

coil current. Calculated results for exposure system are very similar to those for the Merritt-coil system.

Although the uniform field volume obtained in ECS is slightly smaller than in the Merritt-coil system, the ECS is suitable for laboratory experiments. Calculated results were confirmed by the measurements.

## 5 Appendix

For a rectangular coil with side dimensions  $2a$  and  $2b$ , as shown in Figure 7, the

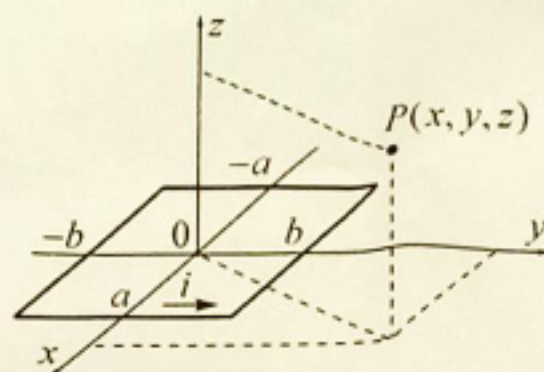


Fig. 7. Geometry for a single rectangular coil.

components of magnetic flux density vector at point  $P(x,y,z)$  are

$$B_x = \frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi} \sum_{k=1}^4 \frac{(-1)^{k+1} z}{r_k (r_k + d_k)},$$

$$B_y = \frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi} \sum_{k=1}^4 \frac{(-1)^{k+1} z}{r_k (r_k + c_k)},$$

$$B_z = \frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi} \sum_{k=1}^4 (-1)^k \left( \frac{c_k}{r_k (r_k + d_k)} + \frac{d_k}{r_k (r_k + c_k)} \right),$$

where

$$c_1 = x + a, \quad d_1 = y + b, \quad r_1 = \sqrt{(x + a)^2 + (y + b)^2 + z^2},$$

$$c_2 = x - a, \quad d_2 = y + b, \quad r_2 = \sqrt{(x - a)^2 + (y + b)^2 + z^2},$$

$$c_3 = x - a, \quad d_3 = y - b, \quad r_3 = \sqrt{(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 + z^2},$$

$$c_4 = x + a, \quad d_4 = y - b, \quad r_4 = \sqrt{(x + a)^2 + (y - b)^2 + z^2}.$$

The expressions for more coils can be easily derived using superposition theorem, and replacing  $z$  with  $(z - z_i)$ , where  $z_i$  determines the position of the  $i$ -th coil. For ECS  $a = b = d/2$ .

$$\frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi} \sum \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \left( 0 - \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} (r + d) + r \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \right) \right) z \right)}{r^2 (r + d)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial y} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi} \sum \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \left( 0 - \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} (r + d) + r \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \right) \right) z \right)}{r^2 (r + d)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial z} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi} \sum \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \left( r (r + d) - \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} (r + d) + r \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} \right) \right) z \right)}{r^2 (r + d)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial x} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi} \sum (-1)^k \left( \frac{1 (r (r + d) - c \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} (r + d) + r \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \right) \right))}{r^2 (r + d)^2} + \frac{-d \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} (r + c) + r \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \right) \right)}{r^2 (r + c)^2} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = f g^{-1}$$

$$y' = \frac{f'g - g'f}{g^2} = f'g^{-1} - \frac{f g'}{g^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} (r)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2c = \frac{c}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} r^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2d = \frac{d}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial z} = \frac{z}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial x} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial d}{\partial y} = 1$$



$$\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} \propto \sum \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \left( -\frac{c}{\sqrt{r}}(r+d) - r \frac{c}{\sqrt{r}} \right) z}{r^2(r+d)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial y} \propto \sum \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \left( -\frac{d}{\sqrt{r}}(r+d) - r \left( \frac{d}{\sqrt{r}} + 1 \right) \right) z}{r^2(r+d)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial z} \propto \sum \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \left( r(r+d) + \left( -\frac{z}{\sqrt{r}}(r+d) - r \frac{z}{\sqrt{r}} \right) z \right)}{r^2(r+d)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} \propto \sum \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \left( -\frac{c}{\sqrt{r}}(r+c) - r \left( \frac{c}{\sqrt{r}} + 1 \right) \right) z}{r^2(r+c)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} \propto \sum \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \left( -\frac{d}{\sqrt{r}}(r+c) - r \left( \frac{d}{\sqrt{r}} + 1 \right) \right) z}{r^2(r+c)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial B_y}{\partial z} \propto \sum \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \left( r(r+c) + \left( -\frac{z}{\sqrt{r}}(r+c) - r \frac{z}{\sqrt{r}} \right) z \right)}{r^2(r+c)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial x} \propto \sum (-1)^k \left( \frac{r(r+d) + \left( -\frac{c}{\sqrt{r}}(r+d) - r \frac{c}{\sqrt{r}} \right) c}{r^2(r+d)^2} + \frac{\left( -\frac{c}{\sqrt{r}}(r+c) - r \left( \frac{c}{\sqrt{r}} + 1 \right) \right) d}{r^2(r+c)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} \propto \sum (-1)^k \left( \frac{\left( -\frac{d}{\sqrt{r}}(r+d) - r \left( \frac{d}{\sqrt{r}} + 1 \right) \right) c}{r^2(r+d)^2} + \frac{r(r+c) + \left( -\frac{d}{\sqrt{r}}(r+c) - r \frac{d}{\sqrt{r}} \right) d}{r^2(r+c)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} \propto \sum (-1)^k \left( \frac{\left( -\frac{z}{\sqrt{r}}(r+d) - r \frac{z}{\sqrt{r}} \right) c}{r^2(r+d)^2} + \frac{\left( -\frac{z}{\sqrt{r}}(r+c) - r \frac{z}{\sqrt{r}} \right) d}{r^2(r+c)^2} \right)$$