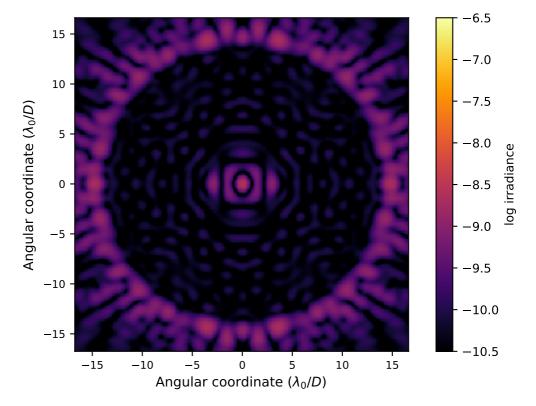
APLC Design Summary

 $\qquad \qquad \triangleright 09_USORT_N128_FPM360M0150_IWA0350_OWA01400_C10_BW10_Nlam5_LS_ID_ID00_ODOD09_ls_0_ovsamp16_N.fits$

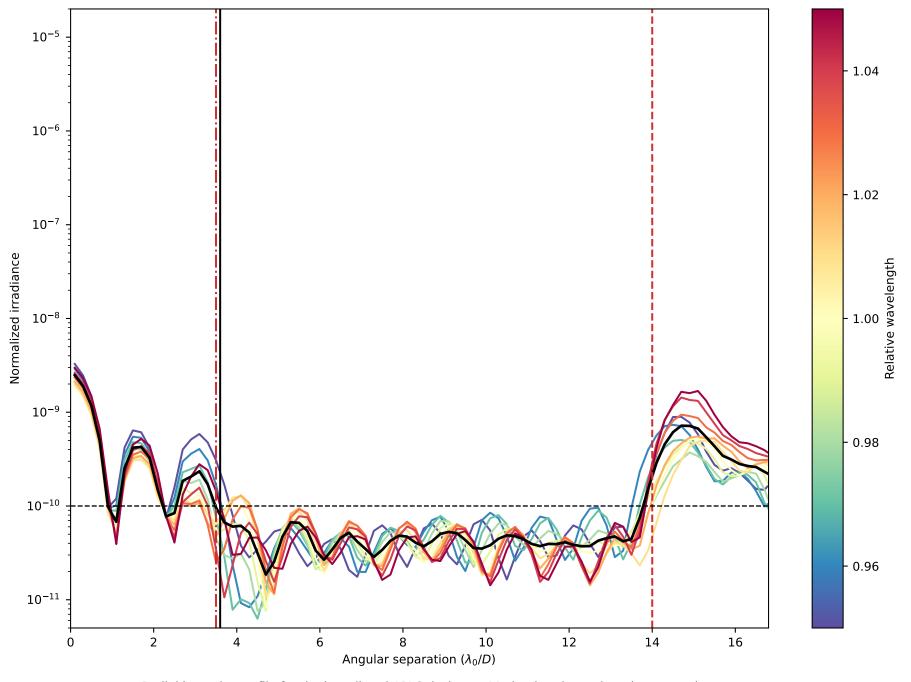
Solution File:

	AFEC Design Summary	
In	strument	USORT
nF	чр	128 x 128 pixels
Co	oronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.1133
Co	ore throughput (encircled energy)	0.0974
Ly	ot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Ly	ot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Ва	ondpass	10.0%
#	wavelengths	5
FP	M radius (grayscale)	3.6 \(\lambda / D \)
nF	РМ	150 pixels
IW	A — OWA	3.5—14.0 \(\lambda/\)D
Co	ontrast constraint	10-10
Ly	ot Stop alignment tolerance	0 pixels
In	out Files:	
	▷ Pupil file: USORT/TelAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
	▷ Lyot stop file: USORT/LS_USORT_hex_ID0000_OD0990_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	

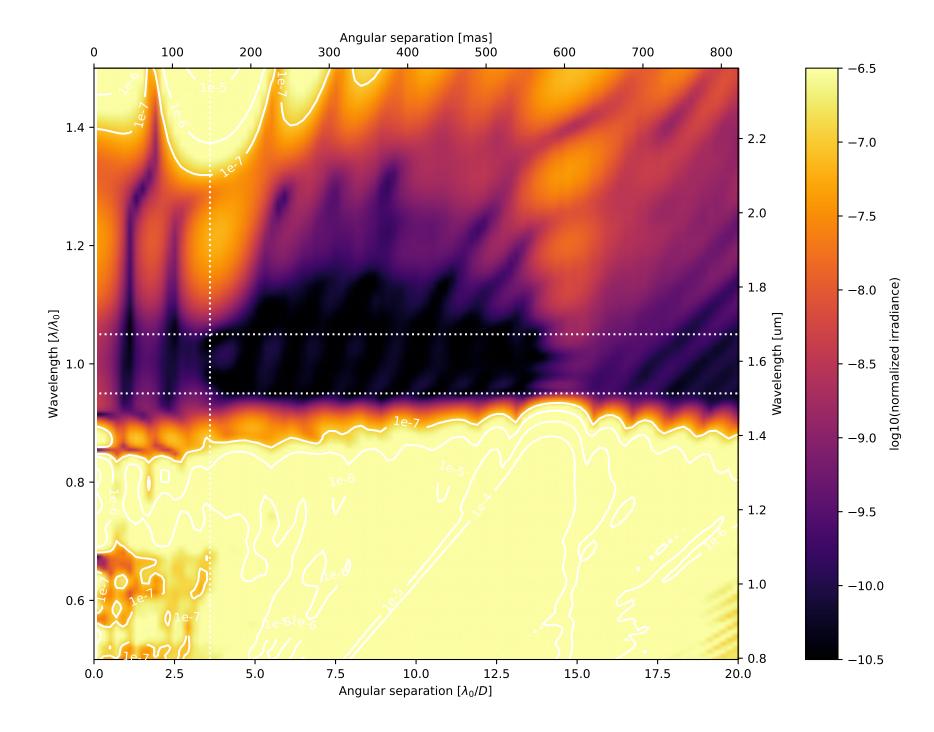
Fri Oct 27 16:45:31 2023

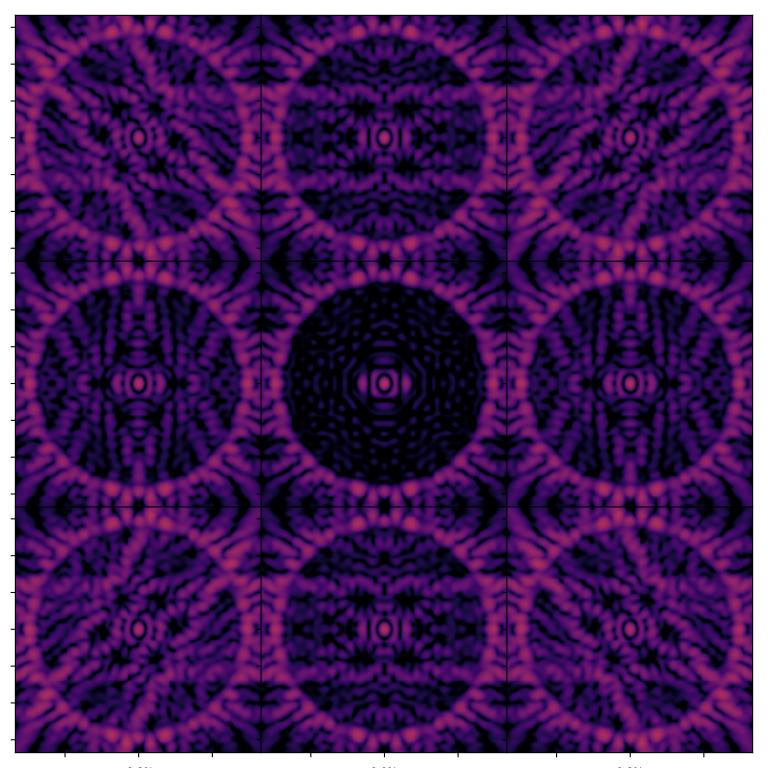


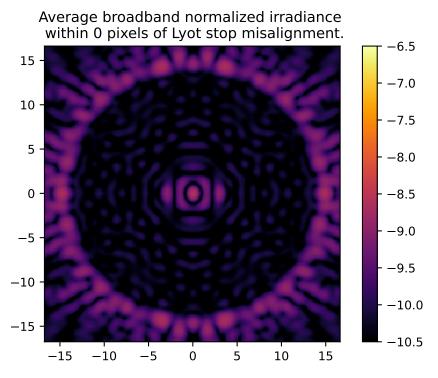
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



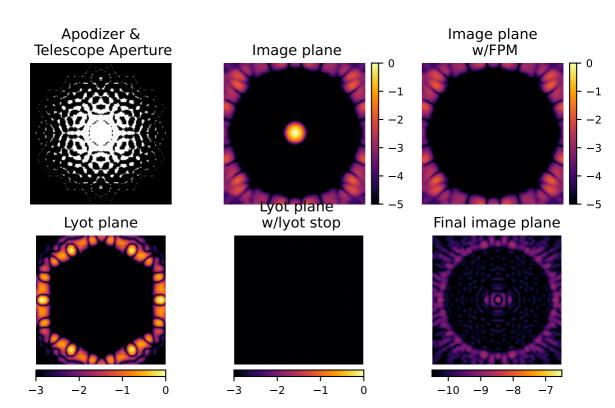
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone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

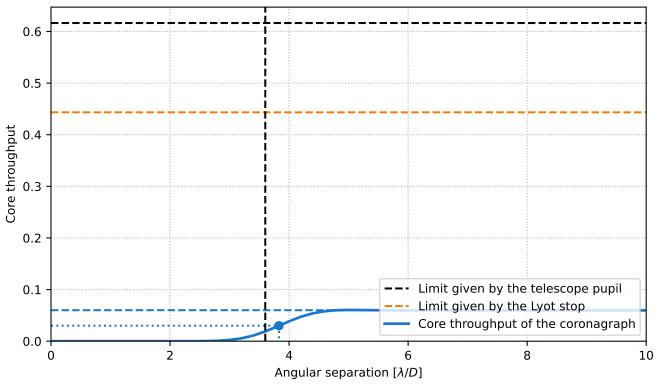






Analysis Summary





Pupil core throughput:

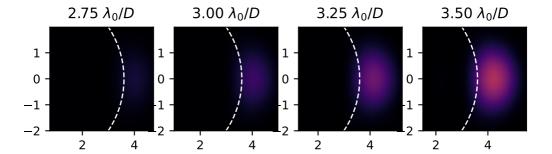
Lyot stop core throughput:

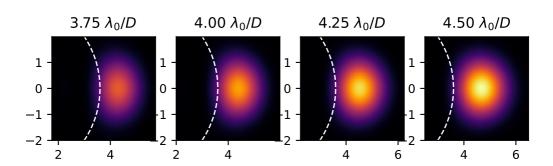
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

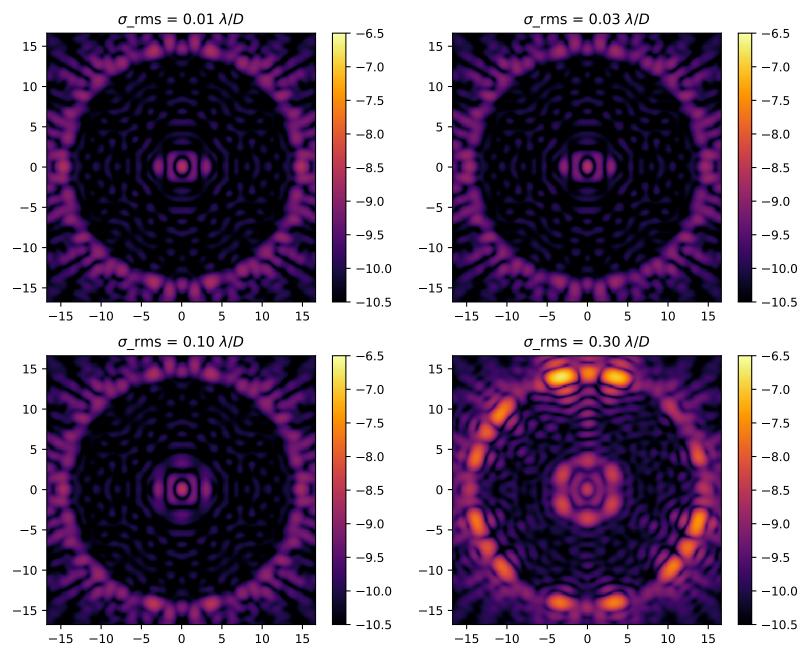
Inner working angle:

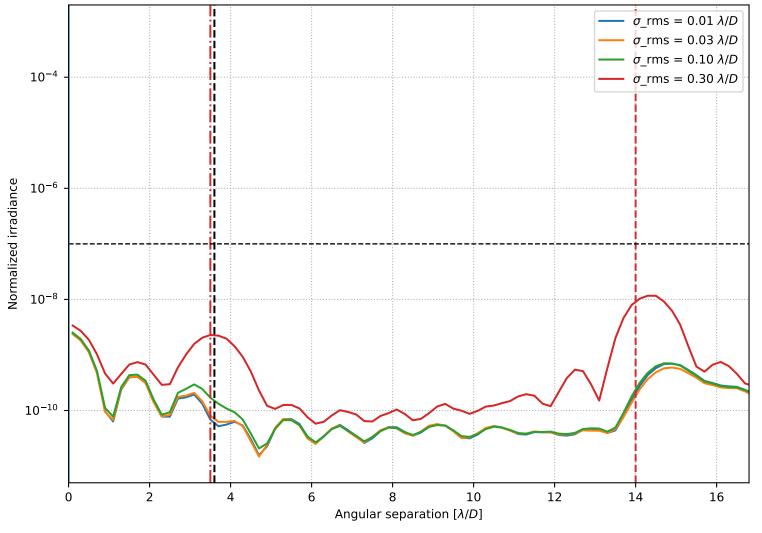
0.6163835963822561 0.44338273489435265 0.06002868535792936 0.09738851862745224 0.13538796311550727 $3.829736283935042 \lambda_0/D$





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





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