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Orientations of Radiation:

$\alpha$  = irradiation angle, incoming radiation direction, from source/sender <sup>1</sup>

$\beta$  = refraction angle for bented transmitted radiation  $A_t$  orientation in matter <sup>2</sup>

$\vartheta$  = reflection angle for redirected radiation  $A_{r\parallel}$  parallel to  $\alpha$  from matter <sup>3</sup>

$\theta$  = diffraction angle for redirected radiation  $A_{r\perp}$  orthogonal to  $\alpha$  from matter <sup>4</sup>

$\varpi = \beta_1 + \beta_2$  = 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 diffraction

$u_g$  = 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)

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<sup>1</sup>Einstrahlungswinkel zur Normalen auf Grenzfläche des Mediums

<sup>2</sup>Durchstrahlungswinkel zur Normalen aus Grenzfläche ins Medium

<sup>3</sup>Abstrahlwinkel zur Grenzfläche des Mediums

<sup>4</sup>Beugungswinkel durch Objekt ins Vakuum