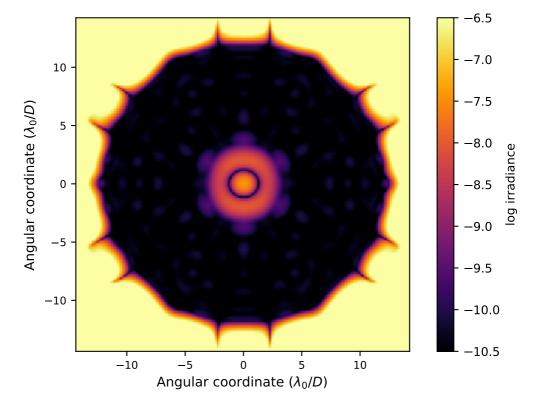
APLC Design Summary

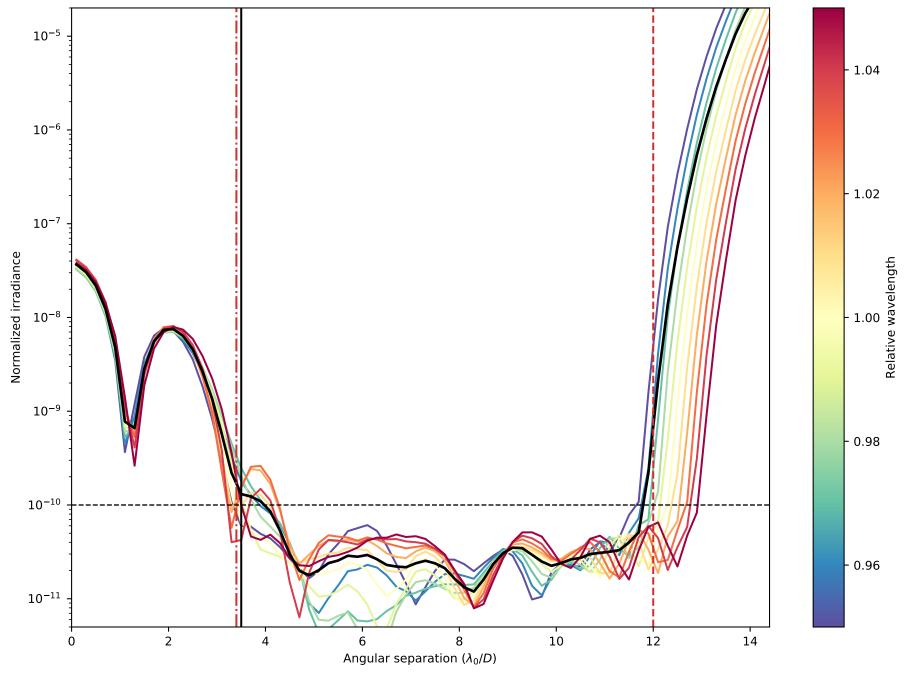
D1_SCDA_N1024_FPM350M0150_IWA0340_OWA01200_C10_BW10_Nlam3_LS_IDex_ID_OD0_OD_Is_982_no_strut.fits

Solution File:

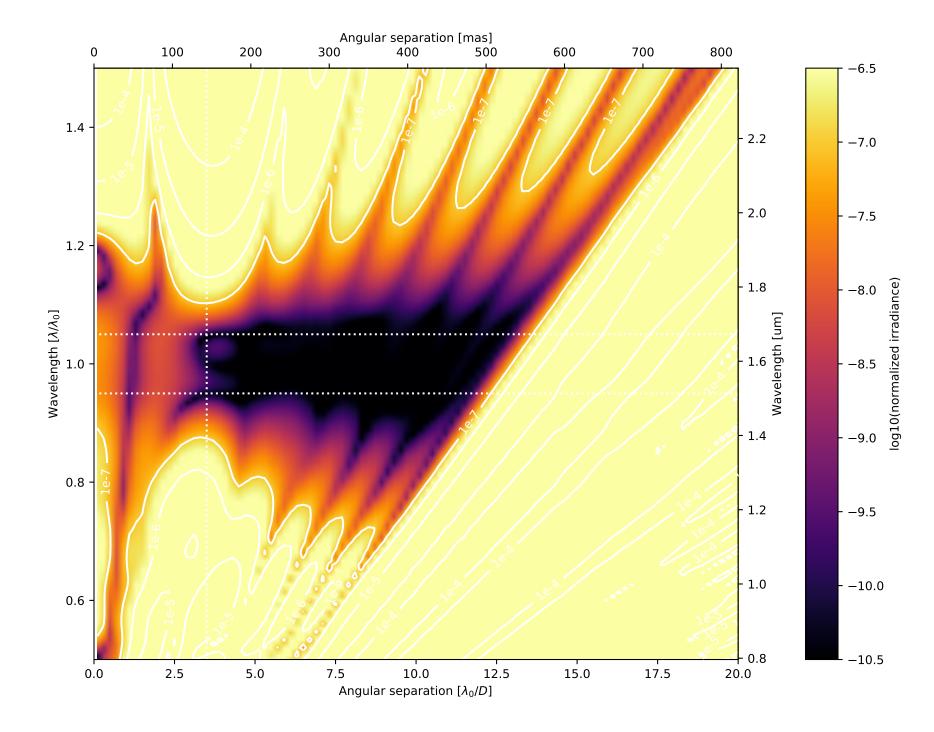
	instrument	SCDA
	пРир	1024 x 1024 pixels
,	Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.6815
	Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.3458
	Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.001
	Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
	Bandpass	10.0%
	# wavelengths	3
	FPM radius (grayscale)	3.5 λ/D
	пЕРМ	150 pixels
	WA — OWA	3.4—12.0 \(\lambda / D \)
	Contrast constraint	10-10
	Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	2 pixels
	Input Files :	
	▷ Pupil file: SCDA/TelAp_LUVex_01-Hex_gy_ovsamp04_N1024.fits	
	□ Lyot stop file: SCDA/LS_LUVex_01-Hex_ID0000_0D0982_no_struts_gy_ovsamp4_N1024.fits	
		ļ

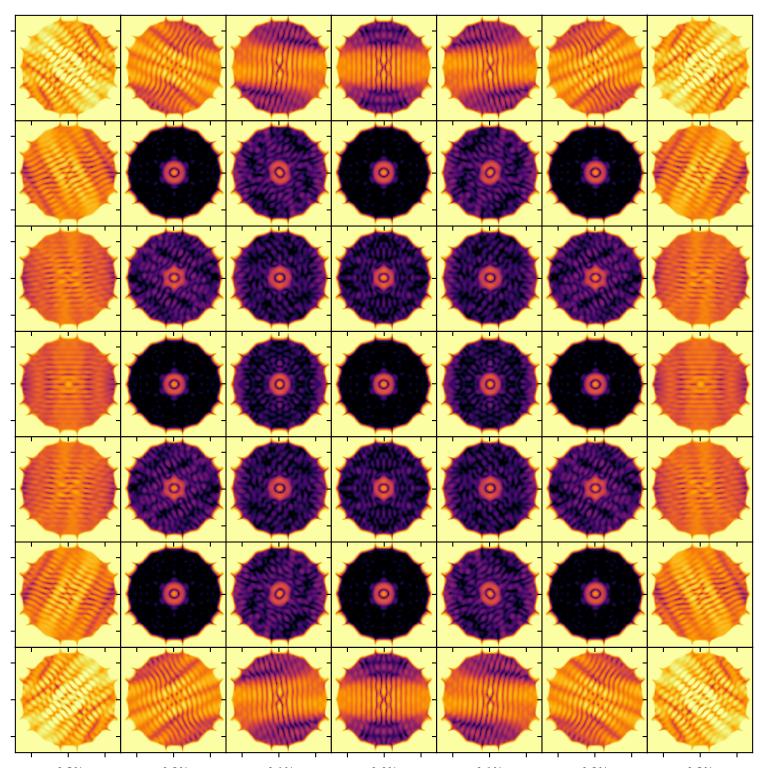


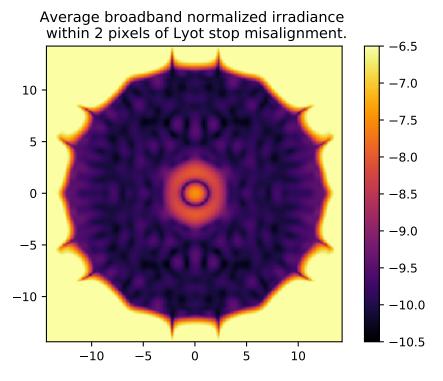
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

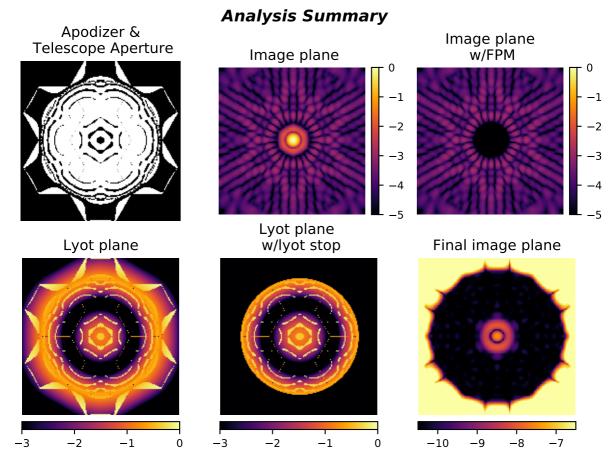


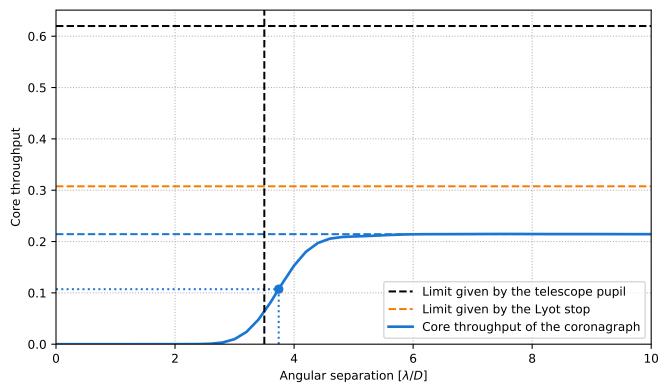
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone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

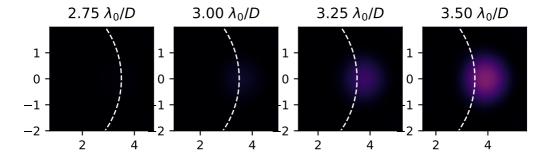
Lyot stop core throughput:

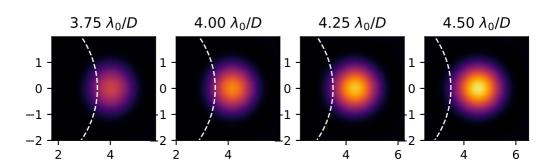
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:
ximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput:

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

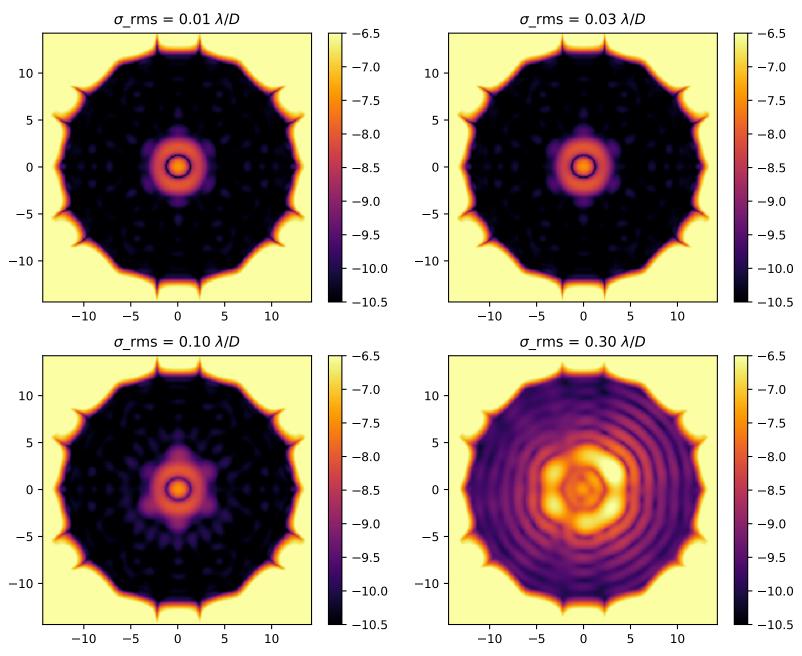
Inner working angle:

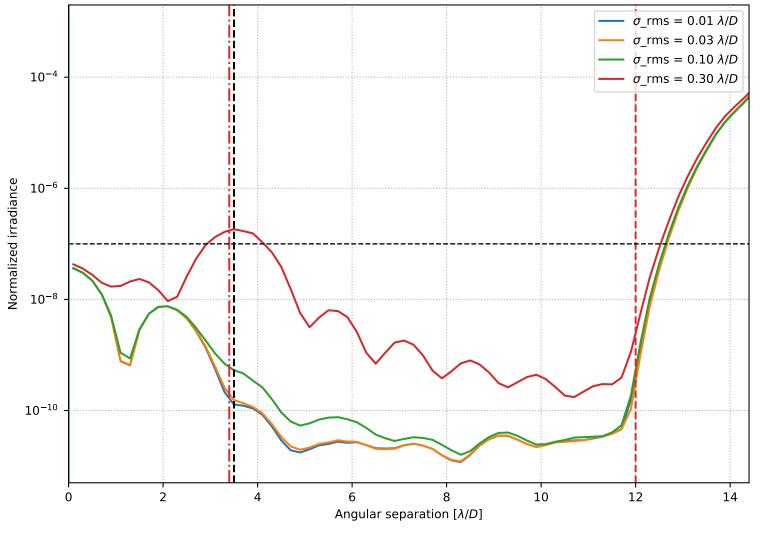
0.6198412022723077 0.3075683647225883 0.21437092955681786 0.3458481442842852 0.696986277344128 $3.741691600318517 \lambda_0/D$





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





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