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Australian Standard[®]

**International electrotechnical
vocabulary**

Chapter 845. Lighting

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Chapter 845. Lighting

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by Standards Australia's Committee on Symbols, Units and Quantities for Electrotechnology, under the authority of both the Telecommunications and Electronics Standards Board and the Electrical Standards Board. This Standard supersedes AS 1852(45)—1970, *International electrotechnical vocabulary Chapter 45: Lighting*, which was withdrawn in July 1985.

This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from IEC 50(845)—1987, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary Chapter 845: Lighting*. Acknowledgement is accordingly made to the International Electrotechnical Commission for this assistance.

This Standard is one of the AS 1852 series of Standards. In the past, this series has consisted of direct endorsements of the IEC 50 series of the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. In future, newly issued parts of IEC 50, where appropriate, will be issued as Australian Standards, i.e. not endorsements. The full text of the definitions in English, French and Russian, and for this Chapter also German, has been included as some definitions are considered to be incomplete when produced in one language.

The purpose of the AS 1852 series is to provide a glossary of terms used in electrical engineering. The series lists terms in English, French and Russian, and in some cases Spanish. It is intended that other Australian Standards will refer to AS 1852 and not repeat any definitions.

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CONTENTS

SECTION	<i>Page</i>
845-01 — RADIATION, QUANTITIES AND UNITS	5
A GENERAL TERMS	5
B RADIANT, LUMINOUS AND PHOTON QUANTITIES AND THEIR UNITS	15
845-02 — VISION, COLOUR RENDERING	44
A THE EYE	44
B LIGHT AND COLOUR	50
C VISUAL PHENOMENA	61
D COLOUR RENDERING	67
845-03 — COLORIMETRY	71
A STIMULI	72
B ILLUMINANTS	74
C TRICHROMATIC SYSTEMS	77
D CHROMATICITY	85
E UNIFORM COLOUR SPACES	95
845-04 — EMISSION, OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS	101
A EMISSION	101
B OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS	115
845-05 — RADIOMETRIC, PHOTOMETRIC AND COLORIMETRIC MEASUREMENTS. PHYSICAL DETECTORS	146
A GENERAL TERMS AND INSTRUMENTS	146
B PHYSICAL DETECTORS OF OPTICAL RADIATION	154
845-06 — ACTINIC EFFECTS OF OPTICAL RADIATION	167
845-07 — LIGHT SOURCES	176
A GENERAL TERMS	176
B INCANDESCENT LAMPS	177
C DISCHARGE LAMPS AND ARC LAMPS	178
D LAMPS OF SPECIAL TYPES OR FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES	187
E OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF LAMPS	194
845-08 — COMPONENTS OF LAMPS AND AUXILIARY APPARATUS	200
845-09 — LIGHTING TECHNOLOGY, DAYLIGHTING	212
A GENERAL TERMS	212
B TYPES OF LIGHTING	213
C TERMS USED IN LIGHTING CALCULATIONS	218
D TERMS RELATING TO DISTANCE MEASUREMENTS	232
E TERMS RELATING TO INTERREFLECTION	233
F DAYLIGHTING	238
845-10 — LUMINAIRES AND THEIR COMPONENTS	249
LUMINAIRES FOR MINE LIGHTING	262

SECTION	<i>Page</i>
845-11 — VISUAL SIGNALLING	266
A GENERAL TERMS	266
B APPEARANCE OF A LIGHT	269
C VISIBILITY	272
D MARITIME AND WATERWAY TRAFFIC AND LIGHTS ON VESSELS	280
E AIR TRAFFIC AND LIGHTS ON AIRCRAFT	284
F ROAD TRAFFIC AND LIGHTS ON VEHICLES	288
LETTER SYMBOLS FOR QUANTITIES AND UNITS AND SYMBOLIC NOTATIONS	295
INDEX	297

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

International electrotechnical vocabulary

Chapter 845—Lighting

SECTION 845-01 — RADIATION, QUANTITIES AND UNITS

A. GENERAL TERMS

845-01-01

rayonnement (électromagnétique); radiation (électromagnétique)

1. Emission ou transport d'énergie sous forme d'ondes électromagnétiques avec les photons associés.
2. Ces ondes électromagnétiques ou ces photons.

Note. — En français, le terme *radiation* s'applique de préférence à l'élément simple de tout rayonnement, caractérisé par une longueur d'onde ou une fréquence (voir 845-01-07).

(electromagnetic) radiation

1. Emission or transfer of energy in the form of electromagnetic waves with the associated photons.
2. These electromagnetic waves or these photons.

Note. — The French term "radiation" applies preferably to a single element of any radiation, characterized by one wavelength or one frequency (see 845-01-07).

(elektromagnetische) Strahlung

1. Aussendung oder Übertragung von Energie in Form von elektromagnetischen Wellen nebst den zugeordneten Photonen.
2. Diese elektromagnetischen Wellen oder diese Photonen.

Anmerkung. — Die französische Bezeichnung «radiation» gilt vorzugsweise für den durch eine einzige Wellenlänge oder Frequenz gekennzeichneten jeweiligen Anteil einer Strahlung (siehe 845-01-07).

(электромагнитное) излучение

1. Испускание или распространение электромагнитных волн (фотонов).
2. Электромагнитные волны (фотоны).

Примечание. — Французский термин «radiation» чаще применяется для определения единичной составляющей какого-либо излучения, которая характеризуется одной какой-либо длиной волны или частотой (см. 845-01-07).

845-01-02

rayonnement optique

Rayonnement électromagnétique dont les longueurs d'onde sont comprises entre le domaine de transition vers les rayons X ($\lambda \approx 1 \text{ nm}$) et le domaine de transition vers les ondes radioélectriques ($\lambda \approx 1 \text{ mm}$).

optical radiation

Electromagnetic radiation at wavelengths between the region of transition to X-rays ($\lambda \approx 1 \text{ nm}$) and the region of transition to radio waves ($\lambda \approx 1 \text{ mm}$).