| *Aperture Type* | *Code* |
|---|---|
| Circular | c-# (# = diameter of circular aperture) |
| Hexagonal | h-# (# = diameter of the circle which circumscribes a hexagonal aperture) |
| Triangular | t-# (# = diameter of the circle which circumscribes an equilateral triangle) |
| Rectangular | r-#$_1$,#$_2$ (#$_1$,#$_2$ = width, height of rectangle) |
| Annular | a-#$_1$,#$_2$,#$_3$ (#$_1$,#$_2$,#$_3$ = inner radius, outer radius, included angle in degrees; #$_1$ < #$_2$ , 0 < #$_3$ ≤ 360) |
| Single Axis Curvature Section | l-#$_1$,#$_2$,#$_3$ (#$_1$,#$_2$,#$_3$ = distance to inner edge in x dir, distance to outer edge in x dir, length of section in y dir; #$_1$ < #$_2$) |
| Irregular Triangle | i-#$_1$,#$_2$,#$_3$,#$_4$,#$_5$,#$_6$ (#$_1$,#$_2$ = X,Y coordinates of 1st point; #$_3$,#$_4$ = X,Y coordinates of 2nd point; #$_5$,#$_6$ = X,Y coordinates of 3rd point) |
| Irregular Quadrilateral | q-#$_1$,#$_2$,#$_3$,#$_4$,#$_5$,#$_6$,#$_7$,#$_8$ (#$_1$,#$_2$ = X,Y coordinates of 1st point; #$_3$,#$_4$ = X,Y coordinates of 2nd point; #$_5$,#$_6$ = X,Y coordinates of 3rd point; #$_7$,#$_8$ = X,Y coordinates of 4th point) |

Table 1. Some aperture types and corresponding codes

| *Surface Type* | *Code* |
|---|---|
| Parabolic | p-#$_1$,#$_2$ (#$_1$,#$_2$ = 1/radii of curvature in x , y directions of a parabolic surface) |
| Spherical | s-#$_1$,#$_2$ (#$_1$,#$_2$ = 1/radii of curvature in x , y directions of a spherical surface) |
| Other (hyperboloid, ellipsoids) | o-#$_1$,#$_2$,#$_3$ (#$_1$,#$_2$ = 1/radii of curvature in x, y directions, #$_3$ = K parameter for other surfaces) |
| Flat | f |
| Conical | c-#$_1$ (#$_1$ = half angle of conical surface) |
| Zernike Series | *.mon (surface described by Zernike series equation with coefficients in file "*.mon") |
| VSHOT Data Set | *.sht (surface described by VSHOT data file "*.sht") |
| Finite Element Data Set | *.fed (surface described by finite element data file "*.fed") |
| General Spencer & Murty Equation | g-#$_1$,#$_2$,#$_3$,#$_4$,#$_5$,#$_6$,#$_7$,#$_8$ (#$_1$,#$_2$= 1/radii of curvature in x , y directions, #$_3$= K , #$_{4\text{-}8}$ = $\alpha_{1\text{-}5}$) |
| Cylinder | t-#$_1$ (#$_1$ = 1 / radius of curvature; use in conjunction with aperture code "l-0,0,#$_2$" where #$_2$ is length of cylinder) |
| Polynomial Series (rotationally symmetric) | *.ply (surface described by coefficients of polynomial equation in file "*.ply") |
| Cubic Spline Interpolation (rotationally symmetric) | *.csi (surface described by discrete data points and 1$^{st}$ derivative boundary conditions in file "*.csi") |

Table 2. Surface types and corresponding codes