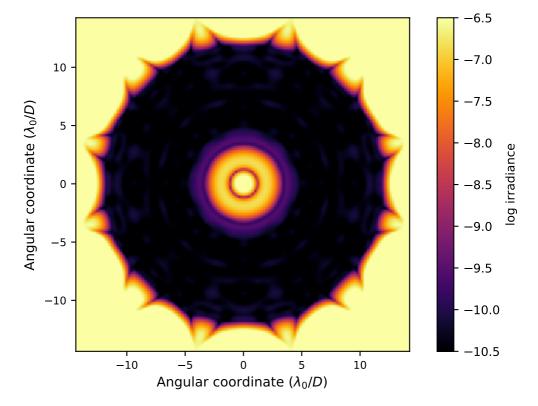
APLC Design Summary

D_SCDA_N1024_FPM350M0150_IWA0340_OWA01200_C10_BW10_Nlam3_LS_IDex_ID_OD0_OD_ls_982_no_strut.fits

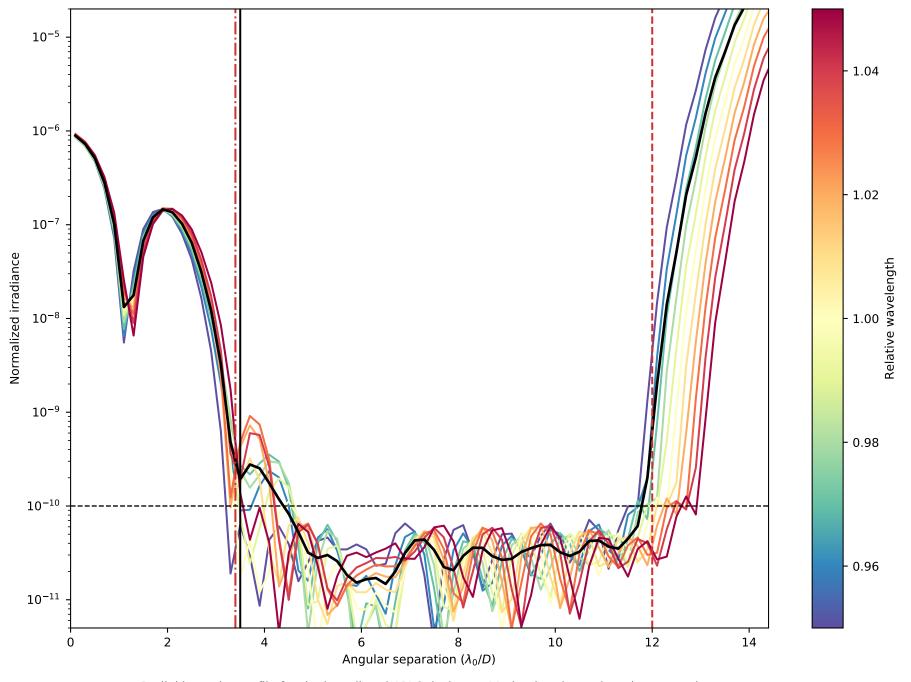
Solution File:

Instrument	SCDA
пРир	1024 x 1024 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.6304
Core throughput (encircled energy)	θ.4349
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.004
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Bandpass	10.0%
# wavelengths	3
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.5 λ/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_LUVex_04-Hex_gy_clipped_ovsamp04_N1024.fits	

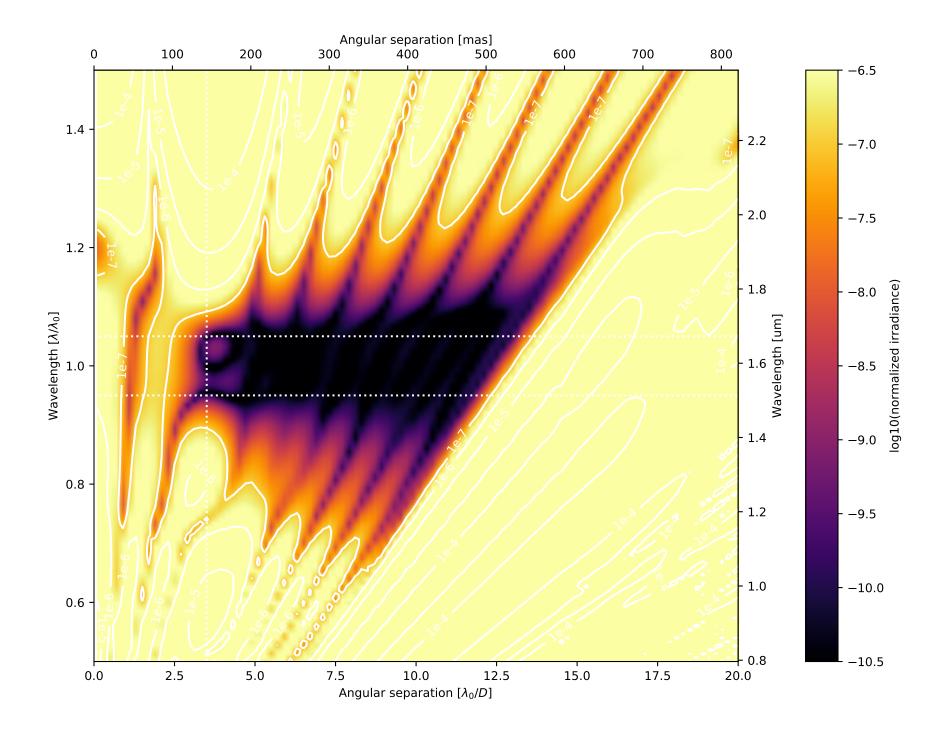
Fri Mar 25 03:16:58 2022

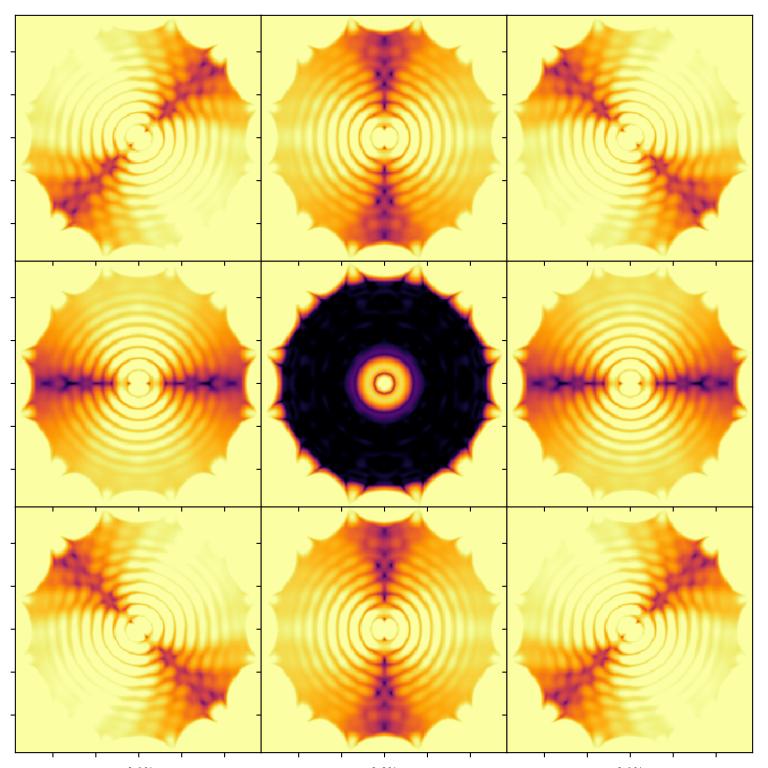


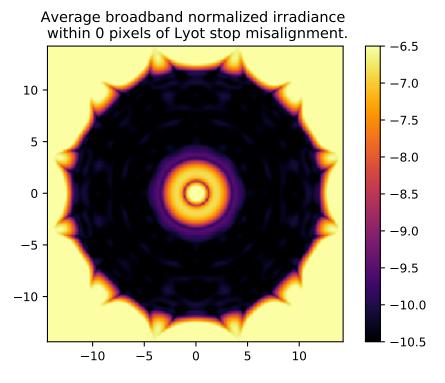
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

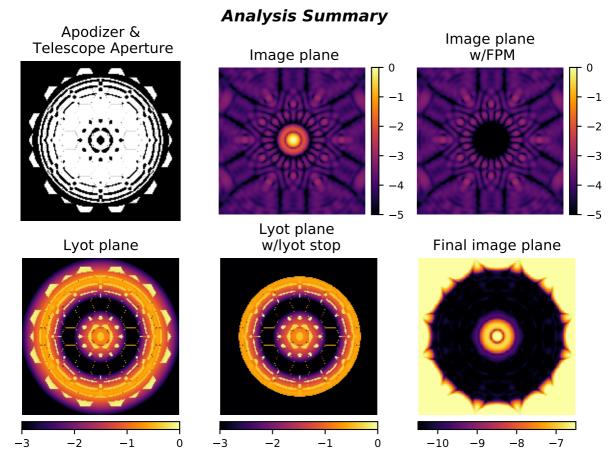


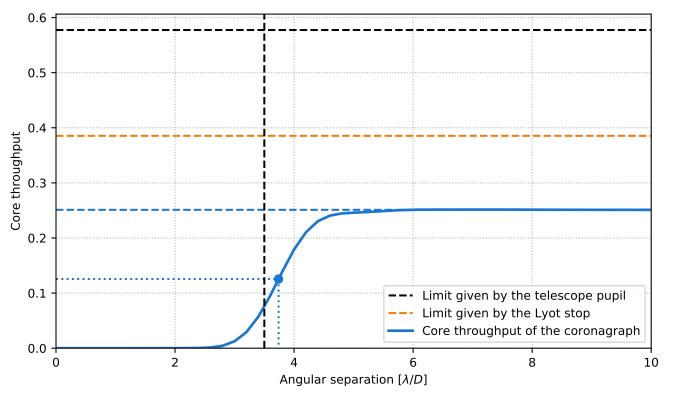
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (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:

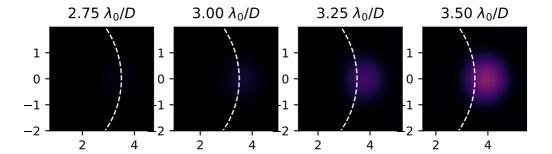
Lyot stop core throughput:

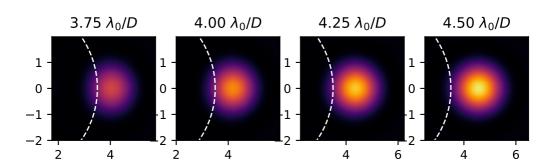
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

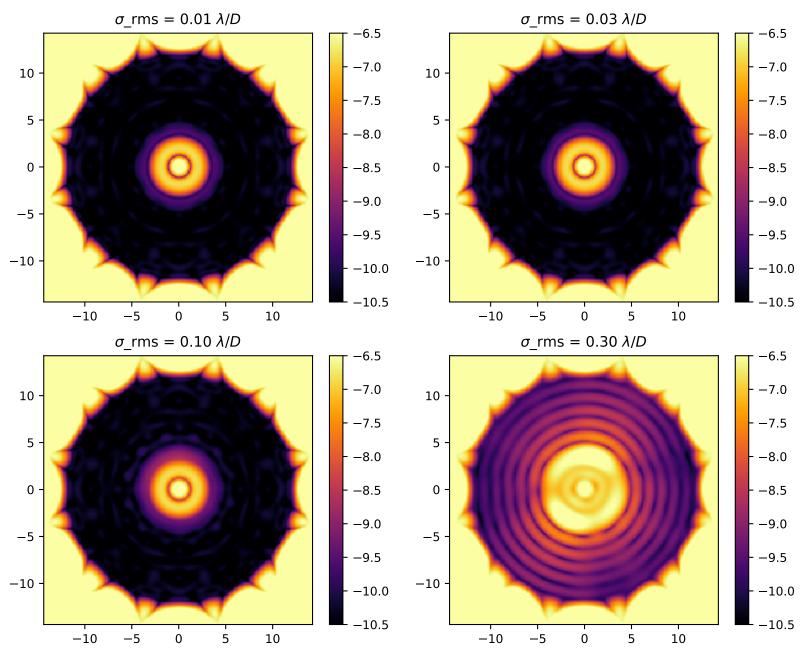
Inner working angle:

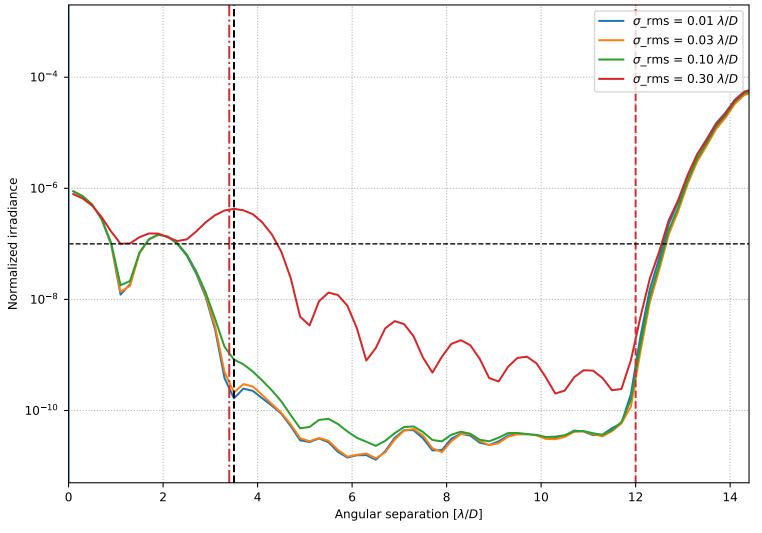
0.577388750545759 0.3853932887125127 0.25113071020232025 0.43494215979259493 0.6516219082103769 $3.739594616383182 \lambda_0/D$





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





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