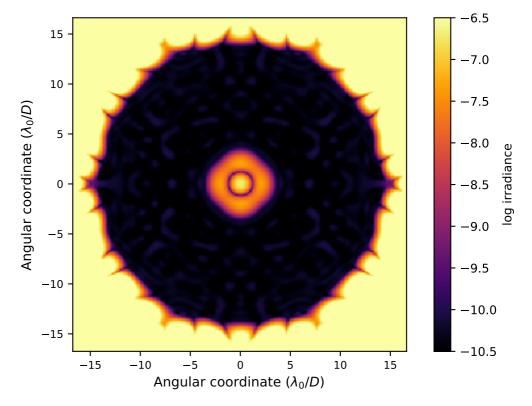
APLC Design Summary

 $\qquad \qquad \triangleright \ 00_USORT_N128_FPM360M0150_IWA0350_OWA01400_C10_BW10_Nlam5_LS_IDc_ID0_OD_OD0_ls_90_ovsamp16_fits$

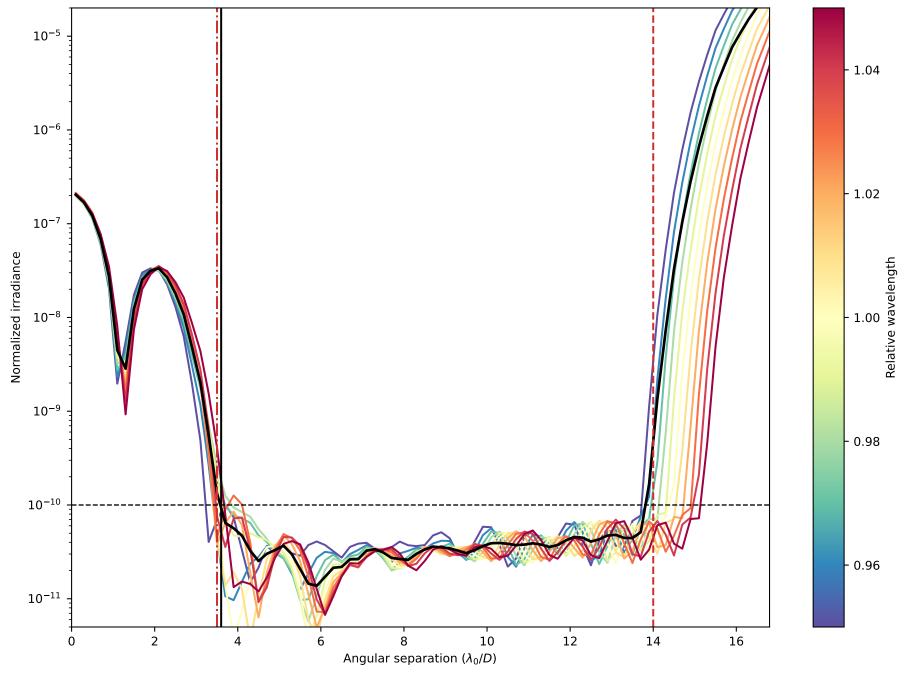
Solution File:

•	
Instrument	USORT
nPup	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.4797
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.3747
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)	3.6 \(\lambda / \text{D} \)
nFPM	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.5—14.0 \(\lambda/D \)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	0 pixels
Input Files:	
▶ Pupil file: USORT/TelAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
> Lyot stop file: USORT/LS_USORT_circ_ID0000_OD0990_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	

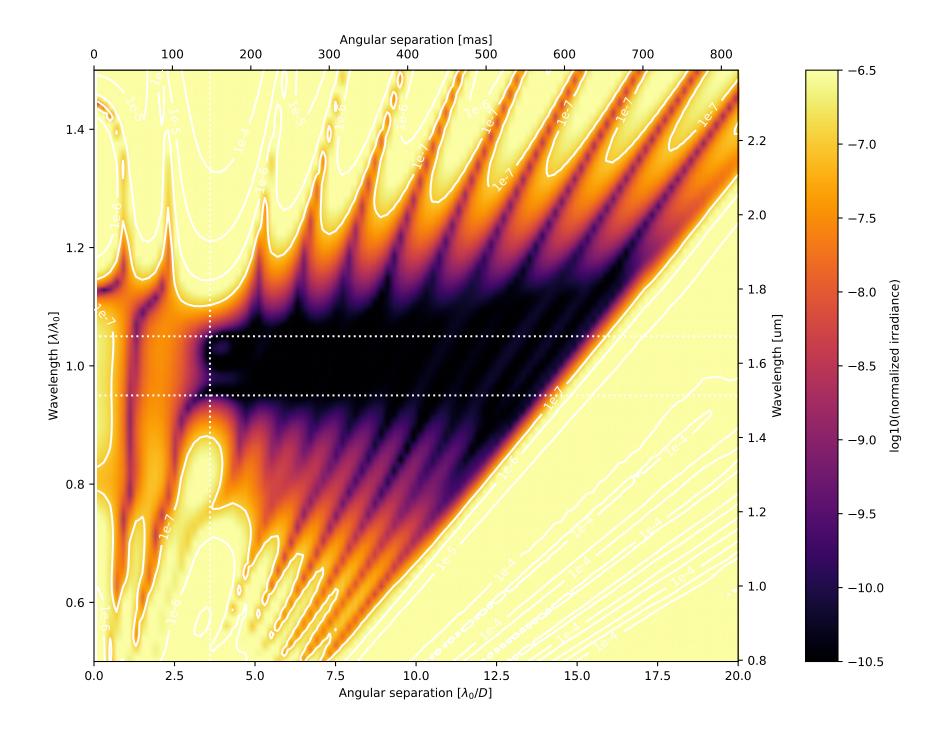
Fri Oct 27 16:04:18 2023

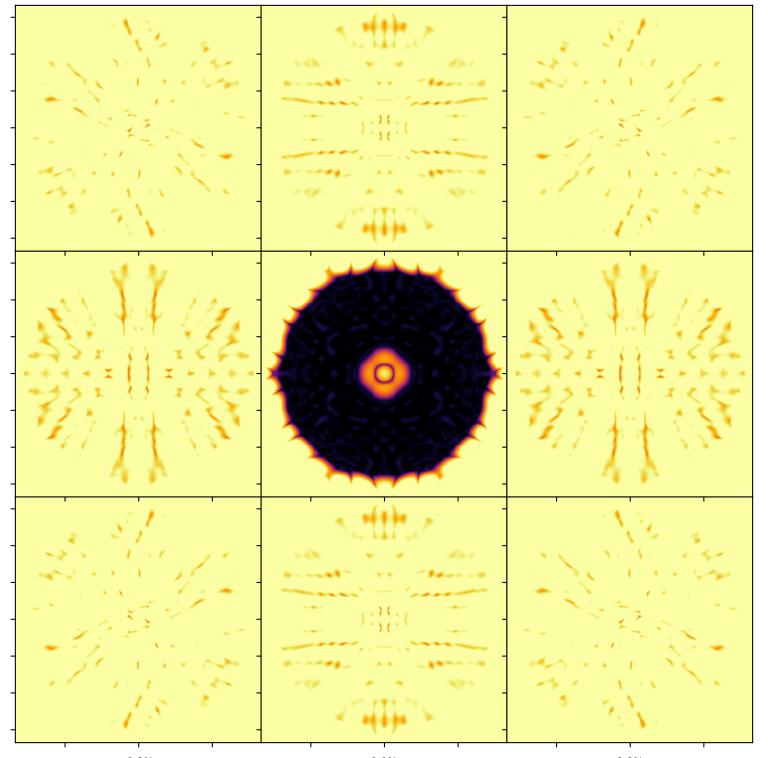


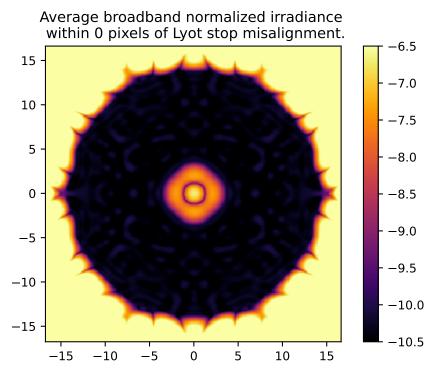
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



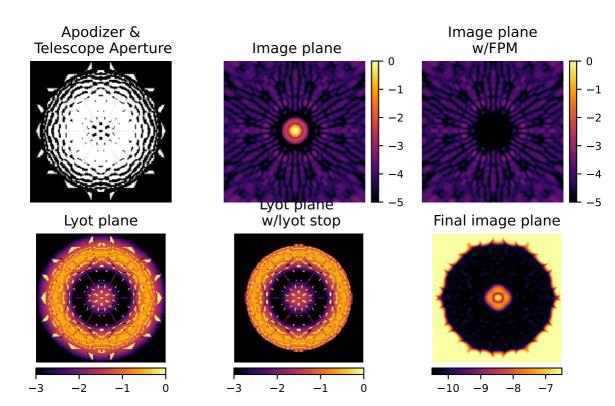
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.5 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.6 λ_0/D .

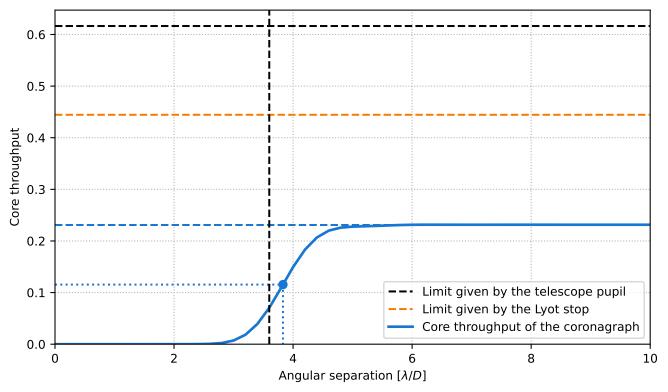






Analysis Summary



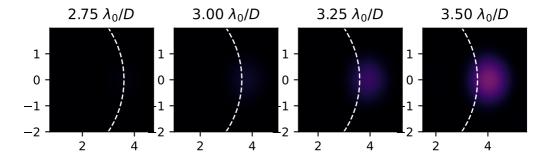


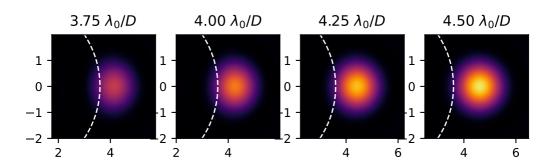
Pupil core throughput:

Lyot stop core throughput:

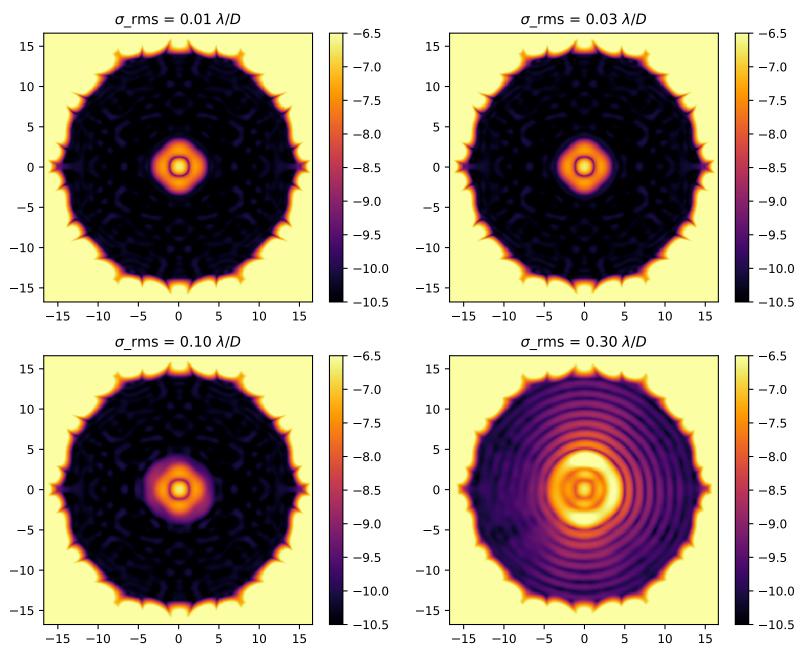
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

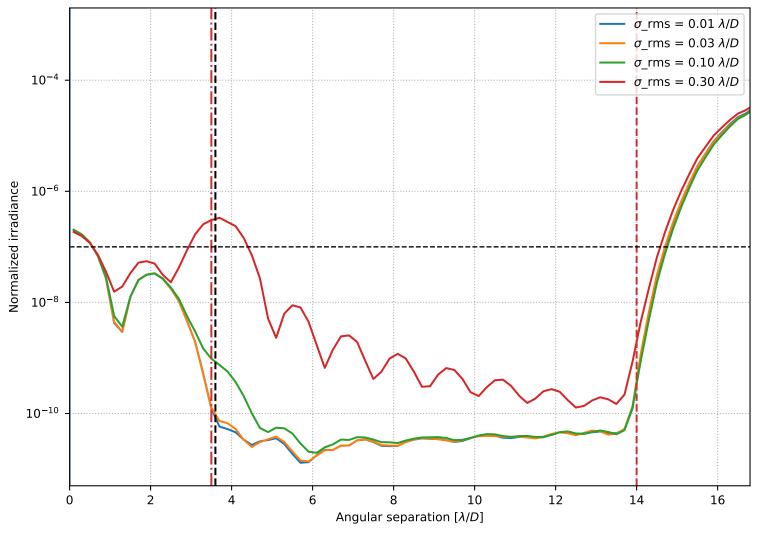
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput: Inner working angle: 0.6163835963822561 0.444429515374317 0.23092839352405123 0.3746504528664303 0.5196063392179382 $3.8301864404178074 <math>\lambda_0/D$





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





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