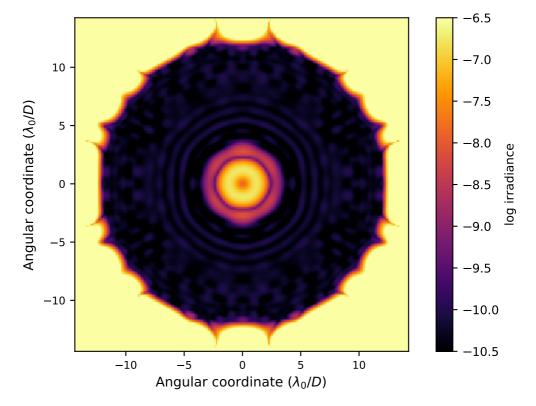
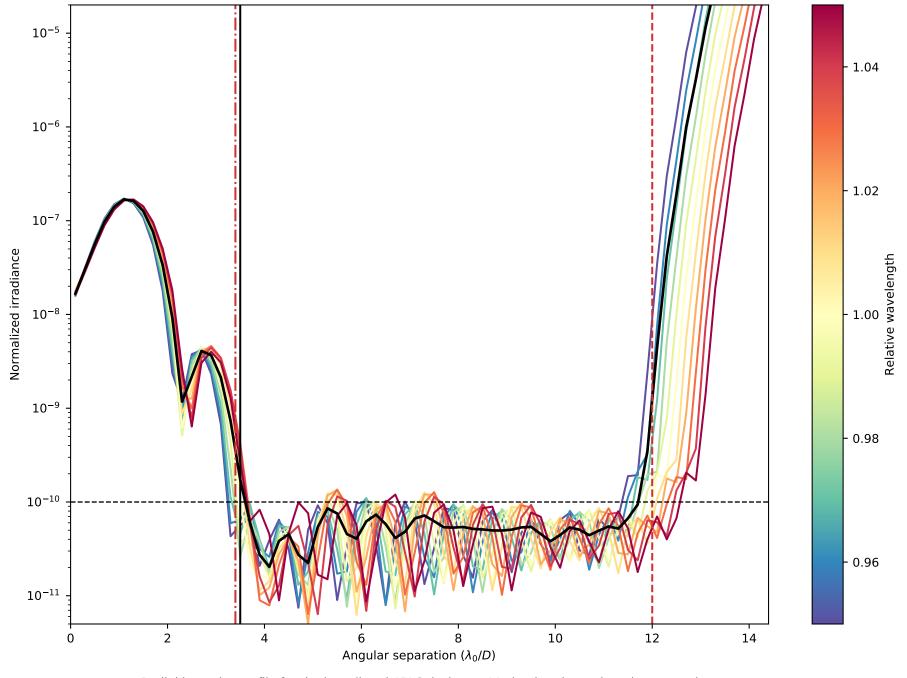
APLC Design Summary

Solution File:

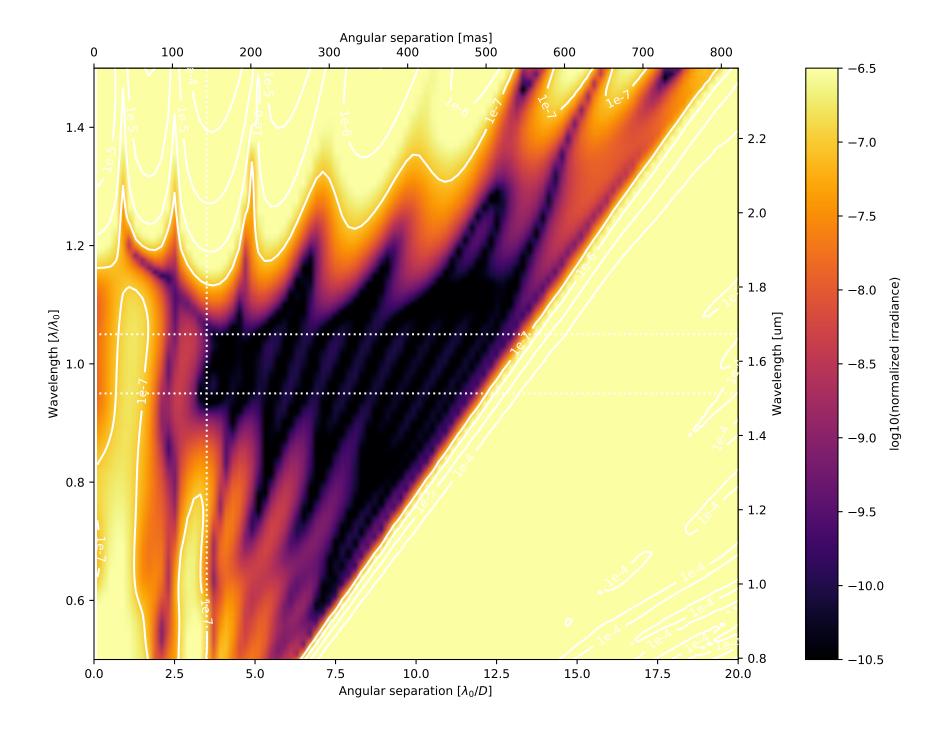
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Instrument	SCDA
nPup	500 x 500 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.0455
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.0573
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.12
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.982
Bandpass	10.0%
# wavelengths	3
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.5 \(\lambda/D\)
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.4—12.0 \(\lambda \/ \text{D}
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	θpixels
Input Files :	
> Pupil file: SCDA/TelAp_SCDA_04-Hex_gy_gap_pad02_ovsamp03_N0500.fits	
> Lyot stop file: SCDA/LS_SCDA_ID0120_0D0982_no_struts_gy_ovsamp3_N0500.fits	

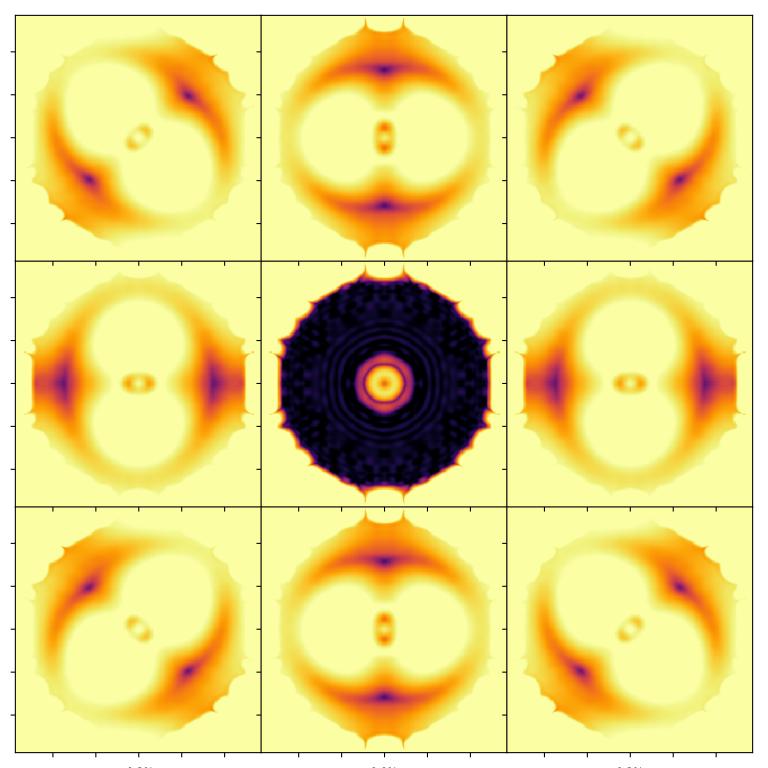


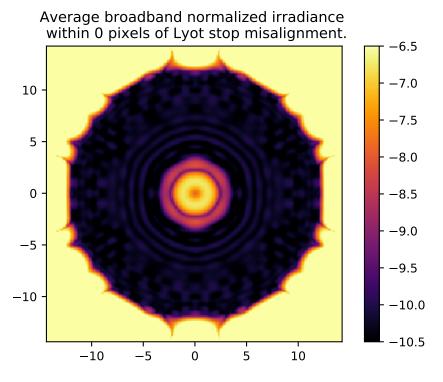
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

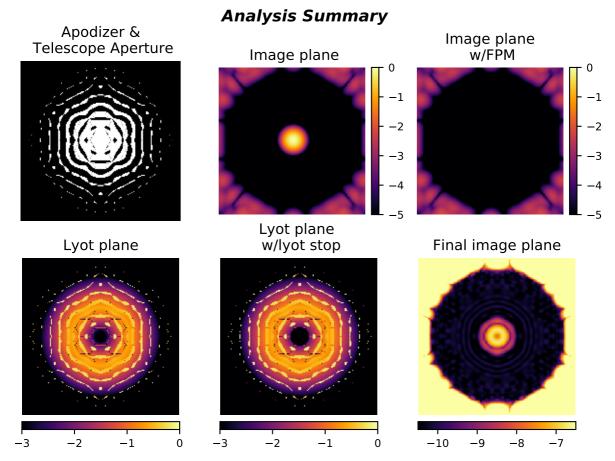


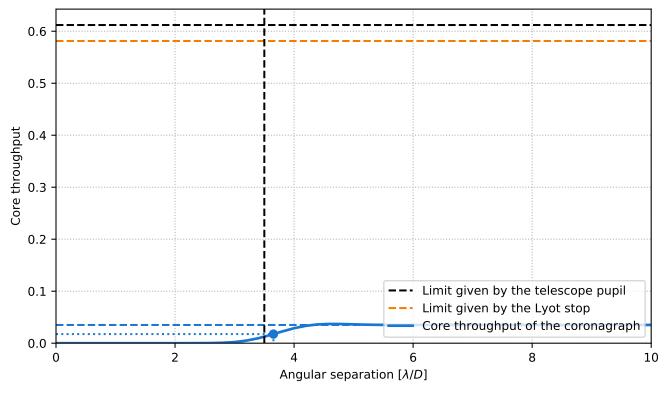
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.4 and 12.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.5 λ_0/D .











Pupil core throughput:

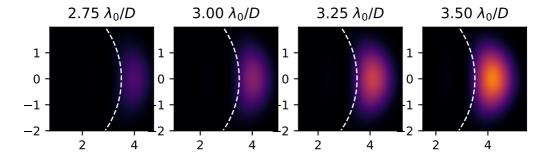
Lyot stop core throughput:

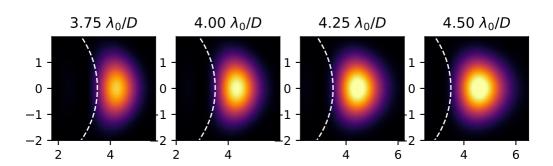
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

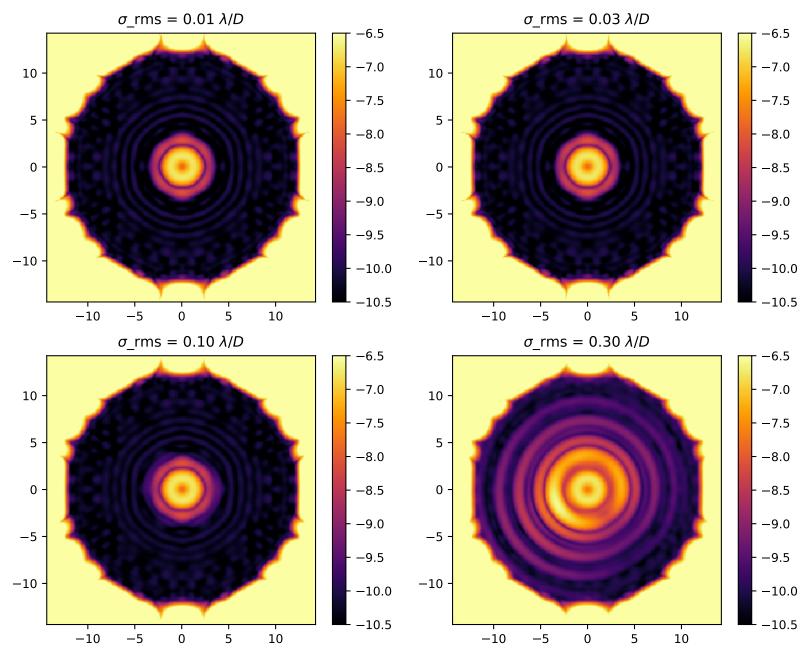
Inner working angle:

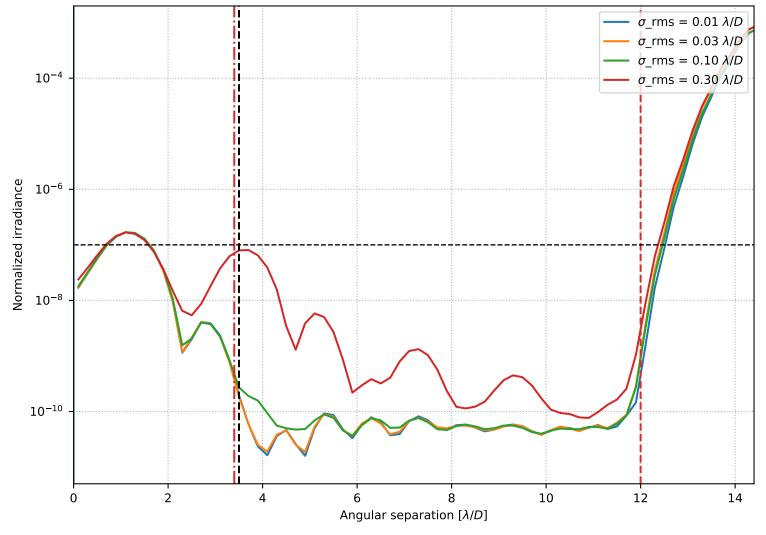
0.6119414648570953 0.5812337606129999 0.035060240016405834 0.057293453753118916 0.060320377776111024 $3.653211424713288 \lambda_0/D$





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





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