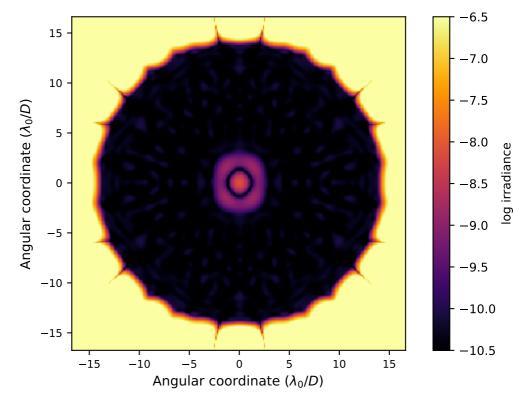
APLC Design Summary

 $\qquad \qquad \texttt{D6_USORT_N128_FPM390M0150_IWA0380_OWA01400_C10_BW10_Nlam5_LS_ID_ID00_ODOD09_ls_0_ovsamp16_N.fits}$

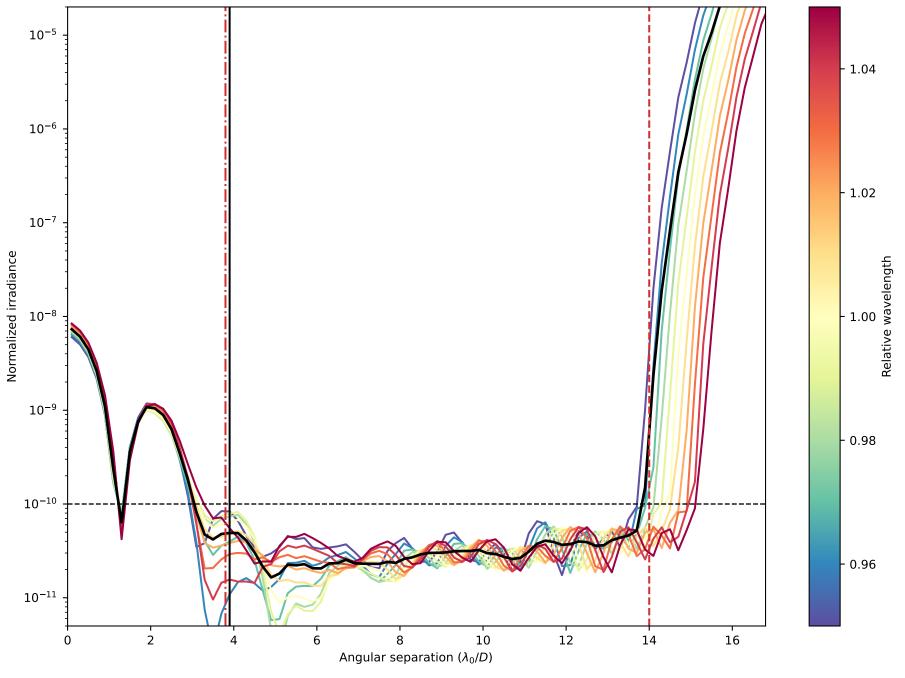
Solution File:

A 20 Congr. Cummury	
Instrument	USORT
nPup	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.4901
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.3755
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Bandpass	10.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.9 \(\lambda / \text{D} \)
nFPM	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.80000000000000003—14.0 \(\lambda / D \)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	θ pixels
Input Files:	
▷ Pupil file: USORT/TelAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	

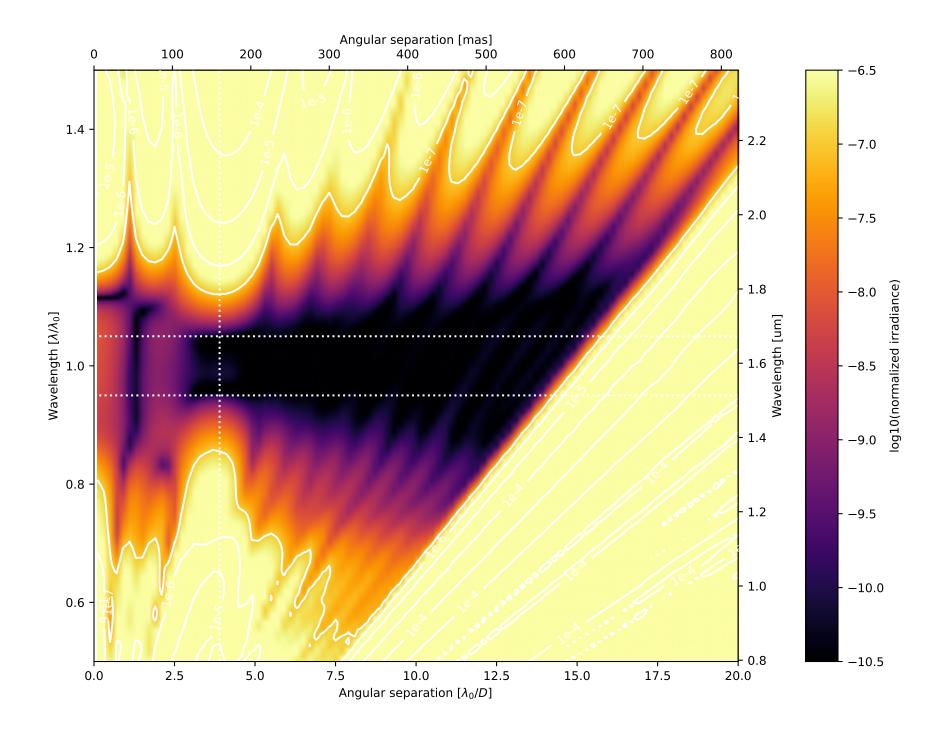
Fri Oct 27 19:57:51 2023

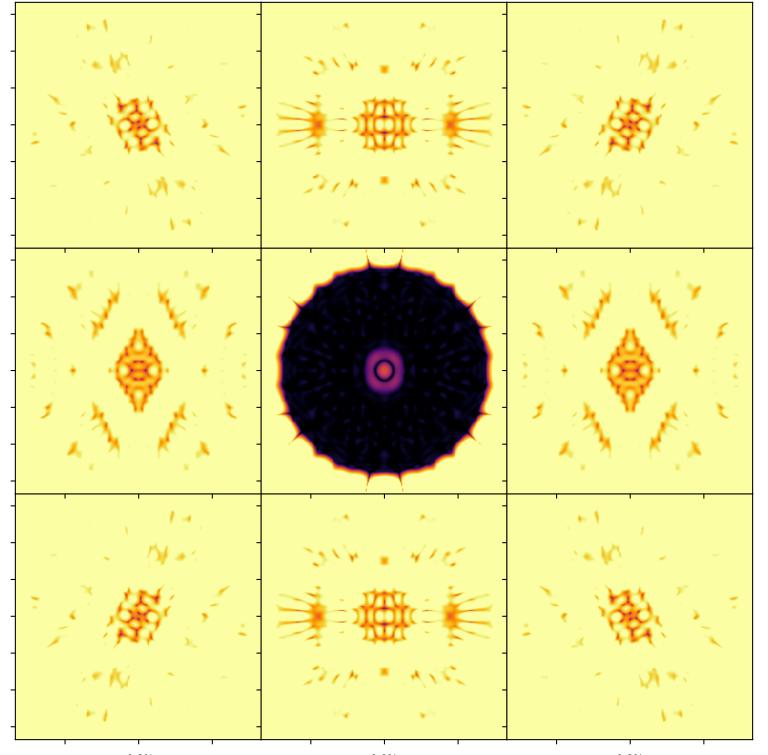


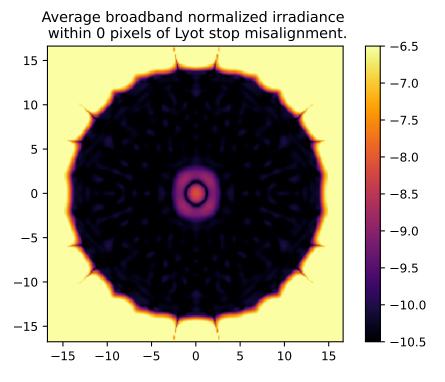
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



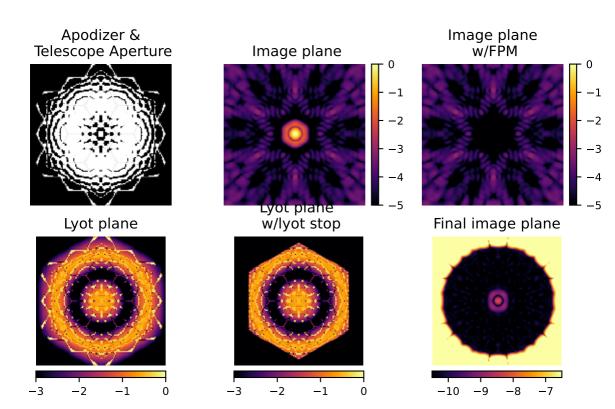
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.80000000000003 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.9 λ_0/D .

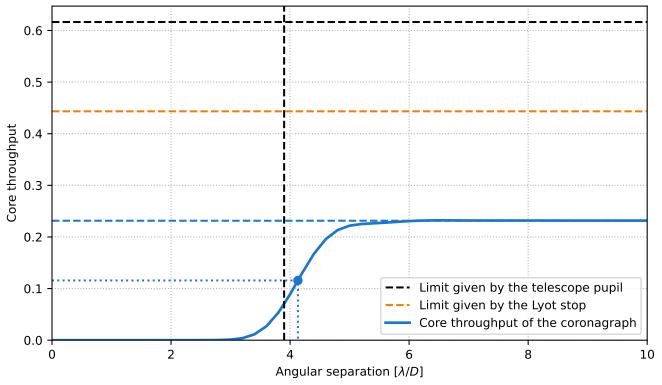






Analysis Summary



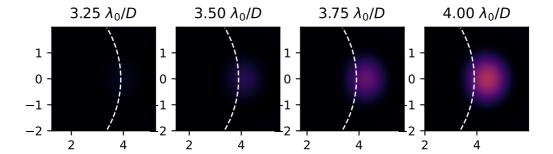


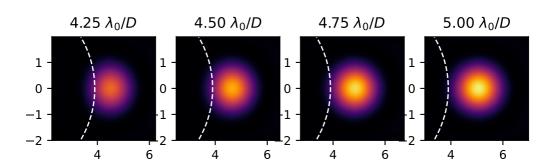
Pupil core throughput:
Lyot stop core throughput:
Maximum core throughput:
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

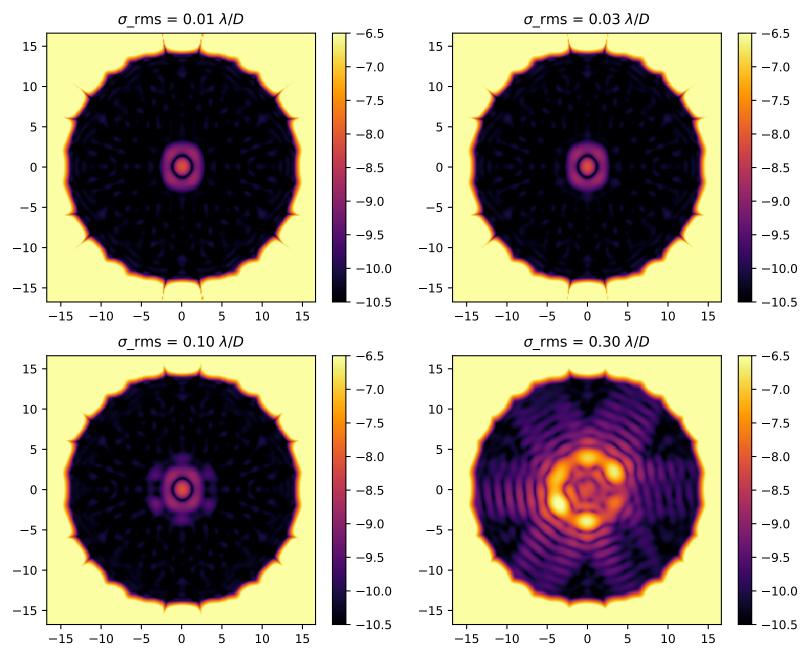
Inner working angle:

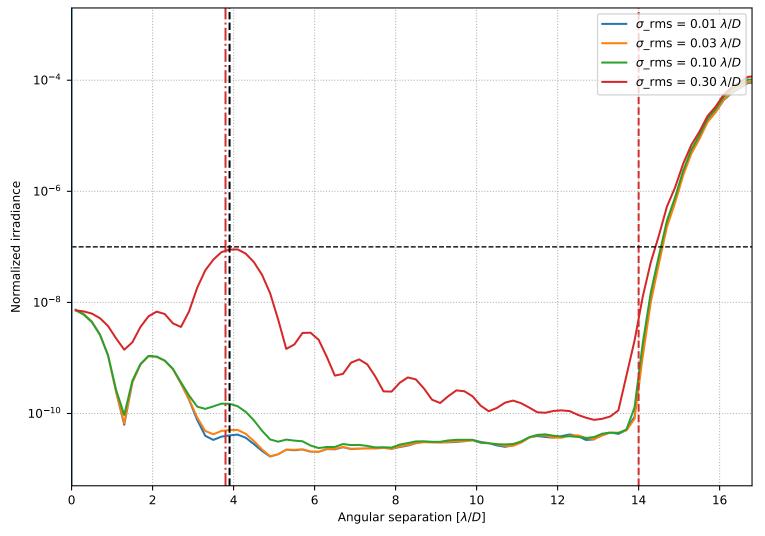
0.6163835963822561 0.44338273489435265 0.23143494518988833 0.37547226523913163 0.5219755461272836 $4.13188537945523 \lambda_0/D$





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





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