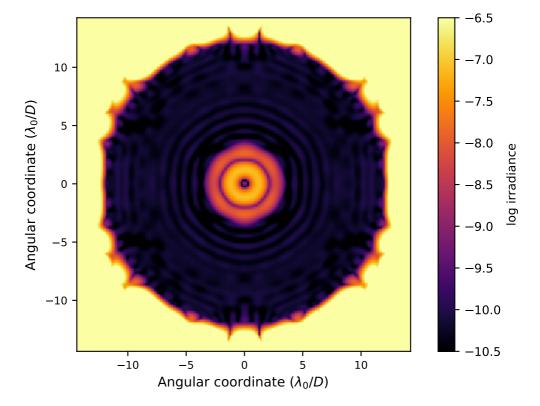
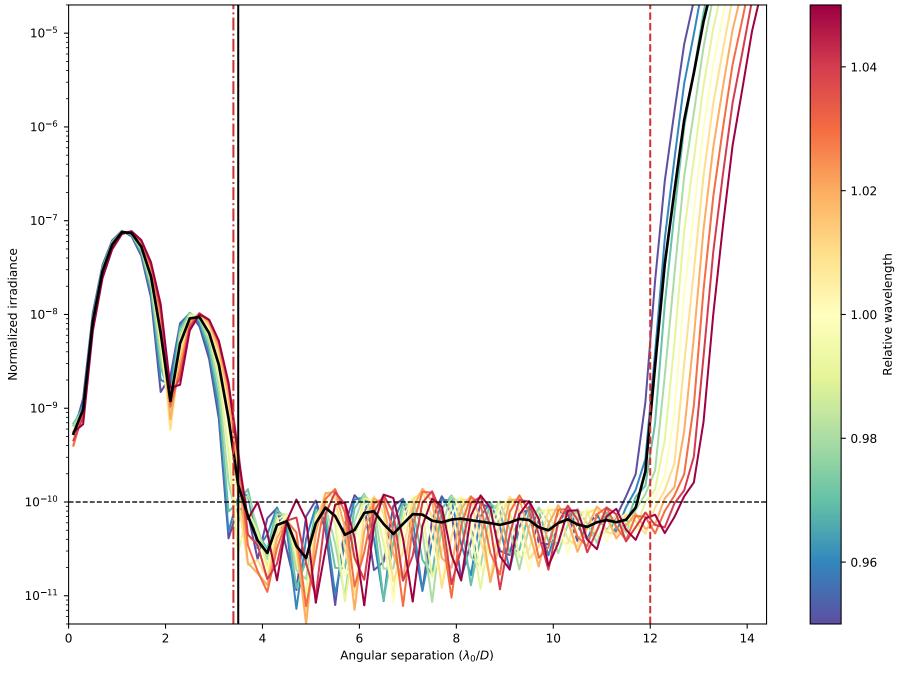
APLC Design Summary

Solution File:

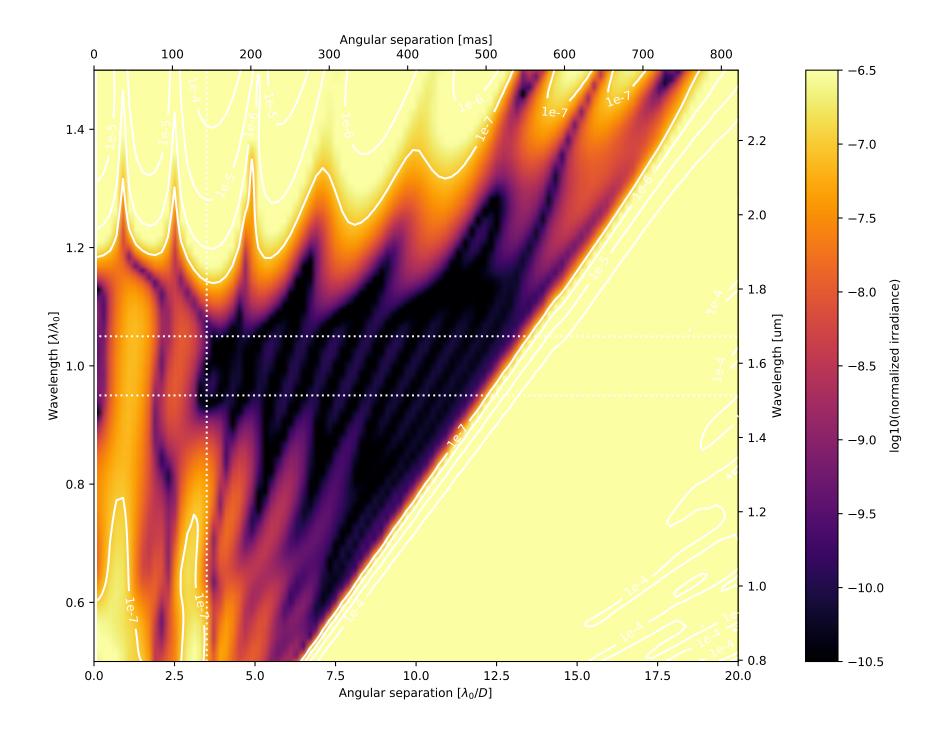
| , | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Instrument | SCDA |
| nPup | 500 x 500 pixels |
| Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy) | 0.0463 |
| Core throughput (encircled energy) | 0.0583 |
| Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle) | 0.12 |
| Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle) | 0.982 |
| Bandpass | 10.0% |
| # wavelengths | 3 |
| FPM radius (grayscale) | 3.5 \(\lambda / D \) |
| nFPM | 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_SCDA_06-Hex_gy_gap_pad02_ovsamp03_N0500.fits | |
| | |
| | |

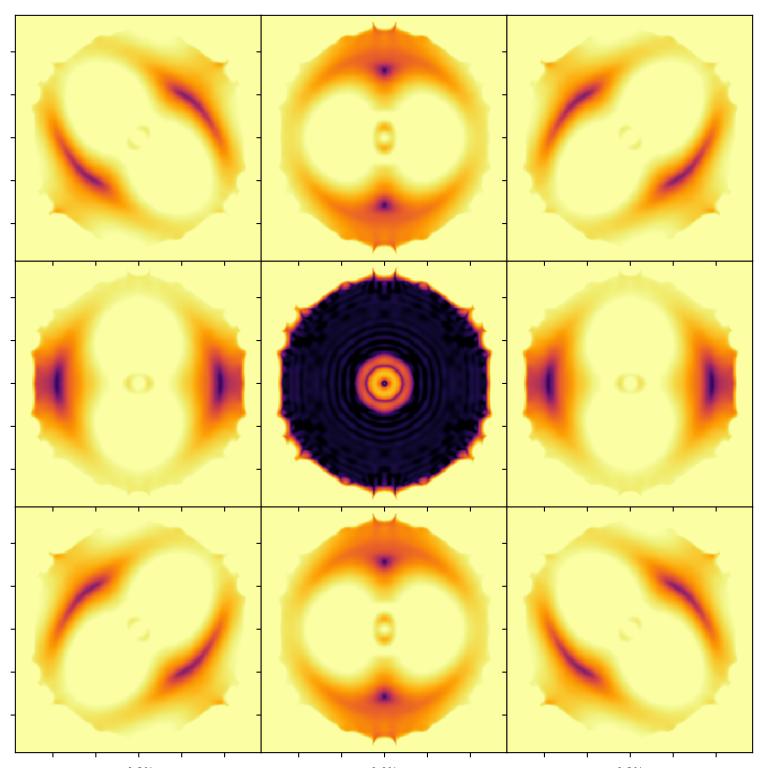


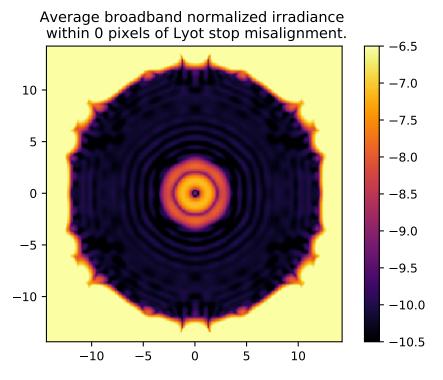
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

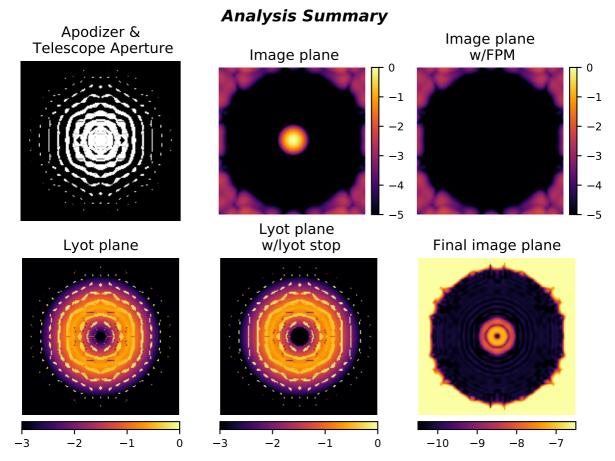


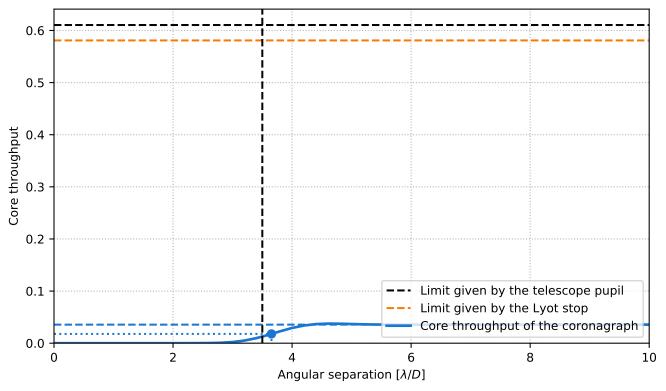
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (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:

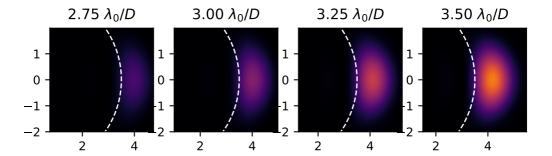
Lyot stop core throughput:

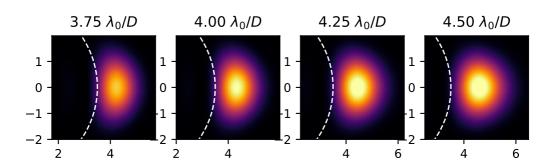
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

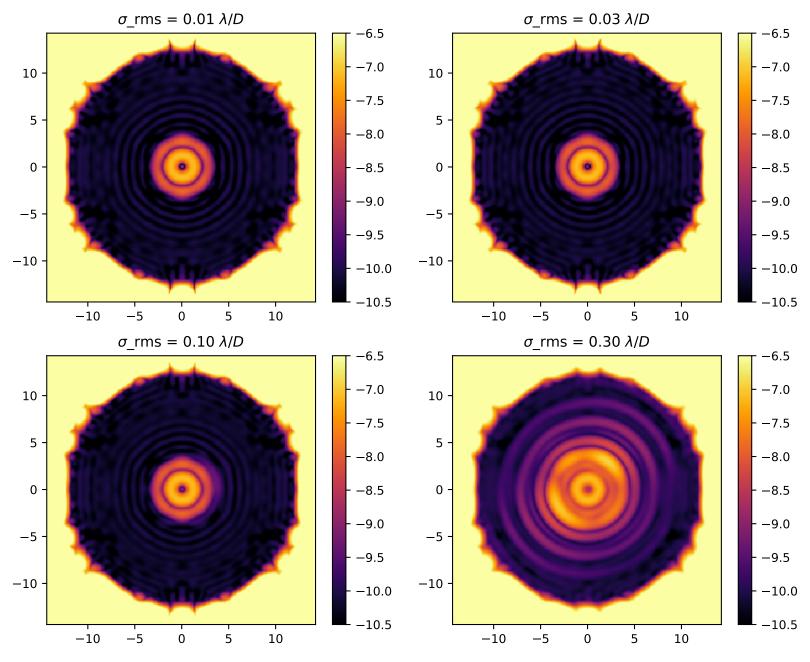
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput: Inner working angle:

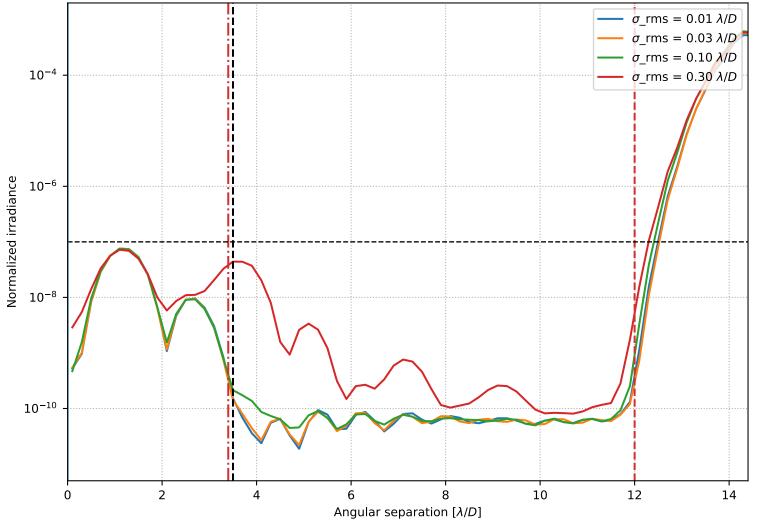
0.6104661338293149 0.5809199801596795 0.03559844028223598 0.0583135383103647 0.06127942143159013 $3.6539235196572157 \lambda_0/D$





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





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