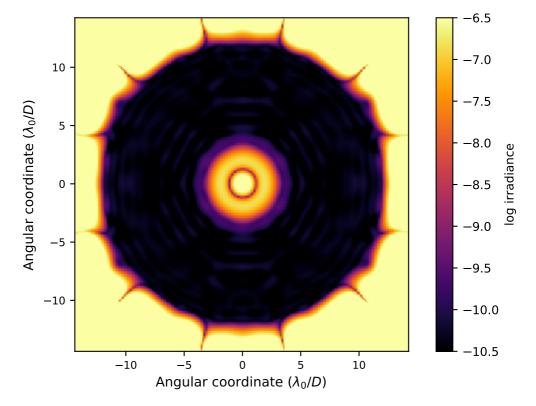
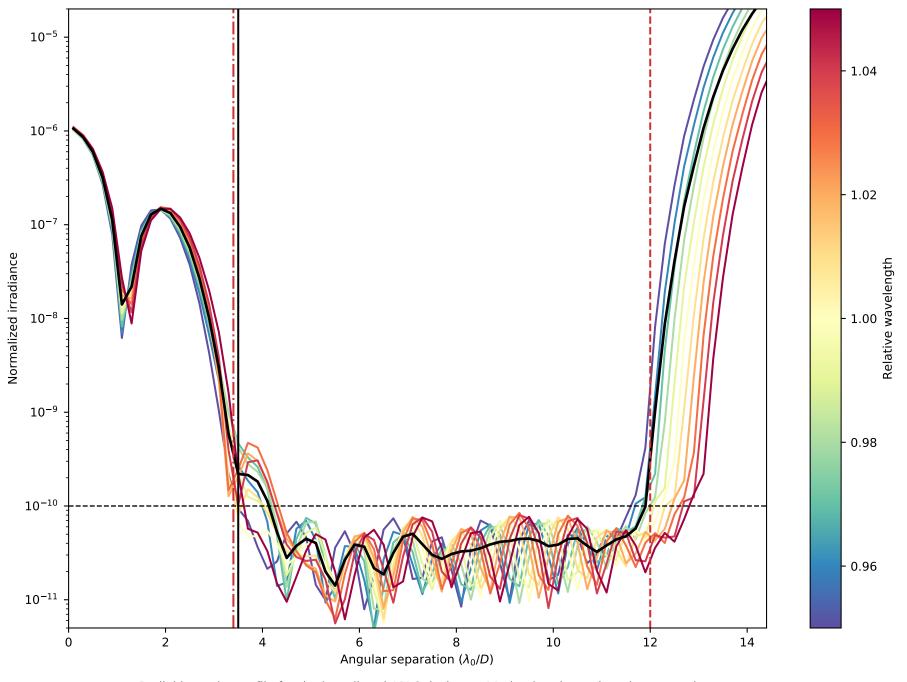
## APLC Design Summary

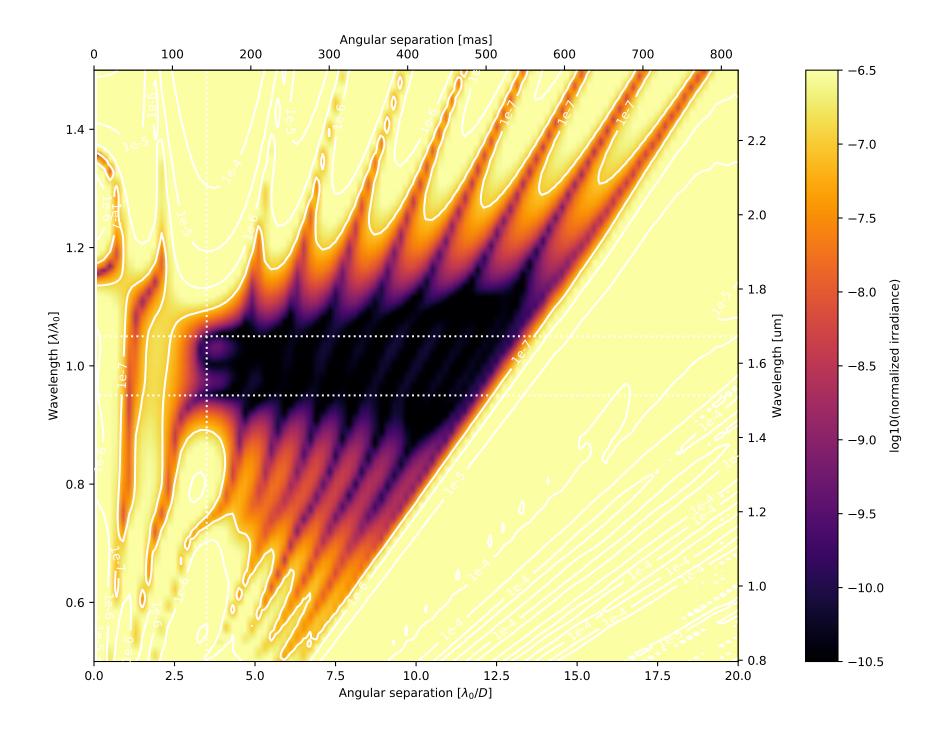
Inst	rument	SCDA
nPu	р	1024 x 1024 pixels
Cor	onagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.5432
Cor	e throughput (encircled energy)	0.3958
Lyc	t stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.002
Lyd	t stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Bar	dpass	10.0%
# v	vavelengths	3
FPM	fradius (grayscale)	3.5 \(\lambda/D\)
nFF	м	150 pixels
IWA	A – OWA	3.4—12.0 \( \lambda / \text{D} \)
Cor	ntrast constraint	10-10
Lyd	t Stop alignment tolerance	1pixels
Inp	ut Files:	
	▷ Pupil file: SCDA/TelAp_LUVex_02-Hex_gy_ovsamp04_N1024.fits	

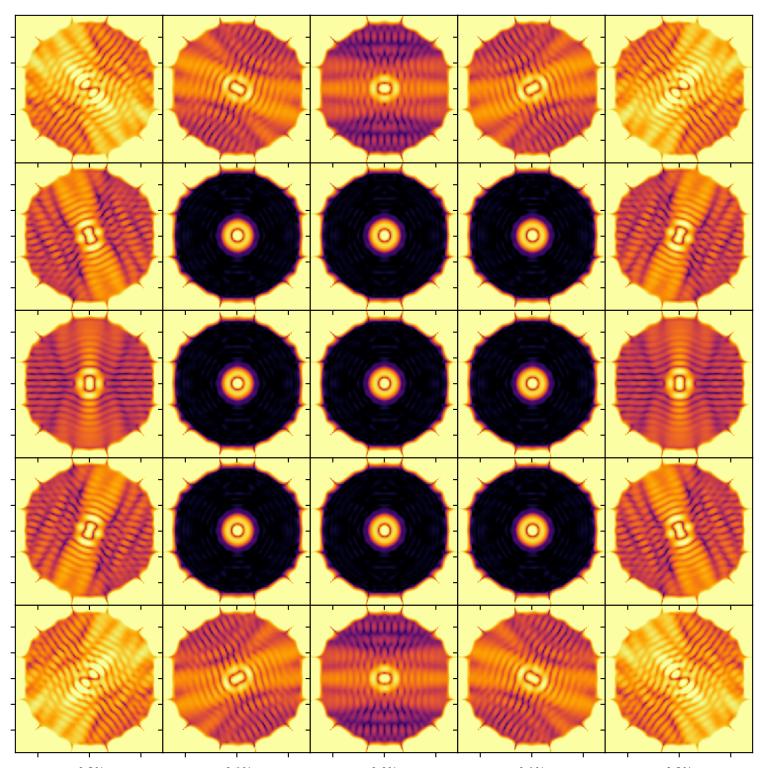


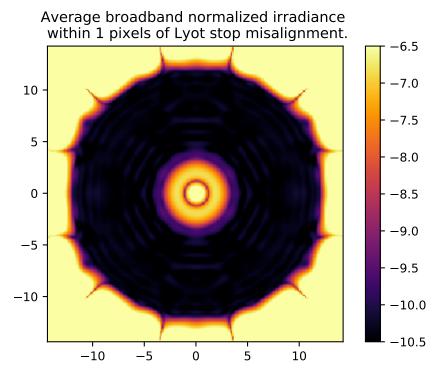
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

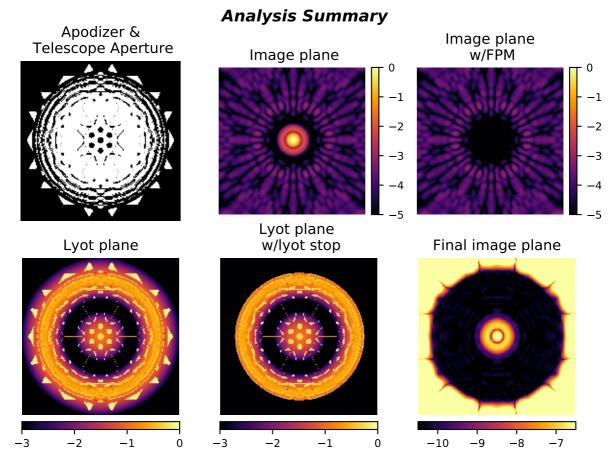


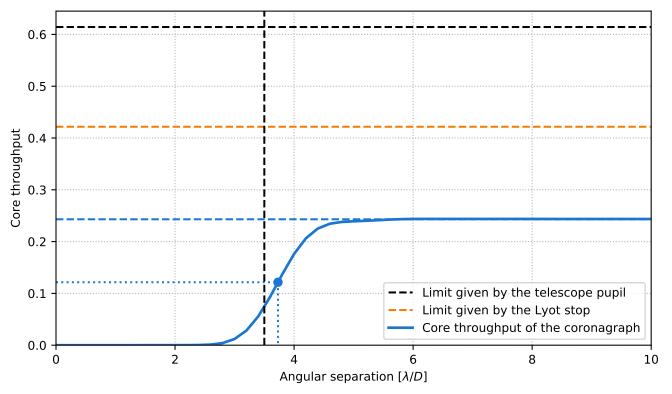
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around  $\lambda_0/D$  and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast 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:

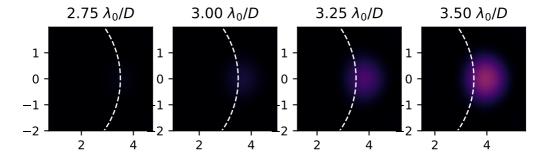
Lyot stop core throughput:

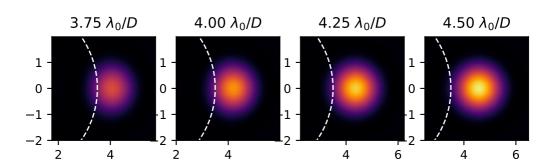
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

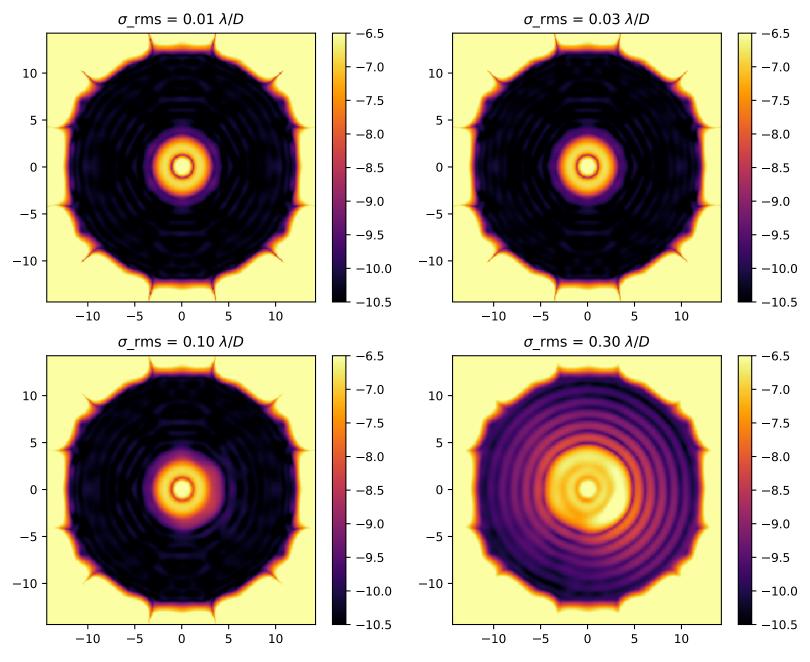
Inner working angle:

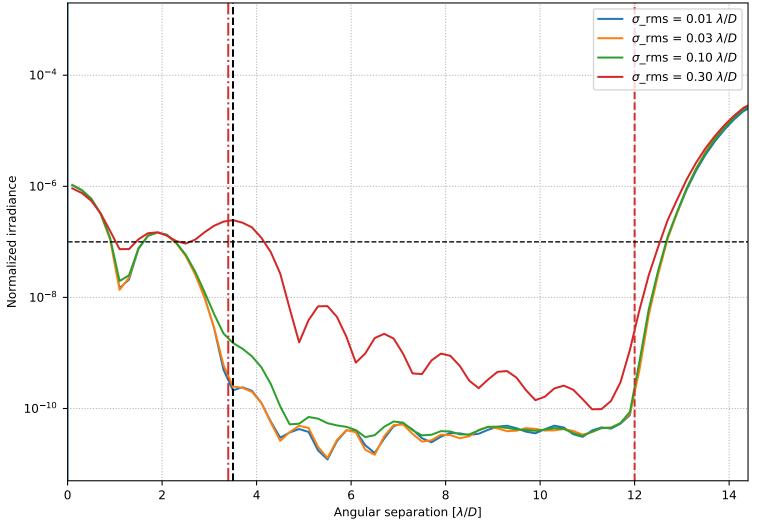
0.614268563245931 0.42173665671753247 0.2431043222280253 0.3957622720319729 0.5764363100901847  $3.7297519351671 \lambda_0/D$ 





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





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