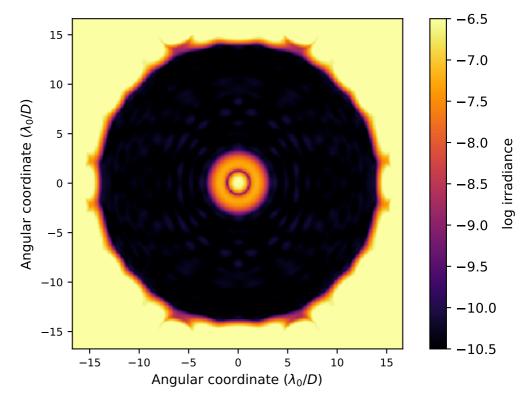
APLC Design Summary

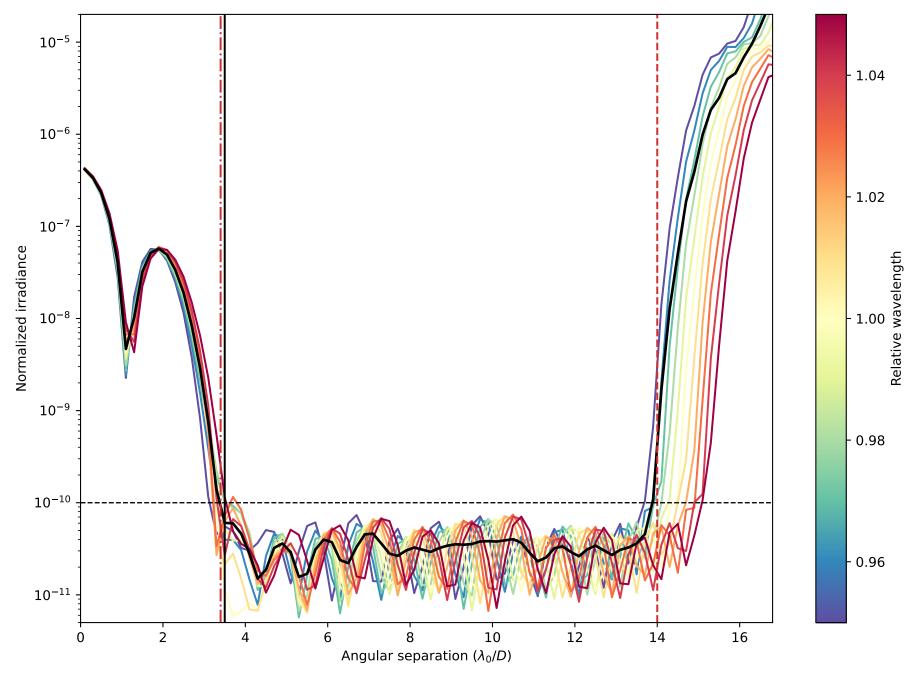
 $> 00_USORT_N512_FPM350M0150_IWA0340_OWA01400_C10_BW10_Nlam5_LS_IDc_ID0_OD_OD0_ls_90_ovsamp16_fits$

Instrument	USORT
nPup	512 x 512 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.3489
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.2792
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)	3.5 \(\lambda \rangle D \)
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.4—14.0 \(\lambda/D\)
Contrast constraint	10 ⁻¹⁰
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	1 pixels
Input Files:	
▷ Pupil file: USORT/TeIAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0512.fits	
Solution File:	

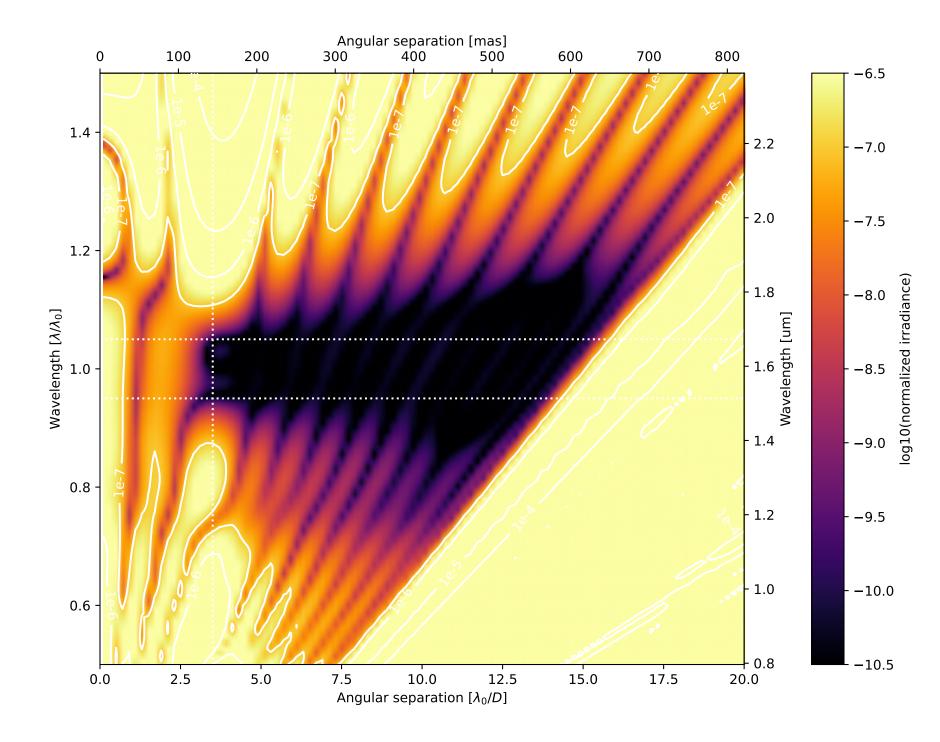
Sun Oct 29 23:07:57 2023

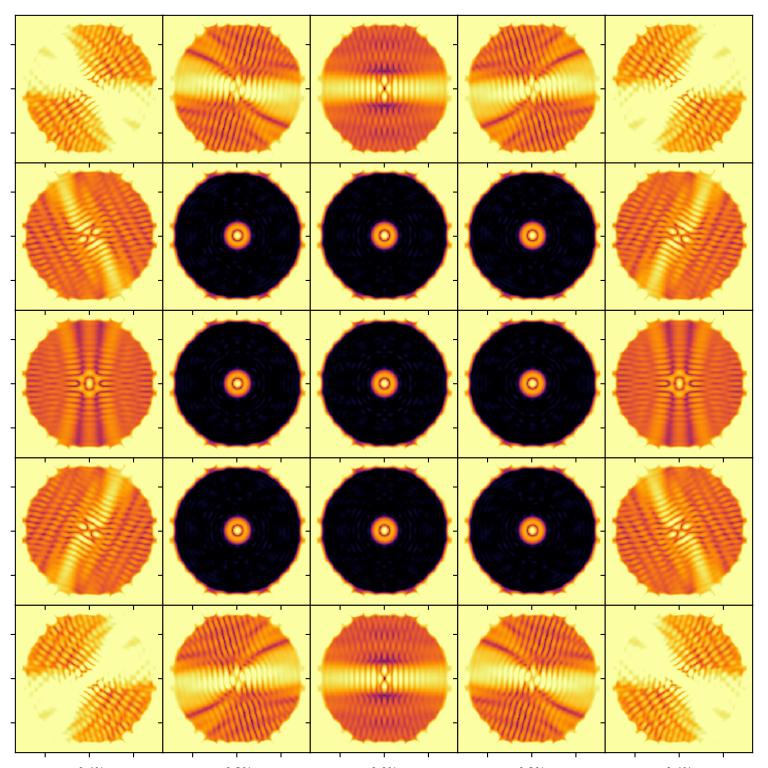


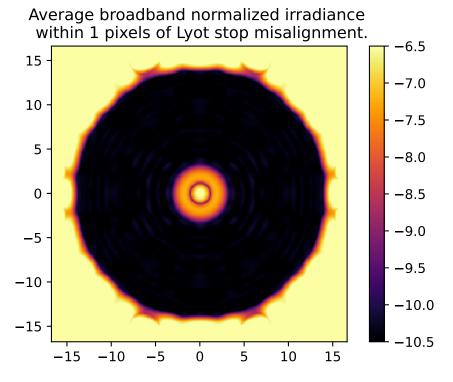
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



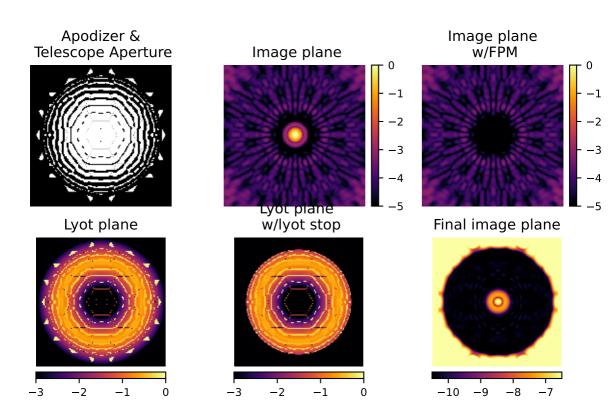
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.4 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.5 λ_0/D .

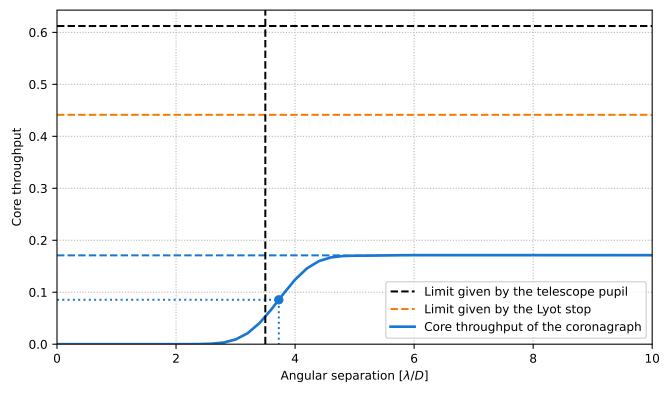






Analysis Summary





Pupil core throughput:

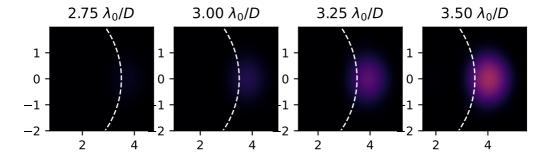
Lyot stop core throughput:

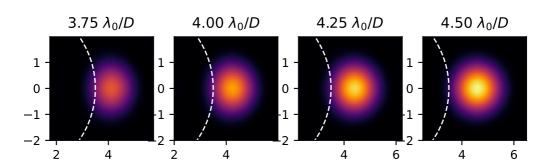
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

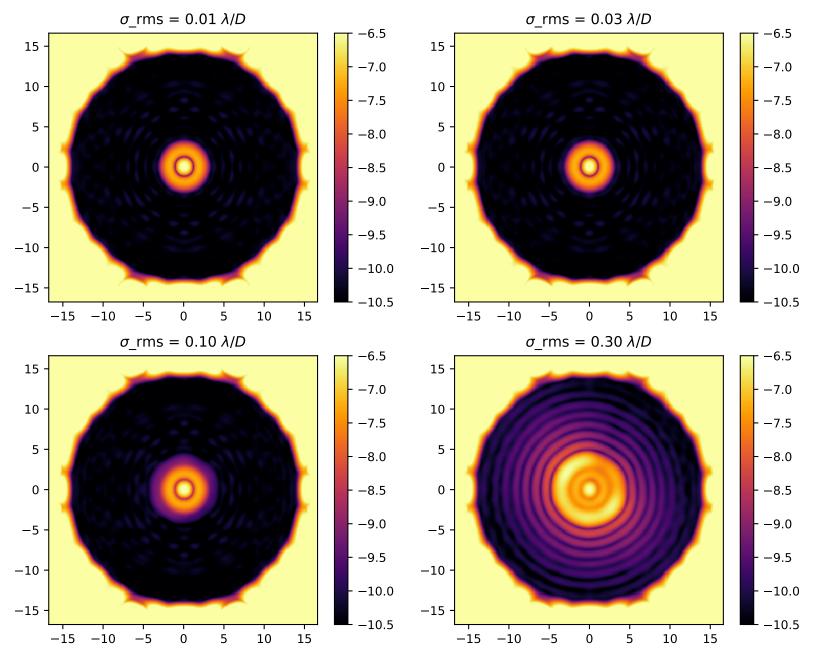
Inner working angle:

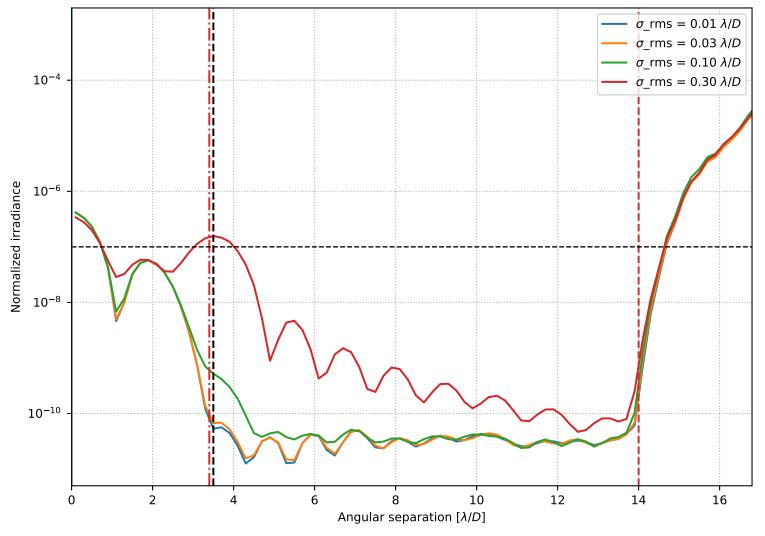
0.6122241018617949 0.4413632850260376 0.17094387653962717 0.27921781586151356 0.387308782445605 $3.7264123059274326 \lambda_0/D$





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





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