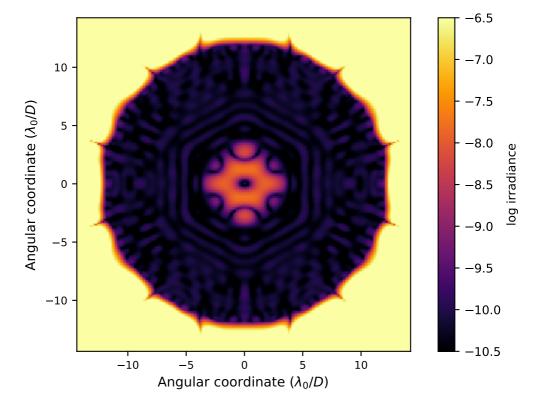
APLC Design Summary

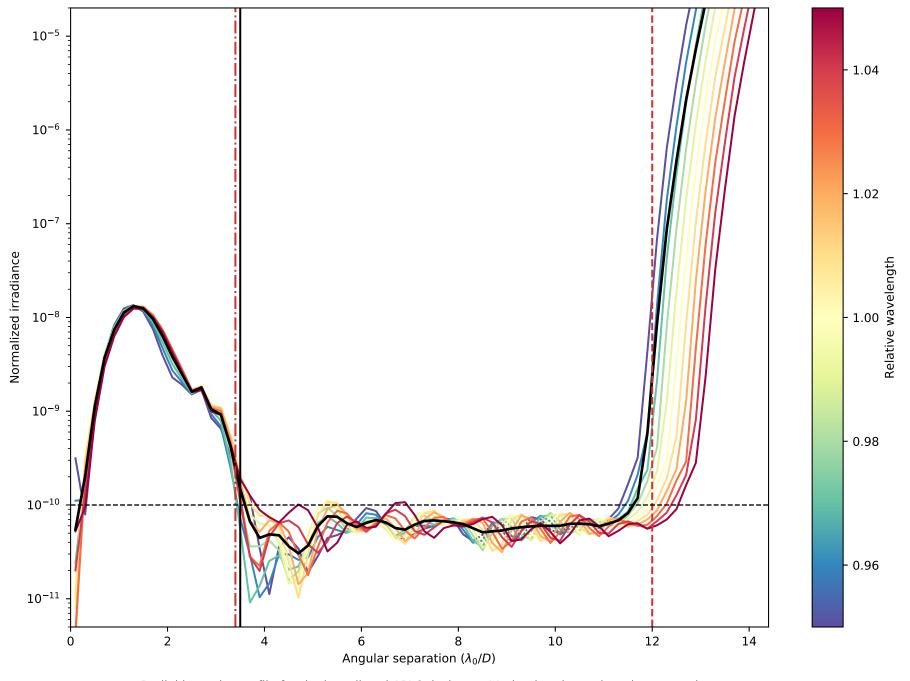
D 03_SCDA_N500_FPM350M0150_IWA0340_OWA01200_C10_BW10_Nlam3_LS_ID0_OD0_OD_no__ls_truts_gy_ovs.fits

Instrument	SCDA
nPup	500 x 500 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.0584
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.0738
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 λ/D
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.4—12.0 \(\lambda/D\)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	θpixels
Input Files :	
▷ Pupil file: SCDATeIAp_SCDA_06-Hex_clipped_gy_gap_pad02_ovsamp03_N0500.fits	
▶ Lyot stop file: SCDA/LS_SCDA_ID0120_OD0982_no_struts_gy_ovsamp3_N0500.fits	
Solution File :	

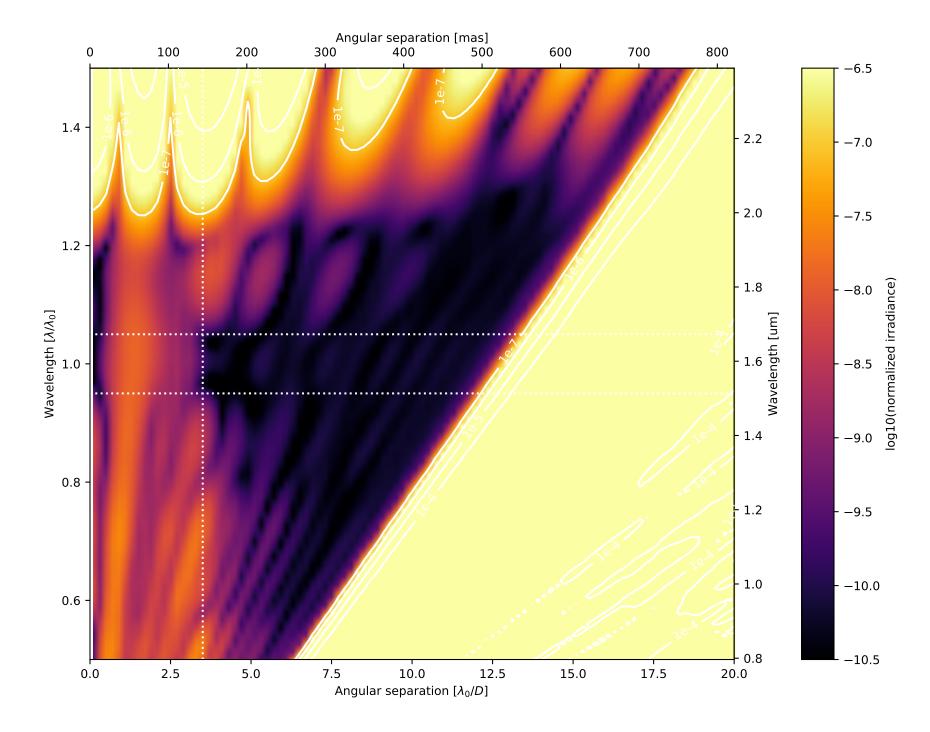
Tue Dec 21 00:18:38 2021

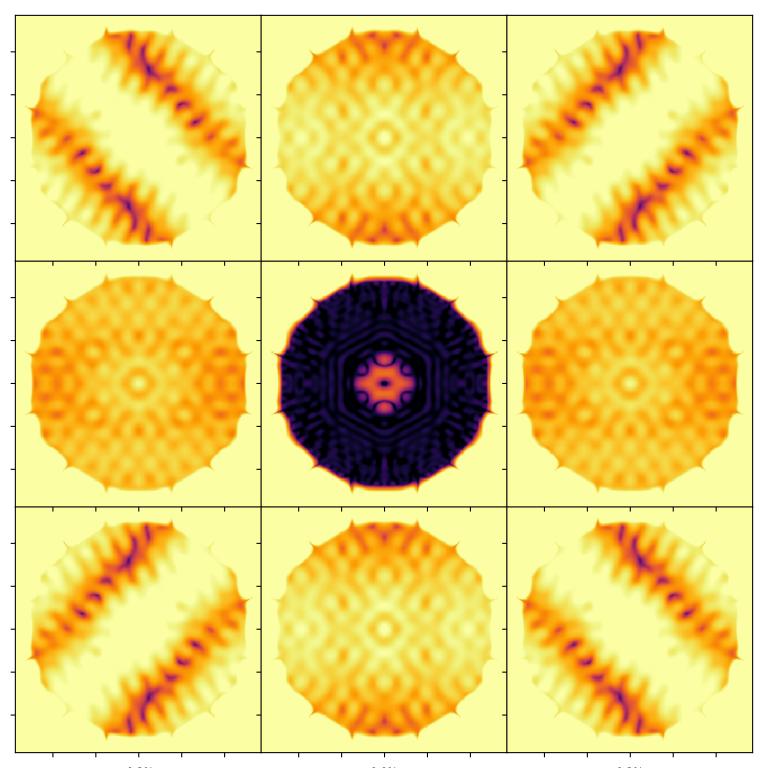


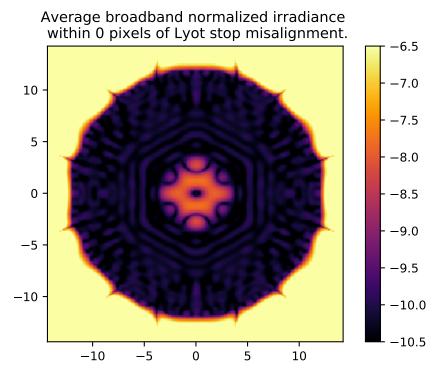
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.

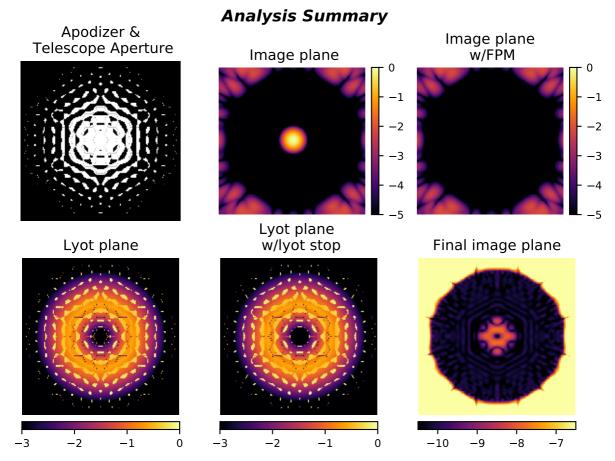


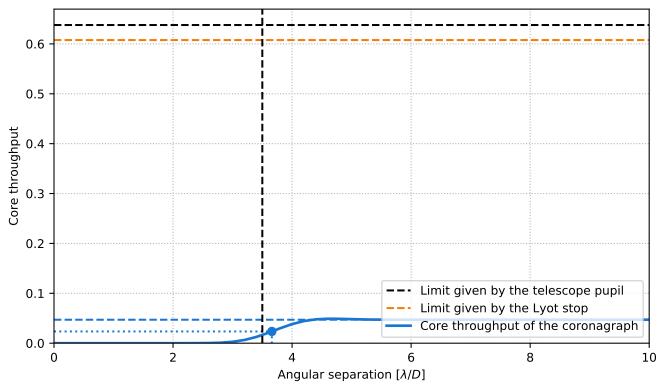
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone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

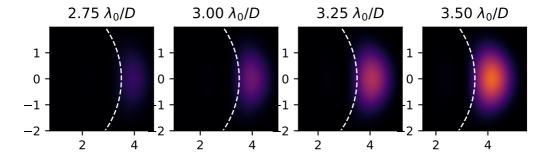
Lyot stop core throughput:

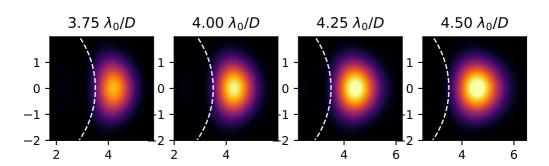
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

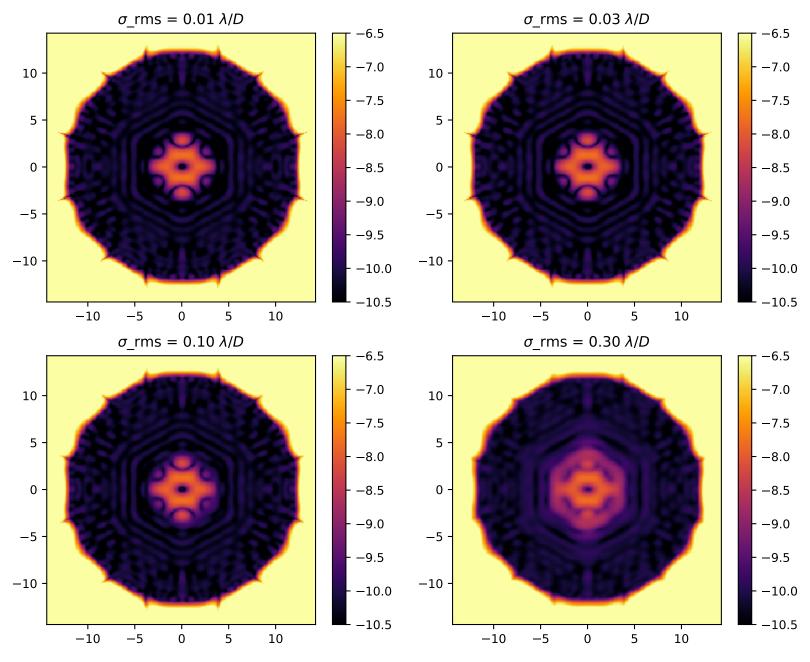
Inner working angle:

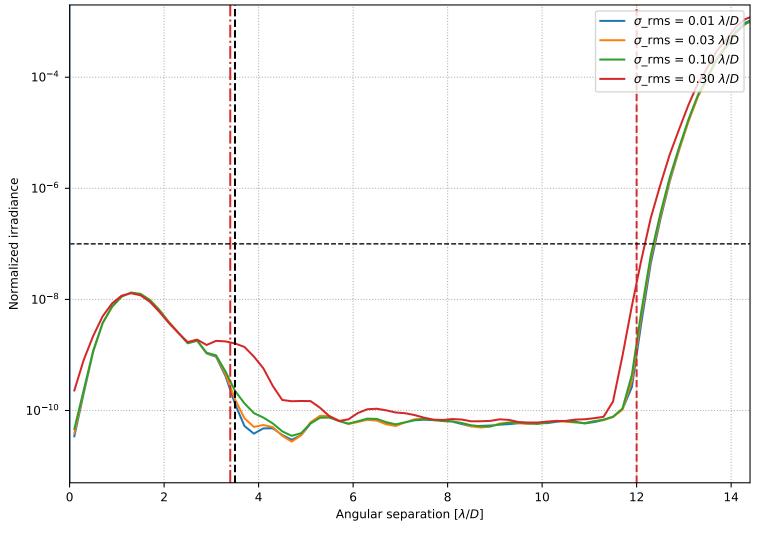
0.6378313959799237 0.6076855970404278 0.047055791269754 0.07377465513038986 0.0774344356669416 $3.6600025307871644 \lambda_0/D$





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





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