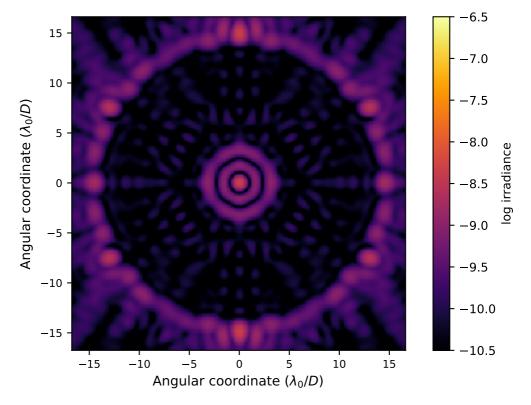
APLC Design Summary

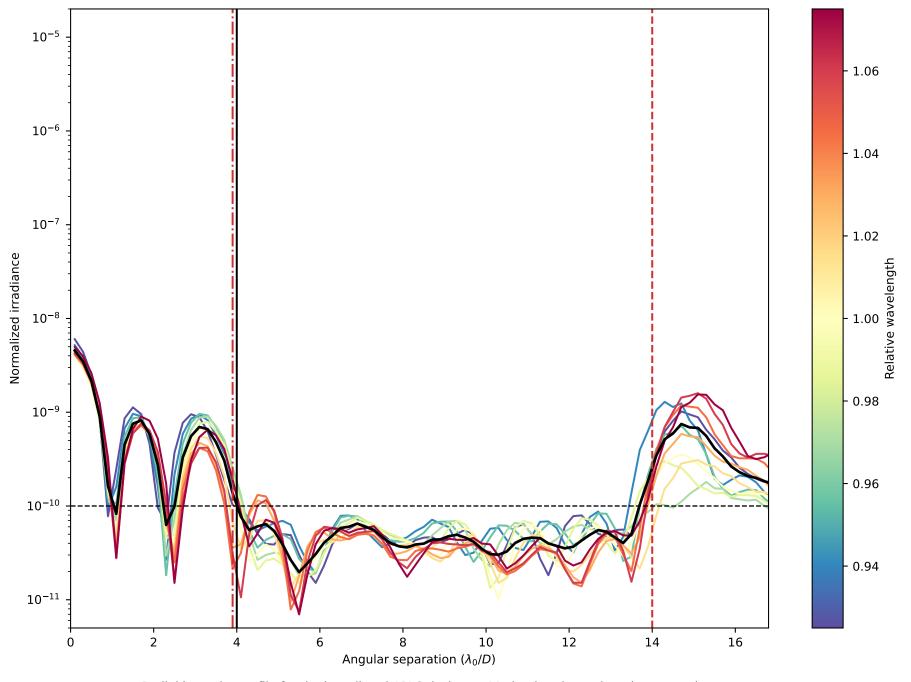
 $\hspace*{0.5cm} \hspace*{0.5cm} \hspace*{0$

1	nstrument	USORT
r	эРир	128 x 128 pixels
(Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.117
(Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.1006
ι	yot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
ι	yot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
E	dandpass	15.0%
,	f wavelengths	5
F	PM radius (grayscale)	4.θ λ/D
r	БРМ	150 pixels
ı	WA — OWA	3.9—14.0 λ/D
(Contrast constraint	10-10
ι	yot Stop alignment tolerance	0 pixels
ı	nput Files :	
	▷ Pupil file: USORT/TelAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
5	Solution File :	

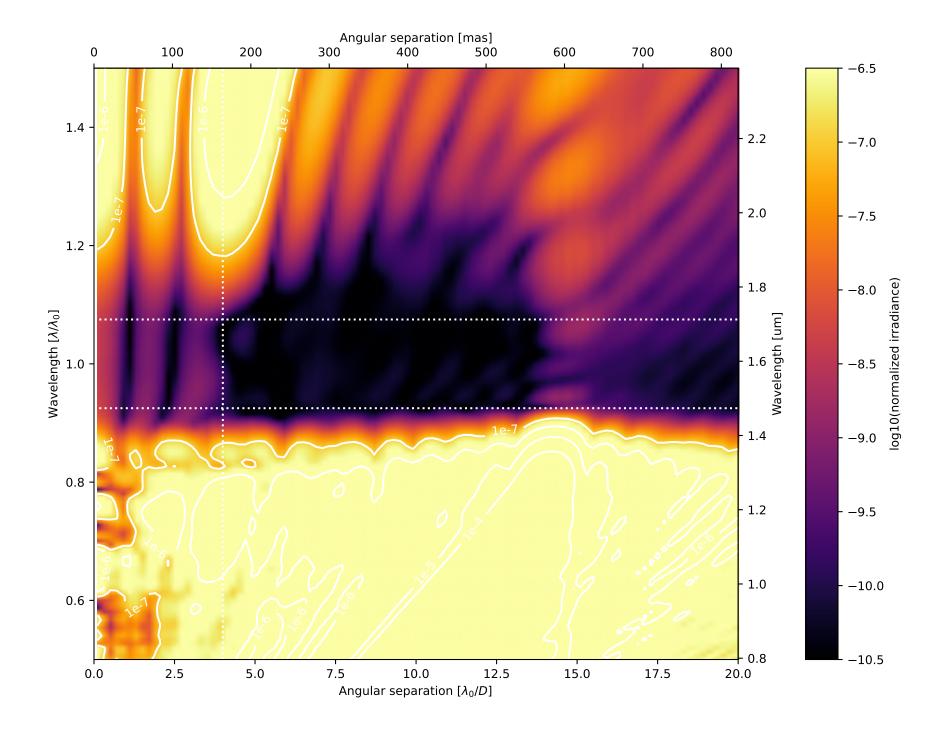
Fri Oct 27 23:37:32 2023

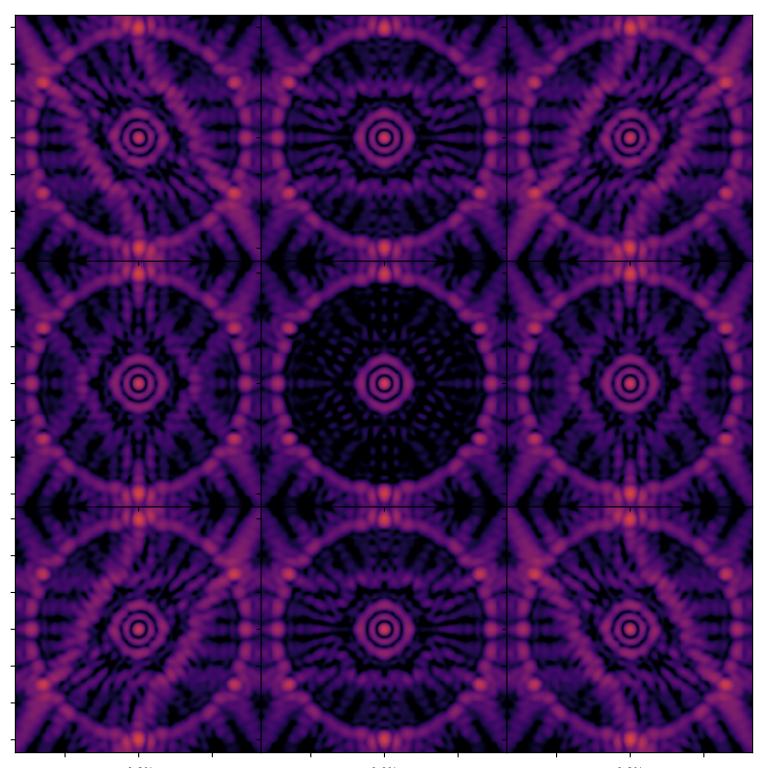


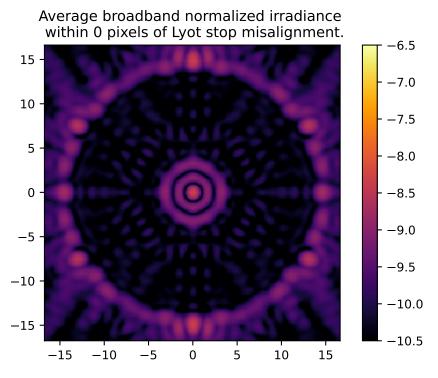
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



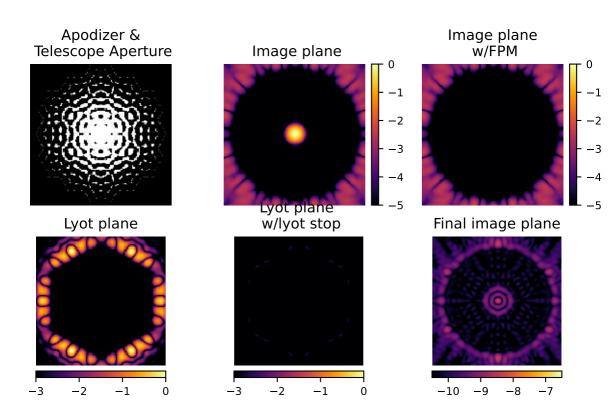
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 15.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.9 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 4.0 λ_0/D .

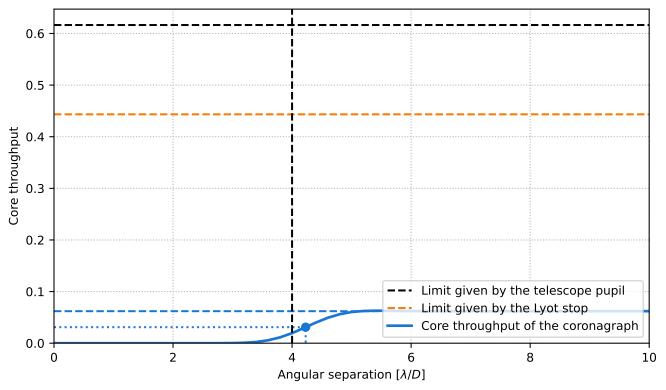






Analysis Summary





Pupil core throughput:

Lyot stop core throughput:

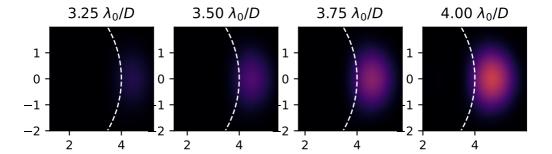
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

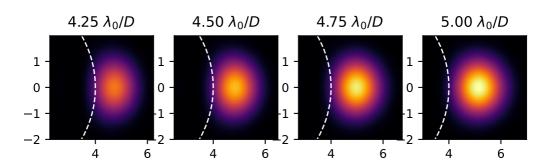
Kimum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput:

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

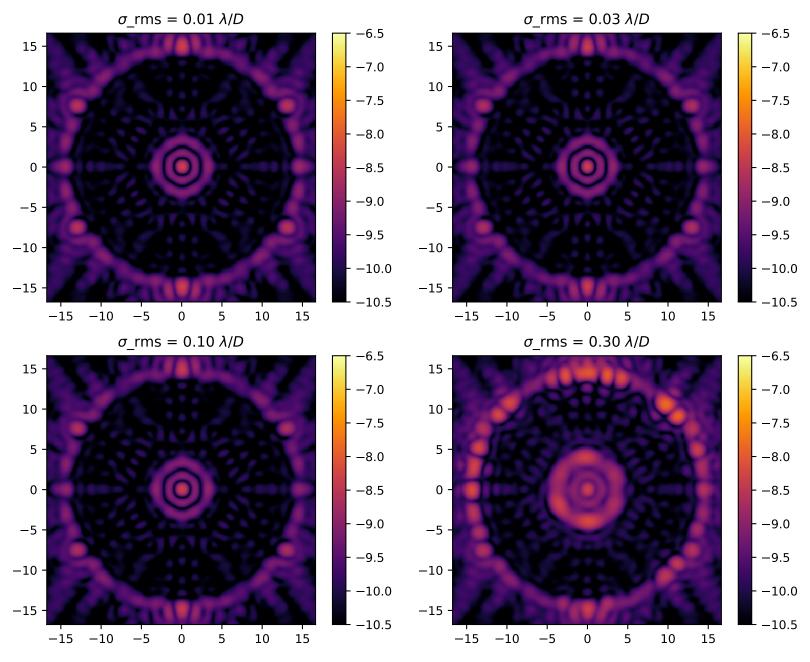
Inner working angle:

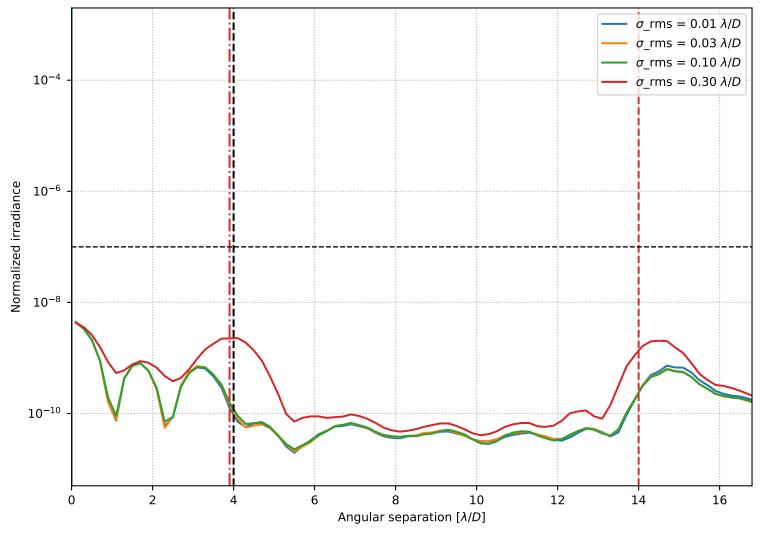
0.6163835963822561 0.44338273489435265 0.062016246530095964 0.10061307097412761 0.1398706842856047 $4.228065607156302 \lambda_0/D$





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





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