 FuSuMaTech	Deliverable 2.1 – REPORT ON STATE OF THE ART SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS
	FuSuMaTech-2.1-DE-08-V1.0



FuSuMaTech




Future Superconducting Magnet Technology


H2020-FETOPEN-2016-2017/H2020-FETOPEN-3-2017

Grant Agreement Number n° 766974

DELIVERABLE D 2.1

REPORT ON STATE OF THE ART SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS

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<i>Date and visas</i>	18/12/2018 	18/12/2018 		18/12/2018 

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HISTORY OF CHANGES					
Version	Publication date	Change	Edited by	Reviewed by	Approved by
0.1	17/12/2018	First version	Gijs DE RIJK	Sylvain Roux	Antoine Daël
1.0	18/12/2018	Final version	Gijs DE RIJK	Sylvain Roux	Antoine Daël

PROJECT DELIVERABLE INFORMATION SHEET		
FuSuMaTech Project	Project Reference	N° 766974
	Project Title	FuSuMaTech - Future Superconducting Magnet Technology
	Project website	http://fusumatech.web.cern.ch
	Deliverable No	2.1
	Deliverable type	Report
	Dissemination Level	Public
	Contractual Delivery Date	22/12/2018
	Actual Delivery Date	22/12/2018
	EC Project Officer	Adriana GODEANU-METZ


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1. INTRODUCTION

Magnets are in use for a large variety of applications ranging from the study of basic properties of matter, the study of complex organic molecules, material testing, particle accelerators, particle spectrometers, medical diagnosis equipment and medical irradiation machines. Since a few decades more and more types of magnets are commercially available. Initially only resistive magnets were available but since the 1970-ies also an increasing number of superconducting magnet types can be procured off-the-shelf. This document presents a catalogue of most commercially available magnet types. Both off-the-shelf and build-to-drawing magnets are listed as in this field there is a close interaction between the suppliers and the clients in developing the products.

2. ORGANISATION OF THE MAGNET CATALOGUE

The catalogue is based on a ‘mother’ spread-sheet containing all the numerical and text data for each type of magnet. From this spread-sheet an individual page is generated for each entry into which diagrams, drawings and pictures can be added. The catalogue is not a final, complete, document but is intended to grow over time and gain in completeness. The catalogue should be published on a public web page and can be used by all interested parties as a source of data on magnets.

3. MILESTONE MS3 “AVAILABLE INVENTORY OF HIGHFIELD SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS”

The initially foreseen one day workshop to consult experts to make an inventory for the catalogue was replaced by a series of direct consultations of nearby experts at CERN and at TESLA. These discussions were sufficient to cover the need of expert consultations.

4. CONCLUSIONS


The latest developments in magnet technology are in two domains: pushing the high field limits using the Low Temperature Superconductors Nb-Ti and Nb₃Sn and very innovative developments with High Temperature Superconductors. With these LTS conductors new accelerator magnets, NMR and MRI magnets have recently been realised. Especially for the NMR and MRI magnets these have led and will lead on the short to medium term to new products in the medical and research magnet domain. With HTS conductor the translation to eg. commercial research magnets is imminent and risks to lead to a real breakthrough in the field.



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5. SPREAD SHEET

Table with columns: pict / code, xsect, application, Basic type, type, conductor material 1, conductor material 2, conductor material 3, cooling, Maximum nominal field, Global Annual Volume, Installed number, Introduced, Manufacturer, comment. Rows include various magnet types like H dipole, C dipole, quadrupole, etc.

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6. CATALOGUE



H dipole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	2T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu - -
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	>1000
global annual volume	Medium
Introduced	1960

A basic particle accelerator bending magnet, the length can vary between 0,5 and 6m

Cross section

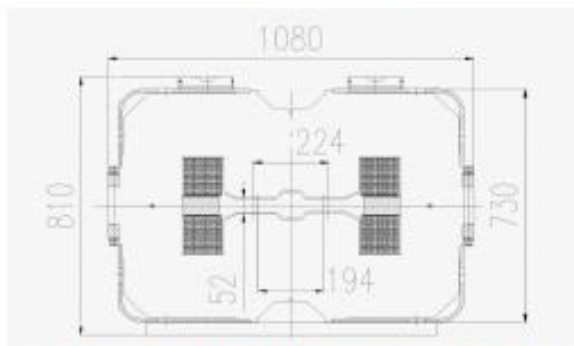


Figure 8.14: Cross-section of the normal conducting separation dipole MBW.

Photo





H dipole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	2T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Al - -
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 100
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	1960
0	

Cross section

Photo



C dipole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	1.6T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	>1000
global annual volume	Medium
Introduced	1960
0	

Cross section

Photo





C dipole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	1.6T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Al
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 100
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	1960

0

Cross section

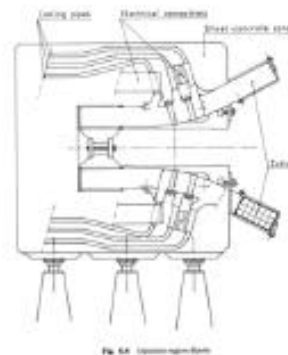
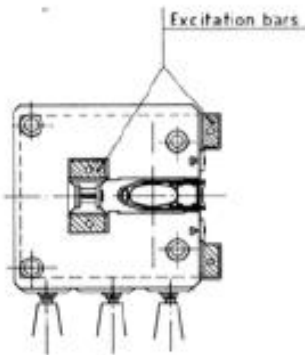


Fig. 6.4 C dipole magnet

Photo





combined function dipole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	1.6T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 100
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	1959

Cross section

Photo





combined function dipole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	1.6T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Al
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 100
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	1959
0	

Cross section

Photo

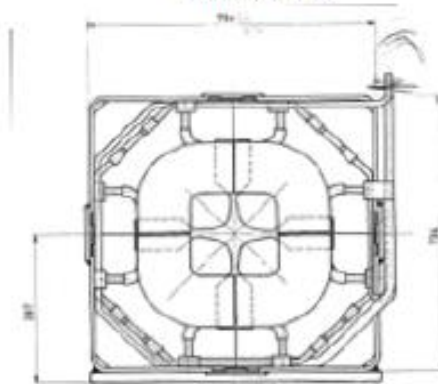




quadropole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	1.5T on the pole
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	>1000
global annual volume	Medium
Introduced	1960

Cross section



Photo





double aperture quadrupole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	1.5T on the pole
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few10
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	1960

Cross section

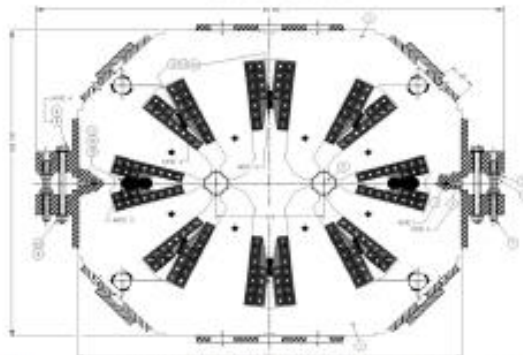


Figure 8.7: Cross-section of the MQW twin aperture normal conducting matching quadrupole.

Photo

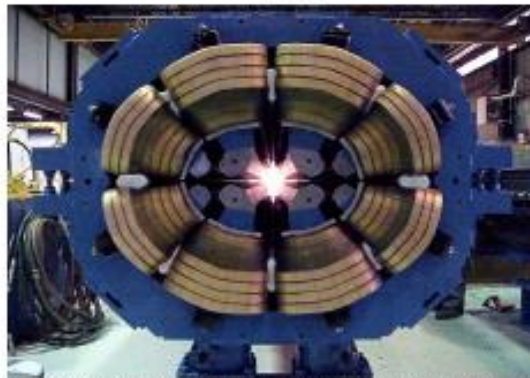


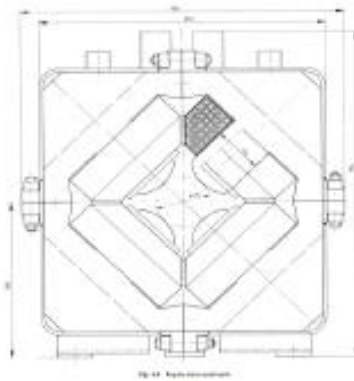
Figure 8.8: End view of the MQW twin aperture normal conducting matching quadrupole.



quadrupole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	1.5T on the pole
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Al - -
Cooling used for	water
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 10
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	1960

Cross section



Photo



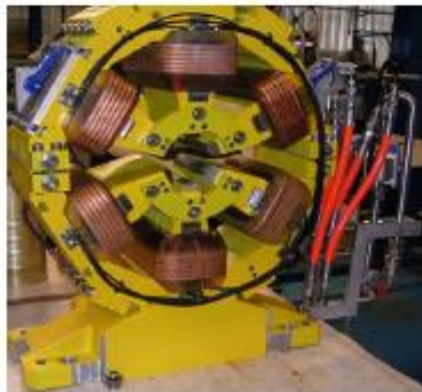


sextupole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	1T on the pole
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 10
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	1960
0	

Cross section

Photo



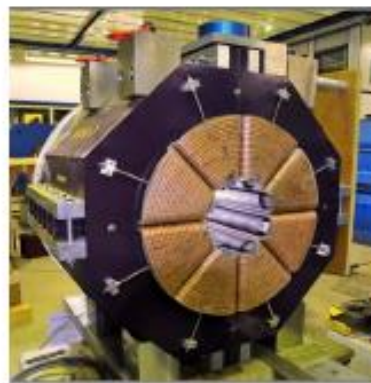
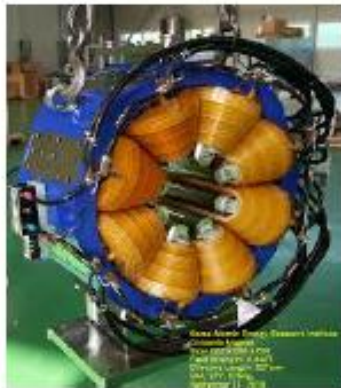


octupole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	1T on the pole
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 10
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	1960
0	

Cross section

Photo





low field C dipole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	0.5T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 10
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	1960

Cross section

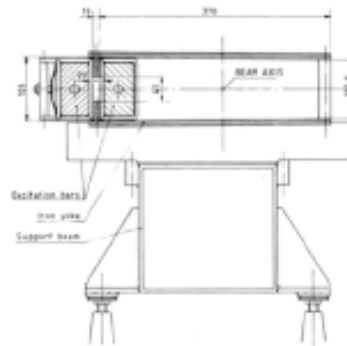


Fig. 41 Low-field dipole

Photo

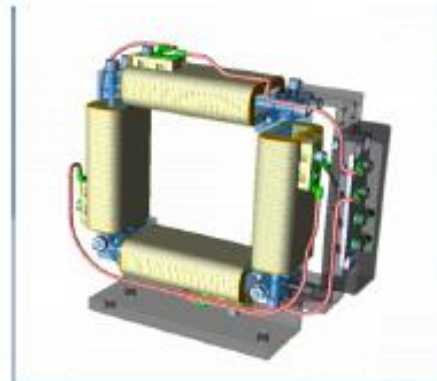


corrector dipole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	0.5T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu
Cooling	air
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 100
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	1960
0	

Cross section

Photo





corrector quadupole

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	0.5T on the pole
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu - -
Cooling	air
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 10
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	1960
0	

Cross section

Photo



HO corrector

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	0.5T on the pole
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu - -
Cooling	air
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 10
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	1960
0	

Cross section

Photo





focusing solenoid

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	1T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu - -
Cooling	air
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 100
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0

Cross section

Photo



focusing solenoid

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	2T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 100
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0

Cross section

Photo

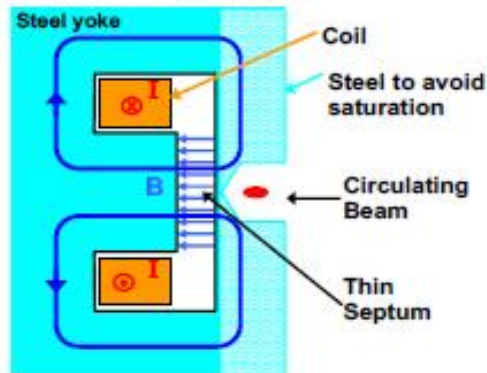




lambertson septum

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	1.2T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu - -
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 10
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0

Cross section



Photo

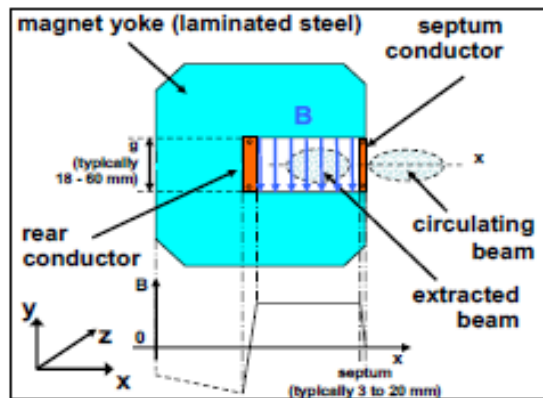




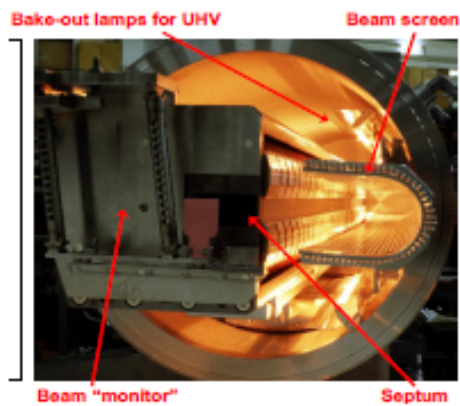
pulsed septum

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	1T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 10
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0

Cross section



Photo





wiggler

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	2T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu/Al - -
Cooling	water
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 100
global annual volume	Medium
Introduced	1966
0	

Cross section

Photo



undulator

basic type	permanent
Maximum Field strength	0.5T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	0 - -
Cooling	none
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 100
global annual volume	Medium
Introduced	1953

Cross section

Photo





FuSuMaTech

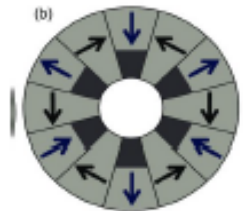
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sextupole

basic type	permanent		
Maximum Field strength	2T on the pole		
grading	-		
conductor material(s)		0 -	-
Cooling	none		
used for	synchrotron accelerator		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume		0	
Introduced	0		
0			

Cross section



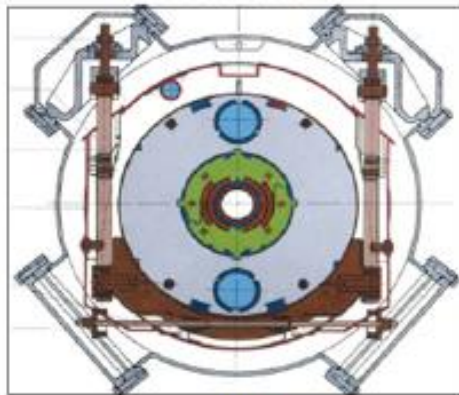
Photo



dipole

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	6T
grading	no
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti - -
Cooling	He
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	0
Installed number	0
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0

Cross section



Photo

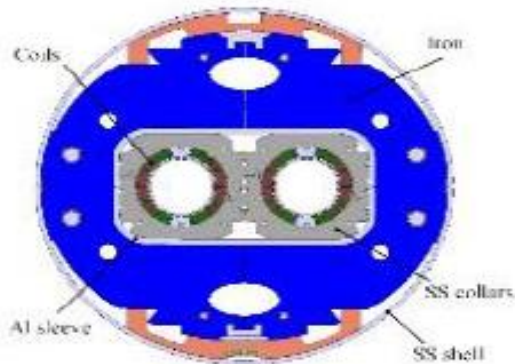




double aperture dipole

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	6T
grading	no
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti - -
Cooling	He
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	0
Installed number	0
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0
0	

Cross section



Photo



dipole

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	9T		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling	He		
used for	synchrotron accelerator		
Manufacturer	0		
Installed number	0		
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	0		

Cross section

Photo



double aperture dipole

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	9T		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling	He		
used for	synchrotron accelerator		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	0		
0			

Cross section

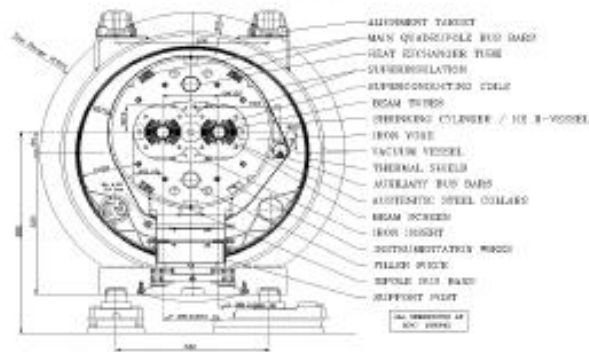


Figure 7.5: Cross-section of cryodipole

Photo

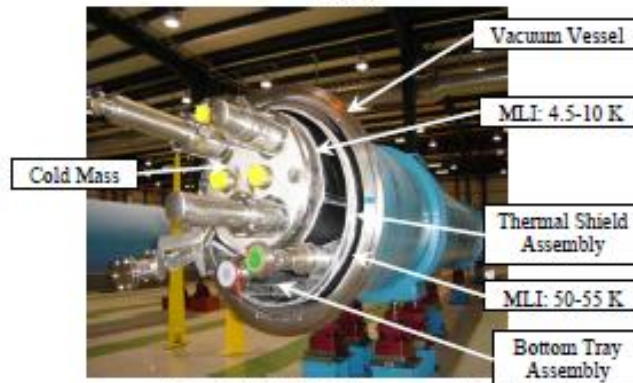


Figure 7.12: LHC dipole cryomagnet Assembly



quadrupole

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	9T on the pole		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling	He		
used for	synchrotron accelerator		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	0		

Cross section

Photo



Figure 8.18: (Left) Cross-section of the MQXA low-β quadrupole. (Right) MQXA quadrupole ready for tests in the vertical cryostat in K11K.



double aperture quadrupole

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Fielded strength	9T on the pole		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling	He		
used for	synchrotron accelerator		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	0		

Cross section

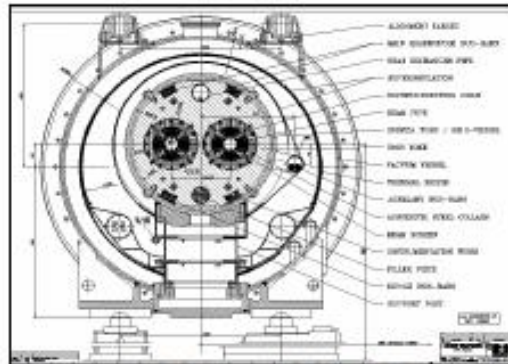


Figure 7.16: Cross-section of short straight section with quadrupole coil mass inside cryostat

Photo





octupole

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	1.4T on the pole
grading	no
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti - -
Cooling used for	He
Manufacturer	0
Installed number	0
global annual volume introduced	Low
0	0

Cross section

Photo



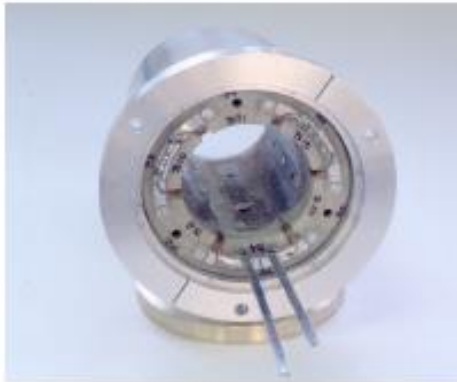


HO corrector

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	1.4T on the pole
grading	no
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti - -
Cooling	He
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	0
Installed number	0
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0
0	

Cross section

Photo

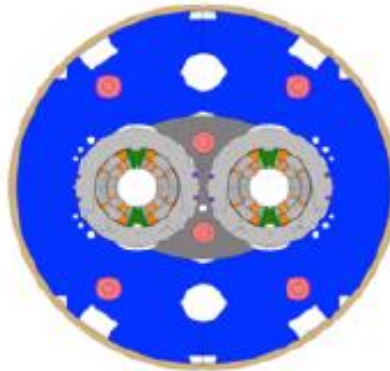




dipole

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	14.6T
grading	no
conductor material(s)	Nb3Sn - -
Cooling	He
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	0
Installed number	0
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0

Cross section



Photo

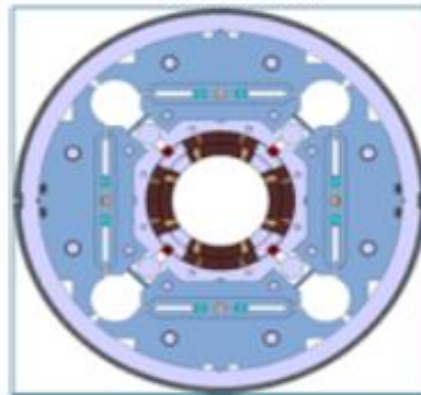




quadropole

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	12T on the pole
grading	no
conductor material(s)	Nb3Sn - -
Cooling	He
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	0
Installed number	0
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0

Cross section



Photo





focusing solenoid

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	4T
grading	no
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti - -
Cooling	He
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	0
Installed number	0
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0

Cross section

Photo



focusing solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	12T		
grading	no		
conductor material(s)	Nb3Sn	-	-
Cooling	He		
used for	synchrotron accelerator		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	0		

Cross section

Photo



Pipetron dipole

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	1.8T
grading	no
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti
Cooling	He
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	0
Installed number	0
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0

Cross section

Photo



wiggler

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	6T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti - -
Cooling	He
used for	synchrotron accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 100
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0
0	

Cross section

Photo



quadrapole

basic type	permanent
Maximum Field strength	2T on the pole
grading	-
conductor material(s)	0 - -
Cooling used for	none
Manufacturer	Linear Accelerator
Installed number	many
global annual volume	few 100
Introduced	Low
	0

Cross section

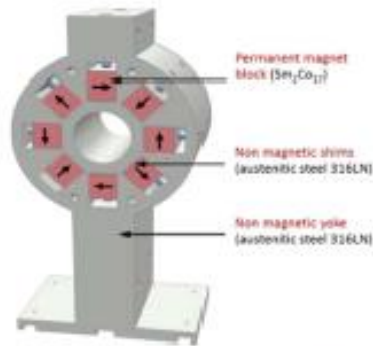
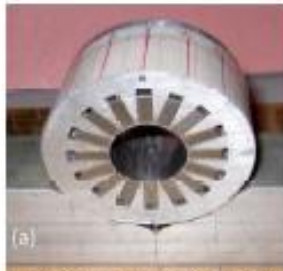


Fig. 1. Schematic layout of the 1.Inac4 permanent-magnet quadrupole.

Photo



z. 1. (a) 45mm long PMQ for Task 1;



solenoid

basic type	resistive
Maximum Field strength	2T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Cu - -
Cooling	water
used for	Linear Accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	>1000
global annual volume	Medium
Introduced	0

Cross section

Photo

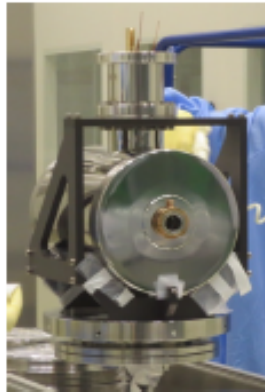


solenoid

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	4T
grading	-
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti - -
Cooling used for	He Linear Accelerator
Manufacturer	many
Installed number	few 10
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0

Cross section

Photo





spectrometer dipole

basic type	resistive		
Maximum Field strength	2T		
grading	-		
conductor material(s)	Cu	-	-
Cooling	water		
used for	particle spectrometer		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume		0	
Introduced	0		
0			

Cross section

Photo





spectrometer solenoid

basic type	resistive		
Maximum Field strength	2T		
grading	-		
conductor material(s)	Cu	-	-
Cooling	water		
used for	particle spectrometer		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume		0	
Introduced	0		
0			

Cross section

Photo



spectrometer dipole

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	2T		
grading	no		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	-	-
Cooling	He		
used for	particle spectrometer		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume		0	
Introduced	0		
0			

Cross section

Photo





spectrometer solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	4T		
grading	no		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	-	-
Cooling	He		
used for	particle spectrometer		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume		0	
Introduced	0		
0			

Cross section

Photo





spectrometer toroid

basic type	resistive		
Maximum Field strength	1T		
grading	-		
conductor material(s)	Cu	-	-
Cooling	water		
used for	particle spectrometer		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume		0	
Introduced	0		
0			

Cross section

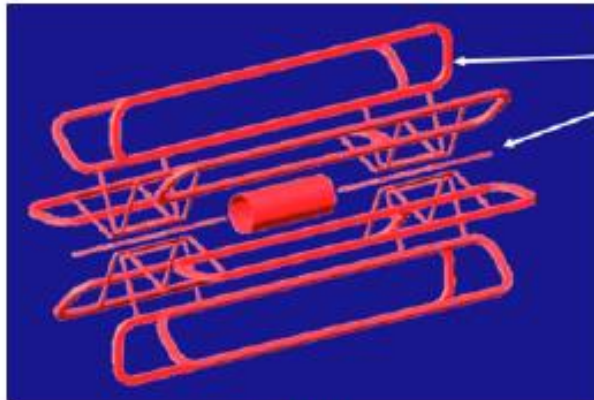
Photo



spectrometer toroid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	4.4T		
grading	no		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	-	-
Cooling	He		
used for	particle spectrometer		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume		0	
Introduced	0		
0			

Cross section



Photo





solenoid

basic type resistive
Maximum Field strength 0.6T
grading -
conductor material(s) Cu - -
Cooling water
used for NMR
Manufacturer >5
Installed number 500
global annual volume Low
Introduced 1950
Desk top NMR for food testing, teaching etc

Cross section

Photo



nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	4.7T -9.4T (200-400MHz)
grading	no
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti - -
Cooling	He
used for	NMR
Manufacturer	4
Installed number	>5000
global annual volume	High
Introduced	1962
Bruker, Jeol, Varian, Wuhan	

Cross section

Photo



nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	11.7T - 19T (500-800MHz)		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb3Sn	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling	He		
used for	NMR		
Manufacturer		3	
Installed number	>5000		
global annual volume	High		
Introduced	1977		
Bruker Jeol, Varian			

Cross section

Photo



nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	21T (900MHz)		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb3Sn	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling	He		
used for	NMR		
Manufacturer		3	
Installed number		50	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	2000		
Bruker, Jeol , Varian			

Cross section

Photo



nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	23.5T (1GHz)		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb3Sn	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling	He 2K		
used for	NMR		
Manufacturer		2	
Installed number		5	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	2009		
Bruker, Jeol (1)			

Cross section

Photo



nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	28.2T (1.2GHz)		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	YBCO	Nb3Sn	Nb-Ti
Cooling used for	He 2K		
Manufacturer		1	
Installed number	<5		
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	0		
Bruker			

Cross section

Photo



solenoid multicoil

basic type	resistive		
Maximum Field strength	0.35T		
grading	no		
conductor material(s)	Cu	0	0
Cooling used for	water		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number	few 10		
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	1977		
Generally obsolete as s/n very low			

Cross section

Photo



FuSuMaTech

Deliverable 2.1 – REPORT ON STATE OF THE ART
SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS

FuSuMaTech-2.1-DE-08-V1.0

axial field

basic type	Permanent		
Maximum Field strength	2T		
grading	-		
conductor material(s)		0 -	-
Cooling used for	none		
	MRI		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		100	
global annual volume		0	
Introduced	0		
Mostly in China			

Cross section

Photo



FuSuMaTech

Deliverable 2.1 – REPORT ON STATE OF THE ART
SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS

FuSuMaTech-2.1-DE-08-V1.0

Split multicoil

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	0.35T		
grading	no		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	-	-
Cooling	He		
used for	MRI		
Manufacturer		1	
Installed number		30	
global annual volume	Medium		
Introduced	0		
Viewray MR guided RT			

Cross section

Photo



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SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS

FuSuMaTech-2.1-DE-08-V1.0

Split pair

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	0.5T		
grading	no		
conductor material(s)	MgB2	-	-
Cooling used for	conduction		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		5	
global annual volume	Medium		
Introduced	0		

Cross section

Photo



solenoid multicoil

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	1.5T
grading	yes
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti Nb-Ti -
Cooling	He
used for	MRI
Manufacturer	10+
Installed number	>20000
global annual volume	High
Introduced	1985
Standard MRI system now manufactured in Europe, North America, China, Japan and Korea	

Cross section

Photo



solenoid multicoil

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	1.5T		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling used for	conduction		
Manufacturer		4	
Installed number		10	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	2013		
Very recently developed			

Cross section

Photo



solenoid multicoil

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	3.0T		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling	He		
used for	MRI		
Manufacturer	5+		
Installed number	>3000		
global annual volume	High		
Introduced	1990		

Approx 20% of systems sold now 3T (High Field)

Cross section

Photo



solenoid multicoil

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	7.0T		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling	He		
used for	MRI		
Manufacturer		3	
Installed number		75	
global annual volume	Medium		
Introduced	2000		
GE, Siemens, Agilent, Tesla			

Cross section

Photo



nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	9.4T		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling	He		
used for	MRI		
Manufacturer		3	
Installed number		5	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	2005		
GE, Agilent, Tesla			

Cross section

Photo



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SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS

FuSuMaTech-2.1-DE-08-V1.0

nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	10.5T		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling used for	He 2K MRI		
Manufacturer		1	
Installed number		1	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	2013		
Agilent			

Cross section

Photo



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Deliverable 2.1 – REPORT ON STATE OF THE ART
SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS

FuSuMaTech-2.1-DE-08-V1.0

nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	11.7T		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling used for	He 2K MRI		
Manufacturer		2	
Installed number		2	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	2013		
Agilent, CEA			

Cross section

Photo



nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	14T		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb3Sn	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling	He		
used for	MRI		
Manufacturer		1	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	0		
No whole body only small bore			

Cross section

Photo



nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	16.4T		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb3Sn	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling	He 2K		
used for	MRI		
Manufacturer		1	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	0		
No whole body only small bore			

Cross section

Photo



sector dipole

basic type	resistive		
Maximum Field strength		0	
grading	-		
conductor material(s)	Cu	-	-
Cooling	water		
used for	Cyclotron accelerator		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		100	
global annual volume	Medium		
Introduced	0		
0			

Cross section

Photo



PSI= 590 MeV proton



sector dipole

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	4.6T		
grading	no		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	-	-
Cooling	conduction		
used for	Cyclotron accelerator		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		5	
global annual volume	Medium		
Introduced	0		
lonetix (supercompact)			

Cross section

Photo



sector dipole

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	5.74T		
grading	no		
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti	-	-
Cooling used for	conduction		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		0	
global annual volume Introduced	Medium		
	0		

Cross section

Photo





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SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS

FuSuMaTech-2.1-DE-08-V1.0

sector dipole

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	8T
grading	no
conductor material(s)	Nb3Sn - -
Cooling	He
used for	Cyclotron accelerator
Manufacturer	0
Installed number	10
global annual volume	Low
Introduced	0
Mevion	

Cross section

Photo



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SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS

FuSuMaTech-2.1-DE-08-V1.0

nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting
Maximum Field strength	7T
grading	no
conductor material(s)	Nb-Ti - -
Cooling used for	He FTMS
Manufacturer	0
Installed number	20
global annual volume	Medium
Introduced	0

Cross section

Photo



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SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS

FuSuMaTech-2.1-DE-08-V1.0

nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	12T		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb3Sn	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling used for	He		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number		10	
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	0		

Cross section

Photo



nested solenoid

basic type	Superconducting		
Maximum Field strength	15T		
grading	yes		
conductor material(s)	Nb3Sn	Nb-Ti	-
Cooling used for	He 2K		
Manufacturer		0	
Installed number	<5		
global annual volume	Low		
Introduced	0		

Cross section

Photo