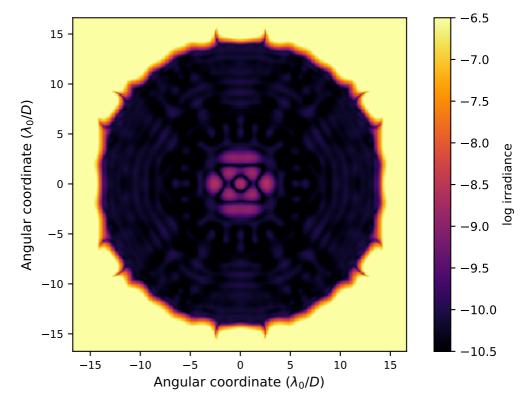
APLC Design Summary

 $\qquad \qquad \texttt{D01_USORT_N128_FPM370M0150_IWA0360_OWA01400_C10_BW15_Nlam5_LS_IDc_ID0_OD_OD0_ls_90_ovsamp16_fits}$

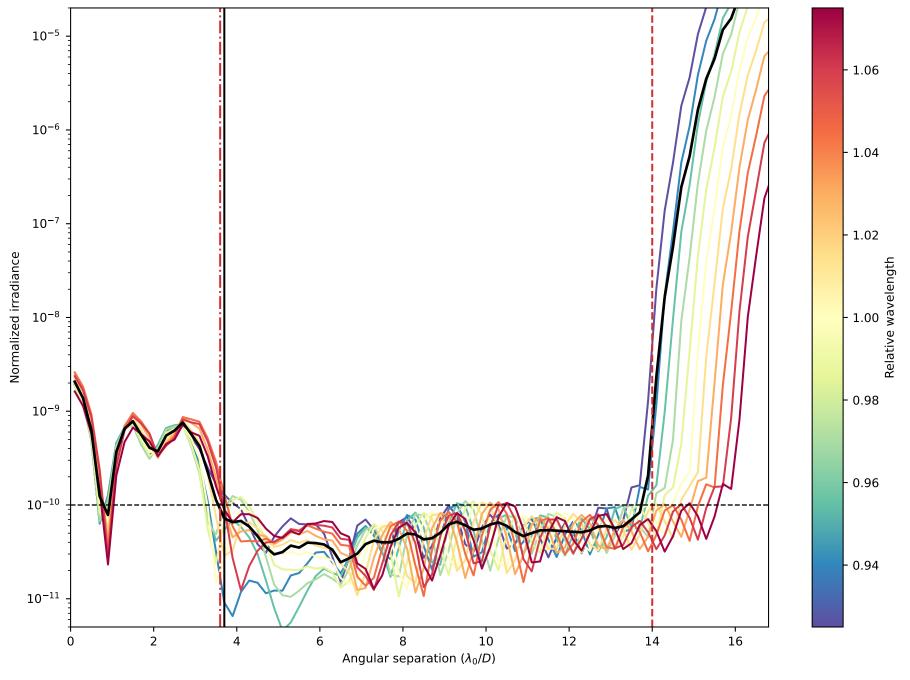
Solution File:

,	
Instrument	USORT
nPup	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.2194
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.1802
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Bandpass	15.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.7 λ/D
пЕРМ	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.6—14.0 \(\lambda/D \)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	θ pixels
Input Files :	
▶ Pupil file: USORT/TelAp_USORT_offaxis_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	

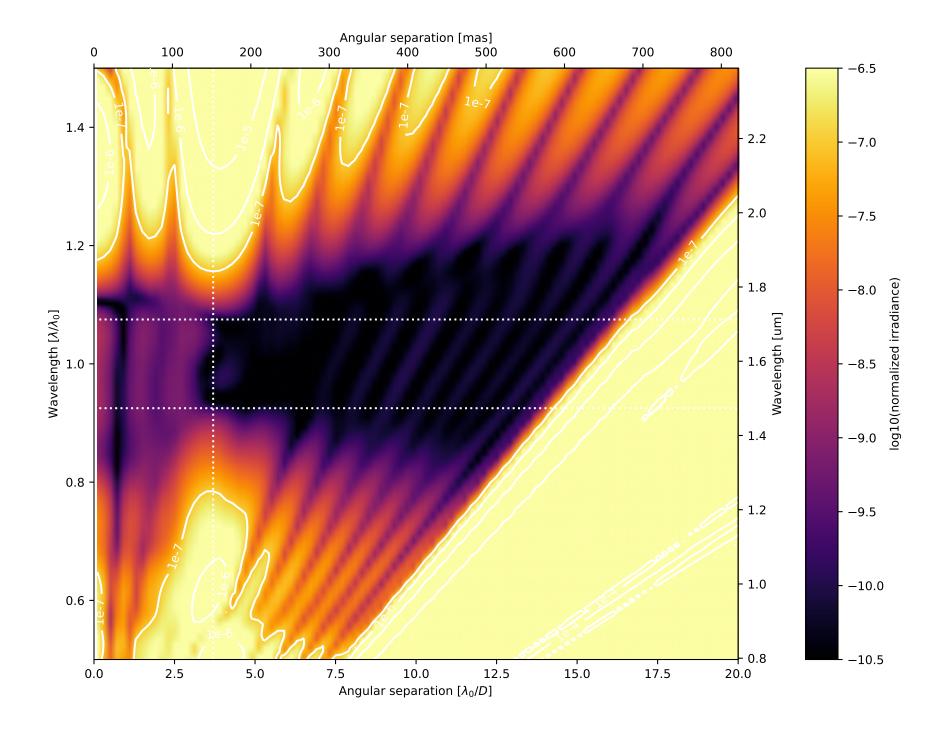
Fri Oct 27 17:10:39 2023

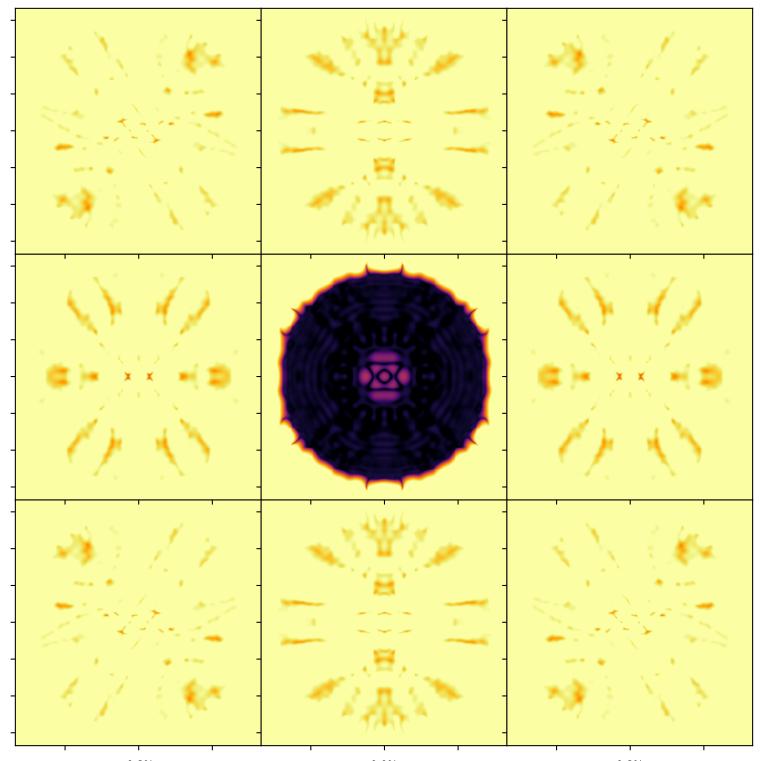


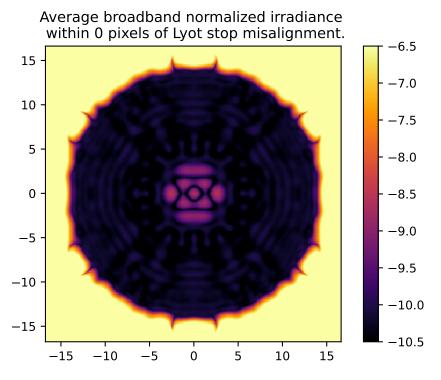
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



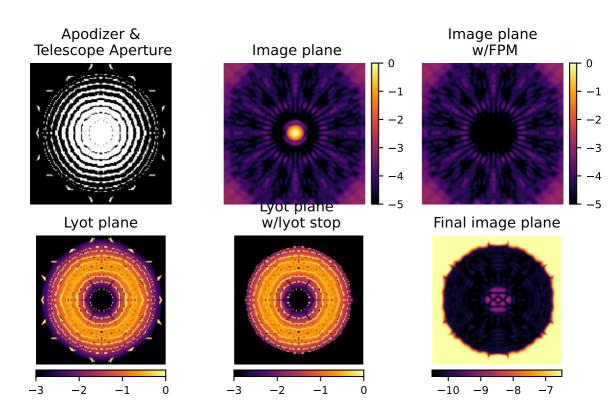
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around λ_0/D and equally spatially sampled over the 15.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.6 and 14.0 λ_0/D). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.7 λ_0/D .

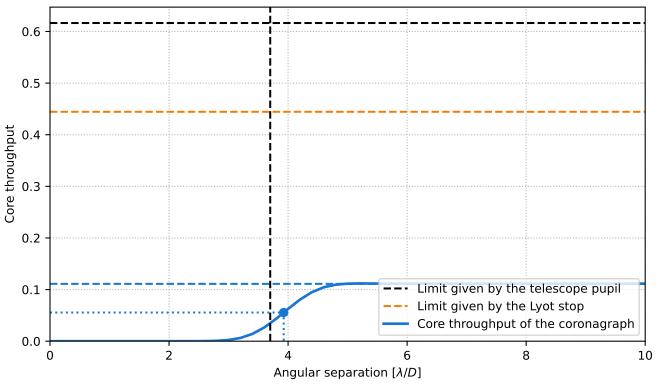






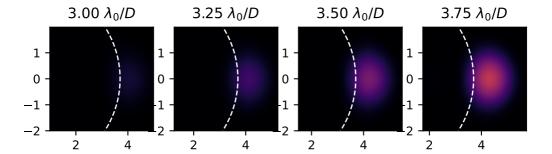
Analysis Summary

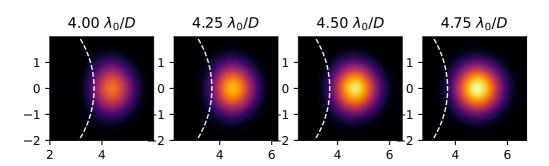




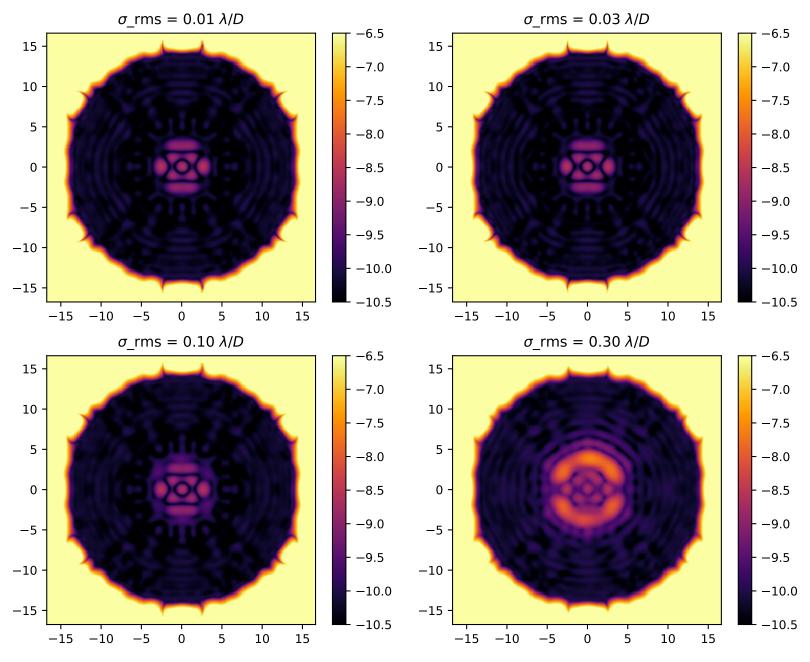
Pupil core throughput:
Lyot stop core throughput:
Maximum core throughput:
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. Lyot stop core throughput:
Inner working angle:

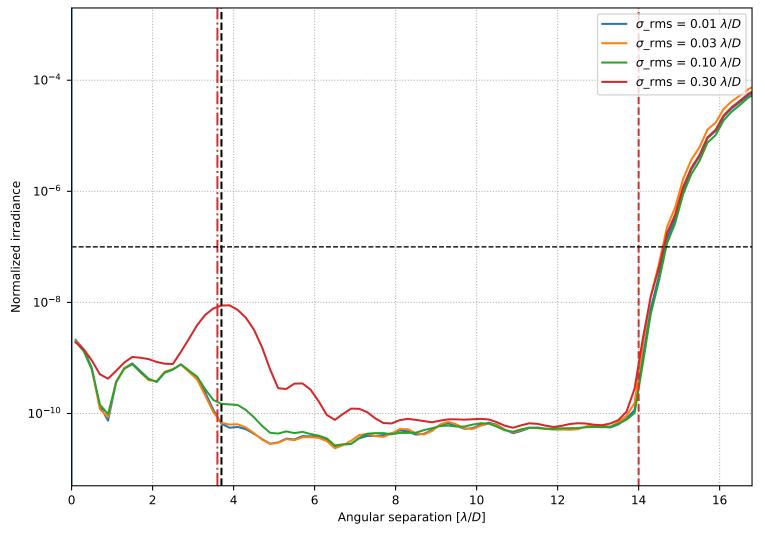
0.6163835963822561 0.444429515374317 0.11109416286212566 0.18023543052438656 0.24997026304285289 $3.9263930926987722 <math>\lambda_0/D$





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





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