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Orientations of Radiation:

$\alpha$ = irradiaton angle, incoming radiation direction, from source/sender [1]

$\beta$ = refraction angle for bented transmitted radiation $A_t$ orientation in matter [2]

$\vartheta$ = reflection angle for redirected radiation $A_{r\parallel}$ parallel to $\alpha$ from matter [3]

$\theta$ = diffraction angle for redirected radiation $A_{r\perp}$ orthogonal to $\alpha$ from matter [4]

$\varpi = \beta_1 + \beta_2$ = angle of converging body surfaces (point tip of prismic medium), spread angle of prism

$\varsigma$ = deviation angle of redirected ray beam after refraction (transmission) and difraction

$u_g$ = aperture angle (acceptance) from sender source (at distance $g$)

$w_b$ = inclination angle at observer receiver (at distance $b$)

$\varepsilon$ = visual angle from observer/receiver (of eye)

[1] Einstrahlungswinkel zur Normalen auf Grenzfläche des Mediums
[2] Durchstrahlungsswinkel zur Normalen aus Grenzfläche ins Medium
[3] Abstrahlwinkel zur Grenzfläche des Mediums
[4] Beugungswinkel durch Objekt ins Vakuum