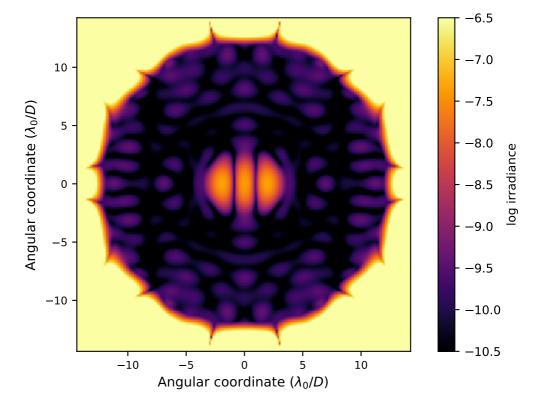
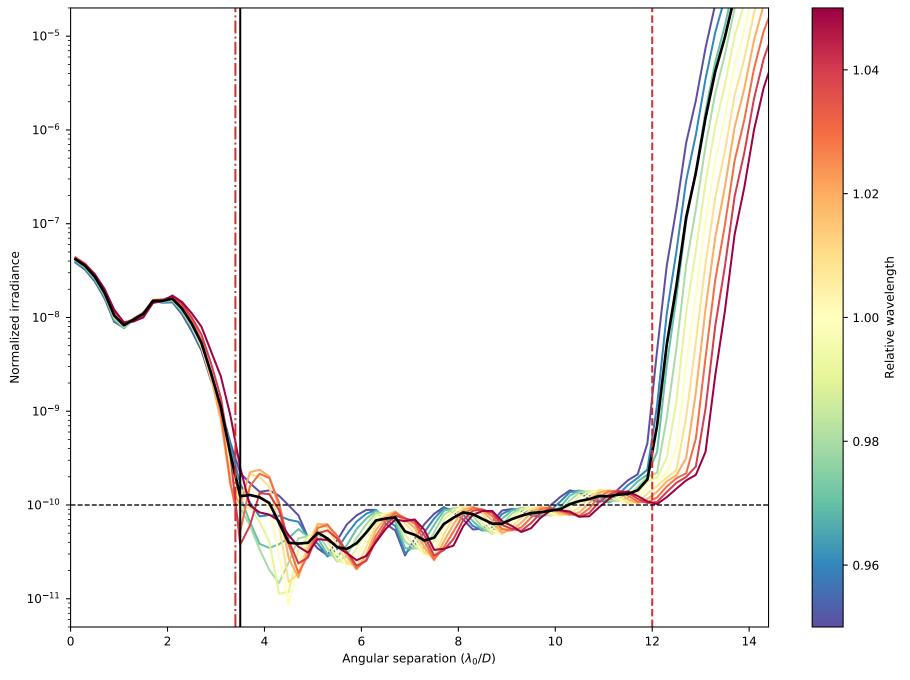
## **APLC Design Summary**

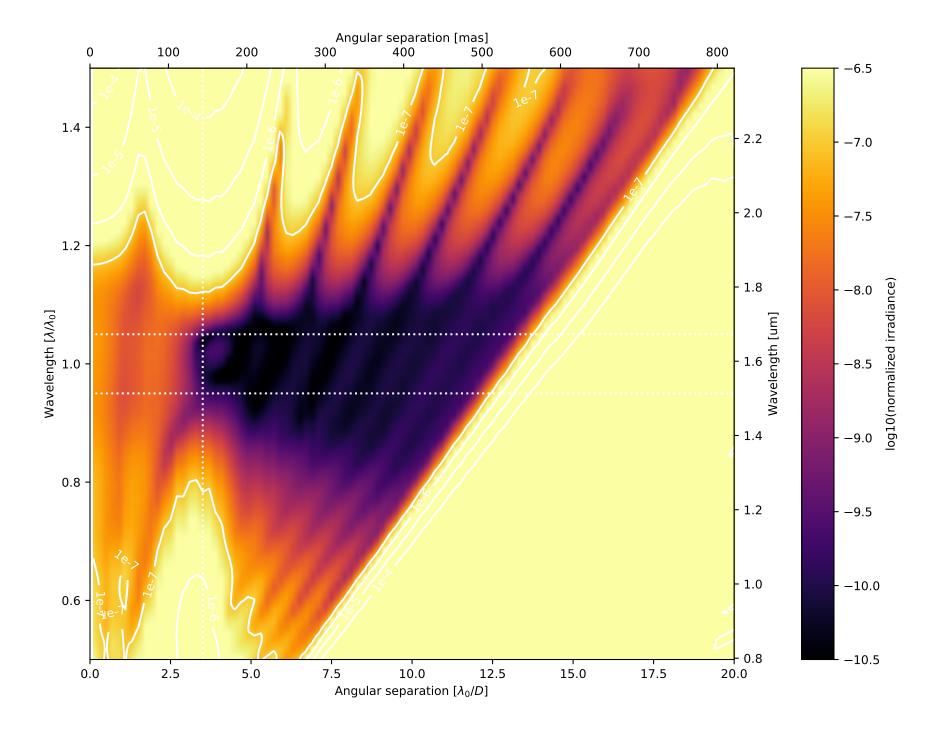
Instrument	SCDA
nPup	512 x 512 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.0027
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.0017
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.003
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Bandpass	10.0%
# wavelengths	3
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.5 λ/D
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.4—12.0 \(\lambda/D\)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	4 pixels
Input Files:	
▷ Pupil file: SCDATTelAp_LUVex_03-Hex_gy_clipped_ovsamp03_N0512.fits	
Solution File:	

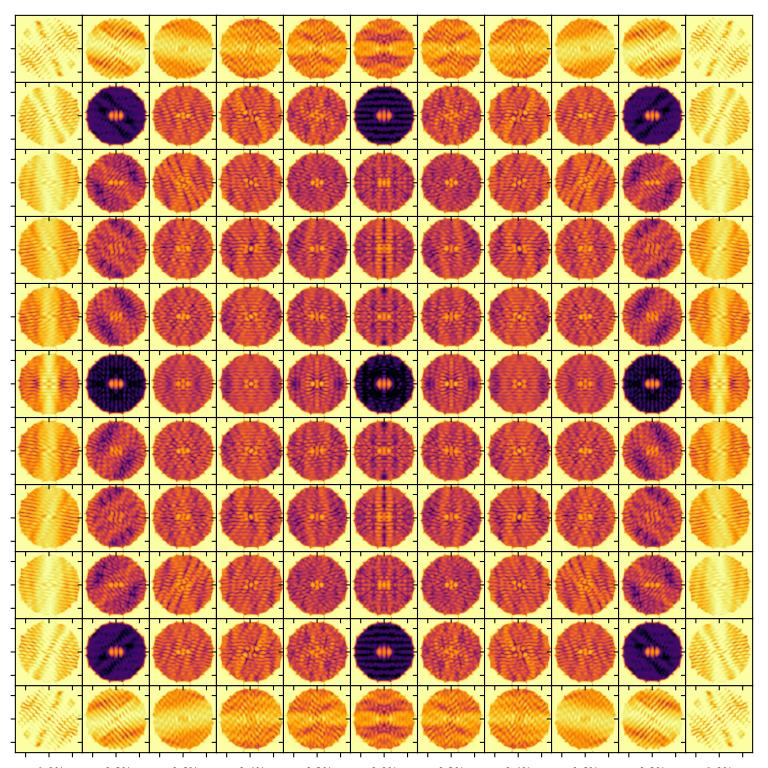


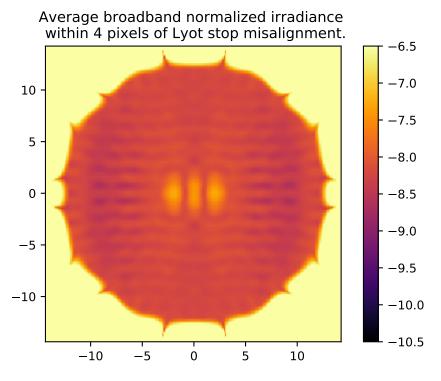
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

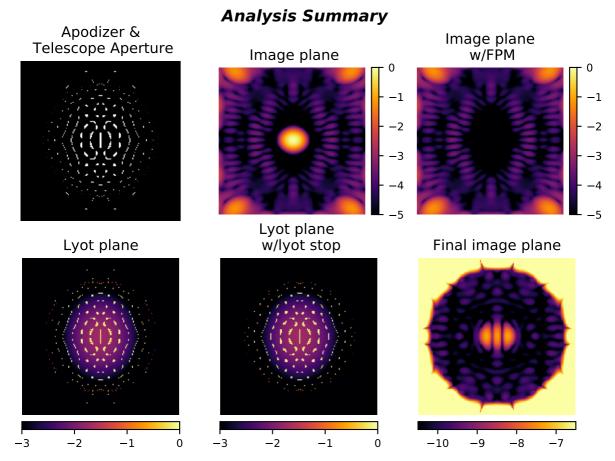


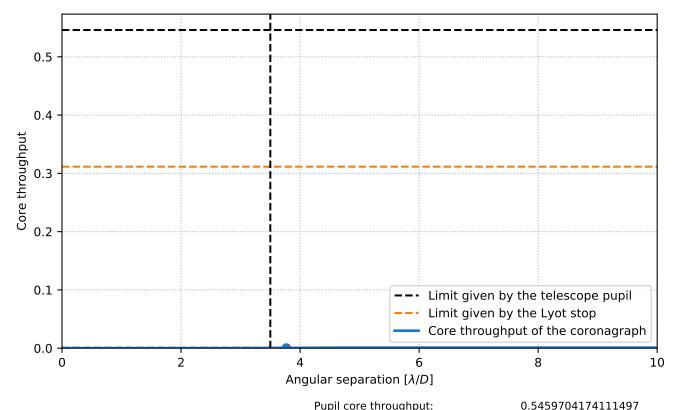
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around  $\lambda_0/D$  and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.4 and 12.0  $\lambda_0/D$ ). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.5  $\lambda_0/D$ .











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:

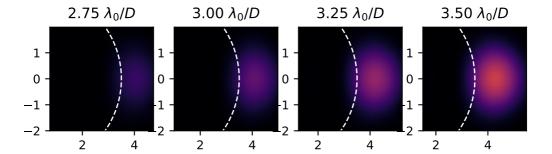
 num core throughput:
 0.0009274282229714259 

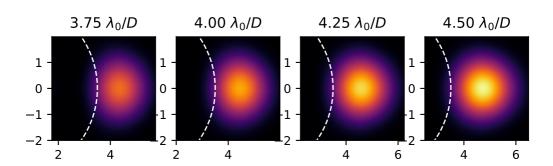
 upil core throughput:
 0.0016986785243219777 

 stop core throughput:
 0.002977566695753971 

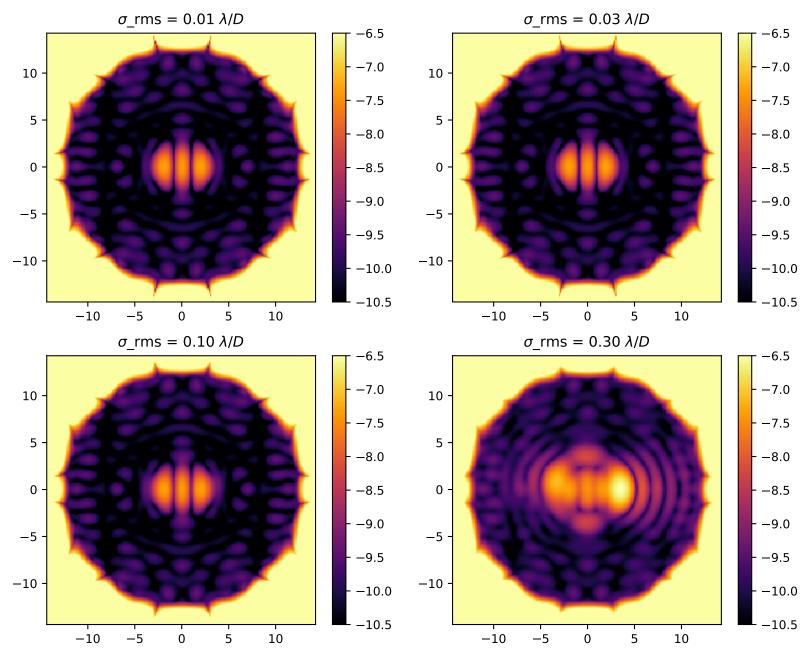
 Inner working angle:
  $3.7692783225349835 \lambda_0/D$ 

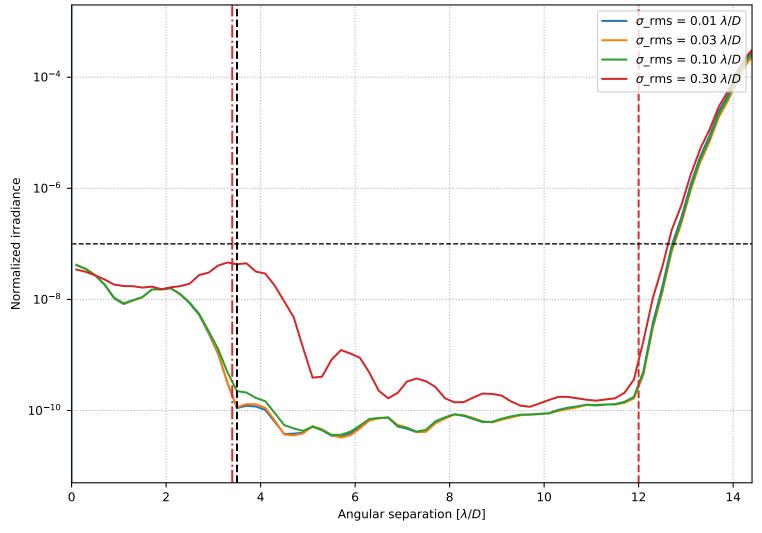
0.3114718552883952





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





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