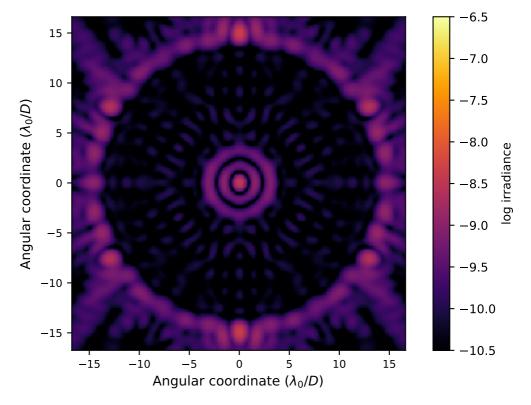
## APLC Design Summary

 $\hspace*{0.5cm} \hspace*{0.5cm} \hspace*{0$ 

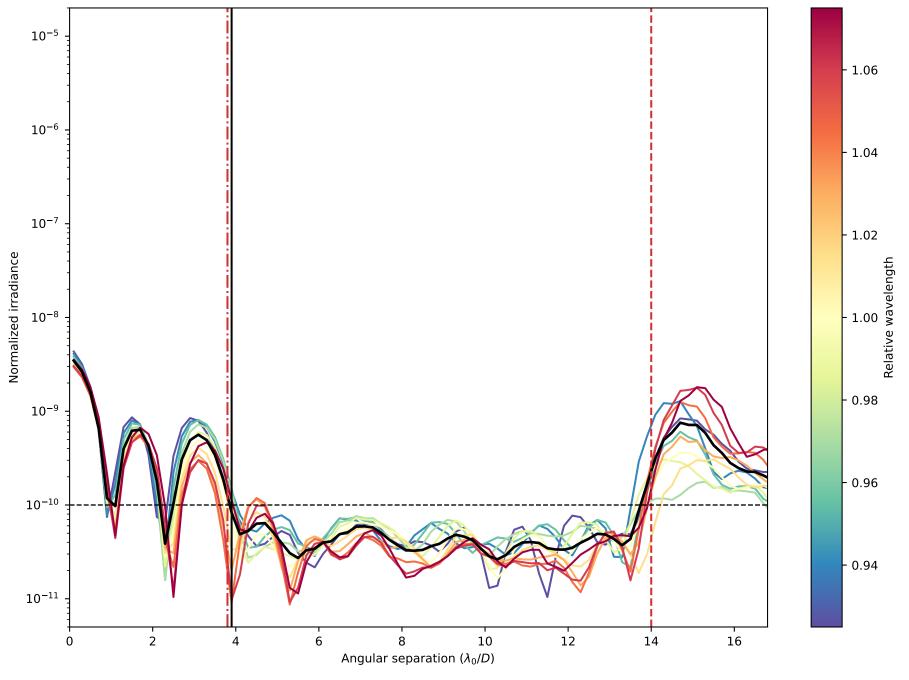
Solution File:

Instrument	USORT
nPup	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.1076
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.0929
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	θ.θ
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Bandpass	15.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.9 \( \lambda / \text{D} \)
nFPM	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.800000000000003—14.0 \( \lambda / D \)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	θ pixels
Input Files:	
▶ Pupil file: USORT/TeIAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
> Lyot stop file: USORT/LS_USORT_hex_ID0000_OD0990_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	

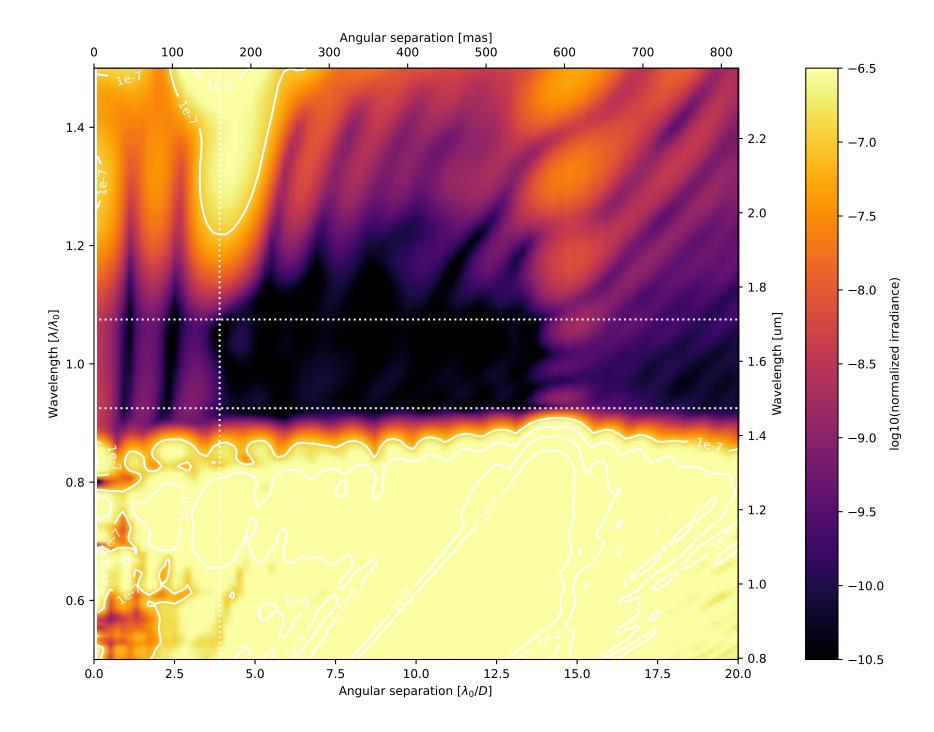
Fri Oct 27 20:55:24 2023

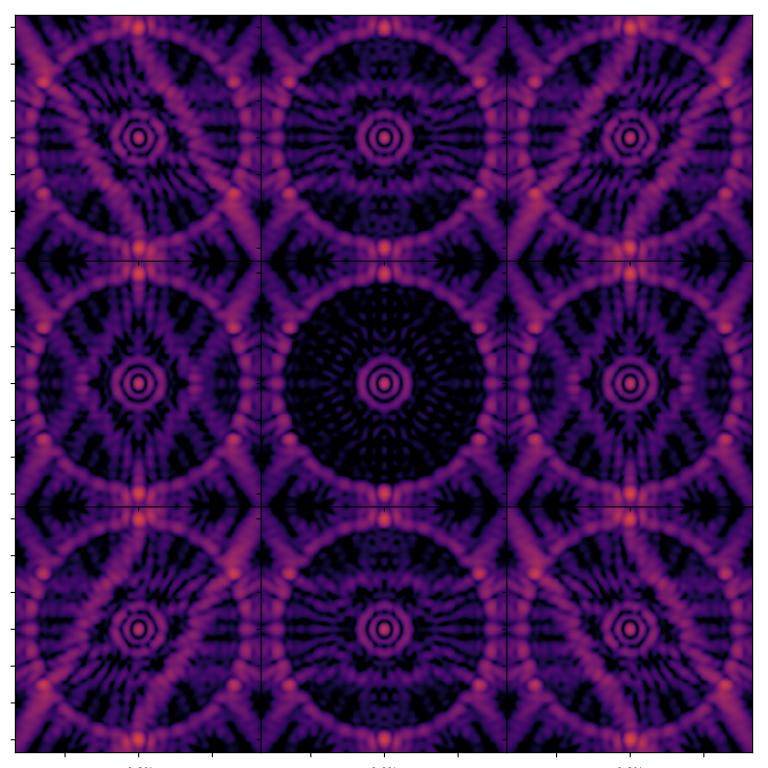


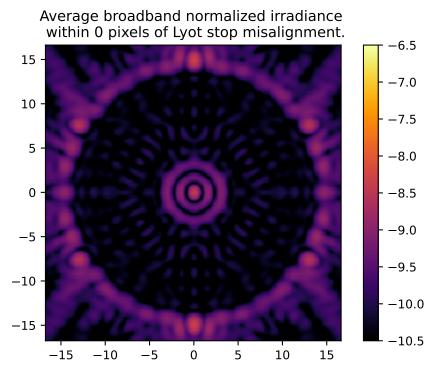
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



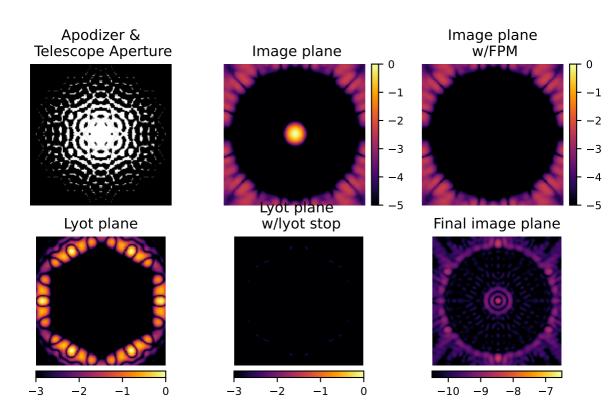
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around  $\lambda_0/D$  and equally spatially sampled over the 15.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.80000000000003 and 14.0  $\lambda_0/D$ ). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.9  $\lambda_0/D$ .

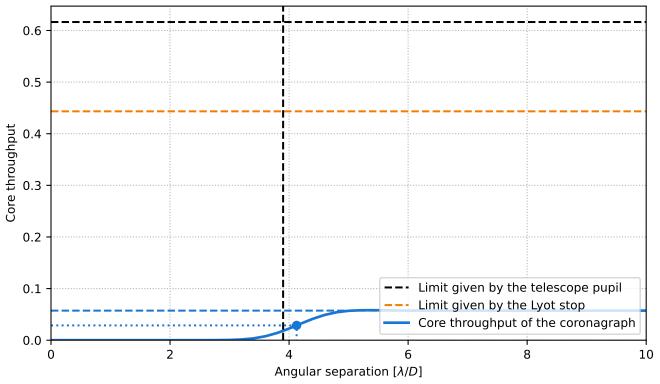






## **Analysis Summary**





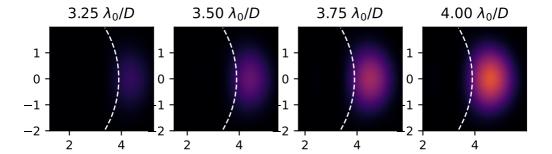
Pupil core throughput:

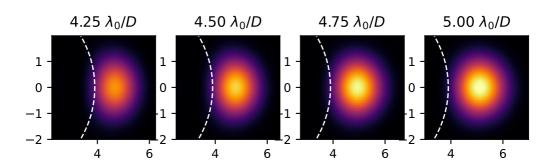
Lyot stop core throughput:

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

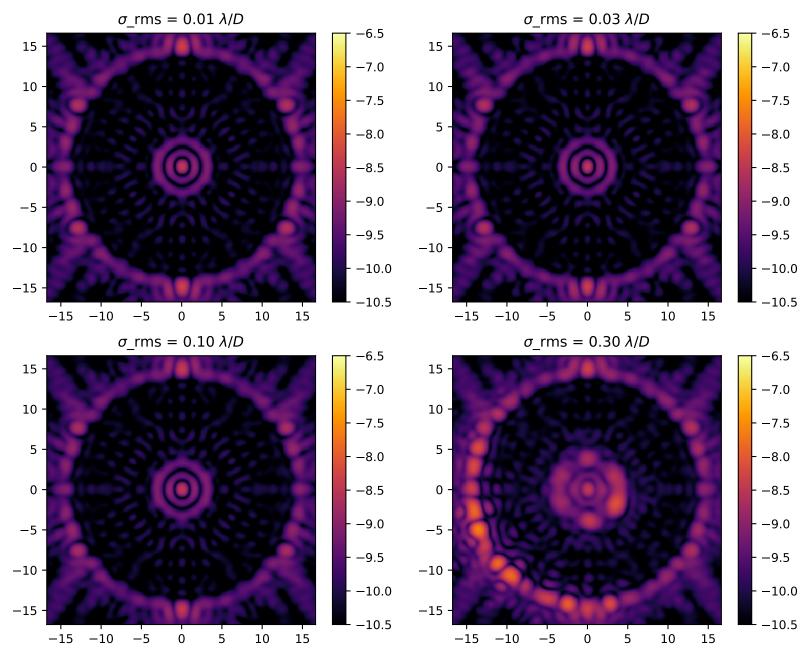
kimum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput:

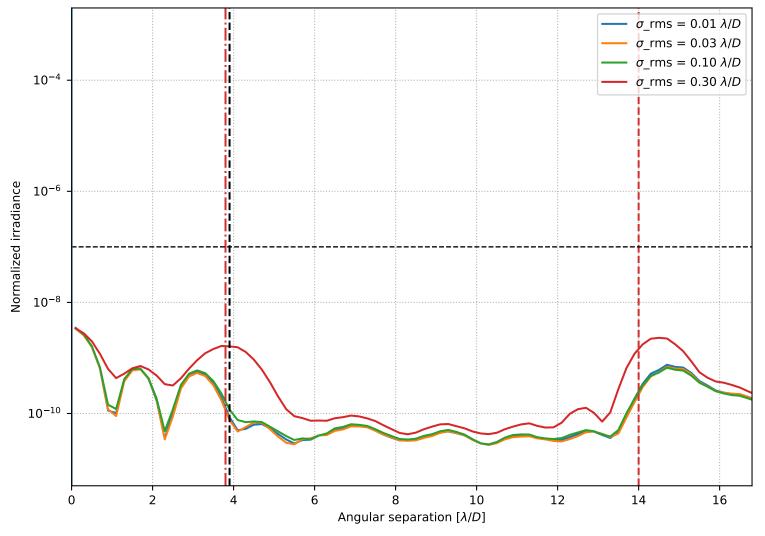
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput: Inner working angle: 0.6163835963822561 0.44338273489435265 0.0572890655325924 0.09294385163531192 0.1292090580528423  $4.126319015565445 \lambda_0/D$ 





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





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