

L^* Indfeldhelligkeit

$$L^* = V (L_u/s)^n [(1-s+s L/L_u)^n - 1] \quad [1]$$

$$n = -0,25 \quad [2]$$

$$V = 1/(0,036 n L_u^{-0,30}) \quad [3]$$

$$L_s = 0,025 L_u^{0,705} \quad [4]$$

$$s = 1/[1+(n V L_s^n)^{1/(1-n)}] \quad [5]$$

$$L_u = 0,1; 1; 10; 100; 1000 \text{ cd/m}^2 \quad [6]$$

$$dL = [1/n V] [L_u/s]^{1-n} [1-s+s L/L_u]^{1-n} \quad [7]$$

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Umfeld-Leuchtdichte

L_u / [cd/m²]

12.62
0,1

25.55
0,1

39.52
1

47.39
10

56.64
100

67.48
1000

85.66
1000

$$L^* = V (L_u/s)^n [(1-s(L-L_u)/L_u)^n - 1] \quad [8]$$

$$dL = [1/n V] [L_u/s]^{1-n} [(1-s(L-L_u)/L_u)^{1-n}] \quad [9]$$

Infeldleuchtdichte L / [cd/m²]

0,001 0,01 0,1 1 10 100 1000 10000

-3

-2

-1

0

1

2

3

4

→ log L / [cd/m²]