Mike Tanguay and Jim Kelsey visited Everson Electric on July 27th 1998 to inspect the first wound coil for approval to continue winding the second coil. Following are our findings and requirements for Everson to proceed with the potting process.

1. Coil dimensions have changed in the overall length due to a winding restriction on the last circuit near the outlet. This change could be as much as 1 inch. This was not deemed to be a problem as long as it is consistent between coils.

2. The wound coil dimensions were changing due to “springing” of the coil when it was released from the winding mechanism. This needs to be closely monitored and Everson will report the final dimensions to Bates after a week period. Bates will then iterate with Everson and accept the final dimensions or give further direction. The point needs to be made that the coil growth was small and the final coil dimensions with insulation and epoxy should not increase due to the “springing”.

3. Chuck Hallquist from Everson will investigate possible areas in the potting fixture that will allow Bates to place drill bushings for fiducialization and report back to Bates.

4. Everson will conduct flow tests on the first coil and report their results to Bates in the near future. This will happen before the end of August or the beginning of the potting process.

5. Trim coil material needs to be finalized. Everson will investigate this and report to Bates.

6. Bates will manufacture and attach the wear plates to the coils after they are delivered.

7. Everson will investigate “squaring” the two end of the coil in order to facilitate the attachment of the support frame at Bates. Everson will report their findings to Bates.

8. Everson completed the first coil using 23 lengths of copper. This indicates that there is enough raw material for the project. Everson will monitor the scrap
carefully and report to Bates if there are any problems. It was also agreed that Everson will provide all unused scrap material to Bates at the end of the project.

9. The resistivity of the first coil was measured and found to be 3.6 milli-ohms well within the specification. Also the brazing process and checking of the braze was observed and found to be very reliable and robust.

In conclusion we found Everson to be in the process of perfecting the winding process and well on their way to shaking out the potting scheme. Everything with the coil checks out good and we see no “show stoppers” at this point. Pending the feedback from Everson on some of the points above we will approve the winding process as it stands and have given the go on the winding of the second coil. Pending Everson delivering to Bates responses to the rest of the points made above we will then review approval of the potting.