I^*/I^*_u

LABJNDu2 relative Normhelligkeit I^*/I^*_u

$Y_{nc}=Y_{WR}B_{nc}=100, 2l, 7.2, 7$

l^*/l^*_u

2•100

$l^*_{LABJNDu2}=\ln(A_{1n}+A_{2n}Y)/(A_{2n}A_{0n})$ $(Y_{nc}/100<Y<=Y_{nc})$

$l^*_{LABJNDu2}=\ln(A_{1n}+A_{2n}x)/(A_{2n}A_{0n})$ $(x=Y/Y_u)$

$l^*_N(3,6)=261, l^*_u(18)=593, l^*_W(90)=924$

1•10

$l^*_{90}/l^*_u=1,55, A_{0n}=1,0, A_{2n}=0,0876, c_X=0,84$

$l^*_{18}/l^*_u=1,00, A_{1n}=0,014, A_{2n}=0,0048$

$l^*_{3,6}/l^*_u=0,43, l^*_u=593,26, Y_u=18$

$\log[l^*/l^*_u]=0, m_u=0,33$

0

$L^*_u=49, l^*_u=593$

Anwendungs-bereich

0,1   1   10 $x_N=0,1$ 100 Y

$x_n=0,2$ 1 $x_W=5$

–2   –1   0   1   2 $\log(Y)$

CGD20−2A