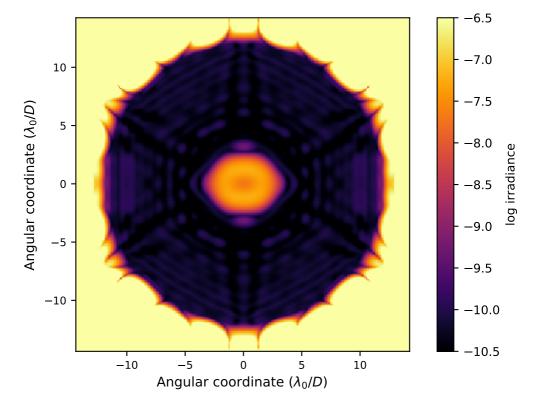
APLC Design Summary

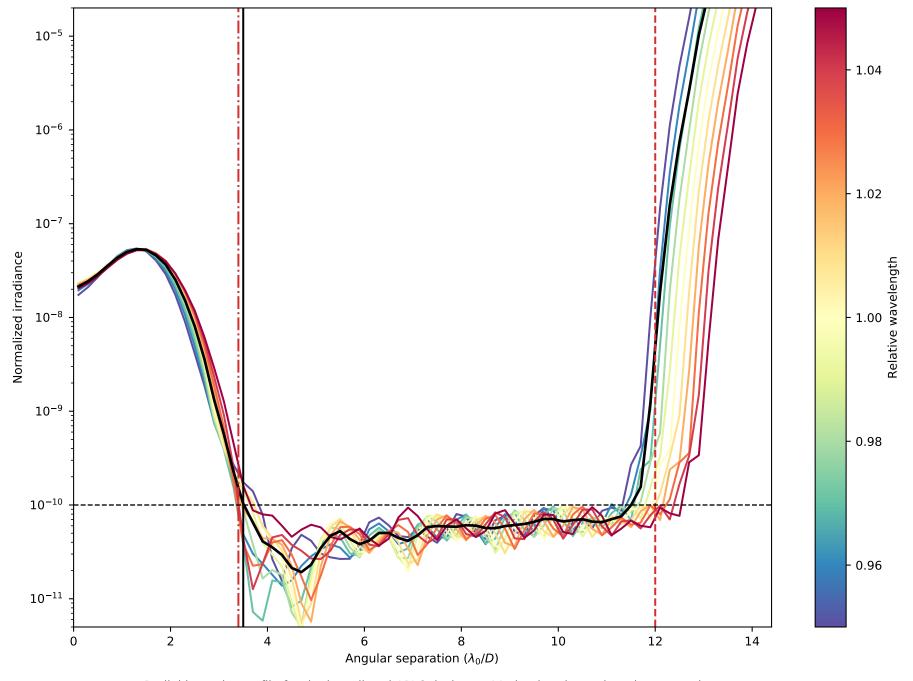
D5_SCDA_N500_FPM350M0150_IWA0340_OWA01200_C10_BW10_Nlam3_LS_ID0_OD0_OD_no__ls_truts_gy_ovs.fits

Solution File:

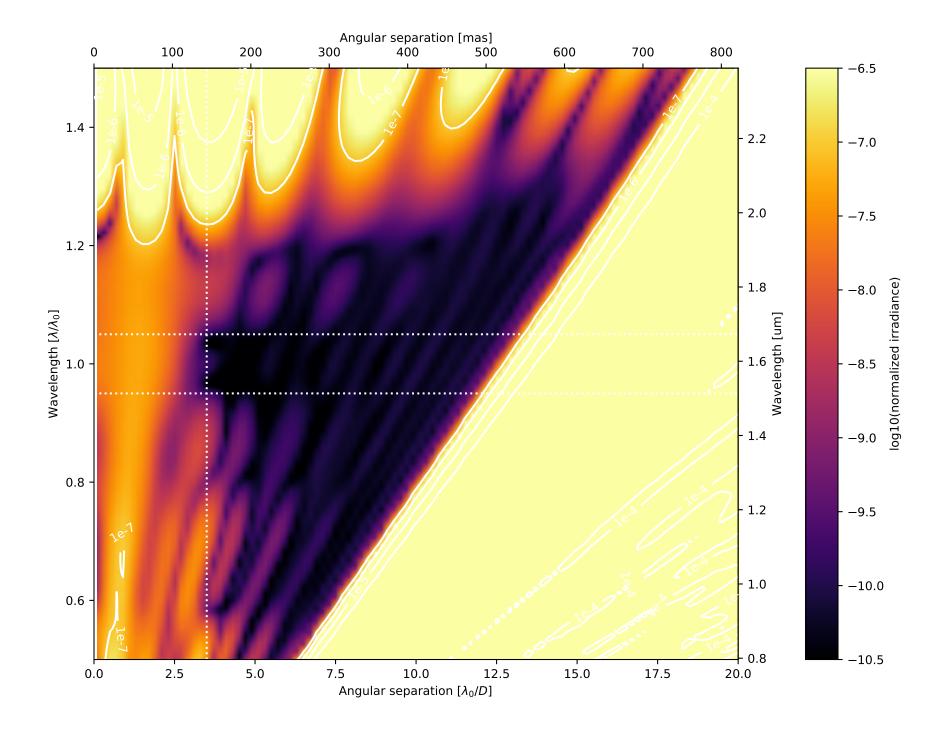
Instrument	SCDA
пРир	500 x 500 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.0572
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.0724
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.12
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	θ.982
Bandpass	10.0%
# wavelengths	3
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.5 \(\lambda/\text{D}\)
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.4—12.0 \(\lambda/\)D
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	θpixels
Input Files:	
▷ Pupil file: SCDA/TelAp_SCDA_08-Hex_clipped_gy_gap_pad02_ovsamp03_N0500.fits	
▷ Lyot stop file: SCDA/LS_SCDA_ID0120_OD0982_no_struts_gy_ovsamp3_N0500.fits	

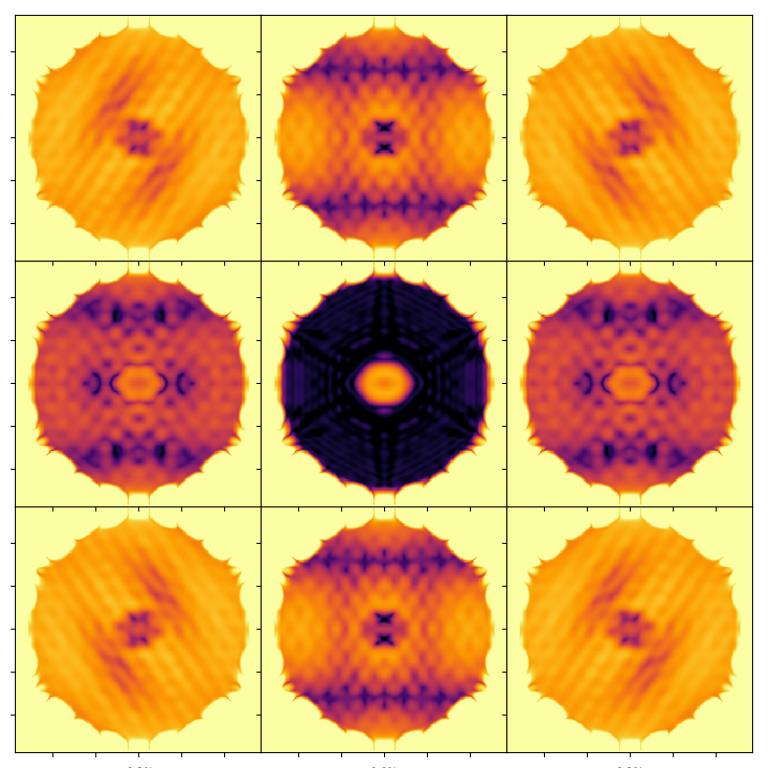


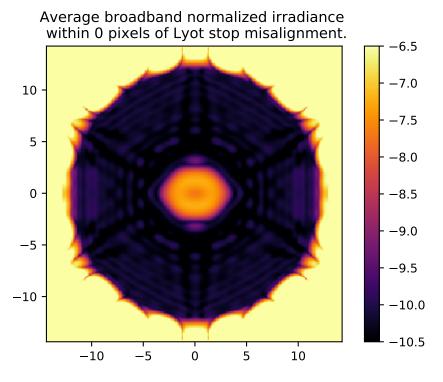
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

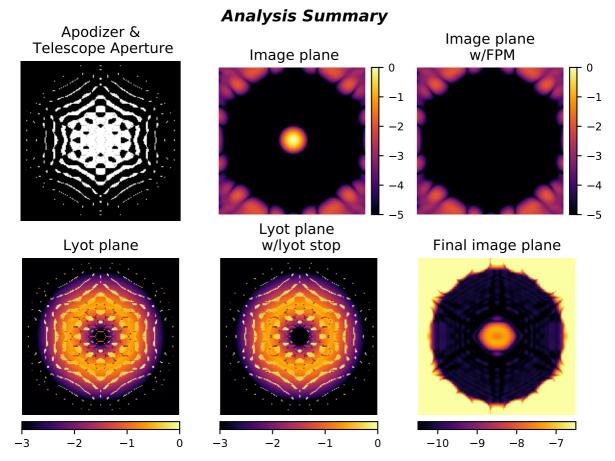


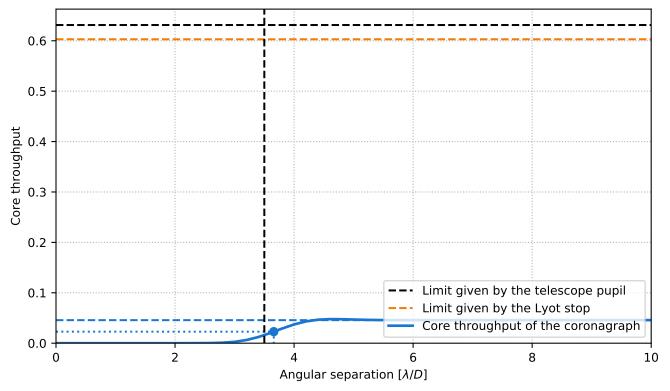
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.4 and 12.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.5 λ_0/D .









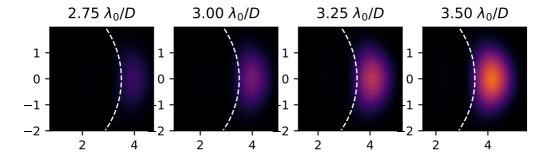


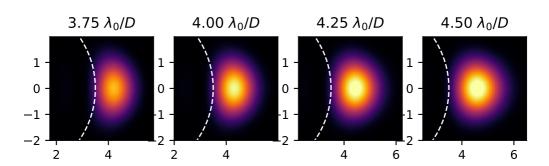
Pupil core throughput: Lyot stop core throughput: Maximum core throughput: Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

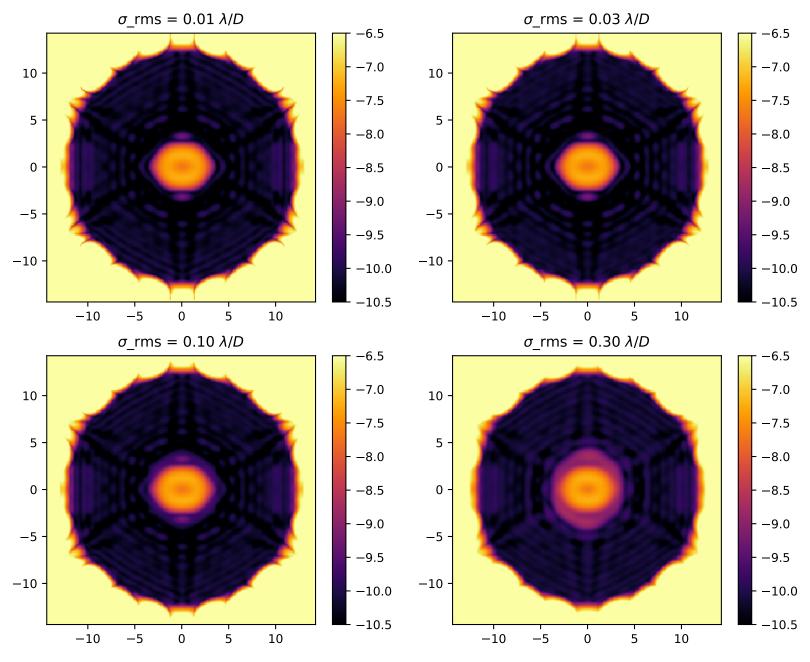
Inner working angle:

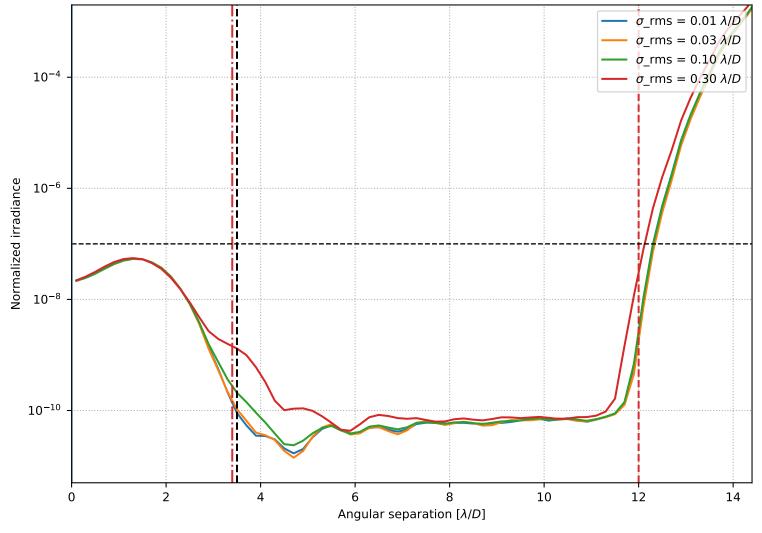
0.6312119939367457 0.6029788009538793 0.045718831116093386 0.07243023192723888 0.07582162265699674 $3.659028083044671 \lambda_0/D$





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





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