

Radiometric Terms and Units

Radiometry

Vacuum UV	< 185 nm
Ultraviolet	~ 185 to ~ 380 nm
Visible	~ 350 to ~ 830 nm
NIR	~ 800 to ~ 1800 nm
SWIR	~ 1600 to ~ 2500 nm
MIR	~ 2 to 5 μm
LWIR	~ 5 to 12 μm
IR	> 12 μm

Radiance & Luminance

Sun	2×10^7	$\text{W/m}^2\text{-sr}$
Sun	2×10^9	cd/m^2
Frosted bulb	10,000	cd/m^2
Fluorescent	5,000	cd/m^2
Computer screen	100	cd/m^2

Planck's Blackbody Equation

$$L_{\lambda} = \frac{2c^2h}{\lambda^5(e^{hc/\lambda kT} - 1)} = \text{W}/(\text{m}^2\text{-sr-}\mu\text{m})\text{T=k}$$

Useful Constants

h	$6.63\text{E-}34$ Planck Constant (J^*s)
c	$3.00\text{E+}08$ Speed of Light (m/s)
k	$1.38\text{E-}23$ Boltzman Constant (J/K)
σ	$5.67\text{E-}8$ Stefan-Boltzman Constant

$$\sigma = \frac{2\pi^5k^4}{15c^2h^3} = \text{W}/(\text{m}^2\text{-sr-}\mu\text{m}) - \text{"Sigma"}$$

Useful Conversion Calculations

Conversion Calculation of Spectral Radiance
($\text{W/m}^2\text{-sr-}\mu\text{m}$) to Photons/Second

$$\text{W/m}^2\text{-sr-}\mu\text{m} * (\text{wavelength}/(h*c)) = (\text{photons/s})/\text{m}^2\text{-sr-}\mu\text{m}$$

Conversion of Photons to Rayleighs

$$1 \text{ Rayleigh} = 7.96\text{E-}08 \text{ photons/s}^*\text{m}^2\text{-sr}$$

Radiance of Sphere

$$\text{Radiance of Sphere} = \frac{\Phi_i}{\pi A_S} * \frac{\rho}{1 - \rho(1-f)}$$

Φ = Flux $\text{W}/(\text{m}^2\text{-sr-}\mu\text{m})$

ρ = Reflectance

A_S = Area of Sphere

f = Fractional port area

Approx. Calculation of Solid Angle

$$\Omega = \pi \sin^2(\theta) \quad (\text{sr}) \text{ FOV } (\theta = \text{half angle})$$

$$\Omega = \pi(\text{NA})^2 \quad (\text{sr}) \text{ NA of Fiber}$$

$$\Omega = \frac{\pi}{2f(f\#)^2} \quad (\text{sr}) \text{ F-Number}$$

Conversion Factors

ILLUMINATION

Multiply # >	Footcandles	Lux
To obtain #		
Footcandles	1	0.0929
Lux	10.76	1

1 footlambert = 1 footcandle at sphere exit port

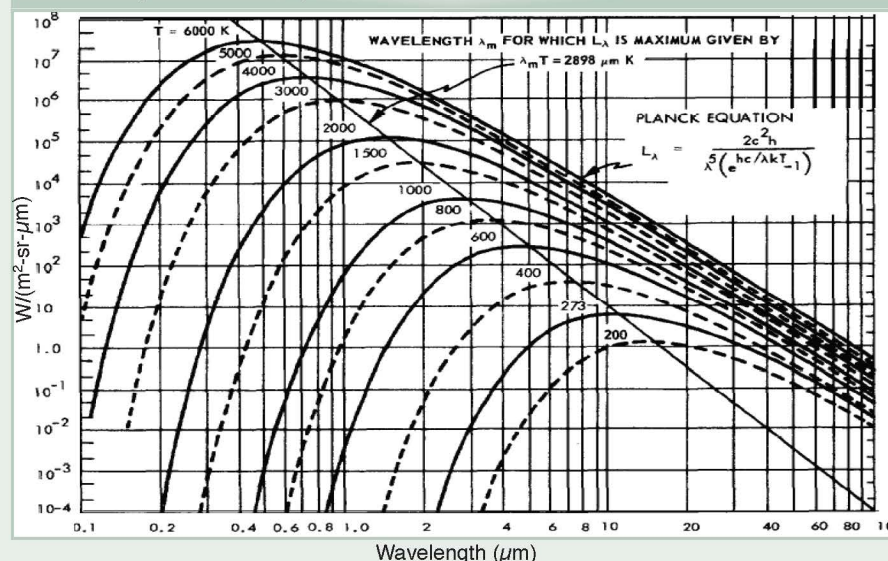
LUMINANCE

Multiply # >	Footlamberts	cd/m^2
To obtain #		
Footlamberts	1	0.2919
cd/m^2	3.426	1

Sky Illumination Conditions

Condition	Approx. Lux
Clear, Peak Irradiance	1000W/m2
Clear, Peak Lux	100,000
Clear, in Shade	10,000
Overcast, Light	1,000
Overcast, Heavy	100
Overcast, Sunset	10
Clear, 0.25hr after Sunset	1
Clear, 0.5hr after Sunset	0.1000
Clear, Full Moon	0.0100
Clear, No Moon	0.0010
Overcast, No Moon	0.0001

Blackbody Absolute Spectral Radiance Curves



Plane Angle Conversions

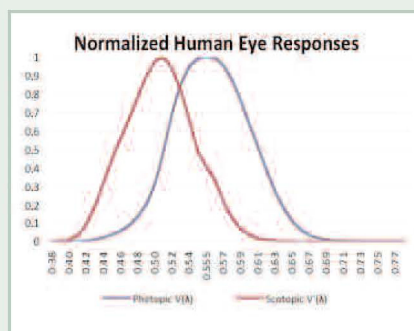
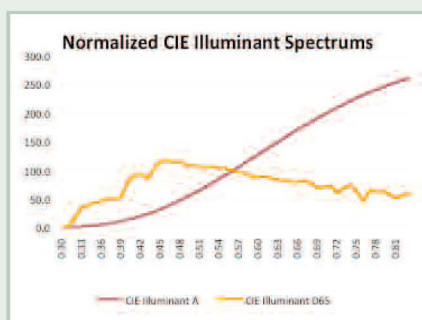
Plane Angle Conversions (°/rad)	1 Degree (°)	1 Minute (')	1 Second (")	1 Radian (rad)	1 mRadian (mrad)
1 Degree (°)	1	60	3600	1.745E-02	17.453
1 Minute (')	1.667E-02	1	60	2.909E-04	0.29089
1 Second (")	2.778E-04	1.667E-02	1	4.848E-06	4.85E-03
1 Radian (rad)	57.2958	3437.75	2.06E+05	1	1000
1 mRadian (mrad)	5.730E-02	3.43775	206.265	1.00E-03	1

Radiometric Terms and Units

	Radiometric	Spectroradiometric	Photopic
Flux	Power Watts	Power/wavelength interval Watts/nm	Luminous Flux Lumens
Flux/area	Irradiance Watts/m ²	Spectral Irradiance Watts/m ² nm	Illuminance Lumens/m ² = Lux
Flux/solid angle	(Radiant) Intensity Watts/sr	Spectral Intensity Watts/sr nm	(Luminous) Intensity Lumens/sr = candela
Flux/area solid angle	Radiance Watts/m ² sr	Spectral Radiance Watts/m ² sr nm	Luminance Candela/m ² = nit Lumens/m ² sr = nit

Conversion Factors Chart

Number of → multiplied by table factor equals number of ↓	$W/m^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m$	$W/m^2 \cdot sr \cdot nm$	$mW/m^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m$	$mW/m^2 \cdot sr \cdot nm$	$\mu W/m^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m$	$\mu W/m^2 \cdot sr \cdot nm$	$W/cm^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m$	$W/cm^2 \cdot sr \cdot nm$	$mW/cm^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m$	$mW/cm^2 \cdot sr \cdot nm$	$\mu W/cm^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m$	$\mu W/cm^2 \cdot sr \cdot nm$
$W/m^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m$	1	10^3	10^{-3}	1	10^{-6}	10^{-3}	10^4	10^7	10	10^4	10^{-1}	10
$W/m^2 \cdot sr \cdot nm$	10^{-3}	1	10^{-6}	10^{-3}	10^{-9}	10^{-6}	10	10^4	10^{-2}	10	10^{-5}	10^{-2}
$mW/m^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m$	10^3	10^6	1	10^{-3}	10^{-3}	1	10^7	10^{10}	10^4	10^7	10	10^4
$mW/m^2 \cdot sr \cdot nm$	1	10^3	10^{-3}	1	10^{-6}	10^{-3}	10^4	10^7	10	10^4	10^{-1}	10
$\mu W/m^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m$	10^6	10^9	10^3	10^6	1	10^3	10^{10}	10^{13}	10^7	10^{10}	10^4	10^7
$\mu W/m^2 \cdot sr \cdot nm$	10^3	10^6	1	10^3	10^{-3}	1	10^7	10^{10}	10^4	10^7	10	10^4
$W/cm^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m$	10^{-4}	0.1	10^{-7}	10^{-4}	10^{-10}	10^{-7}	1	10^3	10^{-3}	1	10^{-6}	10^{-3}
$W/cm^2 \cdot sr \cdot nm$	10^{-7}	10^{-4}	10^{-10}	10^{-7}	10^{-13}	10^{-10}	10^{-3}	1	10^{-6}	10^{-3}	10^{-9}	10^{-6}
$mW/cm^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m$	0.1	10^1	10^{-4}	0.1	10^{-7}	10^{-4}	10^3	10^6	1	10^3	10^{-3}	1
$mW/cm^2 \cdot sr \cdot nm$	10^{-4}	0.1	10^{-7}	10^{-4}	10^{-10}	10^{-7}	1	10^3	10^{-3}	1	10^{-6}	10^{-3}
$\mu W/cm^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m$	10^1	10^5	0.1	10^1	10^{-4}	0.1	10^6	10^9	10^3	10^6	1	10^3
$\mu W/cm^2 \cdot sr \cdot nm$	0.1	10^1	10^{-4}	0.1	10^{-7}	10^{-4}	10^3	10^6	1	10^3	10^{-3}	1



COURTESY OF

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