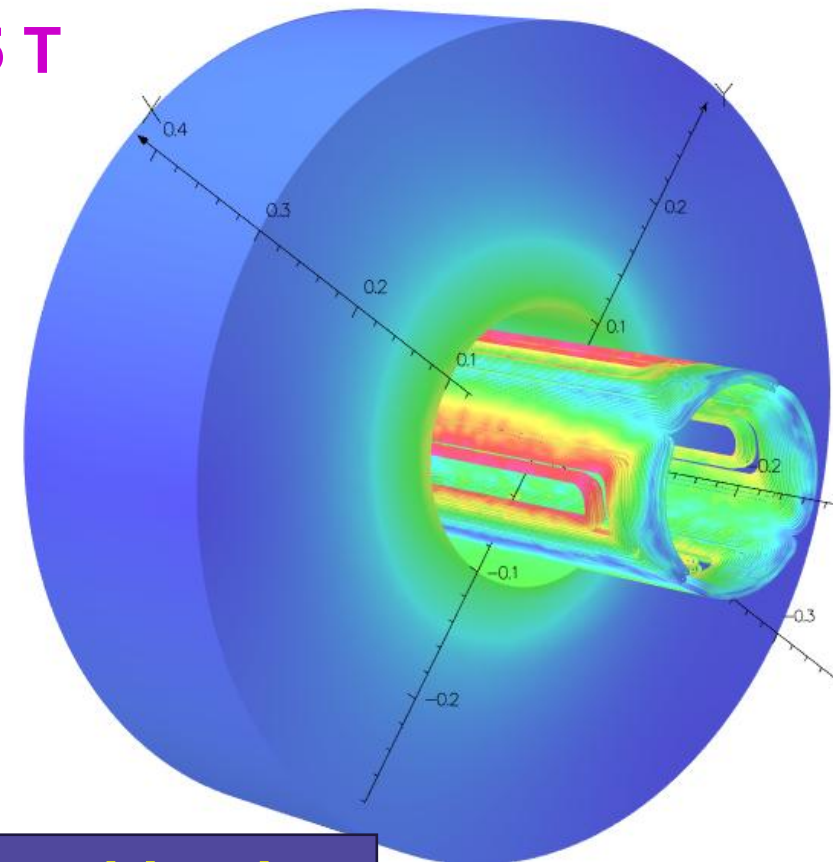


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Surface contours: B



**2.65 T**



**Preferred combination**

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B2pF Q3 Superconducting Corrector Package

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# Field on the **Skew Quad** at the design field (all other coils also powered at the design field)

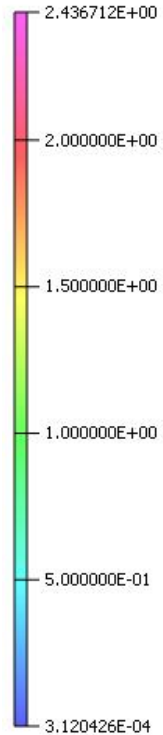
**Normal Quad inside**  
(other coils hidden)

$I(NQ) = \sim 910$  A for 8.4 T, 4 layers  
 $I(SQ) = \sim 700$  A for 3 T, 2 layers  
 $I(H,V) = \sim 500$ A for 0.1 T.m, 1 layer, each

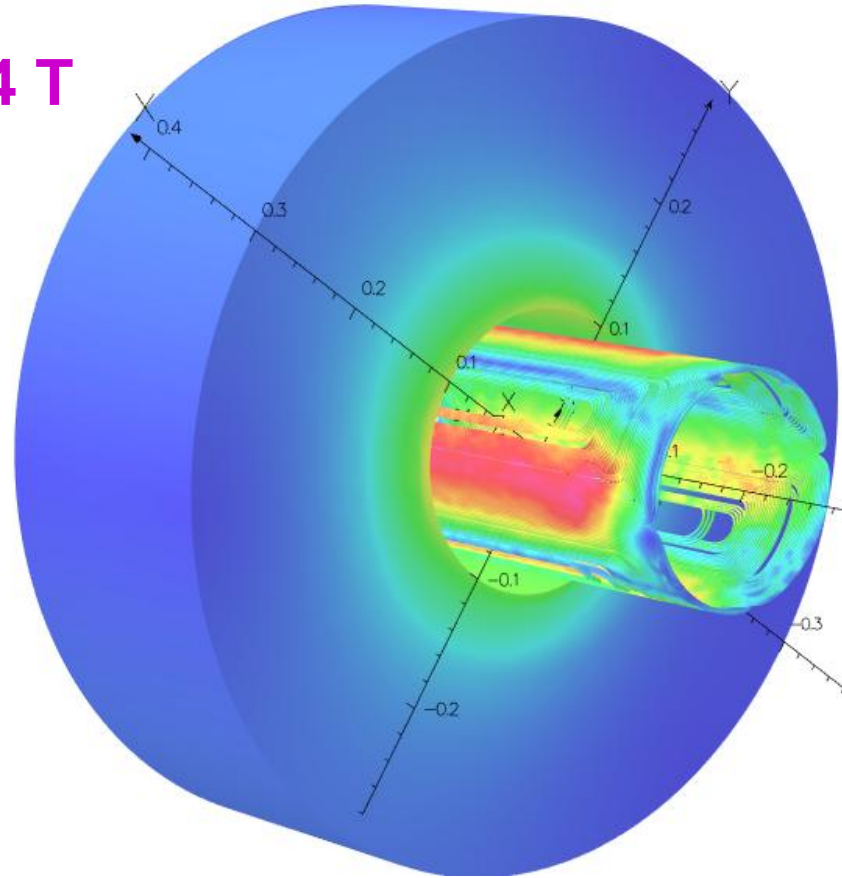
**Skew Quad inside**  
(other coils hidden)

11/May/2026 16:55:00

Surface contours: B

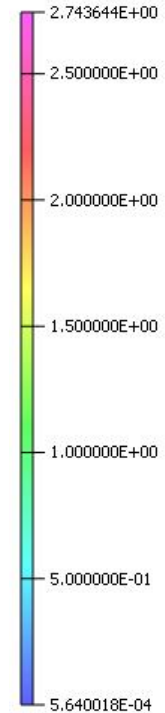


2.44 T

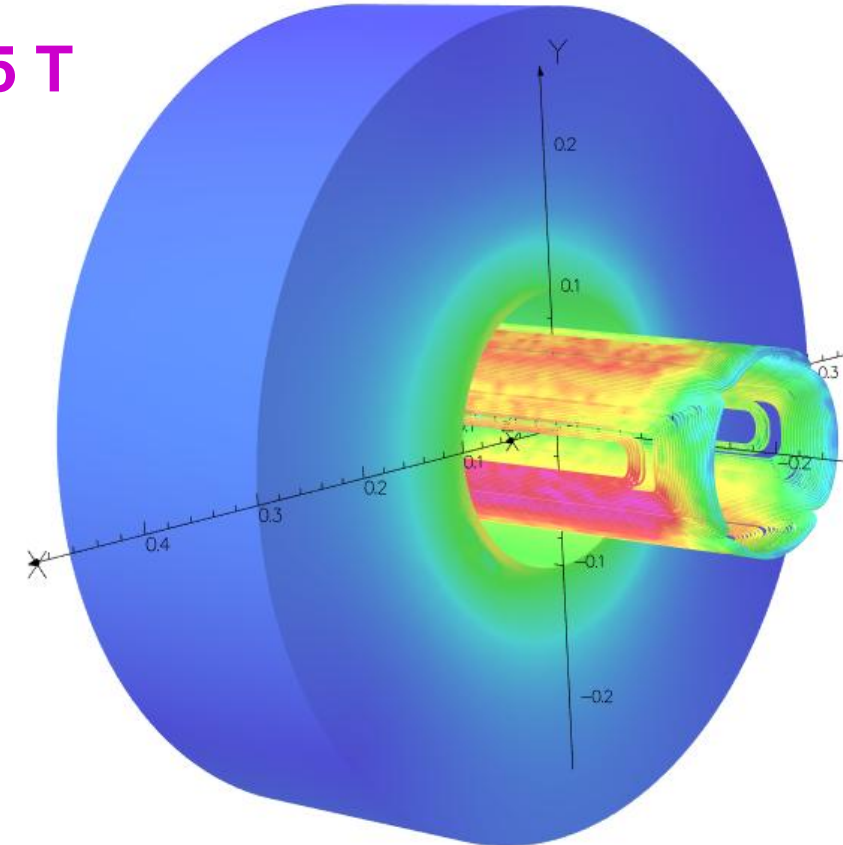


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Surface contours: B



2.75 T



# Field on the **Vertical and Horizontal Dipoles** at design field (all other coils also powered at the design field)

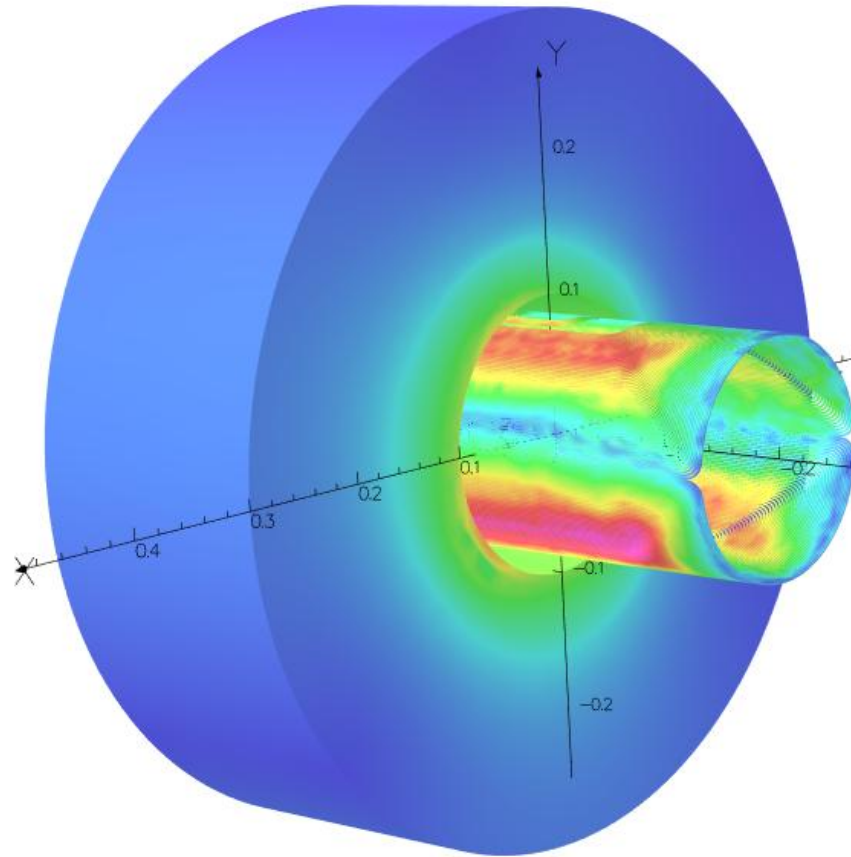
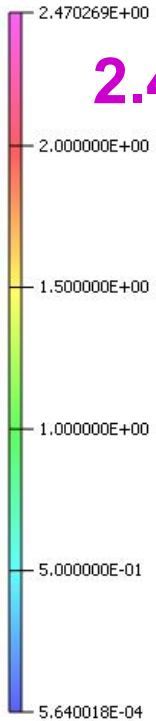
## Vertical Dipole

$I(NQ) = \sim 910$  A for 8.4 T, 4 layers  
 $I(SQ) = \sim 700$  A for 3 T, 2 layers  
 $I(H,V) = \sim 500$  A for 0.1 T.m, 1 layer, each

(other coils hidden)  
**Skew Quad inside**

11/May/2026 16:45:09

Surface contours: B

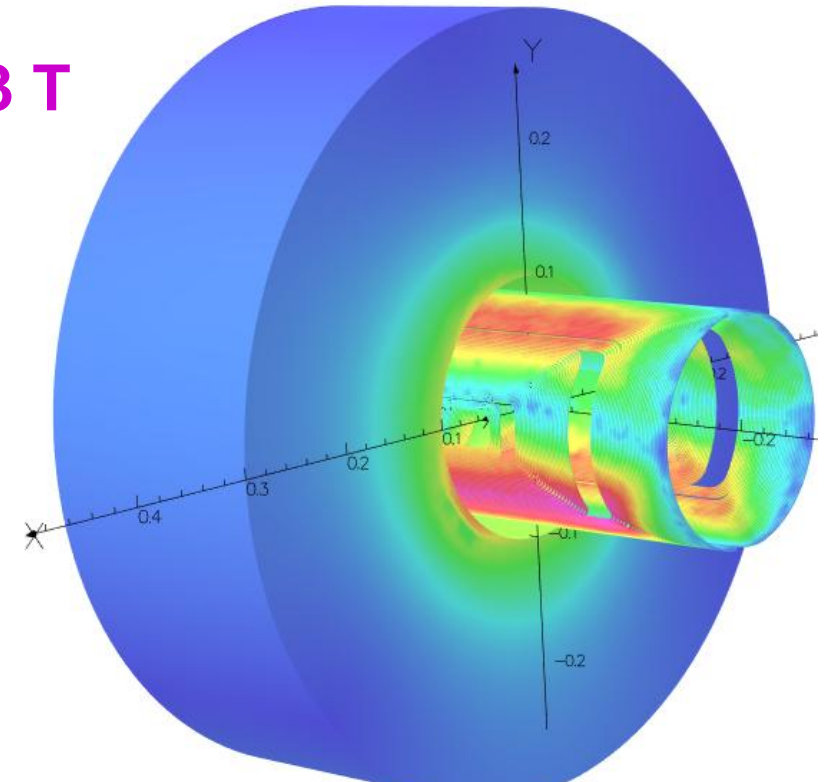
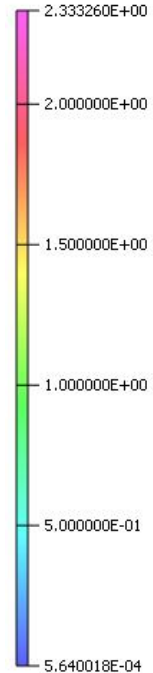


## Horizontal Dipole

(other coils hidden)  
**Skew Quad inside**

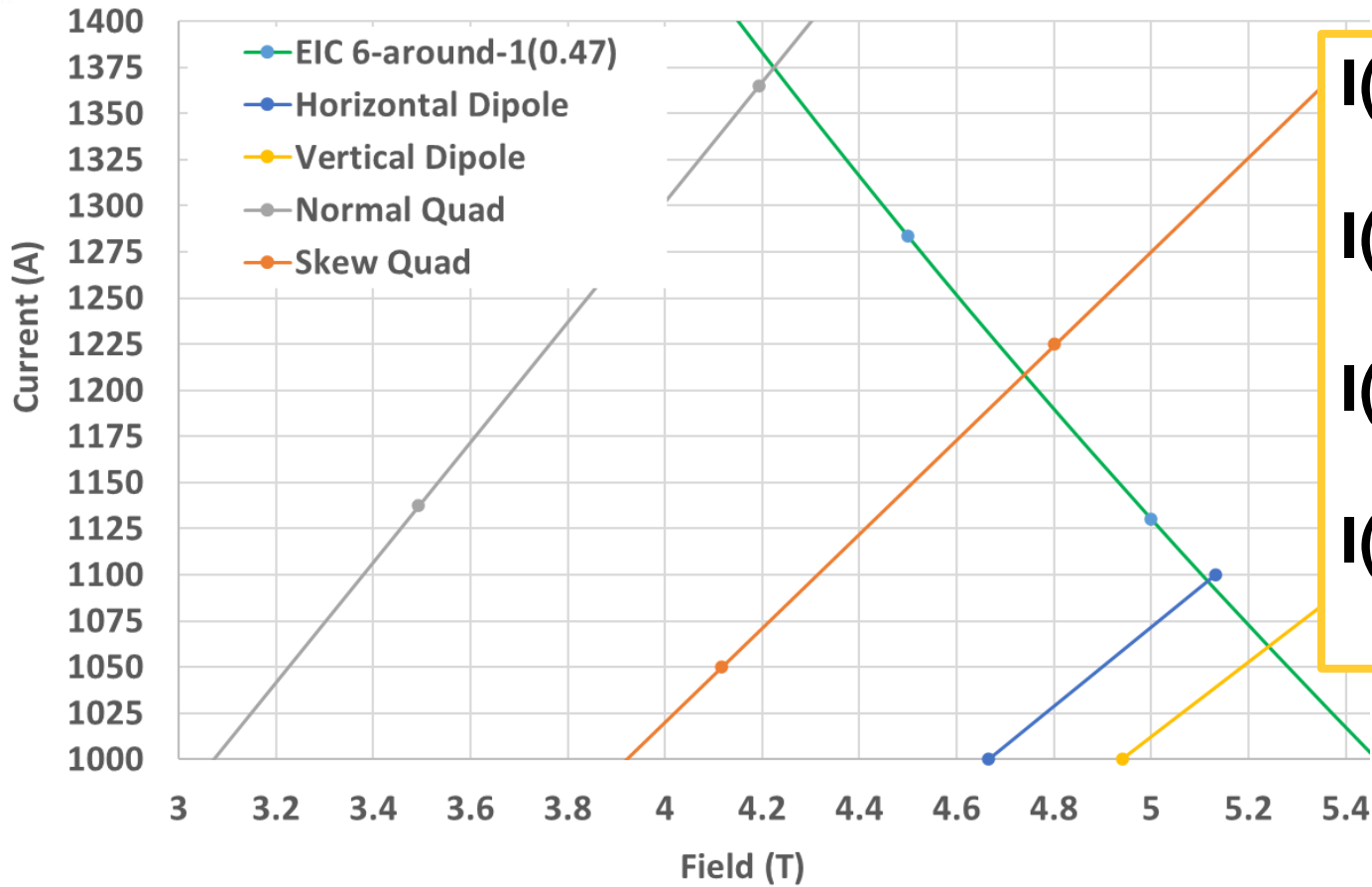
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Surface contours: B



**Significant field from the quads inside**

# Computed Quench Performance (with field from all coils changing together)



**$I(NQ) = \sim 910 \text{ A}$  for 8.4 T,  $I_{ss} = 1375 \text{ A}$**   
 ➤ Load line fraction\*: 66%  
 **$I(SQ) = \sim 700 \text{ A}$  for 3 T,  $I_{ss} = 1210 \text{ A}$**   
 ➤ Load line fraction\*: 58%  
 **$I(H) = \sim 500 \text{ A}$  for 0.1 T.m,  $I_{ss} = 1100 \text{ A}$**   
 ➤ Load line fraction\*: 45%  
 **$I(V) = \sim 500 \text{ A}$  for 0.1 T.m,  $I_{ss} = 1060 \text{ A}$**   
 ➤ Load line fraction\*: 47%

Latest standard  $I_c(B)$  curve used for the cable

**\*Margins are computed for all are powered at maximum and then all together operate at a load line fraction of ~65%. Individual set will have higher margin.**

# SUMMARY

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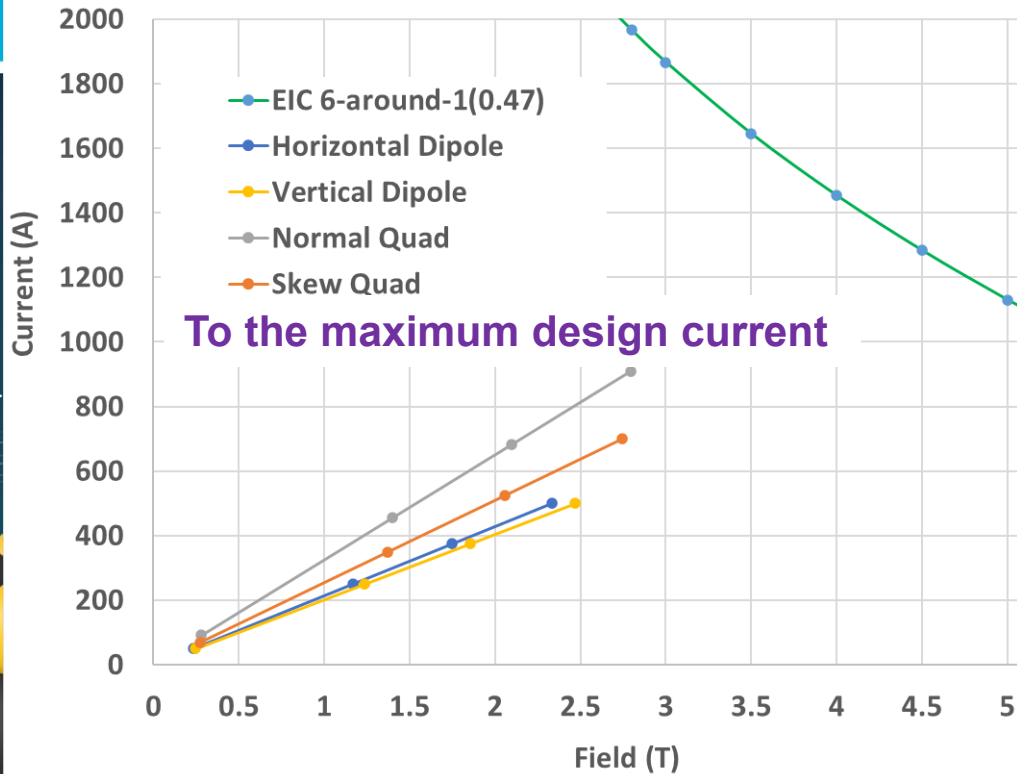
- Iterated design calculations confirm that the specified performance of superconducting Q3 package, placed in the same cryostat as the B2pF, can be obtained with a 400 mm long multilayer-direct wind coils based on the optimum integral design. Maximum space to be used ~500 mm.
- Design of the Q3 package is optimized to meet the requirements with a minimum number of layers. It requires only 4 layers (2 coil sets) for the normal quad, 2 layers (1 coil set) for the skew quad and single layer each (OID allows that) winding for the vertical and horizontal dipole correctors.
- Additional windings can be added if performance of any is not as desired. This can be left as an option (not a baseline) to balance cost and risk.
- The design, as such, is ready to go. Minor iterations in the actual winding file can still be carried out without impacting the overall design.
- Not examined yet – cross talk for the ESR line.

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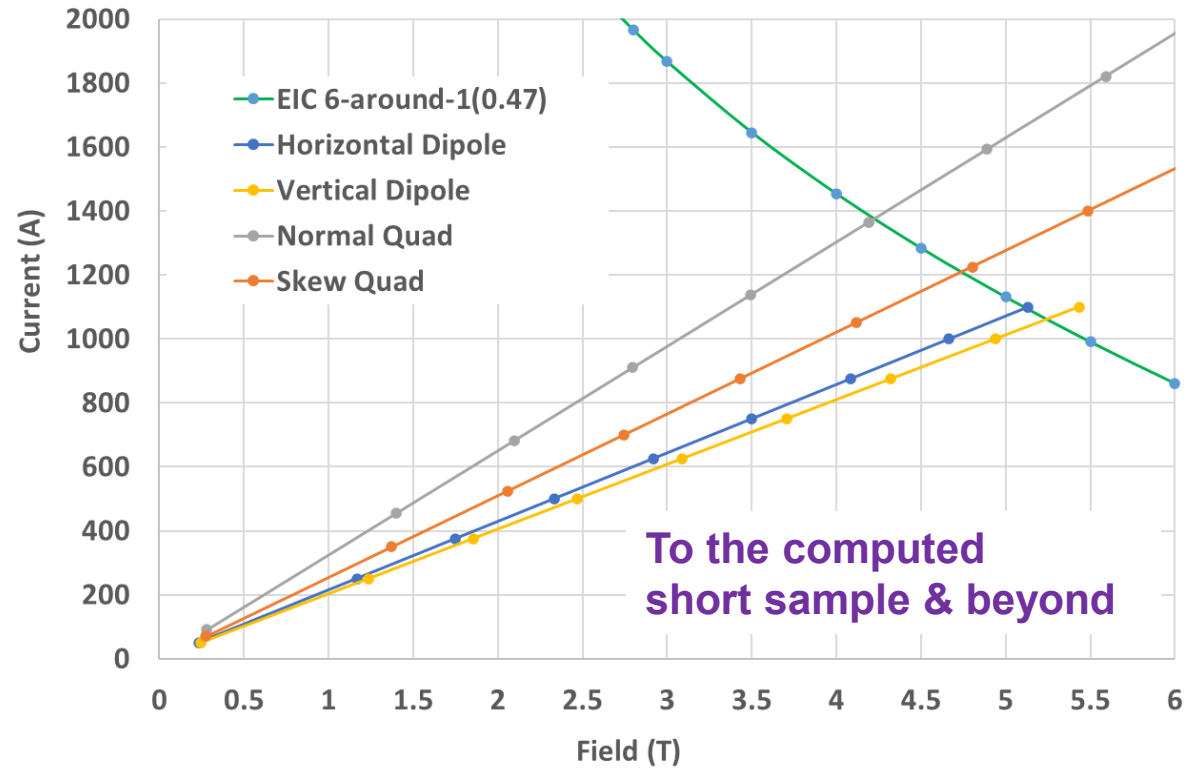
# Extra Slides

# Computed Quench Performance (with field from all coils changing together)

B2-Q3pF Superconducting Package



B2-Q3pF Superconducting Package

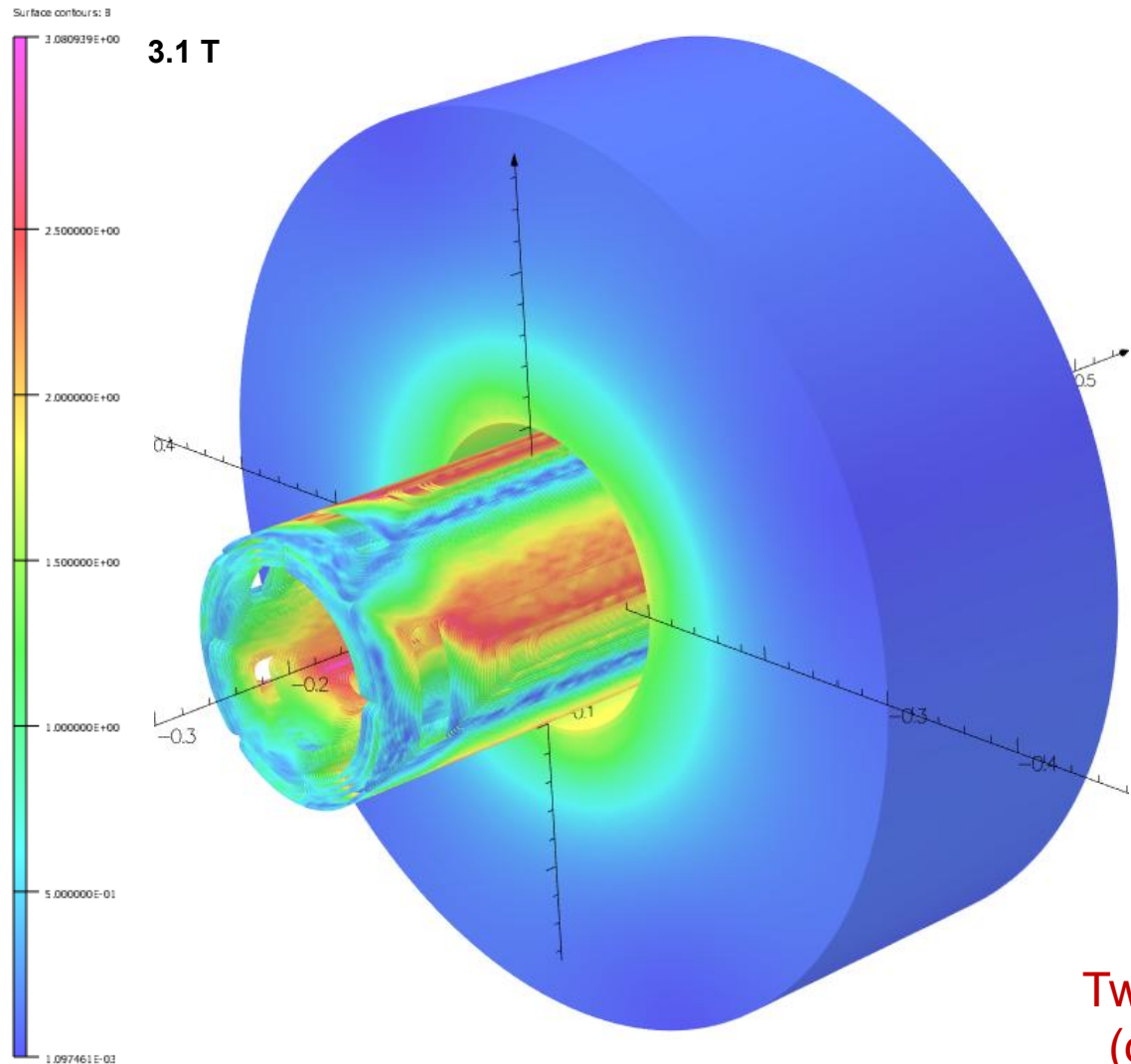


Margins are computed for all are powered at maximum and then all have a load line fraction margin of ~65% over that (overkill?)

Computed short samples

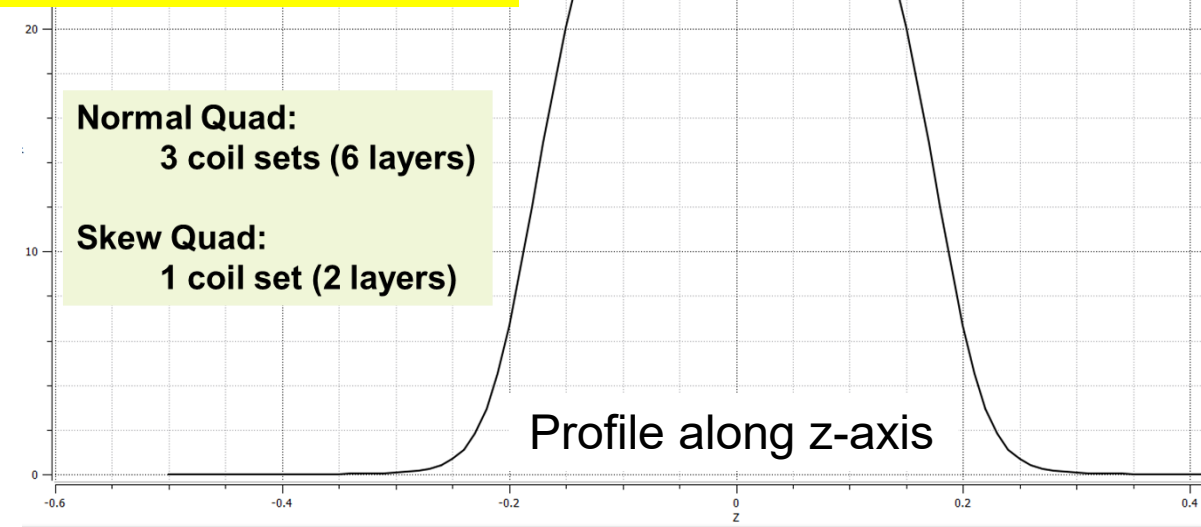
- Normal Quad 1375 A
- Skew Quad 1210A
- Horizontal Dipole 1100 A
- Vertical Dipole 1060 A

# Field contour with normal and skew quads @500 A (presented last time)



## Requirements:

- 3 T skew quad
- 8.4 T normal quad



Normal Quad:  
3 coil sets (6 layers)

Skew Quad:  
1 coil set (2 layers)

## Iterated design

- Normal quad: 2 coil sets @ ~900 A
- Skew quad: 1 coil set @ ~700 A

Two options examined: skew quad inside or normal quad inside  
(dipole correctors are always outermost layers in both cases)