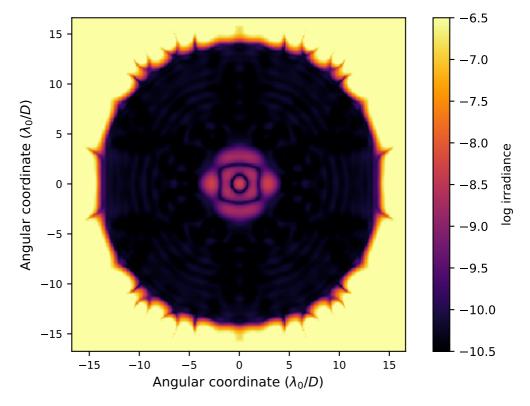
APLC Design Summary

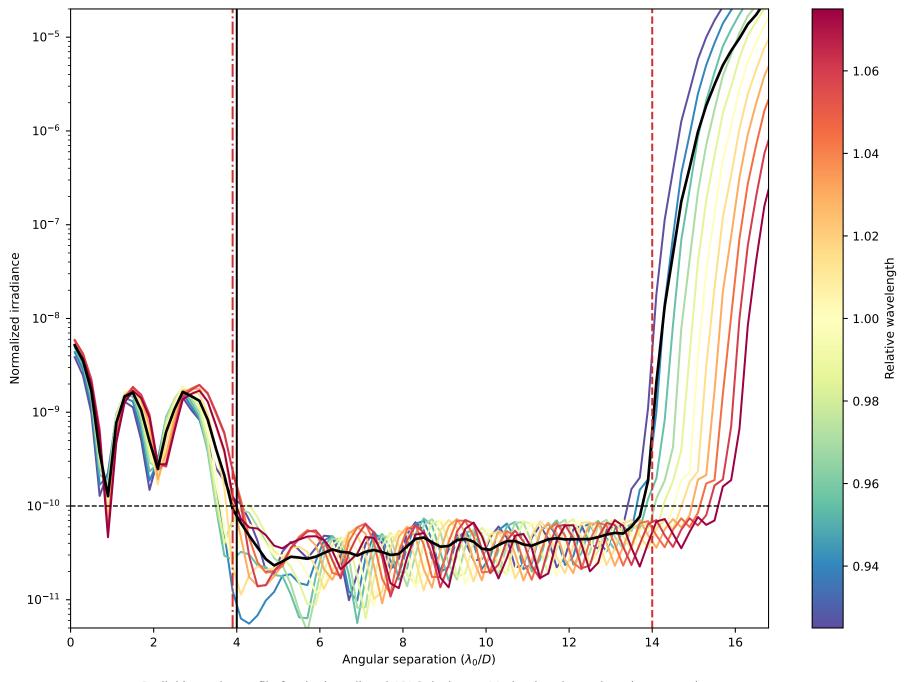
 $\qquad \qquad \texttt{D07_USORT_N128_FPM400M0150_IWA0390_OWA01400_C10_BW15_Nlam5_LS_ID_ID00_ODOD09_ls_0_ovsamp16_N.fits} \\$

Instrument	USORT
nPup	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.4314
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.3408
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Bandpass	15.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	4.0 \(\sqrt{D}\)
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.9—14.θ λ/D
Contrast constraint	10 ⁻¹⁰
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	θ pixels
Input Files :	
▷ Pupil file: USORT/TelAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
Solution File:	

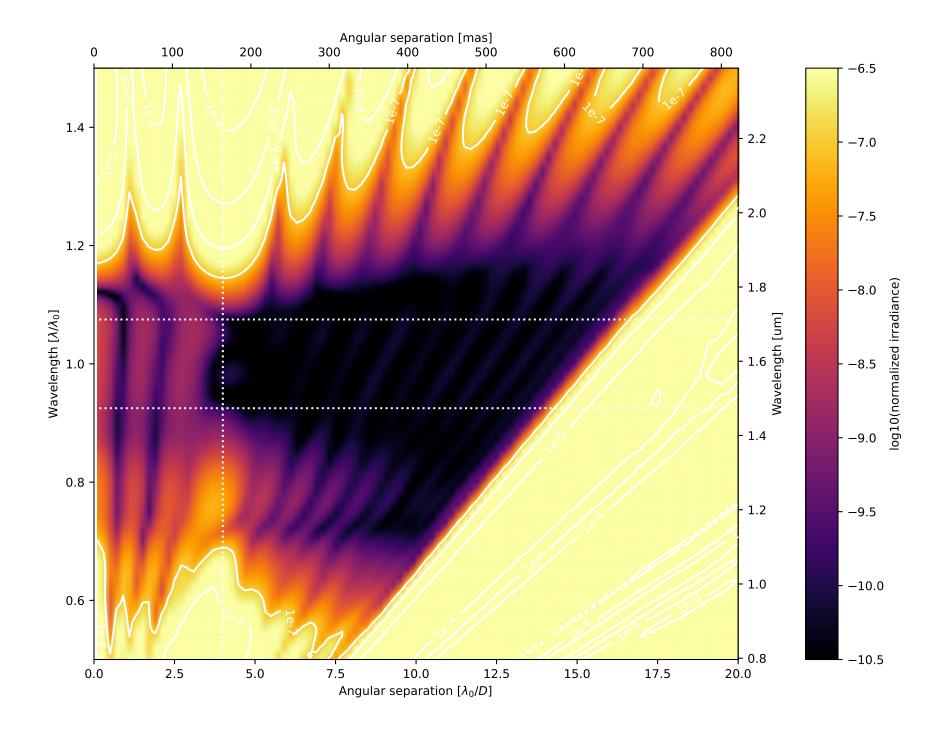
Fri Oct 27 23:28:17 2023

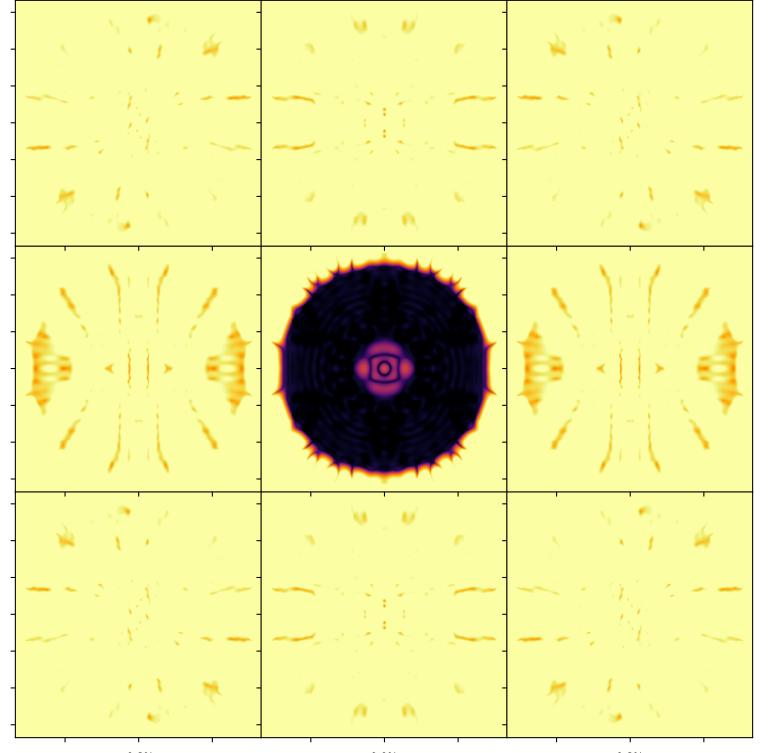


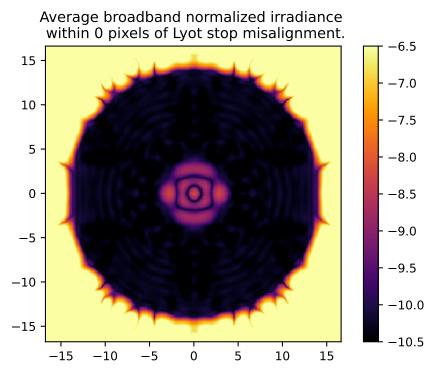
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



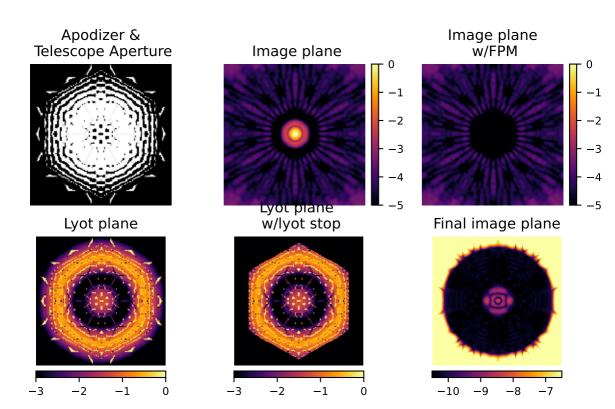
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 15.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.9 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 4.0 λ_0/D .

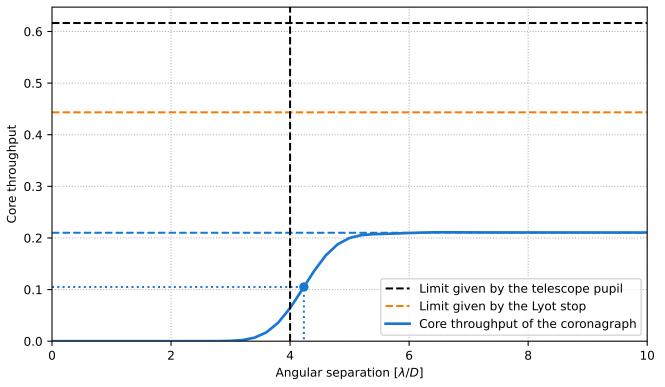






Analysis Summary



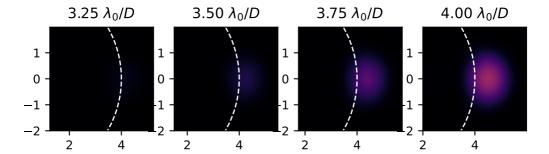


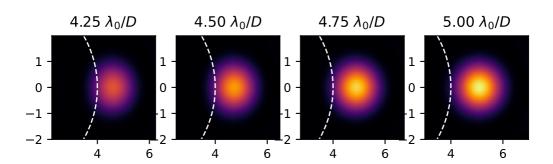
Pupil core throughput:
Lyot stop core throughput:
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

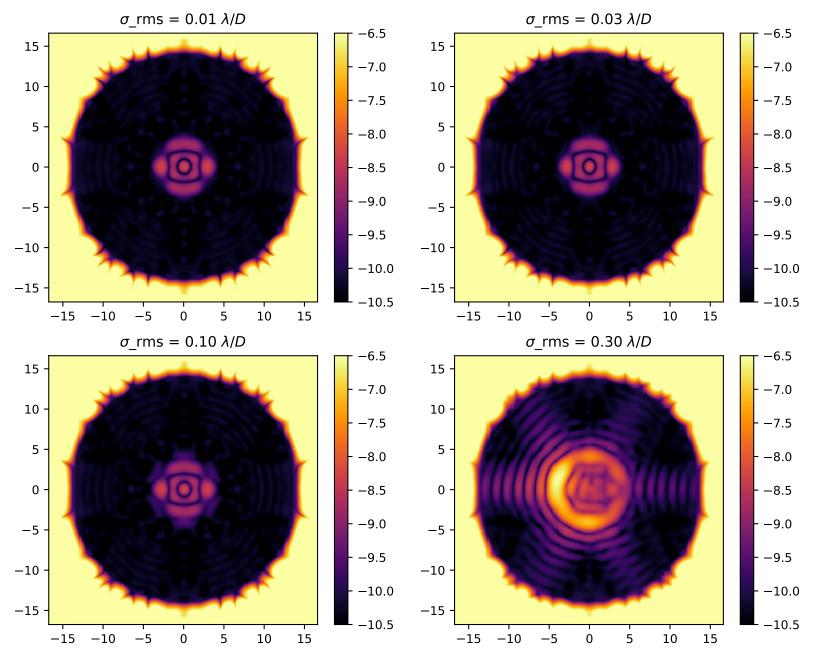
Inner working angle:

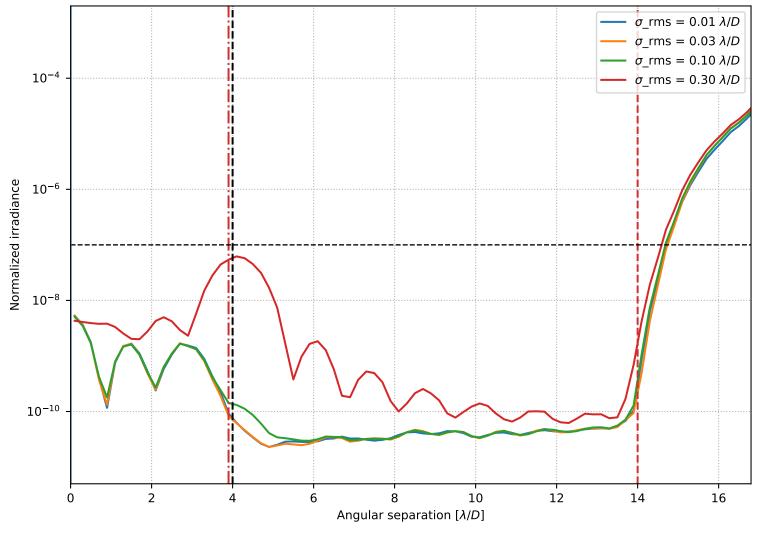
0.6163835963822561 0.44338273489435265 0.21006380877295425 0.34080045284443483 0.4737753463111444 $4.231662730138919 <math>\lambda_0/D$





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





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