Specifications

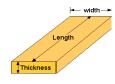
Array Type	Bandwidth	Axial Resolution	Lateral Resolution	Axial Focal Depth	Number of elements	Center Frequency	Piezo Material
Linear	> 50%, should be able to get > 60%	300 μm	300 μm	40 mm	16 x 1	8 MHz	piezocomposite

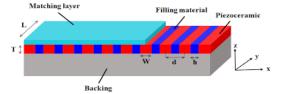
16 Elements - LINEAR

			Length	
Shape	Width (Lateral)	Thickness (Axial)	(Elevation)	Kerf
rectangular	~200 µm	~1 mm	~5 mm	~10-20µm

Single Element

	Shape Width (Lateral)		Thickness (Axial)	Length (Elevation)	Kerf
- 1	Snape	width (Lateral)	I nickness (Axiai)	(Elevation)	Keri
	rectangular	~200 µm	~1 mm	~5 mm	N/A





Substrate

Rigid to begin with, but down the line a shift toward a flexible substrate will be targeted

Enclosure

A hard cased enclosure is not necessary - the encapsulation of the stackup would be whatever your design team recommends for medical devices (PDMS, Parylene C, Polyurathane, etc.) If there is a problem with backing/reflections/attenuation then we can adjust accordingly

Length of Cable & Cable Connector

What is the industry standard, what would you recommend for testing purposes?

What connection will the transducer have to the cable, as we will eventually target a flexbile connection, a connector that works for flexible and rigid substrates would be best