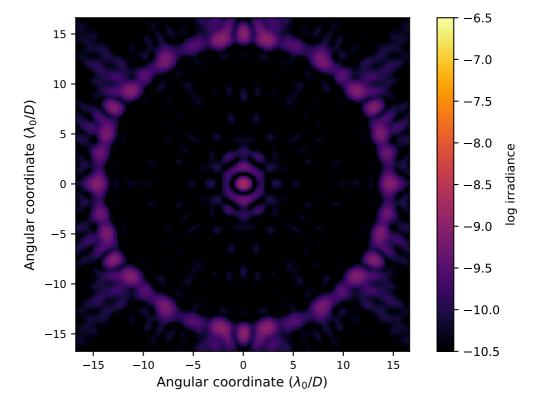
APLC Design Summary

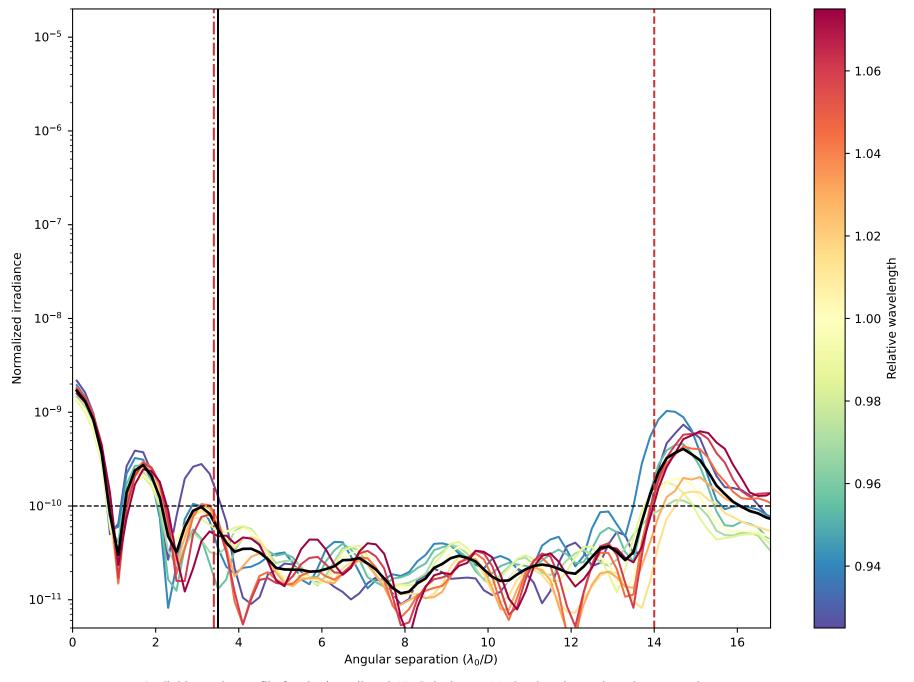
 $\qquad \qquad \triangleright 10_USORT_N512_FPM350M0150_IWA0340_OWA01400_C10_BW15_Nlam5_LS_ID_ID00_ODOD09_ls_0_ovsamp16_N.fits$

Solution File:

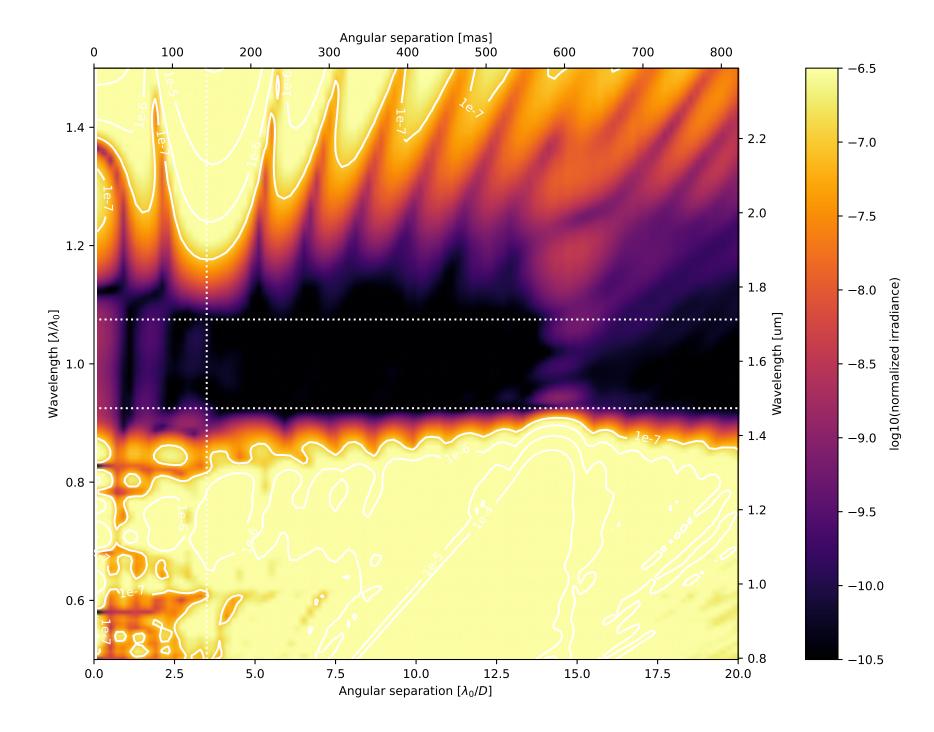
Instrument	USORT
пРир	512 x 512 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.0986
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.0856
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Bandpass	15.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.5 λ/D
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.4—14.0 \(\lambda / \text{D} \)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	1 pixels
Input Files:	
▷ Pupil file: USORT/TelAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0512.fits	

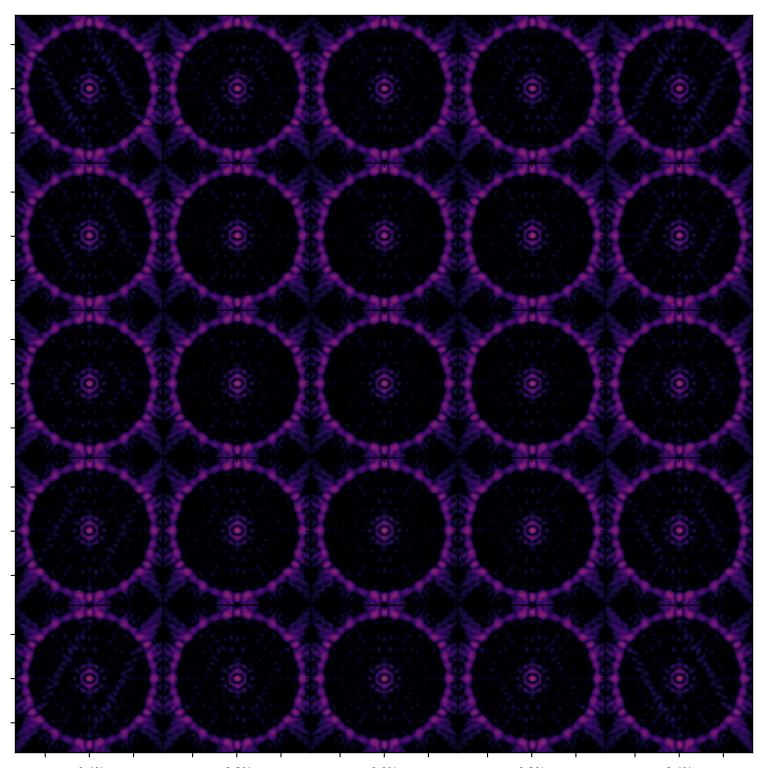


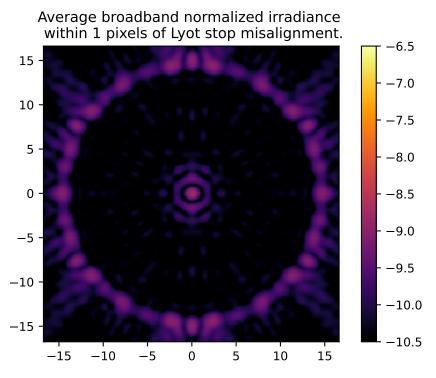
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



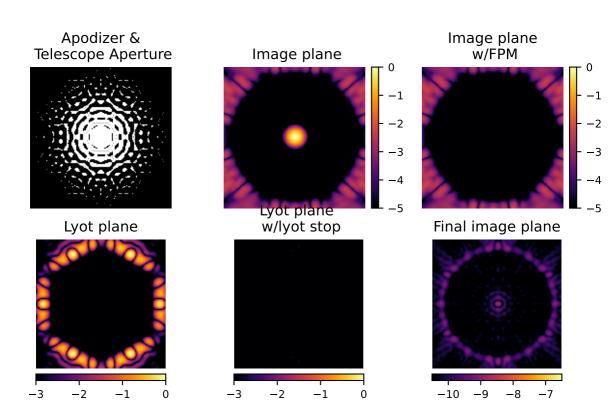
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 15.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.4 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.5 λ_0/D .

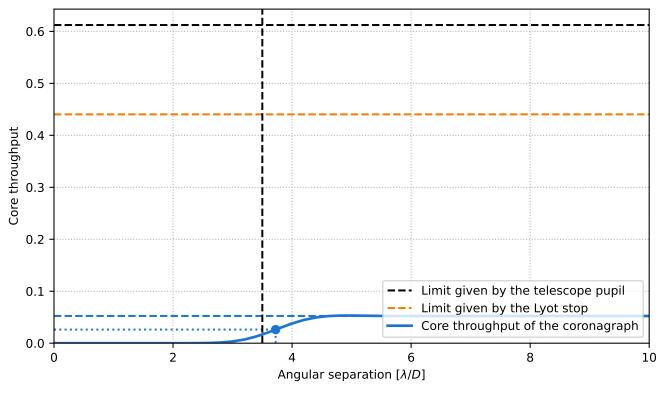






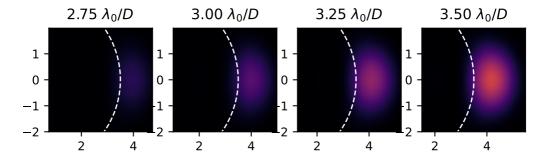
Analysis Summary

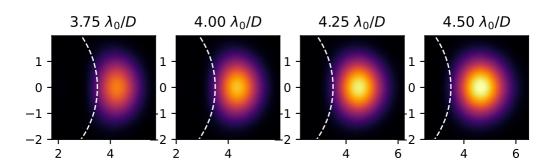




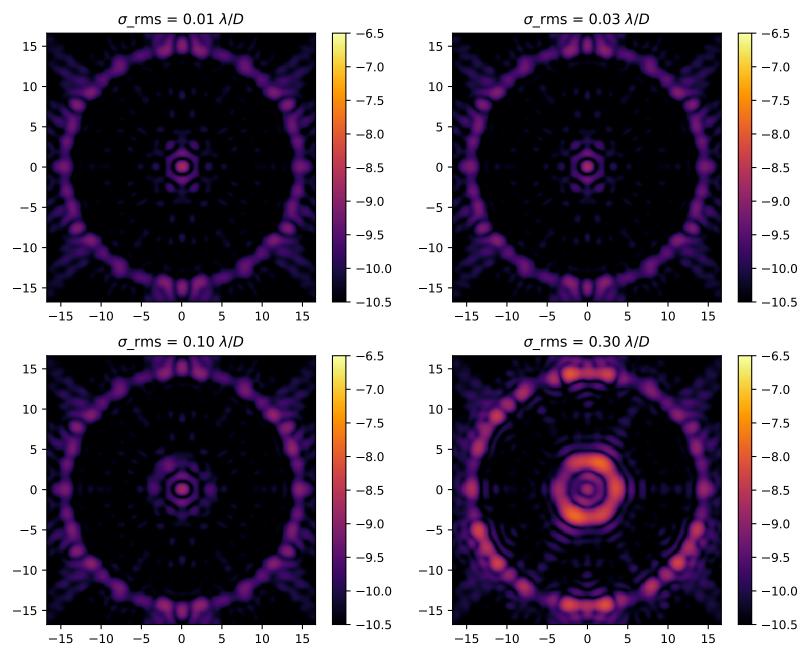
Pupil core throughput:
Lyot stop core throughput:
Maximum core throughput:
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput:
Inner working angle:

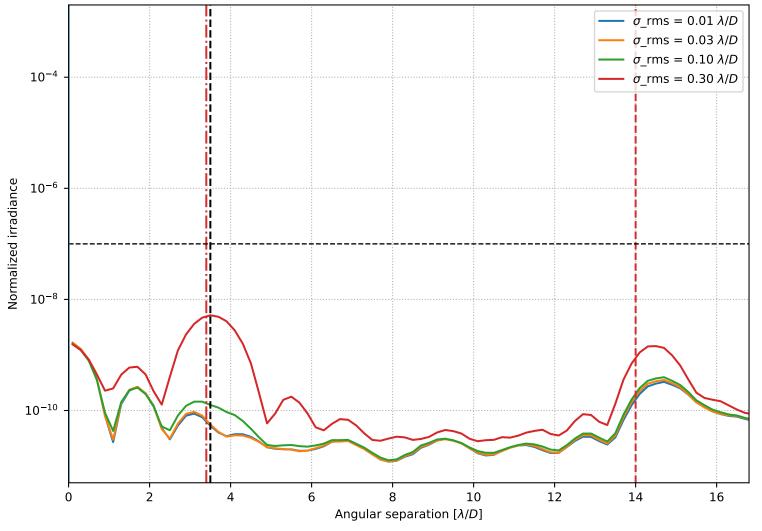
0.6122241018617949 0.44033728663207494 0.052426836128953616 0.08563340771707904 0.11906063311136085 $3.7241200134835113 \lambda_0/D$





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





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