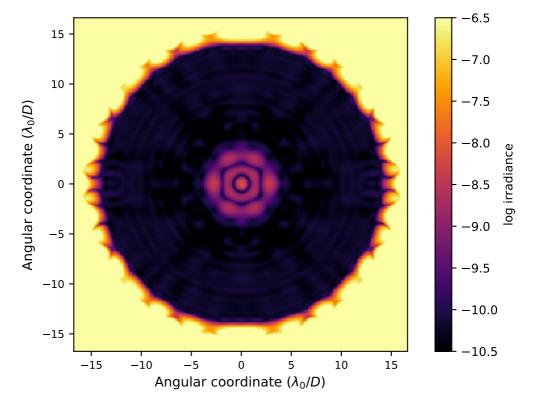
APLC Design Summary

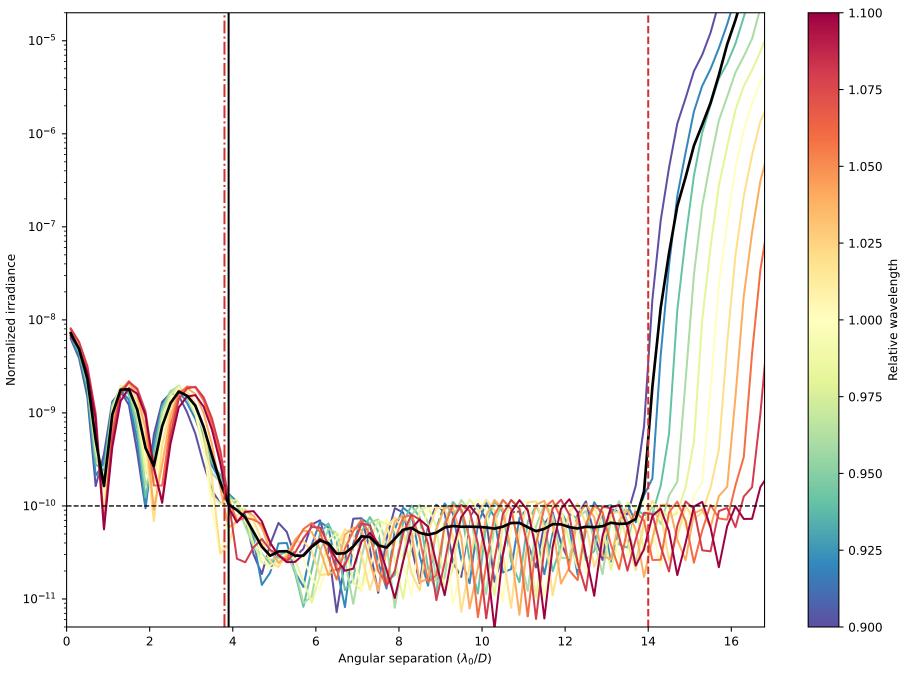
 $\qquad \qquad \triangleright \ 02_USORT_N128_FPM390M0150_IWA0380_OWA01400_C10_BW20_Nlam5_LS_IDc_ID0_OD_OD0_ls_90_ovsamp16_fits$

,	
Instrument	USORT
пРир	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.2069
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.1708
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Bandpass	20.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.9 λ/D
nFPM	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.8000000000000003—14.0 \(\lambda/D\)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	0 pixels
Input Files:	
▶ Pupil file: USORT/TelAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
Solution File:	

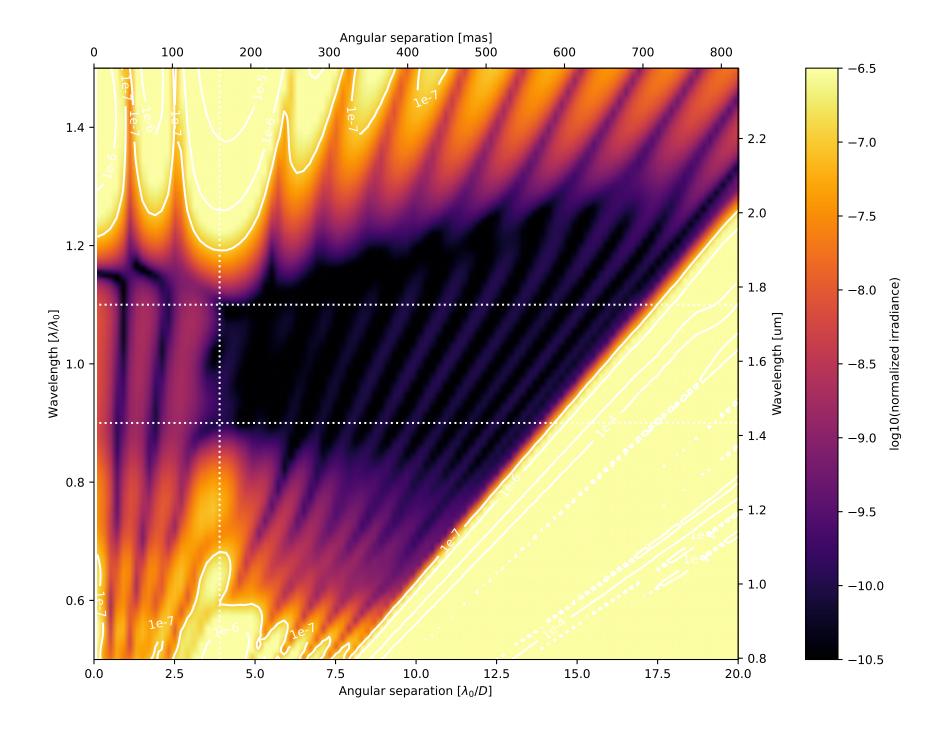
Fri Oct 27 19:13:27 2023

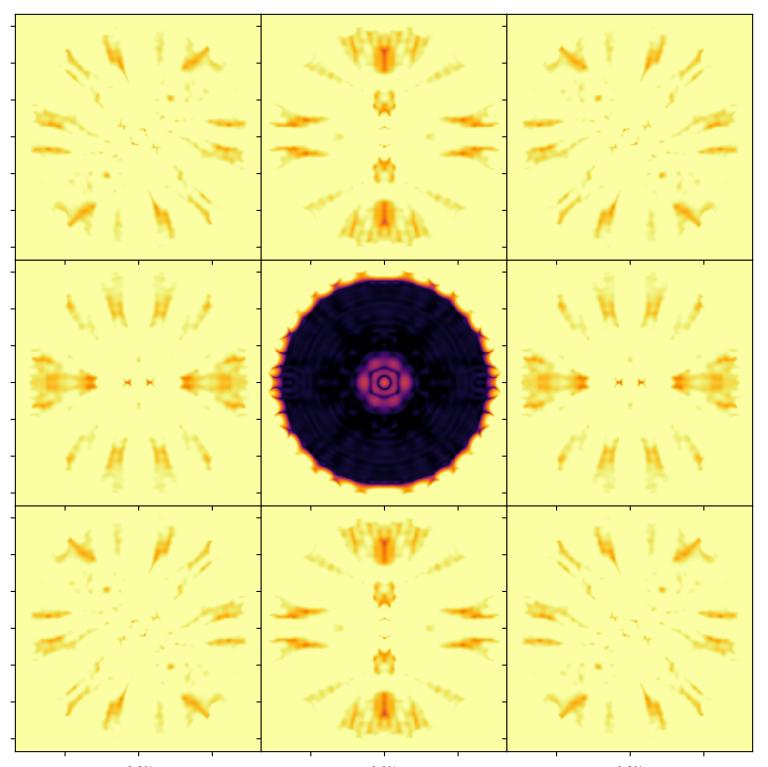


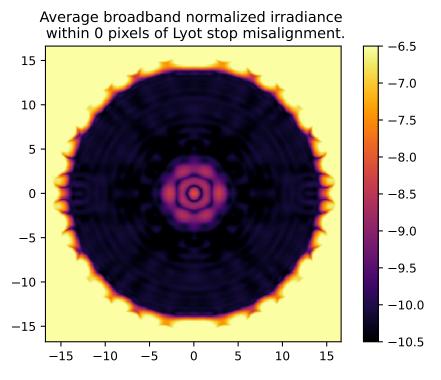
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



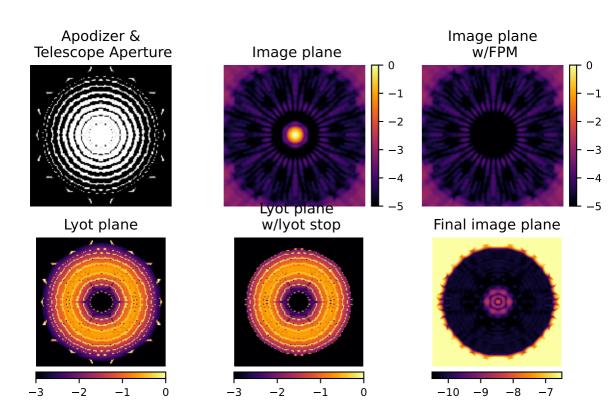
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 20.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.80000000000003 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.9 λ_0/D .

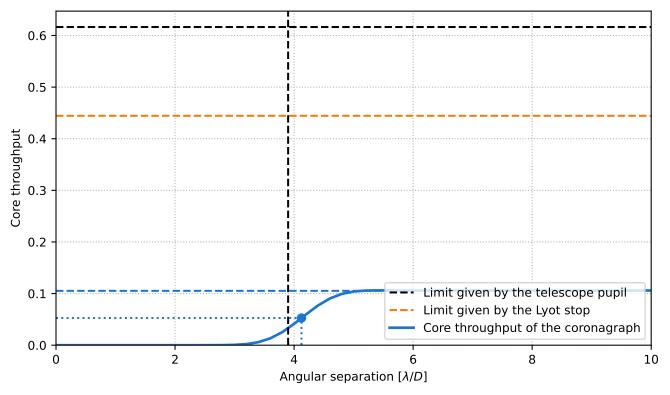






Analysis Summary





Pupil core throughput:

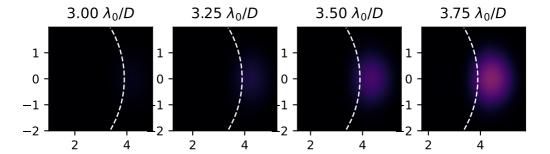
Lyot stop core throughput:

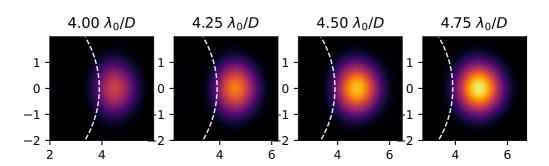
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

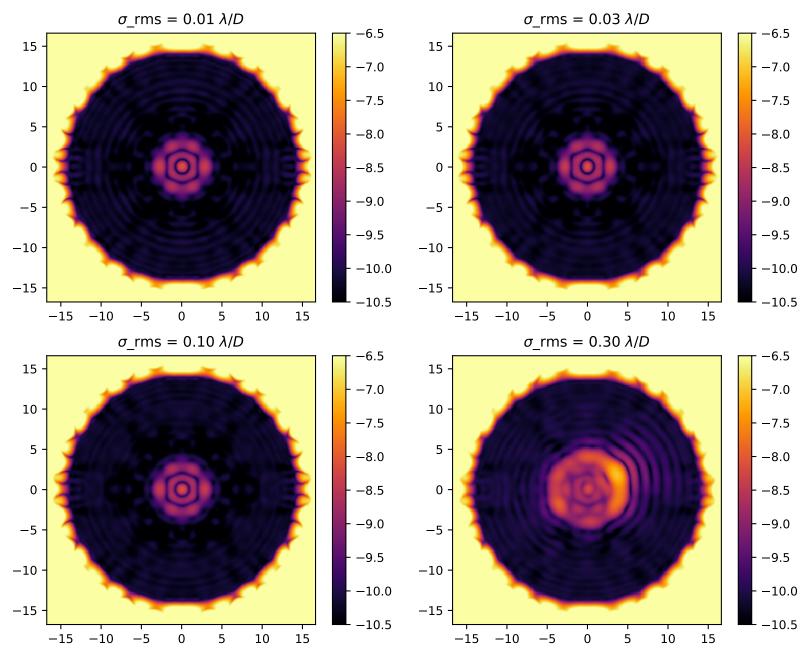
Inner working angle:

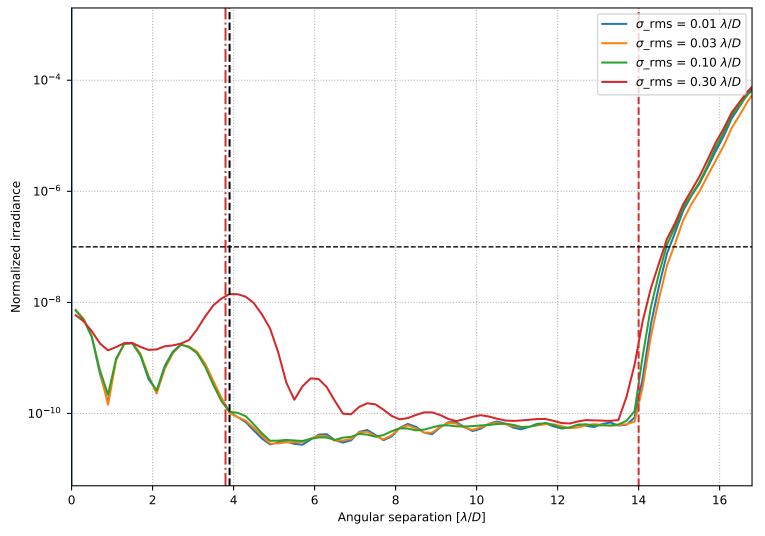
 $\begin{array}{c} 0.6163835963822561 \\ 0.444429515374317 \\ 0.10529158376115595 \\ 0.17082152149918406 \\ 0.2369140215011935 \\ 4.124391954206251 \, \lambda_0/D \end{array}$





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





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