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JUN 76 R J HANCOCK, F H CLEVELAND F30602-73-C-0380

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Final Technical Report
June 1976



ENDO ATMOSPHERIC-EXO ATMOSPHERIC RADAR MODELING
(Appendix)

General Dynamics

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AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This effort is concerned with the development and implementation of a set of digital computer programs that will augment the RADC digital computer radar simulation model procured under Contr F30602-72-C-0393 (01707201). The computer programs shall consist of a sequence of subroutines that correspond to separate functions such as a chaff model, target model, propagation effects and clutter model. The original radar simulation model will be expanded to include a bi-static capability and will include ECM and phase coded pulse compression re-		

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ceiver techniques. In addition, an interactive system has been designed for the simulation. Using an interactive display, an engineer would be able to understand what is happening by being able to observe results at several intermediate points in the problem. A picture is worth a thousand words. For example, an antenna pattern or waveform response to a target is more meaningful than a long table of numerical listings. Parts of the simulation were used by RADC for Deep Space Surveillance Radar (DSSR) waveform analysis, generating antenna patterns and tradeoffs involving phase shifter bit-size for the Advanced Space Defense Program (ASDP). The RADC radar simulation model is being used to support Seek Sail, Cobra Judy, Digital Coded Radar and Seek Sentry.

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This report contains Vol I, Pt 1 (Sections 1-7 and 9-10) (Pages 1-1 thru 1-5, 2-1 thru 2-24, 3-1 thru 3-35, 4-1 thru 4-23, 5-1 thru 5-6, 6-1 thru 6-39, 7-1 thru 7-30, 9-1 thru 9-3 and 10-1 thru 10-2).

Vol I, Pt 2 contains Section 8 (Pages 8-1 thru 8-174).

Vol I, Pt 3 contains Section 8 (Pages 8-175 thru 8-418).

Vol II, Pt 1 contains (Sections 1-8 and 10 & 11) (Pages 1-1, 2-1 thru 2-24, 3-1 thru 3-15, 4-1 thru 4-137, 5-1 thru 5-16, 6-1 thru 6-44, 7-1, 8-1 thru 8-26, 10-1 thru 10-4 and 11-1 thru 11-2).

Vol II, Pt 2 contains Sections 9 and 10 (Pages 9-1 thru 9-234 and Pages 10-1 thru 10-4).

Vol III contains Sections 1 thru 6 (Pages 1-1 thru 1-2, 2-1 thru 2-22, 3-1 thru 3-53, 4-1 thru 4-141, 5-1 thru 5-3 and 6-1).

Vol IV, Pt 1 contains Appendices A-K and Appendix M.

Vol IV, Pt 2 contains Appendix L.

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L I S T O F F I G U R E S

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A P P E N D I X L
 R A D A R C R O S S S E C T I O N
 A N A L Y T I C M O D E L D E S C R I P T I O N S

The FORTRAN IV computer listings for each of the radar cross section models are located at the end of each of the appropriate sections L.1 through L.7. Although the programs have not been integrated into the Radar Simulation Model, they can be easily made to interface with RADSIM. In the interim they can be run as independent FORTRAN subroutines, which are stored on disc file on the RADC HIS-635 computer under USERID-CLEARY and account number 017073100380 in the following files:*

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SUB-FILE</u>	<u>LINES</u>
L.1	Cylinder with Spheroidal Caps	RCSM3	10760, 11430
L.2	Hemisphere-Cylinder	RCSM3	11440, 13680
L.3	Cone, Cylinder or Frustrum	RCSM3	13690, 17460
L.4	Thin Wire	RCSM1	50, 3120
L.5	Frustrum-Cylinder-Frustrum	RCSM1	3130, 7580
L.6	Cylinder-Frustrum Combination	RCSM1	7590, 12170
L.7	Stepped Cylinder	RCSM2	50, 3710

The outputs for all programs consist of four linear arrays - EVVR, EVVI, EHHR and EHHI - which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back scattered fields as a function of frequency. The fields are computed at discrete frequency increments (DF) in megahertz, between user defined limits. The low and high frequency limits are equal to $(NMIN-1)*DF$ & $(NMAX-1)*DF$ respectively, where NMIN and NMAX are dimensionless indices. The magnitudes of the arrays - EVVR, EVVI, EHHR and EHHI - have been scaled in order that the target cross section (in square meters) can be obtained from the sum of the squares of the corresponding real and imaginary values of the array.

* A typical use of SUBROUTINE TARGET is shown in Volume I, Part 3, Section 8.24. All subroutines in this appendix can be run using this same FORTRAN program, labelled RCSSP.

L.1 CYLINDER WITH SPHEROIDAL CAPS (RADCAT)

The far-field scattering from the RADCAT vehicle, a large cylinder with spheroidal end caps, has been formulated using an expression involving a physical optics approximation of the backscattering from a cylindrical section and a geometrical optics approximation to the scattering from a spheroid (Ref 1). The resulting expression of the scattering field is the following:

$$e(\theta) = l \sqrt{k a \sin \theta} \left\{ \frac{\sin(k l \cos \theta)}{k l \cos \theta} \right\} e^{-i(2k a \sin \theta + \pi/4)} \\ + \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^2 c}{a^2 \sin^2 \theta + c^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right\} e^{-i2k \left(\frac{l}{2} \cos \theta + \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 \theta + c^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right)}$$

where the physical dimensions of the target and target geometry are shown in Figure L.1-1 and $k = \text{wave number} = 2\pi/\lambda$.

The computer program subroutine is used to compute the field backscattered from the target for the case of vertical and horizontal polarizations with respect to the target rotational plane (defined by the target axis of symmetry and the radar line of sight). It should be noted that for the case of this particular target, the formulation of the scattered field is polarized insensitive. The inputs, outputs, restrictions, and definition of key terms of this subroutine are presented in the following paragraphs.

L.1.1 Inputs

The subroutine inputs are read from cards or passed in a common block. The used inputs passed in the common block are the following:

- FC = Carrier Frequency in GHz, not necessarily the mid frequency
- DF = Frequency increment in MHz

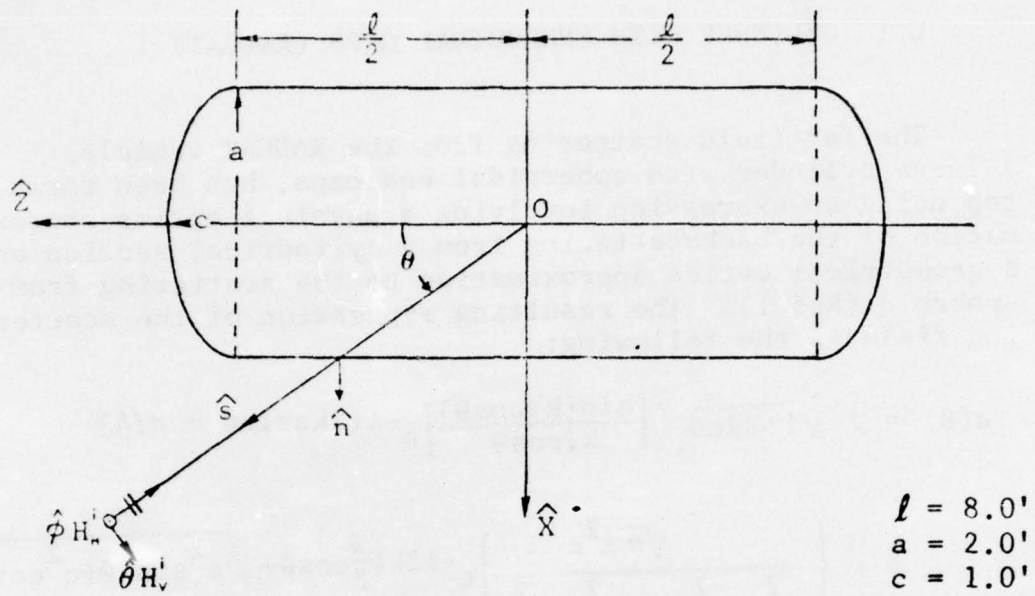


Fig. L.1-1 RADCAT TARGET GEOMETRY

NMIN = Minimum frequency index, i.e. $f_{\min} = DF*(NMIN-1)$

NMAX = Maximum frequency index, i.e. $f_{\max} = DF*(NMAX-1)$

The inputs which are read from a card are the following:

	MATH SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
Card 1	a	XA	Radius of cylindrical section (feet)	1-6
	c	XC	Depth of Spheroidal Cap (feet)	7-12
	l	XL	Length of cylindrical section (feet)	13-18
	θ	THETA	Azimuth angle (degrees)	19-24

L.1.2 Outputs

The outputs consist of four linear arrays EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHVI which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back scattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments of DF between $DF*(NMIN-1)$ and $DF*(NMAX-1)$. The bandwidth of the output then equals $DF*(NMAX-NMIN)$.

L.1.3 Restrictions

L.1.3.1 Physical Dimensions

As high-frequency approximations were utilized, all physical target dimensions should be large with respect to the wavelength of the illuminating field. Thus, XA, XC, and XL should be larger than the wavelength of the smallest frequency at which a computation is obtained. The condition $XC < XA$ is also implied in the formulation of the problem.*

L.1.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the argument list and a value is computed only for array locations from NMIN to NMAX.

*Also, $1 \leq NMIN \leq NMAX \leq 512$.

L.1.3.3 Azimuth

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region between 0 and 90 degrees.

L.1.4 Definition of Key Terms Used in Subroutine

$$\text{TERM 7} = + \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^2 c}{a^2 \sin^2 \theta + c^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right\}$$

$$\text{TERM 2} = l \sqrt{k \sin \theta}$$

$$\text{TERM 4} = \frac{\sin(k l \cos \theta)}{k l \cos \theta}$$

$$\text{TERM 5} = (2k \sin \theta + \pi/4)$$

$$\text{TERM 8} = 2k \left(\frac{l}{2} \cos \theta + \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 \theta + c^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right)$$

```

# IDENT BECAG001, HANCOCK, 017073100380, DSTOR2
# OPTION FORTRAN
# FORTY LSTIN, XREF, MAP, DECK
# LIMITS 05, 19K, 0, 5K
SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHI)
C
C * * TARGET ST-1, RADCAT, PHYSICAL OPTICS APPROXIMATION * *
C
COMMON MOVER, N, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, T0
C NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C DF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
C FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
C
C DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHHI(512)
C
C * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET * *
C
READ (5, 1000) XA, XC, XL, THETA
1000 FORMAT (4F5.2)
C
C = .9835703
PI = 3.141593
XC = 2.0 * PI * FC
C THETA = ANGLE IN RAD/ANS CONVERTED FROM INPUT ANGLE IN DEGREE
C THETA = THETA * (PI / 180.0)
C STHT = SIN(THETA)
C CTHT = COS(THETA)
C SSTHT = STHT * STHT
C CSTHT = CTHT * CTHT
C TERM6 = (XA * XA * SSTHT) + (XC * XC * CSTHT)
C TERM = XA * XA + XC * XC * SORT(PI)
C TERM7 = TERM / TERM6
C
DO 100 I=NMIN, NMAX
X = (I-1)
W = (2.0 * PI * X * DF) / 1000.0
C
C KK0 = W / C
C
C TERM1 = XK0 * XA * STHT
C TERM2 = XL * SORT(TERM1)
C COMPUTE KYL = SIN(THETA), TEST, AND COMPUTE SIN(X)/X WHERE
C X = KYL * XL * SIN(THETA)
C TERM3 = XK0 * XL * CTHT
C IF (TERM3 .LE. 1.0E-9) GO TO 10
C TERM4 = (SIN(TERM3)) / TERM3
C GO TO 20
10 TERM4 = 1.0
C COMPUTE PHASE TERM FOR CYLINDER(TERM5) AND SPHEROID(TERM8)
20 TERM5 = (2.0 * TERM1) + (PI / 4.0)
C TERM8 = TERM3 + (2.0 * XK0 * SORT(TERM6))
C COMPUTE REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF CYLINDRICAL (FIRSTR, FIRSTI)
C AND OBLATE SPHEROIDAL (SECNDR, SECNDI) RETURNS
C FIRSTR = TERM2 * TERM4 * COS(TERM5)
C FIRSTI = TERM2 * TERM4 * SIN(TERM5)
C SECNDR = TERM7 * COS(TERM8)
C SECNDI = TERM7 * SIN(TERM8)

```

76 16 08

```

C
C SUM RETURNS AND CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS
EVVR(I) = (FIRSTR + SECNDR) * 0.304831

```

L-5

```
EVVI(I) = (FIRSTI + SECONDI) * 0.304831
EHHR(I) = EVVR(I)
EHHI(I) = EVVI(I)
100 CONTINUE
C
WRITE (6, 2000) THETA
2000 FORMAT ( ' ASPECT ANGLE = ', F6.2, ' DEG' )
C
RETURN
D
END
```

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR,EVVI,EHHR,EHHI)

TARGET /

*

** TARGET ST-1, RADCAT, PHYSICAL OPTICS APPROXIMATION **

NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE DF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ

** ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET **

* 01 READ FROM DEV 5 VIA FORMAT 1000 INTO THE LIST

NOTE C2 LIST = XA, XC, XL, THETA

C3 C = .9835709 PI = 3.141593 WC = 2.0*PI*FC

/ 10 /

14 TERM4 = 1.0

COMPUTE PHASE TERM FOR CYLINDER (TERMS) AND SPHEROID (TERMS)

20 TERM5 = (2.0*TERM1) * (PI/4.0) TERMS = TERM3 * (2.0**K0**SQRT (TERM6))

COMPUTE REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF CYLINDRICAL (FIRST, FIRSTI) AND OPLATE SPHEROIDAL (SECONDR, SECONDI) RETURNS

16 FIRSTI = TERM2*TERM4*CCOS (TERM5) FIRSTI = TERM2*TERM4*SIN (TERM5) SECONDR = TERM7*CCOS (TERM6)

08 X = (I - 1) W = (2.0*PI*X*DF) / 1000.0

```

03
C = .9835704
PI = 3.141593
NC = 2.0*PI*FC

```

```

THET = ANGLE IN
RAD/ANS CONVERTED
FROM INPUT ANGLE IN
DEGREES

```

```

04
THET =
  THETA*(PI/180.0)
SHT = SIN(THET)
CTHT = COS(THET)
SSHT = SHT*STHT

```

```

05
CSHT = CTHT*CTHT
TERM6 =
  (XA*XA*SSHT) +
  (XC*XC*CSHT)
TERM =
  XA*XA*XC*SCRT(PI)

```

```

06
TERM7 =
  TERM/TERM6

```

```

07
NOTE
*****
BEGIN DO LOOP
ICO I = NMIN,
      NMAX
*****

```

```

W =
  (2.0*PI*X*DF)
  /1000.0

```

```

04
XKO = W/C

```

```

10
TERM1 =
  XKO*XA*STHT
TERM2 =
  XL*SCRT(TERM1)

```

```

COMPUTE
K*L*SIN(THET), TEST,
AND COMPUTE SIN(X)/X
WHERE
X = K*L*SIN(THET)

```

```

11
TERM3 =
  XKO*XL*CTHT

```

```

12
* TERM3 .LT. *
* 1.0E-6 *
* * *
* FALSE

```

```

13
TERM4 =
  (SIN(TERM3))
  /TERM3

```

```

FIRSTI =
  TERM2*TERM4*SIN
  (TERM5)
SECONDR =
  TERM7*COS(TERM6)

```

```

17
SECONDI =
  TERM7*SIN(TERM8)

```

```

SUM RETURNS AND
CONVERT FROM FEET TO
METERS

```

```

18
EVR(I) =
  (FIRSTI +
  SECONDR)*0.304831
EVVI(I) =
  (FIRSTI +
  SECONDI)*0.304831
EVR(I) = EVR(I)

```

```

19
EVI(I) = EVVI(I)

```

```

100 * * *
* * *
* END OF DO *
* LOOP? *
* * *
* YES *
* * *
* NO *

```

```

WRITE TO DEV
6
VIA FORMAT
2000
FROM THE LIST

```

```

NOTE 22
*****
LIST = THETA
*****

```

```

23
EXIT

```

FORTRAN MODULE (RCS3, LIS12)

CARD NO	CONTENTS	RCS3
1	SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVS, EVVI, EPHS, FHHI)	RCS3 001
2		RCS3 002
3	* * TARGET ST-1, RADCAT, PHYSICAL OPTICS APPROXIMATION * *	RCS3 003
4		RCS3 004
5	COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TG	RCS3 005
6	NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE	RCS3 006
7	NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE	RCS3 007
8	DF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ	RCS3 008
9	FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ	RCS3 009
10		RCS3 010
11	DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHR(512), FHHI(512)	RCS3 011
12		RCS3 012
13	* * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET * *	RCS3 013
14		RCS3 014
15	READ (5, 1000) XA, XC, XL, THETA	RCS3 015
16	1000 FORMAT (4F6.2)	RCS3 016
17		RCS3 017
18	C = .9035709	RCS3 018
19	PI = 3.141593	RCS3 019
20	KC = 2.0 * PI * FC	RCS3 020
21	THET = ANGLE IN RAD/ANS CONVERTED FROM INPUT ANGLE IN DEGREES	RCS3 021
22	THET = THETA * (PI / 180.0)	RCS3 022

CONTENTS

5.8

```

RCS3 020
RCS3 021
RCS3 022
RCS3 023
RCS3 024
RCS3 025
RCS3 026
RCS3 027
RCS3 028
RCS3 029
RCS3 030
RCS3 031
RCS3 032
RCS3 033
RCS3 034
RCS3 035
RCS3 036
RCS3 037
RCS3 038
RCS3 039
RCS3 040
RCS3 041
RCS3 042
RCS3 043
RCS3 044
RCS3 045
RCS3 046
RCS3 047

```

```

20 C
21 C THE1 = ANGLE IN RAD/ANS CONVERTED FROM INPUT ANGLE IN DEGREES
22 THE1 = THETA * (PI / 180.0)
23 STHT = SIN(THET)
24 CHTHT = COS(THET)
25 SSTHT = STHT * STHT
26 CSTHT = CHTHT * CHTHT
27 TERM6 = (XA * XA * SSTHT) + (YC * XC * CSTHT)
28 TERM = XA * XA * XC * SQRT(PI)
29 TERM7 = TERM / TERM6
30 C
31 DO 100 I=MMIN, NMAX
32 X = (I-1)
33 Y = (2.0 * PI * X * DF) / 1000.0
34 C
35 XKO = W / C
36 C
37 TERM1 = XK0 * XA * STHT
38 TERM2 = XL * SQRT(TERM1)
39 C COMPUTE K*L*SIN(THET), TEST, AND COMPUTE SIN(X)/X WHERE
40 C X = K*L*SIN(THET)
41 TERM3 = XK0 * XL * CHTHT
42 IF (TERM3 .LE. 1.0E-5) GO TO 10
43 TERM4 = (SIN(TERM2)) / TERM2
44 GO TO 20
45 10 TERM4 = 1.0
46 C COMPUTE PHASE TERM FOR CYLINDER (TERM5) AND SPHEROID (TERM8)
47 20 TERM5 = (2.0 * TERM1) + (PI / 4.0)

```

2

```

42 IF (TERM3 .LE. 1.0E-4) GO TO 10
43 TERM4 = (SIN(TERM3)) / TERM3
44 GO TO 20
45 10 TERM4 = 1.0
46 C COMPUTE PHASE TERM FOR CYLINDER(TERM5) AND SPHEROID(TERM6)
47 20 TERM5 = (5.0 * TERM1) + (PI / 4.0)
48 TERM6 = TERM3 + (2.0 * XND * SQRT(TERM6))
49 C COMPUTE REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF CYLINDRICAL (FIRST, FIRSTI)
50 C AND DELTA SPHEROIDAL (SECM7, SECM1) TERMS
51 FIRST = TERM2 * TERM4 * COS(TERM5)
52 FIRSTI = TERM2 * TERM4 * SIN(TERM5)
53 SECM7 = TERM7 * COS(TERM6)
54 SECM1 = TERM7 * SIN(TERM6)
55 C
56 C SUM RETURNS AND CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS
57 EVVR(I) = (FIRST + SECM7) * 0.304801
58 EVVI(I) = (FIRSTI + SECM1) * 0.304801
59 EVHR(I) = EVVR(I)
60 EVHI(I) = EVVI(I)
61 100 CONTINUE
62 C
63 WRITE (6, 2000) THETA
64 2000 FORMAT ( ' ASPECT ANGLE = ', F6.0, ' DEG. ')
65 C
66 RETURN
67 C
68

```

3

RCS3 042
RCS3 043
RCS3 044
RCS3 045
RCS3 046
RCS3 047
RCS3 048
RCS3 049
RCS3 050
RCS3 051
RCS3 052
RCS3 053
RCS3 054
RCS3 055
RCS3 056
RCS3 057
RCS3 058
RCS3 059
RCS3 060
RCS3 061
RCS3 062
RCS3 063
RCS3 064
RCS3 065
RCS3 066
RCS3 067

L.2 HEMISPHERE - CYLINDER

The far-field scattering from a hemisphere - cylinder has been formulated using the Ruck-Ufimtsev formulation of the scattering from a cylinder and a modified expression has been utilized in describing the hemispherical returns (Ref 2). The resulting expression of the scattered field is the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
 e(\theta)_{\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V \\ H \end{array} \right\}} = & \mp 2\sqrt{\pi} \left\{ \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}} e^{i2kh \cos\theta} \left[\frac{2}{3} B_{21+} \pm \left(\frac{1}{0.5 + \cos\frac{4\theta}{3}} \right) B_{01-} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + Q_+ \left\{ \frac{2}{3} B_{21-} \pm \left(\frac{1}{0.5 + \cos\frac{2(\pi-2\theta)}{3}} \right) B_{01+} \right\} \right] \right. \\
 & \left. \mp \frac{a}{4} \tan\theta B_{01-} e^{-i2kh \cos\theta} \right. \\
 & \left. \mp Q_-(S) \pm Q_+ \left(\begin{array}{c} CW \\ V \\ o \end{array} \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

where $B_{21\pm} = J_2(\zeta) \pm i J_1(\zeta)$

$$B_{01\pm} = J_0(\zeta) \pm i J_1(\zeta)$$

$$\zeta = 2ka \sin\theta$$

$$Q_+ = Q(2ka(\theta - \pi/2))$$

$$Q_- = Q(2ka(\pi/2 - \theta))$$

$$k = 2\pi/\lambda = \text{wave number.}$$

In the primary equation, the upper and lower signs designate the vertically and horizontally polarized returns respectively. The factors S and CW are the sphere specular and spherical creeping-wave returns respectively. They are expanded as follows:

$$S = \frac{a}{2} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2ka} \right\} e^{-12k(a+h \cos\theta)}$$

$$CW_v = \frac{a}{2}(2.7162)K \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{0.54555}{K^2}\right) + i \frac{0.94489}{K^2} \right\} e^{-i2kh \cos\theta} \cdot \\ \exp \left\{ -\left(2.20075K - \frac{0.44525}{K}\right) + i\left(\pi ka + \frac{\pi}{3} + 1.27065K + \frac{0.25707}{K}\right) \right\}$$

where $K = (ka)^{1/3}$ and the geometry of the problem is shown in Figure L.2-1. The inputs, outputs, restrictions, and definition of key terms in the subroutine are presented in the following paragraphs.

L.2.1 INPUTS

The subroutine inputs are read from cards or passed in a common block. The parameters passed in the common block are FC, DF, NMIN, NMAX and are described in Appendix L.1.1.

The inputs read from a card are the following:

	MATHEMATICAL SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
Card 1	a	A	Radius of hemisphere (inches)	1-10
	h	H	1/2 length of cylinder (inches)	11-20
	θ	ASPECT	Azimuth angle (degrees)	21-30

L.2.2 OUTPUTS

The data base output consists of four linear arrays, EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHVI, which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back-scattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments between NMIN and NMAX.

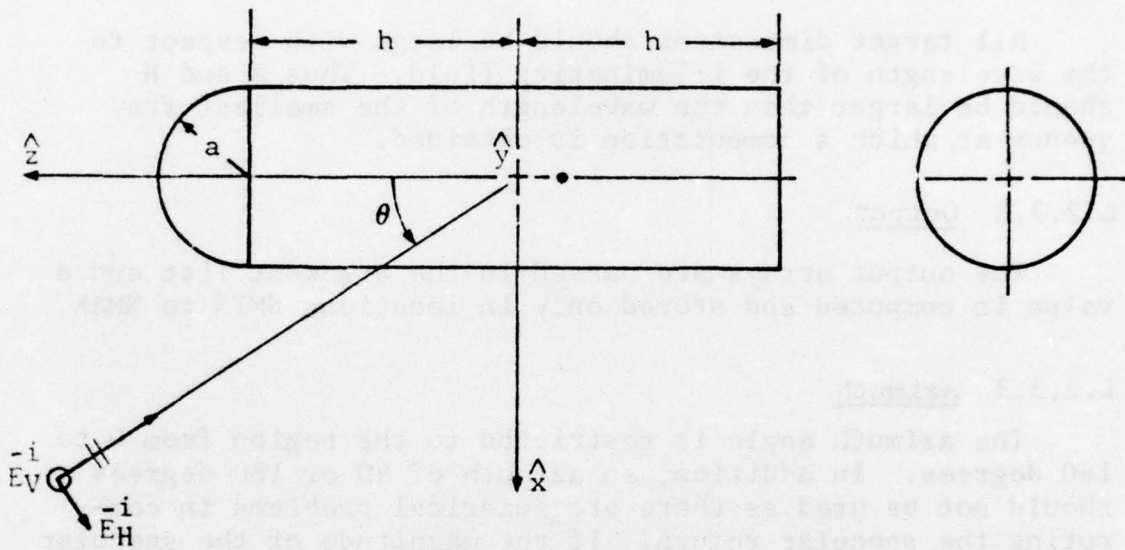


Fig. L.2.1 HEMISPHERE-CYLINDER TARGET GEOMETRY

In addition to the data-base output, if the print option is selected, the frequency, and cross-section (in dBsm) and phase for the case of both vertical and horizontal polarization will be listed.

L.2.3 Restrictions

L.2.3.1 Physical Dimensions

All target dimensions should be large with respect to the wavelength of the illuminating field. Thus A and H should be larger than the wavelength of the smallest frequency at which a computation is obtained.

L.2.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the argument list and a value is computed and stored only in locations NMIN to NMAX.

L.2.3.3 Azimuth

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region from 0 to 180 degrees. In addition, an azimuth of 90 or 180 degrees should not be used as there are numerical problems in computing the specular return. If the magnitude of the specular returns are desired, azimuths of 89.99, 90.01 or 179.99 degrees should be used.

L.2.4 Definition of Key Terms Used in Subroutine

$$\text{TERM 4} = \left(\frac{1}{0.5 + \cos \frac{4\theta}{3}} \right)$$

$$\text{TERM 5} = \left(\frac{1}{0.5 + \cos \frac{2(\pi - 2\theta)}{3}} \right)$$

$$\text{PHASE 1} = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}} e^{i2kh \cos \theta}$$

$$\text{TERM 2} = \zeta = 2ka \sin \theta$$

$$\text{COEFF1} = B_{01+} = J_0(\zeta) + i J_1(\zeta)$$

$$\text{FFVV1} = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}} e^{i2kh \cos\theta} \left[\frac{2}{3} B_{21+} + \left(\frac{1}{0.5 + \cos\frac{4\theta}{3}} \right) B_{01-} \right. \\ \left. + Q_+ \left\{ \frac{2}{3} B_{21-} + \left(\frac{1}{0.5 + \cos\frac{2(\pi-2\theta)}{3}} \right) B_{01+} \right\} \right]$$

$$\text{FFVV2} = -\frac{a}{4} \tan\theta B_{01-} e^{-i2kh \cos\theta}$$

$$\text{ARGMNT*PHASE 3} = \frac{a}{2} \left\{ 1 - \frac{i}{2ka} \right\} e^{-i2k(a+h \cos\theta)}$$

$$\text{PART 1} = \frac{a}{2} (2.7162)K \exp \left\{ -(2.20075K - \frac{0.44525}{K}) \right\}$$

$$\text{PHASE 4} = \exp \left\{ +i \left(\pi ka + \frac{\pi}{3} + 1.27065K + \frac{0.25707}{K} \right) \right\} \cdot e^{-i2kh \cos\theta}$$

$$\text{YY} = \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{0.54555}{K^2} \right) + i \frac{0.94489}{K^2} \right\}$$

$$Q \text{ PLUS} = Q_+ = Q(2ka(\theta - \pi/2))$$

$$Q \text{ MINUS} = Q_- = Q(2ka(\pi/2 - \theta))$$

L.2.5 Subroutines Utilized

Subfunctions:

Q(X) computes the exponential smoothing function Q for real argument x

Subroutines:

BESL (TERM 2, XJO, XJ1, XJ2) returns

JO (TERM 2) in XJO

J1 (TERM 2) in XJO

J1 (TERM 2) in XJ1

J2 (TERM 2) in XJ2

SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHT)

* * TARGET ST-5, HEMISPHERE CYLINDER, UFIMTSEV TECHNIQUE * *

COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, T0

NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE

NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE

DF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ

FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ

DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHHT(512)

1, FREQ(512), SIGMAV(512), SIGMAH(512), PHASEV(512), PHASEH(512)

COMPLEX COEFF1, COEFF2, PHASE1, PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FFVV, FFHH

1, FFVV1, FFHH1, FFVV2, FFHH2, FFVV3, FFHH3, FFVV4, CFVV, CFHH

1, YY

A = RADIUS OF HEMISPHERE

H = HALF THE CYLINDER LENGTH

ASPECT = AZIMUTH ANGLE

M1 = PRINT OPTION

** DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ANGLE IS IN DEGREES * *

READ(5,1000) A, H, ASPECT, M1

1000 FORMAT(3F10.0, I5)

WRITE(6, 1111) A, H, ASPECT, M1

1111 FORMAT(1H0, /, A = /, F15.5, 10X, /, H = /, F15.5, /, /

1 1H0, /, THETA = /, F15.5, 15X, /, PRINT OPTION = /, I5

PI = 3.14159265358979

PISQRT = SQRT(PI)

PIQVR2 = PI / 2.0

PIQVR3 = PI / 3.0

S = -(2.0 / 3.0)

DTR = PI / 180.0

THETA = ASPECT * DTR

STHT = SIN(THETA)

CTHT = COS(THETA)

ZZ = (A/4.0) * (STHT/CTHT)

COMPUTE EDGE DIFFRACTION COEFFICIENTS

THT403 = (4.0 * THETA) / 3.0

THT304 = (2.0 * PIQVR3) - THT403

TERM1 = (A * SIN(PIQVR3)) / 3.0

TERM4 = 1.0 / (0.5 + COS(THT403))

TERM5 = 1.0 / (0.5 + COS(THT304))

TERM6 = S + TERM4

TERM7 = S - TERM4

TERM8 = S + TERM5

TERM9 = S - TERM5

C = 11.80285078

X2KCA = 2.0 * (0.53234454*FC) * A

COMPUTE Q (SMOOTHING) FUNCTIONS

ZP = X2KCA * (THETA - PIQVR2)

ZM = X2KCA * (PIQVR2 - THETA)

QPLUS = Q(ZP)

QMINUS = Q(ZM)

L-15

```

C
C   FREQUENCY LOOP
DO 900 I = NMIN, NMAX
XI   = I - 1
W    = (2.0 * PI * XI * DF) / 1000.0
FREQ1 = XI * DF / 1000.0
XK0  = W / C
P    = (XK0 * A) ** (1.0 / 3.0)
P2   = P * P
PART1 = (A / 2.0) * 2.7162 * P * EXP((-2.20075*P) + (0.44525/P))
TERM0 = 2.0 * XK0 * A
TERM2 = TERM0 * STHT
TERM3 = 2.0 * XK0 * H * CTHT
ARGMNT = (A/2.0) * SQRT(1.0 + (1.0 / (TERM0*TERM0)))

C
XJ0  = 0.0
XJ1  = 0.0
XJ2  = 0.0
CALL BESL (TERM2, XJ0, XJ1, XJ2)

C
COEFF1 = CMPLX(XJ0, XJ1)
COEFF2 = CONJG(COEFF1)
COEFF3 = (-5) * (XJ0 + XJ2)

C
PHASE1R = TERM1 + COS(TERM3)
PHASE1I = TERM1 + SIN(TERM3)
PHASE1  = CMPLX(PHASE1R, PHASE1I)

C
PHASE2R = 22 * COS(TERM3)
PHASE2I = 22 * (-SIN(TERM3))
PHASE2  = CMPLX(PHASE2R, PHASE2I)

C
ARG      = TERM0 + TERM3 - ATAN2(-1.0, TERM0)
PHASE3R = COS(ARG)
PHASE3I = -SIN(ARG)
PHASE3  = CMPLX(PHASE3R, PHASE3I)

C
ARG      = P/0.42 + (1.27065*P) + (0.25707/P) + (TERM0*P/0.42) - TERM3
PHASE4R = COS(ARG)
PHASE4I = +SIN(ARG)
PHASE4  = CMPLX(PHASE4R, PHASE4I)

C
C   CYLINDRICAL EDGE + SURFACE RETURN FROM BACK END
FFVV1 = (0PLUS*(COEFF1*TERM8+COEFF3)+COEFF2*TERM5+COEFF3)+PHASE1
FFHH1 = (0PLUS*(COEFF1*TERM9+COEFF3)+COEFF2*TERM7+COEFF3)+PHASE1

C
C   CYLINDRICAL SURFACE RETURN (CYLINDER-HEMISPHERE JUNCTION)
FFVV2 = COEFF2 * PHASE2
FFHH2 = FFVV2

C
C   HEMISPHERE SPECULAR
FFVV3 = ARGMNT * PHASE3 * 0MINUS
FFHH3 = FFVV3

C
C   HEMISPHERE CREEPING WAVE
YY     = CMPLX ( (1.0 + (0.54555/P2)) , (0.94489/P2) )
FFVV4 = 0PLUS * PART1 * YY * PHASE4

```

L-150

```

FFVV = 0.025406*(-2.0*PISQRT)*(FFVV1-FFVV2-FFVV3+FFVV4)
FFHH = 0.025406*( 2.0*PISQRT)*(FFHH1+FFHH2+FFHH3 )
CFVV = CONJG(FFVV)
CFHH = CONJG(FFHH)

C
EVVR(I) = REAL(CFVV)
EVVI(I) = AIMAG(CFVV)
EHHR(I) = REAL(CFHH)
EHHI(I) = AIMAG(CFHH)

C
IF (M1) 20, 20, 10
10 CONTINUE

C
C DETERMINATION OF CROSS SECTION(IN DBSM) AND PHASE(IN DEGREES)
C FOR PRINTOUT OF RESPONSE VERSUS FREQUENCY
FREQ(I) = (XI + DF) / 1000.0
SIGMAV(I) = 10.0*ALOG10(EVVR(I)*EVVR(I) + EVVI(I)*EVVI(I))
SIGMAH(I) = 10.0*ALOG10(EHHR(I)*EHHR(I) + EHHI(I)*EHHI(I))
PHASEV(I) = 57.29578 * ATAN2 (EVVI(I), EVVR(I))
PHASEH(I) = 57.29578 * ATAN2 (EHHI(I), EHHR(I))

C
20 CONTINUE

C
900 CONTINUE

C
IF (M1) 40, 40, 30
30 CONTINUE

C
WRITE (6, 1500)
C1500 FORMAT (1H1)
C WRITE (6, 2000)(FREQ(I), SIGMAV(I), PHASEV(I), SIGMAH(I), PHASEH(I)
C 1 , I=NMIN, NMAX)
C2000 FORMAT (1H , F10.5, 4F10.2)
40 CONTINUE

C
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, B0, B1, B2 )

C
C + BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
C + COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
C * REFERENCE (HMDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )

C
S = 1.0
IF (X .LT. 0.0) S = -1.0
X = ABS (X)

C
IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5
B0 = 1.0
B1 = 0.0
B2 = 0.0
X = X * S
RETURN

C
5 CONTINUE

C
1 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 9
X1 = X/3

```

```

      X1 = X1*X1
      B = 1. + X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656200+ X1*(- 3163866+ X1*(.0444479
1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 )))) )
      GO TO 10
C
9 X2 = 3./X
  F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*
1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2+.0.14476E-3 )))) )
  T0 = X - .78539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573
1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2+.0.00013558 )))) )
  B = F0+COS(T0)/SQRT(X)
C
10 B0 = B
C
2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19
  X1 = X/3
  X1 = X1*X1
  B = X*(.5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
1 (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*.0.1109E-4)))) )
  GO TO 20
C
19 X2 = 3./X
  F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2*
1 (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 -.00020033*X2 )))) )
  T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879
1 +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00079824 -.0.00029166*X2 )))) )
  B = F1+COS(T1)/SQRT(X)
C
20 B1 = B * S
  X = X * S
  B2= (2./X)*B1 - B0
50 RETURN
  END
  FUNCTION Q(Z)
C
  IF ( Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10
  IF ( Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20
  AZ = ABS(Z)
  P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
  Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)
  IF (Z) 2,4,6
  2 Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.
  RETURN
  4 Q = .5
  RETURN
  6 Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.
  RETURN
10 Q = 1.
  RETURN
20 Q = 0.
  RETURN
  END

```

L-15c

CHART TITL - SUBROUTINE TARGET(FVVR,FVVI,FMMR,FHHI)

----- / TARGET / -----

* * TARGET ST-5, HEMISPHERE CYLINDER, UFINTSEV TECHNIQUE * *

NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE DF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ

A = RADIUS OF HEMISPHERE H = HALF THE CYLINDER LENGTH ASPECT = AZIMUTH ANGLE MI = PRINT OPTION ** DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ANGLE IS IN DEGREES * *

* | G1 READ FROM DEV / 5 VIA FORMAT 1000 INTO THE LIST /

* * * * * NOTE 02 * * * * * LIST = A, H, ASPECT, MI * * * * *

```

C7----->
|
| THETA =
| ASPECT*DFR
|
| STHT = SIN(THETA)
|
| CTHT = COS(THETA)
|
| ZZ =
| (A/4.0)
| *(STHT/CTHT)
|
|----->

```

COMPUTE EDGE DIFFRACTION COEFFICIENTS

```

C8----->
|
| TH1403 =
| (4.0*THETA)/3.0
|
| TH204 =
| (2.0*PI*V3) -
| TH1403
|
| TERM1 =
| (A*SIN(PI*V3))
| /3.0
|
|----->

```

```

C9----->
|
| TERM4 =
| 1.0/(0.5 +
| COS(TH1403))
|
| TERM5 =
| 1.0/(0.5 +
| COS(TH204))
|
| TERM6 = S + TERM4
|
|----->

```

```

NOTE 15
* * * * *
* * BEGIN DO LOOP
* * 900 I = NMIN,
* * NMAX
* * * * *
05.13---->

```

```

C13----->
|
| XI = I - 1
|
| W =
| (2.0*PI*XI*DF)
| /1000.0
|
| FREQ1 =
| XI*DF/1000.0
|
| XK0 = W/C
|
|----->

```

```

C17----->
|
| P =
| (XK0*A)
| *(1.0/3.0)
|
| P2 = P*P
|
| PART1 =
| (A/2.0)
| *2.7162*P*EXP((-
| 2.20075*P) +
| (0.44525/P))
|
|----->

```

```

C18----->
|
| TERM0 = 2.0*XK0*A
|
| TERM2 =
| TERM0*STHT
|
| TERM3 =
|
|----->

```

```

C23----->
|
| FASE1R =
| TERM1*COS(TERM3)
|
| FASE1I =
| TERM1*SIN(TERM3)
|
| PHASE1 =
| CMPLX(FASE1R,
| FASE1I)
|
|----->

```

```

C24----->
|
| FASE2R =
| ZZ*COS(TERM3)
|
| FASE2I =
| ZZ*(-SIN(TERM3))
|
| PHASE2 =
| CMPLX(FASE2R,
| FASE2I)
|
|----->

```

```

C25----->
|
| ARG = TERM0 +
| TERM3 -
| ATAN2(-1.0,TERM0)
|
| FASE3R = COS(ARG)
|
| FASE3I = -
| SIN(ARG)
|
|----->

```

```

C26----->
|
| PHASE3 =
| CMPLX(FASE3R,
| FASE3I)
|
|----->

```

FROM THE LIST

NOTE 02

LIST = A, H,
ASPECT, M1

03
WRITS IC DEV
6
VIA FORMAT
1111
FROM THE LIST

NOTE 04

LIST = A, H,
ASPECT, M1

05
PI =
3.14159265358979
PISQRT = SQRT(PI)
PICVR2 = PI/2.0
PICVR3 = PI/3.0

06
S = - (2.0/3.0)
DTR = PI/180.0

TERM4 =
1.0/(0.5 +
COS(TH1403))
TERM5 =
1.0/(0.5 +
COS(TH1304))
TERM6 = S + TERM4

10
TERM7 = S - TERM4
TERM8 = S + TERM5
TERM9 = S - TERM5
C = 11.90265078

11
X2KCA =
2.0*(0.5224454*
FC)*A

COMPUTE Q (SMOOTHING)
FUNCTIONS

12
ZP =
X2KCA*(THETA -
PICVR2)
ZM =
X2KCA*(PICVR2 -
THETA)
QPLUS = Q(ZP)

13
QMINUS = Q(ZM)
FREQUENCY LOOP

18
TERM0 = 2.0*XK0*A
TERM2 =
TERM0*STHT
TERM3 =
2.0*XK0*H*CTHT

19
ARGMNT =
(A/2.0)
*SQRT(1.0 +
(1.07/(TERM0*
TERM3)))

20
XJ0 = 0.0
XJ1 = 0.0
XJ2 = 0.0

21
H
H
7 | BFSL
| (TERM2,XJ0,
0 | XJ1,XJ2)
1 |
H

22
COEFF1 =
CMPLX(XJ0,XJ1)
COEFF2 =
CONJG(COEFF1)
COEFF3 =
(-S)*(XJ0 + XJ2)

SIN(ARG)
26
PHASE3 =
CMPLX(FASE3R,
FASE3I)

27
ARG = PIOVR3 +
(1.27065*P) +
(0.25707/P) +
TERM3
FASE4R = COS(ARG)
FASE4I = +
SIN(ARG)

28
PHASE4 =
CMPLX(FASE4R,
FASE4I)

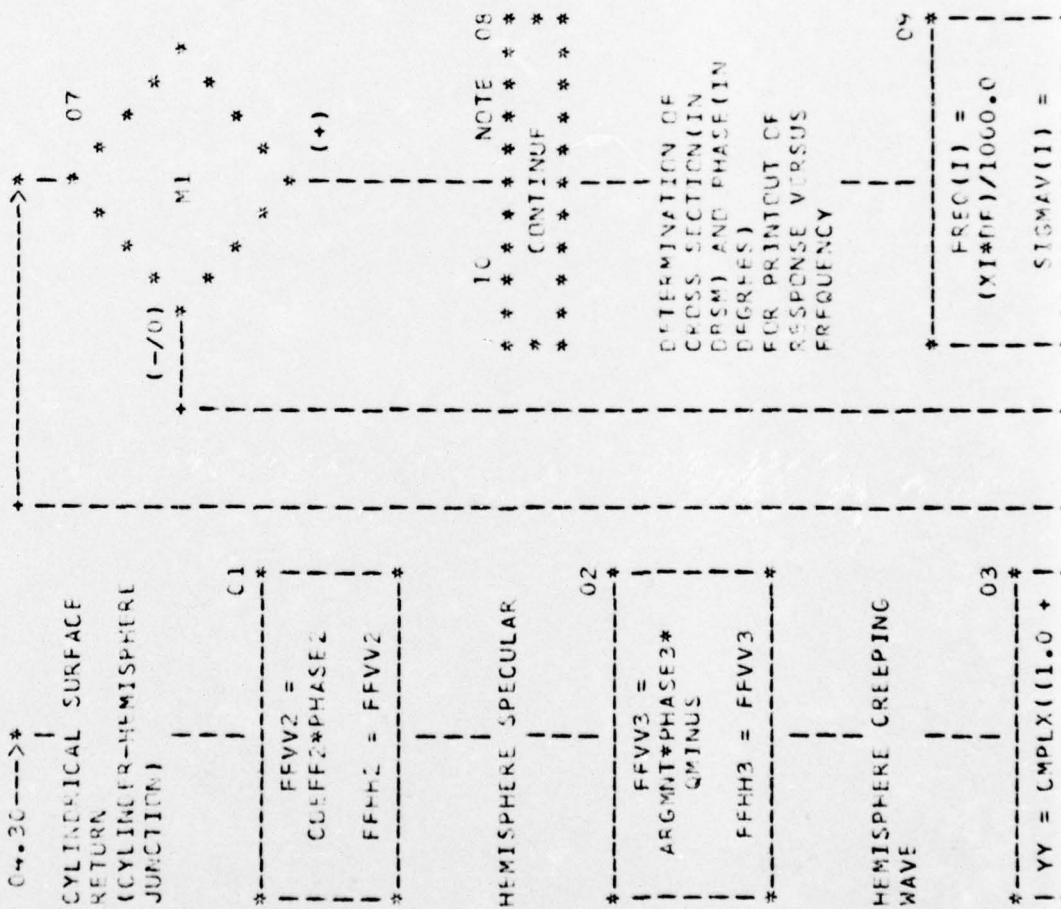
CYLINDRICAL EDGE +
SURFACE RETURN FROM
BACK END

29
FFV1 =
(QPLUS*(COEFF1*
TERM8 + COEFF3) +
COEFF2*TERM6 +
COEFF3)*PHASE1

30
FFH1 =
(QPLUS*(COEFF1*
TERM9 + COEFF3) +
COEFF2*TERM7 +
COEFF3)*PHASE1

/ /
/ 5.01

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(FVW9, FVW1, FHR, FHHI)



```

03
*
* YY = C*PLX((1.0 +
* (0.5455/P2)),
* (0.94489/P2))
*
* FFVV4 =
* G*PLUS*PARTI*YY*
* PHASE 4
*

```

```

04
*
* FFVV =
* C.025406*(-2.0*
* PISRT)*(FFV1 -
* FFV2 - FFV3 +
* FFV4)
*
* FFHH =
* C.025406*(2.0*
* PISRT)*(FFH1 +
* FFH2 + FFH3)
*

```

```

05
*
* CFVV =
* C*JUG(FFVV)
*
* CFHH =
* C*JUG(FFHH)
*

```

```

06
*
* EVR(I) =
* REAL(CFVV)
*
* EVI(I) =
* AIMAG(CFVV)
*
* EHR(I) =
* REAL(CFHH)
*
* EHI(I) =
* AIMAG(CFHH)
*

```

```

FREQ(I) =
(XI*DF)/1000.0
SIGMAV(I) =
10.0*ALOG10(EVVR
(I))*EVVR(I) +
EVI(I)*EVI(I)

```

```

10
*
* SIGMAH(I) =
* 10.0*ALOG10(EHHR
* (I))*EHHR(I) +
* EHI(I)*EHI(I)
*
* PHASEV(I) =
* 57.29576*ATAN2
* (EVI(I),FVVR(I))
*

```

```

11
*
* PHASEH(I) =
* 57.29576*ATAN2
* (EHI(I),EHHR(I))
*

```

```

20
*
* NOTE 12
*
* CONTINUE
*

```

```

900
*
* 13
*
* END OF DO
* LOOP?
*
* YES
* 4
* 16
*

```

```

(-70)
*
* M1
*
* (+)
*

```

```

30
*
* NOTE 15
*
* CONTINUE
*

```

```

WRITE (6, I500)
1500 FORMAT (I1)
WRITE (6,
2000)(FREQ(I),
SIGMAV(I), PHASEV(I),
SIGMAH(I), PHASEH(I)
I
I=NMIN,NMAX)
2000 FORMAT (I1)

```

2

```
1 (EVV(I),FVV(I)) |
```

```
FFV4)
  FFH =
  C.025-C6*(2.C*
  PISRT)*(FFH1 +
  FFH2 + FFH3)
  |
  |
  |
  |
  |
  |
  |
```

```
20 | |
  | | PHASE(I) =
  | | 57.2457U*AIAN2
  | | (EMHI(I),FHR(I))
  | |
```

```
C5)
  CFVV =
  CONJG(FVV)
  |
  |
  |
```

```
20 | |
  | |
  | |
  | |
  | |
```

```
C6)
  FVR(I) =
  REAL(CFVV)
  EVVI(I) =
  AIMAG(CFVV)
  EHR(I) =
  REAL(CFHH)
  FHHI(I) =
  AIMAG(CFHH)
```

```
300 * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
400 * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
400 * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
400 * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
30 * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
NOTE 15
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
NO
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
400 * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
WRITE (6,1500)
1500 FORMAT (1H1)
WRITE (6,
2000)(FREC(I),
SIGMAV(I), PHASEV(I),
SICMAH(I),PHASEH(I)
I
I=NMIN,NMAX)
2000 FORMAT (1H ,
F10.5, 4F10.2)
```

```
YES
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
400 * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
40 * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
40 * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
40 * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
NOTE 16
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
17
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
40 * * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
* * * * *
  * * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
* * * * *
  * * * * *
```

```
* * * * *
  * * * * *
```

5-7

3

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO

DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHHI(512)

1000 FORMAT (4F6.2)

2000 FORMAT (' ASPECT ANGLE = ', F6.2, ' DEG')

L-18

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE BESL(X,R0,B1,B2)

/ BESL /

04.21*--->*

* BESSEL FUNCTION
SUBROUTINE UTILIZING
POLYNOMIAL
APPROXIMATIONS
* COMPUTES J0,J1,CR
J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL
ARGUMENTS
* REFERENCE (INDEX
MATH FUNCT BY
ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN
SECTION 9.4)

* | 01
|-----|
| S = 1.0 |
|-----|

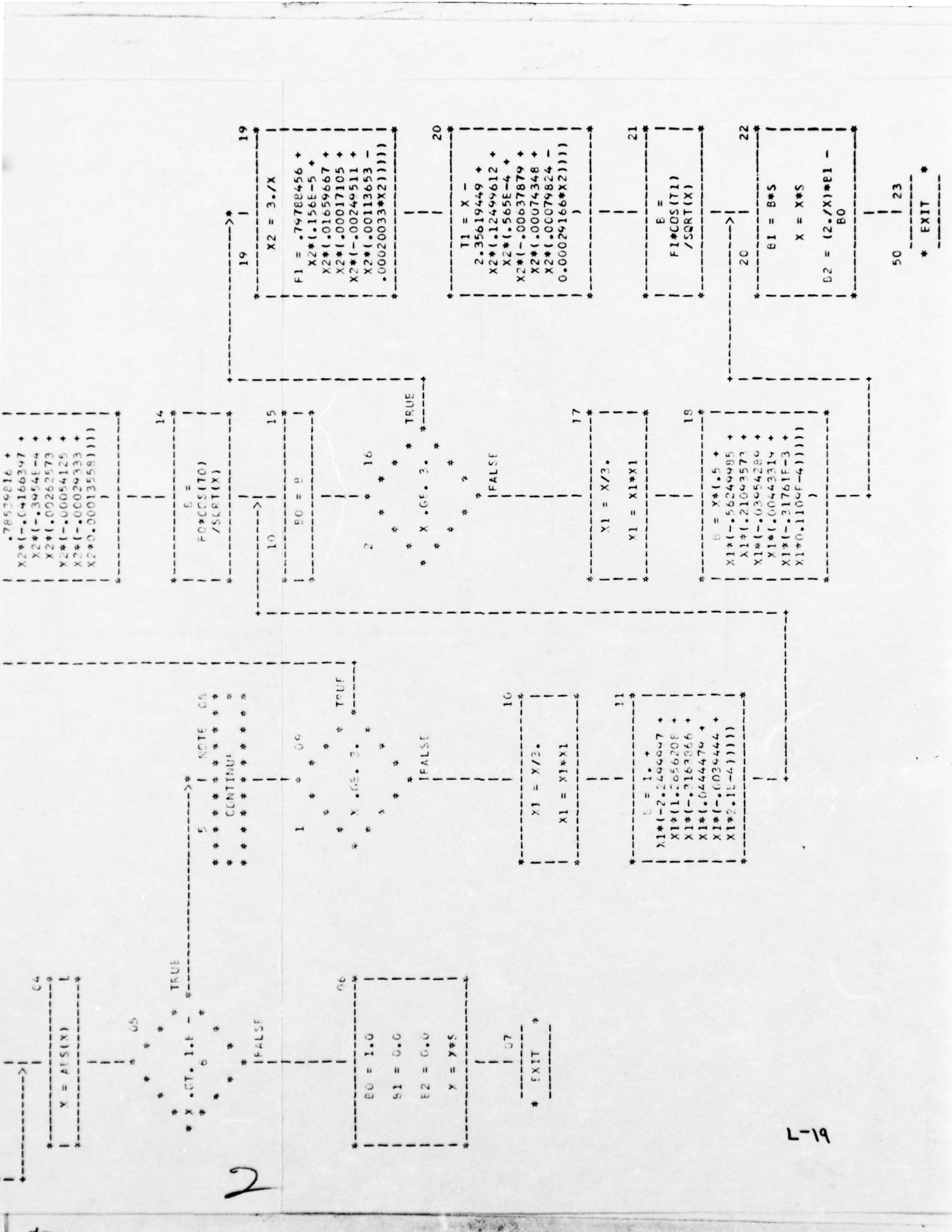
FALSE * X.LT. 0.0 *
* * * * *
* * * * *
TRUE
* * * * *
* * * * *

* | 03
|-----|
| S = -1.0 |
|-----|

* | 04
|-----|
| X = ABS(X) |
|-----|

* | 12
|-----|
| X2 = 3./X |
|-----|
FC = .74788456 *
XC*(-.77E-6 *
XC*(-.00552740 *
XC*(-.4512E-4 *
XC*(.00137237 *
XC*(-.72805E-3 *
XC*(.14476E-3)))))

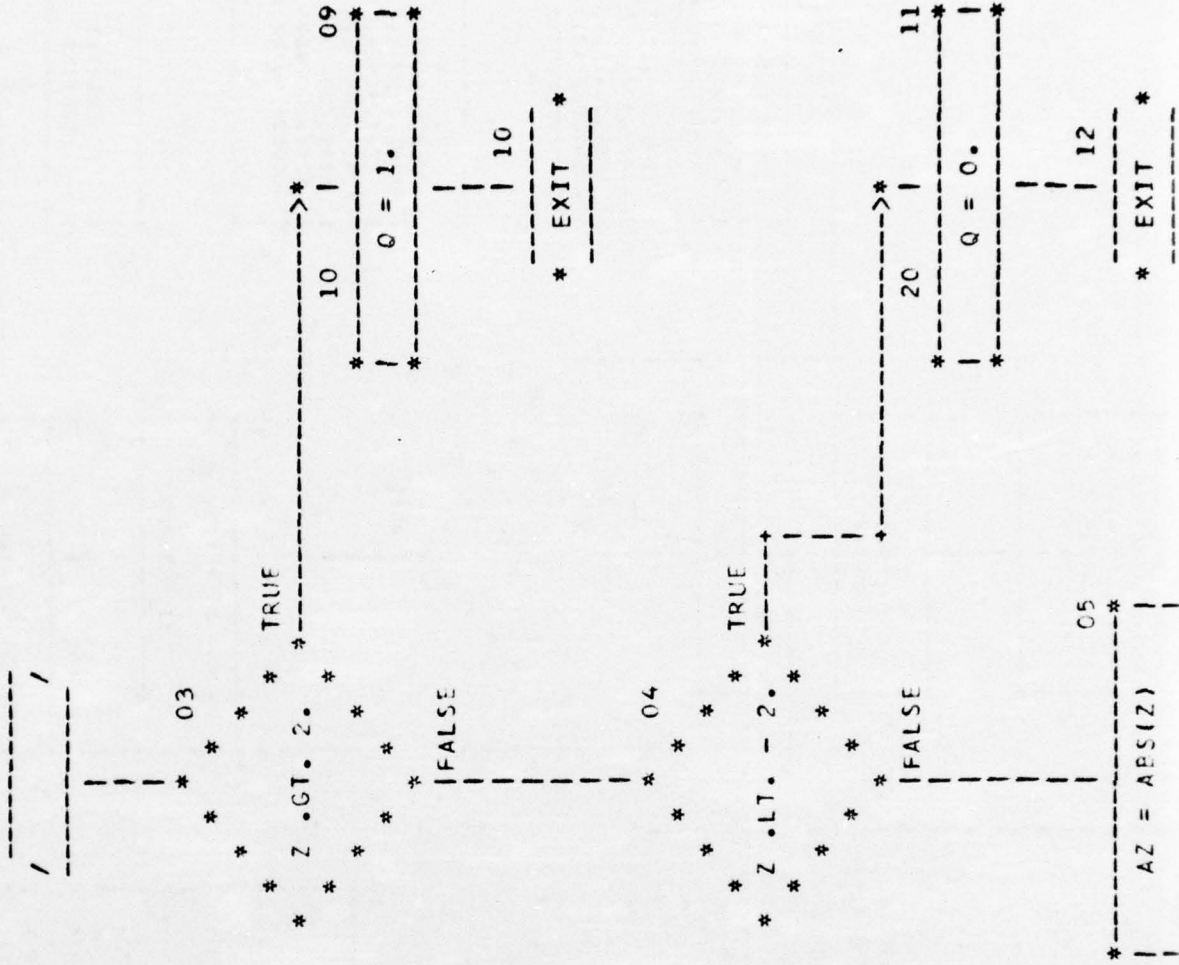
* | 13
|-----|
TC = X -
.78529816 *
X2*(-.64166397 *
X2*(-.3954E-4 *
X2*(.00262573 *
X2*(-.00054125 *
X2*(-.00029933 *
X2*(.00013558)))))



2

CHART TITLE - FUNCTION Q(Z)

L-20




```

69          SUBROUTINE TARGET (FVVR, FVVI, FHHR, FHHI)          RCS4 001
70          C                                                    RCS4 002
71          C ** TARGET ST-5, HEMISPHERE CYLINDER, UFIMISEV TECHNIQUE ** * RCS4 003
72          C                                                    RCS4 004
73          COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO          RCS4 005
74          C NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE                    RCS4 006
75          C NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE                    RCS4 007
76          C DF = FREQUENCY INCRMENT IN MHZ                     RCS4 008
77          C FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ                     RCS4 009
78          DIMENSION EVVR(512), FVVI(512), EHR(512), EHT(512)   RCS4 010
79          1, FREQ(512), SIGMAV(512), SIGMAH(512), PHASEV(512), PHASEH(512) RCS4 011
80          COMPLEX CCOEFF1, CCOEFF2, PHASE1, PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FVW, FFHRCS4 012
81          1, FVW1, FFH1, FVW2, FFH2, FVW3, FFH3, FVW4, CFV, CFHRCS4 013
82          1, YW          RCS4 014
83          C                                                    RCS4 015
84          C A = RADIUS OF HEMISPHERE                            RCS4 016
85          C H = HALF THE CYLINDER LENGTH                       RCS4 017
86          C ASPECT = AZIMUTH ANGLE                             RCS4 018
87          C MI = PRINT OPTION                                   RCS4 019
88          C ** DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHFS AND ANGLE IS IN DEGREES ** * RCS4 020
89          C                                                    RCS4 021
90          READ(5,1000) A,H,ASPECT,MI                            RCS4 022
91          1000 FORMAT( 3F10.0,I5)                                RCS4 024
92          WRITE (6, 1111) A, H, ASPECT, MI                       RCS4 025

```

```

89 C RCS4 021
90 READ(5,1000) A,H,ASPECT,M1 RCS4 022
91 1000 FORMAT(3F10.0,I5) RCS4 024
92 WRITE(6,1111) A,H,ASPECT,M1 RCS4 025
93 1111 FORMAT(1H0,' A = ',F15.5,' 10X,' H = ',F15.5,' // RCS4 026
94 I 1H0,' THETA = ',F15.5,' 15X,' PRINT OPTION = ',I5) RCS4 027
95 C RCS4 028
96 PI = 3.14159265358979 RCS4 029
97 PISCR1 = SCRT(PI) RCS4 030
98 P1OVR2 = PI / 2.0 RCS4 031
99 P1OVR3 = PI / 3.0 RCS4 032
100 S = -(2.0 / 3.0) RCS4 033
101 DTR = PI / 180.0 RCS4 034
102 C RCS4 035
103 THETA = ASPECT * DTR RCS4 036
104 STHT = SIN(THETA) RCS4 037
105 CTHT = CCS(THETA) RCS4 038
106 ZZ = (A/4.0) * (STHT/CTHT) RCS4 039
107 C COMPUTE EDGE DIFFRACTION COEFFICIENTS RCS4 040
108 THT403 = (4.0 * THETA) / 3.0 RCS4 041
109 THT304 = (2.0 * P1OVR3) - THT403 RCS4 042
110 TERMI = (A * SIN(P1OVR3)) / 3.0 RCS4 043
111 TERM4 = 1.0 / (0.5 + CCS(THT403)) RCS4 044
112 TERM5 = 1.0 / (0.5 + CCS(THT304)) RCS4 045
113 TERM6 = S + TERM4 RCS4 046
114 TERM7 = S - TERM4 RCS4 047
115 TERM8 = S + TERM5 RCS4 048

```

2

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

INPUT LISTING

04/26/76

CARD NO	*****	CONTENTS	*****
116		TERM9 = S - TERM5	RCS4 049
117		C = 11.80265078	RCS4 050
118	C		RCS4 051
119		X2KCA = 2.0 * (0.53234454*FC) * A	RCS4 052
120	C	COMPUTE Q (SMOOTHING) FUNCTIONS	RCS4 053
121		ZP = X2KCA * (THETA - 0.10VR2)	RCS4 054
122		ZM = X2KCA * (PI0VR2 - THETA)	RCS4 055
123		CPLUS = Q(ZP)	RCS4 056
124		CMINUS = Q(ZM)	RCS4 057
125	C		RCS4 058
126	C	FREQUENCY LOOP	RCS4 059
127		DO 900 I = NMIN, NMAX	RCS4 060
128		XI = I - 1	RCS4 061
129		W = (2.0 * PI * XI * DF) / 1000.0	RCS4 062
130		FREQ1 = XI * DF / 1000.0	RCS4 063
131		XKC = k / C	RCS4 064
132		P = (XKO * A) ** (1.0 / 3.0)	RCS4 065
133		PZ = P * P	RCS4 066
134		PART1 = (A / 2.0) * 2.7162 * P * EXP((-2.20075*P) + (0.44525/P))	RCS4 067
135		TERMO = 2.0 * XKO * A	RCS4 068
136		TERM2 = TERMO * STHT	RCS4 069
137		TERM3 = 2.0 * XKC * H * CTHT	RCS4 070

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137 TERM3 = 2.0 * XK0 * H * CTHT RCS4 070

138 ARGMT = (A/2.0) * SORT(1.0 + (1.0 / (TERM0*TERM0))) RCS4 071

139 C RCS4 072

140 XJ0 = 0.0 RCS4 073

141 XJ1 = 0.0 RCS4 074

142 XJ2 = 0.0 RCS4 075

143 CALL RESL (TERM2, XJ0, XJ1, XJ2) RCS4 076

144 C RCS4 077

145 COEFF1 = CMPLX(XJ0, XJ1) RCS4 078

146 COEFF2 = CONJG(COEFF1) RCS4 079

147 COEFF3 = (-S) * (XJ0 + XJ2) RCS4 080

148 C RCS4 081

149 FASE1R = TERM1 * COS(TERM3) RCS4 082

150 FASE1I = TERM1 * SIN(TERM3) RCS4 083

151 PHASE1 = CMPLX(FASE1R, FASE1I) RCS4 084

152 C RCS4 085

153 FASE2R = ZZ * COS(TERM3) RCS4 086

154 FASE2I = ZZ * (-SIN(TERM3)) RCS4 087

155 PHASE2 = CMPLX(FASE2R, FASE2I) RCS4 088

156 C RCS4 089

157 ARG = TERM0 + TERM3 - ATAN2(-1.0, TERM0) RCS4 090

158 FASE3R = COS(ARG) RCS4 091

159 FASE3I = -SIN(ARG) RCS4 092

160 PHASE3 = CMPLX(FASE3R, FASE3I) RCS4 093

161 C RCS4 094

162 ARG = PICVR3+(1.27065*P)+(0.25707/P)+(TERM0*PICVR2)-TERM3 RCS4 095

163 FASE4R = COS(ARG) RCS4 096

164 FASE4I = -SIN(ARG) RCS4 097

2

```

155 PHASE2 = CNPLX(FASE2R, FASE2I) RCS4 088
156 C RCS4 089
157 ARC = TERMC + TERM3 - ATAN2(-I.0, TERMO) RCS4 090
158 FASE3R = COS(ARG) RCS4 091
159 FASE3I = -SIN(ARG) RCS4 092
160 PHASE3 = CNPLX(FASE3R, FASE3I) RCS4 093
161 C RCS4 094
162 ARC = PIOVR3+(1.27065*P)+(0.25707/P)+(TERMO*PIOVR2)-TERM3 RCS4 095
163 FASE4R = COS(ARG) RCS4 096
164 FASE4I = +SIN(ARG) RCS4 097

165 PHASE4 = CNPLX(FASE4R, FASE4I) RCS4 098
166 C RCS4 099
167 C CYLINDRICAL EDGE + SURFACE RETURN FROM BACK END RCS4 100
168 FVV1 = (CPLUS*(COEFF1*TERM5+COEFF3)+COEFF2*TERM6+COEFF3)*PHASE1 RCS4 101
169 FFH1 = (CPLUS*(COEFF1*TERM6+COEFF3)+COEFF2*TERM7+COEFF3)*PHASE1 RCS4 102
170 C RCS4 103
171 C CYLINDRICAL SURFACE RETURN (CYLINDER-HEMISPHERE JUNCTION) RCS4 104
172 FVV2 = COEFF2 * PHASE2 RCS4 105
173 FFH2 = FFVV2 RCS4 106

```

3

04/26/76

INPUT LISTING

AUTOCLEW CHART SET - FVU/SCL RAISIM

CARD NO

CONTENTS

174	C		RCS4 107
175	C	HEMISPHERE SPECULAR	RCS4 108
176		FFVU3 = ARGMT * PHASE3 * CMJNUS	RCS4 109
177		FFHH3 = FFVU3	RCS4 110
178	C		RCS4 111
179	C	HEMISPHERE CREEPING WAVE	RCS4 112
180		YY = CMPLY (1.0 + (0.54555/P2)) * (0.54455/P2))	RCS4 113
181		FFVU4 = CPLUS * PART1 * YY * PHASE4	RCS4 114
182	C		RCS4 115
183		FFVU = 0.025406 * (-2.0 * P1SQRT) * (FFVU1 - FFVU2 - FFVU3 + FFVU4)	RCS4 116
184		FFHH = 0.025406 * (2.0 * P1SQRT) * (FFHH1 + FFHH2 + FFHH3)	RCS4 117
185		CFVU = CONJG(FFVU)	RCS4 118
186		CFHH = CONJG(FFHH)	RCS4 119
187	C		RCS4 120
188		EVV5(I) = REAL(CFVU)	RCS4 121
189		EVV1(I) = AIMAG(CFVU)	RCS4 122
190		FHHR(I) = REAL(CFHH)	RCS4 123
191		FHHI(I) = AIMAG(CFHH)	RCS4 124
192	C		RCS4 125
193		IF (M1) 20, 20, 10	RCS4 126
194		10 CONTINUE	RCS4 127

RCS4 125

192 C

IF (MI) 20, 20, 10

RCS4 126

10 CONTINUE

RCS4 127

C

RCS4 128

DETERMINATION OF CROSS SECTION(IN DECM) AND PHASE(IN DEGREE)

RCS4 129

FOR PRINTOUT OF RESPONSE VERSUS FREQUENCY

RCS4 130

FREQ(I) = (XI * DF) / 1000.0

RCS4 131

SIGMAV(I)= 10.0*ALOC10(FVVR(I)*EVVR(I) + FVVI(I)*EVVI(I))

RCS4 132

SIGMAH(I)= 10.0*ALOC10(FHHR(I)*EHHR(I) + EHVI(I)*EHVI(I))

RCS4 133

PHASEV(I)= 57.29576 * ATAN2 (FVVI(I), FVVR(I))

RCS4 134

PHASEH(I)= 57.29576 * ATAN2 (EHVI(I), EHHR(I))

RCS4 135

C

RCS4 136

20 CONTINUE

RCS4 137

C

RCS4 138

400 CONTINUE

RCS4 139

C

RCS4 140

IF (MI) 40, 40, 30

RCS4 141

30 CONTINUE

RCS4 142

C

RCS4 143

WRITE (6, 1500)

RCS4 144

C1500 FORMAT (1F1)

RCS4 145

WRITE (6, 2000)(FRFC(I), SIGMAV(I), PHASEV(I), SIGMAH(I), PHASEH(I))RCS4 146

C 1 , I=NMIN,NMAX)

RCS4 147

C2000 FORMAT (1H , F10.5, 4F10.2)

RCS4 148

40 CONTINUE

RCS4 149

C

RCS4 150

RETURN

RCS4 151

END

RCS4 152

2

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04/26/76

INPUT LISTING

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO

COMMENTS

```

220 SUBROUTINE TEST ( X, P0, P1, P2 )          RCS4 153
221 C                                          RCS4 154
222 C * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS  RCS4 155
223 C * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS          RCS4 156
224 C * REFERENCE (HNDERK MATH FUNCT BY APPAROMWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 ) RCS4 157
225 C                                          RCS4 158
226 S = 1.0                                  RCS4 159
227 IF ( X .LT. 0.0 ) S = -1.0              RCS4 160
228 X = ABS ( X )                            RCS4 161
229 C                                          RCS4 162
230 IF ( X .GT. 1.1-6 ) GO TO 5             RCS4 163
231 S0 = 1.0                                  RCS4 164
232 F1 = 0.0                                  RCS4 165
233 F2 = 0.0                                  RCS4 166
234 X = Y * S                                  RCS4 167
235 RETURN                                    RCS4 168
236 C                                          RCS4 169
237 S CONTINUE                                RCS4 170
238 C                                          RCS4 171
239 I IF ( X .GT. 3. ) GO TO 4               RCS4 172
240 X1 = X/3.                                  RCS4 173
241 X1 = X1*X1                                RCS4 174
242 F = 1. + X1*(-2.24000097+ X1*(1.26562008+ X1*(-.31635666+ X1*(.0444479RCS4 175

```

```

239 1 IF ( X .GT. 3. ) GO TO 4
240 X1 = X/3.
241 X1 = X1*X1
242 E = 1.+ X1*(-2.2+0.00497+ X1*(.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.04444792CS4 175
243 1 + X1*(-.0034444+ X1*2.1E-4 ))) )
244 GO TO 10
245 C
246 X2 = 3./X
247 F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*
248 1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*.14476E-3 ))) )
249 F0 = X - .76534816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573
250 1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029233 +X2*.00013550 ))) )
251 B = F0*CCS(T0)/SQRT(X)
252 C
253 F0 = F
254 C
255 2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 14
256 X1 = X/3.
257 X1 = X1*X1
258 E = X*( .5 +X1*(-.5624995 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
259 1 (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*.1104E-4)))) )
260 GO TO 20
261 C
262 X2 = 3./X
263 F1 = .74768456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2*
264 1 (-.00249511 +X2*(.00112653 -.00026033*X2 ))) )
265 F1 = X - 2.35619444 +X2*(.12449612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00627879
266 1 +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00079924 -.00029166*X2 ))) )

```

RCS4 172
RCS4 173
RCS4 174
RCS4 175
RCS4 176
RCS4 177
RCS4 178
RCS4 179
RCS4 180
RCS4 181
RCS4 182
RCS4 183
RCS4 184
RCS4 185
RCS4 186
RCS4 187
RCS4 188
RCS4 189
RCS4 190
RCS4 191
RCS4 192
RCS4 193
RCS4 194
RCS4 195
RCS4 196
RCS4 197
RCS4 198
RCS4 199

2

```

240 1 (.00157237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*.14476E-3 )) ) RCS4 181
249 10 = X - .78534816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573 RCS4 182
250 1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*.00013558 ))) ) RCS4 183
251 B = F0*CCS(T0)/SQRT(X) RCS4 184
252 C RCS4 185
253 10 B0 = F RCS4 186
254 C RCS4 187
255 2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 14 RCS4 188
256 X1 = X/3. RCS4 189
257 X1 = X1*X1 RCS4 190
258 E = X*( .5 +X1*(-.5624965 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1* RCS4 191
259 1 (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*.1109E-4)))) ) RCS4 192
260 GO TO 20 RCS4 193
261 C RCS4 194
262 14 X2 = 3./X RCS4 195
263 F1 = .74765456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01654667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2* RCS4 196
264 1 (-.00249511 +X2*(.00112653 -.00020033*X2 ))) ) RCS4 197
265 11 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12444612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00627879 RCS4 198
266 1 +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00074824 -0.00024166*X2 ))) ) RCS4 199
267 B = F1*CCS(T1)/SQRT(X) RCS4 200
268 C RCS4 201
269 10 B1 = B * S RCS4 202
270 X = X * S RCS4 203
271 B2 = (2./X)*B1 - F0 RCS4 204
272 50 RETURN RCS4 205
273 END RCS4 206

```

3
1-23a

274	FUNCTION C(Z)	RCS4 207
275	C	RCS4 208
276	IF (Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10	RCS4 209
277	IF (Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20	RCS4 210
278	AZ = ABS(Z)	RCS4 211
279	P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)	RCS4 212
280	Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958796 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)	RCS4 213
281	IF (Z) 2,4,6	RCS4 214
282	2 C = (1.0 - Y)/2.	RCS4 215
283	RETURN	RCS4 216
284	4 C = .5	RCS4 217
285	RETURN	RCS4 218
286	6 C = (1.0 + Y)/2.	RCS4 219
287	RETURN	RCS4 220
288	10 C = 1.	RCS4 221
289	RETURN	RCS4 222
290	20 C = 0.	RCS4 223
291	RETURN	RCS4 224
292	END	RCS4 225

L-236

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CHART FILE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TC
DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), FHHR(512), EHHI(512)
, FREQ(512), SIGMAV(512), SIGMAH(512), PHASEV(512), PHASEH(512)
COMPLEX COEFF1, COEFF2, PHASE1, PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FFVV, FFHH
, FFV1, FFH1, FFV2, FFH2, FFV3, FFH3, FFV4, CFVV, CFHH
, YY
1000 FORMAT( 3F10.0,15)
1111 FORMAT(1HC, ' A = ', F15.5 , 1CX, ' H = ', F15.5 //
        IFO, ' THETA = ', F15.5, 15X, ' PRINT OPTION = ', 15 )
```

L-23c

L.3 CONE, CYLINDER OR FRUSTRUM

A generalized expression of the far-field scattering from a cone, cylinder, or frustrum has been formulated using the Ruck-Ufimtsev technique (Ref. 3). The resulting expression of the scattered field is the following:

$$\left\{ \sqrt{\sigma} e^{i\phi} \right\}_{\substack{V \\ H}} = \mp \sqrt{\pi} \cdot$$

$$-a_1 \left[\left[J_2(\zeta_1) + iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] C(n_-) \pm \left[J_0(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] B(n_-, \frac{\pi}{2} + \theta) \right] Q(1)$$

$$-a_1 \left[\left[J_2(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] C(n_-) \pm \left[J_0(\zeta_1) + iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] B(n_-, \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) \right] Q(4)$$

$$-a_2 \left[\left[J_2(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] B(n_+, \alpha + \theta) \right] e^{i\psi}$$

$$-a_2 \left[\left[J_2(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[J_0(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] B(n_+, \alpha - \theta) \right] e^{i\psi} Q(3)$$

$$\pm a_1 \left[J_0(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha + \theta) F(\tau_1) Q(1)$$

$$\pm a_1 \left[J_0(\zeta_1) + iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha - \theta) F(\tau_4) Q(34)$$

$$\mp a_2 \left[J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha + \theta) F(\tau_2) e^{i\psi} Q(1)$$

$$\mp a_2 \left[J_0(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha - \theta) F(\tau_3) e^{i\psi} Q(34) \}$$

and for $\pi/2 \leq \theta \leq \pi$,

$$\left\{ \sqrt{\sigma} e^{i\phi} \right\}_{\substack{V \\ H}} = \bar{\tau} \sqrt{\pi} .$$

$$\left\{ -a_1 \left[\left[J_2(\zeta_1) + iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] C(n_-) \pm \left[J_0(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] B(n_-, \pi - \alpha - \theta) \right] Q(1) \right.$$

$$-a_2 \left[\left[J_2(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] B(n_+, \frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta) \right] e^{i\psi}$$

$$-a_2 \left[\left[J_2(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[J_0(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] B(n_+, \theta - \frac{\pi}{2}) \right] e^{i\psi} Q(3)$$

$$\pm a_1 \left[J_0(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha + \theta) F(\tau_1) Q(1)$$

$$\bar{\tau} a_2 \left[J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha + \theta) F(\tau_2) e^{i\psi} Q(1) \left. \right\}$$

where the geometry of the problem is shown in Figure L.3-1 and

$$C(n) = \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \left\{ \cos \frac{\pi}{n} - 1 \right\}^{-1},$$

$$B(n, \phi) = \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \left\{ \cos \frac{\pi}{n} - \cos \frac{2\phi}{n} \right\}^{-1},$$

$$\tau_{\substack{(1) \\ (2)}} = 2ka_{\substack{(1) \\ (2)}} \csc \alpha \cos(\alpha + \theta),$$

$$\tau_{\substack{(3) \\ (4)}} = 2ka_{\substack{(2) \\ (1)}} \csc \alpha \cos(\alpha - \theta),$$

$$\zeta_j = 2ka_j \sin \theta,$$

$$\psi = 2kh \cos \theta,$$

$$n_{\pm} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\alpha}{\pi},$$

$$Q(1) = Q(2ka_1(\pi - \alpha - \theta)),$$

$$k = 2\pi/\lambda = \text{wave number},$$

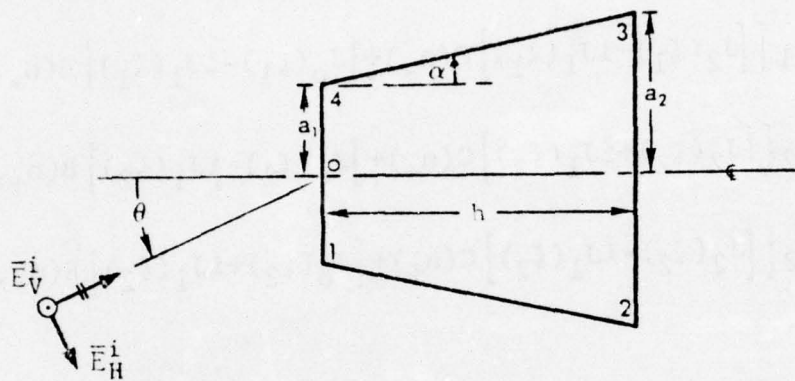


Fig. L.3-1 CONE, CYLINDER, OR FRUSTRUM SCATTERING GEOMETRY

$$Q(3) = Q(2ka_2(\alpha-\theta)(\theta-\pi/2)),$$

$$Q(34) = Q(2ka_2(\alpha-\theta)),$$

$$Q(4) = Q(2ka_1(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta)).$$

The above solution to the scattering from a frustrum can simply be reduced to that of a right circular cylinder by setting $F(\tau i) = 0$ (i.e., $\alpha = 0$). For the case of a large right circular cone, it is important to note that numerical difficulty will be encountered if the above expressions were used to compute the scattered field near and at the conical specular aspect, $\theta = \pi/2 - \alpha$. An asymptotic solution to this problem can be expressed as

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \pi/2 - \alpha} \left\{ \sqrt{\sigma} e^{i\phi} \right\}_V \approx \bar{+} \sqrt{\pi} a_2 e^{i\psi}.$$

H

$$\left\{ - \left[J_2(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] \right\} \times$$

$$\left[i \frac{2}{3} ka_2 \csc \alpha \sin(\alpha + \theta) \right] \cdot$$

The inputs, outputs, restrictions, and definition of key terms in the subroutine are presented in the following paragraphs.

L.3.1 Inputs

The subroutine inputs are read from cards or passed in a common block. The parameters passed in the common block include NMIN = minimum frequency number, NMAX = maximum frequency number, DF = frequency increment (in MHz) and FC = carrier frequency (in GHz). The inputs read from a card are the following:

	MATHEMATICAL SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
Card 1	a_1	A1	Smaller radius of frustrum (inches)	1-10
	a_2	A2	Larger radius of frustrum (inches)	11-20
	h_2	H2	Height of frustrum (inches)	21-30
		KONFIG	=1 Frustrum =2 Cone =3 Cylinder	31-35
	θ	THETAD	Azimuth angle (degrees)	36-45

L.3.2 Outputs

The data base output consists of four linear arrays, EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHVI, which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back scattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments spaced DF MHz from NMIN*DF to NMAX*DF.

The frequency, vertically polarized cross section, and horizontally polarized cross section are printed out if the print option KP is positive.

L.3.3 Restrictions

L.3.3.1 Physical Dimensions

All target dimensions should be large with respect to the wavelength of the illuminating field.

L.3.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the Argument List and a value is computed and stored only in locations NMIN to NMAX.

L.3.3.3 Azimuth

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region from 0 to 180 degrees. In addition, although the formulation is mathematically valid at specular points, the correct computational results are not provided at these angles. Thus a small angular offset should be used at angles of 0, 180, and $(\pi/2 - \alpha)$ degrees.

L.3.4 Definition of Sample Terms Used in Subroutine

$$\text{FSTCOX} = C(n) = \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \left\{ \cos \frac{\pi}{n} - 1 \right\}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Where } n_{\pm} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\alpha}{\pi}$$

$$\text{FSTCON} = C(n_-)$$

$$\text{FSTCOP} = C(n_+)$$

$$\text{TAUSQ} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{Bmatrix} = 2ka \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{Bmatrix} \text{CSC } \alpha$$

$$\text{XOPX11} = J_0(\xi_1) + iJ_1(\xi_1)$$

$$\text{XOPX12} = J_0(\xi_2) + iJ_1(\xi_2)$$

$$Q1 = Q(1) = Q(2ka_1(\pi - \alpha - \theta))$$

$$\text{SECND } 1 = B(n_-, \frac{\pi}{2} + \theta)$$

$$\text{WHERE} = B(n, \theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \left\{ \cos \frac{\pi}{n} - \cos \frac{2\theta}{n} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$\text{TERM } 1 \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ H \end{Bmatrix} = -a_1 \left[\left[J_2(\zeta_1) + iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] C(n_-) \pm \left[J_0(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] B(n_-, \frac{\pi}{2} + \theta) \right] Q(1)$$

$$\text{TERM } 4 \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ H \end{Bmatrix} = -a_1 \left[\left[J_2(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] C(n_-) \pm \left[J_0(\zeta_1) + iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] B(n_-, \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) \right] Q(4)$$

$$\text{TERM } 2 \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ H \end{Bmatrix} = -a_2 \left[\left[J_2(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] B(n_+, \alpha + \theta) \right] e^{i\psi}$$

$$\text{TERM 3 } \begin{cases} V \\ H \end{cases} = -a_2 \left[\left[J_2(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+) \pm \left[J_0(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] B(n_+, \alpha - \theta) \right] e^{i\psi} Q(3)$$

$$\text{TERM 5 } \begin{cases} V \\ H \end{cases} = \pm a_1 \left[J_0(\zeta_1) - iJ_1(\zeta_1) \right] \frac{1}{2} \tan(\alpha + \theta) F(\tau_1) Q(1)$$

WHERE = the upper sign is used for V polarization and
the lower sign is used for H polarization

$$ZZ = \left[J_0(\zeta_2) - iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] \cdot \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[i \frac{2}{3} k a_2 \csc \alpha \sin(\alpha + \theta) \right] \right\}$$

$$YY = - \left[J_2(\zeta_2) + iJ_1(\zeta_2) \right] C(n_+)$$

L.3.5 Subroutines Utilized

Subfunctions:

1. FIRS (XN) computes c(n)
2. SECO (PHI, XN) computes B (n, θ)
3. Q (X) computes the Q function value with argument x
4. F (TAU) computes the F (τ) function value

Subroutines:

BESL (ARG1, XJO, XJ1, XJ2) returns

Jo (ARG1) in XJO
J1 (ARG1) in XJ1
J2 (ARG1) in XJ2

```

SUBROUTINE TARGET ( EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHI, THETA)
C
C * * * * GENERALIZED PROGRAM FOR A FRUSTRA, CONE, OR CYLINDER * * *
C      (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION FOR CW)
C
C      A1      = FRONT-END RADIUS (INCHES)
C      A2      = BACK-END RADIUS (SHOULD BE .GE. A1) - (INCHES)
C      H2      = TOTAL LENGTH (INCHES)
C      ALPHA   = CONE OR FRUSTRA HALF ANGLE (DEGREES)
C      FREQ    = CARRIER FREQUENCY (GHZ)
C      DELTHT  = ASPECT ANGLE INCREMENT (DEGREES) - (.GE. 0.1)
C      KONFIG  = TARGET CONFIGURATION
C                1 = FRUSTRA
C                2 = CONE
C                3 = CYLINDER
C
C * * * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES * * *
C
COMMON MOWER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, T0
C      NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C      NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C      DF   = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
C      FC   = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
C      DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHHI(512),
1      FREQ(512), SIGMAV(512), SIGMAH(512)
C
C      COMPLEX PHASE, X0PX11, X0MX11, X0PX12, X0MX12, X2PX11, X2MX11,
1      X2PX12, X2MX12, TERM1V, TERM1H, TERM2V, TERM2H, TERM3V,
2      TERM3H, TERM4V, TERM4H, TERM5V, TERM5H, TERM6V, TERM6H,
3      TERM7V, TERM7H, TERM8V, TERM8H, FFVV, FFHH, F, FTAU1,
4      FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4      ,XX,YY,ZZ
C
C
C      READ(5,1000) A1, A2, H2, KONFIG, KP
1000 FORMAT( 3F10.0, 2I5 )
      ALP   = A2 - A1
      ALPHA = ATAN2(ALP, H2)
      PI    = 3.14159265358979
      ANGLE = (ALPHA + 180.0) / PI
C
C      IF (KONFIG - 2) 30, 40, 50
C
30 WRITE (6, 3030) H2, A1, A2, ANGLE
3030 FORMAT (140///'          FRUSTRA (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION)''/' FRUSTR
1A LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES''/ FRONT-END RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INC
2HES''/ BACK-END RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INCHES''/ FRUSTRA HALF-ANG
3LE = ',F10.6,' DEGREES')
      GO TO 60
C
40 WRITE (6, 3040) H2, A2, ANGLE
3040 FORMAT (140///'          CONE (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION)''/' CONE
1 LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES''/ BASE RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INCH
2ES''/ CONE HALF-ANGLE = ',F10.6,' DEGREES')
      GO TO 60
C
50 WRITE (6, 3050) H2, A2

```

```

3050 FORMAT (1H0//// CYLINDER (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION)//// CYLIND
1ER LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES//' CYLINDER RADIUS = ',F10.6,' IN
2CHES')
C
60 WRITE (6, 79) THETA0
79 FORMAT(1H0, ' THETA = ', E15.5 ' /// )
C
C      = 11.80285078
DTR    = PI / 180.0
PISQRT = SQRT(PI)
PIOVR2 = PI / 2.0
A12    = 2.0 * A1
A22    = 2.0 * A2
H22    = 2.0 * H2
XNPOS  = (3.0 / 2.0) + (ALPHA / PI)
XNNEG  = (3.0 / 2.0) - (ALPHA / PI)
C      COMPUTE C(N)
FSTCOP = FIRS(XNPOS)
FSTCON = FIRS(XNNEG)
THETA   = THETA0 * DTR
SHTH   = SIN(THETA)
CTHT   = COS(THETA)
APT     = ALPHA + THETA
AMT     = ALPHA - THETA
TANAPT  = TAN(APT)
TANAMT  = TAN(AMT)
TWOPI0  = 2.0 * PI / C
C
DO 200 I = NMIN, NMAX
XI      = I - 1
XK0     = TWOPI0 * XI * DF / 1000.0
X2KA1   = A12 * XK0
X2KA2   = A22 * XK0
X2KH2   = H22 * XK0
C
IF (KONFIG .EQ. 3) GO TO 70
TAUS01  = X2KA1 / SIN(ALPHA)
TAUS02  = X2KA2 / SIN(ALPHA)
70 CONTINUE
C
WAPT    = PIOVR2 - ACOS(0.8 * COS(ALPHA) / X2KH2)
ARG1    = X2KA1 * SHTH
ARG2    = X2KA2 * SHTH
FASE    = X2KH2 * CTHT
PHASE   = CMPLX (COS(FASE), SIN(FASE))
C
CALL BESL (ARG1, XJ01, XJ11, XJ21)
CALL BESL (ARG2, XJ02, XJ12, XJ22)
C
X0PX11  = CMPLX(XJ01, XJ11)
X0MX11  = CMPLX(XJ01, -XJ11)
X0PX12  = CMPLX(XJ02, XJ12)
X0MX12  = CMPLX(XJ02, -XJ12)
X2PX11  = CMPLX(XJ21, XJ11)
X2MX11  = CMPLX(XJ21, -XJ11)
X2PX12  = CMPLX(XJ22, XJ12)
X2MX12  = CMPLX(XJ22, -XJ12)

```

```

01      = Q(X2KA1 * (PI - APT))
04      = Q(X2KA1 * (PIOVR2 - THETA))
03      = Q(X2KA2 * ((THETA+THETA-PI) * (-AMT)) / (PIOVR2-ALPHA))
Q3A     = Q(X2KA2 * AMT)
C
IF (THETA .GT. PIOVR2) GO TO 90
C
DEFINE ANGLES FOR THET .LT. 90 DEGREES
C
PHI1    = PIOVR2 + THETA
PHI4    = PIOVR2 - THETA
PHI2    = APT
GO TO 98
C
DEFINE ANGLES FOR THET .GT. 90 DEGREES
90 PHI1  = PI-APT
PHI4    = 0.0
PHI2    = (3.0 * PIOVR2) - THETA
C
98 IF ( Q3A .EQ. 0.0 ) GO TO 99
PHI3    = AMT
GO TO 100
99 PHI3  = PIOVR2 - THETA
C
COMPUTE B(N, PHI)
C
100 SECND1 = SECO(PHI1, XNNEG)
SECND4 = SECO(PHI4, XNNEG)
SECND2 = SECO(PHI2, XNPOS)
SECND3 = SECO(PHI3, XNPOS)
C
TERM1V = 0.0
TERM1H = 0.0
TERM4V = 0.0
TERM4H = 0.0
TERM5V = 0.0
TERM5H = 0.0
TERM6V = 0.0
TERM6H = 0.0
TERM7V = 0.0
TERM7H = 0.0
TERM8V = 0.0
TERM8H = 0.0
C
IF (KONFIG .EQ. 2) GO TO 120
C
TERM1V = -A1 * ((X2PX11 * FSTCON) + (X0MX11 * SECND1)) * Q1
TERM1H = -A1 * ((X2PX11 * FSTCON) - (X0MX11 * SECND1)) * Q1
TERM4V = -A1 * ((X2MX11 * FSTCON) + (X0PX11 * SECND4)) * Q4
TERM4H = -A1 * ((X2MX11 * FSTCON) - (X0PX11 * SECND4)) * Q4
C
120 TERM2V = -A2 * ((X2PX12 * FSTCOP) + (X0MX12 * SECND2)) * PHASE
TERM2H = -A2 * ((X2PX12 * FSTCOP) - (X0MX12 * SECND2)) * PHASE
TERM3V = -A2 * ((X2MX12 * FSTCOP) + (X0PX12 * SECND3)) * Q3*PHASE
TERM3H = -A2 * ((X2MX12 * FSTCOP) - (X0PX12 * SECND3)) * Q3*PHASE
C
IF (KONFIG .EQ. 3) GO TO 130
IF (KONFIG .EQ. 2) GO TO 140
C
THIS SECTION NOT DONE FOR CYLINDER OR CONE
C
TAU1    = TAUS01 * COS(APT) L-33

```

```

    TAU4 = TAUSQ1 * COS(AMT)
    FTAU1 = F(TAU1)
    FTAU4 = F(TAU4)
    TERM5V = A1 * TANAPT * X0MX11 * FTAU1 * 0.5 * Q1
    TERM5H = -TERM5V
    TERM6V = A1 * TANAMT * X0PX11 * FTAU4 * 0.5 * Q3A
    TERM6H = -TERM6V
C   THIS SECTION NOT DONE FOR CYLINDER
C   DONE FOR CONE
140 TAU2 = TAUSQ2 * COS(APT)
    TAU3 = TAUSQ2 * COS(AMT)
    FTAU2 = F(TAU2)
    FTAU3 = F(TAU3)
    TERM7V = -A2 * TANAPT * X0MX12 * FTAU2 * 0.5 * Q1 * PHASE
    TERM7H = -TERM7V
    TERM8V = -A2 * TANAMT * X0PX12 * FTAU3 * 0.5 * Q3A * PHASE
    TERM8H = -TERM8V
C
C   IF (KONFIG - 2) 130, 56, 130
56 IF (ABS(APT-PIQVR2) GT. WAPT) GO TO 130
C   THIS SECTION USED TO COMPUTE CONE RETURN NEAR SPECULAR TO
C   CONIC SURFACE (THET NEAR (PI/2)-ALPHA)
    XX = DPLX(0.1, 0)
    ZZ = X0MX12 * XX * TAUSQ2 * SIN(APT) / 3.0
    YY = -X2PX12 * FSTCOF
    FFVV = -PISQRT * A2 * PHASE * (YY + ZZ)
    FFHH = PISQRT * A2 * PHASE * (YY - ZZ)
    GO TO 55
C
130 FFVV = - PISQRT * (TERM1V + TERM2V + TERM3V + TERM4V +
1     TERM5V + TERM6V + TERM7V + TERM8V)
    FFHH = PISQRT * (TERM1H + TERM2H + TERM3H + TERM4H +
1     TERM5H + TERM6H + TERM7H + TERM8H)
C
55 CONTINUE
    FFVV = FFVV * 0.02540005
    FFHH = FFHH * 0.02540005
C
    EVVR(I) = REAL (FFVV)
    EVVI(I) = -AIMAG(FFVV)
    EHHR(I) = REAL (FFHH)
    EHHI(I) = -AIMAG(FFHH)
C
    IF (KP) 77, 77, 78
78 FREQ(I) = XI * DF / 1000.0
    SIGMAV(I) = 10.0 * ALOG10(EVVR(I)*EVVR(I) + EVVI(I)*EVVI(I))
    SIGMAH(I) = 10.0 * ALOG10(EHHR(I)*EHHR(I) + EHHI(I)*EHHI(I))
77 CONTINUE
C
200 CONTINUE
C
C
C   IF (KP) 75, 75, 76
76 WRITE (6, 74) ( FREQ(I), SIGMAV(I), SIGMAH(I), I = NMIN, NMAX )
74 FORMAT (1H0, 3E15.5)
75 CONTINUE
C
C

```

```

RETURN
END
FUNCTION FIRS(XN)
PI      = 3.14159265358979
A       = (SIN(PI / XN)) / XN
B       = 1.0 / (COS(PI / XN) - 1.0)
FIRS   = A * B
RETURN
END
FUNCTION SECO(PHI, XN)
PI      = 3.14159265358979
A       = (SIN(PI / XN)) / XN
B       = COS(PI / XN) - COS((2.0 * PHI) / XN)
C       = 1.0 / B
SECO   = A * C
RETURN
END
FUNCTION Q(Z)
C      Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))
C      * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION
C      * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,
C      * SECTION 7.1.26)
C
IF ( Z.GT. 2. ) GO TO 10
IF ( Z.LT. -2. ) GO TO 20
AZ = ABS(Z)
P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)
IF (Z) 2,4,6
2  Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.
RETURN
4  Q = 5
RETURN
6  Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.
RETURN
10 Q = 1.
RETURN
20 Q = 0
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, B0, B1, B2 )
C
C      * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
C      * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
C      * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )
C
S = 1.0
IF (X .LT. 0.0) S = -1.0
X = ABS (X)
C
IF ( X .GT. 1. E-6 ) GO TO 5
B0 = 1.0
B1 = 0.0
B2 = 0.0
X = X * S
RETURN
C
5 CONTINUE

```

```

C
1 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 9
  X1 = X/3.
  X1 = X1*X1
  B = 1. + X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479
1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 )))) )
  GO TO 10
C
9 X2 = 3./X
  F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*
1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*0.14476E-3 )))) )
  T0 = X - .78539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573
1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*0.00013558 )))) )
  B = F0*COS(T0)/SQRT(X)
C
10 B0 = B
C
2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19
  X1 = X/3.
  X1 = X1*X1
  B = X*(.5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
1 (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*0.1109E-4)))) )
  GO TO 20
C
19 X2 = 3./X
  F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2*
1 (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 - .00020033*X2 )))) )
  T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879
1 +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00079824 -0.00029166*X2 )))) )
  B = F1*COS(T1)/SQRT(X)
C
20 B1 = B * 5
  X = X * 5
  B2= (2./X)*B1 - B0
50 RETURN
  END
  COMPLEX FUNCTION F(TAU)
C
C COMPUTES FTAU WHERE FTAU =(EXP(-J*TAU**2)/2*TAU)*SQRT(PI/2.)*
C (C2(TAU**2) + J*S2(TAU**2))
C
  COMPLEX B, FP
  PI = 3.14159265358979
  PI02 = PI/2.
  C1 = SQRT(PI/2.)
  C2 = 1./C1
  ATAU5 = ABS(TAU)
  IF (ATAU5 .LE. 0.5 )GO TO 20
C
C FOR TAU5 .GT. 0.5, FUNCTION COMPUTED USING POLYNOMIAL
C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,
C * SECTIONS 7.3.9, 7.3.10, 7.3.32, 7.3.33)
C
  TAU5 = SQRT(ATAU5)
  X = C2*TAU5
  X5 = X*X
C
  FX = (1.0+0.926*X)/(2.0+1.792*X+3.104*X5)
  GX = 1.0/(2.0+4.142*X+3.492*X5+6.67*X*X5)

```

```

C      CC1XS = COS(ATAUS)
      SC1XS = SIN(ATAUS)
C
C      CX = 0.5 + FX*SC1XS - GX*CC1XS
      SX = 0.5 - FX*CC1XS - GX*SC1XS
C
      IF (TAU .LT. 0.0) GO TO 10
      B = CMPLX(CX, SX)
      FP = CMPLX( COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS) )
      F = (C1*B*FP)/TAUS
      RETURN
C
10  CONTINUE
      B = CMPLX(SX, CX)
      A = ATAUS-PI02
      FP = CMPLX( COS(A), SIN(A) )
      F = (B*FP*C1)/TAUS
      RETURN
C
20  CONTINUE
      FOR TAUS .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW
      TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT
C
      FP = CMPLX(COS(TAU), -SIN(TAU))
      TS = TAU*TAU
      FR = 1 - TS*(.1 - .0046296296*TS)
      FI = TAU *(.3333333333 - TS*(.0238095238 - 7.57575757E-4*TS))
      B = CMPLX(FR, FI)
      F = FP*B
      RETURN
      END

```

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AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(FVVR,EVVI,EHR,EHI,THETA)

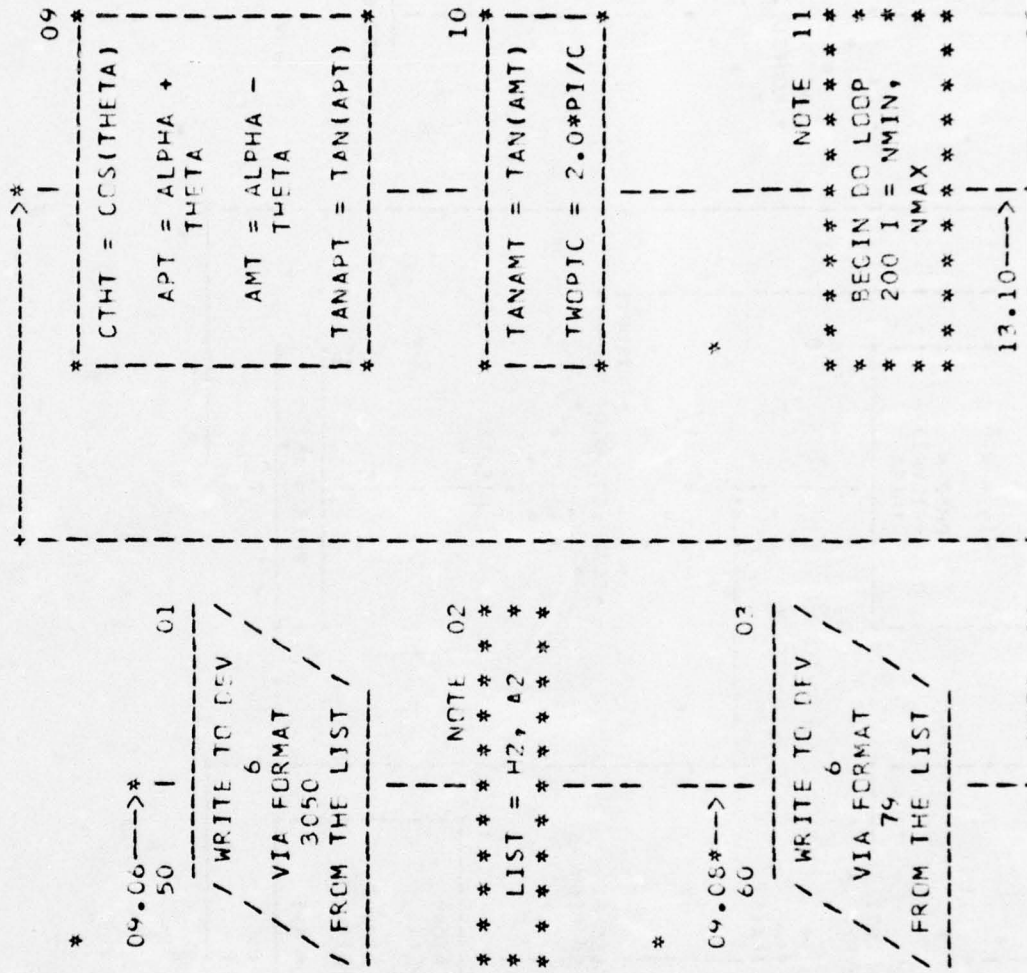
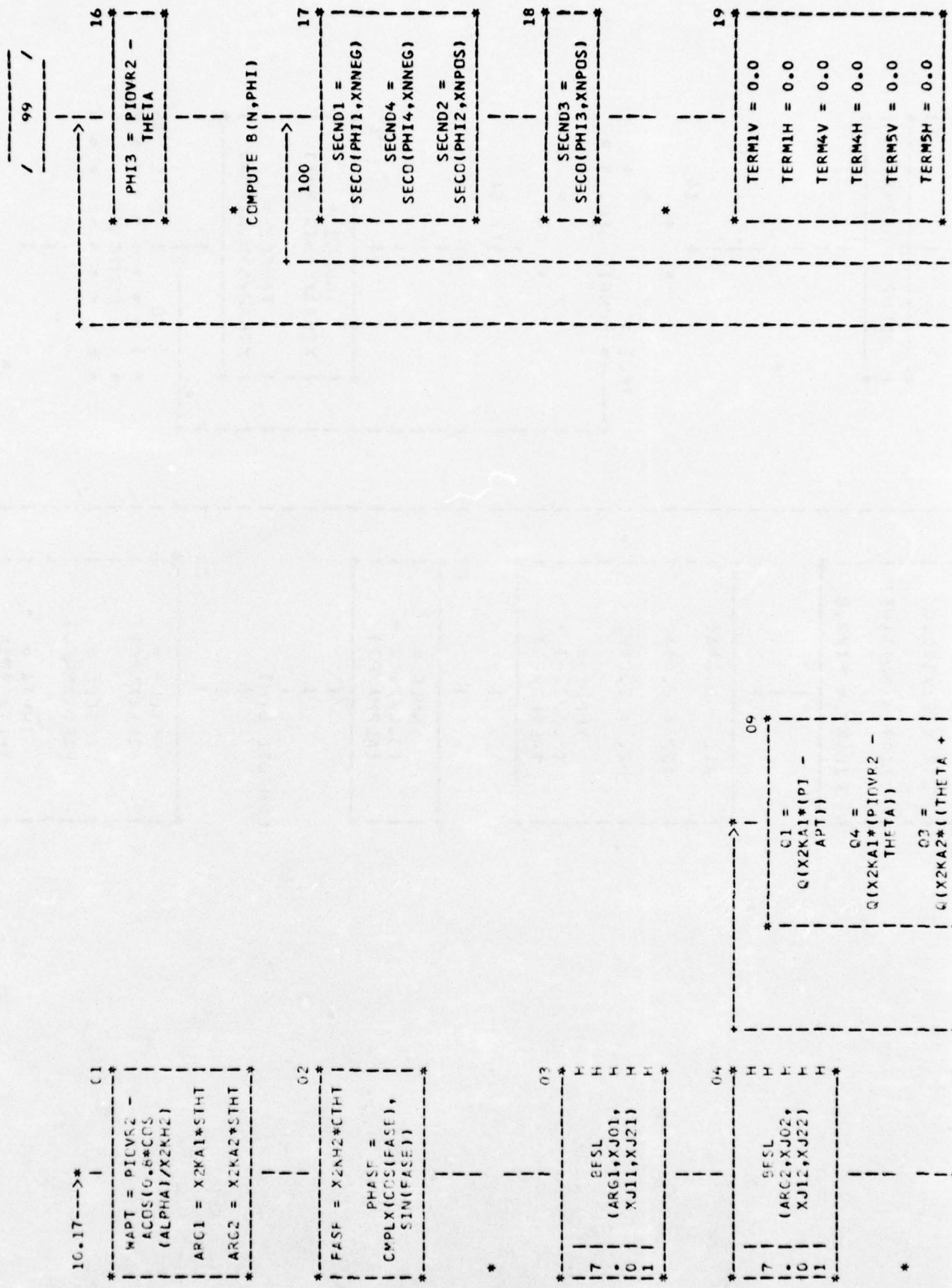


CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR, EVVI, FVHR, FVHI, TUSTAD)

L-40



```

04 H
H
7 BEFL
H (ARC2,XJ02,
F XJ12,XJ22)
10 H
11 H

```

```

05 *
XOPX11 =
CMPLX(XJ01,XJ11)
XCMX11 =
CMPLX(XJ01, -
XJ11)
XOPX12 =
CMPLX(XJ02,XJ12)

```

```

06 *
XOMX12 =
CMPLX(XJ02, -
XJ12)
X2PX11 =
CMPLX(XJ21,XJ11)
X2MX11 =
CMPLX(XJ21, -
XJ11)

```

```

07 *
X2PX12 =
CMPLX(XJ22,XJ12)
X2MX12 =
CMPLX(XJ22, -
XJ12)

```

```

09 *
G1 =
Q(X2KA1*(PI -
APT))
G4 =
Q(X2KA1*(PI0VR2 -
THETA))
G3 =
Q(X2KA2*((THETA +
THETA -
PI)*(-AMT))
/(PI0VR2 -
ALPHA))

```

```

10 *
G3A =
Q(X2KA2*AMT)

```

```

11 *
* THETA .GT. TRUE
* PI0VR2 *
* FALSE

```

```

12 *
PHI1 = PI0VR2 +
THETA
PHI4 = PI0VR2 -
THETA
PHI2 = APT

```

DEFINE ANGLES FOR
THET .GT. 90 DEGREES

```

13 *
PHI1 = PI - APT
PHI4 = 0.0
PHI2 =
(3.0*PI0VR2) -
THETA

```

```

14 *
* G3A .EQ. 0.0 *
* TRUE

```

```

15 *
PHI3 = AMT

```

```

19 *
TERM1V = 0.0
TERM1H = 0.0
TERM4V = 0.0
TERM4H = 0.0
TERM5V = 0.0
TERM5H = 0.0

```

```

20 *
TERM6V = 0.0
TERM6H = 0.0
TERM7V = 0.0
TERM7H = 0.0
TERM8V = 0.0
TERM8H = 0.0

```

```

21 *
* KONFIG .EQ. 2 *
* TRUE
* FALSE *
* 12 *
* 03 *
* 120 *

```


(-70)

200 10

END OF DC
LOOP
YES
10
12

75 C7
FERR(I) =
XI*F/1000.0
SIGMAV(I) =
10.0*ALCIG(FVAR
(I)*FVAR(I) +
EAVI(I)*EAVI(I))

76 C8
SIGMAP(I) =
10.0*ALCIG(FHFC
(I)*FHR(I) +
EHI(I)*EHI(I))

IF (K5) 75, 75, 76
76 WRITE (6, 74) (
FERR(I), SIGMAV(I),
SIGMAP(I), IEMVIN,
NMAX)
74 FORMAT (MG,
3E15.5)

75 NOTE J)
CONTINUE

12
EXIT

3

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AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

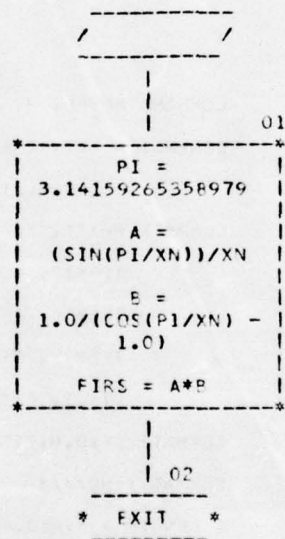
```
COMMON MUVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, EC, PW, TO
DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHR(512), EHI(512),
          FREQ(512), SIGMAV(512), SIGMAH(512)
COMPLEX PHASE, X0PX11, X0MX11, X0PX12, X0MX12, X2PX11, X2MX11,
          X2PX12, X2MX12, TERM1V, TERM1H, TERM2V, TERM2H, TERM3V,
          TERM3H, TERM4V, TERM4H, TERM5V, TERM5H, TERM6V, TERM6H,
          TERM7V, TERM7H, TERM8V, TERM8H, FEVV, FEHH, F, FTAU1,
          FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4      ,XX,YY,ZZ
1000  FORMAT( 3F10.0,2I5 )
3030  FORMAT (1H0///'          FRUSTRA (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION)')///'          FRUSTR
          A LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES'/'          FRONT-END RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INC
          HES'/'          BACK-END RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INCHES'/'          FRUSTRA HALF-ANG
          LE = ',F10.6,' DEGREES')
3040  FORMAT (1H0///'          CONE (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION)')///'          CONE
          LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES'/'          BASE RADIUS = ',F10.6,' INCH
          ES'/'          CONE HALF-ANGLE = ',F10.6,' DEGREES')
3050  FORMAT (1H0///'          CYLINDER (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION)')///'          CYLIND
          ER LENGTH = ',F10.6,' INCHES'/'          CYLINDER RADIUS = ',F10.6,' IN
          CHES')
79    FORMAT(1H0, ' THETA = ', E15.5  /// )
```

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AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - FUNCTION FIRS(XN)

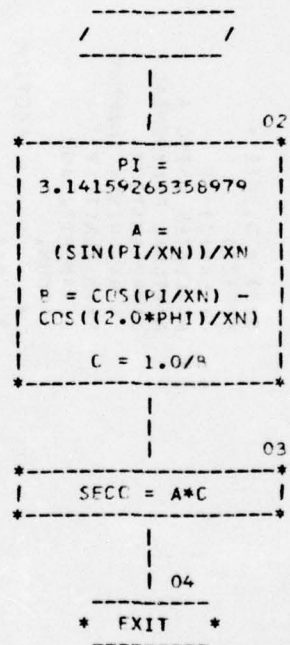


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04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSTM

CHART TITLE - FUNCTION SECC(PHI, XN)



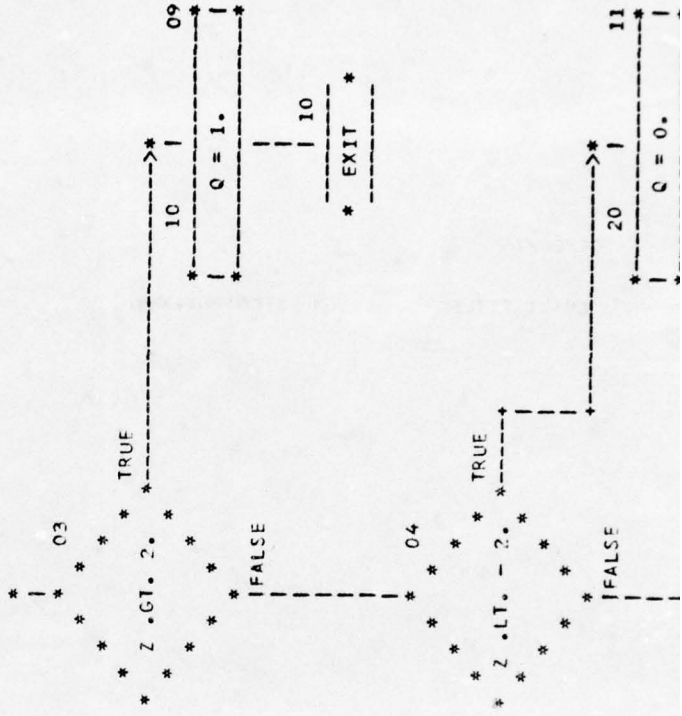
L-45

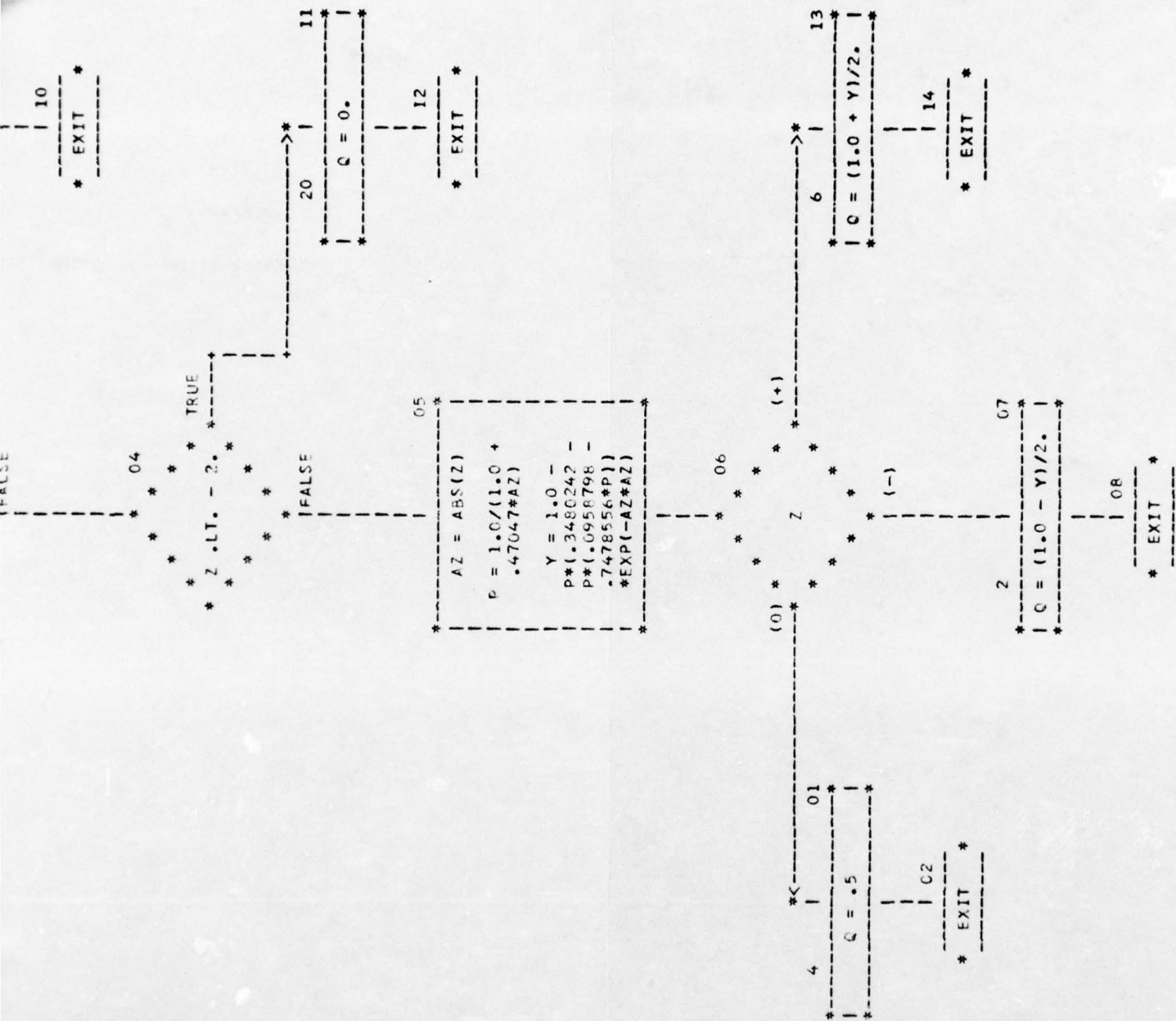
AUTFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - FUNCTION G(Z)

2-96

```
G(Z) = 0.5*(1 +
ERF(Z))
* ERF(Z) IS
EVALUATED USING A
RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL
APPROXIMATION
* REFERENCE (HANDEK
MATH FUNCT BY
ABRAMOWITZ AND
STEGUN,
SECTION
7.1.26)
```





2

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE BESL(X,60,51,52)

----- /
 / RESL /

*
 * BESSEL FUNCTION
 * SUBROUTINE UTILIZING
 * POLYNOMIAL
 * APPROXIMATIONS
 * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR
 * J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL
 * ARGUMENTS
 * REFERENCE (HNDK
 * MATH FUNCT BY
 * ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN
 * SECTION 9.4)

* | 02
 | S = 1.0 |

FALSE * | 03
 * | * * * * *
 * X .LT. C.C *
 * * * * *
 * | TRUE

* | 04
 | S = - 1.0 |

* | 05
 | X = AES(X) |

-----> * | 13
 * | * * * * *
 * X2 = 3./X *

 * | * * * * *
 * F0 = .79788456 + *
 * X2*(-.77E-6 + *
 * X2*(-.00552740 + *
 * X2*(-.9512E-4 + *
 * X2*(.00137237 + *
 * X2*(-.72805E-3 + *
 * X2*(0.14476E-3)))) *

----- | 14
 * | * * * * *
 * T0 = X - *
 * .78539816 + *
 * X2*(-.04166397 + *
 * X2*(-.3954E-4 + *
 * X2*(.00262573 + *
 * X2*(-.00054125 + *
 * X2*(-.00029333 + *
 * X2*(0.0013558)))) *

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AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PECULIAR STATEMENTS

COMPLEX I, FP

```

293 SUBROUTINE TARGET ( EVVP, EVVI, EHP, EHT, THETA) RCS5 001
294 C * * * * * RCS5 002
295 C * * * * * GENERALIZED PROGRAM FOR A FRUSTRA, CONE, OR CYLINDER * * * RCS5 003
296 C (UFIMTSEV SOLUTION FOR CW) RCS5 004
297 C RCS5 005
298 C A1 = FRONT-END RADIUS (INCHES) RCS5 006
299 C A2 = BACK-END RADIUS (SHOULD BE .GE. A1) - (INCHES) RCS5 007
300 C H2 = TOTAL LENGTH (INCHES) RCS5 008
301 C ALPHA = CONE OR FRUSTRA HALF ANGLE (DEGREES) RCS5 009
302 C FREQ = CARRIER FREQUENCY (GHZ) RCS5 010
303 C DELTHT = ASPECT ANGLE INCREMENT (DEGREES) - (.GE. 0.1) RCS5 011
304 C KCONFIC = TARGET CONFIGURATION RCS5 012
305 C 1 = FRUSTRA RCS5 013
306 C 2 = CONE RCS5 014
307 C 3 = CYLINDER RCS5 015
308 C RCS5 016

```

C * * * * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES * * * RCS5 017

```

308 C
309 C * * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES * * *
310 C
311 C COMMON M, NMIN, NMAX, LF, FC, PW, TO
312 C NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
313 C NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
314 C LF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
315 C FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
316 C DIMENSION FVVR(512), FVVI(512), FVHR(512), FHHI(512),
317 C 1 FREQ(512), SIGMAV(512), SIGMAH(512)
318 C
319 C COMPLEX PHASE, XOPY11, XOPY11, XOPX12, XOPX12, X2PX11, X2PX11, X2MX11,
320 C 1 X2PX12, X2MX12, TERM1V, TERM1V, TERM2V, TERM2H, TERM3V,
321 C 2 TERM3H, TERM4V, TERM4H, TERM5V, TERM5H, TERM6V, TERM6H,
322 C 3 TERM7V, TERM7H, TERM8V, TERM8H, FEVV, FEHH, F, FTAU1,
323 C 4 FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4, XX, YY, ZZ
324 C
325 C
326 C
327 C REAL(5,1000) A1,A2,H2, K0A510, KP
328 C 1000 FORMAT( 3F10.0,15 )
329 C
330 C ALF = A2 - A1
331 C ALPHA = ATAN2(ALP, H2)
332 C PI = 3.14159265358979
333 C ANGLE = (ALPHA * 180.0) / PI
334 C
335 C IF (K0NF10 - 2) 20, 40, 20

```

2

RCS5 015

* RCS5 016
 * RCS5 017
 * RCS5 018
 RCS5 019
 RCS5 020
 RCS5 021
 RCS5 022
 RCS5 023
 RCS5 024
 RCS5 025
 RCS5 026
 RCS5 027
 RCS5 028
 RCS5 029
 RCS5 030
 RCS5 031
 * RCS5 032
 * RCS5 033
 * RCS5 034
 RCS5 035
 RCS5 036
 RCS5 037
 RCS5 038
 RCS5 039
 RCS5 040
 * RCS5 041
 RCS5 042

```

323      +          F1A2, F1A3, F1A4          ,X,X,YY,ZZ          RCS5 031
324      C          * RCS5 032
325      C          * RCS5 033
326      C          * RCS5 034
327      REAL(D,1000) A1,A2,A3,A4, X0,X1,X2, X0X1,X0X2, X1X2
328      1000 FORMAT( 3F10.0,2F5 )          RCS5 035
329      ALP      = A2 - A1          RCS5 036
330      ALPHA   = ATAN2(ALP, X2)          RCS5 037
331      PI      = 3.14159265358979          RCS5 038
332      ANGLE   = (ALPHA * 180.0) / PI          RCS5 039
333      C          * RCS5 040
334      IF (X0X1 - 2) GO TO 335          RCS5 041
335      C          * RCS5 042
336      20 WRITE (6, 3030) F2, A1, A2, ANGLE          RCS5 043
337      2000 FORMAT (1H6///,          FRUSTRA (DEFINELY SOLUTION))//          RCS5 044
338      IF LENGTH = ,F10.6, INCHES//          FRUSTRA (DEFINELY SOLUTION)//          RCS5 045
339      2015//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          RCS5 046
340      2020//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          RCS5 047
341      2030//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          RCS5 048
342      2040//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          RCS5 049
343      2050//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          RCS5 050
344      2060//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          RCS5 051
345      2070//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          RCS5 052
346      2080//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          RCS5 053
347      2090//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          RCS5 054
348      2100//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          FRUSTRA HALF-ANGLE//          RCS5 055

```

3

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INPUT LISTING

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO

CONTENTS

L-49a

348	C	* RCS5 056
349		RCS5 057
350		CYLINDER (OPTIMISEV SOLUTION) // * RCS5 058
351		CYLINDER RADIUS = , F10.6, , INCRCS5 059
352		RCS5 060
353	C	* RCS5 061
354		RCS5 062
355		RCS5 063
356	C	* RCS5 064
357		RCS5 065
358		RCS5 066
359		RCS5 067
360		RCS5 068
361		RCS5 069
362		RCS5 070
363		RCS5 071
364		RCS5 072
365		RCS5 073
366	C	RCS5 074
367		RCS5 075
368		RCS5 076
369		RCS5 077
370		RCS5 078

```

50 WRITE (6, 3050) H2, A2
3050 FORMAT (1H0///)
LER LENGTH = , F10.6, , INCHES // *
RCHES //
60 WRITE (6, 74) THETA
74 FORMAT(1H0, , THETA = , F15.5 /// )
C = 11.80285078
DTR = PI / 180.0
PISQRT = SQRT(PI)
PICVR2 = PI / 2.0
A12 = 2.0* A1
A22 = 2.0* A2
H22 = 2.0* H2
XNPOS = (3.0 / 2.0) + (ALPHA / PI)
XNNEG = (3.0 / 2.0) - (ALPHA / PI)
COMPUTE C(N)
FSTCCP = FIRS(XNPOS)
FSTCCN = FIRS(XNNEG)
THETA = THETA * DTR
STHT = SIN(THETA)

```

369 THETA = THEIAD * DT9 RCS5 077
 370 STHT = SIN(THETA) RCS5 078
 371 CTHT = COS(THETA) RCS5 079
 372 APT = ALPHA + THETA RCS5 080
 373 AMT = ALPHA - THETA RCS5 081
 374 TANAPT = TAN(APT) RCS5 082
 375 TANAMT = TAN(AMT) RCS5 083
 376 TWOPIC = 2.0 * PI / C RCS5 084
 377 C * RCS5 085
 378 DO 200 I = NMIN, NMAX RCS5 086
 379 XI = I - 1 RCS5 087
 380 XKO = TWOPIC * XI * DF / 1000.0 RCS5 088
 381 X2KA1 = A12 * XKO RCS5 089
 382 X2KA2 = A22 * XKO RCS5 090
 383 X2KH2 = H22 * XKO RCS5 091
 384 C * RCS5 092
 385 IF (KOMFIG .EQ. 3) GO TO 70 RCS5 093
 386 TAUSG1 = X2KA1 / STN(ALPHA) RCS5 094
 387 TAUSL2 = X2KA2 / SIN(ALPHA) RCS5 095
 388 70 CONTINUE RCS5 096
 389 C * RCS5 097
 390 PAPT = PICV2 - ACOS(0.8 * COS(ALPHA) / X2KH2) RCS5 098
 391 ARG1 = X2KA1 * STHT RCS5 099
 392 ARG2 = X2KA2 * STHT RCS5 100
 393 PASE = X2KH2 * CTHT RCS5 101
 394 PHASE = CMPLX (COS(PASE), SIN(PASE)) RCS5 102
 395 C * RCS5 103
 396 CALL PEECL (ARG1, XJ01, XJ11, XJ21) RCS5 104

```

389      * RCS5 097
390      VAPT = PICV2 - ACCS(0.8 * COS(ALPHA) / X2KH2)
391      ARG1 = X2KA1 * STHT
392      ARG2 = X2KA2 * STHT
393      FASE = X2KH2 * CTHT
394      PHASE = CMPLX (COS(FASE), SIN(FASE))
395      C
396      CALL BESL (ARG1, XJ01, XJ11, XJ21)
397      CALL BESL (ARG2, XJ02, XJ12, XJ22)
398      C
399      XOPX11 = CMPLX(XJ01, XJ11)
400      XOMX11 = CMPLX(XJ01, -XJ11)
401      XOPX12 = CMPLX(XJ02, XJ12)
402      XOMX12 = CMPLX(XJ02, -XJ12)
403      X2PX11 = CMPLX(XJ21, XJ11)
404      X2MX11 = CMPLX(XJ21, -XJ11)
405      X2PX12 = CMPLX(XJ22, XJ12)

```

```

* RCS5 098
RCS5 099
RCS5 100
RCS5 101
RCS5 102
* RCS5 103
RCS5 104
RCS5 105
* RCS5 106
RCS5 107
RCS5 108
RCS5 109
RCS5 110
RCS5 111
RCS5 112
RCS5 113

```

3

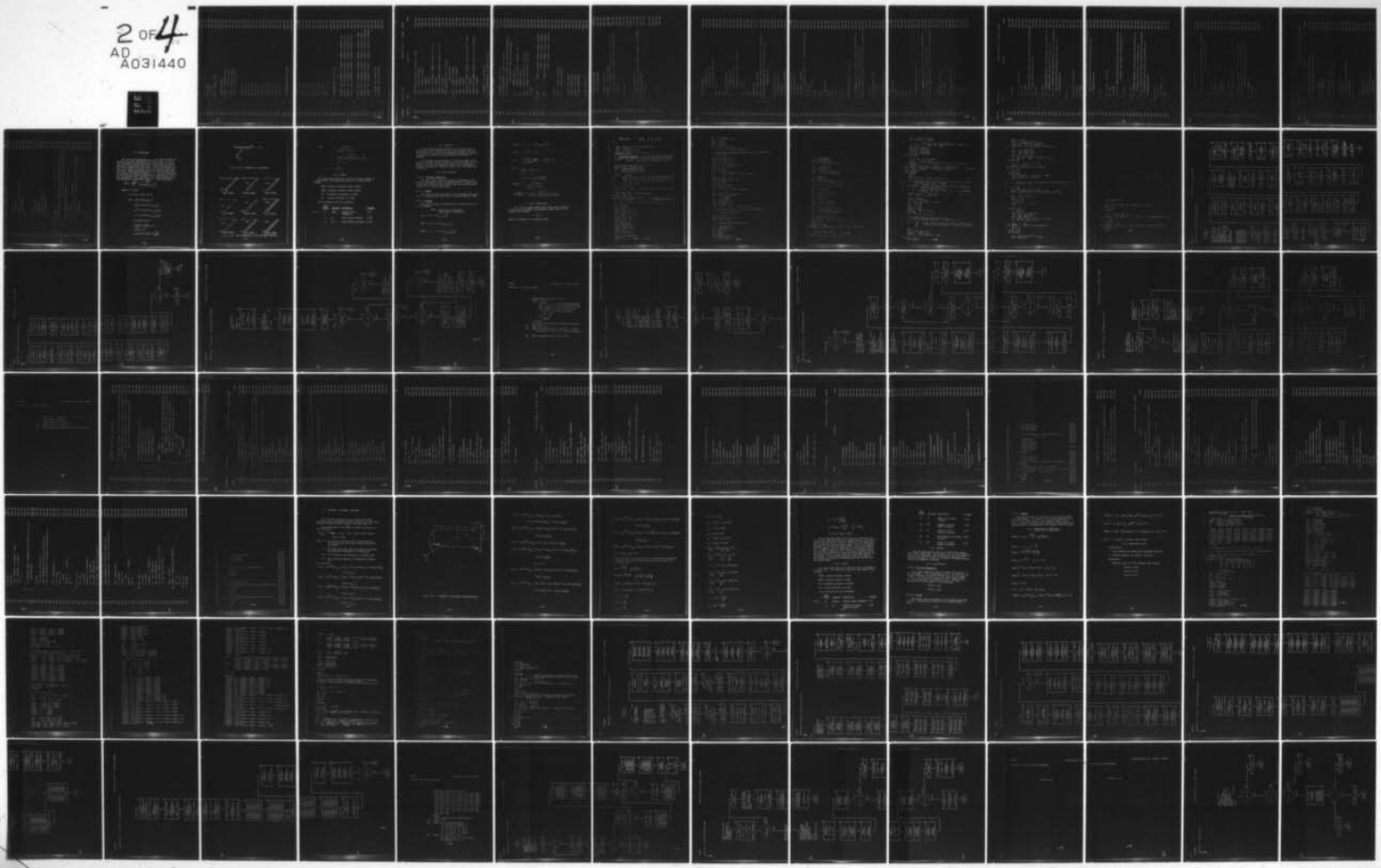
CARD NO	****	CONTENTS	****
406		X2MX12 = CMPLX(XJ12,-XJ12)	RCS5 114
407	C		* RCS5 115
408		G1 = G(X2KA1 * (PI - APT))	RCS5 116
409		G4 = G(X2KA1 * (PI0VR2 - THETA))	RCS5 117
410		G3 = G(X2KA2 * ((THETA+THETA-PI) * (-AMT)) / (PI0VR2-ALPHA))	RCS5 118
411		G3A = G(X2KA2 * AMT)	RCS5 119
412	C		* RCS5 120
413		IF (THETA .GT. PI0VR2) GO TO 90	RCS5 121
414	C	DEFINE ANGLES FOR THET .LT. 90 DEGREES	RCS5 122
415	C		* RCS5 123
416		PHI1 = PI0VR2 + THETA	RCS5 124
417		PHI4 = PI0VR2 - THETA	RCS5 125
418		PHI2 = APT	RCS5 126
419		GO TO 98	RCS5 127
420	C	DEFINE ANGLES FOR THET .GT. 90 DEGREES	RCS5 128
421		90 PHI1 = PI-APT	RCS5 129
422		PHI4 = 0.0	RCS5 130
423		PHI2 = (3.0 * PI0VR2) - THETA	RCS5 131
424	C		* RCS5 132
425		98 IF (G3A .FG. 0.0) GO TO 99	RCS5 133
426		PHI2 = AMT	RCS5 134

AD-A031 440

GENERAL DYNAMICS FORT WORTH TEX CONVAIR AEROSPACE DIV F/G 17/9
ENDO ATMOSPHERIC EXO ATMOSPHERIC RADAR MODELING. RADAR CROSS SE--ETC(U)
JUN 76 R J HANCOCK, F H CLEVELAND F30602-73-C-0380
RADC-TR-76-186-VOL-4-PT-2 NL

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2 OF 4
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A031440



PHI2 = (3.0 * PIVR2) - THETA

```

424 C
425 * RCS5 132
426 * RCS5 133
427 * RCS5 134
428 * RCS5 135
429 * RCS5 136
430 * RCS5 137
431 * RCS5 138
432 * RCS5 139
433 * RCS5 140
434 * RCS5 141
435 * RCS5 142
436 * RCS5 143
437 * RCS5 144
438 * RCS5 145
439 * RCS5 146
440 * RCS5 147
441 * RCS5 148
442 * RCS5 149
443 * RCS5 150
444 * RCS5 151
445 * RCS5 152
446 * RCS5 153
447 * RCS5 154
448 * RCS5 155
449 * RCS5 156
450 * RCS5 157
451 * RCS5 158

```

98 IF (C3A .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 99

PHI3 = AMT

GO TO 100

99 PHI3 = PIVR2 - THETA

COMPUTE B(N,PHI)

100 SECND1 = SECC(PHI1, XNNEG)

SECND4 = SECC(PHI4, XNNEG)

SECND2 = SECC(PHI2, XNPOS)

SECNE3 = SECC(PHI3, XNPOS)

TERM1V = 0.0

TERM1H = 0.0

TERM4V = 0.0

TERM4H = 0.0

TERM5V = 0.0

TERM5H = 0.0

TERM6V = 0.0

TERM6H = 0.0

TERM7V = 0.0

TERM7H = 0.0

TERM8V = 0.0

TERM8H = 0.0

IF (KONFIG .EQ. 2) GO TO 120

12

TERM4V = C.O

439 TERM4H = 0.0 RCS5 147
 440 TERM5V = 0.0 RCS5 148
 441 TERM5H = 0.0 RCS5 149
 442 TERM6V = 0.0 RCS5 150
 443 TERM6H = 0.0 RCS5 151
 444 TERM7V = 0.0 RCS5 152
 445 TERM7H = 0.0 RCS5 153
 446 TERM8V = 0.0 RCS5 154
 447 TERM8H = 0.0 RCS5 155

* RCS5 156
 RCS5 157
 * RCS5 158

IF (KONFIG .EQ. 2) GO TO 120

451 TERM1V = -A1 * ((X2PX11 * FSTCON) + (XOMX11 * SECND1)) * Q1 RCS5 159
 452 TERM1H = -A1 * ((X2PX11 * FSTCON) - (XOMX11 * SECND1)) * Q1 RCS5 160
 453 TERM4V = -A1 * ((X2MX11 * FSTCON) + (XOPX11 * SECND4)) * Q4 RCS5 161
 454 TERM4H = -A1 * ((X2MX11 * FSTCON) - (XOPX11 * SECND4)) * Q4 RCS5 162
 455 * RCS5 163

120 TERM2V = -A2 * ((X2PX12 * FSTCOP) + (XCMX12 * SECND2)) * PHASE RCS5 164
 TERM2H = -A2 * ((X2PX12 * FSTCOP) - (XCMX12 * SECND2)) * PHASE RCS5 165
 TERM3V = -A2 * ((X2MX12 * FSTCOP) + (XOPX12 * SECND3)) * Q3*PHASE RCS5 166
 TERM3H = -A2 * ((X2MX12 * FSTCOP) - (XOPX12 * SECND3)) * Q3*PHASE RCS5 167
 460 * RCS5 168

IF (KONFIG .EQ. 3) GO TO 130 RCS5 169
 IF (KONFIG .EQ. 2) GO TO 140 RCS5 170
 463 * RCS5 171

L-496

W

CARD NO **** CONTENTS ****

L-49C

464	C	THIS SECTION NOT DONE FOR CYLINDER OR CONE	RCS5 172
465		TAU1 = TAUSQ1 * COS(APT)	RCS5 173
466		TAU4 = TAUSQ1 * COS(AMT)	RCS5 174
467		FTAU1 = F(TAU1)	RCS5 175
468		FTAU4 = F(TAU4)	RCS5 176
469		TERM5V = A1 * TANAPT * XOMX11 * FTAU1 * 0.5 * G1	RCS5 177
470		TERM5H = -TERM5V	RCS5 178
471		TERM6V = A1 * TANAMT * XOPX11 * FTAU4 * 0.5 * G2A	RCS5 179
472		TERM6H = -TERM6V	RCS5 180
473	C	THIS SECTION NOT DONE FOR CYLINDER	RCS5 181
474	C	DONE FOR CONE	RCS5 182
475		140 TAU2 = TAUSQ2 * COS(APT)	RCS5 183
476		TAU3 = TAUSQ2 * COS(AMT)	RCS5 184
477		FTAU2 = F(TAU2)	RCS5 185
478		FTAU3 = F(TAU3)	RCS5 186
479		TERM7V = -A2 * TANAPT * XOMX12 * FTAU2 * 0.5 * G1 * PHASE	RCS5 187
480		TERM7H = -TERM7V	RCS5 188
481		TERM8V = -A2 * TANAMT * XOPX12 * FTAU3 * 0.5 * G3A * PHASE	RCS5 189
482		TERM8H = -TERM8V	RCS5 190
483	C		* RCS5 191
484		IF (KONFIG - 2) 130, 56, 130	RCS5 192
485		56 IF (ABS(APT-PIOVR2) .GT. WAPT) GO TO 130	RCS5 193

RCS5 190

* RCS5 191

RCS5 192

RCS5 193

RCS5 194

RCS5 195

RCS5 196

RCS5 197

RCS5 198

RCS5 199

RCS5 200

RCS5 201

RCS5 202

RCS5 203

RCS5 204

RCS5 205

RCS5 206

* RCS5 207

RCS5 208

RCS5 209

RCS5 210

RCS5 211

RCS5 212

RCS5 213

RCS5 214

RCS5 215

* RCS5 216

RCS5 217

TERM8H = -TERM8V

483 C

IF (KONFIG - 2) 130, 56, 130

484

56 IF (ABS(APT-PIQVR2) .GT. WAPT) GO TO 130

485

THIS SECTION USED TO COMPUTE CONE RETURN NEAR SPECULAR TO

486 C

CONIC SURFACE (THET NEAR (PI/2)-ALPHA)

487 C

XX = CMLX(0.0,1.0)

488

ZZ = XOMX12 * XX * TAUSQ2 * SIN(APT) /3.0

489

YY = -X2PX12 * FSTCOP

490

FFVV = -PISORT * A2 * PHASE * (YY + ZZ)

491

FFHH = PISORT * A2 * PHASE * (YY - ZZ)

492

GO TO 55

493

494 C

130 FFVV = - PISORT * (TERM1V + TERM2V + TERM3V + TERM4V +

495

TERM5V + TERM6V + TERM7V + TERM8V)

496

FFHH = PISORT * (TERM1H + TERM2H + TERM3H + TERM4H +

497

TERM5H + TERM6H + TERM7H + TERM8H)

498

499 C

55 CONTINUE

500

FFVV = FFVV * 0.02540005

501

FFHH = FFHH * 0.02540005

502

503 C

EVVR(I) = REAL (FFVV)

504

EVVI(I) = -AIMAG(FFVV)

505

FHHR(I) = REAL (FFHH)

506

FHHI(I) = -AIMAG(FFHH)

507

508 C

IF (KP) 77, 77, 78

509

```

506      FHHR(I) = REAL (FFHH)
507      FHHI(I) =-AIMAG(FFHH)
508      C
509      IF (KP) 77, 77, 78
510      78 FREQ(I) = XI * DF / 1000.0
511      SIGNAL(I)= 10.0*ALOC10(FVVR(I))*FVVI(I) + FVVI(I)*FVVI(I)
512      SIGNAL(I)= 10.0*ALOC10(FHHR(I))*FHHI(I) + FHHI(I)*FHHI(I)
513      77 CONTINUE
514      C
515      200 CONTINUE
516      C
517      C
518      IF (KP) 75, 75, 76
519      C 76 WRITE (6, 74) ( FREQ(I), SIGNAV(I), SIGNAL(I), I= NNIN, NMAX )
520      C 74 FORMAT (1H0, 3E15.5 )
521      75 CONTINUE
522      C
523      C
524      RETURN
525      END

```

W

```

RCS5 214
RCS5 215
* RCS5 216
RCS5 217
RCS5 218
RCS5 219
RCS5 220
RCS5 221
* RCS5 222
RCS5 223
* RCS5 224
* RCS5 225
RCS5 226
RCS5 227
RCS5 228
RCS5 229
* RCS5 230
* RCS5 231
RCS5 232
RCS5 233

```

```

526 FUNCTION FIRS(XN)
527 PI = 3.14159265358979
528 A = (SIN(PI / XN)) / XN
529 B = 1.0 / (COS(PI / XN) - 1.0)
530 FIRS = A * B
531 RETURN
532 END
533 FUNCTION SECC(PHI, XN)
534 PI = 3.14159265358979
535 A = (SIN(PI / XN)) / XN
536 B = COS(PI / XN) - COS((2.0 * PHI) / XN)
537 C = 1.0 / B
538 SECC = A * C
539 RETURN
540 END
541 FUNCTION G(Z)
542 G(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))
543 C * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION
544 C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,
545 C * SECTION 7.1.26)
546 C
547 IF ( Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10
548 IF ( Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20
549 AZ = ABS(Z)
550 P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
RCS5 234
RCS5 235
RCS5 236
RCS5 237
RCS5 238
RCS5 239
RCS5 240
RCS5 241
RCS5 242
RCS5 243
RCS5 244
RCS5 245
RCS5 246
RCS5 247
RCS5 248
RCS5 249
RCS5 250
RCS5 251
RCS5 252
RCS5 253
RCS5 254
RCS5 255
RCS5 256
RCS5 257
RCS5 258

```

```

548 IF ( Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20
549 AZ = ABS(Z)
550 P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
551 Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7479556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)
552 IF (Z) 2,4,6
553 Z C = (1.0 - Y)/2.
554 RETURN
555 4 C = .5
556 RETURN
557 6 C = (1.0 + Y)/2.
558 RETURN
559 10 C = 1.
560 RETURN
561 20 C = 0.
562 RETURN
563 END
564 SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, SO, B1, B2 )
565 C
566 C * BESSEL FUNCTION SUPERROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
567 C * COMPUTES J0,J1,OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
568 C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )
569 C
570 S = 1.0
571 IF (X .LT. 0.0) S = -1.0
572 X = ABS (X)
573 C
574 IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5

```

2

IF (Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 10

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574

IF (X .GT. 1.E-6) GO TO 5

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574

```

557      6 C = (1.0 + Y)/2.
558      RETURN
559      10 Q = 1.
560      RETURN
561      20 C = 0.
562      RETURN
563      END
564      SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, Q0, P1, P2 )
565      C
566      * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
567      C * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
568      C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )
569      C
570      S = 1.0
571      IF ( X .LT. 0.0 ) S = -1.0
572      X = ABS ( X )
573      C
574      IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5
575      P0 = 1.0
576      P1 = 0.0
577      P2 = 0.0
578      X = X * S
579      RETURN

```

P64-1

3

RCS5 265
RCS5 266
RCS5 267
RCS5 268
RCS5 269
RCS5 270
RCS5 271
RCS5 272
RCS5 273
RCS5 274
RCS5 275
JRCS5 276
RCS5 277
RCS5 278
RCS5 279
RCS5 280
RCS5 281
RCS5 282
RCS5 283
RCS5 284
RCS5 285
RCS5 286
RCS5 287

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	****	CONTENTS	****
580	C		RCS5 288
581		5 CONTINUE	RCS5 289
582	C		RCS5 290
583		1 IF (X .GE. 3.) GO TO 4	RCS5 291
584		X1 = X/3.	RCS5 292
585		X1 = X1*X1	RCS5 293
586		B = 1.+ X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479RCS5 294	
587		1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4))))	RCS5 295
588		GO TO 10	RCS5 296
589	C		RCS5 297
590		9 X2 = 3./X	RCS5 298
591		F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*	
592		1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*.14476E-3))))	RCS5 300
593		T0 = X - .78539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573	
594		1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*.00013558))))	RCS5 301
595		B = F0* $\cos(T0)/\sqrt{X}$	RCS5 302
596	C		RCS5 303
597		10 B0 = B	RCS5 304
598	C		RCS5 305
599		2 IF (X .GE. 3.) GO TO 19	RCS5 306
600		X1 = X/3.	RCS5 307
601		X1 = X1*X1	RCS5 308
			RCS5 309

1-49e

```

594      1  +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*0.00013558 ))))) RCS5 302
595      B = F0*COS(T0)/SQRT(X) RCS5 303
596      C RCS5 304
597      10 B0 = B RCS5 305
598      C RCS5 306
599      2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19 RCS5 307
600      X1 = X/3. RCS5 308
601      X1 = X1*X1 RCS5 309
602      B = X*( .5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1* RCS5 310
603      (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*0.1109E-4)))) ) RCS5 311
604      GO TO 20 RCS5 312
605      C RCS5 313
606      14 X2 = 3./X RCS5 314
607      F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2* RCS5 315
608      (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 -.00020033*X2 ))))) RCS5 316
609      T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879 RCS5 317
610      +X2*(.00074346 +X2*(.00079824 -0.00029166*X2 ))))) RCS5 318
611      B = F1*COS(T1)/SQRT(X) RCS5 319
612      C RCS5 320
613      20 F1 = B * S RCS5 321
614      X = X * S RCS5 322
615      B2= (2./X)*B1 - B0 RCS5 323
616      50 RETURN RCS5 324
617      END RCS5 325

```

2

CARD NO	***	CONTENTS	***
638		FX = (1.0+0.726*X)/(2.0+1.792*X+5.104*X ²)	RCS5 346
639		CX = 1.0/(2.0+4.142*X+3.492*X ² +6.67*X*X ²)	RCS5 347
640	C		RCS5 348
641		CCIXS = COS(ATAUS)	RCS5 349
642		SCIXS = SIN(ATAUS)	RCS5 350
643	C		RCS5 351
644		CX = 0.5 + FX*SCIXS - CX*CCIXS	RCS5 352
645		CY = 0.5 - FX*CCIXS - (X*SCIXS)	RCS5 353
646	C		RCS5 354
647		IF (TAU .LT. 0.0) GO TO 10	RCS5 355
648		B = CMPLX(CX, SX)	RCS5 356
649		FP = CMPLX(COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS))	RCS5 357
650		F = (C1*B*FP)/TAUS	RCS5 358
651		RETURN	RCS5 359
652	C		RCS5 360
653		10 CONTINUE	RCS5 361
654		B = CMPLX(SX, CX)	RCS5 362
655		A = AT AUS - PI02	RCS5 363
656		FP = CMPLX(COS(A), SIN(A))	RCS5 364
657		F = (E*FP*C1)/TAUS	RCS5 365

2

```

643 CX = 0.5 - FX*CCIX - (X*CCIX) RCS5 353
644 C RCS5 354
647 IF (TAU .LT. 0.0) GO TO 10 RCS5 355
648 B = CMPLX(CX,SX) RCS5 356
649 FP = CMPLX( COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS) ) RCS5 357
650 F = (C1*B*FP)/TAUS RCS5 358
651 RETURN RCS5 359
652 C RCS5 360
653 10 CONTINUE RCS5 361
654 B = CMPLX(SX,CX) RCS5 362
655 A = ATAUS-PI02 RCS5 363
656 FP = CMPLX( COS(A),SIN(A) ) RCS5 364
657 F = (E*FP*C1)/TAUS RCS5 365
658 RETURN RCS5 366
659 C RCS5 367
660 20 CONTINUE RCS5 368
661 C FOR TAUS .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW RCS5 369
662 C TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT RCS5 370
663 FP = CMPLX(COS(TAU),-SIN(TAU)) RCS5 371
664 TS = TAU*TAU RCS5 372
665 FR = 1 - TS*(.1 - .0046296296*TS) RCS5 373
666 FI = TAU *(.333333333 - TS*(.0238095238 - 7.57475757E-4*TS)) RCS5 374
667 B = CMPLX(FR,FI) RCS5 375
668 F = FP*B RCS5 376
669 RETURN RCS5 377
670 END RCS5 378

```

W

L-497

L.4 THIN WIRE

The far-field scattering from a thin wire has been programmed using the formulation of Ufimtsev (Ref. 4 and 5). The expression includes the higher order scattering terms which arise from waves which are launched from one end of the wire, traverse the wire length, and are diffracted into space and reflected along the wire upon reaching the opposite end. These scattering mechanisms and the geometry of the problem are shown in Figure L.4-1. The ray components of the scattered field are described in References 4 and 5. The expression of the scattered field, which includes only the horizontal polarization response, is the following:

$$e(\theta) = \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{k} \cdot \frac{2iS(\theta)}{\sin \theta \sin 2\theta \left[\ln \left(\frac{2i}{\gamma ka \sin \theta} \right) \right]^2}$$

where $\gamma = 1.781$

$k = 2\pi/\lambda = \text{wave number}$

$$\begin{aligned} S(\theta) = & - \left\{ \sin^4(\theta/2) \ln \left(\frac{i}{\gamma ka \sin^2 \theta/2} \right) \right\} \\ & + \left\{ e^{i2kL \cos \theta} \cos^4(\theta/2) \ln \left(\frac{i}{\gamma ka \cos^2 \theta/2} \right) \right. \\ & - e^{ikL(1+\cos \theta)} \cos^4(\theta/2) \ln \left(\frac{i}{\gamma ka \cos \theta/2} \right) 2\Psi_+ \\ & + e^{ikL(1+\cos \theta)} \sin^4(\theta/2) \ln \left(\frac{i}{\gamma ka \sin \theta/2} \right) 2\Psi_- \\ & \left. + e^{i2kL \cos \theta} \ln(i/\gamma ka)(\Psi_+)^2 \right\} \\ & + \left\{ \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{i2nkL \Psi 2n} \right] (\Psi)^2 (\Psi_+)^2 e^{i4kL} \right. \\ & + (\Psi_-)^2 e^{i4kL(1+\cos \theta)} \\ & \left. - 2\Psi_+ \Psi_- \Psi e^{i4kL(3+\cos \theta)} \right\} \cos \theta \ln \left(\frac{i}{\gamma ka} \right) \end{aligned}$$

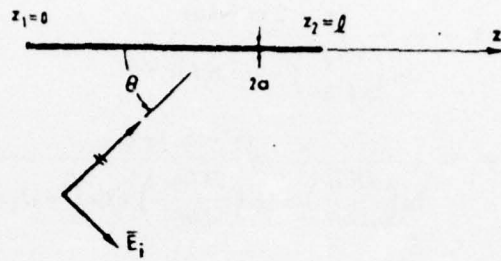


Fig. L.4-1a GEOMETRY OF A THIN WIRE

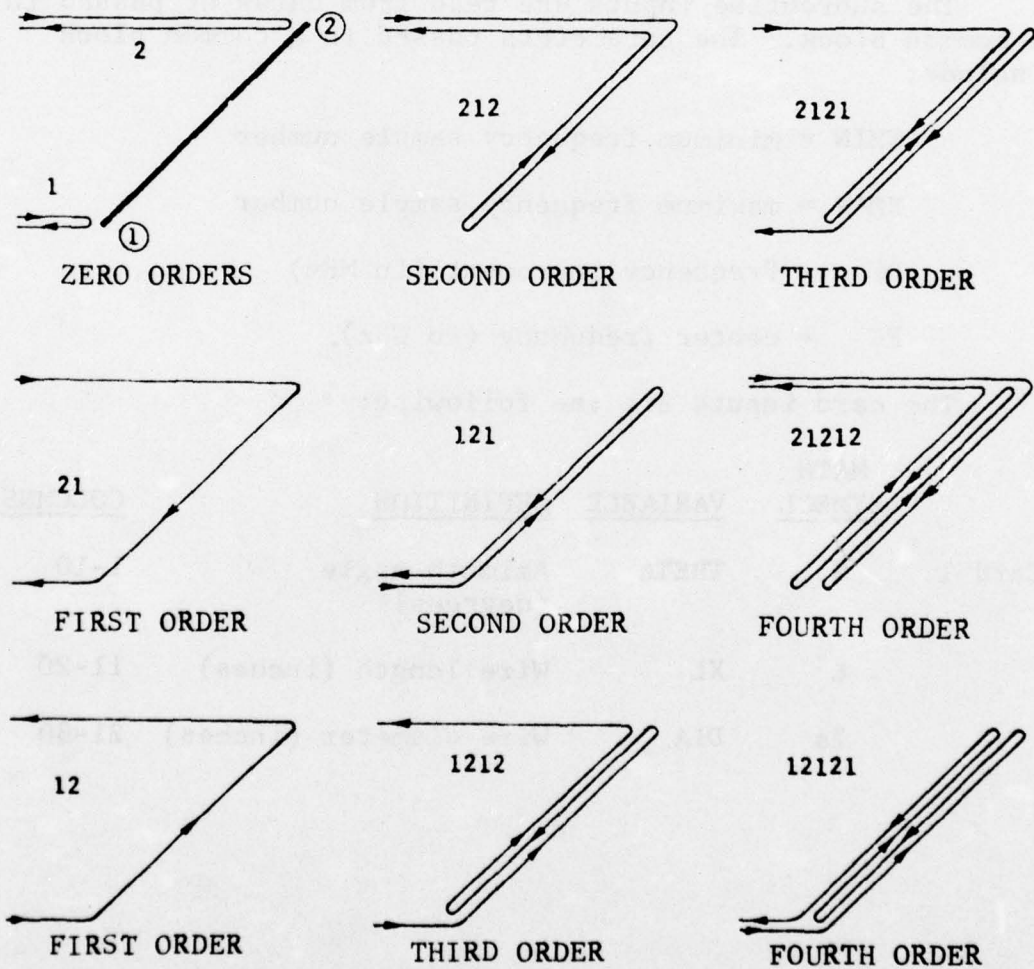


Fig. L.4-1b RAY COMPONENTS OF THE SCATTERED RETURNS

and

$$\Psi = \frac{i\pi - 2 \ln(\gamma ka)}{\ln\left(\frac{i2kL}{\gamma k^2 a^2}\right) - E(2kL)e^{-i2kL}}$$

$$\Psi_z = \frac{i\pi - \ln(\gamma^2 q_z)}{\ln\left(\frac{i2kL}{\gamma k^2 a^2}\right) - E\left(\frac{2kLq_z}{k^2 a^2}\right) \exp\left(-i2q_z \frac{kL}{k^2 a^2}\right)}$$

$$q_z = \frac{(ka)^2}{2} (1 \mp \cos \theta)$$

$$E(x) = \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt.$$

L.4.1 Inputs

The subroutine inputs are read from cards or passed in a common block. The parameters passed in a common block include:

NMIN = minimum frequency sample number

NMAX = maximum frequency sample number

DF = frequency increment (in MHz)

FC = center frequency (in GHz).

The card inputs are the following:

	<u>MATH</u> <u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>COLUMNS</u>
Card 1	θ	THETA	Azimuth angle (degrees)	1-10
	L	XL	Wire length (inches)	11-20
	2a	DIA	Wire diameter (inches)	21-30

L.4.2 Outputs

The data base output consists of two linear arrays, ETTR, ETTI, which contain the real and imaginary parts of the horizontally polarized backscattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments spaced DF MHz from NMIN*DF to NMAX*DF.

If selected by setting KP to 1, the wire radar cross section (in dBsm) versus frequency will be printed out. In addition the real and imaginary parts of the exponential integral, computed in subroutine EXPI, will be printed out if KP \neq 0.

L.4.3 Restrictions

L.4.3.1 Physical Dimensions

The wire length should be large with respect to the largest wavelength of the illuminating field. However, the wire radius should be much smaller than the smallest wavelength of the illuminating field.

L.4.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the argument list and a value is computed and stored only in location NMIN to NMAX.

L.4.3.3 Azimuth

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region from 0.5 to 89.5 degrees.

L.4.4 Definition of Selected Terms Used in Subroutine

$$ST1 = - \left\{ \sin^4(\theta/2) \ln \left(\frac{i}{\gamma ka \sin^2 \theta/2} \right) \right\}$$

$$SCD1 = \left\{ e^{i2kL \cos \theta} \cos^4(\theta/2) \ln \left(\frac{i}{\gamma ka \cos^2 \theta/2} \right) \right\}$$

$$SCD2 = - e^{i2kL(1+\cos \theta)} \cos^4(\theta/2) \ln \left(\frac{i}{\gamma ka \cos \theta/2} \right) 2\psi_*$$

$$\text{SCD3} = + e^{i2L(1+\cos\theta)} \sin^2(\theta/2) \ln\left(\frac{i}{\gamma k a \sin(\theta/2)}\right) 2\Psi$$

$$\text{SCD4} = + e^{i2L} \cos\theta \ln(i \gamma k a) (\Psi_+)^2$$

$$D = \frac{1}{1 - \psi^2(L) e^{i2kL}} = \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{i2nkL} \psi^{2n} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SSS} = & + \left\{ \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{i2nkL} \psi^{2n} \right] \left[(\Psi_+)^2 (\Psi_-)^2 e^{i4kL} \right. \right. \\ & + (\Psi_-)^2 e^{i2L(1+\cos\theta)} \\ & \left. \left. - 2 \Psi_+ \Psi_- \psi e^{i2L(1+\cos\theta)} \right] \cos\theta \ln\left(\frac{i}{\gamma k a}\right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PSIA} = \Psi = \frac{i\pi - 2 \ln(\gamma k a)}{\ln\left(\frac{i2kL}{\gamma k^2 a^2}\right) - E(2kL) e^{-i2kL}}$$

$$\text{PSI} \begin{Bmatrix} P \\ M \end{Bmatrix} = \Psi_{\pm} = \frac{i\pi - \ln(\gamma^2 q_{\pm})}{\ln\left(\frac{i2kL}{\gamma k^2 a^2}\right) - E\left(\frac{2kL q_{\pm}}{k^2 a^2}\right) \exp\left(-i2q_{\pm} \frac{kL}{k^2 a^2}\right)}$$

L.4.5 Subroutines

The subroutine EXPI (ARGZ, EIXR, EIXI, KP) is used to compute the real (EIXR) and imaginary (EIXI) parts of the exponential integral:

$$E(x) = \int_x^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt$$

where the argument X is passed as ARGZ.

RCSM1

4.4, 4.5, 4.6

6 16.87

```

$ IDENT BECAGD01, HANCOCK, 017073100380, RCSM1
$ OPTION FORTRAN
$ FORTY LSTIN, XREF, MAP, DECK
$ LIMITS 05, 39K, 0, 5K
SUBROUTINE TARGET (ETTR, ETTI, XR, XI)
C
C ** THIN WIRE CW RESPONSE * 0.5 TO 89.5 DEGREES ASPECT ANGLE**
C * SOLUTION BY UFIMTSEV, SIMPLIFIED BY HONG FOR BACKSCATTER *
C * REFERENCE - SHORT PULSE SCATTERING BY A LONG WIRE, BY S HONG
C * IEEE ON AP, VOL AP-16, NO. 3, MAY 1968, PP. 338-342
C
C COMMON MOWER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, T0
C NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C DF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
C FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
C
C COMPLEX SS(100),
A ACL0, ALN1, CS, ACL20, ST1, EXA, EXOP, EXOM, EXAP, PSIA,
B EXOPP, EXOMP, PSIP, PSIM, AC1, PC1, AC2, SCD1, BC1, OC1,
C SCD2, DC1, SCD3, RC1, EC1, SCD4, SCD, FP8, FP9, FP10,
D SF1, SF2, SF3, SF, SP, SPC, SSS, BSC, EBSC
E , PIJ, PIJ02
F , CC6RL, D , SB4
G , EXOA, EXOM
I , RC9, OC9
REAL FR0(512), ETTR(512), ETTI(512), SIGMA(512), XR(512), XI(512)
C
C READ(5, 1000) THETA, XL, DIA, KP
C KP = 1, PRINT OUT RCS VERSUS FREQUENCY
1000 FORMAT (3F10.3, I2)
WRITE(6, 1100) THETA, XL, DIA
1100 FORMAT ('0 ASPECT ANGLE = ', F7.2, ' WIRE LENGTH = ', F8.3, '//',
A ' WIRE DIAMETER = ', F7.4, '//', ' < LENGTHS ARE IN INCHES >'
B)
IF (THETA .LT. 0.5 .OR. THETA .GT. 89.5) GO TO 900
RAD = DIA/2.0
PI = 3.1415926
PIJ = CMPLX(0.0, PI)
PI02 = PI/2.0
PIJ02 = CMPLX(0.0, PI02)
GAM = 1.781072
TH = THETA * (180.0 / PI)
CT = COS(TH)
CT02 = COS(TH/2.0)
CT02S = CT02 * CT02
CT02F = CT02S * CT02S
ST = SIN(TH)
STT = SIN(TH*2.0)
ST02 = SIN(TH/2.0)
ST02S = ST02 * ST02
ST02F = ST02S * ST02S
OPCT = 1.0 + CT
OMCT = 1.0 - CT
AKTH = 2.0 / (ST * STT)
C
DO 800 IFW = NMIN, NMAX
XI = IFW - 1
FREQ = XI * DF / 1000.0

```

L-55

```

FREQ(IFW) = FREQ
XK = (.53234454 * FREQ)
XKL = XK * XL
XKA = XK * RAD
GKA = GAM * XKA
C1 = 2.0 / (GKA * ST)
ACL = ALOG(C1)
ACLC = CMPLX(ACL, PI02)
CS = ((0.0, 1.0) / (ACLC * ACLC)) * (-AKTH)
C
C ** DETERMINATION OF INTEGRAL AND OTHER TERMS USED IN MULTIPLE **
C ORDER SCATTERING
C
C5L = ALOG(GKA)
C6R = (2.0 / XKA) * (XKL / GKA)
C6RL = ALOG(C6R)
CC6RL = CMPLX(C6RL, PI02)
EAA = XKL * 2.0
CALL EXP1(EAA, EXRA, EXIA, 0)
EX0A = CMPLX(EXRA, EXIA)
E10 = COS(EAA)
E15 = SIN(EAA)
RC1 = CMPLX(E10, E15)
RC9 = CMPLX(E10, -E15)
PSIA = (PIJ - 2.0 * C5L) / (CC6RL - EX0A * RC9)
C
E0PA = XKL * 0MCT
CALL EXP1(E0PA, EXR, EXI, 0)
EX0P = CMPLX(EXR, EXI)
E20 = COS(E0PA)
E25 = SIN(E0PA)
EX0PP = CMPLX(E20, -E25)
C7P = GKA * GKA * 0MCT / 2.0
C7PL = ALOG(C7P)
PSIP = (PIJ - C7PL) / (CC6RL - EX0P * EX0PP)
C
E0MA = XKL * 0PCT
CALL EXP1(E0MA, EXRM, EXIM, 0)
EX0M = CMPLX(EXRM, EXIM)
Q2 = COS(E0MA)
Q3 = SIN(E0MA)
QC1 = CMPLX(Q2, Q3)
QC9 = CMPLX(Q2, -Q3)
C7M = GKA * GKA * 0PCT / 2.0
C7ML = ALOG(C7M)
PSIM = (PIJ - C7ML) / (CC6RL - EX0M * QC9)
C
C * UTILIZATION OF FACTORS IN SCATTERED FIELD EXPRESSION *
C
C ** FIRST ORDER SCATTERING **
C
C2 = 1.0 / (GKA * ST02S)
ACL2 = ALOG(C2)
ACL2C = CMPLX(ACL2, PI02)
ST1 = -ST02F * ACL2C
C
C * RETURN FROM TRAILING EDGE OF WIRE *
C
A1 = 1.0 / (GKA * CT02S)
A2 = ALOG(A1)
AC1 = CMPLX(A2, PI02)
P1 = 2.0 * XKL * CT
P2 = COS(P1)
P3 = SIN(P1)
PC1 = CMPLX(P2, P3)
AC2 = CMPLX(CT02F, 0.0)
SC01 = AC1 * PC1 * AC2

```

```

B1 = 1.0/(GKA*CT02)
B2 = 2.0*ALOG(B1)
BC1 = CMPLX( B2,PI)
SCD2 =(-(OC1+AC2+BC1*PSIP))
C
D1 = 1.0/(GKA*ST02)
D2 = 2.0*ALOG(D1)
DC1= CMPLX(D2,PI)
SB4      = CMPLX( ST02F, 0.0)
SCD3 = SB4  *(OC1+DC1*PSIM)
C
E1 = 1.0/GKA
E2 = ALOG( E1)
EC1= CMPLX( E2,PI02)
SCD4 = CT*(RC1+EC1*PSIP*PSIP)
C
SCD = SCD1 + SCD2 + SCD3 + SCD4
C
FP1 = COS(4.0*XXL)
FP2 = SIN(4.0*XXL)
FP3 = COS(2.0*XXL+OPCT)
FP4 = SIN(2.0*XXL+OPCT)
FP5 = XXL*(3.0+CT)
FP6 = COS(FP5)
FP7 = SIN(FP5)
FP8  = CMPLX( FP1,FP2)
FP9  = CMPLX( FP3,FP4)
FP10 = CMPLX( FP6,FP7)
C
SF1 = PSIA+PSIA+PSIP+PSIP+FP8
SF2 = PSIM+PSIM+FP9
SF3 = -2.0+PSIP+PSIM+PSIA+FP10
SF = (SF1+SF2+SF3)+CT+EC1
C
D =1.0-(PSIA+PSIA)* RC1
AD =CABS(D)
IF (AD .LE. 1.0E-6 ) GO TO 213
SSS = SF/D
GO TO 221
213 WRITE (6, 2005)
2005 FORMAT ('0 DENOMINATOR IS ZERO . PSIA IS TOO LARGE')
GO TO 999
C
C * BACKSCATTERED FIELD *
C
221 BSC = (ST1 + SCD + SSS)* CS

```

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```

      CK1 = (4.0*PI)/(XK*XK)
      CK2 = SQRT(CK1)*0.02540
C
C      ** EBSC = SQRT(SIGMA) WITH PHASE REFERENCED TO FRONT **
C      *          EDGE OF WIRE          *
      EBSC = (BSC* CK2)
      ETTR(IFW) = REAL(EBSC)
      XR(IFW) = ETTR(IFW)
      ETTI(IFW) = -AIMAG(EBSC)
      XI(IFW) = ETTI(IFW)
800 CONTINUE
C
      IF (KP NE. 1) GO TO 900
      DO 777 L = NMIN, NMAX
      SIGMA(L) = 10.0 * ALOG10(ETTR(L)*ETTR(L) + ETTI(L)*ETTI(L))
777 CONTINUE
C      WRITE(6,3000) (FRQ(J), SIGMA(J), J = NMIN, NMAX)
C3000 FORMAT ( '1FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF A THIN WIRE ', //, ' FREQUENCY
C      1 CROSS SECTION ', //, '(E12.4, E15.4) )
800 CONTINUE
899 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE EXPI ( ARGZ, EIXR, EIXI, KP)
C
C      * THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF THE
C      *      EXPONENTIAL INTEGRAL E(X) WHERE
C      *      E(X) = INTEGRAL FROM X TO INFINITY OF EXP(IT)/T*DT
C      * REFERENCE - FUNCTIONS OF MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS BY MAGNUS AND
C      *      OBERHETTINGER, PP. 97-98
C      *      KP NE. 0, PRINT OUT REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF EXPONENTIAL
C      *      INTEGRAL
      COMPLEX AIX,      ANTG(100),      EIX,      FA,      F
      REAL AINTR(100), AINTI(100)
C
      DEL = 0.000001
      GAMMA = 0.57721566
      IF ( ARGZ .LE. 1.0E-6) GO TO 50
      ABZ = ABS(ARGZ)
      DO 5 I=1,100
      AINTR(I) = 0.0
      AINTI(I) = 0.0
      ANTG(I) = CMPLX(0.0,0.0)
5 CONTINUE
      IF ( ABZ .GE. 15) GO TO 9
C
C      THIS SERIES USED FOR 0.LT.ABS(X).LT 15
C      ** SERIES EXPANSION INVOLVING CI(X) AND SI(X) **
      E(2) = GAM + LN(Z) +SUM((( -1)**N)*Z**(2*N))/((2*N)*FACT(2*N))
      +J*( *SUM((( -1)**N)*Z**(2*N+1))/((2*N+1)*FACT(2*N+1))-
      PI02 )
C
      INC = 1
      FAC = -(ARGZ**2)/(2.0)
      AINTR(1) = FAC * 0.5
      AINTI(1) = FAC*(ARGZ/9.0) + ARGZ
C
10 INC = INC + 1
      X2 = (2* INC)

```

```

X2M = X2 -1.0
X2P15 = (2*INC + 1)**2
FAC = -(FAC*ARGZ*ARGZ)/(X2M*X2)
AINTR(INC) = FAC/X2 + AINTR(INC-1)
AINTI(INC) = FAC*(ARGZ/X2P15) + AINTI(INC-1)
CC
ABR = ABS( AINTR(INC) )
ABRM1= ABS( AINTR(INC-1) )
ABI = ABS( AINTI(INC) )
ABIM1= ABS( AINTI(INC-1) )
IF ( ABS( ABR - ABRM1) .GE. DEL) GO TO 20
IF ( ABS( ABI - ABIM1) .LE. DEL) GO TO 40
20 CONTINUE
C
IF ( INC .LT. 100 ) GO TO 10
WRITE (6, 1000)
1000 FORMAT( '0SERIES DID NOT CONVERGE ' )
NI = INC
GO TO 60
40 NI= INC
60 CONTINUE
EIXR = AINTR(NI) + ALOG(ARGZ) + GAMMA
EIXI = AINTI(NI) - 1.5707963
GO TO 75
CC
C ** ASYMPTOTIC SERIES EXPANSION FOR INT FROM INF TO X OF **
C (EXP(-JT)/T)*DT
C
9 CONTINUE
IF ( ABZ .GE. 150) GO TO 99
C SERIES EXPANSION USED WHEN 15. LE. ABS(X). LT. 150
C * E(X) = EXP(IX)*(1/IX + 1/(IX)**2 + 2FACT/(IX)**3+... )
C
AIX = CMPLX(0.0, ARGZ )
FA = 1.0/AIX
ANTG(1) = FA
F = FA*FA
ANTG(2) = F + ANTG(1)
INC = 2
C
110 INC = INC + 1
XF = INC-1
F = F*XF*FA
ANTG(INC) = F + ANTG(INC-1)
AB = CABS (ANTG(INC))
ABM1 =CABS (ANTG(INC-1))
IF ( ABS(AB - ABM1) .LT. DEL) GO TO150
IF ( INC .LE. 29) GO TO110
C
WRITE ( 6, 1001 )
1001 FORMAT ( ' SERIES DID NOT CONVERGE ' )
NN = 15
GO TO 70
150 NN = INC
70 CONTINUE
C
EIX = ANTG( NN )*DEXP(AIX)
EIXR = REAL(EIX)

```

```
EIXI = AIMAG(EIX)
GO TO 75

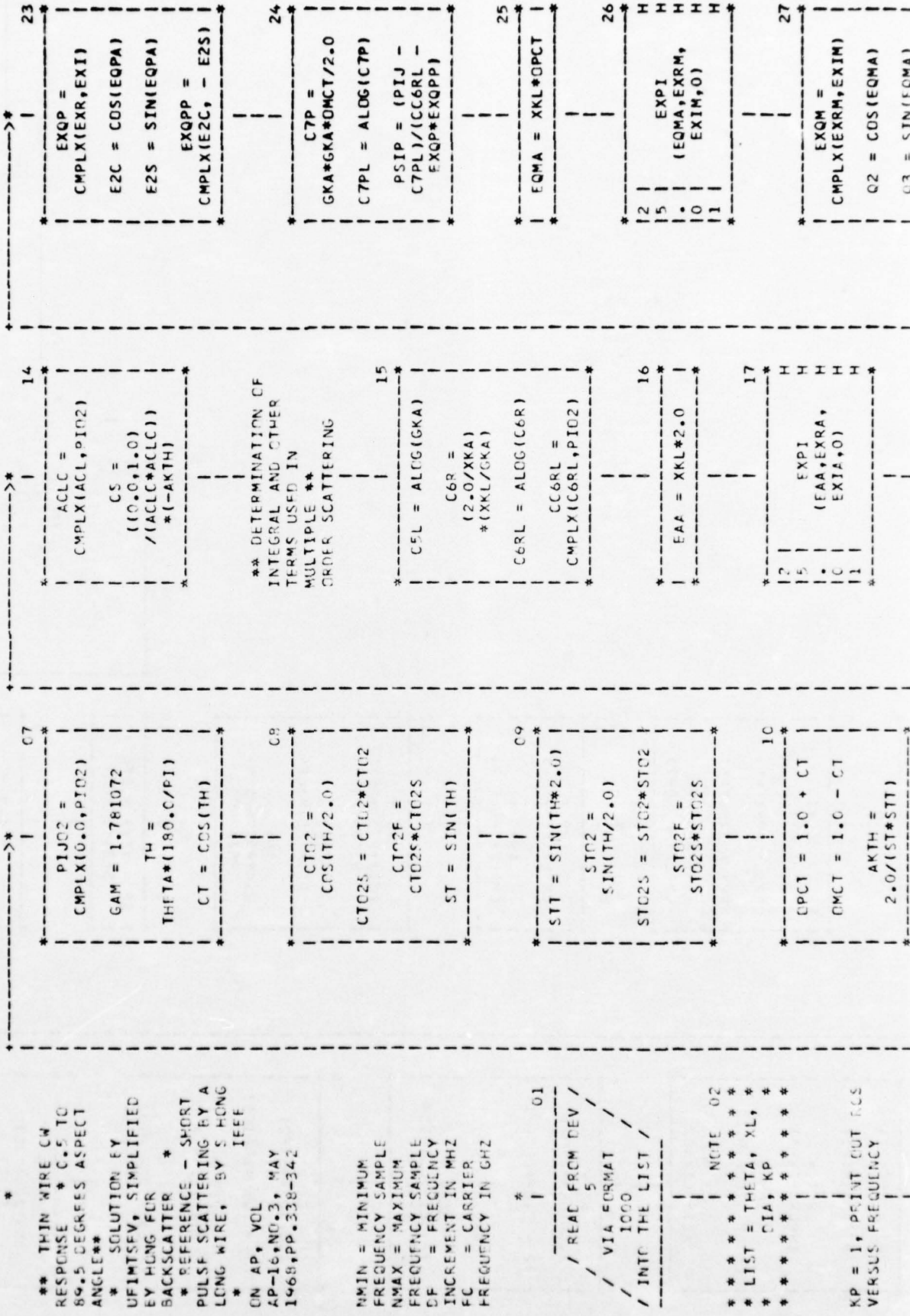
FUNCTION SET TO ZERO IF ARGUMENT ABS(X) GE. 150
99 EIXR = 0.0
EIXI = 0.0
75 CONTINUE

IF ( KP .EQ. 0) GO TO 90
WRITE (6, 2000) EIXR, EIXI
2000 FORMAT ( 'REAL PART OF E(X)=', E15.5, '/', 'IMAGINARY PART OF E(X)
A: ', E15.5 )
GO TO 90
50 CONTINUE
WRITE (6, 3000)
3000 FORMAT ( 'ARGZ DID NOT TRANSFER INTO SUBROUTINE OR IS ZERO' )
90 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

L-60

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(ETTR,ETI),X5,X1)

--- TARGET /



```

VIA FORMAT
1000
INTO THE LIST
NOTE 02
*****
* LIST = THETA, XL, *
* CIA, KP *****
NP = 1, PRINT OUT RCS
VERSUS FREQUENCY
03
WRITE TO DEV
6
VIA FORMAT
1100
FROM THE LIST
NOTE 04
*****
* LIST = THETA, XL, *
* PIA *****
*
* C5
* THETA .LT. * TRUE
* C.5 .CR. *--
* THETA .GT. *
* 80.5 *
*
* IFALSE . 23
* . 04
* . 400
00
RAD = DIA/2.0
PI = 3.1415926
PIJ =
CMPLX(0.0,PI)
PIO2 = PI/2.C

```

```

SIN(TH/2.0)
STO25 = STO2*STO2
STO2F =
STO25*STO25
10
DPCT = 1.0 + CT
OMCT = 1.0 - CT
AKTH =
2.0/(ST*STT)
NOTE 11
*****
* BEGIN DO LOOP
* 800 IFW = NMIN, *
* NMAX *****
*
23.04-->
12
XI = IFW - 1
FREQ =
XI*DF/1000.C
FRQ(IFW) = FREQ
XK =
(-.53234454*FREQ)
XKL = XK*XL
13
XKA = XK*RAD
GKA = GAM*XKA
CI = 2.0/(GKA*ST)
ACL = ALCG(CI)

```

```

EAF = XKL*2.0
16
EAA = XKL*2.0
EXPI
(EAA,EXRA,
EXIA,0)
17
EXGA =
CMPLX(EXRA,EXIA)
EIC = COS(EAA)
EIS = SIN(EAA)
RCI =
CMPLX(EIC,EIS)
18
RC9 =
CMPLX(EIC, - EIS)
PSIA = (PIJ -
2.0*CSL)/(CC6RL -
EXGA*RC9)
20
FCPA = XKL*OMCT
21
EXPI
(FCPA,FXR,FXI,
0)

```

```

EXPI
(EQMA,EXRM,
EXIM,0)
20
EXQM =
CMPLX(EXRM,EXIM)
Q2 = COS(EQMA)
Q3 = SIN(EQMA)
QC1 =
CMPLX(Q2,Q3)
27
QC9 = CMPLX(Q2, -
Q3)
C7M =
GKA*GKA*OPCT/2.0
C7ML = ALOG(C7M)
28
PSIM = (PIJ -
C7ML)/(CC6RL -
EXQM*QC9)
29
* UTILIZATION OF
FACTORS IN SCATTERED
FIELD EXPRESSION *
** FIRST ORDER
SCATTERING **
/
/22.01

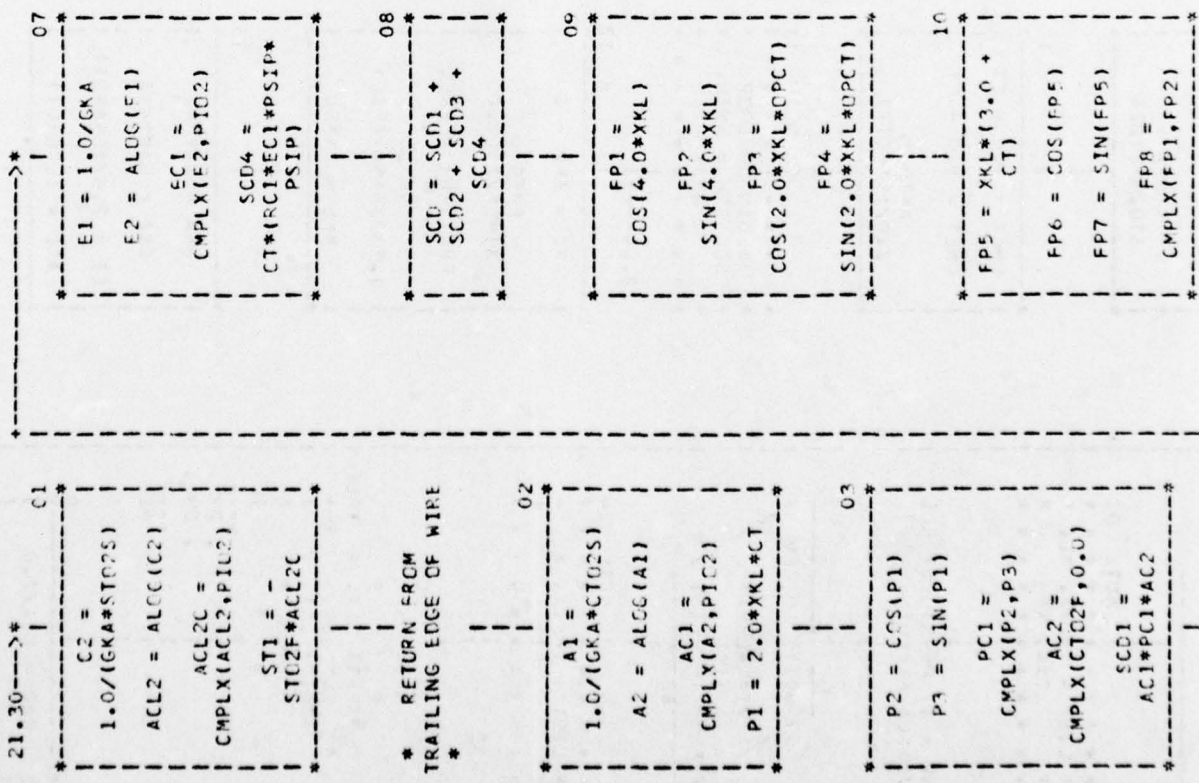
```

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SLY - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(FITR,FTTI,XR,XI)

162



04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SURFROUTINE TARGET(ETTR,ETTI,XR,XI)

* BACKSCATTERED
FIELD *

```

22.16--->*
221 | C1
-----*
| ESC = (ST1 +
| SCD + SSS)*CS
|
| CK1 =
| (4.0*PI)/(XK*XK)
|
| CK2 =
| SQRT(CK1)*0.02540
|-----*

```

```

** EBSC =
SQRT(SIGMA) WITH
PHASE REFERENCED TO
FRONT **
* OF WIRE EDGE
*

```

```

-----*
| EBSC = (BSC*CK2)
|
| ETTR(IFW) =
| REAL(EBSC)
|
| XR(IFW) =
| ETTR(IFW)
|-----*
02

```


04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMMON MOVER,M,NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO
COMPLEX SS(100),
        ACLC,ALN1, CS,   ACL2C, ST1, EXA,EXQP,EXQM,EXAP,PSIA,
        EXOPP,   EXQMP,PSIP,PSIM, AC1, PC1, AC2,SCD1, BC1, QC1,
        SCD2, DC1,SCD3, RC1, EC1,SCD4, SCD, FP8, FP9,FP10,
        SF1, SF2, SF3, SF,  SP, SPC, SSS, PSC,EBSC
        , PIJ,   PIJ02
        ,CC6RL, D ,SB4
        ,EXQA,EXQM
        , RC9, QC9
REAL FRQ(512), ETR(512), ETT1(512), SIGMA(512),XR(512),XI(512)
1000 FORMAT (3F10.3, I2)
1100 FORMAT ('O ASPECT ANGLE = ',F7.2,' WIRE LENGTH = ', F8.3, '//,
        ' WIRE DIAMETER = ', F7.4, '// , ' ( LENGTHS ARE IN INCHES )'
        )
2005 FORMAT ('O DENOMINATOR IS ZERO , PSIA IS TOO LARGE')
```

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE EXPI(ARCZ,EIXR,EIXI,KP)

/ EXPI /

Z1.17*-->*

* THIS SUBROUTINE
COMPUTES THE REAL AND
IMAGINARY PARTS OF
THE

* EXPONENTIAL
INTEGRAL E(X) WHERE
 $E(X) =$

* INTEGRAL FROM X TO
INFINITY OF
 $EXP(-T)/T*DT$

* REFERENCE -
FUNCTIONS OF
MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS
BY MAGNUS AND

*
OSERHETTINGER,
PP. 97-98

KP .NE. 0, PRINT OUT
REAL AND IMAGINARY
PARTS OF EXPONENTIAL
INTEGRAL

*		01	*
*		DFL = 0.000001	*
*		GAMMA =	*
*		0.57721566	*
*			*

*		02	*
*			*
*			*
*			*


```

*SUM((-1)**N)
*2**((2*N+1))/((2*N+1)
*FACT(2*N+1))-
PI07 )

```

```

02
*-----*
INC = 1
FAC = -
(ARG2**2)/(2.0)
AINTR(1) =
FAC*0.5
AINTI(1) =
FAC*(ARGZ/4.0) +
ARCZ
*-----*

```

```

26.10--->|
10
*-----*
INC = INC + 1
X2 = (2*INC)
X2M = X2 - 1.0
X2PIS = (2*INC +
1)**2
*-----*

```

```

04
*-----*
FAC = -
(FAC*ARGZ*ARGZ)
/(X2M*X2)
AINTR(INC) =
FAC/X2 +
AINTR(INC - 1)
AINTI(INC) =
FAC*(ARGZ/X2PIS)
+ AINTI(INC - 1)
*-----*

```

C

```

07
*-----*
TRUE * ABS(ARR - *
AERMI) .GE. *
DFL *
*-----*
IFALSE
*-----*
08
*-----*
ABS(ABI - * TRUE
ABIMI) .LE. *
DEL *
*-----*
IFALSE

```

```

60
*-----*
NOTE 14
*-----*
CONTINUE
*-----*

```

```

15
*-----*
EIXR =
AINTR(NI) +
ALOG(ARGZ) +
GAMMA
EIXI =
AINTI(NI) -
1.5707963
*-----*

```

...
.27.C8.
. ... 75

```

03 *
10 |
INC = INC + 1
X2 = (2*INC)
X2M = X2 - 1.0
X2P1S = (2*INC + 1)**2

```

```

04 *
FAC = -
(FAC*ARGZ*ARGZ)
/(X2M*X2)
AINTR(INC) =
FAC/X2 +
AINTR(INC - 1)
AINTI(INC) =
FAC*(ARGZ/X2P1S)
+ AINTI(INC - 1)

```

```

05 *
AER =
ABS(AINTR(INC))
AERM1 =
ABS(AINTR(INC - 1))
AEI =
ABS(AINTI(INC))

```

```

* ABS(ABI - * TRUE
* ABIMI) .LE. *
* DEL *
* *
* *
IFALSE

```

```

20 * * * * * NOTE 09
* * * * *
* * * * * CONTINUE * * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * * 10
* * * * *
* * * * * TRUE
* INC .LT. 100 *--
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * * IFALSE . . . . .
* * * * * .40 .
* * * * * .03 .
* * * * * . . . . .
* * * * * 10

```

```

11
WRITE IO DEV
VIA FORMAT
1000
12
NI = INC

```

```

40 |
NT = INC
13 *

```

```

60 * * * * * NOTE 14
* * * * * CONTINUE * * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * * 15
EIXR =
AINTR(NI) +
ALOG(ARGZ) +
GAMMA
EIXI =
AINTI(NI) -
1.5707963

```

```

. . . . .
.27.C8.
. . . . . 75

```

W

ANTG(I) = FA

F = FA*FA

ANTG(2) = F +

ANTG(I)

04

INC = 2

05

INC = INC + 1

XF = INC - 1

F = F*XF*FA

ANTG(INC) = F +

ANTG(INC - 1)

06

AB =

CAES(ANTG(INC))

ASM1 =

CAES(ANTG(INC -

1))

10

* AES(AB - * TRUE

* AFM1) .LT. %

* DEL *
* * * * *

FALSE

11

TRUE * INC .LE. 29 *

* * * * *

FALSE

12

WRITE TO DEV

VIA FORMAT

1001

13

NN = 15

150

NN = INC

70

NOTE 15

CONTINUE

16

EIX =

ANTG(NN)

*CEXP(AIX)

EIXR = REAL(EIX)

EIXI = AIMAG(EIX)

1-6

3

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMPLEX AIX,      ANTG( 100),      FIX,      FA,      F
REAL  AINTR(100), AINTI(100)
1000  FORMAT( 'SERIES DID NOT CONVERGE ' )
1001  FORMAT ( ' SERIES DID NOT CONVERGE ' )
3000  FORMAT ( 'OARGZ DID NOT TRANSFER INTO SUBROUTINE OR IS ZERO' )
```

L-68

671 SUBROUTINE TARGET (ETTR, ETTI, XR, XI) RCS6 001
 672 C RCS6 002
 673 C ** THIN WIRE CW RESPONSE * 0.5 TO 89.5 DEGREES ASPECT ANGLE** RCS6 003
 674 C * SOLUTION BY UFJMTSEV, SIMPLIFIED BY HONG FOR BACKSCATTER * RCS6 004
 675 C * REFERENCE - SHORT PULSE SCATTERING BY A LONG WIRE, BY S HONG RCS6 005
 676 C * IEEE CN 4P, VOL AP-16, NO.3, MAY 1968, PP.338-342 RCS6 006
 677 C RCS6 007
 678 C RCS6 008
 679 C COMMON MOVER, M, NMJN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO RCS6 009
 680 C NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE RCS6 010
 681 C NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE RCS6 011
 682 C DF = FREQUENCY INCRMENT IN MHZ RCS6 012
 683 C FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ RCS6 013
 684 C RCS6 014
 685 C COMPLEX SS(100), RCS6 015
 686 C A ACLC, ALN1, CS, ACL2C, ST1, EXA, EXQP, EXQM, EXAP, PSIA, RCS6 016
 687 C B EXQPP, EXQMP, PSIP, PSIM, ACL, PC1, AC2, SC11, BC1, GC1, RCS6 017
 688 C C SCD2, DC1, SCD3, RC1, EC1, SCD4, SCD, FP8, FP9, FP10, RCS6 018
 689 C D SF1, SF2, SF3, SF, SP, SPC, SSS, BSC, ERSC RCS6 019
 690 C E , PIJ, PIJD2 RCS6 020
 691 C F , CC6RL, D , SB4 RCS6 021
 692 C G , EXCA, EXOM RCS6 022
 693 C I , RC9, GC4 RCS6 023
 694 C REAL FRQ(512), ETTR(512), ETTI(512), SIGMA(512), XR(512), XI(512) RCS6 024
 695 C RCS6 025

RCS6 022
 RCS6 023
 RCS6 024
 RCS6 025

I , RC4, 6C4
 REAL FRQ(512), ETR(512), ETTI(512), SIGMA(512), XR(512), XI(512)
 C

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RACSIM

INPUT LISTING

CARD NO	****	CONTENTS	****
696		READ(5,1000) THETA, XL, DIA, NP	RCS6 026
697	C	NP = 1, PRINT OUT RCS VERSUS FREQUENCY	RCS6 027
698		1000 FORMAT (3F10.3, I2)	RCS6 028
699		WRITE(6,1100) THETA, XL, DIA	RCS6 030
700		1100 FORMAT ('% ASPECT ANGLE = ', F7.2, ' WIRE LENGTH = ', F8.3, '//',	RCS6 031
701	A	' WIRE DIAMETER = ', F7.4, '//', ' (LENGTHS ARE IN INCHES)	RCS6 032
702)	RCS6 033
703		IF (THETA .LT. 0.5 .OR. THETA .GT. 34.5) GO TO 900	RCS6 034
704		RAD = LIA/2.0	RCS6 035
705		PI = 3.1415926	RCS6 036
706		PIJ = CMPLX(0.0,PI)	RCS6 037
707		PI02 = PI/2.0	RCS6 038
708		PIJ02 = CMPLX(0.0,PI02)	RCS6 039
709		GAM = 1.761072	RCS6 040
710		TH = THETA * (180.0 / PI)	RCS6 041
711		CT = COS(TH)	RCS6 042

2

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```

697 C NP = 1, PRINT OUT RCS VERSUS FREQUENCY RCS6 027
698 1000 FORMAT (3F10.3, I2) RCS6 028
699 WRITE(6,1100) THETA, XI, PIA RCS6 030
700 1100 FORMAT ('O ASPECT ANGLE = ',F7.2,' WIRE LENGTH = ', F8.3, '//, RCS6 031
701 A , WIRE DIAMETER = ', F7.4, '//, ' ( LENGTHS ARE IN INCHES )' RCS6 032
702 ( ) RCS6 033
703 IF (THETA .LT. 0.5 .OR. THETA .GT. 54.5 ) GO TO 400 RCS6 034
704 RAD = LIA/2.0 RCS6 035
705 PI = 3.1415926 RCS6 036
706 PIJ = CMPLX(0.0,PI) RCS6 037
707 PI02 = PI/2.0 RCS6 038
708 PIJ02 = CMPLX(0.0,PI02) RCS6 039
709 GAM = 1.761072 RCS6 040
710 TH = THETA * (180.0 / PI) RCS6 041
711 CT = COS(TH) RCS6 042
712 CTC2 = COS(TH/2.0) RCS6 043
713 CTC2S = CTC2 * CTC2 RCS6 044
714 CTC2F = CTC2S * CTC2S RCS6 045
715 ST = SIN (TH) RCS6 046
716 ST1 = SIN(TH*2.0) RCS6 047
717 ST02 = SIN(TH/2.0) RCS6 048
718 ST02S = ST02 * ST02 RCS6 049
719 ST02F = ST02S * ST02S RCS6 050
720 OPCT = 1.0+ CT RCS6 051
721 OMCT = 1.0- CT RCS6 052
722 AKTH = 2.0/(ST*ST1) RCS6 053
723 C RCS6 054

```

W

724 DO 300 IFW = NMIN,NMAX RCS6 055
 725 XI= IFW - 1 RCS6 056
 726 FREQ = XI * DF / 1000.0 RCS6 057
 727 FRQ(IFW) = FREQ RCS6 058
 728 XK = (.53234454 * FREQ) RCS6 059
 729 XKL = XK* XL RCS6 060
 730 XKA = XK* RAC RCS6 061
 731 GKA = GAM* XKA RCS6 062
 732 CI = 2.0/(GKA * ST) RCS6 063
 733 ACL = ALOG (CI) RCS6 064
 734 ACLC = CMLX (ACL, P102) RCS6 065
 735 CS = ((C.O, 1.0)/((ACLC*ACLC))*(-AKTH) RCS6 066
 736 C RCS6 067
 737 C ** DETERMINATION OF INTEGRAL AND OTHER TERMS USED IN MULTIPLE ** RCS6 068
 738 C URDFR SCATTERING RCS6 069
 739 C RCS6 070
 740 C5L = ALOG(GKA) RCS6 071
 741 C6R = (2.0/XKA)*(XKL/GKA) RCS6 072
 742 C6RL= ALOG(C6R) RCS6 073
 743 CC6RL = CMLX(C6RL,P102) RCS6 074
 744 EAA = XKL*2.0 RCS6 075
 745 CALL EXPI (EAA, EXRA, EXIA, 0) RCS6 076
 746 EXQA = CMLX(EXRA, EXIA) RCS6 077
 747 EIC= COS(EAA) RCS6 078
 748 EIS= SIN(EAA) RCS6 079

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747 EIC= COS(EAA) RCS6 078
 748 EIS= SIN(EAA) RCS6 079
 749 RCI = CMPLX(EIC, EIS) RCS6 080
 750 RCY = CMPLX(EIC, -EIS) RCS6 081
 751 PSIA = (PIJ - 2.0*CSL) / (CC6RL - EXGA*RC9) RCS6 082
 752 C RCS6 083
 753 EQPA = XKL*OMCT RCS6 084

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO ***** CONTENTS *****
 754 CALL EXPI (EQPA, FXR, FXI, 0) RCS6 085
 755 EXOP= CMPLX(EXR, EXI) RCS6 086
 756 E2C =COS(EQPA) RCS6 087
 757 E2S =SIN(EQPA) RCS6 088
 758 EXOPP = CMPLX(E2C,-E2S) RCS6 089
 759 C7P = GKA*GKA*OMCT/2.0 RCS6 090
 760 C7PL = ALOG(C7P) RCS6 091
 761 PSIP = (PIJ - C7PL)/(CC6RL - EXOP*EXOPP) RCS6 092
 762 C RCS6 093
 763 EQMA = XKL*OPCT RCS6 094
 764 CALL EXPI (EQMA, EXRM, EXIM, 0) RCS6 095
 765 EXQM = CMPLX(EXRM, EXIM) RCS6 096
 766 C2 = COS(EQMA) RCS6 097

762	C		
763		EQMA = XKL*OPCT	RCS6 093
764		CALL EXPI (EQMA, EXRM, EXIM, 0)	RCS6 094
765		EXCM = CMPLX(EXRM, EXIM)	RCS6 095
766		Q2 = COS(EQMA)	RCS6 096
767		Q3 = SIN(EQMA)	RCS6 097
768		QC1 = CMPLX(Q2, Q3)	RCS6 098
769		QC9 = CMPLX(Q2, -Q3)	RCS6 099
770		C7M = GKA*GKA*OPCT/2.0	RCS6 100
771		C7ML = ALOG(C7M)	RCS6 101
772		PSIM = (PIJ - C7ML) / (CC6RL - EXCM*CC9)	RCS6 102
773	C		RCS6 103
774	C	* UTILIZATION OF FACTORS IN SCATTERED FIELD EXPRESSION *	RCS6 104
775	C	** FIRST ORDER SCATTERING **	RCS6 105
776	C		RCS6 106
777	C		RCS6 107
778		C2 = 1.0 / (GKA * ST02S)	RCS6 108
779		ACL2 = ALOG (C2)	RCS6 109
780		ACL2C = CMPLX (ACL2, PI02)	RCS6 110
781		ST1 = -ST02F * ACL2C	RCS6 111
			RCS6 112

W

762	C					RCS6 113
763	C	*	RETURN FROM TRAILING EDGE OF WIRE	*		RCS6 114
764	C					RCS6 115
765			A1 = 1.0/(GKA*CTD2S)			RCS6 116
766			A2 = ALOG(A1)			RCS6 117
767			AC1 = CMPLX(A2,PI02)			RCS6 118
768			PI = 2.0*XKL*CT			RCS6 119
769			P2 = COS(PI)			RCS6 120
770			P3 = SIN(PI)			RCS6 121
771			PC1= CMPLX(P2, P3)			RCS6 122
772			AC2 = CMPLX(CTD2F,0.0)			RCS6 123
773			SCD1 = AC1*PC1*AC2			RCS6 124
774	C					RCS6 125
775			E1 = 1.0/(GKA*CTD2)			RCS6 126
776			B2 = 2.0*ALOG(B1)			RCS6 127
777			BC1 = CMPLX(B2,PI)			RCS6 128
778			SCD2 = (-((C1*AC2*BC1*PSIP))			RCS6 129
779	C					RCS6 130
800			D1 = 1.0/(GKA*STD2)			RCS6 131
801			D2 = 2.0*ALOG(D1)			RCS6 132
802			DC1= CMPLX(D2,PI)			RCS6 133
803			SB4 = CMPLX(STD2F, 0.0)			RCS6 134
804			SCD3 = SB4 *(QC1*DC1*PSIM)			RCS6 135
805	C					RCS6 136
806			E1 = 1.0/GKA			RCS6 137

RCS6 136
 RCS6 137
 RCS6 138
 RCS6 139
 RCS6 140
 RCS6 141
 RCS6 142

E1 = 1.0/GKA
 E2 = ALOGG(E1)
 EC1 = CMPLX(E2,PI02)
 SCD4 = CT*(RC1*EC1*PSJP*PSIP)
 SCD = SCD1 + SCD2 + SCD3 + SCD4

AUTOFLOW CHART SFT - FWD/SCL RADSIM

INPUT LISTING

CARD NO	CONTENTS	RCS6
805	C	136
806	E1 = 1.0/GKA	137
807	E2 = ALOGG(E1)	138
808	EC1 = CMPLX(E2,PI02)	139
809	SCD4 = CT*(RC1*EC1*PSJP*PSIP)	140
810	C	141
811	SCD = SCD1 + SCD2 + SCD3 + SCD4	142
812	C	143
813	FP1 = COS(4.0*XKL)	144
814	FP2 = SIN(4.0*XKL)	145
815	FP3 = COS(2.0*XKL*OPCT)	146
816	FP4 = SIN(2.0*XKL*OPCT)	147
817	FP5 = XKL*(3.0+CT)	148
818	FP6 = COS(FP5)	149
819	FP7 = SIN(FP5)	150
820	FP8 = CMPLX(FP1,FP2)	151
821	FP9 = CMPLX(FP3,FP4)	152
822	FP10 = CMPLX(FP6,FP7)	153
823	C	154
824	SF1 = PSIA*PSIA*PSIP*PSIP*FP8	155
825	SF2 = PSIM*PSIM*FP9	156

12

813	FP1 = COS(4.0*XXKL)	RCS6 144
814	FP2 = SIN(4.0*XXKL)	RCS6 145
815	FP3 = COS(2.0*XXKL*OPCT)	RCS6 146
816	FP4 = SIN(2.0*XXKL*OPCT)	RCS6 147
817	FP5 = XKL*(3.0+CT)	RCS6 148
818	FP6 = CUS(FP5)	RCS6 149
819	FP7 = SIN(FP5)	RCS6 150
820	FP8 = CMPLX(FP1,FP2)	RCS6 151
821	FP9 = CMPLX(FP3,FP4)	RCS6 152
822	FP10 = CMPLX(FP6,FP7)	RCS6 153
823		RCS6 154
824		RCS6 155
825	SF1 = PSIA*PSIA*PSIP*PSIP*FP8	RCS6 156
826	SF2 = PSIM*PSIM*FP9	RCS6 157
827	SF3 = -2.0*PSIP*PSIM*PSIA*FP10	RCS6 158
828	SF = (SF1+SF2+SF3)*CT*EC1	RCS6 159
829		RCS6 160
830	D = 1.0-(PSIA*PSIA)* RCI	RCS6 161
831	AD =CABS(D)	RCS6 162
832	IF (AD .LE. 1.0E-6) GO TO 213	RCS6 163
833	SSS = SF/D	RCS6 164
834	GO TO 221	RCS6 165
835	213 WRITE (6, 2005)	RCS6 166
836	2005 FORMAT ('0 DENOMINATOR IS ZERO , PSIA IS TOO LARGE')	RCS6 169
837	GO TO 999	RCS6 170
838		RCS6 171
839		RCS6 172

840		ZC1 EBC = (ST1 + SCD + 559)* CS	RCS6 173
841		CK1 = (4.0* PI)/(XK*XK)	RCS6 174
842		CK2 = SQRT(LK1)*0.02540	RCS6 175
843	C		RCS6 176
844	C	** EBC = SQRT(SIGMA) WITH PHASE REFERENCED TO FRONT **	RCS6 177
845	C	* EDGE OF WIRE *	RCS6 178
846		EBC = (EBC* CK2)	RCS6 179
847		ETTR(IFW) = REAL(EBC)	RCS6 180
848		XR(IFW) = ETTR(IFW)	
849		ETTI(IFW) = -AIMAG(EBC)	RCS6 181
850		XI(IFW) = ETTI(IFW)	
851		800 CONTINUE	RCS6 182
852	C		RCS6 183
853		IF (XP .NE. 1) GO TO 900	RCS6 184
854		LC 777 L = NMIN, NMAX	RCS6 185
855		SIGMA(L) = 10.0 * ALOG10(ETTR(L)*ETTR(L) + ETTI(L)*ETTI(L))	RCS6 186
856		777 CONTINUE	RCS6 187
857	C	WRITE(6,3000) (FRQ(J), SIGMA(J), J = NMIN, NMAX)	RCS6 188
858		C3000 FORMAT ('FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF A THIN WIRE ', //, ' FREQUENCY	RCS6 189
859	C	1 CROSS SECTION ', //, ('12.4, 15.4))	RCS6 190
860		900 CONTINUE	RCS6 191
861		999 CONTINUE	RCS6 192
862		RETURN	RCS6 193
863		END	RCS6 194

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864	SUBROUTINE EXP1 (ARGZ, E1XR, E1XI, KP)	RCS6 195
865	C	RCS6 196
866	C * THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF THE	RCS6 197
867	C * EXPONENTIAL INTEGRAL E(X) WHERE	RCS6 198
868	C * E(Y) = INTEGRAL FROM X TO INFINITY OF EXP(IT)/T*DT	RCS6 199
869	C * REFERENCE - FUNCTIONS OF MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS BY MAGNUS AND	RCS6 200

C4/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	****	CONTENTS	****
870	C *	LBERRHETTINGER, PP.97-98	RCS6 201
871	C	KP .NE. 0, PRINT OUT REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF EXPONENTIAL	RCS6 202
872	C	INTEGRAL	RCS6 203
873	C	COMPLEX AIX, ANTG(ICC), EIX, FA, F	RCS6 204
874	C	REAL AINTR(100), AINTI(100)	RCS6 205
875	C		RCS6 206
876	C	DEL = 0.000001	RCS6 207
877	C	GAMMA = 0.57721566	RCS6 208
878	C	IF (ARGZ .LE. 1.0E-6) GO TO 50	RCS6 209
879	C	ABS = ABS(ARGZ)	RCS6 210
880	C	DO 5 I=1,100	RCS6 211

```

871 C KP .NE. 0, PRINT OUT REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF EXPONENTIAL RCS6 202
872 C INTEGRAL RCS6 203
873 C COMPLEX AIX, ANTG( ICC), EIX, FA, F RCS6 204
874 C REAL AINTR(100), AINTJ(100) RCS6 205
875 C RCS6 206
876 C DEL = 0.000001 RCS6 207
877 C GAMMA = 0.57721566 RCS6 208
878 C IF ( ARGZ .LE. 1.0E-6) GO TO 50 RCS6 209
879 C ABSZ = ABS(ARGZ) RCS6 210
880 C DO 5 I=1,100 RCS6 211
881 C AINTR(I)= 0.0 RCS6 212
882 C AINTJ(I)= 0.0 RCS6 213
883 C ANTC(I) = CMPLX(0.0,0.0) RCS6 214
884 C 5 CONTINUE RCS6 215
885 C IF ( ABSZ .GE. 15) GO TO 9 RCS6 216
886 C RCS6 217
887 C THIS SERIES USED FOR G.LT.ABS(X).LT.15 RCS6 218
888 C ** SERIES EXPANSION INVOLVING CT(X) AND ST(X) ** RCS6 219
889 C RCS6 220
890 C E(Z) = GAM + LN(Z) +SUM{((-1)**N)*Z**(2*N)} / ((2*N)*FACT(2*N)) RCS6 221
891 C +J*( *SUM{((-1)**N)*Z**(2*N+1)} / ((2*N+1)*FACT(2*N+1)))- RCS6 222
892 C PI02 ) RCS6 223
893 C RCS6 224
894 C INC =1 RCS6 225
895 C FAC = -(ARGZ**2)/(2.0) RCS6 226
896 C AINTR(1) = FAC * 0.5 RCS6 227
897 C AINTJ(1) = FAC*(ARGZ/4.0) + ARGZ RCS6 228

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2

L-69d

L-69e

```

898 C
899 10 INC = INC + 1
900 X2 = (2* INC)
901 X2M = X2 -1.0
902 X2PIS = (2*INC + 1)**2
903 FAC = -(FAC*ARGZ*ARGZ)/(X2M*X2)
904 FAC = -(FAC*ARGZ*ARGZ)/(X2M*X2)
905 AINTR( INC ) = FAC/X2 + AINTR( INC-1 )
906 AINTI( INC ) = FAC*(ARGZ/X2PIS) + AINTI( INC-1 )
907 CC
908 ABR = ABS( AINTR( INC ) )
909 ABRMI = ABS( AINTR( INC-1 ) )
910 ABI = ABS( AINTI( INC ) )
911 ABIMI = ABS( AINTI( INC-1 ) )
912 IF ( ABS( ABR - ABRMI ) .GE. DEL ) GO TO 20
913 IF ( ABS( ABI - ABIMI ) .LE. DEL ) GO TO 40
914 20 CONTINUE
915 C
916 IF ( INC .LT. 100 ) GO TO 10
917 WRITE ( 6, 1000 )
918 1000 FORMAT( 'SERIES DID NOT CONVERGE ' )
919 NI = INC
920 GO TO 60
921 40 NI = INC
922 60 CONTINUE

```

RCS6 229
RCS6 230
RCS6 231
RCS6 232
RCS6 233
RCS6 234
RCS6 234
RCS6 235
RCS6 236
RCS6 237
RCS6 238
RCS6 239
RCS6 240
RCS6 241
RCS6 242
RCS6 243
RCS6 244
RCS6 245
RCS6 246
RCS6 247
RCS6 248
RCS6 249
RCS6 250
RCS6 251
RCS6 252

920 40 NI= INC
 921 60 CONTINUE
 922 EIXR = AINTR(NI) + ALOG(ARGZ) + GAMMA
 923 EIXI = AINTI(NI) - 1.5707963
 924 GO TO 75
 925 CC
 926 C ** ASYMPTOTIC SERIES EXPANSION FOR INT FROM INF TO X OF **
 927 C (EXP(-J)/T)*DT
 928 C
 929 9 CONTINUE
 930 IF (ABZ .GE. 150) GO TO 99
 931 C SERIES EXPANSION USED WHEN 15.LE.ABS(X).LT.150
 932 C * E(X) = EXP(IX)*(1/IX + 1/(IX)**2 + 2FACT/(IX)**3+.....)
 933 C
 934 AIX = CMPLX(0.0,ARGZ)
 935 FA = 1.0/AIX
 936 ANTG(1) = FA
 937 F = FA*FA
 938 ANTG(2) = F + ANTG(1)
 939 INC = 2
 940 C
 941 110 INC = INC + 1
 942 XF = INC-1
 943 F = F*XF*FA
 944 ANTG(INC) = F + ANTG(INC-1)
 945 AC = CABS (ANTG(INC))
 946 ABM1 = CABS (ANTG(INC-1))
 947 IF (ABS(AB - ABM1) .LT. DFL) GO TO 150

RCS6 251

RCS6 252

RCS6 253

RCS6 254

RCS6 255

RCS6 256

RCS6 257

RCS6 258

RCS6 259

RCS6 260

RCS6 261

RCS6 262

RCS6 263

RCS6 264

RCS6 265

RCS6 266

RCS6 267

RCS6 268

RCS6 269

RCS6 270

RCS6 271

RCS6 272

RCS6 273

RCS6 274

RCS6 275

RCS6 276

RCS6 277

RCS6 278

RCS6 261

IF (ABZ .GE. 150) GO TO 94

RCS6 262

C SERIES EXPANSION USED WHEN 15.LE.ABS(X).LT.150

RCS6 263

C * E(X) = EXP(IX)*(1/IX + 1/(IX)**2 + 2FACT/(IX)**3+.....)

RCS6 264

C

RCS6 265

AIX = CMPLX(0.0,ARGZ)

RCS6 266

FA = 1.0/AIX

RCS6 267

ANTG(1) = FA

RCS6 268

F = FA*FA

RCS6 269

ANTG(2) = F + ANTG(1)

RCS6 270

INC = 2

RCS6 271

C

RCS6 272

110 INC = INC + 1

RCS6 273

XF = INC-1

RCS6 274

F = F*XF*FA

RCS6 275

ANTG(INC) = F + ANTG(INC-1)

RCS6 276

AE = CAES (ANTG(INC))

RCS6 277

ABM1 =CABS (ANTG(INC-1))

RCS6 278

IF (ABS(AB - ABM1) .LT. DFL) GO TO150

RCS6 279

IF (INC .LE. 29) GO TO110

RCS6 280

C

RCS6 281

WRITE (6, 1001)

RCS6 282

1001 FORMAT (' SERIES DID NOT CONVERGE ')

RCS6 283

NN = 15

RCS6 284

GO TO 70

RCS6 285

150 NN = INC

RCS6 286

70 CONTINUE

W

956	C		RCS6 287
957		EIX = ANTC(NN) * CEXP(AIX)	RCS6 288
958		EIXR = REAL(EIX)	RCS6 289
959		EIXI = AIMAG(EIX)	RCS6 290
960		GO TO 75	RCS6 291
961	C		RCS6 292
962	C	FUNCTION SET TO ZERO IF ARGUMENT ABS(X).GE.150	RCS6 293
963		99 EIXR = 0.0	RCS6 294
964		EIXI = 0.0	RCS6 295
965		75 CONTINUE	RCS6 296
966	C		RCS6 297
967	C	IF (KP .EQ. 0) GO TO 90	RCS6 298
968	C	WRITE (6,2000) EIXR, EIXI	RCS6 299
969		02000 FORMAT ('REAL PART OF E(X)= ',E15.5, '//, ' IMAGINARY PART OF E(X)	RCS6 300
970	C	A= ', E15.5)	RCS6 301
971		GO TO 90	RCS6 302
972		50 CONTINUE	RCS6 303
973		WRITE (6, 3000)	RCS6 304
974		3000 FORMAT ('CARGZ DID NOT TRANSFER INTO SUBROUTINE OR IS ZERO')	RCS6 305
975		90 CONTINUE	RCS6 306
976		RETURN	RCS6 307
977		END	RCS6 308

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L.5 FRUSTRUM - CYLINDER - FRUSTRUM

The far-field scattering from a frustrum-cylinder-frustrum target configuration shown in Figure L.5-1 has been formulated using the Ruck-Ufimtsev technique (Ref. 6).

The expressions of the target frequency response are the following:

$$e(\theta)_{\substack{V \\ H}} = \mp \sqrt{\pi} \{ g(1) + g(2) + g(3) + g(4) + g(5) + g(6) + g(7) + g(8) \}$$

- where (1) the $g(m)$ are the sum of the scattering due to the uniform and non-uniform current associated with edge m
- (2) The upper and lower signs correspond to vertical and horizontal polarization, respectively,
- (3) $e^{-i\omega t}$ harmonic time variation is assumed, and
- (4) the scattering geometry is presented in Figure 5-1

For $0 < \theta < \pi/2$,

$$g(1) = a_1 e^{ip_1} \left\{ JJ_{11} - \left[C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \pi/2 + \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 + \theta) F_1 \right] - C(n_1) JJ_{21} \right\}$$

$$g(2) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12} - \left[C(n_2) \mp B(n_2, \alpha_1 + \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 + \theta) F_2 \right] - C(n_2) JJ_{22} \right\}$$

$$g(3) = a_2 e^{ip_3} \left\{ JJ_{12} - \left[C(n_3) \mp B(n_3, \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha_2 + \theta) F_3 \right] - C(n_3) JJ_{22} \right\}$$

$$g(4) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14} - \left[C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \alpha_2 + \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_2 + \theta) F_4 \right] - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

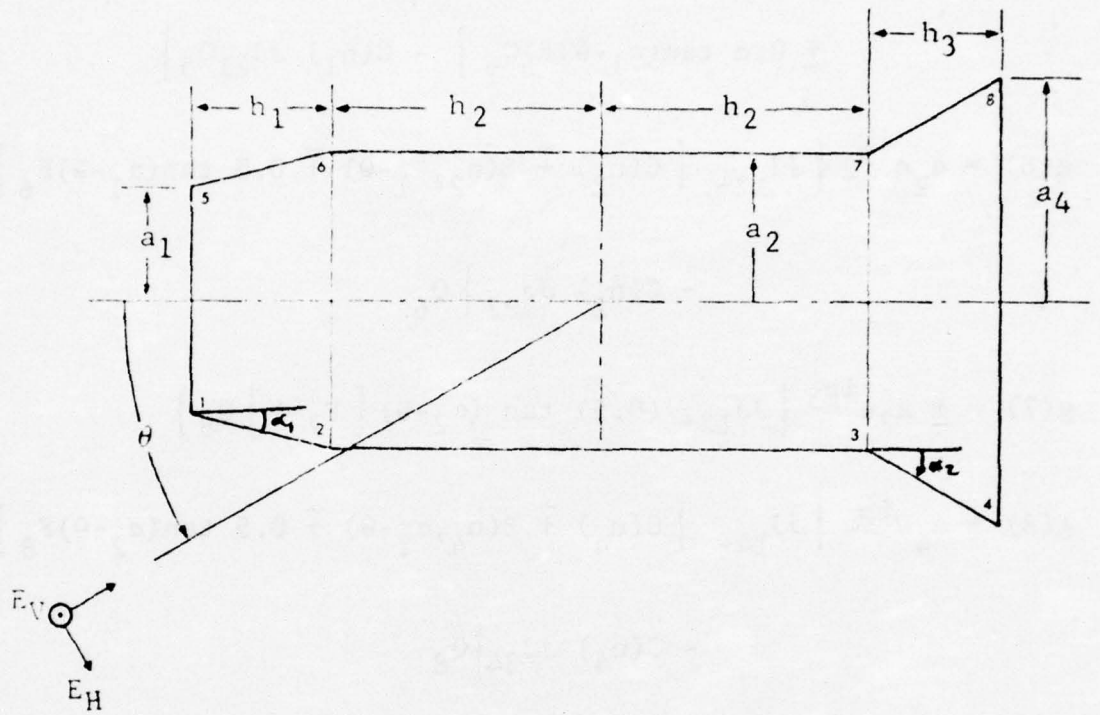


Fig. L.5-1 GEOMETRY OF FRUSTRUM-CYLINDER-FRUSTRUM

$$g(5) = a_1 e^{ip_1} \left\{ JJ_{11+} \left[C(n_1) Q_5 \mp B(n_1, \pi/2 - \theta) Q_5 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 - \theta) F_5 Q_6 \right] - C(n_1) JJ_{21} Q_5 \right\}$$

$$g(6) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12+} \left[C(n_2) \mp B(n_2, \alpha_1 - \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 - \theta) F_6 \right] \right. \\ \left. - C(n_2) JJ_{22} \right\} Q_6$$

$$g(7) = \pm a_2 e^{ip_3} \left\{ JJ_{12+} (0.5) \tan(\alpha_2 - \theta) [F_7 - 1] Q_8 \right\}$$

$$g(8) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14+} \left[C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \alpha_2 - \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_2 - \theta) F_8 \right] \right. \\ \left. - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\} Q_8$$

For $\pi/2 \theta$

$$g(1) = a_1 e^{ip_1} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \pi - \theta - \alpha_1) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 + \theta) F_1 \right] \right. \\ \left. - C(n_1) JJ_{21} \right\} Q_1$$

$$g(2) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[C(n_2) Q_2 \mp B(n_2, \pi - \theta) Q_2 \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 + \theta) F_2 Q_1 \right] \right. \\ \left. \mp 0.5 \tan \theta (Q_2 - Q_3) - C(n_2) JJ_{22} Q_2 \right\}$$

$$g(3) = a_2 e^{ip_3} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[C(n_3) \mp B(n_3, \pi - \alpha_2 - \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha_2 + \theta) F_3 \right] - C(n_3) JJ_{22} \right\} Q_3$$

$$g(4) = a_2 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_2 + \theta) F_4 Q_3 \right] - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(8) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14+} \left[C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \theta - \pi/2) \right] - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(5) = g(6) = g(7) = 0$$

where the upper and lower signs in the previous expressions correspond to vertical and horizontal polarization, respectively, and

$$C(n) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \frac{1}{\cos \pi/n - 1}$$

$$B(n, \psi) = \frac{\sin \pi/n}{n} \frac{1}{\cos \pi/n - \cos \frac{2\psi}{n}}$$

$$JJ_{1m\mp} = \left[J_0(2ka_m \sin) \mp i J_1(2ka_m \sin) \right]$$

$$JJ_{2m} = \left[J_0(2ka_m \sin) + J_2(2ka_m \sin) \right]$$

$$n_1 = 1.5 - \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi}$$

$$n_2 = 1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi}$$

$$n_3 = 1 - \frac{\alpha_2}{\pi}$$

$$n_4 = 1.5 + \frac{a_2}{\pi}$$

$$p_1 = -2k(h_1 + h_2) \cos \theta$$

$$p_2 = -2k h_2 \cos \theta$$

$$p_3 = 2k h_2 \cos \theta$$

$$p_4 = 2k(h_2 + h_3) \cos \theta$$

$$Q_5 = Q(2ka_1(\pi/2 - \theta))$$

$$Q \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = Q(2ka \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} (\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \theta))$$

$$Q \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = Q(2ka \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} (\pi - \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \theta))$$

$$\tau^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2ka \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \csc \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \theta)$$

$$\tau^2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 2ka \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \csc \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \theta)$$

$$\tau^2 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = 2ka \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \csc \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \theta)$$

$$\tau^2 \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = 2ka \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \csc \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \theta)$$

$$\alpha_1 = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_2 - a_1}{h_1}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_4 - a_2}{h_3}$$

$$a_3 = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_4 - a_2}{2h_2 + h_3}$$

$$F_m = F(\tau_m) = \frac{e^{-i\tau_m^2}}{\tau_m} \int_0^{\tau_m} e^{it^2} dt$$

$$k = 2\pi/\lambda = \text{wave number.}$$

The preceding equation can be used in computing the first-order scattering from the target; however, it does not include the effects of multiple reflection or diffraction. The cylindrical surface between edges 2 and 3 is partially shadowed for the case of aspect angles between 150 degrees and 170 degrees, but the magnitude of this surface reflection is small; therefore, this return is formulated using the physical boundaries of the cylindrical surface and the screening functions rather than the illuminated portion of the surface. The screening functions were also used in describing the effects of shadowing upon the returns from the target edges.

L.5.1 Inputs

The subroutine inputs are read from cards or passed in a common block. The parameters passed in the common block include:

NMIN = minimum frequency number

NMAX = maximum frequency number

DF = frequency increment (in MHz)

FC = carrier frequency (in GHz)

The card inputs are the following:

	MATH SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
Card 1	θ	Aspect	Azimuth angle (degrees)	1-7
	a_1	A1	Smallest frustrum radius (inches)	8-14

MATH SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
a_2	A2	Radius of cylinder (inches)	15-21
a_4	A4	Largest frustrum radius (inches)	22-28
h_1	H1	Length of first frustrum (inches)	29-35
h_2	H2	Half-length of cylinder (inches)	36-42
h_3	H3	Length of second frustrum (inches)	43-49

L.5.2 Outputs

The data base output consists of four linear arrays, EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHI, which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back-scattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments spaced DF MHz from NMIN*DF to NMAX*DF.

L.5.3 Restrictions

L.5.3.1 Physical Dimensions

All target dimensions should be large with respect to the wavelength of the illuminating field. In addition, the target dimensions should be selected such that the angles 1 and 2, of the frustra retain the basic target shape, i.e. the target does not degenerate into a cylinder. A restriction on these angles is the following:

$$15^\circ < \alpha_1 < 60^\circ$$

$$20^\circ < \alpha_2 < 60^\circ.$$

L.5.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the argument list and a value is computed and stored only in locations NMIN to NMAX.

L.5.3.3 Azimuth

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region between 0 and 180 degrees. In addition the specular azimuths of 0, 90, 180, $(90 - \alpha_1)$, and $(90 - \alpha_2)$ degrees should not be used. In order to compute the response at these angles, an angular offset of approximately 0.01 degrees should be used.

L.5.4 Definitions of Selected Terms Used in Subroutines

$$\text{COFFNI} = C(n) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \frac{1}{\cos \pi/n - 1}$$

$$\text{where } n = n_1 = 1.5 - \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi}$$

$$\text{COEF11} = \frac{1}{\cos \pi/n - \cos \frac{2\psi}{n}}$$

$$\text{where } \psi = \frac{\pi}{2} + \theta \quad \text{For } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$\text{COEF1 } \frac{V}{H} = C(n_1) \bar{+} B(n_1, \pi/2 + \theta) \quad \text{For } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$\text{COEF1 } \frac{V}{H} = C(n_1) \bar{+} B(n_1, \pi - \theta - \alpha_1) \quad \text{For } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$\text{PHASE 1} = e^{ip_1}$$

$$\text{where } p_1 = -2k(h_1 + h_2) \cos \theta$$

$$\text{FF } \frac{VV}{HH} \text{ 02} = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ \text{JJ}_{12} - \left[C(n_2) \bar{+} B(n_2, \alpha_1 + \theta) \right] \right\} \quad \text{For } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$FF_{HH}^{VV} 09 = \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha_1 + \theta) F_2 a_2 e^{ip_2} \{JJ_{12-}\} \text{ For } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$FFVV17 = - C(n_2) JJ_{22} a_2 e^{ip_2} \text{ For } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$TERMIP = JJ_{1m\mp} = [J_0(2ka_m \sin \theta) \mp i J_1(2ka_m \sin \theta)] \text{ For } \theta < \pi/2$$

where $m = 1$ and the + (lower) sign is used.

L.5.5 Subroutines Used

Subfunctions:

1. Q(X) computes the exponential smoothing function
2. F(TAUS) computes the special F function

Subroutines:

BESL(SI1, XJ0, XJ1, XJ2) computes and returns

$J_0(SI1)$ in XJ0

$J_1(SI1)$ in XJ1

$J_2(SI1)$ in XJ2

```

SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHI)
C
C * * *          ST-3A -- FRUSTRA-CYLINDER-FRUSTRA (UFIMTSEV)          * * *
C
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, FW, T0
C   NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C   NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C   DF   = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
C   FC   = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
C
      COMPLEX TERM1P, TERM1M, TERM2P, TERM2M, TERM4P, TERM4M, PHASE1,
1 PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FFVV01, FFVV02, FFVV03, FFVV04, FFVV05,
2 FFVV06, FFVV07, FFVV08, FFVV09, FFVV10, FFVV11, FFVV12, FFVV13,
3 FFVV14, FFVV15, FFVV16, FFVV17, FFVV18, FFVV19, FFVV20, FFVV21,
4 FFVV22, FFHH01, FFHH02, FFHH03, FFHH04, FFHH05, FFHH06, FFHH07,
5 FFHH08, FFHH09, FFHH10, FFHH11, FFHH12, FFHH13, FFHH14, FFHH15,
6 FFHH16, FFHH17, FFHH18, FFHH19, FFHH20, FFHH21, FFHH22, FFVV,
7 FFHH, CFVV, CFHH, FTAU1, FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4, FTAU5,
8 FTAU6, FTAU7, FTAU8
      COMPLEX F
C
      DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHHI(512)
C
C * * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ALL ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES * *
C
      READ(5,1000) ASPECT, A1, A2, A4, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, M1
1000 FORMAT(9F7.2, I2)
      WRITE (6,1010) A1, H1, A2, H2, A4, H3
1010 FORMAT ( 31H1 / FRUSTRA-CYLINDER-FRUSTRA /, /
1          30H / UFIMTSEV-RUCK FORMULATION /, /
2          8H  A1 = ,F8.3, 8H  H1 = ,F8.3, /
3          8H  A2 = ,F8.3, 8H  H2 = ,F8.3, /
4          8H  A4 = ,F8.3, 8H  H3 = ,F8.3, /)
C
      C      = 11.80285078
      PI      = 3.14159265358979
      SPI = SQRT(PI)
      DTR      = PI / 180.0
      RTD      = 180.0/PI
      WC      = 2.0 * PI * FC
      XK00 = WC/C
      X2K0 = XK00+XK00
      X2K0A1 = X2K0*A1
      X2K0A2 = X2K0*A2
      X2K0A4 = X2K0*A4
C
      THETA = ASPECT * DTR
      STHT = SIN(THETA)
      CTHT = COS(THETA)
      TANATT = STHT / CTHT
C
      SHADOW = (A4 - A2) / (H2 + H2 + H3)
      SHADOW = ATAN(SHADOW)
      ALPHA1 = ATAN((A2-A1)/H1)
      ALPHA2 = ATAN((A4-A2)/H3)
      X1D = ALPHA1*RTD

```

```

X2D = ALPHA2*RTD
X3D = SHADOW*RTD
WRITE (6,2010) ASPECT,X1D,X2D,X3D
2010 FORMAT (18H0 ASPECT ANGLE = ,F8.3,/,
1          11H ALPHA1 = ,F8.3,/, 11H ALPHA2 = ,F8.3,/,
2          19H SHADOW(ALPHA3) = ,F8.3 )

```

```

C
SA1 = SIN(ALPHA1)
SA2 = SIN(ALPHA2)
A1PT = ALPHA1+THETA
A1MT = ALPHA1-THETA
A2PT = ALPHA2+THETA
A2MT = ALPHA2-THETA
TANAP1 = TAN(A1PT)
TANAP2 = TAN(A2PT)
CA1PTS = 2.*COS(A1PT)/SA1
CA2PTS = 2.*COS(A2PT)/SA2

```

```

C
XN1 = 1.5 - (ALPHA1 / PI)
XN2 = 1.0 + (ALPHA1 / PI)
XN3 = 1.0 - (ALPHA2 / PI)
XN4 = 1.5 + (ALPHA2 / PI)
CPON1 = COS(PI/XN1)
CPON2 = COS(PI/XN2)
CPON3 = COS(PI/XN3)
CPON4 = COS(PI/XN4)
TERM01 = (SIN(PI / XN1)) / XN1
TERM02 = (SIN(PI / XN2)) / XN2
TERM03 = (SIN(PI / XN3)) / XN3
TERM04 = (SIN(PI / XN4)) / XN4

```

```

C
COEFNX ARE C(NX) TERMS
COEFN1= TERM01/(CPON1 - 1.)
COEFN2= TERM02/(CPON2 - 1.)
COEFN3= TERM03/(CPON3 - 1.)
COEFN4= TERM04/(CPON4 - 1.)

```

```

C
IF (ASPECT .GT. 90.0) GO TO 10

```

```

C
C
C DIFFRACTION TERMS ( C(N)-/+B(N,PHI) = COEFNX TERMS
C COMPUTED HERE FOR THETA LT. 90

```

```

COEF11 = 1.0 / ( CPON1 - COS((THETA+THETA+PI)/XN1))
COEF12 = 1.0 / ( CPON2 - COS((A1PT + A1PT) /XN2))
COEF13 = 1.0 / ( CPON3 - COS((THETA + THETA) /XN3))
COEF14 = 1.0 / ( CPON4 - COS((A2PT + A2PT) /XN4))
COEF21 = 1.0 / ( CPON1 - COS((THETA+THETA-PI)/XN1))
COEF22 = 1.0 / ( CPON2 - COS((A1MT + A1MT) /XN2))
COEF24 = 1.0 / ( CPON4 - COS((A2MT + A2MT) /XN4))

```

```

C
COEF1V = COEFN1 - COEF11 * TERM01
COEF1H = COEFN1 + COEF11 * TERM01
COEF2V = COEFN2 - COEF12 * TERM02
COEF2H = COEFN2 + COEF12 * TERM02
COEF3V = COEFN3 - COEF13 * TERM03
COEF3H = COEFN3 + COEF13 * TERM03
COEF4V = COEFN4 - COEF14 * TERM04
COEF4H = COEFN4 + COEF14 * TERM04
COEF5V = COEFN1 - COEF21 * TERM01
COEF5H = COEFN1 + COEF21 * TERM01

```

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```
COEF6V = COEFN2 - COEF22 * TERM02
COEF6H = COEFN2 + COEF22 * TERM02
COEF7V = COEFN4 - COEF24 * TERM04
COEF7H = COEFN4 + COEF24 * TERM04
```

C

```
TANAM1 = TAN(A1MT)
TANAM2 = TAN(A2MT)
CA1MTS = 2. * COS(A1MT) / SA1
CA2MTS = 2. * COS(A2MT) / SA2
Q6=Q(X2K0A2 * A1MT )
Q8=Q(X2K0A4 * (SHADOW - THETA) )
GO TO 20
```

C

C

C

```
DIFFRACTION TERMS ( C(N)-/+B(N,PHI) = COEFFX TERMS
COMPUTED HERE FOR THETA GT 90
```

```
10 COEF31 = 1.0 / (CPON1 - COS(2.0*(PI-A1PT)/XN1))
COEF32 = 1.0 / (CPON2 - COS(2.0*(PI-THETA)/XN2))
COEF33 = 1.0 / (CPON3 - COS(2.0*(PI-A2PT)/XN3))
COEF34 = 1.0 / (CPON4 - COS((2.0*THETA - 3.0*PI)/XN4))
COEF44 = 1.0 / (CPON4 - COS((2.0*THETA - PI )/XN4))
```

C

```
COEF1V = COEFN1 - COEF31 * TERM01
COEF1H = COEFN1 + COEF31 * TERM01
COEF2V = COEFN2 - COEF32 * TERM02
COEF2H = COEFN2 + COEF32 * TERM02
COEF3V = COEFN3 - COEF33 * TERM03
COEF3H = COEFN3 + COEF33 * TERM03
COEF4V = COEFN4 - COEF34 * TERM04
COEF4H = COEFN4 + COEF34 * TERM04
COEF5V = COEFN4 - COEF44 * TERM04
COEF5H = COEFN4 + COEF44 * TERM04
```

C

```
Q1=Q(X2K0A1 * (PI-A1PT) )
Q2=Q(X2K0A2 * (PI - SHADOW - THETA))
Q3=Q(X2K0A2 * (PI-A2PT) )
```

20 CONTINUE

C

```
DO 900 I = NMIN, NMAX
XI = I - 1
W = (2. * PI * XI + DF) / 1000.0
XK0 = W / C
XK02C = XK0 * (CTHT + CTHT)
```

C

```
TAU1 = XK0 * A1 * CA1PTS
TAU2 = XK0 * A2 * CA1PTS
TAU3 = XK0 * A2 * CA2PTS
TAU4 = XK0 * A4 * CA2PTS
FTAU1 = F (TAU1)
FTAU2 = F (TAU2)
FTAU3 = F (TAU3)
FTAU4 = F (TAU4)
```

C

```
SI1 = 2.0 * XK0 * A1 * STHT
SI2 = 2.0 * XK0 * A2 * STHT
SI4 = 2.0 * XK0 * A4 * STHT
CALL BESL (SI1, XJ0X1, XJ1X1, XJ2X1)
CALL BESL (SI2, XJ0X2, XJ1X2, XJ2X2)
CALL BESL (SI4, XJ0X4, XJ1X4, XJ2X4)
```

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TERM1P = CMPLX(XJ0X1, XJ1X1)
TERM1M = CONJG(TERM1P)
TERM2P = CMPLX(XJ0X2, XJ1X2)
TERM2M = CONJG(TERM2P)
TERM4P = CMPLX(XJ0X4, XJ1X4)
TERM4M = CONJG(TERM4P)
TERM5 = XJ0X1 + XJ2X1
TERM6 = XJ0X2 + XJ2X2
TERM7 = XJ0X4 + XJ2X4

PHI1 = XK020 * (H1+H2)
PHI2 = XK020 * (H2)
PHI3 = PHI2
PHI4 = XK020 * (H2+H3)
PHASE1 = CMPLX(COS(PHI1), -SIN(PHI1))
PHASE2 = CMPLX(COS(PHI2), -SIN(PHI2))
PHASE3 = CMPLX(COS(PHI3), SIN(PHI3))
PHASE4 = CMPLX(COS(PHI4), SIN(PHI4))

IF (ASPECT .GT. 90.0) GO TO 30

TAU5 = XK0 * A1 * CA1MTS
TAU6 = XK0 * A2 * CA1MTS
TAU7 = XK0 * A2 * CA2MTS
TAU8 = XK0 * A4 * CA2MTS
FTAU5 = F (TAU5)
FTAU6 = F (TAU6)
FTAU7 = F (TAU7)
FTAU8 = F (TAU8)

FFVV01 = A1 * TERM1M * COEF1V * PHASE1
FFHH01 = A1 * TERM1M * COEF1H * PHASE1
FFVV02 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF2V * PHASE2
FFHH02 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF2H * PHASE2
FFVV03 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF3V * PHASE3
FFHH03 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF3H * PHASE3
FFVV04 = A4 * TERM4M * COEF4V * PHASE4
FFHH04 = A4 * TERM4M * COEF4H * PHASE4
FFVV05 = A1 * TERM1P * COEF5V * PHASE1
FFHH05 = A1 * TERM1P * COEF5H * PHASE1
FFVV06 = A2 * TERM2P * COEF6V * PHASE2 * Q6
FFHH06 = A2 * TERM2P * COEF6H * PHASE2 * Q6
FFVV07 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF7V * PHASE4 * Q8
FFHH07 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF7H * PHASE4 * Q8
FFVV08 = A1 * TERM1M * TANAP1 * (0.5) * FTAU1 * PHASE1
FFHH08 = -FFVV08
FFVV09 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP1 * (-0.5) * FTAU2 * PHASE2
FFHH09 = -FFVV09
FFVV10 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP2 * (0.5) * FTAU3 * PHASE3
FFHH10 = -FFVV10
FFVV11 = A4 * TERM4M * TANAP2 * (-0.5) * FTAU4 * PHASE4
FFHH11 = -FFVV11
FFVV12 = A1 * TERM1P * TANAM1 * (0.5) * FTAU5 * PHASE1 * Q6
FFHH12 = -FFVV12
FFVV13 = A2 * TERM2P * TANAM1 * (-0.5) * FTAU6 * PHASE2 * Q6
FFHH13 = -FFVV13
FFVV14 = A2 * TERM2P * TANAM2 * (-.5)*(1.-FTAU7)* PHASE3 * Q8
FFHH14 = -FFVV14

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FFVV15 = A4 * TERM4P * TANAM2 * (-0.5) * FTAU8 * PHASE4 * 08
 FFHH15 = -FFVV15
 FFVV16 = -A1 * COEFN1 * TERM5 * PHASE1
 FFHH16 = FFVV16
 FFVV17 = -A2 * COEFN2 * TERM6 * PHASE2
 FFHH17 = FFVV17
 FFVV18 = -A2 * COEFN3 * TERM6 * PHASE3
 FFHH18 = FFVV18
 FFVV19 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4
 FFHH19 = FFVV19
 FFVV20 = -A1 * COEFN1 * TERM5 * PHASE1
 FFHH20 = FFVV20
 FFVV21 = -A2 * COEFN2 * TERM6 * PHASE2 * 06
 FFHH21 = FFVV21
 FFVV22 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4 * 08
 FFHH22 = FFVV22

C
 FFVV = FFVV01 + FFVV02 + FFVV03 + FFVV04 + FFVV05 + FFVV06 +
 1 FFVV07 + FFVV08 + FFVV09 + FFVV10 + FFVV11 + FFVV12 +
 2 FFVV13 + FFVV14 + FFVV15 + FFVV16 + FFVV17 + FFVV18 +
 3 FFVV19 + FFVV20 + FFVV21 + FFVV22
 FFHH = FFHH01 + FFHH02 + FFHH03 + FFHH04 + FFHH05 + FFHH06 +
 1 FFHH07 + FFHH08 + FFHH09 + FFHH10 + FFHH11 + FFHH12 +
 2 FFHH13 + FFHH14 + FFHH15 + FFHH16 + FFHH17 + FFHH18 +
 3 FFHH19 + FFHH20 + FFHH21 + FFHH22

C
 GO TO 40

C
 30 CONTINUE

FFVV01 = A1 * TERM1M * COEF1V * PHASE1 * 01
 FFHH01 = A1 * TERM1M * COEF1H * PHASE1 * 01
 FFVV02 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF2V * PHASE2 * 02
 FFHH02 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF2H * PHASE2 * 02
 FFVV03 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF3V * PHASE3 * 03
 FFHH03 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF3H * PHASE3 * 03
 FFVV04 = A4 * TERM4M * COEF4V * PHASE4
 FFHH04 = A4 * TERM4M * COEF4H * PHASE4
 FFVV05 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF5V * PHASE4
 FFHH05 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF5H * PHASE4
 FFVV06 = A1 * TERM1M * TANAP1 * (0.5) * FTAU1 * PHASE1 * 01
 FFHH06 = -FFVV06
 FFVV07 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP1 * (-0.5) * FTAU2 * PHASE2 * 01
 FFHH07 = -FFVV07
 FFVV08 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP2 * (0.5) * FTAU3 * PHASE3 * 03
 FFHH08 = -FFVV08
 FFVV09 = A2 * TERM2M * TANATT * (0.5) * PHASE3 *(02-03)
 FFHH09 = -FFVV09
 FFVV11 = A4 * TERM4M * TANAP2 * (-0.5) * FTAU4 * PHASE4 * 03
 FFHH11 = -FFVV11
 FFVV12 = -A1 * COEFN1 * TERM5 * PHASE1 * 01
 FFHH12 = FFVV12
 FFVV13 = -A2 * COEFN2 * TERM6 * PHASE2 * 02
 FFHH13 = FFVV13
 FFVV14 = -A2 * COEFN3 * TERM6 * PHASE3 * 03
 FFHH14 = FFVV14
 FFVV15 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4 * 08
 FFHH15 = FFVV15
 FFVV16 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4

```

      FFHH16 = FFVV16
C
      FFVV = FFVV01 + FFVV02 + FFVV03 + FFVV04 + FFVV05 + FFVV06 +
1      FFVV07 + FFVV08 + FFVV09 + FFVV11 + FFVV12 +
2      FFVV13 + FFVV14 + FFVV15 + FFVV16
C
      FFHH = FFHH01 + FFHH02 + FFHH03 + FFHH04 + FFHH05 + FFHH06 +
1      FFHH07 + FFHH08 + FFHH09 + FFHH11 + FFHH12 +
2      FFHH13 + FFHH14 + FFHH15 + FFHH16
C
C
40 FFVV = FFVV * .02539998 * SPI
   FFHH = FFHH * .02539998 * SPI
C
   CFVV = -CONJG(FFVV)
   CFHH = CONJG(FFHH)
C
   EVVR(I) = REAL(CFVV)
   EVVI(I) = AIMAG(CFVV)
   EHHR(I) = REAL(CFHH)
   EHHI(I) = AIMAG(CFHH)
C
900 CONTINUE
C
   RETURN
   END
   SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, B0, B1, B2 )
C
C * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
C * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )
C
   S = 1.0
   IF (X .LT. 0.0) S=-1.0
   X = ABS(X)
C
   IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5
   B0 = 1.0
   B1 = 0.0
   B2 = 0.0
   X = X * S
   RETURN
C
5 CONTINUE
C
1 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 9
  X1 = X/3.
  X1 = X1*X1
  B = 1. + X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479
1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 )))) )
  GO TO 10
C
9 X2 = 3./X
  F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*
1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*0.14476E-3 )))) )
  T0 = X - .78539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573
1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*0.00013558 )))) )
  B = F0*COS(T0)/SQRT(X)

```

```

10 B0 = B
2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19
  X1 = X/3.
  X1 = X1+X1
  B = X*( .5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21092573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
1      (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*(0.1103E-4))) ) ) )
  GO TO 20
19 X2 = 3./X
  F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2+
1      (-.00249511 +X2*(.00112653 -.00020013+X2-))))
  T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2+(-.00627879
1      +X2*(.00074048 +X2*(.00079824 -.00029168+X2-))) )
  B = F1+0.05*(T1)/SQRT(X)
20 B1 = B + S
  X = X + S
  B2 = (2./X)*B1 - B0
50 RETURN
END

```

COMPLEX FUNCTION F(TAU)

COMPUTES F(TAU) WHERE $F(TAU) = (\exp(-j \cdot \tau) + 2) / (2 \cdot \tau) \cdot \sqrt{\pi/2} \cdot (j \cdot \cos(\tau) + 2) + j \cdot \sin(\tau)$

COMPLEX B. FP

PI = 3.14159265358979

PI02 = PI/2.

C1 = SQRT(PI/2.)

C2 = 1./C1

ATAUS = ABS(TAU)

IF (ATAUS .LE. 0.5) GO TO 20

FOR TAU .GT. 0.5, FUNCTION COMPUTED USING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION

+ REFERENCE KHANDEK MATH. FUNCT. BY ASHROUWITZ AND STEGUN, SECTIONS 7.2.1, 7.2.10, 7.3.22, 7.3.33

TAUS = SQRT(ATAUS)

X = C2+TAUS

XS = X*X

FX = (1.0+0.926*X)/(2.0+1.792*X+3.104*XS)

GX = 1.0/(2.0+4.142*X+3.492*XS+6.67*XS*XS)

CC1XS = COS(ATAUS)

SC1XS = SIN(ATAUS)

CX = 0.5 + FX*SC1XS - GX*CC1XS

SX = 0.5 - FX*CC1XS - GX*SC1XS

IF (TAU .LT. 0.0) GO TO 10

B = CMPLX(CX, SX)

FP = CMPLX(COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS))

F = (C1*B+FP)/TAUS

RETURN

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```

10 CONTINUE
   B = CMPLX(SX,CX)
   A = ATAU5-PI02
   FP = CMPLX( COS(A), SIN(A) )
   F = (B*FP*C1)/TAU5
   RETURN
C
20 CONTINUE
C   FOR TAU5 .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW
C   TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT
   FP = CMPLX(COS(TAU),-SIN(TAU))
   TS = TAU*TAU
   FR = 1 - TS*(.1 - .0046296296*TS)
   FI = TAU *(.333333333 - TS*(.0238095238 - 7.57575757E-4*TS))
   B = CMPLX(FR,FI)
   F = FP*B
   RETURN
END
FUNCTION Q(Z)
C   Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))
C   * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION
C   * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,
C   *           SECTION 7.1.26)
C
   IF ( Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10
   IF ( Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20
   AZ = ABS(Z)
   P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
   Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)
   IF (Z) 2,4,6
2  Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.
   RETURN
4  Q = .5
   RETURN
6  Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.
   RETURN
10 Q = 1.
   RETURN
20 Q = 0.
   RETURN
END

```

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR, FVVI, FVHR, CVHT)

--- TARGET /

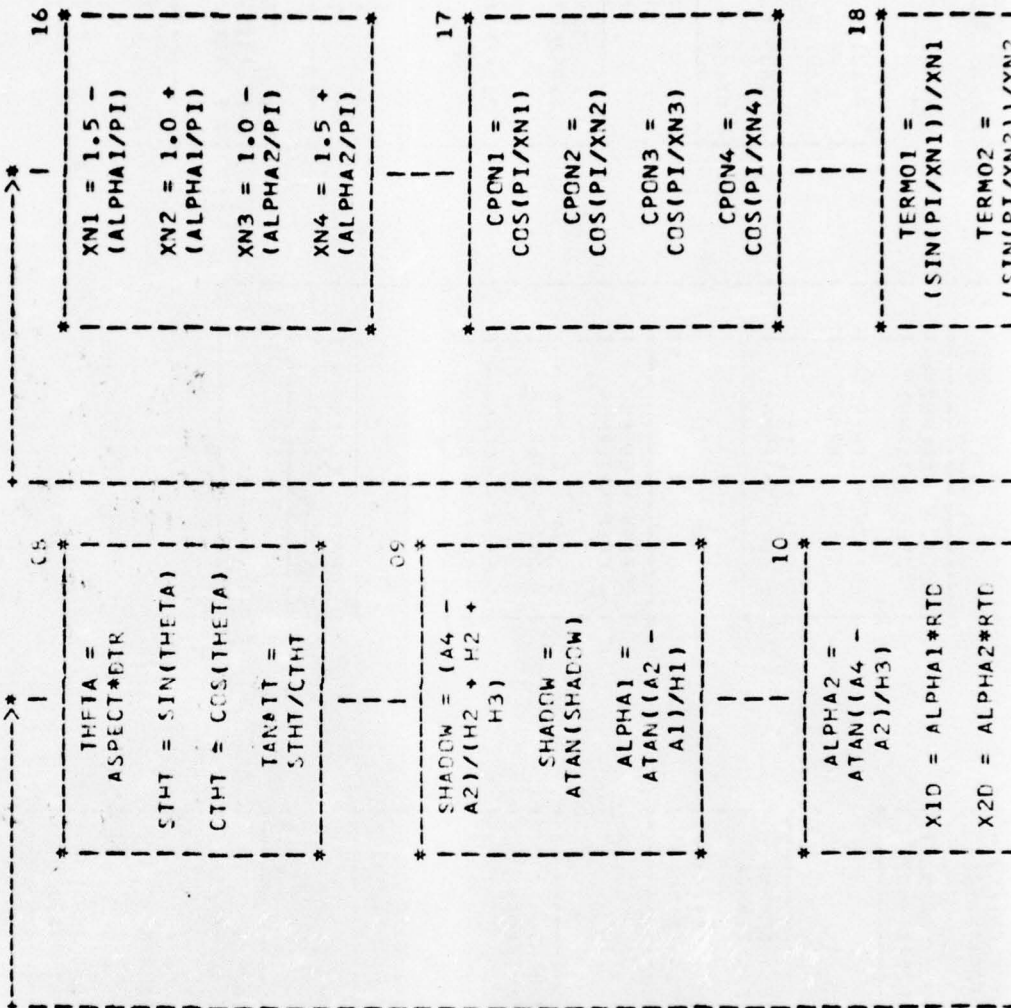
* * * ST-3A
 --- FRUSTRA-CYLINDER-
 FRUSTRA (UFIMTSEV)
 * * *

NMIN = MINIMUM
 FREQUENCY SAMPLE
 NMAX = MAXIMUM
 FREQUENCY SAMPLE
 DF = FREQUENCY
 INCREMENT IN MHZ
 FC = CARRIER
 FREQUENCY IN GHZ

* * * ALL DIMENSIONS
 ARE IN INCHES AND ALL
 ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES
 * * *

* | 01
 / READ FROM DEV /
 5
 / VIA FORMAT /
 1000
 / INTO THE LIST /

* * * * * NOTE 02
 * * * * *
 * * * * *
 * * * * *
 * * * * *
 * * * * *
 * * * * *
 * * * * *
 * * * * *



```

* * * * *
* LIST = ASPECT,
* A1, A2, A4, H1,
* H2, H3, H4, H5,
* M1
* * * * *
|
|
| 03
|-----|
| WRITE TO DEV
| VIA FORMAT
| 1010
| FROM THE LIST
|-----|

```

```

* * * * *
|
| NOTE C4
| LIST = A1, H1,
| A2, H2, A4, H3
| * * * * *
|
| 05
|-----|
| C = 11.80285078
|
| PI =
| 3.14159265358979
|
| SPI = SQRT(PI)
|
| CTR = PI/180.C
|-----|

```

```

* * * * *
|
| 06
|-----|
| RTD = 100.0/PI
|
| WC = 2.0*PI*FC
|
| XK00 = WC/C
|
| X2K0 = XK00 +
|       XK00
|-----|

```

```

* * * * *
|
| 07
|-----|
| X2K0A1 = X2K0*A1
|
| X2K0A2 = X2K0*A2
|
| X2K0A+ = X2K0*A+
|-----|

```

```

X2D = ALPHA*RTD
X3D = SHADOW*RTD
|
|
| 11
|-----|
| WRITE TO DEV
| VIA FORMAT
| 2010
| FROM THE LIST
|-----|

```

```

* * * * *
|
| NOTE 12
| LIST = ASPECT,
| X1D, X2D, X3D
| * * * * *
|
| 13
|-----|
| SA1 = SIN(ALPHA1)
|
| SA2 = SIN(ALPHA2)
|
| AIPT = ALPHA1 +
|       THETA
|
| AIMT = ALPHA1 -
|       THETA
|-----|

```

```

* * * * *
|
| 14
|-----|
| ADPT = ALPHA2 +
|       THETA
|
| ACMT = ALPHA2 -
|       THETA
|
| TANAP1 =
| TAN(AIPT)
|
| TANAP2 =
| TAN(ADPT)
|-----|

```

```

* * * * *
|
| 15
|-----|
| CA1PTS =
| 0.*COS(AIPT)/SA1
|
| CA2PTS =
| 2.*COS(ADPT)/SA2
|-----|

```

```

(SIN(PI/XN2))/XN2
(SIN(PI/XN3))/XN3
|
|
| 19
|-----|
| TERM04 =
| (SIN(PI/XN4))/XN4
|-----|

```

```

COEFNX ARE C(NX)
TERMS
|
|
| 20
|-----|
| COEFN1 =
| TERM01/(CPON1 -
| 1.)
|
| COEFN2 =
| TERM02/(CPON2 -
| 1.)
|
| COEFN3 =
| TERM03/(CPON3 -
| 1.)
|-----|

```

```

* * * * *
|
| 21
|-----|
| COEFN4 =
| TERM04/(CPON4 -
| 1.)
|-----|

```

```

* * * * *
|
| 22
|-----|
| ASPECT .GT.
| 90.0
| * * * * *
|
| TRUE
|
| FALSE
|
| 30
| 12
| 10
|-----|

```

2

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CHART TITLE - SUERCUTINE TARGET(LVVR,EVVI,FHR,FHHT)

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29.22-->*

DIFFRACTION TERMS (CIN) - / + B(N, PHI) =
 COEFFX TERMS
 COMPUTED HERE FOR
 THETA.LT. 90

COEFF11 =
 1.0/(CPON1 -
 COS((THETA +
 THETA + PI)/XN1))

COEFF12 =
 1.0/(CPON2 -
 COS((A1PT +
 A1PT)/XN2))

01

COEFF13 =
 1.0/(CPON3 -
 COS((THETA +
 THETA)/XN3))

COEFF14 =
 1.0/(CPON4 -
 COS((A2PT +
 A2PT)/XN4))

02

COEFF21 =
 1.0/(CPON1 -
 COS((THETA +
 THETA - PI)/XN1))

COEFF22 =
 1.0/(CPON2 -
 COS((A1MT +
 A1MT)/XN2))

03

COEFF23 =
 1.0/(CPON3 -
 COS((THETA +
 THETA)/XN3))

COEFF24 =
 1.0/(CPON4 -
 COS((A2MT +
 A2MT)/XN4))

DIFFRACTION TERMS (CIN) - / + B(N, PHI) =
 COEFFX TERMS
 COMPUTED HERE FOR
 THETA.GT. 90

29.22-->*

COEFF31 =
 1.0/(CPON1 -
 COS(2.0*(PI -
 A1PT)/XN1))

COEFF32 =
 1.0/(CPON2 -
 COS(2.0*(PI -
 THETA)/XN2))

10

COEFF33 =
 1.0/(CPON3 -
 COS(2.0*(PI -
 A2PT)/XN3))

COEFF34 =
 1.0/(CPON4 -
 COS(2.0*THETA -
 3.0*PI)/XN4))

12

COEFF44 =
 1.0/(CPON4 -
 COS(2.0*THETA -
 PI)/XN4))

COEFF51 = COEFN1 -
 COEF31*TERM01

COEFF52 = COEFN1 +
 COEF31*TERM01

13

COEFF45 =
 1.0/(CPON5 -
 COS(2.0*THETA -
 PI)/XN5))

COEFF53 = COEFN1 -
 COEF33*TERM01

COEFF54 = COEFN1 +
 COEF33*TERM01

30.11-->*

Q1 =
 Q(X2KOA1*(PI -
 A1PT))

Q2 =
 Q(X2KOA2*(PI -
 SHADOW - THETA))

Q3 =
 Q(X2KOA2*(PI -
 A2PT))

NOTE 20

 CONTINUE

20

NOTE 21

 BEGIN DO LOOP

 900 I = NMIN,
 NMAX

21

XI = 1 - 1
 W =
 (2.*PI*XI*DF)
 /1000.0

XKO = W/C

XKO2C =
 XKO*(CTHT + CTHT)

22

TAU1 =
 XKO*A1*CALPTS

TAU2 =
 XKO*A2*CALPTS

33.10-->*

COEFF61 =
 1.0/(CPON1 -
 COS(2.0*THETA -
 3.0*PI)/XN1))

COEFF62 =
 1.0/(CPON2 -
 COS(2.0*THETA -
 3.0*PI)/XN2))

NOTE 22

23

COEFF63 =
 1.0/(CPON3 -
 COS(2.0*THETA -
 3.0*PI)/XN3))

COEFF64 =
 1.0/(CPON4 -
 COS(2.0*THETA -
 3.0*PI)/XN4))

24

COEFF71 = COEFN1 -
 COEFF61*TERM01

COEFF72 = COEFN1 +
 COEFF61*TERM01

COEFF73 = COEFN1 -
 COEFF63*TERM01

COEFF74 = COEFN1 +
 COEFF63*TERM01

25

COEFF75 = COEFN1 -
 COEFF65*TERM01

COEFF76 = COEFN1 +
 COEFF65*TERM01

CCEF22 =
1.0/(CPON2 -
COS(A1MT +
A1MT)/XN2))

C4
CCEF24 =
1.0/(CPON4 -
COS(A2MT +
A2MT)/XN4))

05
COEF1V = COEFN1 -
COEF11*TERM01
COEF1H = COEFN1 +
COEF11*TERM01
COEF2V = COEFN2 -
COEF12*TERM02

06
COEF2H = COEFN2 +
COEF12*TERM02
COEF3V = COEFN3 -
COEF13*TERM03
COEF3H = COEFN3 +
COEF13*TERM03

07
COEF4V = COEFN4 -
COEF14*TERM04
COEF4H = COEFN4 +
COEF14*TERM04
COEF5V = COEFN1 -
COEF21*TERM01

08
COEF5H = COEFN1 +
COEF21*TERM01
COEF6V = COEFN2 -
COEF22*TERM02
COEF6H = COEFN2 +
COEF22*TERM02

09
COEF7V = COEFN4 -
COEF24*TERM04
COEF7H = COEFN4 +
COEF24*TERM04

10
TANAM1 =
TAN(A1MT)
TANAM2 =
TAN(A2MT)
CA1MTS =
2.*COS(A1MT)/SA1

11
CA2MTS =
2.*COS(A2MT)/SA2
Q6 =
Q(X2K0A2*AIMT)
Q8 =
Q(X2K0A4*(SHADOW
- THETA))

15
CCEF1V = COEFN1 -
COEF31*TERM01
CCEF1H = COEFN1 +
COEF31*TERM01
CCEF2V = COEFN2 -
COEF32*TERM02

16
CCEF2H = COEFN2 +
COEF32*TERM02
CCEF3V = COEFN3 -
COEF33*TERM03
CCEF3H = COEFN3 +
COEF33*TERM03

17
CCEF4V = COEFN4 -
COEF34*TERM04
CCEF4H = COEFN4 +
COEF34*TERM04
CCEF5V = COEFN4 -
COEF44*TERM04

18
CCEF5H = COEFN4 +
COEF44*TERM04

23
TAU1 =
XK0*A1*CA1PTS
TAU2 =
XK0*A2*CA1PTS
TAU3 =
XK0*A2*CA2PTS
TAU4 =
XK0*A4*CA2PTS

24
FTAU1 = F(TAU1)
FTAU2 = F(TAU2)
FTAU3 = F(TAU3)
FTAU4 = F(TAU4)

25
S11 =
2.0*XK0*A1*STHT
S12 =
2.0*XK0*A2*STHT
S14 =
2.0*XK0*A4*STHT

26
H
H
H
H
H
H
BESL
(S11,XJ0X1,
XJ1X1,XJ2X1)
H
H
H
H

/
/31.01

...
...30.20
... 20


```

TERM4P =
CMPLX(XJ0X4,
XJ1X4)

TERM4M =
CONJG(TERM4P)

TERM5 = XJ0X1 +
XJ2X1

05
TERM6 = XJ0X2 +
XJ1X2

TERM7 = XJ0X4 +
XJ2X4

06
PHI1 =
XK02C*(H1 + H2)

PHI2 = XK02C*(H2)

PHI3 = PHI2

PHI4 =
XK02C*(H2 + H3)

07
PHASE1 =
CMPLX(COS(PHI1),
- SIN(PHI1))

PHASE2 =
CMPLX(COS(PHI2),
- SIN(PHI2))

08
PHASE3 =
CMPLX(CLS(PHI3),
SIN(PHI3))

PHASE4 =
CMPLX(COS(PHI4),
SIN(PHI4))

*
FTAU6 = F(TAU6)
*
12
FFV01 =
A1*TERM1M*CDEF1V*
PHASE1

FFHH01 =
A1*TERM1M*CDEF1H*
PHASE1

FFV02 =
A2*TERM2M*CDEF2V*
PHASE2

13
FFHH02 =
A2*TERM2M*CDEF2H*
PHASE2

FFV03 =
A2*TERM2M*CDEF3V*
PHASE2

FFHH03 =
A2*TERM2M*CDEF3H*
PHASE3

14
FFV04 =
A4*TERM4M*CDEF4V*
PHASE4

FFHH04 =
A4*TERM4M*CDEF4H*
PHASE4

FFV05 =
A1*TERM1P*CDEF5V*
PHASE1

*
*FTAU2*PHASE2
*
FFHH09 = - FFV09
*
18
FFV10 =
A2*TERM2M*TANAP2*
(C.5)
*FTAU3*PHASE3

FFHH10 = - FFV10

FFV11 =
A4*TERM4M*TANAP2*
(-0.5)
*FTAU4*PHASE4
*
19
FFHH11 = - FFV11

FFV12 =
A1*TERM1P*TANAM1*
(C.5)
*FTAU5*PHASE1*Q6

FFHH12 = - FFV12
*
20
FFV13 =
A2*TERM2P*TANAM1*
(-0.5)
*FTAU6*PHASE2*Q6

FFHH13 = - FFV13
*
21
FFV14 =
A2*TERM2P*TANAM2*
(-.5)*(1. -
FTAU7)*PHASE3*Q8

FFHH14 = - FFV14
*

```



```

A4*COEFN4*TERM7*
  PHASE4
*
*
*
04
FFHH19 = FFVV19
FFVV20 = -
A1*COEFN1*TERM5*
  PHASE1
FFHH20 = FFVV20
*

```

```

05
FFVV21 = -
A2*COEFN2*TERM6*
  PHASE2*Q6
FFHH21 = FFVV21
FFVV22 = -
A4*COEFN4*TERM7*
  PHASE4*Q8
*

```

```

06
FFHH22 = FFVV22
*

```

```

07
FFVV = FFVV01 +
FFVV02 + FFVV03 +
FFVV04 + FFVV05 +
FFVV06 + FFVV07 +
FFVV08 + FFVV09 +
FFVV10 + FFVV11 +
FFVV12 + FFVV13 +
FFVV14 + FFVV15 +
FFVV16 + FFVV17 +
FFVV18 + FFVV19 +
FFVV20 + FFVV21 +
FFVV22
*

```

```

08
FFHH = FFHH01 +
FFHH02 + FFHH03 +
FFHH04 + FFHH05 +
FFHH06 + FFHH07 +
FFHH08 + FFHH09 +
FFHH10 + FFHH11 +
FFHH12 + FFHH13 +
FFHH14 + FFHH15 +
FFHH16 + FFHH17 +
FFHH18 + FFHH19 +
FFHH20 + FFHH21 +
*

```

```

12
FFVV04 =
A4*TERM4M*COEF4V*
  PHASE4
FFHH04 =
A4*TERM4M*COEF4H*
  PHASE4
FFVV05 =
A4*TERM4P*COEF5V*
  PHASE4
*

```

```

13
FFHH05 =
A4*TERM4P*COEF5H*
  PHASE4
FFVV06 =
A1*TERM1M*TANAP1*
  (0.5)
*FTAUI*PHASE1*Q1
FFHH06 = - FFVV06
*

```

```

14
FFVV07 =
A2*TERM2M*TANAP1*
  (-0.5)
*FTAUI2*PHASE2*Q1
FFHH07 = - FFVV07
FFVV08 =
A2*TERM2M*TANAP2*
  (0.5)
*FTAUI3*PHASE3*Q3
*

```

```

15
FFHH08 = - FFVV08
FFVV09 =
A2*TERM2M*TANATT*
  (0.5)
*PHASE3*(Q2 - Q3)
FFHH09 = - FFVV09
*

```

2

```

FFVV06 =
A1*TERM1M*TANAP1*
(0.5)
*FTAU1*PHASE1*Q1
FFHH06 = - FFVV06

```

```

14
FFVV07 =
A2*TERM2M*TANAP1*
(-0.5)
*FTAU2*PHASE2*Q1
FFHH07 = - FFVV07
FFVV08 =
A2*TERM2M*TANAP2*
(0.5)
*FTAU3*PHASE3*Q3

```

```

15
FFHH08 = - FFVVC8
FFVV09 =
A2*TERM2M*TANATT*
(0.5)
*PHASE3*(Q2 - Q3)
FFHH09 = - FFVV09

```

/33.01

```

FFVV01 =
FFVV02 + FFVV03 +
FFVV04 + FFVV05 +
FFVV06 + FFVV07 +
FFVV08 + FFVV09 +
FFVV10 + FFVV11 +
FFVV12 + FFVV13 +
FFVV14 + FFVV15 +
FFVV16 + FFVV17 +
FFVV18 + FFVV19 +
FFVV20 + FFVV21 +
FFVV22

```

```

07
FFVV = FFVV01 +
FFVV02 + FFVV03 +
FFVV04 + FFVV05 +
FFVV06 + FFVV07 +
FFVV08 + FFVV09 +
FFVV10 + FFVV11 +
FFVV12 + FFVV13 +
FFVV14 + FFVV15 +
FFVV16 + FFVV17 +
FFVV18 + FFVV19 +
FFVV20 + FFVV21 +
FFVV22

```

```

08
FFHH = FFHH01 +
FFHH02 + FFHH03 +
FFHH04 + FFHH05 +
FFHH06 + FFHH07 +
FFHH08 + FFHH09 +
FFHH10 + FFHH11 +
FFHH12 + FFHH13 +
FFHH14 + FFHH15 +
FFHH16 + FFHH17 +
FFHH18 + FFHH19 +
FFHH20 + FFHH21 +
FFHH22

```

...
33.07.
... 40

3

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR,EWVI,EHR,EHHI)

```
32.15-->* | 01
*-----*
| FFVV11 =
| A4*TERM4M*TANAP2*
| (-0.5)
| *FTAU4*PHASE4*Q3
| FFHH11 = - FFVV11
|
| FFVV12 = -
| A1*COEFN1*TERM5*
| PHASE1*Q1
|-----*
|
| | 02
*-----*
| FFHH12 = FFVV12
|
| FFVV13 = -
| A2*COEFN2*TERM6*
| PHASE2*Q2
| FFHH13 = FFVV13
|-----*
|
| | 03
*-----*
| FFVV14 = -
| A2*COEFN3*TERM6*
| PHASE3*Q3
| FFHH14 = FFVV14
|
| FFVV15 = -
```

```

*-----*
| FFVV14 = -
| A2*CCEF3*TERM6*
| PHASE3*C3
|
| FFVV14 = FFVV14
|
| FFVV15 = -
| A4*CCEF4*TERM7*
| PHASE4*C4
|-----*

```

```

04
*-----*
| FFVV15 = FFVV15
|
| FFVV16 = -
| A4*CCEF4*TERM7*
| PHASE4
|
| FFVV16 = FFVV16
|-----*

```

```

05
*-----*
| FFVV = FFVV01 +
| FFVV02 + FFVV03 +
| FFVV04 + FFVV05 +
| FFVV06 + FFVV07 +
| FFVV08 + FFVV09 +
| FFVV11 + FFVV12 +
| FFVV13 + FFVV14 +
| FFVV15 + FFVV16
|-----*

```

```

06
*-----*
| FFHH = FFHH01 +
| FFHH02 + FFHH03 +
| FFHH04 + FFHH05 +
| FFHH06 + FFHH07 +
| FFHH08 + FFHH09 +
| FFHH11 + FFHH12 +
| FFHH13 + FFHH14 +
| FFHH15 + FFHH16
|-----*

```

```

32.08---->
40
*-----*
| FFVV =
| FFVV*.0253999R*
| SPI
|-----*
07

```

```

->*-----*
|
| CFVV = -
| CONJG(FFVV)
|
| CFHH =
| CONJG(FFHH)
|-----*
08

```

```

09
*-----*
| EVVR(I) =
| REAL(CFVV)
|
| EVVI(I) =
| AIMAG(CFVV)
|
| EHR(I) =
| REAL(CFHH)
|
| EHI(I) =
| AIMAG(CFHH)
|-----*

```


04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO
COMPLEX TERM1P, TERM1M, TERM2P, TERM2M, TERM4P, TERM4M, PHASE1,
PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FFVV01, FFVV02, FFVV03, FFVV04, FFVV05,
FFVV06, FFVV07, FFVV08, FFVV09, FFVV10, FFVV11, FFVV12, FFVV13,
FFVV14, FFVV15, FFVV16, FFVV17, FFVV18, FFVV19, FFVV20, FFVV21,
FFVV22, FFHH01, FFHH02, FFHH03, FFHH04, FFHH05, FFHH06, FFHH07,
FFHH08, FFHH09, FFHH10, FFHH11, FFHH12, FFHH13, FFHH14, FFHH15,
FFHH16, FFHH17, FFHH18, FFHH19, FFHH20, FFHH21, FFHH22, FFVV,
FFHH, CFV, CFHH, FTAU1, FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4, FTAU5,
FTAU6, FTAU7, FTAU8
```

COMPLEX F

```
DIMENSION FVVR(512), FVVI(512), EHR(512), EHHI(512)
```

```
1000 FORMAT(9F7.2, I2)
```

```
1010 FORMAT ( 31H1 * FRUSTRA-CYLINDER-FRUSTRA *, /
           30H * UFINTSEV-RUCK FORMULATION *, /
           8H A1 = ,F8.3, 8H H1 = ,F8.3, /
           8H A2 = ,F8.3, 8H H2 = ,F8.3, /
           8H A4 = ,F8.3, 8H H3 = ,F8.3, /)
```

```
2010 FORMAT ( 18H0 ASPECT ANGLE = , F8.3, /,
           11H ALPHA1 = ,F8.3, /, 11H ALPHA2 = ,F8.3, /,
           19H SHADOW(ALPHA3) = .F8.3 )
```

L-92

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - ERO/SCL RANSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE FESL(X,F0,B1,F2)

----- /
/ RESL /

*

* BESSEL FUNCTION
 SUBROUTINE UTILIZING
 POLYNOMIAL
 APPROXIMATIONS
 * COMPUTES J0,J1,JR
 J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL
 ARGUMENTS
 * REFERENCE HENDER
 MATH FUNCT BY
 ABRAMWITZ AND STEGUN
 SECTION 9.4)

* | 01
 |-----|
 | S = I.0 |
 |-----|

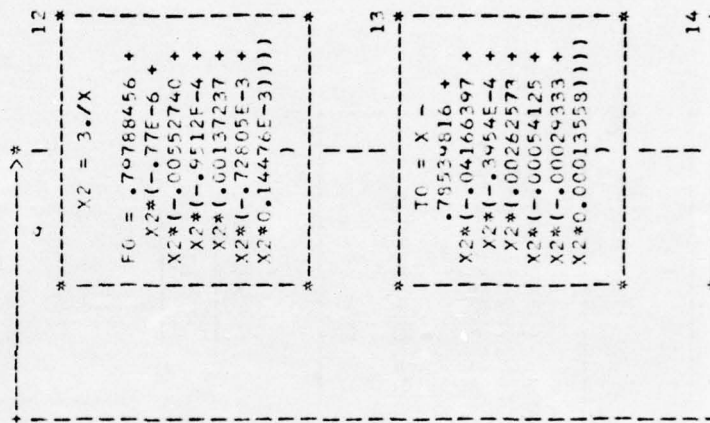
|-----| * 02
FALSE * X .LT. 0.0 *

|-----| *
TRUE

|-----| * 03
S = - 1.0

|-----| * 04
X = ABS(X)

|-----| * 05
 |-----|



```

1 S = 1.0
2
3
4 X = ABS(X)
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
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395
396
397
398
399
400

```

2

1-93

50 | 23
* EXIT *

CHART TITLE - COMPLEX FUNCTION F(TAU)

L-94

```

COMPUTES FTAU WHERE
FTAU
=(EXP(-J*TAU**2)
/2*TAU)*SQRT(PI/2.)*
(C2(TAU**2) +
J*S2(TAU**2))

```

```

* | 02
*-----*
PI =
3.14159265358979
PIC2 = PI/2.
C1 = SQRT(PI/2.)
C2 = 1./C1
ATAUS = ABS(TAU)
*-----*

```

```

* * * * * 03
* * * * *
* ATAU <= .LE.
* 0.5
* * * * *
* IF FALSE
*-----*

```

```

FOR TAUS >GT. 0.5,
FUNCTION COMPUTED
USING POLYNOMIAL

```

```

* * * * * 20
* * * * *
* CONTINUE
* * * * *
* * * * * 07
* * * * *

```

```

FOR TAUS <LE. 0.5,
FUNCTION IS EXPANDED
IN SERIES AND FIRST
FEW
TERMS INTEGRATED TERM
BY TERM TO OBTAIN
RESULT

```

```

*-----* 08
* FP =
* CMPLX(COS(TAU), -
* SIN(TAU))
*-----*
* TS = TAU*TAU
* FR = 1 - TS*(.1 -
* .0046296296*TS)
*-----*

```

```

*-----* 09
* FI =
* TAU*(.3333333333 -
* TS*(.0238095238 -
* 7.57575757E-4*TS)
*-----*

```

```

*-----*

```



```

TAUS =
SQRT(ATAUS)
X = C2*TAUS
XS = X*X

```

```

05 *
FX = (1.0 +
0.926*X)/(2.0 +
1.742*X +
3.104*X*X)
GX = 1.0/(2.0 +
4.142*X +
3.442*X*X +
6.67*X*X*X)

```

```

06 *
CC1XS =
COS(ATAUS)
SC1XS =
SIN(ATAUS)

```

```

11 *
CX = 0.5 +
FX*SC1XS -
GX*CC1XS
SX = 0.5 -
FX*CC1XS -
GX*SC1XS

```

12 * * *

* TAU .LT. 0.0 * TRUE

10 * * * NOTE 15
* * * CONTINUE * * *

```

16 *
B = CMPLX(SX,CX)
A = ATAU - PI02
FP =
CMPLX(COS(A),
SIN(A))
F =
(B*FP*C1)/TAUS

```

17 * EXIT *

```

13 *
B = CMPLX(CX,SX)
FP =
CMPLX(COS(ATAUS),
-SIN(ATAUS))
F =
(C1*F*FP)/TAUS

```

14 * EXIT *

04/26/70

AUTOFLOW CHART SET

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

COMPLEX B, FP

L-96

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

FILE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

COMPLEX B, FP

L-96

2

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

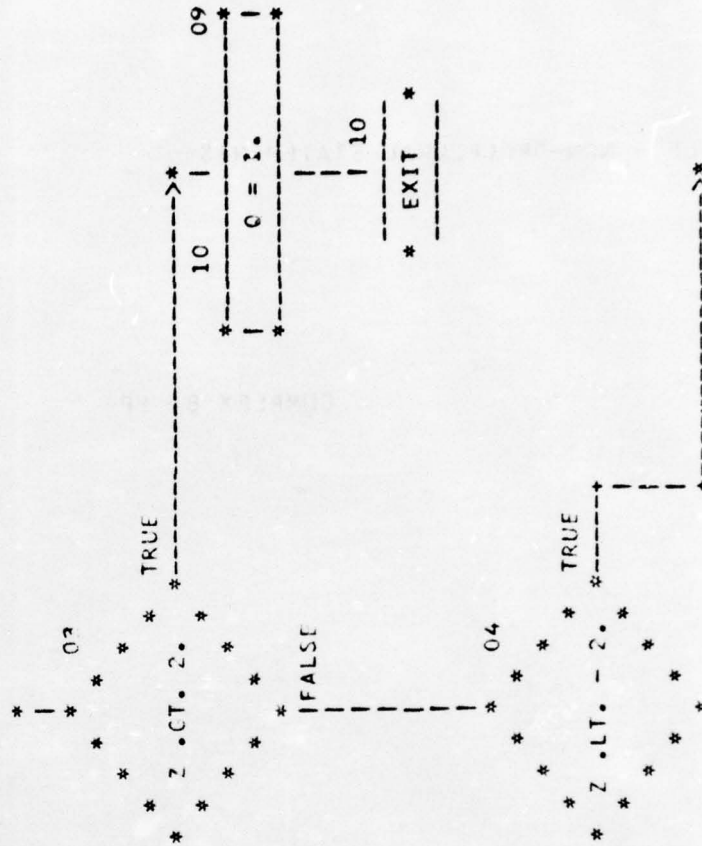
CHART TITLE - FUNCTION Q(Z)

1-96

```

Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 +
ERF(Z))
* ERF(Z) IS
EVALUATED USING A
RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL
APPROXIMATION
* REFERENCE (HANDBK
MATH FUNCT BY
ABRAMOWITZ AND
STEGUN,
SECTION
7.1.26)

```



04

```

* * * * *
* Z .LT. - 2. *
* * * * *
* TRUE

```

```

20 |
* | Q = 0. |
* |
11 |

```

```

12
* EXIT *

```

```

| FALSE

```

```

05
*
AZ = ABS(Z)
P = 1.0/(1.0 +
.47047*AZ)
Y = 1.0 -
P*(.3480242 -
P*(.0958798 -
.7478556*P))
*EXP(-AZ*AZ)

```

```

* < 01
4 | Q = .5 |
* |
02
* EXIT *

```

```

06
* * * * *
* Z (+)
* * * * *
(0) *

```

```

6 |
* | Q = (1.0 + Y)/2. |
* |
13 |

```

```

14
* EXIT *

```

```

* (-)

```

```

07
2 | Q = (1.0 - Y)/2. |
* |
08
* EXIT *

```

2

AD-A031 440

GENERAL DYNAMICS FORT WORTH TEX CONVAIR AEROSPACE DIV F/G 17/9
ENDO ATMOSPHERIC EXO ATMOSPHERIC RADAR MODELING. RADAR CROSS SE--ETC(U)
JUN 76 R J HANCOCK; F H CLEVELAND F30602-73-C-0380

RADC-TR-76-186-VOL-4-PT-2 NL

UNCLASSIFIED

3 of 4
AD
A031440



```

978          SUROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHR, EHHR)          RCS7 001
979          C                                                         RCS7 002
980          C * * *          ST-3A --- FRUSTRA-CYLINDER-FRUSTRA (UFIMTSEV) * * * RCS7 003
981          C                                                         RCS7 004
982          COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO          RCS7 005
983          C          NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE          RCS7 006
984          C          NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE          RCS7 007
985          C          LF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ          RCS7 008
986          C          FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ          RCS7 009
987          C                                                         RCS7 010
988          C          COMPLEX TERMIP, TERMIM, TERM2P, TERM2M, TERM4P, TERM4M, PHASE1, RCS7 011
989          C          1 PHASE2, PHASE3, PHASE4, FFV01, FFV02, FFV03, FFV04, FFV05, RCS7 012
990          C          2 FFV06, FFV07, FFV08, FFV09, FFV10, FFV11, FFV12, FFV13, RCS7 013
991          C          3 FFV14, FFV15, FFV16, FFV17, FFV18, FFV19, FFV20, FFV21, RCS7 014
992          C          4 FFV22, FFH01, FFH02, FFH03, FFH04, FFH05, FFH06, FFH07, RCS7 015
993          C          5 FFH08, FFH09, FFH10, FFH11, FFH12, FFH13, FFH14, FFH15, RCS7 016
994          C          6 FFH16, FFH17, FFH18, FFH19, FFH20, FFH21, FFH22, FFV, RCS7 017
995          C          7 FFH, CFVV, CFHH, FTAU1, FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4, FTAU5, RCS7 018
996          C          8 FTAU6, FTAU7, FTAU8          RCS7 019
997          C          COMPLEX F          RCS7 020
998          C                                                         RCS7 021
999          C          DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHHR(512)          RCS7 022
1000         C                                                         RCS7 023
1001         C * * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ALL ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES * * * RCS7 024

```

```

988 COMPLEX TERMP, TERM1M, TERM2P, TERM2M, TERM4P, TERM4M, PHASE1, RCS7 011
989 1 PHASE2,PHASE3, PHASE4, FVV01, FVV02, FVV03, FVV04, FVV05, RCS7 012
990 2 FVV06,FFV07, FVV08, FVV09, FVV10, FVV11, FVV12, FVV13, RCS7 013
991 3 FVV14,FFV15, FVV16, FVV17, FVV18, FVV19, FVV20, FVV21, RCS7 014
992 4 FVV22,FFHH01, FFHH02, FFHH03, FFHH04, FFHH05, FFHH06, FFHH07, RCS7 015
993 5 FFHH08,FFHH09, FFHH10, FFHH11, FFHH12, FFHH13, FFHH14, FFHH15, RCS7 016
994 6 FFHH16,FFHH17, FFHH18, FFHH19, FFHH20, FFHH21, FFHH22, FVV, RCS7 017
995 7 FFHH, CFVV, CFHH, FTAU1, FTAU2, FTAU3, FTAU4, FTAU5, RCS7 018
996 8 FTAU6, FTAU7, FTAU8 RCS7 019
997 COMPLEX F RCS7 020
998 C RCS7 021
999 DIMENSION EVVR(512), EVVI(512), EHHR(512), EHHI(512) RCS7 022
1000 C RCS7 023
1001 C * * * ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES AND ALL ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES * * RCS7 024
1002 C RCS7 025
1003 READ(5,1000) ASPECT,A1,A2,A4,H1,H2,H3,H4,H5,M1 RCS7 026
1004 1000 FORMAT(9F7.2,I2) RCS7 028
1005 WRITE (6,1010) A1,H1,A2,H2,A4,H3 RCS7 029
1006 1010 FORMAT ( 3I1 , FRUSTRA-CYLINDER-FRUSTRA ,/, RCS7 030
1007 1 30H , UFIMTSEV-RUCK FORMULATION ,/, RCS7 031
1008 2 8H A1 = ,F8.3, 8H H1 = ,F8.3,/, RCS7 032
1009 3 8H A2 = ,F8.3, 8H H2 = ,F8.3,/, RCS7 033
1010 4 8H A4 = ,F8.3, 8H H3 = ,F8.3,/, RCS7 034
1011 C RCS7 035
1012 C = 11.80285078 RCS7 036
1013 9I = 3.14159265358979 RCS7 037

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1014 SPI = SQRT(PI) RCS7 038
 1015 DTR PI / 180.0 RCS7 039
 1016 RTD = 180.0/PI RCS7 040
 1017 WC = 2.0 * PI * FC RCS7 041
 1018 XK00 = WC/C RCS7 042
 1019 X2K0 = XK00*XK00 PCS7 043
 1020 X2K0A1 = X2K0*A1 RCS7 044
 1021 X2K0A2 = X2K0*A2 RCS7 045
 1022 X2K0A4 = X2K0*A4 RCS7 046
 1023 C RCS7 047
 1024 THETA = ASPECT * DTR RCS7 048
 1025 STPT = SIN(THETA) RCS7 049
 1026 CTHT = COS(THETA) RCS7 050
 1027 TANATT = STHT / CTHT RCS7 051
 1028 C RCS7 052
 1029 SHADOW = (A4 - A2) / (H2 + H2 + H3) RCS7 053
 1030 SHADOW = ATAN(SHADOW) RCS7 054
 1031 ALPHA1 = ATAN((A2-A1)/H1) RCS7 055
 1032 ALPHA2 = ATAN((A4-A2)/H3) RCS7 056
 1033 X1D = ALPHA1*RTD RCS7 057
 1034 X2D = ALPHA2*RTD RCS7 058
 1035 X3D = SHADOW*RTD RCS7 059
 1036 WRITE (6,2010) ASPECT,X1D,X2D,X3D RCS7 060
 1037 2010 FORMAT (18H0 ASPECT ANGLE = , F8.3,/, RCS7 061
 1038 1 11H ALPHA1 = ,F8.3,/, 11H ALPHA2 = ,F8.3,/, RCS7 062

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1038 I 11H ALPHA1 = ,F8.3,/, 11H ALPHA2 = ,F8.3,/, RCS7 062
 1039 2 19H SHADOW(ALPHA3) = ,F8.3) RCS7 063
 1040 C RCS7 064
 1041 SA1 = SIN(ALPHA1) RCS7 065
 1042 SA2 = SIN(ALPHA2) RCS7 066
 1043 A1PT = ALPHA1+THETA RCS7 067

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWG/SCL RAESIM

CARD NO **** CONTENTS ****
 1044 A1MT = ALPHA1-THETA RCS7 068
 1045 A2PT = ALPHA2+THETA RCS7 069
 1046 A2MT = ALPHA2-THETA RCS7 070
 1047 TANAP1 = TAN(A1PT) RCS7 071
 1048 TANAP2 = TAN(A2PT) RCS7 072
 1049 CA1PTS = 2.*COS(A1PT)/SA1 RCS7 073
 1050 CA2PTS = 2.*COS(A2PT)/SA2 RCS7 074
 1051 C RCS7 075
 1052 XN1 = 1.5 - (ALPHA1 / PI) RCS7 076
 1053 XN2 = 1.0 + (ALPHA1 / PI) RCS7 077
 1054 XN3 = 1.0 - (ALPHA2 / PI) RCS7 078
 1055 XN4 = 1.5 + (ALPHA2 / PI) RCS7 079
 1056 CPCN1 = COS(PI/XN1) RCS7 080
 1057 CPCN2 = COS(PI/XN2) RCS7 081

1051	C				RCS7 075
1052		XN1	= 1.5 - (ALPHA1 / PI)		RCS7 076
1053		XN2	= 1.0 + (ALPHA1 / PI)		RCS7 077
1054		XN3	= 1.0 - (ALPHA2 / PI)		RCS7 078
1055		XN4	= 1.5 + (ALPHA2 / PI)		RCS7 079
1056		CPON1	= COS(PI/XN1)		RCS7 080
1057		CPON2	= COS(PI/XN2)		RCS7 081
1058		CPON3	= COS(PI/XN3)		RCS7 082
1059		CPON4	= COS(PI/XN4)		RCS7 083
1060		TERM01	= (SIN(PI / XN1)) / XN1		RCS7 084
1061		TERM02	= (SIN(PI / XN2)) / XN2		RCS7 085
1062		TERM03	= (SIN(PI / XN3)) / XN3		RCS7 086
1063		TERM04	= (SIN(PI / XN4)) / XN4		RCS7 087
1064	C	COEFNX	ARE C(NX) TERMS		RCS7 088
1065		COEFN1	= TERM01/(CPON1 - 1.)		RCS7 089
1066		COEFN2	= TERM02/(CPON2 - 1.)		RCS7 090
1067		COEFN3	= TERM03/(CPON3 - 1.)		RCS7 091
1068		COEFN4	= TERM04/(CPON4 - 1.)		RCS7 092
1069	C				RCS7 093
1070		IF	(ASPECT .GT. 90.0) GO TO 10		RCS7 094
1071	C				RCS7 095

1072	C	DIFRACTION TERMS (C(N) - / + E(N, PHI)) = COEFFX TERMS	RCS7 096
1073	C	COMPUTED HERE FOR THETA.LT. 40	RCS7 097
1074		COEF11 = 1.0 / (C*PN1 - COS((THETA+THETA+PI)/XN1))	RCS7 098
1075		COEF12 = 1.0 / (C*PN2 - COS((ALPT + A1PT) /XN2))	RCS7 099
1076		COEF13 = 1.0 / (C*PN3 - COS((THETA + THETA) /XN3))	RCS7 100
1077		COEF14 = 1.0 / (C*PN4 - COS((A2PT + A2PT) /XN4))	RCS7 101
1078		COEF21 = 1.0 / (C*PN1 - COS((THETA+THETA-PI)/XN1))	RCS7 102
1079		COEF22 = 1.0 / (C*PN2 - COS((ALMT + ALMT) /XN2))	RCS7 103
1080		COEF24 = 1.0 / (C*PN4 - COS((A2MT + A2MT) /XN4))	RCS7 104
1081	C		RCS7 105
1082		COEF1V = COEFN1 - COEF11 * TERM01	RCS7 106
1083		COEF1H = COEFN1 + COEF11 * TERM01	RCS7 107
1084		COEF2V = COEFN2 - COEF12 * TERM02	RCS7 108
1085		COEF2H = COEFN2 + COEF12 * TERM02	RCS7 109
1086		COEF3V = COEFN3 - COEF13 * TERM03	RCS7 110
1087		COEF3H = COEFN3 + COEF13 * TERM03	RCS7 111
1088		COEF4V = COEFN4 - COEF14 * TERM04	RCS7 112
1089		COEF4H = COEFN4 + COEF14 * TERM04	RCS7 113
1090		COEF5V = COEFN1 - COEF21 * TERM01	RCS7 114
1091		COEF5H = COEFN1 + COEF21 * TERM01	RCS7 115
1092		COEF6V = COEFN2 - COEF22 * TERM02	RCS7 116
1093		COEF6H = COEFN2 + COEF22 * TERM02	RCS7 117
1094		COEF7V = COEFN4 - COEF24 * TERM04	RCS7 118
1095		COEF7H = COEFN4 + COEF24 * TERM04	RCS7 119
1096	C		RCS7 120

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1094 COEF7V = COEFN4 - COEF24 * TERM04
1095 COEF7H = COEFN4 + COEF24 * TERM04
1096
1097 TANAM1 = TAN(A1MT)
1098 TANAM2 = TAN(A2MT)
1099
1100 CA1MTS = 2.*COS(A1MT)/SA1
1101 CA2MTS = 2.*COS(A2MT)/SA2
1102
1103
1104
1105
1106
1107
1108
1109
1110
1111
1112
1113
1114
1115
1116
1117
1118
1119
1120
1121

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COMPUTED HERE FOR THETA.GT. 90

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10 COEF31 = 1.0 / (CPON1 - COS(2.0*(PI-A1PT)/XN1))
11 COEF32 = 1.0 / (CPON2 - COS(2.0*(PI-THETA)/XN2))
12 COEF33 = 1.0 / (CPON3 - COS(2.0*(PI-A2PT)/XN3))
13 COEF34 = 1.0 / (CPON4 - COS((2.0*THETA - 3.0*PI)/XN4))
14 COEF44 = 1.0 / (CPON4 - COS((2.0*THETA - PI )/XN4))
15
16 COEF1V = COEFN1 - COEF31 * TERM01
17 COEF1H = COEFN1 + COEF31 * TERM01
18 COEF2V = COEFN2 - COEF32 * TERM02
19 COEF2H = COEFN2 + COEF32 * TERM02
20 COEF3V = COEFN3 - COEF33 * TERM03
21 COEF3H = COEFN3 + COEF33 * TERM03
22 COEF4V = COEFN4 - COEF34 * TERM04
23 COEF4H = COEFN4 + COEF34 * TERM04
24 COEF5V = COEFN4 - COEF44 * TERM04
25

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RCS7 118
RCS7 119
RCS7 120
RCS7 121
RCS7 122
RCS7 123
RCS7 124
RCS7 125
RCS7 126
RCS7 127
RCS7 128
RCS7 129
RCS7 130
RCS7 131
RCS7 132
RCS7 133
RCS7 134
RCS7 135
RCS7 136
RCS7 137
RCS7 138
RCS7 139
RCS7 140
RCS7 141
RCS7 142
RCS7 143
RCS7 144
RCS7 145

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1104 C RCS7 128
1105 C DIFFRACTION TERMS ( C(N)-/F(N,PHI) = COEFFXX TERMS RCS7 129
1106 C COMPUTED HERE FOR THETA.GT. 40 RCS7 130
1107 10 COEFF31 = 1.0 / (CPON1 - COS(2.0*(PI-A1PT)/XN1)) RCS7 131
1108 COEFF32 = 1.0 / (CPON2 - COS(2.0*(PI-THETA)/XN2)) RCS7 132
1109 COEFF33 = 1.0 / (CPON3 - COS(2.0*(PI-A2PT)/XN3)) RCS7 133
1110 COEFF34 = 1.0 / (CPON4 - COS((2.0*THETA - 3.0*PI)/XN4)) RCS7 134
1111 COEFF44 = 1.0 / (CPON4 - COS((2.0*THETA - PI )/XN4)) RCS7 135
1112 RCS7 136
1113 COEFF1V = COEFN1 - COEF31 + TERM01 RCS7 137
1114 COEF1H = COEFN1 + COEF31 * TERM01 RCS7 138
1115 COEFF2V = COEFN2 - COEF32 * TERM02 RCS7 139
1116 COEFF2H = COEFN2 + COEF32 * TERM02 RCS7 140
1117 COEFF3V = COEFN3 - COEF33 * TERM03 RCS7 141
1118 COEFF3H = COEFN3 + COEF33 * TERM03 RCS7 142
1119 COEFF4V = COEFN4 - COEF34 * TERM04 RCS7 143
1120 COEFF4H = COEFN4 + COEF34 * TERM04 RCS7 144
1121 COEFF5V = COEFN4 - COEFF44 * TERM04 RCS7 145
1122 COEFF5H = COEFN4 + COEFF44 * TERM04 RCS7 146
1123 C RCS7 147
1124 Q1=C(X2K0A1 * (PI-A1PT) ) RCS7 148
1125 Q2=C(X2K0A2 * (PI - SHADOW - THETA)) RCS7 149
1126 Q3=C(X2K0A2 * (PI-A2PT) ) RCS7 150
1127 20 CONTINUE RCS7 151
1128 C RCS7 152
1129 LC 900 I = NMIN, NMAX RCS7 153

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1130 XI = I - I RCS7 154
 1131 W = (2. * PI * XI * DF) / 1000.C RCS7 155
 1132 XKO = W / C RCS7 156
 1133 XKO2C = XKO * (CTHT + CTHT) RCS7 157
 1134 C RCS7 158
 1135 TAU1 = XKO * A1 * CA1PTS RCS7 159
 1136 TAU2 = XKO * A2 * CA1PTS RCS7 160
 1137 TAU3 = XKO * A2 * CA2PTS RCS7 161
 1138 TAU4 = XKO * A4 * CA2PTS RCS7 162
 1139 FTAU1 = F (TAU1) RCS7 163
 1140 FTAU2 = F (TAU2) RCS7 164
 1141 FTAU3 = F (TAU3) RCS7 165
 1142 FTAU4 = F (TAU4) RCS7 166
 1143 C RCS7 167
 1144 S11 = 2.0 * XKO * A1 * STHT RCS7 168
 1145 S12 = 2.0 * XKO * A2 * STHT RCS7 169
 1146 S14 = 2.0 * XKO * A4 * STHT RCS7 170
 1147 CALL BESL (S11, XJ0X1, XJ1X1, XJ2X1) RCS7 171
 1148 CALL BESL (S12, XJ0X2, XJ1X2, XJ2X2) RCS7 172
 1149 CALL BESL (S14, XJ0X4, XJ1X4, XJ2X4) RCS7 173
 1150 TERM1P = CMLPX(XJ0X1, XJ1X1) RCS7 174
 1151 TERM1M = CONJG(TERM1P) RCS7 175
 1152 TERM2P = CMLPX(XJ0X2, XJ1X2) RCS7 176
 1153 TERM2M = CONJG(TERM2P) RCS7 177
 1154 TERM4P = CMLPX(XJ0X4, XJ1X4) RCS7 178

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1153 TERM2M = CONJG(TERM2P) RCS7 178
 1154 TERM4P = CMPLX(XJ0X4,XJ1X4) RCS7 179
 1155 TERM4M = CONJG(TERM4P) RCS7 180
 1156 TERM5 = XJ0X1 + XJ2X1 RCS7 181
 1157 TERM6 = XJ0X2 + XJ2X2 RCS7 182
 1158 TERM7 = XJ0X4 + XJ2X4 RCS7 183
 1159 C

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO	CONTENTS	****
1160	PHI1 = XK02C * (H1+H2)	RCS7 184
1161	PHI2 = XK02C * (H2)	RCS7 185
1162	PHI3 = PHI2	RCS7 186
1163	PHI4 = XK02C * (H2+H3)	RCS7 187
1164	PHASE1 = CMPLX(COS(PHI1),-SIN(PHI1))	RCS7 188
1165	PHASE2 = CMPLX(COS(PHI2),-SIN(PHI2))	RCS7 189
1166	PHASE3 = CMPLX(COS(PHI3), SIN(PHI3))	RCS7 190
1167	PHASE4 = CMPLX(COS(PHI4), SIN(PHI4))	RCS7 191
1168	C	RCS7 192
1169	IF (ASPECT .GT. 90.0) GO TO 30	RCS7 193
1170	C	RCS7 194
1171	TAU5 = XK0 * A1 * CA1MTS	RCS7 195
1172	TAU6 = XK0 * A2 * CA1MTS	RCS7 196
1173	TAU7 = XK0 * A2 * CA2MTS	RCS7 197
1174	TAU8 = XK0 * A4 * CA2MTS	RCS7 198
1175	FTAU5 = F (TAU5)	RCS7 199
1176	FTAU6 = F (TAU6)	RCS7 200
1177	FTAU7 = F (TAU7)	RCS7 201

1164	PHASE1 = CMPLX(COS(PHI1),-SIN(PHI1))	RCS7 188
1165	PHASE2 = CMPLX(COS(PHI2),-SIN(PHI2))	RCS7 189
1166	PHASE3 = CMPLX(COS(PHI3), SIN(PHI3))	RCS7 190
1167	PHASE4 = CMPLX(COS(PHI4), SIN(PHI4))	RCS7 191
1168		RCS7 192
1169	IF (ASPECT .GT. 90.0) GO TO 30	RCS7 193
1170		RCS7 194
1171	TAU5 = XKO * A1 * CA1MTS	RCS7 195
1172	TAU6 = XKO * A2 * CA1MTS	RCS7 196
1173	TAU7 = XKO * A2 * CA2MTS	RCS7 197
1174	TAU8 = XKO * A4 * CA2MTS	RCS7 198
1175	FTAU5 = F (TAU5)	RCS7 199
1176	FTAU6 = F (TAU6)	RCS7 200
1177	FTAU7 = F (TAU7)	RCS7 201
1178	FTAU8 = F (TAU8)	RCS7 202
1179		RCS7 203
1180	FFVV01 = A1 * TERM1M * COEF1V * PHASE1	RCS7 204
1181	FFHH01 = A1 * TERM1M * COEF1H * PHASE1	RCS7 205
1182	FFVV02 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF2V * PHASE2	RCS7 206
1183	FFHH02 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF2H * PHASE2	RCS7 207
1184	FFVV03 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF3V * PHASE3	RCS7 208
1185	FFHH03 = A2 * TERM2M * COEF3H * PHASE3	RCS7 209
1186	FFVV04 = A4 * TERM4M * COEF4V * PHASE4	RCS7 210
1187	FFHH04 = A4 * TERM4M * COEF4H * PHASE4	RCS7 211

1188	FFVV05 = A1 * TERM1P * COEF5V * PHASE1	RCS7 212
1189	FFHH05 = A1 * TERM1P * COEF5H * PHASE1	RCS7 213
1190	FFVV06 = A2 * TERM2P * COEF6V * PHASE2 * Q6	RCS7 214
1191	FFHH06 = A2 * TERM2P * COEF6H * PHASE2 * Q6	RCS7 215
1192	FFVV07 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF7V * PHASE4 * Q8	RCS7 216
1193	FFHH07 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF7H * PHASE4 * Q8	RCS7 217
1194	FFVV08 = A1 * TERM1M * TANAP1 * (0.5) * FTAU1 * PHASE1	RCS7 218
1195	FFHH08 = -FFVV08	RCS7 219
1196	FFVV09 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP1 * (-0.5) * FTAU2 * PHASE2	RCS7 220
1197	FFHH09 = -FFVV09	RCS7 221
1198	FFVV10 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP2 * (0.5) * FTAU3 * PHASE3	RCS7 222
1199	FFHH10 = -FFVV10	RCS7 223
1200	FFVV11 = A4 * TERM4M * TANAP2 * (-0.5) * FTAU4 * PHASE4	RCS7 224
1201	FFHH11 = -FFVV11	RCS7 225
1202	FFVV12 = A1 * TERM1P * TANAM1 * (0.5) * FTAU5 * PHASE1 * Q6	RCS7 226
1203	FFHH12 = -FFVV12	RCS7 227
1204	FFVV13 = A2 * TERM2P * TANAM1 * (-0.5) * FTAU6 * PHASE2 * Q6	RCS7 228
1205	FFHH13 = -FFVV13	RCS7 229
1206	FFVV14 = A2 * TERM2P * TANAM2 * (-0.5)*(1.-FTAU7)* PHASE3 * Q8	RCS7 230
1207	FFHH14 = -FFVV14	RCS7 231
1208	FFVV15 = A4 * TERM4P * TANAM2 * (-0.5) * FTAU8 * PHASE4 * Q8	RCS7 232
1209	FFHH15 = -FFVV15	RCS7 233
1210	FFVV16 = -A1 * COEFN1 * TERM5 * PHASE1	RCS7 234
1211	FFHH16 = FFVV16	RCS7 235
1212	FFVV17 = -A2 * COEFN2 * TERM6 * PHASE2	RCS7 236

1210 FFVV16 = -A1 * COEFN1 * TERM5 * PHASE1 RCS7 234
 1211 FFHH16 = FFVV16 RCS7 235
 1212 FFVV17 = -A2 * COEFN2 * TERM6 * PHASE2 RCS7 236
 1213 FFHH17 = FFVV17 RCS7 237
 1214 FFVV18 = -A2 * COEFN3 * TERM6 * PHASE3 RCS7 238
 1215 FFHH18 = FFVV18 RCS7 239
 1216 FFVV19 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4 RCS7 240
 1217 FFHH19 = FFVV19 RCS7 241

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CARD NO **** CONTENTS *****
 1218 FFVV20 = -A1 * COEFN1 * TERM5 * PHASE1 RCS7 242
 1219 FFHH20 = FFVV20 RCS7 243
 1220 FFVV21 = -A2 * COEFN2 * TERM6 * PHASE2 * Q6 RCS7 244
 1221 FFHH21 = FFVV21 RCS7 245
 1222 FFVV22 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4 * Q8 RCS7 246
 1223 FFHH22 = FFVV22 RCS7 247
 1224 C RCS7 248
 1225 FFVV = FFVV01 + FFVV02 + FFVV03 + FFVV04 + FFVV05 + FFVV06 + RCS7 249
 1226 1 FFVV07 + FFVV08 + FFVV09 + FFVV10 + FFVV11 + FFVV12 + RCS7 250
 1227 2 FFVV13 + FFVV14 + FFVV15 + FFVV16 + FFVV17 + FFVV18 + RCS7 251
 1228 3 FFVV19 + FFVV20 + FFVV21 + FFVV22 RCS7 252
 1229 FFHH = FFHH01 + FFHH02 + FFHH03 + FFHH04 + FFHH05 + FFHH06 + RCS7 253

RCS7 243

RCS7 244

RCS7 245

RCS7 246

RCS7 247

RCS7 248

RCS7 249

RCS7 250

RCS7 251

RCS7 252

RCS7 253

RCS7 254

RCS7 255

RCS7 256

RCS7 257

RCS7 258

RCS7 259

RCS7 260

RCS7 261

RCS7 262

RCS7 263

RCS7 264

RCS7 265

RCS7 266

RCS7 267

RCS7 268

RCS7 269

FFVV21 = -A2 * COEFN2 * TERM6 * PHASE2 * Q6

FFHH21 = FFVV21

FFVV22 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4 * Q8

FFHH22 = FFVV22

C

FFVV = FFVV01 + FFVV02 + FFVV03 + FFVV04 + FFVV05 + FFVV06 +

1 FFVV07 + FFVV08 + FFVV09 + FFVV10 + FFVV11 + FFVV12 +

2 FFVV13 + FFVV14 + FFVV15 + FFVV16 + FFVV17 + FFVV18 +

3 FFVV19 + FFVV20 + FFVV21 + FFVV22

FFHH = FFHH01 + FFHH02 + FFHH03 + FFHH04 + FFHH05 + FFHH06 +

1 FFHH07 + FFHH08 + FFHH09 + FFHH10 + FFHH11 + FFHH12 +

2 FFHH13 + FFHH14 + FFHH15 + FFHH16 + FFHH17 + FFHH18 +

3 FFHH19 + FFHH20 + FFHH21 + FFHH22

C

GO TO 40

C

30 CONTINUE

FFVV01 = A1 * TERM1M * COEFF1V * PHASE1 * Q1

FFHH01 = A1 * TERM1M * COEFF1H * PHASE1 * Q1

FFVV02 = A2 * TERM2M * COEFF2V * PHASE2 * Q2

FFHH02 = A2 * TERM2M * COEFF2H * PHASE2 * Q2

FFVV03 = A2 * TERM2M * COEFF3V * PHASE3 * Q3

FFHH03 = A2 * TERM2M * COEFF3H * PHASE3 * Q3

FFVV04 = A4 * TERM4M * COEFF4V * PHASE4

FFHH04 = A4 * TERM4M * COEFF4H * PHASE4

FFVV05 = A4 * TERM4P * COEFF5V * PHASE4

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1246 FFHF05 = A4 * TERM4P * COEF5H * PHASE4 RCS7 270

1247 FFVV06 = A1 * TERM1M * TANAP1 * (0.5) * FTAU1 * PHASE1 * Q1 RCS7 271

1248 FFHH06 = -FFVV06 RCS7 272

1249 FFVV07 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP1 * (-0.5) * FTAU2 * PHASE2 * Q1 RCS7 273

1250 FFHH07 = -FFVV07 RCS7 274

1251 FFVV08 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAP2 * (0.5) * FTAU3 * PHASE3 * Q3 RCS7 275

1252 FFHH08 = -FFVV08 RCS7 276

1253 FFVV09 = A2 * TERM2M * TANAT1 * (0.5) * PHASE3 * (Q2-Q3) RCS7 277

1254 FFHH09 = -FFVV09 RCS7 278

1255 FFVV11 = A4 * TERM4M * TANAP2 * (-0.5) * FTAU4 * PHASE4 * Q3 RCS7 279

1256 FFHH11 = -FFVV11 RCS7 280

1257 FFVV12 = -A1 * COEFN1 * TERM5 * PHASE1 * Q1 RCS7 281

1258 FFHH12 = FFVV12 RCS7 282

1259 FFVV13 = -A2 * COEFN2 * TERM6 * PHASE2 * Q2 RCS7 283

1260 FFHH13 = FFVV13 RCS7 284

1261 FFVV14 = -A2 * COEFN3 * TERM6 * PHASE3 * Q3 RCS7 285

1262 FFHH14 = FFVV14 RCS7 286

1263 FFVV15 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4 * Q8 RCS7 287

1264 FFHH15 = FFVV15 RCS7 288

1265 FFVV16 = -A4 * COEFN4 * TERM7 * PHASE4 RCS7 289

1266 FFHH16 = FFVV16 RCS7 290

1267 FFVV = FFVV01 + FFVV02 + FFVV03 + FFVV04 + FFVV05 + FFVV06 +
 1 FFVV07 + FFVV08 + FFVV09 + FFVV11 + FFVV12 +
 C

L-96f

RCS7 291

1268 FFV = FFV01 + FFV02 + FFV03 + FFV04 + FFV05 + FFV06 + RCS7 292
 1269 1 FFV07 + FFV08 + FFV09 + FFV11 + FFV12 + RCS7 293
 1270 2 FFV13 + FFV14 + FFV15 + FFV16 RCS7 294

1271 C RCS7 295

1272 FFH = FFH01 + FFH02 + FFH03 + FFH04 + FFH05 + FFH06 + RCS7 296
 1273 1 FFH07 + FFH08 + FFH09 + FFH11 + FFH12 + RCS7 297
 1274 2 FFH13 + FFH14 + FFH15 + FFH16 RCS7 299
 1275 C RCS7 299

12

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CARD NO **** CONTENTS ****

1276 C RCS7 300

1277 40 FFV = FFV * .02539998 * SPI RCS7 301

1278 FFH = FFH * .02539998 * SPI RCS7 302

1279 C RCS7 303

1280 CFV = -CONJG(FFV) RCS7 304

1281 CFH = CONJG(FFH) RCS7 305

1282 C RCS7 306

1283 VV(I) = REAL(CFV) RCS7 307

1284 VV(I) = AIMAG(CFV) RCS7 308

1285 HH(I) = REAL(CFH) RCS7 309

1286 HH(I) = AIMAG(CFH) RCS7 310

RCS7 302

RCS7 303

RCS7 304

RCS7 305

RCS7 306

RCS7 307

RCS7 308

RCS7 309

RCS7 310

RCS7 311

RCS7 312

RCS7 313

RCS7 314

RCS7 315

FFHH = FFHH * 0.2530098 * S1

1279 C

1280 CFVV = -CONJG(FFVV)

1281 CFHH = CONJG(FFHH)

1282 C

1283 (VVF(J)) = REAL(CFVV)

1284 (VVI(I)) = AIMAG(CFVV)

1285 (VHR(J)) = REAL(CFHH)

1286 (VHI(J)) = AIMAG(CFHH)

1287 C

1288 GOO CONTINUE

1289 C

1290 RETURN

1291 END

3

```

1292 SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, RC, R1, B2 ) RCS7 316
1293 C RCS7 317
1294 C * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS RCS7 318
1295 C * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS RCS7 319
1296 C * REFERENCE (HNDK MATH FUNCT BY AFRAMOWITZ AND STECUN SECTION 9.4 ) RCS7 320
1297 C RCS7 321
1298 S = 1.0 RCS7 322
1299 IF ( X .LT. 0.0 ) S=-1.0 RCS7 323
1300 X = ABS(X) RCS7 324
1301 C RCS7 325
1302 IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5 RCS7 326
1303 P0 = 1.0 RCS7 327
1304 B1 = 0.0 RCS7 328
1305 B2 = 0.0 RCS7 329
1306 X = X * S RCS7 330
1307 RETURN RCS7 331
1308 C RCS7 332
1309 S CONTINUE RCS7 333
1310 C RCS7 334
1311 I IF ( X .GE. 3.) GO TO 9 RCS7 335
1312 X1 = X/3. RCS7 336
1313 X1 = X1*X1 RCS7 337
1314 = 1.+ X1*(-2.2449997+ X1*(1.7650000+ X1*(-.3163566+ X1*(.0444479RCS7 338
1315 I + X1*(-.00394444+ X1*2.1E-4 ))) ) RCS7 339

```

```

1315 1 * X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 ) ) ) )
1316 GO TO 10
1317 C
1318 4 X2 = 3./X
1319 50 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*
1320 1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*.14476E-3 ) ) ) )
1321 10 = X - .7E539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573
1322 1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*.00013558 ) ) ) )
1323 6 = 50*COS(10)/SCRT(X)
1324 C
1325 10 EC = B
1326 C
1327 2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19
1328 X1 = X/3.
1329 X1 = X1*X1
1330 5 = X*( .5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
1331 1 (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*.1109E-4 ) ) ) ) )
1332 GO TO 20
1333 C

```

```

RCS7 339
RCS7 340
RCS7 341
RCS7 342
RCS7 343
RCS7_344
RCS7 345
RCS7 346
RCS7 347
RCS7 348
RCS7 349
RCS7 350
RCS7 351
RCS7 352
RCS7 353
RCS7 354
RCS7 355
RCS7 356
RCS7 357

```

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CARD NO ***** CONTENTS *****

1325 X1 = X/3. RCS7 352
 1326 X1 = X1*X1 RCS7 353
 1330 Z = X*(.5 + X1*(-.5624995 + X1*(.21093573 + X1*(-.03954289 + X1*
 1331 1 (.00443319 + X1*(-.31761E-3 + X1*.1109E-4)))))) RCS7 355
 1332 GO TO 20 RCS7 356
 1333 C RCS7 357

04/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO ***** CONTENTS *****
 1334 14 X2 = 3./X RCS7 358
 1335 F1 = .74788456 + X2*(.156E-5 + X2*(.01659667 + X2*(.00017105 + X2*
 1336 1 (-.00249511 + X2*(.00112653 -.00020033*X2)))) RCS7 360
 1337 T1 = X - 2.35619449 + X2*(.12499612 + X2*(.565E-4 + X2*(-.00637879
 1338 1 + X2*(.00074348 + X2*(.00074824 - 0.00029166*X2)))) RCS7 362
 1339 B = F1*COS(T1)/SQRT(X) RCS7 363
 1340 C RCS7 364
 1341 20 EI = B * S RCS7 365
 1342 X = X * S RCS7 366
 1343 B2 = (2./X)*B1 - B0 RCS7 367
 1344 50 RETURN RCS7 368
 1345 END RCS7 369

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3

```

1346 COMPLEX FUNCTION F(TAU)                                RCS7 370
1347 C                                                    RCS7 371
1348 C COMPUTES FTAU WHERE FTAU =(EXP(-J*TAU**2)/2*TAU)*SQRT(PI/2.)* RCS7 372
1349 C (C2(TAU**2) + J*S2(TAU**2))                        RCS7 373
1350 C                                                    RCS7 374
1351 COMPLEX B, FP                                         RCS7 375
1352 PI = 3.14159265358979                                RCS7 376
1353 PIC2 = PI/2.                                         RCS7 377
1354 C1 = SQRT(PI/2.)                                     RCS7 378
1355 C2 = 1./C1                                           RCS7 379
1356 ATAU = ABS(TAU)                                       RCS7 380
1357 IF (ATAUS .LE. 0.5 )GO TO 20                         RCS7 381
1358 C                                                    RCS7 382
1359 C FOR TAUS .GT. 0.5, FUNCTION COMPUTED USING POLYNOMIAL RCS7 383
1360 C APPROXIMATION                                       RCS7 384
1361 C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN, RCS7 385
1362 C * SECTIONS 7.3.9,7.3.10,7.3.32,7.3.33)              RCS7 386
1363 TAUS = SQRT(ATAUS)                                     RCS7 387
1364 X = C2*TAUS                                           RCS7 388
1365 XS = X*X                                              RCS7 389
1366 C                                                    RCS7 390
1367 FX = (1.0+0.426*X)/(2.0+1.792*X+3.104*XS)           RCS7 391
1368 GX = 1.0/(2.0+4.142*X+3.492*XS+6.67*X*XS)          RCS7 392
1369 C                                                    RCS7 393
1370 CCIXS = COS(ATAUS)                                    RCS7 394

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1364 C
1370 CCIXS = COS(ATAUS)
1371 SCIXS = SIN(ATAUS)
1372 C
1373 CX = 0.5 + FX*SCIXS - GX*CCIXS
1374 SX = 0.5 - FX*CCIXS - GX*SCIXS
1375 C
1376 IF (TAU .LT. 0.0) GO TO 10
1377 B = CMPLX(CX,SX)
1378 FP = CMPLX( COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS) )
1379 F = (C1*E*FP)/TAUS
1380 RETURN
1381 C
1382 10 CONTINUE
1383 B = CMPLX(SX,CX)
1384 A = AT AUS - PID2
1385 FP = CMPLX( COS(A), SIN(A) )
1386 F = (B*FP*C1)/TAUS
1387 RETURN
1388 C
1389 20 CONTINUE
1390 C FOR TAU .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW
1391 C TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT RCS7 415

```

2

1384 A = ATAU5-PI02 RCS7 408
 1385 FP = CMPLX(COS(A),SIN(A)) RCS7 409
 1386 F = (8*FP*C1)/TAU5 RCS7 410
 1387 RETURN RCS7 411
 1388 C RCS7 412
 1389 20 CONTINUE RCS7 413

1390 C FOR TAU5 .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW RCS7 414
 1391 C TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT RCS7 415

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3
 CARD NO **** CONTENTS ****
 1392 FP = CMPLX(COS(TAU),-SIN(TAU)) RCS7 416
 1393 TS = TAU*TAU RCS7 417
 1394 FR = 1 - TS*(.1 - .0046296296*TS) RCS7 418
 1395 FI = TAU *(.3333333333 - TS*(.0238095238 - 7.57575757E-4*TS)) RCS7 419
 1396 B = CMPLX(FR,FI) RCS7 420
 1397 F = FP*E RCS7 421
 1398 RETURN RCS7 422
 1399 END RCS7 423

1400	FUNCTION Q(Z)	RCS7 424
1401	C Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))	RCS7 425
1402	C * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION	RCS7 426
1403	C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,	RCS7 427
1404	C * SECTION 7.1.26)	RCS7 428
1405	C	RCS7 429
1406	IF (Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10	RCS7 430
1407	IF (Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20	RCS7 431
1408	AZ = ABS(Z)	RCS7 432
1409	P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)	RCS7 433
1410	Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)	RCS7 434
1411	IF (Z) 2,4,6	RCS7 435
1412	2 Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.	RCS7 436
1413	RETURN	RCS7 437
1414	4 Q = .5	RCS7 438
1415	RETURN	RCS7 439
1416	6 Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.	RCS7 440
1417	RETURN	RCS7 441
1418	10 Q = 1.	RCS7 442
1419	RETURN	RCS7 443
1420	20 Q = 0.	RCS7 444
1421	RETURN	RCS7 445
1422	END	RCS7 446

L.6 CYLINDER-FRUSTRUM COMBINATION

The far-field scattering from a cylinder-frustrum combination target shown in Figure L.6.1 has been formulated using the Ruck-Ufimtsev technique (Ref. 7). The solution can be represented in the following form:

$$e(\theta) = \bar{\mp} \sqrt{\pi} \left\{ g(11) + g(12) + g(1) + g(2) \right. \\ \left. + g(3) + g(4) + g(9) + g(5) + g(6) \right. \\ \left. + g(7) + g(8) \right\}$$

where $g(m)$ represents the sum of the fringe wave scattering and the physical optics response associated with edge m and the upper and lower signs correspond to vertical and horizontal polarization, respectively.

With the use of the diffraction coefficients at the concave edges (F #1), the expressions for the $g(m)$ are the following:

For $0 < \theta < \pi/2$

$$g(11) = a_1 e^{i p_{11}} \left\{ J_{J_{11+}} \left[C(n_c) \bar{\mp} B(n_c, \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) \right] - C(n_c) J_{J_{21}} \right\}$$

$$g(12) = a_1 e^{i p_{11}} \left\{ J_{J_{11-}} \left[C(n_c) \bar{\mp} B(n_c, \frac{\pi}{2} + \theta) \right] - C(n_c) J_{J_{21}} \right\}$$

$$g(2) = a_2 e^{i p_2} \left\{ J_{J_{12-}} \left[C(n_2) \bar{\mp} B(n_2, \theta + \alpha) \bar{\mp} 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_2 \right] \right. \\ \left. - C(n_2) J_{J_{22}} \right\}$$

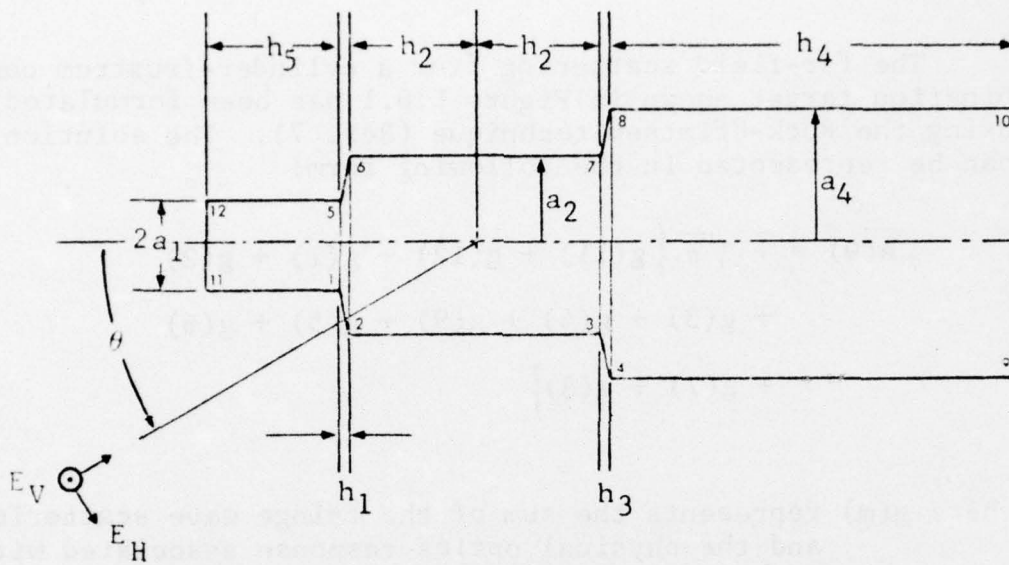


Fig. L.6-1 GEOMETRY OF CYLINDER-FRUSTRUM COMBINATION

$$g(4) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \theta + \alpha) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_4 \right] - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(9) = a_4 e^{ip_9} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[C(n_c) \mp B(n_c, \theta) \right] - C(n_c) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(1) = a_1 e^{ip_1} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_1 \right] - C(n_1) JJ_{21} \right\}$$

$$g(3) = a_3 e^{ip_3} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[C(n_3) \mp B(n_3, \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_3 \right] - C(n_3) JJ_{22} \right\}$$

$$g(5) = a_1 e^{ip_1} JJ_{11+} \left\{ \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha - \theta) \left[1 - F_5 \right] Q_6 \right\}$$

$$g(6) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12+} \left[C(n_2) \mp B(n_2, \alpha - \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha - \theta) F_6 \right] - C(n_2) JJ_{22} \right\} Q_6$$

$$g(7) = a_2 e^{ip_3} JJ_{12+} \left\{ \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha - \theta) \left[1 - F_7 \right] \right\} Q_8$$

$$g(8) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14+} \left[C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \alpha - \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha - \theta) F_8 \right] - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\} Q_8$$

For $\pi/2 < \theta < \pi$

$$g(5) = g(6) = g(7) = g(8) = 0$$

$$g(9) = a_4 e^{ip_9} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[C(n_c) \mp B(n_c, \theta) \right] - C(n_c) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(10) = a_4 e^{ip_9} \left\{ JJ_{14+} \left[C(n_c) \mp B(n_c, \theta - \frac{\pi}{2}) \right] - C(n_c) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(4) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[C(n_4) \mp B(n_4, \pi - \theta) \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_4 Q_1 \right] - C(n_4) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(2) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[C(n_2) Q_2 \mp B(n_2, \pi - \theta) Q_2 \mp 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_2 Q_1 \right] - C(n_2) JJ_{22} Q_2 \right\}$$

$$g(11) = a_1 e^{ip_{11}} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[C(n_c) \mp B(n_c, \pi - \theta) \right] - C(n_c) JJ_{21} \right\} Q_{11}$$

$$g(1) = a_1 e^{ip_1} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \pi - \alpha - \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_1 \right] Q_1 - C(n_1) JJ_{21} Q_1 \pm 0.5 JJ_{11-} \tan \theta Q_{11} [1 - Q_1] \right\}$$

$$g(3) = a_2 e^{ip_3} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[C(n_3) \mp B(n_3, \pi - \alpha - \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_3 \right] Q_3 - C(n_3) JJ_{22} Q_3 \pm 0.5 JJ_{12-} \tan \theta Q_2 [1 - Q_3] \right\}$$

where the upper and lower signs in the previous expressions correspond to vertical and horizontal polarizations, respectively, and

$$C(n) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \left(\frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{n} - 1} \right)$$

$$B(n, \psi) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \left(\frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{n} - \cos \frac{2\psi}{n}} \right)$$

$$JJ_{1m\bar{+}} = [J_0(2ka_m \sin\theta) \bar{+} i J_1(2ka_m \sin\theta)]$$

$$JJ_{2m} = [J_0(2ka_m \sin\theta) + J_2(2ka_m \sin\theta)]$$

$$n_1 = n_3 = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi}$$

$$n_2 = n_4 = 1 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi}$$

$$n_c = 3/2$$

$$P_{11} = -2k(h_1 + h_2 + h_5) \cos\theta$$

$$P_1 = -2k(h_1 + h_2) \cos\theta$$

$$P_2 = -2k h_2 \cos\theta$$

$$P_3 = 2k h_2 \cos\theta$$

$$P_4 = 2k(h_2 + h_3) \cos\theta$$

$$P_5 = 2k(h_2 + h_3 + h_4) \cos\theta$$

$$Q \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = Q(2ka \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} (\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \theta))$$

$$Q \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} = Q(2ka \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (\pi - \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \theta))$$

$$\tau^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 2ka \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \csc \alpha \cos(\alpha + \theta)$$

$$\tau^2 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = 2ka \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \csc \alpha \cos(\alpha - \theta)$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_2 - a_1}{h_1} = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_4 - a_2}{h_3}$$

$$\alpha_3 = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_4 - a_2}{h_2 + h_2 + h_3}$$

$$\alpha_4 = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_2 - a_1}{h_1 + h_5}$$

$$F_m = F(\tau_m) = \frac{e^{-i\tau_m^2}}{\tau_m} \int_0^{\tau_m} e^{it^2} dt.$$

The expression of the $g(m)$ modified for use in the second formulation (F #2) of the scattering from the concave edges (1, 3, 5, 7) are the following:

For $\theta < \pi/2$

$$g(1) = \pm a_1 e^{ip_1} J_{J_{11}} (0.5) \left[\tan(\alpha + \theta) (F_1 - 1) + \tan \theta \right]$$

$$g(3) = \pm a_3 e^{ip_3} J_{J_{12}} (0.5) \left[\tan(\alpha + \theta) (F_3 - 1) + \tan \theta \right]$$

For $\theta > \pi/2$

$$g(1) = \pm a_1 e^{ip_1} J_{J_{11}} (0.5) \left[\tan(\alpha + \theta) (F_1 - 1) + \tan \theta \right] Q_1$$

$$g(3) = \pm a_3 e^{ip_3} J_{J_{12}} (0.5) \left[\tan(\alpha + \theta) (F_3 - 1) + \tan \theta \right] Q_1.$$

The formulations of the basic scattering from Target ST-2 involved only first-order diffraction and were obtained by using the Ruck-Ufimtsev technique. Such higher order scattering as multiple diffraction among the edges, multiple reflection between the surfaces, or scattering mechanisms involving both a creep path along the surface and edge diffraction have not been modeled. However, by comparing the signatures computed from the basic formulation with wideband measurements data, the significance of the higher-order scattering mechanisms could be determined and a decision can be made concerning which is the better formulation of the basic scattering from the concaves edges.

L.6.1 Inputs

The subroutine input parameters are read from cards or passed in a common block. The parameters passed in the common block include:

NMIN = minimum frequency sample number

NMAX = maximum frequency sample number

DF = frequency increment (in MHz)

FC = carrier frequency (in GHz)

The card inputs are the following:

	MATH SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
Card 1	θ	Aspect	Azimuth Angle (Degrees)	1-7
	a_1	A1	Radius of smallest cylinder (Inches)	8-14
	a_2	A2	Radius of middle cylinder (Inches)	15-21
	a_4	A4	Radius of largest cylinder (Inches)	22-28
	h_1	H1L	Length of smallest frustrum (Inches)	29-35
	h_2	H2L	Half-length of middle cylinder (Inches)	36-42
	h_3	H3L	Length of largest frustrum (Inches)	43-49
	h_4	H4L	Length of largest cylinder (Inches)	50-56
	h_5	H5L	Length of smallest cylinder (Inches)	57-63

L.6.2 Outputs

The data base output consists of four linear arrays, EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHI, which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back-scattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments of DF MHz from NMIN*DF to NMAX*DF.

L.6.3 Restrictions

L.6.3.1 Physical Dimensions

All target dimensions should be large with respect to the wavelength of the illuminating field. The target is further restricted such that two frustra form the same angle

with the cylindrical surfaces, i. e., $\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_2 - a_1}{h_1} = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_4 - a_2}{h_3}$.

In addition, the basic shape should not be distorted by choosing α too close to 90 or 0 degrees. A value of $30 < \alpha < 80$ should be maintained.

In determining the shadowing of the various surfaces and edges the target geometry was further restricted such that $\alpha_3 < \alpha_4$ where these angles are defined by the equation. This restriction applies only to the use of the Q functions in determining the amplitude weighting of the scattered field terms due to shadowing.

L.6.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the argument list and a value is computed and stored only in locations NMIN to NMAX.

L.6.3.3 Restrictions

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region between 0 and 180 degrees. In addition, the specular azimuths 0, 90, 180, $(90 - \alpha)$ should not be used. In order to compute the response at these angles, an angular offset of approximately 0.01 degrees should be used.

L.6.4 Definition of Selected Terms Used in Subroutine

$$D1 = \cos \pi/n$$

$$D11 = \frac{\sin \pi/n}{n}$$

$$E1 = \frac{1}{\cos \pi/n - 1}$$

$$\text{where } n = n_1 = n_3 = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V \\ H \end{Bmatrix}_1 = C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \theta) \quad \text{for } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$PS1 = JJ_{11-} = JJ_{1m+} = \left[J_0(2ka_m \sin \theta) \mp i J_1(2ka_m \sin \theta) \right]$$

where $m = 1$ and the upper (-) sign is utilized

$$CC1 = C(n_1) JJ_{21}$$

$$CT1 = 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_1$$

$$C \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ H \end{Bmatrix} 1 = a_1 e^{i p_1} \left\{ JJ_{11} - \left[C(n_1) \mp B(n_1, \theta) \pm 0.5 \tan(\alpha + \theta) F_1 \right] - C(n_1) JJ_{21} \right\} \quad \text{for } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$JJ_{21} = \left[J_0(2ka_m \sin\theta) + J_2(2ka_m \sin\theta) \right]$$

where $m = 1$

L.6.5 Subroutines Used

Subfunctions:

Q (X) returns the value of the exponential smoothing function

Subroutines:

1. BESL (XCx, Bx0, Bx1, Bx2) computes Bessel functions of first three orders for real argument Xcx and returns

$$J_0 (XCx) \text{ in } Bx0$$

$$J_1 (XCx) \text{ in } Bx1$$

$$J_2 (XCx) \text{ in } Bx2$$

2. DIFFC (VX, HX, NX, DX, DX1, EX, PHI) computes

$$\begin{Bmatrix} VX \\ HX \end{Bmatrix} = C(N) \mp B(NX, PHI)$$

The inputs are NX, DX, DX1, EX, and PHI and outputs are VX, and HX.

3. FTG (TSx, FTx) computes the Special F function using TSx as argument and returns value in FTx.

```

SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHI )
C   ** RESPONSE OF TARGET ST-2 **
C   ** COMPUTED UTILIZING THE RUCK-UFIMTSEV EQUATIONS **
C
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, T0
C   NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C   NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C   DF   = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
C   FC   = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
COMPLEX PS1, PS2, PS4, PS1P, PS2P, PS4P, C1, C2,
A C4, C3, C9, C11, FT1, FT2, FT4, FT5, FT6, FT7, FT8,
B CT1, CT2, CT4, CT6, CT8, C1T, C3T, C2FT, C4FT
COMPLEX CV1, CH1, CV2, CH2, CV3, CH3, CV4, CH4, CV5, CH5,
A CV6, CH6, CV7, CH7, CV8, CH8, CV9, CH9, CV10, CH10, CV11, CH11,
BCV12, CH12, CV, CH, CVA, CHA
REAL N1, N2, NC, ITM
DIMENSION EVVR(1), EVVI(1), EHHR(1), EHHI(1)
C
C
C
C   PROGRAM CONSTANTS
C
PI = 3.14159265358979
PI2 = PI*PI
PI02 = PI/2
HPI = .5*PI
SPI = SQRT(PI)
RTD = 180./PI
DTR = PI/180.
SHPI = SQRT(HPI)
SIHPI = 1./SHPI
ITM = 0.0254
SMIN = 1.E-4
SMDB = -80
C = 11.80285078
C
READ(5, 5001) ASPECT, A1, A2, A4, H1L, H2L, H3L, H4L, H5L, M1
5001 FORMAT(9F7.2, I2)
WRITE(6, 5010) ASPECT
5010 FORMAT ( 29H1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS , /,
1 17H ASPECT ANGLE = , F9.4 )
WRITE (6, 6001) H1L, A1, H2L, A2, H3L, A4, H4L, H5L
6001 FORMAT( //, 7H H1 = , F8.4 , 7H A1 = , F8.4, / , 7H H2 = , F8.4 ,
A 7H A2 = , F8.4, / , 7H H3 = , F8.4 , 7H A4 = , F8.4, / ,
B 7H H4 = , F8.4, / , 7H H5 = , F8.4 )
C
TH = ASPECT*DTR
C
H12L = H1L + H2L
H125L = H1L + H2L + H5L
H23L = H2L + H3L
H234L = H2L + H3L + H4L
A21 = A2-A1
A42 = A4-A2
C
X1 = ATAN( A21/H1L)

```

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```
X2 = X1
X3 = ATAN( A42/(H2L+H23L))
X4 = ATAN( A21/(H1L+H5L))
```

```
PIMX3 = PI-X3
PIMX4 = PI-X4
```

```
X1D = X1+RTD
X2D = X2+RTD
X3D = X3+RTD
X4D = X4+RTD
```

```
WRITE (6,6005) X1D,X2D,X3D,X4D
6005 FORMAT ( /,/, 8H X1D = ,F7.3, 8H X2D = ,F7.3, /, /,
A          8H X3D = ,F7.3, 8H X4D = ,F7.3 )
```

```
N1 = 1.-X1/PI
N2 = 1.+X1/PI
NC = 1.5
```

```
D1 = COS(PI/N1)
D2 = COS(PI/N2)
DC = -.5
```

```
D11 = 1./(D1-1.)
D21 = 1./(D2-1.)
DC1 = -2./3.
```

```
E1 = SIN(PI/N1)/N1
E2 = SIN(PI/N2)/N2
EC = SIN(PI/NC)/NC
```

```
TH = SIN(TH)
OTH = COS(TH)
```

```
X0 = (2.*PI)/C
RX0 = (X0/1000.)
XAK2 = X0*FC
AK2A1 = XAK2*A1
AK2A2 = XAK2*A2
AK2A4 = XAK2*A4
```

```
XPT = X1+TH
C0 = TAN(XPT)+0.5
TSP = COS(XPT)/SIN(X1)
IF ( TH .GT. PI02) GO TO 20
```

```
XMT = X1-TH
CK0 = 0.5+TAN(XMT)
TSM = COS(XMT)/SIN(X1)
Z6 = AK2A2*(X4-TH)
Z8 = AK2A4*(X3-TH)
Q8 = Q(Z8)
Q6 = Q(Z6)
```

```
DIFFC COMPUTES C(N)-I+B(N,PHI) TERMS RETURNED AS VX,HX
CALL DIFFC( V12, H12, NC, DC, DC1, EC, PI02-TH )
CALL DIFFC( V11, H11, NC, DC, DC1, EC, PI02+TH )
CALL DIFFC( V1, H1, N1, D1, D11, E1, TH )
CALL DIFFC( V2, H2, N2, D2, D21, F2, XPT )
```

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```

CALL DIFFC ( V9,H9 , NC,DC,DC1, EC, TH )
CALL DIFFC ( V6,H6, N2,D2,D21, E2,XMT )
GO TO 30
20 CONTINUE
PIMTH = PI-TH
Z2 = AK2A2*(PIMX3-TH)
PIMXPT = PI-X1-TH
Z1 = AK2A1*PIMXPT*3.
Z11= AK2A1*(PIMX4-TH)
Q11= Q(Z11)
Q2 = Q(Z2)
Q1 = Q(Z1)

C
CALL DIFFC ( V9,H9,NC,DC,DC1, EC, TH )
CALL DIFFC ( V10,H10,NC,DC,DC1, EC, TH-PI02 )
CALL DIFFC ( V4,H4 , N2,D2,D21, E2, PIMTH )
CALL DIFFC ( V1,H1, N1,D1,D11, E1, PIMXPT )
CALL DIFFC(V11,H11,NC,DC,DC1, EC, PIMTH )
30 CONTINUE
DO 50 I= NMIN,NMAX
XI = I-1
AK =AK0*XI+DF
AK2 = 2.0*AK
AK2A1 = AK2+A1
AK2A2 = AK2+A2
AK2A4 = AK2+A4

C
XC1=AK2A1*STH
XC2=AK2A2*STH
XC4=AK2A4*STH

C
CALL BESL(XC1,B10,B11,B12)
CALL BESL(XC2,B20,B21,B22)
CALL BESL(XC4,B40,B41,B42)

C
PHASE AND AMPLITUDE TERMS FROM BESSEL FUNCTIONS
PS1 = CMPLX( B10, -B11)
PS2 = CMPLX( B20, -B21)
PS4 = CMPLX( B40, -B41)
PS1P = CONJG(PS1)
PS2P = CONJG(PS2)
PS4P = CONJG(PS4)

C
PHASE TERM USING LENGTH ALONG AXIS
PC1 = -AK2+H12L*CTH
PC2 = -AK2+H2L*CTH
PC4 = AK2+H23L*CTH
PC9 = AK2+H234L*CTH
PC11=-AK2+H125L*CTH

C
C1 = CMPLX(COS(PC1), SIN(PC1))
C2 = CMPLX(COS(PC2), SIN(PC2))
C4 = CMPLX(COS(PC4), SIN(PC4))
C3 = CONJG( C2)
C9 = CMPLX(COS(PC9), SIN(PC9))
C11 = CMPLX(COS(PC11), SIN(PC11))

C
C1 = A1*SPI*C1

```

L-109

C3 = A2*SPI+C3
C2 = A2*SPI+C2
C4 = A4*SPI+C4
C9 = A4*SPI+C9
C11 = A1*SPI+C11

CAUSTIC CORRECTION TERMS

CC11 = EC*DC1*(B10+B12)
CC1 = E1*D11*(B10+B12)
CC2 = E2*D21*(B20+B22)
CC3 = E1*D11*(B20+B22)
CC4 = E2*D21*(B40+B42)
CC9 = EC*DC1*(B40+B42)

TSPP = TSP*AK2
TS1 = A1*TSPP
TS2 = A2*TSPP
TS4 = A4*TSPP

IF (TH .GT. PI02) GO TO 450

CV12 = C11*(V12+PS1P - CC11)
CH12 = C11*(H12+PS1P - CC11)
CV11 = C11*(V11*PS1 - CC11)
CH11 = C11*(H11*PS1 - CC11)

CALL FTG (TS1, FT1)
CT1 = C0+FT1
CV1 = C1*((V1+CT1)*PS1 - CC1)
CH1 = C1*((H1-CT1)*PS1 - CC1)

CALL FTG (TS2, FT2)
CT2 = C0+FT2
CV3 = C3*((V1+CT2)*PS2 - CC3)
CH3 = C3*((H1-CT2)*PS2 - CC3)

CV2 = C2*((V2-CT2)*PS2 - CC2)
CH2 = C2*((H2+CT2)*PS2 - CC2)

CALL FTG (TS4, FT4)
CT4 = C0+FT4
CV4 = C4*((V2-CT4)*PS4 - CC4)
CH4 = C4*((H2+CT4)*PS4 - CC4)

CV9 = C9*(V9+PS4 - CC9)
CH9 = C9*(H9+PS4 - CC9)

CV = CV11+CV12+CV1+CV2+CV3+CV4+CV9
CH = CH11+CH12+CH1+CH2+CH3+CH4+CH9

IF (Z6 .LE. -2.)GO TO 801

TSMM = TSM*AK2
TS5 = TSMM*A1
TS6 = TSMM*A2
TS8 = TSMM*A4

```
CALL FTG(TS6, FT6)
CT6 = CK0*FT6
CV6 = C2*((V6-CT6)*PS2P - CC2)*06
CH6 = C2*((H6+CT6)*PS2P - CC2)*06
```

```
CALL FTG(TS5, FT5)
FT5 = CK0*(1. -FT5)*PS1P*C1*06
CV5 = -FT5
CH5 = +FT5
```

```
FT7 = CK0*(1. -FT6)*PS2P*C3*08
CV7 = -FT7
CH7 = FT7
```

```
CALL FTG(TS8, FT8)
CT8 = CK0*FT8
CV8 = C4*((V8-CT8)*PS4P - CC4)*08
CH8 = C4*((H8+CT8)*PS4P - CC4)*08
```

```
CV9 = CV5 + CV6 + CV7 + CV8
CH9 = CH5 + CH6 + CH7 + CH8
```

```
CV = CV+CV9
CH = CH+CH9
GO TO 801
```

450 CONTINUE

THEIR GREATER THAN PI/2

```
CV9 = C9*(V9+PS4 - CC9)
CH9 = C9*(H9+PS4 - CC9)
```

```
CV10 = C9*(V10+PS4P - CC9)
CH10 = C9*(H10+PS4P - CC9)
```

```
CV4 = C4* ( V4*PS4 - CC4)
CH4 = C4* ( H4*PS4 - CC4)
CV = CV9 + CV10 + CV4
CH = CH9 + CH10 + CH4
```

```
IF ( Z2 LE. -2. ) GO TO 800
```

```
CV11 = C11* (V11+PS1 - CC11)*011
CH11 = C11* (H11+PS1 - CC11)*011
```

```
CV2 = C2* (V4+PS2 - CC2)*02
CH2 = C2* (H4+PS2 - CC2)*02
```

```
CV = CV + CV11 + CV2
CH = CH + CH11 + CH2
IF ( Z1 .GT. -2. ) GO TO 700
HTTH = 0.5*(STH/CTH)
C1T = C1*HTTH*PS1*011
C3T = C3*HTTH*PS2*02
CV = CV + C1T + C3T
```

L-III

```

      CH = CH - C1T - C3T
      GO TO 800
C
700 CONTINUE
C
      CALL FTG (TS1, FT1 )
      CV1 = C1* ((V1+C0*FT1)*PS1 - CC1 )
      CH1 = C1* ((H1-C0*FT1)*PS1 - CC1 )
      CALL FTG (TS2, FT2 )
      CV3 = C3* ((V1+C0*FT2)*PS2 - CC3 )
      CH3 = C3* ((H1-C0*FT2)*PS2 - CC3 )
C
      C2FT = C2 *C0*FT2*PS2
      CALL FTG (TS4, FT4)
      C4FT = C4 *C0*FT4*PS4
C
      CV = CV +(CV1 + CV3 - C2FT - C4FT)*01
      CH = CH +(CH1 + CH3 + C2FT + C4FT)*01
C
800 CONTINUE
C
801 CONTINUE
      CV = -CV+ITM
      CH = CH+ITM
      EVVR(I) = REAL(CV)
      EVVI(I) = -AIMAG(CV)
      EHR(I) = REAL(CH)
      EHHI(I) = -AIMAG(CH)
50 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE DIFFC ( V, H, N, D, D1, E, PHI )
      REAL N
C
      D2 = 1. / (D-COS((PHI+PHI)/N))
      V = E*(D1-D2)
      H = E*(D1+D2)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, B0, B1, B2 )
C
C * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
C * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )
C
      S = 1.0
      IF ( X.LT. 0. ) S = -1.
      X = ABS(X)
      IF ( X.GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5
      B0 = 1.0
      B1 = 0.0
      B2 = 0.0
      X = X*S
      RETURN
C
5 CONTINUE

```

```

C
1 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 9
  X1 = X/3.
  X1 = X1*X1
  B = 1. + X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479
1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 )))) )
  GO TO 10

C
9 X2 = 3./X
  F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*
1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*0.14476E-3 )))) )
  T0 = X - .78539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573
1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*0.00013558 )))) )
  B = F0+COS(T0)/SQRT(X)

C
10 B0 = B

C
2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19
  X1 = X/3.
  X1 = X1*X1
  B = X*(.5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21091573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
1 (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*0.1109E-4)))) )
  GO TO 20

C
19 X2 = 3./X
  F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2*
1 (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 - .00020033*X2 )))) )
  T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879
1 +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00079824 -0.00029166*X2 )))) )
  B = F1+COS(T1)/SQRT(X)

C
20 B1 = B*S
  X = X*S
  B2 = (2./X)*B1 - B0
50 RETURN
  END
  SUBROUTINE FTG(TAUS,F)

C
C COMPUTES FTAU WHERE FTAU =(EXP(-J*TAU**2)/2*TAU)*SQRT(PI/2.)*
C (C2(TAU**2) + J*S2(TAU**2))
C
  COMPLEX F,FR
  PI = 3.14159265358979
  PI02 = PI/2
  C1 = SQRT(PI/2.)
  C2 = 1./C1
  ATAUS = ABS(TAUS)
  IF (ATAUS .LE. 0.5 )GO TO 20

C
C FOR TAUS .GT. 0.5, FUNCTION COMPUTED USING POLYNOMIAL
C * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRANOWITZ AND STEGUN,
C * SECTIONS 7.3.9,7.3.10,7.3.32,7.3.33)
  TAU = SQRT(ATAUS)
  X = C2*TAU
  XS = X*X
  FX = (1.0+0.926*X)/(2.0+1.792*X+3.104*XS)
  GX = 1.0/(2.0+4.142*X+3.492*XS+6.67*X*XS)

```

L-1/3

```

C      CC1XS = COS(ATAUS)
      SC1XS = SIN(ATAUS)
C
C      CX = 0.5 + FX*SC1XS - GX*CC1XS
      SX = 0.5 - FX*CC1XS - GX*SC1XS
C
C      IF (TAUS .LT. 0.) GO TO 10
      F = CMPLX( CX, SX)
      FP = CMPLX( COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS) )
      F = (C1*F+FP)/TAU
      RETURN
C
10  CONTINUE
      F = CMPLX(SX, CX)
      A = ATAUS-PI/2
      FP = CMPLX( COS(A), SIN(A) )
      F = (F*FP+C1)/TAU
      RETURN
C
C      FOR TAUS .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW
C      TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT
20  CONTINUE
      FP = CMPLX( COS(TAUS), -SIN(TAUS) )
      TS = TAUS*TAUS
      FR = 1 - TS*(.1 - .0046296296*TS)
      FI = TAUS*(.333333333 - TS*(.0238095238 - 7.57575757E-4*TS))
      F = CMPLX( FR, FI )
      F = FP+F
      RETURN
      END
FUNCTION O(Z)
C      O(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))
C      + ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION
C      + REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNC BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,
C      + SECTION 7.1.26)
C
      IF ( Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10
      IF ( Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20
      AZ = ABS(Z)
      P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
      Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)
      IF (Z) 2,4,6
2   0 = (1.0 - Y)/2.
      RETURN
4   0 = .5
      RETURN
6   0 = (1.0 + Y)/2.
      RETURN
10  0 = 1.
      RETURN
20  0 = 0.
      RETURN
      END

```

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR,EVVI,EHHR,EHHI)

--- TARGET / ---

```

*
** RESPONSE OF
TARGET ST-2
**
** COMPUTED
UTILIZING THE
RUCK-UFITSEV
EQUATIONS **

```

```

NMIN = MINIMUM
FREQUENCY SAMPLE
VMAX = MAXIMUM
FREQUENCY SAMPLE
UF = FREQUENCY
INCREMENT IN MHZ
FC = CARRIER
FREQUENCY IN GHZ

```

PROGRAM CONSTANTS

```

*
+
02
PI =
3.14159265358979
PI2 = PI + PI
PI02 = PI/2.
HPI = .5*PI
SPI = SORT(PI)
*
|
03
STD = 100./PI
DTR = 0I/180.

```

```

09
WRITE TO DEV
6
VIA FORMAT
6001
FROM THE LIST

```

```

NOTE 10
*
* LIST = H1L, A1, *
* H2L, A2, H3L, A4, *
* H4L, H5L *
*
*

```

```

11
TH = ASPECT*DTR

```

```

12
H12L = H1L + H2L
H125L = H1L +
H2L + H5L
H23L = H2L + H3L
H234L = H2L +
H3L + H4L

```

```

13
A21 = A2 - A1
A42 = A4 - A2

```

```

19
N1 = 1. - X1/PI
N2 = 1. + X1/PI
NC = 1.5

```

```

20
D1 = COS(PI/N1)
D2 = COS(PI/N2)
DC = -.5

```

```

21
D11 = 1./D1 -
1.
D21 = 1./D2 -
1.
D01 = -2./3.

```

```

22
E1 =
SIN(PI/N1)/N1
E2 =
SIN(PI/N2)/N2
EC =
SIN(PI/NC)/NC

```

23

```

28
XMT = X1 - TH
CKO =
0.5*TAN(XMT)
TSM =
COS(XMT)/SIN(X1)
Z6 = AK2A2*(X4 -
TH)

```

```

29
Z8 = AK2A4*(X3 -
TH)
Q8 = Q(Z8)
Q6 = Q(Z6)

```

```

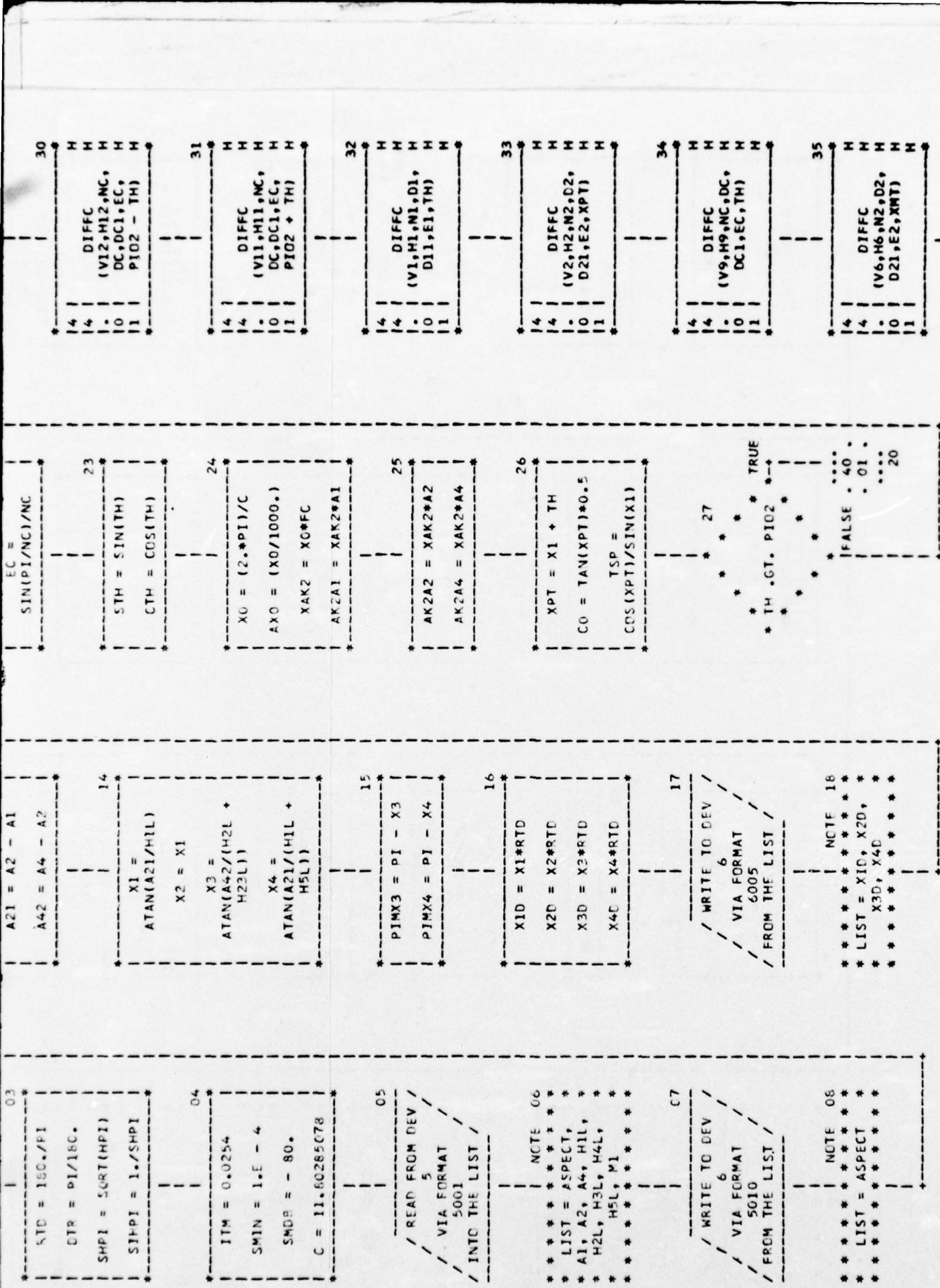
DIFFC COMPUTES
C(N)-/+BIN,PHI) TERMS
RETURNED AS VX,HX

```

```

30
H
H
DIFFC
H
H

```




```

4 | DIFFC | H |
. | IV9,M9,NC,DC, | H |
0 | DC1,EC,TH | H |
1 | | H |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
4 | | 05 |
4 | DIFFC | H |
. | (V10,H10,NC, | H |
0 | DC,DC1,FC,TH - | H |
1 | P102) | H |
| | | |
| | | |
4 | | 06 |
4 | DIFFC | H |
. | (V4,M4,N2,E2, | H |
0 | D21,E2,P1MTH) | H |
1 | | H |
| | | |
| | | |
4 | | 07 |
4 | DIFFC | H |
. | (V1,H1,M1,C1, | H |
0 | D11,E1,P1MPT) | H |
1 | | H |
| | | |
| | | |
4 | | 08 |
4 | DIFFC | H |
. | (V11,H11,NC, | H |
0 | DC,DC1,EC, | H |
1 | P1MTH) | H |
| | | |
39.36--> | NCTE 09 |
30 | | * * * * *
* | CONTINUE | * * * * *
* | | * * * * *
* | | * * * * *
* | | * * * * *
* | NCTE 10 |
* | | * * * * *
* | BEGIN DO LOOP |
* | 50 I = NMIN, NMAX |
* | | * * * * *

```

```

15 | | H |
7 | BESL | H |
. | (XC2,E20,E21, | H |
0 | B22) | H |
1 | | H |
| | | |
| | | |
16 | | H |
7 | BESL | H |
. | (XC4,E40,E41, | H |
0 | E42) | H |
1 | | H |
| | | |
| | | |
PHASE AND AMPLITUDE
TERMS FROM BESSEL
FUNCTIONS
17 | | H |
. | PS1 = | H |
0 | CMPLX(B10, - F11) | H |
1 | | H |
. | PS2 = | H |
0 | CMPLX(E20, - B21) | H |
1 | | H |
. | PS4 = | H |
0 | CMPLX(B40, - B41) | H |
1 | | H |
. | PS1P = CONJG(PS1) | H |
18 | | H |
. | PS2P = CONJG(PS2) | H |
1 | | H |
. | PS4P = CONJG(PS4) | H |
| | | |
| | | |
PHASE TERM USING
LENGTH ALONG AXIS

```

```

23 | | H |
. | C3 = CONJG(C2) | H |
0 | CMPLX(COS(PC9), | H |
1 | SIN(PC9)) | H |
| | | |
. | C11 = | H |
0 | CMPLX(COS(PC11), | H |
1 | SIN(PC11)) | H |
| | | |
| | | |
24 | | H |
. | C1 = A1*SPI*C1 | H |
0 | C3 = A2*SPI*C3 | H |
1 | C2 = A2*SPI*C2 | H |
. | C4 = A4*SPI*C4 | H |
1 | | H |
| | | |
| | | |
25 | | H |
. | C9 = A4*SPI*C9 | H |
0 | C11 = A1*SPI*C11 | H |
1 | | H |
| | | |
| | | |
CAUSTIC CORRECTION
TERMS
26 | | H |
. | CC11 = | H |
0 | F0*DC1*(F10 + | H |
1 | B12) | H |
. | CC1 = | H |
0 | F1*D11*(E10 + | H |
1 | B12) | H |
. | CC2 = | H |
0 | F2*D21*(B20 + | H |
1 | B22) | H |
. | CC3 = | H |
0 | F1*C11*(B20 + | H |
1 | B22) | H |
| | | |
| | | |

```

```

30 | | H |
. | CV12 = | H |
0 | C11*(V12*PS1P - | H |
1 | CC11) | H |
. | CH12 = | H |
0 | C11*(H12*PS1P - | H |
1 | CC11) | H |
. | CV11 = | H |
0 | C11*(V11*PS1 - | H |
1 | CC11) | H |
| | | |
| | | |
31 | | H |
. | CH11 = | H |
0 | C11*(H11*PS1 - | H |
1 | CC11) | H |
| | | |
| | | |
32 | | H |
. | FTG | H |
0 | (TS1,FT1) | H |
1 | | H |
. | | H |
0 | | H |
1 | | H |
| | | |
| | | |
33 | | H |
. | CT1 = CO*FT1 | H |
0 | CV1 = C1*(V1 + | H |
1 | CT1)*PS1 - CC1) | H |
. | CH1 = C1*(H1 - | H |
0 | CT1)*PS1 - CC1) | H |
1 | | H |
| | | |
| | | |
34 | | H |
. | FTG | H |
0 | (TS2,FT2) | H |
1 | | H |
. | | H |
0 | | H |
1 | | H |
| | | |
| | | |
/
/41.01

```

2

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - F40/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR, EVVI, EHR, EPHI)

40.35---->*

```

|
| CT2 = C0*FT2
| CV3 = C3*(I1 +
| CT2)*PS2 - CC3
|
| CH3 = C3*(I1 -
| CT2)*PS2 - CC3
|
|-----|
|
|
```

02

```

|
| CV2 = C2*(I2 -
| CT2)*PS2 - CC2
|
| CH2 = C2*(I2 +
| CT2)*PS2 - CC2
|
|-----|
|
|
```

03

```

|
| FTG
| (TS4, FT4)
|
|-----|
|
|
```

04

```

|
| CT4 = C0*FT4
|
| CV4 = C4*(I2 -
| CT4)*PS4 - CC4
|
| CH4 = C4*(I2 +
| CT4)*PS4 - CC4
|
|-----|
|
|
```

05

```

|
|-----|
|
|
```

```

|
| FTG
| (TS6, FT6)
|
|-----|
|
|
```

10

```

|
| CT6 = C0*FT6
|
| CV6 = C2*(I6 -
| CT6)*PS2P -
| CC2)*C6
|
| CH6 = C2*(I6 +
| CT6)*PS2P -
| CC2)*C6
|
|-----|
|
|
```

11

```

|
| FTG
| (TS5, FT5)
|
|-----|
|
|
```

12

```

|
| FT5 = C0*(I. -
| FT5)*PS1)*C1)*C6
|
| CV5 = - FT5
|
| CH5 = + FT5
|
|-----|
|
|
```

40.29---->*

```

|
| NOTE 18
| *****
| CONTINUE
| *****
|
|-----|
|
|
```

19

```

|
| THETA GREATER THAN
| PI/2
|
|-----|
|
|
```

19

```

|
| CV9 =
| C0*(I9*PS4 - CC9)
|
| CH9 =
| C0*(I9*PS4 - CC9)
|
|-----|
|
|
```

20

```

|
| CV10 =
| C0*(I10*PS4P -
| CC9)
|
| CH10 =
| C0*(I10*PS4P -
| CC9)
|
|-----|
|
|
```

21

```

|
| CV4 =
| C4*(I4*PS4 - CC4)
|
| CH4 =
| C4*(I4*PS4 - CC4)
|
| CV = CV9 + CV10 +
| CV4
|
| CH = CH9 + CH10 +
| CH4
|
|-----|
|
|
```


CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR, EVVI, FHHR, EPHI)

L-118

700 /

41.26-->

```

* * * * * NOTE 01
* * * * *
* * * * * CONTINUE
* * * * *

```

```

* * * * * 02
* * * * *
* * * * *   FTC
* * * * *   (TS1,FT1)
* * * * *
* * * * *   H
* * * * *   H
* * * * *   H
* * * * *   H
* * * * *   H
* * * * *

```

```

* * * * * 03
* * * * *
* * * * * CVI = C1*((VI +
* * * * *   CO*FT1)*PSI -
* * * * *   CCI)
* * * * *
* * * * * CHI = C1*((HI -
* * * * *   CO*FT1)*PSI -
* * * * *   CCI)
* * * * *

```

```

* * * * * 04
* * * * *
* * * * *   FTC
* * * * *   (TS2,FT2)
* * * * *
* * * * *   H
* * * * *   H
* * * * *   H
* * * * *   H
* * * * *   H
* * * * *

```

```

1 | (TS2,FT2) | H
2 | | H
3 | | H
4 | | H
5 | | H
6 | | H
7 | | H
8 | | H
9 | | H
10 | | H
11 | | H
12 | | H
13 | | H
14 | | H
15 | | H
16 | | H
17 | | H
18 | | H
19 | | H
20 | | H
21 | | H
22 | | H
23 | | H
24 | | H
25 | | H
26 | | H
27 | | H
28 | | H
29 | | H
30 | | H
31 | | H
32 | | H
33 | | H
34 | | H
35 | | H
36 | | H
37 | | H
38 | | H
39 | | H
40 | | H
41 | | H
42 | | H
43 | | H
44 | | H
45 | | H
46 | | H
47 | | H
48 | | H
49 | | H
50 | | H
51 | | H
52 | | H
53 | | H
54 | | H
55 | | H
56 | | H
57 | | H
58 | | H
59 | | H
60 | | H
61 | | H
62 | | H
63 | | H
64 | | H
65 | | H
66 | | H
67 | | H
68 | | H
69 | | H
70 | | H
71 | | H
72 | | H
73 | | H
74 | | H
75 | | H
76 | | H
77 | | H
78 | | H
79 | | H
80 | | H
81 | | H
82 | | H
83 | | H
84 | | H
85 | | H
86 | | H
87 | | H
88 | | H
89 | | H
90 | | H
91 | | H
92 | | H
93 | | H
94 | | H
95 | | H
96 | | H
97 | | H
98 | | H
99 | | H
100 | | H

```

```

05
* | | *
* | CV3 = C3*((VI + |
* | CO*FT2)*PS2 - |
* | CC3) |
* | | |
* | CH3 = C3*((HI - |
* | CO*FT2)*PS2 - |
* | CC3) |
* | | |

```

```

06
* | | *
* | C2FT = |
* | C2*CO*FT2*PS2 |
* | | |

```

```

07
* | | | | *
* | 4 | | | | H |
* | 7 | | | | F |
* | | | | | | H |
* | 10 | | | | H |
* | 12 | | | | H |
* | | | | | | H |

```

```

08
* | | | *
* | C4FT = |
* | C4*CO*FT4*PS4 |
* | | |

```

```

09
* | | | *
* | CV = CV + (CV1 + |
* | CV3 - C2FT - |
* | C4FT)*CI |
* | | |
* | CH = CH + (CH1 + |
* | CH3 + C2FT + |
* | C4FT)*CI |
* | | |

```

```

41.22*-->

```

```

12
* | | | *
* | CV = - CV*ITM |
* | | |
* | CH = CH*ITM |
* | | |
* | CVR(I) = |
* | REAL(CV) |
* | | |
* | CVVI(I) = - |
* | IMAG(CV) |
* | | |
* | | |
* | | |
13
* | | | *
* | SDRF(I) = |
* | REAL(CH) |
* | | |
* | SPHI(I) = - |
* | IMAG(CH) |
* | | |

```


04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

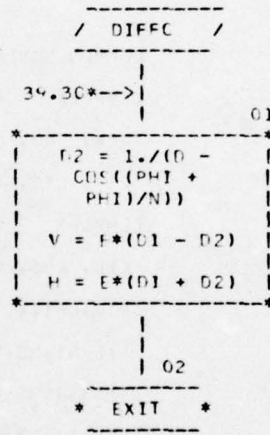
```
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TO
COMPLEX PS1, PS2, PS4, PS1P, PS2P, PS4P, C1, C2,
        C4, C3, C9, C11, FT1, FT2, FT4, FT5, FT6, FT7, FT8,
        CT1, CT2, CT4, CT6, CT8, C1T, C2T, C2FT, C4FT
COMPLEX CV1, CH1, CV2, CH2, CV3, CH3, CV4, CH4, CV5, CH5,
        CV6, CH6, CV7, CH7, CV8, CH8, CV9, CH9, CV10, CH10, CV11, CH11,
        CV12, CH12, CV, CH, CVA, CHA
REAL N1, N2, NC, ITM
DIMENSION EVV9(1), EVV1(1), IH9S(1), SPH1(1)
5001 FORMAT(9F7.2, 12)
5010 FORMAT ( 24H1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS , /,
            17H ASPECT ANGLE = , F9.4 )
6001 FORMAT( //, 7H H1 = ,F8.4 ,7H A1 = ,F8.4, / ,7H H2 = ,F8.4 ,
            7H A2 = ,F8.4, / ,7H H3 = ,F8.4 , 7H A4 = ,F8.4, / ,
            7H H4 = ,F8.4, / ,7H H5 = ,F8.4 )
6005 FORMAT ( ///, 8H X1D = ,F7.3, 8H X2D = ,F7.3, / ,
            8H X3D = ,F7.3, 8H X4D = ,F7.3 )
```

L-119

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE DIFFC(V,H,N,D,D1,E,PHI)



L-120

04/26/75

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

REAL N

2-121

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE BESL(X,50,41,52)

6-22

/ B F S L /

* BESSEL FUNCTION
SUBROUTINE UTILIZING
POLYNOMIAL
APPROXIMATIONS
* COMPUTES J0, J1, OR
Y2 FOR POSITIVE REAL
ARGUMENTS
* REFERENCE (HMFCK
MATH FUNCT BY
ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN
SECTION 9.4)

* | | 01
| |-----
| S = 1.0 |
|-----*

* | | 02
| |-----
| X .LT. C. |
|-----*

* | | 03
| |-----
| S = - 1. |
|-----*

* | | 04
| |-----
| X = ABS(X) |
|-----*

* | | 12
| |-----
| X2 = 3./X |
|-----*
| F0 = .79788456 + |
| X2*(-.777E-6 + |
| X2*(-.00552740 + |
| X2*(-.9512E-4 + |
| X2*(.0013727 + |
| X2*(-.72805E-3 + |
| X2*(.14476E-3))) |
|-----*
* | | 13
| |-----
| T0 = X - |
| .78539816 + |
| X2*(-.04166397 + |
| X2*(-.3954E-4 + |
| X2*(.00262573 + |
| X2*(-.00054125 + |
| X2*(-.00026333 + |
| X2*(.00013558))) |
|-----*

IFALSE

FOR TAU .GT. 0.5,
FUNCTION COMPUTED
USING POLYNOMIAL
* REFERENCE (HANDBK
MATH FUNCT BY
ABRAMOWITZ AND
STEGUN,
*
SECTIONS
7.3.9, 7.3.10, 7.3.32,
7.3.33)

TAU = SQRT(ATAUS)
X = C2*TAU
XS = X*X

FX = (1.0 +
0.926*X)/(2.0 +
1.792*X +
3.104*XS)
GX = 1.0/(2.0 +
4.142*X +
3.492*XS +
6.07*X*XS)

CCIXS =
COS(ATAUS)
SCIXS =
SIN(ATAUS)

FP =
CMPLX(COS(TAUS),
- SIN(TAUS))
TS = TAUS*TAUS
FR = 1 - TS*(.1 -
.0046296246*TS)

FI =
TAUS*(.3333333333
TS*(.0238095238 -
7.57575757E-4*TS)
F = CMPLX(FR, FI)
E = FP*F

EXIT

TRUE

TAUS .LT. 0.
FALSE

NOTE
CONTINUE

15
16

TS*(.0298095238 -
7.57575757E-4*IS)

F = CMPLX(FP,FI)
F = F*F

11
EXIT

04
TAU = SQRT(ATAUS)
X = C2*TAU
XS = X*X

05
FX = (1.0 +
0.926*X)/(2.0 +
1.792*X +
3.104*XS)
GX = 1.0/(2.0 +
4.142*X +
3.492*XS +
6.67*X*XS)

06
CCIXS =
COS(ATAUS)
SCIXS =
SIN(ATAUS)

07
CX = 0.5 +
FX*SCIXS -
GX*CCIXS
SX = 0.5 -
FX*CCIXS -
GX*SCIXS

TRUE

12
* TAUS .LT. 0. *
* * * * *
* FALSE

13
F = CMPLX(CX, SX)
FP =
CMPLX(COS(ATAUS),
- SIN(ATAUS))
F = (CI*F*FP)/TAU

14
EXIT

10

NOTE 15
CONTINUE

16
F = CMPLX(SX, CX)
A = ATAU - PI02
FP =
CMPLX(COS(A),
SIN(A))
F = (F*FP*CI)/TAU

17
EXIT

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

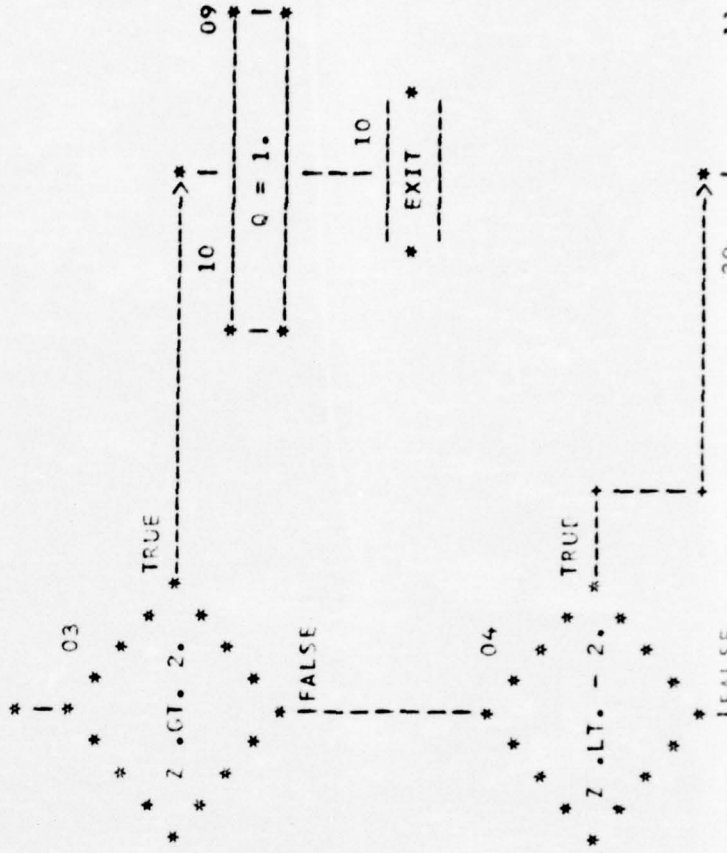
CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

COMPLEX F,FP

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CHART TITLE - FUNCTION Q(Z)

Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 +
 ERF(Z))
 * ERF(Z) IS
 EVALUATED USING A
 RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL
 APPROXIMATION
 * REFERENCE (HANDEK
 MATH FUNCT BY
 ABRAMOWITZ AND
 STEGUN*)
 * SECTION
 7.1.26)




```

1400 SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR,EVVI,FHHR,FHHT) RCS8 001
1424 ** RESPONSE OF TARGET ST-2 ** RCS8 002
1425 ** COMPUTED UTILIZING THE SACK-LIFMISIV EQUATIONS ** RCS8 003
1426 RCS8 004
1427 COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, EF, FC, PW, TO RCS8 005
1428 NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE FCS8 006
1429 NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE RCS8 007
1430 EF = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ RCS8 008
1431 FC = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ RCS8 009
1432 COMPLEX PSI, PS2, PS4, PS10, PS20, PS40, C1, C2, RCS8 010
1433 A C4, C3, C5, C11, FT1, FT2, FT4, FT5, FT6, FT7, FT8, RCS8 011
1434 B CT1, CT2, CT4, CT6, CT8, CT1, CT3, CT5, CT7, C4FT RCS8 012
1435 COMPLEX CV1, CV2, CV3, CV4, CV5, CV6, CV7, CV8, CV9, CV10, CV11, CH11, RCS8 013
1436 A CV6, CV7, CV8, CV9, CV10, CV11, CH11, RCS8 014
1437 BCV12, CH12, CV, CH, CVA, CHA RCS8 015
1438 REAL N1, N2, NC, ITM RCS8 016
1439 DIMENSION EVVR(1), EVVI(1), FHHR(1), FHHT(1) RCS8 017
1440 C RCS8 018
1441 C RCS8 019
1442 C RCS8 020
1443 C PROGRAM CONSTANTS RCS8 021
1444 C RCS8 022
1445 PI = 3.14159265358979 RCS8 023
1446 P12 = PI*PI RCS8 024
1447 PI02 = PI/2. RCS8 025
1448 HPI = .5*PI RCS8 026

```

RCS8 023

RCS8 024
RCS8 025
RCS8 026
RCS8 027

1446 PI2 = PI+PI
1447 PI02 = PI/2.
1448 HPI = .5*PI
1449 SPI = SQRT(PI)

C4/26/76 INPUT LISTING AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWC/SCL RADSIM

CARD NO **** CONTENTS ****

1450 RTD = 180./PI RCS8 028

1451 LTR = PI/180. RCS8 029

1452 SHPI = SQRT(HPI) RCS8 030

1453 SHPI = 1./SHPI RCS8 031

1454 ITM = 0.0254 RCS8 032

1455 SMIN = 1.E-4 RCS8 033

1456 SMDB = -80. RCS8 034

1457 C = 11.80255076 RCS8 035

1458 C RCS8 036

1459 READ(5,5001) ASPECT,A1,A2,A4,HIL,H2L,H3L,H4L,H5L,M1 RCS8 037

1460 5001 FORMAT(9F7.2,I2) RCS8 039

1461 WRITE(6,5010) ASPECT RCS8 040

1462 5010 FORMAT (29H1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS ,/, RCS8 041

1463 1 17H ASPECT ANGLE = , F9.4) RCS8 042

1464 WRITE (6,6001) H1L,A1,H2L,A2,H3L,A4,H4L,H5L RCS8 043

2

```

1452 SHPI = SQRT(HPI) RCSB 030
1453 SHPI = 1./SHPI RCSB 031
1454 ITM = 6.0254 RCSB 032
1455 SMIN = 1.E-4 RCSB 033
1456 SMDB = -80. RCSB 034
1457 C = 11.00255078 RCSB 035
1458 C RCSB 036
1459 READ(5,5001) ASPECT,A1,A2,A4,H1L,H2L,H3L,H4L,H5L,M1 RCSB 037
1460 5001 FORMAT(9F7.2,I2) RCSB 039
1461 WRITE(6,5010) ASPECT RCSB 040
1462 5010 FORMAT ( 29H1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS ,/, RCSB 041
1463 I 17H ASPECT ANGLE = , F9.4 ) RCSB 042
1464 WRITE (6,6001) H1L,A1,H2L,A2,H3L,A4,H4L,H5L RCSB 043
1465 6001 FORMAT( //, 7H H1 = , F8.4 , 7H A1 = , F8.4, / , 7H H2 = , F8.4 , RCSB 044
1466 A 7H A2 = , F8.4, / , 7H H3 = , F8.4 , 7H A4 = , F8.4, / , RCSB 045
1467 E 7H H4 = , F8.4, / , 7H H5 = , F8.4 ) RCSB 046
1468 C TH = ASPECT*DTX RCSB 047
1469 TH = ASPECT*DTX RCSB 048
1470 C H12L = H1L + H2L RCSB 049
1471 H12L = H1L + H2L RCSB 050
1472 H125L = H1L + H2L + H5L RCSB 051
1473 H23L = H2L + H3L RCSB 052
1474 H234L = H2L + H3L + H4L RCSB 053
1475 A21 = A2-A1 RCSB 054
1476 A42 = A4-A2 RCSB 055
1477 C RCSB 056

```

1-125e

3

```

1476      X1 = ATAN( A21/H1L)
1479      X2 = X1
1480      X3 = ATAN( A42/(H2L+H23L))
1481      X4 = ATAN( A21/(H1L+H5L))
1482      C
1483      PIMX3 = PI-X3
1484      PIMX4 = PI-X4
1485      C
1486      X1D = X1*K1D
1487      X2D = X2*RTD
1488      X3D = X3*RTD
1489      X4D = X4*RTD
1490      C
1491      WRITE (6,6005) X1D,X2D,X3D,X4D
1492      6005 FORMAT ( ///, 8H X1D = ,F7.3, 8H X2D = ,F7.3, / ,
1493      A      8H X3D = ,F7.3, 8H X4D = ,F7.3 )
1494      C
1495      N1 = 1.-X1/PI
1496      N2 = 1.+X1/PI
1497      NC = 1.5
1498      C
1499      D1 = COS(PI/N1)
1500      D2 = COS(PI/N2)
1501      DC = -.5
1502      C
1503      D11 = 1./(D1-1.)

```

```

RCS8 057
RCS8 058
RCS8 059
RCS8 060
RCS8 061
RCS8 062
RCS8 063
RCS8 064
RCS8 065
RCS8 066
RCS8 067
RCS8 068
RCS8 069
RCS8 070
RCS8 071
RCS8 072
RCS8 073
RCS8 074
RCS8 075
RCS8 076
RCS8 077
RCS8 078
RCS8 079
RCS8 080
RCS8 081

```

```

RCS8 082

```

L-125b

1501 CC = -.5
 1502 C
 1503 C11 = 1./((D1-1.))
 1504 C21 = 1./((D2-1.))
 1505 CCI = -2./3.
 1506 C
 1507 E1 = SIN(PI/NI)/NI

RCS8 080
 RCS8 081

RCS8 082
 RCS8 083
 RCS8 084
 RCS8 085
 RCS8 086

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWO/SCL RADSIM

INPUT LISTING

CARD NO **** CONTENTS ****

1508 E2 = SIN(PI/N2)/N2
 1509 FC = SIN(PI/NC)/NC
 1510 C
 1511 STH = SIN(TH)
 1512 CTH = COS(TH)
 1513 C
 1514 X0 = (2.*PI)/C
 1515 AX0 = (X0/1000.)
 1516 XAK2 = X0*FC
 1517 AK2A1 = XAK2*A1
 1518 AK2A2 = XAK2*A2
 1519 AK2A4 = XAK2*A4

RCS8 087
 RCS8 088
 RCS8 089
 RCS8 090
 RCS8 091
 RCS8 092
 RCS8 093
 RCS8 094
 RCS8 095
 RCS8 096
 RCS8 097
 RCS8 098

RCS8 099

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2

1515	AXC=(X0/1000.)	RCS8 094
1516	XAK2 = X0*FC	RCS8 095
1517	AK2A1 =XAK2*A1	RCS8 096
1518	AK2A2 =XAK2*A2	RCS8 097
1519	AK2A4 =XAK2*A4	RCS8 098
1520		RCS8 099
1521	XPT = X1+TH	RCS8 100
1522	CO = TAN(XPT)*0.5	RCS8 101
1523	TSP = COS(XPT)/SIN(X1)	RCS8 102
1524	IF (TH .GT. PID2) GO TO 20	RCS8 103
1525	XMT = X1-TH	RCS8 104
1526	CKU = 0.5*TAN(XMT)	RCS8 105
1527	TSM = COS(XMT)/SIN(X1)	RCS8 106
1528	Z6 = AK2A2*(X4-TH)	RCS8 107
1529	Z8 = AK2A4*(X3-TH)	RCS8 108
1530	G8= G(Z8)	RCS8 109
1531	G6= G(Z6)	RCS8 110
1532	C DIFFC COMPUTES C(N)-/+P(N,PHT) TERMS RETURNED AS VX,HX	RCS8 111
1533	CALL DIFFC (V12, H12,NC,DC,DC1,FC, PID2-TH)	RCS8 112
1534	CALL DIFFC (V11,H11 ,NC,DC,DC1,FC, PID2+TH)	RCS8 113
1535	CALL DIFFC (V1,H1, N1,D1,D11,E1,TH)	RCS8 114

C

3

1536	CALL DIFFC (V2,H2, N2,D2,D21,E2, XPT)	RCS8 115
1537	CALL DIFFC (V9,H9 ,NC,DC,DC1,EC, TH)	RCS8 116
1538	CALL DIFFC (V5,H5, N2,D2,D21,F2,XMT)	RCS8 117
1539	GO TO 30	RCS8 118
1540	20 CONTINUE	RCS8 119
1541	PIMTH = PI-TH	RCS8 120
1542	Z2 = AK2A2*(PIMX3-TH)	RCS8 121
1543	PIMXPT = PI-XI-TH	RCS8 122
1544	Z1 = AK2A1*PIMXPT#3.	RCS8 123
1545	Z11= AK2A1*(PIMX4-TH)	RCS8 124
1546	G11= G(Z11)	RCS8 125
1547	G2 = G(Z2)	RCS8 126
1548	G1 = G(Z1)	RCS8 127
1549		RCS8 128
1550	CALL DIFFC (V9,H9,NC,DC,DC1,FC, TH)	RCS8 129
1551	CALL DIFFC (V10,H10,NC,DC,DC1,EC, TH-PI02)	RCS8 130
1552	CALL DIFFC (V4,H4 ,N2,D2,D21,F2, PIMTH)	RCS8 131
1553	CALL DIFFC (V1,H1, N1,D1,D11,E1,PIMXPT)	RCS8 132
1554	CALL DIFFC(V11,H11,NC,DC,DC1,FC, PIMTH)	RCS8 133
1555	30 CONTINUE	RCS8 134
1556	DO 50 I= NMIN,NMAX	RCS8 135
1557	XI = I-1	RCS8 136
1558	AK =AX0*XI*DF	RCS8 137
1559	AK2 = 2.0*AK	RCS8 138
1560	AK2A1 = AK2*A1	RCS8 139

RCS8 138
 RCS8 139
 RCS8 140
 RCS8 141
 RCS8 142
 RCS8 143
 RCS8 144

AK2 = 2.0*AK
 AK2A1 = AK2*AI
 AK2A2 = AK2*AA2
 AK2A4 = AK2*AA4
 XC1=AK2A1*STH
 XC2=AK2A2*STH

2

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CONTENTS

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CARD NO

1566	XC4=AK2A4*STH	RCS8 145
1567	C	RCS8 146
1568	CALL BESL(XC1,B10,B11,B12)	RCS8 147
1569	CALL BESL(XC2,B20,B21,B22)	RCS8 148
1570	CALL BESL(XC4,B40,B41,B42)	RCS8 149
1571	C	RCS8 150
1572	C	RCS8 151
1573	PHASE AND AMPLITUDE TERMS FROM BESSL FUNCTIONS	RCS8 152
1574	PS1 = CMPLX(F10,-E11)	RCS8 153
1575	PS2 = CMPLX(B20,-B21)	RCS8 154
1576	PS4 = CMPLX(B40,-B41)	RCS8 155
1577	PS1P = CONJG(PS1)	RCS8 156
1578	PS2P = CONJG(PS2)	RCS8 157
	PS4P = CONJG(PS4)	

1567	C		RCS8 146
1568		CALL BESL(XC1,F10,E11,F12)	RCS8 147
1569		CALL BESL(XC2,B20,B21,B22)	RCS8 148
1570		CALL BESL(XC4,B40,B41,B42)	RCS8 149
1571	C		RCS8 150
1572	C	PHASE AND AMPLITUDE TERMS FROM BESSEL FUNCTIONS	RCS8 151
1573		PS1 = CMPLX(F10,-E11)	RCS8 152
1574		PS2 = CMPLX(B20,-B21)	RCS8 153
1575		PS4 = CMPLX(B40,-B41)	RCS8 154
1576		PSIP = CONJG(PS1)	RCS8 155
1577		PS2P = CONJG(PS2)	RCS8 156
1578		PS4P = CONJG(PS4)	RCS8 157
1579	C		RCS8 158
1580	C	PHASE TERM USING LENGTH ALONG AXIS	RCS8 159
1581		PCI = -AK2*H12L*CTH	RCS8 160
1582		PC2 = -AK2*H2L*CTH	RCS8 161
1583		PC4 = AK2*H23L*CTH	RCS8 162
1584		PC4 = AK2*H234L*CTH	RCS8 163
1585		PC11=-AK2*H125L*CTH	RCS8 164
1586	C		RCS8 165
1587		C1 = CMPLX(COS(PC1),SIN(PC1))	RCS8 166
1588		C2 = CMPLX(COS(PC2),SIN(PC2))	RCS8 167
1589		C4 = CMPLX(COS(PC4),SIN(PC4))	RCS8 168
1590		C3 = CONJG(C2)	RCS8 169
1591		C9 = CMPLX(COS(PC9),SIN(PC9))	RCS8 170
1592		C11 = CMPLX(COS(PC11),SIN(PC11))	RCS8 171
1593	C		RCS8 172

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3

1594	C1 = A1*SPI*C1	RCS8 173
1595	C3 = A2*SPI*C3	RCS8 174
1596	C2 = A2*SPI*C2	RCS8 175
1597	C4 = A4*SPI*C4	RCS8 176
1598	C9 = A4*SPI*C9	RCS8 177
1599	C11 = A1*SPI*C11	RCS8 178
1600		RCS8 179
1601	CAUSTIC CORRECTION TFRMS	RCS8 180
1602	CC11 = EC*DC1*(B10+B12)	RCS8 181
1603	CC1 = E1*D11*(B10+912)	RCS8 182
1604	CC2 = E2*D21*(B20+B22)	RCS8 183
1605	CC3 = E1*D11*(P20+P22)	RCS8 184
1606	CC4 = E2*D21*(B40+B42)	RCS8 185
1607	CC9 = EC*DC1*(B40+B42)	RCS8 186
1608		RCS8 187
1609	TSPP = TSP*AK2	RCS8 188
1610	TS1= A1*TSPP	RCS8 189
1611	TS2= A2*TSPP	RCS8 190
1612	TS4= A4*TSPP	RCS8 191
1613		RCS8 192
1614	IF (TH .GT. P102) GO TO 450	RCS8 193
1615		RCS8 194
1616		RCS8 195
1617	CV12 = C11*(V12*PSIP - CC11)	RCS8 196
1618	CH12 = C11*(H12*PSIP - CC11)	RCS8 197

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1617 CV12 = C11*(V12*PSIP - CC11) RCSB 196
 1618 CH12 = C11*(H12*PSIP - CC11) RCSB 197
 1619 CV11 = C11*(V11*PSI - CC11) RCSB 198
 1620 CH11 = C11*(H11*PSI - CC11) RCSB 199
 1621 C RCSB 200
 1622 CALL FTG (TS1,FT1) RCSB 201
 1623 CT1 = C0*FT1 RCSB 202

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CARD NO	CONTENTS	RCSB
1624	CV1 = C1*((V1+CT1)*PS1 - CC1)	203
1625	CH1 = C1*((H1-CT1)*PS1 - CC1)	204
1626	C	205
1627	CALL FTG (TS2,FT2)	206
1628	CT2 = C0*FT2	207
1629	CV3 = C3*((V1+CT2)*PS2 - CC3)	208
1630	CH3 = C3*((H1-CT2)*PS2 - CC3)	209
1631	C	210
1632	CV2 = C2*((V2-CT2)*PS2 - CC2)	211
1633	CH2 = C2*((H2+CT2)*PS2 - CC2)	212
1634	C	213
1635	CALL FTG (TS4,FT4)	214
1636	CT4 = C0*FT4	215

2

1630	CH3 = C3*((H1-CT2)*PS2 - CC3)	RCS8 209
1631	C	RCS8 210
1632	CV2 = C2*((V2-CT2)*PS2 - CC2)	RCS8 211
1633	CH2 = C2*((H2+CT2)*PS2 - CC2)	RCS8 212
1634	C	RCS8 213
1635	CALL FTG (TS+,FT4)	RCS8 214
1636	CT4 = C0*FT4	RCS8 215
1637	CV4 = C4*((V2-CT4)*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 216
1638	CH4 = C4*((H2+CT4)*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 217
1639	C	RCS8 218
1640	CV9 = C9*((V9*PS4 - CC9)	RCS8 219
1641	CH9 = C9*((H9*PS4 - CC9)	RCS8 220
1642	C	RCS8 221
1643	CV = CV11+CV12+CV1+CV2+CV3+CV4+CV9	RCS8 222
1644	CH = CH11+CH12+CH1+CH2+CH3+CH4+CH9	RCS8 223
1645	C	RCS8 224
1646	IF (Z6 .LE.-2.)GO TO 801	RCS8 225
1647	C	RCS8 226
1648	TSM4 = TSM*AK2	RCS8 227
1649	TS5 =TSM4*A1	RCS8 228
1650	TS6 =TSM4*A2	RCS8 229
1651	TS8 =TSM4*A4	RCS8 230

3

1652	C		RCS8 231
1653	C		RCS8 232
1654	C		RCS8 233
1655		CALL FTG(TS6,FT6)	RCS8 234
1656		CT6 = CK0*FT6	RCS8 235
1657		CV6 = C2*((V6-CT6)*PS2P - CC2)*Q6	RCS8 236
1658		CH6 = C2*((H6+CT6)*PS2P - CC2)*Q6	RCS8 237
1659	C		RCS8 238
1660		CALL FTG(TS5,FT5)	RCS8 239
1661		FT5 = CK0*(1.-FT5)*PS1P*CI*Q6	RCS8 240
1662		CV5 = -FT5	RCS8 241
1663		CH5 = +FT5	RCS8 242
1664	C		RCS8 243
1665		FT7 = CK0*(1.-FT6)*PS2P*CI*Q8	RCS8 244
1666		CV7 = -FT7	RCS8 245
1667		CH7 = FT7	RCS8 246
1668	C		RCS8 247
1669		CALL FTG(TS8,FT8)	RCS8 248
1670		CT8 = CK0*FT8	RCS8 249
1671		CV8 = C4*((V6-CT8)*PS4P - CC4)*Q8	RCS8 250
1672		CH8 = C4*((H6+CT8)*PS4P - CC4)*Q8	RCS8 251
1673	C		RCS8 252
1674		CVA = CV5 + CV6 + CV7 + CVP	RCS8 253
1675		CHA = CH5 + CH6 + CH7 + CH8	RCS8 254
1676	C		RCS8 255
			RCS8 256

RCSB 254
 RCSB 255
 RCSB 256
 RCSB 257
 RCSB 258
 RCSB 259
 RCSB 260

CHA = CH5 + CH6 + CH7 + CH8
 CV = CV+CVA
 CH = CH+CHA
 GO TO 801
 C
 450 CONTINUE

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CARD NO	CONTENTS	RCSB
1682	C	RCSB 261
1683	C THETA GREATER THAN PI/2	RCSB 262
1684	C	RCSB 263
1685	CV4 = C4*(V4*PS4 - CC4)	RCSB 264
1686	CH9 = C4*(H4*PS4 - CC4)	RCSB 265
1687	C	RCSB 266
1688	CV10 = C4*(V10*PS4P - CC4)	RCSB 267
1689	CH10 = C4*(H10*PS4P - CC4)	RCSB 268
1690	C	RCSB 269
1691	CV4 = C4* (V4*PS4 - CC4)	RCSB 270
1692	CH4 = C4* (H4*PS4 - CC4)	RCSB 271
1693	CV = CV4 + CV10 + CV4	RCSB 272
1694	CH = CH4 + CH10 + CH4	RCSB 273

2

1685	CV4 = C4*(V4*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 264
1686	CH9 = C4*(H4*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 265
1687		RCS8 266
1688	CV10 = C4*(V10*PS4P - CC4)	RCS8 267
1689	CH10 = C4*(H10*PS4P - CC4)	RCS8 268
1690		RCS8 269
1691	CV4 = C4* (V4*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 270
1692	CH4 = C4* (H4*PS4 - CC4)	RCS8 271
1693	CV = CV4 + CV10 + CV4	RCS8 272
1694	CH = CH9 + CH10 + CH4	RCS8 273
1695		RCS8 274
1696	IF (Z2 .LE. -2.) GO TO 800	RCS8 275
1697		RCS8 276
1698	CV11 = C11*(V11*PS1 - CC11)*Q11	RCS8 277
1699	CH11 = C11*(H11*PS1 - CC11)*Q11	RCS8 278
1700		RCS8 279
1701	CV2 = C2*(V4*PS2 - CC2)*Q2	RCS8 280
1702	CH2 = C2*(H4*PS2 - CC2)*Q2	RCS8 281
1703		RCS8 282
1704	CV = CV + CV11 + CV2	RCS8 283
1705	CH = CH + CH11 + CH2	RCS8 284
1706	IF (Z1 .GT. -2.) GO TO 700	RCS8 285
1707	H11H = 0.5*(S1H/CTH)	RCS8 286
1708	C1T = C1*H11H*PS1*Q11	RCS8 287
1709	C3T = C3*H11H*PS2*Q2	RCS8 288

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1710	CV = CV + CIT + C3T	RCS8 289
1711	CH = CH - CIT - C3T	RCS8 290
1712	GC TD 800	RCS8 291
1713	C	RCS8 292
1714	700 CONTINUE	RCS8 293
1715	C	RCS8 294
1716	CALL FTG (TS1,FT1)	RCS8 295
1717	CV1 = C1* ((V1+C0*FT1)*PS1 - CC1)	RCS8 296
1718	CH1 = C1* ((H1-C0*FT1)*PS1 - CC1)	RCS8 297
1719	CALL FTG (TS2,FT2)	RCS8 298
1720	CV3 = C3* ((V1+C0*FT2)*PS2 - CC3)	RCS8 299
1721	CH3 = C3* ((H1-C0*FT2)*PS2 - CC3)	RCS8 300
1722	C	RCS8 301
1723	C2F1 = C2 *C0*FT2*PS2	RCS8 302
1724	CALL FTG (TS4,FT4)	RCS8 303
1725	C4FT = C4 *C0*FT4*PS4	RCS8 304
1726	C	RCS8 305
1727	CV = CV +(CV1 + CV3 - C2FT - C4FT)*Q1	RCS8 306
1728	CH = CH +(CH1 + CH3 + C2FT + C4FT)*Q1	RCS8 307
1729	C	RCS8 308
1730	C	RCS8 309
1731	800 CONTINUE	RCS8 310
1732	C	RCS8 311
1733	801 CONTINUE	RCS8 312
1734	CV =-CV*ITM	RCS8 313

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RCS8 307

RCS8 308

RCS8 309

RCS8 310

RCS8 311

RCS8 312

RCS8 313

RCS8 314

RCS8 315

RCS8 316

RCS8 317

RCS8 318

RCS8 319

RCS8 320

RCS8 321

CH = CH + (CH1 + CH3 + C2FT + C4FT)*CI

C

C

C

1728

1729

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1740

1741

1742

800 CONTINUE

801 CONTINUE

CV = -CV*ITM

CH = CH*ITM

EVVR(I) = REAL(CV)

EVVI(I) = -AIMAG(CV)

EHR(I) = REAL(CH)

EHI(I) = -AIMAG(CH)

50 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

29

1743	SUBROUTINE DIFFC (V,H,N,D,D1,E, PHI)	RCSB 322
1744	REAL N	RCSB 323
1745	C	RCSB 324
1746	D2 = 1./(D-COS((PHI+PHI)/N))	RCSB 325
1747	V = E*(D1-D2)	RCSB 326
1748	H = E*(D1+D2)	RCSB 327
1749	RETURN	RCSB 328
1750	END	RCSB 329

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1751		SUBROUTINE BESL (X, B0, B1, B2)	RCSB 330
1752	C		RCSB 331
1753	C	* BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS	RCSB 332
1754	C	* COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS	RCSB 333
1755	C	* REFERENCE (HNOBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4)	RCSB 334
1756	C		RCSB 335
1757	C		RCSB 336
1758		S = 1.0	RCSB 337
1759		IF (X.LT. 0.) S = -1.	RCSB 338
1760		X = ABS(X)	RCSB 339
1761		IF (X .GT. 1.E-6) GO TO 5	RCSB 340
1762		B0 = 1.0	RCSB 341
1763		B1 = 0.0	RCSB 342
1764		B2 = 0.0	RCSB 343
1765		X = X*S	RCSB 344
1766		RETURN	RCSB 345
1767	C		RCSB 346

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1805		SUBROUTINE FTG(TAUS,F)	RCS8 384
1806	C		RCS8 385
1807	C	COMPUTES FTAU WHERE FTAU = (EXP(-J*TAU**2)/2*TAU)*SQRT(PI/2.)*	RCS8 386
1808	C	(C2(TAU**2) + J*S2(TAU**2))	RCS8 387
1809	C		RCS8 388
1810		COMPLEX F,FP	RCS8 389
1811		PI = 3.14159265358979	RCS8 390
1812		PI/2 = PI/2.	RCS8 391
1813		C1 = SQRT(PI/2.)	RCS8 392
1814		C2 = 1./C1	RCS8 393
1815		ATAUS = ABS(TAUS)	RCS8 394
1816		IF (ATAUS .LE. 0.5) GO TO 20	RCS8 395
1817	C		RCS8 396
1818	C	FOR TAUS .GT. 0.5, FUNCTION COMPUTED USING POLYNOMIAL	RCS8 397
1819	C	* REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,	RCS8 398
1820	C	* SECTIONS 7.3.9,7.3.10,7.3.32,7.3.33)	RCS8 399
1821		TAU = SQRT(ATAUS)	RCS8 400
1822		X = C2*TAU	RCS8 401
1823		XS = X*X	RCS8 402
1824	C		RCS8 403
1825		FX = (1.0+0.926*X)/(2.0+1.792*X+3.104*XS)	RCS8 404
1826		CX = 1.0/(2.0+4.142*X+3.492*XS+6.67*X*XS)	RCS8 405
1827	C		RCS8 406
1828		CC1XS = COS(ATAUS)	RCS8 407
1829		SC1XS = SIN(ATAUS)	RCS8 408
1830	C		RCS8 409

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1839      C = 0.5 * FX*SCIXS - GX*CCIXS
1840      S = 0.5 - FX*CCIXS - GX*SCIXS
1841      IF (TAUS .LT. 0.) GO TO 10
1842      F = CMLPX( CX, SX )
1843      FP = CMLPX( COS(ATAUS), -SIN(ATAUS) )
1844      F = (C1*F*FP)/TAU
1845      RETURN
1846      C
1847      10 CONTINUE
1848      F = CMLPX(SX, CX)
1849      A = ATAUS-PI/2
1850      FP = CMLPX( COS(A), SIN(A) )
1851      F = (F*FP*C1)/TAU
1852      RETURN
1853      C
1854      FOR TAUS .LE. 0.5, FUNCTION IS EXPANDED IN SERIES AND FIRST FEW
1855      TERMS INTEGRATED TERM BY TERM TO OBTAIN RESULT
1856      20 CONTINUE
1857      FP = CMLPX( COS(TAUS), -SIN(TAUS) )
1858      TS = TAUS*TAUS
1859      FR = 1 - TS*( .1 - .0046296296*TS)
1860      FI = TAUS*( .333333333 - TS*(.0238095238 - 7.57575757E-4*TS) )
1861      F = CMLPX( FR, FI )
1862      F = FP*F
1863      RETURN
1864      END

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RCS8 409
RCS8 410
RCS8 411
RCS8 412
RCS8 413
RCS8 414
RCS8 415
RCS8 416
RCS8 417
RCS8 418
RCS8 419
RCS8 420
RCS8 421
RCS8 422
RCS8 423
RCS8 424
RCS8 425
RCS8 426
RCS8 427
RCS8 428
RCS8 429
RCS8 430
RCS8 431
RCS8 432
RCS8 433
RCS8 434
RCS8 435
RCS8 436

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1768          5 CONTINUE                                RCS8 347
1769          C                                        RCS8 348
1770          1 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 9              RCS8 349
1771          X1 = X/3.                                RCS8 350
1772          X1 = X1*X1                                RCS8 351
1773          E = 1.+ X1*(-2.249997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479RCS8 352
1774          1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 ) ) ) )    RCS8 353
1775          GO TO 10                                  RCS8 354
1776          C                                        RCS8 355
1777          5 X2 = 3./X                                RCS8 356
1778          FC = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2* RCS8 357
1779          1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*.0.14476E-3 ) ) ) ) RCS8 358
1780          TO = X - .76539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573 RCS8 359
1781          1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*.0.00013558 ) ) ) ) RCS8 360
1782          E = F0*COS(T0)/SQRT(X)                    RCS8 361
1783          C                                        RCS8 362
1784          10 E0 = E                                  RCS8 363
1785          C                                        RCS8 364
1786          2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19              RCS8 365
1787          X1 = X/3.                                  RCS8 366
1788          X1 = X1*X1                                RCS8 367
1789          E = X*( .5 +X1*(-.562499E5 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1* RCS8 368
1790          1 (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*.0.1109E-4) ) ) ) RCS8 369
1791          GO TO 20                                  RCS8 370

```

L-125j

```

1786 2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19
1787 X1 = X/3.
1788 X1 = X1*X1
1789 B = X*( .5 +X1*(-.5624985 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
1790 (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*0.1109E-4)))) )
1791 GO TO 20
1792 C
1793 14 X2 = 3./X
1794 F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2*
1795 (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 -.00020033*X2 ) )))
1796 T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879
1797 +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00074824 -0.00029166*X2 ) )))
1798 B = F1*CCS(T1)/SQRT(X)
1799 C
1800 20 EI = E*S
1801 X = X*S
1802 S2= (2./X)*E1 - B0
1803 50 RETURN
1804 END
RCS8 365
RCS8 366
RCS8 367
RCS8 368
RCS8 369
RCS8 370
RCS8 371
RCS8 372
RCS8 373
RCS8 374
RCS8 375
RCS8 376
RCS8 377
RCS8 378
RCS8 379
RCS8 380
RCS8 381
RCS8 382
RCS8 383

```

1858		FUNCTION C(Z)	RCSB 437
1859	C	C(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))	RCSB 438
1860	C	* ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION	RCSB 439
1861	C	* REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,	RCSB 440
1862	C	* SECTION 7.1.26)	RCSB 441
1863	C		RCSB 442
1864		IF (Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10	RCSB 443
1865		IF (Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20	RCSB 444
1866		AZ = ABS(Z)	RCSB 445
1867		P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)	RCSB 446
1868		Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)	RCSB 447
1869		IF (Z) 2,4,6	RCSB 448
1870		2 C = (1.0 - Y)/2.	RCSB 449
1871		RETURN	RCSB 450
1872		4 C = .5	RCSB 451
1873		RETURN	RCSB 452
1874		6 C = (1.0 + Y)/2.	RCSB 453
1875		RETURN	RCSB 454
1876		10 C = 1.	RCSB 455
1877		RETURN	RCSB 456
1878		20 C = 0.	RCSB 457
1879		RETURN	RCSB 458
1880		END	RCSB 459

L-125K

L.7 STEPPED - CYLINDER

The far-field scattering from a stepped-cylinder target configuration shown in Figure L.7-1 has been formulated using the basic Ruck-Ufimtsev technique and a rough approximation of the multiple reflections of the field components between the cylindrical and flat surfaces (Ref. 8).. The basic scattering formulation is the following:

$$e(\theta)_{\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} V \\ H \end{smallmatrix} \right\}} = \mp \sqrt{\pi} \left\{ g(11) + g(12) + g(1) + g(2) + g(3) + g(4) \right. \\ \left. + g(9) + g(5) + g(6) + g(7) + g(8) + g(10) \right\}$$

where $g(m)$ represents the sum of the fringe wave scattering and physical optics response associated with edge m .

For $0 < \theta < \pi/2$,

$$\begin{aligned} g(12) &= a_1 e^{ip_{11}} \left\{ JJ_{11+} \left[C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 - \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{21} \right\} \\ g(11) &= a_1 e^{ip_{11}} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 + \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{21} \right\} \\ g(2) &= a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 + \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{22} \right\} \\ g(4) &= a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 + \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{24} \right\} \\ g(9) &= a_4 e^{ip_9} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{24} \right\} \\ g(1) &= \pm a_1 e^{ip_2} \left\{ 0.5 JJ_{11-} \left[\tan\theta + \cot\theta \right] \right\} \\ g(3) &= \pm a_2 e^{ip_4} \left\{ 0.5 JJ_{12-} \left[\tan\theta + \cot\theta \right] \right\} \\ g(6) &= a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12+} \left[C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 - \theta) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - C(1.5) JJ_{22} \right\} Q_6 IQ_6 \end{aligned}$$

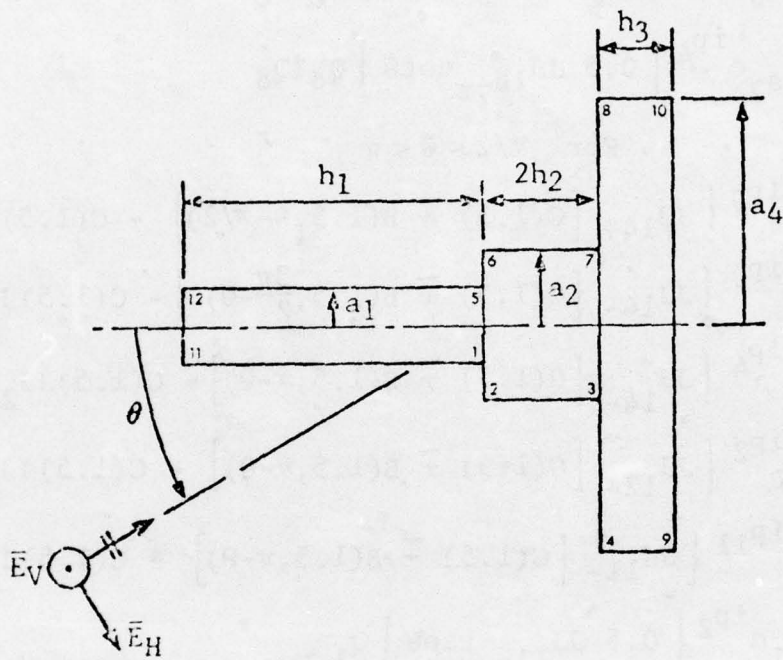


Fig. L.7-1 GEOMETRY OF STEPPED-CYLINDER

$$g(8) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14+} \left[C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi/2 - \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{24} \right\} Q_8 IQ_8$$

$$g(5) = \pm a_{s5} e^{ip_2} \left\{ 0.5 JJ_{1s5+} \cot \theta \right\} Q_6 IQ_6$$

$$g(7) = \mp a_{s7} e^{ip_4} \left\{ 0.5 JJ_{1s7+} \cot \theta \right\} Q_8 IQ_8$$

For $\pi/2 < \theta < \pi$

$$g(10) = a_4 e^{ip_9} \left\{ JJ_{14+} \left[C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \theta - \pi/2) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(9) = a_4 e^{ip_9} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{24} \right\}$$

$$g(4) = a_4 e^{ip_4} \left\{ JJ_{14-} \left[C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi - \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{24} \right\} Q_4$$

$$g(2) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12-} \left[C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi - \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{22} \right\} Q_2$$

$$g(11) = a_1 e^{ip_{11}} \left\{ JJ_{11-} \left[C(1.5) \mp B(1.5, \pi - \theta) \right] - C(1.5) JJ_{21} \right\} Q_{11}$$

$$g(1) = \pm a_1 e^{ip_2} \left\{ 0.5 JJ_{11-} \tan \theta \right\} Q_1$$

$$g(3) = \pm a_2 e^{ip_4} \left\{ 0.5 JJ_{12-} \tan \theta \right\} Q_3$$

where the upper and lower signs in the previous equations correspond to the case of vertical and horizontal polarization, respectively, and

$$C(n) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \left[\frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{n} - 1} \right]$$

$$B(n, \theta) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n} \left[\frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{n} - \cos \frac{2\theta}{n}} \right]$$

$$JJ_{lm\mp} = J_0(2ka_m \sin \theta) \mp J_1(2ka_m \sin \theta)$$

$$JJ_{2m} = J_0(2ka_m \sin\theta) + J_2(2ka_m \sin\theta)$$

$$P_{11} = -2k(h_1 + h_2) \cos\theta$$

$$P_2 = -2k h_2 \cos\theta$$

$$P_4 = 2k h_2 \cos\theta$$

$$P_5 = 2k(h_2 + h_3) \cos\theta$$

$$Q_{\binom{6}{8}} = Q(2ka_{\binom{2}{4}} (\alpha_{\binom{1}{3}} - \theta)) ; Q_1 = Q(2ka_1(\frac{\pi}{2} + \delta - \theta))$$

$$Q_{\binom{11}{2}} = Q(2ka_{\binom{1}{2}} (\pi - \alpha_{\binom{3}{2}} - \theta)) ; Q_3 = Q(2ka_2(\frac{\pi}{2} + \delta - \theta))$$

$$\delta = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$Q_4 = Q(2ka_4(\pi - \theta))$$

$$IQ_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } Q_n > 0.5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a_2 - a_1}{h_1}\right)$$

$$\alpha_2 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a_4 - a_2}{2h_2}\right)$$

$$\alpha_3 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a_4 - a_1}{h_1 + 2h_2}\right)$$

$$Q(z) = 0.5 [1 + \operatorname{erf}(z)]$$

$$a_{s5} = a_1 + h_1 \tan\theta$$

$$a_{s7} = \begin{cases} a_2 + 2h_2 \tan\theta, & \text{for } \theta < \alpha_1 \\ a_1 + (2h_2 + h_1) \tan\theta, & \text{for } \alpha_1 < \theta < \alpha_3 \end{cases}$$

Most of the equations can be obtained in a logical and straight-forward manner from the well defined procedures of the Ruck-Ufimtsev high-frequency scattering technique. Unfortunately, no first-order technique can be used to obtain an accurate formulation of the scattering from surfaces and edges which are partially shadowed or just within the shadow region. The screening functions of the Ruck-Ufimtsev technique have been used in computing the response of several aerospace targets at aspect angles in which some of the target surfaces and edges are shadowed; however, the use of these functions is a first-order approximation, and multiple diffraction and reflection must be considered in order to accurately describe scattered returns from shadowed target regions.

The formulation of the multiple scattering between the surfaces adjacent to the concave edge structures is expressed in the following equations, where the "*" is used to distinguish these expressions from the first order approximations on page L-126:

$$g(1^*) = \sqrt{4k} A_1^* e^{ip_1^*}$$

$$g(3^*) = \sqrt{4k} A_3^* e^{ip_3^*}$$

$$g(13^*) = \sqrt{4k} A_{13}^* e^{ip_{13}^*}$$

$$\text{where } A_1^* = \sqrt{a_1} h_1 \sin\theta \quad \text{for } \theta < \alpha_1$$

$$= \sqrt{a_1} (a_2 - a_1) \cos\theta \quad \theta \geq \alpha_1$$

$$A_3^* = \sqrt{a_2} 2h_2 \sin\theta \quad \text{for } \theta < \alpha_2$$

$$= \sqrt{a_2} (a_4 - a_2) \cos\theta \quad \theta \geq \alpha_2$$

$$A_{13}^* = \sqrt{a_1} \{ h_1 \sin\theta - (a_2 - a_1) \cos\theta \} \quad \alpha_1 \leq \theta \leq \alpha_3$$

$$= \sqrt{a_1} \{ (a_4 - a_2) \cos\theta - 2h_2 \sin\theta \} \quad \alpha_3 < \theta < \alpha_2$$

$$\text{and } p_1^* = -2k(a_1 \sin\theta + h_2 \cos\theta)$$

$$p_3^* = -2k(a_2 \sin\theta - h_2 \cos\theta)$$

$$p_{13}^* = -2k(a_1 \sin\theta - h_2 \cos\theta)$$

This approximate representation of the multiple reflected fields cannot be considered to be an exact or rigorous formulation of the scattering mechanisms involved. Nonetheless, this preliminary analytical expression is simple, and the computed results do provide a realistic measure of the target scattering.

L.7.1 Inputs

The subroutine inputs are read from cards or passed in common blocks. The parameters passed in unlabeled common include:

NMIN = minimum frequency sample number

NMAX = maximum frequency sample number

DF = frequency increment (in MHz)

FC = carrier frequency or center frequency (in GHz)

The parameters passed in a labeled common block include:

ASPECT = azimuth angle (in degrees)

ITT = Read data option set to 1 or 2

= 1 Read target dimensions from input card

= 2 Use dimensions input on prior read

The card inputs are the following:

	MATH SYMBOL	VARIABLE	DEFINITION	COLUMNS
Card 1	a_1	A1	Smallest cylinder radius (inches)	1 - 8
	a_2	A2	Middle cylinder radius (inches)	9 - 16
	a_4	A4	Largest cylinder radius (inches)	17 - 24
	h_1	H1	Length of smallest cylinder (inches)	25 - 32
	h_2	H2	Half-length of middle cylinder (inches)	33 - 40
	h_3	H3	Length of largest cylinder (inches)	41 - 48

L.7.2 Outputs

The data base output consists of four linear arrays, EVVR, EVVI, EHRH, EHVI, which contain the real and imaginary parts of the vertically and horizontally polarized back-scattered fields (in meters) at frequency increments of DF MHz from NMIN*DF to NMAX*DF.

L.7.3 Restrictions

L.7.3.1 Physical Dimensions

All target dimensions should be large with respect to the wavelength of the illuminating field. In formulating the Q functions to approximate the effects of shadowing on an edge or surface, the assumption that $\alpha_1 < \alpha_3 < \alpha_2$ was utilized, since this angle relationship was exhibited in the geometry of the target for which the formulation was developed. If this angular relationship is not present, the arguments of the Q functions must be modified.

L.7.3.2 Output

The output arrays are passed in the argument list and a value is computed and stored only in locations NMIN to NMAX.

L.7.3.3 Restrictions

The azimuth angle is restricted to the region between 0 and 180 degrees. In addition, the specular azimuth of 0, 90, and 180 should not be used.

In order to compute the response of these angles, an angular offset of approximately 0.01 degrees should be used.

L.7.4 Definitions of Selected Terms Used in Subroutine

$$SV12 = C(1.5) \bar{+} B(1.5, \pi/2-\theta) \quad \text{for } \theta < \pi/2$$

$$PH1P = JJ_{11+}$$

$$= JJ_{1m\bar{+}} = J_0(2ka_m \sin\theta) \bar{+} J_1(2ka_m \sin\theta)$$

where $m = 1$ and the lower (+) sign is used

$$BC1X = C(1.5)JJ_{21}$$

$$\text{where } BC1 = JJ_{21}$$

$$= JJ_{2m} = J_0(2ka_m \sin\theta) + J_2(2ka_m \sin\theta)$$

where $m = 1$

$$C11 = e^{ip_{11}}$$

$$\text{where } p_{11} = -2k(h_1 + h_2) \cos\theta$$

$$CV12 = a_1 e^{ip_{11}} \left\{ JJ_{11+} [C(1.5) \bar{+} B(1.5, \pi/2-\theta)] - C(1.5)JJ_{21} \right\}$$

for $\theta < \pi/2$

$$CV6 = g(6) = a_2 e^{ip_2} \left\{ JJ_{12+} [C(1.5) \bar{+} B(1.5, \pi/2-\theta)] - C(1.5)JJ_{22} \right\} Q_6 IQ_6$$

$$\text{PSD1} = p_1^* = -2k(a_1 \sin\theta) + h_2 \cos\theta$$

$$\text{AD1} = A_1^* = \sqrt{a_1} h_1 \sin\theta \quad \text{for } \theta < \alpha_1, \text{ and}$$

$$\text{AD1} = A_1^* = \sqrt{a_1} (a_2 - a_1) \cos\theta \quad \text{for } \theta \geq \alpha_1$$

L.7.5 Subroutines Used

Subfunctions:

1. Q(X) returns the value of the exponential smoothing function.

Subroutines:

1. BESL(XCx, BJx0, BJx1, BJx2) computes the Bessel functions of order 1, 2, and 3 for real argument XCX and returns

$$J_0(XCx) \text{ in } \text{BJx0}$$

$$J_1(XCx) \text{ in } \text{BJx1}$$

$$J_2(XCx) \text{ in } \text{BJx2}$$

```

$      IDENT   BECAGD01, HANCOCK, 017073100380
$      OPTION  FORTRAN
$      FORTY   LSTIN, XREF, MAP, DECK
$      LIMITS  05, 39K, 0, 5K
      SUBROUTINE TARGET (EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, EHHI)
C
C      ** RESPONSE OF STEPPED CYLINDERS (MODEL 43) **
C      ** COMPUTED USING THE RUCK UFIMTSEV TECHNIQUE **
C
      COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, T0
C      NMIN = MINIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C      NMAX = MAXIMUM FREQUENCY SAMPLE
C      DF   = FREQUENCY INCREMENT IN MHZ
C      FC   = CARRIER FREQUENCY IN GHZ
      COMMON /TARS / ASPECT, ITT
C      ITT SET TO 1 TO READ INPUT DIMENSIONS
C      SET TO 2 WHEN TARGET DIMENSIONS DO NOT CHANGE
C
      COMPLEX PH1, PH2, PH4, PH1P, PH2P, PH4P, C11, C2, C4, C9,
1      PH5P, PH7P
      COMPLEX SV, SH
      COMPLEX CV12, CH12, CV11, CH11, CV2, CH2, CV4, CH4, CV9, CH9,
1      CV10, CH10, CV1, CV3, CV6, CH6, CV8, CH8, CV5, CV7
      COMPLEX CD1, CD2, CD3, CAD
      DIMENSION EVVR(1), EVVI(1), EHHR(1), EHHI(1)
C
      GO TO ( 5, 6 ), ITT
5  CONTINUE
C      PROGRAM CONSTANTS
C
      PI      = 3.14159265358979
      FTK     = 53234454
      FTKDF   = 53234454*(DF/1000.)
      PI02    = PI/2
      SPI     = SQRT(PI)
      AITM    = 0.0254026
      SPIK    = SPI*AITM
      TPI02   = 3.*PI02
      DTR     = PI/180.
      RTD     = 180./PI
      DLT     = 15.*DTR
C
      READ (5, 5001)      A1, A2, A4, H1, H2, H3
5001  FORMAT ( 7F8.0 )
      WRITE (6, 6001) ASPECT
6001  FORMAT ( '1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS', //, ' THETA =', F9.3 )
      WRITE (6, 6002) A1, H1, A2, H2, A4, H3
6002  FORMAT ( '0 A1 =', F7.4, ' H1 =', F7.4, /,
1      ' A2 =', F7.4, ' H2 =', F7.4, /,
2      ' A4 =', F7.4, ' H3 =', F7.4 )
C
      TH2     = H2+H2
      TH2PH1  = TH2+H1
      A21     = A2-A1
      A41     = A4-A1
      A42     = A4-A2
      SA1    = SQRT(A1)
      SA2    = SQRT(A2)
C
      ALF1    = ATAN(A21/H1)

```

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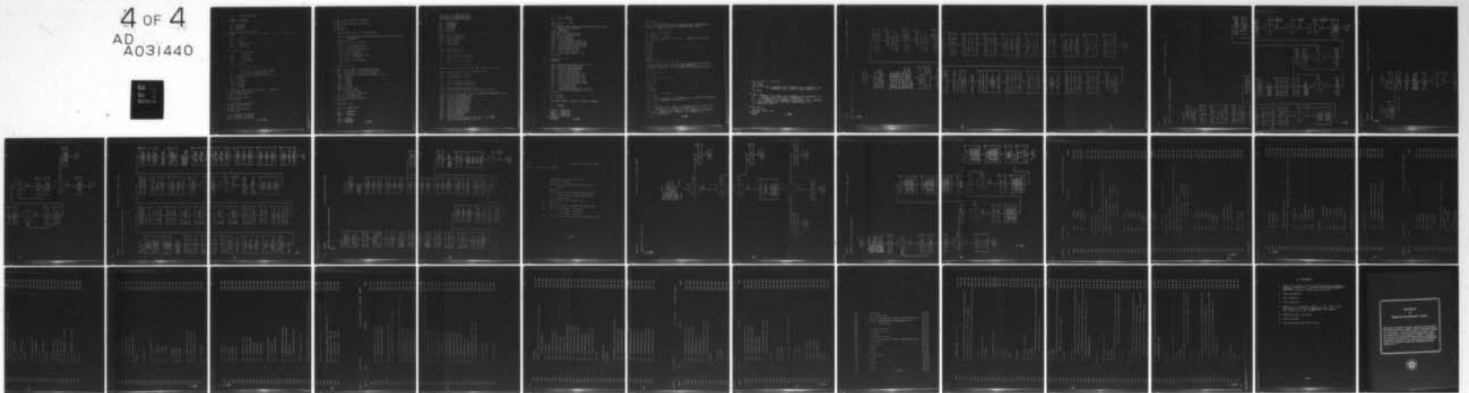
AD-A031 440

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ENDO ATMOSPHERIC EXO ATMOSPHERIC RADAR MODELING. RADAR CROSS SE--ETC(U)
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END

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```

/
C   ALF3   = ATAN(A41/TH2PH1)
C
C   PIMAL2 = PI-ALF2
C   PIMAL3 = PI-ALF3
C
C   X1D = ALF1*RTD
C   X2D = ALF2*RTD
C   X3D = ALF3*RTD
C
C   WRITE (6,6005) X1D,X2D,X3D
6005 FORMAT (' ALF1 = ',F8.3,', ' ALF2 = ',F8.3,', ' ALF3 = ',F8.3)
C
C   TKFC   = FTK*FC+2.
C   XN     = 1.5
C   XN02   = XN/2.
C   SOXN   = SIN(PI/XN)/XN
C   CXN    = -SOXN/XN
C   CPON   = COS(PI/XN)
C
C   6 CONTINUE
C   TH     = ASPECT*DTR
C   STH    = SIN(TH)
C   CTH    = COS(TH)
C   TANTH  = STH/CTH
C   CK1    = 0.5*TANTH
C   CKV    = 0.5/TANTH
C   CIPCW  = CK1+CKV
C
C   IF ( TH .GT. PI02) GO TO 20
C
C   B12    = SOXN/(CPON - COS((PI02-TH)/XN02))
C   B11    = SOXN/(CPON - COS((PI02+TH)/XN02))
C   B9     = SOXN/(CPON - COS(TH/XN02))
C   EDGE DIFFRACTION COEFFICIENTS (THETA, LT. PI/2)
C   SV12 = CXN-B12
C   SH12 = CXN+B12
C   SV11 = CXN-B11
C   SH11 = CXN+B11
C   SV9  = CXN-B9
C   SH9  = CXN+B9
C
C   EFFECTIVE AREA (DOUBLY REFLECTED ) TERMS(ADX)
C   IF (TH-ALF1) 51,52,52
51 AD1 = SA1*A1*STH
   GO TO 53
52 AD1 = SA1*A21*CTH
53 CONTINUE
C
C   IF (TH-ALF2) 54,55,55
54 AD2 = SA2*TH2*STH
   GO TO 56
55 AD2 = SA2*A42*CTH
56 CONTINUE
C
C   IF (TH-ALF1) 57,58,58
58 IF (TH-ALF2) 59,59,57
59 IF (TH-ALF3) 60,61,61

```

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```

60 AD3 = SA1*(H1*STH - A21*CTH)
GO TO 63
61 AD3 = SA1*(A42*CTH - TH2*STH)
GO TO 63
57 AD3 = 0
63 CONTINUE

```

ASSUMED THAT ALF3 .GT. (ALF1 OR ALF2)

SMOOTHING FUNCTIONS AND ILLUMINATED AREA USING SLIDING SHADOW
BOUNDARIES

```

ISWA3 = 1
IF ( TH .GT. ALF3 ) GO TO 25
ISWA3 = 2
Q6 = Q(TKFC*A2*(ALF1-TH))
IF (Q6 .LE. 0.5 ) Q6 = 0.
Q8 = Q(TKFC*A4*(ALF3-TH))
IF (Q8 .LE. 0.5 ) Q8 = 0.
AS5 = A1 + H1*TANTH
IF ( TH .GT. ALF1 ) GO TO 14
AS7 = A2 + TH2*TANTH
GO TO 25
14 AS7 = A1 + TH2PH1*TANTH
GO TO 25

```

THETA .GT. PI/2

```

20 B10 = SOXN/(CPON - COS((TH-PI02)/XN02))
B9 = SOXN/(CPON - COS((PI02-TH)/XN02))
B11 = SOXN/(CPON - COS((PI-TH)/XN02))
EDGE DIFFRACTION COEFFICIENTS (THETA .GT. PI/2)
SV10 = CXN-B10
SH10 = CXN+B10
SV9 = CXN-B9
SH9 = CXN+B9
SV11 = CXN-B11
SH11 = CXN+B11
XALF = PI02+DLT-TH
SMOOTHING FUNCTIONS
Q1 = Q(TKFC*A1*XALF)
Q2 = Q(TKFC*A2*(PIMAL2-TH))
Q3 = Q(TKFC*A2*XALF)
Q4 = Q(TKFC*A4*(PI-TH))
Q11 = Q(TKFC*A1*(PIMAL3-TH))
25 CONTINUE

```

FREQUENCY LOOP

```

DO 30 I = NMIN, NMAX
XI = I-1
AK = XI*FTKDF
AK2 = AK+AK
AK2S = AK2*STH

```

```

XC1 = A1*AK2S
XC2 = A2*AK2S
XC4 = A4*AK2S

```

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CALL BESL(XC1, BJ10, BJ11, BJ12)
CALL BESL(XC2, BJ20, BJ21, BJ22)
CALL BESL(XC4, BJ40, BJ41, BJ42)

BC1 = BJ10+BJ12
BC2 = BJ20+BJ22
BC4 = BJ40+BJ42
BC1X = BC1*CXN
BC2X = BC2*CXN
BC4X = BC4*CXN

PH1P = CMPLX(BJ10, BJ11)
PH2P = CMPLX(BJ20, BJ21)
PH4P = CMPLX(BJ40, BJ41)
PH1 = CONJG(PH1P)
PH2 = CONJG(PH2P)
PH4 = CONJG(PH4P)

PS11 = -AK2*(H2+H1)*CTH
PS2 = -AK2*H2*CTH
PS9 = AK2*(H2+H3)*CTH

C11 = CMPLX(COS(PS11), SIN(PS11))
C2 = CMPLX(COS(PS2), SIN(PS2))
C4 = CONJG(C2)
C9 = CMPLX(COS(PS9), SIN(PS9))

IF (TH .GT. PI02) GO TO 35

GENERAL REGION (THETA .GT. ALF3 .AND. THETA .LT. PI/2)

PHASE OF DOUBLY REFLECTED SCATTERING TERMS

PSD1 = -AK2*(A1*STH + H2*CTH)
PSD2 = -AK2*(A2*STH - H2*CTH)
PSD3 = -AK2*(A1*STH - H2*CTH)

CD1 = CMPLX(COS(PSD1), SIN(PSD1))
CD2 = CMPLX(COS(PSD2), SIN(PSD2))
CD3 = CMPLX(COS(PSD3), SIN(PSD3))

DOUBLY REFLECTED SCATTERING (TOTAL)

CAD = SQRT(AK2+AK2)*(AD1*CD1 + AD2*CD2 + AD3*CD3)

RUCK-UFIMTSEV SCATTERING (THETA.LT.90, EDGES ILLUMINATED AT 90)

CV12 = A1*C11*(SV12+PH1P-BC1X)
CH12 = A1*C11*(SH12+PH1P-BC1X)
CV11 = A1*C11*(SV11*PH1-BC1X)
CH11 = A1*C11*(SH11*PH1-BC1X)
CV2 = A2*C2*(SV11*PH2-BC2X)
CH2 = A2*C2*(SH11*PH2-BC2X)
CV4 = A4*C4*(SV11*PH4-BC4X)
CH4 = A4*C4*(SH11*PH4-BC4X)
CV9 = A4*C9*(SV9*PH4-BC4X)
CH9 = A4*C9*(SH9*PH4-BC4X)
CV1 = A1*C2*PH1*C1PCV
CV3 = A2*C4*PH2*C1PCV
SV = CV12+CV11+CV2+CV4+CV9 +CV1 +CV3
SH = CH12+CH11+CH2+CH4+CH9 -CV1 -CV3

L-138

```

C      SV = SV + CAD/SPI
C      SH = SH + CAD/SPI
C
C      GO TO (40,34), ISWA3
34 CONTINUE
C      AZIMUTH NEAR ZERO, ADD IN FAR EDGE TERMS WHICH ARE
C      DIRECTLY ILLUMINATED
C      XCS5 = A55*AK2S
C      XCS7 = A57*AK2S
C      CALL BESL(XCS5, B50, B51, B52)
C      CALL BESL(XCS7, B70, B71, B72)
C      PH5P = CMLX(B50, B51)
C      PH7P = CMLX(B70, B71)
C      CV6 = A2*C2*(PH2P*SV12-BC2X)*06
C      CH6 = A2*C2*(PH2P*SH12-BC2X)*06
C      CV8 = A4*C4*(PH4P*SV12-BC4X)*08
C      CH8 = A4*C4*(PH4P*SH12-BC4X)*08
C      CV5 = -A55*C2*PH5P*CKV*06
C      CV7 = -A57*C4*PH7P*CKV*08
C      SV = CV6 + CV8 + CV5 + CV7 + SV
C      SH = CH6 + CH8 - CV5 - CV7 + SH
C      GO TO 40
C
C      THETA .GT. PI/2
35 CONTINUE
C
C      RUCK-UFIMTSEV SCATTERING (THETA.GT. 90)
C      CV10 = A4*C9*(PH4P*SV10-BC4X)
C      CH10 = A4*C9*(PH4P*SH10-BC4X)
C      CV9 = A4*C9*(PH4*SV9-BC4X)
C      CH9 = A4*C9*(PH4*SH9-BC4X)
C      CV4 = A4*C4*(PH4*SV11-BC4X)*04
C      CH4 = A4*C4*(PH4*SH11-BC4X)*04
C      CV2 = A2*C2*(PH2*SV11-BC2X)*02
C      CH2 = A2*C2*(PH2*SH11-BC2X)*02
C      CV11 = A1*C11*(PH1*SV11-BC1X)*011
C      CH11 = A1*C11*(PH1*SH11-BC1X)*011
C      CV1 = A1*C2*PH1*CK1*01
C      CV3 = A2*C4*PH2*CK1*03
C      SV = CV10+CV9+CV4+CV2+CV11 + CV1+CV3
C      SH = CH10+CH9+CH4+CH2+CH11 - CV1-CV3
40 CONTINUE
C
C      SV = -SV*SPIK
C      SH = SH*SPIK
C
C      REFERENCE PHASE TO FRONT OF SECOND CYLINDER
C
C      SV = SV*C4
C      SH = SH*C4
C
C      EVVR(I) = REAL(SV)
C      EVVI(I) = -AIMAG(SV)
C      EHHR(I) = REAL(SH)
C      EHVI(I) = -AIMAG(SH)
30 CONTINUE
RETURN

```

```

      END
      FUNCTION Q(Z)
C      Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))
C      * ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION
C      * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,
C      *          SECTION 7.1.26)
C
      IF ( Z.GT. 2. ) GO TO 10
      IF ( Z.LT. -2. ) GO TO 20
      AZ = ABS(Z)
      P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)
      Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)
      IF (Z) 2,4,6
      2 Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.
      RETURN
      4 Q = .5
      RETURN
      6 Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.
      RETURN
      10 Q = 1.
      RETURN
      20 Q = 0
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, B0, B1, B2 )
C
C      * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS
C      * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS
C      * REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 )
C
      S = 1.0
      IF (X.LT. 0.0) S=-1.0
      X = ABS(X)
C
      IF ( X.GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5
      B0 = 1.0
      B1 = 0.0
      B2 = 0.0
      X = X * S
      RETURN
C
      5 CONTINUE
C
      1 IF ( X.GE. 3. ) GO TO 9
      X1 = X/3.
      X1 = X1*X1
      B = 1. + X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479
      1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 ))) )
      GO TO 10
C
      9 X2 = 3./X
      F0 = .79788456 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*
      1 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*0.14476E-3 ))) )
      T0 = X - .78539816 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573
      1 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*0.00013558 ))) )
      B = F0*COS(T0)/SQRT(X)
C
      10 B0 = B

```

C

```
2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19
  X1 = X/3.
  X1 = X1*X1
  B = X*( .5 +X1*(-.56249985 +X1*(.21093573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
1      (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*0.1109E-4)))))) )
  GO TO 20
```

C

```
19 X2 = 3./X
  F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2*
1      (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 - .00020033*X2 )))) )
  T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879
1      +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00079824 -0.00029166*X2 )))) )
  B = F1*COS(T1)/SQRT(X)
```

C

```
20 B1 = B * 5
  X = X * 5
  B2= (2./X)*B1 - B0
50 RETURN
  END
```

L-141

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET (LUMP, EVMT, FREQ, IIT)

L-142

----- TARGET /

*

** RESPONSE OF
STEPPED CYLINDERS
(MODEL 43) **
** COMPUTED USING
THE RUCK UFIMTSEV
TECHNIQUE **

NMIN = MINIMUM
FREQUENCY SAMPLE
NMAX = MAXIMUM
FREQUENCY SAMPLE
DF = FREQUENCY
INCREMENT IN MHZ
FC = CARRIER
FREQUENCY IN GHZ
IIT SET TO 1 TO READ
INPUT DIMENSIONS
SET TO 2 WHEN TARGET
DIMENSIONS DO NOT
CHANGE

*

* 02 *	
COMPUTED GO TO	
FOR IIT	
* ----- *	
5	50.03
6	51.05
* ----- *	

IF OUTSIDE THE RANGE

----->*

* * * * * | NOTE 09

* * * * * | LIST = A1, A2, A3, A4, H1, H2, H3

* * * * * |

-----|-----

| WRITE TO DEV |

| VIA FORMAT |

| 6001 |

| FROM THE LIST |

-----|-----

* * * * * | NOTE 10

* * * * * | LIST = ASPECT

* * * * * |

-----|-----

| WRITE TO DEV |

| VIA FORMAT |

| 6002 |

| FROM THE LIST |

-----|-----

* * * * * | NOTE 12

* * * * * | LIST = A1, H1, A2, H2, A4, H3

* * * * * |

6 51.05

IF OUTSIDE THE RANGE

50.C2--> NCTF 03
5
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *

PROGRAM CONSTANTS

04
* * * * *
PI =
3.14159265358979
FTK = .53234454
FTKDF =
.53234454*(DF/
1000.)
PI02 = PI/2.
* * * * *

05
* * * * *
SPI = SORT(PI)
AITM = 0.0254026
SPIK = SPI*AITM
TPI02 = 3.*PI02
* * * * *

06
* * * * *
DTR = PI/180.
RTD = 180./PI
DLT = 15.*DTR
* * * * *

NCTF 12
* * * * *
LIST = A1, H1,
A2, H2, A4, H3
* * * * *

13
* * * * *
TH2 = H2 + H2
TH2PH1 = TH2 + H1
A21 = A2 - A1
A41 = A4 - A1
* * * * *

14
* * * * *
A42 = A4 - A2
SA1 = SORT(A1)
SA2 = SORT(A2)
* * * * *

15
* * * * *
ALF1 =
ATAN(A21/H1)
ALF2 =
ATAN(A42/TH2)
ALF3 =
ATAN(A41/TH2PH1)
* * * * *

16
* * * * *
PIMAL2 = PI -
ALF2
PIMAL3 = PI -
ALF3
* * * * *

```

SA1 = SQRT(A1)
SA2 = SQRT(A2)

```

```

ALF1 =
ATAN(A21/H1)
ALF2 =
ATAN(F42/TH2)
ALF3 =
ATAN(A41/TH2PH1)

```

```

PIMAL2 = PI -
ALF2
PIMAL3 = PI -
ALF3

```

```

X1D = ALF1*RTD
X2D = ALF2*RTD
X3D = ALF3*RTD

```

```

FTKDF =
.5323*454*(DF/
1000.)
PIO2 = PI/2.

```

```

SPI = SQRT(PI)
AITM = 0.0254026
SPIK = SPI*AITM
TPIO2 = 3.*PIO2

```

```

DTR = PI/180.
RTD = 180./PI
DLT = 15.*DTR

```

```

READ FROM DEV
5
VIA FORMAT
5CCI
INTO THE LIST

```

/51.01

04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FMC/SCL RAUSIM

CHART TITLE - SUERCUTINE TARGET(EVVR, EVVI, EHHR, FHHI)

50.17-->*

01

WRITE TO DEV
6

VIA FORMAT
6005

FROM THE LIST

NOTE 02

* * * * *

* LIST = X10, X20, *

* X30 * * * * *

* * * * *

03

TKFC = FTK*FC*2.

XN = 1.5

XN02 = YN/2.

SOXN =

SIN(PI/XN)/XN

CXN = - SOXN/XN

04

CPON = COS(PI/XN)

50.02-->

6

NOTE 05

* * * * *

* CONTINUE * * * * *

* * * * *

06

TH = ASPECT*DTP

10

E9 = SOXN/(CPON -

COS(TH/XN02))

55

19

AD2 = SA2*AA42*CTH

56

NOTE 20

CONTINUE

06
 ISWA3 = 2
 Q6 =
 Q(TKFC*A2*(ALF1 - TH))

07
 FALSE * Q6 .LE. 0.5 *
 * * * *
 * * * *
 TRUE

08
 Q6 = 0.

09
 Q8 =
 Q(TKFC*A4*(ALF3 - TH))

10
 FALSE * C8 .LE. 0.5 *
 * * * *
 * * * *
 TRUE

11
 Q8 = 0.

12
 ASS = A1 +
 H1*TANTH

13
 * * * *
 * * * *

TRUE
 * TH .GT. ALF1 *
 * * * *
 * * * *

14
 AS7 = A2 +
 TH2*TANTH

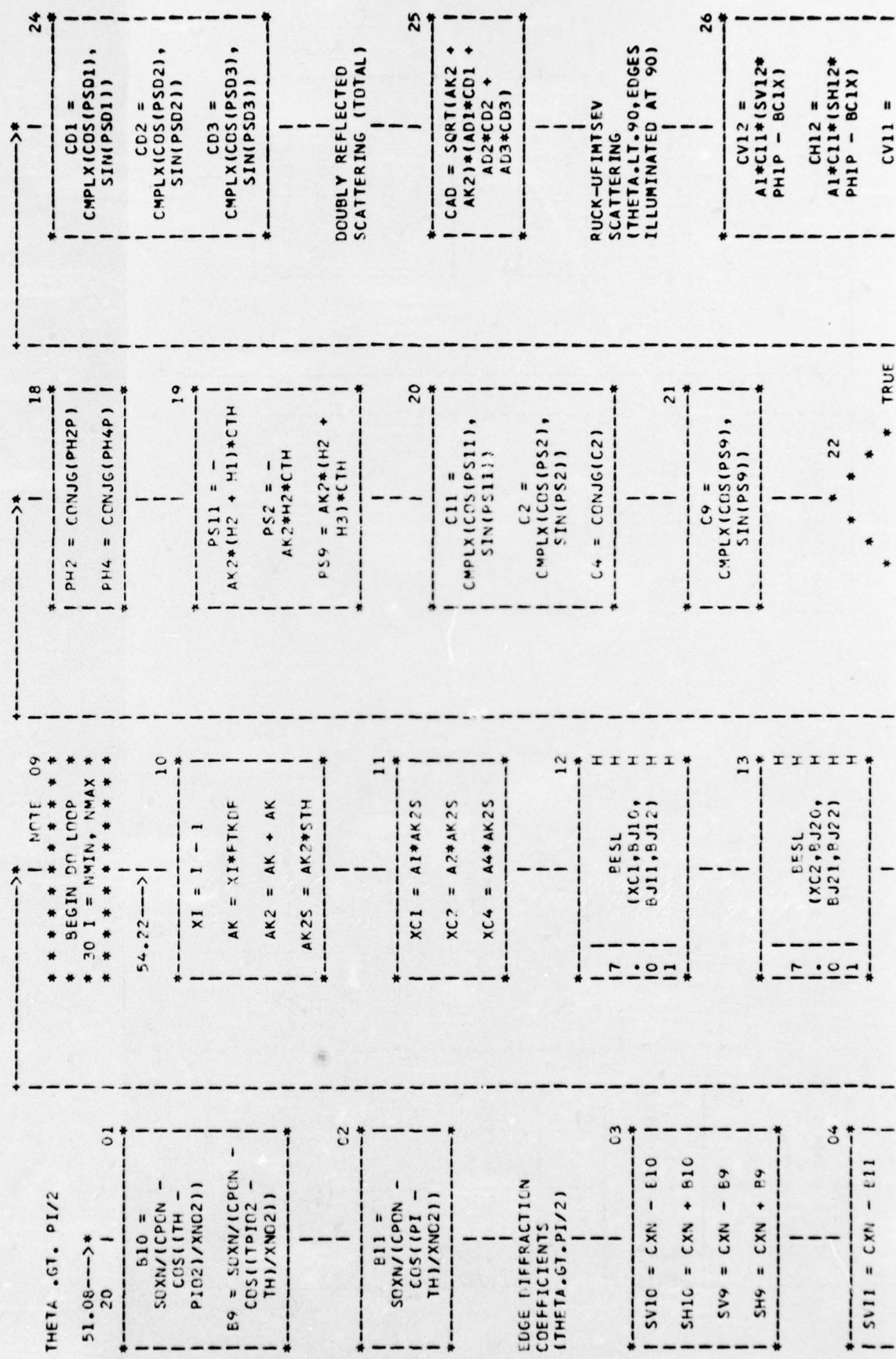
...
 .53.07.
 25

15
 AS7 = A1 +
 TH2PHI*TANTH

...
 .53.07.
 25

2

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR,EVI,EHHR,EHHI)



04/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE TARGET(EVVR,EVVI,EHHR,EHHI)

L-146

```

53.29---->*
|
|-----| 01
| SV = CV12 +
| CV11 + CV2 +
| CV4 + CV3 + CV1 +
| CV3
|
| SH = CH12 +
| CH11 + CH2 +
| CH4 + CH9 - CV1 -
| CV3
|-----|

```

```

|-----| 02
| SV = SV + CAD/SPI
| SH = SH + CAD/SPI
|-----|

```

```

|-----| 03
| COMPUTED GO TO
| FOR ISWAB
|-----|
| 40 54.18
| 34 54.04
|-----|

```

```

IF OUTSIDE THE RANGE
54.03---->*
| 24 NOTE 04
| * * * * *
| * * * * *
| * * * * *
| * * * * *
|-----|

```

```

AZIMUTH NEAR ZERO,
ADD IN FAR FEGE TERMS
WHICH ARE
DIRECTLY ILLUMINATED
|-----|

```

```

|-----| 05
| XCS5 = A55*AK2S
| XCS7 = A57*AK2S
|-----|

```

```

THETA .GT. PI/2
53.22---->*
| 35 NOTE 12
| * * * * *
| * * * * *
| * * * * *
| * * * * *
| * * * * *
| * * * * *
| * * * * *
| * * * * *
|-----|

```

```

PUCK-UFIMTSEV
SCATTERING
(THETA.GT.90)
|-----|

```

```

|-----| 13
| CV10 =
| A4*(C9*(PH4P*SV10
| - RC4X)
|
| CH10 =
| A4*(C9*(PH4P*SH1C
| - RC4X)
|
| CV9 =
| A4*(C9*(PH4*SV9 -
| RC4X)
|-----|

```

```

|-----| 14
| CH9 =
| A4*(C9*(PH4*SH9 -
| RC4X)
|
| CV4 =
| A4*(C4*(PH4*SV11 -
| RC4X)*Q4
|
| CH4 =
| A4*(C4*(PH4*SH11 -
| RC4X)*Q4
|-----|

```

```

|-----| 15
| CV2 =
| A2*(C2*(PH2*SV11 -
| EC2X)*Q2
|
| CH2 =
|-----|

```

```

|-----| 19
| SV = - SV*SPIK
| SH = SH*SPIK
|-----|

```

CONTINUE

AZIMUTH NEAR ZERO,
ADD IN FAR EDGE TERMS
WHICH ARE
DIRECTLY ILLUMINATED

05
XCS5 = AS5*AK25
XCS7 = AS7*AK25

06
FESL
(XCS5, B50, B51, B52)

07
FESL
(XCS7, B70, B71, B72)

08
PH5P =
CMPLX(B5C, B51)
PH7P =
CMPLX(B7C, B71)
CV6 =
A2*C2*(PH20*SV12
- FC2X)*C6

09
CH6 =
A2*C2*(PH20*SH12
- FC2X)*C6
CV8 =
A4*C4*(PH40*SV12
- FC4X)*C8
CH8 =
A4*C4*(PH40*SH12
- FC4X)*C8

10
CV5 = -
AS5*C2*PH5P*CKV*
C6
CV7 = -
AS7*C4*PH7P*CKV*
C8
SV = CV6 + CV8 +
CV5 + CV7 + SV

11
SH = CV6 + CV8 -
CV5 - CV7 + SH

CV4 =
A4*C4*(PH4*SV11 -
FC4X)*C4
CH4 =
A4*C4*(PH4*SH11 -
FC4X)*C4

15
CV2 =
A2*C2*(PH2*SV11 -
FC2X)*C2
CH2 =
A2*C2*(PH2*SH11 -
FC2X)*C2
CV11 =
A1*C11*(PH1*SV11
- FC1X)*C11

16
CH11 =
A1*C11*(PH1*SH11
- FC1X)*C11
CV1 =
A1*C2*PH1*CK1*C1
CV3 =
A2*C4*PH2*CK1*C3

17
SV = CV10 + CV9 +
CV4 + CV2 +
CV11 + CV1 + CV3
SH = CH10 + CH9 +
CH4 + CH2 +
CH11 - CV1 - CV3

40
VCTE 18
CONTINUE

19
SV = - SV*SPIK
SH = SH*SPIK

REFERENCE PHASE TO
FRONT OF SECOND
CYLINDER

20
SV = SV*C4
SH = SH*C4

21
EWR(I) = -
REAL(SV)
EVR(I) = -
AIMAG(SV)
EMR(I) = -
REAL(SH)
EMH(I) = -
AIMAG(SH)

30
END OF DO
LCOP7
YES
NO
53
10

23
EXIT

C4/26/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSTM

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

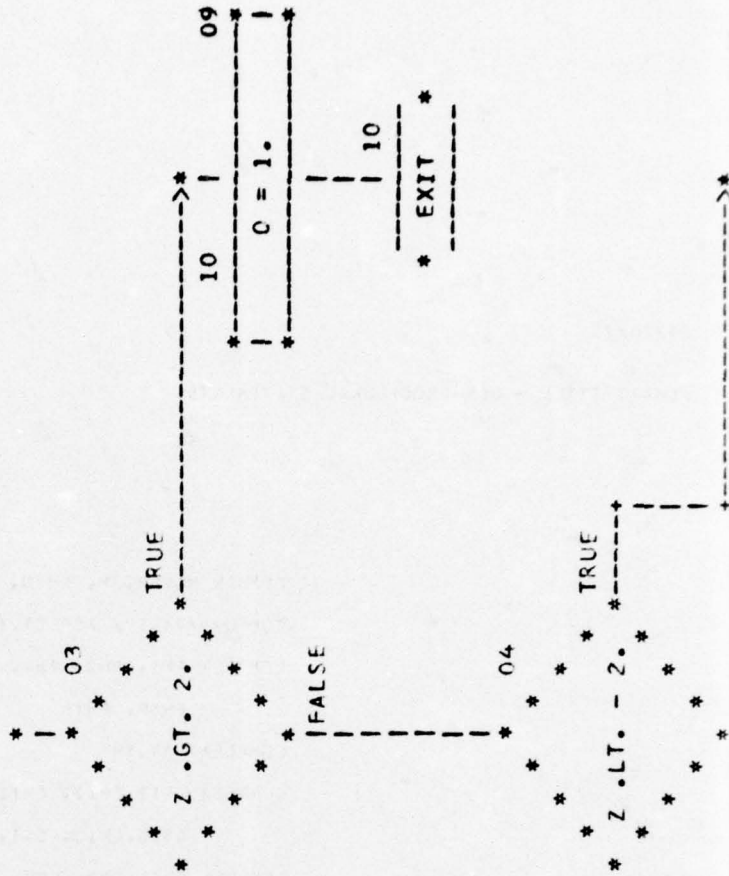
```
COMMON MOVER, M, NMIN, NMAX, DF, FC, PW, TC
COMMON /TARS / ASPECT,ITT
COMPLEX PH1, PH2, PH4, PH1P, PH2P, PH4P, C11, C2, C4, C9,
      PH5P, PH7P
COMPLEX SV,SH
COMPLEX CV12,CH12, CV11,CH11, CV2,CH2, CV4,CH4, CV9,CH9,
      CV10,CH10, CV1, CV3, CV6,CH6, CV8,CH8, CV5, CV7
COMPLEX CD1, CD2, CD3, CAD
DIMENSION EVVR(1), EVVI(1), EHR(1), EHI(1)
5001  FORMAT ( 7F8.0)
6001  FORMAT ( '1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS',//, ' THETA =',F9.3 )
6002  FORMAT ( '0 A1 =', F7.4, ' H1 =',F7.4,/,
      ' A2 =', F7.4, ' H2 =',F7.4,/,
      ' A4 =', F7.4, ' H3 =',F7.4 )
6005  FORMAT ( ' ALF1 = ',F8.3,/, ' ALF2 = ',F8.3,/, ' ALF3 = ',F8.3)
```

L-147

CHART TITLE - FUNCTION $\zeta(z)$

L-148

$Q(Z) = 0.5 * (1 + \text{ERF}(Z))$
 * $\text{ERF}(Z)$ IS
 EVALUATED USING A
 RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL
 APPROXIMATION
 * REFERENCE (HANDPK
 MATH FUNCT BY
 ABRAMOWITZ AND
 STEGUN)
 * SECTION
 7.1.26)




```

X = ABS(X)

```

```

X2*(.00262573 +
X2*(-.00054125 +
X2*(-.00029333 +
X2*0.00013558))))

```

```

X2 = 3./X
F1 = .79788456 +
X2*(.156E-5 +
X2*(.01659667 +
X2*(.00017105 +
X2*(-.00249511 +
X2*(.00113653 -
.00020033*X2))))

```

```

T1 = X -
2.35619449 +
X2*(.12499612 +
X2*(.565E-4 +
X2*(-.00637879 +
X2*(.00074348 +
X2*(.00079824 -
0.00029166*X2))))

```

```

B =
F1#COS(T1)
/SQRT(X)

```

```

B1 = B*S
X = X*S
B2 = (2./X)*B1 -
B0

```

```

50 24
* EXIT *

```

```

X .GT. 1.E-6

```

```

NCITE 09
CONTINUE

```

```

B =
F0#COS(T0)
/SQRT(X)

```

```

F1#COS(T1)
/SQRT(X)

```

```

* EXIT *

```

```

R0 = 1.0
B1 = 0.0
B2 = 0.0
X = X*S

```

```

B = 1. +
X1*(-2.2499997 +
X1*(1.2656208 +
X1*(-.3163866 +
X1*(.0444479 +
X1*(-.0039444 +
X1*(2.1E-4))))))

```

```

B = X*(.5 +
X1*(-.56249985 +
X1*(.21093573 +
X1*(-.03954289 +
X1*(.00443319 +
X1*(-.31761E-3 +
X1*(0.1109E-4))))))

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

* EXIT *

```

```

X .GE. 3.

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

B = X*(.5 +
X1*(-.56249985 +
X1*(.21093573 +
X1*(-.03954289 +
X1*(.00443319 +
X1*(-.31761E-3 +
X1*(0.1109E-4))))))

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

* EXIT *

```

```

X .GE. 3.

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

B = X*(.5 +
X1*(-.56249985 +
X1*(.21093573 +
X1*(-.03954289 +
X1*(.00443319 +
X1*(-.31761E-3 +
X1*(0.1109E-4))))))

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

* EXIT *

```

```

X .GE. 3.

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

B = X*(.5 +
X1*(-.56249985 +
X1*(.21093573 +
X1*(-.03954289 +
X1*(.00443319 +
X1*(-.31761E-3 +
X1*(0.1109E-4))))))

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

* EXIT *

```

```

X .GE. 3.

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

B = X*(.5 +
X1*(-.56249985 +
X1*(.21093573 +
X1*(-.03954289 +
X1*(.00443319 +
X1*(-.31761E-3 +
X1*(0.1109E-4))))))

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

* EXIT *

```

```

X .GE. 3.

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

B = X*(.5 +
X1*(-.56249985 +
X1*(.21093573 +
X1*(-.03954289 +
X1*(.00443319 +
X1*(-.31761E-3 +
X1*(0.1109E-4))))))

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

* EXIT *

```

```

X .GE. 3.

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

B = X*(.5 +
X1*(-.56249985 +
X1*(.21093573 +
X1*(-.03954289 +
X1*(.00443319 +
X1*(-.31761E-3 +
X1*(0.1109E-4))))))

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

* EXIT *

```

```

X .GE. 3.

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

B = X*(.5 +
X1*(-.56249985 +
X1*(.21093573 +
X1*(-.03954289 +
X1*(.00443319 +
X1*(-.31761E-3 +
X1*(0.1109E-4))))))

```

```

X1 = X/3.
X1 = X1*X1

```

```

* EXIT *

```

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2

CARD NO	****	CONTENTS	****
1914	YPI02 = 3.*PI02		RCSI 034
1915	DTR = PI/180.		RCSI 035
1916	RTD = 180./PI		RCSI 036
1917	DLT = 15.*DTR		RCSI 037
1918	C		RCSI 038
1919	READ (5,5001)	A1, A2, A4, H1, H2, H3	RCSI 039
1920	5001 FORMAT (7F8.0)		RCSI 040
1921	WRITE (6,6001) ASPECT		RCSI 042
1922	6001 FORMAT ('1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS', //, ' THETA =', F9.3)		RCSI 043
1923	WRITE (6,6002) A1,H1,A2,H2,A4,H3		RCSI 044
1924	6002 FORMAT ('0 A1 =', F7.4, ' H1 =', F7.4, /, /		RCSI 045
1925	1 ' A2 =', F7.4, ' H2 =', F7.4, /, /		RCSI 046
1926	2 ' A4 =', F7.4, ' H3 =', F7.4)		RCSI 047
1927	C		RCSI 048
1929	T+2 = H2+H2		RCSI 049
1929	TH2PH1 = TH2+H1		RCSI 050
1930	F21 = A2-A1		RCSI 051
1931	A+1 = A4-A1		RCSI 052
1932	A+2 = A4-A2		RCSI 053
1933	SA1 = SQRT(A1)		RCSI 054
1934	SA2 = SQRT(A2)		RCSI 055

```

1917      CLT      = 15.*DTR      RCS1 037
1918      C      RCS1 038
1919      READ (5,5001)      A1, A2, A4, H1, H2, H3      RCS1 039
1920      5001 FORMAT ( 7F8.0)      RCS1 040
1921      WRITE (6,6001) ASPECT      RCS1 042
1922      6001 FORMAT ( '1 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS', //, ' THETA =', F0.3 )      RCS1 043
1923      WRITE (6,6002) A1,H1,A2,H2,A4,H3      RCS1 044
1924      6002 FORMAT ( '0 A1 =', F7.4, ' H1 =', F7.4, /,      RCS1 045
1925      1      ' A2 =', F7.4, ' H2 =', F7.4, /,      RCS1 046
1926      2      ' A4 =', F7.4, ' H3 =', F7.4 )      RCS1 047
1927      C      RCS1 048
1928      TH2      = H2+H2      RCS1 049
1929      TH2PH1   = TH2+H1      RCS1 050
1930      A21      = A2-A1      RCS1 051
1931      A+1      = A4-A1      RCS1 052
1932      A+2      = A4-A2      RCS1 053
1933      SAI      = SQRT(A1)      RCS1 054
1934      SA2      = SQRT(A2)      RCS1 055
1935      C      RCS1 056
1936      ALF1     = ATAN(A21/H1)      RCS1 057
1937      ALF2     = ATAN(A42/TH2)      RCS1 058
1938      ALF3     = ATAN(A+1/TH2PH1)      RCS1 059
1939      C      RCS1 060
1940      PIVAL2   = PI-ALF2      RCS1 061
1941      PIVAL3   = PI-ALF3      RCS1 062

```

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2

1442 C RCS1 063
1443 X1D = ALF1*RTD RCS1 064
1444 X2D = ALF2*RTD RCS1 065
1445 X3D = ALF3*RTD RCS1 066
1446 C RCS1 067
1447 WRITE (6,6005) X1D,X2D,X3D RCS1 068
1448 6005 FORMAT (' ALF1 = ,F8.3,/, ALF2 = ,F8.3,/, ALF3 = ,F8.3,') RCS1 069
1449 C RCS1 070
1450 TRFC = FTK*FEC*2. RCS1 071
1451 XN = 1.5 RCS1 072
1452 XN02 = XN/2. RCS1 073
1453 SUXN = SIN(PI/XN)/XN RCS1 074
1454 CXN = -SUXN/XN RCS1 075
1455 GPCN = COS(PI/XN) RCS1 076
1456 C RCS1 077
1457 6 CONTINUE RCS1 078
1458 TH = ASPECT*DTR RCS1 079
1459 STH = SIN(TH) RCS1 080
1460 CTH = COS(TH) RCS1 081
1461 TANTH = STH/CTH RCS1 082
1462 CKI = 0.5*TANTH RCS1 083
1463 CKV = 0.5/TANTH RCS1 084
1464 CIPCV = CKI+CKV RCS1 085
1465 C RCS1 086
1466 IF (TH .GT. PIC2) GO TO 20 RCS1 087
1467 C

L-1496

1965 C
 1966 IF (TH .GT. PI02) GO TO 20
 1967 C
 1968 B12 = SCXN/(CP0N - COS((PI02-TH)/XNO2))
 1969 B11 = SCXN/(CP0N - COS((PI02+TH)/XNO2))
 1970 B9 = SCXN/(CP0N - COS(TH/XNO2))
 1971 C EDGE DIFFRACTION COEFFICIENTS (THETA.LT.PI/2)
 RCS1 086
 RCS1 087
 RCS1 088
 RCS1 089
 RCS1 090
 RCS1 091
 RCS1 092

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

INPUT LISTING

04/26/76
 CARD NO

 COMMENTS

 1972 SV12 = CXN-E12 RCS1 093
 1973 SH12 = CXN+E12 RCS1 094
 1974 SV11 = CXN-B11 RCS1 095
 1975 SH11 = CXN+B11 RCS1 096
 1976 SV9 = CXN-E9 RCS1 097
 1977 SH9 = CXN+E9 RCS1 098
 1978 C RCS1 099
 1979 C EFFECTIVE AREA (DUBLY REFLECTED) TERMS(ADX) RCS1 100
 1980 IF (TH-ALF1) 51,52,52
 1981 51 AD1 = SAI*HI*SIH RCS1 101
 1982 GO TO 53 RCS1 102
 1983 52 AD1 = SAI*F21*CIH RCS1 103
 RCS1 104

1979	C	EFFECTIVE AREA (DUPPLY REFLECTED) TERMS(ADX)	RCSI 100
1980		IF (TH-ALF1) 51,52,52	RCSI 101
1981		51 AD1 = SAI*HI*STH	RCSI 102
1982		GO TO 53	RCSI 103
1983		52 AD1 = SAI*F21*CTH	RCSI 104
1984		53 CONTINUE	RCSI 105
1985	C		RCSI 106
1986		IF (TH-ALF2) 54,55,55	RCSI 107
1987		54 AD2 = SA2*TH2*STH	RCSI 108
1988		GO TO 56	RCSI 109
1989		55 AD2 = SA2*A42*CTH	RCSI 110
1990		56 CONTINUE	RCSI 111
1991	C		RCSI 112
1992		IF (TH-ALF1) 57,58,58	RCSI 113
1993		58 IF (TH-ALF2) 59,59,57	RCSI 114
1994		59 IF (TH-ALF3) 60,61,61	RCSI 115
1995		60 AD3 = SAI*(HI*STH - A21*CTH)	RCSI 116
1996		GO TO 63	RCSI 117
1997		61 AD3 = SAI*(A42*CTH - TH2*STH)	RCSI 118
1998		GO TO 63	RCSI 119
1999		57 AD3 = 0	RCSI 120

```

2033 C SMOOTHING FUNCTIONS
2034 C1 = C(TKFC*A1*YALF)
2035 C2 = C(TKFC*A2*(P1MAL2-TF))
2036 C3 = C(TKFC*A2*YALF)
2037 C4 = C(TKFC*A4*(P1-TF))
2038 C11 = C(TKFC*A1*(P1MAL3-TF))
2039 C5 CONTINUE
2040 C
2041 C FREQUENCY LOOP
2042 C
2043 C DO 30 I = NMIN,NMAX
2044 C XI = I-1
2045 C AK = XI*FKCF
2046 C AK2 = AK*AK
2047 C AK25 = AK2*STH
2048 C
2049 C XC1 = A1*AK2C
2050 C XC2 = A2*AK2S
2051 C XC4 = A4*AK2S
2052 C
2053 C CALL BESL(XC1,EJ1C,EJ11,EJ12)
2054 C CALL BESL(XC2,EJ2C,EJ21,EJ22)
2055 C CALL BESL(XC4,EJ4C,EJ41,EJ42)
2056 C
2057 C LC1 = (EJ1C+EJ12

```

RCSI 154

RCSI 155

RCSI 156

RCSI 157

RCSI 158

RCSI 159

RCSI 160

RCSI 161

RCSI 162

RCSI 163

RCSI 164

RCSI 165

RCSI 166

RCSI 167

RCSI 168

RCSI 169

RCSI 170

RCSI 171

RCSI 172

RCSI 173

RCSI 174

RCSI 175

RCSI 176

RCSI 177

RCSI 178

L-149c

RCSI 202
 RCSI 203
 RCSI 204
 RCSI 205
 RCSI 206
 RCSI 207
 RCSI 208

GENERAL REGION (THETA .GT. ALF3 .AND. THETA .LT. PI/2)
 PHASE OF DOUBLY REFLECTED SCATTERING TERMS
 PSD1 = -AK2*(A1*STH + H2*CTH)
 PSD2 = -AK2*(A2*STH - H2*CTH)
 PSD3 = -AK2*(A1*STH - H2*CTH)

AUTOFLOW CHART SFT - FWO/SCL RADSIM

2081 C
 2082 C
 2083 C
 2084 C
 2085
 2086
 2087

INPUT LISTING

CONTENTS

RCSI 209
 RCSI 210
 RCSI 211
 RCSI 212
 RCSI 213
 RCSI 214
 RCSI 215
 RCSI 216
 RCSI 217
 RCSI 218
 RCSI 219
 RCSI 220
 RCSI 221

GD1 = CMPLX(COS(PSD1),SIN(PSD1))
 GD2 = CMPLX(COS(PSD2),SIN(PSD2))
 GD3 = CMPLX(COS(PSD3),SIN(PSD3))
 DOUBLY REFLECTED SCATTERING (TOTAL)
 CAF = SCFT(AK2+AK2)*(AD1*CF1 + AD2*CF2 + AD3*CF3)
 RUCK-REFLECTED SCATTERING (THETA.LT.PI/2, EDGES ILLUMINATED AT 90)
 CV12 = A1*CV11*(SV12*PHIP-SCIX)
 CV12 = A1*CV11*(CH12*PHIP-FCIX)
 CV11 = A1*CV11*(SV11*PHIP-SCIX)
 CV11 = A1*CV11*(CH11*PHIP-FCIX)

2088 C
 2089
 2090
 2091
 2092 C
 2093 C
 2094
 2095 C
 2096 C
 2097
 2098
 2099
 2100

04/26/75

2

2095 C RCSI 216
 2096 C RCSI 217
 2097 RCSI 218
 2098 RCSI 219
 2099 RCSI 220
 2100 RCSI 221
 2101 RCSI 222
 2102 RCSI 223
 2103 RCSI 224
 2104 RCSI 225
 2105 RCSI 226
 2106 RCSI 227
 2107 RCSI 228
 2108 RCSI 229
 2109 RCSI 230
 2110 RCSI 231
 2111 RCSI 232
 2112 RCSI 233
 2113 RCSI 234
 2114 RCSI 235
 2115 RCSI 236

BACK-REFLECTED SCATTERING (THEIA, L.T., C, EDGES ILLUMINATED AT 90)

CV12 = A1*CV11*(SV12*PH1P-SC1X)

CH12 = A1*CV11*(SH12*PH1P-SC1X)

CV11 = A1*CV11*(SV11*PH1I-SC1X)

CH11 = A1*CV11*(SH11*PH1I-SC1X)

CV2 = A2*CV4*(SV11*PH2-SC2X)

CH2 = A2*CV2*(SH11*PH2-SC2X)

CV4 = A4*CV4*(SV11*PH4-SC4X)

CH4 = A4*CV4*(SH11*PH4-SC4X)

CV4 = A4*CV4*(SV4*PH4-fC4X)

CH4 = A4*CV4*(SH4*PH4-PC4X)

CV1 = A1*CV2*PH1*CI1PCV

CV3 = A2*CV4*PH2*CI1PCV

SV = CV12+CV11+CV2+CV4+CV4+CV1+CV3

SH = CH12+CH11+CH2+CH4+CH4-CV1-CV3

SV = SV + CAD/SPI

SH = SH + CAD/SPI

GO TO (40,34), 15WAY2

2116		34 CONTINUE		RCSI 237
2117	C	AZIMUTH NEAR ZERO, ADD IN FAR EDGE TERMS WHICH ARE		RCSI 238
2118	C	DIRECTLY ILLUMINATED		RCSI 239
2119		XCS5 = AS5*AK25		RCSI 240
2120		XCS7 = AS7*AK25		RCSI 241
2121		CALL BESL(XCS5,B50,B51,B52)		RCSI 242
2122		CALL BESL(XCS7,B70,B71,B72)		RCSI 243
2123		PH5P = CMPLX(B50,F51)		RCSI 244
2124		PH7P = CMPLX(B70,F71)		RCSI 245
2125		CV6 = A2*C2*(PH2P*SV12-BC2X)*C6		RCSI 246
2126		CH5 = A2*C2*(PH2P*SH12-BC2X)*C6		RCSI 247
2127		CV8 = A4*C4*(PH4P*SV12-BC4X)*C8		RCSI 248
2128		CH8 = A4*C4*(PH4P*SH12-BC4X)*C8		RCSI 249
2129		CV5 = -AS5*C2*PH5P*CKV*C6		RCSI 250
2130		CV7 = -AS7*C4*PH7P*CKV*C8		RCSI 251
2131		SV = CV6 + CV8 + CV5 + CV7 + SV		RCSI 252
2132		SH = CH6 + CH8 - CV5 - CV7 + SH		RCSI 253
2133		GO TO 40		RCSI 254
2134	C			RCSI 255
2135	C	THETA .GT. PI/2		RCSI 256
2136		35 CONTINUE		RCSI 257
2137	C			RCSI 258
2138	C	RUCK-UFIMTSEV SCATTERING (THETA.GT.90)		RCSI 259
2139		CV10 = A4*C4*(PH4P*SV10-BC4X)		RCSI 260
2140		CH10 = A4*C4*(PH4P*SH10-BC4X)		RCSI 261

RCSI 259
RCSI 260
RCSI 261
RCSI 262
RCSI 263
RCSI 264
RCSI 265
RCSI 266

CV10 = A4*LY*(PH4P*SV10-EC4X)
CH10 = A4*CY*(PH4P*SH10-FC4X)
CV9 = A4*CY*(PH4*SV9-BC4X)
CH9 = A4*CY*(PH4*SH9-FC4X)
CV4 = A4*CY*(PH4*SV11-BC4X)*C4
CH4 = A4*CY*(PH4*SH11-FC4X)*C4
CV2 = A2*CY*(PH2*SV11-BC2X)*C2

2139
2140
2141
2142
2143
2144
2145

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - FWD/SCL RADSIM

INPUT LISTING

RCSI 267
RCSI 268
RCSI 269
RCSI 270
RCSI 271
RCSI 272
RCSI 273
RCSI 274
RCSI 275
RCSI 276
RCSI 277
RCSI 278

CONTENTS

RCSI 267
RCSI 268
RCSI 269
RCSI 270
RCSI 271
RCSI 272
RCSI 273
RCSI 274
RCSI 275
RCSI 276
RCSI 277
RCSI 278

2146
2147
2148
2149
2150
2151
2152
2153
2154
2155
2156
2157
2158

CV2 = A2*CY*(PH2*SV11-BC2X)*C2
CV11 = A1*CY*(PH1*SV11-FC1X)*C11
CH11 = A1*CY*(PH1*SH11-FC1X)*C11
CV1 = A1*CY*(PH1*SV1)*C1
CV3 = A2*CY*(PH2*SV1)*C3
SV = CV10+CV9+CV4+CV2+CV11 +CV1+CV3
SH = CH10+CH9+CH4+CH2+CH11 -CV1-CV3
40 CONTINUE
SV =-SV*SPIK
SH = SH*SPIK

C
C
C

CARD NO	****	CONTENTS	****
2146		CP2 = A2*C2*(PH2*SH11-EC2X)*C2	RCSI 267
2147		CV11 = A1*CI1*(PH1*SV11-FC1X)*C11	RCSI 268
2148		CH11 = A1*CI1*(PH1*SH11-FC1X)*C11	RCSI 269
2149		CV1 = A1*C2*PH1*CK1*C1	RCSI 270
2150		CV3 = A2*C2*PH2*CK1*C3	RCSI 271
2151		SV = CV10+CV9+CV4+CV2+CV11 +CV1+CV3	RCSI 272
2152		SH = CH10+CH9+CH4+CH2+CH11 -CV1-CV3	RCSI 273
2153		40 CONTINUE	RCSI 274
2154	C		RCSI 275
2155		SV = -SV*SPIK	RCSI 276
2156		SH = SH*SPIK	RCSI 277
2157	C		RCSI 278
2158	C	REFERENCE PHASE TO FRONT OF SECOND CYLINDER	RCSI 279
2159	C		RCSI 280
2160		SV = SV*C4	RCSI 281
2161		SH = SH*C4	RCSI 282
2162	C		RCSI 283
2163		EVVR(I) = REAL(SV)	RCSI 284
2164		EVVI(I) = -AIMAG(SV)	RCSI 285
2165		EVHR(I) = REAL(SH)	RCSI 286
2166		EVHI(I) = -AIMAG(SH)	RCSI 287
2167		30 CONTINUE	RCSI 288
2168		RETURN	RCSI 289
2169		END	RCSI 290

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3

2170		FUNCTION Q(Z)	RCS1 291
2171	C	Q(Z) = 0.5*(1 + ERF(Z))	RCS1 292
2172	C	* ERF(Z) IS EVALUATED USING A RATIONAL POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION	RCS1 293
2173	C	* REFERENCE (HANDBK MATH FUNCT BY ABRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN,	RCS1 294
2174	C	* SECTION 7.1.26)	RCS1 295
2175	C		RCS1 296
2176		IF (Z.GT. 2.) GO TO 10	RCS1 297
2177		IF (Z.LT.-2.) GO TO 20	RCS1 298
2178		AZ = ABS(Z)	RCS1 299
2179		P = 1.0/(1.0 + .47047*AZ)	RCS1 300
2180		Y = 1.0 - P*(.3480242 - P*(.0958798 - .7478556*P))*EXP(-AZ*AZ)	RCS1 301
2181		IF (Z) 2,4,6	RCS1 302
2182		2 Q = (1.0 - Y)/2.	RCS1 303
2183		RETURN	RCS1 304
2184		4 Q = .5	RCS1 305
2185		RETURN	RCS1 306
2186		6 Q = (1.0 + Y)/2.	RCS1 307
2187		RETURN	RCS1 308
2188		10 Q = 1.	RCS1 309
2189		RETURN	RCS1 310
2190		20 Q = 0.	RCS1 311
2191		RETURN	RCS1 312
2192		END	RCS1 313

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2193 SUBROUTINE BESL ( X, R0, R1, R2 ) RCS1 314
2194 C RCS1 315
2195 C * BESSEL FUNCTION SUBROUTINE UTILIZING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS RCS1 316
2196 C * COMPUTES J0, J1, OR J2 FOR POSITIVE REAL ARGUMENTS RCS1 317
2197 C * REFERENCE (HNRK MATH FUNCT BY APPRAMOWITZ AND STEGUN SECTION 9.4 ) RCS1 318
2198 C RCS1 319
2199 S = 1.0 RCS1 320
2200 IF ( X .LT. 0.0 ) S=-1.0 RCS1 321
2201 X = ABS(X) RCS1 322
2202 C RCS1 323
2203 IF ( X .GT. 1.E-6 ) GO TO 5 RCS1 324
2204 S0 = 1.0 RCS1 325
2205 S1 = 0.0 RCS1 326
2206 S2 = 0.0 RCS1 327
2207 X = X * S RCS1 328
2208 RETURN RCS1 329
2209 C RCS1 330
2210 S CONTINUE RCS1 331
2211 C RCS1 332
2212 1 IF ( X .GE. 3.) GO TO 9 RCS1 333
2213 X1 = X/3. RCS1 334
2214 X1 = X1*X1 RCS1 335
2215 E = 1.+ X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479RCS1 336
2216 1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 ))) ) RCS1 337
2217 GO TO 10 RCS1 338

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2213 X1 = X/3. RCS1 334
2214 X1 = X1*X1 RCS1 335
2215 B = 1.+ X1*(-2.2499997+ X1*(1.2656208+ X1*(-.3163866+ X1*(.0444479RCSI 336
2216 1 + X1*(-.0039444+ X1*2.1E-4 ))) RCS1 337
2217 GO TO 10 RCS1 338
2218 C RCS1 339
2219 X2 = 3./X RCS1 340
2220 FC = .79788450 +X2*(-.77E-6 +X2*(-.00552740 +X2*(-.9512E-4 +X2*
2221 (.00137237 +X2*(-.72805E-3 +X2*0.14476E-3 ))) ) RCS1 342
2222 T0 = X - .78539815 +X2*(-.04166397 +X2*(-.3954E-4 +X2*(.00262573
2223 +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*0.00013558 ))) ) RCS1 343
2224 B = FC*COS(T0)/SQRT(X) RCS1 344
2225 C RCS1 345
2226 T0 50 = B RCS1 346
2227 C RCS1 347
2228 RCS1 348
2229 2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 19 RCS1 349
2230 X1 = X/3. RCS1 350
2231 X1 = X1*X1 RCS1 351
2232 B = X*( .5 +X1*(-.56249905 +X1*(.21097573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
2233 (.00443319 +X1*(-.31761E-3 +X1*0.1109E-4)))) ) RCS1 352
2234 C RCS1 353
2235 GO TO 20 RCS1 354
2236 C RCS1 355
2237 X2 = 3./X RCS1 356
2238 F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01659667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2*
2239 (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 -.00020033*X2 ))) ) RCS1 357
2240 T1 = X - 2.35619449 +X2*(.12499612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879
2241 +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00079424 -.00029166*X2 ))) ) RCS1 358
2242 F = F1*COS(T1)/SQRT(X) RCS1 359
2243 RCS1 360

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2

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2223      1      +X2*(-.00054125 +X2*(-.00029333 +X2*0.00012558 ) ) ) )
RCSI 344

2224      F = F0*CCOS(T0)/SQRT(X)
RCSI 345

2225      C
RCSI 346

2226      10 50 = B
RCSI 347

2227      C
RCSI 348

2228      2 IF ( X .GE. 3. ) GO TO 14
RCSI 349

2229      X1 = X/3.
RCSI 350

2230      X1 = X1*X1
RCSI 351

2231      B = X*( .5 +X1*(-.56249965 +X1*(.21092573 +X1*(-.03954289 +X1*
RCSI 352
2232      (.00443319 +X1*(-.21761E-3 +X1*0.1109E-4) ) ) ) )
RCSI 353

2233      CC TC 20
RCSI 354

2234      C
RCSI 355

2235      14 X2 = 3./X
RCSI 356

2236      F1 = .79788456 +X2*(.156E-5 +X2*(.01654667 +X2*(.00017105 +X2*
RCSI 357
2237      (-.00249511 +X2*(.00113653 -.00020033*X2 ) ) ) )
RCSI 358

2238      T1 = X - 2.35614449 +X2*(.12444612 +X2*(.565E-4 +X2*(-.00637879
RCSI 359
2239      1      +X2*(.00074348 +X2*(.00079424 -0.00029166*X2 ) ) ) )
RCSI 360

2240      F = F1*CCOS(T1)/SQRT(X)
RCSI 361

2241      C
RCSI 362

2242      20 B1 = B * S
RCSI 363

2243      X = X * S
RCSI 364

2244      B2= (2./X)*B1 - B0
RCSI 365

2245      50 RETURN
RCSI 366

2246      END
RCSI 367

```

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L.8 REFERENCES

1. Liang, C.S. and R. W. Clay, Improved Wideband Scattering Analysis, RADC-TR-73-11, (Rome Air Development Center, Rome, N.Y., January, 1973) pp.29-52 AD#758245.
2. Ibid, pp.159-162
3. Ibid, pp.A1-B7
4. Ibid, pp.C1-C15
5. Hong, S., S. L. Borrison, and D. P. Ford, "Short Pulse Scattering by Long Wire", IEEE Trans. Ant. Prop., Vol. AP-16, No. 3, pp. 338-339
6. Liang, Op. Cit., pp.81-110
7. Ibid, pp.53-80
8. This reference was intentionally omitted.

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