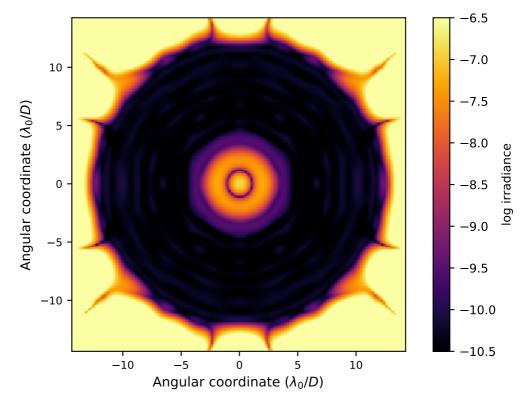
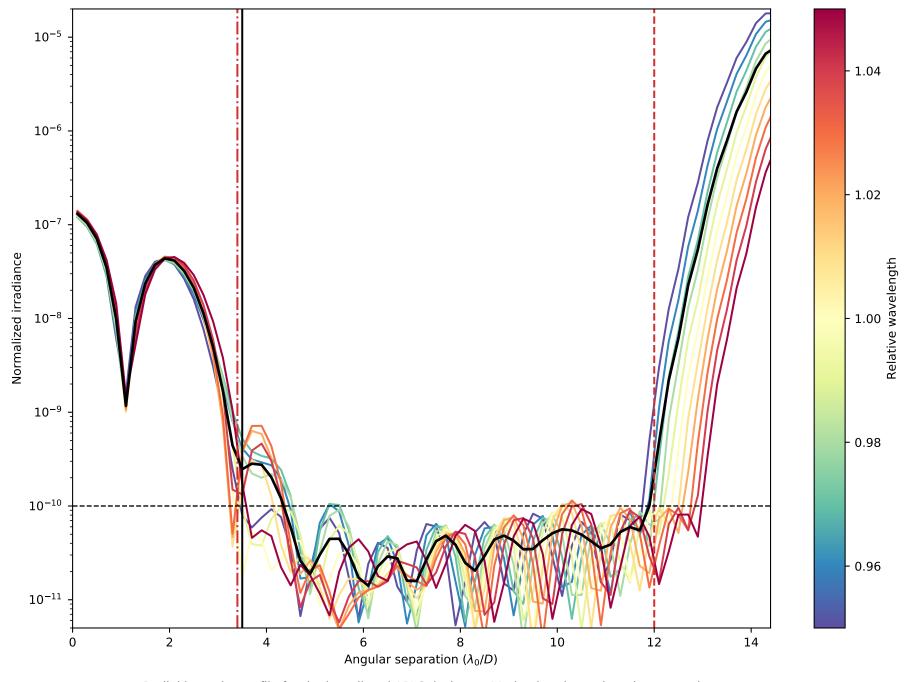
## APLC Design Summary

Al Ed Design Summer,	
Instrument	SCDA
пРир	1024 x 1024 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.6569
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.3832
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.003
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Bandpass	10.0%
# wavelengths	3
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.5 λ/D
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.4—12.0 \( \lambda / \text{D} \)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	θpixels
Input Files :	
Description > Pupil file: SCDA/TelAp_LUVex_03-Hex_gy_clipped_ovsamp04_N1024.fits	

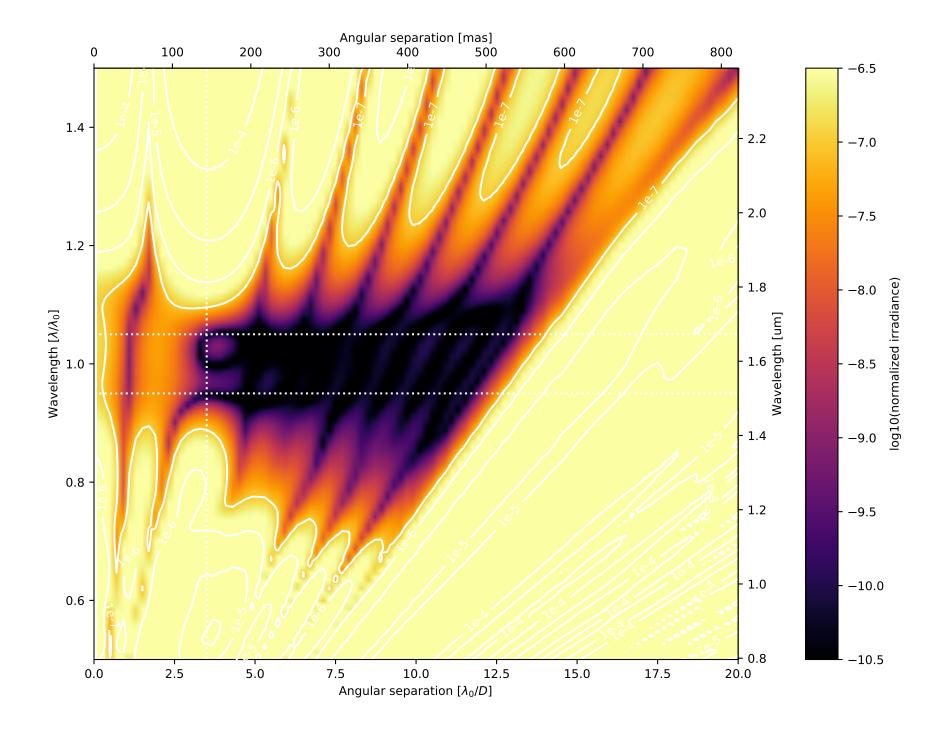
▷ Lyot stop file: SCDA/LS\_LUVex\_03-Hex\_ID0000\_0D0982\_no\_struts\_gy\_ovsamp4\_N1024.fits

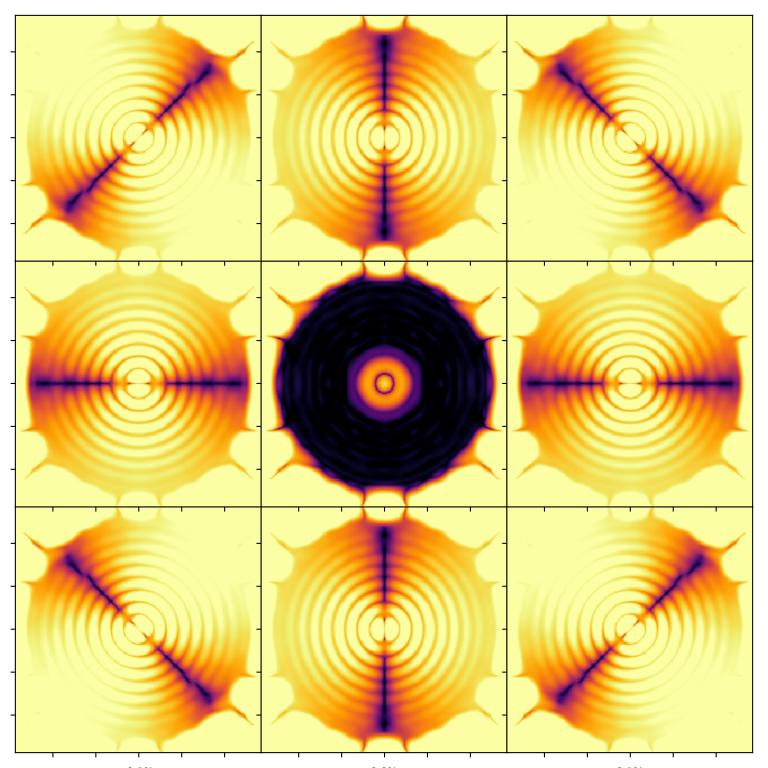


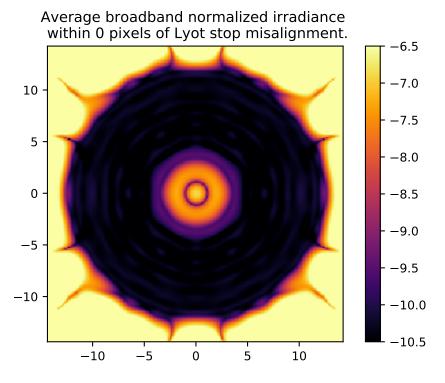
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

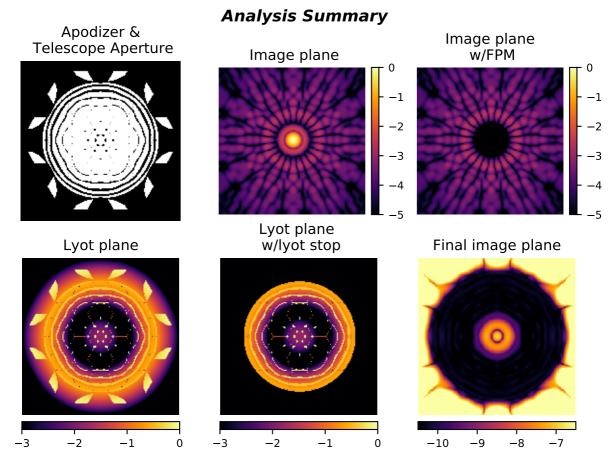


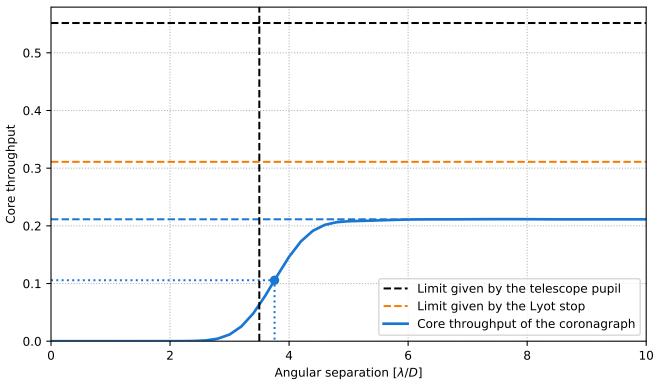
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around  $\lambda_0/D$  and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast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

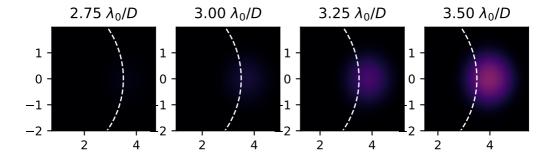
Lyot stop core throughput:

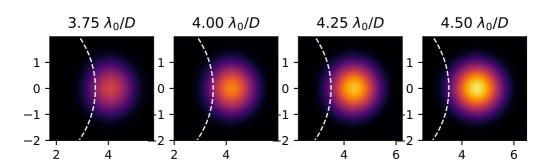
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

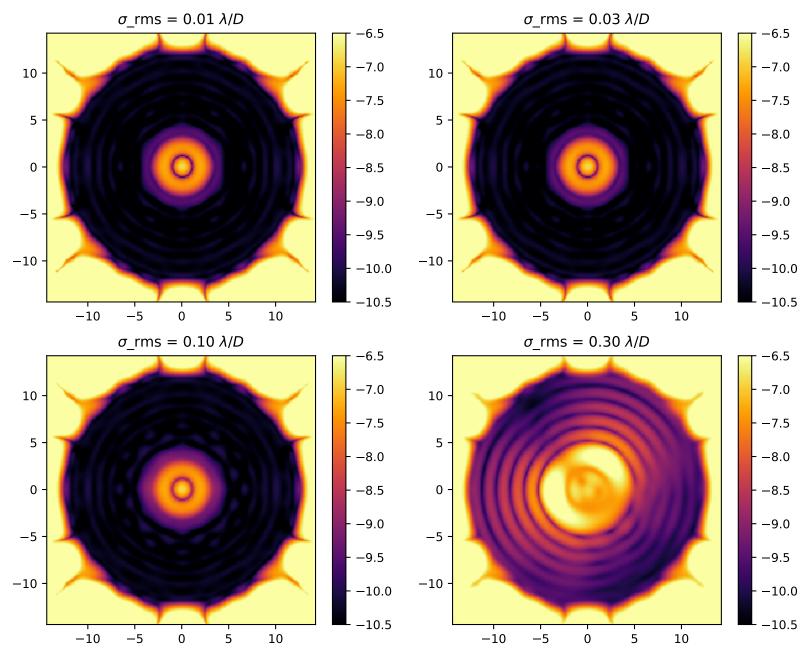
Inner working angle:

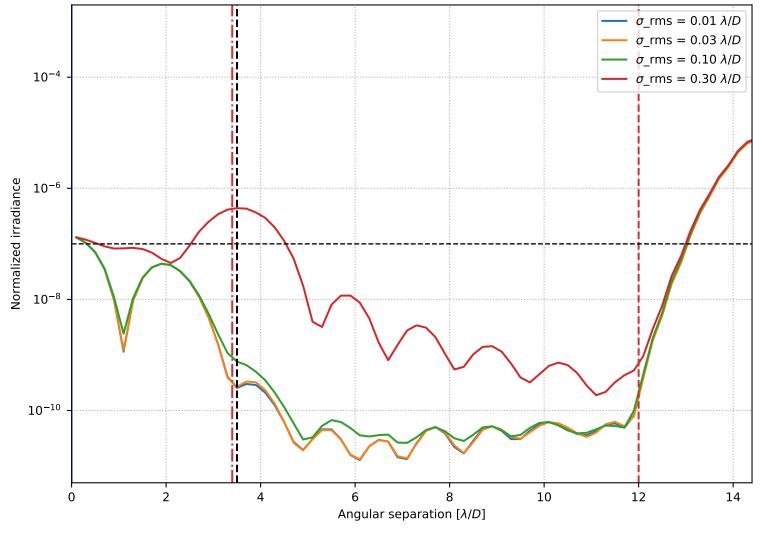
0.5516497612687599 0.31099793045869595 0.21136744639083468 0.38315514884789004 0.6796426139527211  $3.7557086215198265 \lambda_0/D$ 





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





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