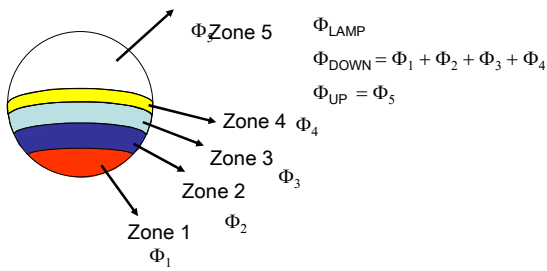


Calculating UF

Using CIE flux numbers

CIE Flux Description of Flux Distribution from Luminaire



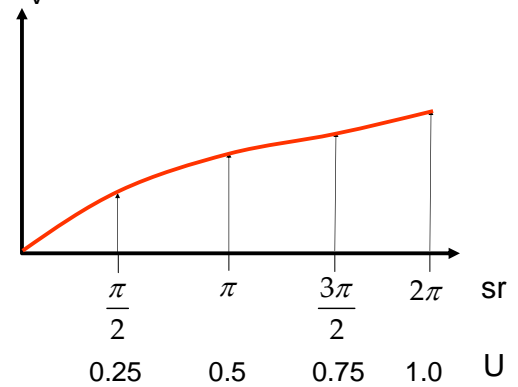
$$\Phi_{\text{LAMP}} = \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 + \Phi_3 + \Phi_4 + \Phi_5$$

$$\Phi_{\text{DOWN}} = \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 + \Phi_3 + \Phi_4$$

$$\Phi_{\text{UP}} = \Phi_5$$

CIE numbers: $\frac{\Phi_1}{\Phi_{\text{DOWN}}}, \frac{\Phi_2}{\Phi_{\text{DOWN}}}, \frac{\Phi_3}{\Phi_{\text{DOWN}}}, \frac{\Phi_{\text{DOWN}}}{\Phi_{\text{UP}} + \Phi_{\text{DOWN}}}, \frac{\Phi_{\text{UP}} + \Phi_{\text{DOWN}}}{\Phi_{\text{LAMP}}}$

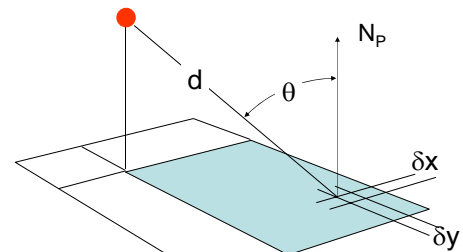
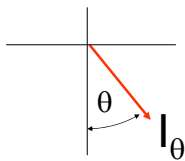
Φ_V Cumulative flux



$$\Phi_u = p_1 U + p_2 U^2 + p_3 U^3 + p_4 U^4$$

noting that $\delta \Phi = I \delta \omega$

$$I_\theta = I_0 (\text{const}_1 + \text{const}_2 \cos \theta + \text{const}_3 \cos^2 \theta + \text{const}_4 \cos^3 \theta)$$



$$\delta \Phi_1 = E \delta x \delta y$$

$$= \frac{\text{const}_1 \times \cos \theta}{d^2} \delta x \delta y$$

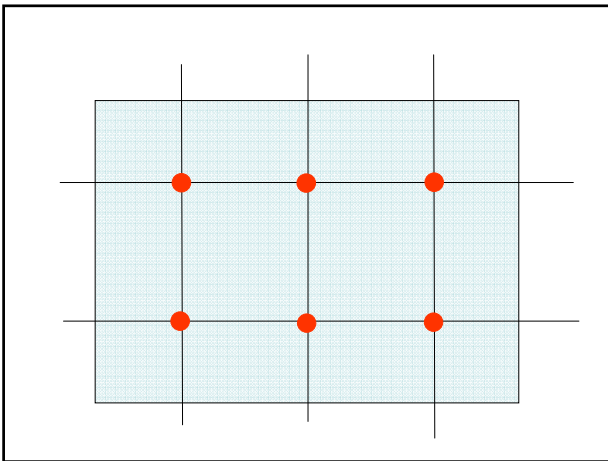
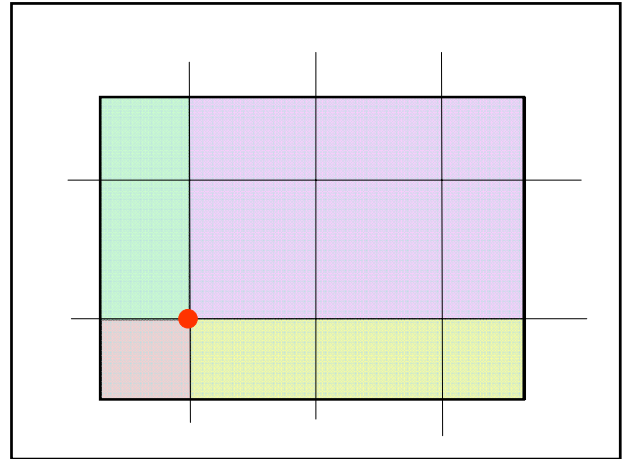
$$\Phi_1 = \text{const}_1 \int \frac{\cos \theta}{d^2} dx dy$$

$$\Phi_1 = \text{const}_1 \int \frac{\cos \theta}{d^2} dx dy$$

$$\Phi_2 = \text{const}_2 \int \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{d^2} dx dy$$

$$\Phi_3 = \text{const}_3 \int \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{d^2} dx dy$$

$$\Phi_4 = \text{const}_4 \int \frac{\cos^4 \theta}{d^2} dx dy$$



Direct computation

