

A METHOD FOR EVALUATING MUTUAL COUPLING BETWEEN
DIELECTRIC COVERED SLOTS FED BY A BOXED STRIPLINE AND ITS
IMPLEMENTATION INTO AN ARRAY DESIGN PROCEDURE

by

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I. INTRODUCTION

The importance of stripline-fed slots in array applications has been extensively discussed in many papers [1] - [3]. Owing to the wide applicability of these radiating structures, very accurate analysis and design techniques have been developed which account for electromagnetic coupling and the finite thickness of the walls [1]-[5]. In all these models, the exterior surface of the slot is left open into free space and the coupling is due to space waves only. In recent applications, for many practical considerations, the slots are coated with a layer of insulating material which has a great effect on the performance of the array. The presence of the insulating material affects the resonant characteristics of the slots and their electromagnetic coupling, as well, due to the excitation of surface waves in the dielectric.

The present paper solves the problem of mutual coupling between two electromagnetically coupled dielectric covered slots fed by boxed striplines and describes how it can be incorporated into an array design procedure. Since the slots are electromagnetically shielded in the interior region with the use of shorting pins as shown in Figure 1, there is no interior coupling between them. The method applied for the evaluation of the exterior coupling is based on the reaction theorem [6] and accounts for the interactions between the two slots due to space and surface waves excited in the air-dielectric region (see Figure 2). The major assumption in the mathematical development which will be presented here is that the slots are narrow and close to resonance. All the other parameters of the

problem are arbitrary including cover thickness and relative permittivity.

II. **THEORY**

By mutual coupling we mean the electromagnetic interactions between elements of an array. Since the strength of these interactions can be measured in different ways, the definition of the mutual coupling is not unique. In fact, mutual coupling is defined in such a way that can be easily incorporated into the equations which characterize the array and govern its design. In this presented work the design procedure parallels very closely with the one developed by Elliott et al and, therefore, the adopted definition for the mutual coupling is consistent with this design procedure.

(a) **Evaluation of Mutual Coupling**

Figure 1 shows a top view of two stripline-fed slots excited by the dominant stripline mode. Throughout the mathematical derivations it has been assumed that the thickness of the slot walls is very small compared to the wavelength in free space (λ_0). In addition, both slots have been assumed narrow and operating under resonant conditions. At this point, we define as mutual coupling the voltage applied across slot No. 1 due to the field excited on the aperture of slot No. 2. This voltage $V_{1,m}^s$ indicates the effect on the field on the aperture of the slot due to electromagnetic coupling.

The mutual coupling in the form of a voltage as it has been defined above can be deduced with the aid of the reciprocity theorem as has been described in [6] and is repeated here for completeness. At this point, let the dominant TEM stripline mode of amplitude A^a excite slot No. 1 as shown in Figure 3. Then a slot voltage V_1^s develops at the center of the slot and, as a result, a backscattering TEM mode is launched to the left of the slot. The TEM fields at the reference plane aa' on the first stripline are given by

$$E_{x,y}^a = e_{x,y}^{\text{TEM}} \left[A^a e^{-jk(z-z_{aa'})} + B^a e^{jk(z-z_{aa'})} + D^a e^{jk(z-z_{aa'})} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$H_{y,x} = \pm \frac{1}{\eta} e_{x,y}^{\text{TEM}} \left[A^a e^{-jk(z-z_{aa'})} - B^a e^{jk(z-z_{aa'})} - D^a e^{jk(z-z_{aa'})} \right] \quad (2)$$

where $z_{aa'}$ denotes the position of the reference plane aa' , B^a is the amplitude of the backscattered wave due to the presence of the slot and D^a is the amplitude of the backscattered wave due to the stripline load termination. Also in equations (1) and (2) $e_{x,y}^{\text{TEM}}$ is an analytic function of x,y which gives the dependence of the dominant stripline mode on the x,y coordinates, k is the propagation constant of the dominant mode and η is the intrinsic impedance of the medium surrounding the stripline.

The electric field distribution \bar{E}_s^1 on the aperture of slot No. 1 induces electric currents at the edges of slot No. 2 resulting in an electric field distribution \bar{E}_s^2 on its aperture. Assuming the above electric field distributions the following two sets of sources may be considered on the reference plane aa'

$$\bar{J}^a = \hat{z} \times \bar{H}^a = -\hat{x} H_y^a + \hat{y} H_x^a \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{M}^a = \bar{E}^a \times \hat{z} = \hat{x} E_y^a - \hat{y} E_x^a \quad (4)$$

and

$$\bar{M}^b = \bar{E}_s^2 \times \hat{n} \quad (5)$$

on the exterior surface of slot No. 2 with the opening covered by a perfect conductor (see Figure 4). With the aid of the reciprocity theorem, these sources are related as it follows:

$$\int_{S_a} \int \left(\bar{E}^b \cdot \bar{J}^a - \bar{H}^b \cdot \bar{M}^a \right) ds = - \int_{S_2} \int \bar{H}_{\text{ext}}^a \cdot \bar{M}^b ds \quad (6)$$

where \bar{H}_{ext}^a is the field radiated by slot No. 1 through the air-dielectric region on the aperture of slot No. 2. In equation (6), \bar{E}^b , \bar{H}^b are the fields on the reference plane aa' of stripline No. 1 due to the equivalent source \bar{M}^b . These fields are given by

$$E_{x,y}^b = e_{x,y}^{\text{TEM}} \left[B^b + D^b \right] e^{jk(z-z_{aa'})} \quad (7)$$

and

$$H_{y,x}^b = + \frac{1}{\eta} e_{x,y}^{\text{TEM}} \left[B^b + D^b \right] e^{jk(z-z_{aa'})} \quad (8)$$

where B^b , D^b are the backscattered waves from the slot and stripline load due to the electromagnetic coupling between the slots. In view of equations (1) to (5) and (7), (8), the LHS of equation (6) takes the form:

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_{S_a} dx dy \left\{ E_y^b H_x^a - E_x^b H_y^a - H_x^b E_y^a + H_y^b E_x^a \right\} = \\ & = \iint_{S_a} dx dy \left\{ \left[-\frac{1}{\eta} \left(e_y^{\text{TEM}} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{\eta} \left(e_x^{\text{TEM}} \right)^2 \right] (B^b + D^b) (A^a - B^a - D^a) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left[-\frac{1}{\eta} \left(e_y^{\text{TEM}} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{\eta} \left(e_x^{\text{TEM}} \right)^2 \right] (B^b + D^b) (A^a + B^a + D^a) \right\} \\ & = -\frac{2}{\eta} A^a (B^b + D^b) \iint_{S_a} \left\{ \left(e_x^{\text{TEM}} \right)^2 + \left(e_y^{\text{TEM}} \right)^2 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

By comparing equations (6) and (9) we conclude that

$$A^a (B^b + D^b) = \frac{1}{2S_{\text{TEM}}} \iint_{S_2} \bar{H}_{\text{ext}}^a \cdot M^b ds \quad (10)$$

in which

$$S_{\text{TEM}} = - \frac{1}{\eta} \iint_{S_a} \left\{ \left(e_x^{\text{TEM}} \right)^2 + \left(e_y^{\text{TEM}} \right)^2 \right\} . \quad (11)$$

From the equivalent circuit for the individual slot No. 1 in Figure 3 we can easily find that

$$D^b = C^b \frac{\bar{Z}_{L1} - 1}{\bar{Z}_{L1} + 1} \quad (12)$$

where C^b is the forward scattering coefficient of the slot due to electromagnetic coupling between the slots and \bar{Z}_{L1} is the normalized load termination. As it has been shown in [7] the backscattering and forward scattering coefficient B^b and C^b are related through the following simple expression.

$$B^b = - C^b . \quad (13)$$

In view of (12) and (13), (10) takes the form:

$$B^b = \frac{1}{4S_{\text{TEM}}} \cdot \frac{1}{A^a} (\bar{Z}_{L1} + 1) \iint_{S_2} \bar{H}_{\text{ext}}^a \cdot \bar{M}^b ds . \quad (14)$$

Furthermore, the amplitude of the backscattering wave is related to the voltage across the slot through a function which depends only on the geometrical and electrical characteristics of the stripline, the cavity created by the shorting pins and the slot aperture cut on its upper wall [7]. As a result, the following relations may be considered:

$$B^b = F_n V_{1,m}^s \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{V_1^s}{A^a} = \frac{1}{F_n} \frac{\bar{Z}_{s1}}{\bar{Z}_{s1} + \bar{Z}_{L1}} \quad (16)$$

where F_n is called the backscattering function and can be derived by solving the problem of an isolated stripline-fed slot.

Also, $V_{1,m}^s$ is the voltage applied across slot No. 1 due to mutual coupling, V_1^s is the total voltage applied across slot No. 1 and \bar{Z}_{s1} is the normalized self impedance of slot No. 1 with slot No. 2 absent. From equations (10), (11) and (12) we can conclude that

$$V_{1,m}^s = \frac{1}{4S_{\text{TEM}}} \frac{V_1^s}{A^a} (\bar{Z}_{L1} + 1) \frac{1}{F_n} \iint_{S_2} \frac{\bar{H}_{\text{ext}}^a}{V_1^s} \cdot \bar{M}^b ds \quad (17)$$

or

$$V_{1,m}^s = \frac{1}{4S_{\text{TEM}}} \frac{\bar{Z}_{s1} (\bar{Z}_{L1} + 1)}{\bar{Z}_{s1} + \bar{Z}_{L1} + 1} \frac{1}{F_n^2} \iint_{S_2} \frac{\bar{H}_{\text{ext}}^a}{V_1^s} \cdot \bar{M}^b ds \quad (18)$$

Equation (18) could be simplified to the following form:

$$V_{1,m}^s = - \frac{1}{4S_{\text{TEM}}} \frac{\bar{Z}_{s1} (\bar{Z}_{L1} + 1)}{\bar{Z}_{s1} + \bar{Z}_{L1} + 1} \frac{1}{F_n^2} V_2^s Y_{12}^{\text{ext}} \quad (19)$$

with Y_{12}^{ext} given by

$$Y_{12}^{\text{ext}} = - \iint_{S_2} \frac{\bar{H}_{\text{ext}}^a}{V_1^s} \cdot \frac{\bar{M}^b}{V_2^s} ds \quad (20)$$

and V_2^s the total voltage applied on slot No. 2.

In (20), Y_{12}^{ext} has the units of an admittance and is called the ideal mutual admittance between the two slots. In addition, \vec{H}_{ext}^a has the form [8]

$$\vec{H}_{\text{ext}}^a = \iint_{S_1} (k_d^2 \vec{I} + \vec{\nabla} \vec{\nabla}) \cdot \vec{G}^d \cdot \vec{M}^a ds \quad (21)$$

with \vec{M}^a the equivalent magnetic current on the aperture of slot No. 1 and \vec{G}^d the dyadic Green's function for the air-dielectric region. Since the slots have been assumed narrow the equivalent magnetic currents can take the form:

$$\vec{M}^a = \hat{y} \sum_{n=1}^{N1} V_{1n} f_{1n}(y) g_{1n}(z) \quad (22)$$

and

$$\vec{M}^b = \hat{y} \sum_{m=1}^{N2} V_{2m} f_{1m}(y) g_{1m}(z) \quad (23)$$

where V_{1n} and V_{2m} are known constants, $\{f_{1,2n}(y), n = 1, 2, \dots\}$ are piecewise sinusoidal functions each one extending over a subsection of width w and length l_y on the slot apertures [6], [7]

and $\{g_{1,2n}(z) \cdot n = 1, 2, \dots\}$ are functions chosen so that the edge conditions on the slots are satisfied.

By substituting equations (21)-(23) into (20) the ideal mutual admittance takes the form

$$Y_{12}^{\text{ext}} = - \sum_{n=1}^{N1} V_{1n} \sum_{m=1}^{N2} V_{2m} Y_{nm}^{\text{ext}} \quad (24)$$

with y_{nm}^{ext} given by [8]

$$y_{nm}^{\text{ext}} = \langle f_n \delta(z-z_{1o}), K_{yy}^d, f_m g_m \rangle \quad (25)$$

and

$$K_{yy}^d = k_d^2 (G_{yy}^d + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} G_{yy}^d) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} G_{xy}^d \quad (26)$$

In equation (25), z_{1o} indicates the position of the slot along the stripline.

If the slots are around resonance and are excited in phase, then both field distributions are equiphase and cosinusoidal. As a result, it is appropriate to assume that the equivalent magnetic currents are given by:

$$\bar{M}^a = \hat{y} V_1^s \sum_{n=1}^{N1} \cos \left(\frac{\pi(n-1)}{N1-1} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) f_{1n}(y) g_{1n}(z) \quad (27)$$

$$\bar{M}^{-b} = \hat{Y} V_2^s \sum_{n=1}^{N2} \cos \left(\frac{\pi(n-1)}{N2-1} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) f_{2n}(y) g_{2n}(z) \quad (28)$$

Due to the fact that the expression for y_{12}^{ext} is variational in nature the above assumption has a minor effect on the value of mutual admittance.

(b) Design Equations

As it has been explained previously, the consideration of mutual interactions in an array design procedure is very important. In order to incorporate the effect of mutual coupling in a simple and effective way, a design procedure was developed by Elliott et al which has proven to be accurate, practical and applicable to slot arrays of any size. This design method is an iterative procedure and is based on two equations. The derivation of these equations for the problem of stripline-fed slots is presented in detail below. Let us consider the equivalent circuit for a slot No. n in an array environment (see Figure 5). For the case where this slot is electromagnetically coupled to other neighboring array elements the self impedance becomes the active self impedance \bar{Z}_s^a . If the two ports of this circuit are at a distance equal to one wavelength of the dominant stripline mode (λ_{TEM}), then it can be easily proved that

$$B_n = -C_n = \frac{1}{2} \bar{Z}_{sn}^a I_n \quad (29)$$

where I_n is the mode current at the juncture where the series element is placed. In view of (29) equation (15) becomes

$$\bar{Z}_{sn}^a = 2 F_n V_n^s / I_n \quad . \quad (30)$$

Equation (30) is a principal result of the analysis and is called the first design equation. Furthermore, the normalized active impedance \bar{Z}_{sn}^a can be expressed in terms of the scattered and incident waves at the n^{th} slot. Specifically, the input impedance to the right of the slot is

$$\bar{Z}_{Ln} = \frac{A_n + C_n + D_n}{A_n + C_n - D_n} = \frac{A_n - B_n + D_n}{A_n - B_n - D_n} \quad . \quad (31)$$

Similarly, the input impedance to the left of the same slot is

$$\bar{Z}_{sn}^a + \bar{Z}_{Ln} = \frac{A_n + B_n + D_n}{A_n - B_n - D_n} \quad . \quad (32)$$

From equations (31) and (32) we conclude that

$$\bar{Z}_{sn}^a = \frac{2 B_n}{A_n - B_n - D_n} \quad . \quad (33)$$

Since the wave reflected by the terminating load has an amplitude D_n given by

$$D_n = (A_n - B_n) \frac{\bar{Z}_{Ln} - 1}{\bar{Z}_{Ln} + 1} \quad , \quad (34)$$

then equation (33) becomes

$$\bar{Z}_{sn}^a = (\bar{Z}_{Ln} + 1) \frac{B_n}{A_n - B_n} \quad (35)$$

or

$$A_n = \frac{\bar{Z}_{sn}^a + \bar{Z}_{Ln} + 1}{\bar{Z}_{sn}^a} B_n \quad (36)$$

For the case of an isolated slot the above equation takes the form

$$A_n = \frac{\bar{Z}_{sn} + \bar{Z}_{Ln} + 1}{\bar{Z}_{sn}} F_n V_{n,s}^s \quad (37)$$

where $V_{n,s}^s$ is the voltage applied on the single slot.

In view of the above, equation (33) becomes

$$\bar{Z}_{sn}^a = (\bar{Z}_{Ln} + 1) \frac{F_n V_n^s}{\left(1 + \frac{\bar{Z}_{Ln} + 1}{\bar{Z}_{sn}}\right) F_n V_{n,s}^s - F_n V_n^s} \quad (38)$$

where V_n^s is the total voltage applied on the slot and is given by

$$V_n^s = V_{n,s}^s + V_{n,m}^s \quad (39)$$

Equation (38) may be rewritten to give

$$\bar{Z}_{sn}^a = (\bar{Z}_{Ln} + 1) \frac{F_n V_n^s}{\frac{\bar{Z}_{Ln} + 1}{\bar{Z}_{sn}} F_n V_n^s - \left(\frac{\bar{Z}_{Ln} + 1}{\bar{Z}_{sn}} + 1 \right) F_n V_{n,m}^s} \quad (40)$$

or

$$\bar{Z}_{sn}^a = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\bar{Z}_{sn}} - \left(\frac{1}{\bar{Z}_{sn}} + \frac{1}{\bar{Z}_{Ln} + 1} \right) \frac{V_{n,m}^s}{V_n^s}} \quad (41)$$

Equation (41) is the second design equation and together with (30) permit the design of an array of slots fed by boxed striplines.

(c) Design Procedure

As preliminary preparations to the design procedure of the array we have to compute the following

- (a) The desired voltage distribution V_i^s/V_j^s from the pattern requirements, where i is any slot in the array and j is the reference slot.
- (b) The slots' self impedances \bar{Z}_{sn} and backscattering functions F_n as functions of the length and offset of the slots.
- (c) The ratios I_i/I_j from the feeding network requirements where $I_{i,j}$ are the currents flowing on the striplines exciting the i^{th} slot and reference slot respectively.

After computing the above one can assume a set of original lengths and offsets for all the slots in the array. Specifically, these will be the resonant lengths for the desired initial offsets. With these lengths and offsets, we evaluate the ratio $\frac{V_{n,m}^s}{V_n^s}$ which includes interaction from all neighboring slots. With this computed, a computer search is performed to find new values of slots lengths or offsets if necessary so that the denominator of (41) becomes real. In this manner, we find many possible lengths or offsets for each slot which can satisfy the above requirement. As a next step we use equation (30) in the following form

$$\frac{\bar{Z}_{sn}^a}{\bar{Z}_{sj}^a} = \frac{F_n}{F_j} \frac{V_n^s}{V_j^s} \frac{I_j}{I_n} \quad (42)$$

where subscript j denotes quantities related to the reference slot. Then, from all values of lengths and offsets found above, we try to identify those which satisfy equation (42). From these values which may correspond to more than one solution we keep the most realistic one. This choice can be made easier if other requirements about the feeding network are considered.

The described procedure must be iterated because the chosen values will undoubtedly not agree with the original guess for slot lengths and offsets.

With the array design procedure carefully described, our next step is to accurately characterize the slots as isolated elements and evaluate mutual coupling between them.

The purpose of this work is to numerically evaluate mutual coupling between stripline-fed slots in such a manner so that it can be easily implemented into the described design procedure. Numerical results for the mutual coupling following the technique presented in previous sections are presented below.

III. NUMERICAL RESULTS

As we mentioned previously, the definition of mutual coupling is not unique and could be given either in the form of an admittance (see ideal mutual admittance defined above) or an impedance. Here, using Booker's relation [9] we define an ideal mutual impedance Z_{12}^{ext} given by

$$Z_{12}^{\text{ext}} = \frac{\eta_0^2}{2} Y_{12}^{\text{ext}} \quad (43)$$

where Y_{12}^{ext} is given by (24) and η_0 is the intrinsic impedance of free-space ($=120\pi$).

Figure 6 shows the real and imaginary part of the ideal mutual impedance as functions of the distance between slots with dielectric cover replaced by air. The two slots are identical and their lengths are equal to the resonant length of the isolated slot [10] ($L_{d1} = L_{d2} = 0.3924 \lambda_0$). Figures 7, 8, 9 show the same

impedance as function of the inter-slot distance for the case of a insulating cover with dielectric constant $\epsilon_r = 2.2$ and thickness $h = 0.035 \lambda_o$, $0.07 \lambda_o$ and 0.106 respectively. In all these cases the slot lengths are equal to the resonant length of the isolated slots [10]. Specifically for $h = 0.035 \lambda_o$, $L_{d1} = L_{d2} = 0.035 \lambda_o$ (see Figure 7), for $h = 0.07 \lambda_o$, $L_{d1} = L_{d2} = 0.342 \lambda_o$ (see Figure 8) and for $h = 0.106 \lambda_o$, $L_{d1} = L_{d2} = 0.337 \lambda_o$ (see Figure 9). These figures, as it is expected, show that the real part of the ideal mutual impedance is rather insensitive to thin dielectric covers as oppose to the imaginary part which can be seriously affected by the presence of the insulating material.

IV. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

This paper has presented a procedure for designing a dielectric covered slot array fed by a boxed stripline. This is an iterative procedure and takes into account all of the physical phenomena including mutual coupling due to the excitation of space and surface waves in the dielectric. In addition this work has presented an accurate and efficient method for evaluating the electromagnetic interactions between the elements of the array and has described in detail how the effect of these interactions can be incorporated into the design procedure.

However, in order to design an array additional information is needed about the characteristics of the isolated elements. Specifically the backscattering functions, the resonant length and self admittance have to be known as functions of various geometrical and electrical parameters. The above functions can be derived by polyfitting either theoretical or experimental results. The theoretical characterization of an isolated dielectric-covered slot fed by a boxed stripline will be presented in future work.

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Feeding Network

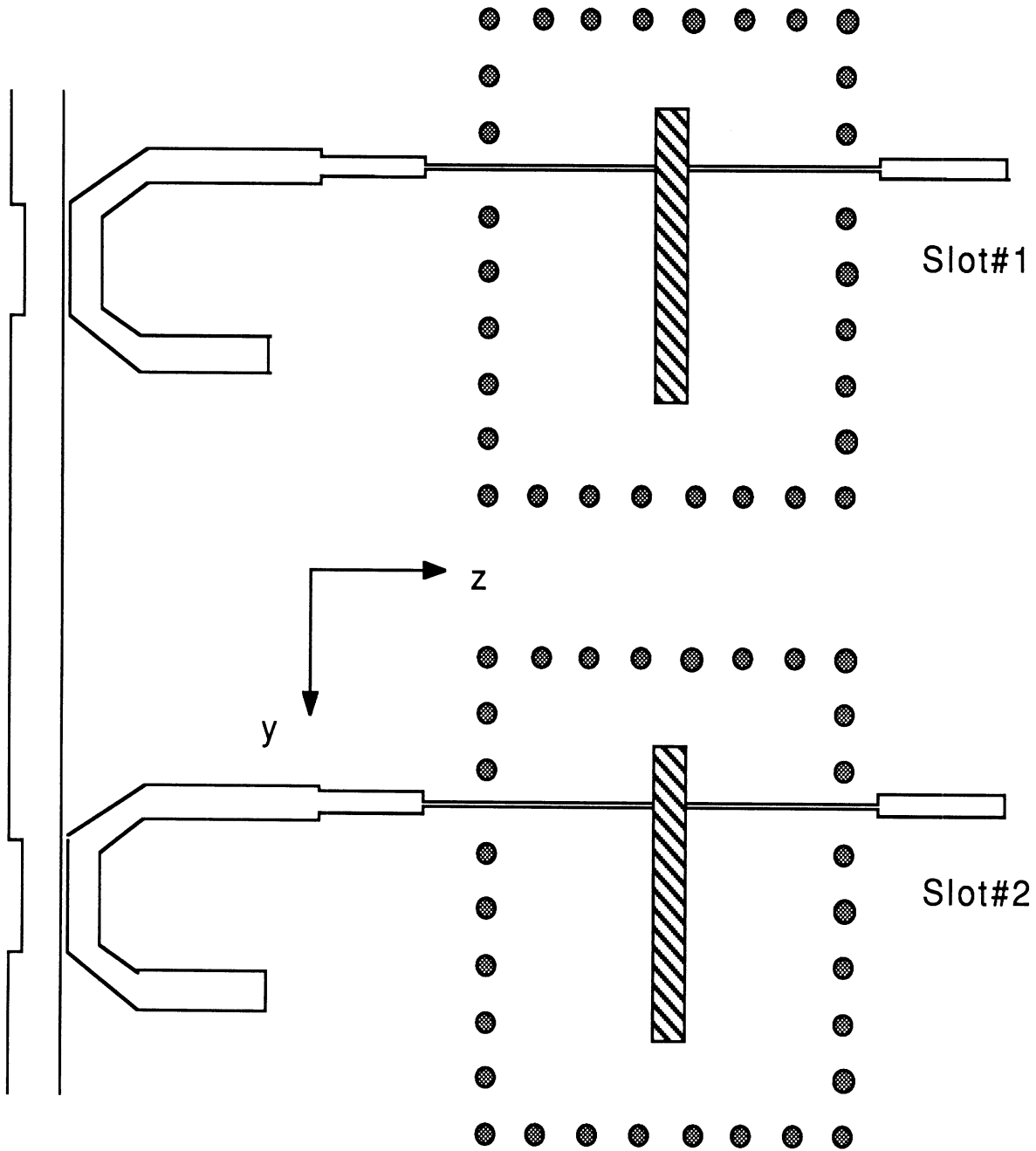


Figure 1: Two dielectric covered collinear slots excited by boxed striplines.

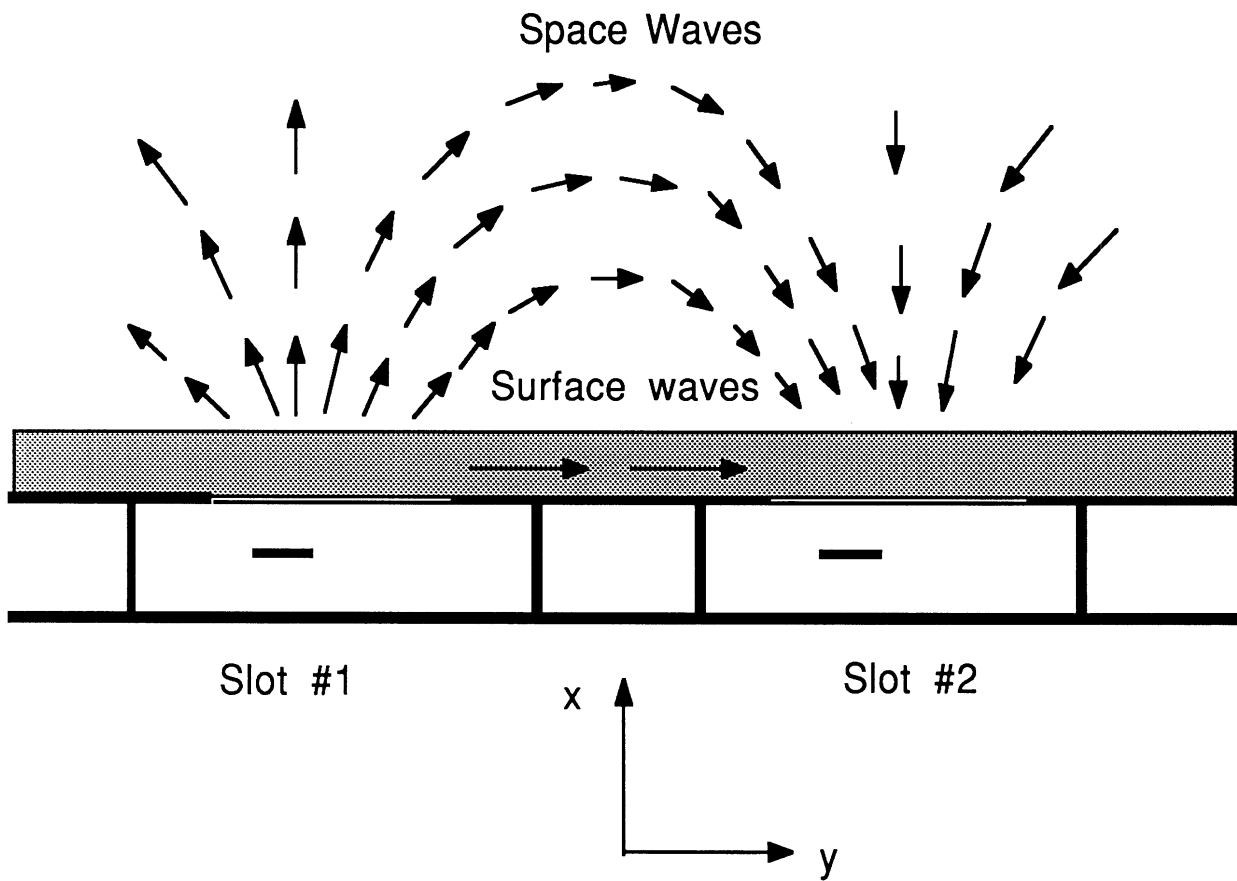


Figure 2: Two slots electromagnetically coupled through surface and space waves

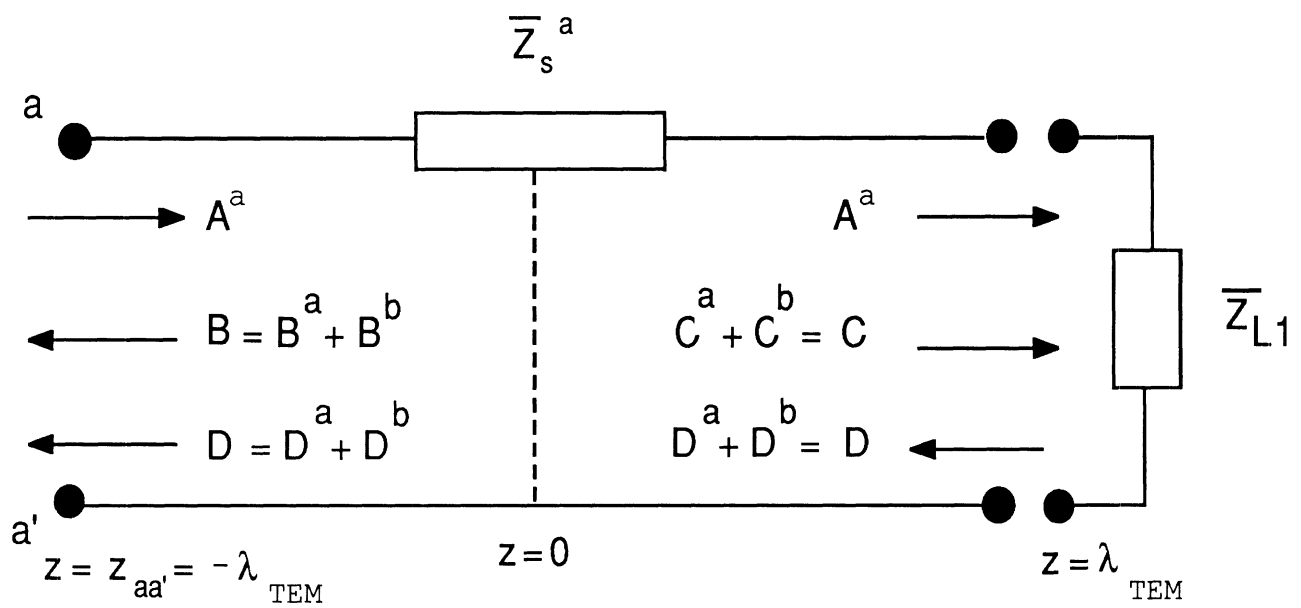
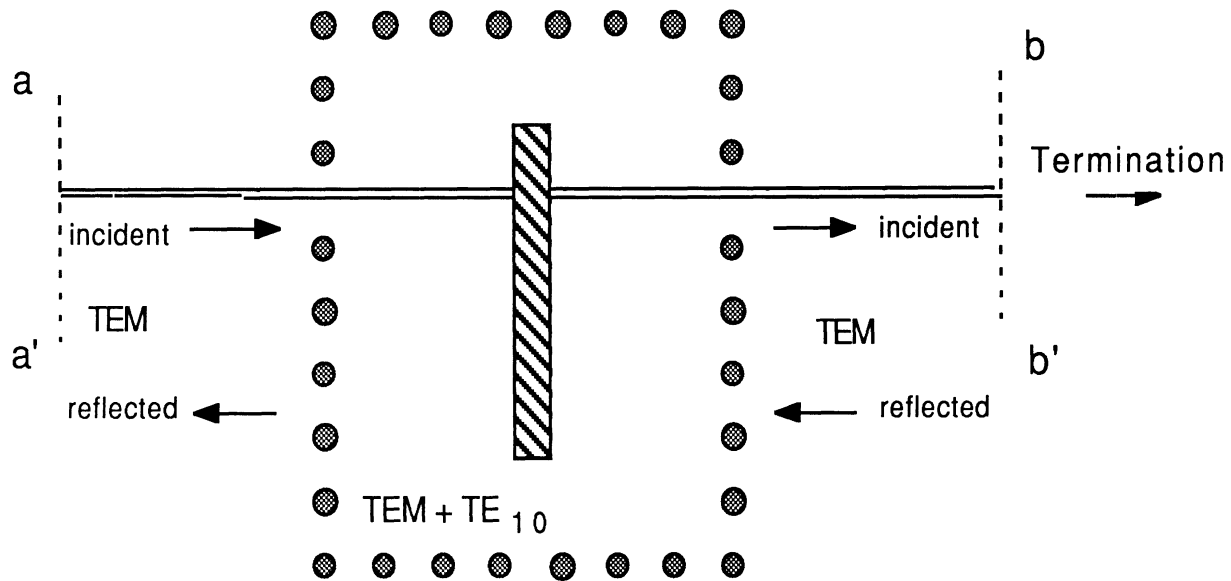


Figure 3 : A slot excited by the dominant TEM stripline mode and its equivalent circuit

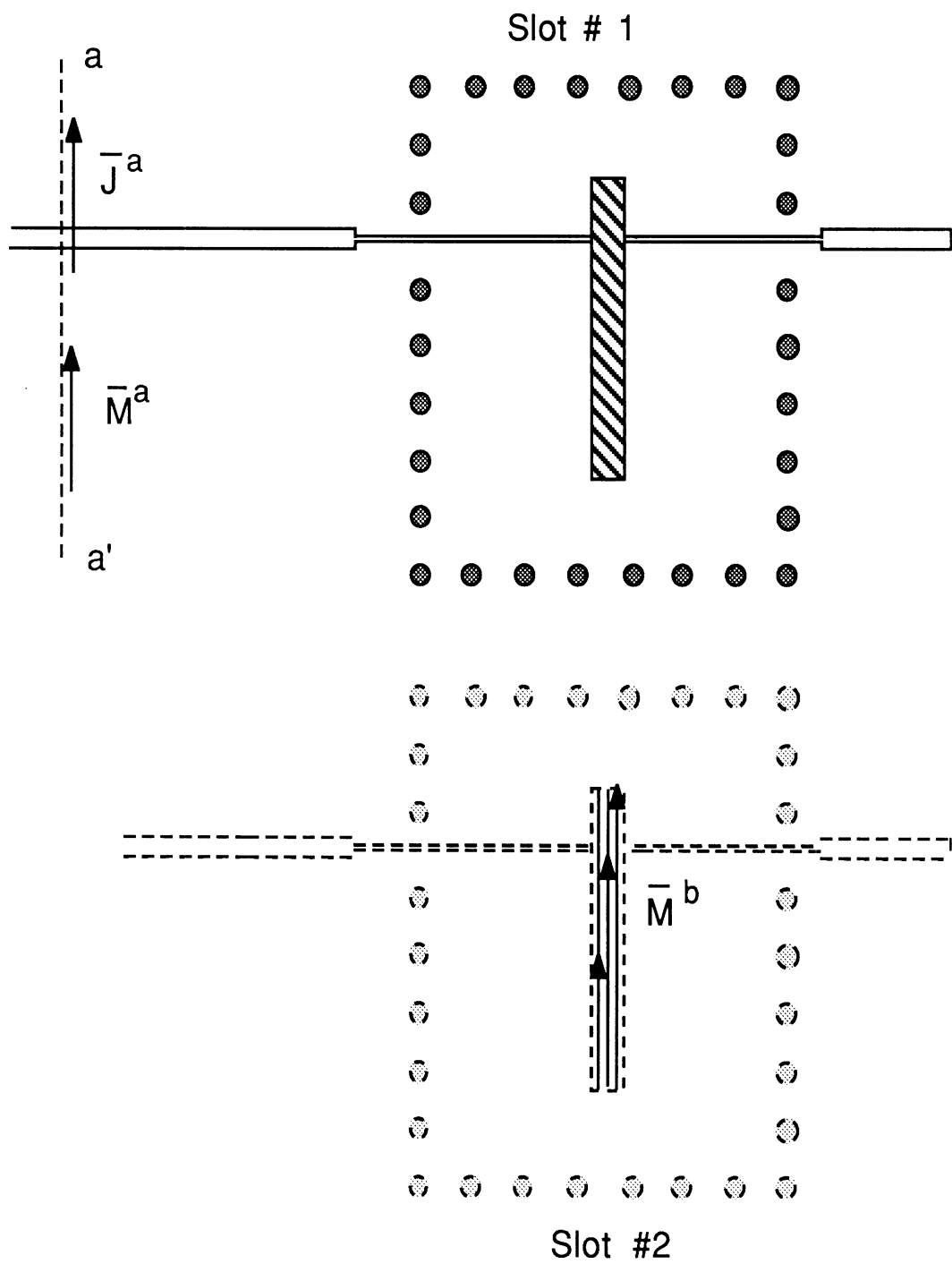


Figure 4 : Equivalent sources used in the evaluation of mutual coupling .

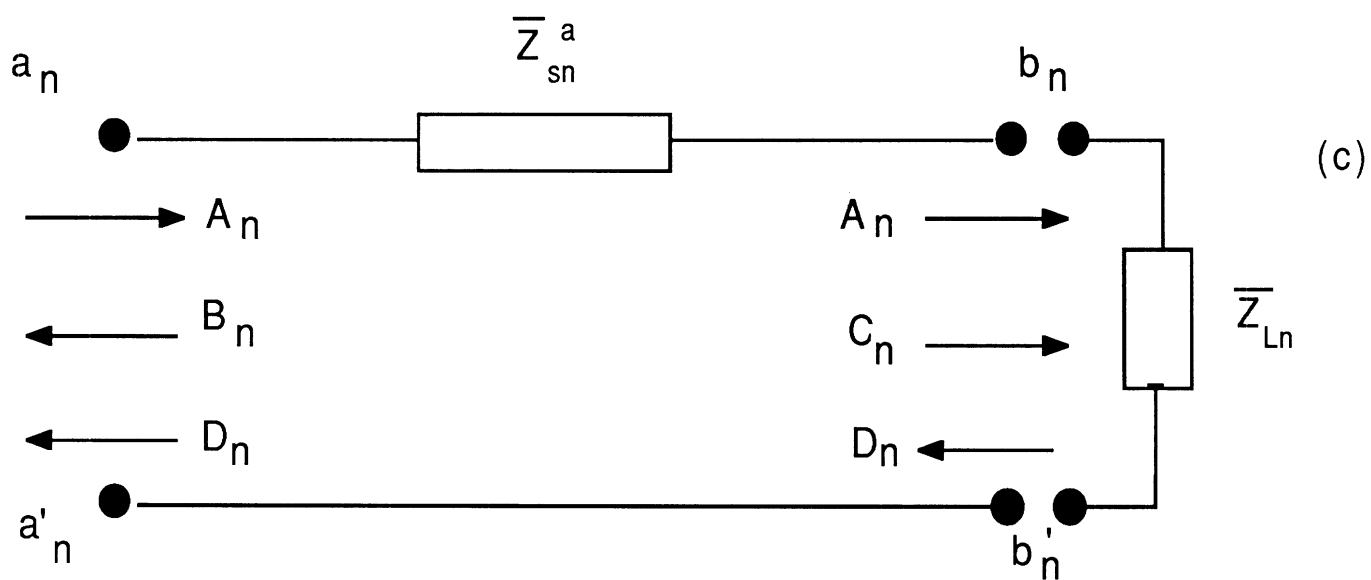


Figure 5 : Equivalent circuit for the n th element of a dielectric covered slot array

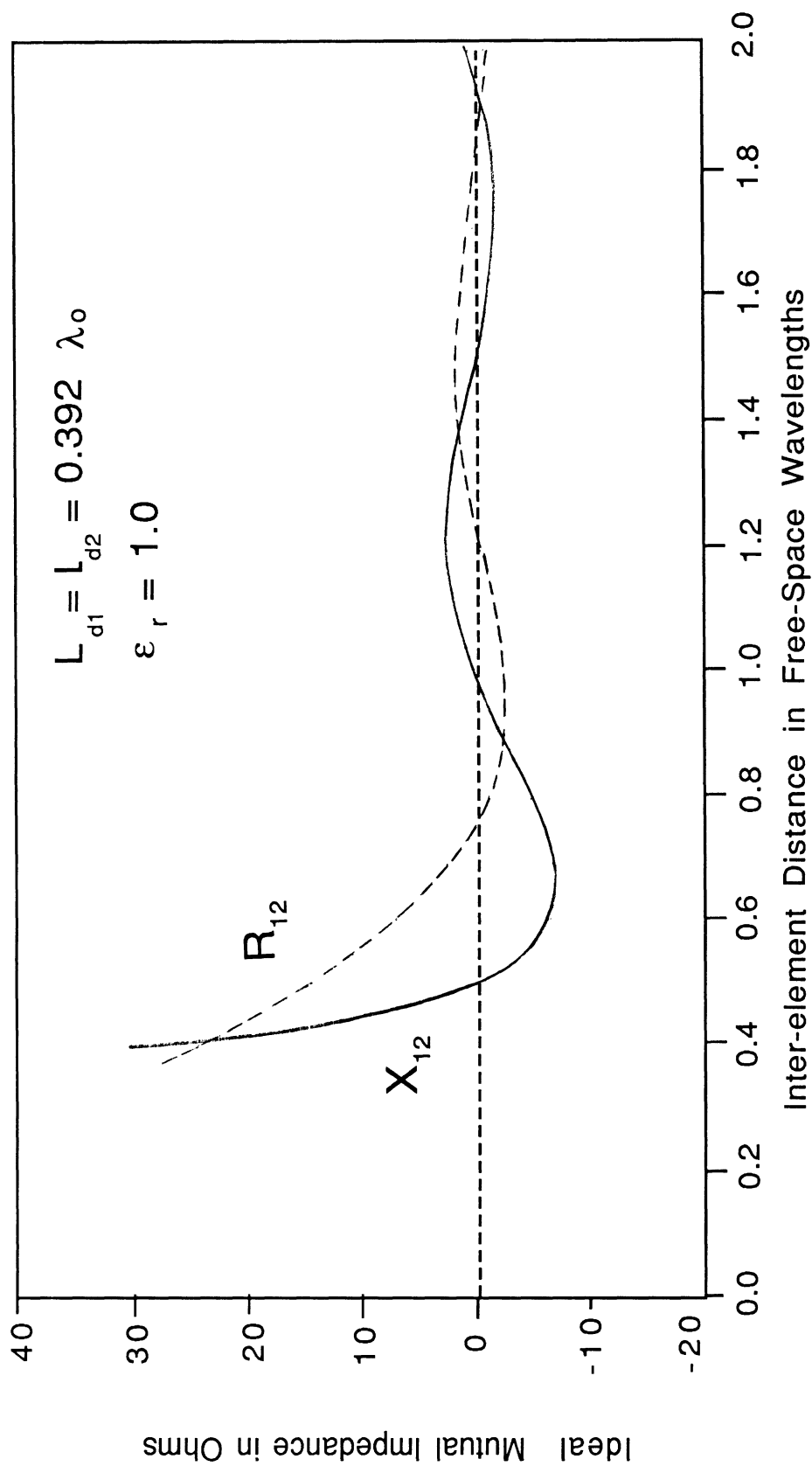
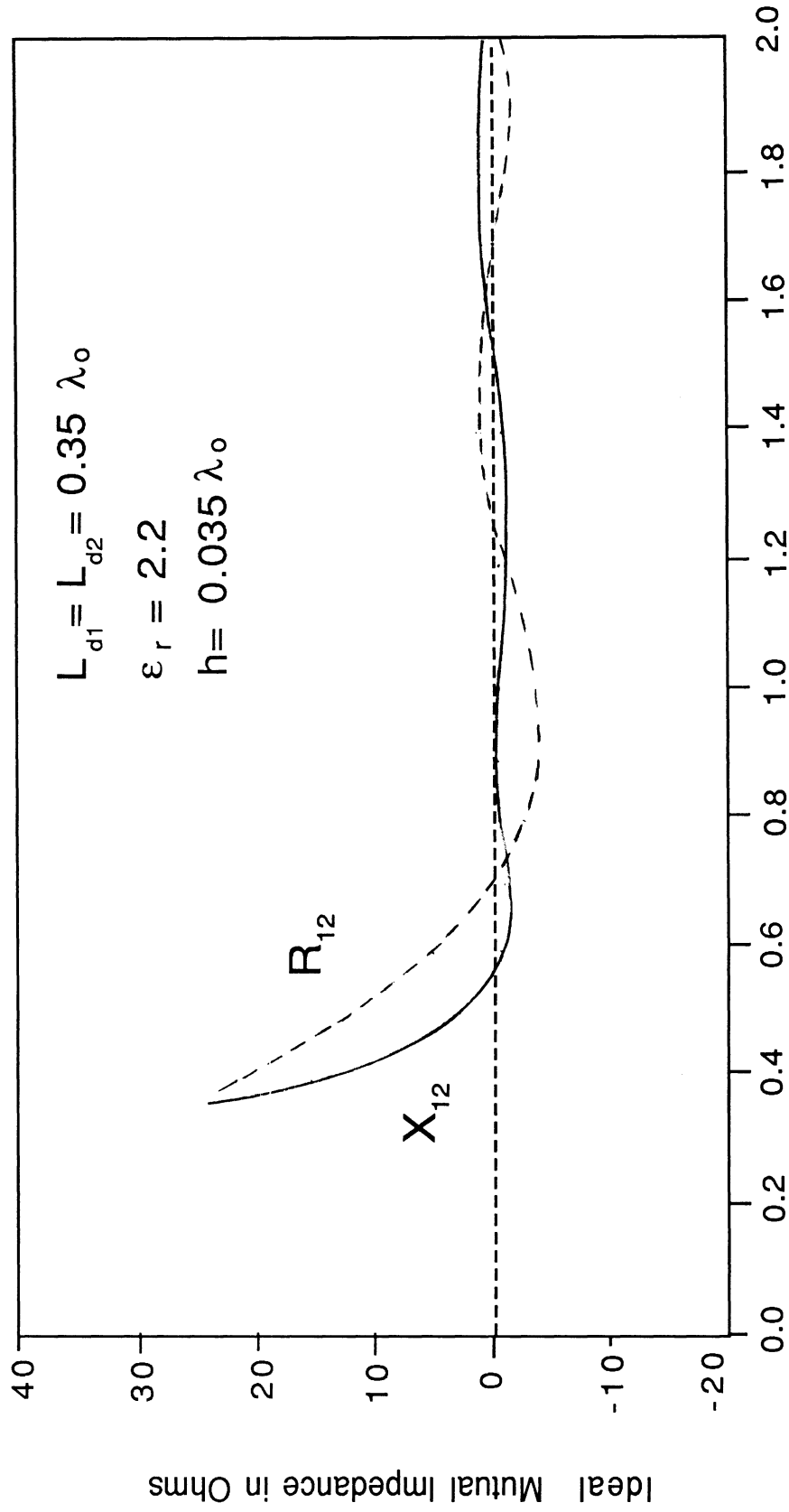


Figure 6



Inter-element Distance in Free-Space Wavelengths

Figure 7

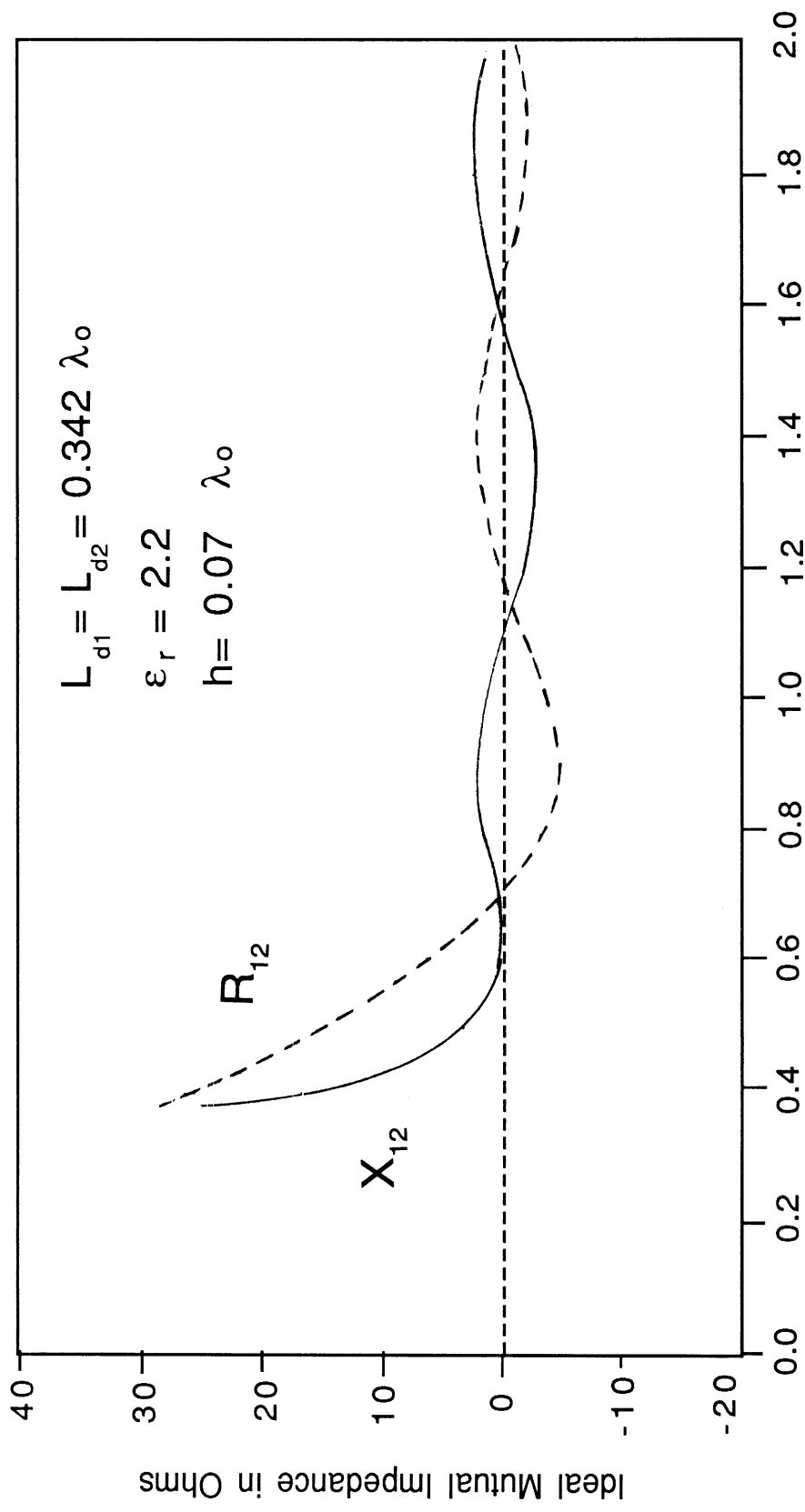


Figure 8

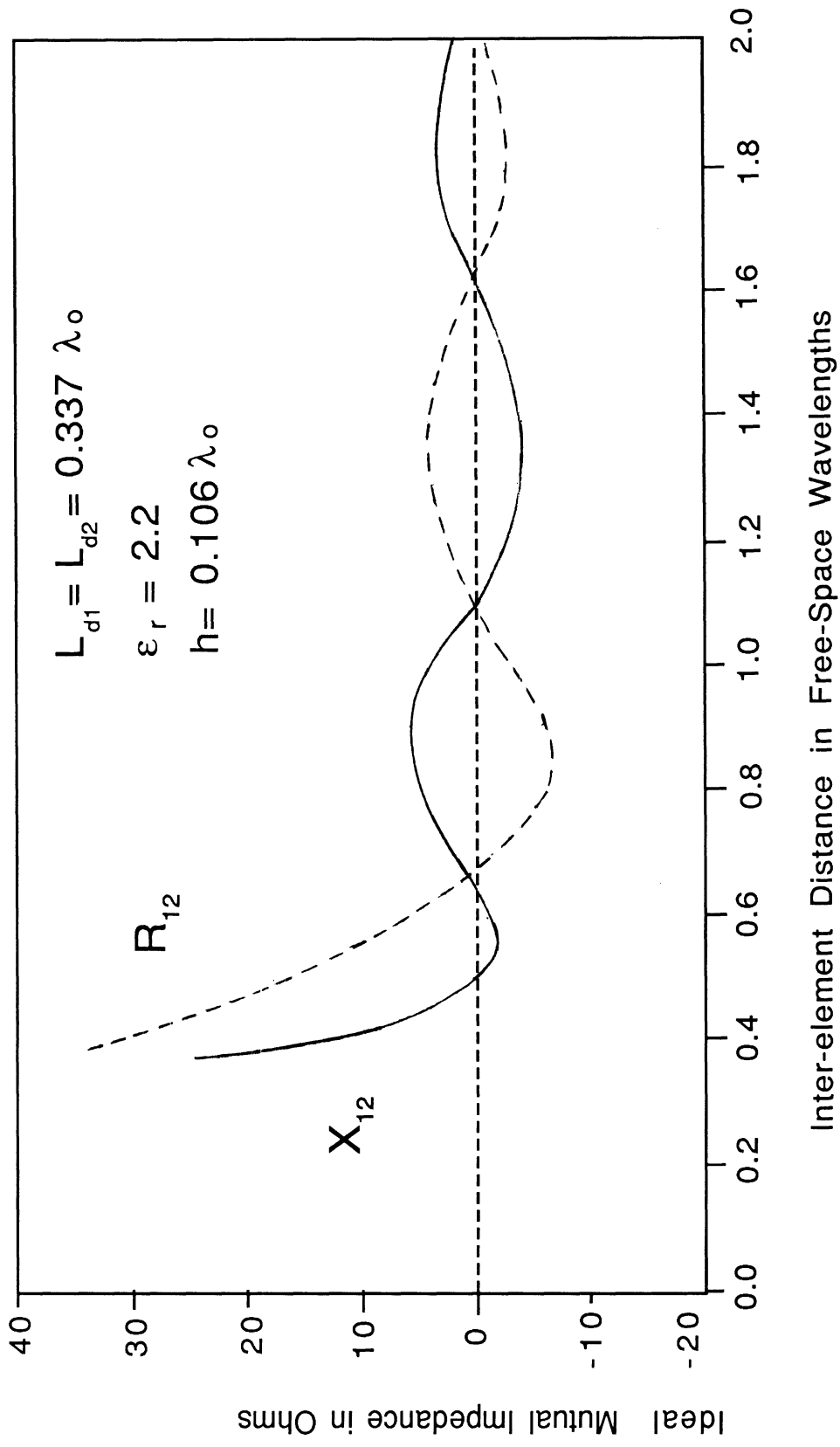


Figure 9

LIST OF PROGRAMS

PROGRAM: SLOT_DESIGN.FTN

This program evaluates the mutual coupling between two dielectric-covered slots fed by boxed striplines for various inter-slot distances S . This distance S varies between S_{\min} and S_{\max} in steps of S_{\min} .

COMMENTS

- 1) The dielectric constant **ER** (see files **data_wave_mutual** and **slot_design.ftn**) should be always different than 1. It can be as small as 1.00001.
- 2) The substrate thickness **H** (see files **data_wave_mutual** and **slot_design.ftn**) should be larger than 0.02. The substrate thickness can become smaller than that with some minor modifications in the program.
- 3) The first of the **logitudinal offsets of the slots** (see **data_wave_mutual**) should be equal to 1 and the second should be equal to $(S_{\max} + (L_{d1} + L_{d2}) / 2) / DLX$ where S_{\max} is the maximum separation between the slots, $L_{d1}, d2$ are the lengths of the two dipoles and DLX is the subsection length.
- 4) The subsection length **DLX** (see **data_wave_mutual**) should be equal to $L_{d1, d2} / N_{d1, d2}$ where $N_{d1, d2}$ are the number of points on the slots (see **data_wave_mutual**).
- 5) In the main program on the first line of **DO-LOOP 108** the parameter **IZ_STEP** should be equal to $INT(S_{\min} / DLX)$ where S_{\min} is the minimum separation between the slots. Also, **IZ_MIN** should be equal to $S_{\min} + 1$.

#####

apollo domain
CAEN/Apollo

#####

```
K  K      A  TTTTTT EEEEEEE H  H  III
K  K      A  A      T  E      H  H  I
K  K      A  A      T  E      H  H  I
KKK      A  A      T  EEEEE  HHHHHH  I
K  K      AAAAAA  T  E      H  H  I
K  K      A  A      T  E      H  H  I
K  K      A  A      T  EEEEEEE H  H  III
```

```
dddd  aa  tttt  aa  w  w  aa  v  v  eeeee  m  m  u  u  tttt  u  u  aa  l
d  d  a  a  t  a  a  w  w  a  a  v  v  e  mm  mm  u  u  t  u  u  a  a  l
d  d  a  a  t  a  a  w  w  a  a  v  v  e  m  mm  m  u  u  t  u  u  a  a  l
d  d  a  a  t  a  a  ww  ww  a  a  v  v  e  m  m  u  u  t  u  u  a  a  l
dddd  a  a  t  a  a  w  w  a  a  vv  eeeee  m  m  uuuu  t  uuuu  a  a  llllll
```

//tera/users/katehi/tape/data_wave_mutual

#####

LAST MODIFIED ON: 89/01/25 1:13 PM
FILE PRINTED: 89/01/25 1:30 PM

#####


```
>
>
> ---- Dielectric constant ---
>
> 2.62
>
> ---- Substrate Thickness ---
>
> 0.02544
>
> ---- Conductor Thickness ---
>
> 0.00001
>
> ---- Number of Slots ----
>
> 2
>
> ---- Transverse offsets of the slots ----
>
> 0.3166
> 0.60864
>
> ---- Longitudinal offsets of the slot ----
>
> 1
> 57
>
> ---- Slot widths ----
>
> 0.048
> 0.048
>
> ---- Slot Excess Widths ----
>
> 0.0
> 0.0
>
> ---- Subsection Length ----
>
> 0.0125
> 0.0125
>
> ---- Lower Limit of the Tail Contribution ----
>
> 100.0
>
> ---- Number of Points on the Slots ----
>
> 29
> 29
>
> ---- Error in the evaluation of the series ----
>
> 1.D-6
```


#####

apollo domain
CAEN/Apollo

#####

```
K  K      A  TTTTTT EEEEEEE H  H  III
K  K      A  A  T  E      H  H  I
K  K      A  A  T  E      H  H  I
KKK      A  A  T  EEEEE  HHHHHH  I
K  K      AAAAAA T  E      H  H  I
K  K      A  A  T  E      H  H  I
K  K      A  A  T  EEEEEEE H  H  III
```

```
ssss l      oooo  ttttt  ddddd  eeeee  ssss  i  gggg  n  n      ffffff  ttttt  n  n
s    l      o  o  t      d  d  e      s    i  g  g  nn  n      f      t  nn  n
ssss l      o  o  t      d  d  eeeee  ssss  i  g      n  n  n      fffff  t  n  n  n
s    s  l      o  o  t      d  d  e      s  s  i  g  ggg  n  n  n      ...  f      t  n  n  n
s    s  l      o  o  t      d  d  e      s  s  i  g  g  n  nn  ...  f      t  n  nn
ssss llllll  oooo  t      _____ ddddd  eeeee  ssss  i  gggg  n  n      ...  f      t  n  n
```

//tera/users/katehi/tape/slot_design.ftn

#####

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FILE PRINTED: 89/01/26 9:11 AM

#####

```

C.....
C          SLOT_DESIGN.FTN
C    This program designs dielectric covered slot arrays
C.....
C    IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C    REAL*4 RCUR,AICUR
C    COMPLEX YS,YS1S2,CI,SUM_MD,SUM_MW,SUM_M,CUR_RES,Z_SELF_RES
C    COMPLEX YS_ADM,YSW_ADM,CONSTN,CONSTM,Z12_MD,Z12_MW
C    EXTERNAL F_EER
C.....
C          COMMENTS
C
C    Input file:   DATA_WAVE_MUTUAL
C    Output file:  OUT_WAVE_MUTUAL
C
C    This program calls the following subroutines:
C
C    DATA      :   This subroutine reads the values of the substrate
C                  parameters from the input file
C    F_EER      :   This subroutine specifies the appropriate normalization
C                  constant
C    GENERATE   :   This subroutine evaluates the resonant length, resonant
C                  conductance and field distribution at resonance.
C    CUBSPL     :   This subroutine segments the slots into subsections
C                  of the same length starting from the centers
C                  to the end points
C    MUTAL_SLOT :   This subroutine finds the mutual coupling between
C                  the subsections of one slot and the subsections
C                  of the neighboring slots
C    ARRANGE_SLOT : This subroutine combines these interactions between
C                  subsections to get the total mutual coupling
C                  between slots
C.....
C    COMMON/DAT SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
C    *AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
C
C    COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
C
C    COMMON/MUTUAL_AD_MAT/YS_ADM(7,7,200),YSW_ADM(7,7,200)
C
C    COMMON/RES/S_LENGTH(30),DLX_RES(30),Z_SELF_RES(30),
C    *CUR_RES(30,60)
C
C    COMMON/IOFF/INSS(7,7),NSSL(7,7)
C
C    COMMON/SPLINE/RCUR(60),AICUR(60)
C
C    COMMON/MAN/IBMATR(260,260)
C
C    OPEN(UNIT=05,FILE='DATA_WAVE_MUTUAL',STATUS='OLD')
C    OPEN(UNIT=06,FILE='OUT_WAVE_MUTUAL',STATUS='OLD')
C
C    Subroutine DATA reads the values of the geometrical
C    parameters
C
C    CALL DATA
C
C    CALL F_EER
C    CI=(0.0,1.0)
C    ICUR=1
C
C    ICUR=0 resonant field derived from GENERATE
C    ICUR=1 we assume a form for the resonant field
C
C    IF (ICUR.EQ.0) THEN

```

```

C-----
C   Call GENERATE to find the resonant lengths of various
C   slots
C
C   DO 1 I_SLOT=1,NSLOTS
C       CALL GENERATE(I_SLOT)
C 1   CONTINUE
C-----
      END IF
      DO 7 I_SLOT=1,NSLOTS
          NSL(I_SLOT)=NSL(I_SLOT)+2
          N_MAX=NSL(I_SLOT)-1
          DO 8 N=1,N_MAX
              CUR_RES(I_SLOT,N+1)=CUR_RES(I_SLOT,N)
8          CONTINUE
              CUR_RES(I_SLOT,1)=(0.0,0.0)
              CUR_RES(I_SLOT,N_MAX+1)=(0.0,0.0)
7          CONTINUE
C
C   Find common subsection length
C
      N_SLOT=1
      IF (N_SLOT.LE.4) THEN
          I_MIN=1
      ELSE
          I_MIN=N_SLOT-3
      END IF
C
      IF (N_SLOT.GT.(NSLOTS-4)) THEN
          I_MAX=NSLOTS
      ELSE
          I_MAX=N_SLOT+3
      END IF
      DLX=DLX_RES(I_MIN)
      DO 2 I=I_MIN,I_MAX
          IF (DLX_RES(I).LT.DLX) THEN
              DLX=DLX_RES(I)
          END IF
2          CONTINUE
C
C   Interpolate the current of n_slot
C
      DLX_DIF=DABS(DLX_RES(N_SLOT)-DLX)
      IF (DLX_DIF.GT.1.D-5) THEN
          CALL CUBSPL(ICUR,DLX,1,N_SLOT,1)
          CALL CUBSPL(ICUR,DLX,1,N_SLOT,2)
          DLX_RES(N_SLOT)=DLX
          L_MAX=NSL(N_SLOT)
          DO 9 L=1,L_MAX
              CUR_RES(N_SLOT,L)=RCUR(L)+CI*AICUR(L)
              WRITE (6,77) N_SLOT,L,CUR_RES(N_SLOT,L)
77          FORMAT(5X,' N_SLOT=',I4,2X,' L=',I4,2X,' CUR=',
*              E14.7,2X,E14.7)
9          CONTINUE
      ELSE IF (ICUR.EQ.1) THEN
          L_MAX=NSL(N_SLOT)
          DO 502 L=1,L_MAX
              RCUR(L)=SIN(PI*(L-1)/(NSL(N_SLOT)-1))
              AICUR(L)=0.0
              WRITE (6,601) L,RCUR(L),AICUR(L)
601          FORMAT(2X,' L=',I4,2X,' RCUR(L)=' ,E14.7,2X,
*              ' AICUR(L)=' ,E14.7)
502          CONTINUE
          DO 505 L=1,L_MAX
              CUR_RES(N_SLOT,L)=RCUR(L)+CI*AICUR(L)
505          CONTINUE

```

```

END IF
C
C Interpolate the current on the other slots
C
DO 33 M=I_MIN,I_MAX
  IF (M.EQ.N_SLOT) GO TO 33
C
C Interpolate the current of m slot
C
  DLX_DIF=DABS(DLX_RES(M)-DLX)
  IF (DLX_DIF.GT.1.D-5) THEN
    CALL CUBSPL(ICUR,DLX,1,M,1)
    CALL CUBSPL(ICUR,DLX,1,M,2)
    DLX_RES(M)=DLX
    L_MAX=NSL(M)
    DO 34 L=1,L_MAX
      CUR_RES(M,L)=RCUR(L)+CI*AICUR(L)
      WRITE (6,77) M,L,CUR_RES(M,L)
34 CONTINUE
    ELSE IF (ICUR.EQ.1) THEN
      L_MAX=NSL(M)
      DO 503 L=1,L_MAX
        RCUR(L)=SIN(PI*(L-1)/(NSL(N_SLOT)-1))
        AICUR(L)=0.0
        WRITE (6,601) L,RCUR(L),AICUR(L)
503 CONTINUE
      DO 506 L=1,L_MAX
        CUR_RES(M,L)=RCUR(L)+CI*AICUR(L)
506 CONTINUE
    END IF
33 CONTINUE
C
C Call MUTUAL_SLOT to find mutual coupling between slot
C n_slot and the neighboring slots
C
CALL MUTUAL_SLOT(N_SLOT)
C
C
DO 11 I=I_MIN,I_MAX
  J_MIN=I_MIN+1
  J_MAX=I_MAX
  DO 12 J=J_MIN,J_MAX
    IJMAX=NSSL(I,J)
    WRITE (6,13) I,J
13 *   FORMAT(10X,'Interactions between slots',I2,' and ',
    *   I2//)
    DO 14 IJ=1,IJMAX
      WRITE (6,15) IJ,YS_ADM(I,J,IJ)
15 *   FORMAT(1X,'IJ=',I4,1X,'YSD=',E14.7,2X,E14.7,
    *   )
14 CONTINUE
12 CONTINUE
11 CONTINUE
)
IZ_MIN=48
IZ_MAX=NXOFF(2)
IZ_STEP=47
DO 108 IZ=IZ_MIN,IZ_MAX,IZ_STEP
  NXOFF(2)=IZ
  CALL ARRANGE_MUTUAL
:
: Find the center of n_slot
:
  NC0=(NSL(N_SLOT)+1)/2
:

```

```

C      Find the corresponding row for IBMATR
C
      I_ROW=0
      DO 20 I=I_MIN,N_SLOT
        IF (I.GT.1) I_ROW=I_ROW+NSL(I-1)
20     CONTINUE
C
C      Find the mutual coupling terms due to dielectric ,waveguide
C
      SUM_MD=(0.0,0.0)
      I_COL=0
      DO 3 M=I_MIN,I_MAX
        IF (M.EQ.N_SLOT) THEN
          IF (M.GT.1) I_COL=I_COL+NSL(M-1)
          GO TO 3
        END IF
C
C      Find the center of m slot
C
      NCI=(NSL(M)+1)/2
C
C      Find corresponding collumn in IBMATR
C
      IF (M.GT.1) I_COL=I_COL+NSL(M-1)
C
C      ICUR = 0   : We derive the current from GENERATE
C      ICUR = 1   : We assume a form for the current
C
      IN_MIN=1
      IN_MAX=NSL(N_SLOT)
      DO 4 IN=IN_MIN,IN_MAX
        CONSTN=CUR_RES(N_SLOT,IN)/CUR_RES(N_SLOT,NC0)
C
C      WRITE (6,88) N_SLOT,IN,CONSTN
C      88     FORMAT (2X,'N=',I4,2X,'IN=',I4,5X,'CONSTN=',
C      *      E14.7,2X,E14.7//)
C
      IM_MIN=1
      IM_MAX=NSL(M)
      DO 5 IM=IM_MIN,IM_MAX
        CONSTM=CUR_RES(M,IM)/CUR_RES(M,NCI)
        CON=CONSTN*CONSTM
        IJ=I_ROW+IN
        KJ=I_COL+IM
        IK=IBMATR(IJ,KJ)
C
C      WRITE (6,89) IM,CONSTM,IJ,KJ,IK
C      89     FORMAT (10X,'IM=',I4,2X,'CONSTM=',E14.7,2X,E14.7/
C      *      10X,'IJ=',I4,2X,'KJ=',I4,2X,'IK=',I4)
C
      SUM_MD=SUM_MD+SNGL(CON)*YS_ADM(N_SLOT,M,IK)
5     CONTINUE
4     CONTINUE
3     CONTINUE
      DIST_X=(NXOFF(2)-NXOFF(1))*DLX
;
      WRITE (6,52) DIST_X
      52     FORMAT (///2X,'LONGITUDINAL DISTANCE =', E14.7/)
      WRITE (6,60) SUM_MD
      60     FORMAT (/10X,'SUM_MD=',E14.7,5X,E14.7/)
;
      Z12_MD=-(120.0*SNGL(PI))**2*SUM_MD/2.0
      61     WRITE (6,61) Z12_MD
      61     FORMAT (/10X,'Z12_MD=',E14.7,2X,E14.7//)
;

```

```

108 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
STOP
END

```

```

C.....
C   The name of this subroutine is      DATA
C   and gives all the data used by the main program and the other
C   subroutines.
C.....
SUBROUTINE DATA
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION WORK(7,7)

C
COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
*AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF

C
COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS

C
COMMON/MUTUAL_AD_MAT/YS_ADM(7,7,200),YSW_ADM(7,7,200)

C
COMMON/IOFF/INSS(7,7),NSSL(7,7)

C
COMMON/MAT_DIEL/YS(200),YS1S2(7,200),NOFFS(7)

C
COMMON/RES/S_LENGTH(30),DLX_RES(30),Z_SELF_RES(30),
*CUR_RES(30,60)

C
PI=3.141592653589D0

C
C
C   ---- Dielectric constant ----
READ (5,1) ER
1  FORMAT (///6X,D16.9)
WRITE (6,2) ER
2  FORMAT(10X,'Dielectric Constant of the Substrate'/10X,E14.7//)
C
C
C   ---- Substrate Thickness ----
READ (5,1) H
WRITE (6,3) H
3  FORMAT(10X,'Substrate Thickness'/10X,E14.7//)
C
C
C   ---- Conductor Thickness ----
READ (5,1) T
WRITE (6,4) T
4  FORMAT(10X,'Conductor Thickness'/10X,E14.7//)
C
C
C   ---- Number of Slots ----
READ (5,20) NSLOTS
20 FORMAT(///6X,I4)
WRITE (6,6) NSLOTS
6  FORMAT(10X,'Number of Slots'/10X,'NSLOTS=',I4//)
C
C
C   ---- Limit for offsets: Small Offset< OFFLIM ----
C                           Large Offset> OFFLIM
C
OFFLIM=0.1
C
C   ---- Transverse Offsets of the Slots ----
READ(5,1) YOFF(1)
WRITE (6,7) YOFF(1)
7  FORMAT(10X,'Transverse Offsets of the Slots'/10X,
*'YOFF(1)=' ,E14.7)

```

```

      IF (NSLOTS.GT.1) THEN
        DO 8 I=2,NSLOTS
          READ(5,10) YOFF(I)
10          FORMAT(6X,D14.7)
          WRITE (6,9) I,YOFF(I)
9            FORMAT(10X,'YOFF(',I2,')=' ,E14.7)
8            CONTINUE
        END IF
        WRITE(6,60)
60        FORMAT(10X,/)
C
C      ---- Longitudinal Offsets of the Slots ( in dlx )
C
      READ (5,20) NXOFF(1)
      WRITE (6,11) NXOFF(1)
11      FORMAT(10X,'Longitudinal Offset of the Slots'/
*10X,'NXOFF(1)=' ,I4)
      IF (NSLOTS.GT.1) THEN
        DO 12 I=2,NSLOTS
          READ(5,30) NXOFF(I)
30          FORMAT(6X,I4)
          WRITE (6,13) I,NXOFF(I)
13          FORMAT(10X,'NXOFF(',I2,')=' ,I4)
12          CONTINUE
        END IF
        WRITE(6,60)
C
C      ---- Slot Widths ----
C
      READ(5,1) WS(1)
      WRITE(6,14) WS(1)
14      FORMAT(10X,'Slot Widths'/10X,'WS(1)=' ,E14.7)
      IF (NSLOTS.GT.1) THEN
        DO 15 I=2,NSLOTS
          READ(5,10) WS(I)
          WRITE (6,16) I,WS(I)
16          FORMAT(10X,'WS(',I2,')=' ,E14.7)
15          CONTINUE
        END IF
        WRITE (6,60)
C
C      ---- Slots Excess Widths ----
C
      READ(5,1) WSDDELTA(1)
      WRITE (6,17) WSDDELTA(1)
17      FORMAT(10X,'Slots Excess Widths'/10X,'WSDDELTA=' ,
*E14.7)
      IF (NSLOTS.GT.1) THEN
        DO 18 I=2,NSLOTS
          READ(5,10) WSDDELTA(I)
          WRITE(6,19) I,WSDDELTA(I)
19          FORMAT(10X,'WSDDELTA(',I2,')=' ,E14.7)
18          CONTINUE
        END IF
        WRITE (6,60)
C
C      ---- Subsection Length ----
C
      READ (5,1) DLX_RES(1)
      WRITE (6,21) DLX_RES(1)
21      FORMAT(10X,'Subsection Length'/10X,E14.7//)
      IF (NSLOTS.GT.1) THEN
        DO 40 I=2,NSLOTS
          READ(5,10) DLX_RES(I)
          WRITE(6,46) I,DLX_RES(I)
46          FORMAT(10X,'DLX_RES(',I2,')=' ,E14.7)

```



```

40      CONTINUE
      END IF
      WRITE (6,60)
C
C
C      ---- Lower Limit of the Tail Contribution ----
C
      READ (5,1) A
      WRITE (6,22) A
22     FORMAT(10X,'Lower Limit of Tail Contribution'/10X,E14.7//)
C
C      ---- Number of Points on Each Slot ----
C
      READ (5,20) NSL(1)
      WRITE (6,23) NSL(1)
23     FORMAT(10X,'Number of Points on Each Slot including the ends',
*10X,'NSL(1)=' ,I4)
      IF (NSLOTS.GT.1) THEN
          DO 24 I=2,NSLOTS
              READ(5,25) NSL(I)
25             FORMAT(6X,I4)
              WRITE(6,26) I,NSL(I)
26             FORMAT(10X,'NSL(' ,I2,' )=' ,I4)
24         CONTINUE
      END IF
      WRITE (6,60)
C
C      ---- Error in the evaluation of the series ----
C
      READ (5,1) ERROR
      WRITE (6,27) ERROR
27     FORMAT(10X,'Error in the evaluation of the series' /
*10X,'ERROR=' ,E14.7//)
C
C      Initialize OFFSET( ) to 0
C
      DO 37 I=1,7
          OFFSET(I)=0.D0
37     CONTINUE
C
C      Initialize NOFF to 1
C
      NOFF=1
      RETURN
      END
-----
)
)      This function evaluates the normalization constant
)
-----
SUBROUTINE F_EER
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
)
)      ---- Normalization Constant ----
)
)
)      COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
*AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
)
)      COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
)
)      EER=ER+(1.D0-ER)*(W/H)/(1.D0+W/H)
)
)
)      EER=1.0
      WRITE (6,100) EER
      WRITE(*,100) EER
100    FORMAT(10X,'Normalization Constant'/10X,E14.7//)
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C-----
C   This subroutine denormalizes with respect to CNORM_OLD
C   and normalizes again with respect to CNORM_NEW
C-----
C   SUBROUTINE NORM(CNORM_OLD,CNORM_NEW)
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C
C   COMMON/DAT SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
C   *AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
C
C   COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
C
C   COMMON/MUTUAL_AD_MAT/YS_ADM(7,7,200),YSW_ADM(7,7,200)
C
C   COMMON/IOFF/INSS(7,7),NSSL(7,7)
C
C   CNORM=CNORM_OLD/CNORM_NEW
C
C   PI=3.141592654
C
C   AK0=2.D0*PI*CNORM_NEW
C   AKK=2.D0*PI
C   AK=AK0*DSQRT(ER)
C
C   H=H*CNORM
C   AW=AW*CNORM
C   BW=BW*CNORM
C   T=T*CNORM
C   DLX=DLX*CNORM
C   OFFLIM=OFFLIM*CNORM
C
C   YOFF(1)=YOFF(1)*CNORM
C   IF (NSLOTS.GT.1) THEN
C       DO 8 I=2,NSLOTS
C           YOFF(I)=YOFF(I)*CNORM
8       CONTINUE
C   END IF
C
C   WS(1)=WS(1)*CNORM
C   IF (NSLOTS.GT.1) THEN
C       DO 15 I=2,NSLOTS
C           WS(I)=WS(I)*CNORM
15      CONTINUE
C   END IF
C
C   WSDDELTA(1)=WSDDELTA(1)*CNORM
C   IF (NSLOTS.GT.1) THEN
C       DO 18 I=2,NSLOTS
C           WSDDELTA(I)=WSDDELTA(I)*CNORM
18      CONTINUE
C   END IF
C   RETURN
C   END
C
C*****
C..... Spline Interpolation .....
C*****
C   SUBROUTINE CUBSPL(ICUR,DLX,IEND,N_SLOT,IRX)
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C   COMPLEX CURRENT,CUR_RES,Z_SELF_RES,CC
C   REAL*4 RCUR,AICUR,REAL_CUR,AIMAG_CUR
C   DIMENSION S(260),A(260,4),X(260),Y(260),AI(260),BI(260),
C   *CI(260),DI(260)
C
C   COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
C
C   COMMON/RES/S_LENGTH(30),DLX_RES(30),Z_SELF_RES(30),

```

```

C      *CUR_RES(30,60)
C
C      COMMON/SPLINE/RCUR(60),AICUR(60)
C
C      This routine computes the matrix for finding the coefficients of a
C      cubic spline through a set of data.
C      The system is then solved to obtain the second derivative values,
C      and the coefficients of the cubic spline between each pair of points.
C      -----
C      Parameters are
C      X,Y      Arrays of X and Y values to be fitted
C
C      DLX      Subsection length (if all points have same spacing)
C
C      S        Array of second derivative values at the points
C
C      N        Number of points
C
C      IEND     Type of end condition to be used
C              IEND=1, Linear ends, S(1)=S(N)=0
C              IEND=2, Parabolic ends, S(1)=S(2), S(N)=S(N-1)
C              IEND=3, Cubic ends S(1),S(N) are extrapolated
C
C      A        Augmented matrix of coefficients and R.H.S. for finding S
C
C      IRX      1 : Interpolate the real part of the current
C              2 : Interpolate the imaginary part of the current
C
C      ICUR     =0 resonant field derived from GENERATE
C      ICUR     =1 we assume a form for the resonant field
C      -----
C      PI=3.141592654
C      N=NSL(N_SLOT)
C      CC=(0.0,1.0)
C
C      Computation of matrices X,Y
C
C      NC0_OLD=(NSL(N_SLOT)+1)/2
C      NSLOT_NEW=2*NINT((NSL(N_SLOT)-1)*DLX_RES(N_SLOT)/(2.0*DLX))+1
C      NC0_NEW=(NSLOT_NEW+1)/2
C      ITEST=(NSLOT_NEW+1)-NC0_NEW*2
C      I_CUR=(NSLOT_NEW+1)/2
C      I_MIN=1
C      I_MAX=NSL(N_SLOT)
C      L_MAX=I_MAX
C      IF (ICUR.EQ.1) GO TO 500
C      DO 1 I=I_MIN,I_MAX
C          X(I)=DLX_RES(N_SLOT)*FLOAT(I-1)
C          REAL_CUR=REAL(CUR_RES(N_SLOT,I))
C          CURRENT=-CC*CUR_RES(N_SLOT,I)
C          AIMAG_CUR=REAL(CURRENT)
C          IF (IRX.EQ.1) Y(I)=DBLE(REAL_CUR)
C          IF (IRX.EQ.2) Y(I)=DBLE(AIMAG_CUR)
C          WRITE (6,67) I,X(I),Y(I)
67      FORMAT(10X,' I=',I4,2X,' X=',E14.7,2X,' Y=',E14.7)
1      CONTINUE
C      -----
C      | Compute the N-2 rows |
C      -----
C
C      NM2=N-2
C      NM1=N-1
C      DX1=X(2)-X(1)
C      DY1=(Y(2)-Y(1))/DX1*6.D0
C      DO 10 I=1,NM2
C          DX2=X(I+2)-X(I+1)

```

```

      DY2=(Y(I+2)-Y(I+1))/DX2*6.D0
      A(I,1)=DX1
      A(I,2)=2.D0*(DX1+DX2)
      A(I,3)=DX2
      A(I,4)=DY2-DY1
      DX1=DX2
      DY1=DY2
10    CONTINUE
C
C    Adjust first and last rows to end condition
C
      GO TO (20,50,80), IEND
C
C    for IEND = 1 no change is needed
C
20    GO TO 100
C
C    for IEND = 2, S(1)=S(2), S(N)=S(N-1), parabolic ends.
C
50    A(1,2)=A(I,2)+X(2)-X(1)
      A(NM2,2)=A(NM2,2)+X(N)-X(NM1)
      GO TO 100
C
C    for IEND = 3, cubic ends, S(1), S(N) are extrapolated.
C
80    DX1=X(2)-X(1)
      DX2=X(3)-X(2)
      A(1,2)=(DX1+DX2)*(DX1+2.D0*DX2)/DX2
      A(1,3)=(DX2*DX2-DX1*DX1)/DX2
      DXN2=X(NM1)-X(NM2)
      DXN1=X(N)-X(NM1)
      A(NM2,1)=(DXN2*DXN2-DXN1*DXN1)/DXN2
      A(NM2,2)=(DXN1+DXN2)*(DXN1+2.D0*DXN2)/DXN2
      GO TO 100
C
C    Now we solve the tridiagonal system. First reduce
C
C
100   DO 110 I=2,NM2
      A(I,2)=A(I,2)-A(I,1)/A(I-1,2)*A(I-1,3)
      A(I,4)=A(I,4)-A(I,1)/A(I-1,2)*A(I-1,4)
110   CONTINUE
C
C    Back substitution
C
      A(NM2,4)=A(NM2,4)/A(NM2,2)
      DO 120 I=2,NM2
        J=NM1-I
        A(J,4)=(A(J,4)-A(J,3)*A(J+1,4))/A(J,2)
120   CONTINUE
C
C    Place values in S-vector
C
      DO 130 I=1,NM2
        S(I+1)=A(I,4)
130   CONTINUE
C
C    Set S(1) and S(N) according to end conditions
C
      GO TO (150,160,170), IEND
C
C    Linear ends
C
.50  S(1)=0.
      S(N)=0.
      GO TO 200
C

```

```

C      Parabolic ends
C
160     S(1)=S(2)
        S(N)=S(N-1)
        GO TO 200
C
C      For cubic ends
C
170     S(1)=(DX1+DX2)*S(2)+DX1*S(3)/DX2
        S(N)=(DXN2+DXN1)*S(NM1)-DXN1*S(NM2)/DXN2
C
C      Find spline fit coefficients
C
C      Evaluation of the coefficients ai,bi,ci,di - Store into AI,BI
C      CI,DI
C
200     DO 210 I=1,NM1
        AI(I)=(S(I+1)-S(I))/(6.D0*DLX_RES(N_SLOT))
        BI(I)=S(I)/2.D0
        CI(I)=(Y(I+1)-Y(I))/DLX_RES(N_SLOT)-(2.D0*S(I)+S(I+1))
*          *DLX_RES(N_SLOT)/6.D0
210     DI(I)=Y(I)
C
C      Re-evaluate nsl(n_slot) and cur_res(n_slot)
C
C
DO 2 I=1,I_CUR
    IF (ITEST.EQ.0) NCP=NC0_NEW+I-1
    IF (ITEST.EQ.1) NCP=NC0_NEW+I
    NCM=NC0_NEW-I+1
    DISTP=(NCP-1)*DLX
    DISTM=(NCM-1)*DLX
    RIP=DISTP/DLX_RES(N_SLOT)
    IP=INT(RIP)
    IF ((RIP-IP).GT.0.999) IP=IP+1
    IF (IP.EQ.NSLOT_NEW) IP=IP-1
    RIM=DISTM/DLX_RES(N_SLOT)
    IM=INT(RIM)
    IF ((RIM-IM).GT.0.999) THEN
        IM=IM+1
    END IF
    DIFP=DISTP-FLOAT(IP)*DLX_RES(N_SLOT)
    DIFM=DISTM-FLOAT(IM)*DLX_RES(N_SLOT)
    DIFP2=DIFP*DIFP
    DIFM2=DIFM*DIFM
    DIFP3=DIFP2*DIFP
    DIFM3=DIFM2*DIFM
    IF (IRX.EQ.1) THEN
        IP=IP+1
        IM=IM+1
        RCUR(NCP)=SNGL(AI(IP)*DIFP3+BI(IP)*DIFP2+
*          CI(IP)*DIFP+DI(IP))
        RCUR(NCM)=SNGL(AI(IM)*DIFM3+BI(IM)*DIFM2+
*          CI(IM)*DIFM+DI(IM))
        WRITE (6,666) NCP,IP,NCM,IM,RCUR(NCP),RCUR(NCM)
666     FORMAT(2X,'NCP=',I4,2X,'IP=',I4,2X,'NCM=',I4,2X,'IM=',
*          I4/30X,'RCUR(NCP)=' ,E14.7,2X,'RCUR(NCM)=' ,E14.7)
    END IF
    IF (IRX.EQ.2) THEN
        IP=IP+1
        IM=IM+1
        AICUR(NCP)=SNGL(AI(IP)*DIFP3+BI(IP)*DIFP2+
*          CI(IP)*DIFP+DI(IP))
        AICUR(NCM)=SNGL(AI(IM)*DIFM3+BI(IM)*DIFM2+
*          CI(IM)*DIFM+DI(IM))
        WRITE (6,777) NCP,IP,NCM,IM,AICUR(NCP),AICUR(NCM)

```

```
777          FORMAT (2X,'NCP=',I4,2X,'IP=',I4,2X,'NCM=',I4,2X,'IM=',
*            I4/10X,'AICUR(NCP)=' ,E14.7,2X,'AICUR(NCM)=' ,E14.7)
          END IF
2    CONTINUE
C
      IF (IRX.EQ.2) NSL(N_SLOT)=NSLOT_NEW
      RETURN
C
500  CONTINUE
      DO 502 L=1,L_MAX
          IF (IRX.EQ.1) THEN
              RCUR(L)=SIN(PI*(L-1)/(NSL(N_SLOT)-1))
              WRITE (6,601) L,RCUR(L)
601          FORMAT (10X,'L=',I4,2X,'RCUR=' ,E14.7)
          ELSE IF (IRX.EQ.2) THEN
              AICUR(L)=0.0
              WRITE (6,602) L,AICUR(L)
602          FORMAT (2X,'L=' ,I4,2X,'AICUR=' ,E14.7)
          END IF
502  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
```


#####

apollo domain
CAEN/Apollo

#####

```
K  K      A  TTTTTT EEEEEEE H  H  III
K  K      A  A  T      E      H  H  I
K  K      A  A  T      E      H  H  I
KKK      A  A  T      EEEEE  HHHHHH  I
K  K      AAAAAA T      E      H  H  I
K  K      A  A  T      E      H  H  I
K  K      A  A  T      EEEEEEE H  H  III
```

```
m  m  u  u  ttttt  u  u  aa  l          ssss  l          oooo  ttttt          ffffff  ttttt  n  n
mm mm u  u  t      u  u  a  a  l          s      l          o  o  t      f      t      nn  n
m mm m  u  u  t      u  u  a  a  l          ssss  l          o  o  t      fffff  t      n  n  n
m  m  u  u  t      u  u  aaaaaa l          s      l          o  o  t      ...  f      t      n  n  n
m  m  u  u  t      u  u  a  a  l          s  s  l          o  o  t      ...  f      t      n  nn
m  m  uuuu  t      uuuu  a  a  llllll _____ ssss  llllll  oooo  t      ...  f      t      n  n
```

//tera/users/katehi/tape/mutual_slot.ftn

#####

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#####

MUTUAL_SLOT.FTN

This program evaluates the mutual coupling terms for the second design equation

```
SUBROUTINE MUTUAL_SLOT(N_SLOT)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMPLEX YS,YS1S2,CI
COMPLEX YS_ADM,YSW_ADM
EXTERNAL F_EER
```

```
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/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
*AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
```

```
COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
```

```
COMMON/MUTUAL_AD_MAT/YS_ADM(7,7,200),YSW_ADM(7,7,200)
```

```
COMMON/MAT_DIEL/YS(200),YS1S2(7,200),NOFFS(7)
```

```
COMMON/OUT/GS(250),GS1S2(7,250)
```

```
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/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
```

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

```
COMMON/IOFF/INSS(7,7),NSSL(7,7)
```

```
COMMON/B01/BJ0,BJ1
```

```
COMMON/MAN/IBMATR(260,260)
```

Subroutine DATA_MUTUAL_SLOT prepares the parameters for the evaluation of the mutual coupling terms

```
CALL DATA_MUTUAL_SLOT(N_SLOT)
```

```
CNORM_OLD=1.D0
CNORM_NEW=1.D0/DSQRT(EER)
CALL NORM(CNORM_OLD,CNORM_NEW)
```

Subroutine YIJ_DIEL evaluates the contribution to the elements of the admittance matrix coming from the dielectric substrate

```
CALL YIJ_DIEL
```

```
CNORM_OLD=1.D0/DSQRT(EER)
CNORM_NEW=1.D0
CALL NORM(CNORM_OLD,CNORM_NEW)
RETURN
END
```

The name of this subroutine is DATA_MUTUAL_SLOT


```

SUBROUTINE DATA_MUTUAL_SLOT(N_SLOT)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION WORK(7,7)
)
COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
*AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
)
COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDelta(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
)
COMMON/IOFF/INSS(7,7),NSSL(7,7)
)
COMMON/MAT_DIEL/YS(200),YS1S2(7,200),NOFFS(7)
)
IF (N_SLOT.LE.4) THEN
  I_MIN=1
ELSE
  I_MIN=N_SLOT-3
END IF
)
IF (N_SLOT.GT.(NSLOTS-4)) THEN
  I_MAX=NSLOTS
ELSE
  I_MAX=N_SLOT+3
END IF
)
)
)
---- Evaluation of the Elements for the Mutual Interactions
)
)
)
WRITE (6,70)
70 FORMAT(///10X,'Number of elements to be evaluated for',
* ' the mutual interactions'/)
  DO 28 I=I_MIN,I_MAX
    J_MIN=I+1
    J_MAX=I_MAX
    DO 29 J=J_MIN,J_MAX
      WORK(I,J)=ABS(YOFF(I)-YOFF(J))
      NSSL(I,J)=NXOFF(J)+(NSL(J)-1)/2-(NXOFF(I)-
* (NSL(I)+1)/2)
      WRITE (6,50) I,J,NSSL(I,J),WORK(I,J)
50 FORMAT(10X,'I=',I4,2X,'J=',I4,2X,'NSSL=',I4,
* E14.7)
29 CONTINUE
28 CONTINUE
)
)
)
---- Evaluation of the offsets for the dielectric ----
)
)
)
IJ=1
OFFSET(1)=DABS(YOFF(I_MAX)-YOFF(I_MIN))
NOFFS(1)=NSSL(I_MIN,I_MAX)
DO 31 I=I_MIN,I_MAX
  J_MIN=I+1
  J_MAX=I_MAX
  DO 32 J=J_MIN,J_MAX
    TEST=WORK(I,J)
    IMIN=I
    JMIN=J
    DO 33 L=I_MIN,I_MAX
      K_MIN=L+1
      K_MAX=I_MAX
      DO 34 K=K_MIN,K_MAX
        IF (TEST.GT.WORK(L,K)) THEN
          TEST=WORK(L,K)
          IMIN=L
          JMIN=K
        END IF
      END DO
    END DO
  END DO
34 CONTINUE
33 CONTINUE

```

```

DO 35 N=1, IJ
  IF (TEST.EQ.OFFSET(N)) THEN
    INSS(IMIN, JMIN)=N
    IF (NOFFS(N).LT.NSSL(IMIN, JMIN)) THEN
      NOFFS(N)=NSSL(IMIN, JMIN)
    END IF
    GO TO 36
  END IF
CONTINUE
35 IJ=IJ+1
  OFFSET(IJ)=TEST
  INSS(IMIN, JMIN)=IJ
  NOFFS(IJ)=NSSL(IMIN, JMIN)
  WORK(IMIN, JMIN)=100
36 CONTINUE
32 CONTINUE
31 CONTINUE
C
  WRITE (6,80)
80  FORMAT(///10X,'Offsets for the dielectric layer and number',
*' of corresponding elements'/)
  DO 51 I=I_MIN, I_MAX
    WRITE (6,52) I, OFFSET(I), NOFFS(I)
52  FORMAT(10X, 'I=', I4, 2X, 'OFFSET=', E14.7, 2X, 'NOFFS=', I4)
51  CONTINUE
  WRITE (6,90)
90  FORMAT(///10X,'SLOTS and corresponding offsets in the dielectric'
*,/)
  DO 53 I=I_MIN, I_MAX
    J_MIN=I+1
    J_MAX=I_MAX
    DO 54 J=J_MIN, J_MAX
      IJ=INSS(I, J)
      WRITE (6,55) I, J, INSS(I, J), OFFSET(IJ)
55  FORMAT(10X, 'I=', I4, 2X, 'J=', I4, 2X, 'INSS=', I4,
* 2X, 'OFFSET=', E14.7/)
54  CONTINUE
53  CONTINUE
C
C  ---- Evaluation of the Max Number of Offsets for the Diel. ----
C
NOFF=IJ
C
  WRITE (6,56) NOFF
56  FORMAT(///10X,'Max number of offsets in the dielectric'/
*10X, 'NOFF=', I4//)
C
  RETURN
  END

```

```
*** WARNING ***  
1 line was too long and was truncated.  
*** WARNING ***
```


#####

apollo domain
CAEN/Apollo

#####

```
K  K      A  TTTTTT EEEEEEE H  H  III
K  K      A A    T    E    H  H  I
K  K      A A    T    E    H  H  I
KKK      A  A    T    EEEEE HHHHHH  I
K  K  AAAAAA  T    E    H  H  I
K  K  A  A    T    E    H  H  I
K  K  A  A    T    EEEEEEE H  H  III
```

```
ppppp  oooo  l      eeeee  ssss      m  m  u  u  ttttt  u  u  aa  l      fffff  ttttt  n  n
p  p  o  o  l      e      s      mm  mm  u  u  t    u  u  a  a  l      f      t    nn  n
p  p  o  o  l      eeeee  ssss      m  mm  m  u  u  t    u  u  a  a  l      fffff  t    n  n  n
ppppp  o  o  l      e      s      m  m  u  u  t    u  u  aaaaaa  l      ...  f      t    n  n  n
p  o  o  l      e      s  s      m  m  u  u  t    u  u  a  a  l      ...  f      t    n  nn
p      oooo  llllll  eeeee  ssss      m  m  uuuu  t    uuuu  a  a  llllll  ...  f      t    n  n
```

//tera/users/katehl/tape/poles_mutual.ftn

#####

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FILE PRINTED: 89/01/25 1:35 PM

#####

```

C*****
C   The name of this file is ..... POLES_MUTUAL.FTN .....
C*****
SUBROUTINE SPOLES
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C.....
C
C   ER   :....Dielectric constant
C
C   H    :....Height of the dielectric substrate
C
C   NE   :....Number of TE surface waves
C
C   NM   :....Number of tm surface waves
C
C   XS   :....Matrix of poles contributing to TE surface waves
C
C   XR   :....Matrix of poles contributing to TM surface waves
C
C   ERR  :....Error in the computation of the poles
C.....
DIMENSION XS(40),XR(40),LOR(40)
C
COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0_GENER,
*AK_GENER,AKK_GENER,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
C
COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
C
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
C
AER=DSQRT(EER)
ER2=ER*ER
PI2=PI*PI
MAXE=5
ERR=0.0000001D0
DP=H/AER
C-----
C   PART I : TE MODES
C-----
AK0=2.D0*PI
AK=DSQRT(ER)*AK0
X0=DP*DSQRT(AK**2-AK0**2)
C-----
C   WRITE (6,300) AK0,AK,X0,PI
C 300 FORMAT(10X,'AK0=',E14.7,2X,'AK=',E14.7,2X,'X0=',E14.7,
C *2X,'PI=',E14.7/)
C-----
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
-----
      WRITE (6,301) ER,H
301   FORMAT(//10X,' Dielectric Constant=',D16.9/10X,' Substrate '
*, ' Thickness',D16.9//)
-----
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)/AER
          IF (I.GT.1) THEN
              I_MAX=I-1
              DO 502 I_I=1,I_MAX
                  TEP_MIN=TEP(I_I)
                  IF (TEP(I).LT.TEP(I_I)) THEN
                      TEP(I_I)=TEP(I)
                      TEP(I)=TEP_MIN
                  END IF
              END IF
          CONTINUE
          END IF
          DO 503 I=1,NE
              WRITE (6,303) I,TEP(I)
              FORMAT (10X,I4,2X,D16.9)
          CONTINUE
302   CONTINUE
312   CONTINUE
-----
      END OF PART I
-----
      PART II : TM MODES
-----
      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
-----
      WRITE (6,301) XRA
301   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)/AER
          IF (I.GT.1) THEN
              I_MAX=I-1
              DO 508 I_I=1,I_MAX
                  TMP_MIN=TMP(I_I)
                  IF (TMP(I).LT.TMP(I_I)) THEN
                      TMP(I_I)=TMP(I)
                      TMP(I)=TMP_MIN
                  END IF
              CONTINUE
          END IF
          DO 509 I=1,NM
              WRITE (6,306) I,TMP(I)
306         FORMAT (10X,I4,2X,D16.9)
509         CONTINUE
308     CONTINUE
322     CONTINUE
]
      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
]
      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
          CONTINUE
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

```

*** WARNING ***
7 lines were too long and were truncated.
*** WARNING ***

#####

apollo domain
CAEN/Apollo

#####

```
K  K      A  TTTTTT EEEEEEE H  H  III
K  K      A A  T  E      H  H  I
K  K      A  A  T  E      H  H  I
KKK      A  A  T  EEEEE  HHHHHH  I
K  K      AAAAAA T  E      H  H  I
K  K      A  A  T  E      H  H  I
K  K      A  A  T  EEEEEEE H  H  III
```

```
y  y      i      j      dddd      i  eeeee  l      m  m  u  u      tttt  u  u  aa  l      ffffff
y  y      i      j      d  d      i  e      l      mm mm u  u      t  u  u  a  a  l      f
y      i      j      d  d      i  eeeee  l      m mm m  u  u      t  u  u  a  a  l      ffff
y      i      j      d  d      i  e      l      m  m  u  u      t  u  u  aaaaaa l      ...  f
y      i      j      d  d      i  e      l      m  m  u  u      t  u  u  a  a  l      ...  f
Y      i      j      dddd      i  eeeee  llllll      m  m  uuuu  t  uuuu  a  a  llllll  ...  f
```

//tera/users/katehi/tape/yij_diel_mutual.ftn

#####

LAST MODIFIED ON: 88/10/25 2:59 PM
FILE PRINTED: 89/01/25 1:36 PM

#####

```

C*****
C      .....  YIJ_DIEL_MUTUAL.FTN  .....
C
C      This program evaluates the part of the elements of the admittance
C      matrix coming from th dielectric substrate.
C      This program is good for any substrate thickness h, er and
C      any dimensions of the slot.
C
C
C
C
C
C*****
      SUBROUTINE YIJ_DIEL
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      REAL*4 CONST,GSK,GS1S2K
      COMPLEX YS,YS1S2,CI,YS_ADM,YSW_ADM
      DIMENSION MOFFS(7)
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/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
      *AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
C
      COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
C
      COMMON/MUTUAL_AD_MAT/YS_ADM(7,7,200),YSW_ADM(7,7,200)
C
      COMMON/MAT_DIEL/YS(200),YS1S2(7,200),NOFFS(7)
C
      COMMON/OUT/GS(250),GS1S2(7,250)
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(7,10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)
C
      COMMON/WIDTH/W,WDELTA
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/INSS(7,7),NSSL(7,7)
C
      COMMON/B01/BJ0,BJ1
C
      W=WS(1)
      WDELTA=WSDELTA(1)
      WREAL=W
      W=W*(1.D0+2.D0*WDELTA/W)
C
      Subroutine POLES evaluates the poles of the Green's function
      and orders them according to their magnitude
C
      CALL SPOLES
C
      This subroutines gives data for the numerical integration
C
      CALL DATA_SLOT

```

```

C
C
C      CI=(0.00,1.00)
C
C      DO 1 I=1,NOFF
C          MOFFS(I)=NOFFS(I)
C          IF (NOFFS(I).GT.200) NOFFS(I)=200
C          NMAX(I)=NOFFS(I)+2
1      CONTINUE
C
C
C      ADL=AKK*DLX
C      YSIN=DSIN(ADL)
C      YCOS=DCOS(ADL)
C
C      For the normalization of the current along the y axis
C
C          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
C      in the interval [0,A]. The Bessel function has been excluded
C
C      CALL GREEN
C
C      Evaluation of the tail contribution (from a to infinity)
C
C      CALL TAIL
C
C      CONST=-(1.D0/CVON)*DSQRT(EER)/(480.D0*(PI**3)*YSIN*YSIN)
C      WRITE(6,10)
10     FORMAT(///10X,'Contribution to admittance from the dielectric'///)
C      KMAX=MOFFS(1)
C      DO 2 K=1,KMAX
C          YS(K)=YS(K)*CONST
C          GSK=REAL(GS(K))*CONST
C          WRITE(6,11) K,YS(K),GSK
11     *      FORMAT(1X,I4,2X,'YS=',E14.7,2X,E14.7,2X,
C          *          'GSK=',E14.7)
C          YS(K)=(YS(K)+GSK)*CI
C          WRITE(6,12) K,YS(K)
12     *      FORMAT(5X,I4,5X,'YS=',E14.7,2X,E14.7)
C      2      CONTINUE
C      DO 3 I=1,NOFF
C          WRITE(6,13) I
13     *      FORMAT(///5X,'OFFSET #',I4///)
C          KMIN=I+1
C          KMAX=MOFFS(I)
C          DO 4 K=KMIN,KMAX
C              YS1S2(I,K)=YS1S2(I,K)*CONST
C              GS1S2K=REAL(GS1S2(I,K))*CONST
C              WRITE(6,14) K,YS1S2(I,K),GS1S2K
14     *      FORMAT(1X,I4,2X,'YS1S2=',(E14.7,2X,E14.7),
C              *          2X,'GS1S2K=',E14.7)
C              YS1S2(I,K)=(YS1S2(I,K)+GS1S2K)*CI
C              WRITE(6,15) K,YS1S2(I,K)
15     *      FORMAT(5X,I4,5X,'YS1S2=',(E14.7,2X,E14.7))
C          4      CONTINUE
C      3      CONTINUE
C      DO 5 I=1,NSLOTS
C          DO 6 J=I,NSLOTS
C              KMAX=NSSL(I,J)
C              DO 7 K=1,KMAX

```

```

      IF (I.EQ.J) THEN
        YS_ADM(I,J,K)=YS(K)
      ELSE
        IJ=INSS(I,J)
        IF (IJ.EQ.1) YS_ADM(I,J,K)=YS(K)
        IF (IJ.GE.2) YS_ADM(I,J,K)=YS1S2(IJ,K)
      END IF
7      CONTINUE
6      CONTINUE
5      CONTINUE
C
1000 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
C
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.....
C      SUBROUTINE LIMIT
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      EXTERNAL WSPE,WTPE,WSPM
C
C      COMMON/DAT SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
C      *AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
C
C      COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
C
C      COMMON/DATT/COAL(20),POINT(20),CN(51),BM(51),POLTM(20),
C      *POLTE(20),AM(41),DM(41),POLES(40),VXXM(20),VZXM(20),VZXE(20),
C      *BPOINT(10),BCOAL(10),MPOINT,NPOINT,NK0,MA,NTM,NTE,NKOK,IFIRST
C
C-----+
C      Step 1 : Evaluation of vector CN          |
C              it gives the end points of the  |
C              intervals considered in (0,k0)   |
C-----+
C      DELTA=AK0/FLOAT(NK0)
C      CN(1)=0.D0
C      DO 1 I=1,NK0
C          CN(I+1)=DELTA*FLOAT(I)
1     CONTINUE
C-----+
C      Step 2 : Evaluation of vector BM          |
C              it gives the end points of the  |
C              intervals considered in (k,A)    |
C-----+
C      DELTA=(A/DSQRT(EER)-AK)/FLOAT(MA)
C      BM(1)=AK
C      DO 2 I=1,MA
C          BM(I+1)=DELTA*FLOAT(I)+AK
2     CONTINUE
C-----+
C      Step 3 : Evaluation of the vectors AM,DM |
C              "AM" gives the end points around |

```

```

C          the TM poles
C          "DM" gives the end points around
C          the TE poles
C
C          IFIRST=  2  only one TM pole
C                  1  TE0<TM0
C                  0  TM0<TE0
C-----+
          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)
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
C          3         DELTA=(AK-AK0)/FLOAT(NK0K)
C                   AM(1)=AK0
C                   DO 9 I=1,NK0K
C                       AM(I+1)=DELTA*FLOAT(NK0K)+AK0
C          9         CONTINUE
C          7         CONTINUE
C-----+
C          Step 4 : evaluation of vectors VZXE
C-----+
          IF (IFIRST.EQ.2) GO TO 10
          DO 11 I=1,NTE
              ARG=POLTE(I)
              VZXE(I)=HZXE(ARG)
11         CONTINUE
10        CONTINUE
C-----+
C          Step 5 : evaluation of vector VXXM,VZXM
C-----+
          DO 12 I=1,NTM
              ARG=POLTM(I)
              VXXM(I)=GXXM(ARG)
              VZXM(I)=GZXM(ARG)
12        CONTINUE
          RETURN
          END
C.....
C.....
C          This subroutine evaluates the values of the integrand of
C          the Green's function at different points in the interval
C          [0,A]. Then it evaluates the space integrals of the Bessel
C          function at the same points and multiply these values with
C          the corresponding values of the Green's function.
C          Finally , it multiplies these products with known coeffic.
C          and it adds them up. This way, the moments'-method
C          space integrals of the first part of the Green's function are
C          evaluated and are stored in the complex vectors ZS,ZS1S2

```

```

C.....
C.....
SUBROUTINE GREEN
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMPLEX YS,YS1S2,CI
C
COMMON/MAT_DIEL/YS(200),YS1S2(7,200),NOFFS(7)
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(7,10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)
C
COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
*AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
C
COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
C
COMMON/WIDTH/W,WDELTA
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/INSS(7,7),NSSL(7,7)
C
-----+
C Evaluation of the coefficients for the |
C FF's functions |
C -----+
F1X=1.D0
F1Z=2.D0*(1.D0-ER)/((1.D0+ER)*(1.D0+E2)*(1.D0+0.5D0*E1))
IF ((ER-1.D0).LT.0.005) F1Z=0.D0
C
CALL ARIS
C
DO 1 I=1,NPOINT
INCON=I
IY=I
AI=COAL(I)
TI=POINT(I)
C
evaluation of intervals 1 and 2
C
IAD=1
DO 2 N=1,NK0
AUP=CN(N+1)
ALOW=CN(N)
CALL FUNCT(IAD,AUP,ALOW,N,INCON)
2 CONTINUE
C
evaluation of intervals 3 and 4
C
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,INCON)

```

```

          IFD=IFD+1
4         CONTINUE
3         CONTINUE
          IF (IFIRST.EQ.2) GO TO 9
C
C     evaluation of the intervals 5 and 6,9,11
C
          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,INCON)
              IFD=IFD+1
6             CONTINUE
5             CONTINUE
9             CONTINUE
C
C     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,INCON)
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,INCON)
            IFD=IFD+1
8             CONTINUE
          RETURN
          END
C
C     .....
C     Functions :  GXXM,GZXM, HZXE
C
C     These functions evaluate the residues from the different poles
C     .....
FUNCTION GXXM(X)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C
COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
*AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
C
COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
C
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
C
C.....
C
      FUNCTION GZXM(X)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C
      COMMON/DAT SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
      *AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
C
      COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
C
      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)
      CSH=DCOS(RMH)
      SNH=DSIN(RMH)
      SXN=RM*CST
      SXD=(RM*CSH+RM0*SNH)*(ER+RM0H)*CSH/RM0+(1.D0+ER*RM0H)*SNH/RM)
      GZXM=SXN/SXD
      RETURN
      END
C
C.....
C
      FUNCTION HZXE(X)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C
      COMMON/DAT SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
      *AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
C
      COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
C
      X2=X*X
      AK02=AK0*AK0
      AK2=AK*AK
      RM=DSQRT(AK2-X2)
      RM0=DSQRT(X2-AK02)
      RMH=RM*H
      RMT=RM*T
      RM0H=RM0*H
      CSH=DCOS(RMH)
      CST=DCOS(RMT)
      SNH=DSIN(RMH)
      SXN=RM*CST
      SXD=(ER*RM0*CSH-RM*SNH)*(1.D0+RM0H)*(SNH/RM0-CSH/RM)
      HZXE=SXN/SXD
      RETURN
      END
C.....
C
      1) This subroutine evaluates the integrand of the Green's
      function at different points (subroutine Grei).
      2) It evaluates the space integrals coming from the
      application of moments' method (subroutine adonis)
      3) Multiply these two values with appropriate weighting
      coefficients and it adds them up
C.....
      SUBROUTINE FUNCT(IAD,AUP,ALOW,N,INCON)

```



```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
REAL*4 S1,S2
COMPLEX YS,YS1S2,CI
C
COMMON/MAT_DIEL/YS(200),YS1S2(7,200),NOFFS(7)
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),
*SERAS(5),DARG(7,10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)
C
COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
*AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
C
COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
C
COMMON/WIDTH/W,WDELTA
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/INSS(7,7),NSSL(7,7)
C
CI=(0.0,1.0)
NCON=0
X=AUP-ALOW
Y=AUP+ALOW
AK02=AK0*AK0
AK2=AK*AK
AKK2=AKK*AKK
ER1=1.D0-ER
IF (IAD.GT.2) GO TO 1
  ALI=0.5D0*(TI*X+Y)
  GCONX=AI*X*0.5D0
  FCONX=GCONX
  GCONZ=GCONX*ER1
  IF (DABS(ER1).LT.0.005) GCONZ=0.D0
  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(N)
  TMTM=(2.D0*XTM-Y)/X
  GCONX=AI/(TI-TMTM)
  GCONZ=GCONX*ER1
  FCONX=AI*X*0.5D0
  FCONZ=FCONX
  AIMA=0.D0
  IF (DABS(ER1).LT.0.005) THEN
    GCONX=0.D0
    GCONZ=0.D0
    FCONX=0.D0
    FCONZ=0.D0
  END IF
  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)
IF (DABS(ER1).LT.0.005) THEN
    GCONX=0.D0
    GCONZ=0.D0
    FCONX=0.D0
    FCONZ=0.D0
END IF
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)
IF (DABS(ER1).LT.0.005) THEN
    GCONX=0.D0
    GCONZ=0.D0
    FCONX=0.D0
    FCONZ=0.D0
END IF
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)
IF (DABS(ER1).LT.0.005) THEN
    GCONX=0.D0
    GCONZ=0.D0
    FCONX=0.D0
    FCONZ=0.D0
END IF
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
IF (DABS(ER1).LT.0.005) GCONZ=0.D0
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-AKK2)*GXXR+AKK2*GZXR
      VARZ=AKK*(GXXR-GZXR)
      GXXR=VARX
      GZXR=VARZ
      VARX=(AK2-AKK2)*GXXX+AKK2*GZXX
      VARZ=AKK*(GXXX-GZXX)
      GXXX=VARX
      GZXX=VARZ
      PLI=ALI
C
      CALL ADONIS
      KMAX=NOFFS(1)
      DO 13 K=1,KMAX
          S1=REAL(GXXR*SSJ0(K,1)+GZXR*SAJ0(K,1))
          S2=REAL(GXXX*SSJ0(K,1)+GZXX*SAJ0(K,1))
          YS(K)=YS(K)+S1-CI*S2
13  CONTINUE
      DO 14 I=2,NOFF
          KMAX=NOFFS(I)
          DO 15 K=1,KMAX
              S1=REAL(GXXR*SSJ0(K,I)+GZXR*SAJ0(K,I))
              S2=REAL(GXXX*SSJ0(K,I)+GZXX*SAJ0(K,I))
              YS1S2(I,K)=YS1S2(I,K)+S1-CI*S2
15  CONTINUE
14  CONTINUE
28  IF (NCON.EQ.0) GO TO 24
      IF (INCON.LT.NPOINT) 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
      FXXR=0.D0
      FZXR=0.D0
      IF (DABS(ER1).LT.0.005) THEN
          GXXR=0.D0
          GXXX=0.D0
          GZXR=0.D0
          GZXX=0.D0
      END IF
25  CONTINUE
      NCON=0
      GO TO 27
24  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

>.....
> This subroutine evaluates the integrand of the green's
> function at different points
>.....

```

```

SUBROUTINE GREI (X, XFM, XFE, IAD, TM)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
C
COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER, H, T, DLX, AW, BW, A, TPI, TPI2, PI, E1, E2, EER, AK0, AK,
*AKK, FA, OFFSET (7), OFFLIM, ERROR, NOFF
C
COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF (30), NXOFF (30), WS (30), WDELTA (30), NSL (30), NSLOTS
C
COMMON/WIDTH/W, WDELTA
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) /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
C
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
C
RX=C1*RNOM/DEN
IF ((ER-1.D0).LT.0.005) RX=0.D0
XX=C1*XNOM/DEN
FRX=F1X*EXX
C
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
C
        DEN=DEN*(RM*CSH+RM0*SNH)
        RNOM=CST
        C3=X*RM
        RZ=C1*C3*RNOM/DEN
C
        FRX=F1X*EXX
        FRZ=F1Z*EXZ
        RETURN
10  RNOM=1.D0-ERM0*(-H+T)
    FX=C1*X*RNOM/ERM0
    FRX=F1X*EXX
C
    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
C
        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
C
    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*TANH)*CSHT-DEN*SNHT
        RX=(X/RM)*RNOM/DEN
        FRX=F1X*EXX
C
        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

```

```

>.....
SUBROUTINE ARIS
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
>
COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
*AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
>
COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
>
COMMON/WIDTH/W,WDELTA
>
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(7,10,4),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.OFFLIM) LPOINT=NPOINT
DO 2 I=1,LPOINT
  POIN=BPOINT(I)
  IF (OFFSET(J).LE.OFFLIM) POIN=POINT(I)
  FI=X*(POIN+1.D0)
  THETA=AX*POIN+BX
  AS=DSIN(FI)
  AC=DCOS(FI)
  DARG(J,I,1)=W2*AC
  DARG(J,I,2)=AC
  DARG(J,I,3)=AS
  DARG(J,I,4)=X
DO 3 N=1,MAX
  AXN=FLOAT(N-2)*DLX
  IF (OFFSET(J).GT.OFFLIM) GO TO 4
  DIST(N,J,I)=AXN*AS
  GO TO 5
  AXN2=AXN*AXN
  BXN=OFFSET(J)-W*DCOS(THETA)/2.D0
  BXN2=BXN*BXN
  DIST(N,J,I)=DSQRT(AXN2+BXN2)
  SIG=DIST(N,J,I)
  SIG2=SIG*SIG
  SIG3=SIG2*SIG
  DSIG=DABS(AXN)/SIG
  DSIG2=BXN2/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
4

```

```

*          **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

```

Evaluation of the coefficients Gij

```

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*

```



```

SER5=YSIN/181440.D0-ADL*Y COS/201600.D0-ADL2*YSIN/443520.D0+
*   ADL3*Y COS/1442775.9D0
C
SER5(1)=SER1*SER1
SER5(2)=DLX*2.D0*SER1*SER2
SER5(3)=DLX*(DLX*SER2*SER2+2.D0*SER1*SER3)
SER5(4)=DLX*(2.D0*SER1*SER4+2.D0*DLX*SER2*SER3)
SER5(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
C.....
C               ADONIS
C   This subroutine evaluates the space integrals of the Bessel
C   function
C.....
SUBROUTINE ADONIS
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION BJ(10,2),DERIV(9,3)
C
COMMON/ADON/DIST(250,7,10),RCOE(20,250,7,10),AX,SERS(5),
*SERA(5),DARG(7,10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)
C
COMMON/PUT/SSJ0(250,7),SAJ0(250,7),YSIN,YCOS
C
COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
*AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
C
COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
C
COMMON/WIDTH/W,WDELTA
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/BSS/ARG(10),AARG
C
COMMON/MAT/PLI,AI,TI,V(3),IY
C
COMMON/COEF/RX,XX,RZ,XZ,FRX,FRZ,F1X,F1Z
C
ARX=W*AX/2.D0
W1=2.D0*Y COS
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(J,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(J,I,4)*COAL(I)
      AROF=PLI*OFFSET(J)*DARG(J,I,2)
      COFF=DCOS(AROF)
      SSUM=0.D0
      DO 16 JN=1,NSER
          ARAF=PLI*S(JN,2)*DARG(J,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(J,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)
C
          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 .....
C          BESS1
C          This subroutine gives values for the zeroth order
C          Bessel functions. It is used for small offsets
C .....
C          SUBROUTINE BESS1(BJ)
C          IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C          DIMENSION BJ(10,2)
C
C          COMMON/COEF/RX,XX,RZ,XZ,FRX,FRZ,F1X,F1Z
C
C          COMMON/ADON/DIST(250,7,10),RCOE(20,250,7,10),AX,SERS(5),
C          *SERA(5),DARG(7,10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)
C
C          COMMON/BSS/ARG(10),AARG
C
C          COMMON/DATT/COAL(20),POINT(20),CN(51),BM(51),POLTM(20),
C          *POLTE(20),AM(41),DM(41),POLES(40),VXXM(20),VZXM(20),VZXE(20),
C          *BPOINT(10),BCOAL(10),MPOINT,NPOINT,NK0,MA,NTM,NTE,NK0K,IFIRST
C
C          PI=3.141592653589D0
C          DO 1 IJ=1,NPOINT
C            X=ARG(IJ)
C            IF (X.GT.0.001D0) GO TO 10
C            X3=X/3.D0
C            X32=X3*X3
C            X34=X32*X32
C            X36=X34*X32
C            BJ0=1.D0-2.2499997D0*X32+1.2656208D0*X34-0.3163866D0
C          *          *X36
C            BJ(IJ,1)=BJ0
C            GO TO 1
10          IF (X.GT.3.D0) GO TO 12
C            X3=X/3.D0
C            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+0.04444479D0*X38-0.0039444D0*X310+0.00021000
*      D0*X312
      BJ(IJ,1)=BJ0
      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)
      BJ(IJ,1)=WCON*FJ0*DCOS(TJ0)
1  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

TAIL

This subroutine evaluates the tail contribution

SUBROUTINE TAIL

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMPLEX YS,YS1S2

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/MAT_DIEL/YS(200),YS1S2(7,200),NOFFS(7)

COMMON/OUT/GS(250),GS1S2(7,250)

COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
*AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF

COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS

COMMON/WIDTH/W,WDELTA

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(7,10,4),S(10,2),WREAL,NSER,NMAX(7)

COMMON/IOFF/INSS(7,7),NSSL(7,7)

This vector contains the values of t in the integrals h0

Z1=T
Z2=2.D0*H

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

```

C1=FA
C
C
C This vector contains the values of the coefficient A in
C the integrals h0
C
AK2=AK*AK
AKK2=AKK*AKK
AK02=AK0*AK0
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
C
YCOS=DCOS(AKK*DLX)
CCS=DCOS(2.D0*AKK*DLX)
YSIN=DSIN(AKK*DLX)
SSN=DSIN(2.D0*AKK*DLX)
C
C +-----+
C | Evaluation of S1,S2,S3,S4,S5,S6 |
C | (Single Integrals) |
C +-----+
C
C
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
C
ZP1=Z1/C1
ZP2=Z2/C1
C
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
C
C      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

CZ X=2.D0*(1.D0-ER)/((1.D0+ER)*(1.D0+E2)*(1.D0+0.5D0*E1))
IF((ER-1.D0).LT.0.005) CZ X=0.D0
CXX=1.D0
CSX=(AK2-AKK2)*CXX/FA
CSZ=AKK2*CZX/FA
CAX=AKK*CXX/FA
CAZ=AKK*CZX/FA
DO 4 J=1,NOFF
      NJMAX=NOFFS(J)

```

```

DO 62 N=1,NJMAX
  NP1=N+2
  N0=N+1
  NM1=N
  STX=-D1 (1,NP1,J)+2.D0*YCOS*D1 (1,N0,J)-D1 (1,NM1,J)
  *      +2.D0*(T1 (1,N,J)+T2 (1,N,J)-T3 (1,N,J)-T4 (1,N,J))
  STZ=-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*(CSX*STX+CSZ*STZ+CAX*AX-CAZ*AZ)
  IF (J.EQ.1) GS (N)=ZW
  IF (J.GE.2) GS1S2 (J,N)=ZW
62      CONTINUE
4      CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

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

```

```

) 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
~
~
~
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+0.0002100D0*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
C
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)
   BJO=WCON*FJ0*DCOS(TJ0)
   BJ1=WCON*FJ1*DCOS(TJ1)
21 CONTINUE
   RETURN
   END
C.....
C.....
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
C
  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
C.....
C      SUBROUTINE DATA_SLOT
C      This subroutine gives all the data for integration used in
C      subroutine SLOT.FTN
C.....
SUBROUTINE DATA_SLOT
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C
  COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
*AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF
C
  COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
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/INT/XNS (40), CNS (40), XND (20,2), CND (20), XNT (40,3),
*CNT (40), NDP, NTP, NSP
C
COMMON/ADON/DIST (250,7,10), RCOE (20,250,7,10), AX, SERS (5),
*SERA (5), DARG (7,10,4), S (10,2), WREAL, NSER, NMAX (7)
C
COMMON/IOFF/INSS (7,7), NSSL (7,7)
C
PI=3.141592653589D0
C
C
TPI=2.D0*PI
TPI2=TPI*TPI
C
+-----+
| ERROR FUNCTIONS |
+-----+
C
A1=A*A/ER-TPI2
A2=TPI2-TPI2/ER
E1=0.5D0*A2/A1
E2=ER*E1/(1.D0+ER)
FA=DSQRT(1.D0+TPI2/A1)
C
+-----+
|                               |
| 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               |
|                               |
+-----+
C
+-----+
| Data for the Integration |
+-----+
C
NK0=20
NK0K=1
MA=40
NSER=10
C
NPOINT=10
C-----
C
Vector COAL
C-----
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)
C
-----
C
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)
C
MPOINT=5
-----

```

```

)      Vector BCOAL
)      -----
      BCOAL (1)=0.2369268851D0
      BCOAL (2)=0.4786286705D0
      BCOAL (3)=0.5688888888D0
      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

C

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

```
C
XND (5,2)=S1
CND (5)=A2

C
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

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
C
XNT (2,1)=RS2
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
)
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
CNT (28)=B4
)
XNT (29,1)=TT1
XNT (29,2)=TT2
XNT (29,3)=TT1
CNT (29)=B4
)
XNT (30,1)=TT1
XNT (30,2)=TT2
XNT (30,3)=TT2
CNT (30)=B4
)
XNT (31,1)=TT2
XNT (31,2)=TT1
XNT (31,3)=TT1
CNT (31)=B4
)
XNT (32,1)=TT2
XNT (32,2)=TT1
XNT (32,3)=TT2
CNT (32)=B4
)
XNT (33,1)=TT2
XNT (33,2)=TT2
XNT (33,3)=TT1
CNT (33)=B4
)
XNT (34,1)=TT2
XNT (34,2)=TT2
XNT (34,3)=TT2
CNT (34)=B4
)
RETURN
END
```


#####

apollo domain
CAEN/Apollo

#####

```
K  K      A  TTTTTT EEEEEEE H  H  III
K  K      A A  T      E      H  H  I
K  K      A A  T      E      H  H  I
KKK      A  A  T      EEEEE  HHHHHH  I
K  K  AAAAAA  T      E      H  H  I
K  K  A      A  T      E      H  H  I
K  K  A      A  T      EEEEEEE H  H  III
```

```
aa  rrrrr  rrrrr  aa  n  n  gggg  eeeee  m  m  u  u  tttt  u  u  aa  l  ffffff  tttt
a  a  r  r  r  r  a  a  nn  n  g  g  e  mm  mm  u  u  t  u  u  a  a  l  f  t
a  a  r  r  r  r  a  a  n  n  n  g  e  m  mm  m  u  u  t  u  u  a  a  l  fffff  t
aaaaaa  rrrrr  rrrrr  aaaaaa  n  n  n  g  ggg  e  m  m  u  u  t  u  u  aaaaa  l  ...  f  t
a  a  r  r  r  r  a  a  n  nn  g  g  e  m  m  u  u  t  u  u  a  a  l  ...  f  t
a  a  r  r  r  r  a  a  n  n  gggg  eeeee  _____  m  m  uuuu  t  uuuu  a  a  llllll  ...  f  t
```

//tera/users/katehi/tape/arrange_mutual.ftn

#####

LAST MODIFIED ON: 88/10/25 3:00 PM
FILE PRINTED: 89/01/25 1:40 PM

#####

```

>*****
> The name of this file is ..... ARRANGE_MUTUAL.....
>*****
SUBROUTINE ARRANGE_MUTUAL
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

  COMMON/MAN/IBMATR(260,260)

  COMMON/DAT_SUB/ER,H,T,DLX,AW,BW,A,TPI,TPI2,PI,E1,E2,EER,AK0,AK,
*AKK,FA,OFFSET(7),OFFLIM,ERROR,NOFF

  COMMON/SLOTS/YOFF(30),NXOFF(30),WS(30),WSDDELTA(30),NSL(30),NSLOTS
  .....
  DATA
  .....
  NOEL1=NSL(1)
  NOEL2=NSL(2)
  NS12=NXOFF(2)-NXOFF(1)
  NOR=NOEL1+NOEL2
  WRITE(6,222) NOEL1,NOEL2,NS12
222  FORMAT (10X,'NOEL1=',I4/10X,'NOEL2=',I4/10X,'NS12=',
*I4,////////)

  .....First Diagonal Matrix.....

  IMIN=1
  IMAX=NOEL1
  DO 4 I=IMIN,IMAX
    IXN=0
    DO 5 KI=I,IMAX
      IXN=IXN+1
      IBMATR(KI,IXN)=I
      IBMATR(IXN,KI)=IBMATR(KI,IXN)
5    CONTINUE
4  CONTINUE

  .....Second Diagonal Matrix .....

  INI=NOEL1
  IMIN=NOEL1+1
  IMAX=NOEL1+NOEL2
  DO 6 I=IMIN,IMAX
    IXN=INI
    DO 7 KI=I,IMAX
      IXN=IXN+1
      IBMATR(KI,IXN)=I-INI
      IBMATR(IXN,KI)=IBMATR(KI,IXN)
7    CONTINUE
6  CONTINUE

  ...1... First off-diagonal matrix

  1) Upper Part

  IAI=NOEL1-NOEL2
  IMI=IABS(IAI)+1
  IMIN=NOEL1+1
  IMAX=NOEL1+NOEL2
  DO 12 I=IMIN,IMAX
    IXN=0
    LXN=IABS(NS12+I-IMIN)+1
    IF (IAI.LT.0) GO TO 13
    KIMIN=I
    KIMAX=IMAX
    GO TO 14

```

```
13      KIMIN=I
        KIMAX=I+NOEL1
        IF ((I-IMIN+1).GE.IMI) KIMAX=IMAX
14      DO 15 KI=KIMIN,KIMAX
            IXN=IXN+1
            IBMATR (IXN, KI) =LXN
            IBMATR (KI, IXN) =IBMATR (IXN, KI)
15      CONTINUE
12 CONTINUE
~
~
~ .....2) lower Part .....
~
IMIN=2
IMAX=NOEL1
DO 16 I=IMIN,IMAX
    IXN=I-1
    LXN=IABS(NS12-I+IMIN-1)+1
    IF (IAI.GT.0) GO TO 17
        KIMIN=NOEL1+1
        KIMAX=2*NOEL1-I+IMIN-1
        GO TO 18
17      KIMIN=NOEL1+1
        KIMAX=NOEL1+NOEL2
        IIMI=I-IMIN+2
        IF (IIMI.GE.IMI) KIMAX=NOEL1+NOEL2-IIMI+IMI
18      DO 19 KI=KIMIN,KIMAX
            IXN=IXN+1
            IBMATR (IXN, KI) =LXN
            IBMATR (KI, IXN) =IBMATR (IXN, KI)
19      CONTINUE
16 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```


#####

apollo domain
CAEN/Apollo

#####

```
K  K      A  TTTTTT EEEEEEE H  H  III
K  K      A A    T    E    H  H  I
K  K      A  A    T    E    H  H  I
KKK      A  A    T  EEEEE HHHHHHH I
K  K  AAAAAA T    E    H  H  I
K  K  A  A    T    E    H  H  I
K  K  A  A    T  EEEEEEE H  H  III
```

```
rrrrr  u  u  n  n      m  m  u  u  ttttt  u  u  aa  l
r  r  u  u  nn  n      mn  mm  u  u  t  u  u  a  a  l
r  r  u  u  n  n  n      m  mm  m  u  u  t  u  u  a  a  l
rrrrr  u  u  n  n  n      m  m  u  u  t  u  u  aaaaa  l
r  r  u  u  n  nn      m  m  u  u  t  u  u  a  a  l
r  r  uuuu  n  n      m  m  uuuu  t  uuuu  a  a  llllll
```

//tera/users/katehl/tape/run_mutual

#####

LAST MODIFIED ON: 89/01/25 11:47 AM
FILE PRINTED: 89/01/25 1:41 PM

#####

BIND SLOT_DESIGN.BIN MUTUAL_SLOT.BIN POLES_MUTUAL.BIN YIJ_DIEL_MUTUAL.BIN ARRANGE_MUTUAL.BIN -

```
*** WARNING ***  
1 line was too long and was truncated.  
*** WARNING ***
```


#####

apollo domain
CAEN/Apollo

#####

```
K  K      A  TTTTTT EEEEEEE H  H  III
K  K      A  A  T  E  H  H  I
K  K      A  A  T  E  H  H  I
KKK      A  A  T  EEEEE HHHHHHH I
K  K  AAAAAA T  E  H  H  I
K  K  A  A  T  E  H  H  I
K  K  A  A  T  EEEEEEE H  H  III
```

```
oooo  u  u  tttt      w  w  aa  v  v  eeeee      m  m  u  u  tttt  u  u  aa  l
o  o  u  u  t      w  w  a  a  v  v  e      mm  mm  u  u  t  u  u  a  a  l
o  o  u  u  t      w  w  a  a  v  v  eeeee      m  mm  m  u  u  t  u  u  a  a  l
o  o  u  u  t      w  ww  w  aaaaa  v  v  e      m  m  u  u  t  u  u  aaaaa  l
oooo  uuuu  t      ww  ww  a  a  v  v  e      m  m  u  u  t  u  u  a  a  l
      _____ w  w  a  a  vv  eeeee _____ m  m  uuuu  t  uuuu  a  a  llllll
```

//tera/users/katehi/tape/out_wave_mutual

#####

LAST MODIFIED ON: 89/01/26 9:33 AM
FILE PRINTED: 89/01/26 9:39 AM

#####

Dielectric Constant of the Substrate
0.2620000E+01

Substrate Thickness
0.2544000E-01

Conductor Thickness
0.1000000E-04

Number of Slots
NSLOTS= 2

Transverse Offsets of the Slots
YOFF(1)= 0.3166000E+00
YOFF(2)= 0.6086400E+00

Longitudinal Offset of the Slots
NXOFF(1)= 1
NXOFF(2)= 57

Slot Widths
WS(1)= 0.4800000E-01
WS(2)= 0.4800000E-01

Slots Excess Widths
WDELTA= 0.0000000E+00
WDELTA(2)= 0.0000000E+00

Subsection Length
0.1250000E-01

DLX_RES(2)= 0.1250000E-01

Lower Limit of Tail Contribution
0.1000000E+03

Number of Points on Each Slot including the ends
NSL(1)= 29
NSL(2)= 29

Error in the evaluation of the series
ERROR= 0.1000000E-05

Normalization Constant
0.1000000E+01

L= 1 RCUR(L)= 0.0000000E+00 AICUR(L)= 0.0000000E+00

L=	2	RCUR (L) = 0.1045285E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	3	RCUR (L) = 0.2079117E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	4	RCUR (L) = 0.3090170E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	5	RCUR (L) = 0.4067366E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	6	RCUR (L) = 0.5000000E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	7	RCUR (L) = 0.5877852E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	8	RCUR (L) = 0.6691306E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	9	RCUR (L) = 0.7431448E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	10	RCUR (L) = 0.8090170E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	11	RCUR (L) = 0.8660254E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	12	RCUR (L) = 0.9135454E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	13	RCUR (L) = 0.9510565E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	14	RCUR (L) = 0.9781476E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	15	RCUR (L) = 0.9945219E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	16	RCUR (L) = 0.1000000E+01	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	17	RCUR (L) = 0.9945219E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	18	RCUR (L) = 0.9781476E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	19	RCUR (L) = 0.9510565E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	20	RCUR (L) = 0.9135454E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	21	RCUR (L) = 0.8660254E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	22	RCUR (L) = 0.8090170E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	23	RCUR (L) = 0.7431448E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	24	RCUR (L) = 0.6691306E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	25	RCUR (L) = 0.5877852E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	26	RCUR (L) = 0.5000000E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	27	RCUR (L) = 0.4067366E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	28	RCUR (L) = 0.3090170E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	29	RCUR (L) = 0.2079117E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	30	RCUR (L) = 0.1045285E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	31	RCUR (L) = 0.7932658E-12	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	1	RCUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	2	RCUR (L) = 0.1045285E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	3	RCUR (L) = 0.2079117E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	4	RCUR (L) = 0.3090170E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	5	RCUR (L) = 0.4067366E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	6	RCUR (L) = 0.5000000E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	7	RCUR (L) = 0.5877852E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	8	RCUR (L) = 0.6691306E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	9	RCUR (L) = 0.7431448E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	10	RCUR (L) = 0.8090170E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	11	RCUR (L) = 0.8660254E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	12	RCUR (L) = 0.9135454E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	13	RCUR (L) = 0.9510565E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	14	RCUR (L) = 0.9781476E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	15	RCUR (L) = 0.9945219E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	16	RCUR (L) = 0.1000000E+01	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	17	RCUR (L) = 0.9945219E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	18	RCUR (L) = 0.9781476E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	19	RCUR (L) = 0.9510565E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	20	RCUR (L) = 0.9135454E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	21	RCUR (L) = 0.8660254E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	22	RCUR (L) = 0.8090170E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	23	RCUR (L) = 0.7431448E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	24	RCUR (L) = 0.6691306E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	25	RCUR (L) = 0.5877852E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	26	RCUR (L) = 0.5000000E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	27	RCUR (L) = 0.4067366E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	28	RCUR (L) = 0.3090170E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	29	RCUR (L) = 0.2079117E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	30	RCUR (L) = 0.1045285E+00	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00
L=	31	RCUR (L) = 0.7932658E-12	AICUR (L) = 0.0000000E+00

Number of elements to be evaluated for the mutual interactions

I= 1 J= 2 NSSL= 87 0.2920400E+00

Offsets for the dielectric layer and number of corresponding elements

I= 1 OFFSET= 0.2920400E+00 NOFFS= 87
I= 2 OFFSET= 0.0000000E+00 NOFFS= 0

SLOTS and corresponding offsets in the dielectric

I= 1 J= 2 INSS= 1 OFFSET= 0.2920400E+00

Max number of offsets in the dielectric
NOFF= 1

No TE waves excited in the substrate

There are 1 TM waves excited in the substrate

1 0.631427169E+01

Contribution to admittance from the dielectric

OFFSET # 1

Interactions between slots 1 and 2

IJ= 1	YSD=-0.7824835E-06	0.1558373E-05
IJ= 2	YSD=-0.7817870E-06	0.1552693E-05
IJ= 3	YSD=-0.7796996E-06	0.1535848E-05
IJ= 4	YSD=-0.7762282E-06	0.1508451E-05
IJ= 5	YSD=-0.7713833E-06	0.1471411E-05
IJ= 6	YSD=-0.7651809E-06	0.1425862E-05
IJ= 7	YSD=-0.7576400E-06	0.1373079E-05
IJ= 8	YSD=-0.7487855E-06	0.1314513E-05
IJ= 9	YSD=-0.7386444E-06	0.1251922E-05
IJ= 10	YSD=-0.7272494E-06	0.1187477E-05
IJ= 11	YSD=-0.7146360E-06	0.1123704E-05
IJ= 12	YSD=-0.7008439E-06	0.1063042E-05

IJ=	13	YSD=-0.6859163E-06	0.1006943E-05
IJ=	14	YSD=-0.6699007E-06	0.9549244E-06
IJ=	15	YSD=-0.6528462E-06	0.9043670E-06
IJ=	16	YSD=-0.6348060E-06	0.8517802E-06
IJ=	17	YSD=-0.6158364E-06	0.7954015E-06
IJ=	18	YSD=-0.5959959E-06	0.7377696E-06
IJ=	19	YSD=-0.5753450E-06	0.6858309E-06
IJ=	20	YSD=-0.5539477E-06	0.6471066E-06
IJ=	21	YSD=-0.5318685E-06	0.6235971E-06
IJ=	22	YSD=-0.5091747E-06	0.6079404E-06
IJ=	23	YSD=-0.4859345E-06	0.5864324E-06
IJ=	24	YSD=-0.4622173E-06	0.5488644E-06
IJ=	25	YSD=-0.4380942E-06	0.4982312E-06
IJ=	26	YSD=-0.4136361E-06	0.4511244E-06
IJ=	27	YSD=-0.3889146E-06	0.4254873E-06
IJ=	28	YSD=-0.3640019E-06	0.4242090E-06
IJ=	29	YSD=-0.3389715E-06	0.4295155E-06
IJ=	30	YSD=-0.3138884E-06	0.4162005E-06
IJ=	31	YSD=-0.2888288E-06	0.3744660E-06
IJ=	32	YSD=-0.2638660E-06	0.3213586E-06
IJ=	33	YSD=-0.2390565E-06	0.2871093E-06
IJ=	34	YSD=-0.2144823E-06	0.2865827E-06
IJ=	35	YSD=-0.1902016E-06	0.3027549E-06
IJ=	36	YSD=-0.1662792E-06	0.3012312E-06
IJ=	37	YSD=-0.1427780E-06	0.2640741E-06
IJ=	38	YSD=-0.1197573E-06	0.2094553E-06
IJ=	39	YSD=-0.9727464E-07	0.1748476E-06
IJ=	40	YSD=-0.7538512E-07	0.1785652E-06
IJ=	41	YSD=-0.5414028E-07	0.1994006E-06
IJ=	42	YSD=-0.3358976E-07	0.1977392E-06
IJ=	43	YSD=-0.1377886E-07	0.1577346E-06
IJ=	44	YSD= 0.5249304E-08	0.1053305E-06
IJ=	45	YSD= 0.2345550E-07	0.8094082E-07
IJ=	46	YSD= 0.4080386E-07	0.9514656E-07
IJ=	47	YSD= 0.5726202E-07	0.1163907E-06
IJ=	48	YSD= 0.7280136E-07	0.1056789E-06
IJ=	49	YSD= 0.8739682E-07	0.6046866E-07
IJ=	50	YSD= 0.1010273E-06	0.1792455E-07
IJ=	51	YSD= 0.1136752E-06	0.1287583E-07
IJ=	52	YSD= 0.1253268E-06	0.3790763E-07
IJ=	53	YSD= 0.1359724E-06	0.5182596E-07
IJ=	54	YSD= 0.1456057E-06	0.2735760E-07
IJ=	55	YSD= 0.1542244E-06	-0.1711874E-07
IJ=	56	YSD= 0.1618298E-06	-0.3917364E-07
IJ=	57	YSD= 0.1684268E-06	-0.2223567E-07
IJ=	58	YSD= 0.1740240E-06	0.5034281E-08
IJ=	59	YSD= 0.1786332E-06	0.3011337E-08
IJ=	60	YSD= 0.1822699E-06	-0.3172977E-07
IJ=	61	YSD= 0.1849526E-06	-0.6266885E-07
IJ=	62	YSD= 0.1867033E-06	-0.5750394E-07
IJ=	63	YSD= 0.1875463E-06	-0.2691218E-07
IJ=	64	YSD= 0.1875094E-06	-0.1115973E-07
IJ=	65	YSD= 0.1866229E-06	-0.3105652E-07
IJ=	66	YSD= 0.1849196E-06	-0.6301207E-07
IJ=	67	YSD= 0.1824344E-06	-0.6841788E-07
IJ=	68	YSD= 0.1792048E-06	-0.4100843E-07
IJ=	69	YSD= 0.1752701E-06	-0.1404192E-07
IJ=	70	YSD= 0.1706712E-06	-0.1890794E-07
IJ=	71	YSD= 0.1654507E-06	-0.4660967E-07
IJ=	72	YSD= 0.1596529E-06	-0.5960180E-07
IJ=	73	YSD= 0.1533227E-06	-0.3873151E-07
IJ=	74	YSD= 0.1465064E-06	-0.6675805E-08
IJ=	75	YSD= 0.1392509E-06	0.9264340E-09
IJ=	76	YSD= 0.1316037E-06	-0.2001843E-07
IJ=	77	YSD= 0.1236126E-06	-0.3761033E-07
IJ=	78	YSD= 0.1153255E-06	-0.2454465E-07

IJ=	79	YSD=	0.1067905E-06	0.7759468E-08
IJ=	80	YSD=	0.9805507E-07	0.2417755E-07
IJ=	81	YSD=	0.8916630E-07	0.1041008E-07
IJ=	82	YSD=	0.8017092E-07	-0.9506152E-08
IJ=	83	YSD=	0.7111441E-07	-0.4317599E-08
IJ=	84	YSD=	0.6204162E-07	0.2479453E-07
IJ=	85	YSD=	0.5299594E-07	0.4632329E-07
IJ=	86	YSD=	0.4401960E-07	0.3890204E-07
IJ=	87	YSD=	0.3515319E-07	0.1814317E-07

Interactions between slots 2 and 2

NOEL1= 31
NOEL2= 31
NS12= 47

LONGITUDINAL DISTANCE = 0.5875000E+00

SUM_MD= 0.1292908E-04 0.3637009E-04

Z12_MD=-0.9187551E+00 -0.2584500E+01