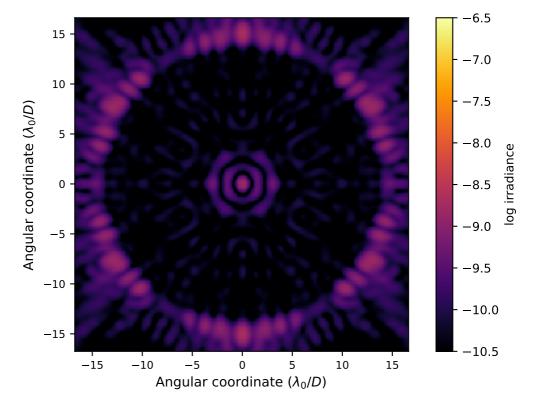
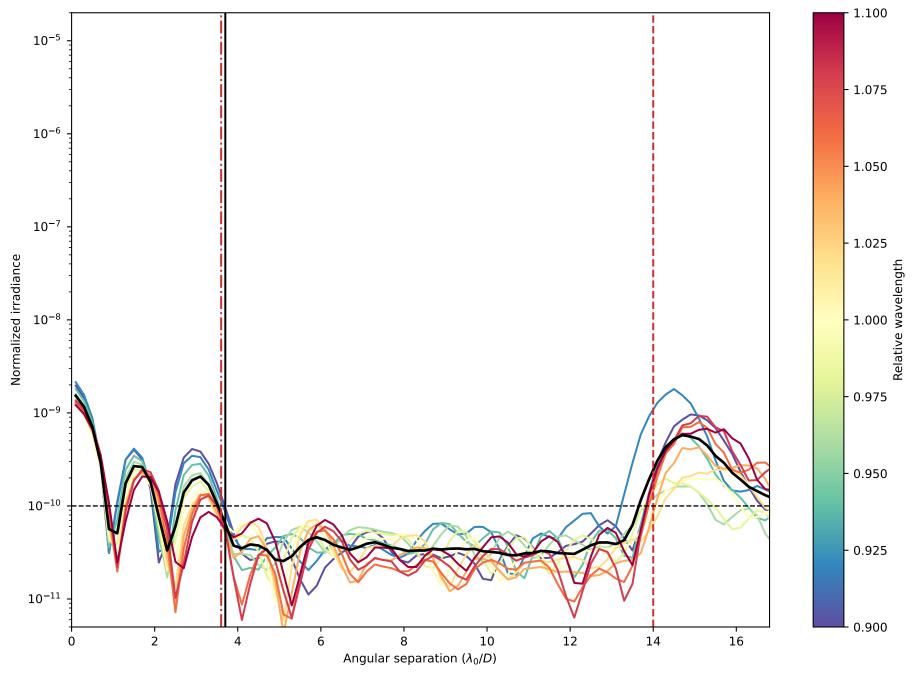
## APLC Design Summary

,,	
Instrument	USORT
пРир	128 x 128 pixels
Coronagraphic throughput (transmitted energy)	0.0918
Core throughput (encircled energy)	0.0803
Lyot stop inner diamater (% of inscribed circle)	0.0
Lyot stop outer diameter (% of inscribed circle)	0.99
Bandpass	20.0%
# wavelengths	5
FPM radius (grayscale)	3.7 \(\lambda/D\)
nFPM	150 pixels
IWA — OWA	3.6—14.0 \(\lambda/D\)
Contrast constraint	10-10
Lyot Stop alignment tolerance	θ pixels
Input Files :	
Description Descr	
□ Lyot stop file: USORT/LS_USORT_hex_ID0000_OD0990_ovsamp16_N0128.fits	
Solution File:	

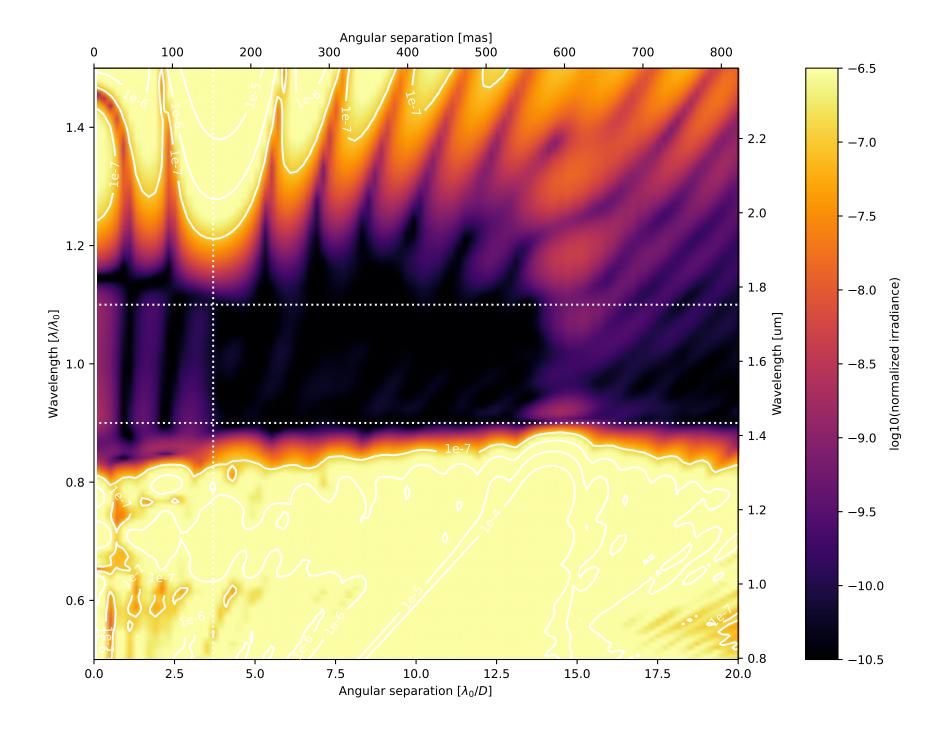
Fri Oct 27 17:53:40 2023

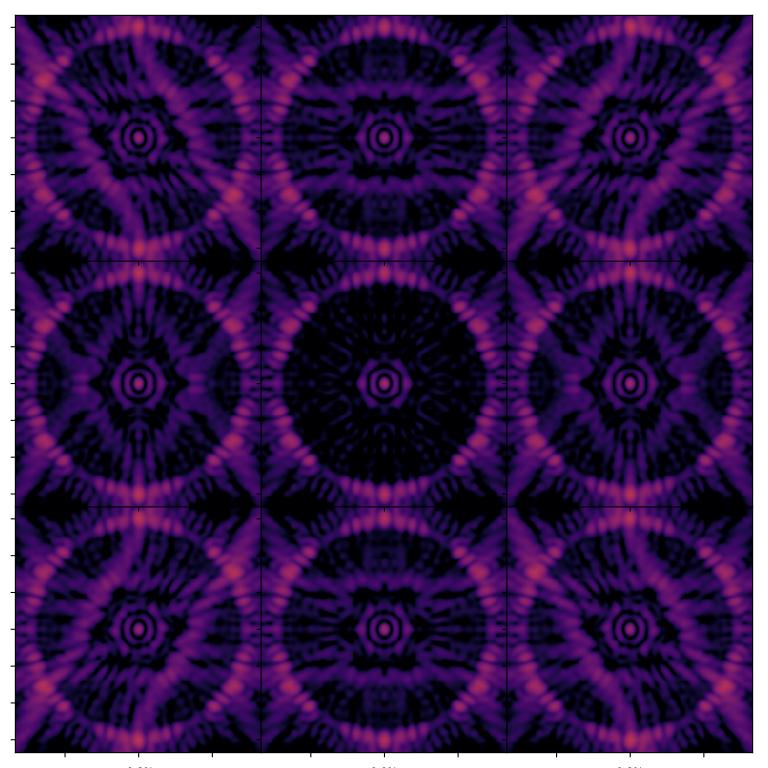


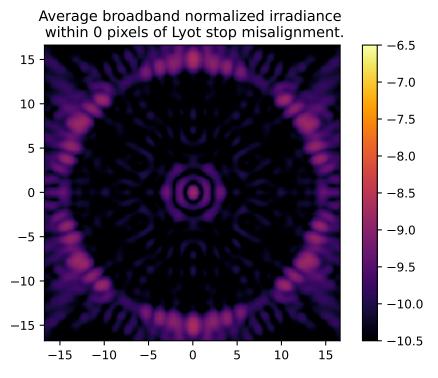
On – axis PSF in log irradiance, normalized to the peak irradiance value.



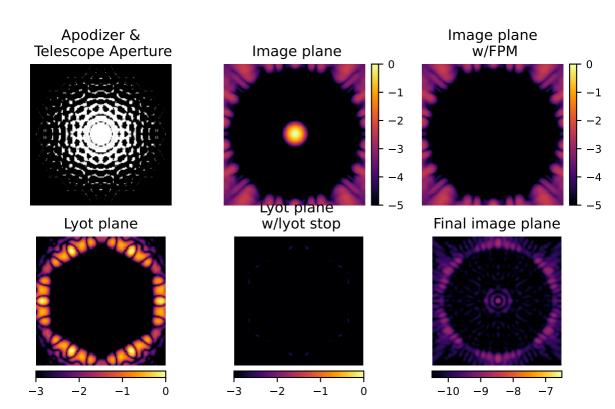
Radial intensity profile for the broadband APLC design at 11 simulated wavelengthscentered around  $\lambda_0/D$  and equally spatially sampled over the 20.0% bandpass. The black curve shows the average intensity across the 11 wavelength samples. The dashed red vertical lines delimitthe high-contrast dark zone (between 3.6 and 14.0  $\lambda_0/D$ ). The blue dotted line delimits the FPM radius, set to 3.7  $\lambda_0/D$ .

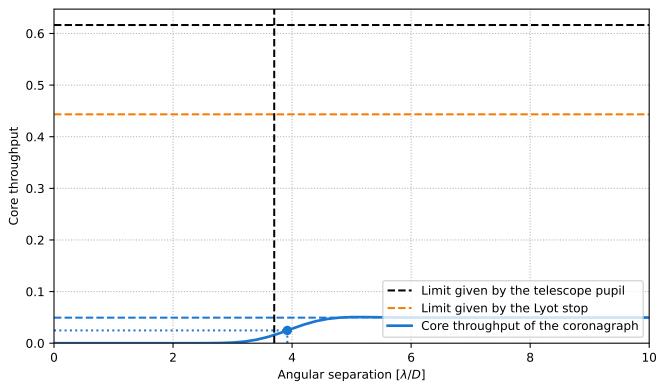






## **Analysis Summary**





Pupil core throughput:

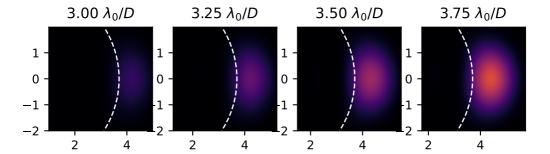
Lyot stop core throughput:

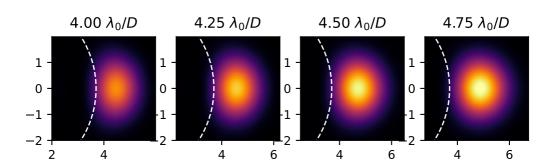
Maximum core throughput w.r.t. pupil core throughput:

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

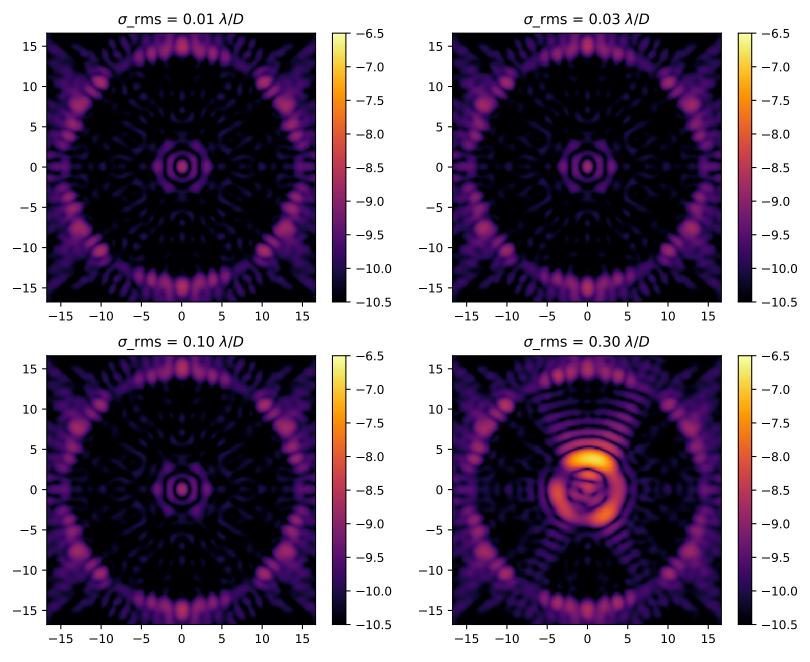
Inner working angle:

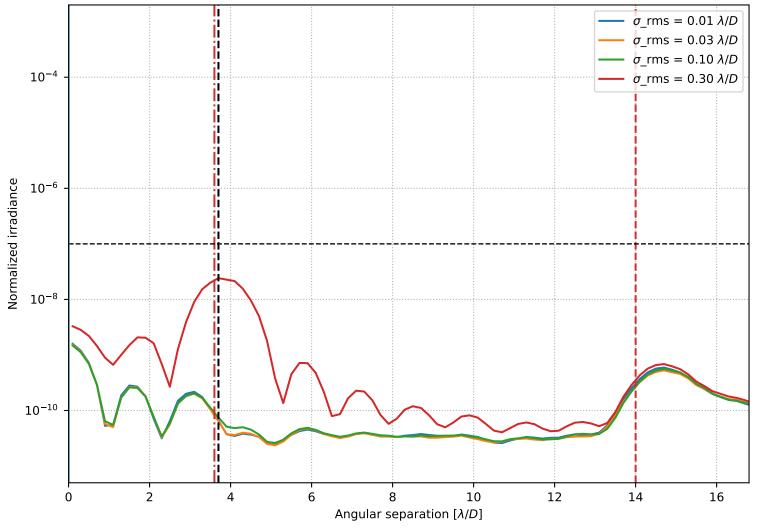
0.6163835963822561 0.44338273489435265 0.049478644257541976 0.08027248704856403 0.111593529390204  $3.920090563012536 <math>\lambda_0/D$ 





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





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