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Theory, Simulations, and Experiments on Magnetically Insulated Line Oscillator (MILO) at the University of Michigan<sup>1</sup> DREW PACKARD, YY LAU, CHRIS SWENSON, NICHOLAS JORDAN, BRENDAN SPORER, RO-MAN SHAPOVALOV, RYAN MCBRIDE, RONALD GILGENBACH, Univ of Michigan - Ann Arbor, PLASMA, PULSED POWER, AND MICROWAVE LAB-ORATORY TEAM — A fundamental theoretical study of Brillouin flow has been applied to the design of a magnetically insulated line oscillator (MILO) for operation on the Michigan Electron Long Beam Accelerator (MELBA). MELBA applies -300 to -500 kV and up to 10's of kA for 0.3-1.0  $\mu$ s. Simulations in CST-Particle Studio have been used to corroborate the theoretical predictions, and preliminary experiments on MELBA will be discussed. CST-PS has also been applied to take place at UM [1]. [1] Packard et al, "HFSS and CST Simulations of a GW-Class MILO", IEEE T-PS, vol. 48, 1894, (2020).

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