

APPENDIX A: S-PARAMETERS OF TANDEM CONNECTED COUPLERS

A.1 Introduction

For the realisation of phase shifters of nominal phase shift value higher than about 30° , the coupling requirements of a single coupler becomes too tight. By tandem connection of two or more couplers, any phase shift can be achieved. This appendix describes the properties of tandem connection of couplers, by using simple matrix manipulation.

A.2 S-Parameter Calculations

Standard theory of couplers may be expanded to derive the S -parameter nature of identical tandem-connected couplers. For a single coupler, the S parameter matrix equation can be defined as

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \\ b_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & f_1 & 0 & f_2 \\ f_1 & 0 & f_2 & 0 \\ 0 & f_2 & 0 & f_1 \\ f_2 & 0 & f_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \\ a_4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (A1)$$

Where the coupling- and transmission coefficients are defined as

$$f_1 = j k(f) \quad \text{The coupling coefficient ,} \quad (A2)$$

$$f_2 = \sqrt{1 - k^2(f)} \quad \text{The transmission coefficient .} \quad (A3)$$

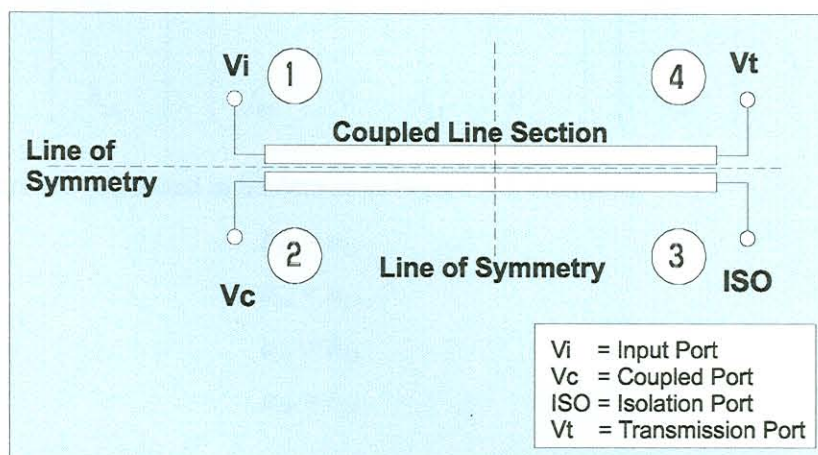


Figure A1 : Definition of a single symmetric coupler

The definition of such a symmetric coupler is shown in Figure A1. When excited from port (1) and with all other ports terminated, $a_2 = a_3 = a_4 = 0$.

Then, from matrix A1, it is concluded that:

$$\begin{aligned} b_2 &= f_c a_1 & b_1 &= b_3 = 0, \\ b_4 &= f_t a_1. \end{aligned} \quad (A4)$$

Then for the individual couplers, the two matrixes can be defined as

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_{11} \\ b_{12} \\ b_{13} \\ b_{14} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & f_{11} & 0 & f_{12} \\ f_{11} & 0 & f_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & f_{12} & 0 & f_{11} \\ f_{12} & 0 & f_{11} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{12} \\ a_{13} \\ a_{14} \end{bmatrix}, \quad (A5)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_{12} \\ b_{22} \\ b_{23} \\ b_{24} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & f_{21} & 0 & f_{22} \\ f_{21} & 0 & f_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & f_{22} & 0 & f_{21} \\ f_{22} & 0 & f_{21} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a_{21} \\ a_{22} \\ a_{23} \\ a_{24} \end{bmatrix}. \quad (A6)$$

The two couplers are connected in tandem as in Figure A2, therefore

$$b_{21} = a_{12}, \quad (A7)$$

$$b_{14} = a_{23}, \quad (A8)$$

$$a_{21} = b_{12}, \quad (A9)$$

$$a_{14} = b_{23}. \quad (A10)$$

The matrixes can be written in equation form as

$$b_{11} = a_{12}f_{11} + a_{14}f_{12} , \quad (\text{A11})$$

$$b_{12} = a_{11}f_{11} + a_{13}f_{12} , \quad (\text{A12})$$

$$b_{13} = a_{12}f_{12} + a_{14}f_{11} , \quad (\text{A13})$$

$$b_{14} = a_{11}f_{12} + a_{13}f_{11} , \quad (\text{A14})$$

$$b_{21} = a_{22}f_{21} + a_{24}f_{22} , \quad (\text{A15})$$

$$b_{22} = a_{21}f_{21} + a_{23}f_{22} , \quad (\text{A16})$$

$$b_{23} = a_{22}f_{22} + a_{24}f_{21} , \quad (\text{A17})$$

$$b_{24} = a_{21}f_{22} + a_{23}f_{21} . \quad (\text{A18})$$

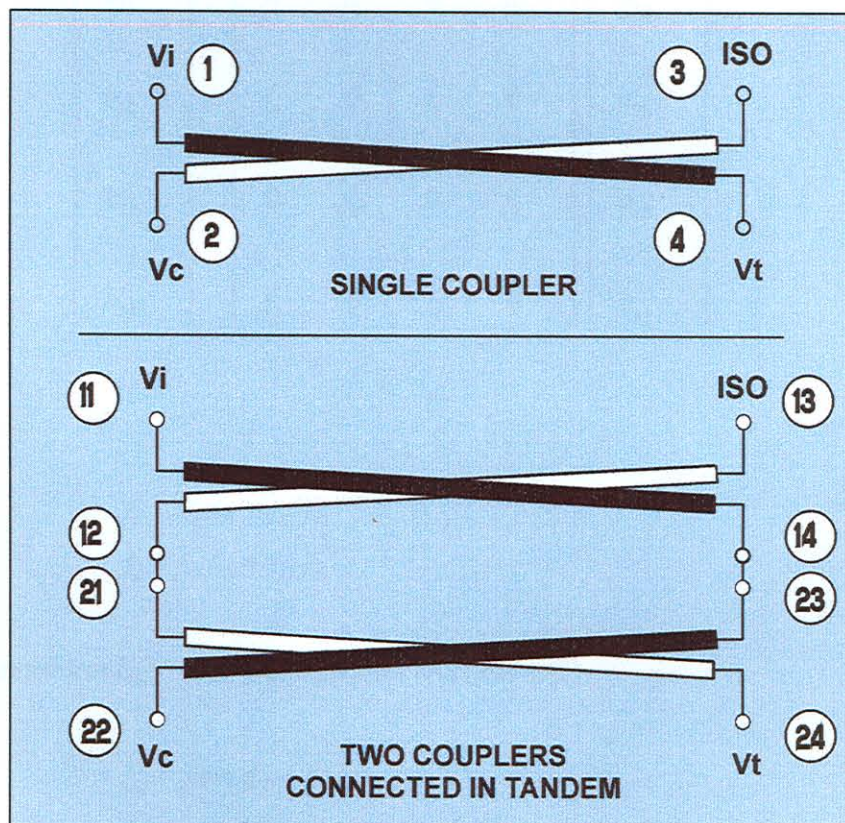


Figure A2 : Tandem connected couplers

Substituting

$$(\text{A7}) \text{ in } (\text{A15}): \quad a_{12} = a_{22}f_{21} + a_{24}f_{22} , \quad (\text{A19})$$

$$(\text{A9}) \text{ in } (\text{A12}): \quad a_{21} = a_{11}f_{11} + a_{13}f_{12} , \quad (\text{A20})$$

$$(\text{A8}) \text{ in } (\text{A14}): \quad a_{23} = a_{11}f_{12} + a_{13}f_{11} , \quad (\text{A21})$$

$$(\text{A10}) \text{ in } (\text{A17}): \quad a_{14} = a_{22}f_{22} + a_{24}f_{21} . \quad (\text{A22})$$

and

$$(A19) \text{ and } (A22) \text{ in } (A11): \quad b_{11} = [f_{11}f_{21} + f_{12}f_{22}] a_{22} + [f_{11}f_{22} + f_{12}f_{21}] a_{24} \quad , \quad (A23)$$

$$(A19) \text{ and } (A22) \text{ in } (A13): \quad b_{13} = [f_{21}f_{12} + f_{11}f_{22}] a_{22} + [f_{11}f_{21} + f_{21}f_{22}] a_{24} \quad , \quad (A24)$$

$$(A20) \text{ and } (A21) \text{ in } (A16): \quad b_{22} = [f_{11}f_{21} + f_{12}f_{22}] a_{11} + [f_{11}f_{22} + f_{12}f_{21}] a_{13} \quad , \quad (A25)$$

$$(A20) \text{ and } (A21) \text{ in } (A18): \quad b_{24} = [f_{11}f_{22} + f_{12}f_{21}] a_{11} + [f_{11}f_{21} + f_{12}f_{22}] a_{13} \quad . \quad (A26)$$

Equations (A23) to (a26) can be written in matrix form. Therefore, the tandem component matrix is as

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_{11} \\ b_{22} \\ b_{13} \\ b_{24} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & f_1 & 0 & f_2 \\ f_1 & 0 & f_2 & 0 \\ 0 & f_2 & 0 & f_1 \\ f_2 & 0 & f_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{22} \\ a_{13} \\ a_{24} \end{bmatrix} \quad . \quad (A27)$$

where

$$f_1 = f_{11}f_{21} + f_{12}f_{22} \quad , \quad (A28)$$

$$f_2 = f_{11}f_{22} + f_{12}f_{21} \quad . \quad (A29)$$

Applying the transform $K(f) = \sin \phi$ to equations (A2) and (A3)

$$f_{11} = j \sin \phi_1 \quad , \quad (A30)$$

$$f_{12} = \cos \phi_1 \quad , \quad (A31)$$

$$f_{21} = j \sin \phi_2 \quad , \quad (A32)$$

$$f_{22} = \cos \phi_2 \quad . \quad (A33)$$

Substituting equations (A30) to (A33) in (A28) and (A29) yields

$$f_1 = j \sin (\phi_1 + \phi_2) \quad , \quad (A34)$$

$$f_2 = \cos (\phi_1 + \phi_2) \quad . \quad (A35)$$

A3. Conclusion

From the results it is clear that the coupling angles of tandem-connected couplers can be added directly. The ripple angles can be added too. The phase shifter design can therefore be simplified by equally dividing the phase shift between the couplers, and by having to design only a single coupler, since all stages are identical.

APPENDIX B: SYMMETRICAL PHASE SHIFTER PERFORMANCE ENHANCEMENT

B1. Introduction

Manufacturing tolerances usually degrade the performance of a component. It is assumed that the via interconnections in the splitter, or any other non-ideal effect, can be modelled as a small series parasitic inductance. This section demonstrates the valuable advantage to be gained by introducing symmetry to the phase shifter. It will be shown that particularly the via interconnection may severely degrade the phase shift performance of an asymmetric phase shifter. The symmetric phase shifter fully compensates for these effects.

B2. Asymmetric Phase Shifter Performance

To illustrate how symmetric construction decreases phase shift error, let us assume that the via can be represented by a small inductance L , of impedance E , in one line.

$$E = 2\pi fL \quad (\text{B1})$$

The voltage transmission, V_o , over a series inductance jE can be derived:

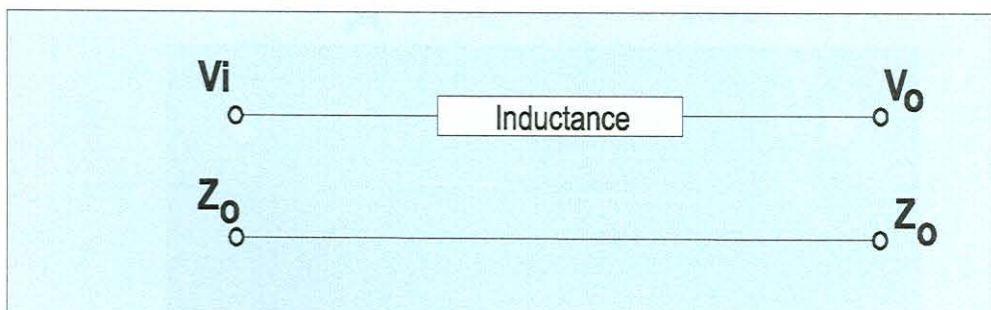


Figure B1 : Model of a single via through connection

$$V_o = V_i - jE \left[\frac{V_i}{Z_o + jE} \right], \quad (\text{B2})$$

$$V_o = V_i \left[\frac{1}{1 + je} \right] \quad \text{where} \quad e = E/Z_o. \quad (\text{B3})$$

Ignoring second-order effects ($e^2 \ll 1$), equation (B3) becomes

$$V_o \approx V_i [1 - j e] \quad (B4)$$

For the asymmetric phase shifter, the transfer function can be derived as

$$B/A = (1 - j e) f_c + f_T \quad (B5)$$

Using definition (2.10) and (2.11) $f_c = j \sin \phi$, (B6)

$$f_T = \cos \phi \quad (B7)$$

By neglecting second order effects, we simplify the equation (B5) and find

$$B/A \approx \sqrt{1 + e \sin 2\phi} e^{j \operatorname{atan} \left[\frac{\tan \phi}{1 + e \tan \phi} \right]} \quad (B8)$$

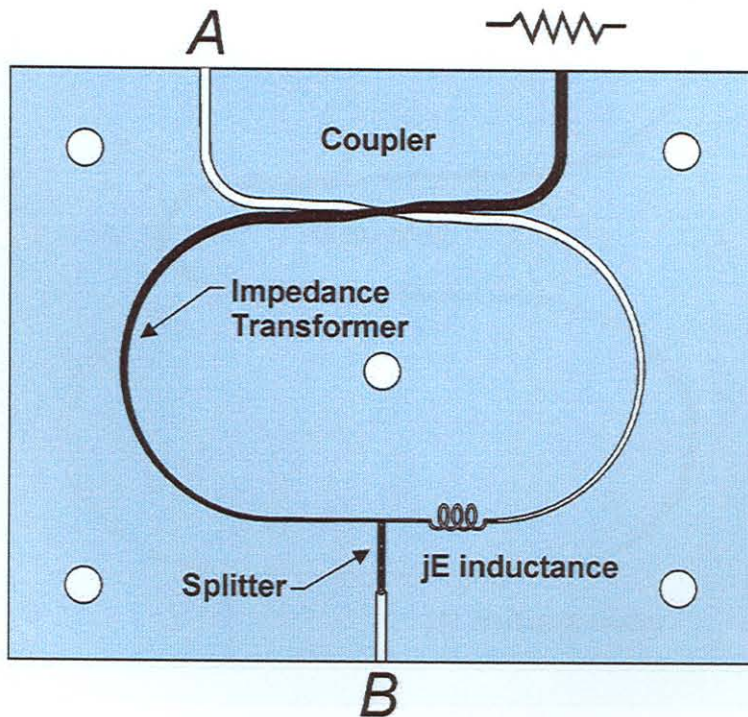


Figure B2 : The asymmetric phase shifter

Since the amplitude distortion is negligible (e is small) it can be seen that for large values of ϕ the phase term has a large frequency-dependent error term. This can not be compensated for by simple means.

B3. Symmetric Phase Shifter Performance

Applying the same error symmetrically, the transfer function of the symmetric phase shifter becomes:

$$B/A \approx (1 - je) \left[f_c + f_T - \frac{e^2}{2(1 - je)} \cdot f_c \right]. \quad (\text{B9})$$

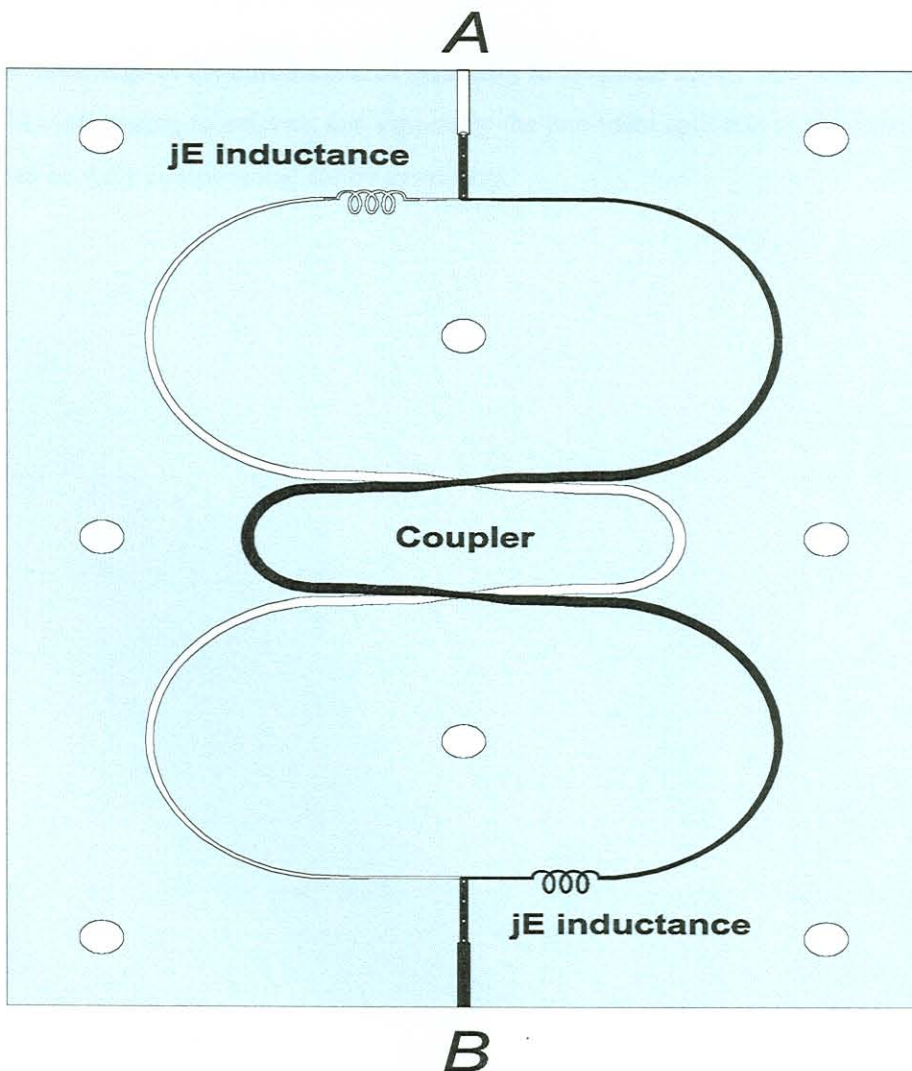


Figure B3 : The symmetric phase shifter

Ignoring second-order terms,

$$B/A \approx (1 - j e) (f_c + f_v) \quad , \quad (\text{B10})$$

$$\approx 1 \cdot e^{-j \arctan(e)} \cdot e^{j \phi} \quad . \quad (\text{B11})$$

The amplitude is virtually undistorted and a small additive phase delay of $\arctan(e)$ is introduced. This can be fully compensated for by a short line added to the reference line.

B4. Conclusion

The valuable advantage of the introduction of symmetry to the phase shifter was demonstrated in this appendix. Manufacturing tolerances, and especially the non-ideal split due to the finite number of vias used, can be fully compensated for by symmetry.

APPENDIX C: REFLECTION ANALYSIS OF A SYSTEM OF MULTIPLE IDENTICAL VIAS

C1. Introduction

To accurately determine the odd mode S -parameters of the splitter, it is necessary to determine the properties of a system of any number of equally spaced vias in a medium of odd-mode impedance. It is assumed that only the vias contribute to reflections in the structure. Standard S -parameter theory combined with the well-known reflectogram is used to add all transmission and reflection contributions in the structure. These terms form an arithmetic series which can be written in closed form.

C2. Reflectogram Analysis

Firstly, the reflection and transmission properties of a single via in odd mode medium is determined. The results will be used for multiple via analysis.

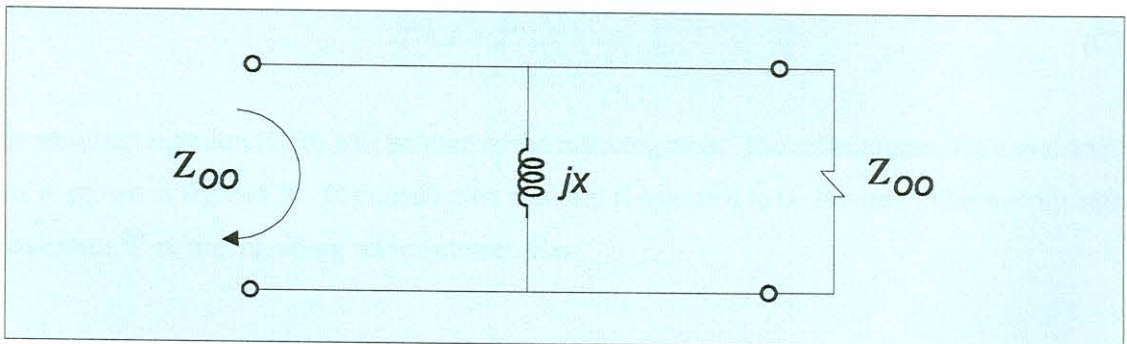


Figure C1 : Model of a single via through connection in the odd mode

The reflection coefficient is therefore

$$\Gamma = \frac{j X // Z_{00} - Z_{00}}{j X // Z_{00} + Z_{00}}, \quad (C1)$$

$$= \frac{-1 + 2 j x}{1 + 4 x^2} \quad \text{where} \quad x = \frac{X}{Z_{00}}.$$

For lossless networks, energy conservation applied to S -parameters yield the following general equations

$$\sum_{j=1}^2 |S_{ij}|^2 = 1, \quad (C2)$$

$$\text{and} \sum_{j=1}^2 S_{jm} \cdot S_{jn}^* = 0; \quad m \neq n. \quad (C3)$$

For two-port networks, equations (C2) and (C3) can be written as

$$|\Gamma|^2 + |T|^2 = 1 \quad , \quad (C4)$$

$$\text{and} \quad \Gamma T^* + T \Gamma^* = 0 \quad . \quad (C5)$$

$$\text{let} \quad \Gamma = A + j B \quad , \quad (C6)$$

$$T = a + j b \quad . \quad (C7)$$

Substituting equations (C6) and (C7) into (C4) and (C5), and solving in terms of A and B, yields

$$T = \left[-\frac{B}{A} + j \right] \sqrt{\frac{1 - (A^2 + B^2)}{1 + (B/A)^2}} \quad , \quad (C8)$$

$$= \frac{4x^2 + j2x}{1 + 4x^2} \quad . \quad (C9)$$

Therefore:

$$T = 1 + \Gamma \quad . \quad (C10)$$

The resultant equation (C10) will be used in the reflectograms. The reflectogram for a system of 2 vias is shown in figure C2. The conduction medium is assumed to be lossless. This simply adds a phase term Ψ to the travelling wave between vias.

$$\text{Let} \quad \Psi = e^{j\theta} \quad . \quad (C11)$$

Adding reflection and transmission terms, the following series can be written from Figure C2:

$$\Gamma_2 = \Gamma + T^2 \Psi^2 \Gamma + T^2 \Psi^4 \Gamma^3 + T^2 \Psi^6 \Gamma^5 + T^2 \Psi^8 \Gamma^7 + \dots \quad (C12)$$

$$= \Gamma + \frac{T^2 \Psi^2 \Gamma}{(1 - \Psi^2 \Gamma^2)} \quad , \quad (C13)$$

$$T_2 = T^2 \Psi + T^2 \Psi^3 \Gamma^2 + T^2 \Psi^5 \Gamma^4 + T^2 \Psi^7 \Gamma^6 + \dots \quad (C14)$$

$$= \frac{T^2 \Psi}{(1 - \Psi^2 \Gamma^2)} \quad . \quad (C15)$$

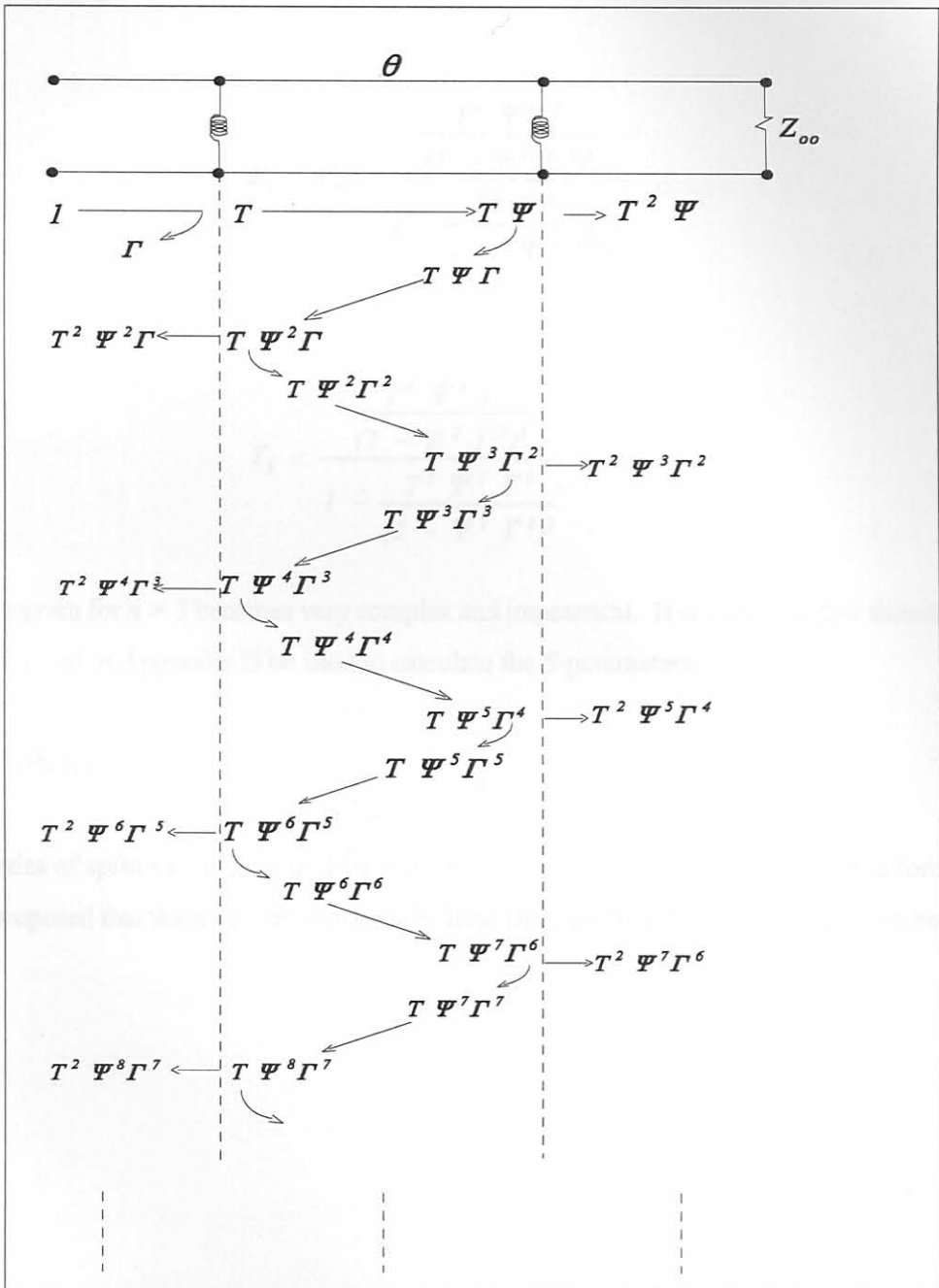


Figure C2 : Reflectogram of a system of two via interconnections

The reflectogram is not overly complicated, and identifying the series is fairly straight forward. Increasing the number of vias beyond three complicates matters.

It can be shown that

$$\Gamma_3 = \Gamma_2 + \frac{\frac{T^4 \Psi^4 \Gamma}{(1 - \Psi^2 \Gamma^2)^3}}{1 - \frac{T^2 \Psi^4 \Gamma^2}{(1 - \Psi^2 \Gamma^2)^2}}, \quad (C16)$$

$$T_3 = \frac{\frac{T^4 \Psi^4 \Gamma}{(1 - \Psi^2 \Gamma^2)^3}}{1 - \frac{T^2 \Psi^4 \Gamma^2}{(1 - \Psi^2 \Gamma^2)^2}}. \quad (C17)$$

This reflectogram for $n > 3$ becomes very complex and impractical. It is proposed that the recursion equations derived in Appendix D be used to calculate the S -parameters.

C3. Conclusion

The properties of splitters using up to three vias in the odd mode were derived in closed form. For $n > 3$ it is proposed that the recursion equations be used since no closed-form solution could be found.

APPENDIX D: RECURSION EQUATIONS OF A SYSTEM OF MULTIPLE IDENTICAL VIAS

D1. Introduction

To accurately determine the odd mode S -parameters of the splitter, it is necessary to determine the properties of a system of any number of equally spaced vias in a medium of odd-mode impedance. Standard S -parameter theory combined with the reflectogram is used to calculate recursion equations for a periodic structure of n identical vias spaced equally in BCS. The closed-form equations of up to three vias were calculated in Appendix C. For any number of vias $n = 1$ to ∞ , the recursion equations can be used.

D2. Reflectogram Analysis

The assumptions used and results obtained in Appendix C will be built on. The reflectogram for determining the recursion equations is shown in figure D1. Summing the relevant terms, we find

$$\Gamma_{n+1} = \Gamma + T^2 \Gamma \Psi^2 \Gamma_n + T^2 \Psi^4 \Gamma \Gamma_n + T^2 \Psi^6 \Gamma^2 \Gamma_n^3 + T^2 \Psi^8 \Gamma^3 \Gamma_n^4 + \dots, \quad (D1)$$

and

$$T_{n+1} = T \Psi T_n + T \Psi^3 \Gamma \Gamma_n T_n + T \Psi^5 \Gamma^2 \Gamma_n^2 T_n + T \Psi^7 \Gamma^3 \Gamma_n^3 T_n + \dots. \quad (D2)$$

These terms can be written in closed form as

$$\Gamma_{n+1} = \frac{T^2 \Psi^2 \Gamma_n}{1 - \Psi^2 \Gamma \Gamma_n} + \Gamma, \quad (D3)$$

$$T_{n+1} = \frac{T \Psi T_n}{1 - \Psi^2 \Gamma \Gamma_n}. \quad (D4)$$

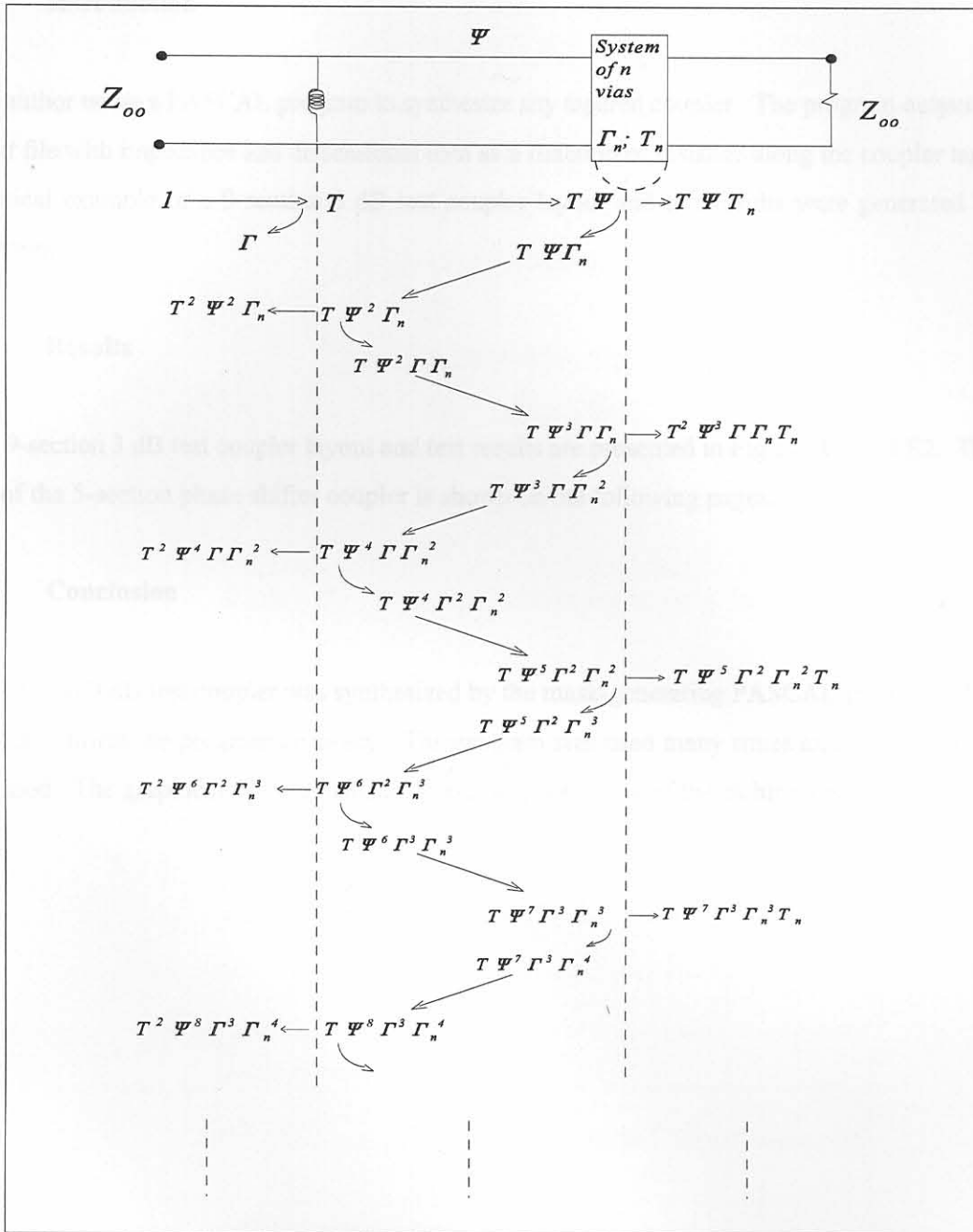


Figure D1 : Reflectogram for the derivation of the recursion equations

D3. Conclusion

The recursion equations of reflection and transmission properties of a system of any number of identical vias in odd-mode impedance have been derived. These equations yield the same results as the closed-form equations for $n = 1, 2, 3$ as derived in Appendix C.

APPENDIX E: COUPLER SYNTHESIS RESULTS

E1. Introduction

The author wrote a PASCAL program to synthesize any tapered coupler. The program output yields a text file with impedance and dimensional data as a function of distance along the coupler taper. A practical example of a 9-section 3 dB test coupler layout and test results were generated by the program.

E2. Results

The 9-section 3 dB test coupler layout and test results are presented in Figures E1 and E2. The text file of the 5-section phase shifter coupler is shown on the following pages.

E3. Conclusion

A 9-section 3 dB test coupler was synthesized by the mask-generating PASCAL program. The test results confirm the program accuracy. The program was used many times and good results were obtained. The graphical file was used to create the photomask of the etching process.



Figure E1: Practical 9-section coupler layout

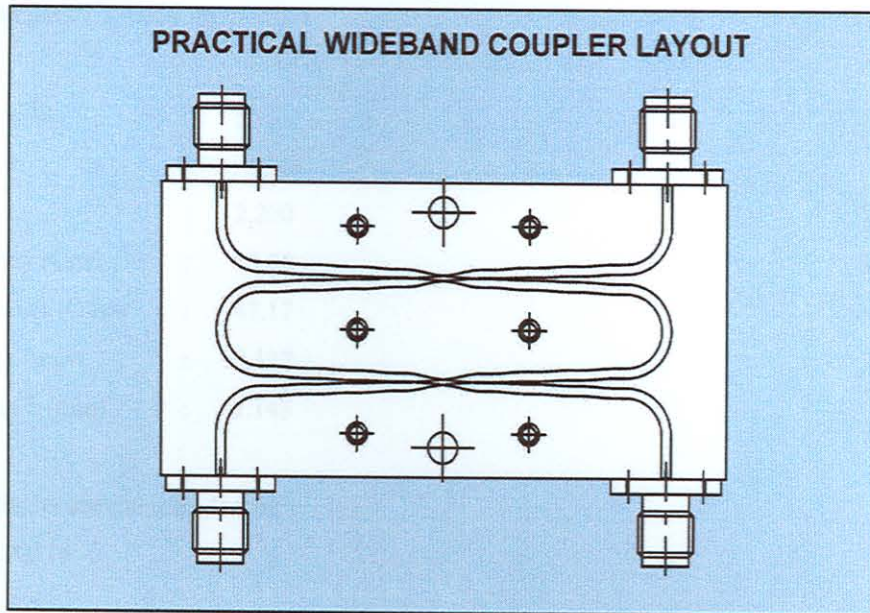


Figure E1 : Practical wideband coupler layout

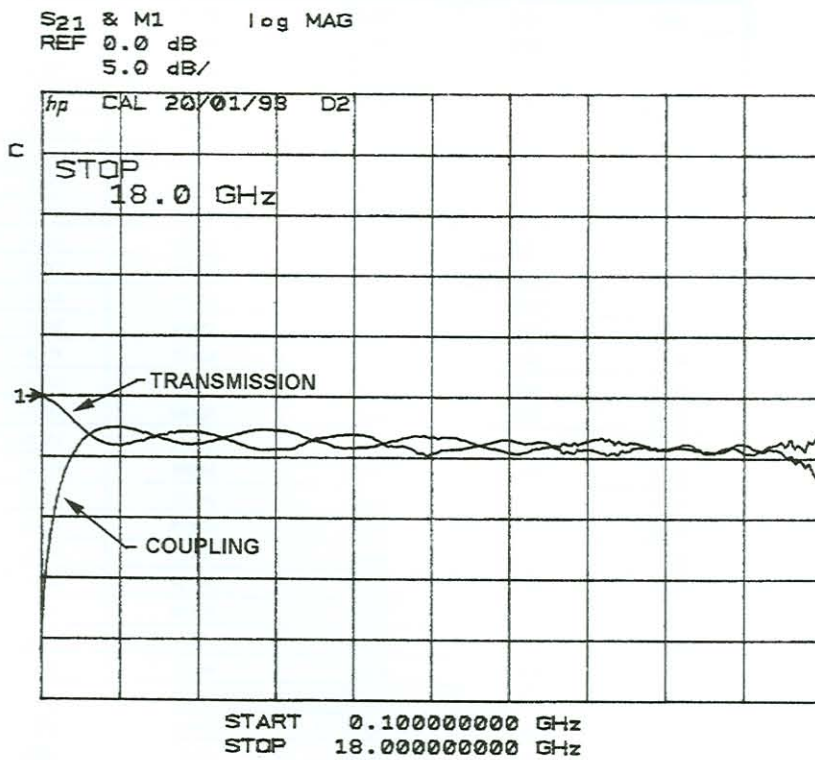


Figure E2 : Typical 9-Section test coupler measured frequency response

COUPLER DESIGN RESULTS

Number of sections	:	5
Coupling (dB)	:	-8.343
Permittivity	:	2.200
Centre frequency (Ghz)	:	10.00
System impedance (Ohm)	:	47.17
Track spacing s (mm)	:	0.127
Ground spacing b (mm)	:	1.143

Normalized coupler section impedances:

Z[1]	:	1.09218
Z[2]	:	1.26492
Z[3]	:	2.09984

X(mm)	C(dB)	Zoe(Ohm)	Zoo(Ohm)	W(mm)	Wo(mm)
0.000	-3.175	110.948	20.053	0.589	0.001
0.101	-3.181	110.883	20.081	0.588	0.018
0.202	-3.201	110.598	20.150	0.589	0.036
0.303	-3.233	110.097	20.258	0.589	0.055
0.405	-3.279	109.387	20.407	0.591	0.075
0.506	-3.339	108.479	20.595	0.592	0.095
0.607	-3.412	107.383	20.822	0.595	0.117
0.708	-3.499	106.116	21.088	0.597	0.139
0.809	-3.600	104.693	21.393	0.601	0.162
0.910	-3.717	103.132	21.735	0.605	0.186
1.011	-3.848	101.452	22.113	0.610	0.211
1.112	-3.995	99.672	22.527	0.615	0.237
1.214	-4.158	97.812	22.974	0.621	0.264
1.315	-4.337	95.890	23.454	0.628	0.292
1.416	-4.532	93.926	23.964	0.636	0.320
1.517	-4.744	91.939	24.503	0.644	0.349
1.618	-4.973	89.944	25.067	0.653	0.379
1.719	-5.218	87.958	25.654	0.663	0.409
1.820	-5.480	85.996	26.261	0.673	0.440
1.921	-5.757	84.071	26.885	0.684	0.470
2.023	-6.050	82.194	27.521	0.695	0.501
2.124	-6.357	80.375	28.167	0.707	0.532
2.225	-6.678	78.625	28.818	0.719	0.564
2.326	-7.010	76.949	29.470	0.731	0.594
2.427	-7.353	75.353	30.119	0.744	0.623
2.528	-7.705	73.843	30.760	0.756	0.651
2.629	-8.062	72.422	31.390	0.769	0.679
2.731	-8.424	71.092	32.003	0.780	0.707
2.832	-8.786	69.855	32.597	0.792	0.733
2.933	-9.147	68.710	33.168	0.804	0.757
3.034	-9.502	67.658	33.711	0.814	0.781
3.135	-9.849	66.698	34.225	0.824	0.802
3.236	-10.185	65.827	34.706	0.834	0.823

Appendix E

Coupler Synthesis Results

X(mm)	C(dB)	Zoe(Ohm)	Zoo(Ohm)	W(mm)	Wo(mm)
3.337	-10.506	65.044	35.153	0.842	0.842
3.438	-10.810	64.345	35.563	0.850	0.860
3.540	-11.093	63.728	35.938	0.857	0.876
3.641	-11.354	63.188	36.274	0.863	0.890
3.742	-11.590	62.722	36.574	0.868	0.903
3.843	-11.801	62.324	36.838	0.873	0.914
3.944	-11.985	61.992	37.066	0.876	0.923
4.045	-12.142	61.718	37.260	0.879	0.931
4.146	-12.274	61.499	37.424	0.882	0.938
4.247	-12.382	61.329	37.558	0.884	0.943
4.349	-12.466	61.203	37.666	0.885	0.947
4.450	-12.530	61.115	37.752	0.886	0.950
4.551	-12.576	61.060	37.817	0.886	0.952
4.652	-12.607	61.031	37.866	0.886	0.953
4.753	-12.625	61.024	37.901	0.886	0.954
4.854	-12.635	61.032	37.927	0.886	0.954
4.955	-12.639	61.051	37.946	0.885	0.954
5.056	-12.639	61.074	37.963	0.885	0.953
5.158	-12.640	61.098	37.979	0.884	0.953
5.259	-12.643	61.118	37.998	0.884	0.953
5.360	-12.650	61.130	38.021	0.883	0.953
5.461	-12.664	61.131	38.052	0.883	0.953
5.562	-12.687	61.117	38.091	0.883	0.954
5.663	-12.719	61.086	38.142	0.883	0.955
5.764	-12.763	61.035	38.205	0.884	0.957
5.866	-12.820	60.964	38.281	0.884	0.959
5.967	-12.891	60.869	38.371	0.885	0.963
6.068	-12.976	60.752	38.477	0.886	0.967
6.169	-13.077	60.611	38.598	0.888	0.971
6.270	-13.195	60.446	38.734	0.889	0.977
6.371	-13.329	60.258	38.887	0.891	0.983
6.472	-13.480	60.047	39.055	0.893	0.990
6.573	-13.649	59.816	39.238	0.896	0.998
6.675	-13.835	59.566	39.434	0.898	1.007
6.776	-14.038	59.299	39.644	0.901	1.017
6.877	-14.259	59.017	39.866	0.904	1.027
6.978	-14.496	58.722	40.099	0.907	1.038
7.079	-14.749	58.417	40.340	0.910	1.050
7.180	-15.017	58.106	40.590	0.913	1.062
7.281	-15.300	57.789	40.845	0.916	1.075
7.382	-15.596	57.472	41.104	0.919	1.088
7.484	-15.903	57.155	41.365	0.922	1.102
7.585	-16.221	56.841	41.627	0.925	1.116
7.686	-16.547	56.534	41.887	0.928	1.131
7.787	-16.879	56.235	42.144	0.931	1.145
7.888	-17.215	55.947	42.395	0.933	1.160
7.989	-17.551	55.672	42.639	0.935	1.175
8.090	-17.887	55.411	42.875	0.937	1.190
8.192	-18.217	55.165	43.100	0.939	1.204
8.293	-18.541	54.937	43.314	0.941	1.218
8.394	-18.853	54.727	43.516	0.942	1.231
8.495	-19.152	54.535	43.704	0.943	1.244
8.596	-19.434	54.363	43.877	0.944	1.256
8.697	-19.697	54.210	44.036	0.945	1.267
8.798	-19.938	54.077	44.181	0.946	1.277
8.899	-20.155	53.963	44.310	0.946	1.286
9.001	-20.348	53.867	44.424	0.947	1.294

Appendix E

Coupler Synthesis Results

X(mm)	C(dB)	Zoe(Ohm)	Zoo(Ohm)	W(mm)	Wo(mm)
9.102	-20.516	53.789	44.524	0.947	1.301
9.203	-20.658	53.728	44.611	0.947	1.307
9.304	-20.775	53.682	44.685	0.947	1.311
9.405	-20.868	53.651	44.747	0.947	1.315
9.506	-20.939	53.632	44.798	0.946	1.317
9.607	-20.991	53.625	44.840	0.946	1.319
9.708	-21.026	53.627	44.875	0.945	1.320
9.810	-21.048	53.637	44.903	0.945	1.321
9.911	-21.059	53.652	44.926	0.944	1.321
10.012	-21.063	53.671	44.946	0.944	1.321
10.113	-21.064	53.692	44.964	0.943	1.320
10.214	-21.065	53.713	44.982	0.943	1.320
10.315	-21.069	53.732	45.002	0.942	1.320
10.416	-21.080	53.748	45.025	0.942	1.320
10.518	-21.100	53.758	45.053	0.941	1.320
10.619	-21.133	53.762	45.086	0.941	1.321
10.720	-21.180	53.758	45.125	0.940	1.323
10.821	-21.245	53.744	45.173	0.940	1.325
10.922	-21.330	53.720	45.229	0.940	1.328
11.023	-21.436	53.684	45.295	0.940	1.332
11.124	-21.567	53.638	45.371	0.939	1.338
11.225	-21.723	53.579	45.457	0.939	1.344
11.327	-21.907	53.507	45.554	0.939	1.351
11.428	-22.120	53.424	45.661	0.939	1.360
11.529	-22.364	53.328	45.779	0.940	1.370
11.630	-22.641	53.222	45.908	0.940	1.382
11.731	-22.952	53.104	46.046	0.940	1.395
11.832	-23.299	52.977	46.194	0.940	1.409
11.933	-23.684	52.840	46.350	0.940	1.425
12.034	-24.108	52.696	46.514	0.941	1.443
12.136	-24.573	52.545	46.684	0.941	1.462
12.237	-25.082	52.389	46.860	0.941	1.483
12.338	-25.636	52.229	47.041	0.941	1.506
12.439	-26.238	52.067	47.225	0.942	1.532
12.540	-26.890	51.904	47.411	0.942	1.559
12.641	-27.595	51.741	47.598	0.942	1.588
12.742	-28.356	51.581	47.784	0.942	1.620
12.844	-29.178	51.423	47.968	0.942	1.654
12.945	-30.062	51.271	48.149	0.942	1.691
13.046	-31.015	51.124	48.326	0.942	1.731
13.147	-32.041	50.984	48.497	0.941	1.773
13.248	-33.146	50.852	48.661	0.941	1.819
13.349	-34.337	50.728	48.818	0.941	1.869
13.450	-35.622	50.615	48.966	0.940	1.923
13.551	-37.010	50.511	49.106	0.940	1.980
13.653	-38.513	50.418	49.235	0.940	2.043
13.754	-40.143	50.335	49.355	0.939	2.111
13.855	-41.917	50.264	49.464	0.939	2.185
13.956	-43.855	50.203	49.563	0.938	2.266
14.057	-45.981	50.153	49.652	0.938	2.354
14.158	-48.325	50.113	49.730	0.937	2.452
14.259	-50.928	50.083	49.799	0.936	2.561
14.360	-53.838	50.062	49.859	0.936	2.682
14.462	-57.121	50.050	49.911	0.935	2.820
14.563	-60.857	50.045	49.955	0.935	2.976