

$L^*_{80}/L^*_{80,u}$

# HAULAB-Helligkeit $L^*_{80}$ normiert für die Umgebungshelligkeit $L^*_{80,u}$

$L^* = s(Y/Y_u)^n - d$  ( $Y_u=100, Y_u=22, s=134,6, n=0,31, d=34,6$ ) [1a]

$L^* = r(Y/Y_u)^n - d$  ( $r = s(Y_u/Y_n)^n = 79,10, L^*_u = r - d = 44,4$ ) [1b]

$L^*/L^*_u = g(Y/Y_u)^n - h$  ( $g = r/(r-d) = 1,77, h = d/(r-d) = 0,77$ ) [1c]

Y\_curve, ij=0, Yuij=22, L\*uij=50

k=99, Ykij=100, L\*kij=99,9,  $L^*/L^*_{80,u} = 1,99$

k=22, Ykij=23, L\*kij=50,7,  $L^*/L^*_{80,u} = 1,01$

k=1, Ykij=2, L\*kij=5,4,  $L^*/L^*_{80,u} = 0,10$

k=0, Ykij=1, L\*kij=-2,3,  $L^*/L^*_{80,u} = -0,04$

$m_{u90} = 4 = 57,348, f_{90} = 96, f_4 = 18$

$m_u = 1,165$

$\phi = 120' = 2^\circ$   
 $L_{aw} = 300 \text{ cd/m}^2$

Anwendungsbereich

