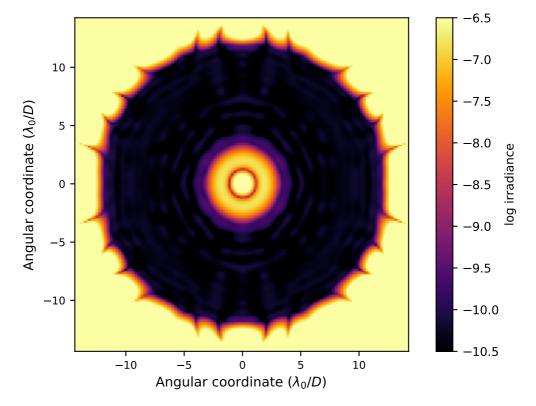
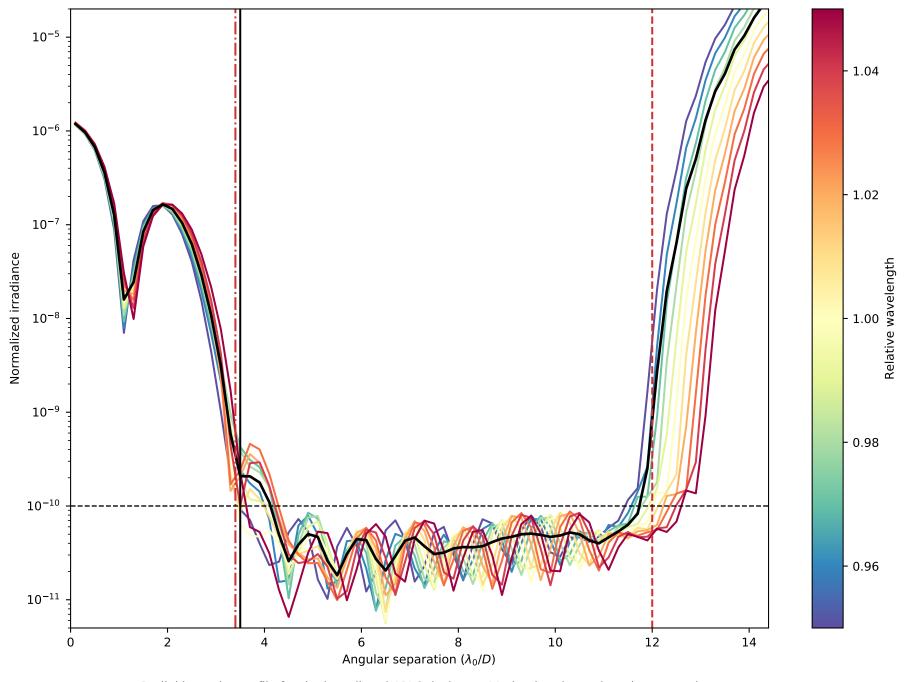
APLC Design Summary

| Instrument | SCDA |
|--|-------------------------------|
| nPup | 512 x 512 pixels |
| Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy) | 0.5251 |
| Core throughput (encircled energy) | 0.3894 |
| Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle) | 0.002 |
| Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle) | 0.0 |
| Bandpass | 10.0% |
| # wavelengths | 3 |
| FPM radius (grayscale) | 3.5 \(\lambda \setminus D |
| пЕРМ | 150 pixels |
| IWA — OWA | 3.4—12.0 \(\lambda/\text{D}\) |
| Contrast constraint | 10-10 |
| Lyot Stop alignment tolerance | θpixels |
| Input Files : | |
| ▷ Pupil file: SCDA/TelAp_LUVex_02-Hex_gy_ovsamp03_N0512.fits | |

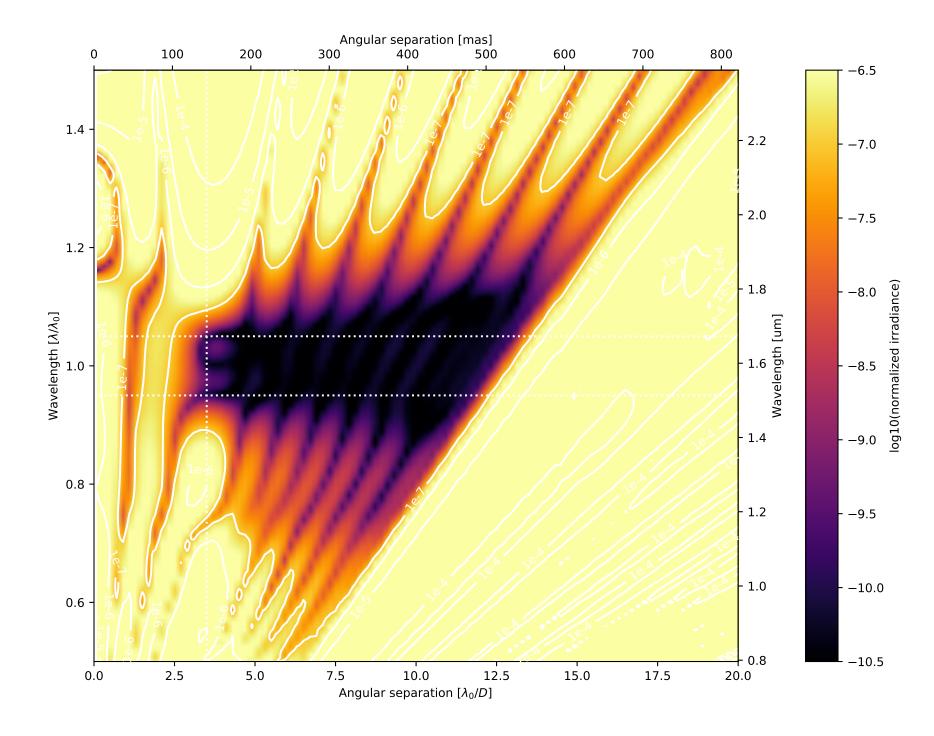
> Lyot stop file: SCDA/LS_LUVex_02-Hex_ID0000_0D0982_no_struts_gy_ovsamp3_N0512.fits

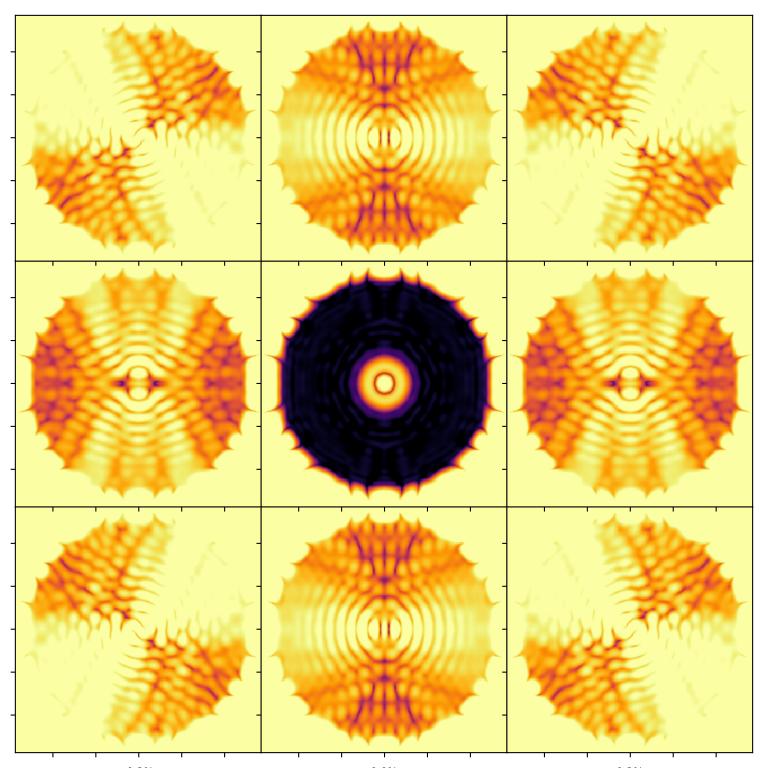


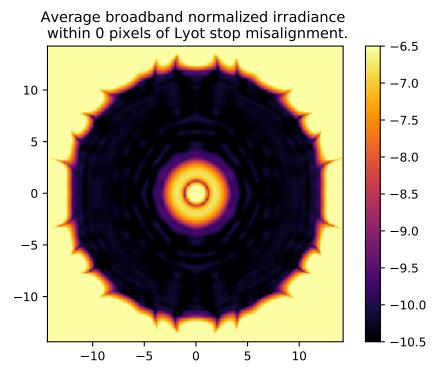
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

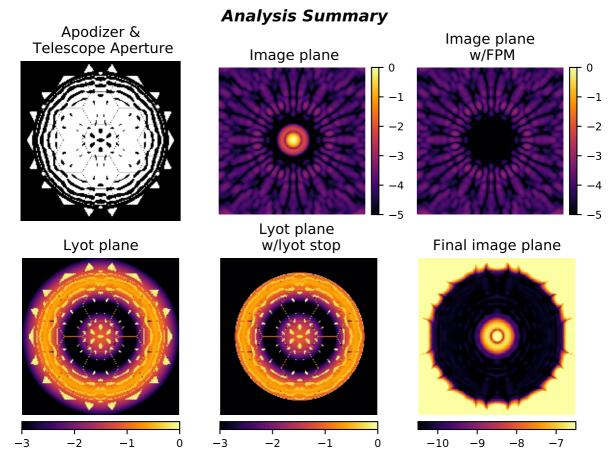


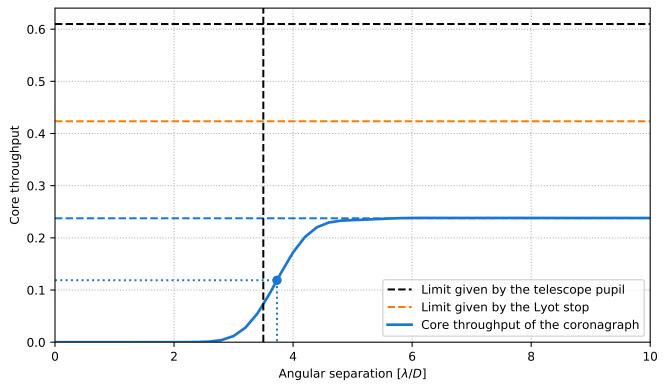
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.4 and 12.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.5 λ_0/D .











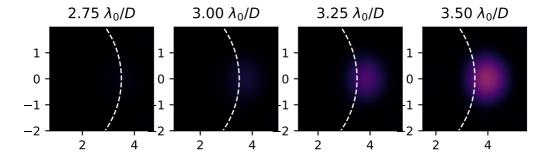
Pupil core throughput: Lyot stop core throughput: Maximum core throughput: w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

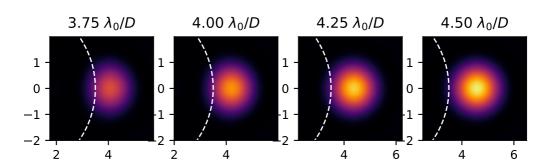
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

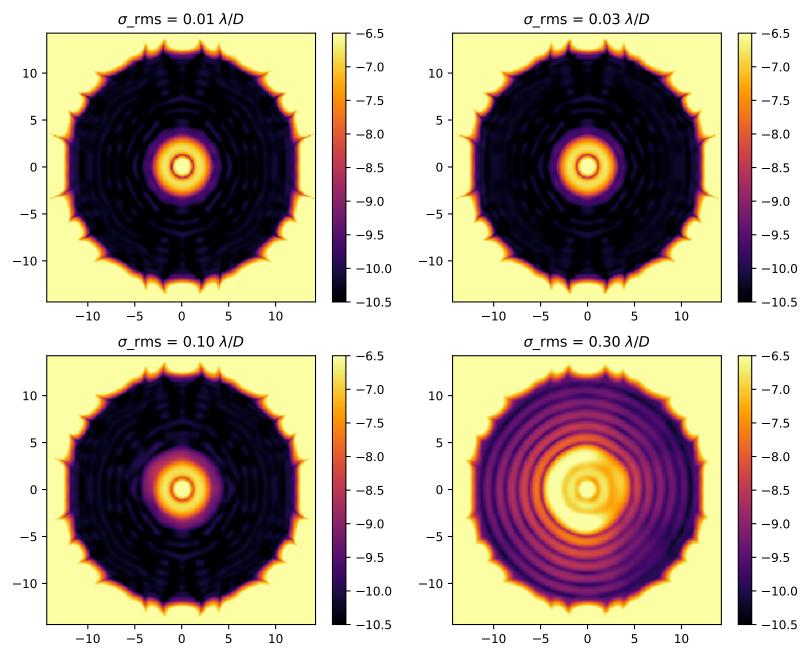
Inner working angle:

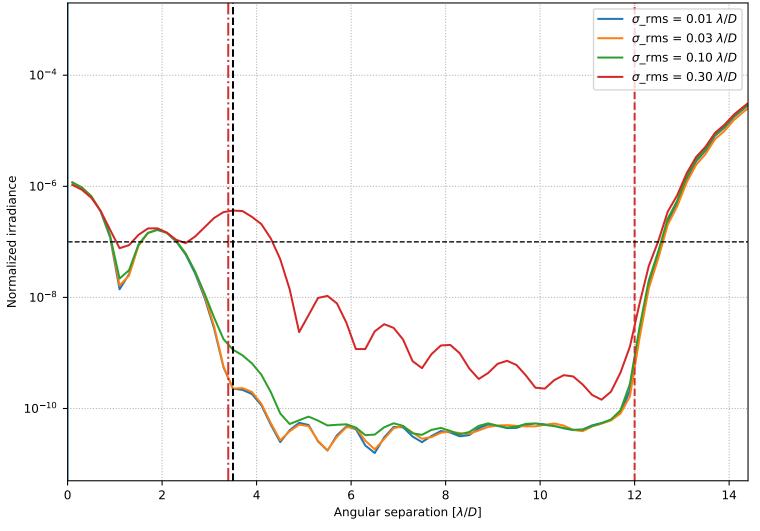
0.6098449493458855 0.4234441840925763 0.23749019269435756 0.3894271698881618 0.5608535944431245 $3.729557350352924 \lambda_0/D$





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





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