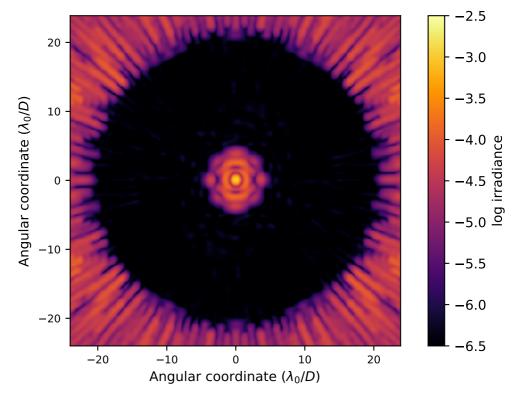
APLC Design Summary

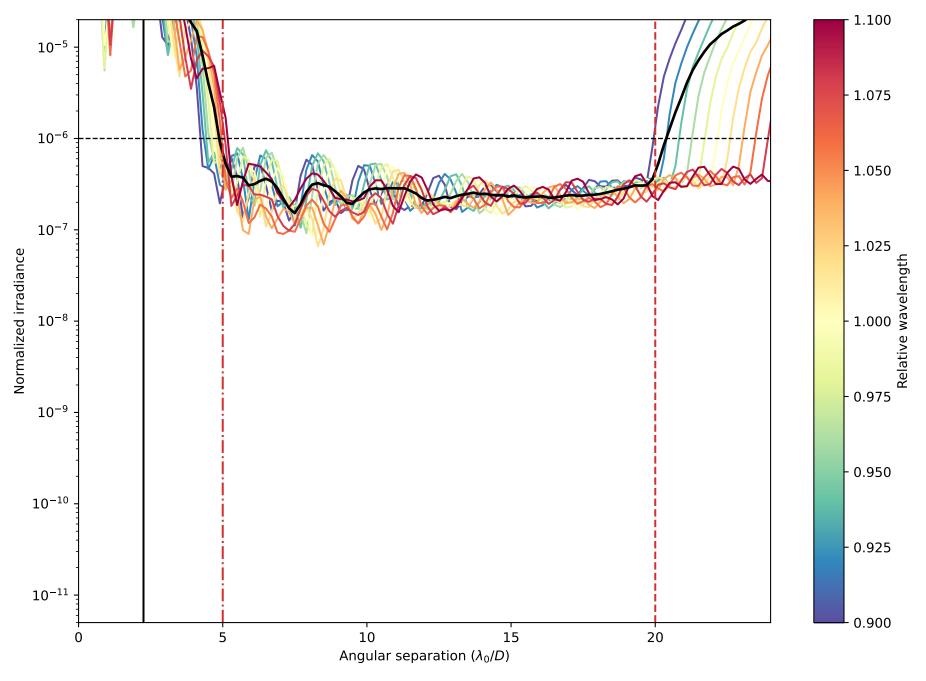
 $\verb|>0_SPHERE_N100_FPM225M0100_IWA0500_OWA02000_C6_BW20_Nlam3_LS_ID_ST_A_OD_nPu_ls_0100.fits.fits | Superior of the content of$

Instrument	SPHERE
пРир	100 x 100 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.6728
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.4504
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.002
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.1
Bandpass	20.0%
# wavelengths	3
FPM radius (grayscale)	2.252 λ/D
пЕРМ	100 pixels
IWA — OWA	5.0—20.0 λ/D
Contrast constraint	10-6
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	1 pixels
Input Files :	
> Pupil file: SPHERE/pupil=vlt_btw_nPup=100.fits	
> Lyot stop file: SPHERE/sphere_stop_ST_ALC2_nPup0100.fits	
Solution File:	

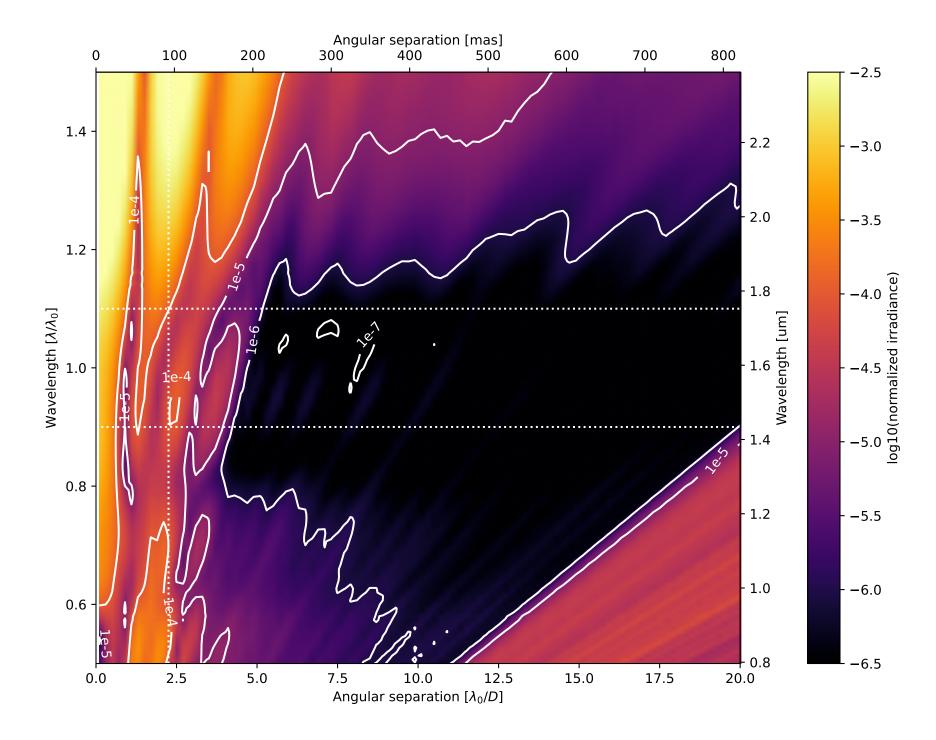
Tue Aug 1 18:31:05 2023

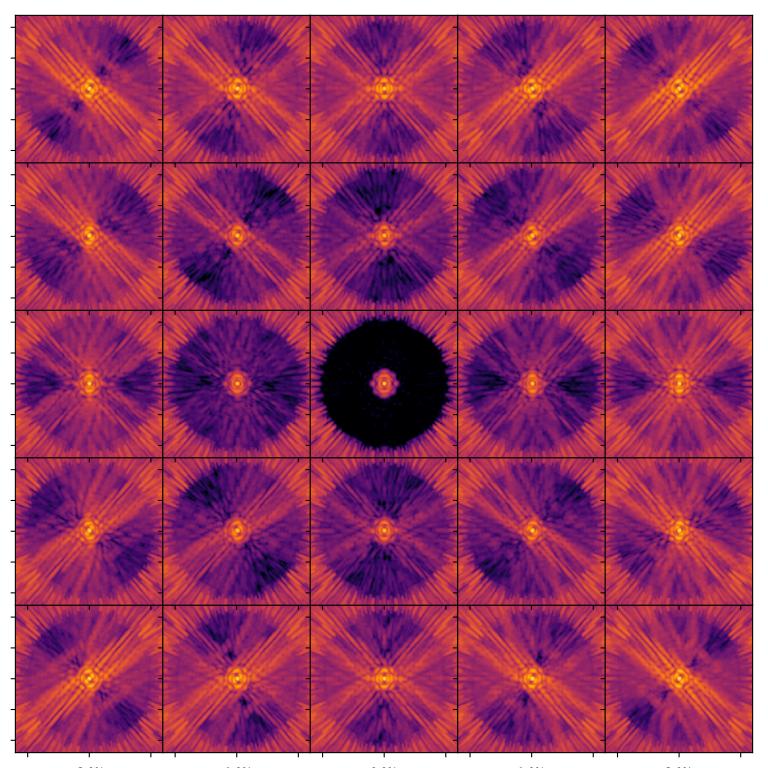


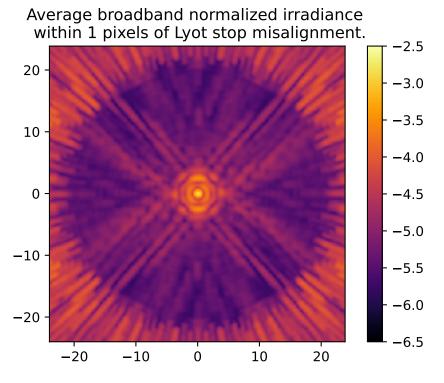
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



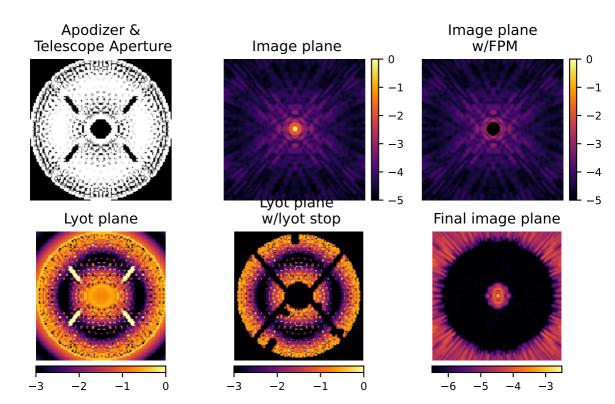
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 20.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 5 and 20 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 2.25 λ_0/D .

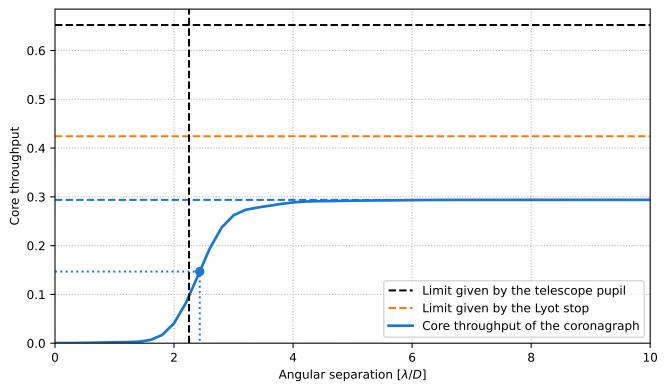






Analysis Summary





Pupil core throughput:

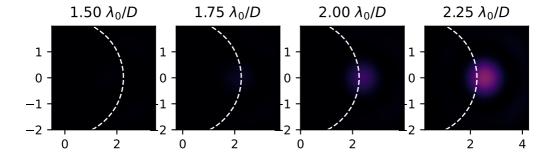
Lyot stop core throughput:

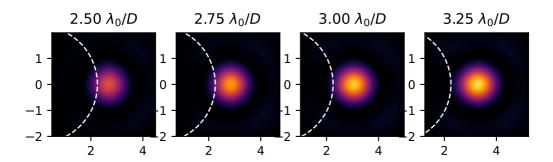
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput:

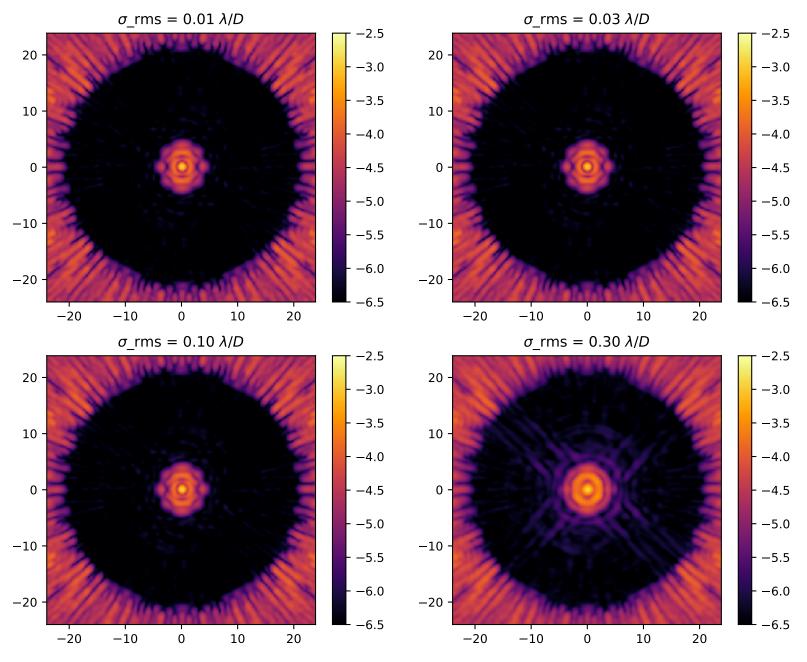
Inner working angle:

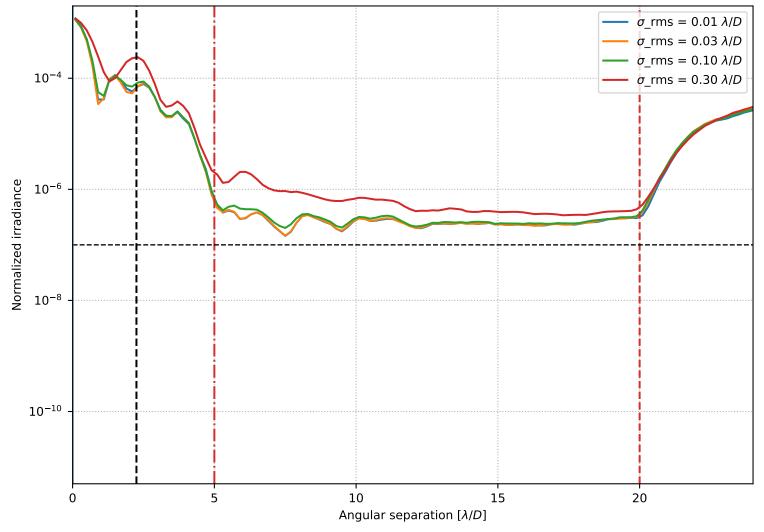
0.6522279295085497 0.42418974570130463 0.29376868205452056 0.4504080073293913 0.6925407439277876 $2.4317947616738738 <math>\lambda_0/D$





Broadband normalized irradiance for four representative levels of residual pointing jitter.





Azimuthally averaged raw contrast for four representative levels of rms residual pointing jitter.