

TECHNICAL REPORT

**Dielectric-Covered,
Cavity-Backed
Apertures**

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RL-842 = RL-842

June 1987

DIELECTRIC-COVERED, CAVITY-BACKED APERTURES

1. General formulation of the problem

An important special case of a cavity-backed aperture is that where the cavity is a finite rectangular waveguide. The aperture exists at one end of the cylindrical waveguide and is covered by a dielectric slab. The other end of the waveguide is completely covered by a conductor. The cavity can then be viewed as a short-circuited waveguide and waveguide theory can be applied.

Figure 1 represents a typical problem, where the excitation is by an incident plane wave from the half-space region. The equivalence principle is used to divide the problem into two equivalent problems as shown in figure 2. In region a, the field is produced by the incident field E^i, H^i and the equivalent magnetic current

$$\vec{M} = \hat{n} \times \vec{E} \quad (1)$$

over the aperture region, with the aperture covered by an electric conductor. In region c, the field is produced by the equivalent magnetic current $-\vec{M}$ over the aperture region, with the aperture covered by an electric conductor. The fact that the equivalent current in region c is the negative of that in region b ensures that the tangential component of the electric field is continuous across the aperture. The remaining boundary condition to be applied is continuity of the tangential component of the magnetic field across the aperture.

The tangential component $H_c^{\rightarrow b}$ of the magnetic field in region b over the aperture is the sum of that due to the impressed sources

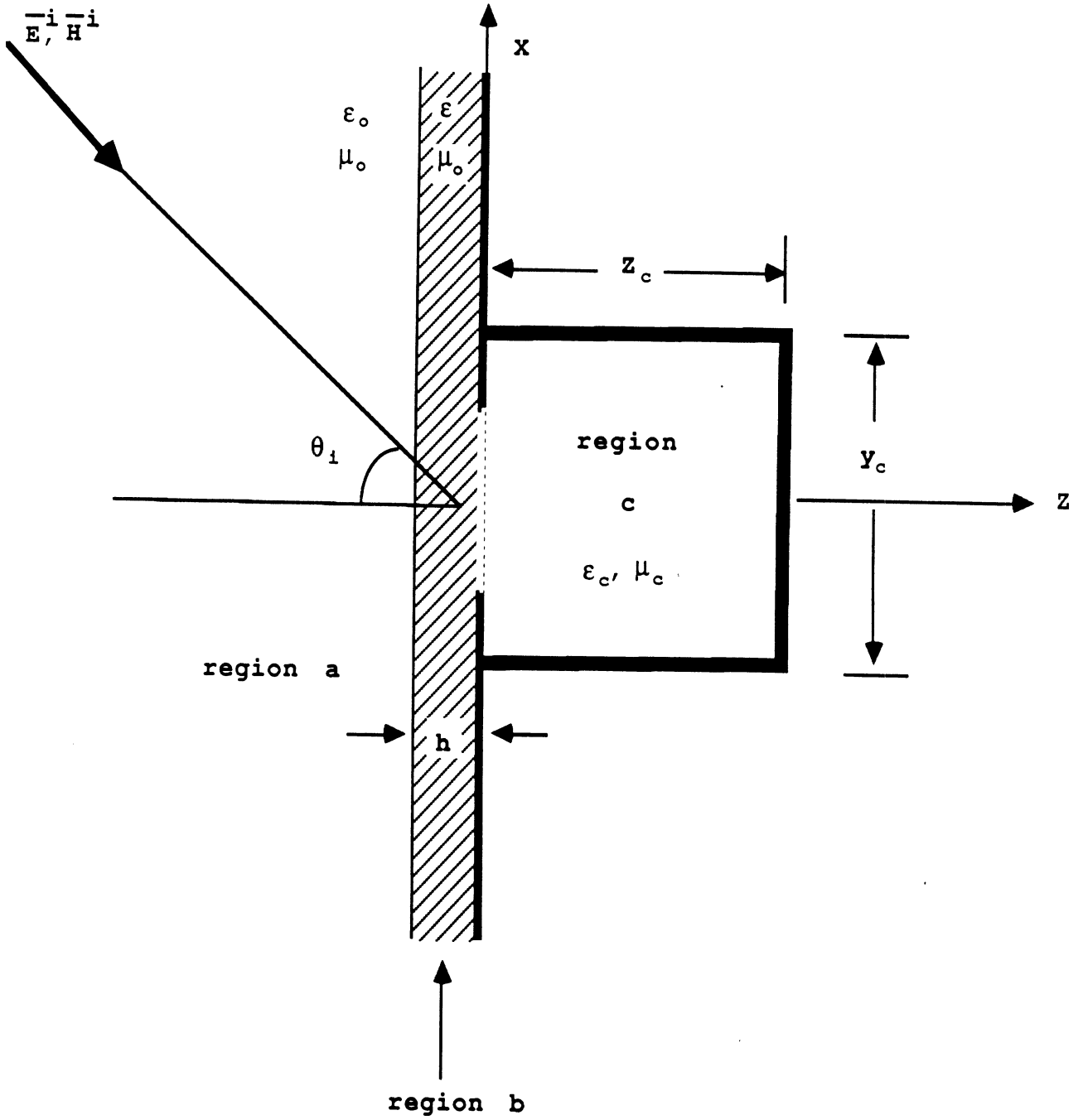
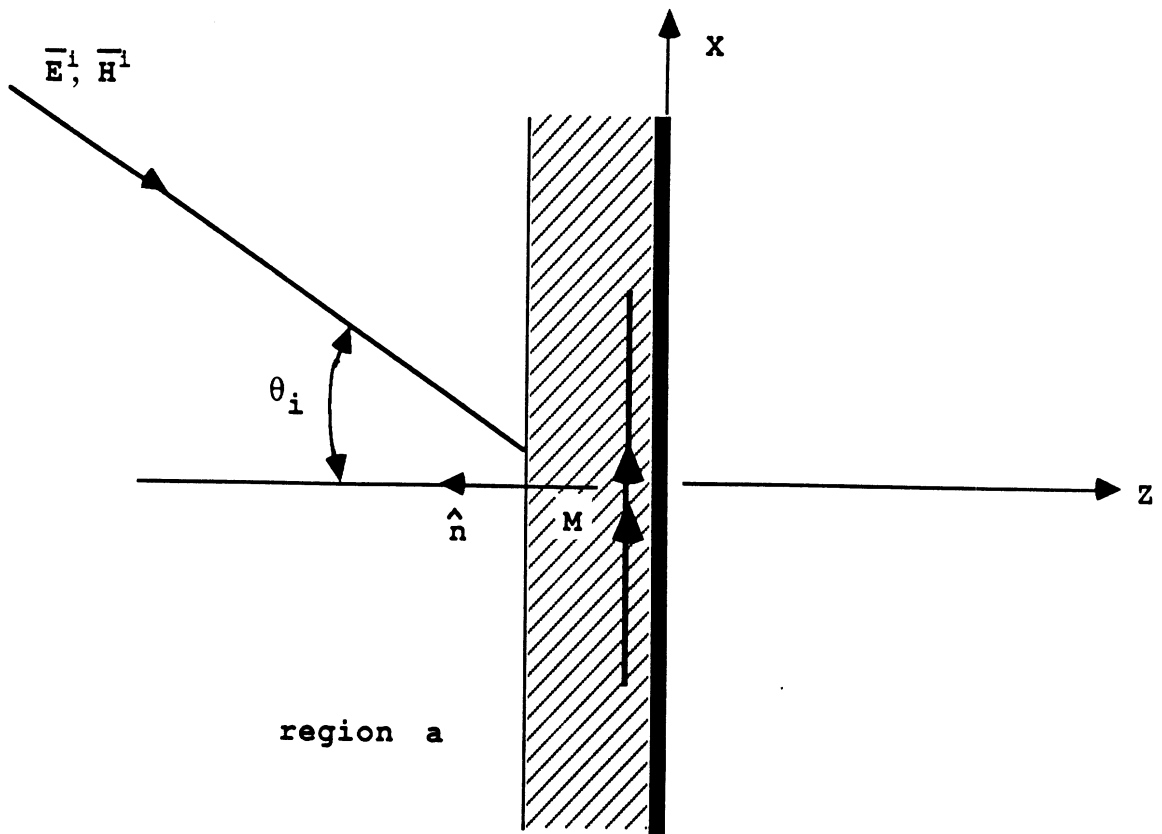
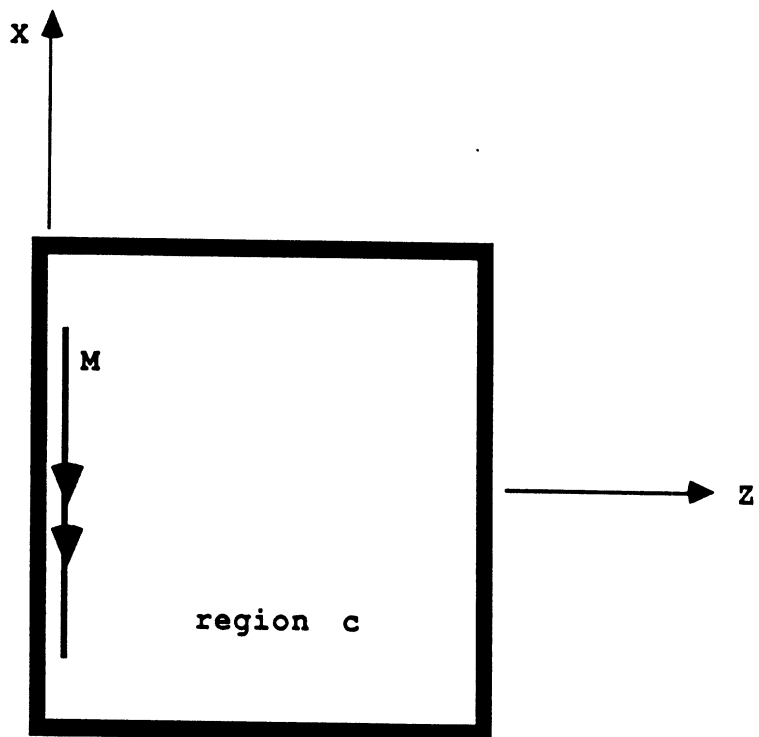


Figure 1



(a) Equivalent problem b



(b) Equivalent problem c

Figure 2

\vec{H}_t^i plus that due to the equivalent source \vec{M} , denoted by $\vec{H}_t^b(M)$.

Therefore

$$\vec{H}_t^b = \vec{H}_t^i + \vec{H}_t^b(M) \quad (2)$$

Both \vec{H}_t^i and $\vec{H}_t^b(M)$ are computed with a conductor covering the

aperture. In region c the equivalent source $-\vec{M}$ is the only source.

Hence, the tangential component of magnetic field in region c over the aperture is

$$\vec{H}_t^c = \vec{H}_t^c(-\vec{M}) = -\vec{H}_t^c(\vec{M}) \quad (3)$$

Since \vec{H}_t^b should be equal to \vec{H}_t^c , equations (2) and (3) give

$$\vec{H}_t^b(M) + \vec{H}_t^c(M) = -\vec{H}_t^i \quad (4)$$

or

$$\hat{n} \times \left(\vec{H}_t^b(M) + \vec{H}_t^c(M) \right) = -\hat{n} \times \vec{H}_t^i \quad (5)$$

Equation (5) is the basic operator equation for determining the equivalent magnetic current \vec{M} .

The magnetic fields \vec{H}^b and \vec{H}^c are given in terms of the magnetic current \vec{M} as shown in the following two integral equations.

$$\vec{H}^b = \iint_{\text{slot}} \frac{j}{\omega \epsilon_d \mu_d} \left[k_d^2 \vec{I} + \vec{\nabla} \vec{\nabla} \right] \cdot \vec{F}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}') \cdot \vec{M}(\vec{r}') ds' \quad (6)$$

and

$$\vec{H}^c = \iint_{\text{slot}} \frac{j}{\omega \epsilon_c \mu_c} \left[k_c^2 \vec{I} + \vec{\nabla} \vec{\nabla} \right] \cdot \vec{G}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}') \cdot \vec{M}(\vec{r}') ds' \quad (7)$$

In equation (6), ϵ_d is the dielectric constant of the dielectric substrate, μ_d is the magnetic permeability and $\overline{\overline{F}}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}')$ is the dyadic Green's function for the equivalent problem of Fig. 2a. Similarly, ϵ_c is the dielectric constant of the material in the cavity, μ_c is the magnetic permeability and $\overline{\overline{G}}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}')$ is the dyadic Green's function for the equivalent problem b. In view of (6) and (7), equation (5) gives the following coupled integral equations

$$\iint_{\text{slot}} \left[K_{xx}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}') M_x(\vec{r}') + K_{xy}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}') M_y(\vec{r}') \right] ds' = -H_x^i \quad (z=-h) \quad (13)$$

and

$$\iint_{\text{slot}} \left[K_{yx}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}') M_x(\vec{r}') + K_{yy}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}') M_y(\vec{r}') \right] ds' = -H_y^i \quad (z=-h) \quad (14)$$

where

$$K_{ij}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}') = j\omega \hat{i} \cdot \left\{ (\overline{\overline{F}} + \overline{\overline{G}}) + \overline{\nabla} \overline{\nabla} \cdot \left(\frac{\overline{\overline{F}}}{k_d^2} + \frac{\overline{\overline{G}}}{k_c^2} \right) \right\} \cdot \hat{j} \quad (15)$$

and $i, j = x, y$.

For a thin slot which is open at the center of the cavity wall as shown in Figure 3, the transverse component of the electric field is much smaller than the longitudinal $E_x \ll E_y$. This results in one directional magnetic current and therefore a single integral equation:

$$\iint_{\text{slot}} K_{xx}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}') M_x(\vec{r}') ds' = -H_x^i \quad (z=-h) \quad (16)$$

In this case, $K_{xx}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}')$ takes a simpler form as shown below

$$K_{xx} = (F_{xx} + G_{xx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{F_{xx}}{k_d^2} + \frac{G_{xx}}{k_c^2} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x \partial x} \frac{F_{zx}}{k_d^2} \quad (17)$$

with [1]

$$F_{xx} = - \frac{j\omega\epsilon_d}{2\pi k_d^2} \int_0^\infty J_0(\lambda |\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|) \frac{u \cosh(uz) - \epsilon_{rd} u_o \sinh(uz)}{\epsilon_{rd} u_o \cosh(uh) + u \sinh(uh)} \frac{\lambda}{u} d\lambda \quad (18)$$

$$F_{zx} = - \frac{j\omega\epsilon_d(1-\epsilon_{rd})}{2\pi k_d^2} \cos\phi \int_0^\infty J_1(\lambda |\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|) \frac{\lambda^2}{\epsilon_{rd} u_o \cosh(uh) + u_o \sinh(uh)} \frac{\sinh[u(h+z)]}{u \cosh(uh) + u_o \sinh(uh)} d\lambda \quad (19)$$

and (Appendix A)

$$G_{xx}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}') = j \frac{4\omega\epsilon_c}{ab} \sum_{n=1}^\infty \sum_{m=0}^\infty \epsilon_n \epsilon_m \frac{1}{k_z \sin(k_z c)} \cdot \sin \left[\frac{n\pi}{a} (x + x_o) \right] \sin \left[\frac{n\pi}{a} (x' + x_o) \right] \cdot \cos \left[\frac{m\pi}{b} (y - y_o) \right] \cos \left[\frac{m\pi}{b} (y' - y_o) \right] \cdot \cos \left[k_z (c + z + h) \right]. \quad (20)$$

2. Method of Moments

To obtain the unknown magnetic current $M_x(\vec{r}')$ in equation (16), we apply the method of moments. The unknown current is assumed to be in the form:

$$M_x(\vec{r}') = \sum_n V_n f_n(x') g(y') \quad (21)$$

where

$$g(y') = \frac{2}{w\pi} \int_{-w/2}^{w/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2y'}{w}\right)^2}} \quad (22)$$

and $\{f_n(x'), n=1, 2, \dots, N\}$ is a set of expansion functions overlapping in nature. These expansion functions are given by

$$f_n(x') = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin[k(x' - x_{n-1})]}{\sin(kl_x)} & X_{n-1} \leq x' \leq X_n \\ \frac{\sin[k(x_{n+1} - x')]}{\sin(kl_x)} & X_n \leq x' \leq X_{n+1} \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} \quad (23)$$

In view of equation (21), equation (16) takes the form

$$\sum_n V_n \int_0^L dx' \int_{-w/2}^{w/2} dy' K_{xx}(\vec{r}/\vec{r}') f_n(x') g(y') = -H_x^i + \Delta H_x^i \quad (24)$$

In order to minimize the error ΔH_x^i , we impose the following condition

$$\langle \Delta H_x^i, \phi_m \rangle = 0 \quad m = 1, 2, \dots, N \quad (25)$$

or

$$\int_{x_{m-1}}^{x_{m+1}} \phi_m(x) \Delta H_x^i dx = 0 \quad \text{at } y=0 \quad (26)$$

The testing functions $\phi_m(x)$, in equation (26), have been chosen equal to the expansion functions (Galerkin's method). The above condition imposed on equation (24) reduce the integral equation into a set of linear equations which can determine the coefficients V_n and the magnetic current \vec{M} according to equation (21). Once \vec{M} is known, the fields and field-related parameters may be computed by standard methods.

The above solution can be put into a matrix notation as follows:

$$[V_n] = [Y]^{-1} [I_m] \quad (26)$$

where $[I_m]$ is the excitation vector given by

$$I_m = \langle -H_x^i, f_m \rangle \quad (27)$$

The admittance matrix $[Y]$ can be split into two parts:

$$[Y_{mn}]_b = \text{aperture admittance matrix for equivalent problem b}$$

and

$$[Y_{mn}]_c = \text{aperture admittance matrix for equivalent problem c.}$$

In this manner, equation (26) takes the form:

$$[V_n] = \left([Y_{mn}]_b + [Y_{mn}]_c \right)^{-1} [I_m] \quad (28)$$

with

$$Y_{mn}^b = \iint_{\text{slot}} \langle f_m, K_{xx}^b \rangle f_n g \, dx' dy' \quad (29)$$

$$Y_{mn}^c = \iint_{\text{slot}} \langle f_m, K_{mm}^c \rangle f_n g \, dx' dy' \quad (30)$$

and

$$K_{xx}^b = \left(1 + \frac{1}{k_d^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) F_{xx} + \frac{1}{k_d^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial z} F_{zx} \quad (31)$$

$$K_{xx}^c = \left(1 + \frac{1}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) F_{xx} + \frac{1}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial z} F_{zx} \quad (32)$$

It is important to note that computation of $[Y]_b$ involves only regions a, b and computation of $[Y]_c$ involves only region c. Therefore we have divided the problem into two parts each of which can be formulated independently. The elements of the two admittance matrices are given by:

$$Y_{mn}^b = \frac{2}{\pi w} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2(k_d l_x)} \int_{-w/2}^{w/2} dy' \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2y'}{w}\right)^2}} \cdot \left\{ k_d^2 \int_0^{l_x} dx \int_0^{l_x} dx' \sin[k_d (l_x - x')] \sin[k_d (l_x - x)] \cdot D(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') \right\}$$

$$+ k_d \int_0^{1x} dx \int_0^{1x} dx' \sin[k_d(1-x)] S(|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|) \Bigg\}_{\substack{z=z'=-h \\ y=0}} \quad (33)$$

and

$$Y_{mn}^c = j \frac{64}{\eta_c ab} \frac{k_d^2}{k_c} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \epsilon_n \epsilon_m J_0\left(\frac{n\pi w}{2b}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi Y_o}{b}\right) \cdot \frac{k_c^2 - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2}{\left[k_d^2 - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2\right]^2} \frac{\cos(k_z c)}{k_z} \cdot \sin^2 \left[\frac{1_x}{2} \left(k_d + \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \right] \sin^2 \left[\frac{1_x}{2} \left(k_d - \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \right] \cdot \sin \left[\frac{n\pi}{a} (x_m + X_o) \right] \cdot \sin \left[\frac{n\pi}{a} (x_n + X_o) \right]. \quad (34)$$

In equation (33), the functions $D(|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|)$ and $S(|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|)$ have the following expressions

$$D(|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|) = - \frac{j\omega\epsilon_d}{2\pi k_d} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u \cosh(uh) + \epsilon_{rd} u_o \sinh(uh)}{\epsilon_{rd} u_o \cosh(uh) + u \sinh(uh)} \frac{\lambda}{u} \sum_{i=1}^4 J_0(\lambda \rho_i) d\lambda \quad (35)$$

$$S(|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|) = - \frac{j\omega\epsilon_d}{2\pi k_d} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\lambda}{\epsilon_{rd} u_o \cosh(uh) + u \sinh(uh)} \cdot$$

$$\left\{ \cosh(uh) + \epsilon_{rd} \frac{u_0}{u} \sinh(uh) + \frac{u(\epsilon_{rd} - 1)}{u \cosh(uh) + u_0 \sinh(uh)} \right\} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^2 J_0(\lambda \rho_i) \left[\delta(x' + l_x) + \delta(x' - l_x) - 2 \cos(k_d l_x) \delta(x') \right] \quad (36)$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_1 &= \left\{ \left[(x+x') + (x_m - x_n) \right]^2 + y'^2 \right\}^{1/2} \\ \rho_2 &= \left\{ \left[(-x+x') + (x_m - x_n) \right]^2 + y'^2 \right\}^{1/2} \\ \rho_3 &= \left\{ \left[(x-x') + (x_m - x_n) \right]^2 + y'^2 \right\}^{1/2} \\ \rho_4 &= \left\{ \left[(-x-x') + (x_m - x_n) \right]^2 + y'^2 \right\}^{1/2} \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

3. Excitation of the Slot

As it was mentioned in section 1, the slot is excited by an incident plane wave. This wave can be either parallel or vertically polarized with respect to the plane of incidence. The x-component of the incident magnetic field for both polarizations will be in the form:

$$H_x^i = H_o^{\perp} e^{-jk_d x \sin\theta_t} \quad (38)$$

with

$$H_o^{\parallel} = \frac{1}{\eta_d} \frac{2E_o^i \cos[k_d(z+h) \cos\theta_t] \sin\phi_i}{\frac{\eta_o}{\eta_d} \cos(k_d h \cos\theta_t) + j \frac{\cos\theta_t}{\cos\theta_i} \sin(k_d h \cos\theta_t)} \quad (39)$$

$$H_o^{\perp} = \frac{1}{\eta_d} \frac{2 E_o^i \cos [k_d(z+h) \cos\theta_t] \cos\phi_i}{\frac{\eta_o}{\eta_d} \frac{\cos\theta_t}{\cos\theta_i} \cos (k_d h \cos\theta_t) + j \sin (k_d h \cos\theta_t)} \quad (40)$$

In view of equations (38)-(40), the elements of the excitation vector [I] are given by the following expression

$$I_m = 2 H_o^{\perp} \left[\frac{\cos (k_d l_x \sin\theta_t) - \cos (k_d l_x)}{k_d (1 - \sin^2\theta_t)} \right] e^{-jk \sin\theta_t x_j} \quad (41)$$

4. Electric Field Distribution on the Slot-Numerical

Results

Based on the formulation shown in previous sections, the electric field distribution on cavity-backed slot is shown in figures 1-5 for various slot, substrate and cavity characteristics.

Figures 1-3

Substrate

$$\epsilon_r = 2.35$$

$$h = 0.1\lambda_0$$

Cavity

$$x_c = 0.4\lambda_0$$

$$y_c = 0.25\lambda_0$$

$$z_c = 0.124\lambda_0$$

$$\epsilon_{rc} = 4.0$$

$$\mu_{rc} = 1.0$$

$$\delta_\epsilon = 0.0$$

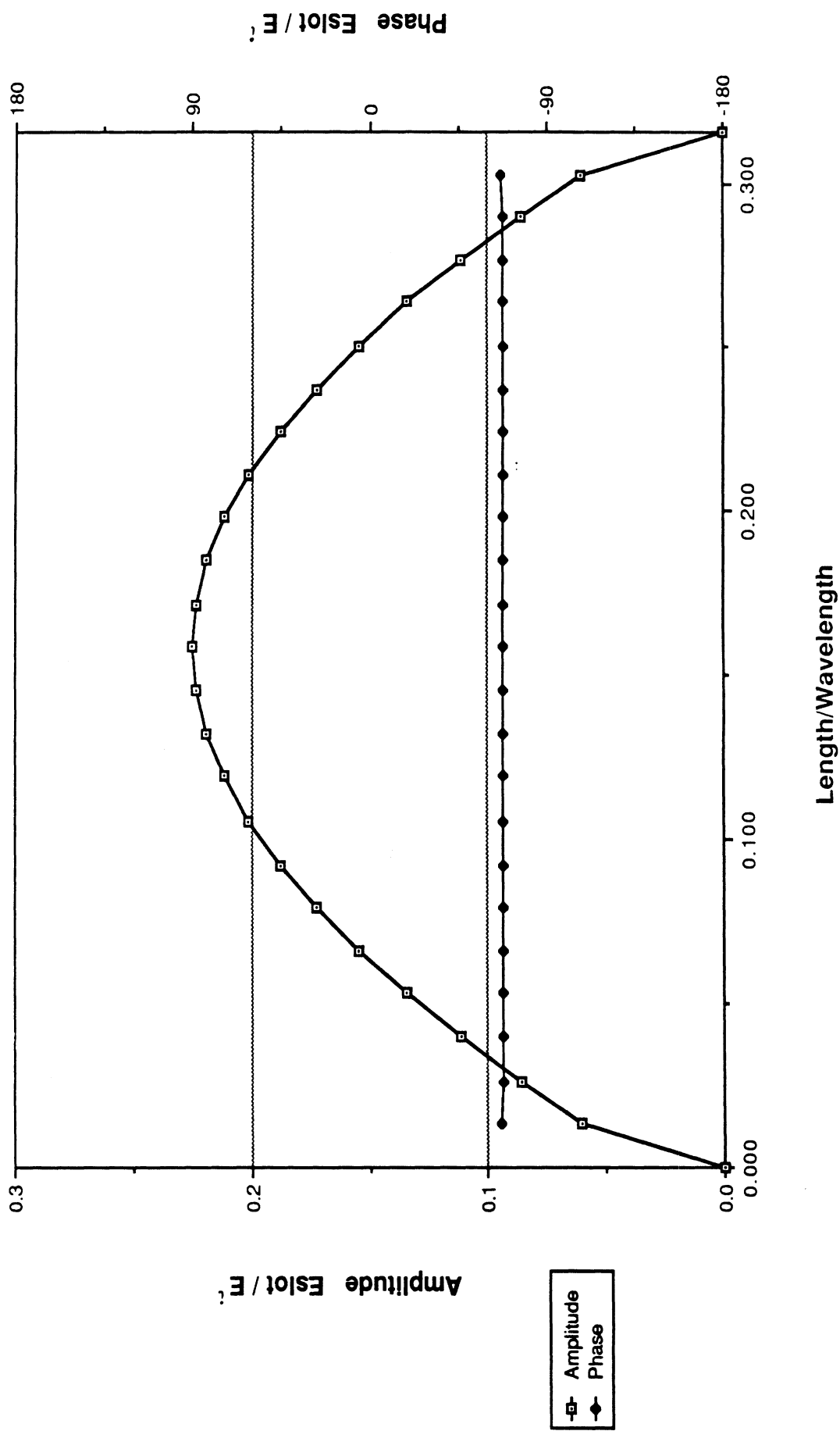
$$\delta_\mu = 0.0$$

Figure 1

Electric Field Distribution on a

Cavity-Backed Slot

($\phi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ$)

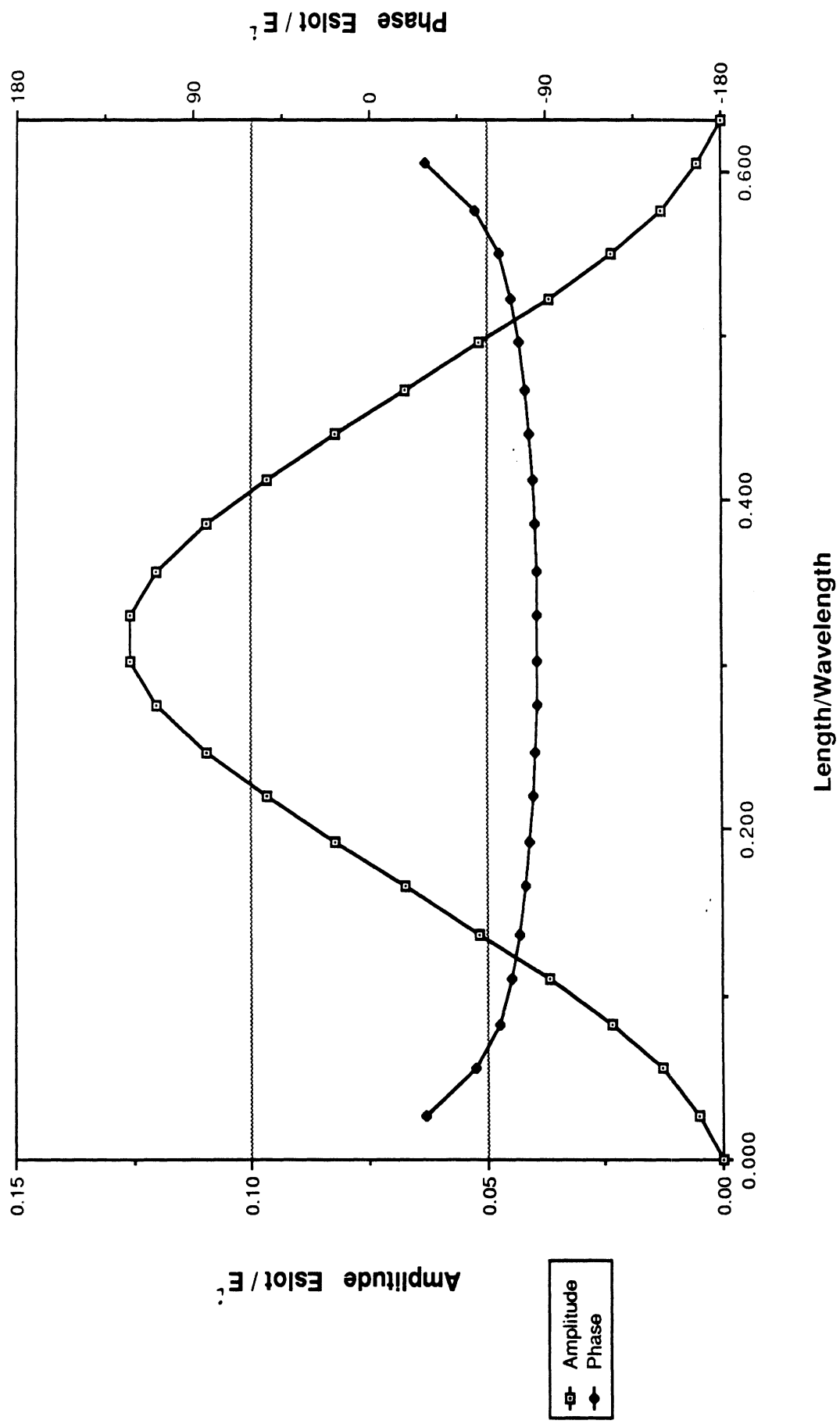


Electric Field Distribution on a

Cavity-Backed Slot

Figure 2

$(\phi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ)$

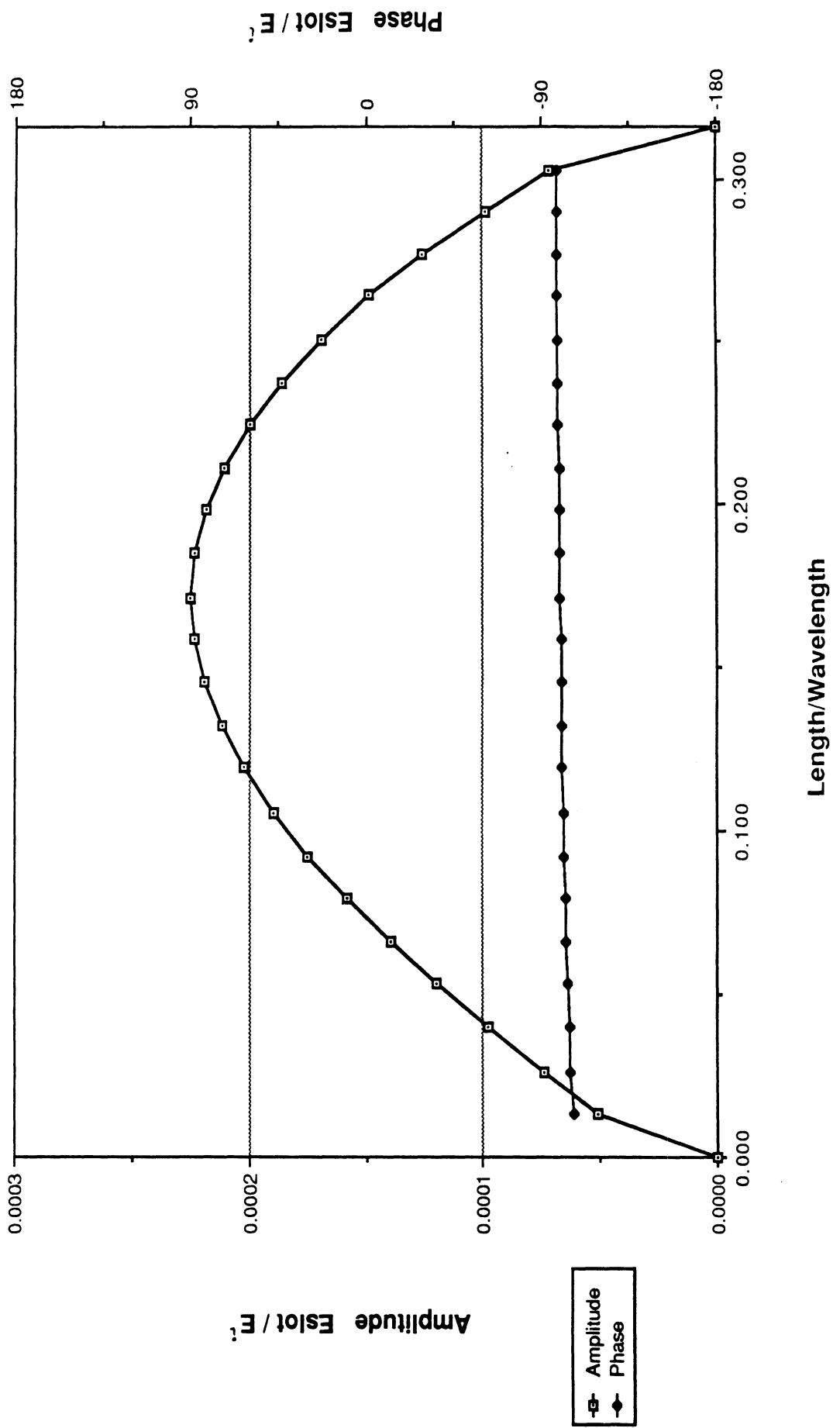


Electric Field Distribution on a

Cavity-Backed Slot

Figure 3

($\phi = 90^\circ, \theta = 60^\circ$)



Figures 4. 5

Substrate

$$\epsilon_r = 2.35$$

$$h = 0.1\lambda_0$$

Cavity

$$x_c = 0.4\lambda_0$$

$$y_c = 0.25\lambda_0$$

$$\epsilon_{rc} = 4.0$$

$$\mu_{rc} = 1.0$$

$$\delta_\epsilon = 0.0$$

$$\delta_\mu = 0.0$$

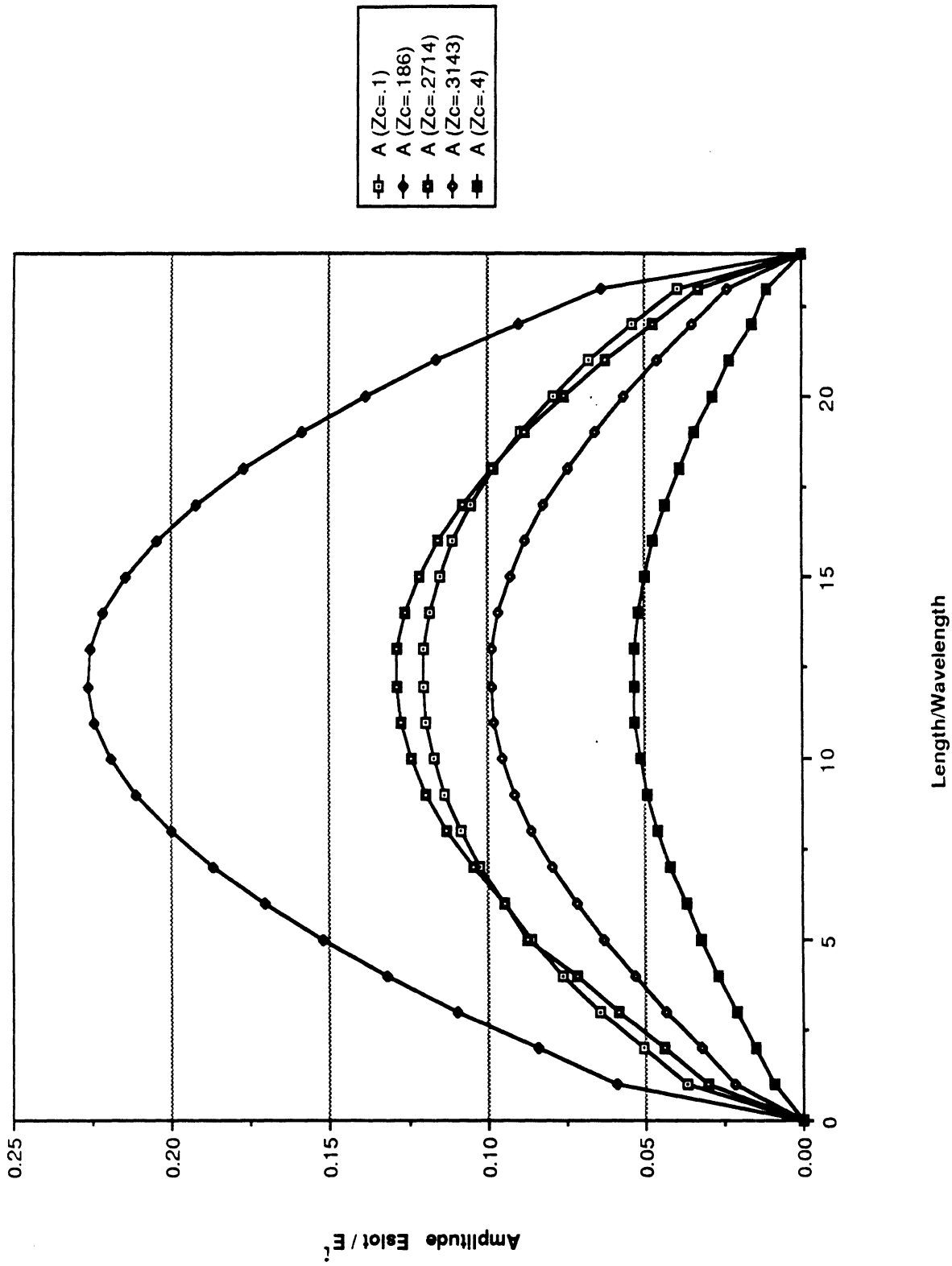
Incident Wave

$$\phi = 12^\circ$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ$$

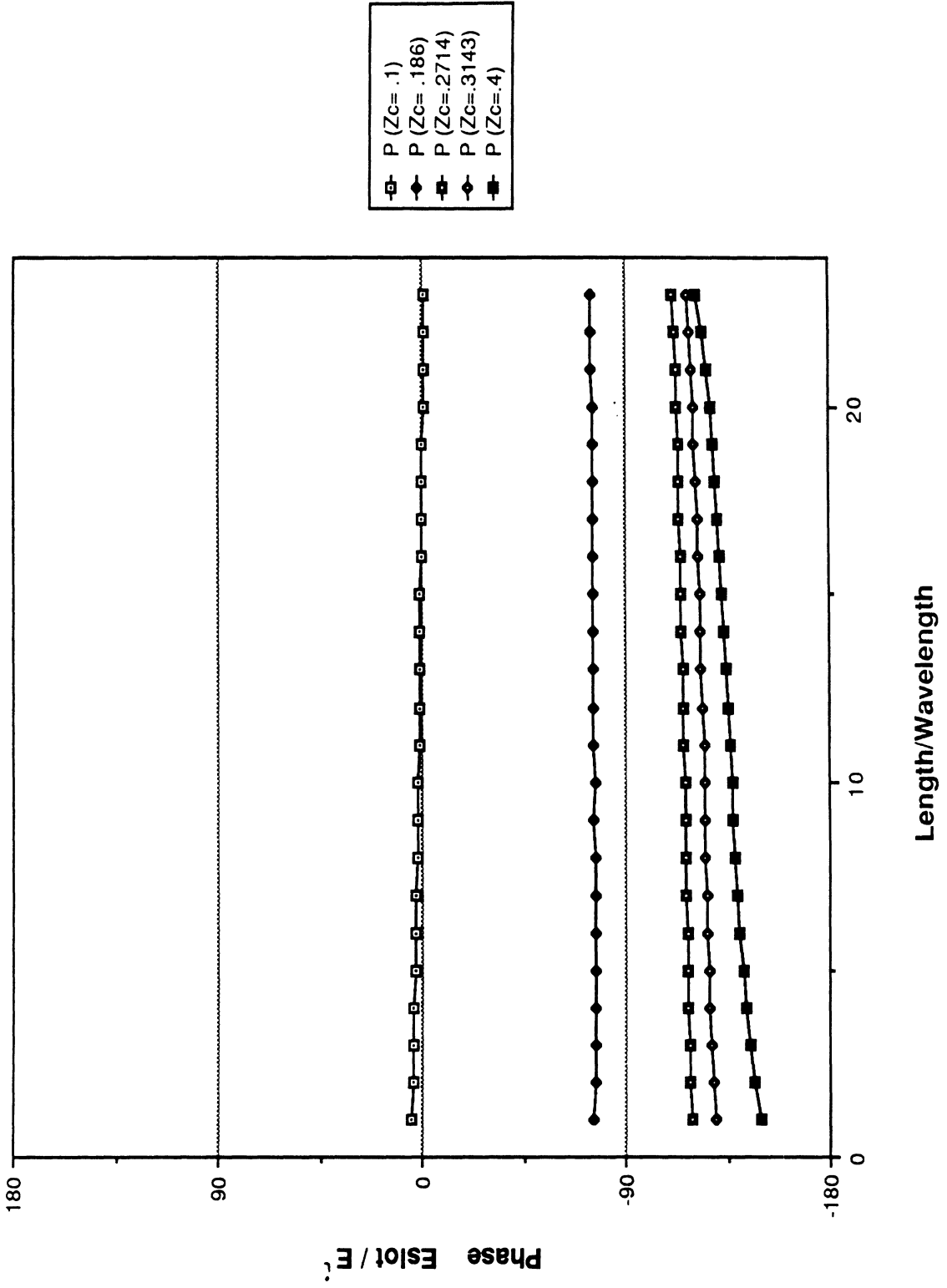
Amplitudes for various Z_c 's

Figure 4



Phases for various Z_c 's

Figure 5



Figures 6-9

Substrate

$$\epsilon_r = 2.35$$

$$h = 0.1\lambda_0$$

Cavity

$$x_c = 0.4\lambda_0$$

$$y_c = 0.25\lambda_0$$

$$z_c = 0.125\lambda_0$$

$$\mu_{rc} = 1.0\lambda_0$$

$$\delta_\epsilon = 0.0$$

$$\delta_\mu = 0.0$$

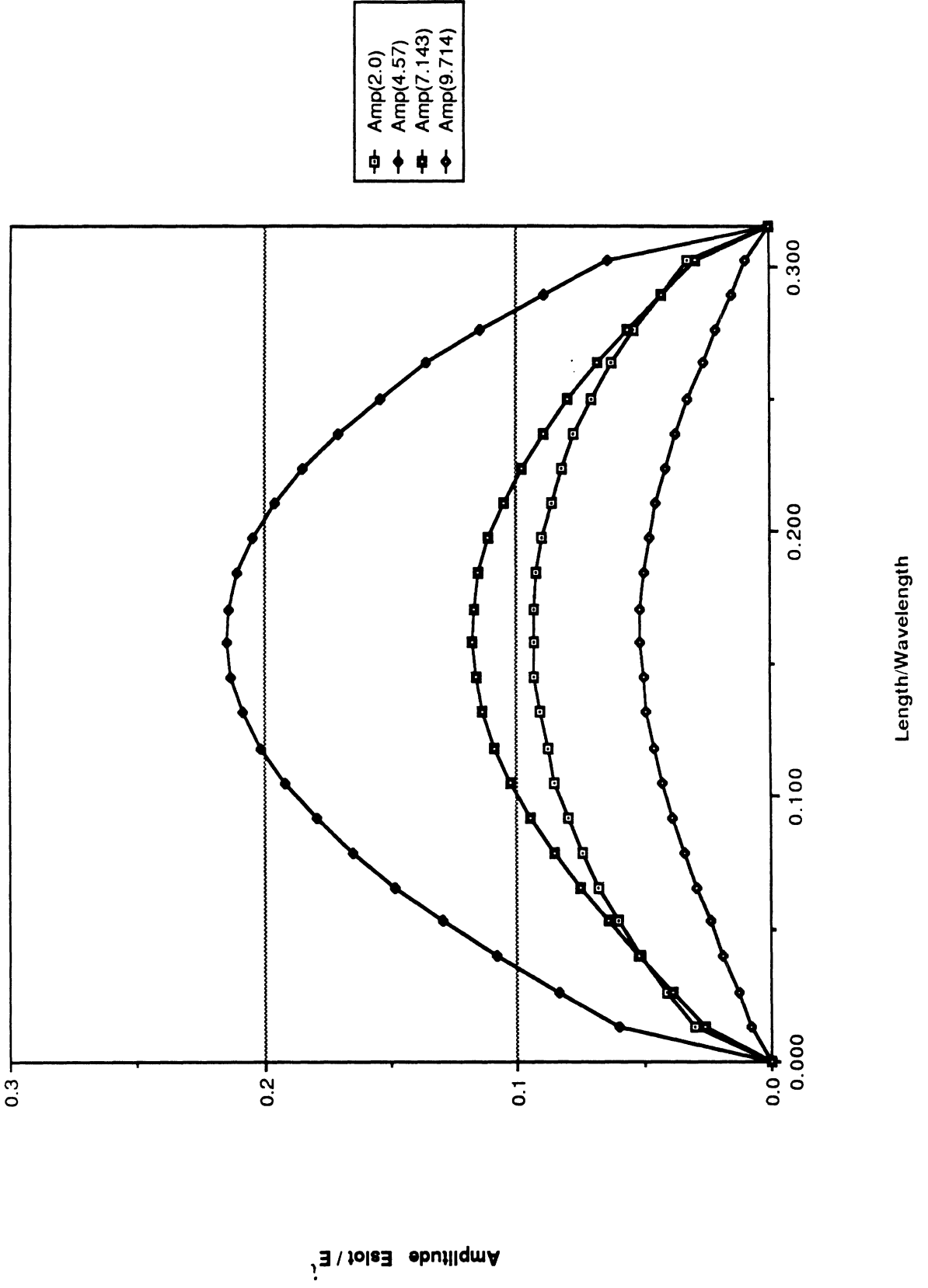
Incident Wave

$$\phi = 12^\circ$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ$$

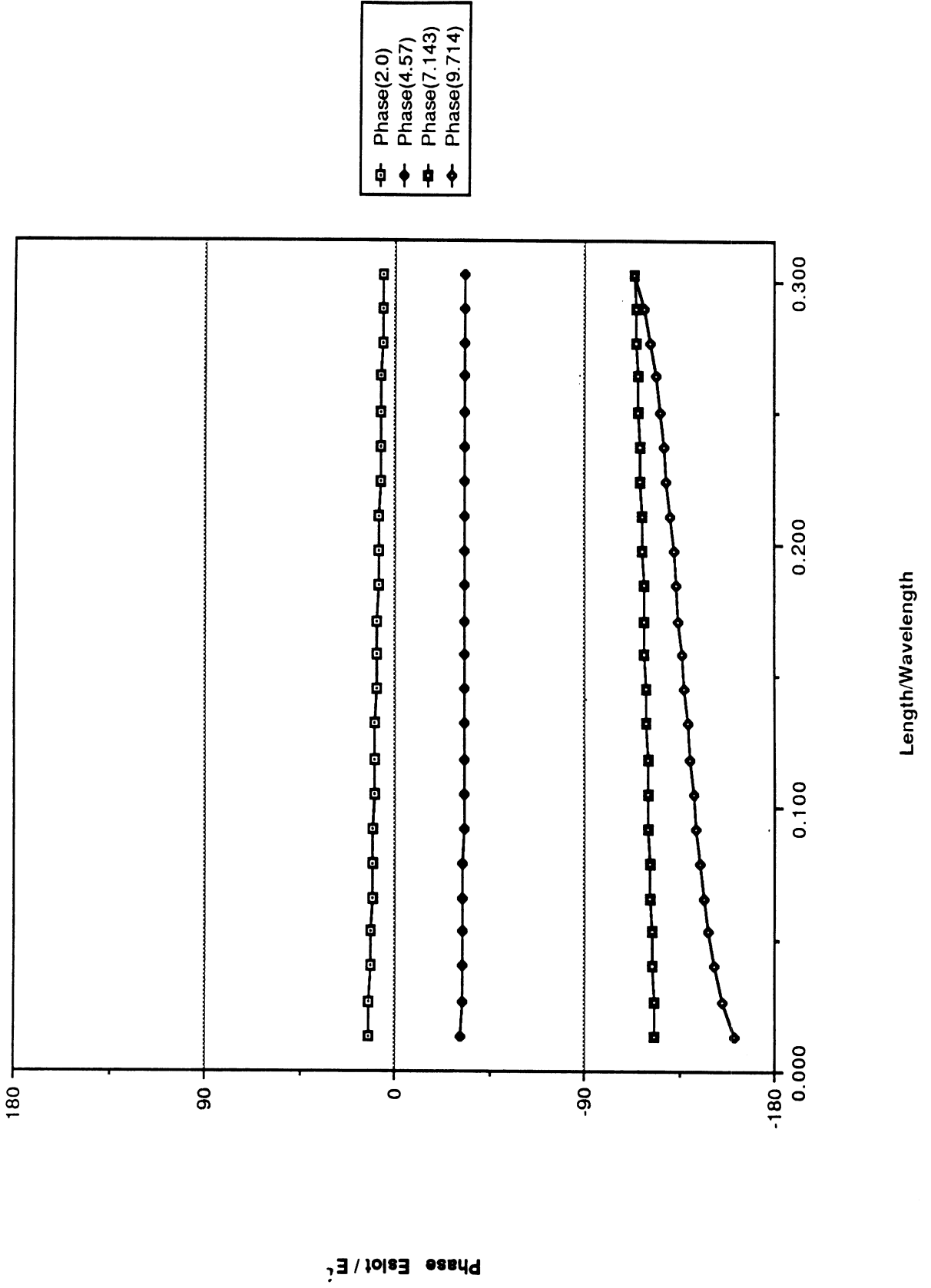
Amplitudes for various Erc 's

Figure 6



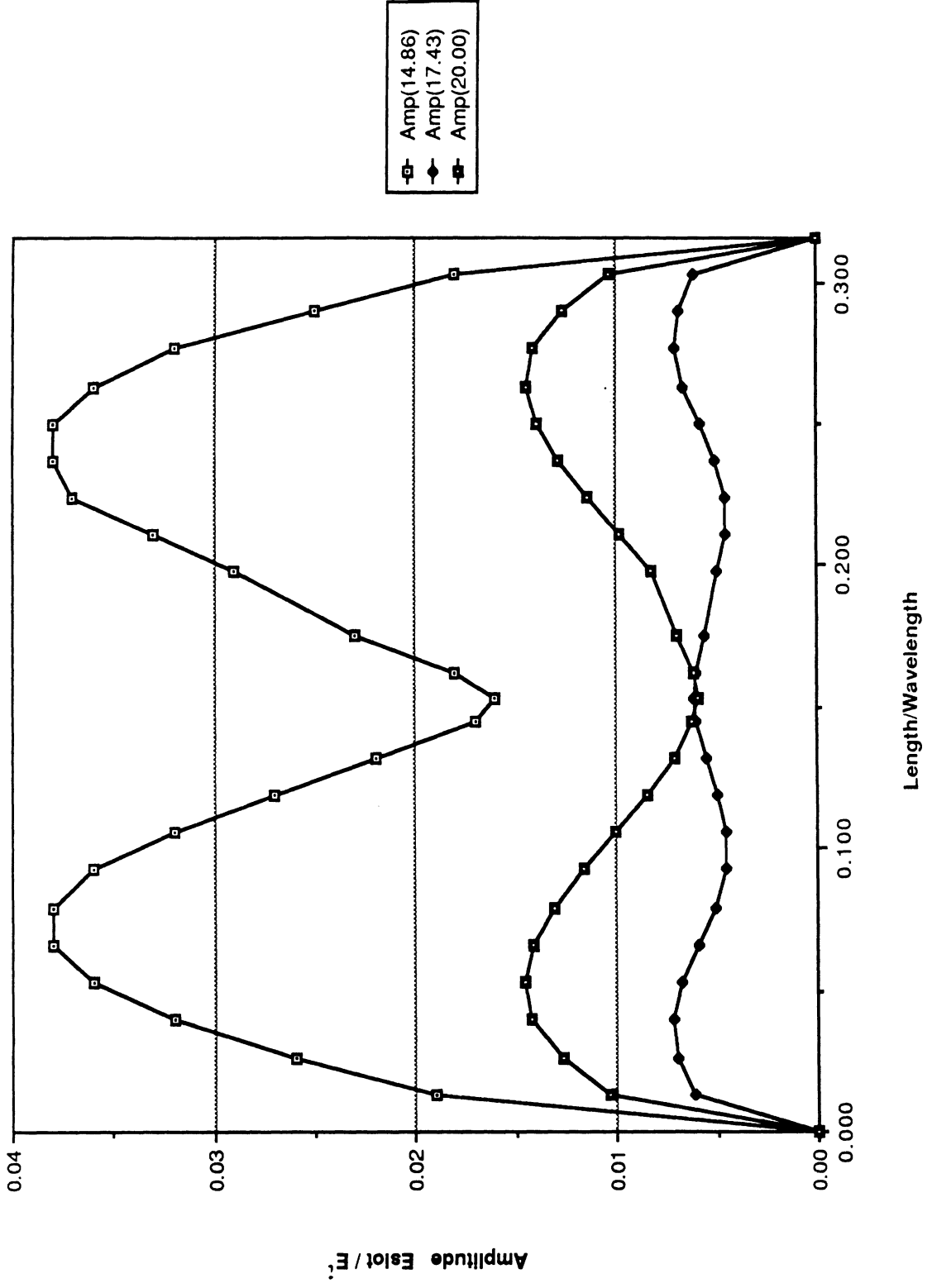
Phases for various Eric 's

Figure 7



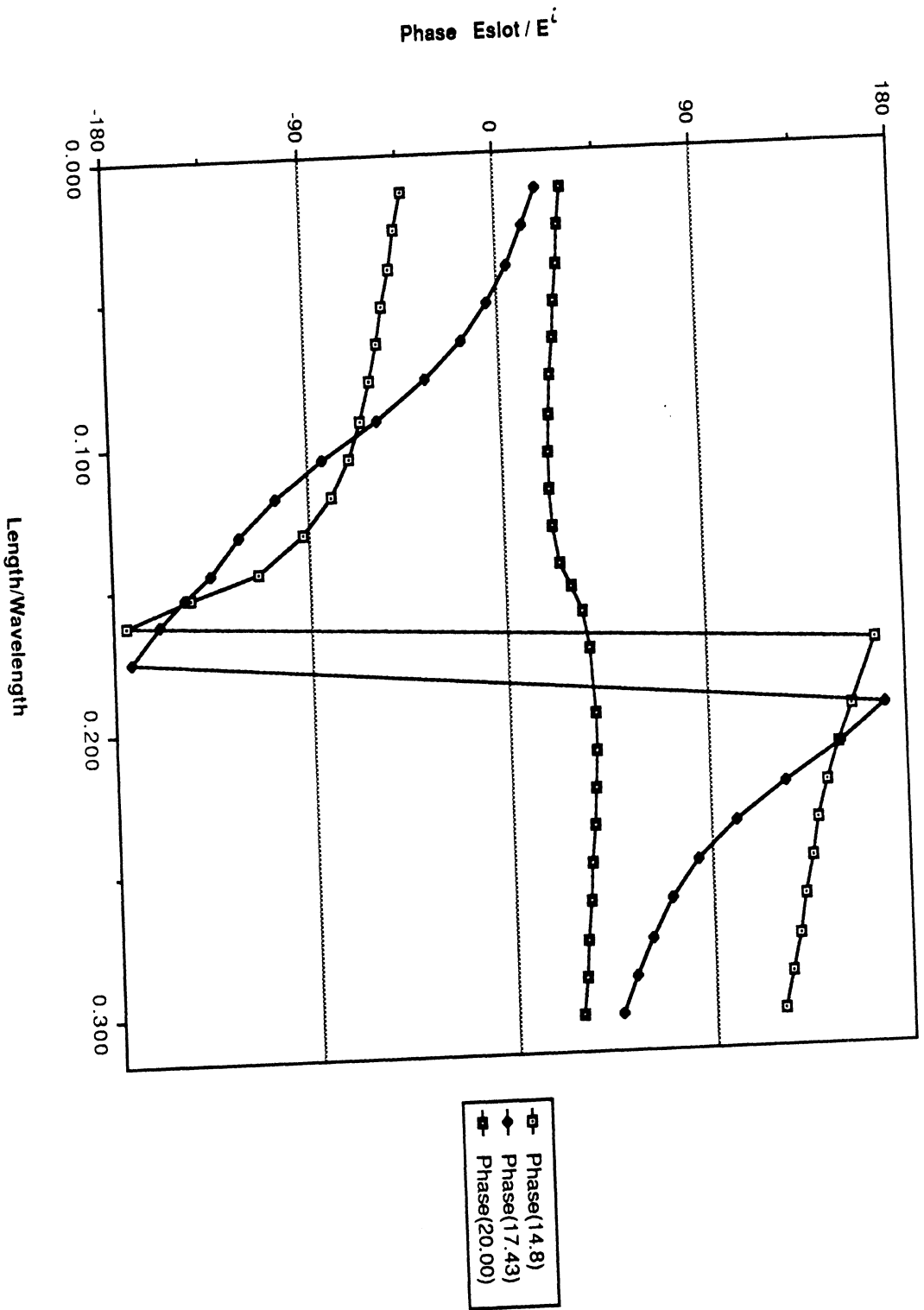
Amplitudes for various Erc 's

Figure 8



Phases for various Erc's

Figure 9



References

- [1] P.B. Katehi, "The Green's Function for a slot cut on the Ground of a Dielectric Substrate," Rad. Lab. Report.

Appendix A

Green's Function for a Magnetic Current on the Wall of a Rectangular Cavity

Let us begin by considering an x-directed Hertzian magnetic dipole (HMD) at the position (x', y', z') as shown in figure (A.1).

With an assumed $e^{j\omega t}$ time dependency, Maxwell's equations take the form,

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} &= j\omega \vec{D} \\ \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} &= -j\omega \vec{B} - \vec{M} \\ \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D} &= 0 \\ \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} &= 0\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{D} &= \epsilon_c \vec{E} \\ \vec{B} &= \mu_c \vec{H}\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

with

$$\epsilon_c = \epsilon_c' (1 - jt \tan \delta_\epsilon)\tag{3}$$

$$\mu_c = \mu_c' (1 - jt \tan \delta_\mu).\tag{4}$$

We can now introduce an electric vector potential function F such that

$$\vec{D} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}.\tag{5}$$

When we substitute equation (5) into (1a), the following relation is derived

$$\vec{\nabla} \times [\vec{H} - j\omega \vec{F}] = 0.\tag{6}$$

Equation (6) is equivalent to

$$\vec{H} = j\omega\vec{F} + \nabla\phi_m. \quad (7)$$

From equations (7) and (1b), we can get the following result

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F}) - \nabla^2 \vec{F} = k_c^2 \vec{F} - j\omega\mu_c \epsilon_c \vec{\nabla}\phi_m - \epsilon_c \vec{M}. \quad (8)$$

Since equation (5) alone cannot specify \vec{F} , we can select its divergence so that

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = -j\omega\epsilon\mu\phi_m. \quad (9)$$

Equations (8) and (9) then give

$$\left(\nabla^2 + k_c^2 \right) \vec{F} = \epsilon_c \vec{M}. \quad (10)$$

The electric and magnetic fields, in terms of \vec{F} , are given as follows

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_c} \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} \quad (11)$$

$$\vec{H} = \frac{j}{\omega\epsilon\mu_c} \left[k_c^2 \vec{F} + \vec{\nabla} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} \right] \quad (12)$$

with

$$k_c^2 = \omega^2 \epsilon_c \mu_c.$$

For a magnetic current \vec{M} with more than one component, the electric potential can be consider as a dyadic function of the form

$$\vec{F} = \hat{x}\hat{x} F_{xx} + \hat{y}\hat{y} F_{yy} + \hat{z}\hat{z} F_{zz}. \quad (11)$$

For the case of Hertzian dipoles \vec{F} is being considered as the Green's function of the problem and satisfies the following differential

equation

$$\left(\nabla^2 + k_c^2 \right) \bar{G} = \epsilon_c \bar{I} \quad (12)$$

where \bar{I} is the unit dyadic. For the problem of figure A.1, $G_{yy}=G_{zz}=0$

and

$$E_x = 0$$

$$E_y = \frac{1}{\epsilon_c} \frac{\partial G_{xx}}{\partial z} \quad (13)$$

$$E_z = - \frac{1}{\epsilon_c} \frac{\partial G_{xx}}{\partial y}$$

Also, the magnetic field is given by

$$H_x = \frac{j}{\omega \epsilon_c \mu_c} \left(k_c^2 + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) G_{xx}$$

$$H_y = \frac{j}{\omega \epsilon_c \mu_c} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} G_{xx} \quad (14)$$

$$H_z = \frac{j}{\omega \epsilon_c \mu_c} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} G_{xx}$$

The boundary conditions for this problem are:

$$E_y^I = 0 \quad z = 0 \quad x = 0, a$$

$$E_z^I = 0 \quad z = 0, a \quad y = 0, b$$

(15)

$$E_y^{II} = 0 \quad z = c \quad x = 0, a$$

$$E_z^{II} = 0 \quad x = 0, a \quad y = 0, b$$

The solution to equation (12) which satisfies the above boundary conditions is in the form:

region I

$$G_{xx}^I = \frac{4\epsilon_c}{ab} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \epsilon_n \epsilon_m \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x'}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi y'}{b}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right) \cdot \frac{\cos[k_z(c-z')]}{k_z} \frac{\cos(k_z z)}{\sin(k_z c)} \quad (16)$$

region II

$$G_{xx}^{II} = \frac{4\epsilon_c}{ab} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \epsilon_n \epsilon_m \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x'}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi y'}{b}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right) \cdot \frac{\cos(k_z z')}{k_z} \frac{\cos[k_z(c-z)]}{\sin(k_z c)} \quad (17)$$

with

$$k_z^2 = k_c^2 - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2 \quad (18)$$

Using the above expressions and for the case of a magnetic dipole M_x at $z' = 0$, the x-component of the magnetic field in the cavity

takes the form

$$H_x^c = \iint_s \left[1 + \frac{1}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right] G_{xx}^{II} (x, y, z; x', y') M_x(x', y') dx' dy'. \quad (19)$$


```

*****
..... Slot.ftn .....
This program evaluates the elements of the admittance matrix
in the the following problem:

"Scattering by two slots on infinite dielectric substrate with
cavities at the back."

This program is good for any substrate thickness h, er and
any dimensions of the cavities.
*****
SUBROUTINE SLOT
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
REAL*4 CONST,GSK,GS1S2K
COMPLEX ZS,ZS1S2,CI,BMATR,CUR

COMMON/CTAIL/S1(4,205,7),D1(4,205,7),D2(4,205,7),
*T1(4,205,7),T2(4,205,7),T3(4,205,7),T4(4,205,7)

COMMON/COMP/ZS(50),ZS1S2(350),NS,NS1S2

COMMON/OUT/GS(50),GS1S2(350)

COMMON/MAT/PLI,AI,TI,V(3),IY

COMMON/PUT/SSJ0(250,7),SAJ0(250,7),YSIN,YCOS

COMMON/ADON/DIST(250,7,10),RCOE(20,250,7,10),AX,SERS(5),SERA(5),
*DARG(10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)

COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
*E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
*NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF

COMMON/DATT/COAL(20),POINT(20),CN(51),BM(51),POLTM(20),
*POLTE(20),AM(41),DM(41),POLES(40),VXXM(20),VZXM(20),VZXE(20),
*BPOINT(10),BCOAL(10),MPOINT,NPOINT,NK0,MA,NTM,NTE,NK0K,IFIRST

COMMON/COEF/RX,XX,RZ,XZ,FRX,FRZ,FlX,FlZ

COMMON/IOFF/INS,INS1S2

COMMON/B01/BJ0,BJ1

CALL DATA_SLOT

Subroutine POLES evaluates the poles of the Green's function
and orders them according to their magnitude

IFIRST=0 :dominant mode is a TM wave
1 :dominant mode is a TE wave
2 :only one TM wave

CALL SPOLES
PRINT *,'SPOLES has run'
H=H*DSQRT(ER)

CI=(0.00,1.00)

NS=NS1
IF (NS1.LT.NS2) NS=NS2

```

```

MS=NS
IF (NOFF.EQ.1) GO TO 50
  NS1S2=NS2+NSS2-1
  MS1S2=NS1S2
  IF (NS1S2.GT.200) NS1S2=200
C
50 IF (NMAX(INS) .LE. (NS+2)) NMAX(INS)=NS+2
   IF (NOFF.EQ.1) GO TO 51
   IF (NMAX(INS1S2) .LE. (NS1S2+2)) NMAX(INS1S2)=NS1S2+2
C
C
51 ADL=AKK*DLX
   YSIN=DSIN(ADL)
   YCOS=DCOS(ADL)
C
C
   For the normalization of the current along the y axis
       CVON=W*PI/2.D0
C
C
   Computation of lamda-integration limits between 0 and A
C
C
   CALL LIMIT
C
C
   Evaluation of the Green's function at different points
   in the interval [0,A]. The Bessel function has been excluded
C
   CALL GREEN
C
C
   Evaluation of the tail contribution (from a to infinity)
C
   CALL TAIL
C
   CONST=(1.D0/CVON)*DSQRT(ER)/(480.D0*(PI**3)*YSIN*YSIN)
   WRITE(6,9)
9   FORMAT('----- ZS -----')
   WRITE(6,10) MS
10  FORMAT(11X,I4)
   DO 11 K=1,MS
       ZS(K)=ZS(K)*CONST
       GSK=REAL(GS(K))*CONST
       WRITE(6,30) K,ZS(K),GSK
30  *   FORMAT(1X,I4,2X,'ZS=',E14.7,2X,E14.7,2X,
         *   'GSK=',E14.7)
       ZS(K)=(ZS(K)+GSK)*CI
       WRITE(6,12) ZS(K)
12  *   FORMAT(68X,E14.7,1X,E14.7)
11  CONTINUE
   IF (NOFF.EQ.1) GO TO 52
   WRITE(6,15)
15  *   FORMAT('----- ZS1S2 -----')
   WRITE(6,10) MS1S2
   DO 16 K=1,MS1S2
       ZS1S2(K)=ZS1S2(K)*CONST
       GS1S2K=REAL(GS1S2(K))*CONST
       WRITE(6,32) K,ZS1S2(K),GS1S2K
32  *   FORMAT(1X,I4,2X,'ZS1S2=',E14.7,2X,E14.7,2X,
         *   'GS1S2K=',E14.7)
       WRITE(6,12) ZS1S2(K)
       ZS1S2(K)=(ZS1S2(K)+GS1S2K)*CI
16  CONTINUE
52  CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END

```

```

C.....
C.....
C   This subroutine evaluates the limits of integration in
C   the interval [0,A].
C   Specifically:
C       1) It divides the interval [0,k0] to 10 equal
C          subsections and then apply fixed-point Gaussian
C          Quadrature
C       2) It divides the interval [k0,k] into so many
C          subsections as the number of poles and in
C          such a way that each subsection includes one
C          pole only away from the ends of the subsection
C       3) It divides the interval [k,A] into 20 equal
C          subsections and then apply fixed-point Gaussian
C          Quadrature
C.....
SUBROUTINE LIMIT
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
EXTERNAL WSPE,WTPE,WSPM
C
COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
*E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
*NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF
C
COMMON/DATT/COAL(20),POINT(20),CN(51),BM(51),POLTM(20),
*POLTE(20),AM(41),DM(41),POLES(40),VXXM(20),VZXM(20),VZXE(20),
*BPOINT(10),BCOAL(10),MPOINT,NPOINT,NK0,MA,NTM,NTE,NKOK,IFIRST
)
)-----+
)   Step 1 : Evaluation of vector CN           |
)           it gives the end points of the   |
)           intervals considered in (0,k0)    |
)-----+
)
)   DELTA=AK0/FLOAT(NK0)
)   CN(1)=0.D0
)   DO 1 I=1,NK0
)       CN(I+1)=DELTA*FLOAT(I)
)   1 CONTINUE
)-----+
)
)   Step 2 : Evaluation of vector BM           |
)           it gives the end points of the   |
)           intervals considered in (k,A)     |
)-----+
)
)   DELTA=(A/DSQRT(EER)-AK)/FLOAT(MA)
)   BM(1)=AK
)   DO 2 I=1,MA
)       BM(I+1)=DELTA*FLOAT(I)+AK
)   2 CONTINUE
)-----+
)
)   Step 3 : Evaluation of the vectors AM,DM  |
)           "AM" gives the end points around |
)           the TM poles                     |
)           "DM" gives the end points around |
)           the TE poles                     |
)
)   IFIRST=  2  only one TM pole
)           1  TE0<TM0
)           0  TM0<TE0
)-----+
)
)   AM(1)=AK0
)   DM(1)=AK0
)   NMAX=NTE+NTM-1
)   IF (IFIRST.EQ.2) GO TO 3
)   DO 4 I=1,NMAX
)       AM(I+1)=(POLES(I+1)+POLES(I))/2.D0
)       DM(I+1)=AM(I+1)

```

```
C
C ---- Dielectric constant ---
C
C 2.35
C
C ---- Substrate Thickness ---
C
C 0.1
C
C ---- Conductor Thickness ---
C
C 0.0001
C
C ---- Dimensions of the Cavity ----
C
C 0.4
C 0.25
C 0.124
C
C ---- Dielectric Permittivity and Permeability of the Medium in the Cavity ----
C
C 4.00
C 1.00
C 0.00
C 0.00
C
C ---- Slot width ----
C
C 0.1
C
C ---- Position of the Center of the Leading Edge of the Slot ----
C
C 0.072796
C 0.075
C
C ---- Subsection Length ----
C
C 0.022
C
C ---- Lower Limit of the Tail Contribution ----
C
C 100.0
C
C ---- Number of Points on Each Slot ----
C
C 23
C 0
C
C ---- Number of Offsets ----
C
C 1
C
C ---- Offset Between the Two Slots ----
C
C 0.0
C
C ---- Longitudinal Displacement Between the Two Slots ----
C
C 0
C
C ---- Theta angle ----
C
C 0.0
C
C ---- Fi angle ----
```

0.0

```

C.....
C                               MAIN_SLOT.FTN
C   This program evaluates the reflection coefficient of
C   cavity-backed slot as a function of the characteristics
C   of the cavity and the incident wave
C.....
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
%INCLUDE '/SYS/INS/CAL.INS.FTN'
      INTEGER*4 CPU_SECONDS
      INTEGER*2 TIMEDATE_REC(6)

C
      COMPLEX R0,REFL,R_RATIO,CUR,BMATR,ZS,ZS1S2

C
      CHARACTER*10 PAR1,PAR2
      LOGICAL THFLAG1,FIFLAG1,XCFLAG1,YCFLAG1,ZCFLAG1,ERCFLAG1
      LOGICAL THFLAG2,FIFLAG2,XCFLAG2,YCFLAG2,ZCFLAG2,ERCFLAG2

C
      COMMON/CTAIL/S1(4,205,7),D1(4,205,7),D2(4,205,7),
      *T1(4,205,7),T2(4,205,7),T3(4,205,7),T4(4,205,7)

C
      COMMON/COMP/ZS(50),ZS1S2(350),NS,NS1S2

C
      COMMON/OUT/GS(50),GS1S2(350)

C
      COMMON/MAT/PLI,AI,TI,V(3),IY

C
      COMMON/PUT/SSJ0(250,7),SAJ0(250,7),YSIN,YCOS

C
      COMMON/ADON/DIST(250,7,10),RCOE(20,250,7,10),AX,SERS(5),SERA(5),
      *DARG(10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)

C
      COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
      *E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
      *NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF

C
      COMMON/DATT/COAL(20),POINT(20),CN(51),BM(51),POLTM(20),
      *POLTE(20),AM(41),DM(41),POLES(40),VXXM(20),VZXM(20),VZXE(20),
      *BPOINT(10),BCOAL(10),MPOINT,NPOINT,NK0,MA,NTM,NTE,NK0K,IFIRST

C
      COMMON/COEF/RX,XX,RZ,XZ,FRX,FRZ,F1X,F1Z

C
      COMMON/IOFF/INS,INS1S2

C
      COMMON/MAN/BMATR(260,260),IA(260),IB(260)

C
      COMMON/PAT/CUR(260)

C
      COMMON/B01/BJ0,BJ1

C
      COMMON/LOSS/TLOS_E,TLOS_M

      OPEN(UNIT=01,FILE='OUT.PLOT',STATUS='OLD')
      OPEN(UNIT=05,FILE='DATA.SLOT',STATUS='OLD')
      OPEN(UNIT=06,FILE='OUT.SLOT',STATUS='OLD')

      CALL PROC1_$GET_CPUT(CLOCK)
      CPU_SECONDS=CAL_$CLOCK_TO_SEC(CLOCK)

      THFLAG1=.FALSE.
      FIFLAG1=.FALSE.
      XCFLAG1=.FALSE.
      YCFLAG1=.FALSE.
      ZCFLAG1=.FALSE.
      ERCFLAG1=.FALSE.

```

```

THFLAG2=.FALSE.
FIFLAG2=.FALSE.
XCFLAG2=.FALSE.
YCFLAG2=.FALSE.
ZCFLAG2=.FALSE.
ERCFLAG2=.FALSE.

C
PRINT *, 'You can plot the reflection coeff. as a function of:'
PRINT *, 'THETA,FI,XC,YC,ZC,ERC'
PRINT *, 'The reflection coefficient will vary as a function of:'
PRINT *, 'First parameter:'
READ (*,1) PAR1
PRINT *, 'Second parameter:'
READ (*,1) PAR2
1  FORMAT(A10)

C
PRINT *, 'What is the maximum value of ', PAR1
READ (*,2) PAR1MX
2  FORMAT(E14.7)
PRINT *, 'What is the minimum value of ', PAR1
READ (*,2) PAR1MN
PRINT *, 'How many points should be considered'
PRINT *, '(number of points >=1)'
READ (*,23) NPAR1
PRINT *, 'What is the maximum value of ', PAR2
READ (*,2) PAR2MX
PRINT *, 'What is the minimum value of ', PAR2
READ (*,2) PAR2MN
PRINT *, 'How many points should be considered'
PRINT *, '(number of points >=1)'
READ (*,23) NPAR2
23  FORMAT (I5)

:
: Subroutine DATA reads the given values for different
: variables
:
CALL DATA

PRINT *, 'Subroutine DATA run'

:
: Subroutine slot evaluates the parts of the elements of
: the impedance matrix which are coming from the dielectric
: substrate

WREAL=W
W=W*(1.D0+2.D0*WDELTA/W)

CALL SLOT

PRINT *, 'Subroutine SLOT run'

DELTA1=0.D0
DELTA2=0.D0
IF (NPAR1.GT.1) DELTA1=(PAR1MX-PAR1MN)/FLOAT(NPAR1-1)
IF (NPAR2.GT.1) DELTA2=(PAR2MX-PAR2MN)/FLOAT(NPAR2-1)

NTHI=-1
NFI=-1
NXC=-1
NYC=-1
NZC=-1
NERC=-1

IF ((PAR1.EQ.'THETA').OR.(PAR1.EQ.'theta')) THFLAG1=.TRUE.
IF ((PAR2.EQ.'THETA').OR.(PAR2.EQ.'theta')) THFLAG2=.TRUE.
IF ((PAR1.EQ.'FI').OR.(PAR1.EQ.'fi')) FIFLAG1=.TRUE.

```

```
IF ((PAR2.EQ.'FI').OR.(PAR2.EQ.'fi')) FIFLAG2=.TRUE.
IF ((PAR1.EQ.'XC').OR.(PAR1.EQ.'xc')) XCFLAG1=.TRUE.
IF ((PAR2.EQ.'XC').OR.(PAR2.EQ.'xc')) XCFLAG2=.TRUE.
IF ((PAR1.EQ.'YC').OR.(PAR1.EQ.'yc')) YCFLAG1=.TRUE.
IF ((PAR2.EQ.'YC').OR.(PAR2.EQ.'yc')) YCFLAG2=.TRUE.
IF ((PAR1.EQ.'ZC').OR.(PAR1.EQ.'zc')) ZCFLAG1=.TRUE.
IF ((PAR2.EQ.'ZC').OR.(PAR2.EQ.'zc')) ZCFLAG2=.TRUE.
IF ((PAR1.EQ.'ERC').OR.(PAR1.EQ.'erc')) ERCFLAG1=.TRUE.
IF ((PAR2.EQ.'ERC').OR.(PAR2.EQ.'ERC')) ERCFLAG2=.TRUE.
```

```
IF (THFLAG1) THEN
  THIMX=PAR1MX*PI/180.D0
  THIMN=PAR1MN*PI/180.D0
  DELTHI=DELTA1*PI/180.D0
  NTHI=NPARI
  ID_THI=1
```

```
END IF
IF (THFLAG2) THEN
  THIMX=PAR2MX*PI/180.D0
  THIMN=PAR2MN*PI/180.D0
  DELTHI=DELTA2*PI/180.D0
  NTHI=NPARI
  ID_THI=2
```

```
END IF
IF (FIFLAG1) THEN
  FIMX=PAR1MX*PI/180.D0
  FIMN=PAR1MN*PI/180.D0
  DELFI=DELTA1*PI/180.D0
  NFI=NPARI
  ID_FI=1
```

```
END IF
IF (FIFLAG2) THEN
  FIMX=PAR2MX*PI/180.D0
  FIMN=PAR2MN*PI/180.D0
  DELFI=DELTA2*PI/180.D0
  NFI=NPARI
  ID_FI=2
```

```
END IF
IF (XCFLAG1) THEN
  XCMX=PAR1MX
  XCMN=PAR1MN
  DELXC=DELTA1
  NXC=NPARI
  ID_XC=1
```

```
END IF
IF (XCFLAG2) THEN
  XCMX=PAR2MX
  XCMN=PAR2MN
  DELXC=DELTA2
  NXC=NPARI
  ID_XC=2
```

```
END IF
IF (YCFLAG1) THEN
  YCMX=PAR1MX
  YCMN=PAR1MN
  DELYC=DELTA1
  NYC=NPARI
  ID_YC=1
```

```
END IF
IF (YCFLAG2) THEN
  YCMX=PAR2MX
  YCMN=PAR2MN
  DELYC=DELTA2
  NYC=NPARI
  ID_YC=2
```

```
END IF
```



```

      IF (ZCFLAG1) THEN
        ZCMX=PAR1MX
        ZCMN=PAR1MN
        DELZC=DELTA1
        NZC=NPARI
        ID_ZC=1
      END IF
      IF (ZCFLAG2) THEN
        ZCMX=PAR2MX
        ZCMN=PAR2MN
        DELZC=DELTA2
        NZC=NPAR2
        ID_ZC=2
      END IF
      IF (ERCFLAG1) THEN
        ERCMX=PAR1MX
        ERCMN=PAR1MN
        DELERC=DELTA1
        NERC=NPARI
        ID_ERC=1
      END IF
      IF (ERCFLAG2) THEN
        ERCMX=PAR2MX
        ERCMN=PAR2MN
        DELERC=DELTA2
        NERC=NPAR2
        ID_ERC=2
      END IF
C
      WRITE (1,100) PAR1,PAR2
100  FORMAT (5X,A10,5X,A10,5X,'Rel.Refl.Coefficient-Real',5X,
* 'Rel.Refl.Coefficient-Imaginary'//)
C
      SLENG=(NS1+1)*DLX
      IF (NXC.EQ.-1) THEN
        XCMN=XC
        NXC=1
      END IF
      DO 3 IXC=1,NXC
        XC=XCMN+FLOAT (IXC-1)*DELXC
        X0=(XC-SLENG)/2.D0
        IF (ID_XC.EQ.1) WPAR1=XC
        IF (ID_XC.EQ.2) WPAR2=XC
        IF (NYC.EQ.-1) THEN
          YCMN=YC
          NYC=1
        END IF
        DO 4 IYC=1,NYC
          YC=YCMN+FLOAT (IYC-1)*DELYC
          Y0=YC/2.D0
          IF (ID_YC.EQ.1) WPAR1=YC
          IF (ID_YC.EQ.2) WPAR2=YC
          IF (NZC.EQ.-1) THEN
            ZCMN=ZC
            NZC=1
          END IF
          DO 5 IZC=1,NZC
            ZC=ZCMN+FLOAT (IZC-1)*DELZC
            IF (ID_ZC.EQ.1) WPAR1=ZC
            IF (ID_ZC.EQ.2) WPAR2=ZC
            IF (NERC.EQ.-1) THEN
              ERCMN=ERC
              NERC=1
            END IF
            DO 6 IERC=1,NERC
              ERC=ERCMN+FLOAT (IERC-1)*DELERC

```

```

IF (ID_ERC.EQ.1) WPAR1=ERC
IF (ID_ERC.EQ.2) WPAR2=ERC
CALL CAV_INV(NOR)

PRINT*, 'Subroutine CAV_INV run'

IF (NTHI.EQ.-1) THEN
  THIMN=THI
  NTHI=1
END IF
DO 7 ITHI=1,NTHI
  THI=THIMN+FLOAT(ITHI-1)*DELTHI
  IF (ID_THI.EQ.1) WPAR1=THI*180.D0/PI
  IF (ID_THI.EQ.2) WPAR2=THI*180.D0/PI
  IF (NFI.EQ.-1) THEN
    FINM=FI
    NFI=1
  END IF
  DO 8 IFI=1,NFI
    FI=FIMN+FLOAT(IFI-1)*DELFI
    IF (ID_FI.EQ.1) WPAR1=FI*180.D0/PI
    IF (ID_FI.EQ.2) WPAR2=FI*180.D0/PI
    CALL MULT_EXC(NOR,R0)

    PRINT *, 'Subroutine MULT_EXC run'

    CALL REFLEC(WREAL,R0,REFL)

    PRINT *, 'Subroutine REFLEC run'

    R_RATIO=REFL/R0

    WRITE (1,10) WPAR1,WPAR2,R_RATIO
    FORMAT (5X,E14.7,5X,E14.7,5X,(E14.7,
    1X,E14.7),5X,(E14.7,1X,E14.7))
10
*
8 CONTINUE
7 CONTINUE
6 CONTINUE
5 CONTINUE
4 CONTINUE
3 CONTINUE

```

```

WRITE (6,9000) CPU_SECONDS
9000 FORMAT (1X,'CPU TIME=',I10,'SECS')
STOP
END

```

.....
The name of this subroutine is DATA
and gives all the data used by the main program and the other
subroutines.
.....

```

SUBROUTINE DATA
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
*E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
*NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF

```

```

COMMON/IOFF/INS,INS1S2

```

```

COMMON/LOSS/TLOS_E,TLOS_M

```

```

PI=3.141592653589D0

```

```

---- Dielectric constant ----

```

```

READ (5,1) ER
1  FORMAT (///6X,D16.9)
   EER=ER
   AER=DSQRT(ER)
   WRITE (6,2) ER
2  FORMAT(10X,'Dielectric Constant of the Substrate'/10X,E14.7/)
C
C  ---- Substrate Thickness ---
C
   READ (5,1) H
   WRITE (6,3) H
3  FORMAT(10X,'Substrate Thickness'/10X,E14.7/)
C
C  ---- Conductor Thickness ---
C
   READ (5,1) T
   WRITE (6,4) T
4  FORMAT(10X,'Conductor Thickness'/10X,E14.7/)
   T=T*AER
C
C  ---- Dimensions of the Cavity ----
C
   READ (5,1) XC
   READ (5,10) YC
   READ (5,10) ZC
10  FORMAT(6X,D14.7)
   WRITE (6,5) XC,YC,ZC
5  FORMAT(10X,'Dimensions of the Cavity'/10X,'XC=',E14.7/
*10X,'YC=',E14.7/10X,'ZC=',E14.7/)
   XC=XC*AER
   YC=YC*AER
   ZC=ZC*AER
C
C  ---- Relative Permittivity and Permeability of the Cavity ----
C
   READ (5,1) ERC
   READ (5,10) RMC
   READ (5,10) TLOS_E
   READ (5,10) TLOS_M
   WRITE (6,6) ERC,RMC,TLOS_E,TLOS_M
6  FORMAT(10X,'Dielectric of the Cavity'/10X,'ERC=',E14.7,2X,'RMC='
*,E14.7/10X,'TLOS_E=',E14.7,2X,'TLOS_M=',E14.7)
C
C  ---- Slot width ----
C
   READ (5,1) W
   WRITE (6,7) W
7  FORMAT(10X,'Slot Width'/10X,E14.7/)
   W=W*AER
C
C  ---- Position of the Center of the Slot ----
C
   READ (5,1) X0
   READ (5,10) Y0
   WRITE (6,8) X0,Y0
8  FORMAT(10X,'Position of the Center of the Slot'/10X,'X0=',
*E14.7/10X,'Y0=',E14.7/)
   X0=X0*AER
   Y0=Y0*AER
C
C  ---- Subsection Length ----
C
   READ (5,1) DLX
   WRITE (6,9) DLX
9  FORMAT(10X,'Subsection Length'/10X,E14.7/)

```

```

C
C   ---- Lower Limit of the Tail Contribution ----
C
  READ (5,1) A
  WRITE (6,11) A
11  FORMAT(10X,'Lower Limit of Tail Contribution'/10X,E14.7/)
C
C   ---- Number of Points on Each Slot ----
C
  READ (5,20) NS1
  READ (5,21) NS2
20  FORMAT(///6X,I4)
21  FORMAT(6X,I4)
  WRITE (6,12) NS1,NS2
12  FORMAT (10X,'Number of Points on Each Slot'/10X,'NS1=',I4/
*10X,'NS2=',I4)
C
C   ---- Number of Offsets ----
C
  READ (5,20) NOFF
  WRITE (6,15) NOFF
15  FORMAT(10X,'Number of Offsets'/10X,I4/)
C
C   ---- Offset Between the Two Slots ----
C
  READ (5,1) OFFSET(1)
  WRITE (6,13) OFFSET(1)
13  FORMAT (10X,'Offset Between the Two Slots'/10X,E14.7/)
  OFFSET(1)=OFFSET(1)*AER
  DO 16 I=2,NOFF
    READ (5,10) OFFSET(I)
    WRITE (6,17) OFFSET(I)
17    FORMAT(10X,E14.7/)
    OFFSET(I)=OFFSET(I)*AER
16  CONTINUE
C
C   ---- Order of Offsets ----
C
  INS=1
  INS1S2=2
C
C   ---- Longitudinal Displacement Between the Two Slots ----
C
  READ (5,20) NSS2
  WRITE (6,14) NSS2
14  FORMAT(10X,'Longitudinal Displacement Between the Two Slots'/
*10X,I4/)
C
C   ---- Theta angle ----
C
  READ (5,1) THI
  WRITE (6,23) THI
23  FORMAT(10X,'Theta Angle'/10X,E14.7/)
C
C   ---- Fi Angle ----
C
  READ (5,1) FI
  WRITE (6,22) FI
22  FORMAT(10X,'Fi Angle'/10X,E14.7/)
  RETURN
  END

```

```
C      COMMON/IOFF/INS,INS1S2
      CI=(0.0,1.0)
      NCON=0
      X=AUP-ALOW
      Y=AUP+ALOW
      AK02=AK0*AK0
      AK2=AK*AK
      ER1=1.D0-ER
      NPOL=N
      IF (IFIRST.EQ.2) NPOL=1
      IF (IAD.GT.2) GO TO 1
        ALI=0.5D0*(TI*X+Y)
        GCONX=AI*X*0.5D0
        FCONX=GCONX
        GCONZ=GCONX*ER1
        FCONZ=FCONX
        AIMA=1.D0
        CALL GREI(ALI,0.D0,0.D0,IAD,0.D0)
        GO TO 10
1     IF (IAD.NE.3) GO TO 2
        ALI=0.5D0*(TI*X+Y)
        XTM=POLTM(NPOL)
        TMTM=(2.D0*XTM-Y)/X
        GCONX=AI/(TI-TMTM)
        GCONZ=GCONX*ER1
        FCONX=GCONX
        FCONZ=FCONX
        AIMA=0.D0
        CALL GREI(ALI,XTM,0.D0,IAD,0.D0)
        GO TO 10
2     IF (IAD.NE.4) GO TO 3
        ALI=POLTM(N)
        TM=(2.D0*ALI-Y)/X
        GCONX=-AI/(TI-TM)
        GCONZ=GCONX*ER1
        FCONX=0.D0
        FCONZ=0.D0
        AIMA=0.D0
        RX=VXXM(N)
        RZ=VZXM(N)
        GO TO 10
3     IF (IFIRST.EQ.2) GO TO 5
      IF (IAD.NE.5) GO TO 4
        ALI=0.5D0*(TI*X+Y)
        XTE=POLTE(N)
        TMTE=(2.D0*XTE-Y)/X
        GCONX=AI*X*0.5D0
        GCONZ=AI*ER1/(TI-TMTE)
        FCONX=GCONX
        FCONZ=FCONX
        AIMA=0.D0
        CALL GREI(ALI,0.D0,XTE,IAD,TMTE)
        GO TO 10
4     IF (IAD.NE.6) GO TO 5
        NCON=6
        ALI=POLTE(N)
        TM=(2.D0*ALI-Y)/X
        GCONX=0.D0
        GCONZ=-AI*ER1/(TI-TM)
        FCONX=0.D0
        FCONZ=0.D0
        AIMA=0.D0
        RZ=VZXE(N)
        GO TO 10
5     IF (IAD.NE.7) GO TO 6
```

```

      ALI=0.5D0*(TI*X+Y)
      GCONX=AI*X*0.5D0
      GCONZ=GCONX*ER1
      FCONX=GCONX
      FCONZ=FCONX
      AIMA=0.D0
      CALL GREI (ALI,0.D0,0.D0,IAD,0.D0)
      GO TO 10
6     NCON=8
      ALI=POLTM(N)
      TM=(2.D0*ALI-Y)/X
      FCONX=0.D0
      FCONZ=0.D0
      AIMA=0.D0
      RX=VXXM(N)
      RZ=VZXM(N)
      GO TO 28
C
10    CONTINUE
      GXXR=GCONX*RX-FCONX*FRX
      GXXX=AIMA*GCONX*XX
      GZXR=GCONZ*RZ-FCONZ*FRZ
      GZXX=AIMA*GCONZ*XZ
27    CONTINUE
      VARX=AK2*GZXR
      VARZ=AKK*(GXXR-GZXR)
      GXXR=VARX
      GZXR=VARZ
      VARX=AK2*GZXX
      VARZ=AKK*(GXXX-GZXX)
      GXXX=VARX
      GZXX=VARZ
      PLI=ALI
;
      CALL ADONIS
      DO 13 K=1,NS
          S1=REAL(GXXR*SSJ0(K,INS)+GZXR*SAJ0(K,INS))
          S2=REAL(GXXX*SSJ0(K,INS)+GZXX*SAJ0(K,INS))
          ZS(K)=ZS(K)+S1-CI*S2
13    CONTINUE
      DO 20 K=1,NS1S2
          S1=REAL(GXXR*SSJ0(K,INS1S2)+GZXR*SAJ0(K,INS1S2))
          S2=REAL(GXXX*SSJ0(K,INS1S2)+GZXX*SAJ0(K,INS1S2))
          ZS1S2(K)=ZS1S2(K)+S1-CI*S2
20    CONTINUE
28    IF (NCON.EQ.0) GO TO 24
      GCONX1=0.0
      GCONX2=0.0
      GCONZ1=ER1*DLOG((1.D0-TM)/(1.D0+TM))
      GCONZ2=ER1*PI
      IF (NCON.EQ.6) GO TO 29
      GCONX1=GCONZ1/ER1
      GCONX2=GCONZ2/ER1
29    CONTINUE
      GXXR=GCONX1*RX
      GXXX=GCONX2*RX
      GZXR=GCONZ1*RZ
      GZXX=GCONZ2*RZ
25    CONTINUE
      NCON=0
      GO TO 27
24    CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

.....
 This subroutine evaluates the integrand of the green's

```

4 CONTINUE
  AM(NMAX+2)=AK
  DM(NMAX+2)=AK
  IF (IFIRST.EQ.1) GO TO 5
    DM(NMAX+1)=AM(NMAX+2)
    DO 6 I=1,NMAX
      DM(NMAX-I+1)=AM(NMAX-I+2)
6 CONTINUE
  GO TO 7
5 AM(NMAX+1)=DM(NMAX+2)
  DO 8 I=1,NMAX
    AM(NMAX-I+1)=DM(NMAX-I+2)
8 CONTINUE
  GO TO 7
C
3 DELTA=(AK-AK0)/FLOAT(NK0K)
  AM(1)=AK0
  DO 9 I=1,NK0K
    AM(I+1)=DELTA*FLOAT(NK0K)+AK0
9 CONTINUE
7 CONTINUE

```

```

-----+
3 Step 4 : evaluation of vectors VZXE |
-----+
  IF (IFIRST.EQ.2) GO TO 10
    DO 11 I=1,NTE
      ARG=POLTE(I)
      VZXE(I)=HZXE(ARG)
11 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
)-----+
3 Step 5 : evaluation of vector VXXM,VZXM |
)-----+
  DO 12 I=1,NTM
    ARG=POLTM(I)
    VXXM(I)=GXXM(ARG)
    VZXM(I)=GZXM(ARG)
12 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END

```

.....

This subroutine evaluates the values of the integrand of the Green's function at different points in the interval [0,A]. Then it evaluates the space integrals of the Bessel function at the same points and multiply these values with the corresponding values of the Green's function. Finally, it multiplies these products with known coeffic. and it adds them up. This way, the moments'-method space integrals of the first part of the Green's function are evaluated and are stored in the complex vectors ZS,ZS1S2

.....

```

SUBROUTINE GREEN
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  COMPLEX ZS,ZS1S2,CI

  COMMON/COMP/ZS(50),ZS1S2(350),NS,NS1S2

  COMMON/MAT/PLI,AI,TI,V(3),IY

  COMMON/PUT/SSJ0(250,7),SAJ0(250,7),YSIN,YCOS

  COMMON/ADON/DIST(250,7,10),RCOE(20,250,7,10),AX,SERS(5),SERA(5),
  *DARG(10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)

```

```
COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
*E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
*NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF
```

```
COMMON/DATT/COAL(20),POINT(20),CN(51),BM(51),POLTM(20),
*POLTE(20),AM(41),DM(41),POLES(40),VXXM(20),VZXM(20),VZXE(20),
*BPOINT(10),BCOAL(10),MPOINT,NPOINT,NK0,MA,NTM,NTE,NK0K,IFIRST
```

```
COMMON/COEF/RX,XX,RZ,XZ,FRX,FRZ,F1X,F1Z
```

```
COMMON/IOFF/INS,INS1S2
```

```
-----+
C Evaluation of the coefficients for the |
C FF's functions |
C-----+
```

```
F1X=1.D0
F1Z=(1.D0-ER)/((1.D0+ER)*(1.D0+E2)*(1.D0+0.5D0*E1))
```

```
CALL ARIS
```

```
DO 1 I=1,NPOINT
  IY=I
  AI=COAL(I)
  TI=POINT(I)
```

```
evaluation of intervals 1 and 2
```

```
IAD=1
DO 2 N=1,NK0
  AUP=CN(N+1)
  ALOW=CN(N)
  CALL FUNCT(IAD,AUP,ALOW,N)
```

```
CONTINUE
```

```
evaluation of intervals 3 and 4
```

```
NTTM=NTM
IF (IFIRST.EQ.2) NTTM=NK0K
DO 3 IAD=3,4
  IFD=0
  DO 4 N=1,NTTM
    IFD=IFD+1
    AUP=AM(IFD+1)
    ALOW=AM(IFD)
    CALL FUNCT(IAD,AUP,ALOW,N)
    IFD=IFD+1
```

```
CONTINUE
```

```
CONTINUE
```

```
IF (IFIRST.EQ.2) GO TO 9
```

```
evaluation of the intervals 5 and 6,9,11
```

```
DO 5 IAD=5,6
  IFD=0
  DO 6 N=1,NTE
    IFD=IFD+1
    AUP=DM(IFD+1)
    ALOW=DM(IFD)
    CALL FUNCT(IAD,AUP,ALOW,N)
    IFD=IFD+1
```

```
CONTINUE
```

```
CONTINUE
```

```
CONTINUE
```

```
evaluation of the interval 7
```



```

C
      IAD=7
      DO 7 N=1,MA
        AUP=BM(N+1)
        ALOW=BM(N)
        CALL FUNCT(IAD,AUP,ALOW,N)
7     CONTINUE
1    CONTINUE
C
C    evaluation of the intervals 8,10
C
      IAD=8
      IFD=0
      DO 8 N=1,NTM
        IFD=IFD+1
        AUP=AM(IFD+1)
        ALOW=AM(IFD)
        CALL FUNCT(IAD,AUP,ALOW,N)
        IFD=IFD+1
8    CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
.....
      Functions :  GXXM,GZXM,HZXE
.....
      These functions evaluate the residues from the different poles
.....
      FUNCTION GXXM(X)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
.....
      COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
      *E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
      *NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF
.....
      X2=X*X
      AK02=AK0*AK0
      AK2=AK*AK
      RM=DSQRT(AK2-X2)
      RM0=DSQRT(X2-AK02)
      RMH=RM*H
      RM0H=RM0*H
      RMT=RM*(-H+T)
      SXN=RM*DCOS(RMT)-ER*RM0*DSIN(RMT)
      SXD=(ER+RM0H)*(RM/RM0)*DCOS(RMH)+(1.D0+ER*RM0H)*DSIN(RMH)
      GXXM=SXN/SXD
      RETURN
      END
.....

      FUNCTION GZXM(X)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
.....
      COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
      *E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
      *NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF
.....
      X2=X*X
      AK02=AK0*AK0
      AK2=AK*AK
      RM=DSQRT(AK2-X2)
      RM0=DSQRT(X2-AK02)
      RMH=RM*H
      RM0H=RM0*H
      RMT=RM*T
      CST=DCOS(RMT)

```



```

C   function at different points
C.....
SUBROUTINE GREI (X,XFM,XFE,IAD, TM)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C
COMMON/DAT/ER, H, T, DLX, XC, YC, ZC, ERC, RMC, X0, Y0, A, TPI, TPI2, PI, W, E1,
*E2, EER, AK0, AK, AKK, FA, OFFSET (7), WDELTA, OFFLIM, ERROR, THI, FI,
*NS1, NS2, NSS2, NOFF
C
COMMON/COEF/RX, XX, RZ, XZ, FRX, FRZ, F1X, F1Z
C
X2=X*X
AK2=AK*AK
AK02=AK0*AK0
RM=DSQRT (DABS (AK2-X2))
RM0=DSQRT (DABS (X2-AK02))
RMH=RM*H
RMT=RM*T
RMHT=RM* (-H+T)
C
CSH=DCOS (RMH)
SNH=DSIN (RMH)
CST=DCOS (RMT)
SNT=DSIN (RMT)
CSHT=DCOS (RMHT)
SNHT=DSIN (RMHT)
C
RM2=RM*RM
RM02=RM0*RM0
CSH2=CSH*CSH
ERM0=ER*RM0
ERM02=ERM0*ERM0
C
EXX=DEXP (-X*T/FA) /FA
EXZ=DEXP (-X*(2.D0*H-T)/FA) /FA
IF (IAD.NE.7) GO TO 100
EX=DEXP (RMH)
TANH=(EX-1.D0/EX) / (EX+1.D0/EX)
CSHH=(EX+1.D0/EX) /2.D0
EX=DEXP (RMT)
CSHT=0.5D0*(EX+1.D0/EX)
SNHT=0.5D0*(EX-1.D0/EX)
TANT=SNHT/CSHT
EX=DEXP (RMHT)
CSHHT=0.5D0*(EX+1.D0/EX)
SNHHT=0.5D0*(EX-1.D0/EX)
TANHHT=SNHHT/CSHHT
:
100 IF (IAD.NE.1) GO TO 1
DEN=RM2+(ERM02-RM2)*CSH2
RNOM=-RM2*SNT+(RM2-ERM02)*CSH*SNHT
XNOM=ER*RM*RM0*CST
C1=X/RM

RX=C1*RNOM/DEN
XX=C1*XNOM/DEN
FRX=F1X*EXX

DEN=DEN*(RM02+AK02*(ER-1.D0)*CSH2)
RNOM=CST*(RM2+ER*RM02)*CSH*SNH
XNOM=CST*RM*RM0*(1.D0-(1.D0+ER)*CSH2)
C1=X*RM
RZ=-C1*RNOM/DEN
XZ=C1*XNOM/DEN
FRZ=F1Z*EXZ
RETURN

```

```

1  IF (IAD.NE.3) GO TO 2
    C1=X-XFM
    IF (DABS(AK-X).LT.1.D-6) GO TO 10
      DEN=ERM0*CSH-RM*SNH
      RNOM=(RM*CSHT-ERM0*SNHT)
      C2=X/RM
      RX=C1*C2*RNOM/DEN
      DEN=DEN*(RM*CSH+RM0*SNH)
      RNOM=CST
      C3=X*RM
      RZ=C1*C3*RNOM/DEN
      FRX=F1X*EXX
      FRZ=F1Z*EXZ
      RETURN
10  RNOM=1.D0-ERM0*(-H+T)
    RX=C1*X*RNOM/ERM0
    FRX=F1X*EXX
    RZ=X*C1/(ERM0*(1.D0+RM0*H))
    FRZ=F1Z*EXZ
    RETURN
2  IF (IAD.NE.5) GO TO 4
    C1=X-XFE
    IF (DABS(AK-X).LT.1.D-6) GO TO 13
      RNOM=RM*CSHT-ERM0*SNHT
      DEN=ERM0*CSH-RM*SNH
      RX=(X/RM)*RNOM/DEN
      FRX=F1X*EXX
      RNOM=RM*CST
      DEN=DEN*(RM*CSH+RM0*SNH)
      RZ=X*C1*RNOM/DEN
      FRZ=F1Z*EXZ
      RETURN
13  RX=X*(1.D0-ERM0*(-H+T))/ERM0
    FRX=F1X*EXX
    RZ=X*C1/(ERM0*(1.D0+RM0*H))
    FRZ=F1Z*EXZ
    RETURN
4  IF (IAD.NE.7) GO TO 6
    IF (DABS(X-AK).LT.1.D-6) GO TO 15
      DEN=ERM0+RM*TANH
      RNOM=(RM-ERM0*TANHT)*(CSHT-TANH*SNHT)
      RX=(X/RM)*RNOM/DEN
      FRX=F1X*EXX
      RNOM=X*(RM*CSHT)/(CSHH*CSHH)
      DEN=DEN*(RM+RM0*TANH)
      RZ=RNOM/DEN
      FRZ=F1Z*EXZ
      RETURN
15  RX=X*(1.D0-ERM0*(-H+T))/ERM0
    FRX=F1X*EXX
    RZ=(X/ERM0)/(1.D0+RM0*H)
    FRZ=F1Z*EXZ
6  CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END

```

.....
 ARIS

SUBROUTINE ARIS

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
```

```
COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
*E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FFI,
*NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF
```

```
COMMON/DATT/COAL(20),POINT(20),CN(51),BM(51),POLTM(20),
*POLTE(20),AM(41),DM(41),POLES(40),VXXM(20),VZXM(20),VZXE(20),
*BPOINT(10),BCOAL(10),MPOINT,NPOINT,NK0,MA,NTM,NTE,NK0K,IFIRST
```

```
COMMON/ADON/DIST(250,7,10),RCOE(20,250,7,10),AX,SERS(5),
*SERA(5),DARG(10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)
```

```
COMMON/COEF/RX,XX,RZ,XZ,FRX,FRZ,F1X,F1Z
```

```
+-----+
| Formation of the matrices:  DIST,  |
|           DARG,RCOE           |
+-----+
```

```
W2=W/2.D0
```

```
U=WREAL/W
```

```
THMIN=DATAN(DSQRT(1.D0/(U*U)-1.D0))
```

```
THMAX=PI-THMIN
```

```
AX=(THMAX-THMIN)/2.D0
```

```
BX=(THMAX+THMIN)/2.D0
```

```
X=PI/4.D0
```

```
DO 1 J=1,NOFF
```

```
    MAX=NMAX(J)
```

```
    LPOINT=MPOINT
```

```
    IF (OFFSET(J).LE.OFFFLIM) LPOINT=NPOINT
```

```
    DO 2 I=1,LPOINT
```

```
        POIN=BPOINT(I)
```

```
        IF (OFFSET(J).LE.OFFFLIM) POIN=POINT(I)
```

```
        FI=X*(POIN+1.D0)
```

```
        THETA=AX*POIN+BX
```

```
        AS=DSIN(FI)
```

```
        AC=DCOS(FI)
```

```
        DARG(I,1)=W2*AC
```

```
        DARG(I,2)=AC
```

```
        DARG(I,3)=AS
```

```
        DARG(I,4)=X
```

```
        DO 3 N=1,MAX
```

```
            AXN=FLOAT(N-2)*DLX
```

```
            IF (OFFSET(J).GT.OFFFLIM) GO TO 4
```

```
                DIST(N,J,I)=AXN*AS
```

```
                GO TO 5
```

```
            AXN2=AXN*AXN
```

```
            BNX=OFFSET(J)-W*DCOS(THETA)/2.D0
```

```
            BNX2=BNX*BNX
```

```
            DIST(N,J,I)=DSQRT(AXN2+BNX2)
```

```
            SIG=DIST(N,J,I)
```

```
            SIG2=SIG*SIG
```

```
            SIG3=SIG2*SIG
```

```
            DSIG=DABS(AXN)/SIG
```

```
            DSIG2=BNX2/SIG3
```

```
            DSIG3=-3.D0*DSIG*DSIG2/SIG
```

```
            DSIG4=-3.D0*DSIG2*(DSIG2-4.D0*DSIG**2/SIG)/SIG
```

```
            DSIG5=-3.D0*(-15.D0*DSIG2**2*DSIG+(20.D0/SIG)*
```

```
                DSIG2*DSIG**3)/SIG2
```

```
            DSIG6=-3.D0*(-15.D0*DSIG2**3+(180.D0/SIG)*DSIG2
```

```
                **2*DSIG**2-(120.D0/SIG2)*DSIG2*DSIG**4)/
```

```
                SIG2
```

```
            DSIG7=-3.D0*(525.D0*DSIG2**3*DSIG-(2100.D0/SIG)*
```

```
                DSIG2**2*DSIG**3+(840.D0/SIG2)*DSIG2*DSIG
```

```
                **5)/SIG3
```

```

DSIG8=-3.D0*(525.D0*DSIG2**4-(12600.D0/SIG)*DSIG2
*      **3*DSIG**2+(25200.D0/SIG2)*DSIG2**2*DSIG**4
*      -(6720.D0/SIG3)*DSIG2*DSIG**6)/SIG3

```

C
C
C

Evaluation of the coefficients G_{ij}

```

G21=DSIG2
G22=DSIG**2

```

```

G41=DSIG4
G42=4.D0*DSIG3*DSIG+3.D0*DSIG2**2
G43=6.D0*DSIG2*DSIG**2
G44=DSIG**4

```

```

G61=DSIG6
G62=6.D0*DSIG5*DSIG+15.D0*DSIG4*DSIG2+10.D0*DSIG3**2
G63=15.D0*DSIG4*DSIG**2+60.D0*DSIG3*DSIG2*DSIG+15.D0
*      *DSIG2**3
G64=20.D0*DSIG3*DSIG**3+45.D0*DSIG2**2*DSIG**2
G65=15.D0*DSIG2*DSIG**4
G66=DSIG**6

```

```

G81=DSIG8
G82=8.D0*DSIG7*DSIG+28.D0*DSIG6*DSIG2+56.D0*DSIG5
*      *DSIG3+35.D0*DSIG4**2
G83=28.D0*DSIG6*DSIG**2+168.D0*DSIG5*DSIG2*DSIG+
*      280.D0*DSIG4*DSIG3*DSIG+210.D0*DSIG4*DSIG2**2+
*      280.D0*DSIG3**2*DSIG2
G84=56.D0*DSIG5*DSIG**3+420.D0*DSIG4*DSIG2*DSIG**2
*      +280.D0*DSIG3**2*DSIG**2+840.D0*DSIG3*DSIG2**2
*      *DSIG+105.D0*DSIG2**4
G85=70.D0*DSIG4*DSIG**4+560.D0*DSIG3*DSIG2*DSIG**3
*      +420.D0*DSIG2**3*DSIG**2
G86=56.D0*DSIG3*DSIG**5+210.D0*DSIG2**2*DSIG**4
G87=28.D0*DSIG2*DSIG**6
G88=DSIG**8

```

```

RCOE (2,N,J,I)=-0.5D0*(G22+SIG*G21)
RCOE (1,N,J,I)=0.5D0*(G22-SIG*G21)

```

```

SX=0.5D0*SIG*(G42-SIG*G41)
S30=-0.5D0*SIG*(G42+SIG*G41)
S31=0.25D0*(SX+3.D0*G43)
S33=0.25D0*(SX-G43)
RCOE (3,N,J,I)=0.5D0*(SIG*S33/3.D0+G44/4.D0)
RCOE (4,N,J,I)=0.5D0*(SIG*S31+SIG*S33/3.D0-G44)
RCOE (5,N,J,I)=0.5D0*(SIG*S31+3.D0*G44/4.D0)
RCOE (6,N,J,I)=SIG*S30

```

```

SX=SIG*S33/3.D0+G64/4.D0
ST=SIG*S31+SIG*S33/3.D0-G64
S5M3=SIG2*S30
S5M1=0.5D0*SIG*(SIG*S31+3.D0*G64/4.D0)
S51=0.25D0*(0.5D0*SIG*ST-5.D0*G65/2.D0)
S53=0.25D0*(0.5D0*SIG*ST+0.25D0*SIG*SX+0.5D0*G65/
*      4.D0)
S55=0.125D0*(0.5D0*SIG*SX-0.5*G65)
RCOE (7,N,J,I)=0.5D0*(SIG*S55/5.D0+G66/16.D0)
RCOE (8,N,J,I)=0.5D0*(SIG*S53/3.D0+SIG*S55/5.D0-
*      6.D0*G66/16.D0)
RCOE (9,N,J,I)=0.5D0*(SIG*S51+SIG*S53/3.D0+15.D0*
*      G66/16.D0)
RCOE (10,N,J,I)=0.5D0*(SIG*S51-10.D0*G66/16.D0)
RCOE (11,N,J,I)=SIG*S5M1
RCOE (12,N,J,I)=SIG*S5M3

```

```

SERS(3)=DLX*(DLX*SER2*SER2+2.D0*SER1*SER3)
SERS(4)=DLX*(2.D0*SER1*SER4+2.D0*DLX*SER2*SER3)
SERS(5)=DLX*(DLX*SER3*SER3+2.D0*DLX*SER2*SER4)

```

C

```

SERA(1)=SER1
SERA(2)=DLX*SER2
SERA(3)=DLX*SER3
SERA(4)=DLX*SER4
SERA(5)=DLX*SER5

```

```

111 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

.....
)
) ADONIS
)
) This subroutine evaluates the space integrals of the Bessel
) function
)
)
).....

```

SUBROUTINE ADONIS

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION BJ(10,2),DERIV(9,3)

```

```

COMMON/ADON/DIST(250,7,10),RCOE(20,250,7,10),AX,SERS(5),
*SERA(5),DARG(10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)

```

```

COMMON/PUT/SSJ0(250,7),SAJ0(250,7),YSIN,YCOS

```

```

COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
*E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
*NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF

```

```

COMMON/DATT/COAL(20),POINT(20),CN(51),BM(51),POLTM(20),
*POLTE(20),AM(41),DM(41),POLES(40),VXXM(20),VZXM(20),VZXE(20),
*BPOINT(10),BCOAL(10),MPOINT,NPOINT,NK0,MA,NTM,NTE,NK0K,IFIRST

```

```

COMMON/BSS/ARG(10),AARG

```

```

COMMON/MAT/PLI,AI,TI,V(3),IY

```

```

COMMON/COEF/RX,XX,RZ,XZ,FRX,FRZ,F1X,F1Z

```

```

ARX=W*AX/2.D0

```

```

W1=2.D0*YCOS

```

```

PR1=PLI*DLX

```

```

PR2=PR1*PR1

```

```

PR4=PR2*PR2

```

```

PR6=PR4*PR2

```

```

PR8=PR6*PR2

```

```

DO 1 J=1,NOFF

```

```

    MAX=NMAX(J)

```

```

    DO 2 N=1,MAX

```

```

        SSJ0(N,J)=0.D0

```

```

        SAJ0(N,J)=0.D0

```

```

2      CONTINUE

```

```

1      CONTINUE

```

```

DO 11 J=1,NOFF

```

```

    LPOINT=MPOINT

```

```

    IF (OFFSET(J).GT.OFFLIM) GO TO 12

```

```

    LPOINT=NPOINT

```

```

    DO 13 I=1,NPOINT

```

```

        ARG(I)=PLI*DARG(I,1)

```

```

13      CONTINUE

```

```

        CALL BESS1(BJ)

```

```

12      DO 14 I=1,LPOINT

```

```

            DO 17 NK=1,5

```



```

                DERIV(NK,1)=0.D0
                DERIV(NK,2)=0.D0
17      CONTINUE
        ASIN=ARX*BCOAL(I)
        IF (OFFSET(J).GT.OFFLIM) GO TO 15
            ASIN=W*DARG(I,4)*COAL(I)
            AROF=PLI*OFFSET(J)*DARG(I,2)
            COFF=DCOS(AROF)
            SSUM=0.D0
            DO 16 JN=1,NSER
                ARAF=PLI*S(JN,2)*DARG(I,2)
                CAFF=DCOS(ARAF)
                SSUM=SSUM+S(JN,1)*CAFF
16      CONTINUE
15      CONTINUE
        KMAX=NMAX(J)
        DO 18 K=1,KMAX
            DO 20 NK=1,5
                DERIV(NK,1)=DERIV(NK,2)
                DERIV(NK,2)=DERIV(NK,3)
20      CONTINUE
            IF (OFFSET(J).GT.OFFLIM) GO TO 21
                SIN1=DARG(I,3)
                SIN2=SIN1*SIN1
                COS1=DCOS(PLI*DIST(K,J,I))
                TERM=COFF*(BJ(I,1)-SSUM/PI)*COS1
                DERIV(1,3)=TERM
                SIN1=SIN2
                DERIV(2,3)=-TERM*SIN1
                SIN1=SIN1*SIN2
                DERIV(3,3)=TERM*SIN1
                SIN1=SIN1*SIN2
                DERIV(4,3)=-TERM*SIN1
                SIN1=SIN1*SIN2
                DERIV(5,3)=TERM*SIN1
                GO TO 22
21      AARG=PLI*DIST(K,J,I)
            ARG2=AARG*AARG
            ARG4=ARG2*ARG2
            ARG6=ARG4*ARG2
            CALL BESS2(BJ)
            DERIV(1,3)=BJ(1,2)
            DERIV(2,3)=RCOE(1,K,J,I)*BJ(3,2)+
*                RCOE(2,K,J,I)*BJ(1,2)
            DERIV(3,3)=RCOE(3,K,J,I)*BJ(5,2)+
*                RCOE(4,K,J,I)*BJ(3,2)+(RCOE(5,K,J,I)
*                +RCOE(6,K,J,I)/ARG2)*BJ(1,2)
            DERIV(4,3)=RCOE(7,K,J,I)*BJ(7,2)+
*                RCOE(8,K,J,I)*BJ(5,2)+RCOE(9,K,J,I)*
*                BJ(3,2)+(RCOE(10,K,J,I)+RCOE(11,K,
*                J,I)/ARG2+RCOE(12,K,J,I)/ARG4)*
*                BJ(1,2)
            DERIV(5,3)=RCOE(13,K,J,I)*BJ(9,2)+
*                RCOE(14,K,J,I)*BJ(7,2)+RCOE(15,K,J,
*                I)*BJ(5,2)+RCOE(16,K,J,I)*BJ(3,2)+
*                (RCOE(17,K,J,I)+RCOE(18,K,J,I)/ARG2
*                +RCOE(19,K,J,I)/ARG4+RCOE(20,K,J,I)
*                /ARG6)*BJ(1,2)
22      IF (K.LT.3) GO TO 18
            SUMS=SERS(1)*DERIV(1,2)-PR2*SERS(2)*DERIV(2,2)
            +PR4*SERS(3)*DERIV(3,2)-PR6*SERS(4)*DERIV
            (4,2)+PR8*SERS(5)*DERIV(5,2)
*
            CH1=SERA(1)*(DERIV(1,1)+DERIV(1,3)-W1*DERIV
            (1,2))
            CH2=SERA(2)*(DERIV(2,1)+DERIV(2,3)-W1*DERIV

```

```

*          (2,2)*PR2
CH3=SERA(3)*(DERIV(3,1)+DERIV(3,3)-W1*DERIV
*          (3,2))*PR4
CH4=SERA(4)*(DERIV(4,1)+DERIV(4,3)-W1*DERIV
*          (4,2))*PR6
CH5=SERA(5)*(DERIV(5,1)+DERIV(5,3)-W1*DERIV
*          (5,2))*PR8
SUMA=CH1-CH2+CH3-CH4+CH5
KJ=K-2
SSJ0(KJ,J)=SSJ0(KJ,J)+ASIN*SUMS
SAJ0(KJ,J)=SAJ0(KJ,J)+ASIN*SUMA
CCCC
C          IF (KJ.EQ.1)WRITE (6,665) KJ,J,SSJ0(KJ,J),
C          *          SUMS,SAJ0(KJ,J),SUMA
C665      FORMAT(10X,'KJ=',I4,2X,'J=',I4/10X,'SSJ0=',
C          *          E14.7,2X,'SUMS=',E14.7/10X,'SAJ0=',E14.7,
C          *          2X,'SUMA=',E14.7/)
CCCC
18          CONTINUE
14          CONTINUE
11 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

C.....
C          BESS1
C          This subroutine gives values for the zeroth order
C          Bessel functions. It is used for small offsets
C.....
SUBROUTINE BESS1(BJ)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION BJ(10,2)

COMMON/COEF/RX,XX,RZ,XZ,FRX,FRZ,F1X,F1Z

COMMON/ADON/DIST(250,7,10),RCOE(20,250,7,10),AX,SERS(5),
*SERAS(5),DARG(10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)

COMMON/BSS/ARG(10),AARG

COMMON/DATT/COAL(20),POINT(20),CN(51),BM(51),POLTM(20),
*POLTE(20),AM(41),DM(41),POLES(40),VXXM(20),VZXM(20),VZXE(20),
*BPOINT(10),BCOAL(10),MPOINT,NPOINT,NK0,MA,NTM,NTE,NKOK,IFIRST

PI=3.141592653589D0
DO 1 IJ=1,NPOINT
X=ARG(IJ)
IF (X.GT.0.001D0) GO TO 10
X3=X/3.D0
X32=X3*X3
X34=X32*X32
X36=X34*X32
BJ0=1.D0-2.2499997D0*X32+1.2656208D0*X34-0.3163866D0
* X36
BJ(IJ,1)=BJ0
GO TO 1
10 IF (X.GT.3.D0) GO TO 12
X3=X/3.D0
X32=X3*X3
X34=X32*X32
X36=X34*X32
X38=X36*X32
X310=X38*X32
X312=X310*X32
BJ0=1.D0-2.2499997D0*X32+1.2656208D0*X34-0.3163866D0
* X36+0.0444479D0*X38-0.0039444D0*X310+0.00021000
D0*X312

```



```

This vector contains the values of the coefficient A in
the integrals h0

```

```

AKK=TPI
W2=W/2.D0
THMIN=WREAL/W
THMIN=DATAN(DSQRT(1.D0/THMIN**2-1.D0))
THMAX=PI-THMIN
PI2=PI/2.D0
PI4=PI/4.D0
DLX2=DLX/2.D0
DLX4=DLX2*DLX2

```

```

YCOS=DCOS(AKK*DLX)
CCS=DCOS(2.D0*AKK*DLX)
YSIN=DSIN(AKK*DLX)
SSN=DSIN(2.D0*AKK*DLX)

```

```

+-----+
| Evaluation of S1,S2,S3,S4,S5,S6 |
| (Single Integrals) |
+-----+

```

```

DO 201 J=1,7
  DO 202 K=1,205
    DO 203 JK=1,4
      S1(JK,K,J)=0.D0
      D1(JK,K,J)=0.D0
      D2(JK,K,J)=0.D0
      T1(JK,K,J)=0.D0
      T2(JK,K,J)=0.D0
      T3(JK,K,J)=0.D0
      T4(JK,K,J)=0.D0

```

```

203 CONTINUE
202 CONTINUE
201 CONTINUE

```

```

ZP1=Z1/C1
ZP2=Z2/C1

```

```

ZP12=ZP1*ZP1
ZP22=ZP2*ZP2

```

```

DO 1 J=1,NOFF
  KMAX=NMAX(J)+2
  IF (OFFSET(J).LT.1.D-6) THMAX=PI
  DSP=(THMAX-THMIN)/4.D0
  DDP=DSP*DLX2
  DTP=DSP*DLX4
  COEF1=(THMAX-THMIN)/2.D0
  IF (OFFSET(J).LT.1.D-6) COEF1=(PI/2.D0-THMIN)/2.D0
  COEF2=(THMAX+THMIN)/2.D0
  IF (OFFSET(J).LT.1.D-6) COEF2=(PI/2.D0+THMIN)/2.D0
  DO 10 I=1,NSP
    THI=COEF1*XNS(I)+COEF2
    C1=DCOS(THI)
    C2=W2*C1
    C2=OFFSET(J)-C2
    CW=C2*C2
    AASIN=CNS(I)*DSP
    DO 11 K=1,KMAX
      XN=FLOAT(K-3)*DLX
      RAD2=XN*XN+CW
      TRAD1=DSQRT(RAD2+ZP12)

```

```

                TRAD2=DSQRT (RAD2+ZP22)
                S1 (1, K, J) =S1 (1, K, J) +DLOG (2.D0* (TRAD1+XN) ) *AASIN
                S1 (2, K, J) =S1 (2, K, J) +DLOG (2.D0* (TRAD2+XN) ) *AASIN
11          CONTINUE
10          CONTINUE
)
)
) +-----+
) | EVALUATION OF D1,D2,D4,D5                                     1
) +-----+
          DO 20 I=1,NDP
            THI=COEF1*XND (I, 1) +COEF2
            XI=DLX2* (XND (I, 2) +1.D0)
            C1=DCOS (THI)
            C2=W2*C1
            C2=OFFSET (J) -C2
            CW=C2*C2
            AASIN=CND (I) *DDP
            SV1=DSIN (AKK* (DLX-XI) )
            SV2=-SV1
            SV4=DSIN (AKK*XI)
            C2=DCOS (AKK* (DLX-XI) )
            DO 21 K=1, KMAX
              XNP=XI+FLOAT (K-2) *DLX
              XNM=-XI+FLOAT (K-2) *DLX
              RADP2=XNP*XNP+CW
              RADM2=XNM*XNM+CW
              TRAP1=DSQRT (RADP2+ZP12)
              TRAP2=DSQRT (RADP2+ZP22)

              TRAM1=DSQRT (RADM2+ZP12)
              TRAM2=DSQRT (RADM2+ZP22)

              XA1=AKK*XNP
              XA2=AKK*XNM
              XAP=DSIN (XA1)
              XAM=DSIN (XA2)

              SANP1=XAP*DLOG (2.D0* (TRAP1+XNP) )
              SANP2=XAP*DLOG (2.D0* (TRAP2+XNP) )

              SANM1=XAM*DLOG (2.D0* (TRAM1+XNM) )
              SANM2=XAM*DLOG (2.D0* (TRAM2+XNM) )

              XAP=DSIN (XA1/2.D0)
              XAM=DSIN (XA2/2.D0)
              SONP1=XAP/TRAP1
              SONP2=XAP/TRAP2

              SONM1=XAM/TRAM1
              SONM2=XAM/TRAM2

              Y1=-XNM/2.D0-DLX
              Y2=-XNP/2.D0+DLX
              CY1=DCOS (AKK*Y1)
              CY2=DCOS (AKK*Y2)
              SY1=DSIN (AKK*Y1)
              SY2=DSIN (AKK*Y2)

              D1 (1, K, J) =D1 (1, K, J) + (SANP1+SANM1) *SV2*AASIN
              D2 (1, K, J) =D2 (1, K, J) + (CY1*SONP1-CY2*SONM1) *AASIN
              D1 (2, K, J) =D1 (2, K, J) + (SANP2+SANM2) *SV2*AASIN
              D2 (2, K, J) =D2 (2, K, J) + (CY1*SONP2-CY2*SONM2) *AASIN
21          CONTINUE
20          CONTINUE

evaluation of T1,T2,T3,T4

```

C

```

DO 30 I=1,NTP
  THI=COEF1*XNT(I,1)+COEF2
  XI=DLX2*(XNT(I,2)+1.D0)
  XIP=DLX2*(XNT(I,3)+1.D0)
  C1=DCOS(THI)
  C2=W2*C1
  C2=OFFSET(J)-C2
  CW=C2*C2
  SV1=DSIN(AKK*(DLX-XI))
  SV2=-SV1
  SV3=DSIN(AKK*(DLX-XIP))
  AASIN=DTP*CNT(I)
  DO 31 K=1,KMAX
    XNPP=(XI+XIP)+FLOAT(K-1)*DLX
    XNPM=(XI-XIP)+FLOAT(K-1)*DLX
    XNMP=(-XI+XIP)+FLOAT(K-1)*DLX
    XNMM=(-XI-XIP)+FLOAT(K-1)*DLX
    RADPP2=XNPP*XNPP+CW
    RADPM2=XNPM*XNPM+CW
    RADMP2=XNMP*XNMP+CW
    RADMM2=XNMM*XNMM+CW
    TAPP1=DSQRT(RADPP2+ZP12)
    TAPP2=DSQRT(RADPP2+ZP22)
    TAPM1=DSQRT(RADPM2+ZP12)
    TAPM2=DSQRT(RADPM2+ZP22)
    TAMP1=DSQRT(RADMP2+ZP12)
    TAMP2=DSQRT(RADMP2+ZP22)
    TAMM1=DSQRT(RADMM2+ZP12)
    TAMM2=DSQRT(RADMM2+ZP22)
    CST1=DCOS(AKK*(XNPM/2.D0+DLX))*DSIN(AKK*XNPP
      /2.D0)
    *
    CST2=DCOS(AKK*(-XNMP/2.D0+DLX))*DSIN(AKK*XNMM
      /2.D0)
    *
    CST3=DCOS(AKK*(XNMM/2.D0+DLX))*DSIN(AKK*XNMP
      /2.D0)
    *
    CST4=DCOS(AKK*(-XNPP/2.D0+DLX))*DSIN(AKK*XNPM
      /2.D0)
    *
    T1(1,K,J)=T1(1,K,J)+SV2*AASIN*CST1/TAPP1
    T2(1,K,J)=T2(1,K,J)+SV1*AASIN*CST2/TAMM1
    T3(1,K,J)=T3(1,K,J)+SV1*AASIN*CST3/TAMP1
    T4(1,K,J)=T4(1,K,J)+SV2*AASIN*CST4/TAPM1
    T1(2,K,J)=T1(2,K,J)+SV2*AASIN*CST1/TAPP2
    T2(2,K,J)=T2(2,K,J)+SV1*AASIN*CST2/TAMM2
    T3(2,K,J)=T3(2,K,J)+SV1*AASIN*CST3/TAMP2
    T4(2,K,J)=T4(2,K,J)+SV2*AASIN*CST4/TAPM2
31      CONTINUE
30      CONTINUE
1      CONTINUE

```

Evaluation of GS,GS1S2

```

CZX=(1.D0-ER)/((1.D0+ER)*(1.D0+E2)*(1.D0+0.5D0*E1))
CXX=1.D0
CS=TPI2*CZX/FA
CAX=TPI*CXX/FA
CAZ=TPI*CZX/FA
DO 4 JM=1,NOFF
  NJMAX=MAX(JM,1)
  J=MAX(JM,2)
  DO 62 N=1,NJMAX
    NP1=N+2
    N0=N+1
    NM1=N

```

```

      ST=-D1(2,NP1,J)+2.D0*YCOS*D1(2,N0,J)-D1(2,NM1,J)
*      +2.D0*(T1(2,N,J)+T2(2,N,J)-T3(2,N,J)-T4(2,N,J))
      MP2=N+4
      MP1=N+3
      M0=N+2
      MM1=N+1
      MM2=N
      SINP2=DSIN(AKK*FLOAT(N+1)*DLX)
      SINP1=DSIN(AKK*FLOAT(N)*DLX)
      SIN0=DSIN(AKK*FLOAT(N-1)*DLX)
      SINM1=DSIN(AKK*FLOAT(N-2)*DLX)
      SINM2=DSIN(AKK*FLOAT(N-3)*DLX)
      ATX=SINP2*S1(1,MP2,J)-4.D0*YCOS*SINP1*S1(1,MP1,J)
*      +2.D0*(2.D0+CCS)*SIN0*S1(1,M0,J)-4.D0*YCOS
*      *SINM1*S1(1,MM1,J)+SINM2*S1(1,MM2,J)
      ATZ=SINP2*S1(2,MP2,J)-4.D0*YCOS*SINP1*S1(2,MP1,J)
*      +2.D0*(2.D0+CCS)*SIN0*S1(2,M0,J)-4.D0*YCOS
*      *SINM1*S1(2,MM1,J)+SINM2*S1(2,MM2,J)
      AAX=-2.D0*(D2(1,NP1,J)-2.D0*YCOS*D2(1,N0,J)
*      +D2(1,NM1,J))
      AAZ=-2.D0*(D2(2,NP1,J)-2.D0*YCOS*D2(2,N0,J)
*      +D2(2,NM1,J))
      AX=ATX+AAX
      AZ=ATZ+AAZ
      ZW=W*(CS*ST+CAX*AX-CAZ*AZ)
      IF (JM.EQ.1) GS(N)=ZW
      IF (JM.EQ.2) GS1S2(N)=ZW
62      CONTINUE
4      CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C.....
C This subroutine evaluates the higher order bessel functions using
C the ascending series expression or hankel's expansion.
C.....

```

```

SUBROUTINE BESS2 (BJ)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  DIMENSION BJ(10,2),U(4),RBJ(50,2)
  COMMON/B01/BJ0,BJ1
  COMMON/BSS/ARG(10),X

```

```

  PI=3.141592653589

```

```

  Evaluation of J0,J1

```

```

  CALL BSJ0(X)
  RBJ(1,2)=BJ0
  RBJ(2,2)=BJ1

```

```

  NCON=1
  N=IDINT(2.4D0*X)
  IF (N.LT.10) N=10
  IF (X.LT.3.D0) GO TO 10

```

```

  EVALUATION OF HIGHER ORDER BESSEL FUNCTIONS UP TO
  ORDER LESS THEN THE ARGUMENT

```

```

  NIMAX=IDINT(X)-1
  IF (NIMAX.GT.9) NIMAX=9
  DO 1 I=2,NIMAX
    NJ1=I
    NJ2=I-1
    NB=I+1
    RBJ(NB,2)=FLOAT(2*NJ2)*RBJ(NJ1,2)/X-RBJ(NJ2,2)

```

```

1  CONTINUE
  IF (NIMAX.EQ.9) GO TO 20

```

```

      NCON=NIMAX
      DEBYE'S ASYMPTOTIC EXPANSION-EVALUATION OF JN
10  DO 11 J=1,2
      JN=N-J+1
      XA=X/FLOAT(JN)
      XA=1.D0/XA
      XE=XA+DSQRT(XA*XA-1.D0)
      A=DLOG(XE)
      CTH=(XE+1.D0/XE)/(XE-1.D0/XE)
      CALL F(CTH,U)
      TNH=1.D0/CTH
      R1=DEXP(FLOAT(JN)*(TNH-A))
      R2=DSQRT(2.D0*PI*FLOAT(JN)*TNH)
      BN1=JN
      BN2=JN*JN
      BN3=BN2*JN
      BN4=BN3*JN
      RBJ(JN+1,2)=(R1/R2)*(1.D0+U(1)/BN1+U(2)/BN2+U(3)/BN3+
*                U(4)/BN4)
11  CONTINUE
      EVALUATION OF HIGHER ORDER BESSEL FUNCTIONS WHEN X<10
      NJMAX=N-2-NCON
      DO 2 I=1,NJMAX
      NJB=N-I
      NJB1=NJB+1
      NJB2=NJB1+1
      RBJ(NJB,2)=2.D0*FLOAT(NJB)*RBJ(NJB1,2)/X-RBJ(NJB2,2)
2   CONTINUE
20  CONTINUE
      DO 3 I=1,9
      BJ(I,2)=RBJ(I,2)
3   CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
.....
SUBROUTINE BSJ0(X)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/B01/BJ0,BJ1
.....
Evaluation of J0 using the series expansion given in
Abramowitz.
      PI=3.141592653589D0
      IF (X.GT.3.D0) GO TO 20
      X3=X/3.D0
      X32=X3*X3
      X34=X32*X32
      X36=X32*X34
      X38=X32*X36
      X310=X38*X32
      X312=X310*X32
      BJ0=1.D0-2.2499997D0*X32+1.2656208D0*X34-0.3163866D0*X36+
*      0.0444479D0*X38-0.0039444D0*X310+0.00021000D0*X312
      BJ1=X*(0.5D0-0.56249985D0*X32+0.21093573D0*X34-0.03954289D0
*      *X36+0.00443319D0*X38-0.00031761D0*X310+0.00001109D0
*      *X312)
      GO TO 21
20  X3=3.D0/X
      X32=X3*X3

```



```

X33=X32*X3
X34=X33*X3
X35=X34*X3
X36=X35*X3
FJ0=0.79788456D0-0.00000077D0*X3-0.00552740D0*X32-0.00009512D0
*   *X33+0.00137237D0*X34-0.00072805D0*X35+0.00014476D0*X36
FJ1=0.79788456D0+0.00000156D0*X3+0.01659667D0*X32+0.00017105D0
*   *X33-0.00249511D0*X34+0.00113653D0*X35-0.00020033D0*X36
TJ0=X-0.78539816D0-0.04166397D0*X3-0.00003954D0*X32+0.00262573D0
*   *X33-0.00054125D0*X34-0.00029333D0*X35+0.00013558D0*X36
TJ1=X-2.35619449D0+0.12499612D0*X3+0.00005650D0*X32-0.00637879D0
*   *X33+0.00074348D0*X34+0.00079824D0*X35-0.00029166D0*X36
WCON=DSQRT(1.D0/X)
BJ0=WCON*FJ0*DCOS(TJ0)
BJ1=WCON*FJ1*DCOS(TJ1)
21 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

3.....
3.....

```

```

SUBROUTINE F(X,U)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION U(4)
X2=X*X
X3=X2*X
X4=X3*X
X5=X4*X
X6=X5*X
X7=X6*X
X8=X7*X
X9=X8*X
X10=X9*X
X11=X10*X
X12=X11*X

```

```

U(1)=(3.D0*X-5.D0*X3)/24.D0
U(2)=(81.D0*X2-462.D0*X4+385.D0*X6)/1152.D0
U(3)=(30375.D0*X3-369603.D0*X5+765765.D0*X7-425425.D0*X9)/
*   414720.D0
U(4)=(4465125.D0*X4-94121676.D0*X6+349922430.D0*X8-446185740.D0*
*   X10+185910725.D0*X12)/39813120.D0
RETURN
END

```

```

.....
SUBROUTINE DATA_SLOT

```

```

This subroutine gives all the data for integration used in
subroutine SLOT.FTN
.....

```

```

SUBROUTINE DATA_SLOT
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)

```

```

COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
*E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
*NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF

```

```

COMMON/DATT/COAL(20),POINT(20),CN(51),BM(51),POLTM(20),
*POLTE(20),AM(41),DM(41),POLES(40),VXXM(20),VZXM(20),VZXE(20),
*BPOINT(10),BCOAL(10),MPOINT,NPOINT,NK0,MA,NTM,NTE,NK0K,IFIRST

```

```

COMMON/INT/XNS(40),CNS(40),XND(20,2),CND(20),XNT(40,3),
*CNT(40),NDP,NTP,NSP

```

```

COMMON/ADON/DIST(250,7,10),RCOE(20,250,7,10),AX,SERS(5),
*SERA(5),DARG(10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)

```

```

COMMON/IOFF/INS,INS1S2

```

PI=3.141592653589D0

TPI=2.D0*PI
TPI2=TPI*TPI

+-----+
| ERROR FUNCTIONS |
+-----+

A1=A*A-TPI2
A2=TPI2-TPI2/ER
E1=0.5D0*A2/A1
E2=ER*E1/(1.D0+ER)
FA=DSQRT(1.D0+TPI2/A1)
AK0=2.D0*PI/DSQRT(EER)
AKK=2.D0*PI
AK=AK0*DSQRT(ER)

+-----+
| Data for the poles |
| IFIRST= 0 : dominant mode is TM wave (many poles) |
| 1 : dominant mode is TE wave (many poles) |
| 2 : only one TM surface wave |
+-----+

+-----+
| Data for the Integration |
+-----+

NK0=20
NK0K=1
MA=20
NSER=10

NPOINT=10

Vector COAL

COAL(1)=0.0666713443D0
COAL(2)=0.14945134915D0
COAL(3)=0.21908636251D0
COAL(4)=0.26926671931D0
COAL(5)=0.29552422471D0
COAL(6)=COAL(5)
COAL(7)=COAL(4)
COAL(8)=COAL(3)
COAL(9)=COAL(2)
COAL(10)=COAL(1)

Vector POINT

POINT(1)=0.973906528517D0
POINT(2)=0.865063366688D0
POINT(3)=0.679409568299D0
POINT(4)=0.433395394129D0
POINT(5)=0.148874338981D0
POINT(6)=-POINT(5)
POINT(7)=-POINT(4)
POINT(8)=-POINT(3)
POINT(9)=-POINT(2)
POINT(10)=-POINT(1)

MPOINT=5

Vector BCOAL

BCOAL(1)=0.2369268851D0
BCOAL(2)=0.4786286705D0

BCOAL (3)=0.56888888888D0
BCOAL (4)=BCOAL (2)
BCOAL (5)=BCOAL (1)

Vector BPOINT

BPOINT (1)=0.9061798459D0
BPOINT (2)=0.5384693101D0
BPOINT (3)=0.D0
BPOINT (4)=-BPOINT (2)
BPOINT (5)=-BPOINT (1)

Single integration

NSP=31
RS1=0.99708748181D0
RS2=0.98468590966D0
RS3=0.96250392509D0
RS4=0.93075699789D0
RS5=0.88976002994D0
RS6=0.83992032014D0
RS7=0.78173314841D0
RS8=0.71577678458D0
RS9=0.64270672292D0
RS10=0.56324916140D0
RS11=0.47819378204D0
RS12=0.38838590160D0
RS13=0.29471806998D0
RS14=0.19812119933D0
RS15=0.09955531215D0
RS16=0.D0

XNS (1)=RS1
XNS (2)=RS2
XNS (3)=RS3
XNS (4)=RS4
XNS (5)=RS5
XNS (6)=RS6
XNS (7)=RS7
XNS (8)=RS8
XNS (9)=RS9
XNS (10)=RS10
XNS (11)=RS11
XNS (12)=RS12
XNS (13)=RS13
XNS (14)=RS14
XNS (15)=RS15
XNS (16)=RS16
XNS (17)=-RS15
XNS (18)=-RS14
XNS (19)=-RS13
XNS (20)=-RS12
XNS (21)=-RS11
XNS (22)=-RS10
XNS (23)=-RS9
XNS (24)=-RS8
XNS (25)=-RS7
XNS (26)=-RS6
XNS (27)=-RS5
XNS (28)=-RS4
XNS (29)=-RS3
XNS (30)=-RS2
XNS (31)=-RS1

CNS (1)=0.0074708315792D0

CNS (2)=0.0173186207903D0
 CNS (3)=0.0270090191849D0
 CNS (4)=0.0364322739123D0
 CNS (5)=0.0454937075272D0
 CNS (6)=0.0541030824249D0
 CNS (7)=0.0621747865610D0
 CNS (8)=0.0696285832354D0
 CNS (9)=0.0763903865987D0
 CNS (10)=0.0823929917615D0
 CNS (11)=0.0875767406084D0
 CNS (12)=0.0918901138936D0
 CNS (13)=0.0952902429123D0
 CNS (14)=0.0977433353863D0
 CNS (15)=0.0992250112266D0
 CNS (16)=0.0997205447934D0
 CNS (17)=CNS (15)
 CNS (18)=CNS (14)
 CNS (19)=CNS (13)
 CNS (20)=CNS (12)
 CNS (21)=CNS (11)
 CNS (22)=CNS (10)
 CNS (23)=CNS (9)
 CNS (24)=CNS (8)
 CNS (25)=CNS (7)
 CNS (26)=CNS (6)
 CNS (27)=CNS (5)
 CNS (28)=CNS (4)
 CNS (29)=CNS (3)
 CNS (30)=CNS (2)
 CNS (31)=CNS (1)

2) Double Integration

NDP=16
 R1=DSQRT((15.D0-2.D0*DSQRT(30.D0))/35.D0)
 R2=-R1
 S1=DSQRT((15.D0+2.D0*DSQRT(30.D0))/35.D0)
 S2=-S1
 A1=4.D0*(59.D0+6.D0*DSQRT(30.D0))/864.D0
 A2=4.D0*(59.D0-6.D0*DSQRT(30.D0))/864.D0
 A3=4.D0*49.D0/864.D0

XND (1,1)=R1
 XND (1,2)=R1
 CND (1)=A1

XND (2,1)=R2
 XND (2,2)=R1
 CND (2)=A1

XND (3,1)=R1
 XND (3,2)=R2
 CND (3)=A1

XND (4,1)=R2
 XND (4,2)=R2
 CND (4)=A1

XND (5,1)=S1
 XND (5,2)=S1
 CND (5)=A2

XND (6,1)=S1

```

XND (6, 2)=S2
CND (6)=A2
C
XND (7, 1)=S2
XND (7, 2)=S1
CND (7)=A2
C
XND (8, 1)=S2
XND (8, 2)=S2
CND (8)=A2
C
XND (9, 1)=R1
XND (9, 2)=S1
CND (9)=A3
C
XND (10, 1)=R1
XND (10, 2)=S2
CND (10)=A3
C
XND (11, 1)=S1
XND (11, 2)=R1
CND (11)=A3
C
XND (12, 1)=S2
XND (12, 2)=R1
CND (12)=A3
C
XND (13, 1)=R2
XND (13, 2)=S1
CND (13)=A3
C
XND (14, 1)=R2
XND (14, 2)=S2
CND (14)=A3
C
XND (15, 1)=S1
XND (15, 2)=R2
CND (15)=A3
C
XND (16, 1)=S2
XND (16, 2)=R2
CND (16)=A3
C
3) Triple Integration
   -----
NTP=34
RS1=0.9317380000D0
RS2=-RS1
UU1=0.9167441779D0
UU2=-UU1
SS1=0.4086003800D0
SS2=-SS1
TT1=0.7398529500D0
TT2=-TT1
B1=8.D0*0.03558180896D0
B2=8.D0*0.01247892770D0
B3=8.D0*0.05286772991D0
B4=8.D0*0.02672752182D0
:
XNT (1, 1)=RS1
XNT (1, 2)=0.D0
XNT (1, 3)=0.D0
CNT (1)=B1
:
XNT (2, 1)=RS2

```

```
C
XNT(2,2)=0.D0
XNT(2,3)=0.D0
CNT(2)=B1

C
XNT(3,1)=0.D0
XNT(3,2)=RS1
XNT(3,3)=0.D0
CNT(3)=B1

C
XNT(4,1)=0.D0
XNT(4,2)=RS2
XNT(4,3)=0.D0
CNT(4)=B1

C
XNT(5,1)=0.D0
XNT(5,2)=0.D0
XNT(5,3)=RS1
CNT(5)=B1

C
XNT(6,1)=0.D0
XNT(6,2)=0.D0
XNT(6,3)=RS2
CNT(6)=B1

C
XNT(7,1)=UU1
XNT(7,2)=UU1
XNT(7,3)=0.D0
CNT(7)=B2

C
XNT(8,1)=UU2
XNT(8,2)=UU1
XNT(8,3)=0.D0
CNT(8)=B2

C
XNT(9,1)=UU1
XNT(9,2)=UU2
XNT(9,3)=0.D0
CNT(9)=B2

C
XNT(10,1)=UU2
XNT(10,2)=UU2
XNT(10,3)=0.D0
CNT(10)=B2

C
XNT(11,1)=UU1
XNT(11,2)=0.D0
XNT(11,3)=UU1
CNT(11)=B2

C
XNT(12,1)=UU1
XNT(12,2)=0.D0
XNT(12,3)=UU2
CNT(12)=B2

C
XNT(13,1)=UU2
XNT(13,2)=0.D0
XNT(13,3)=UU1
CNT(13)=B2

C
XNT(14,1)=UU2
XNT(14,2)=0.D0
XNT(14,3)=UU2
CNT(14)=B2

C
XNT(15,1)=0.D0
XNT(15,2)=UU1
```

XNT (15, 3)=UU1
CNT (15)=B2

XNT (16, 1)=0.D0
XNT (16, 2)=UU1
XNT (16, 3)=UU2
CNT (16)=B2

XNT (17, 1)=0.D0
XNT (17, 2)=UU2
XNT (17, 3)=UU1
CNT (17)=B2

XNT (18, 1)=0.D0
XNT (18, 2)=UU2
XNT (18, 3)=UU2
CNT (18)=B2

XNT (19, 1)=SS1
XNT (19, 2)=SS1
XNT (19, 3)=SS1
CNT (19)=B3

XNT (20, 1)=SS1
XNT (20, 2)=SS1
XNT (20, 3)=SS2
CNT (20)=B3

XNT (21, 1)=SS1
XNT (21, 2)=SS2
XNT (21, 3)=SS1
CNT (21)=B3

XNT (22, 1)=SS1
XNT (22, 2)=SS2
XNT (22, 3)=SS2
CNT (22)=B3

XNT (23, 1)=SS2
XNT (23, 2)=SS1
XNT (23, 3)=SS1
CNT (23)=B3

XNT (24, 1)=SS2
XNT (24, 2)=SS1
XNT (24, 3)=SS2
CNT (24)=B3

XNT (25, 1)=SS2
XNT (25, 2)=SS2
XNT (25, 3)=SS1
CNT (25)=B3

XNT (26, 1)=SS2
XNT (26, 2)=SS2
XNT (26, 3)=SS2
CNT (26)=B3

XNT (27, 1)=TT1
XNT (27, 2)=TT1
XNT (27, 3)=TT1
CNT (27)=B4

XNT (28, 1)=TT1
XNT (28, 2)=TT1
XNT (28, 3)=TT2

```
C
CNT(28)=B4
XNT(29,1)=TT1
XNT(29,2)=TT2
XNT(29,3)=TT1
CNT(29)=B4
C
XNT(30,1)=TT1
XNT(30,2)=TT2
XNT(30,3)=TT2
CNT(30)=B4
C
XNT(31,1)=TT2
XNT(31,2)=TT1
XNT(31,3)=TT1
CNT(31)=B4
C
XNT(32,1)=TT2
XNT(32,2)=TT1
XNT(32,3)=TT2
CNT(32)=B4
C
XNT(33,1)=TT2
XNT(33,2)=TT2
XNT(33,3)=TT1
CNT(33)=B4
C
XNT(34,1)=TT2
XNT(34,2)=TT2
XNT(34,3)=TT2
CNT(34)=B4
RETURN
END
```



```

C*****
C The name of this file is ..... POLES.FTN .....
C*****
SUBROUTINE SPOLES
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
.....
  ER :....Dielectric constant
  H :....Height of the dielectric substrate
  NE :....Number of TE surface waves
  NM :....Number of tm surface waves
  XS :....Matrix of poles contributing to TE surface waves
  XR :....Matrix of poles contributing to TM surface waves
  ERR :....Error in the computation of the poles
.....
  DIMENSION XS(40),XR(40),LOR(40)

  COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,XQ,YQ,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
  *E2,EER,BK0,BK,BKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
  *NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF

  COMMON/DATT/COAL(20),POINT(20),CN(51),BM(51),TMP(20),TEP(20),
  *AM(41),DM(41),TPO(40),VXXM(20),VZXM(20),VZXE(20),BPOINT(10),
  *BCOAL(10),MPOINT,NPOINT,NK0,MA,NM,NE,NK0K,IFIRST

  AER=DSQRT(ER)
  ER2=ER*ER
  PI2=PI*PI
  MAXE=5
  ERR=0.0000001D0
  DP=H

  PART I : TE MODES

  AK0=2.D0*PI
  AK=DSQRT(ER)*AK0
  X0=DP*DSQRT(AK**2-AK0**2)

  WRITE (6,300) AK0,AK,X0,PI
300 FORMAT(10X,'AK0=',E14.7,2X,'AK=',E14.7,2X,'X0=',E14.7,
  *2X,'PI=',E14.7/)

  AN=X0/PI+0.5D0
  NE=AN
  IF (NE.EQ.0) GO TO 310
  DO 2 I=1,NE
    IF (X0-(2.D0*FLOAT(I)+1.D0)*PI/2.D0) 3,3,4
4    XS0=(2.D0*FLOAT(I)-1.D0)*PI/2.D0+ERR
    XS1=(2.D0*FLOAT(I)+1.D0)*PI/2.D0-ERR
    GO TO 5
3    XS0=(2.D0*FLOAT(I)-1.D0)*PI/2.D0+ERR
    XS1=X0
5    CONTINUE
    IF (DABS(XS0-XS1)-ERR) 22,7,7
7    XSA=(XS0+XS1)/2.D0
    Y=-DTAN(XSA)*DSQRT(X0**2-XSA**2)-XSA
    IF (Y) 8,9,10
9    XS(I)=XSA
    GO TO 222

```

```

8      XS1=XSA
      GO TO 5
10     XS0=XSA
      GO TO 5
22     XS(I)=(XS0+XS1)/2.D0
222    XS(I)=DSQRT(AK**2-XS(I)**2/DP**2)
2     CONTINUE
C
C      WRITE (6,301) ER,H
C301   FORMAT(//10X,' Dielectric Constant=',D16.9/10X,' Substrate '
C      *,' Thickness',D16.9//)
C
310   IF (NE.EQ.0) WRITE (6,304)
304   FORMAT(/////10X,' No TE waves excited in the substrate'//)
      IF (NE.EQ.0) GO TO 312
      IF (NE.GT.0) WRITE (6,305) NE
305   FORMAT(//10X,' There are',I4,
*      ' TE waves excited in the substrate'//)
      DO 302 I=1,NE
          TEP(I)=XS(I)
          WRITE (6,303) I,TEP(I)
303   FORMAT (10X,I4,2X,D16.9)
          TEP(I)=TEP(I)/AER
302   CONTINUE
312   CONTINUE
C
C      END OF PART I
C
C
C      PART II : TM MODES
C
AN=X0/PI+1.D0
NM=AN
DO 13 I=1,NM
    IF (X0-(2.D0*FLOAT(I)+1.D0)*PI/2.D0) 14,14,15
15     XS1=FLOAT(I)*PI-PI/3.D0-0.01D0
      GO TO 16
14     XS1=X0
16     XS0=FLOAT(I-1)*PI+ERR
17     CONTINUE
      IF (DABS(XS0-XS1)-ERR) 113,19,19
19     XRA=(XS0+XS1)/2.D0
)
)
)
301   WRITE (6,301) XRA
      FORMAT(10X,' XRA=',E14.7/)
)
)
Y=DSQRT(ER)**2*(1.D0/DTAN(XRA))*DSQRT(X0**2-XRA**2)-XRA
IF (Y) 20,21,24
21   XR(I)=XRA
      GO TO 333
20   XS1=XRA
      GO TO 17
24   XS0=XRA
      GO TO 17
113   XR(I)=(XS0+XS1)/2.D0
333   XR(I)=DSQRT(AK**2-XR(I)**2/DP**2)
13   CONTINUE
      WRITE (6,307) NM
307   FORMAT(//10X,' There are',I4,' TM waves excited in the substrate'//
*)
      DO 308 I=1,NM
          TMP(I)=XR(I)
          WRITE (6,306) I,XR(I)
306   FORMAT (10X,I4,2X,D16.9)
          TMP(I)=TMP(I)/AER
308   CONTINUE

```

```
322 CONTINUE
C
  NK=NE+NM
  IF (NE.EQ.0) GO TO 350
  DO 411 IQW=1,NE
    TPO(IQW)=TEP(IQW)
    LOR(IQW)=1
411 CONTINUE
350 CONTINUE
  DO 412 IQW=1,NM
    TPO(NE+IQW)=TMP(IQW)
    LOR(NE+IQW)=0
412 CONTINUE
C
  IF (NK.EQ.1) GO TO 416
  NNK=NK-1
  DO 415 IIP=1,NNK
    IK=IIP+1
    DO 413 IIF=IK,NK
      QWR=TPO(IIP)
      IIW=LOR(IIP)
      IF (TPO(IIP).LT.TPO(IIF)) GO TO 413
      TPO(IIP)=TPO(IIF)
      LOR(IIP)=LOR(IIF)
      TPO(IIF)=QWR
      LOR(IIF)=IIW
413 CONTINUE
415 CONTINUE
  IF (LOR(1).EQ.0) IFIRST=0
  IF (LOR(1).EQ.1) IFIRST=1
  GO TO 417
;
416 IFIRST=2
417 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
```

```

C*****
C   The name of this file is ..... CAV_INV.FTN.....
C   It finds the inverse matrix for the case of scattering one or two
C   slots on the ground of a dielectric substrate.
C
C   The slots have cavities at the back for minimization of the
C   reflected field.
C*****
SUBROUTINE CAV_INV(NOR)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  COMPLEX CUR,BMATR,CAV_MAT(60)
  COMPLEX ZS,ZS1S2,CJ,C_CAV,CAV,CINC,SUMC,DETA,CIN,RUN,CS1,
  *CADD,SUMN
)
  COMMON/COMP/ZS(50),ZS1S2(300),NS,NS1S2
)
  COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
  *E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
  *NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF
)
  COMMON/MAN/BMATR(260,260),IA(260),IB(260)
)
  COMMON/BESSEL/BJ0(6000)
)
  COMMON/CAV/RUN(1000),IRUN
)
  COMMON/LOSS/TLOS_E,TLOS_M
).....
)
).....
CJ=(0.0,1.0)
NOEL1=NS1
NOR=NS1
IDEL=20
)
)
).....First Diagonal Matrix.....
)
)
ARG1=PI*W/(2.D0*YC)
ARG2=PI*Y0/YC
CALL VBJ0(ARG1,ARG2)
CALL CAVITY
SIN=DSIN(2.D0*PI*DLX)
CS1=SNGL((16.D0/120.D0)*DSQRT(ER)/(PI**3*XC*YC*RMC*SIN*SIN))/
* (1.0-CJ*SNGL(TLOS_M))
CCAV=CJ*CS1
C1=PI/XC
IMIN=1
IMAX=NOEL1
DO 4 I=IMIN,IMAX
  IXN=0
  DO 5 KI=I,IMAX
    IXN=IXN+1
    XJ=(IXN*DLX+X0)*C1
    XI=(KI*DLX+X0)*C1
    SUMN=(0.0,0.0)
    DO 200 IN=1,IRUN
      SINI=DSIN(FLOAT(IN)*XI)
      SINJ=DSIN(FLOAT(IN)*XJ)
      CADD=RUN(IN)*SNGL(SINI*SINJ)
      SUMN=SUMN+CADD
200    CONTINUE
    CAV=CCAV*SUMN
    IF (IXN.EQ.1) CAV_MAT(KI)=CAV
    BMATR(IXN,KI)=-ZS(I)+CAV
    BMATR(KI,IXN)=BMATR(IXN,KI)
5    CONTINUE

```

```

4 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
C
  DO 400 I=1,NS1
    WRITE (6,401) I,CAV_MAT(I),ZS(I)
401     FORMAT(10X,' I=',I4,2X,' CAV=',E14.7,2X,E14.7,2X,
*        ' ZS=',E14.7,2X,E14.7/)
400 CONTINUE
C
  CALL MINVCD (NOR,NOR,DETA)
  RETURN
  END
C*****
C THIS SUBROUTINE INVERTS A SQUARE COMPLEX MATRIX
C*****
SUBROUTINE MINVCD (IA,MA,DETA)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  COMPLEX A,PIV,DETA,TEMP,PIV1
  COMMON/MAN/A(260,260),IR(260),IC(260)
  DO 1 I=1,MA
    IR(I)=0
  1 IC(I)=0
C   DETA=(1.00,0.00)
    S=0.00
    R=MA
  2 CALL SUBMCD(IA,IA,MA,MA,I,J)
    PIV=A(I,J)
C   DETA=PIV*DETA
    Y=CABS(PIV)
    IF (Y.EQ.0) GO TO 17
    IR(I)=J
    IC(J)=I
    PIV=(1.00,0.00)/PIV
    A(I,J)=PIV
    DO 5 K=1,MA
  5 IF (K.NE.J) A(I,K)=A(I,K)*PIV
    DO 9 K=1,MA
    IF (K.EQ.I) GO TO 9
    PIV1=A(K,J)
  6 DO 8 L=1,MA
  8 IF (L.NE.J) A(K,L)=A(K,L)-PIV1*A(I,L)
  9 CONTINUE
    DO 11 K=1,MA
  11 IF (K.NE.I) A(K,J)=-PIV*A(K,J)
    S=S+1.00
    IF (S.LT.R) GO TO 2
  12 DO 16 I=1,MA
    K=IC(I)
    M=IR(I)
    IF (K.EQ.I) GO TO 16
    DETA=-DETA
    DO 14 L=1,MA
    TEMP=A(K,L)
    A(K,L)=A(I,L)
  14 A(I,L)=TEMP
    DO 15 L=1,MA
    TEMP=A(L,M)
    A(L,M)=A(L,I)
  15 A(L,I)=TEMP
    IC(M)=K
    IR(K)=M
  16 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  17 WRITE (6,18) I,J
  18 FORMAT(10X,'MATRIX IS SINGULAR'/10X,' I=',I4,5X,' J=',I4)
  RETURN

```

```
END
C*****
C.....
C*****
SUBROUTINE SUBMCD (IA, JA, MA, NA, I, J)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
COMPLEX A
COMMON/MAN/A(260,260), IR(260), IC(260)
I=0
J=0
TEST=0.00
DO 5 K=1, MA
IF (IR(K).NE.0) GO TO 5
DO 4 L=1, NA
IF (IC(L).NE.0) GO TO 4
X=CABS(A(K,L))
IF(X.LT.TEST) GO TO 4
I=K
J=L
TEST=X
4 CONTINUE
5 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

```

SUBROUTINE CAVITY
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMPLEX RUN,CRNER,CK2,CI,COEF,SERM,CRNM,CSQR,CARG,CTERM,CCOT,
*SERN
C
COMMON/CAV/RUN(1000),IRUN
C
COMMON/BESSEL/BJ0(6000)
C
COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
*E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
*NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF
C
COMMON/LOSS/TLOS_E,TLOS_M
C
CI=(0.0,1.0)
ERROR=1.D-4
PI=3.141592653589D0
SERN=(0.0,0.0)
NTEST=0
DO 1 N=1,1000
  EN=1.D0
  RN=FLOAT(N)/(2.D0*XC)
  RN2=RN*RN
  RNP1=1.D0+RN
  RNM1=1.D0-RN
  RNP2=RNP1*RNM1
  RNPM2=RNPM1*RNPM1
  CK2=(1.0-CI*SNGL(TLOS_E))*(1.0-CI*SNGL(TLOS_M))*SNGL(ERC*RMC
*
  /ER)
  CRNER=CK2-SNGL(RN2)
  SIN1=DSIN(PI*DLX*RNP1)
  SIN2=DSIN(PI*DLX*RNM1)
  SINP=SIN1*SIN2
  SINP2=SINP*SINP
  COEF=CRNER*SNGL(SINP2*EN/RNPM2)
  SERM=(0.0,0.0)
  ITEST=0
  M1=0
2  M1=M1+1
  M=M1-1
  EM=0.5D0
  IF(M.GT.0) EM=1.D0
  BJ=BJ0(M1)
  RM=FLOAT(M)/(2.D0*YC)
  RM2=RM*RM
  CRNM=CRNER-SNGL(RM2)
  CABS1=CABS(CRNM)
  IF(CABS1.LT.1.E-8) GO TO 100
  CSQR=CSQRT(CRNM)
  CARG=SNGL(2.D0*PI*ZC)*CSQR
  IF(CABS1.LT.50.0) THEN
    CTERM=SNGL(EM*BJ)*(CCOS(CARG)/(CSQR*CSIN(CARG)))
  ELSE
    RARG=REAL(CARG)
    AARG=AIMAG(CARG)
    COT=DCOS(RARG)/DSIN(RARG)
    EX=DEXP(-2.D0*AARG)
    COTH=(1.D0+EX)/(1.D0-EX)
    CCOT=(-1.0-CI*SNGL(COT*COTH))/(SNGL(COT)-
*
    CI*SNGL(COTH))
    CTERM=SNGL(EM*BJ)*CCOT/CSQR
  END IF
  SERM=SERM+CTERM
  RATIO=CABS(CTERM/SERM)

```

```

          IF (RATIO.LT.ERROR) GO TO 5
              ITEST=0
              GO TO 2
5          ITEST=ITEST+1
          IF (ITEST.LT.4) GO TO 2
C
C          WRITE (6,10) N,M,SERM
C 10          FORMAT (//6X,'Maximum M for a given N:',2X,'N=',
C *          I4,3X,'Mmax=',I4,2X,'Serm=',E14.7,1X,E14.7)
C
          RUN(N)=COEF*SERM
          WRITE (6,40) N,RUN(N)
40          FORMAT(10X,'N=',I4,3X,'RUN=',(E14.7,2X,E14.7))
          SERN=SERN+RUN(N)
          RATIO=CABS(RUN(N)/SERN)
          IF (RATIO.LT.ERROR) GO TO 8
              NTEST=0
              GO TO 1
8          NTEST=NTEST+1
          IF (NTEST.LT.4) GO TO 1
              IRUN=N
              GO TO 101
1          CONTINUE
          GO TO 101
C
C 100 WRITE (6,20)
20 FORMAT(///10X,'.....WARNING!.....'/10X,'The eigenvalue Kz'
*,' became equal to 0'///)
C
C 101 CONTINUE
          RETURN
          END
)*****
)          This function evaluates the zeroth order first kind Bessel
)          Function J0
)*****
SUBROUTINE VBJ0(ARG1,ARG2)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/BESSEL/BJ0(6000)
PI=3.141592653589D0
DO 1 M1=1,6000
    M=M1-1
    X=FLOAT(M)*ARG1
    X1=FLOAT(M)*ARG2
    COS1=DCOS(X1)
    COS2=COS1*COS1
    IF (X.GT.0.001D0) GO TO 10
        X3=X/3.D0
        X32=X3*X3
        X34=X32*X32
        X36=X34*X32
        BSJ0=1.D0-2.2499997D0*X32+1.2656208D0*X34-0.3163866D0
*          *X36
        BJ0(M1)=BSJ0*COS2
        GO TO 1
10          IF (X.GT.3.D0) GO TO 12
            X3=X/3.D0
            X32=X3*X3
            X34=X32*X32
            X36=X34*X32
            X38=X36*X32
            X310=X38*X32
            X312=X310*X32
            BSJ0=1.D0-2.2499997D0*X32+1.2656208D0*X34-0.3163866D0

```



```
*          *X36+0.0444479D0*X38-0.0039444D0*X310+0.00021000
*          D0*X312
          BJ0(M1)=BSJ0*COS2
          GO TO 1
12  CONTINUE
      X3=3.D0/X
      X32=X3*X3
      X33=X32*X3
      X34=X33*X3
      X35=X34*X3
      X36=X35*X3
      FJ0=0.79788456D0-0.00000077D0*X3-0.00552740D0*X32-0.0000
*          9512D0*X33+0.00137237D0*X34-0.00072805D0*X35+0.00014
*          476D0*X36
      TJ0=X-0.78539816D0-0.04166397D0*X3-0.00003954D0*X32+0.00
*          262573D0*X33-0.00054125D0*X34-0.00029333D0*X35+0.000
*          13558D0*X36
      WCON=DSQRT(1.D0/X)
      BSJ0=WCON*FJ0*DCOS(TJ0)
      BJ0(M1)=BSJ0*COS2
1  CONTINUE
   RETURN
   END
```

C*****

```

C*****
C
C           The name of this file is:   MULT_EXC.FTN
C
C           This subroutine evaluates the excitation vector and
C           multiplies it with the inverse of the impedance matrix
C           to get the unknown field on the slot
C*****
SUBROUTINE MULT_EXC(NOR,R0)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  DIMENSION Y(260),PHASE(260)
  COMPLEX CUR,BMATR,CJ,CCAV,CAV,CINC,SUMC,CIN,R0
C
  COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,W,E1,
  *E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,THI,FI,
  *NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF
C
  COMMON/MAN/BMATR(260,260),IA(260),IB(260)
C
  COMMON/PAT/CUR(260)
C.....
C           DATA
C.....
CJ=(0.0,1.0)
C
RN0=120.D0*PI
RN=RN0/DSQRT(ER)
RK=2.D0*PI
RK0=RK/DSQRT(ER)
SINI=DSIN(THI)
COSI=DCOS(THI)
SINT=SINI/DSQRT(ER)
SINT2=SINT*SINT
COST=DSQRT(1.D0-SINT2)
ARGT=RK*COST*T
ARGH=RK*COST*H
ARGL1=RK*DLX
ARGL2=ARGL1*SINT
D1=4.D0*COSI*DCOS(FI)*DCOS(ARGT)*(DCOS(ARGL2)-DCOS(ARGL1))
* / (RK*(1.D0-SINT2))
DC=RN0*COST*DCOS(ARGH)
DS=RN*COSI*DSIN(ARGH)
CINC=SNGL(D1)/(SNGL(DC)+CJ*SNGL(DS))
ARG=ARGH
DC=RN0*COST
DS=RN*COSI*DTAN(ARG)
R0=- (SNGL(DC)-CJ*SNGL(DS))/(SNGL(DC)+CJ*SNGL(DS))
DO 70 IQ=1,NOR
  SUMC=(0.0,0.0)
401  DO 170 JQ=1,NOR
      ARG=ARGL2*FLOAT(JQ)+X0
      EC=DCOS(ARG)
      ES=DSIN(ARG)
      CIN=CINC*(SNGL(EC)-CJ*SNGL(ES))
C
      WRITE (6,778) IQ,JQ,CIN,BMATR(IQ,JQ)
778  FORMAT(2X,I4,2X,I4,2X,E14.7,2X,E14.7,2X,E14.7,2X,
  *      E14.7)
C
      SUMC=SUMC-BMATR(IQ,JQ)*CIN
170  CONTINUE
      CUR(IQ)=SUMC
70  CONTINUE
  WRITE (6,71)
71  FORMAT (///10X,'Electric Field Distribution on the Slots',////)
  IMIN=1
  IMAX=NOR

```

```
DO 76 IQQ=IMIN,IMAX
  RECUR1=REAL(CUR(IQQ))
  Y(IQQ)=CABS(CUR(IQQ))
  AICUR1=AIMAG(CUR(IQQ))
  PHCUR1=ATAN2(AICUR1,RECUR1)
  PHASE(IQQ)=180.00*PHCUR1/PI
  IF (IQQ.EQ.1) WRITE (6,77)
77  FORMAT(///10X,'Electric Field on the first Slot',///)
  IF (IQQ.EQ.(NS1+1)) WRITE (6,78)
78  FORMAT(///10X,'Electric Filed on the Second Slot',///)
C
  WRITE (6,81) IQQ,CUR(IQQ),Y(IQQ),PHASE(IQQ)
81  FORMAT (1X,'C(',I4,')=(',E14.7,',',E14.7,')',2X,
  *      '(',E14.7,',',E14.7,')',/)
C
  WRITE (1,92) IQQ,CUR(IQQ),Y(IQQ),PHASE(IQQ)
C 92  FORMAT(I5,4E15.3)
C
76  CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
```

```

*****
) The name of this file is ..... REFLEC.FTN .....
*****
) It computes the reflection coefficient for cavity-backed slots
*****
SUBROUTINE REFLEC(WREAL,R0,REFL)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  COMPLEX ETH,EFI,CUR,REFL,R0,RS,RA
)
  COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,
  *WIDTH,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,
  *THI,FI,NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF
)
  COMMON/PAR/NSLOT,ALONG(7),S(20,2),NSER
)
  COMMON/PAT/CUR(260)
)
  NSLOT=NOFF
)
  NSER=10
  U=(WREAL/WIDTH)
  U=DATAN(DSQRT(1.D0/(U*U)-1.D0))
  U1=U/FLOAT(NSER)
  DO 3 JN=1,NSER
    S2=2.D0*FLOAT(JN)-1.D0
    S2=S2/(2.D0*FLOAT(NSER))
    S3=COS(S2*U)
    S(JN,2)=S3*WIDTH/2.D0
    S(JN,1)=U1
3  CONTINUE
  ATH1=WREAL/WIDTH
  ATH1=DATAN(DSQRT(1./(ATH1*ATH1)-1.0))
  ATH2=PI-ATH1
  CURIN=(1.D0/PI)*(ATH2-ATH1)
  CALL EFIELD(ETH,EFI)
  RS=(ETH*SNGL(DCOS(THI))*DSIN(FI))+EFI*SNGL(DCOS(FI))*
  *SNGL(CURIN)
  RA=2.0*RS/SNGL(DSQRT(ER))
  REFL=R0+RA
)
  WRITE(6,100)THI,FI,R0,RA
100  FORMAT(10X,'THI=',E14.7,2X,'FI=',E14.7/10X,'R0=',E14.7,1X,E14.7
  */10X,'RA=',E14.7,2X,E14.7)
)
  RETURN
  END
*****
  The name of this subroutine is:      EFIELD
*****
  It evaluates the far field of a dipole
*****
SUBROUTINE EFIELD(ETH,EFI)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
  COMPLEX W,ETH,EFI,XNUM,XDEN,F1X,ZNUM,ZDEN,F1Z,PTH,PFI,
  *SUMC,WEXP,CUR,COEF
)
  COMMON/DAT/ER,H,T,DLX,XC,YC,ZC,ERC,RMC,X0,Y0,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,
  *WIDTH,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),WDELTA,OFFLIM,ERROR,
  *THI,FI,NS1,NS2,NSS2,NOFF
)
  COMMON/PAR/NSLOT,ALONG(7),S(20,2),NSER
)
  COMMON/PAT/CUR(260)
)
  COMMON/B01/BJ0,BJ1
)

```

```

CKK=2.D0*PI
CK0=CKK/DSQRT(ER)
SINF=DSIN(FI)*DSIN(THI)
ARG=(CK0*WIDTH/2.D0)*SINF
CALL BSJ0(ARG)
SSUM=0.D0
DO 5 JN=1,NSER
    ARAF=CK0*S(JN,2)*SINF
    CAFF=DCOS(ARAF)
    SSUM=SSUM+S(JN,1)*CAFF
5 CONTINUE
TERMI=(BJ0-SSUM*2.D0/PI)

C
ERTH=DSQRT(ER-DSIN(THI)**2)
ERH=CK0*ERTH*H
SINH=DSIN(ERH)
SINTH=DSIN(THI)
SINFI=DSIN(FI)
COSH=DCOS(ERH)
COSTH=DCOS(THI)
COSFI=DCOS(FI)

C
W=(0.0,1.0)
XNUM=SNGL(COSTH)
XDEN=SNGL(-ERTH*SINH+W*SNGL(ER*COSTH*COSH))
FLX=-SNGL(ER/(4.D0*PI))*XNUM/XDEN
ZNUM=SNGL(SINH*SINTH*COSTH)
ZDEN=XDEN*(-SNGL(COSTH*SINH)+W*SNGL(ERTH*COSH))
FLZ=SNGL((1.D0-ER)/(4.D0*PI))*ZNUM/ZDEN
PTH=SNGL(COSFI)*(FLX*SNGL(COSTH)-FLZ*SNGL(SINTH))
PFI=SNGL(SINFI)*FLX

C
C
C
For the single slot

SUMC=(0.0,0.0)
DO 1 I=1,NSLOT
    R8=CK0*(FLOAT(I)*DLX)*SINTH*COSFI
    SUMC=SUMC+CUR(I)*(SNGL(DCOS(R8))+SNGL(DSIN(R8))*W)
1 CONTINUE
R8=CK0*ALONG(1)*SINTH*COSFI
R9=CK0*OFFSET(1)*SINFI*SINTH
WEXP=(SNGL(DCOS(R8))+SNGL(DSIN(R8))*W)*(SNGL(DCOS(R9))+SNGL(
*DSIN(R9))*W)
COEF=WEXP*SNGL(TERMI)
PTH=PTH*COEF
PFI=PFI*COEF
IF (ABS(FI).GT.1.E-4) GO TO 2
THER=ABS(ABS(THETA)-PI/2.0)
IF (THER.GE.1.E-4) GO TO 2
IF (ABS(EER-1.00).LT.1.E-6) GO TO 3
2 RNUM=DCOS(CK0*DLX*SINTH*COSFI)-DCOS(CKK*DLX)
RDEN=DSIN(CKK*DLX)*(1.D0-(CK0*SINTH*COSFI/CKK)**2)
RATIO=RNUM/RDEN

ETH=PFI*SNGL(RATIO)
EFI=PTH*SNGL(RATIO)

ETH=ETH*SUMC
EFI=EFI*SUMC

WRITE (6,4) ETH,EFI
4 FORMAT (5X,'ETH=',(E14.8,1X,E14.8),5X,'EFI=',
*(E14.8,1X,E14.8)/)

RETURN

```

```
3  RATIO=DLX*CK0/2.0
   ETH=PFI*SNGL(RATIO)*SUMC
   EFI=-PTH*SNGL(RATIO)*SUMC
   RETURN
   END
```