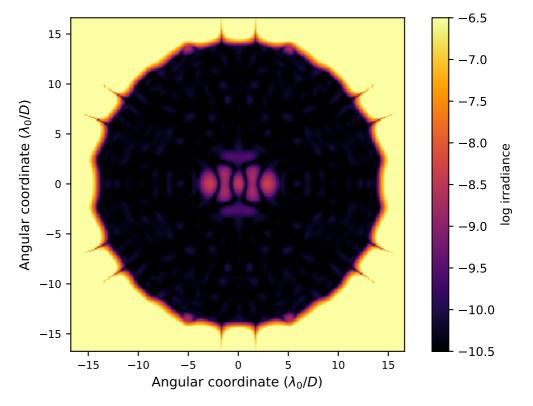
APLC Design Summary

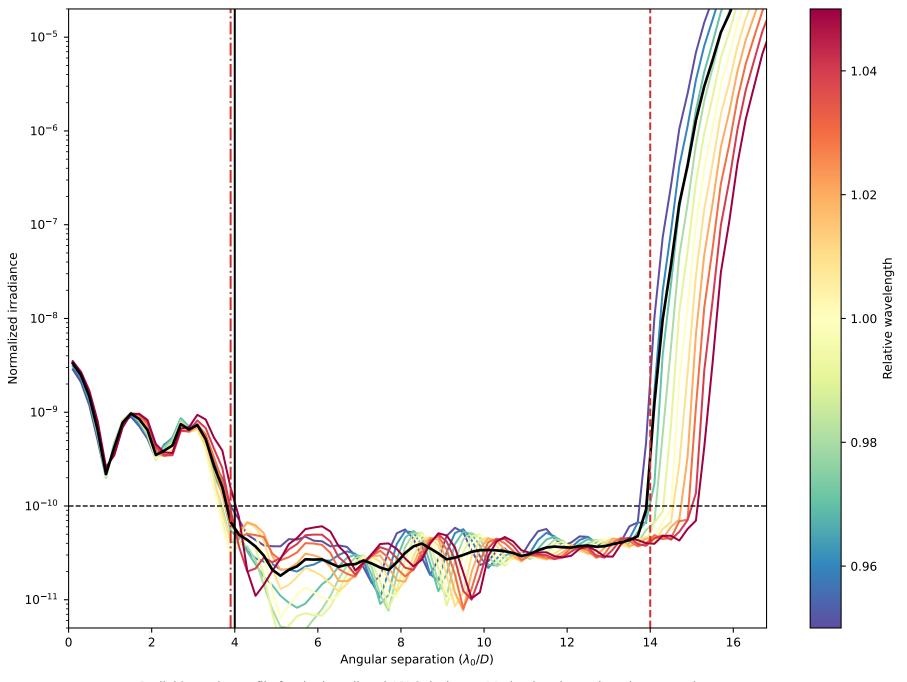
 $> 00_USORT_N128_FPM400M0150_IWA0390_OWA01400_C10_BW10_Nlam5_LS_IDc_ID0_OD_OD0_ls_90_ovsamp16_fits$

Instrument	USORT
nPup	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.4886
Core throughput (encircled energy)	θ.3749
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	θ.θ
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	θ.99
Bandpass	10.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	4.θ λ/D
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.9—14.0 \(\lambda/\text{D} \)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	θ pixels
Input Files:	
▷ Pupil file: USORT/TeIAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
Solution File:	

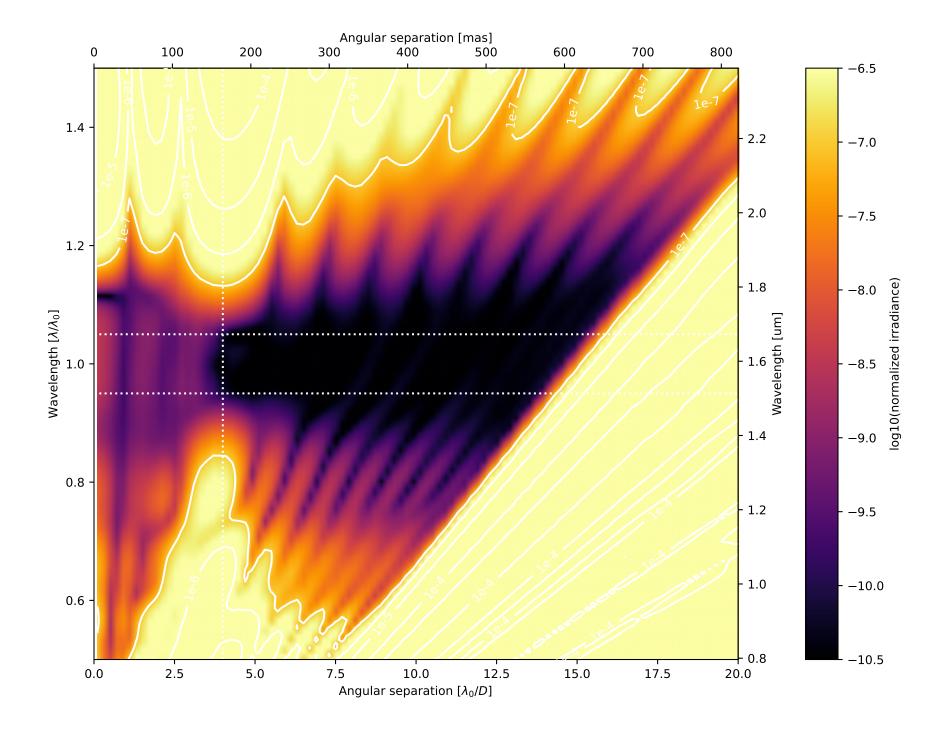
Fri Oct 27 21:56:26 2023

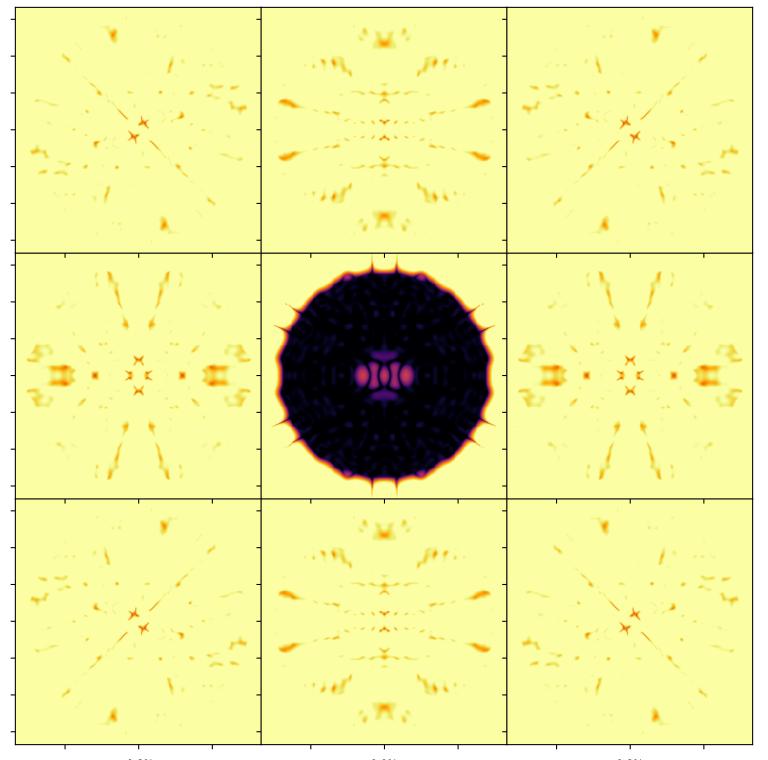


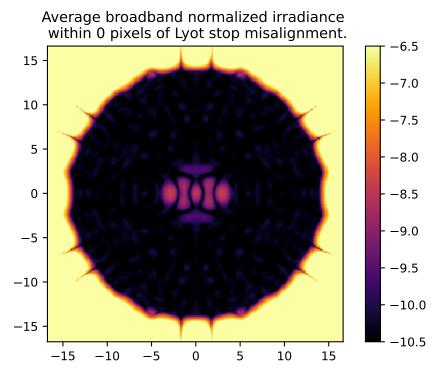
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



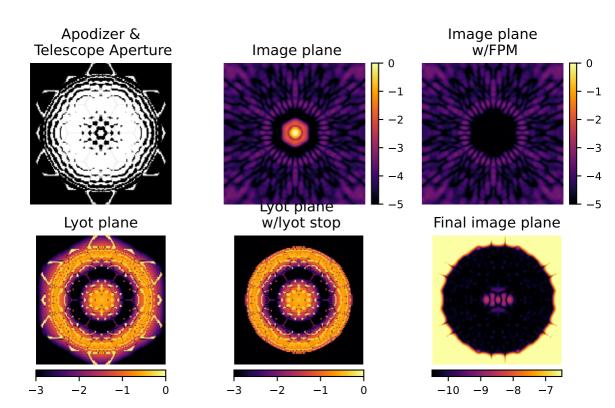
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.9 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 4.0 λ_0/D .

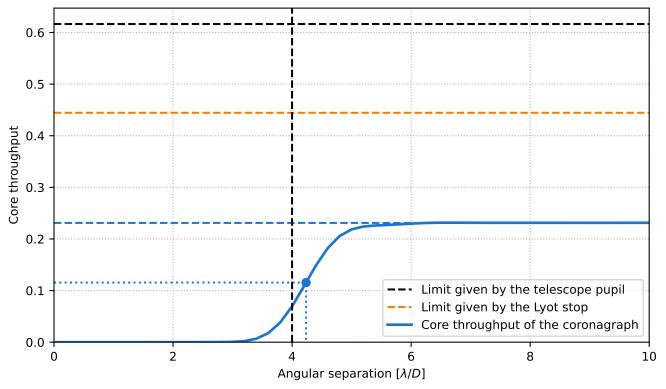






Analysis Summary





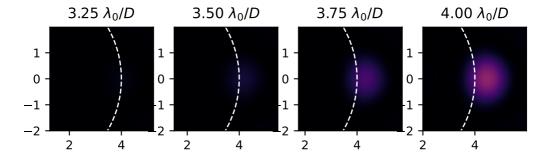
Pupil core throughput: Lyot stop core throughput: Maximum core throughput: w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

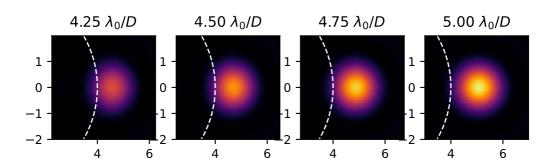
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

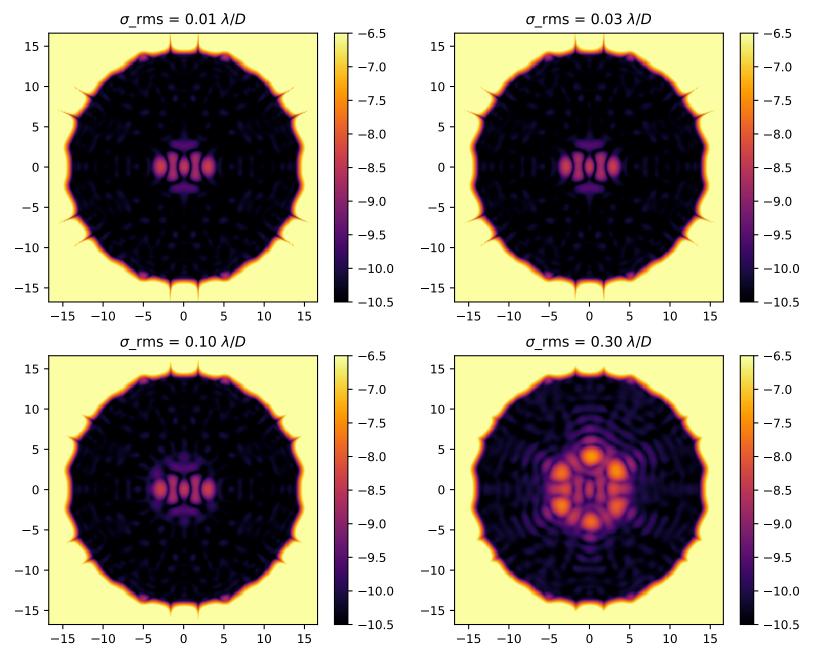
Inner working angle:

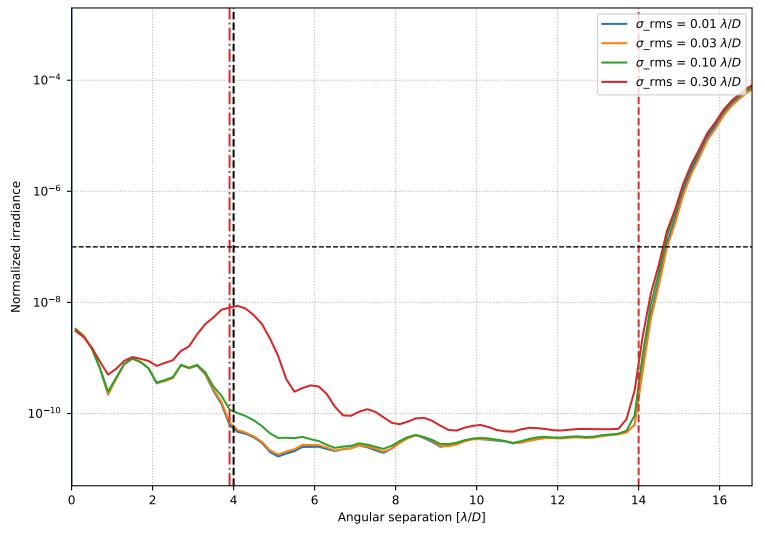
0.6163835963822561 0.444429515374317 0.2310697168380328 0.374879731054252 0.5199243273557479 $4.235175423226271 \lambda_0/D$





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





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