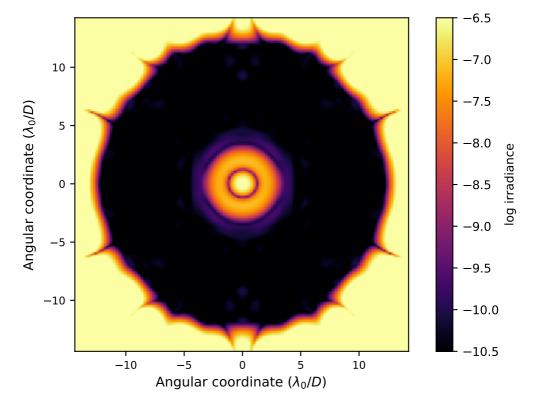
APLC Design Summary

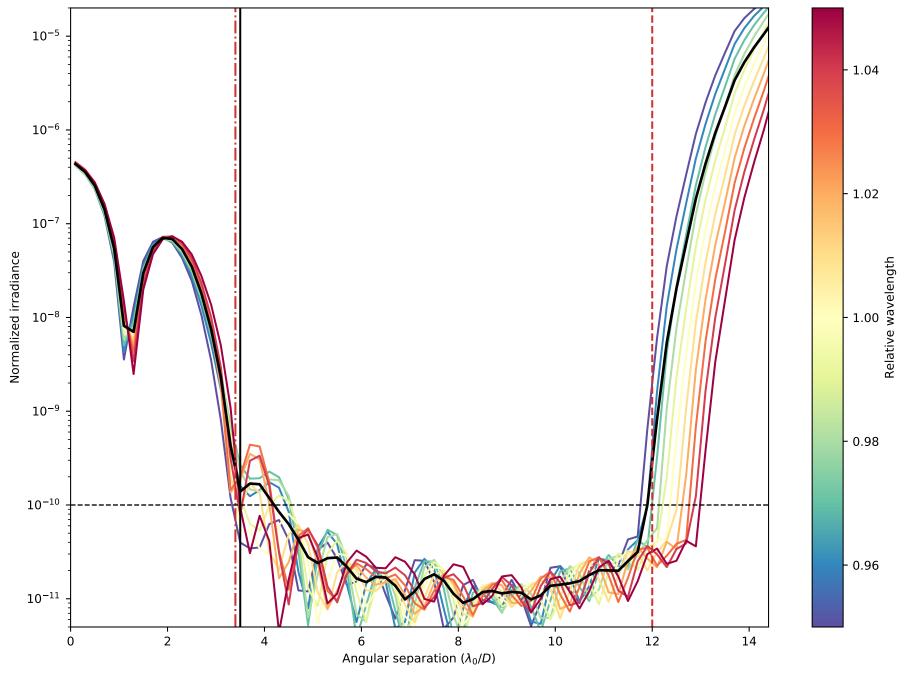
D_SCDA_N1024_FPM350M0150_IWA0340_OWA01200_C10_BW10_Nlam3_LS_IDex_ID_OD0_OD_ls_982_no_strut.fits

Instrument	SCDA
nPup	1024 x 1024 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.472
Core throughput (encircled energy)	θ.337
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.004
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	θ.θ
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	8 pixels
Input Files:	
▷ Pupil file: SCDA/TelAp_LUVex_04-Hex_gy_clipped_ovsamp04_N1024.fits	
Solution File :	

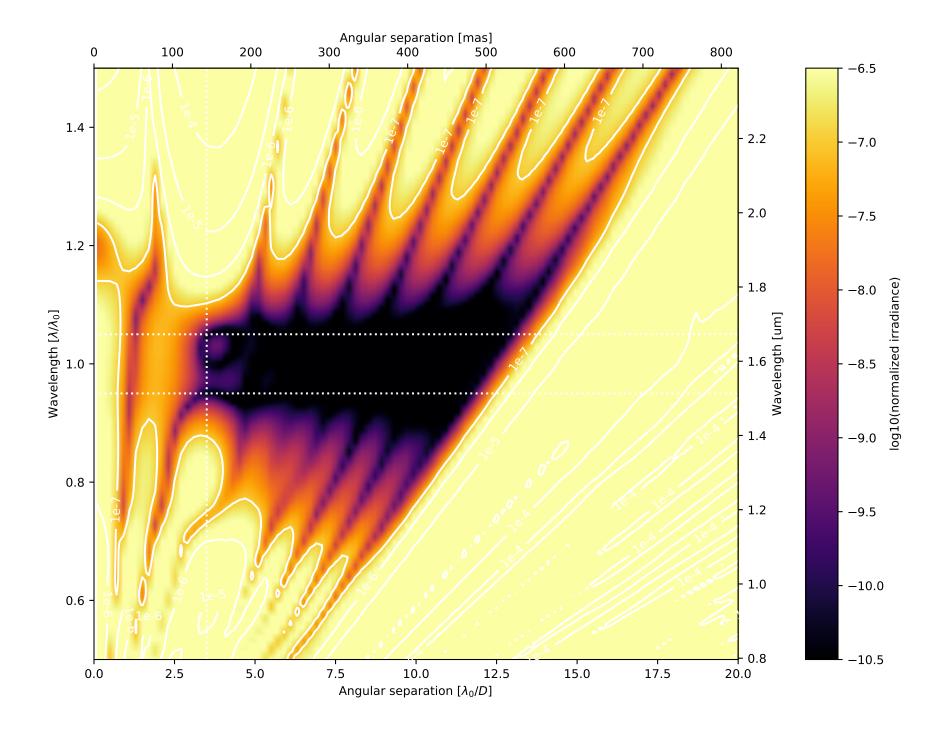
Wed Apr 13 18:05:31 2022

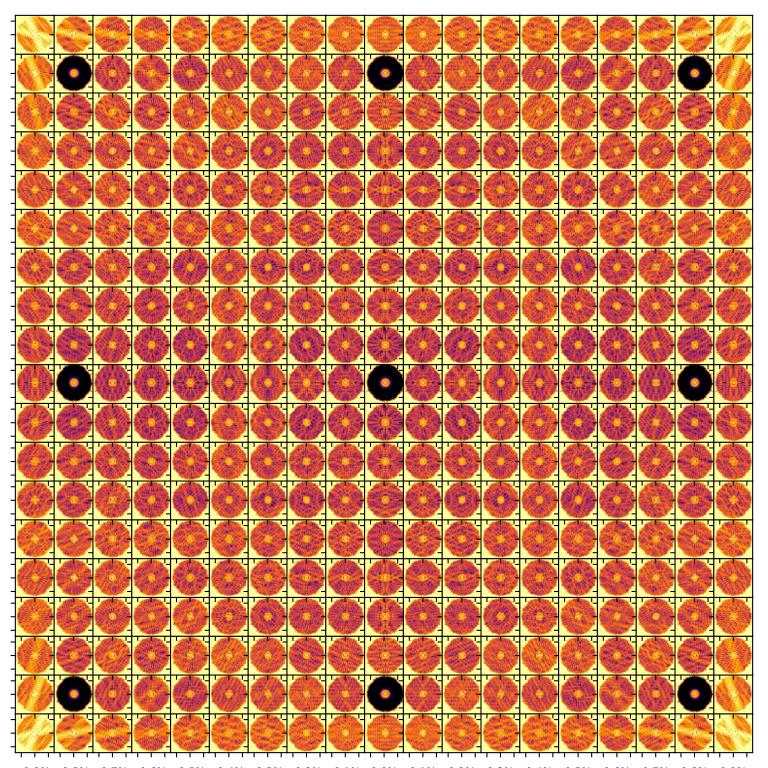


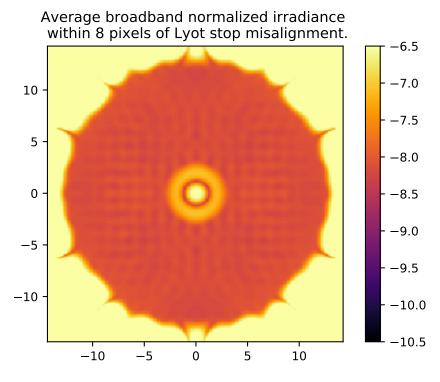
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

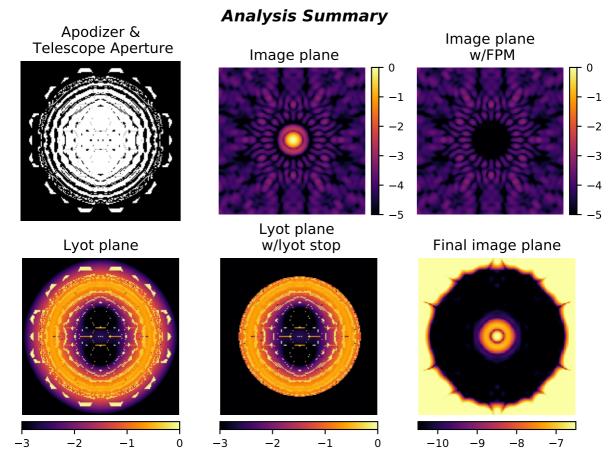


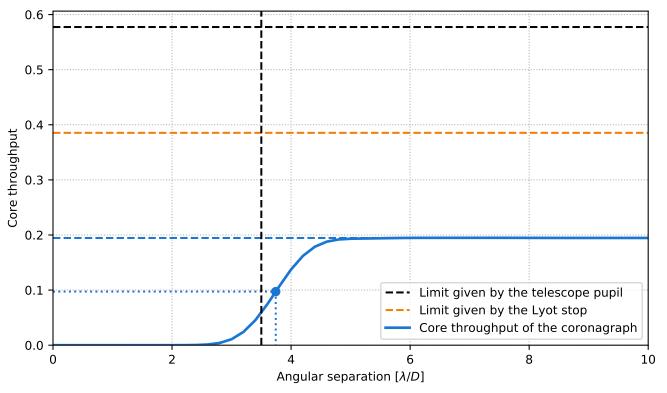
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone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









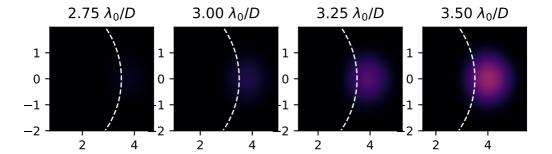


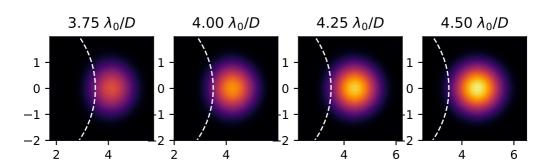
Pupil core throughput:
Lyot stop core throughput:
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput:

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

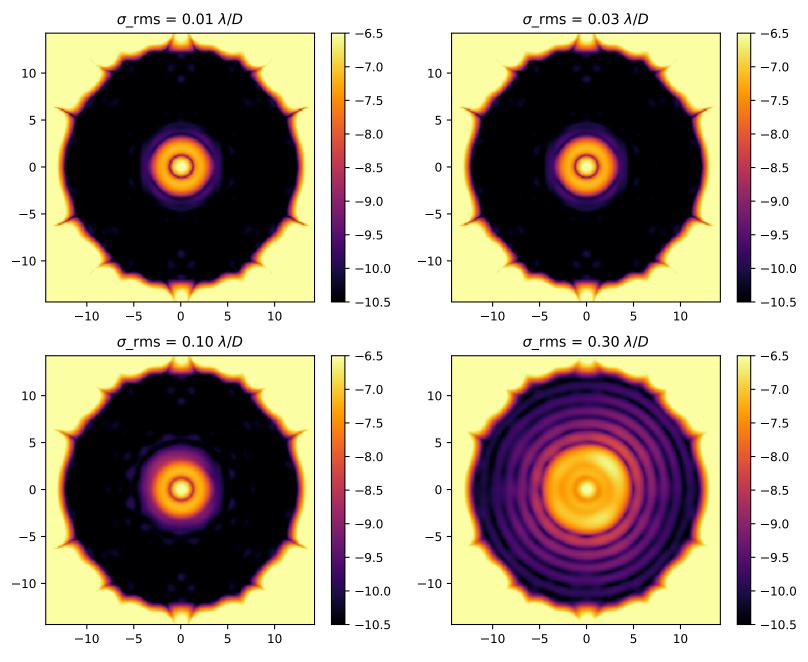
Inner working angle:

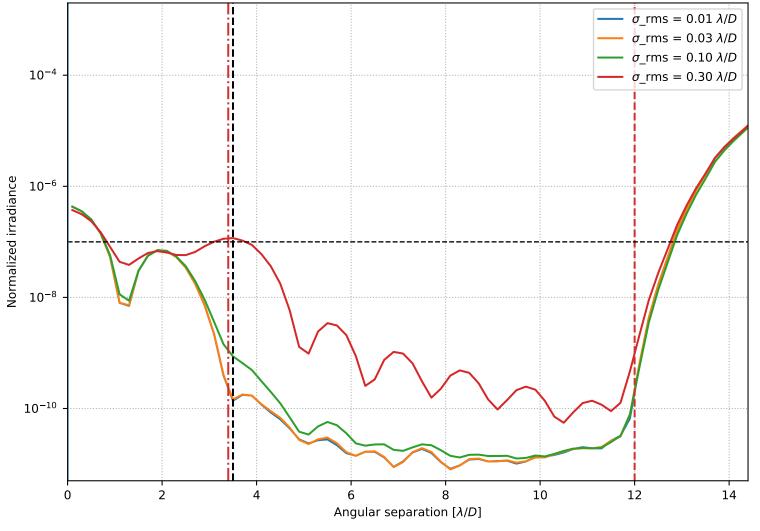
0.577388750545759 0.3853932887125127 0.19457905449337218 0.3369983469706542 0.5048843874355062 $3.7425482285078147 \lambda_0/D$





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





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