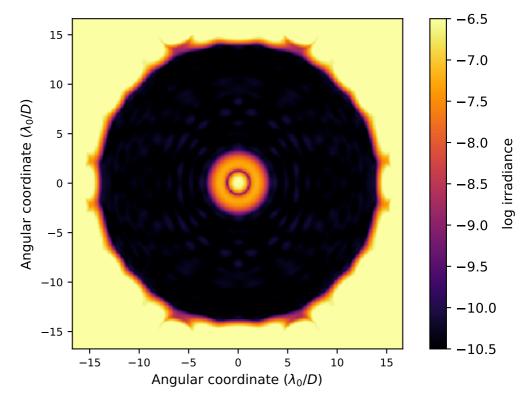
APLC Design Summary

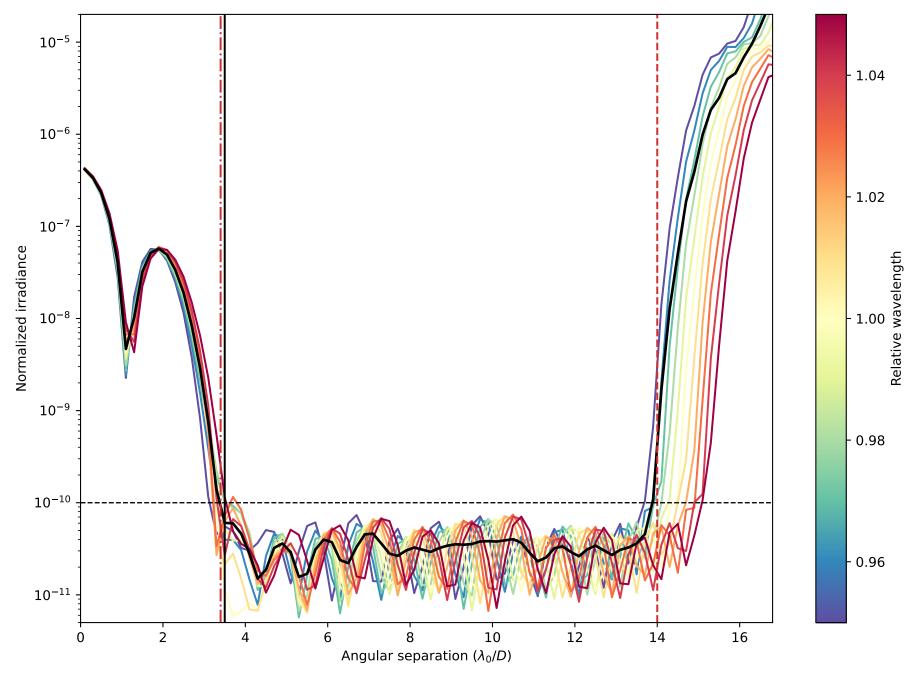
 $> 00_USORT_N512_FPM350M0150_IWA0340_OWA01400_C10_BW10_Nlam5_LS_IDc_ID0_OD_OD0_ls_90_ovsamp16_fits$

| Instrument | USORT |
|---|-----------------------------|
| nPup | 512 x 512 pixels |
| Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy) | 0.3489 |
| Core throughput (encircled energy) | 0.2792 |
| Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle) | 0.0 |
| Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle) | 0.99 |
| Bandpass | 10.0% |
| # wavelengths | 5 |
| FPM radius (grayscale) | 3.5 \(\lambda \rangle D \) |
| пЕРМ | 150 pixels |
| IWA — OWA | 3.4—14.0 \(\lambda/D\) |
| Contrast constraint | 10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| Lyot Stop alignment tolerance | 1 pixels |
| Input Files: | |
| ▷ Pupil file: USORT/TeIAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0512.fits | |
| | |
| Solution File: | |

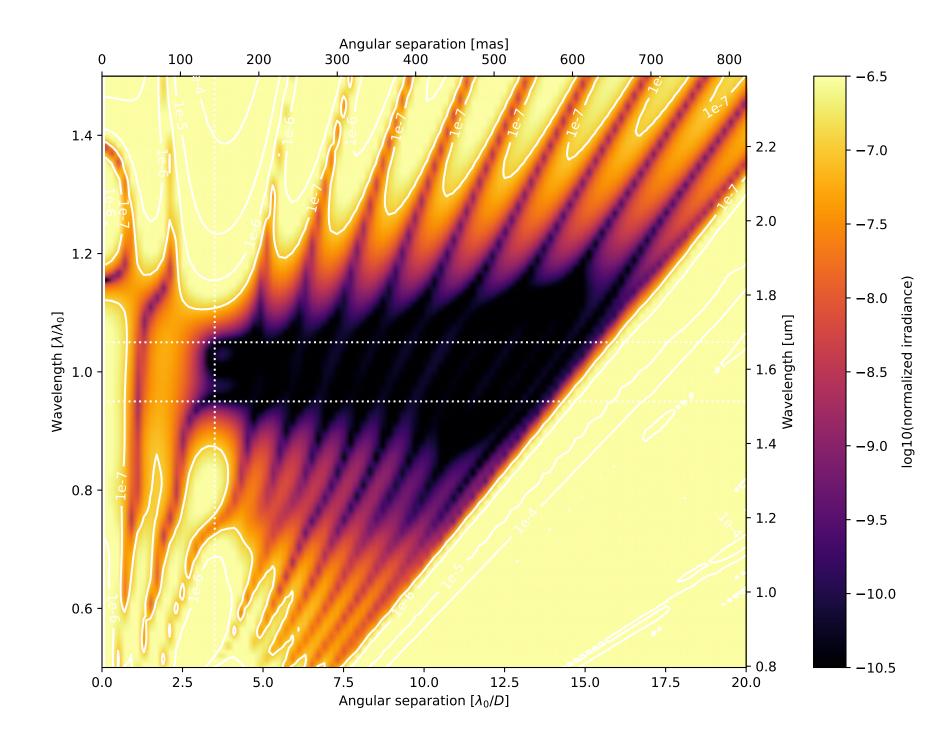
Sun Oct 29 23:07:57 2023

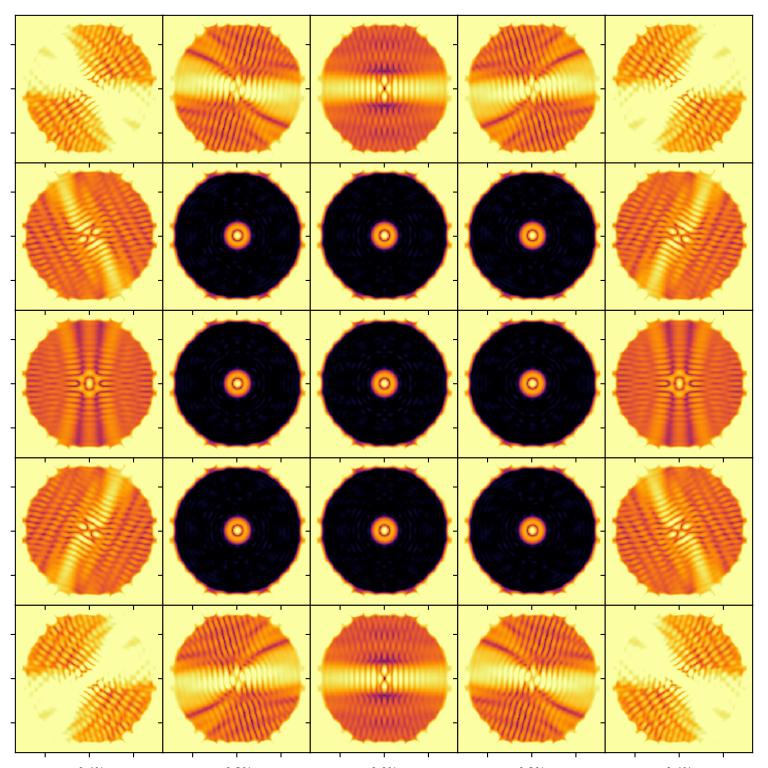


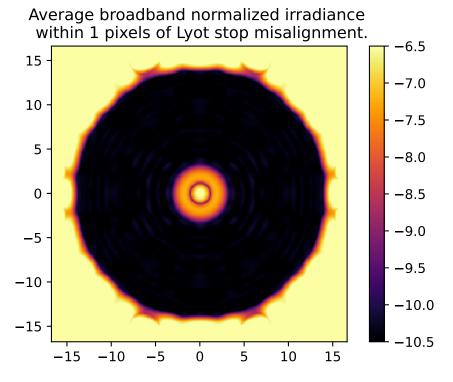
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



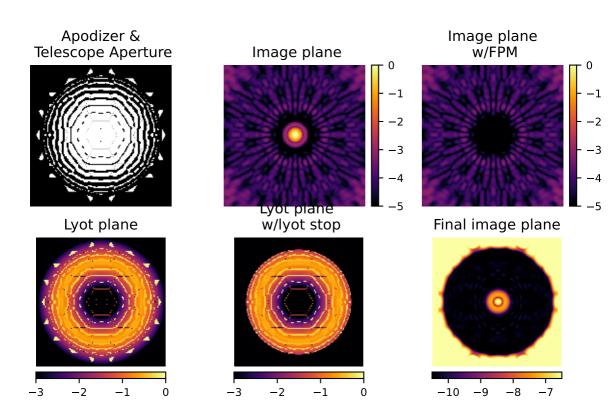
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.4 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.5 λ_0/D .

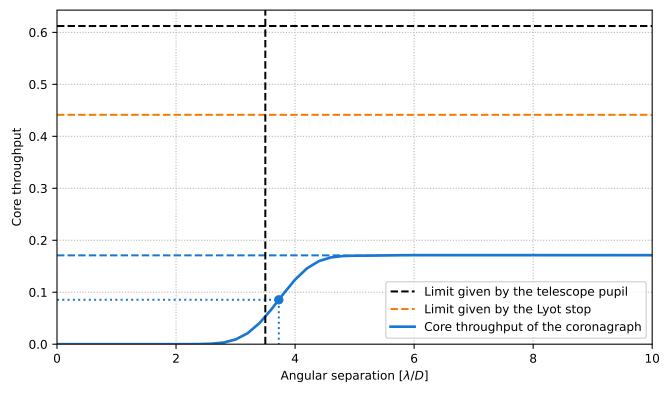






Analysis Summary





Pupil core throughput:

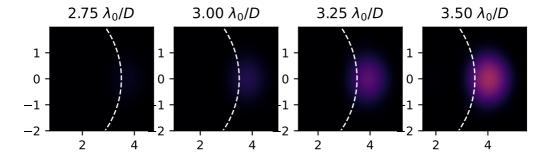
Lyot stop core throughput:

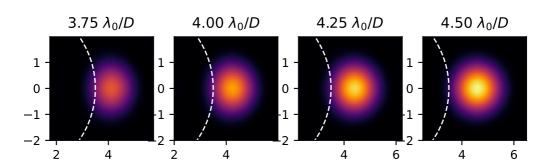
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

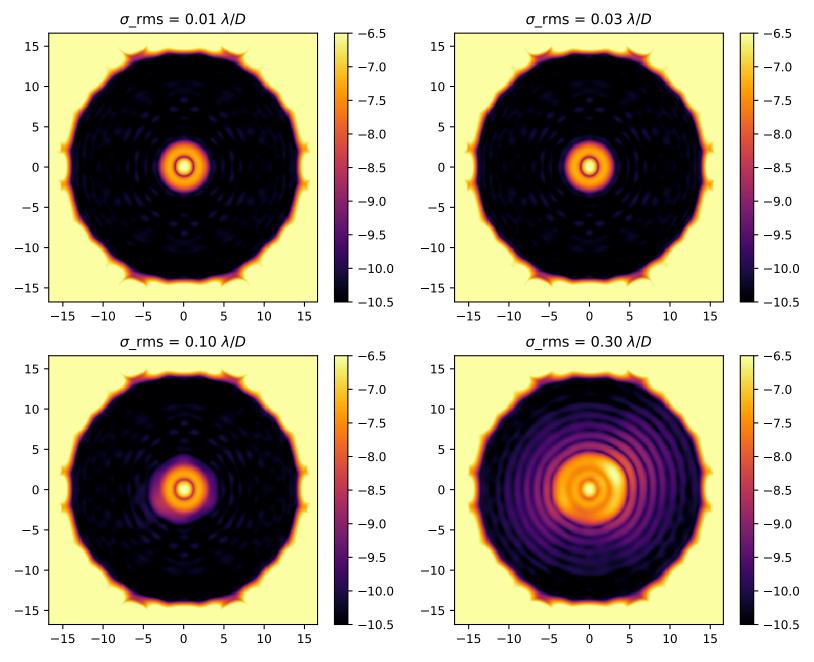
Inner working angle:

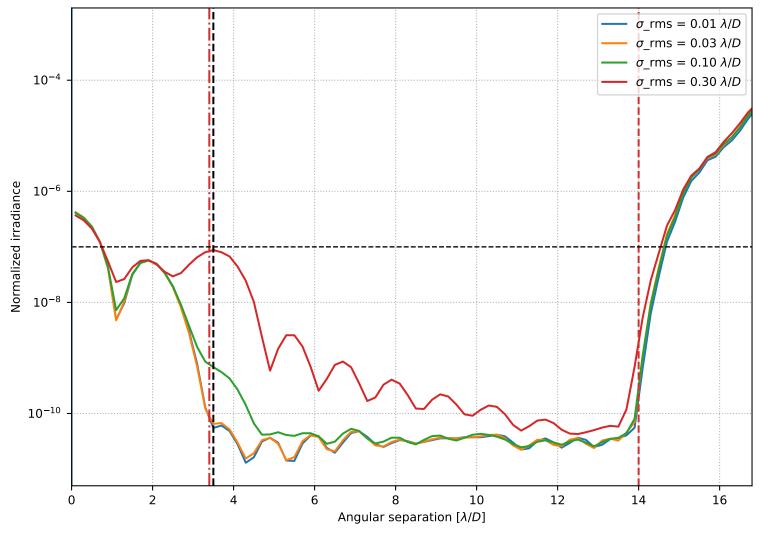
0.6122241018617949 0.4413632850260376 0.17094387653962717 0.27921781586151356 0.387308782445605 $3.7264123059274326 \lambda_0/D$





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





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