

1/10

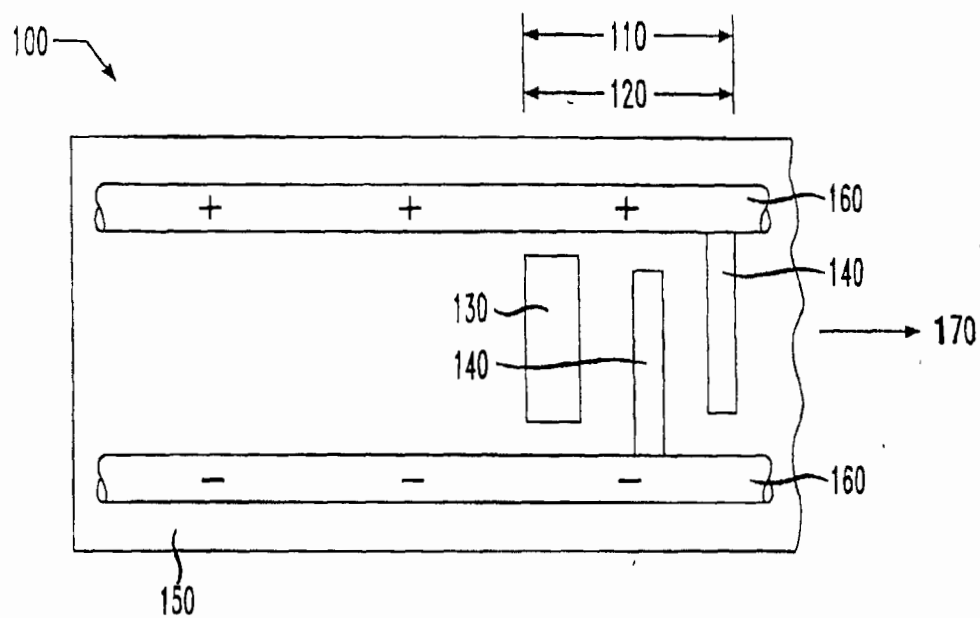


FIG. 1

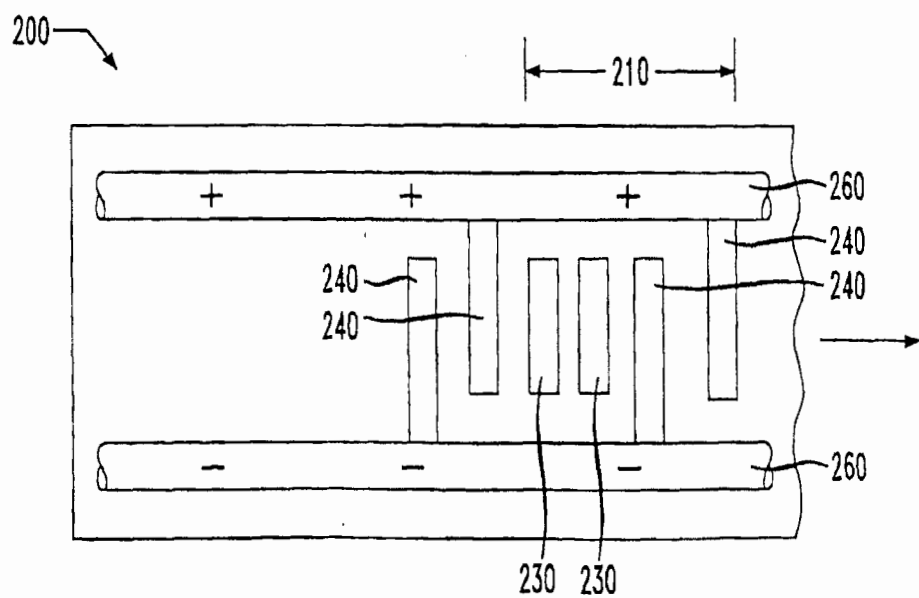


FIG. 2

2/10

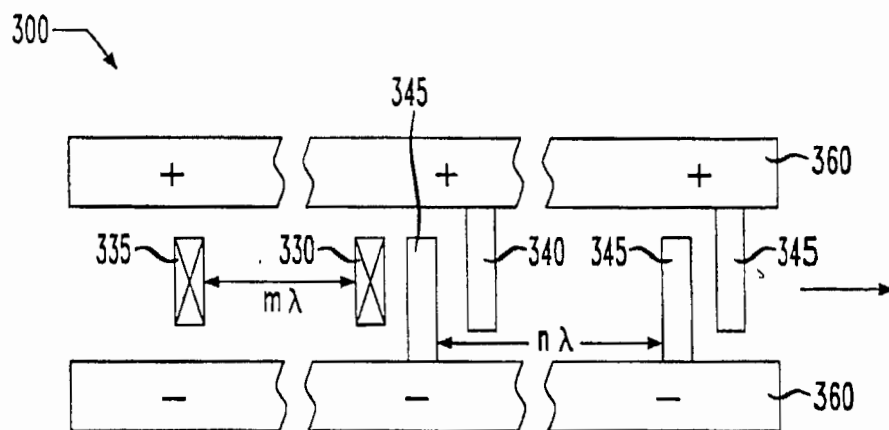


FIG. 3

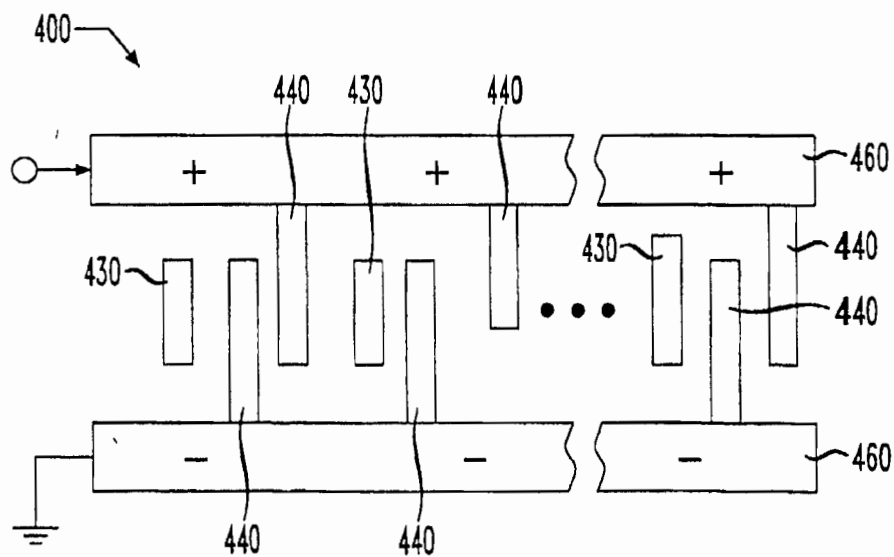


FIG. 4

3/10

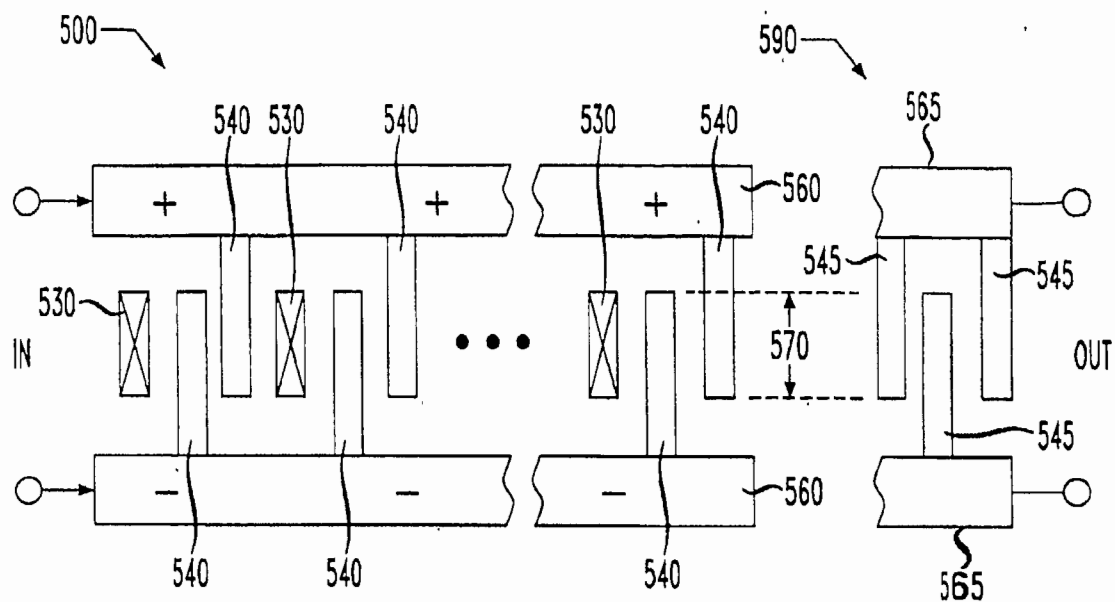


FIG. 5

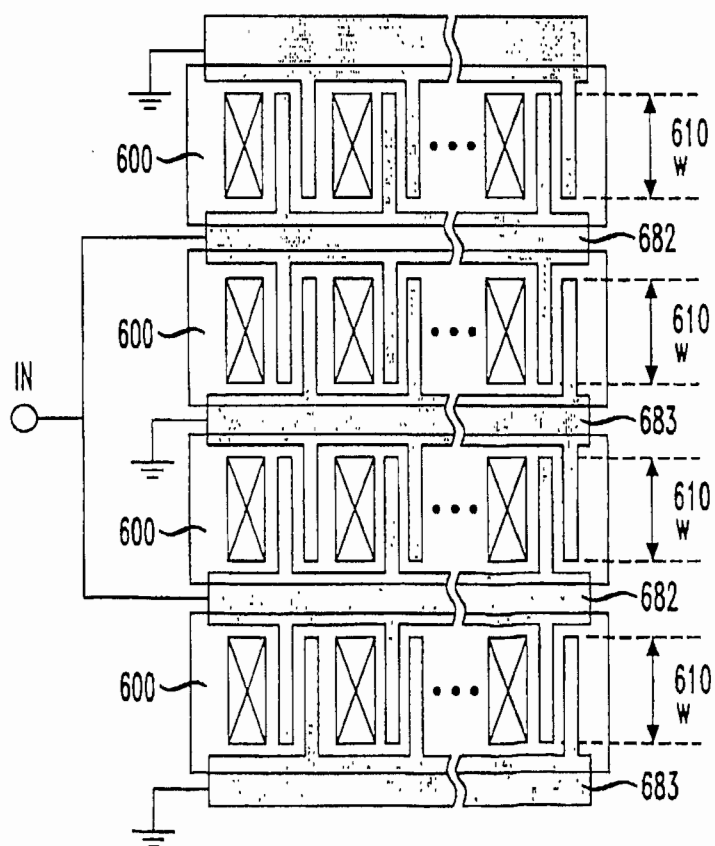
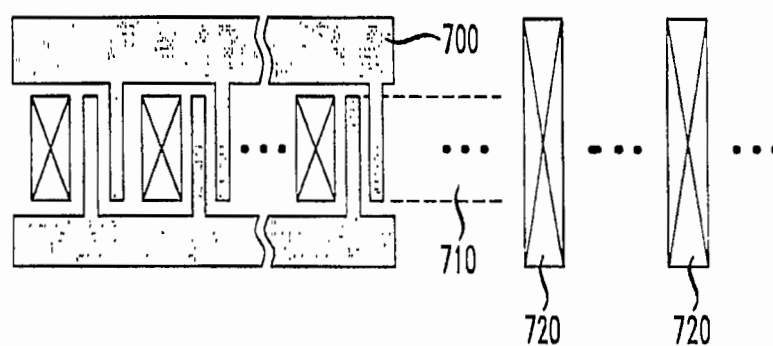
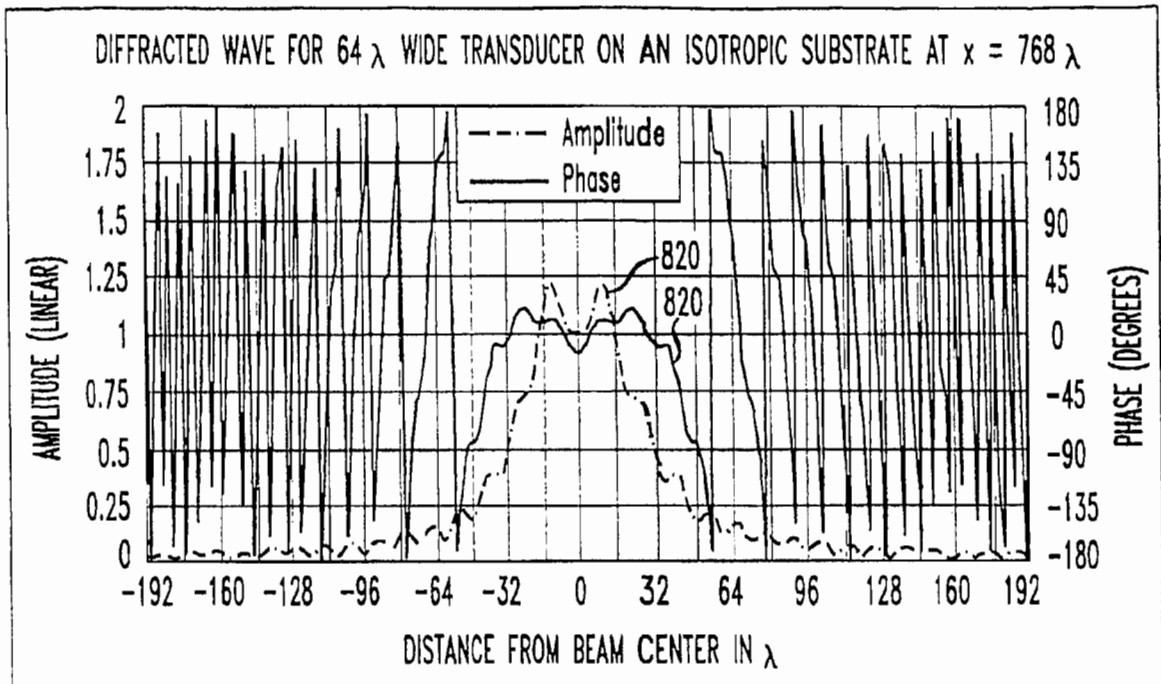


FIG. 6

4/10

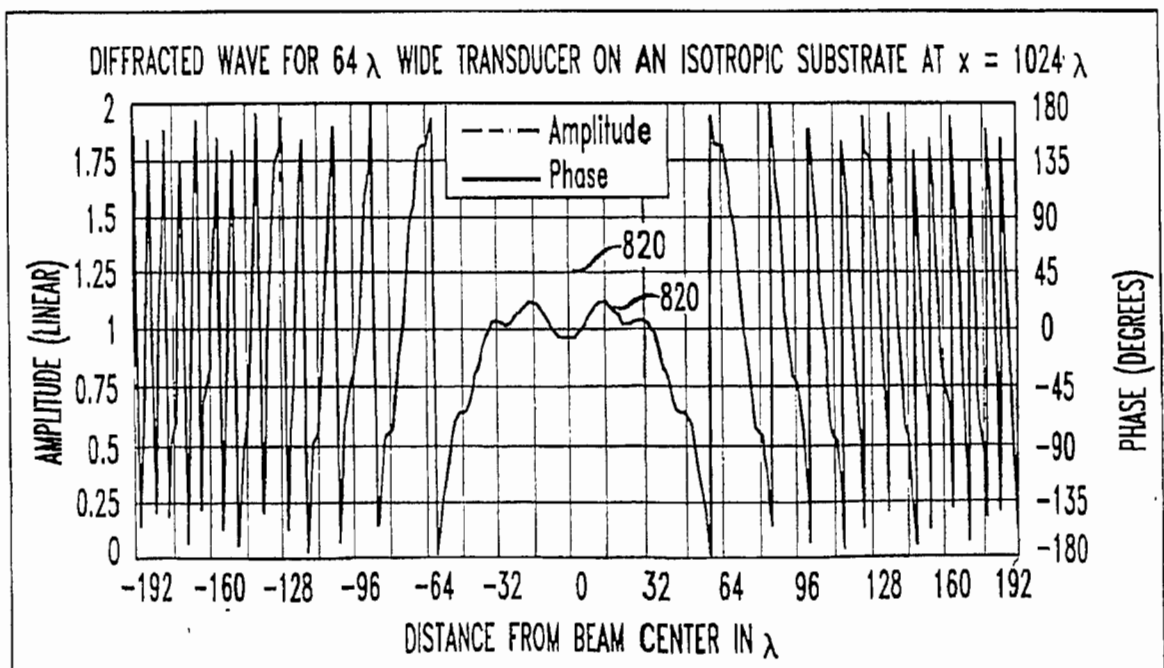
*FIG. 7*

5/10



CORRESPONDS TO $\sim 1464\lambda$ ON 128°LiNbO_3 WHICH IS NEAR BEGINNING OF FIRST TAG REFLECTORS

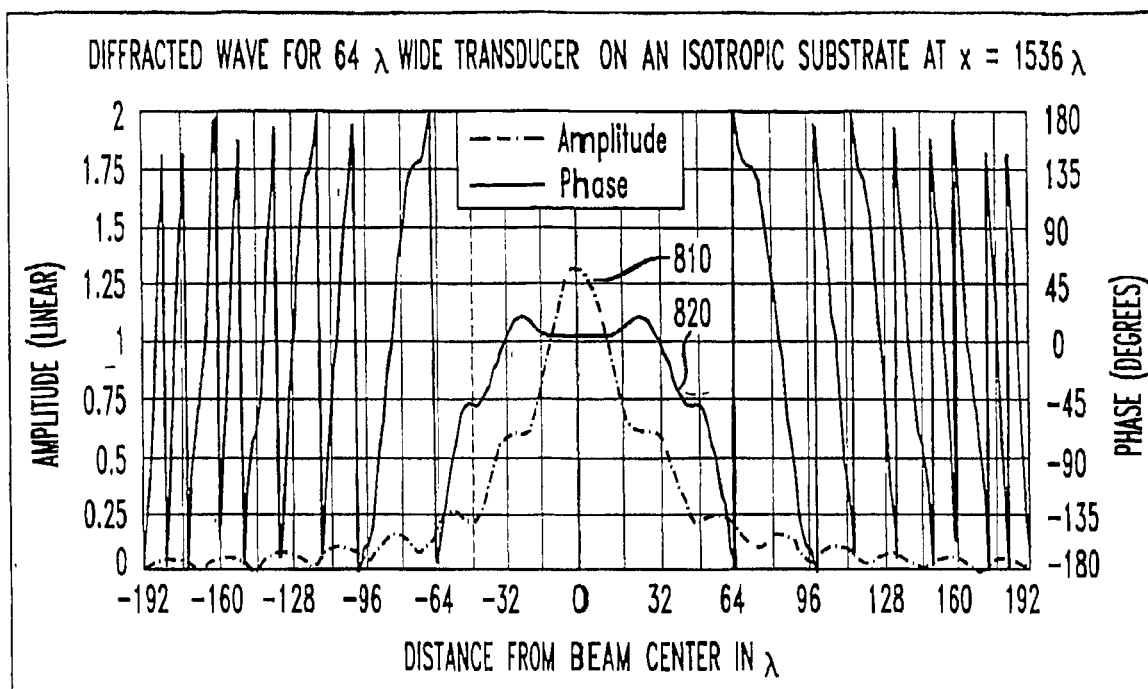
FIG. 8A



CORRESPONDS TO $\sim 1950\lambda$ ON 128°LiNbO_3 WHICH IS IN THE 1st HALF OF FIRST TAG REFLECTORS

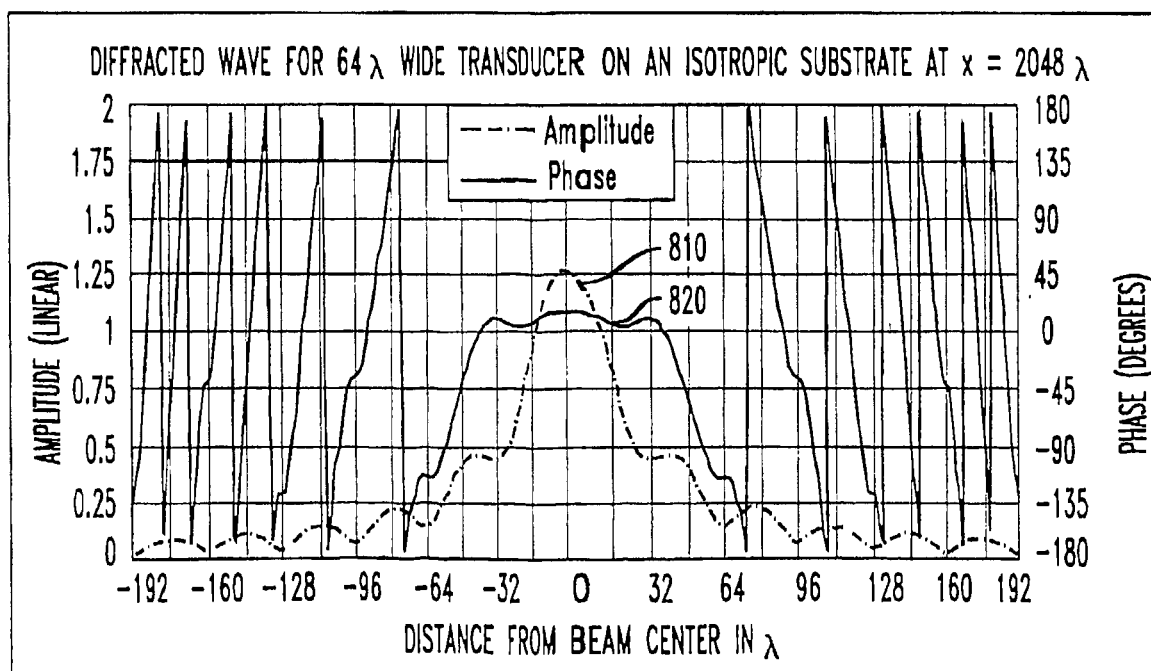
FIG. 8B

6/10



CORRESPONDS TO $\sim 2928 \lambda$ ON 128°LiNbO_3 WHICH IS IN THE 2nd HALF OF FIRST TAG REFLECTORS

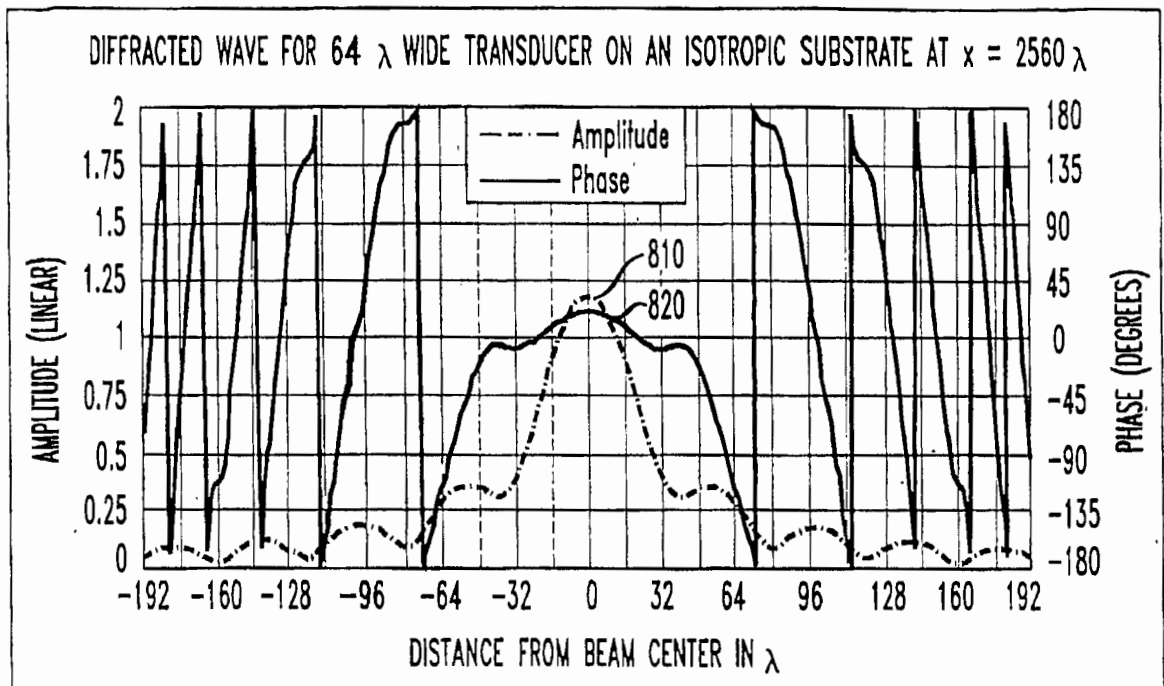
FIG. 8C



CORRESPONDS TO $\sim 3900 \lambda$ ON 128°LiNbO_3 WHICH IS NEAR THE END OF FIRST TAG REFLECTORS

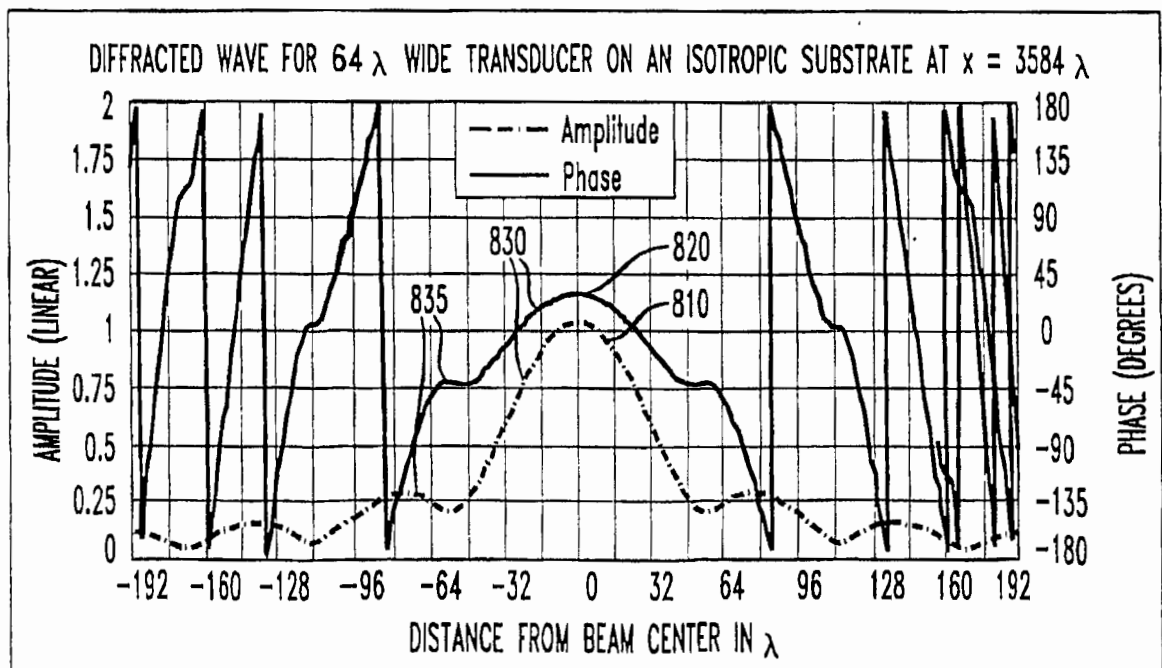
FIG. 8D

7/10



CORRESPONDS TO $\sim 4880 \lambda$ ON 128°LiNbO_3 WHICH IS IN THE 1st HALF OF SECOND TAG REFLECTORS

FIG. 8E



CORRESPONDS TO $\sim 6880 \lambda$ ON 128°LiNbO_3 WHICH IS SLIGHTLY PAST THE END OF THE SECOND TAG REFLECTORS

FIG. 8F

8/10

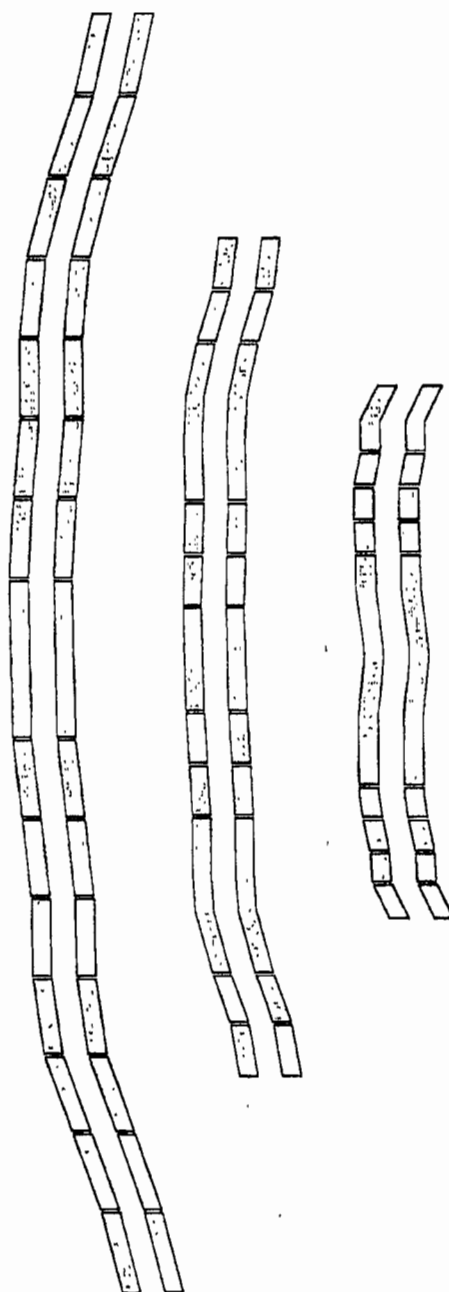


FIG. 9

9/10

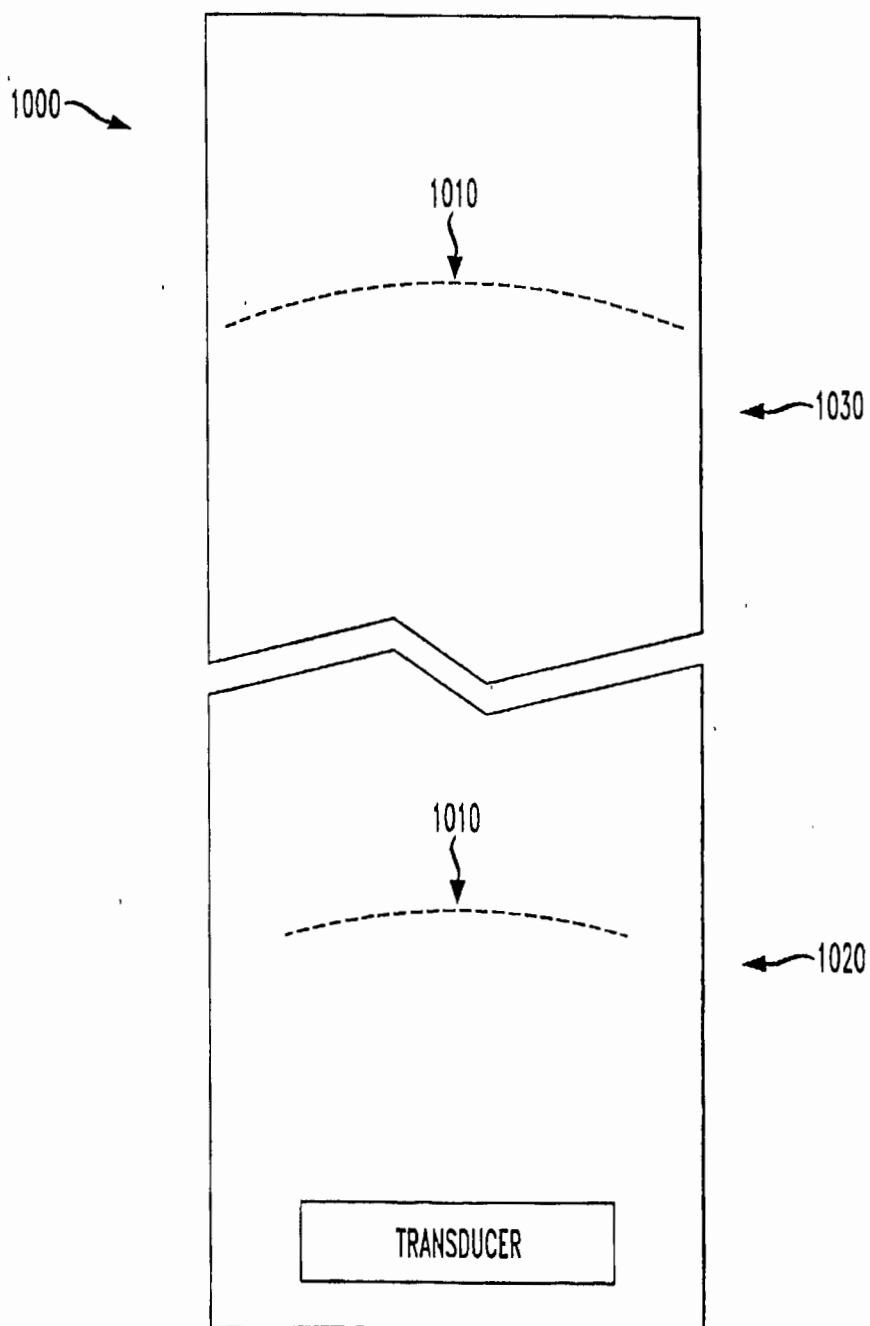


FIG. 10

FIG. 11

EXAMPLE OF SEGMENTED METALLIC OPEN-CIRCUIT REFLECTOR THAT SUBSTANTIALLY MATCHES BOTH THE AMPLITUDE AND A CONTOUR OF CONSTANT PHASE OF THE DIFFRACTION FIELD OF AN INTERROGATION PULSE

