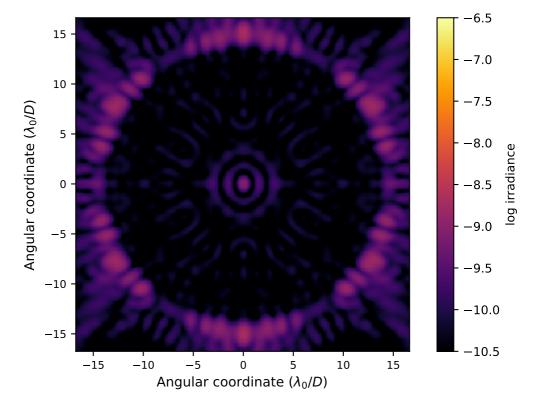
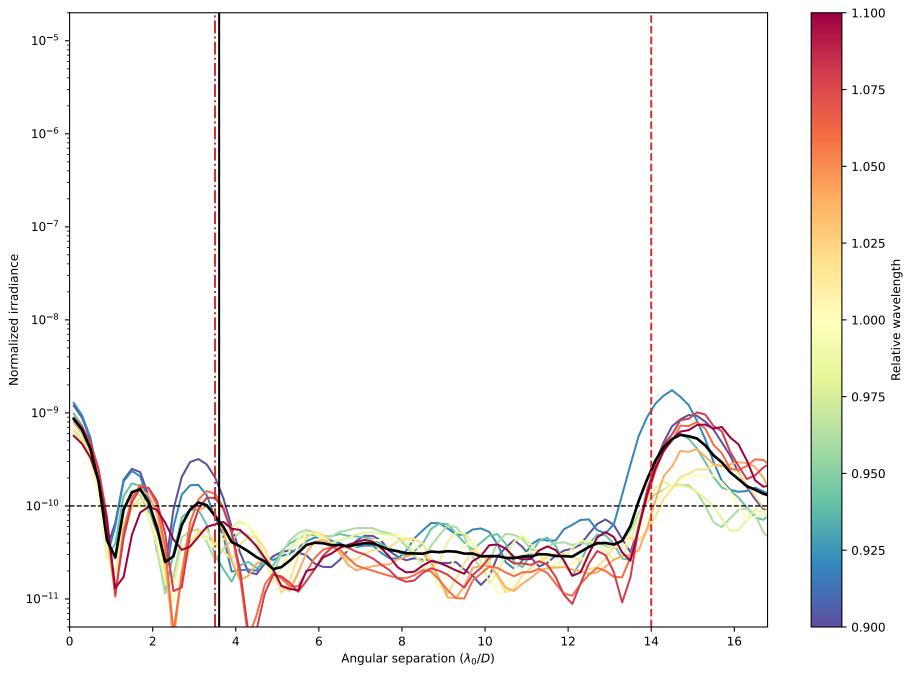
## APLC Design Summary

Instrument	USORT
nPup	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.0934
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.0816
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Bandpass	20.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.6 \( \lambda \setminus D
nFPM	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.5—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:	

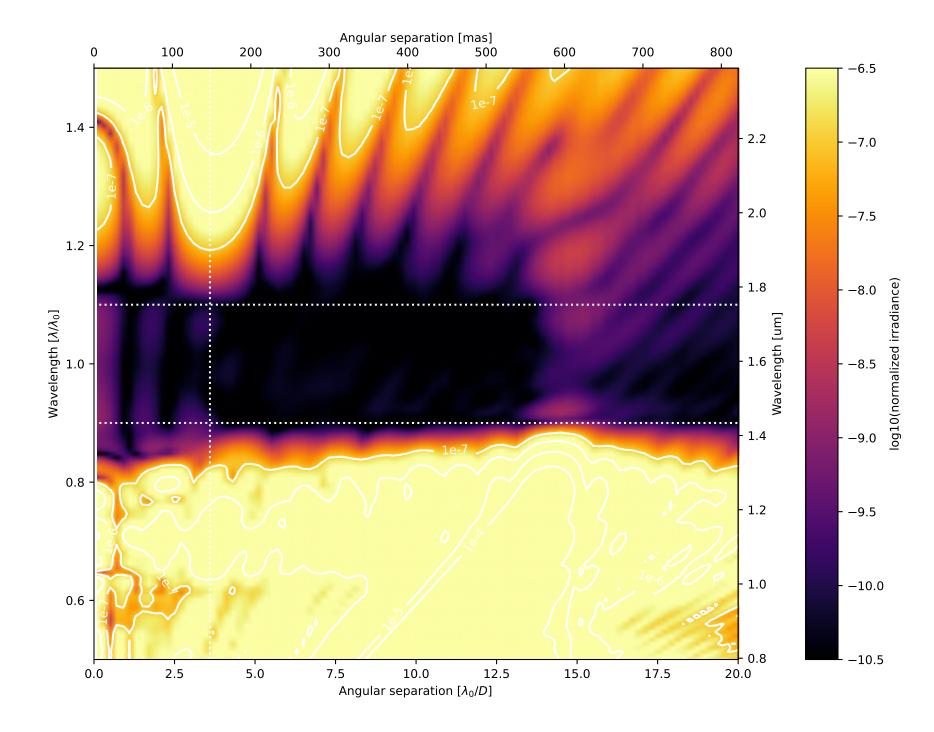
Fri Oct 27 16:52:54 2023

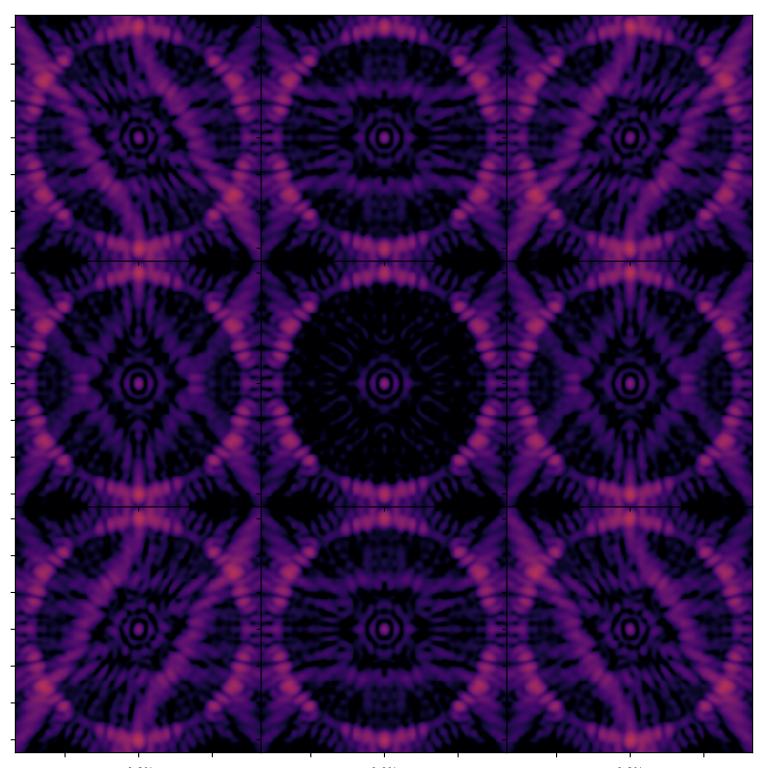


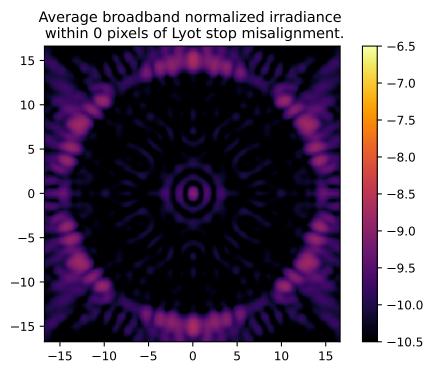
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



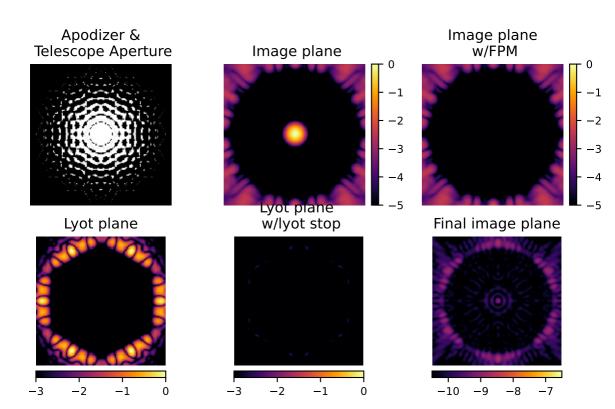
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around  $\lambda_0/D$  and equally spatially sampled over the 20.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.5 and 14.0  $\lambda_0/D$ ). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.6  $\lambda_0/D$ .

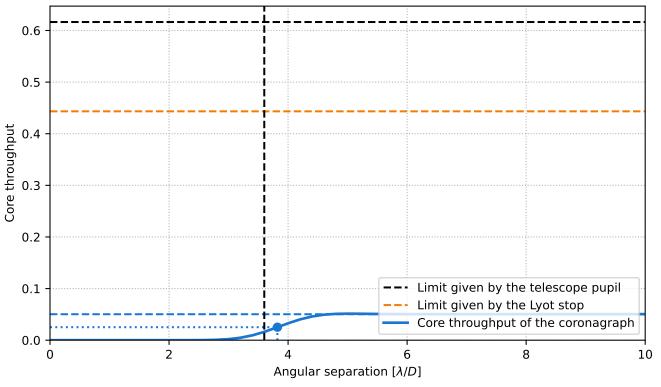






## **Analysis Summary**



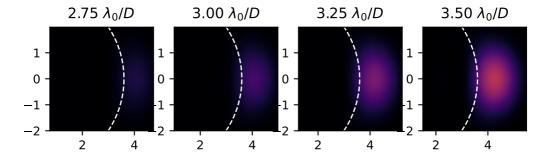


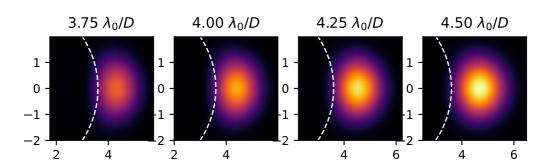
Pupil core throughput:

Lyot stop core throughput:

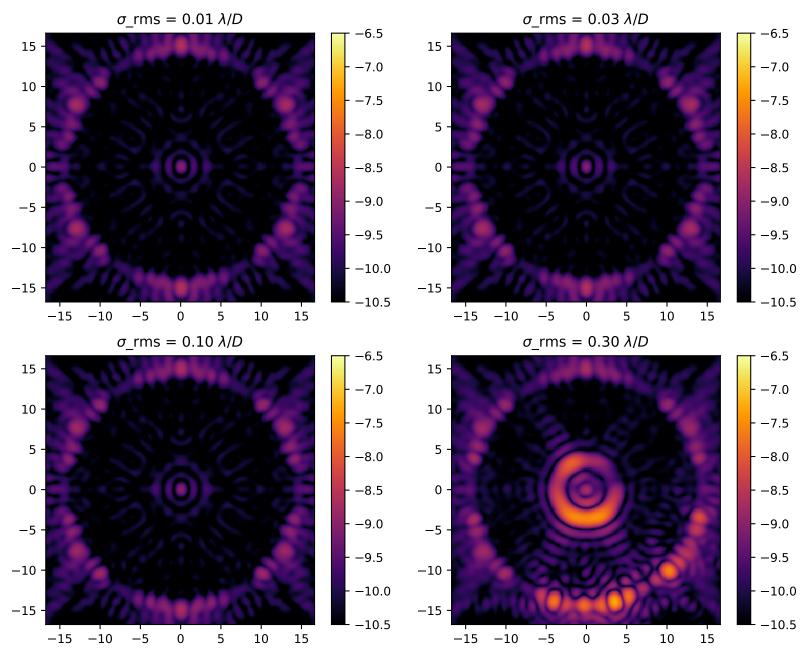
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

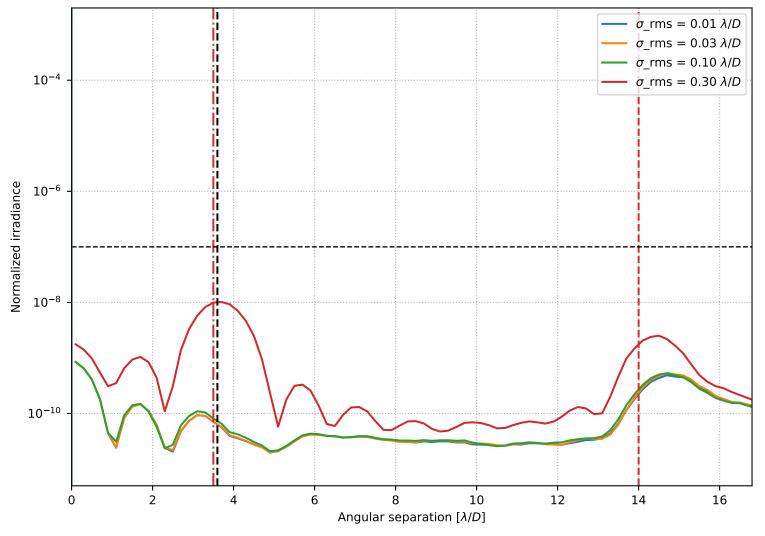
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput: Inner working angle: 0.6163835963822561 0.44338273489435265 0.05030807126692302 0.08161812151101437 0.11346420892755378  $3.8206160169447725 <math>\lambda_0/D$ 





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





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