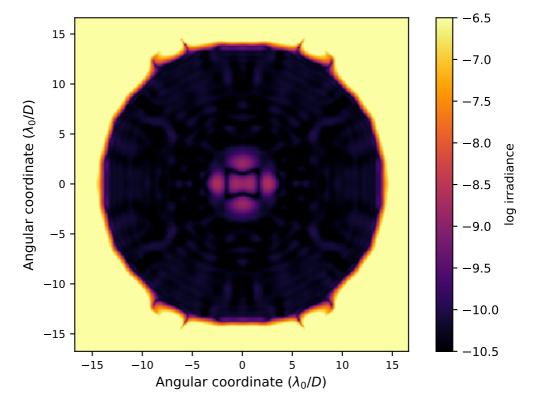
APLC Design Summary

 $\qquad \qquad \triangleright \ 08_USORT_N128_FPM350M0150_IWA0340_OWA01400_C10_BW20_Nlam5_LS_ID_ID00_ODOD09_ls_0_ovsamp16_N.fits$

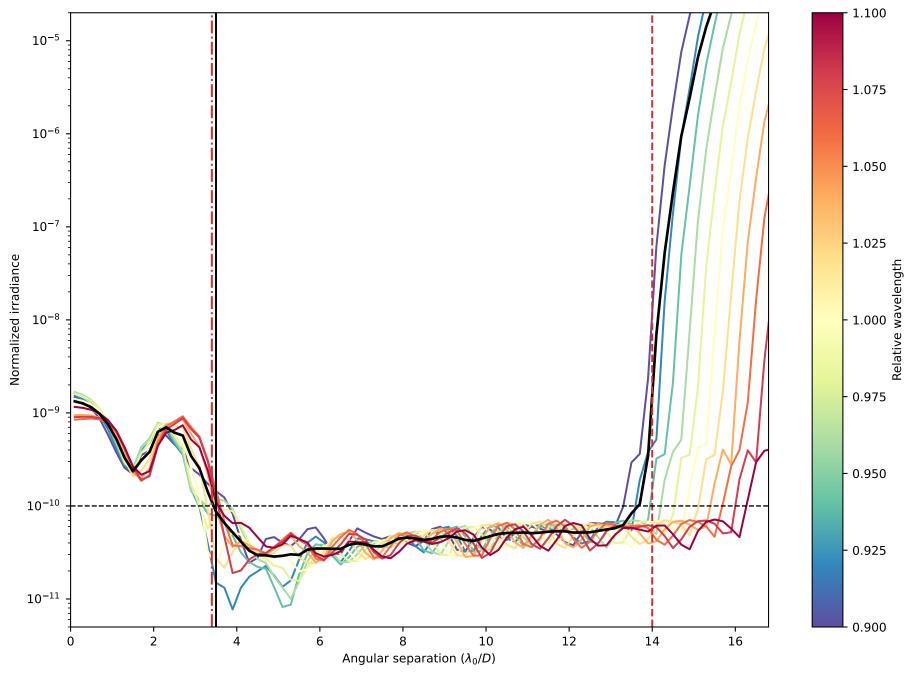
Solution File:

Instrument	USORT
пРир	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.1443
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.1217
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)	3.5 λ/D
пЕРМ	15θ pixels
IWA — OWA	3.4—14.0 \(\lambda/D \)
Contrast constraint	16-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	θ pixels
Input Files :	
▷ Pupil file: USORT/TelAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
▷ Lyot stop file: USORT/LS_USORT_hex_ID0000_OD0990_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	

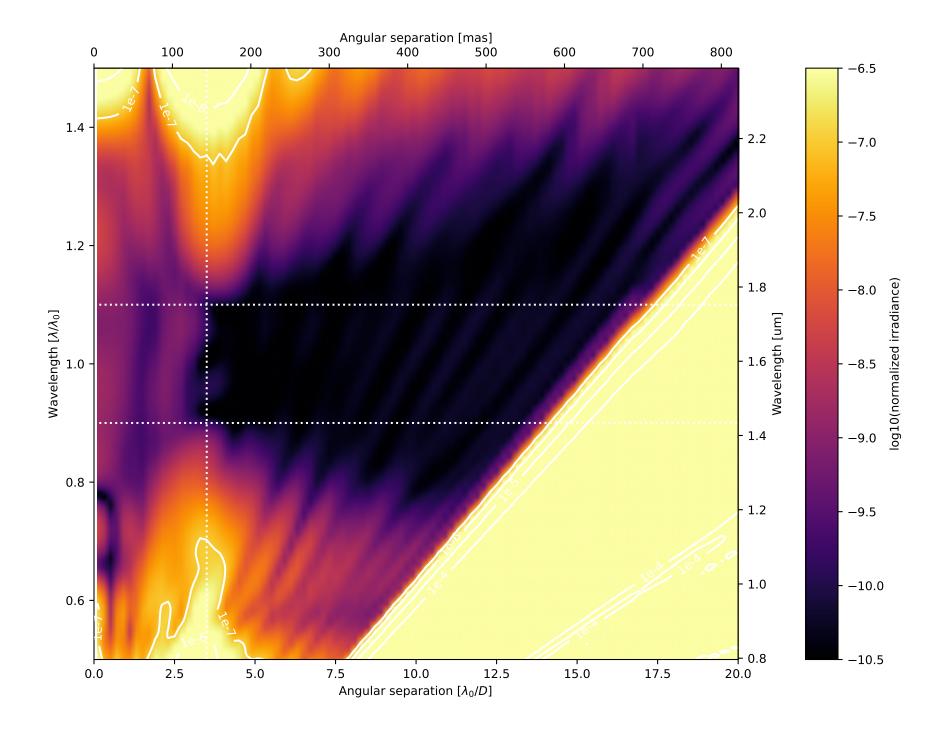
Fri Oct 27 15:54:03 2023

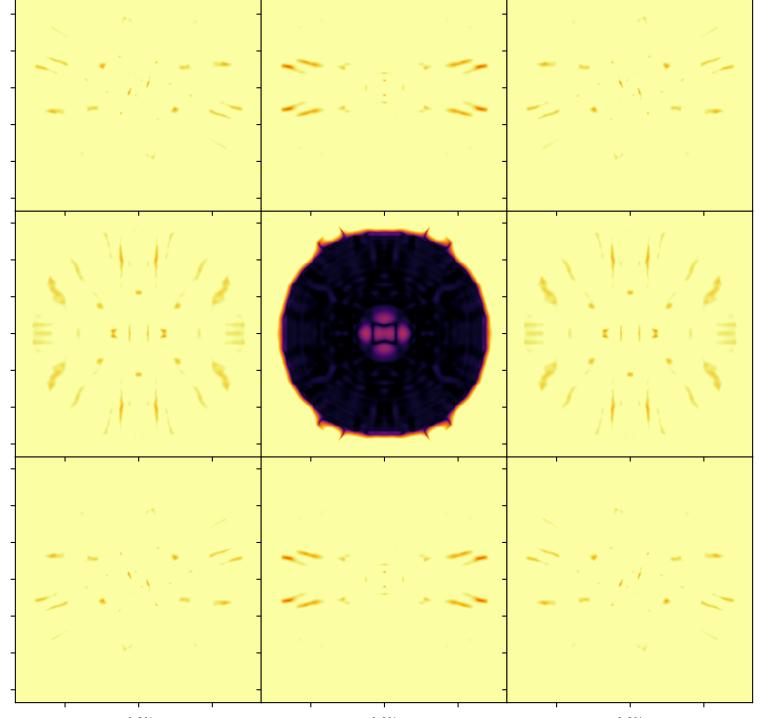


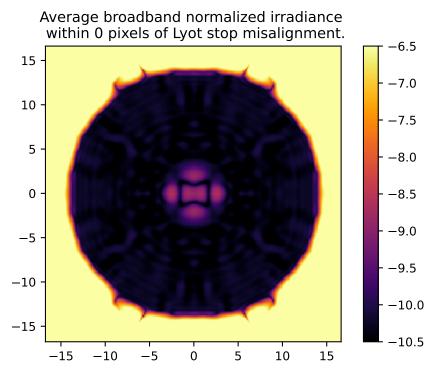
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



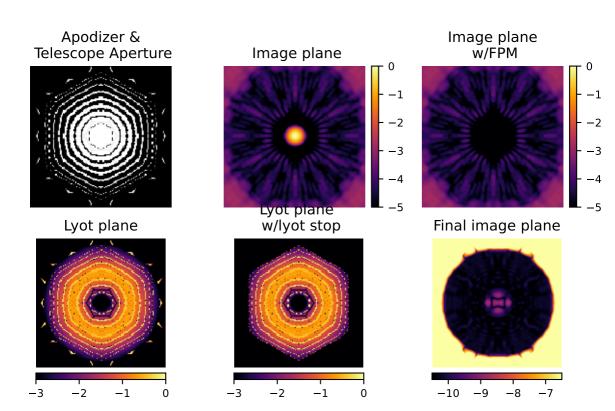
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 20.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.4 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.5 λ_0/D .

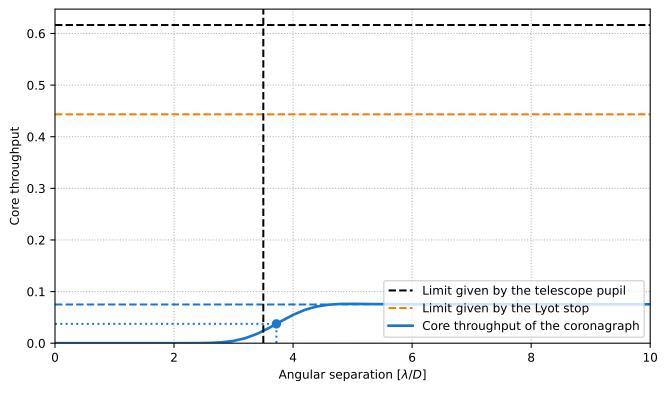






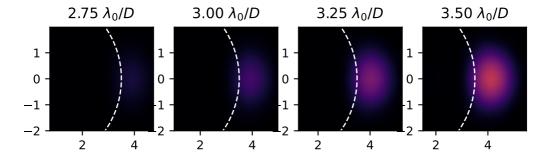
Analysis Summary

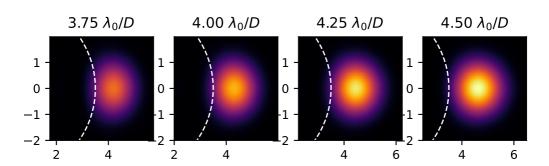




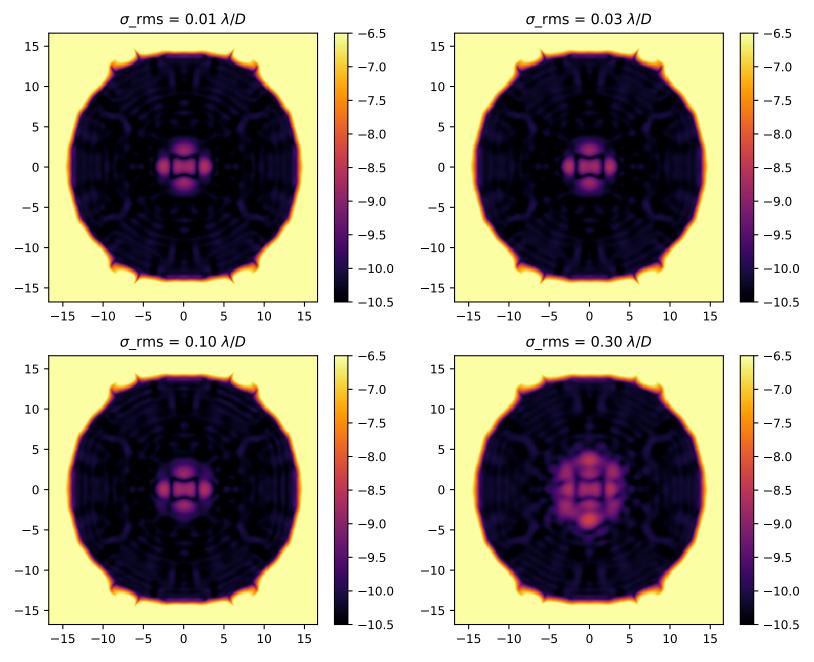
Pupil core throughput:

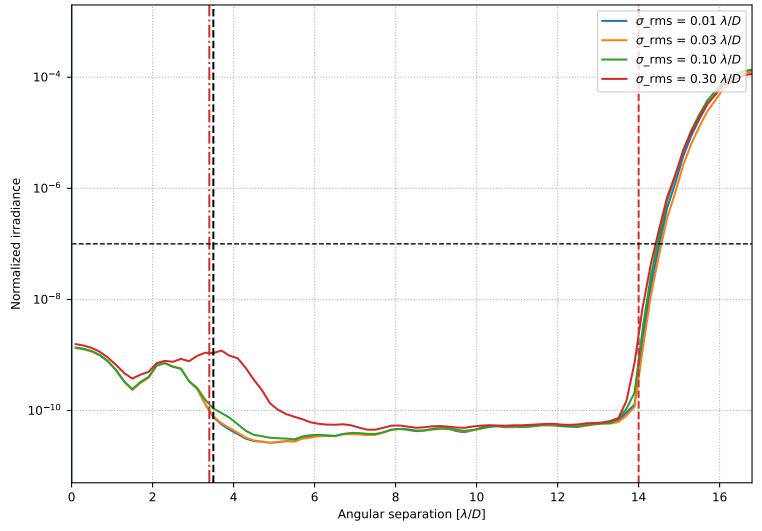
Lyot stop core throughput: Maximum core throughput: Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput: Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput: Inner working angle: 0.6163835963822561 0.44338273489435265 0.07499304876500293 0.12166619813564161 0.16913840540694927 $3.7197040308758886 <math>\lambda_0/D$





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





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