

APPENDIX B

PRINTOUT OF MPM-N PROGRAM FOR VERSION A (Frequency Profiles)

The computer program MPM-N is written in FORTRAN 77 with extensive comments to run on IBM-XT/AT + 8087/80287 coprocessor, or equivalent, microcomputers.

Program MPM-N is available on 5 1/4" diskettes, either in double (360 kbyte) or quadruple (1.2 Mbyte) density. Requests may be addressed to NTIA/ITS.S3, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303-3328 (ATTN: Dr. H. Liebe). Please provide the necessary disks.

ID for FORTRAN 77 (IBM Professional 8-bit compiler) version (disk No. 1):

MPM1	FOR	45675	7-16-87	-N/A Frequency Profiles
MPM2	FOR	29762	7-08-87	-N/B Humidity Profiles
MPM3	FOR	24564	6-11-87	-N/C Pressure Profiles
OXYGEN	DAT	3267	7-13-87	Line Data
WATER	DAT	<u>1166</u>	10-23-86	Tables
5 File(s)		254976 bytes free		

ID for EXECUTABLE version (disk No. 2):

MPM1	EXE	354565	7-08-87	-N/A Frequency Profiles
OXYGEN	DAT	3267	7-13-87	Line Data
WATER	DAT	<u>1166</u>	10-23-86	Tables
3 File(s)		1024 bytes free		

The executable code length for MPM2 and 3 is 402 and 356 kbyte, respectively.

C PROGRAM MPM-N
 C AUGUST 1987
 C-----
 C COMPLEX RADIO REFRACTIVITY OF ATMOSPHERIC AIR (1 TO 1000 GHz).
 C Hans J. Liebe
 C Institute for Telecommunication Sciences
 C NTIA/IITS, S3
 C 325 BROADWAY
 C Boulder, CO 80303
 C
 C Adapted for IBM-PC Professional FORTRAN by:
 C John Stricklen (1-303-497-3195, FTS 320-3195)
 C
 C Contents:
 C A. FREQUENCY PROFILES
 C B. HUMIDITY PROFILES
 C C. PRESSURES PROFILES OF MOIST AIR
 C-----
 C Program MPM-N/A calculates frequency profiles of the complex radio
 C refractivity N of ATMOSPHERIC AIR over a frequency range f=1 to
 C 1000 GHz. The output is expressed in Real part of N and
 C Imaginary part of N and specific rates of power attenuation A
 C (Im. of N) and propagation delay B (Re. of N).
 C-----
 C A. FREQUENCY PROFILES
 C-----
 C Program MPM-N/A calculates frequency profiles of the complex radio
 C refractivity N of ATMOSPHERIC AIR over a frequency range f=1 to
 C 1000 GHz. The output is expressed in Real part of N and
 C Imaginary part of N and specific rates of power attenuation A
 C (Im. of N) and propagation delay B (Re. of N).
 C-----
 C OUTPUT:
 C * Real part of refractivity N' (f) in ppm
 C * Imaginary part of refractivity N' (f) in ppm
 C * Nondispersive Refractivity No in ppm
 C or
 C * Attenuation A(f) in dB/km
 C * Dispersive Delay B(f) in ps/km
 C * Refractive Delay Bo in ps/km
 C
 C Frequency range, moist air, rain conditions (specified by five
 C meteorological variables P=pres, T, RH, WA or w, RR), and haze model
 C code (A, B, C, or D) are the required input information to be
 C entered from the keyboard.
 C-----
 C
 C * Frequency range f1, f2 in GHz
 C and step size df in GHz
 C
 C * Barometric pressure P in kPa
 C
 C * Temperature T in °C
 C * Relative humidity RH in %
 C * [Absolute humidity is calculated as v(RH, T) in g/m³
 C or e(RH, T) in kPa.]
 C
 C * Haze model (RH = 80 to 99.9%):
 C code A(rural), B(urban), C(maritime), and D(C +strong wind)
 C plus hygroscopic aerosol reference
 C concentration WA(80%RH) in mg/m³
 C
 C * Suspended water droplet
 C * Concentration w in g/m³
 C * Rain Rate RR in mm/hr
 C
 C COMMENTS:
 C-----
 C The computation of attenuation A and delay B is described in
 C References [1] to [3].
 C
 C MOLECULAR effects due to oxygen, nitrogen, and water vapor
 C are considered as detailed in [1].
 C
 C This MPN version has been corrected for typesetting errors in [1].
 C
 C This MPN version has been corrected for typesetting errors in [1].
 C and revised to include:
 C (a) an improved water vapor continuum spectrum and a haze model
 C reported in [2];
 C (b) an improved model for liquid water dielectric properties and
 C RAYLEIGH absorption and phase delay by suspended water droplets
 C (radii < 50 microns) such as haze, fog, and clouds [3];
 C (c) a rain attenuation model by Olsen, et.al. [4], as well as
 C dispersive delay due to rain approximated from results reported by
 C Zuffery [5];
 C (d) new line data for the 183 GHz water vapor line [6];
 C (e) a VV shape cutoff, setting F=0 for f > (vo +40 x widths) [7];
 C (f) a new set of overlap correction coefficients A5 [8];
 C (g) an improved water vapor saturation pressure equation based on
 C degrees Celsius [9] (see comments in program);
 C (h) an approximation for Zeeman (O2) and Doppler (H2O) line broadening [10].
 C
 C REFERENCES:
 C [1] H.J. Liebe, "An updated model for millimeter wave
 C propagation in moist air", Radio Science, vol. 20
 C no. 5, pp. 1069-1089, 1985.
 C
 C [2] H.J. Liebe, "A contribution to modeling atmospheric
 C mm-wave properties", FREQUENZ (J. Telecom.), vol.
 C 41 , no. 1/2, pp. 31-36, 1987.
 C
 C [3] H.J. Liebe, T. Manabe, and J.P. Stricklen,
 C "Millimeter-wave attenuation and delay for a fog event",
 C IEEE Digest: 12th Int. Conf. Infrared and Millimeter
 C Waves, Orlando, FL, December, 1987.
 C
 C [4] R. L. Olsen, D. V. Rogers, and D. B. Hodge,
 C "The aRb relation in the calculation of rain
 C attenuation", IEEE Trans. Ant. Prop., vol. AP-26,
 C no. 2, pp. 318-329, 1978.
 C
 C [5] C.H. Zuffery, "A study of rain effects on EM waves
 C in the 1-600 GHz range", MS-Thesis, Dept. Electrical Eng., University of Colorado, Boulder,
 C CO 80309, Feb., 1972.
 C
 C [6] A. Bauer, M. Godon, and B. Duterrage, "Self- and
 C air-broadened linewidth of the 183 GHz absorption
 C in water vapor", J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat.
 C Transf., vol. 32, no. 2, pp. 167-175, 1985.
 C
 C [7] R. J. Hill, "Absorption by the tails of the oxygen
 C microwave resonances at atmospheric pressures", IEEE
 C Trans. AP-35, no.2, pp. 198-204, 1987.
 C
 C [8] P. W. Rosenkranz, "Interference coefficients for
 C overlapping oxygen lines in air", J. Quant. Spectr.
 C Rad. Transf., in review, 1987.
 C
 C [9] W. Boegel, "Neue Naerungsgleichungen fuer den
 C Saettigungsdruck des Wasserdampfes", DFVLR Bericht
 DLR-FB 77-52, 1977.

[10] H. J. Liebe and G. B. Gimmestad, "Calculation of clear air EHF refractivity", Radio Sci., vol. 13, no. 2, pp. 245-251, 1978.

C HZ(I)=
C CONTINUE

C **** LIST OF VARIABLES ****

C FMIN Minimum Frequency
C FMAX Maximum frequency
C STEP Step Size between frequencies.
C NF No. of frequencies.
C NCASE No. of cases.
C PBT(10) Pressures
C TCT(10) Temperatures.
C RHT(10) Rel. Humidities
C WT(10) Droplet concentrations.
C RR(10) Rain Rate
C HZ(10) Haze growth models.

C **** MAIN PROGRAM ****

C COMMON /AIR/ NCASE,PBT(10),TCT(10),RHT(10),WT(10),R(10)
C COMMON /FREQS/ FMIN,FMAX,STEP,NF
C COMMON /RAIN/ RR(10),WA(10)
C COMMON /ANS/ FREQA(501),NO(10),BO(10),ATT(501,10),DISP(501,10)
C COMMON /ANS/ FREQA(501),NO(10),BO(10),EV(10)
C COMMON /O2line/ FOO2(48) A(6,48)
C COMMON /H2O/ Fowater(30),B(3,30)
C COMMON /HAZE/ HZ(10)
C CHARACTER*1 HZ

C **** INITIALIZATION ****

C WRITE(*,1101)
C FORMAT(//////////////////)
C WRITE(*,2)
C + 'DISPERSION DELAY Program',/,>80(1H*)
C FORMAT(///)

1101 C ***** INITIALIZE ALL DATA VALUES ****

2 + 'DISPERSION DELAY Program',/,>80(1H*)
C WRITE(*,4)
C FORMAT(///)

4 C ***** INITIALIZATION ****

C OXYGEN LINE DATA
C CALL OXYDA1
C WATER VAPOR LINE DATA
C CALL VAPDA1
C NCASE=1
C FMIN=10.
C FMAX=100.
C STEP=10.
C STANDARD SEA LEVEL CONDITIONS FOR PRESSURE, TEMP., AND HUMIDITY
C PBT(I)=101.3
C TCT(I)=15.0
C RHT(I)=50.

C **** CALL MENU(IMENU) ****

10 IF (IMENU.EQ.1) THEN
C CALL INSTR
C ELSE IF (IMENU.EQ.2) THEN
C CALL EDITSUMM(1)
C ELSE IF (IMENU.EQ.3) THEN
C CALL SAVETABL(2)
C ELSE IF (IMENU.EQ.4) THEN
C CALL COMPUTE(NCASE)
C ELSE IF (IMENU.EQ.5) THEN
C CALL SAVETABL(0)
C ELSE IF (IMENU.EQ.6) THEN
C CALL SAVETABL(1)
C ELSE IF (IMENU.EQ.7) THEN
C WRITE(*,*),'Quitting Program... Normal termination.'
C GOTO 20
C ELSE
C WRITE(*,*),'NOT a valid menu option.'
C ENDIF
C GOTO 10
C STOP
C END

C ----- SUBROUTINE INSTR -----

1 WRITE(*,1) 'The menu options are:'
C WRITE(*,1) Instructions,
C WRITE(*,1) Edit Data,
C WRITE(*,2) Summary of current data,
C WRITE(*,3) Process Data,
C WRITE(*,4) Print Results,
C WRITE(*,5) Save results to Disk,
C WRITE(*,6) Quit,
C WRITE(*,7) You have found the instruction set.'

2 WRITE(*,1)
C WRITE(*,2) The input data includes the frequency range and
C step, the parameter that you wish to vary, the
C number of cases and the values of pressure,
C temperature, relative humidity, and rain rate.
C For RH = 80 to 99.9%, a haze model predicts for
C four cases (A=rural, B=urban, C=maritime, and,
C D+C+strong wind) the shrinking and swelling by,
C hygroscopic aerosol concentrations specified at,
C 80% RH. At 100% RH a suspended water droplet,
C concentration can be added to simulate fog or,
C cloud conditions.

3 WRITE(*,1)
C WRITE(*,2) The value that appears in parentheses () is the
C default value and will be used if you simply
C press the RETURN key. To enter a new value,
C type the value and press the RETURN key.

4 WRITE(*,1)
C WRITE(*,2)

C C LINE DATA FILES (Table I in [1])
(read as separate data files by MPM)

C C LINE DATA FILES (Table I in [1])
C C (read as separate data files by MPM)


```

P=PBT(1)
RH=RHT(1)
T=TCT(1)

400  WRITE(*,5) FMAX
      FORMAT(';',Maximum Frequency, GHZ (' ,F7.2,' )')
      IF((FLAG.EQ.1))THEN
        READ(*,10) IVAL
        IF(IVAL.EQ.1) GOTO 500
      ELSE
        READ(IVAL,8,ERR=400) FMAX
      ENDIF
    ENDIF

5      C CHECK FOR VALID RANGE ON FMAX
      IF((FMAX.GE.FMIN).AND.(FMAX.LE.1000.)) GOTO 500
      WRITE(*,*). Maximum Freq. must satisfy FMIN <= FMAX <= 1000.
      GOTO 400

6      WRITE(*,6) STEP
      FORMAT('; Frequency Step, GHz (' ,F7.2,' )')
      IF((FLAG.EQ.1))THEN
        READ(*,10) IVAL
        IF(IVAL.EQ.1) GOTO 600
      ELSE
        READ(IVAL,8,ERR=500) STEP
        IF(STEP.EQ.0.) THEN
          IF(FMAX-FMIN.EQ.0) THEN
            STEP=1.
            GOTO 511
          ELSE
            WRITE(*,*). STEP must be greater than 0'
            GOTO 500
          ENDIF
        ENDIF
      ENDIF

7      C CHECK FOR VALID # OF FREQS. ( MAX=501 )
      FF=(FMAX-FMIN)/STEP+1
      IF(FF.GT.501) THEN
        WRITE(*,*). Which param. would you like to vary ( P, R, T ) ?
        FORMAT(';', Minimum STEP for given freq. range is ',F7.2)
        GOTO 500
      ENDIF
      NF=INT(FF)
      ENDIF

8      C ***** PARAMETER VARIATION *****
      CONTINUE
      IF((FLAG.NE.1)) GOTO 700
      WRITE(*,*). Would you like to vary ( P, R, T ) ?
      READ(*,10)IVAL
      IF(IVAL.EQ.'P'.OR.IVAL.EQ.'P') THEN
        NFLAG=1
        GOTO 700
      ELSEIF(IVAL.EQ.'R'.OR.IVAL.EQ.'r') THEN
        NFLAG=2
        GOTO 700
      ELSEIF(IVAL.EQ.'T'.OR.IVAL.EQ.'t') THEN
        NFLAG=3
        GOTO 700
      ELSE
        GOTO 600
      ENDIF

9      C ***** NUMBER OF CASES *****
      CONTINUE
      11     NCASE
      WRITE(*,11) NCASE
      FORMAT(';', No. of Cases (' ,I2,' )')
      IF((FLAG.NE.1))GOTO 800
      IF(IVAL.EQ.1)READ(*,10)IVAL
      IF(IVAL.EQ.1)THEN
        GOTO 800
      ELSE
        READ(IVAL,12,ERR=700) NCASE
      ENDIF
      IF(NCASE.GE.10) THEN
        WRITE(*,*). No. of Cases must be less than 10.
        GOTO 700
      ENDIF
      IF((NCASE.GE.10))FORMAT(11)
      IF((NCASE.GE.10))THEN
        WRITE(*,*). Pressure for all cases ( kPa ) (' ,F7.2,' )
        GOTO 700
      ENDIF
      ENDIF

12     C ***** PRESSURE, TEMPS, RH, DROP CONC. *****
      CONTINUE
      IF((FLAG.EQ.1)) THEN
        IF((NFLAG.NE.1)) THEN
          WRITE(*,9) P
          FORMAT(';', Pressure for all cases ( kPa ) (' ,F7.2,' ))
          READ(*,10) IVAL
          IF(IVAL.EQ.1) GOTO 830
          READ(IVAL,8,ERR=800) P
          DO 831 I=1,10
            PBT(I)=P
          GOTO 830
        ENDIF
      ENDIF

13     IF((NFLAG.NE.2)) THEN
        WRITE(*,19) RH
        FORMAT(';', Rel. Humidity for all cases (%) (' ,F7.2,' '))
        READ(*,10) IVAL
        IF((IVAL.EQ.1)) GOTO 840
        READ(IVAL,8,ERR=800) RH
        DO 833 I=1,10
          RHT(I)=RH
        GOTO 840
      ENDIF

14     IF((NFLAG.NE.3)) THEN
        WRITE(*,20) T
        FORMAT(';', Temperature for all cases ( C ) (' ,F7.2,' '))
        READ(*,10) IVAL
        IF((IVAL.EQ.1)) GOTO 850
        READ(IVAL,8,ERR=800) T
        DO 833 I=1,10
          TCT(I)=T
        GOTO 850
      ENDIF

15     CONTINUE
      IF((NFLAG.EQ.1))THEN
        WRITE(*,*). Pressure (' ,F7.2,' )
        DO 801 I=1,NCASE
          WRITE(*,13)PBT(I)
        ENDIF
      ENDIF

16     C ***** CONTINUE *****
      CONTINUE

```