

$(\Delta Y/Y) / (\Delta Y/Y)_u$

HAULAB-Y-Empfindlichkeit  
normiert für  $(\Delta Y/Y)_u$

$S_r/S_{ru} = (\Delta Y/Y) / (\Delta Y/Y)_u$

$L^* = s(Y/Y_n)^n - d$  ( $Y_n=100, Y_u=19, s=134,6, n=0,31, d=30,7$ ) [1a]

$L^* = r(Y/Y_u)^n - d$  ( $r = s(Y_u/Y_n)^n = 79,10, L^*_u = r - d = 48,3$ ) [1b]

6

4

2

0

Y\_curve, ij=2, Yuij=19, L\*uij=50

k=99, Ykij=100, L\*kij=103,8,  $(\Delta Y/Y) / (\Delta Y/Y)_u = 0,59$

k=19, Ykij=20, L\*kij=51,0,  $(\Delta Y/Y) / (\Delta Y/Y)_u = 0,98$

k=1, Ykij=2, L\*kij=9,3,  $(\Delta Y/Y) / (\Delta Y/Y)_u = 2,01$

k=0, Ykij=1, L\*kij=1,5,  $(\Delta Y/Y) / (\Delta Y/Y)_u = 2,49$

$\phi = 120'$

$L_{aw} = 200 \text{ cd/m}^2$

Anwendungsbereich

$m_{u90-4} = -0,000, f_{90}=0, f_4=0$

$m_u = -0,669$

0,1

1

10

100

1000

log Y

2,499

0,987

0,599

Y\_u=18

Y\_u=19