

The NSNS Accumulator Ring

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THE NSNS ACCUMULATOR RING

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NO. 001**

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August 5, 1996

**ALTERNATING GRADIENT SYNCHROTRON DEPARTMENT
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The NSNS Accumulator Ring*

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Abstract

This report describes the design of the Accumulator Ring for the National Spallation Neutron Source.

Choice of the Periodicity

The Accumulator Ring has a threefold periodicity. Each period has a mirror symmetry. Each period is made of an arc and a long straight section. The threefold periodicity has been chosen to accommodate the following three main functions: injection from the Linac, extraction to the Target, and beam compression by the RF system. Moreover the triangular shape allows a natural orientation of the Ring with respect to the Linac and the Target area as shown in Figure 1. The distribution of the functions are shown in Figure 2. Included are also the location of beam scrapers and collimators to remove unwanted beam halo, both in the betatron and in the momentum phase space. Betatron scraping requires a space in the Accumulator lattice with no dispersion. We have required thus that the long straight sections, where injection, extraction and beam compression occur are dispersionless. Betatron scraping can then be accomplished at both ends of the long straight sections. Momentum scraping on the other end requires a region with large dispersion which can be made to appear naturally in the middle of the arcs. The layout of half of a period of the Accumulator Ring is given in Figure 3, and a list of general parameters in Table 1.

Choice of the Ring Circumference

The circumference of the Ring has been chosen so that the frequency f_L of the RFQ which shapes the beam in front of the Linac, is exactly a multiple of the revolution frequency f_0 , that is

$$f_L = n_L f_0 \quad (1)$$

Moreover, to avoid beam losses during the capture of the beam at injection and compression, the beam is chopped by a ratio q . We required also that an integral number of Linac bunches are injected into the Ring at all time, to allow an exact overposition of the beam turn-after-turn. Not only this simplifies the conceptual design of the Ring and of the injection process, but also provides some useful RF triggering signals which can be used for the reliable operation of the Ring.

* Work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy

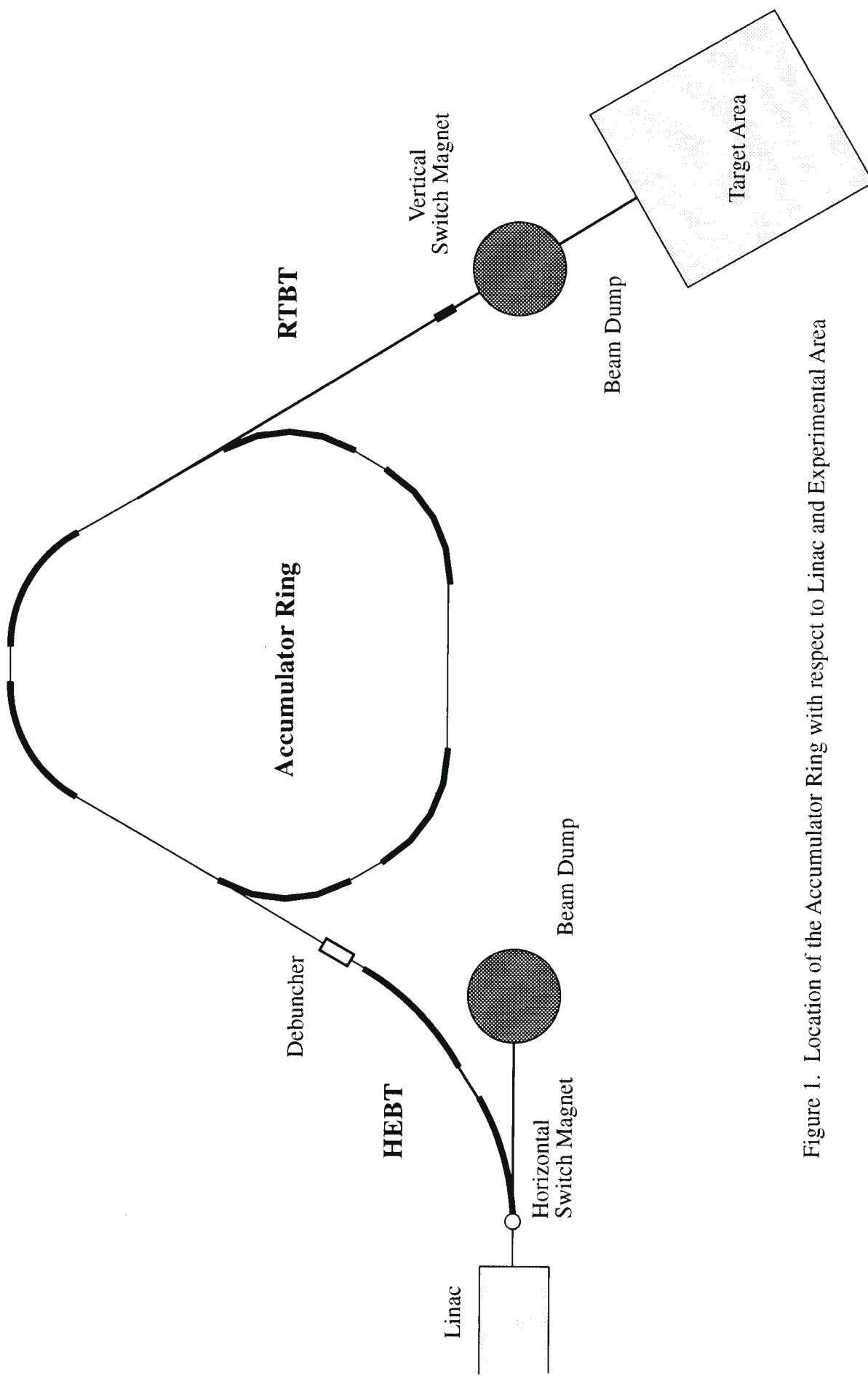


Figure 1. Location of the Accumulator Ring with respect to Linac and Experimental Area

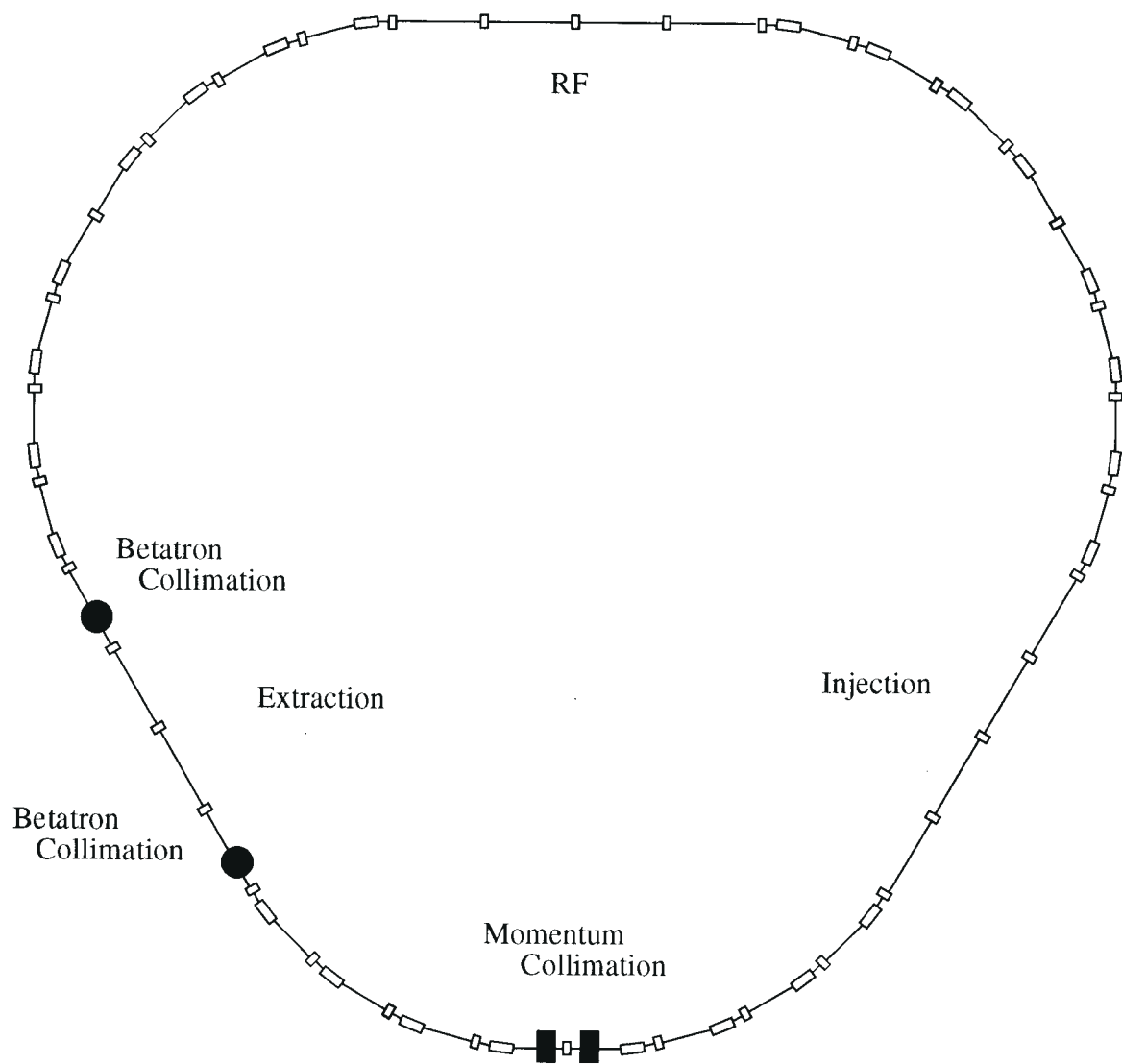


Figure 2. The Accumulator Ring

The second condition is

$$qf_L = n_q f_0 \quad (2)$$

so that $q n_L = n_q$. We have chosen $q = 0.65$, $n_L = 320$, and $n_q = 208$. The last is the number of Linac bunches injected in the Ring in one turn. Since $f_L = 402.5$ MHz, we derive for the revolution frequency $f_0 = 1.258$ MHz; that is, for a 1.0 GeV beam, a circumference $2\pi R = 208.558$ m.

Table 1: NSNS Accumulator Ring

Kinetic Energy	1.0 GeV
Magnetic Rigidity	5.657 T m
Circumference	208.558 m
Periodicity	3 w/ mirror symmetry
Structure	18 FODO Cells
β_{\max}	24.0 m
η_{\max}	7.95 m
Betatron Tunes, H/V	3.82 / 3.78
Transition Energy, γ_T	3.422
Natural Chromaticity, H/V	-0.928 / -0.958

Choice of the Lattice

To guarantee the stability of the motion, we have chosen a sequence of FODO cells covering entirely the circumference of the Ring. The total number of FODO cells is 18, with an arc made of 4 cells and a long straight section of 2 cells. The phase advance per cell is about 90° in the horizontal plane, which allows to adjust the dispersion to the desired values in the two regions: zero in the insertion and large in the middle of the arc. The exact dispersion matching is eventually provided by placing properly the dipole magnet at different distance from the quadrupoles at the two sides. The layout of an empty FODO cell in the insertion is shown in Figure 4a, whereas Figure 4b shows a FODO cells with bending magnets. To accommodate enough space for the insertion of the beam scrapers at both sides of the central quadrupole, there is a mirror symmetry of the dipole magnet distribution around the middle of the arc, as shown in Figure 4c.

Choice of the Betatron Tunes

With a phase advance of about 90° per cell, the natural choice of the betatron tune, for a ring with 18 FODO cells, is around 4. We have chosen more precisely $\nu_H = 3.82$ and $\nu_V = 3.78$, which are

just under integral values. These values correspond to no space-charge effects. With space-charge effects included, a tune depression as large as 0.2 is to be added to both planes, which shifts the two operation tunes to around 3.6. The shift will not cause crossing of any major first or second order resonance. Systematic low-order resonances are also avoided as displayed in the tune-diagram of Figure 5. Other resulting parameters, like transition energy and natural chromaticity are given in Table 1.

The Lattice Functions

The lattice functions, β_H , β_V , and dispersion η are plotted in Figure 3. The behavior of the dispersion is as expected according to the requirements. The vertical amplitude function β_V has a periodicity which follows exactly that of the 18 FODO cells. On the other end, the horizontal amplitude function β_H exhibits a gross mismatch and a periodicity of only 3. The mismatch is caused by the fewer number of dipole magnets (24), and thus by the large focussing effect in the horizontal plane due to the sharp curvature. To avoid excessive mismatch which could appear also in the vertical plane, we have assumed sector magnets with zero entrance and exit angles. The specification for the dipole magnets are summarized in Table 2, and those of the quadrupole magnets in Table 3. A complete output of SYNCH is attached to the end of the paper.

Table 2: Dipole Magnets (B)

Total Number	24
Type	frame, sector, curved
Length, m	1.5 m
Bending Field	9.874 kG
Bending Angle	15°
Bending Radius	5.730 m
Gap Dimension	19.5 cm
Pole Width	50 cm
Sagitta	19.523 cm

Space Charge Effects

The space-charge tune-depression is calculated according to the formula

$$\Delta\nu = N r_p / 2 \beta^2 \gamma^3 B \epsilon \quad (3)$$

where $r_p = 1.535 \times 10^{-18}$ m is the classical proton radius. For an average power of 2 MW at the

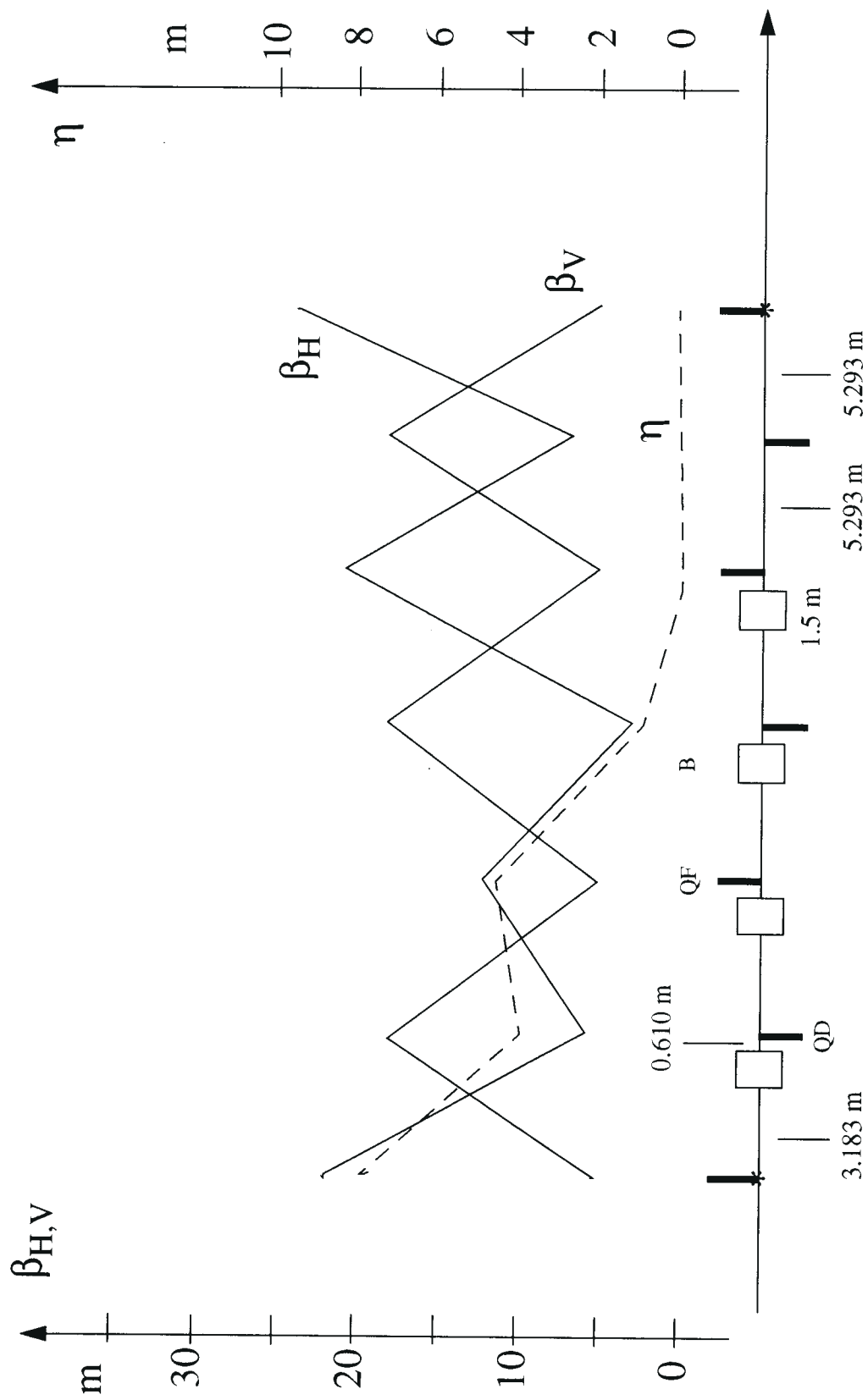


Figure 3. Half-Period Lattice Functions and Structure

repetition rate of 60 Hz, the total number of protons is $N = 2.084 \times 10^{14}$. With a bunching factor $B = 0.324$, at the kinetic energy of 1.0 GeV, a tune depression $\Delta v = 0.2$ is obtained with a full beam emittance of $116.4 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$.

At the same time the beam full momentum spread at the end of the rf capture is $\Delta p/p = \pm 0.87\%$. This corresponds to a single total bunch area of 10 eV-s and a peak rf voltage of 30 kV. Such beam longitudinal dimension is also required for the stability versus resistive-wall type of coherent longitudinal oscillations. There is a beam clear gap of 280 nanosecond for the fast extraction kicker rise time.

Table 3: Quadrupole Magnets (QF, QD)

Total Number: QF small	12
QF large	6
QD	18
Length	0.50 m
Gradient: QF	0.209 kG / cm
QD	0.237 kG / cm
Internal Diameter: QF small	24 cm
QF large	36 cm
QD	24 cm

Magnet Aperture Requirement

The size of the vacuum chamber should be such to allow a betatron acceptance which is 4 times the full betatron emittance, that is $A_{H,V} = 470 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$. Similarly, in the horizontal plane, space should be allowed for a momentum aperture which is twice the beam full momentum spread, that is $\Delta p/p = \pm 1.74\%$. The total aperture envelope, obtained by taking the quadratic combination of the betatron and the momentum aperture is plotted in Figure 6 along one-half of a superperiod. Taking into account a total of 3.5 cm for the vacuum chamber thickness, it is seen that the gap of the bending magnets is 19.5 cm. The bore diameter of all quadrupole magnets is 24 cm, except those in the middle of the arcs and in the middle of the insertions which have an internal diameter of 36 cm.

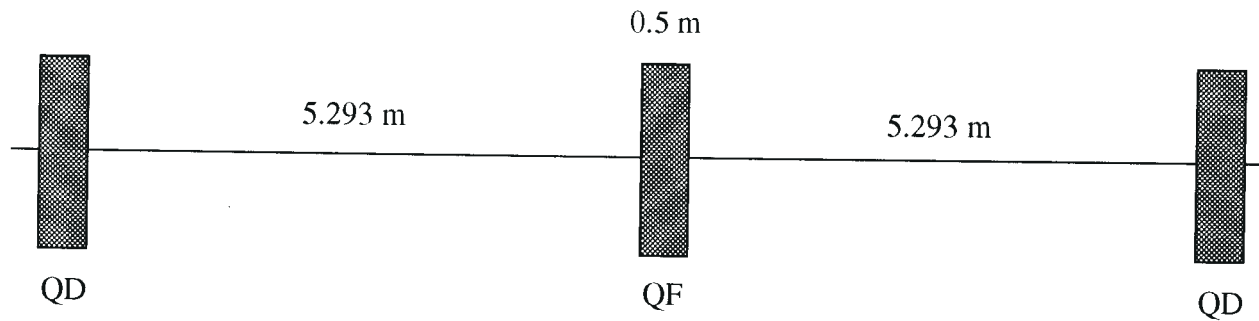


Figure 4a. Structure of an Empty FODO Cell

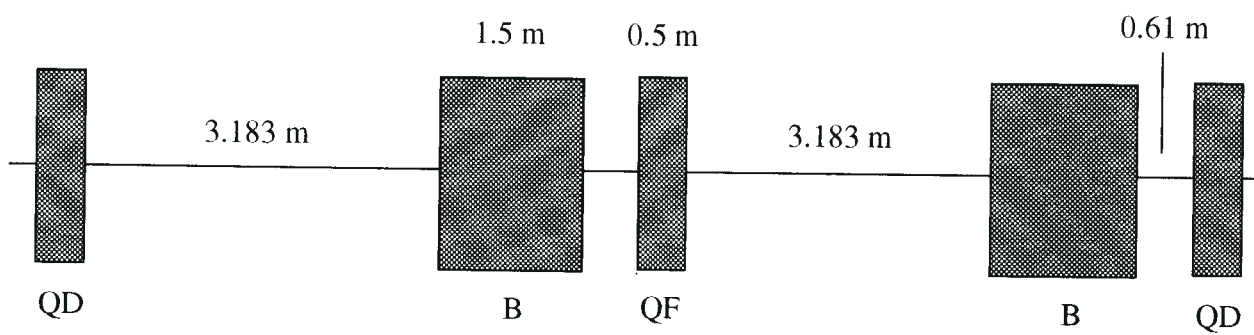


Figure 4b. Structure of a Bending FODO Cell

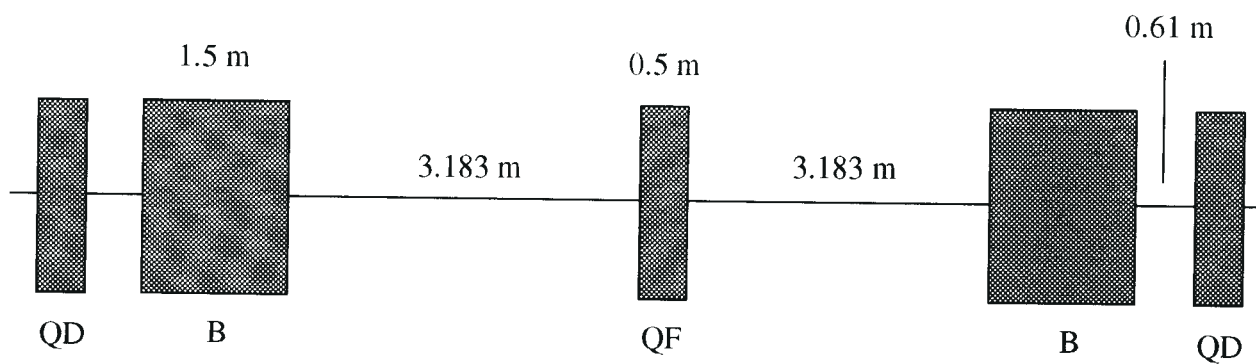


Figure 4c. The FODO cell in the middle of the Arc

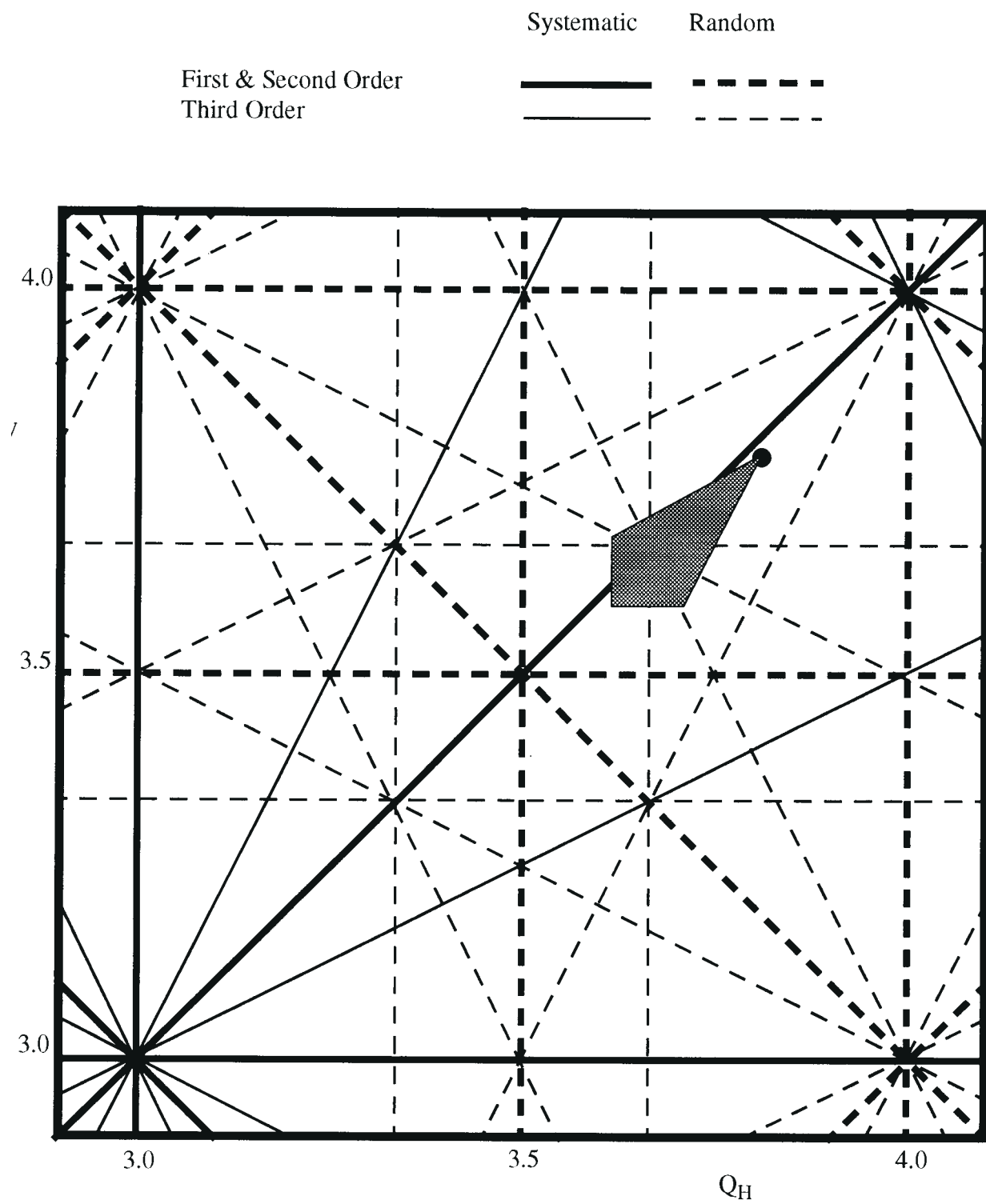


Figure 5. The Betatron-Tune Diagram

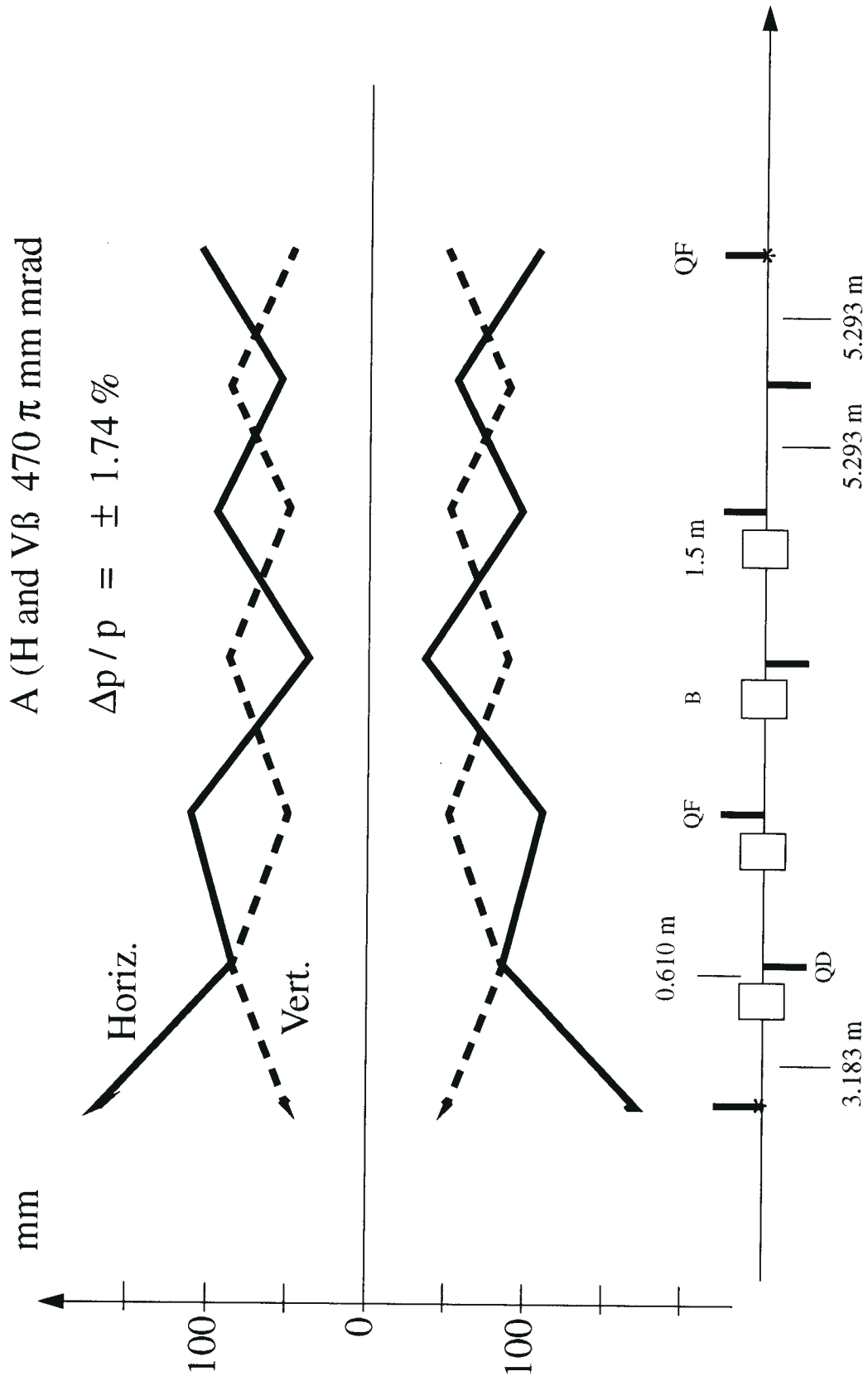


Figure 6. Half-Period full Aperture Requirements

```
=====
*** RFQ = // 402.5
*** NF = // 320.
*** KE = // 1.0
*** RE = // 0.93826
*** PER = // 3.0
*** SYM = // 1.0
*** ND = // 4.0
*** BL = // 1.50
*** BC = // 3.3356
*** C = // 299.7925
*** QL = // 0.25
*** DL = // 0.61
*** EMC = // 470.
*** DPT = // 17.4
*** FOIL = // 0.0
*** FOID = // 0.20
*** TO CALC // RCL NF RCL RFQ / 1.0 +
*** GM CALC // RCL KE RCL RE / - SORT
*** BT CALC // 1.0 RCL GM X*X 1/X -
*** CIRC CALC // RCL C RCL BT * RCL TO *
*** NCL CALC // RCL ND 0.5 * 1.0 +
*** * // RCL PER * RCL SYM 1.0 + *
*** CL CALC // RCL CIRC RCL NCL / 2.0 /
*** LL CALC // RCL CL RCL QL 2.0 * -
*** OL CALC // RCL LL RCL BL - RCL DL -
+-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----+
*** P CALC // RCL RE RCL BT * RCL GM *
*** BR CALC // RCL BC RCL P *
*** RHO CALC // 1.0 RCL SYM + RCL BL * RCL ND *
*** * // RCL PER * 0.5 * PI /
*** ANG CALC // 360. RCL ND / RCL PER /
*** * // RCL SYM 1.0 + /
*** ANR CALC // PI 180. / RCL ANG *
*** SAG CALC // 1. RCL ANR COS - RCL RHO * 100. *
*** BZ CALC // RCL BR RCL RHO /
*** LONS CALC // RCL LL RCL FOIL - RCL FOID -
*** PRNT // KE RE PER SYM ND

VARIABLE 1 OF TYPE 5 (LQ STORAGE)
KE
1.000000000 RE 0.938260000 PER 3.000000000 SYM 1.000000000 ND 4.000000000
PRNT // GM BT P BR RHO

VARIABLE 1 OF TYPE 5 (LQ STORAGE)
GM
2.065802656 BT 0.875027427 P 1.696030660 BR 5.657279870 RHO 5.729577951
PRNT // CL QL LL OL BL

VARIABLE 1 OF TYPE 5 (LQ STORAGE)
CL
5.793273371 QL 0.250000000 LL 5.293273371 OL 3.183273371 BL 1.500000000
PRNT // CIRC BC BZ NCL

VARIABLE 1 OF TYPE 5 (LQ STORAGE)
CIRC
208.557841350 BC 3.335600000 BZ 0.987381604 NCL 18.000000000
=====
```

*** PRNT // ANG SAG FOIL LONS

VARIABLE 1 OF TYPE 5 (LQ STORAGE)

ANG SAG FOIL LONS
15.000000000 19.523063440 0.000000000 5.093273371

1-1-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-+

*** O DRF // OL
*** L DRF // LL
*** D DRF // DL
*** S DRF // LONS
*** F DRF // FOIL
*** DF DRF // FOID

*** B MAG // BL BR BZ

1-1-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-+

*** MUX = // 3.82 / 6.
*** MUY = // 3.78 / 6.
*** PRNT // MUX MUY

VARIABLE 1 OF TYPE 5 (LQ STORAGE)

MUX
0.636666667 0.630000000

*** GF = // 0.369831
*** GD = // -.418487

*** .C BML // QF D B O QD
* // QD D B O QF
*** .CE BML // F QF DF S QD QD L QF
*** .PER BML // .CE .C

*** TUNE SUB 0 0 //
*** QF MAG // QL GF 1.
*** QD MAG // QL GD 1.
*** MP MM // .PER
*** END 0 0 //

*** FQ FITQ // TUNE MP GF GD 1 IMUX MUY

PARAMETER REPLACEMENTS MADE BY FITTING

1 OF GF = 0.369830644472 1 OF GD = -0.418486858755
*** RING CYC -3 // .PER

POS	S (M)	NUX	MUY	BETAX (M)	BETAY (M)	XEQ (M)	YEQ (M)	ZEQ (M)	ALPHAX	ALPHAY	DXEQ	DYEQ
0	0.000	0.00000	0.00000	23.97644	4.95028	-0.00191	0.00000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
1 F	0.000	0.00000	0.00000	23.97644	4.95028	-0.00191	0.00000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2 QF	0.250	0.00167	0.00797	23.42908	5.07831	-0.00189	0.00000	0.0000	2.17254	-0.51606	0.00018	0.00000
3 DF	0.450	0.00306	0.01411	22.56983	5.29471	-0.00185	0.00000	0.0000	2.12371	-0.56593	0.00018	0.00000
4 S	5.543	0.06814	0.10277	7.26985	17.52832	-0.00096	0.00000	0.0000	0.88025	-1.83598	0.00018	0.00000
5 QD	5.793	0.07373	0.10500	7.02921	17.99136	-0.00092	0.00000	0.0000	0.09068	0.00000	0.00008	0.00000
6 QD	6.043	0.07936	0.10723	7.17758	17.52832	-0.00092	0.00000	0.0000	-0.58932	1.83598	-0.00002	0.00000
7 L	11.337	0.15173	0.20203	20.23361	5.07831	-0.00102	0.00000	0.0000	-1.77721	0.51606	-0.00002	0.00000
8 QF	11.587	0.15367	0.21000	20.65724	4.95028	-0.00101	0.00000	0.0000	0.09578	0.00000	0.00008	0.00000
9 QF	11.837	0.15562	0.21797	20.13930	5.07831	-0.00098	0.00000	0.0000	1.95998	-0.51606	0.00017	0.00000

10 D 12.447 0.16074 0.23590 17.83758 5.80069 -0.00088 0.00000 0.00000 1.81334 -0.66817 0.00017 0.00000
 11 B 13.947 0.17691 0.27043 11.97651 8.36626 0.19463 0.00000 0.0169 2.00436 -1.04221 0.25902 0.00000
 12 O 17.130 0.25923 0.31277 3.46090 17.52832 1.01916 0.00000 0.0169 0.67075 -1.83598 0.25902 0.00000
 13 QD 17.380 0.27118 0.31500 3.23737 17.99136 1.09756 0.00000 0.0169 0.23115 0.00000 0.36951 0.00000
 14 QD 17.630 0.28356 0.31723 3.22570 17.52832 1.20472 0.00000 0.0169 -0.18407 1.83598 0.48968 0.00000
 15 D 18.240 0.31232 0.32314 3.56953 15.38121 1.50343 0.00000 0.0169 -0.37958 1.68387 0.48968 0.00000
 16 B 19.740 0.36869 0.34163 5.12266 10.89064 2.37359 0.00000 0.5187 -0.63208 1.30984 0.66390 0.00000
 17 O 22.923 0.43548 0.41203 11.91524 5.07831 4.48696 0.00000 0.5187 -1.50176 0.51606 0.66390 0.00000
 18 QF 23.173 0.43874 0.42000 12.39825 4.95028 4.60054 0.00000 0.5187 -0.41536 0.00000 0.24298 0.00000
 19 QF 23.423 0.44195 0.42797 12.32423 5.07831 4.60799 0.00000 0.5187 0.70914 -0.51606 -0.18354 0.00000
 20 D 24.033 0.45010 0.44590 11.50445 5.80069 4.49603 0.00000 0.5187 0.63476 -0.66817 -0.18354 0.00000
 21 B 25.533 0.47315 0.48043 9.18352 8.36626 4.26589 0.00000 1.6636 0.87702 -1.04221 -0.12156 0.00000
 22 O 28.716 0.54669 0.52277 5.55206 17.52832 3.87893 0.00000 1.6636 -0.26378 -1.83598 -0.12156 0.00000
 23 QD 28.966 0.55387 0.52500 5.57649 17.99136 3.89924 0.00000 1.6636 -0.36236 0.00000 0.28444 0.00000
 24 QD 29.216 0.56083 0.52723 5.92077 17.52832 4.02177 0.00000 1.6636 -1.02674 1.83598 0.69789 0.00000
 25 D 29.826 0.57561 0.53314 7.30249 15.38121 4.44748 0.00000 1.6636 -1.23837 1.68387 0.69789 0.00000
 26 B 31.326 0.60192 0.55163 11.12394 10.89064 5.52608 0.00000 2.9680 -1.25079 1.30984 0.73203 0.00000
 27 O 34.510 0.63498 0.62203 21.42326 5.07831 7.85632 0.00000 2.9680 -1.98466 0.51606 0.73203 0.00000
 28 QF 34.760 0.63680 0.63000 21.92329 4.95028 7.94800 0.00000 2.9680 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
 29 REFL 69.519 1.27361 1.26000 23.97644 4.95028 -0.00191 0.00000 5.9360 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000

CIRCUMFERENCE = 208.5578 M THETX = 6.28318531 RAD NUX = 3.82083 DNUX/(DP/P) = -3.54948
 RADIUS = 33.1930 M THETY = 0.00000000 RAD NUZ = 3.78000 DNUZ/(DP/P) = -3.59927
 (DS/S)/(DP/P) = 0.0853862 TGAM = (3.42221, 0.000000)

MAXIMA --- BETX(29) = 23.97644 BETY(13) = 17.99136 XEQ(28) = 7.94800 YEQ(29) = 0.00000
 MINIMA --- BETX(14) = 3.22570 BETY(28) = 4.95028 XEQ(29) = -0.00191 YEQ(29) = 0.00000

---1---2---3---4---5---6---7---+---

*** EMT BVAL // 1. EMC DPT 1.

EMITTANCES UNNORMALIZED (MM-MRAD)

EPSX = 470.000000 EPSY = 470.000000 EPSL = 17.400000 EPSL = 17.400000 MM SIGL = 17.400000 (0/00)

*** ENV CYAE -3 // .PER EMT 1.

BEAM ENVELOPES (MM,MRAD)

EMITTANCES (MM-MRAD) --- EPSX = 470.000000 EPSXCO = 0.000000 EPSL = 17.400000

EPSY = 470.000000 EPSYCO = 0.000000 SIGP = 17.400000 (0/00)

XTOT = SQRT(XB*XB + XP*XP) + XCO, ETC.

DISPLACEMENT = 1.00*SIGMA

POS	S	XB	XP	XCO	XTOT	YB	YP	YCO	YTOT	XPRTOT	YPRTOT
0	0.0000	106.1552	-0.0332	0.0000	106.1552	48.2352	0.0000	0.0000	48.2352	4.4275	9.7439
1 F	0.0000	106.1552	-0.0332	0.0000	106.1552	48.2352	0.0000	0.0000	48.2352	4.4275	9.7439
2 QF	0.2500	104.9365	-0.0328	0.0000	104.9365	48.8550	0.0000	0.0000	48.8550	10.7119	10.8258
3 DF	0.4500	102.9943	-0.0322	0.0000	102.9943	49.8850	0.0000	0.0000	49.8850	10.7119	10.8258
4 S	5.5433	58.4536	-0.0166	0.0000	58.4536	90.7651	0.0000	0.0000	90.7651	10.7119	10.8258
5 QD	5.7933	57.4781	-0.0161	0.0000	57.4781	91.9562	0.0000	0.0000	91.9562	8.2106	5.1111
6 QD	6.9433	58.0815	-0.0160	0.0000	58.0815	90.7651	0.0000	0.0000	90.7651	9.8283	10.8258
7 L	11.3365	97.5182	-0.0177	0.0000	97.5182	48.8550	0.0000	0.0000	48.8550	4.7918	9.7439
8 QF	11.5865	98.5338	-0.0175	0.0000	98.5338	48.2352	0.0000	0.0000	48.2352	10.6296	10.8258
9 QF	11.8365	97.2907	-0.0170	0.0000	97.2907	52.2142	0.0000	0.0000	52.2142	10.6296	10.8258
10 D	12.4465	91.5623	-0.0152	0.0000	91.5623	62.7068	0.0000	0.0000	62.7068	14.7382	10.8258
11 B	13.9465	75.0264	3.3866	0.0000	75.1028	90.7651	0.0000	0.0000	90.7651	14.7382	10.8258
12 O	17.1298	40.3314	17.7335	0.0000	44.0579	91.9562	0.0000	0.0000	91.9562	13.9382	5.1111
13 QD	17.3798	39.0072	19.0975	0.0000	43.4313	91.9562	0.0000	0.0000	91.9562	13.9382	5.1111

14 QD	17.6298	38.9369	20.9622	0.0000	44.2210	90.7651	0.0000	0.0000	90.7651	14.9412	10.8258
15 D	18.2398	40.9595	26.1597	0.0000	48.6005	85.0245	0.0000	0.0000	85.0245	14.9412	10.8258
16 B	19.7398	49.0678	41.3005	0.0000	64.1356	71.5444	0.0000	0.0000	71.5444	16.1818	10.8258
17 O	22.9231	74.8342	78.0732	0.0000	108.1461	48.8550	0.0000	0.0000	48.8550	16.1818	10.8258
18 QF	23.1731	76.3359	80.0495	0.0000	110.6123	48.2352	0.0000	0.0000	48.2352	7.8946	9.7439
19 QF	23.4231	76.1077	80.1790	0.0000	110.5489	48.8550	0.0000	0.0000	48.8550	8.2166	10.8258
20 D	24.0331	73.5329	78.2309	0.0000	107.3647	52.2142	0.0000	0.0000	52.2142	9.7477	10.8258
21 B	25.5331	65.6982	74.2265	0.0000	99.1253	62.7068	0.0000	0.0000	62.7068	9.7477	10.8258
22 O	28.7164	51.0830	67.4933	0.0000	84.6453	90.7651	0.0000	0.0000	90.7651	10.9473	5.1111
23 QD	28.9664	51.1952	67.8468	0.0000	84.9950	90.7651	0.0000	0.0000	90.7651	17.6217	10.8258
24 QD	29.2164	52.7519	69.9787	0.0000	87.6344	85.0245	0.0000	0.0000	85.0245	17.6217	10.8258
25 D	29.8264	58.5847	77.3861	0.0000	97.0607	71.5444	0.0000	0.0000	71.5444	16.4496	10.8258
26 B	31.3264	72.3067	96.1539	0.0000	120.3072	48.8550	0.0000	0.0000	48.8550	16.4496	10.8258
27 O	34.5096	100.3441	136.7000	0.0000	169.5755	48.2352	0.0000	0.0000	48.2352	4.6302	9.7439
28 QF	34.7596	101.5083	138.2953	0.0000	171.5504	48.2352	0.0000	0.0000	48.2352	4.4275	9.7439
29 REFL	69.5193	106.1552	-0.0332	0.0000	106.1552	48.2352	0.0000	0.0000	48.2352		

---+---1---+---2---+---3---+---4---+---5---+---6---+---7---+---

*** FIN // CORE USE SUMMARY

	MAXIMUM	USED	UNUSED
INFF (ELEMENT DEFINITIONS)	2000 (INFMX)	91	1909
FLIB (F.P. DATA AND STORAGE)	5000 (IFLMAX)	67	4933
ILIB (INTEGER DATA)	1000 (IMAX)	9	991
CHLIB (CHARACTER DATA)	5000 (ICHMAX)	425	4575
SFLIB (F.P. CHARACTER DATA)	5000 (ISFMX)	67	4933
LQFIL (CALCULATED DATA)	30000 (IQMAX)	1177	28823

ARRAY DIMENSIONS ARE SET IN COMMON FILES BINFF.CCC, BSTORE.CCC, CSTORE.CCC

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END OF SYNC RUN AGR