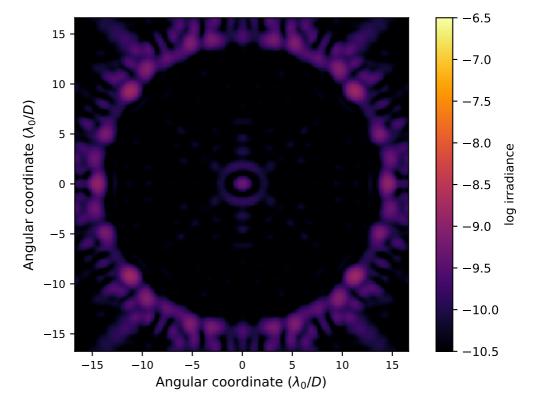
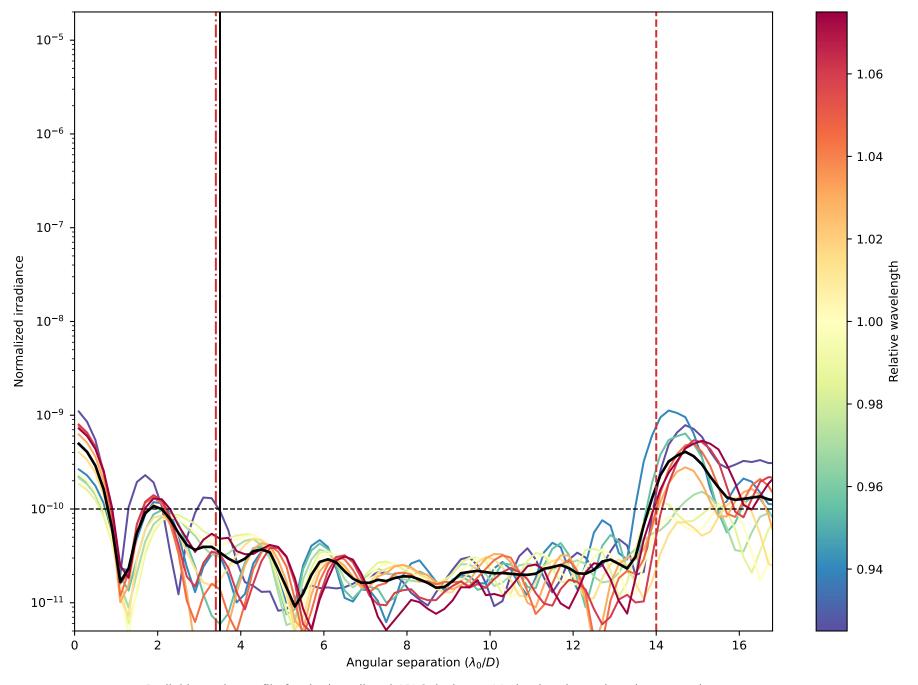
## **APLC Design Summary**

Solution File:

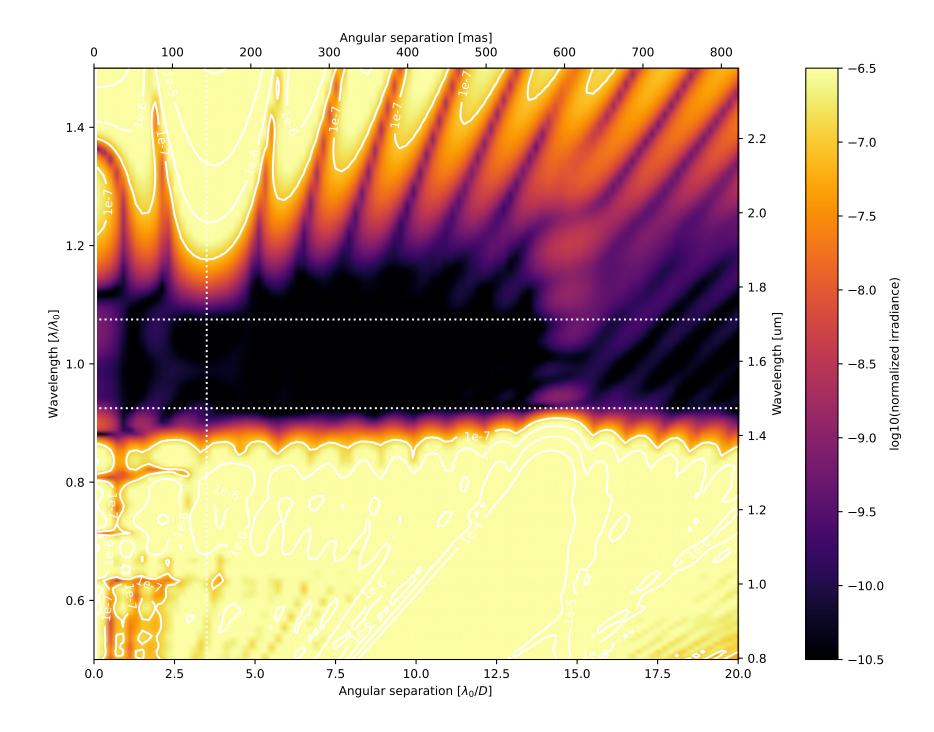
Instrument	USORT
nPup	512 x 512 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.0971
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.0845
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Bandpass	15.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.5 λ/D
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.4—14.θ λ/D
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	1 pixels
Input Files :	
> Pupil file: USORT/TelAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0512.fits	
> Lyot stop file: USORT/LS_USORT_circ_ID0000_OD0990_ovsamp16_N0512.fits	

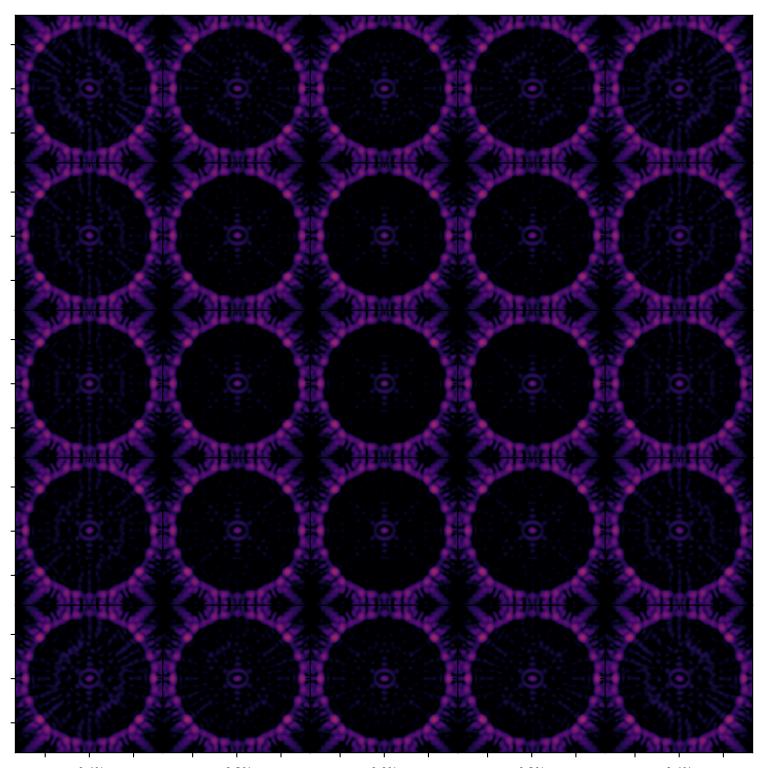


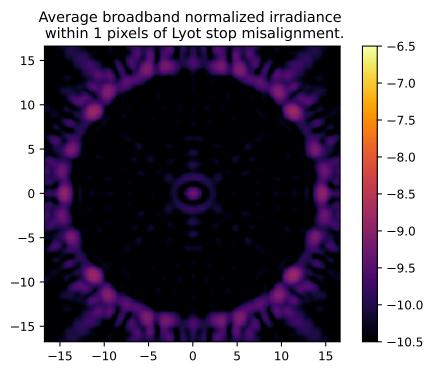
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



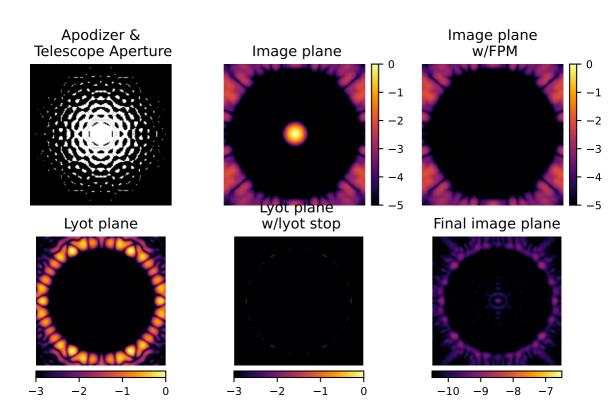
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around  $\lambda_0/D$  and equally spatially sampled over the 15.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.4 and 14.0  $\lambda_0/D$ ). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.5  $\lambda_0/D$ .

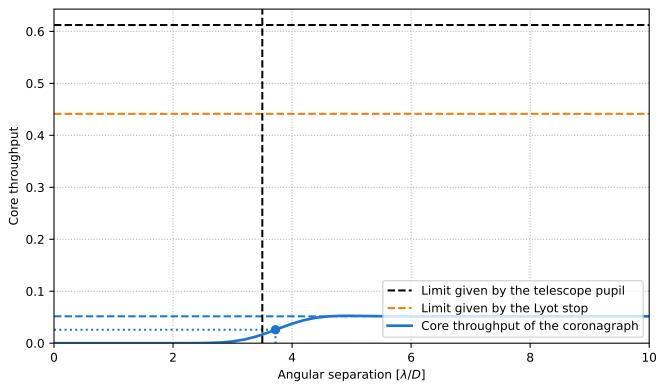






## **Analysis Summary**



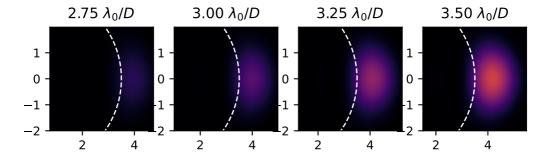


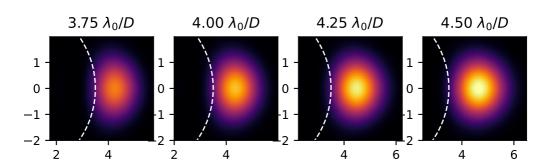
Pupil core throughput:
Lyot stop core throughput:
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

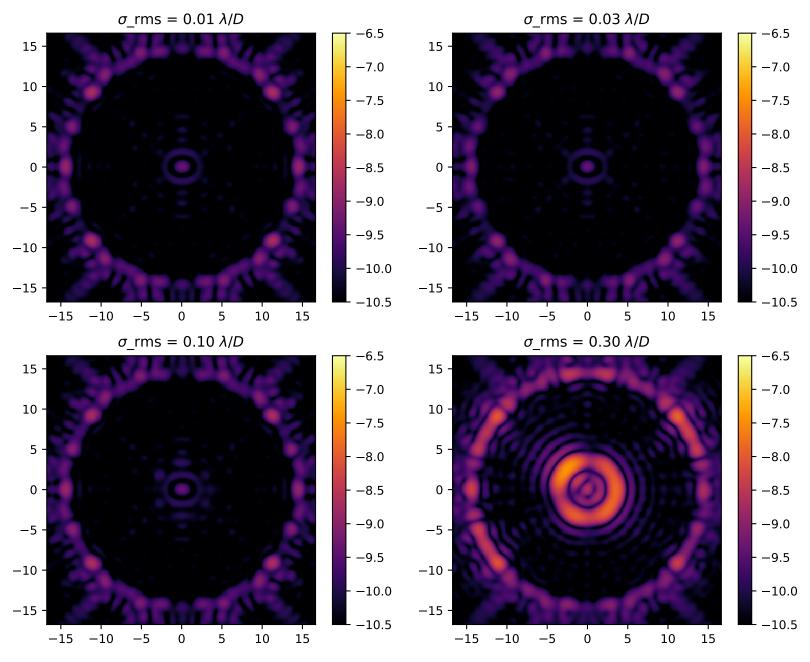
Inner working angle:

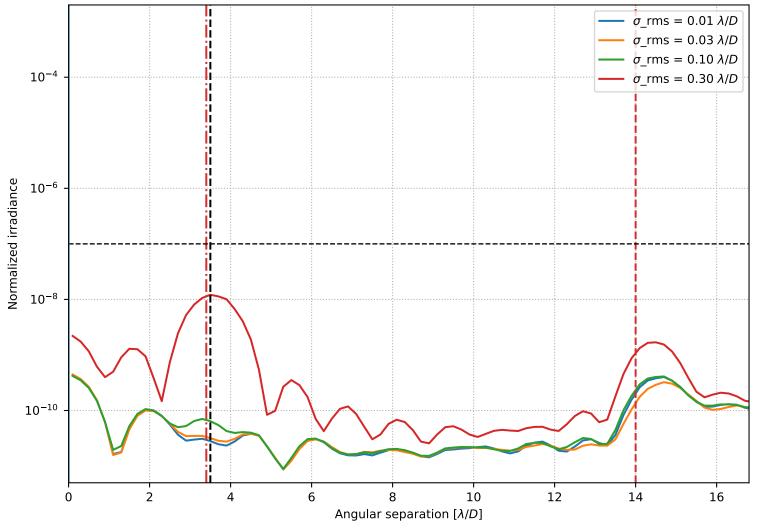
0.6122241018617949 0.4413632850260376 0.05172386035405707 0.08448517494943927 0.11719112601539952  $3.721567773153426 \lambda_0/D$ 





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





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