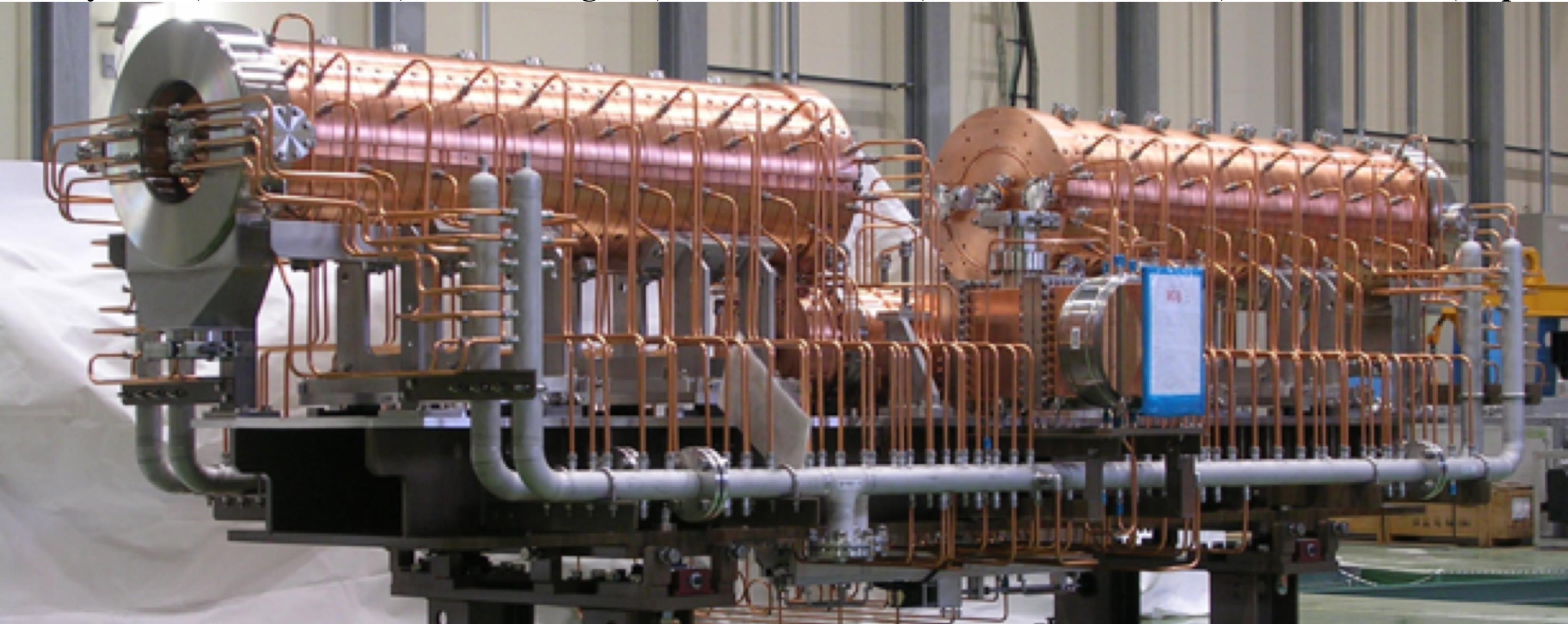


# STUDY OF THE ACS CAVITY WITHOUT A BRIDGE CAVITY

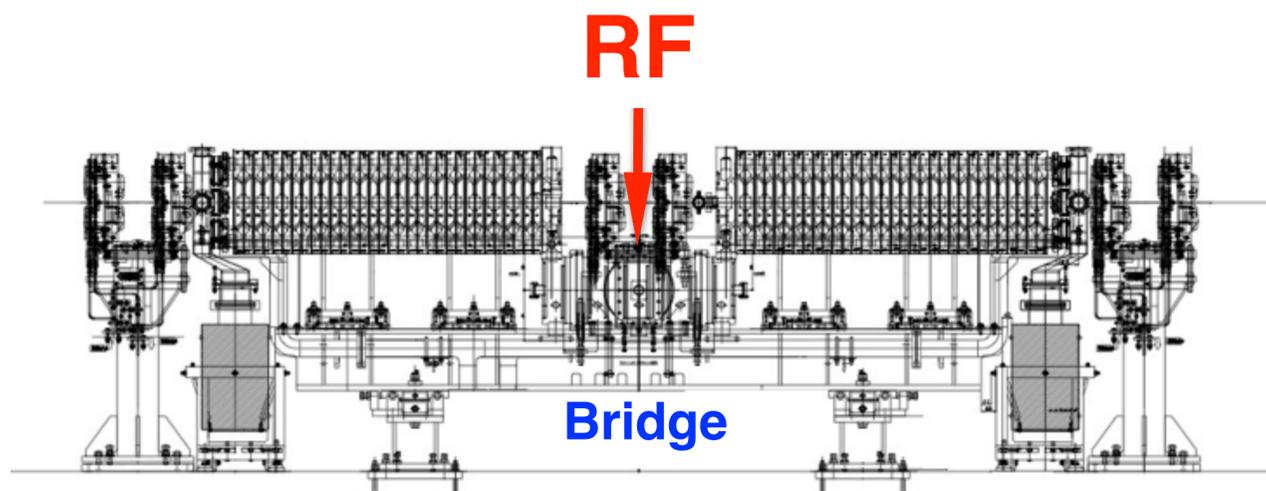
Fujio Naito\*, Koji Takata, KEK/J-PARC, Japan,

Hiroyuki Ao, Nobuo Ouchi, Kazuo Hasegawa, Kouichiro Hirano, Takatoshi Morishita, JAEA/J-PARC, Japan

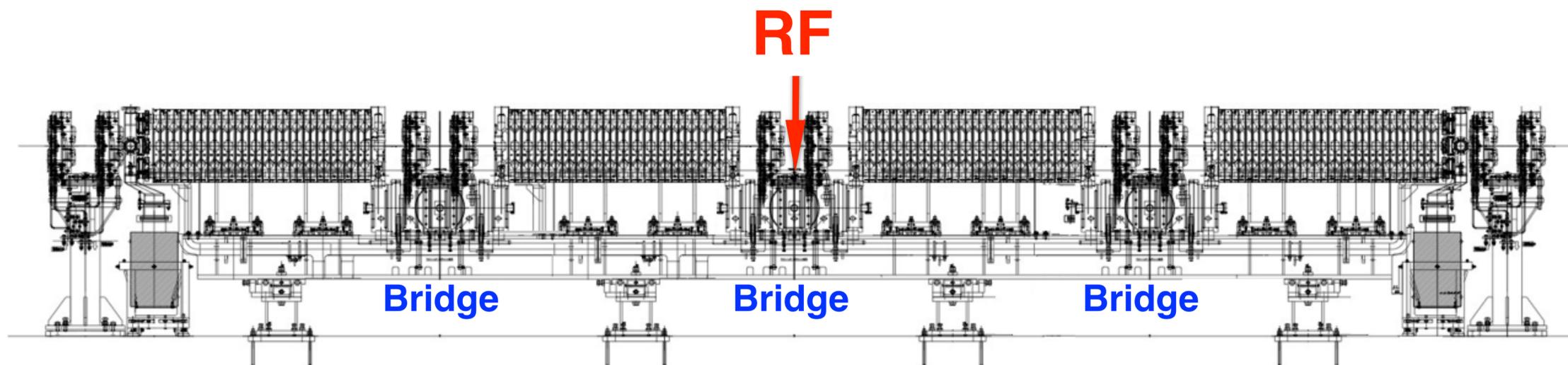


**Photo : J-PARC standard module of the ACS linac -> We propose the alternate structure of ACS**

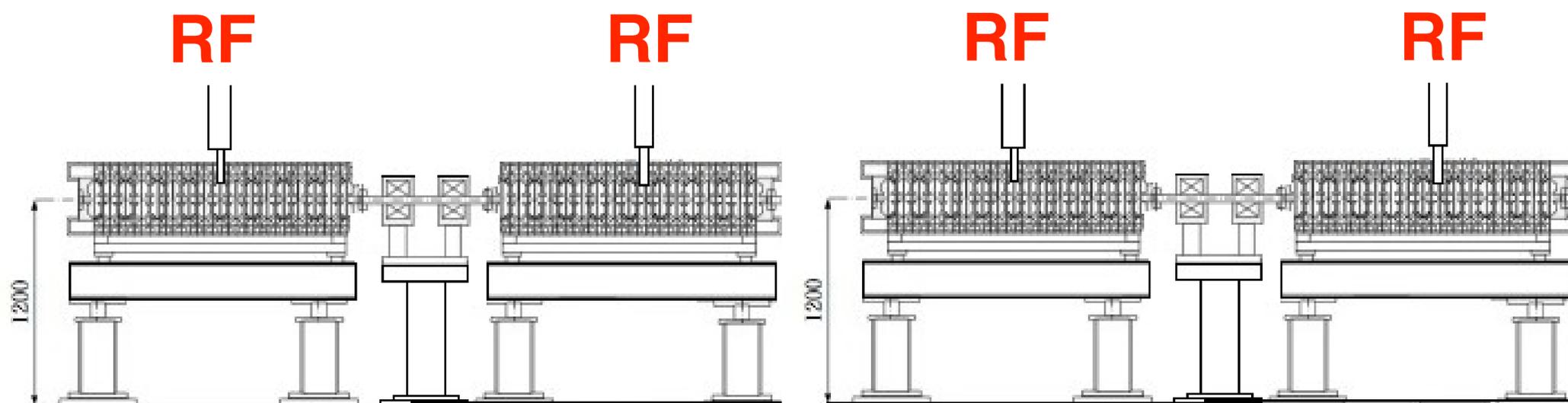
# Comparison of the ACS schemes



**J-PARC ACS module**



**Multi tank ACS module with bridge cavities**



**Proposed ACS tank without a bridge cavity**

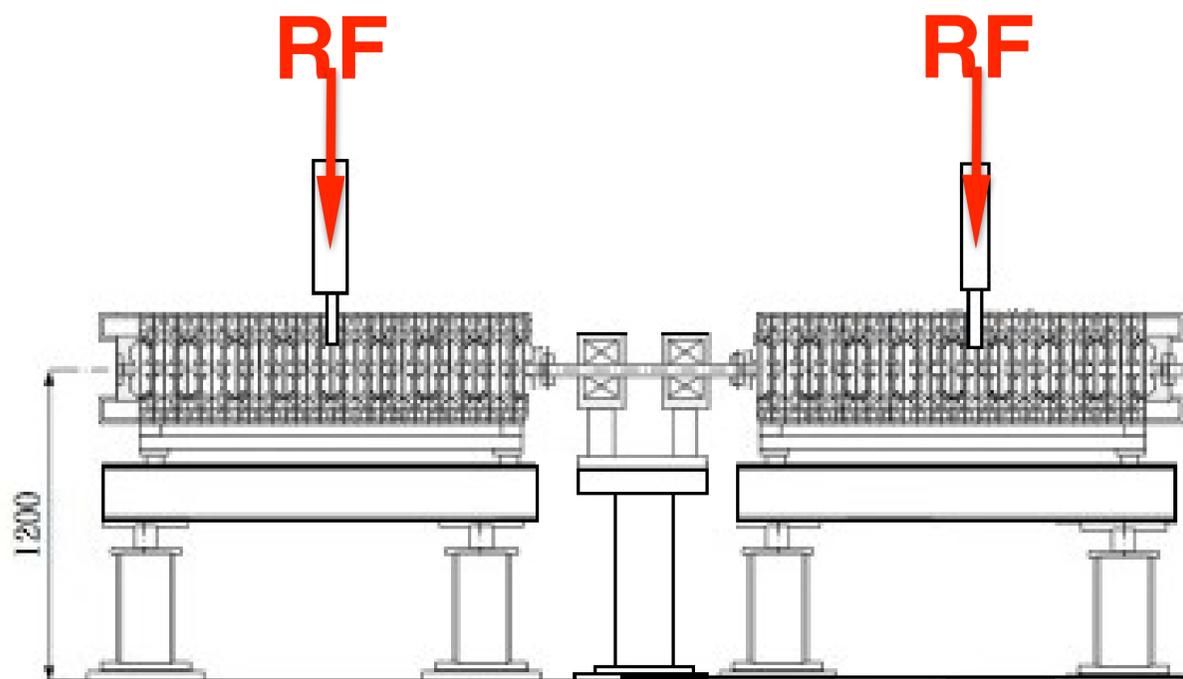
## Merits & demerits of the ACS without a bridge cavity

### Merits:

1. a cavity assembling is much easier;
2. an alignment of the tank is much easier;
3. cavity installation is much easier;
4. RF power load for the input coupler decreases.

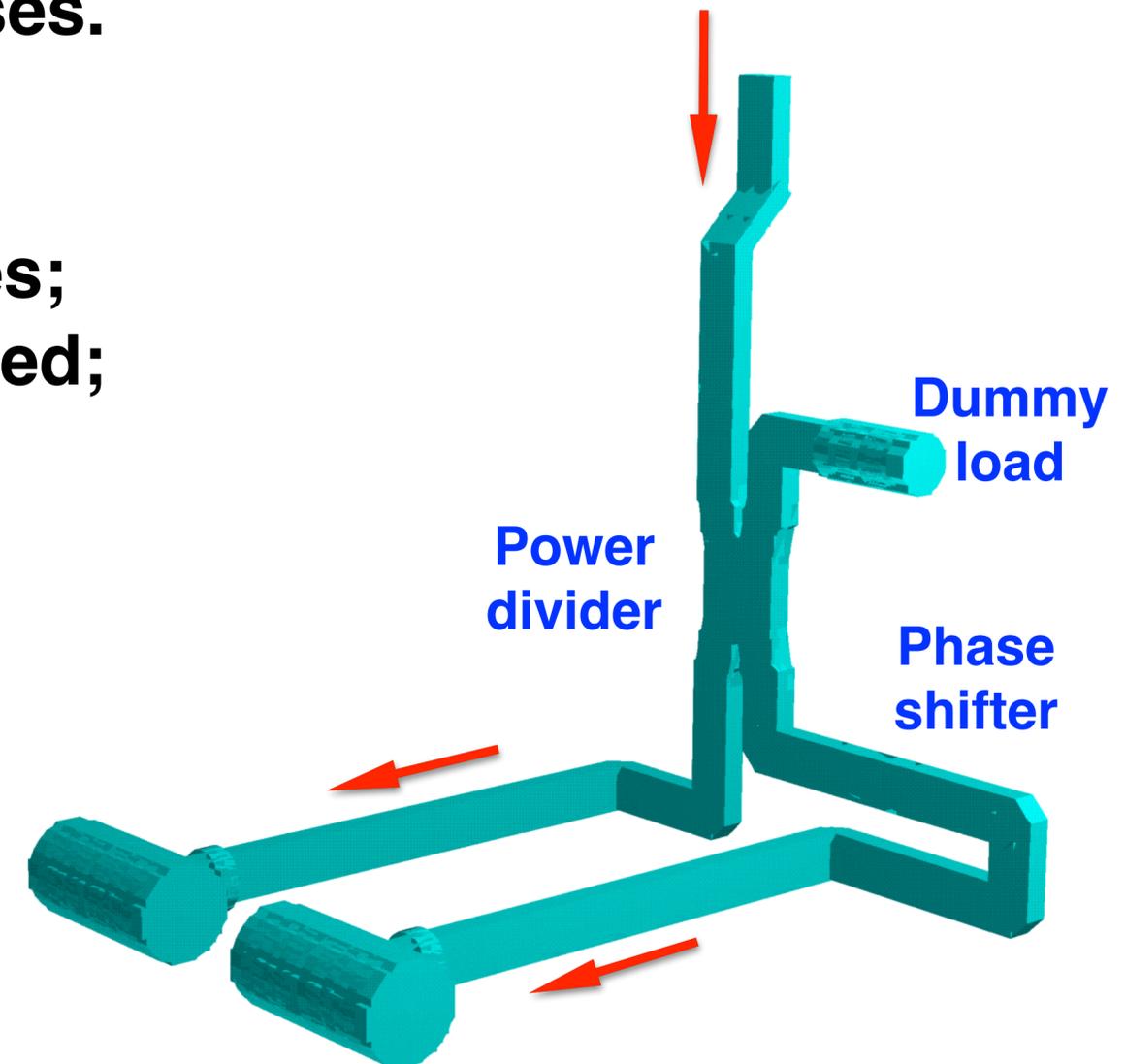
### Demerits:

1. a number of the cavity to be tuned increases;
2. a phase shifter & a power divider are required;

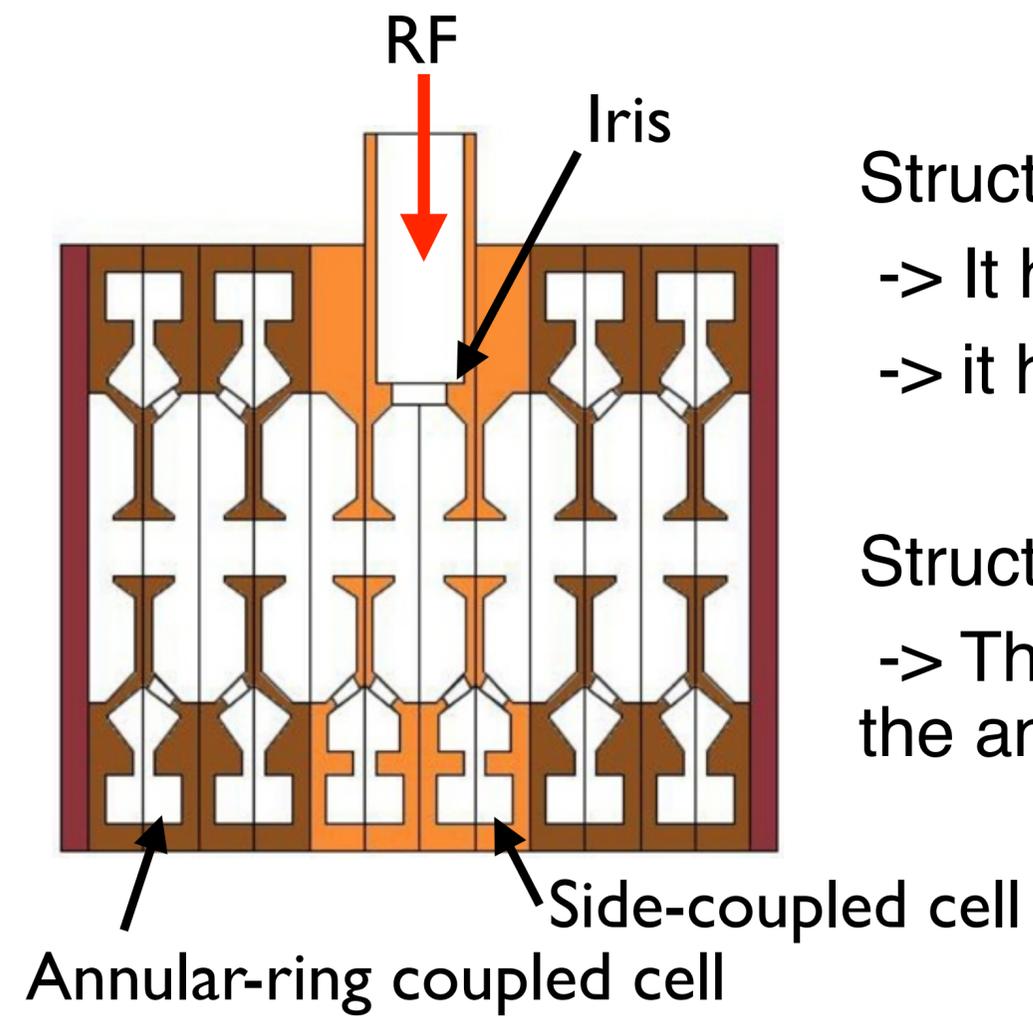


### Example of the waveguide system

### Klystron

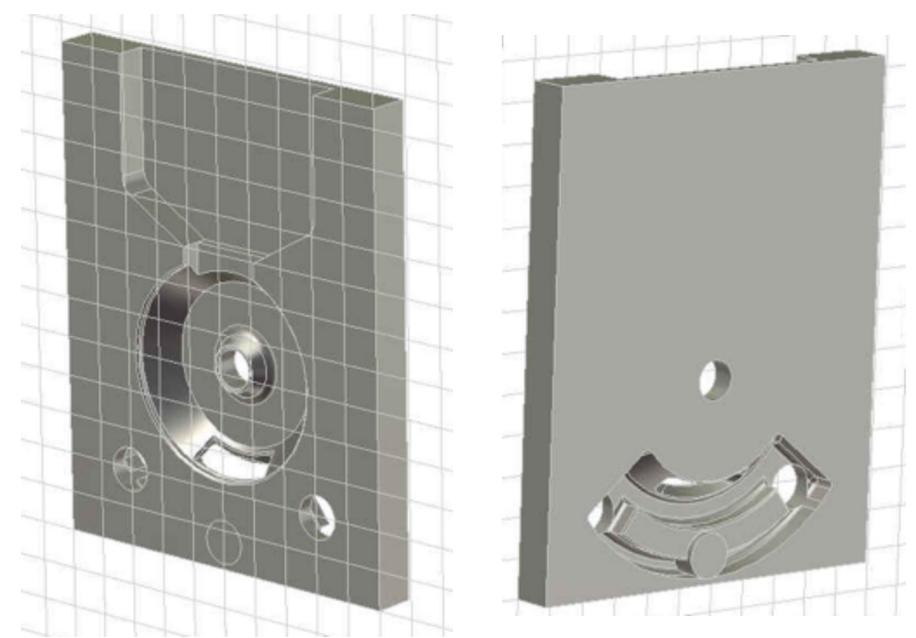
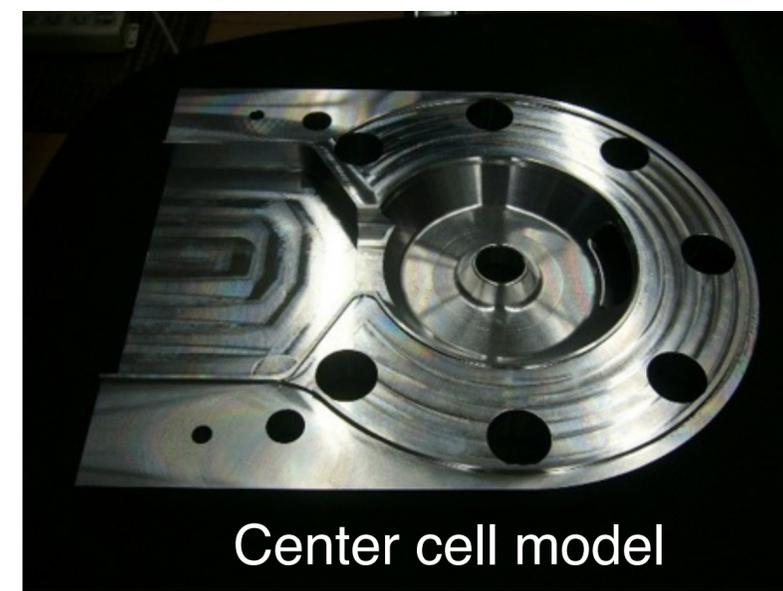


# Model study of the ACS



Structure of the center cell:  
-> It has a iris for rf input  
-> it has side-coupled cells

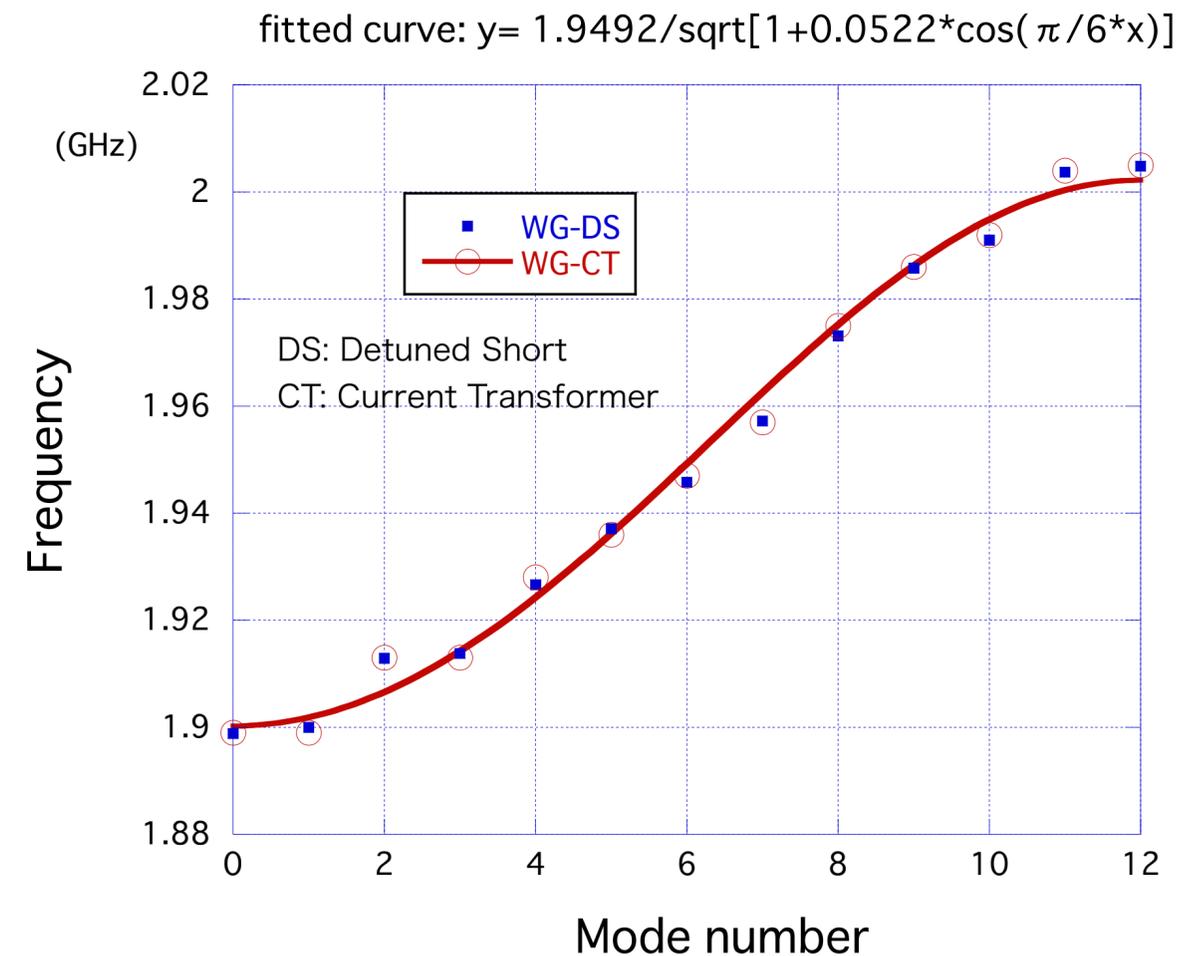
Structure of the neighbor accelerating cells:  
-> They have the side-coupled cell and also the annular coupled cell.



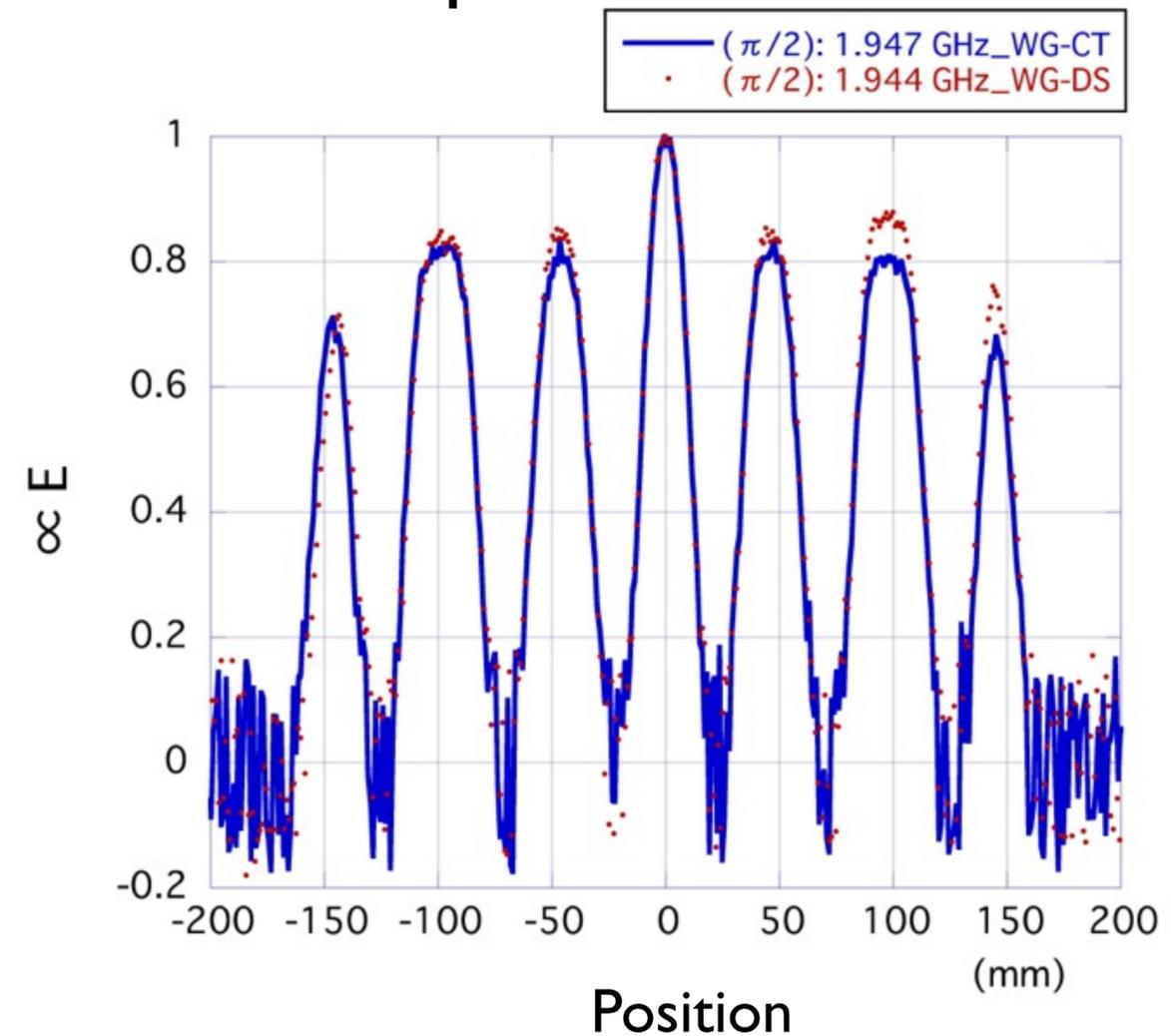
Designs of the Input iris and coupling slots has been fixed by using Microwave studio

# Examples of measured data for the model

## Dispersion curve



## Bead-pull results



Please come to the POSTER **TUPP073**

Let's discuss for this cavity.