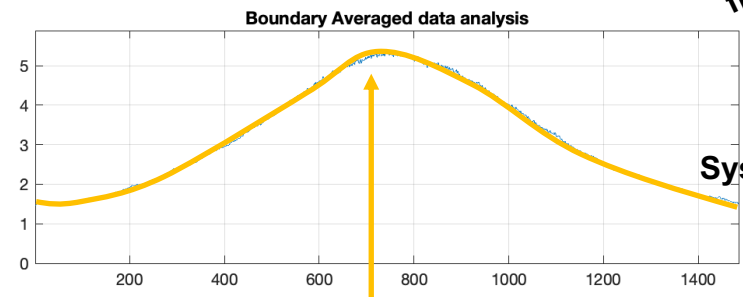
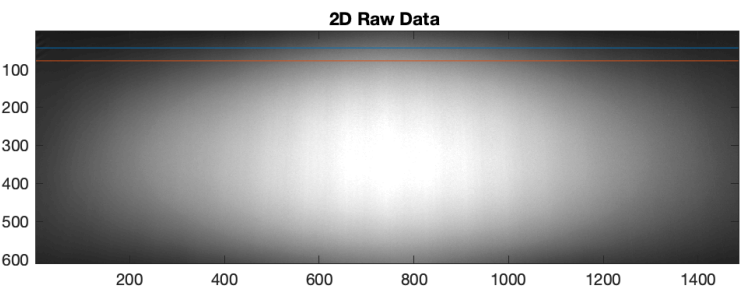
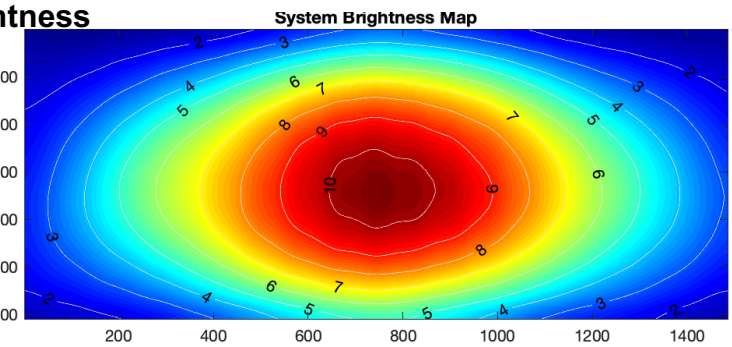
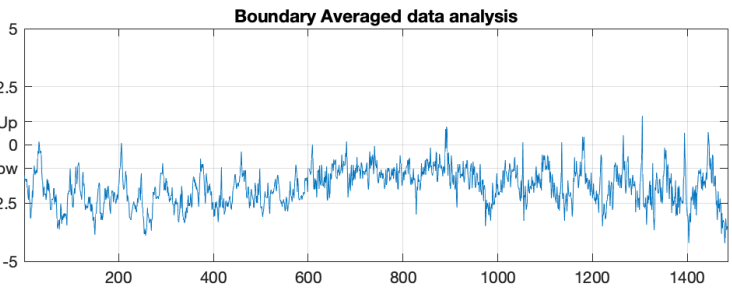
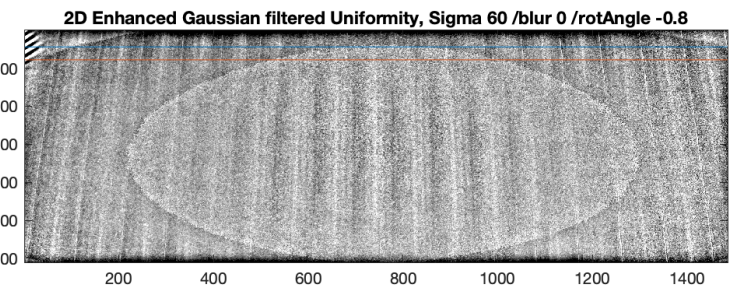


This analysis would generate 3 files: “Raw data” , “system brightness” [use gaussian to exarate the brightness profile]  
“filtered Uniformity” [ the percentage of (raw data-system brightness)/system brightness, means the fluctuation to local

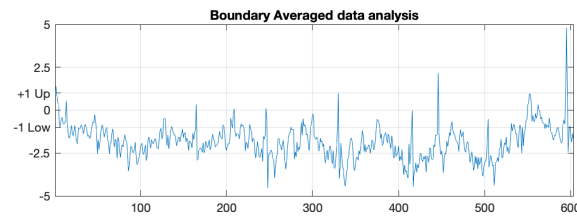
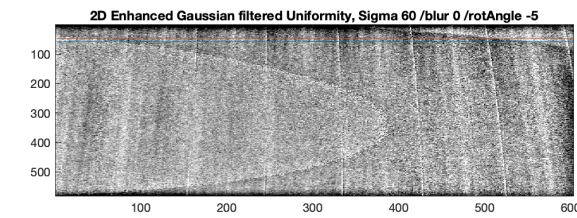


fluctuation

System brightness



Some trick here, the data between this two lines are averaged in order to eliminate the measured pixel noise. So smaller selecting range would keep more closed to raw data and larger range would be more realized. To keep more realized calculation, making a vertical aligned image by rotating the chopped image would help



Percentage of the readthru is read by below. We could record the max. percentage as the magnitude of the installation

