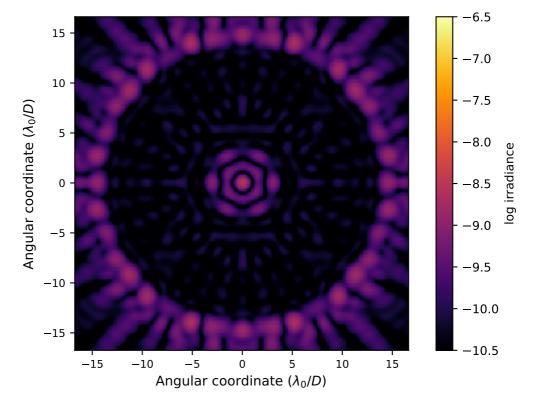
APLC Design Summary

 $\qquad \qquad \texttt{D4_USORT_N128_FPM370M0150_IWA0360_OWA01400_C10_BW15_Nlam5_LS_IDc_ID0_OD_OD0_ls_90_ovsamp16_fits}$

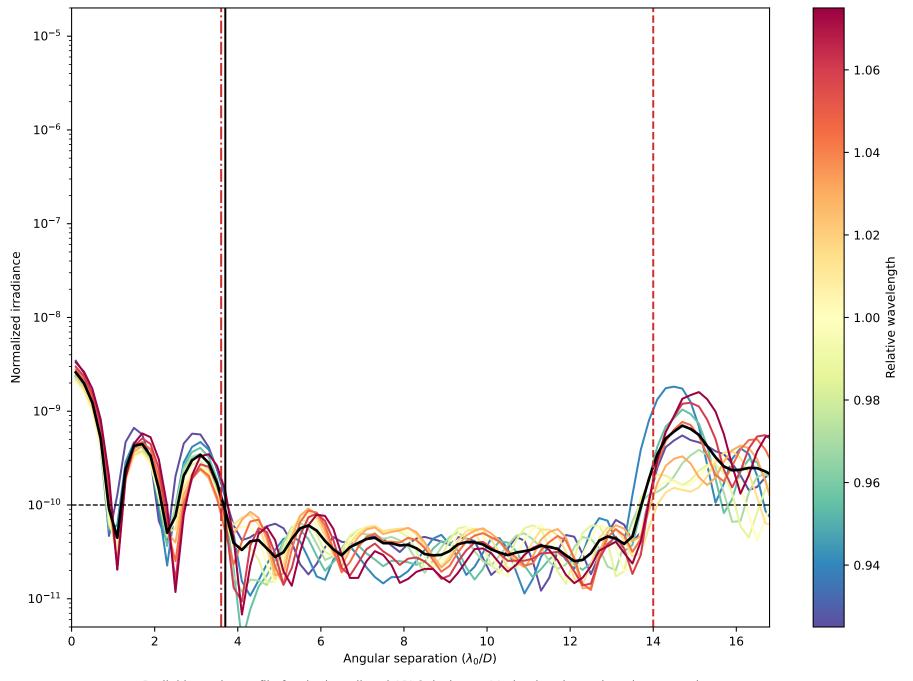
Solution File:

A se sessifi summary	
Instrument	USORT
пРир	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.0959
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.0835
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Bandpass	15.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.7 λ/D
nFPM	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.6—14.0 \(\lambda/D\)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	0 pixels
Input Files :	
> Pupil file: USORT/TeIAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
> Lyot stop file: USORT/LS_USORT_circ_ID0000_OD0990_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	

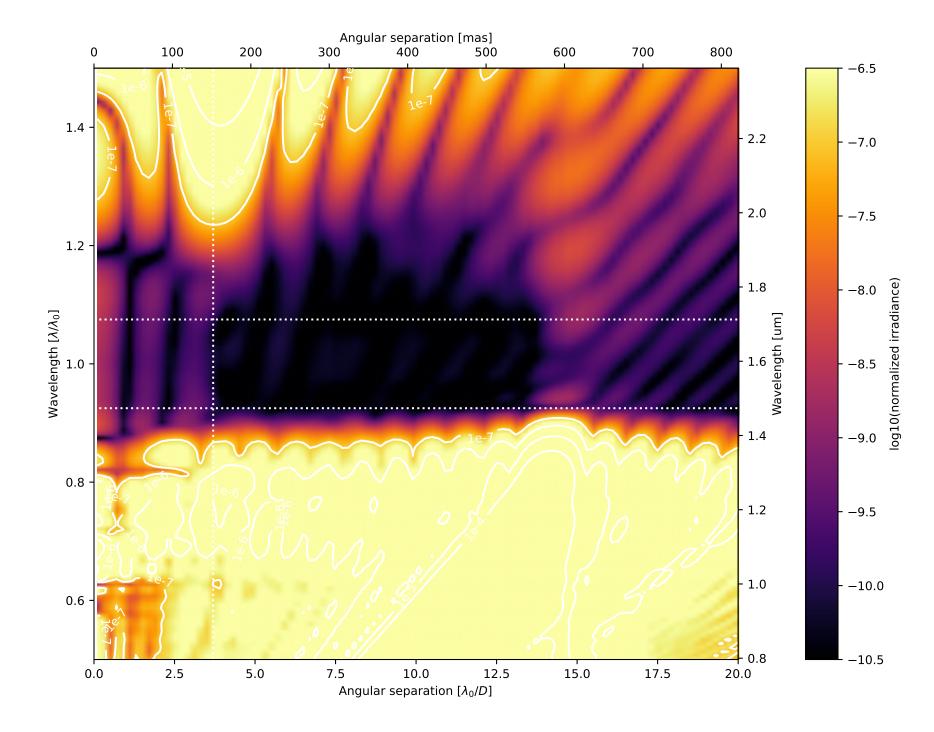
Fri Oct 27 17:26:17 2023

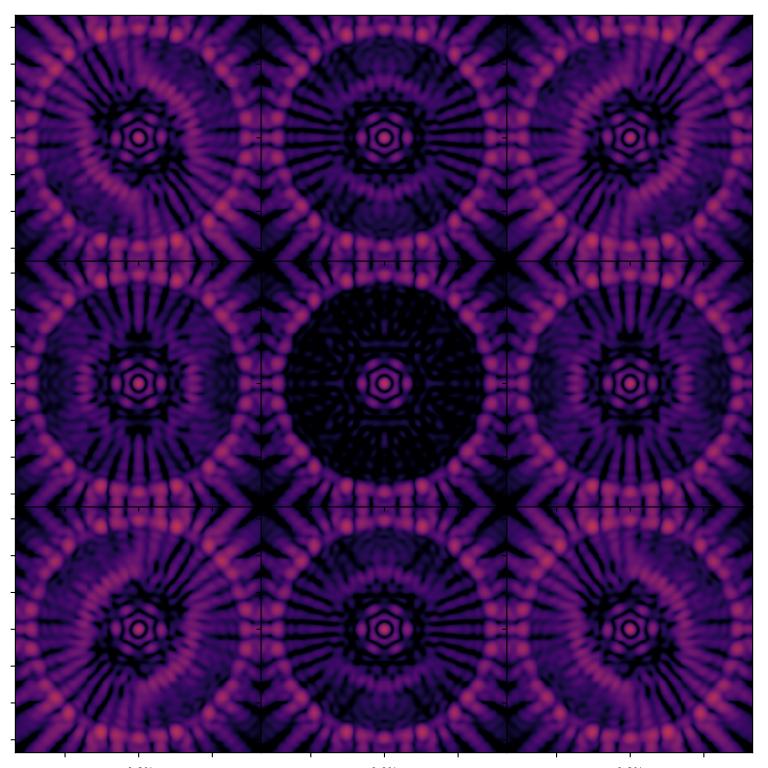


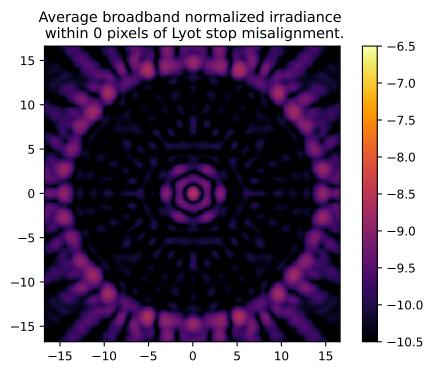
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



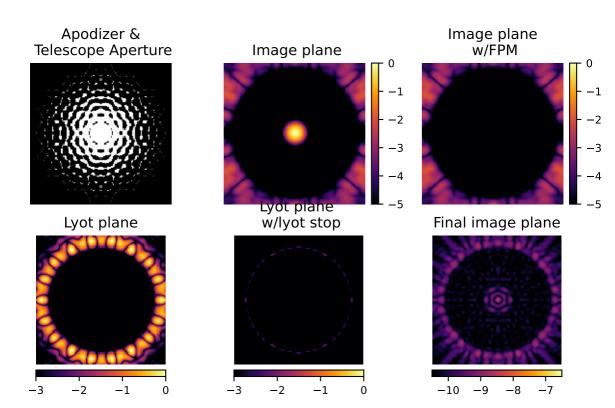
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 15.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.6 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.7 λ_0/D .

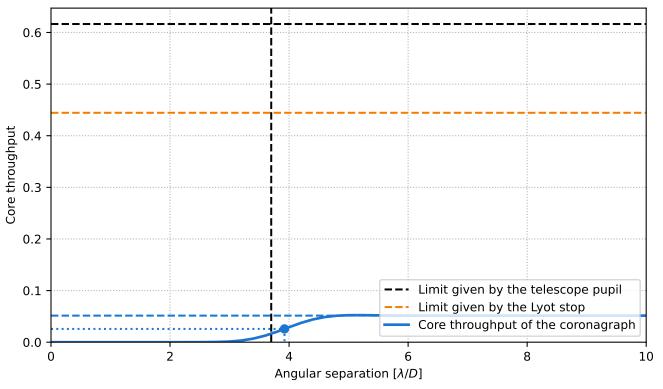






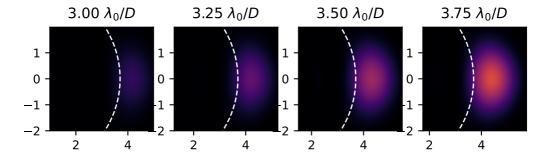
Analysis Summary

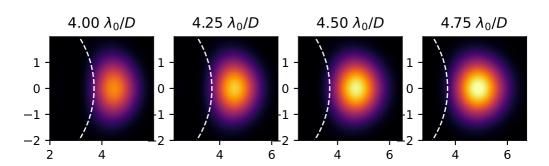




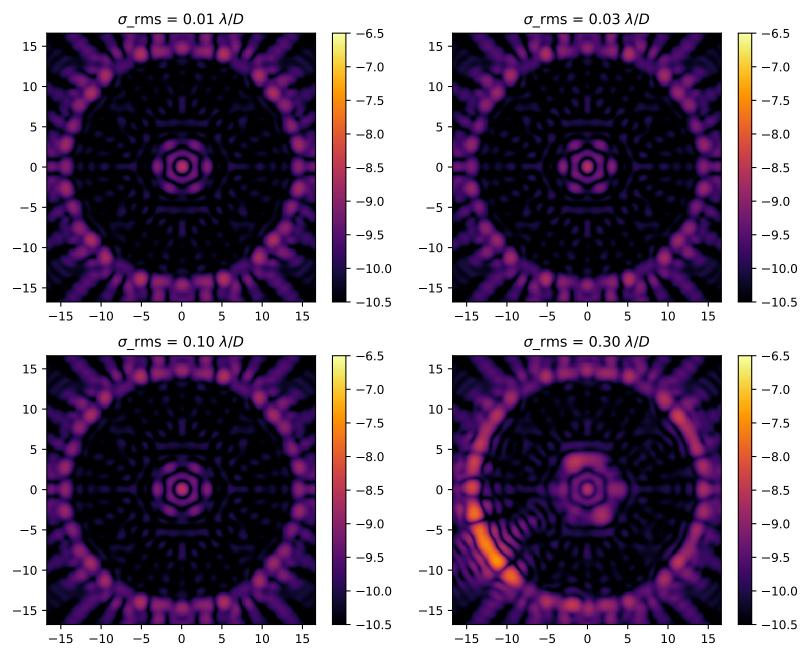
Pupil core throughput:
Lyot stop core throughput:
Maximum core throughput:
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput:
Inner working angle:

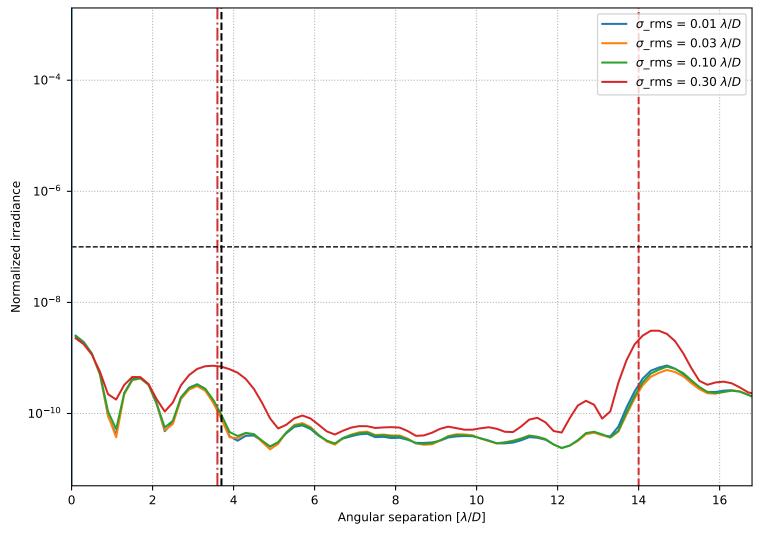
0.6163835963822561 0.444429515374317 0.05148497098671176 0.08352748400329406 0.1158450760034445 $3.9230865668092485 \lambda_0/D$





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





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