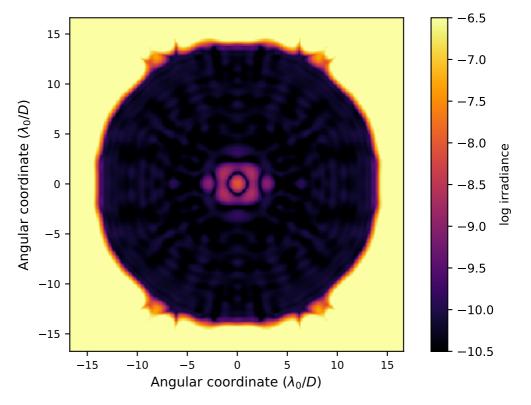
APLC Design Summary

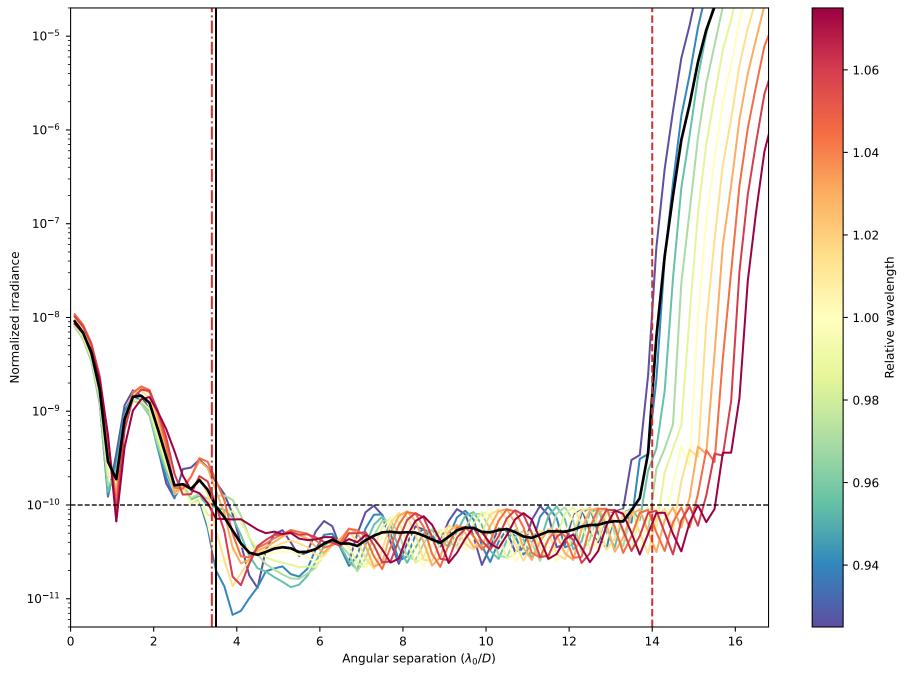
 $\qquad \qquad \texttt{D07_USORT_N128_FPM350M0150_IWA0340_OWA01400_C10_BW15_Nlam5_LS_ID_ID00_ODOD09_ls_0_ovsamp16_N.fits} \\$

Instrument	USORT
nPup	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.1877
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.1554
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 \/D
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.4—14.θ λ/D
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	0 pixels
Input Files:	
▷ Pupil file: USORT/TelAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
Solution File:	

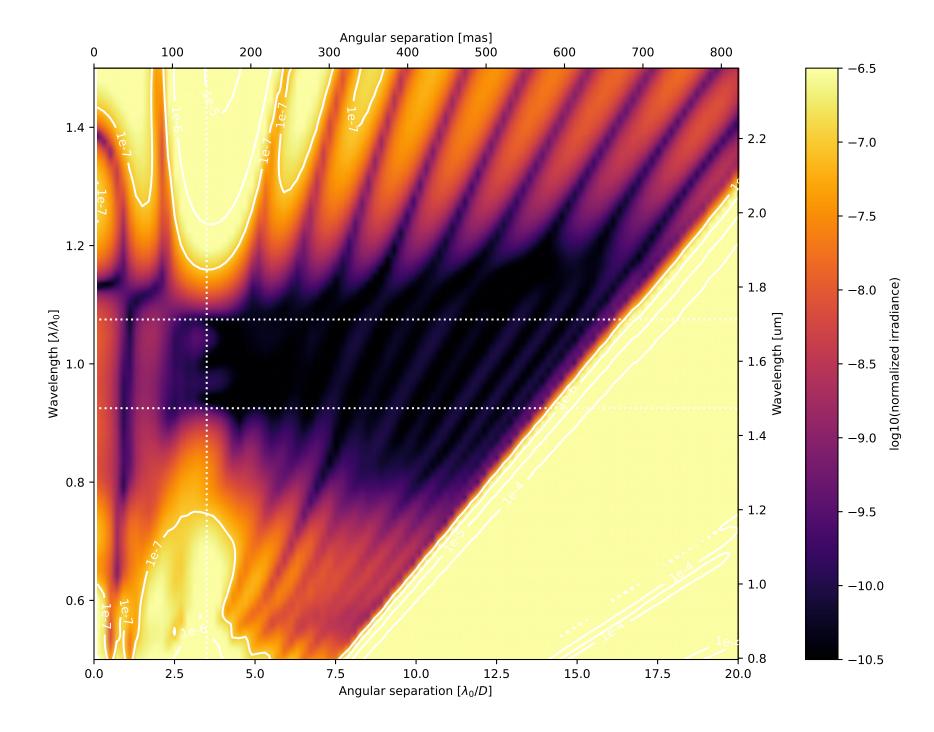
Fri Oct 27 15:46:47 2023

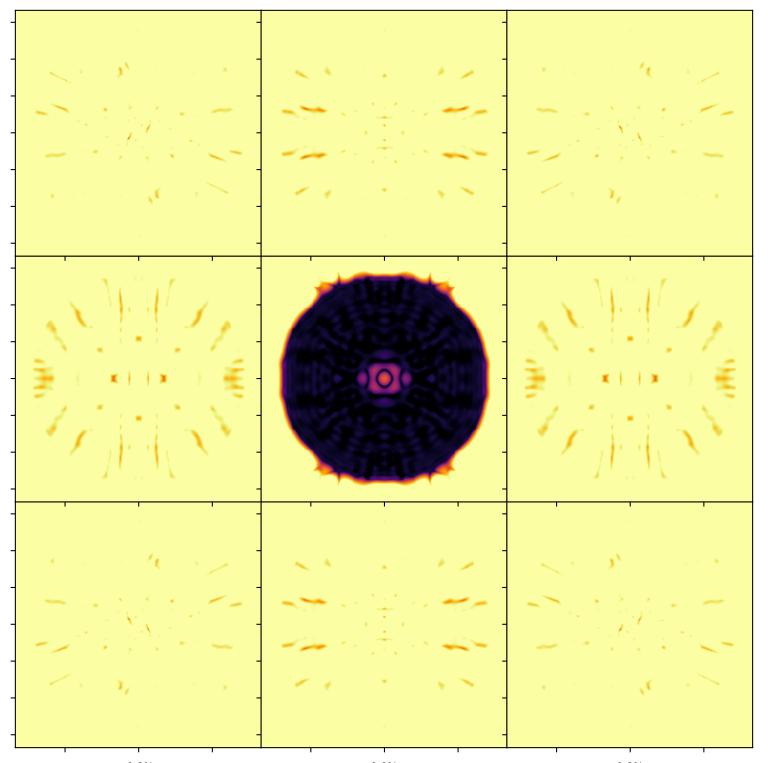


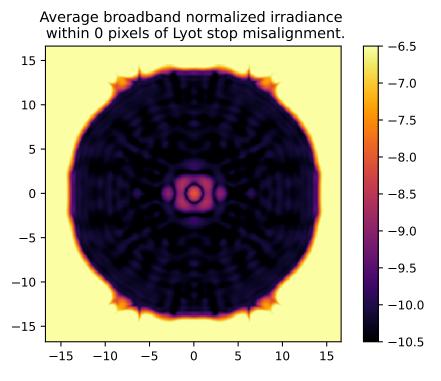
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



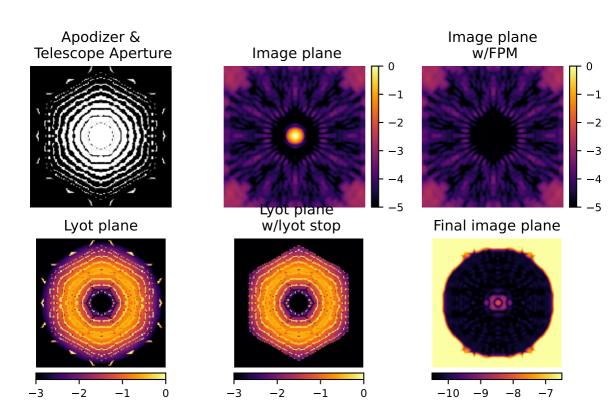
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 15.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.4 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.5 λ_0/D .

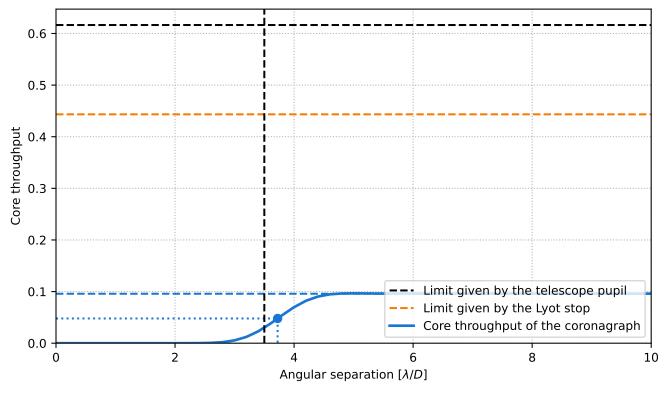






Analysis Summary





Pupil core throughput:

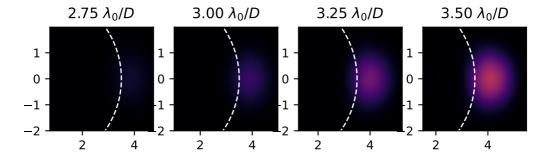
Lyot stop core throughput:

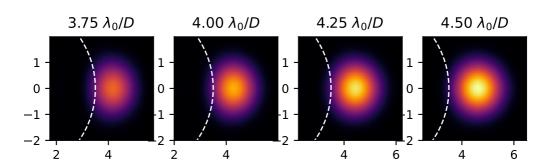
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

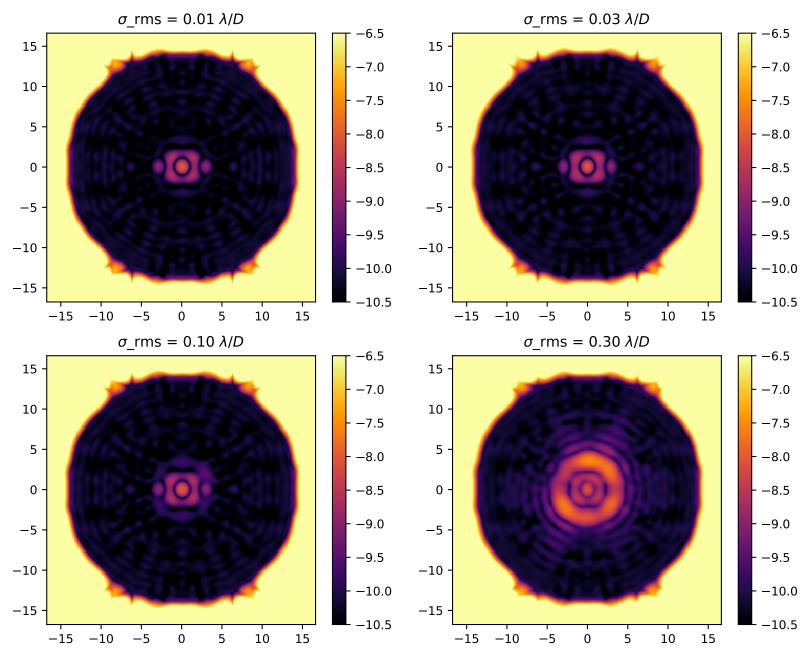
Inner working angle:

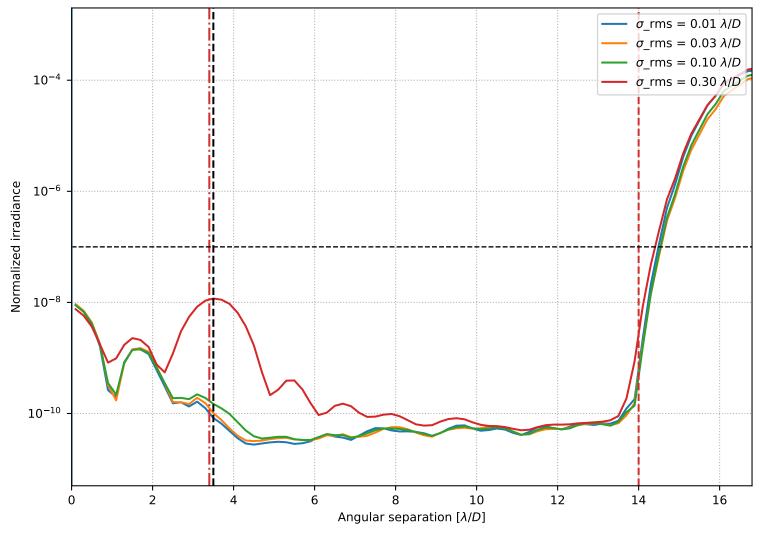
 $\begin{array}{c} 0.6163835963822561 \\ 0.44338273489435265 \\ 0.09580623405434181 \\ 0.1554328094009281 \\ 0.2160802090707707 \\ 3.7235106510148053 \, \lambda_0/D \end{array}$





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





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