



DOE Annual Review

Physics Design

Deepak Raparia

September 19-20, 2007



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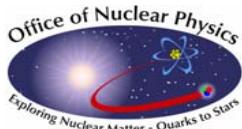


Acknowledgements



Contributors:

J. Alessi, E. Beebe, S. Pikin, A. Kponou, J. Brodowski, M. Mapes, W. Meng,
J. Ritter, C. Gardner, A. Pendzick, S. Y. Zhang, T. Roser,
S. Minaev, A. Schempp, B. Schlitt, U. Ratzinger, R. Tiede, P.N. Ostromov



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Outline



- Introduction
- LEBT
- Physics design of the RFQ
- MEBT
- Physics design of the LINAC
- Error Studies
- End-to-End Simulations
- Summary



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Requirements

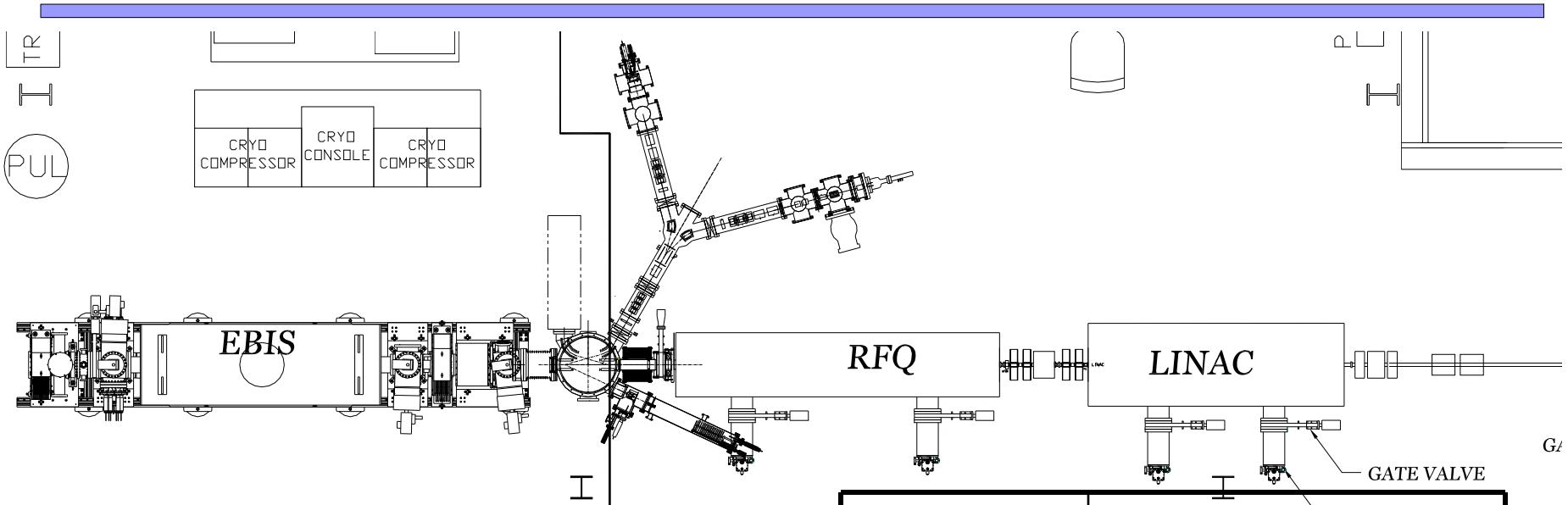
- EBIS based linac should provide all the ions species which Tandem presently provides, at 2 MeV/u

	Z	A	Q	Q/m	Vext(kV)	I
	(all ch states)					
He3*	2	3	2	0.67	25.5	10
D	1	2	1	0.50	34.0	6
C	6	12	6	0.50	34.0	10
O	8	16	8	0.50	34.0	10
Si	14	28	12	0.43	39.7	10
Fe	26	56	16	0.29	59.5	10
Au	79	197	32	0.16	104.7	10

* Out of EBIS Linac scope

Simulations were carried out for two extreme Q/m namely Au⁺³² and ${}^4\text{He}^{+2}$.

Proposed Linac-Based RHIC Preinjector



RFQ: 17 - 300 keV/u;
100.625 MHz

IH Linac: 0.3 - 2.0 MeV/u;
100.625 MHz

Ion	U - D
Charge	38 – 1 ($q/m = .16-0.5$)
Current	1.5 emA (for 1 turn inj)
Pulse Length	10 μs
Rep. Rate	5 Hz
Duty Factor	0.0005 %
Emittance	$0.14 \pi \text{ mm rad}$ (nor, rms)
Energy Spread	2.0 keV/u



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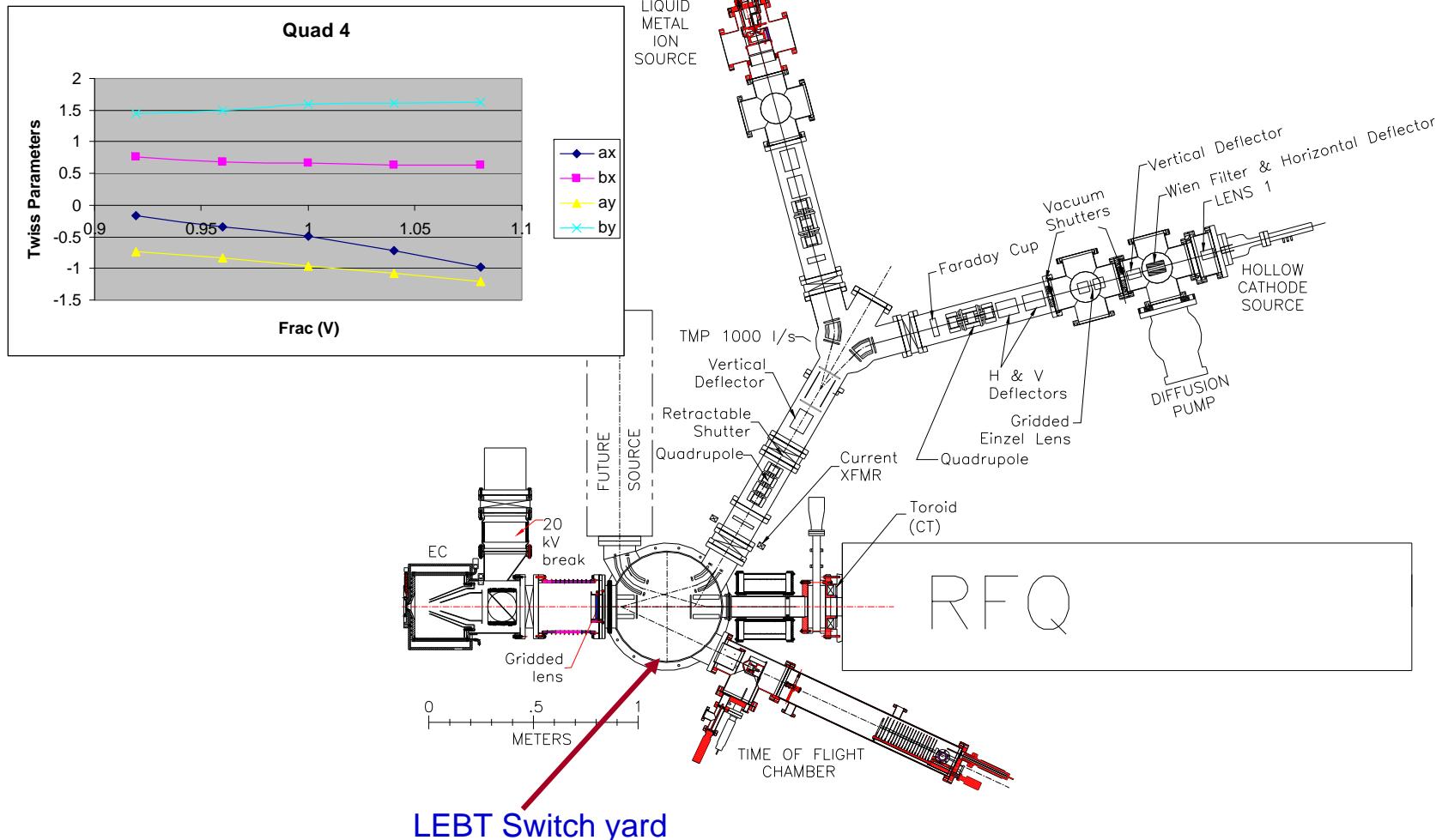


LEBT TEST

Pikin, Beebe, Raparia, Alessi, Ritter



LEBT switch yard works as expected



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Final Physics Design of the RFQ

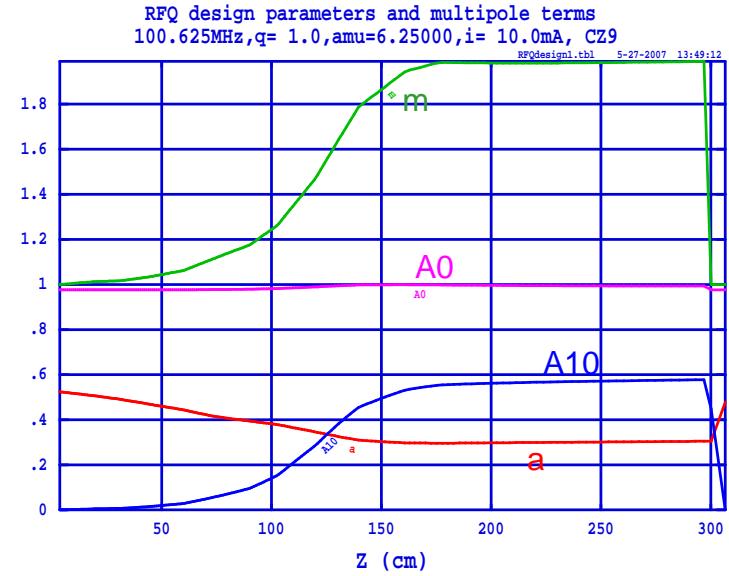
- The Physics design of the RFQ is frozen

Basic RFQ Parameters

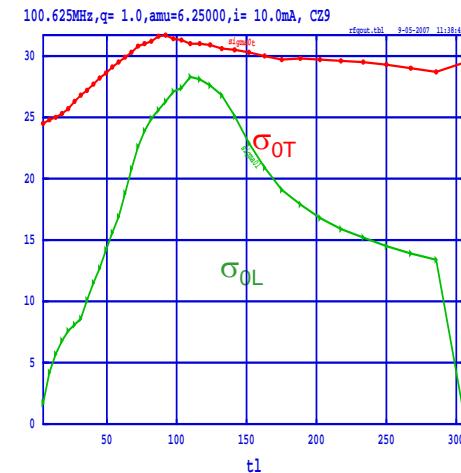
Frequency	100.624 MHz
Input energy	17 keV/u
Output energy	0.3 MeV/u
Mass to charge ratio	6.25
Beam current	10 mA
Output rad. emittance rms norm. 90%	< 0.38π mm mrad
Output long. emittance 90%	< 220 deg keV
Transmission	98%
Electrode voltage	70 kV
RFQ length	3.08 m
Cell number	191
Aperture min - max	2.96-5.25 mm

- Transport > 30mA with > 90% efficiency
- Provides symmetric beam in transverse
- Only 3.08 meters long

Basic RFQ Parameters



Transverse and long. phase advance



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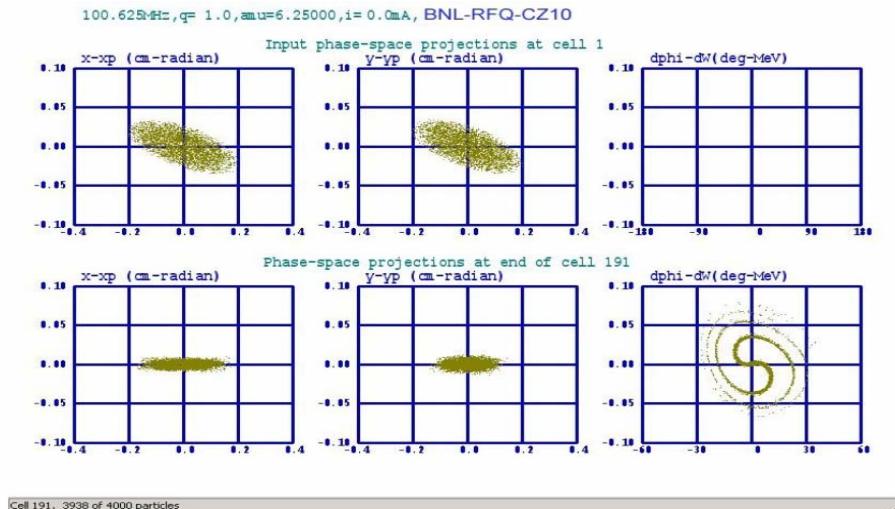


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Final Physics Design of the RFQ (cont...)

Input and output phase spaces for 0.0 mA

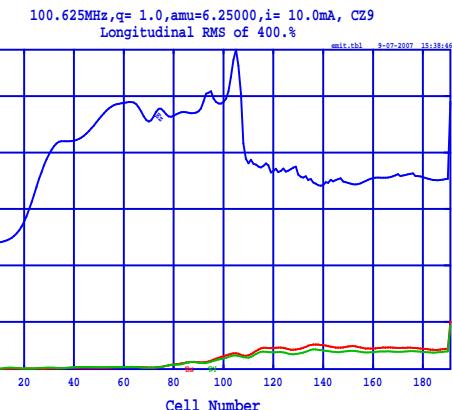


Input and output particle distribution with I=0mA

PARMTEQM simulations for different input beam current and emittance

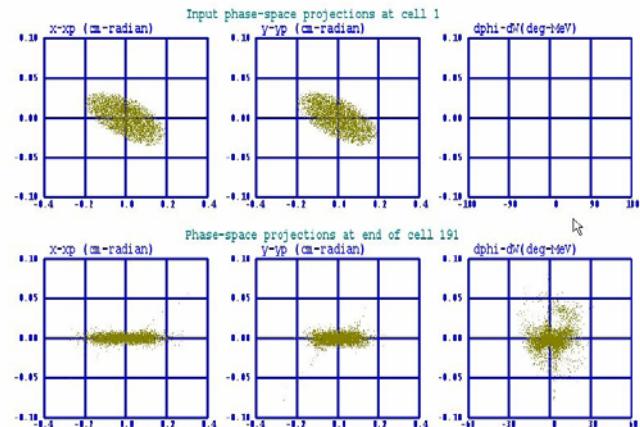
$\mathcal{E}_m^{trans,un, real}$ [π mm-rad]	Transmission [%]	$\mathcal{E}_{out}^{z, rms}$ [MeV-deg]	$\mathcal{E}_{out}^{xy, rms}$ [π mm mrad]
	4000	100%	100/90%
0.05790 I=0	99.0	0.284	0.064/0.0271
0.08685 I=10	98.7	0.243	0.09/0.038
0.11580 I=0	98.4	0.27	0.126/0.053
0.11580 I=10	98.7	0.33	0.15/0.060

Emittance along the cell

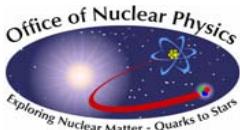


Input and output phase spaces for 10 mA

100.625MHz, q= 1.0, amu=6.25000, i= 10.0mA, BNL-RFQ-CZ10



Input and output particle distribution with I=10mA



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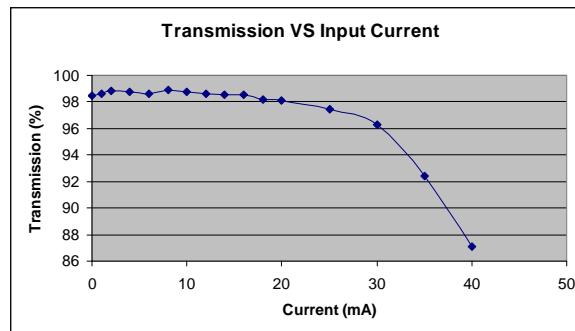
Final Physics Design of the RFQ (cont...)



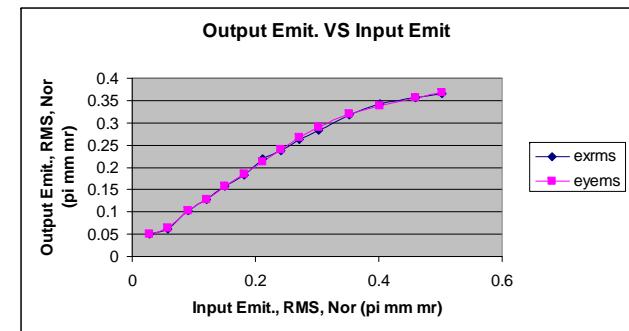
- Beam dynamics design is very flexible

- Transmission vs. input current
- Trans. Emit vs. input current
- Long. Emit vs. input current
- Transmission vs. input emit
- Output emit vs. input emit
- Transmission vs. Au Charge state
- Transmission vs. Vane Voltage
- Transmission vs. input energy error
- Trans. Emit. Vs. input energy error
- Long. Emit vs. input energy error
- Transmission vs. input energy spread
- Trans. Emit vs. input energy spread
- Long. Emit vs. input energy spread
- Transmission vs. aiming error (x, x', y, y', r, r')
- Transmission vs. mismatch factor
- and more

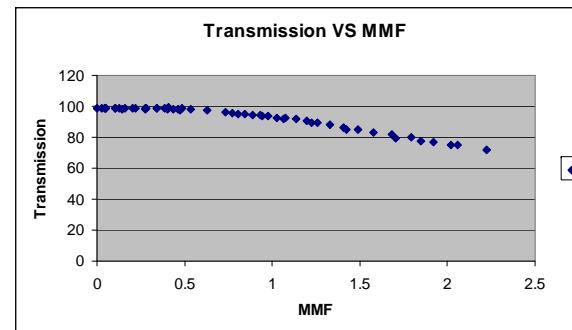
Transmission vs Current



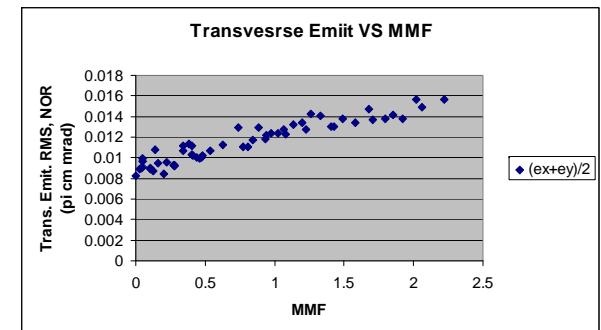
Output Emit vs Input Emit



Transmission vs MMF



Trans. Emit. vs MMF



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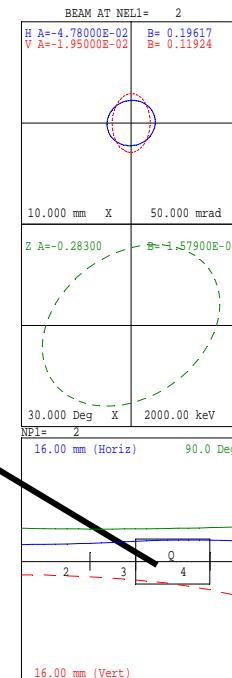
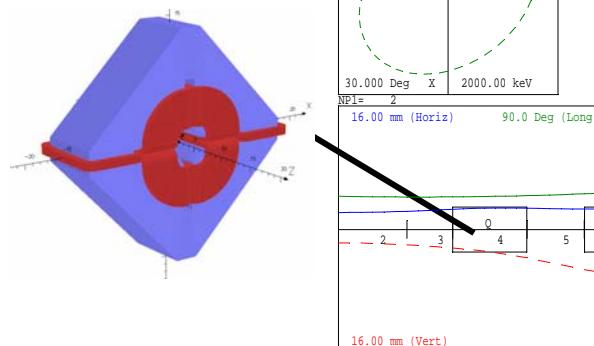
MEBT design is finalized

Raparia, Ritter, Brodowski, Alessi



- MEBT length with new quads is 810 mm. 10 cm space after the RFQ to accommodate a current transformer. 5 cm space before the IH Linac for Faraday cup. 30 cm space for 20 cm long buncher
- New quad length=65 mm, G=70T/m, air cooled (Okamura)
- End-to-end simulations show transmission to booster and emittance are acceptable

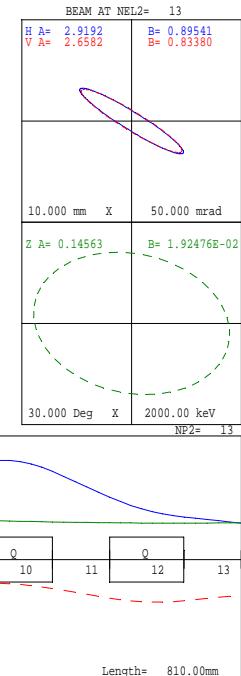
New Quad Cross Section



I= 8.2mA
W= 60.6232 60.6232 MeV
FREQ= 100.28MHz z WL=2989.55mm
EMITX= 24.900 25.330 37318.00
EMITO= 24.955 25.330 37338.22
NLS= 2 N2= 13
PRINTOUT VALUES
PP PE VALUE
1 2 60.00000
1 4 38.67805
1 6 -0.31418
1 8 0.12750
1 10 62.08313
MATCHING TYPE 3
DESIRE VALUES (BBAMP)
alpha beta
x 2.9191 0.8954
y 2.6582 0.8338
MATCH VARIABLES (NC=4)
MPP MPY
1 4 38.67805
1 6 -60.31418
1 10 62.08313
1 12 -58.08794

CODE: Trace 3-D v70LY
FILE: ebis_mebtete_070323.t3d
DATE: 09/05/2007
TIME: 10:26:01

TRACE-3d output for Au⁺³²



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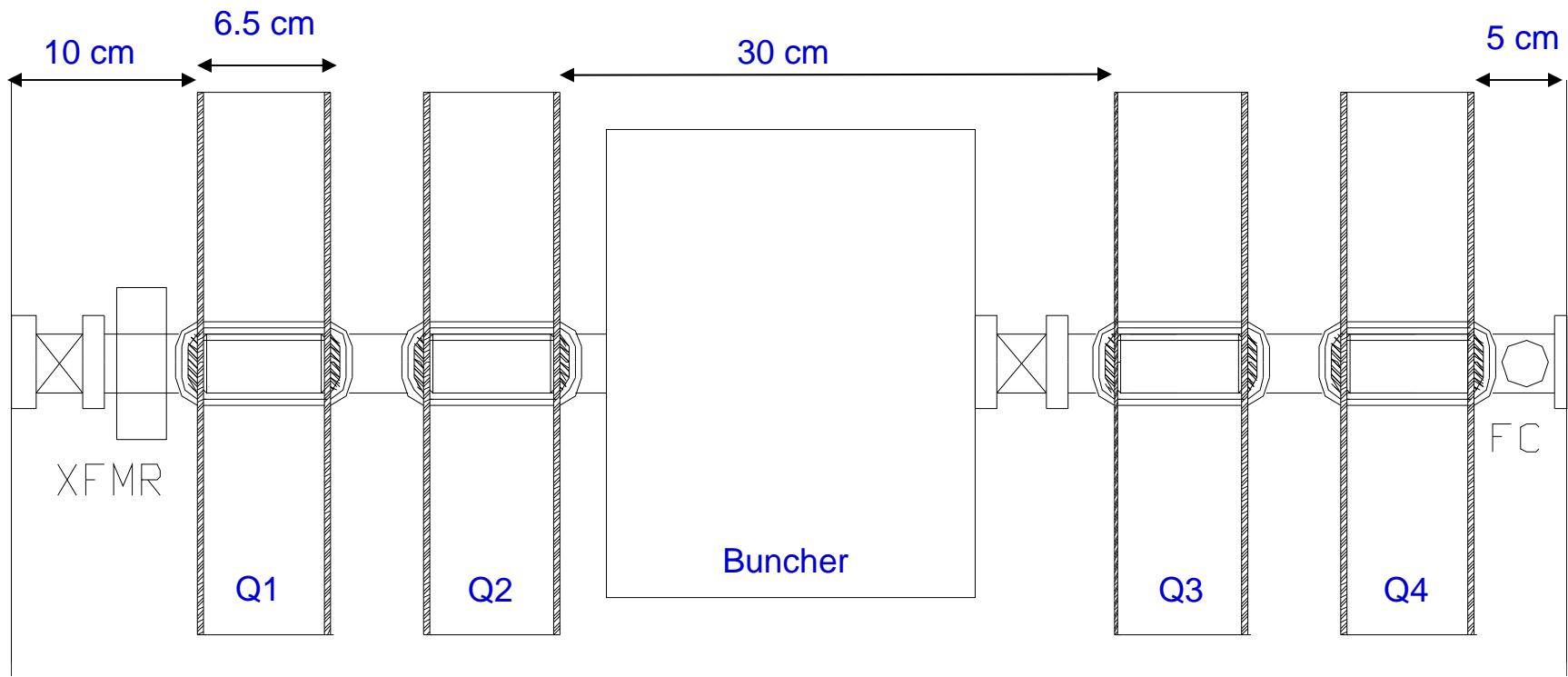


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MEBT Layout

Ritter, Raparia, Brodowski, Alessi



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Final Physics Design of the Linac

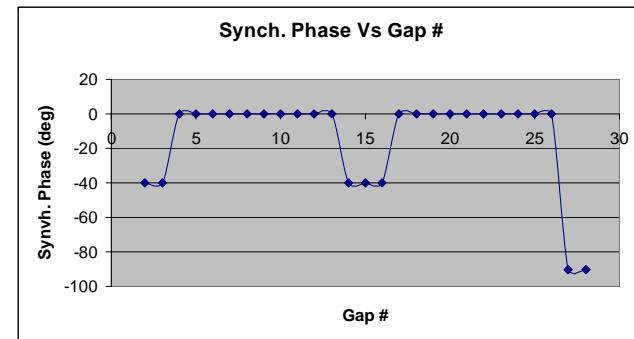


- First two cells -40 degrees to provide longitudinal focusing
- Last two cells at -90°, to reduce energy spread at Booster
- 2.16 meters long
- Includes only one triplet

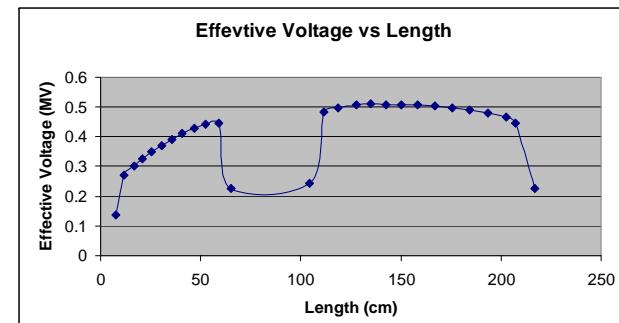
Basic Parameters of IH-DTL Linac

Charge-to-mass ratio		0.16 - 0.5
Operating frequency	MHz	100.625
Input / output energy	MeV/u	0.3 / 2.0
Beam current	mA	0 - 10
Length of the whole linac array	m	3.5
Length of the IH tank	m	2.5
Number of the IH tank gaps		27
Number of the internal triplets		1
Aperture diameter of IH drift tubes	mm	18, 20
Maximum effective gap voltage	kV	509
Effective voltages at the first buncher (0 mA / 10 mA)	kV	70 / 80
Effective voltages at the final buncher (0 mA / 10 mA)	kV	117 / 155
Maximum on-axis electric field	MV/m	15
Aperture diameter of quadrupole lenses	mm	30
Maximum magnetic gradient	T/m	72
Transverse rms emittance growth (0 mA / 10 mA)	%	32 / 40
Longitudinal rms emittance growth (0 mA / 10 mA)	%	3 / 12
Transv. outp. emittance (norm, 90% effective, 0 mA/10 mA)	mm*mrad	$0.36\pi / 0.6\pi$
Long. outp. emittance (norm, 90% effective, 0 mA/10 mA)	keV/u*ns	$6.2\pi / 3.0\pi$
Output energy spread after final buncher (0 mA / 10 mA)	keV/u	$\pm 7 / \pm 5$
Transmission	%	100

Synchronous Phase



Effective voltages across the gaps



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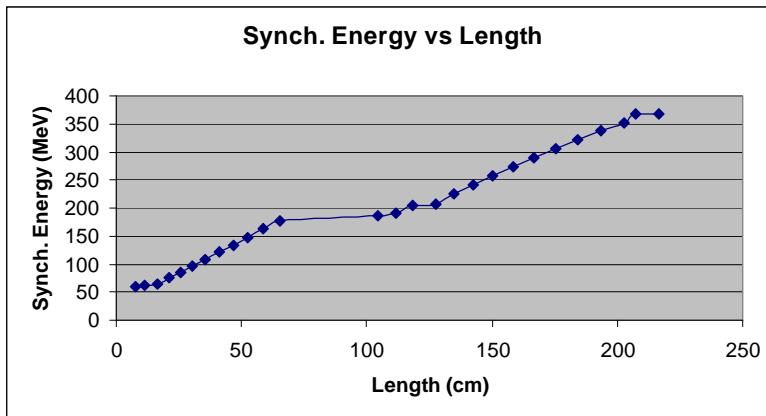
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Final Physics Design of the Linac (cont...)



Synchronous Energy vs. Length



Accelerating gap lengths vs. length

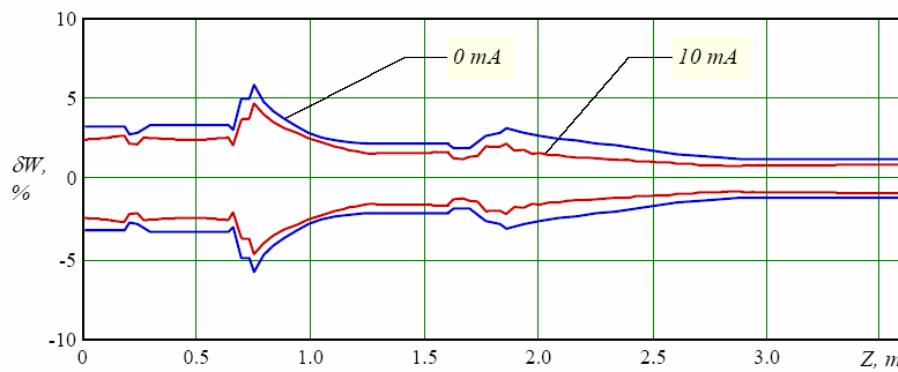
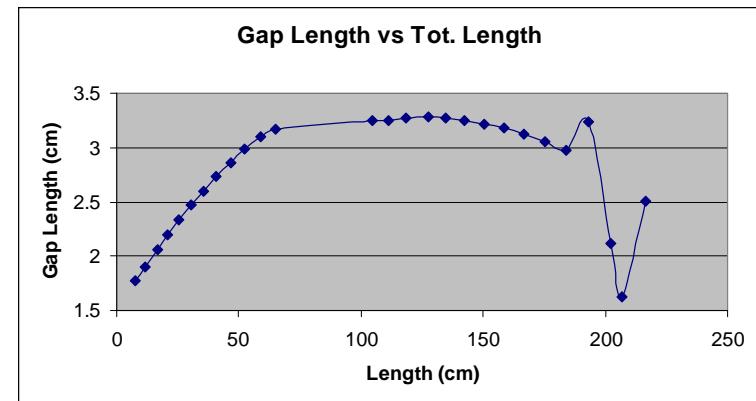


Fig.6. Energy spread along the structure for 98% of the particle

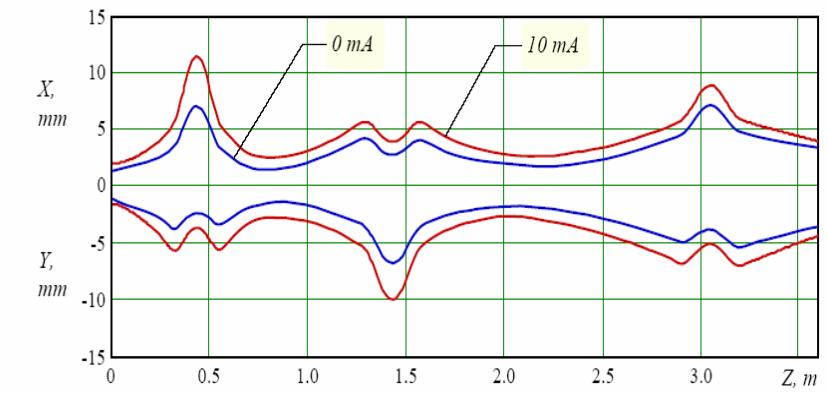


Fig.4. Transverse envelopes of the bunch for 98% of the particle



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Final Physics Design of the Linac (cont...)

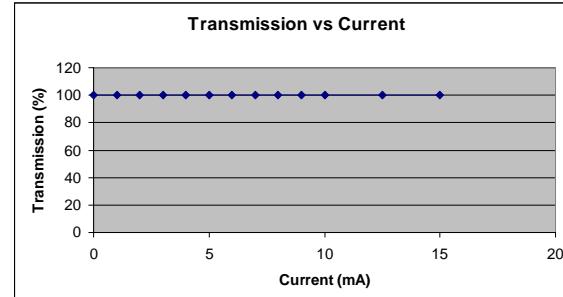


- Robust Beam dynamics design

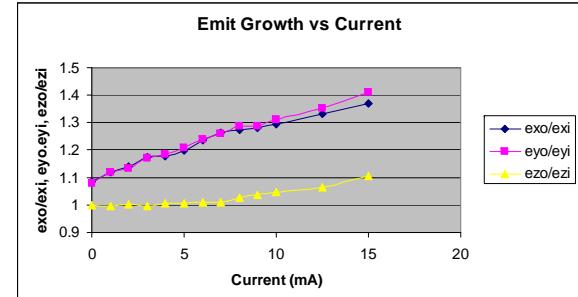
- Transmission vs input current (Au^{+32})
- Emittance growth vs input current (Au^{+32})
- Transmission vs input emittance (Au^{+32})
- Emittance growth vs input emittance (Au^{+32})
- Transmission vs input energy (Au^{+32})
- Emittance growth vs input energy (Au^{+32})
- Transmission vs input energy (Au^{+32})
- Transmission vs input phase (Au^{+32})
- Emittance growth vs input phase (Au^{+32})
- Transmission vs Au charge states (Au)
- Transmission vs input current (He^{+2})
- Emittance growth vs input current (He^{+2})
- Transmission vs input emittance (He^{+2})
- Emittance growth vs input emittance (He^{+2})
- Transmission vs input energy (He^{+2})
- Emittance growth vs input energy (He^{+2})
- Transmission vs input energy (He^{+2})
- Transmission vs input phase (He^{+2})
- Emittance growth vs. input phase (He^{+2})

Au^{+32}

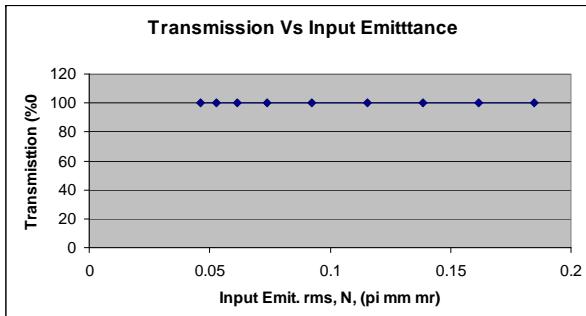
Transmission vs. Current



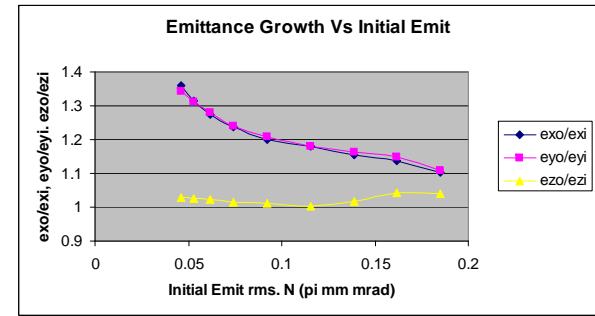
Emittance Growth vs. Current



Transmission vs. Input Emittance



Emittance Growth vs. Input Emittance



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Error Studies



- LEBT
 - Ion Extraction (x), Ion lens (x), Adapter (x), Gridded Lens(x), Platform (x), Solenoid (x)
- RFQ
 - Amplitude (x), Injection trajectory (x), Matching (x)
- MEBT
 - Buncher Amp & Phase (x), Quad Strength, Quad alignment (x)
- IH Linac
 - Phase and Amp (x), Quad Strength (x), Quad Alignment (X), Matching (x), Manufacturing errors()
- HEBT
 - Buncher Phase and Amplitude (x), Quad Alignment (x), Quad Strength (x), Matching (x)



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LEBT, Au⁺³²

Pikin



2-D simulation with TRAK

This Plot Created On: March 24, 2006

EOU File: FE55_0_67_500.EOU

BOU File: FBLEBT_6.BOU

TOU File: 55_0_67_1_78E5_2A.TOU

Optics parameters:

U_ion lens = -65 kV

U_adaptor = -10 kV

U_grid = +5.5 kV

IN_magnet lens = 1.78E+5 AmpxTurns

Beam parameters:

I_el = 10.0 A

I_ion = 8.0 mA

E_RMS_norm_init = 0.068 pi.mm.mrad

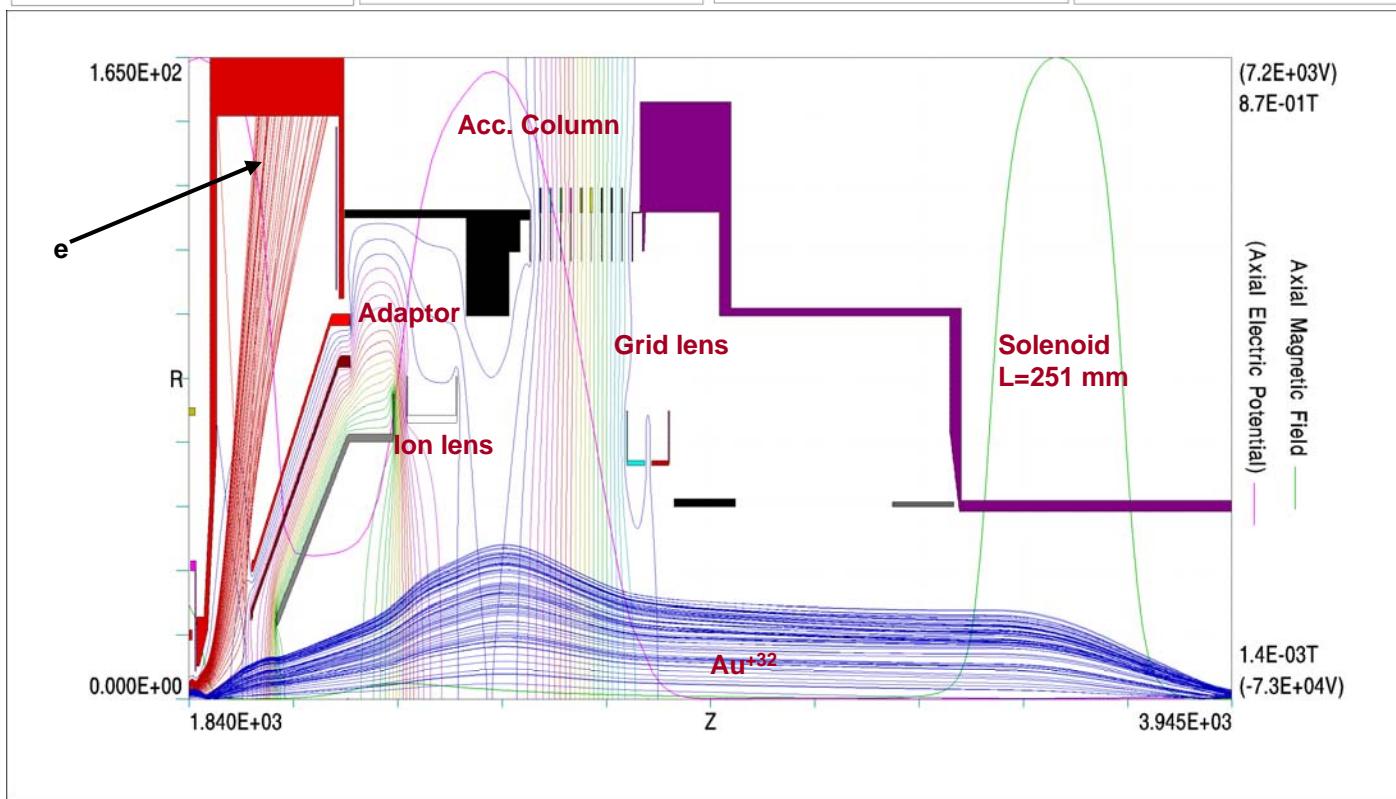
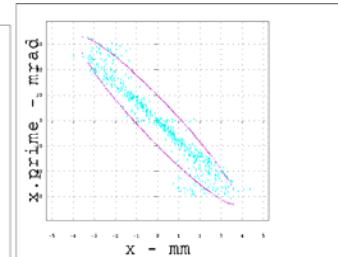
E_RMS_norm_final = 0.0803 pi.mm.mrad

Alfa_final = 1.01

Beta_final = 0.068

X_final = 2 mm

X'_final = 40 mrad



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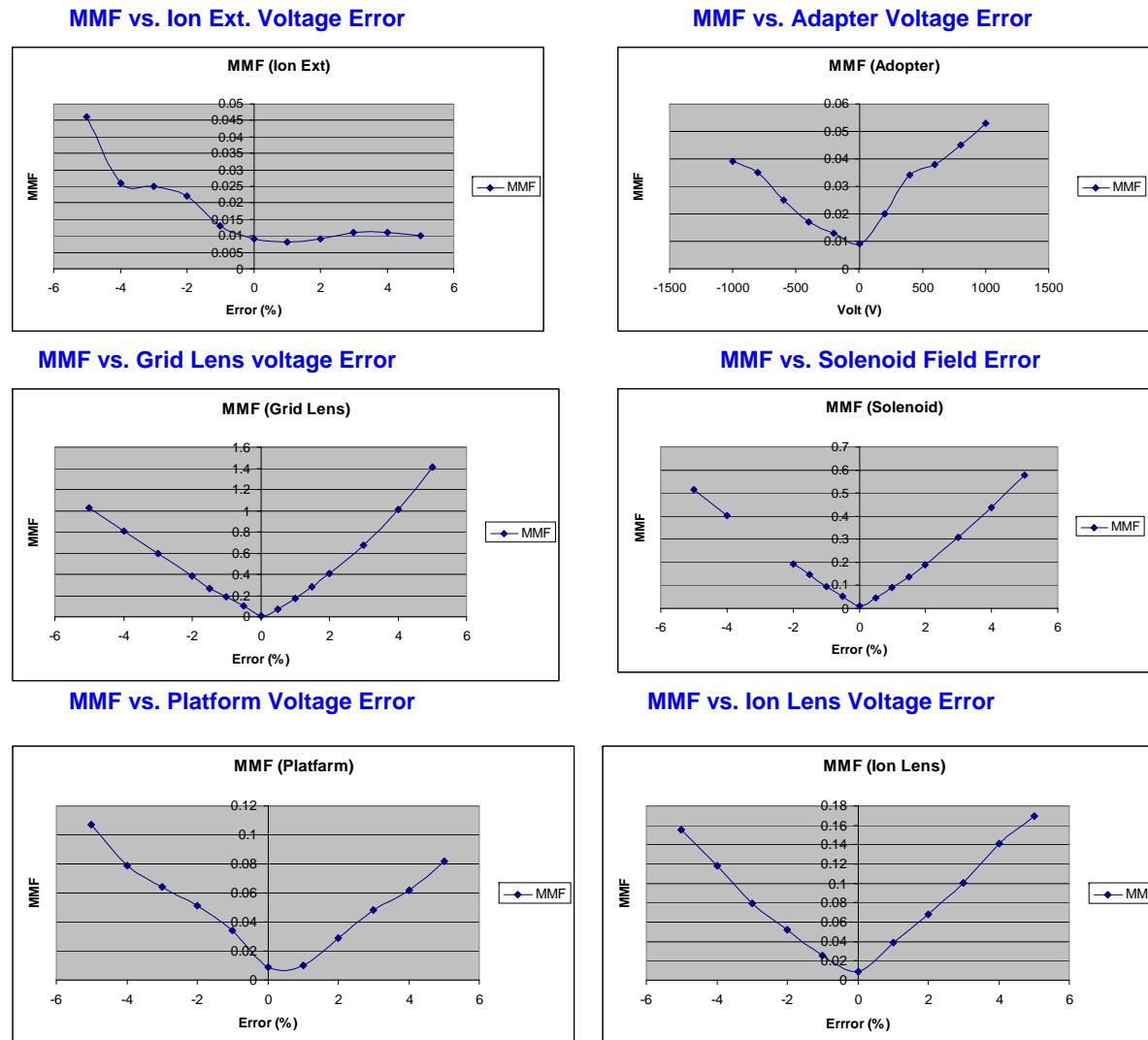


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Error Studies (LEBT)

MMF(RFQ) vs. % Error



Mismatch factor
defined as

$$\gamma x^2 + 2\alpha x x' + \beta(x')^2 = \varepsilon \quad (\text{matched condition})$$

$$Gx^2 + 2Ax x' + B(x')^2 = \varepsilon \quad (\text{to be matched})$$

$$M = \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(R + \sqrt{(R^2 - 4)} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

$$\text{Where } R = \beta G + B\gamma - 2\alpha A$$



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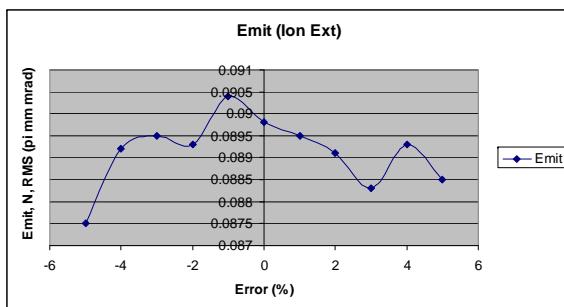


Error Studies (LEBT)

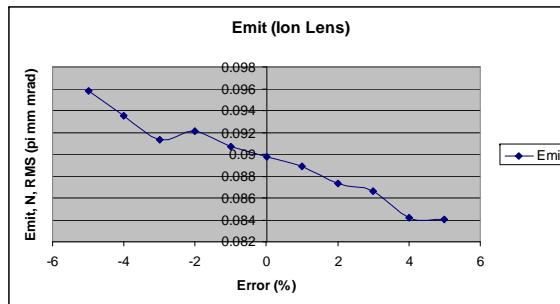
Emittance vs. % Error



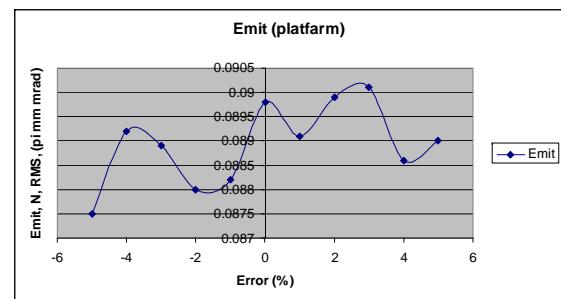
Emittance vs. Ion Ext. Voltage Error



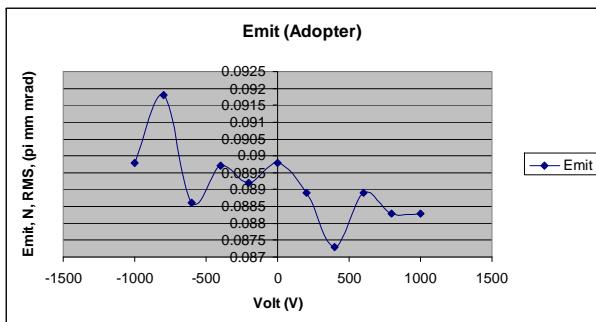
Emittance vs. Ion Lens Voltage Error



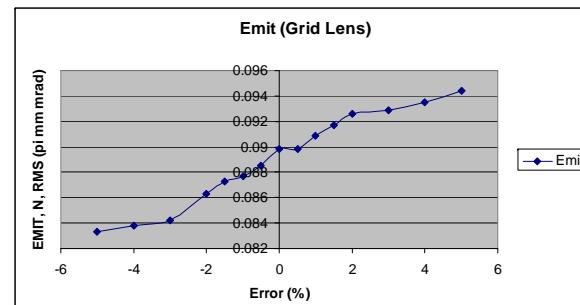
Emittance vs. Platform Voltage Error



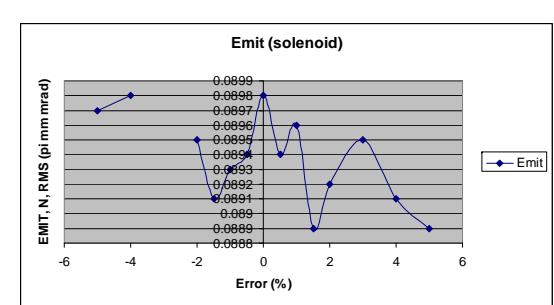
Emittance vs. Adapter Voltage Error



Emittance vs. Grid Lens Voltage Error



Emittance vs. Solenoid Field Error



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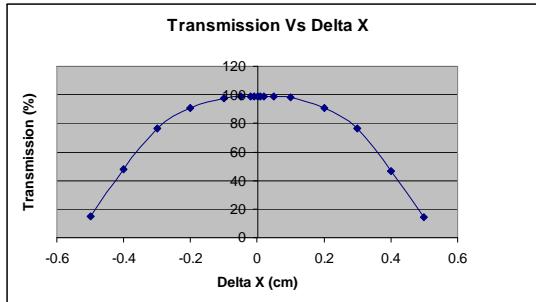
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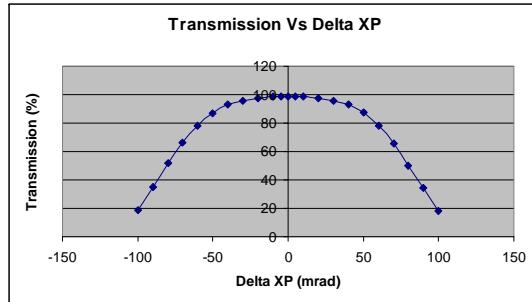
Error Studies (RFQ)



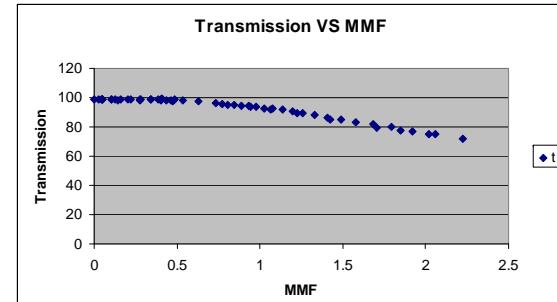
Transmission vs. Δx



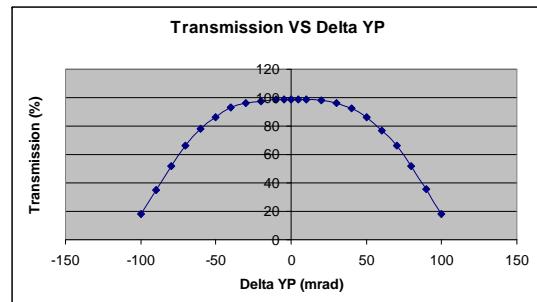
Transmission vs. $\Delta x'$



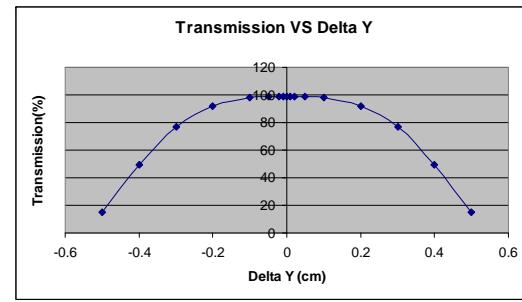
Transmission vs. MMF



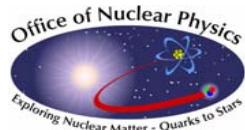
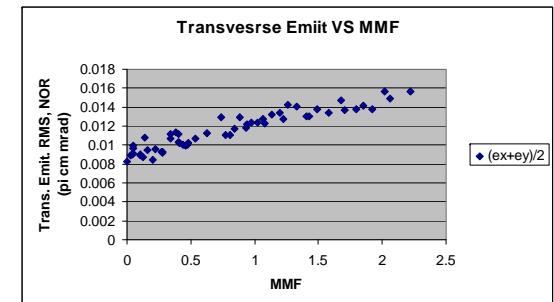
Transmission vs. $\Delta y'$



Transmission vs. Δy



Transmission Emittance vs. MMF



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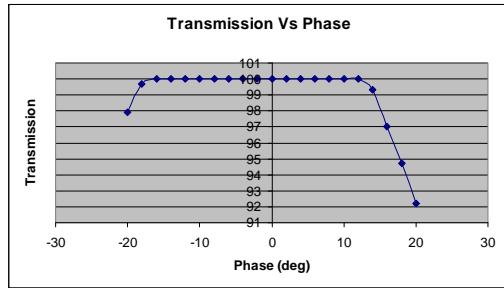
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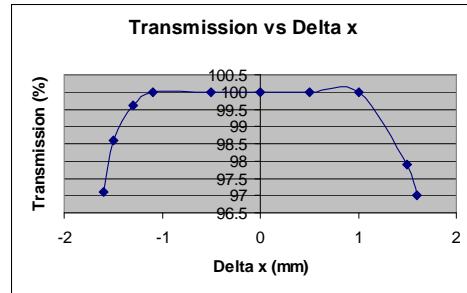
Error Studies (Linac)



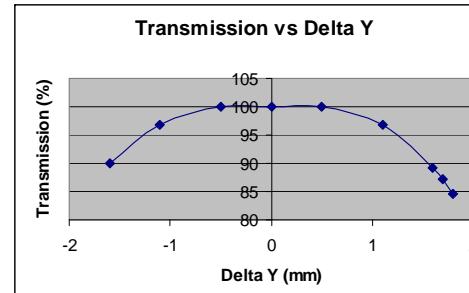
Transmission vs. Input ϕ



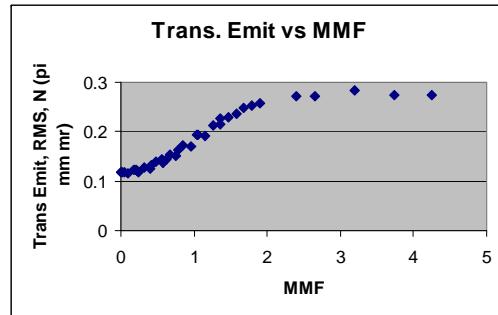
Transmission vs. Δx



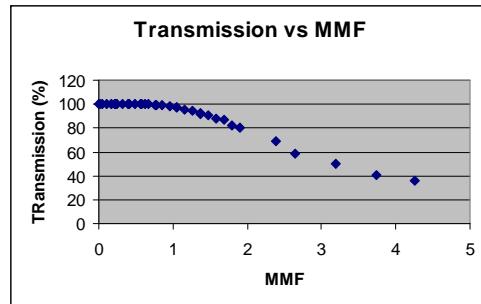
Transmission vs. ΔY



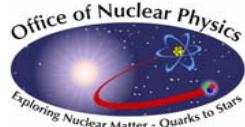
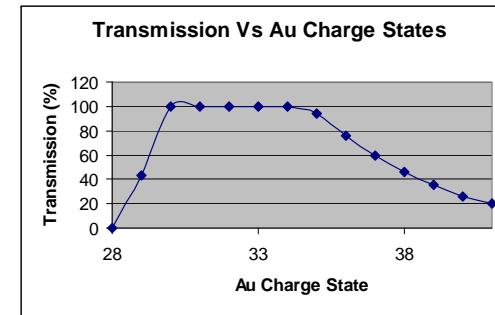
Transmission Emittance vs. MMF



Transmission vs. MMF



Transmission vs. Au Charge States



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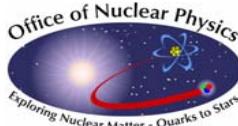
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End-to-End Simulations



- Computer Codes used
 - LEBT -TRAK
 - RFQ -PARMTEQ
 - MEBT -PARMILA
 - IH -LORAS
 - HEBT -PARMILA
- Following ion species were simulated
 - Au^{+32} , 8 mA
 - He^{+2} , 3 mA



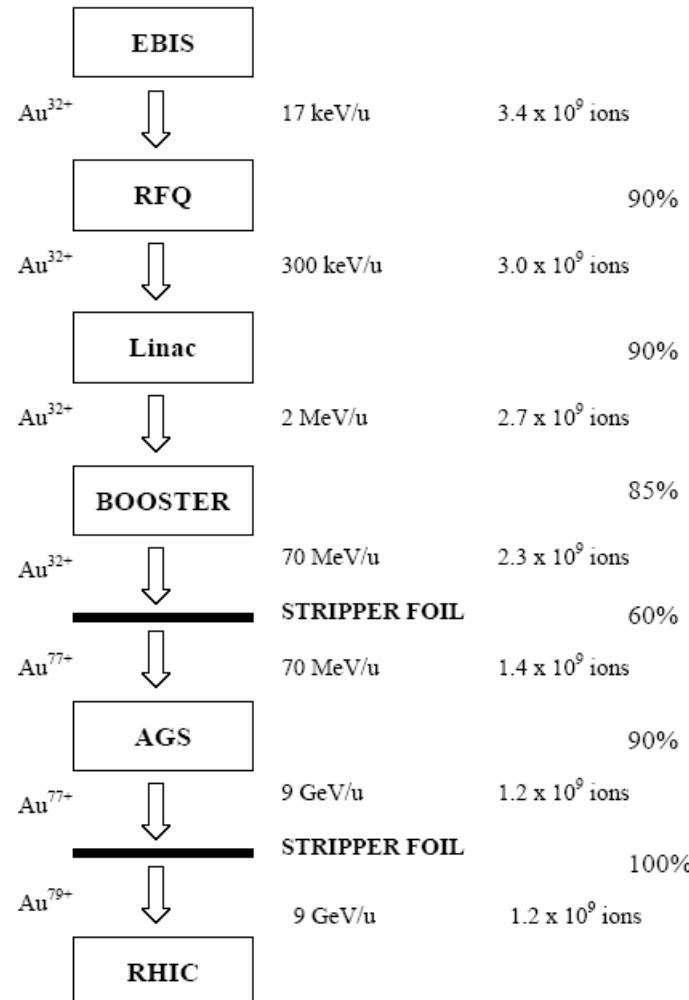
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Ion/Pulse and Efficiencies for Au⁺³²



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End-to-End Simulations (LEBT, Au⁺³²)

Pikin



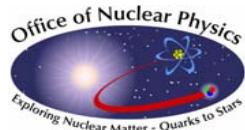
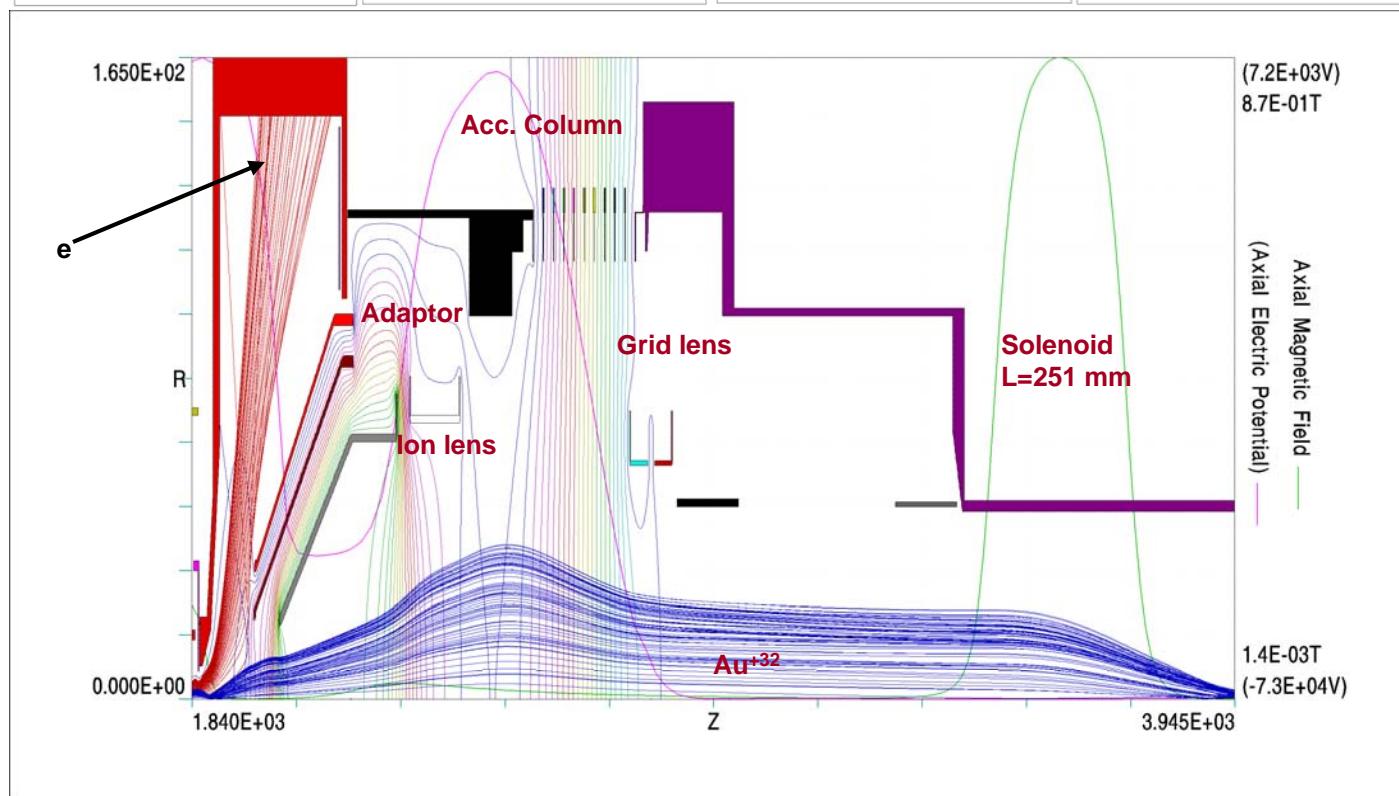
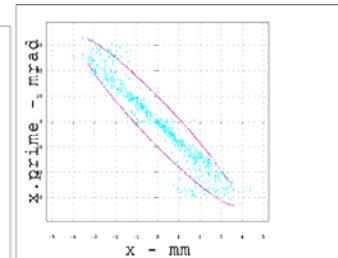
2-D simulation with TRAK

This Plot Created On: March 24, 2006

EOU File: FE55_0_67_500.EOU
BOU File: FBLEBT_6.BOU
TOU File: 55_0_67_1_78E5_2A.TOU

Optics parameters:
U_ion lens = -65 kV
U_adaptor = -10 kV
U_grid = +5.5 kV
IN_magnet lens = 1.78E+5 AmpxTurns

Beam parameters:
I_el = 10.0 A
I_ion = 8.0 mA
E_RMS_norm_init = 0.068 pi.mm.mrad
E_RMS_norm_final = 0.0803 pi.mm.mrad
Alfa_final = 1.01
Beta_final = 0.068
X_final = 2 mm
X'_final = 40 mrad



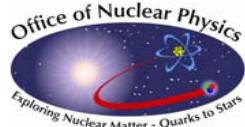
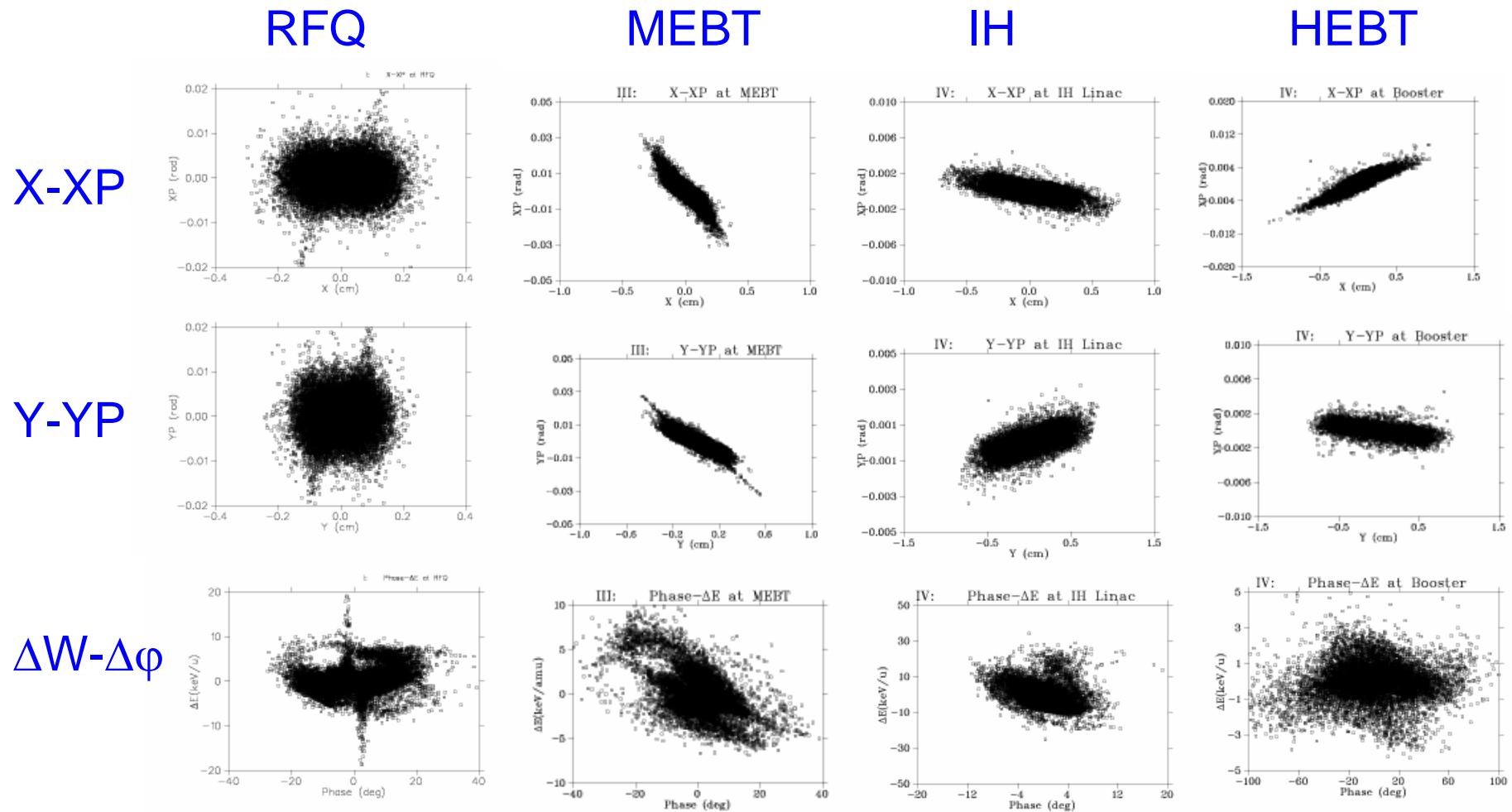
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End-to-end Simulations



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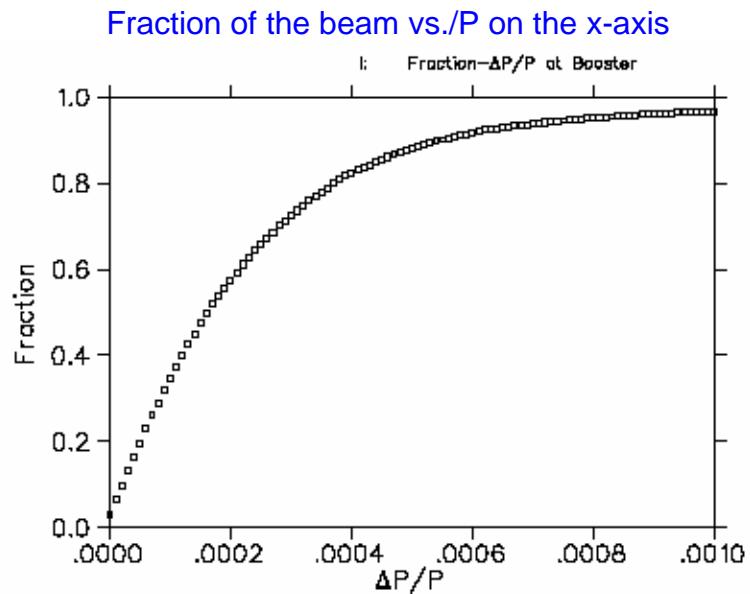


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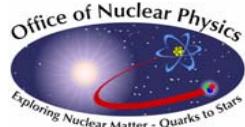


End-to-End Simulations

Transmission is defined with respect to the EBIS source



Location	ϵ (N, RMS)	
LEBT	$E_T(\pi \text{ mm mr})$	0.085
RFQ	$E_x(\pi \text{ mm mr})$	0.086
	$E_y(\pi \text{ mm mr})$	0.092
	$E_z(\pi \text{ ns-keV/u})$	0.0658
	Transmission	0.987
MEBT	$E_x(\pi \text{ mm mr})$	0.096
	$E_y(\pi \text{ mm mr})$	0.090
	$E_z(\pi \text{ ns-keV/u})$	1.425
	Transmission	0.982
IH-DTL	$E_x(\pi \text{ mm mr})$	0.097
	$E_y(\pi \text{ mm mr})$	0.096
	$E_z(\pi \text{ ns-keV/u})$	0.779
	Transmission	0.966
HEBT	$E_x(\pi \text{ mm mr})$	0.146
	$E_y(\pi \text{ mm mr})$	0.122
	T.$(\Delta p/P=0.1\%)$	0.960
	T.$(\Delta p/P=0.05\%)$	0.896



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End-to-End Simulations with error tolerances



- Ion extractor $\pm 1\%$, Ion lens $\pm 0.5\%$, Adapter $\pm 1\%$, Gridded lens $\pm 0.2\%$, Platform $\pm 0.5\%$, Solenoid $\pm 0.2\%$
- Quad Alignment ± 0.1 mm (MEBT, IH-DTL, HEBT)
- Quad Strength $\pm 0.1\%$ (MEBT, IH-DTL, HEBT)
- Phase and Amplitude ± 0.5 deg, $\pm 0.5\%$ (RFQ, IH-DTL, Bunchers)
- Dipole Field Uniformity ± 0.1 % (x-y plane)
- Dipole Alignment ± 0.1 mm
- Harp 0.2 mm



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End-to-End Simulations with Errors



- 20 random seeds were used
- All the errors were uniformly distributed
- Simulation started at EBIS with 1000 micro-particles (TRAK 2D)
- At RFQ r-r' converted to x-x' and y-y' with >10000 micro-particles
- Alignment errors were corrected with automated steering scheme



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End-to-End Simulations with Errors



- Transmission with respect to the EBIS Source
- Transmission for HEBT defines as particles with $\Delta p/p < \pm 0.05\%$

Location	Transmission (%)	ε (RMS, N) π mm mrad	ε (RMS, N) π mm mrad	ε (RMS) π ns-keV/u	MMF (x/y)
LEBT Average (STD)	100 (0.00)	0.0927 (0.001)	0.0897 (0.003)	0.1390 (0.002)	0.05/0.25 (0.04/0.02)
RFQ Average (STD)	97.6 (0.75)	0.1223 (0.020)	0.1160 (0.009)	0.8500 (0.010)	0.04/0.06 (0.03/0.03)
MEBT Average (STD)	96.7 (0.79)	0.1159 (0.004)	0.1102 (0.006)	0.8043 (0.079)	0.55/0.46 (0.12/0.12)
IH-DTL Average (STD)	92.6 (1.19)	0.1286 (0.008)	0.1380 (0.012)	1.4513 (0.328)	0.38/0.57 (0.09/0.12)
HEBT Average (STD)	86.4 (1.22)	0.1670 (0.008)	0.1480 (0.011)	0.8078 (0.054)	0.03/0.08 (0.04/0.18)



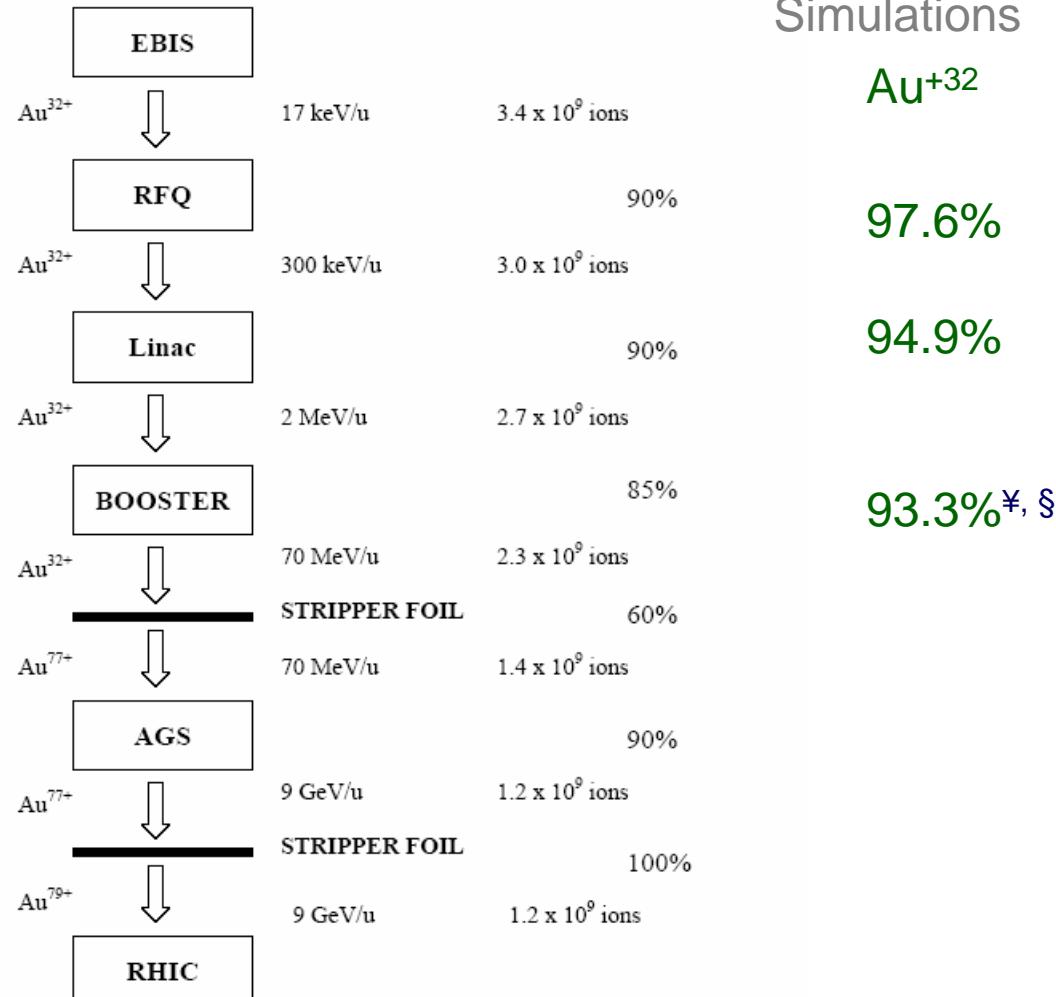
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Ion/Pulse and Efficiencies for Au⁺³²



$\$ \Delta P/P = 0.05\%$

$\$$ Longitudinal only



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Summary



- External ion injection through LEBT works as expected.
- Physics design for RFQ is completed. The final design is improved over that presented last year.
- MEBT Physics design completed.
- Physics design for IH-DTL Linac is completed. The final design is improved over that presented last year.
- Error Simulations are essentially completed. Results show that the design is very forgiving.
- End-to-end simulations are essentially completed. Results show that we can meet all the requirements for Booster injection, with a good safety margin.
- Next step end-to-end simulations with multiple charge states



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Backup Slides



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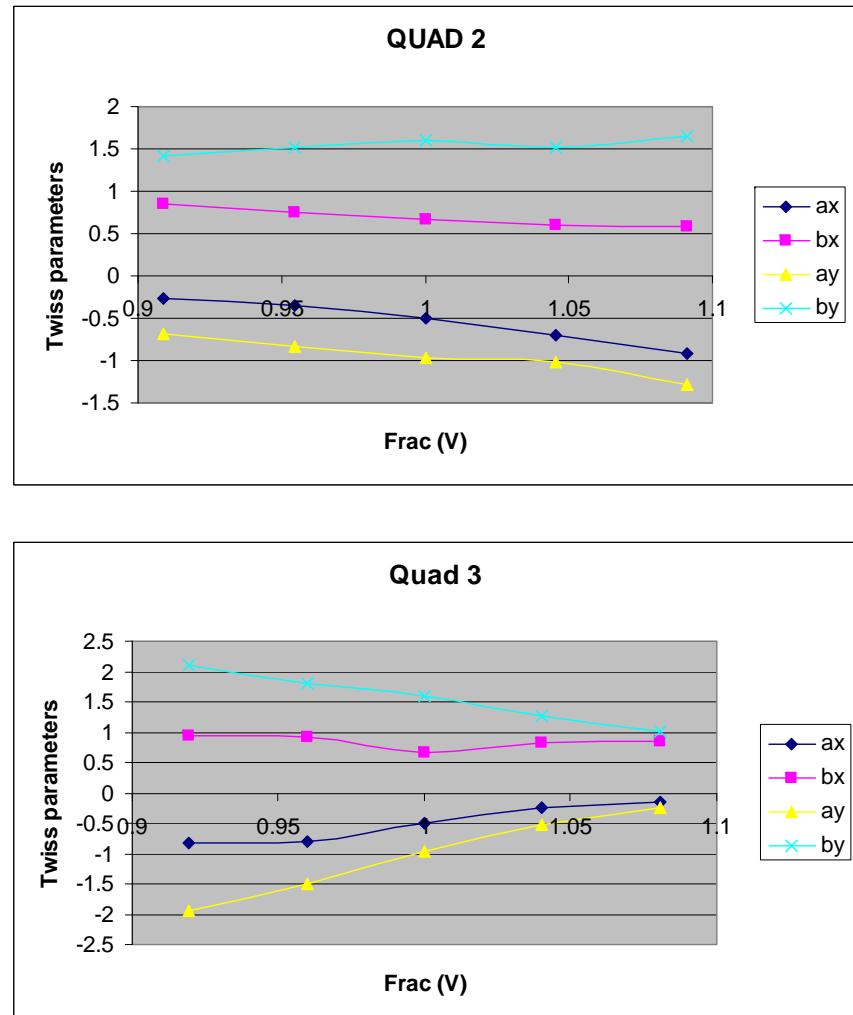
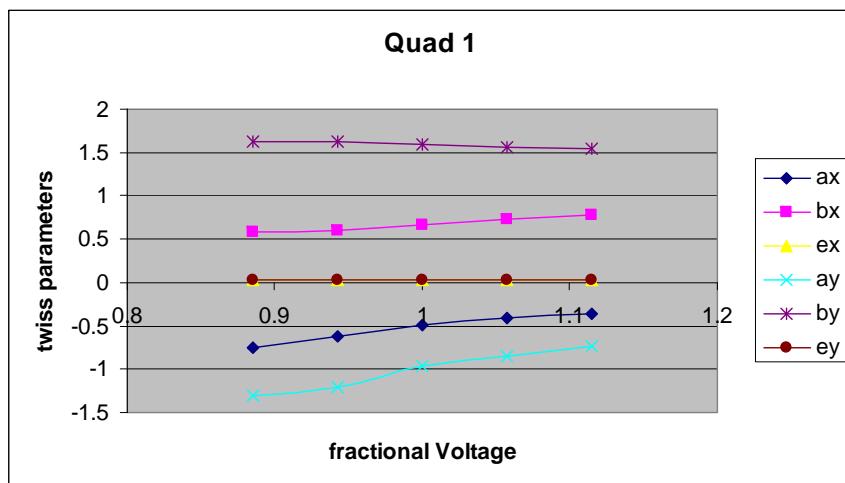
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LEBT Experimental Studies



Experimental results for external LEBT
Voltage vs. Twiss parameters for different quads



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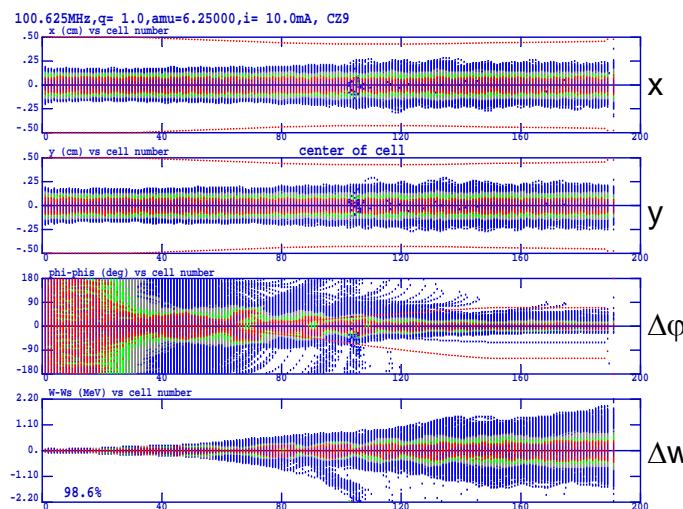
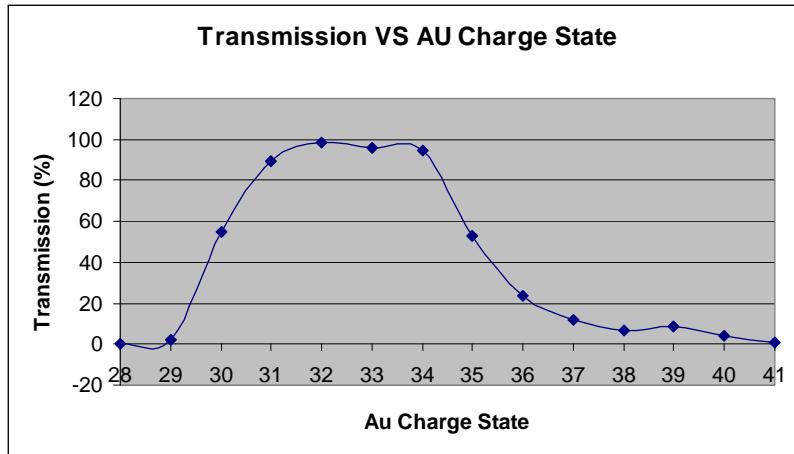
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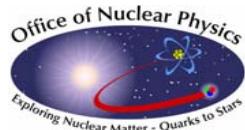
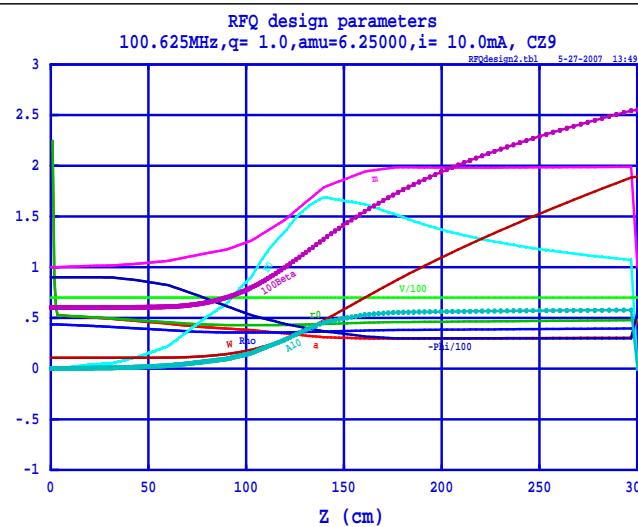
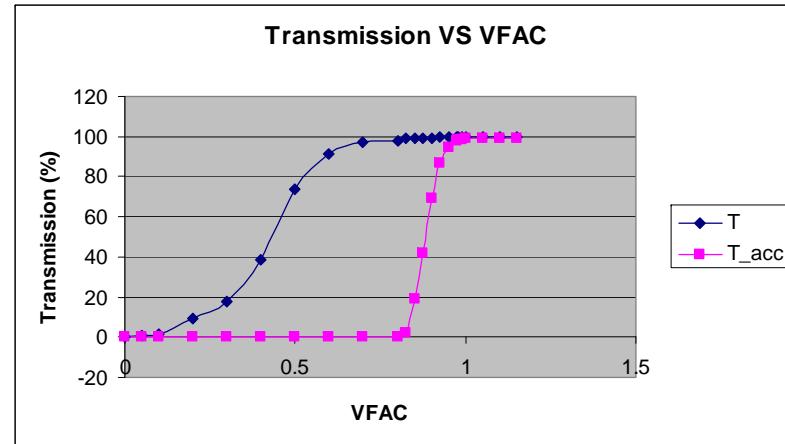
RFQ: Physics Design



Transmission vs. Au Charge States



Transmission vs. Voltage



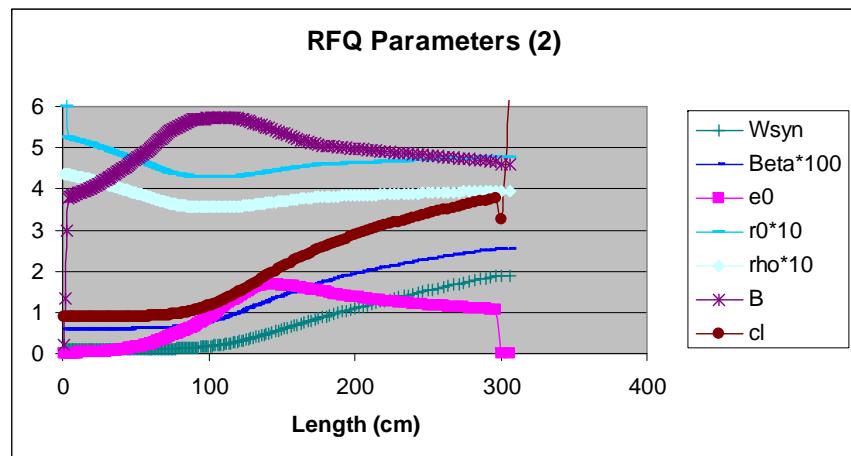
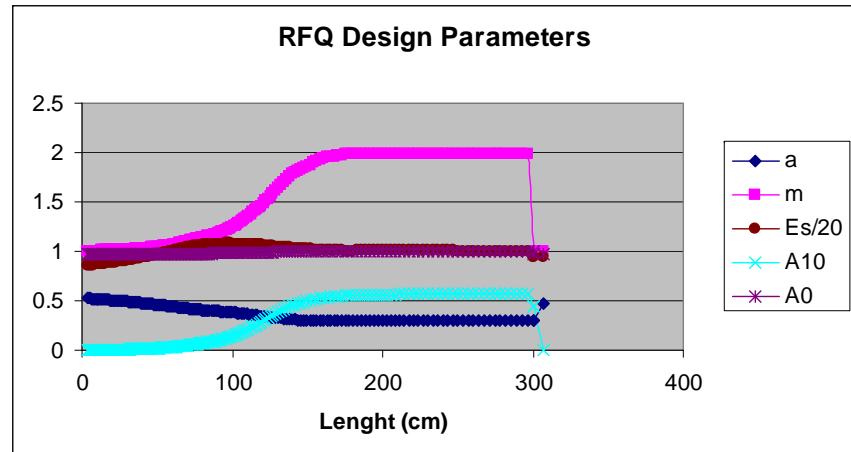
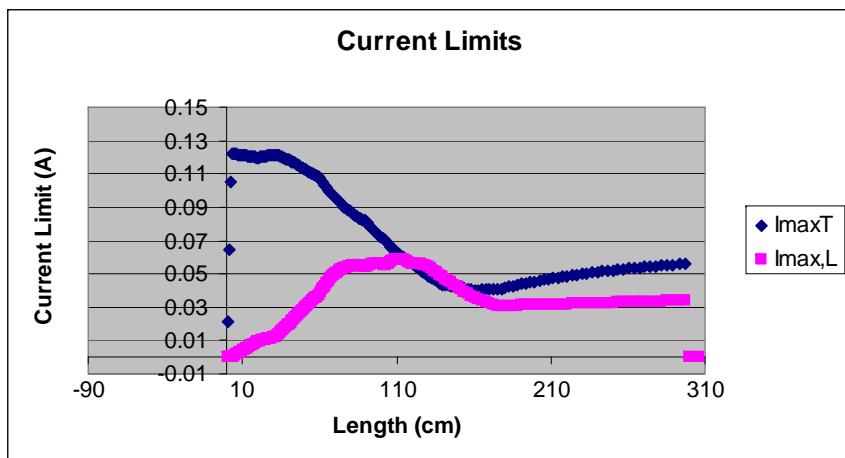
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RFQ: Physics Design



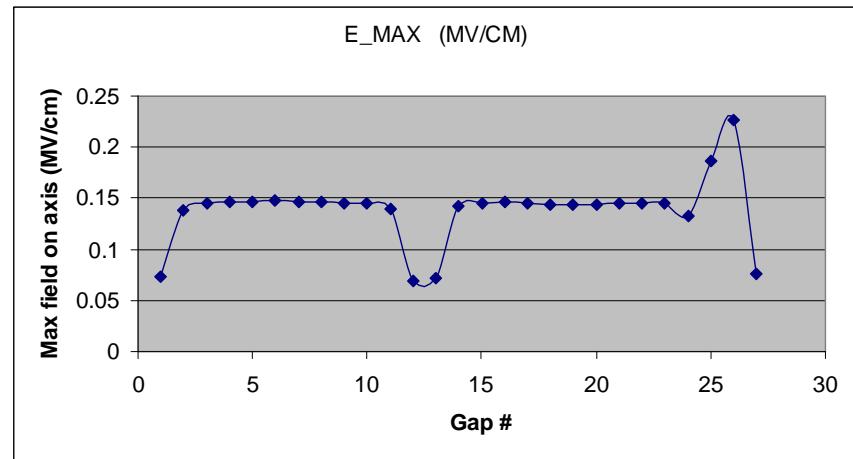
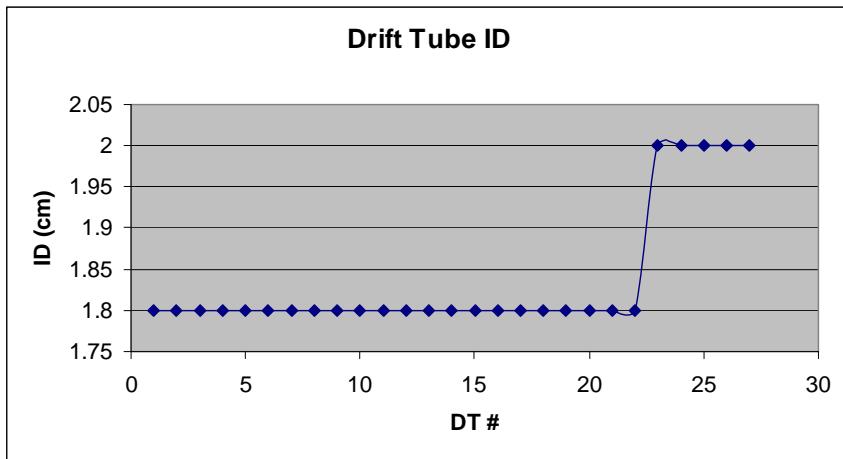
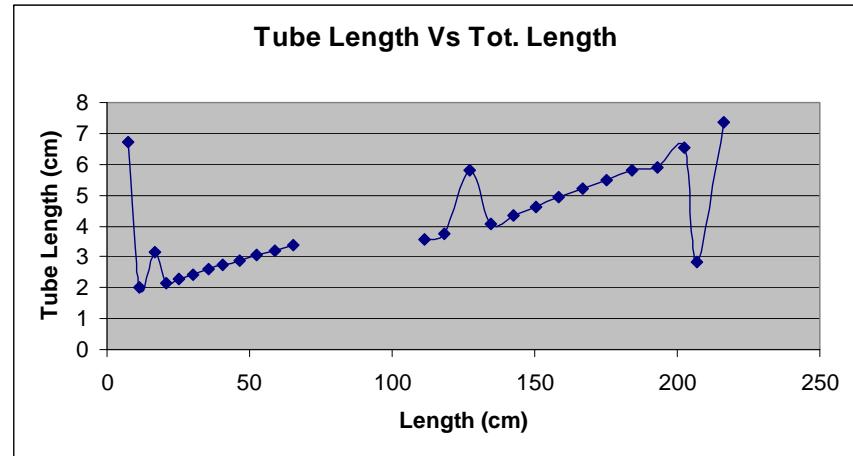
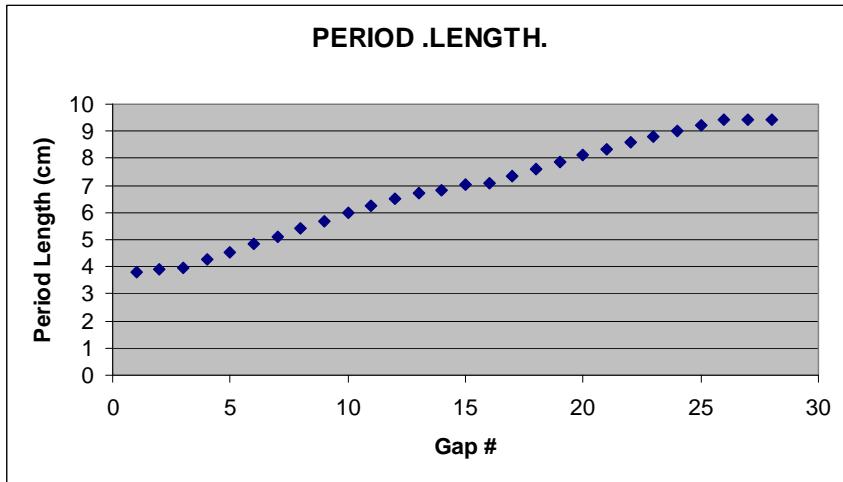
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Linac: Physics Design



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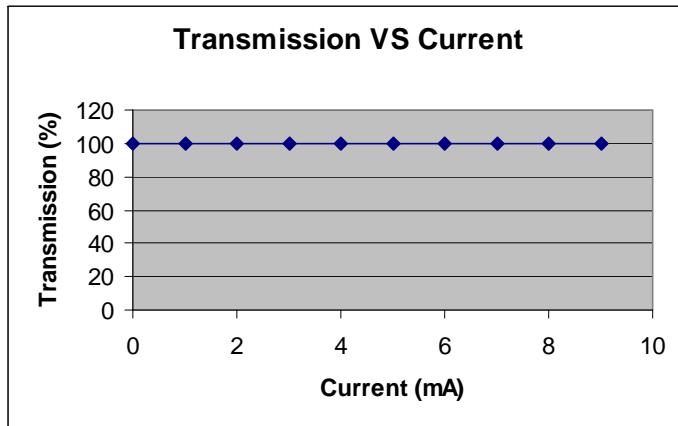


Linac Physics Design

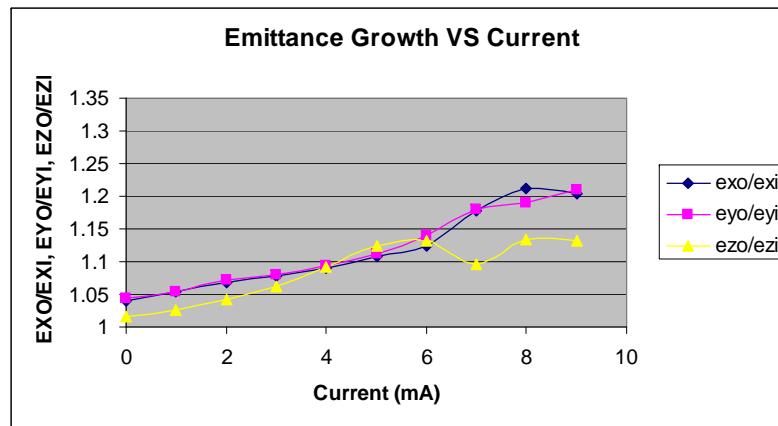
He^{+2}



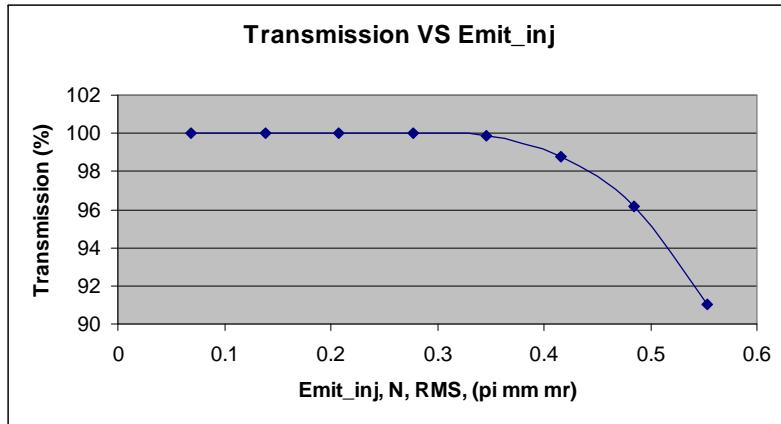
Transmission vs. Current



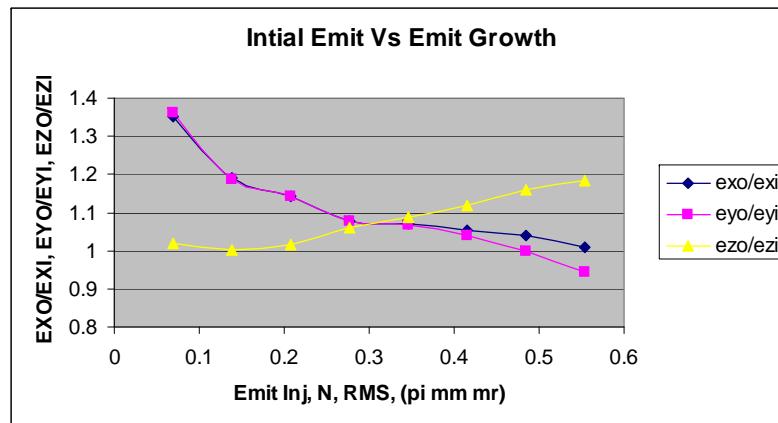
Emittance Growth vs. Current



Transmission vs. Input Emittance



Growth vs. input Emittance



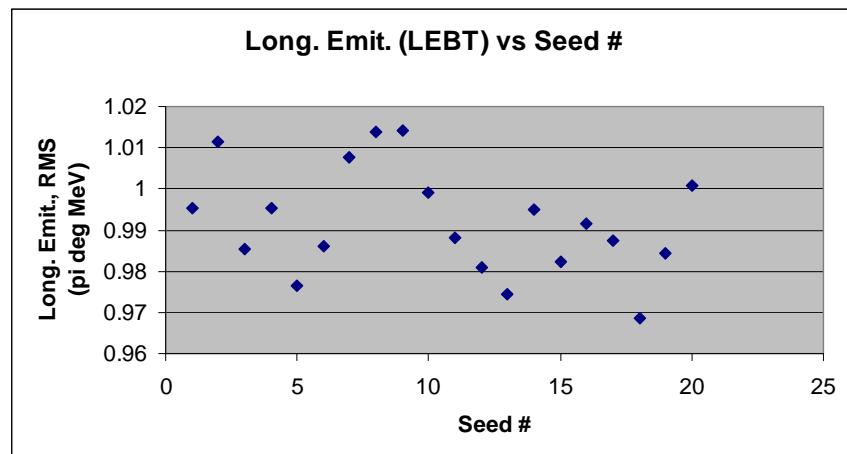
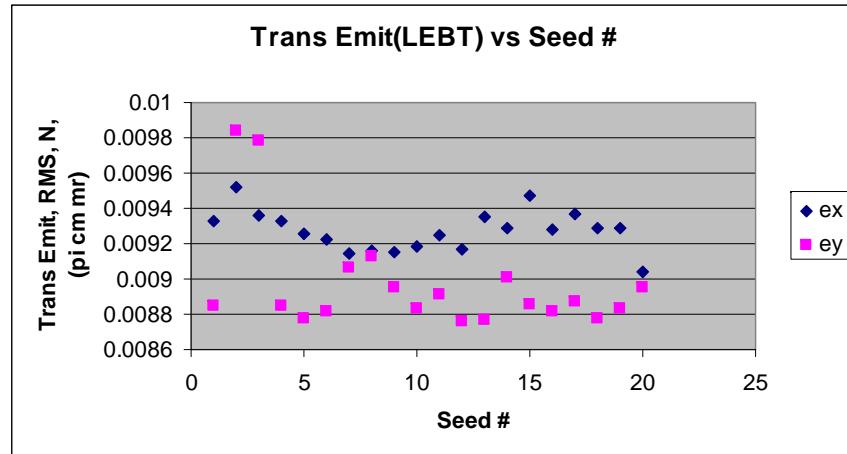
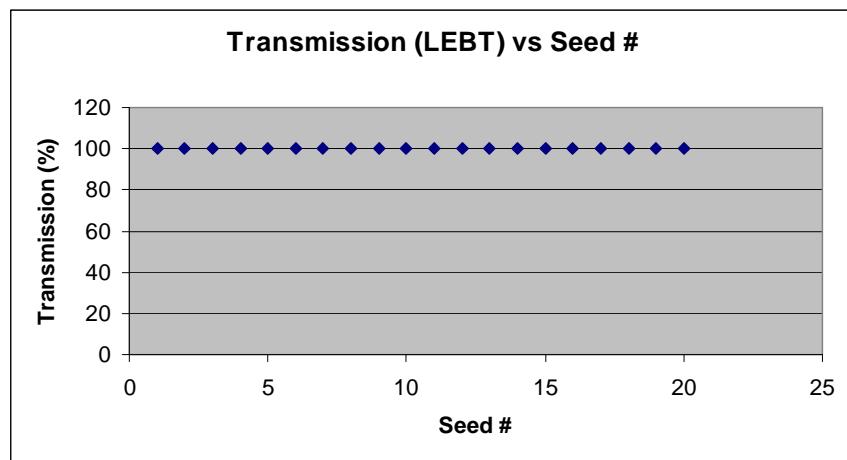
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End-to-End Simulations (LEBT)



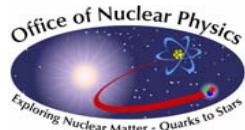
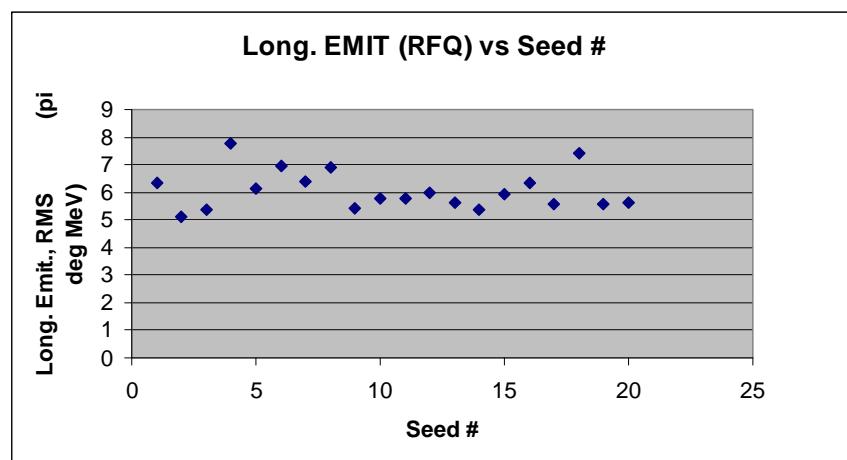
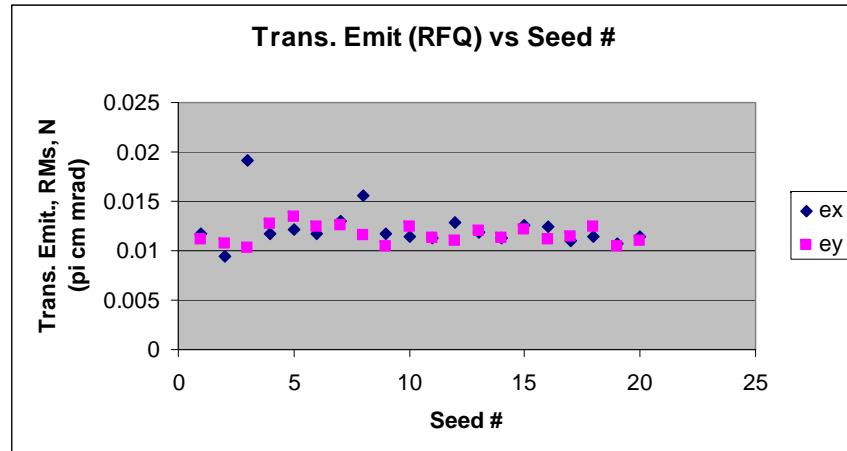
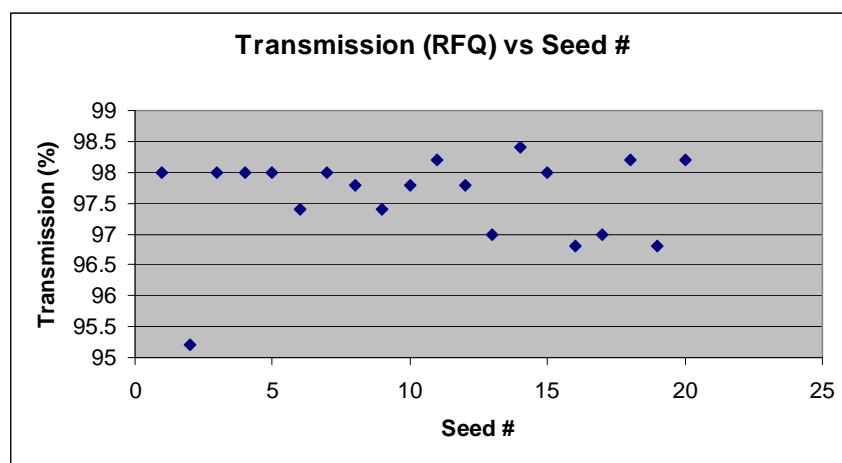
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End-to-End Simulations (RFQ)



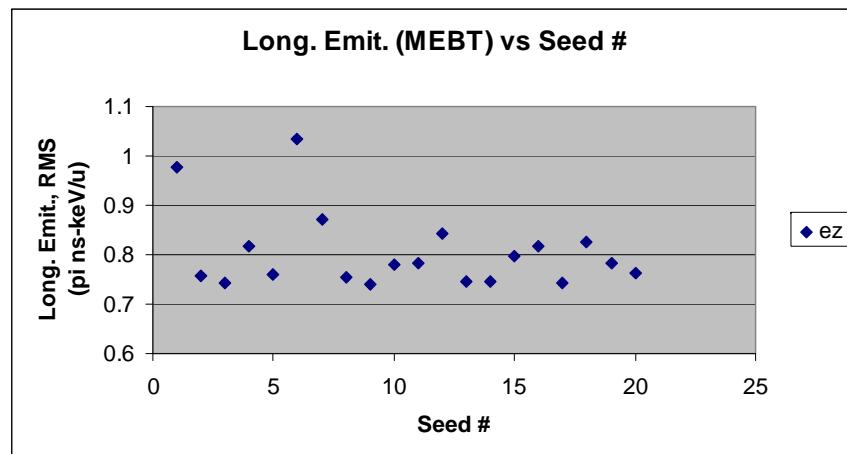
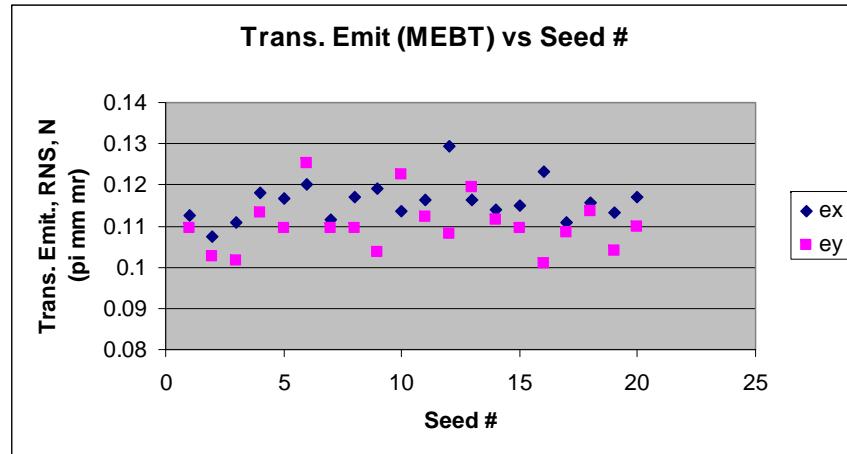
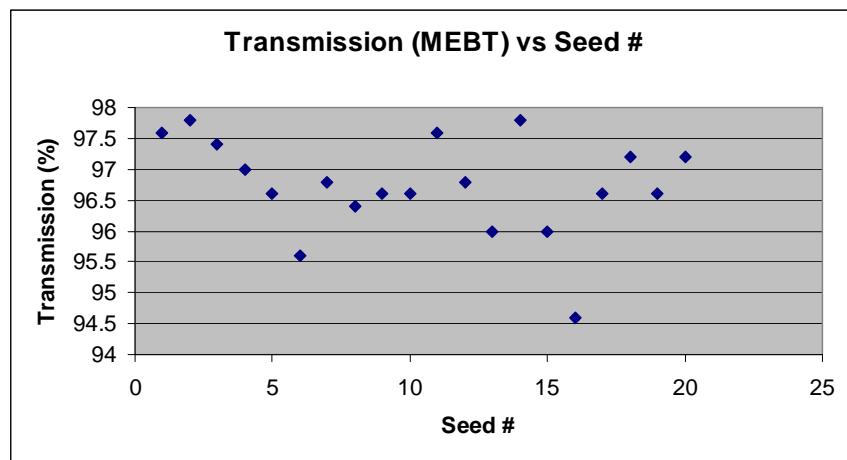
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End-to-End Simulations (MEBT)



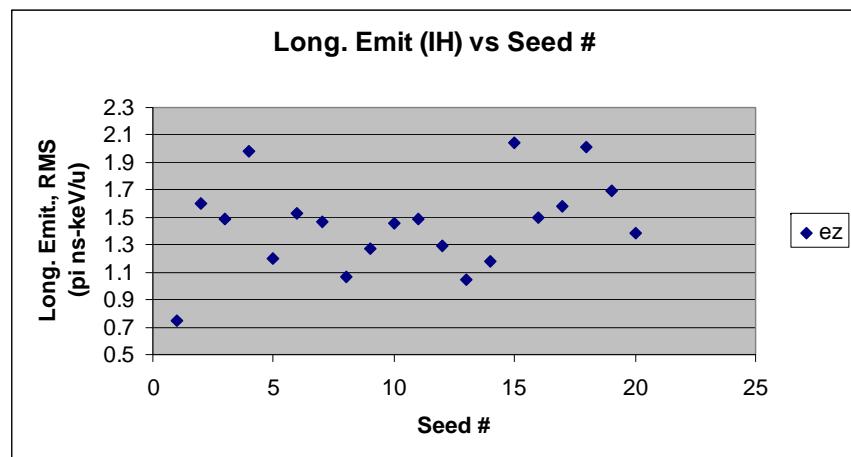
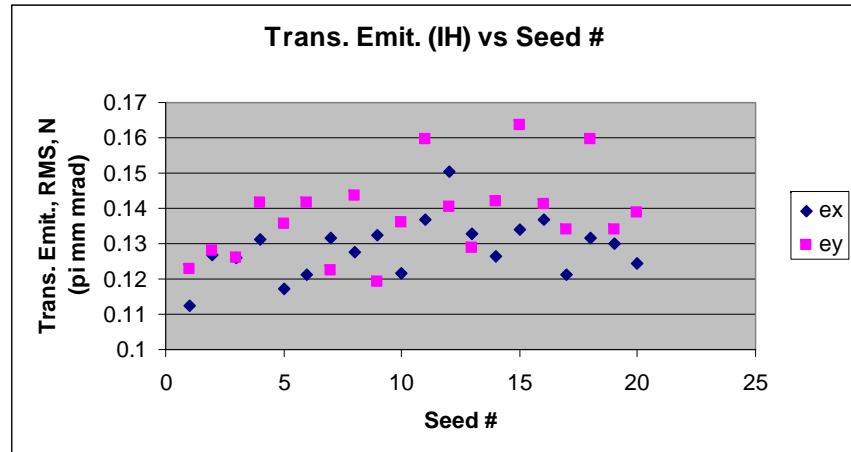
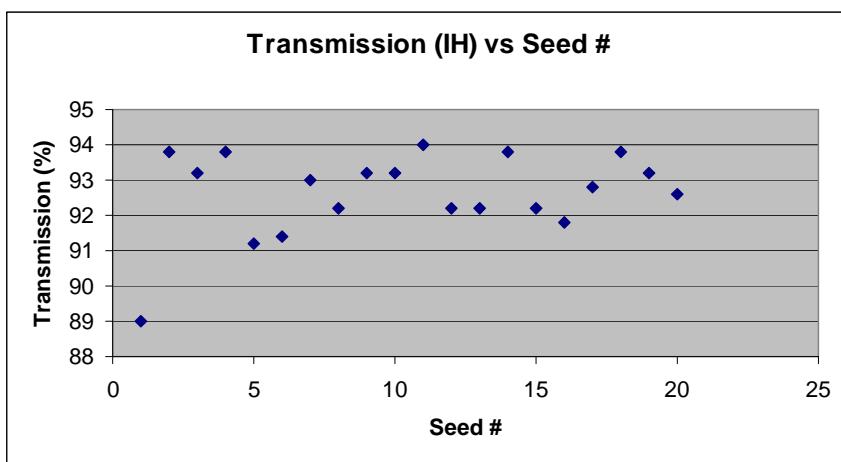
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End-to-End Simulations (IH-DTL)



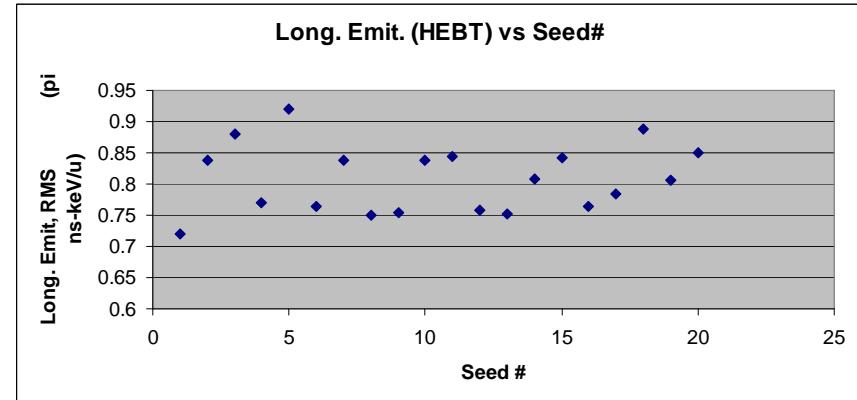
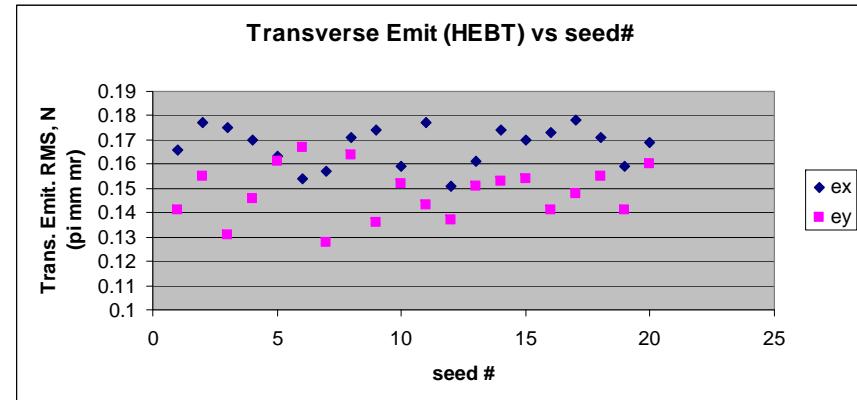
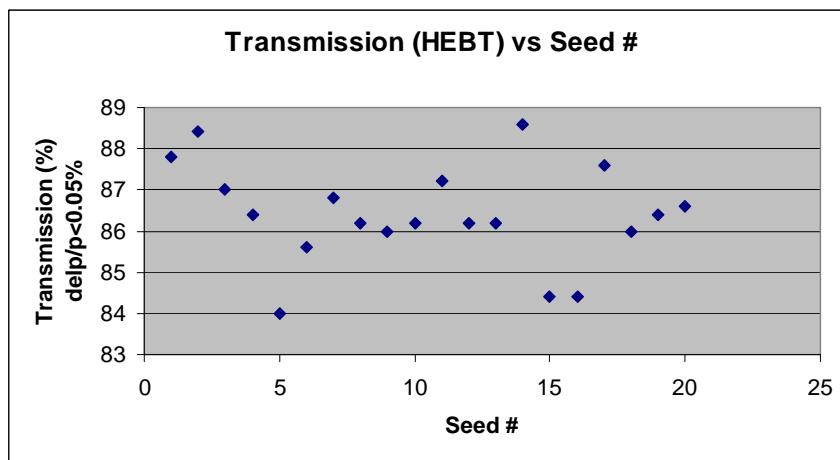
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End-to-End Simulations (HEBT)



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