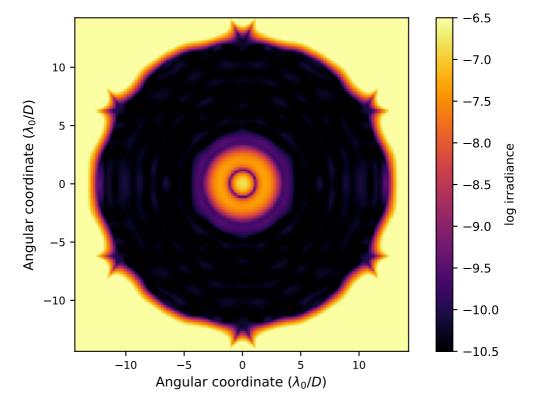
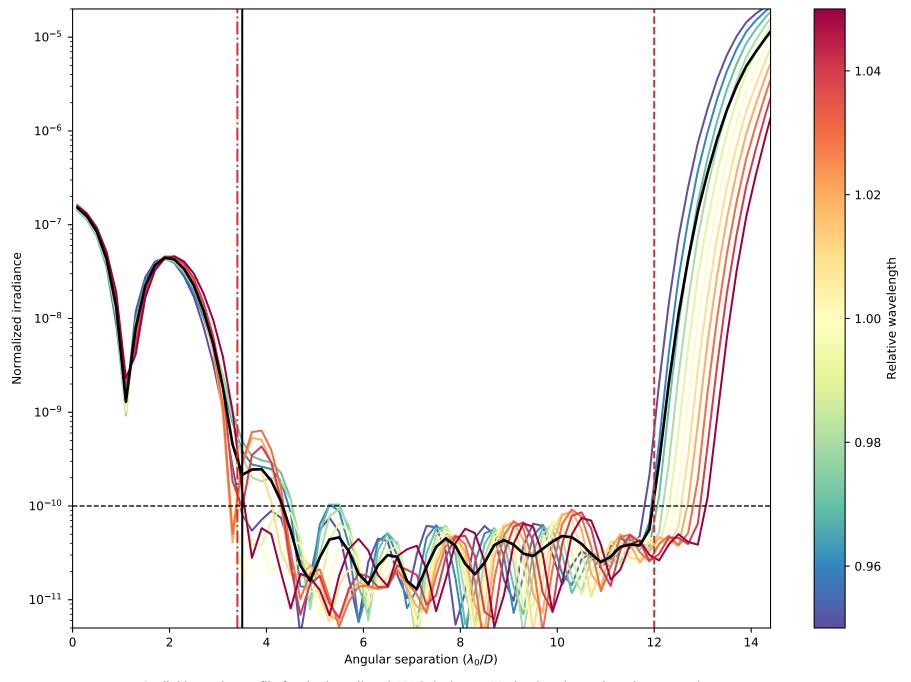
## **APLC Design Summary**

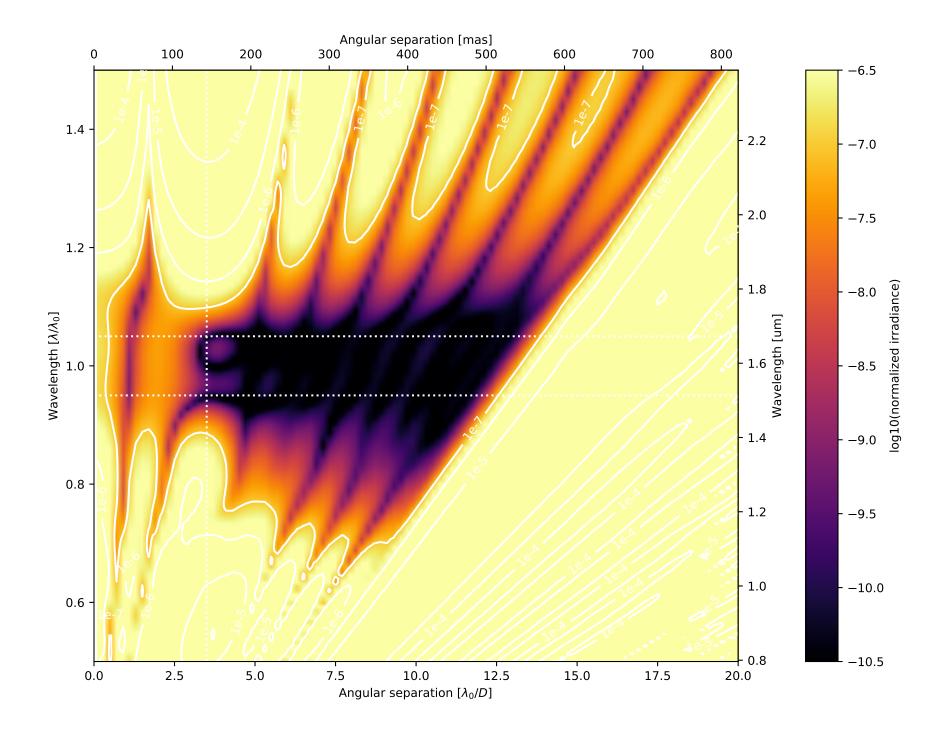
Instrument	SCDA
nPup	512 x 512 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.6071
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.3605
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.003
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	θ.θ
Bandpass	10.0%
# wavelengths	3
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.5 \/D
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.4—12.0 \(\lambda/\text{D}\)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	1 pixels
Input Files :	
▷ Pupil file: SCDA/TelAp_LUVex_03-Hex_gy_clipped_ovsamp03_N0512.fits	
Solution File:	

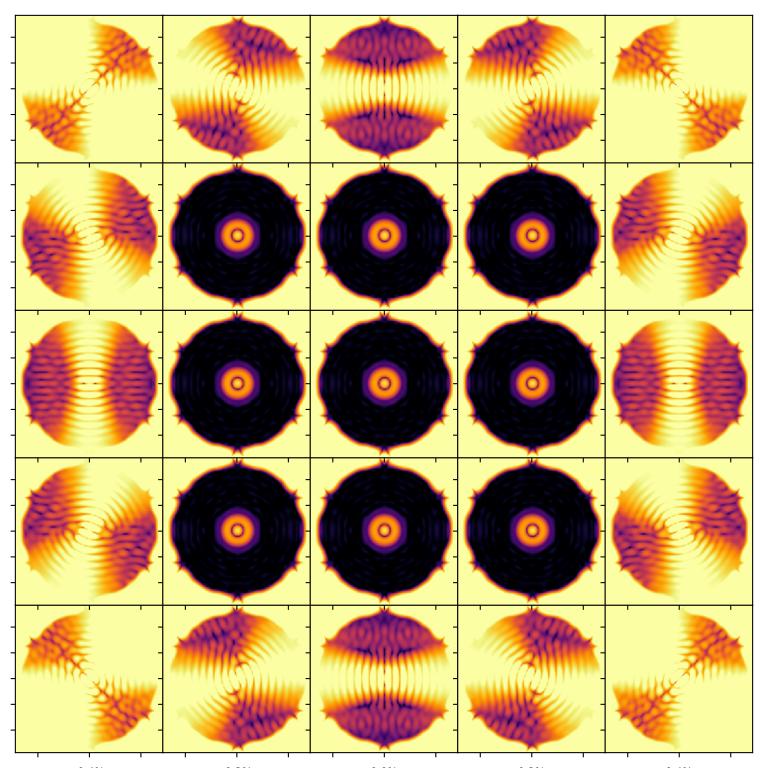


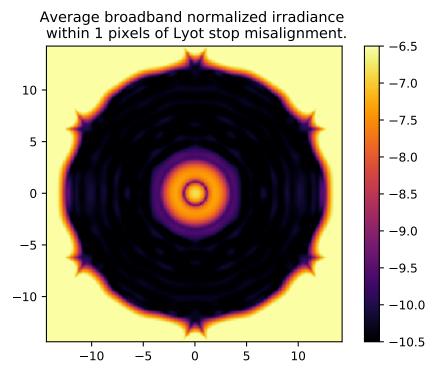
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

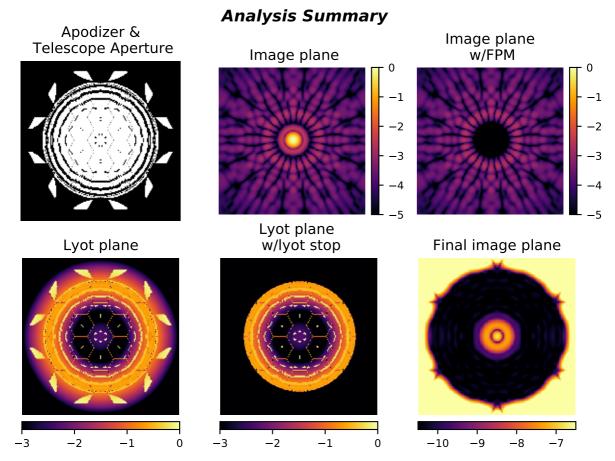


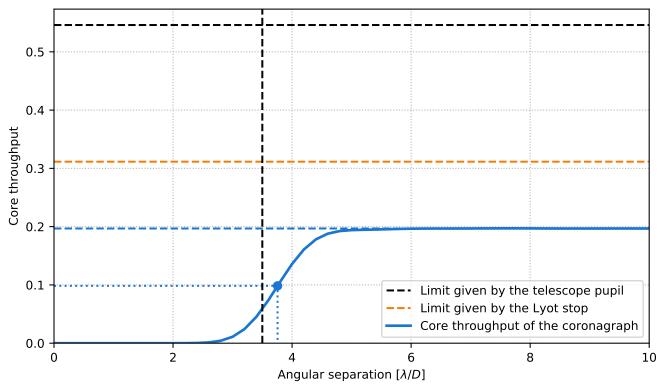
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around  $\lambda_0/D$  and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.4 and 12.0  $\lambda_0/D$ ). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.5  $\lambda_0/D$ .











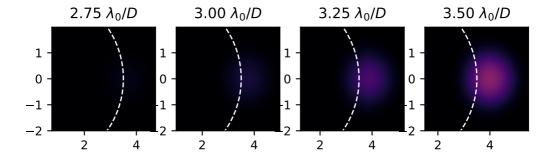
Pupil core throughput:

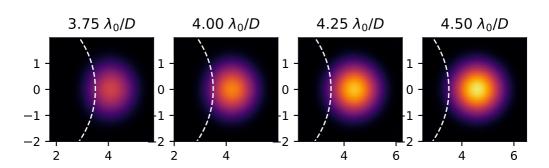
Lyot stop core throughput:

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

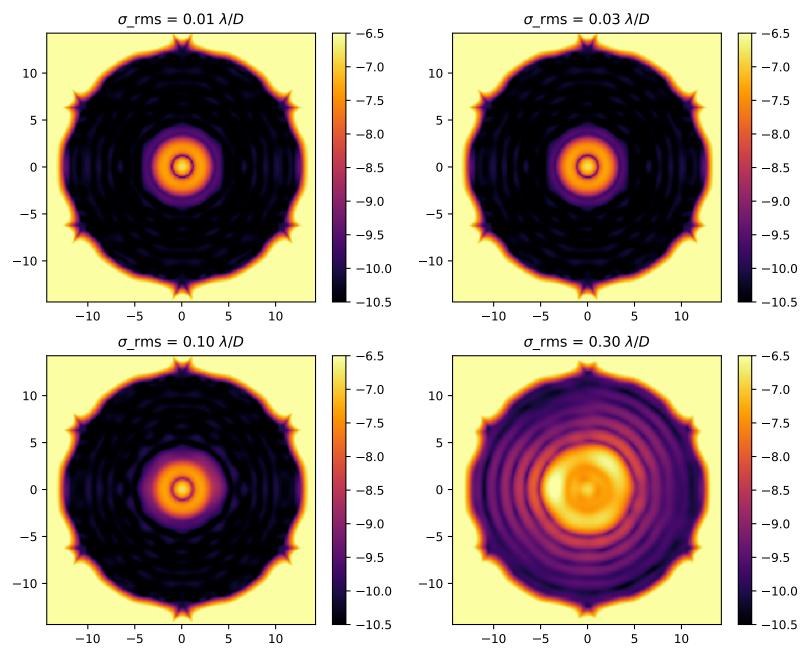
Simum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput:

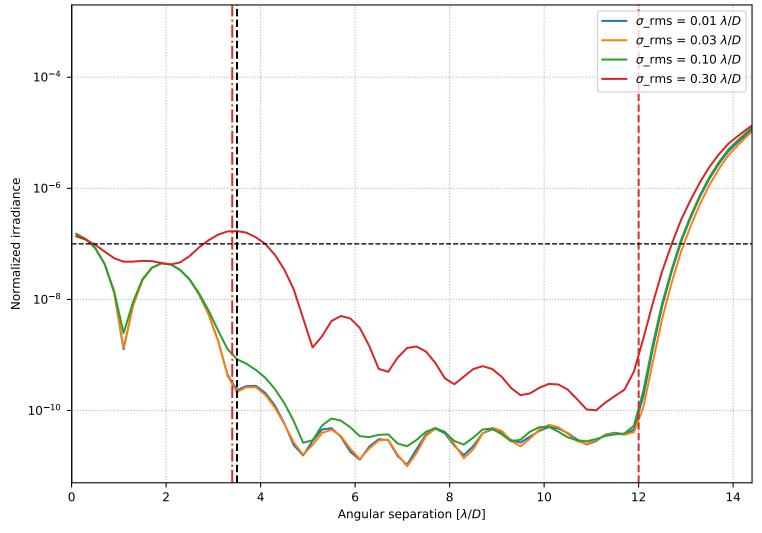
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput: Inner working angle: 0.5459704174111497 0.3114718552883952 0.1968339235126427 0.36052122465898095 0.6319477030449252  $3.7563181846902567 \lambda_0/D$ 





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





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