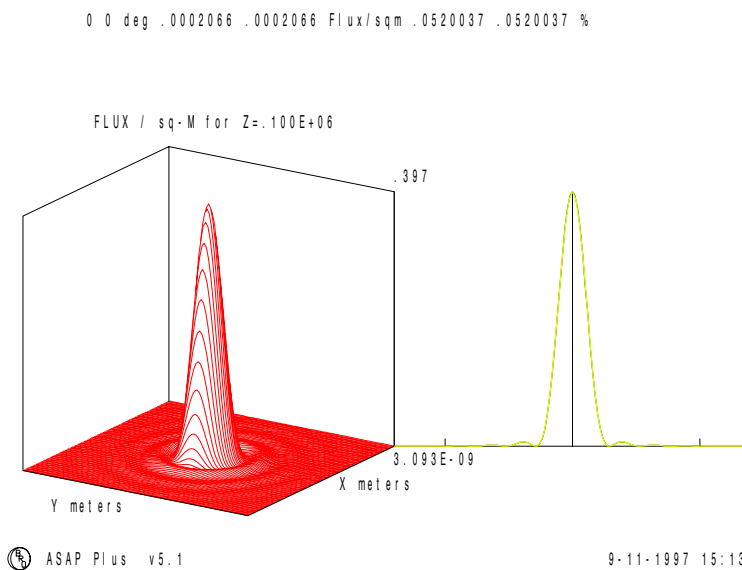
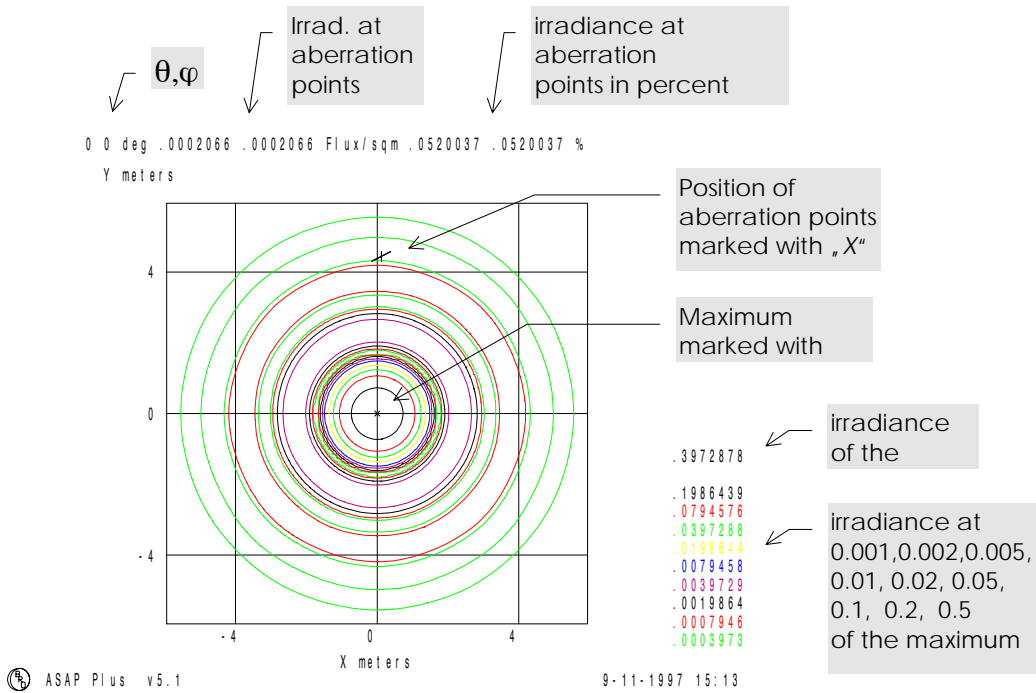


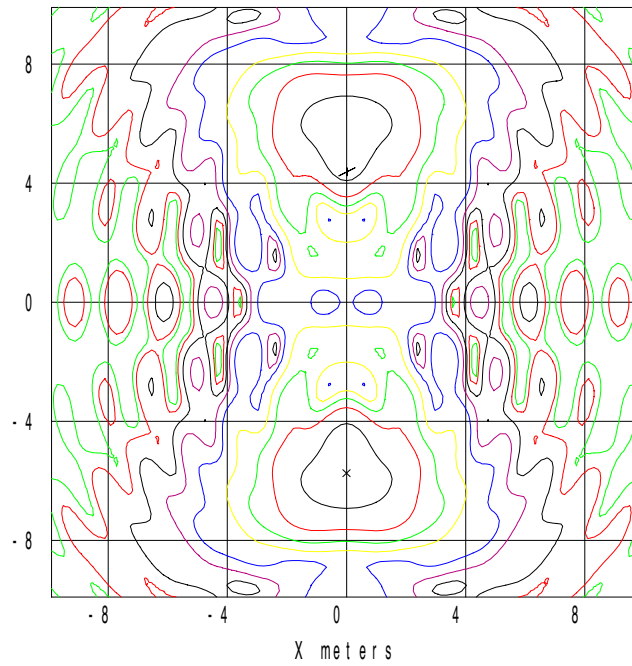
Appendix: Simulated Far Field Patterns for 0° and 40° Inclination

In this appendix we reproduce some results taken from Ref. [2].

As an example and a key to the meaning of the numbers appearing on the plots we show the far field pattern of an ideal retroreflector (no tilt, no front surface curvature) at normal incidence, which as expected very much reminds the Airy disc. The other plots refer to a cube corner prism as specified in Tab.1. The diffraction patterns at a distance of 100 km from the reflector are plotted. The lateral units are meters (corresponding to 10 microrad.)

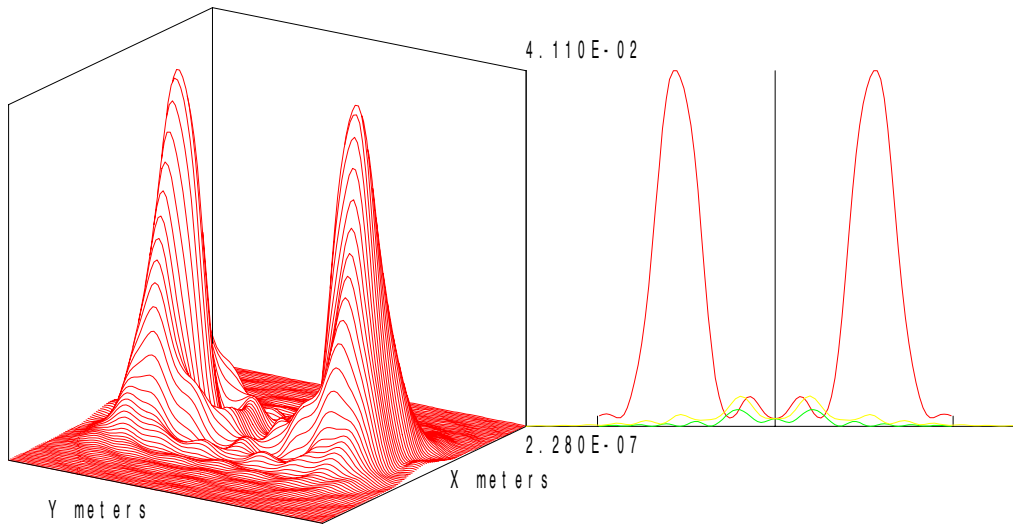


0 0 deg .0281228 .0281228 Flux/sqm 68.42227 68.42227 %
Y meters

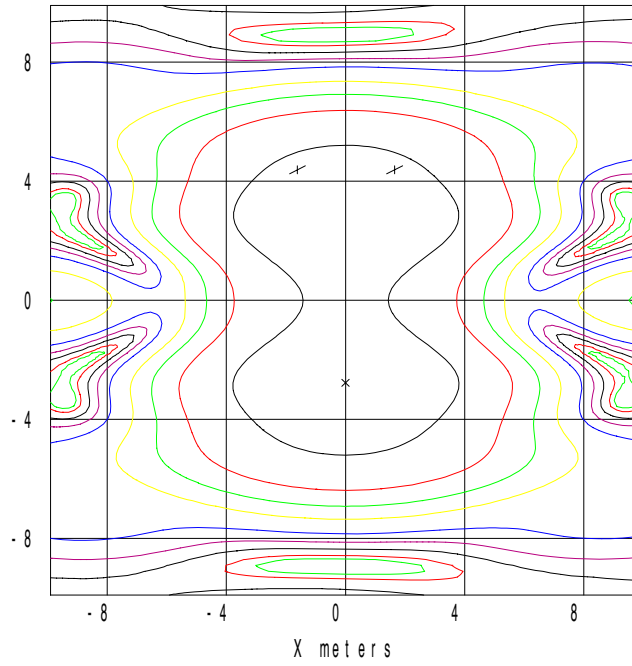


0 0 deg .0281228 .0281228 Flux/sqm 68.42227 68.42227 %

FLUX / sq-M for Z=.100E+06



40 90 deg .0008675 .0008676 Flux/sqm 61.62497 61.6356 %
Y meters

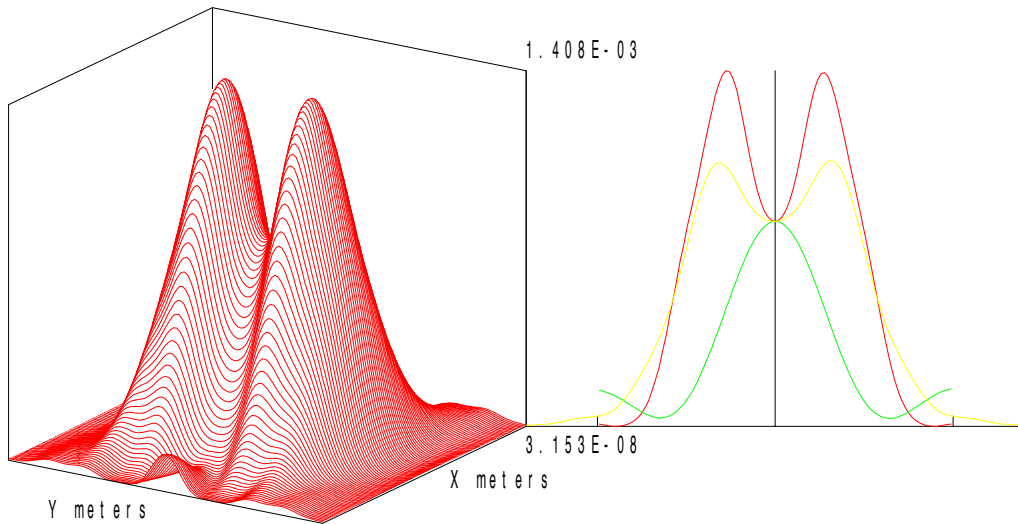


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40 90 deg .0008675 .0008676 Flux/sqm 61.62497 61.6356 %

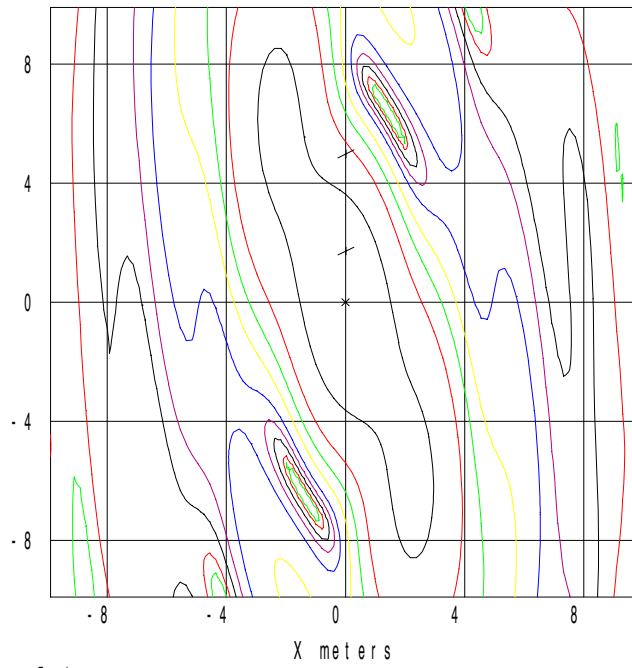
FLUX / sq-M for Z=.100E+06



ASAP v5.1

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40 0 deg .0016703 .0004951 Flux/sqm 85.71449 25.40893 %
Y meters



40 0 deg .0016703 .0004951 Flux/sqm 85.71449 25.40893 %

FLUX / sq-M for Z=.100E+06

