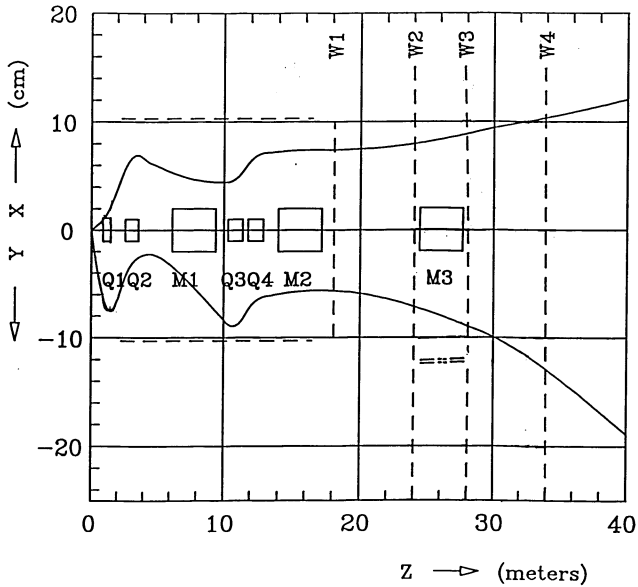
70 GeV/c, 30°, $P_\perp^2$=12.0, P_R =8.015, ±11 mr x ±70 mr, ΔP/P= ±4.7 %
Q_1: superconducting, PPTM: bend left, Target: ΔX=±0 mm, ΔY=±0 mm



Magnet	Position [m]	Field or Gradient
PPT	0.0	-50.0 kG
Q_1	1.2	-6.0 kG/cm
Q_2	3.2	1.48 kG/cm
M_1	7.9	-8.7 kG
Q_3	10.0	-0.91 kG/cm
Q_4	12.7	0.62 kG/cm
M_2	15.5	4.4 kG
M_3	26.0	17.47 kG

Figure 7. Beam envelope plot for the highest $P_\perp^2$ =12 (GeV/c)². Q_1^{super} should be a superconducting quadrupole with a gradient of about 6 kG/cm.