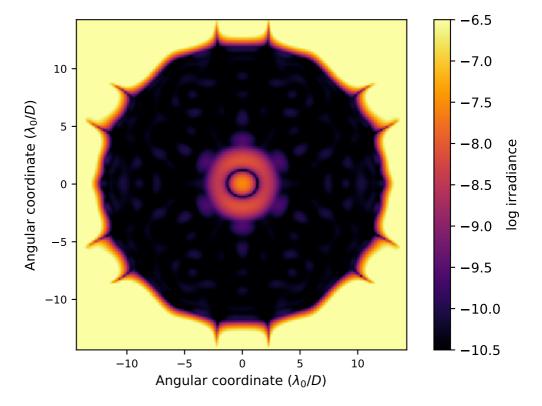
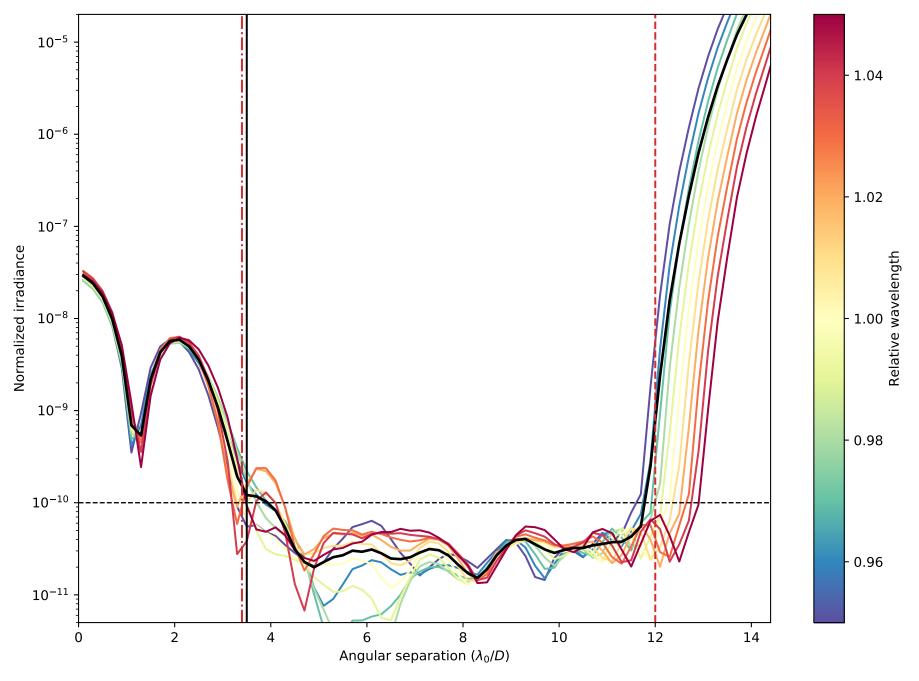
APLC Design Summary

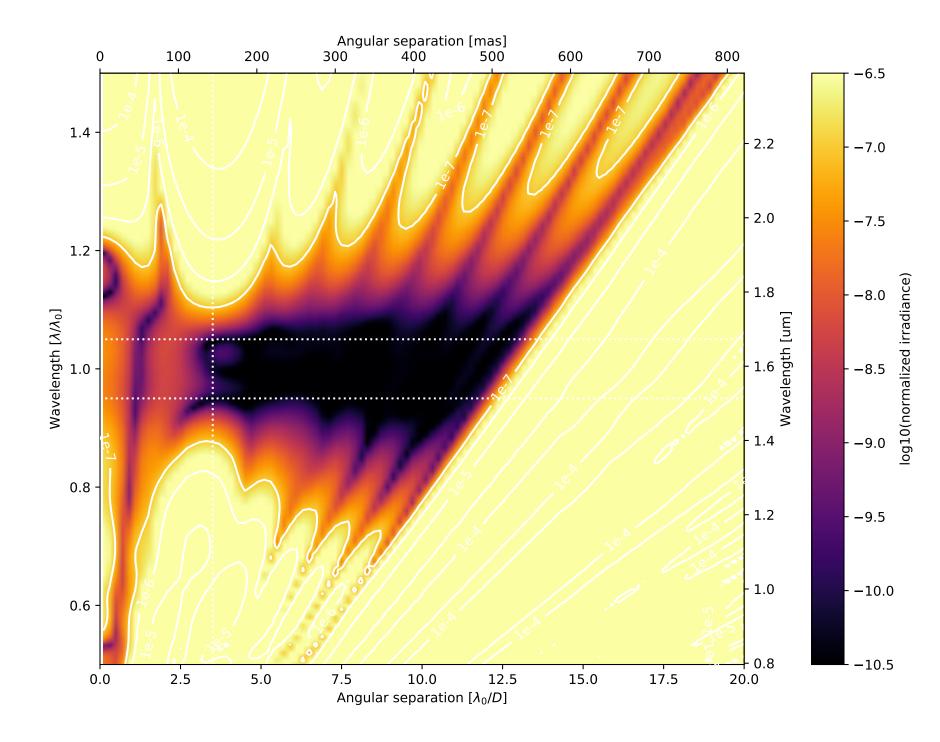
| Instrument | SCDA |
|---|-------------------------------|
| nPup | 1024 x 1024 pixels |
| Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy) | 0.6851 |
| Core throughput (encircled energy) | 0.3474 |
| Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle) | 0.001 |
| Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle) | 0.0 |
| Bandpass | 10.0% |
| # wavelengths | 3 |
| FPM radius (grayscale) | 3.5 λ/D |
| пЕРМ | 150 pixels |
| IWA — OWA | 3.4—12.0 \(\lambda/\text{D}\) |
| Contrast constraint | 10-10 |
| Lyot Stop alignment tolerance | θpixels |
| Input Files: | |
| ▷ Pupil file: SCDA/TelAp_LUVex_01-Hex_gy_ovsamp04N1024.fits | |
| | |

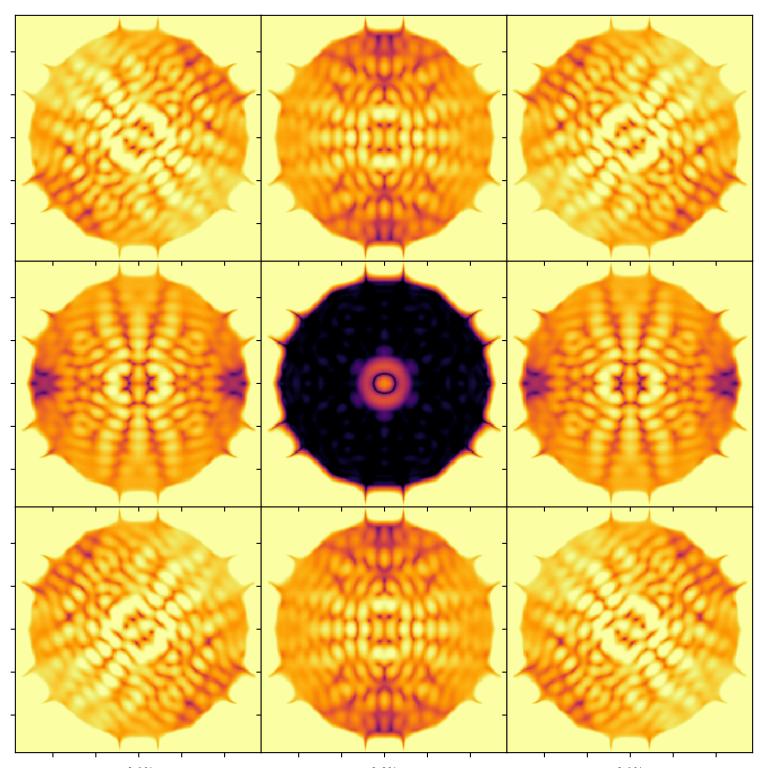


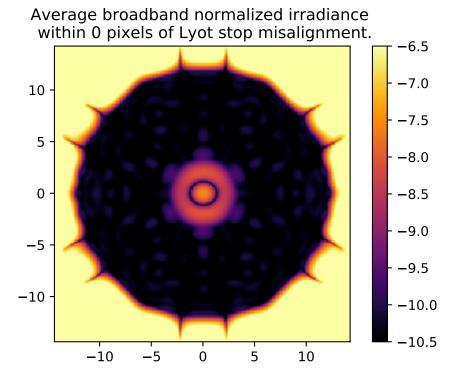
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

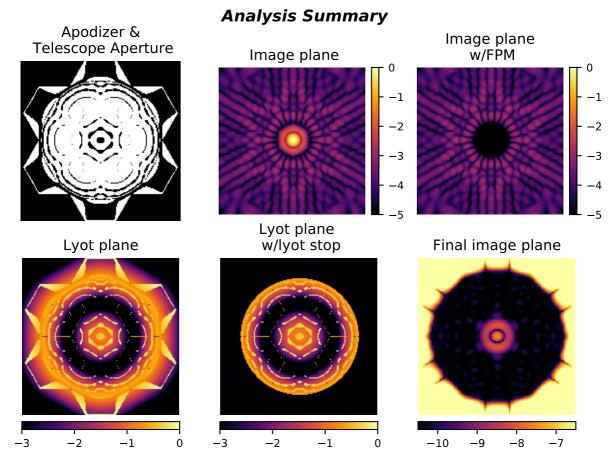


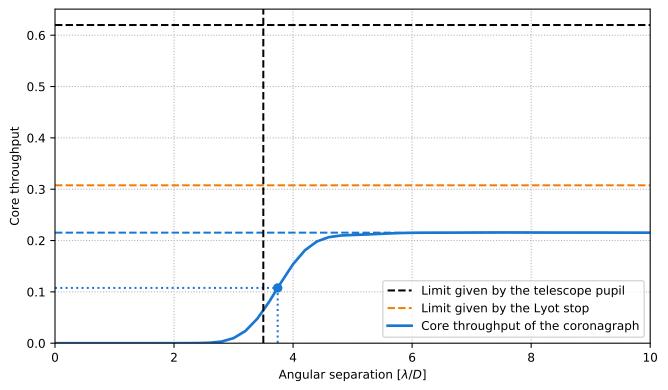
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone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









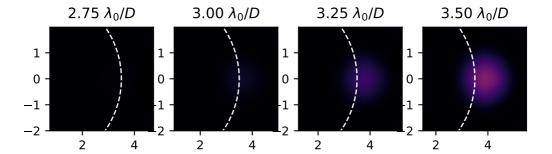


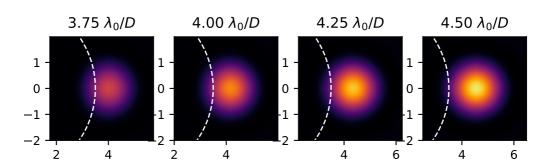
Pupil core throughput:
Lyot stop core throughput:
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

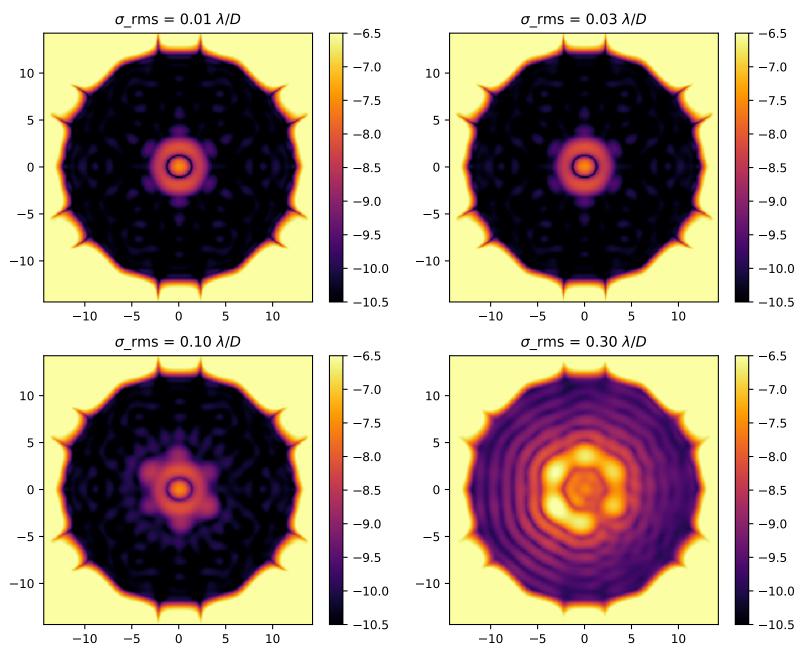
Inner working angle:

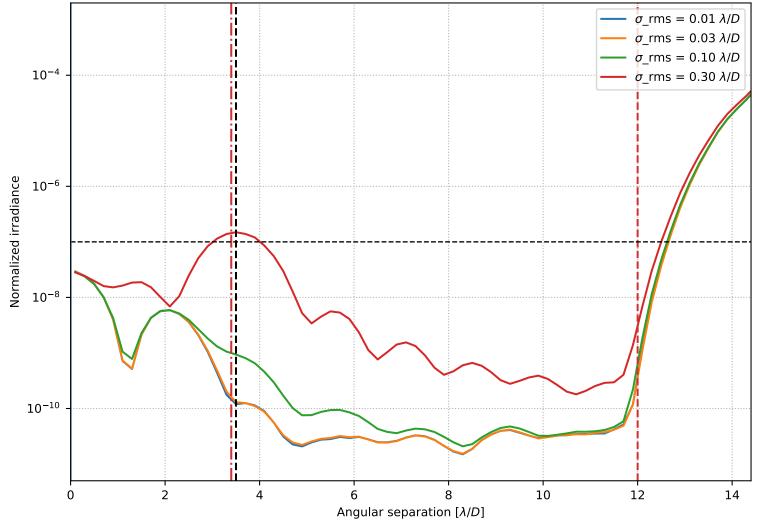
0.6198412022723077 0.3075683647225883 0.21535712535509072 0.34743919017580954 0.7001927052846686 $3.7414408858469987 <math>\lambda_0/D$





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





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