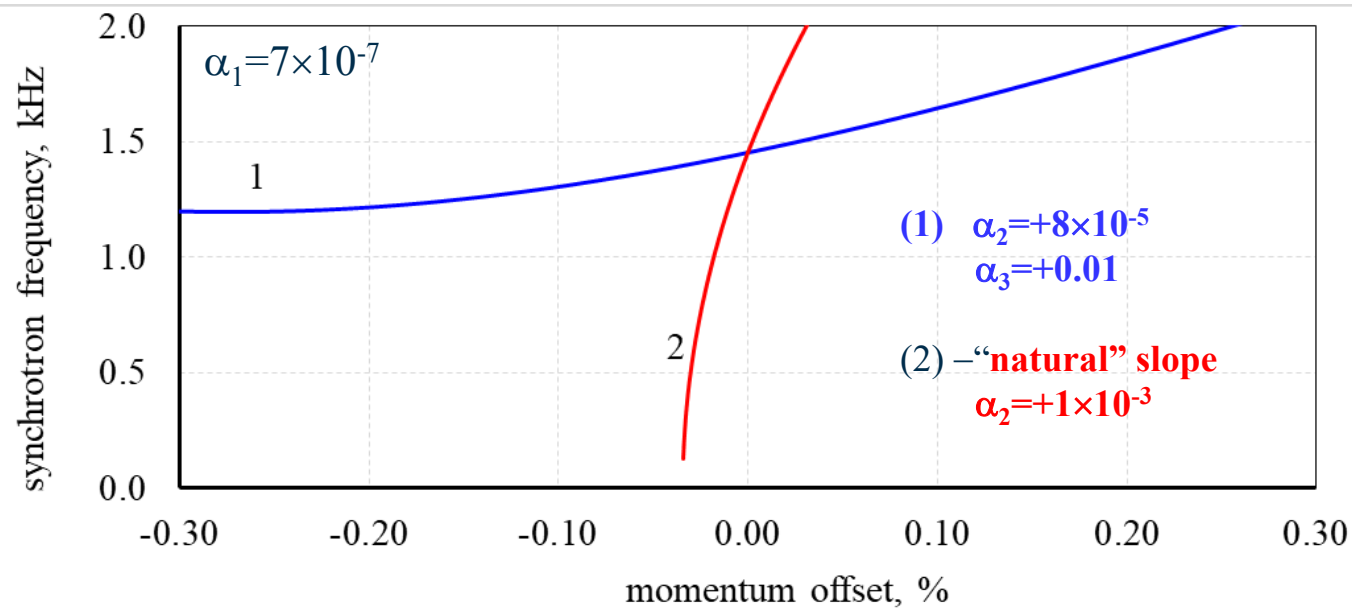
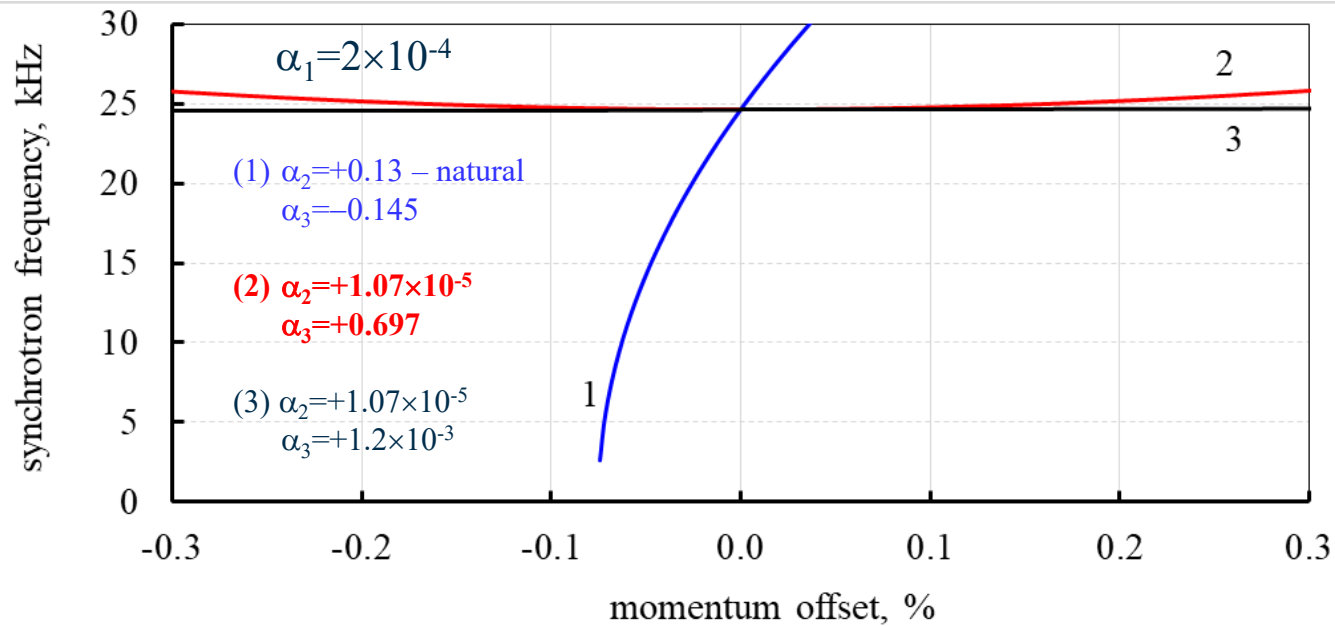


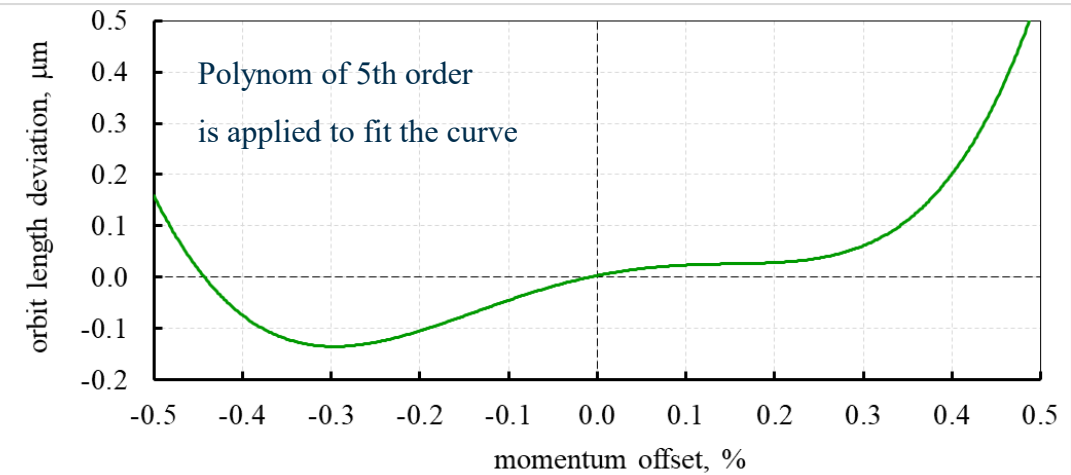
Quasi-isochronous conditions and high order terms of momentum compaction factor at the compact storage ring

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- The **compact** storage ring project for accelerator research and technology (**cSTART**) is realized at the Institute for Beam Physics and Technology (**IBPT**) of the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)
- **Flexible** lattice of a ring benefits variety of **operation modes**. Different physical experiments including **direct injection** and circulation of **Laser Plasma Accelerator** (LPA) electrons are planned at cSTART
- Deep **variation** of **momentum compaction factor** with simultaneous **control** of **high order terms** of alpha would demonstrate the capture and **storage** of **ultra-short bunches** of electrons in a circular accelerator
- Computer studies of linear and non-linear beam dynamics were performed with an objective to estimate arrangement and performance of dedicated **three pole chican** magnets to provide **quasi-isochronous** conditions for electrons
- Additional families of so called “**longitudinal**” **sextupoles** and **octupoles** are included into a ring lattice to control **slope** and **curvature** of momentum compaction factor as function of energy offset of particles in a bunch.



- Orbit length deviation for off-momentum particles at ultralow- α optics with $\alpha_1 = 7 \cdot 10^{-7}$
- High order terms are suppressed to minimize bunch length and provide sufficient momentum acceptance



Bunch elongation is less than 0.2 μm (0.7 fs) for particles at periphery of energy distribution $\delta_E = \pm 0.3\%$ ($\delta_p = 0.1\%$ rms)