

Measures of light intensity

Parameter	measure	explanation
luminous flux	lm (lumen)	all the light produced by a light source
* relativ luminous flux	lm/m	for line shaped sources: all the light coming from 1 m in length
light efficiency	lm/W <i>WATTS</i>	
luminous intensity <i>ext. STARS.</i>	cd (=lm/sr) (candela)	all the light of a source radiated to one direction per spherical angle
luminance	cd/m ²	radiated light per surface unit and per spherical angle *(equal to the brightness impression)
* illuminance <i>LUMINOUS FLUX. OR Lightmeter.</i>	lx (=lm/m ²)	total luminous flux from all directions reaching an area unit

At line shaped light sources there is a strong relation between relativ luminous flux and luminance:

$$\text{luminance [cd*/m}^2\text{]} = \frac{\text{101 *relative luminous flux [lm/m]}}{\text{diameter [mm]}}$$

In our lumen chart we have a relative luminous flux related both to electrical current and length

relative luminous flux in lm/(m * mA)

There are different values for colours and diameters in the chart.

The values in our chart are measured at Lighting technology institute of the Ilmenau University in Germany.

By multiplication with the nominal current in mA you get the luminous flux in lm/m.

Using the upper given approximation formula you can calculate the luminance in cd/m².

Examples of lighting data

	luminous flux lm	efficiency lm/W	luminance cd/m ²
sun			1,5 * 10 ⁹
blue sky			up to 10 000
sky with clouds			1000 - 6000
moon			2 500
candle			7 000
incandescent lamp	730	12	100 000
FL lamp	5400	93	15 000
High pressure			
mercury lamp	15000	70	3 000 000

	Illuminance /lx
sunny summerday	100 000
bad weather day	3 000
good working place	1 000
sufficiently illuminated street	30
moon night	0,25
black night without clouds	0,01

NEON PRODUCTS

lumen output of neon tubes in lm/(m * mA)

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diameter mm	10	12	15	18	20	22
volt	lm/(m * mA)					
hite 1	32	29	22	18	17	15
hite 1 a	30	28	20	17	16	14
hite 1 d	37	34	25	21	20	18
hite 2 b	37	34	25	20	19	17
hite 3 a	30	28	21	17	16	14
hite 35	43	40	29	24	23	20
hite 45	40	37	27	22	21	19
hite 65	26	24	17	14	14	12

) determine the lumen output please multiply the related value with the tube length and with the current

e. length 2m
 current 50 mA
 diameter: 18mm
 color white 45
 lumen outp. = $22\text{lm}/(\text{m}^* \text{mA}) * 2\text{m} * 50 \text{ mA} = 2200 \text{ lm}$

These are the values for the first 100 hours of operation when proper production methods are used.

The normal degradation of the phosphor will result in a reduction of lumen output. (after 10000 hours about to 70%)