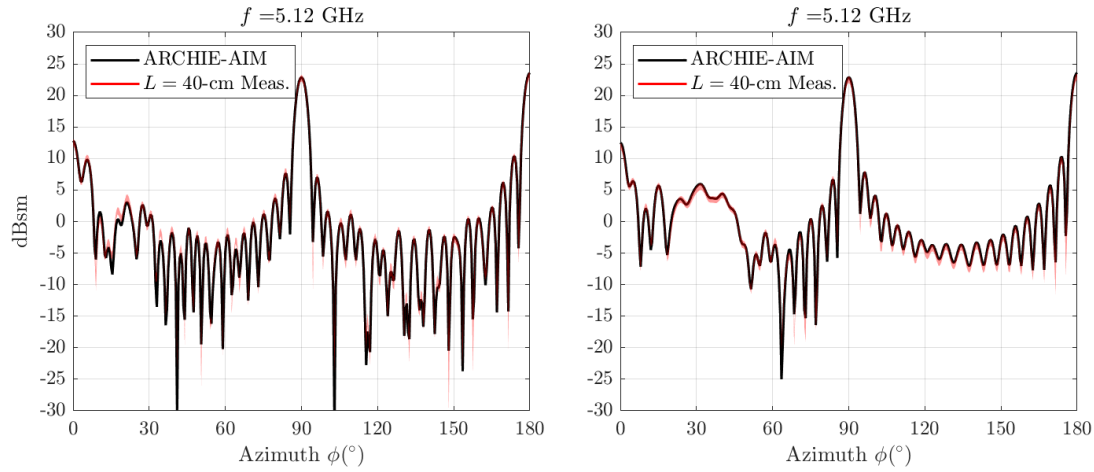
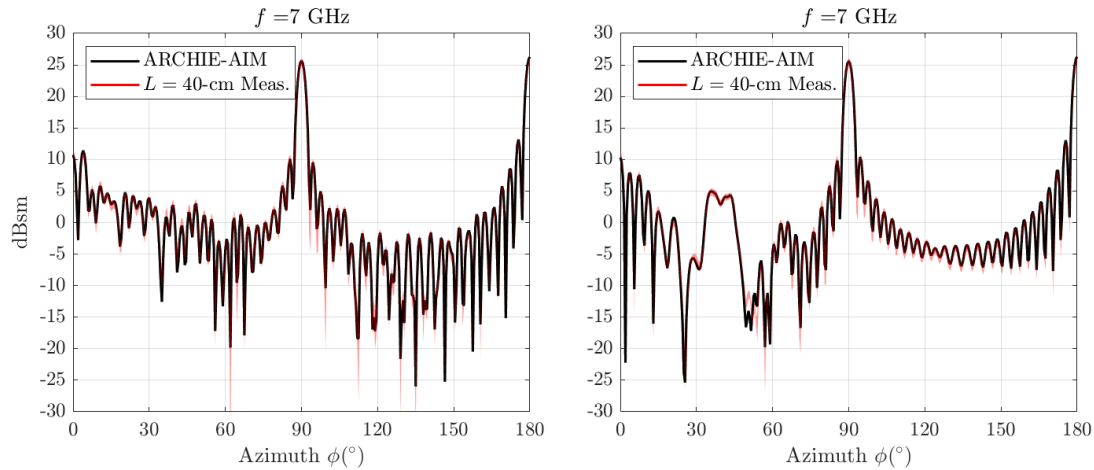


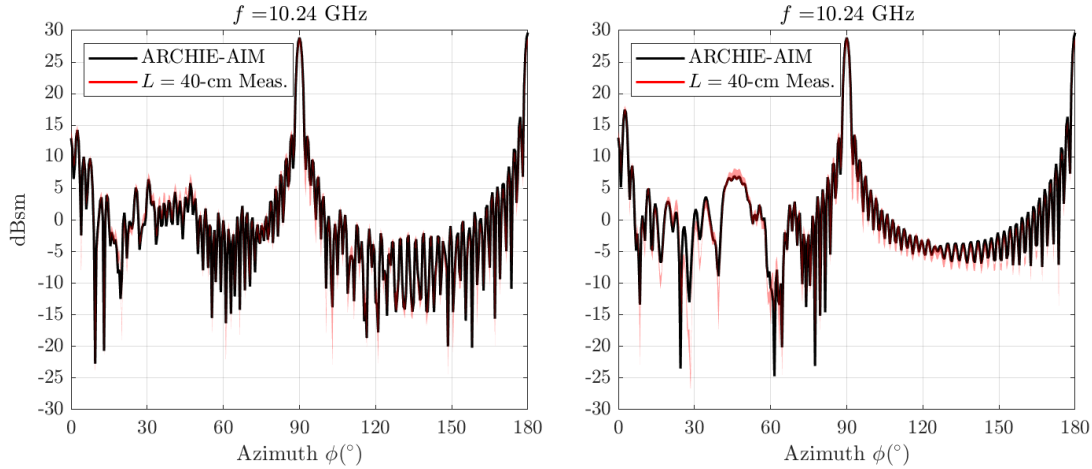
**Figure 1:** The HH ( $\sigma_{\phi\phi,\text{dB}}$ , left) and VV ( $\sigma_{\theta\theta,\text{dB}}$ , right) polarized RCS for the PEC Straight-Blade Fan-Loaded Camera Box at frequency  $f = 2.56$  GHz.



**Figure 2:** The HH ( $\sigma_{\phi\phi,\text{dB}}$ , left) and VV ( $\sigma_{\theta\theta,\text{dB}}$ , right) polarized RCS for the PEC Straight-Blade Fan-Loaded Camera Box at frequency  $f = 5.12$  GHz.



**Figure 3:** The HH ( $\sigma_{\phi\phi,\text{dB}}$ , left) and VV ( $\sigma_{\theta\theta,\text{dB}}$ , right) polarized RCS for the PEC Straight-Blade Fan-Loaded Camera Box at frequency  $f = 7$  GHz.



**Figure 4:** The HH ( $\sigma_{\phi\phi}$ , dB, left) and VV ( $\sigma_{\theta\theta}$ , dB, right) polarized RCS for the PEC Straight-Blade Fan-Loaded Camera Box at frequency  $f = 10.24$  GHz.

The above RCS results are that of the reference measurement and simulation data in the Benchmark Suite.

#### Notes

1. Both the measurement and simulation data are provided at every  $0.5^\circ$  in the azimuthal range.
2. The simulation data were calculated by using the ARCHIE-AIM code, a frequency-domain FFT-accelerated integral-equation solver developed at UT Austin [2]-[4].
3. Due to the target's azimuthal symmetry, similar to other azimuthally symmetric targets in the Benchmark Suite, two theoretically-identical  $180^\circ$  measured RCS data sets were obtained from  $360^\circ$  of measured RCS data in [1]. Unlike other problem sets in the Benchmark Suite, however, the two halves of the measured data are not averaged to a single measurement reference but provided as two measurement references in the Benchmark Suite to help quantify the minimum uncertainty in measured values [1]. In the above plots, the envelop of the two halves of the measured data are plotted as an uncertainty window that changes with angle.
4. The minimum-uncertainty quantification approach in [1] does not apply at  $0^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$  because only one set of data exists at these angles, i.e., the two halves of the reference measurement are identical.

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