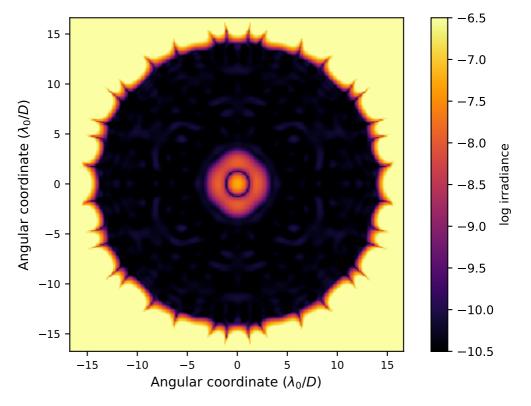
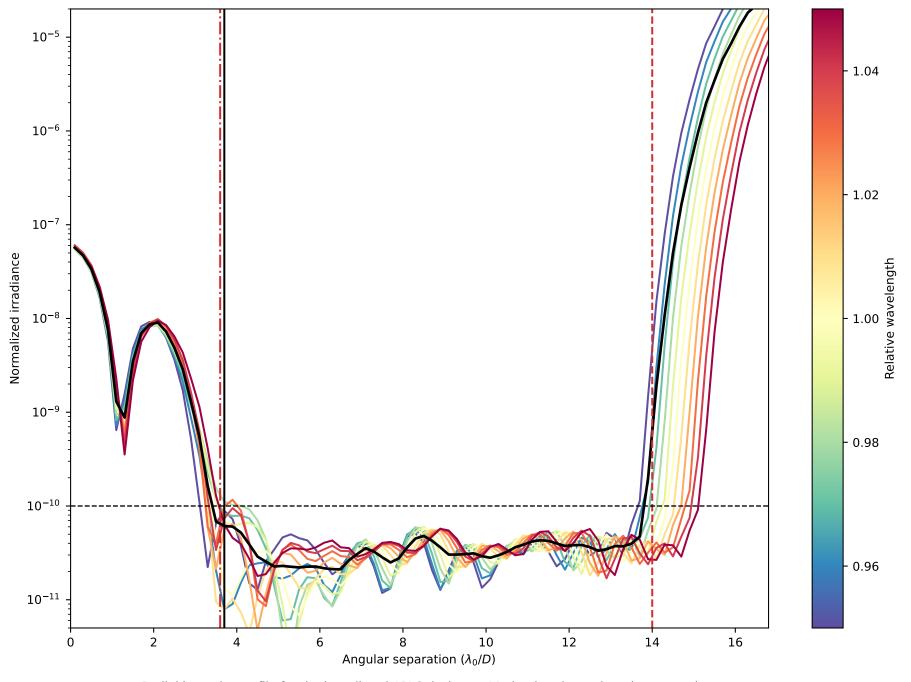
## APLC Design Summary

instrument	USORT
пРир	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.4968
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.3837
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Bandpass	10.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.7 λ/D
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.6—14.0 \( \lambda/D \)
Contrast constraint	16-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	θ pixels
Input Files :	
▷ Pupil file: USORT/TelAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
∠yot stop file: USORT/LS_USORT_circ_ID0000_OD0990_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	

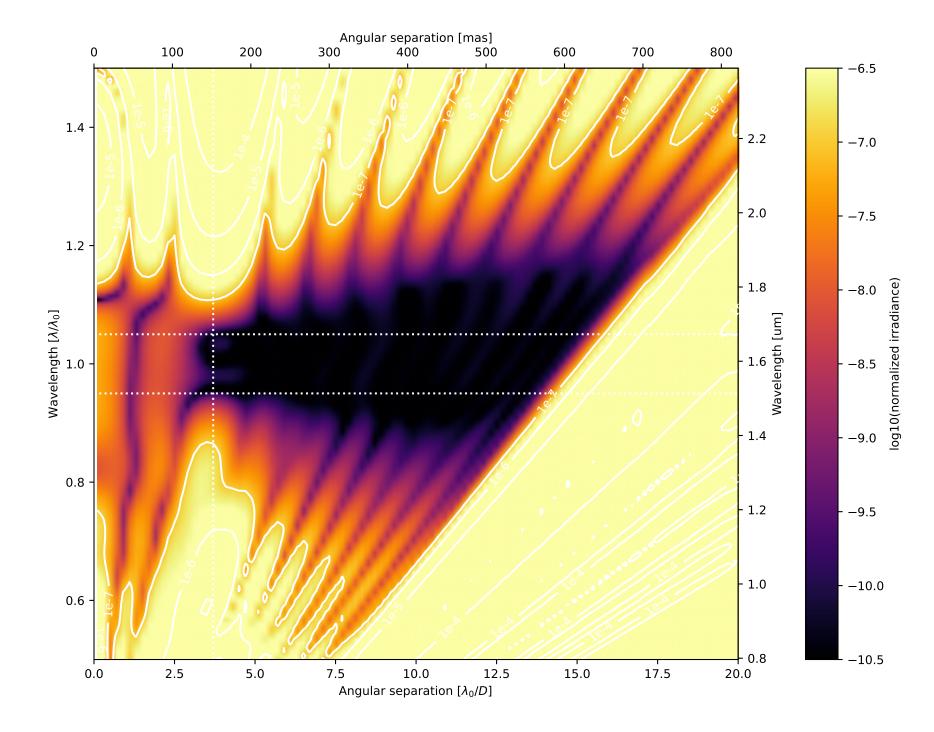
 $> 00\_USORT\_N128\_FPM370M0150\_IWA0360\_OWA01400\_C10\_BW10\_Nlam5\_LS\_IDc\_ID0\_OD\_OD0\_ls\_90\_ovsamp16\_fits$ 

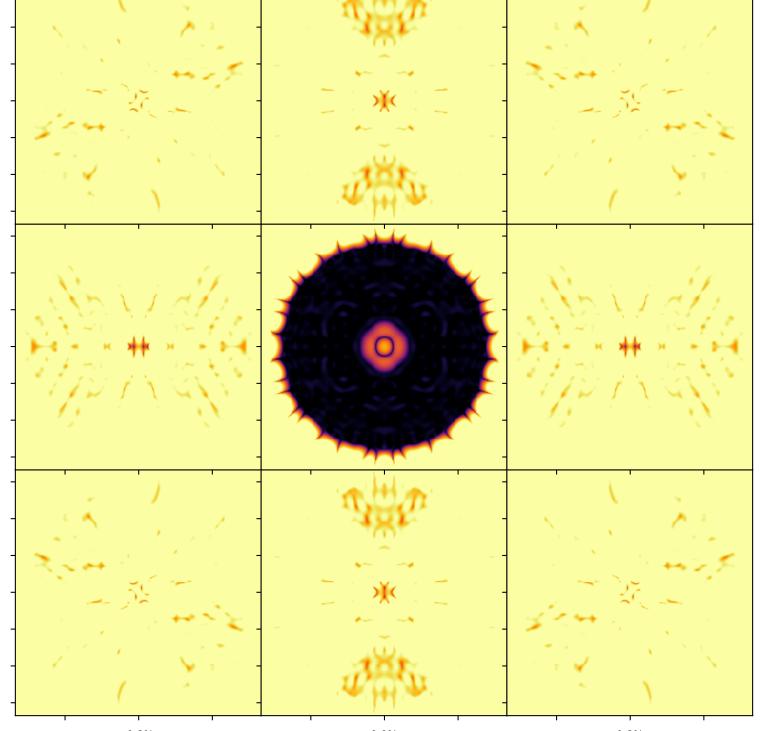


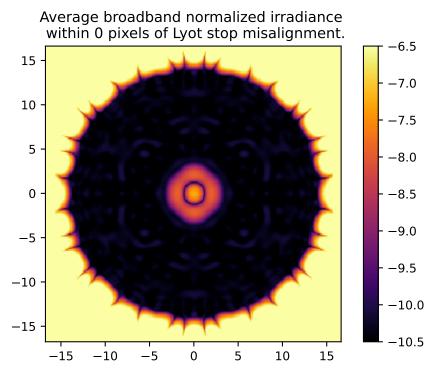
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



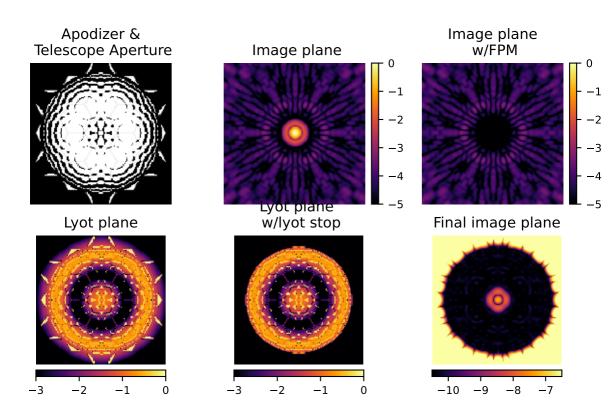
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around  $\lambda_0/D$  and equally spatially sampled over the 10.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.6 and 14.0  $\lambda_0/D$ ). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.7  $\lambda_0/D$ .

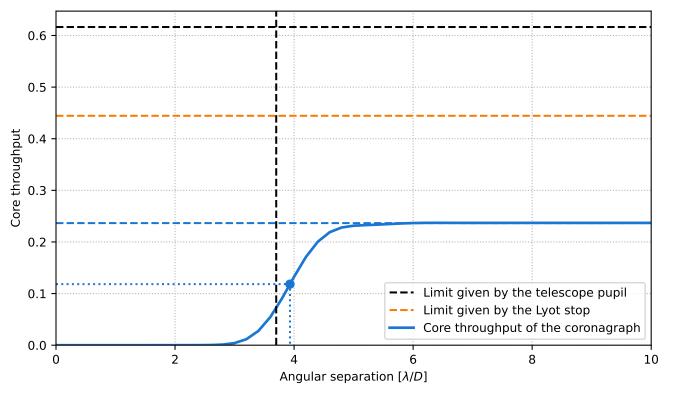






## **Analysis Summary**





Pupil core throughput:

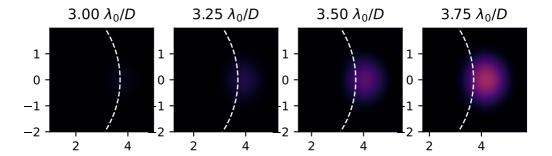
Lyot stop core throughput:

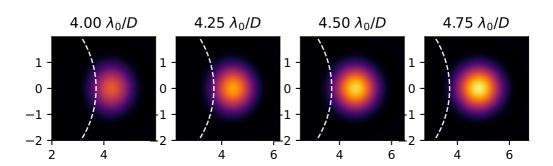
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

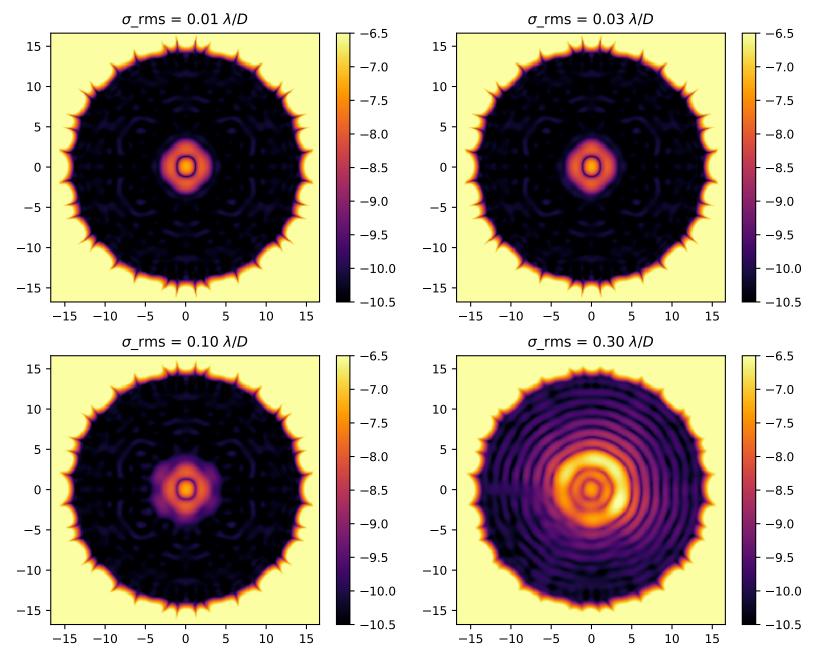
Inner working angle:

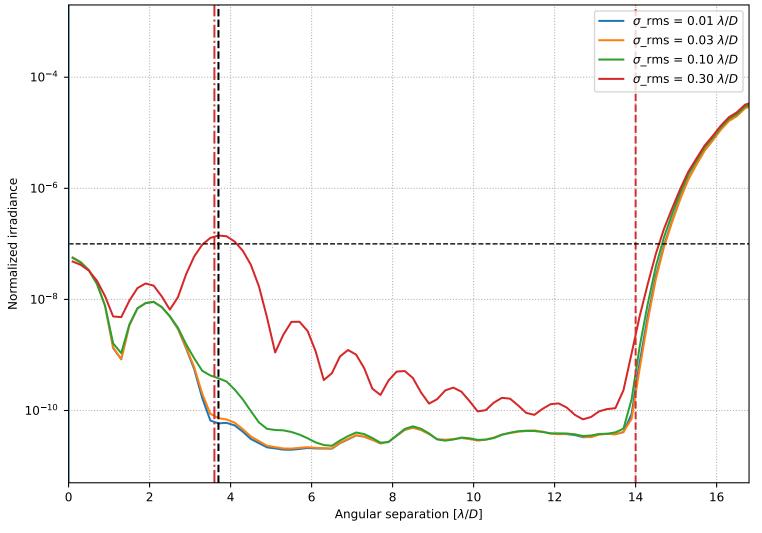
 $\begin{array}{c} 0.6163835963822561\\ 0.444429515374317\\ 0.23652302729010782\\ 0.3837269983794731\\ 0.5321946880393358\\ 3.931079561476297\ \lambda_0/D \end{array}$ 





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





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