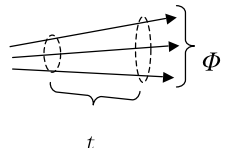
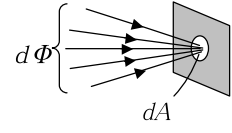
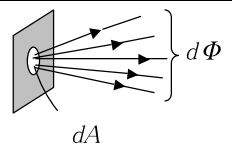
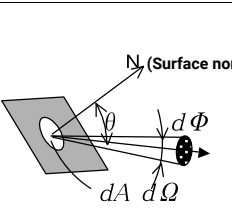


<<2>> Cited reference for Radiant Quantities, Luminous Quantities, and Sensor-metric Quantities
 JIS Z 8120:2001 (Optical terminology), JIS Z 8113:1998 (lighting terms)

Conceptual Diagram	Radiant Quantities		Luminous Quantities		Sensor-metric Quantities	
	Radiant flux Φ_e	Radiant energy per unit time $\Phi_e = \int \phi_e(\lambda) d\lambda$ [W]	Luminous flux Φ_v	Measure of radiant flux according to the standard spectral luminous efficiency $V(\lambda)$ and maximum luminous efficacy K_m $\Phi_v = K_m \int \phi_e(\lambda) \cdot V(\lambda) d\lambda$ [lm]	Sensor-metric flux Φ_s	Measures the radiant flux according to the sensor spectral response $S(\lambda)$ $\Phi_s = k \int \phi_e(\lambda) \cdot S(\lambda) d\lambda$ (k: Constant) [Arbitrary unit]
	Radiant energy Q_e	Radiation energy emitted, transmitted or received $Q_e = \int \Phi_e dt$ [J] = [W · sec]	Quantity of light Q_v	Time integral value of luminous flux $Q_v = \int \Phi_v dt$ [lm · sec]	Quantity of sensor-metric light Q_s	Time integral value of sensor-metric flux $Q_s = \int \Phi_s dt$ [Arbitrary unit · sec]
	Irradiance E_e	Radiant flux incident on a surface per unit area $E_e = \frac{d\Phi_e}{dA}$ [W / m ²]	Illuminance E_v	Luminous flux incident on a surface per unit area $E_v = \frac{d\Phi_v}{dA}$ [lx] = [lm / m ²]	Sensor-metric illuminance E_s	Sensor-metric flux incident on a surface per unit area $E_s = \frac{d\Phi_s}{dA}$ [Arbitrary unit / m ²]
	Radiant exitance M_e	Radiant flux emitted by a surface per unit area $M_e = \frac{d\Phi_e}{dA}$ [W / m ²]	Luminous exitance M_v	Luminous flux emitted by a surface per unit area $M_v = \frac{d\Phi_v}{dA}$ [lm / m ²]	Sensor-metric exitance M_s	Sensor-metric flux emitted by a surface per unit area $M_s = \frac{d\Phi_s}{dA}$ [Arbitrary unit / m ²]
	Radiant intensity I_e	Radiant flux per unit solid angle $I_e = \frac{d\Phi_e}{d\Omega}$ [W / sr]	Luminous intensity I_v	Luminous flux per unit solid angle $I_v = \frac{d\Phi_v}{d\Omega}$ [cd] = [lm / sr]	Sensor-metric intensity I_s	Sensor-metric flux per unit solid angle $I_s = \frac{d\Phi_s}{d\Omega}$ [Arbitrary unit / sr]
	Radiance L_e	Radiant flux emitted, reflected, transmitted or received by a surface, per unit solid angle per apparent unit area $L_e = \frac{d^2\Phi_e}{d\Omega \cdot dA \cdot \cos\theta}$ $= \frac{dI_e}{dA \cdot \cos\theta}$ [W / sr / m ²]	Luminance L_v	Luminous flux per unit solid angle per apparent unit area $L_v = \frac{d^2\Phi_v}{d\Omega \cdot dA \cdot \cos\theta}$ $= \frac{dI_v}{dA \cdot \cos\theta}$ [cd/m ²] = [lm / sr/m ²]	Sensor-metric luminance L_s	Sensor-metric flux per unit solid angle per apparent unit area $L_s = \frac{d^2\Phi_s}{d\Omega \cdot dA \cdot \cos\theta}$ $= \frac{dI_s}{dA \cdot \cos\theta}$ [Arbitrary unit / sr / m ²]