

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

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

$L^* = s(Y/Y_u)^n - d$ ($Y_n=100, Y_u=30, s=163,9, n=0,31, d=63,9$) [1a]

$L^* = r(Y/Y_u)^n - d$ ($r = s(Y_u/Y_n)^n = 96,32, L^*_u = r - d = 32,4$) [1b]

$L^*/L^*_u = g(Y/Y_u)^n - h$ ($g = r/(r-d) = 2,97, h = d/(r-d) = 1,97$) [1c]

$Y_{curve}, ij=36, Y_{uij}=30, L^*_{uij}=50$

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

$k=30, Y_{kij}=31, L^*_{kij}=50,0, L^*/L^*_{80,u}=1,00$

$k=1, Y_{kij}=2, L^*_{kij}=-15,1, L^*/L^*_{80,u}=-0,30$

$k=0, Y_{kij}=1, L^*_{kij}=-24,5, L^*/L^*_{80,u}=-0,49$

$m_{u90} = 69,837, f_{90}=95, f_4=0$

$m_u = 1,592$

$\phi = 10^\circ$
 $L_{aw} = 300 \text{ cd/m}^2$

Anwendungsbereich

