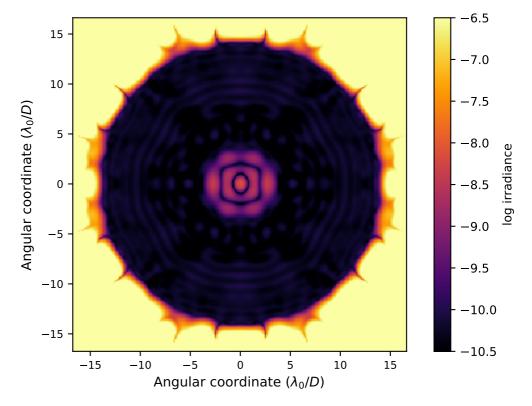
APLC Design Summary

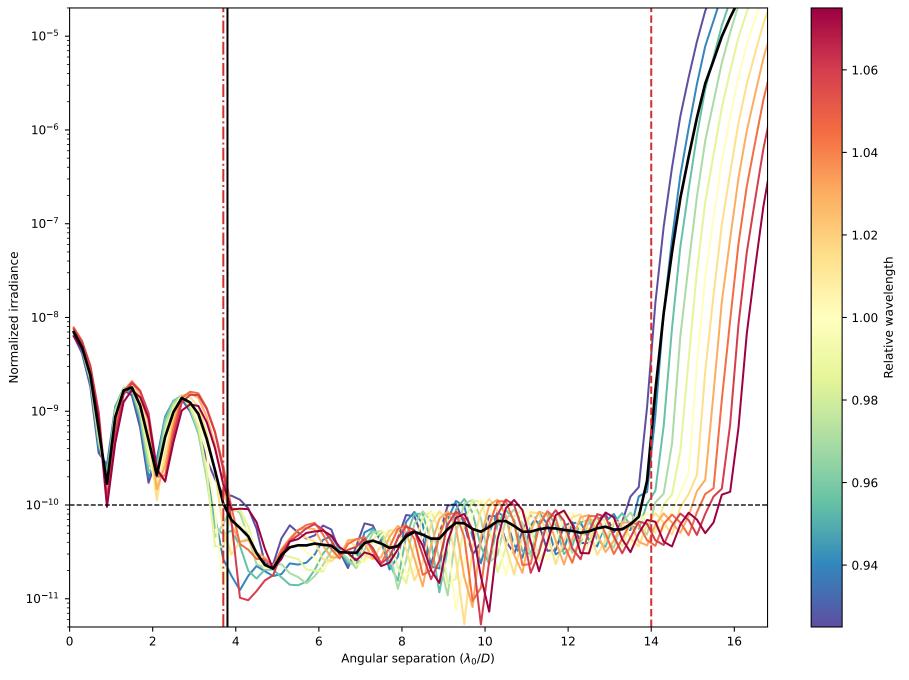
 $\qquad \qquad \texttt{D01_USORT_N128_FPM380M0150_IWA0370_OWA01400_C10_BW15_Nlam5_LS_IDc_ID0_OD_OD0_ls_90_ovsamp16_fits}$

Instrument	USORT
nPup	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.2728
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.2219
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Bandpass	15.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.8 \(\lambda/\)D
nFPM	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.7—14.0 \(\lambda/\text{D}\)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	0 pixels
Input Files:	
▶ Pupil file: USORT/TeIAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
Solution File:	

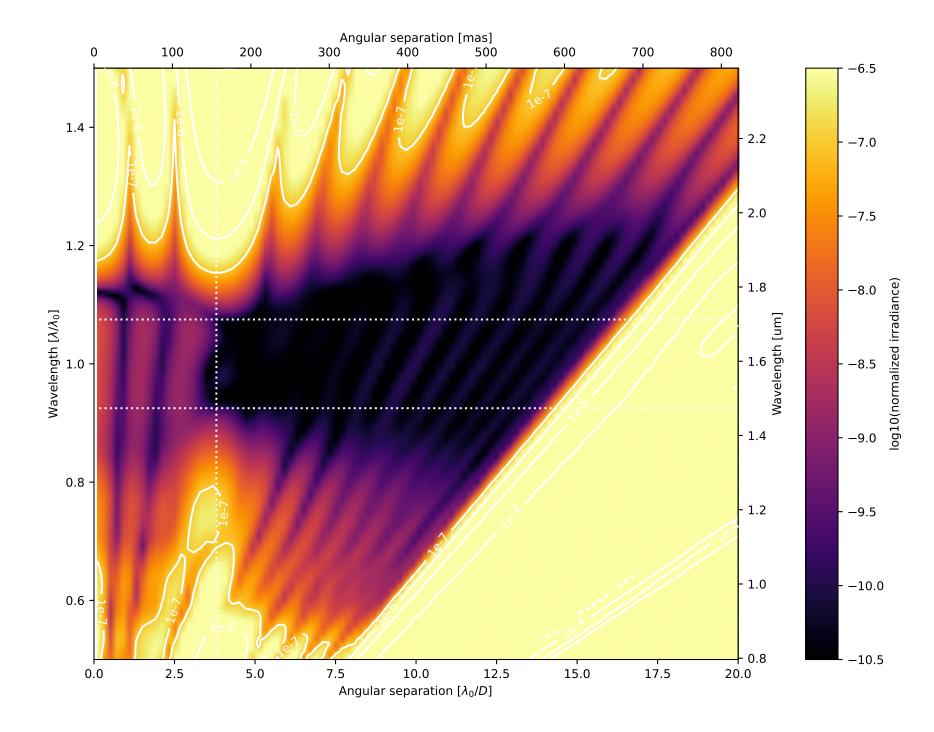
Fri Oct 27 18:10:15 2023

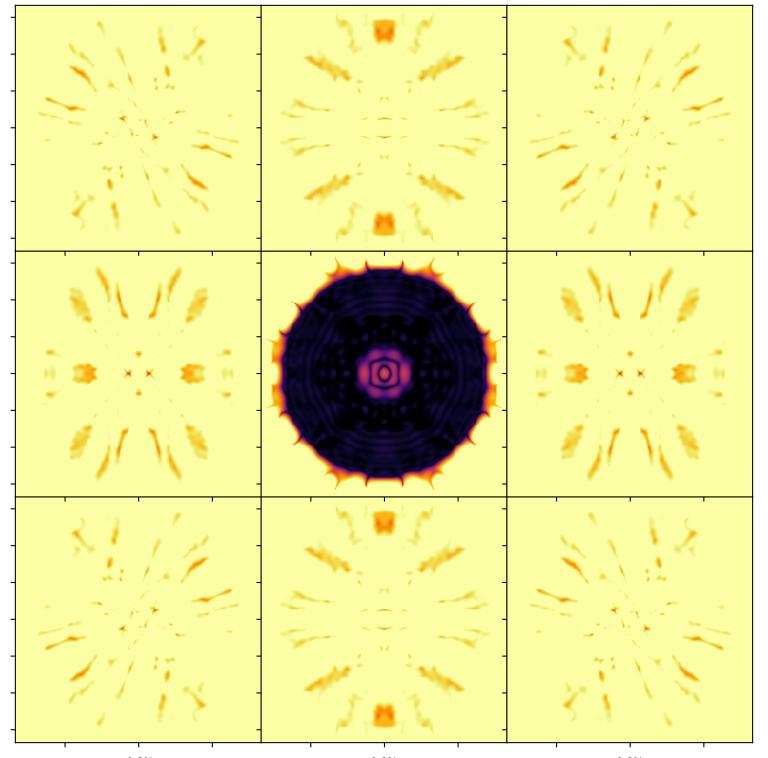


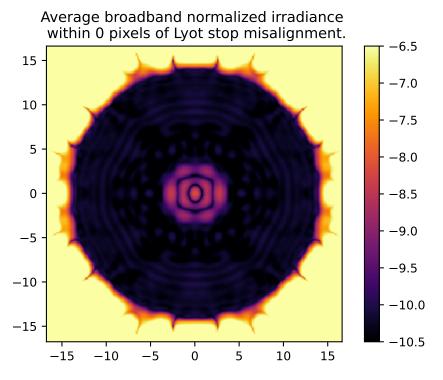
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



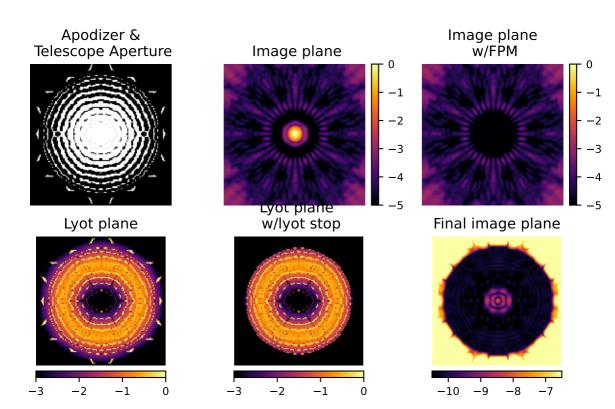
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 15.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.7 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.8 λ_0/D .

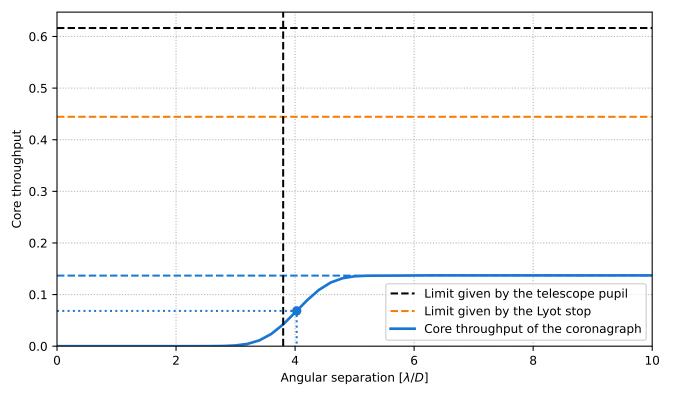






Analysis Summary





Pupil core throughput:

Lyot stop core throughput:

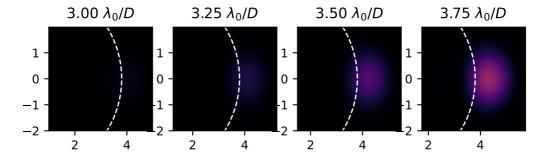
Maximum core throughput:

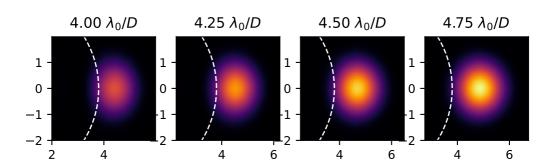
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

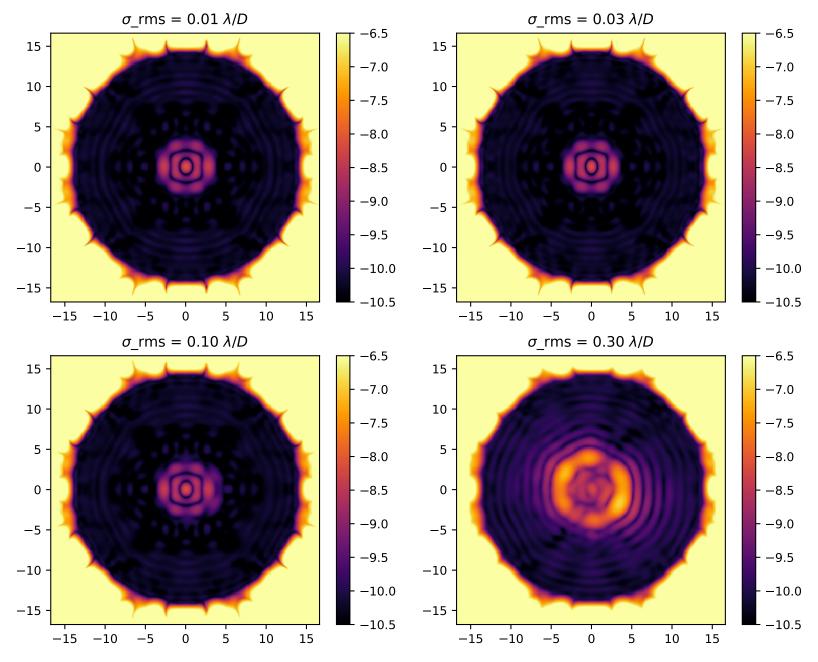
Inner working angle:

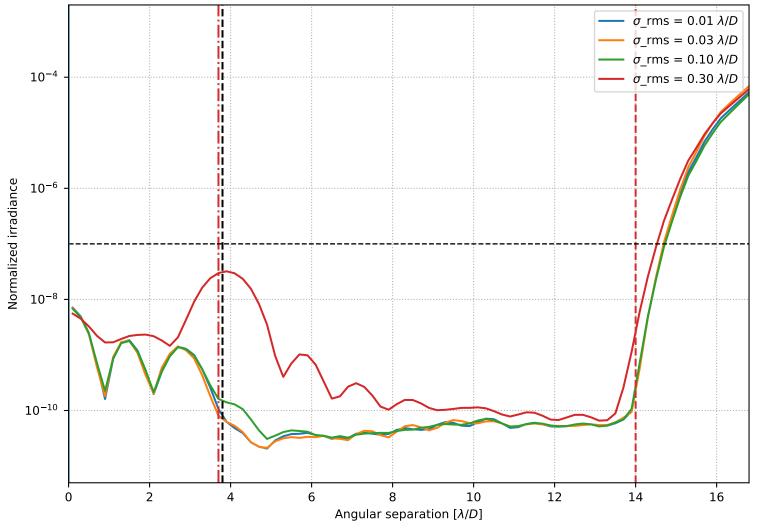
0.6163835963822561 0.444429515374317 0.13675405265588514 0.22186517204308567 0.30770695447782126 $4.027369553650667 \lambda_0/D$





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





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