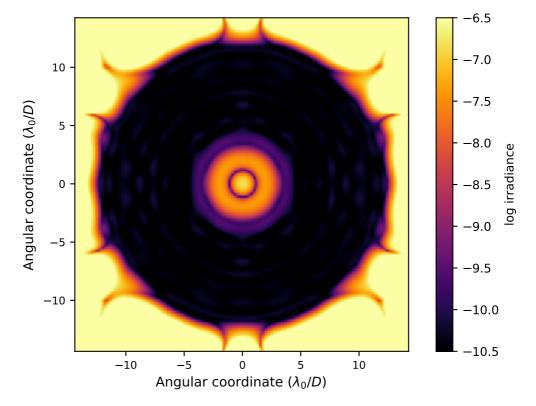
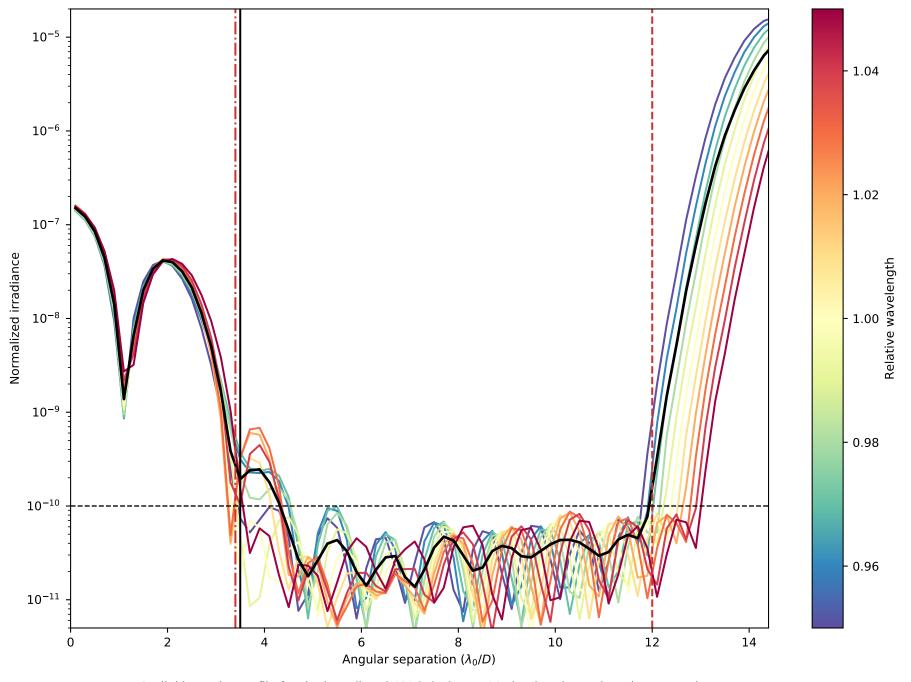
APLC Design Summary

Solution File:

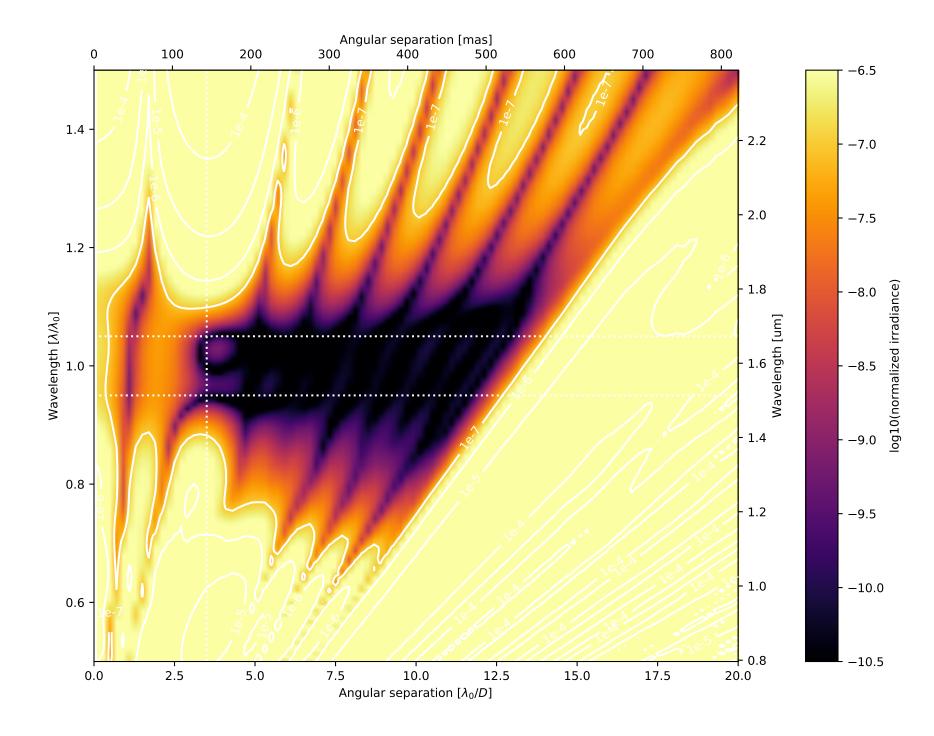
Instrument		SCDA
nPup		512 x 512 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (tra	nsmitted energy)	0.5868
Core throughput (encircled ene	orgy)	0.3491
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of	inscribed circle)	0.003
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of	inscribed circle)	0.0
Bandpass		10.0%
# wavelengths		3
FPM radius (grayscale)		3.5 \(\lambda/\)D
nFPM		150 pixels
IWA — OWA		3.4—12.0 \(\lambda / \text{D} \)
Contrast constraint		10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance		2 pixels
Input Files :		
⊳ Pupil file : SCDA/Te	elAp_LUVex_03-Hex_gy_clipped_ovsamp03N0512.fits	
□ Lyot stop file: SCDA/LS_LUVex_03-Hex_ID0000_OD0982_no_struts_gy_ovsamp3_N0512.fits		

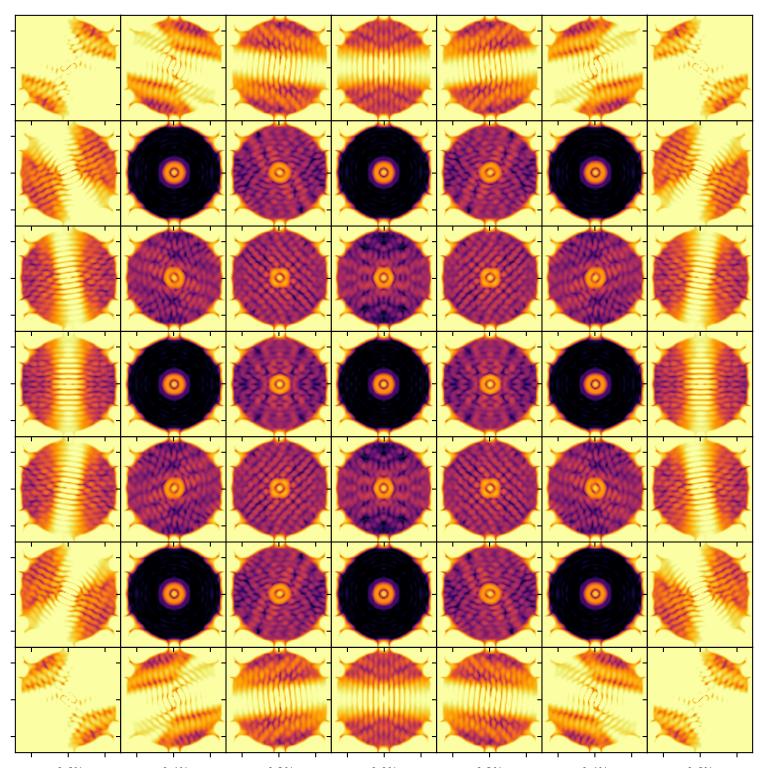


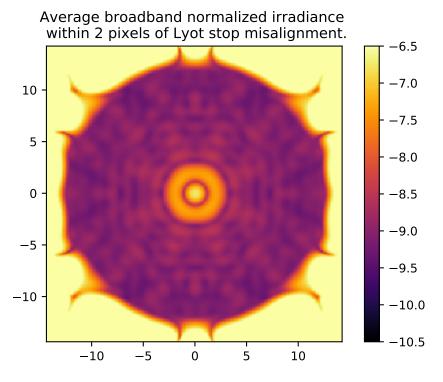
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

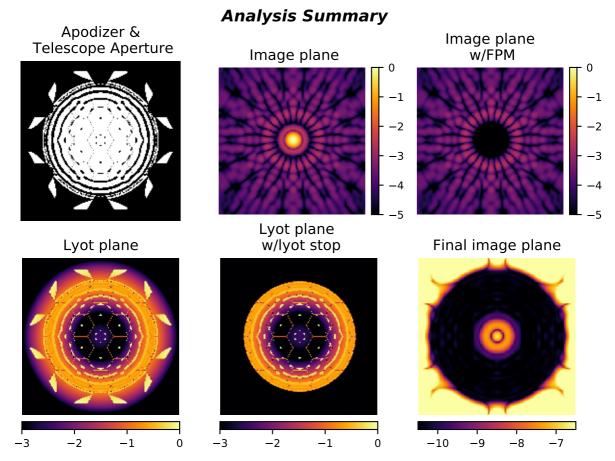


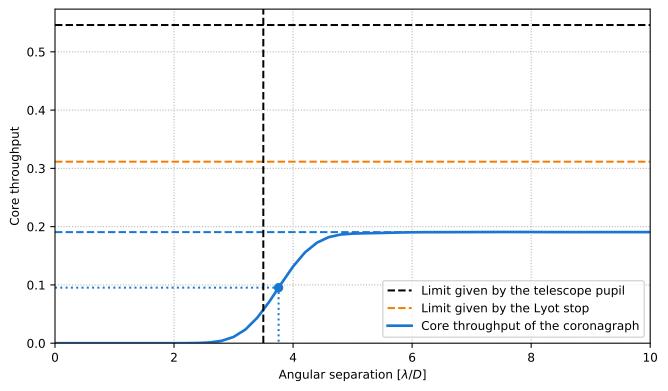
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone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







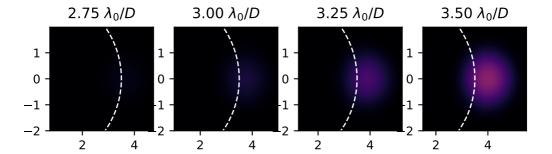


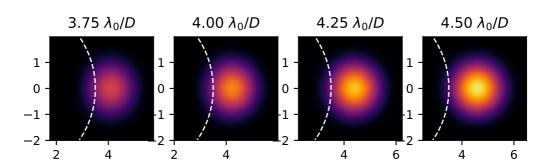


Pupil core throughput: Lyot stop core throughput: Maximum core throughput: Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput: Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput:

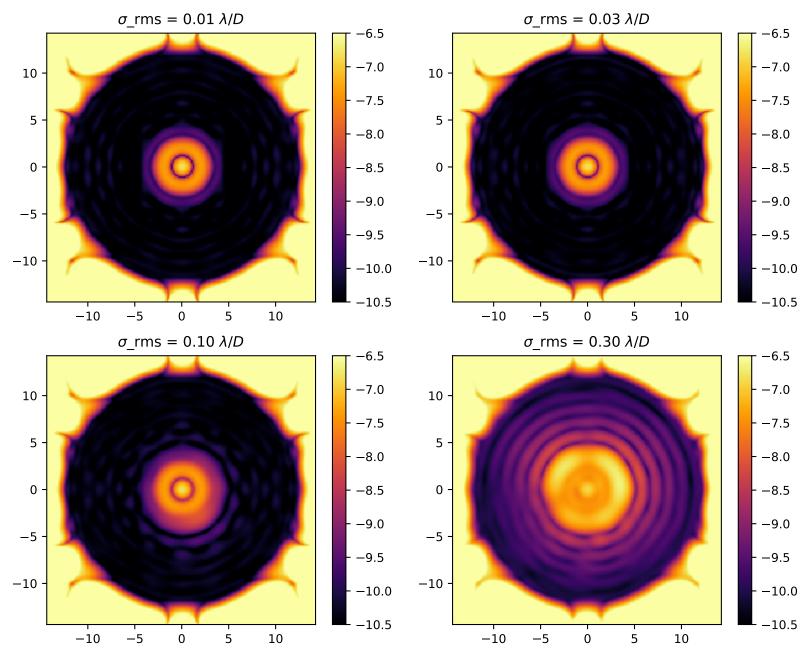
Inner working angle:

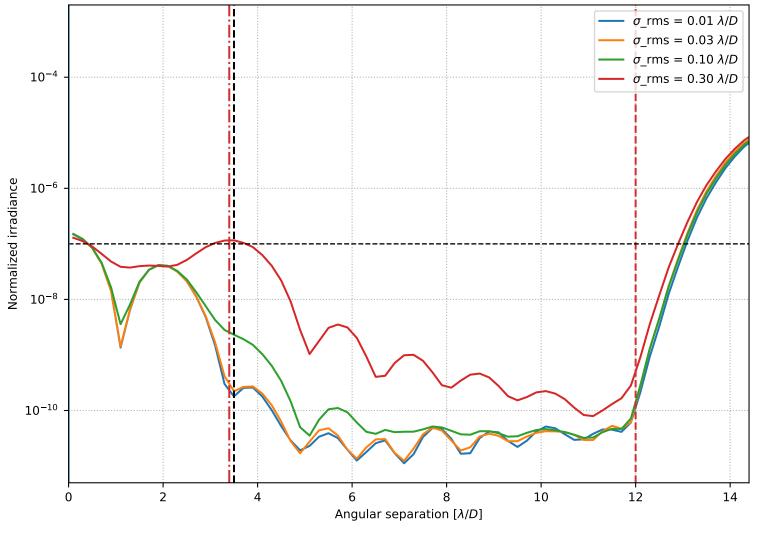
0.5459704174111497 0.3114718552883952 0.19061753714616655 0.34913528474679184 0.6119896032650259 $3.7566066674950873 \lambda_0/D$





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





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