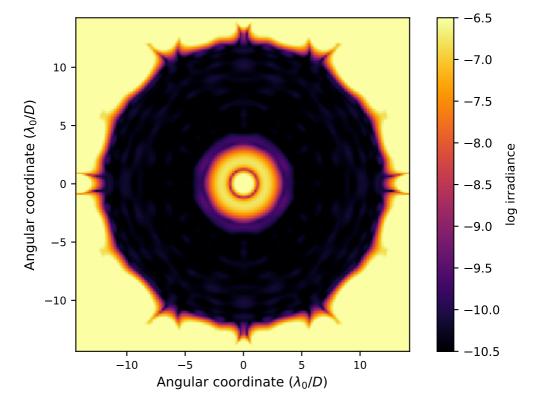
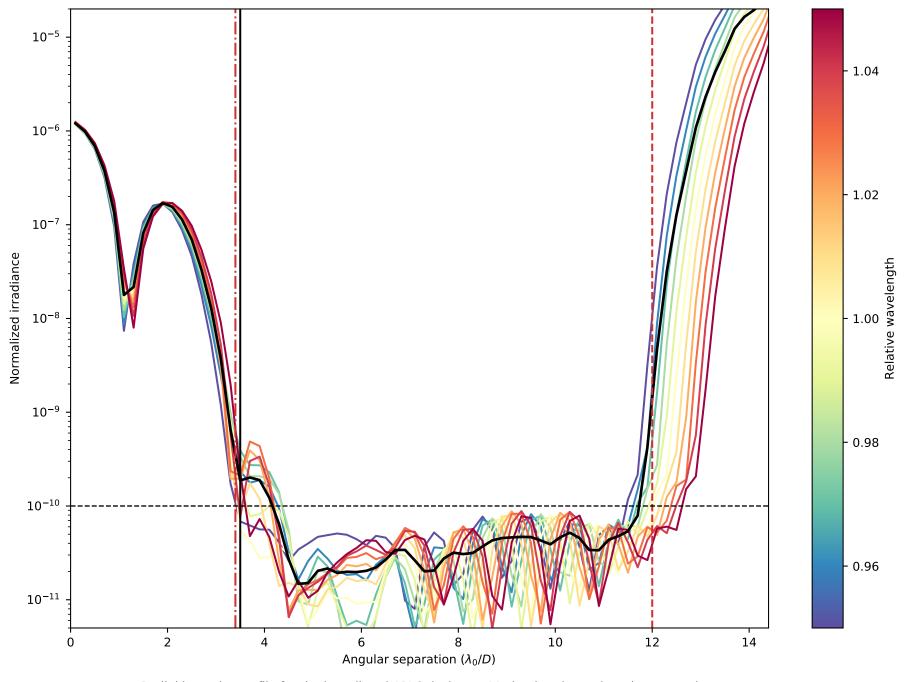
APLC Design Summary

Instrument	SCDA
пРир	512 x 512 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.5055
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.4169
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.005
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Bandpass	10.0%
# wavelengths	3
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.5 \/D
nEPM	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/TeIAp_LUVex_05-Hex_gy_clipped_ovsamp03N0512.fits	

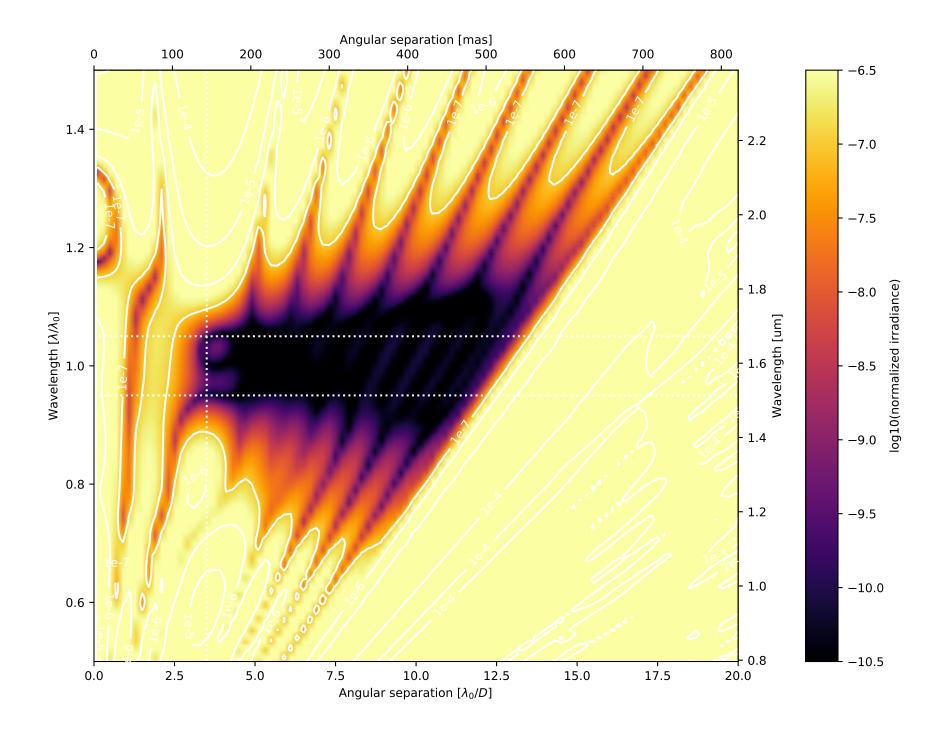
> Lyot stop file: SCDA/LS_LUVex_05-Hex_ID0000_0D0982_no_struts_gy_ovsamp3_N0512.fits

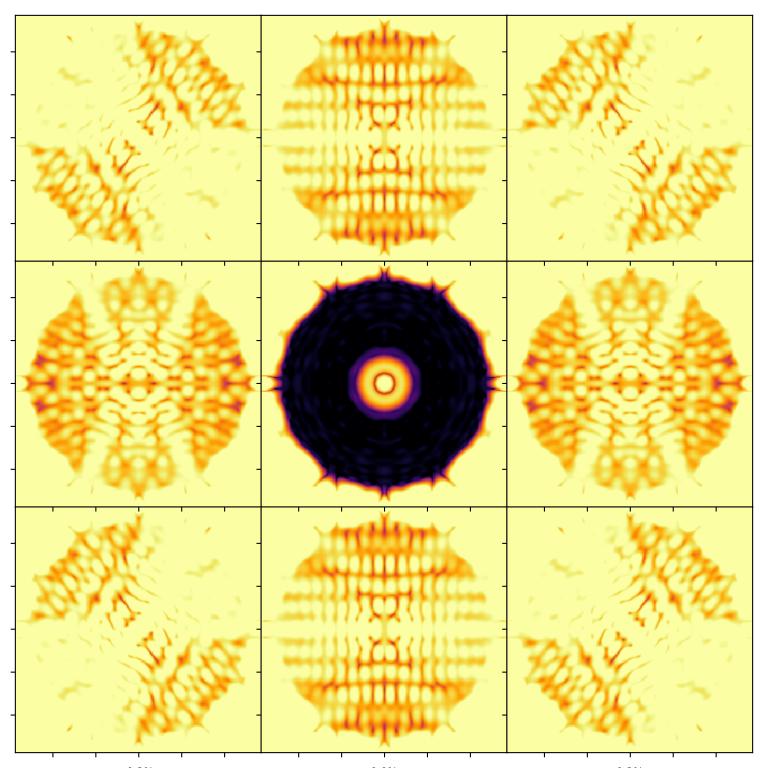


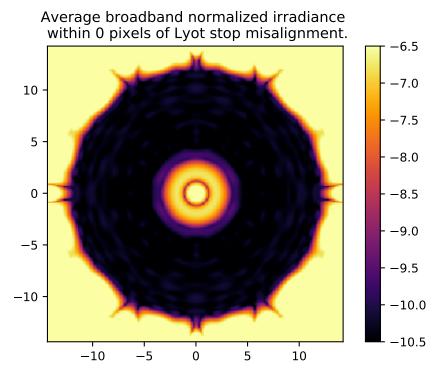
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

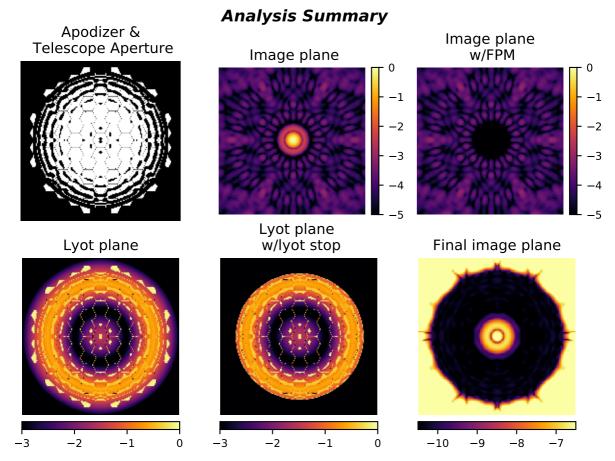


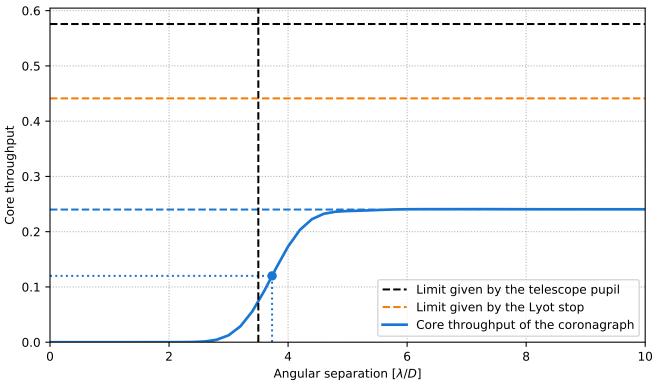
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone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











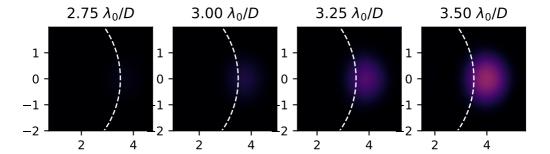
Pupil core throughput:

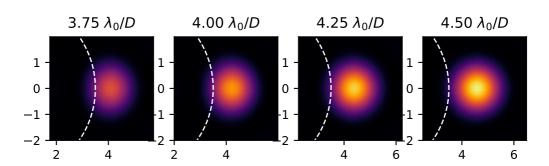
Lyot stop core throughput:

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

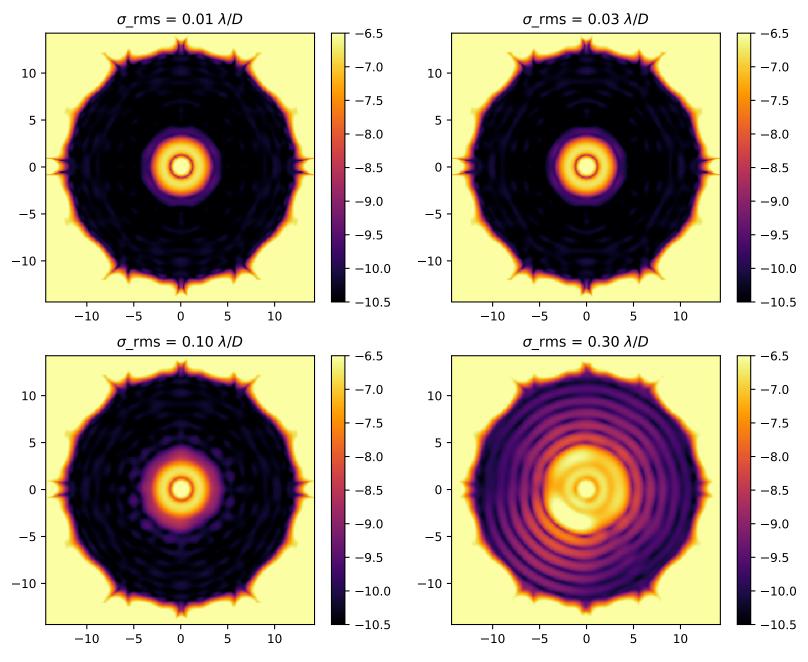
Kimum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput:

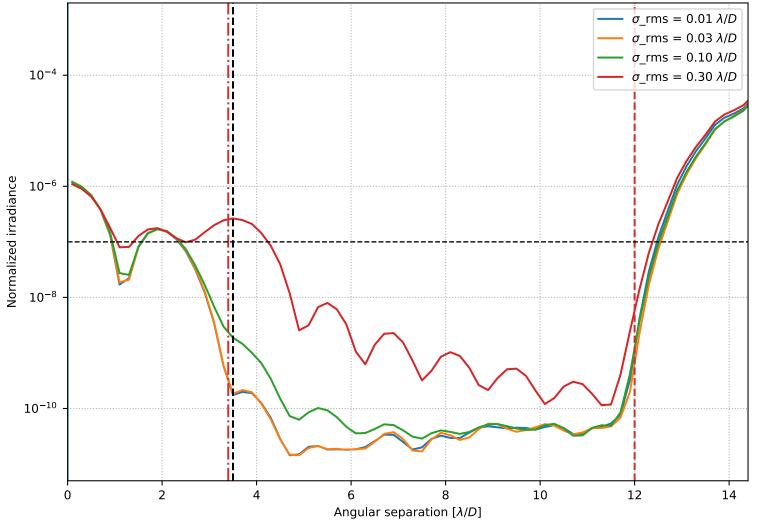
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput: Inner working angle: 0.5757886220669561 0.44122114940174323 0.2400500935230582 0.4169066291399272 0.5440584474442008 $3.7311520848671353 \lambda_0/D$





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





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