

	$L_B t = \int_{300}^{700} L(\lambda, t) B(\lambda) d\lambda \quad \text{W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$		
	$L_B = \int_{300}^{700} L_\lambda B(\lambda) d\lambda$		
	$E_B t = \int_{300}^{700} E_\lambda(\lambda, t) B(\lambda) d\lambda \quad \text{W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$		
	$E_B = \int_{300}^{700} E_\lambda B(\lambda) d\lambda$		
	$L_R = \sum_{\lambda} L_\lambda \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq \frac{50000}{0.25} \quad \text{W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1} \quad L_R$		



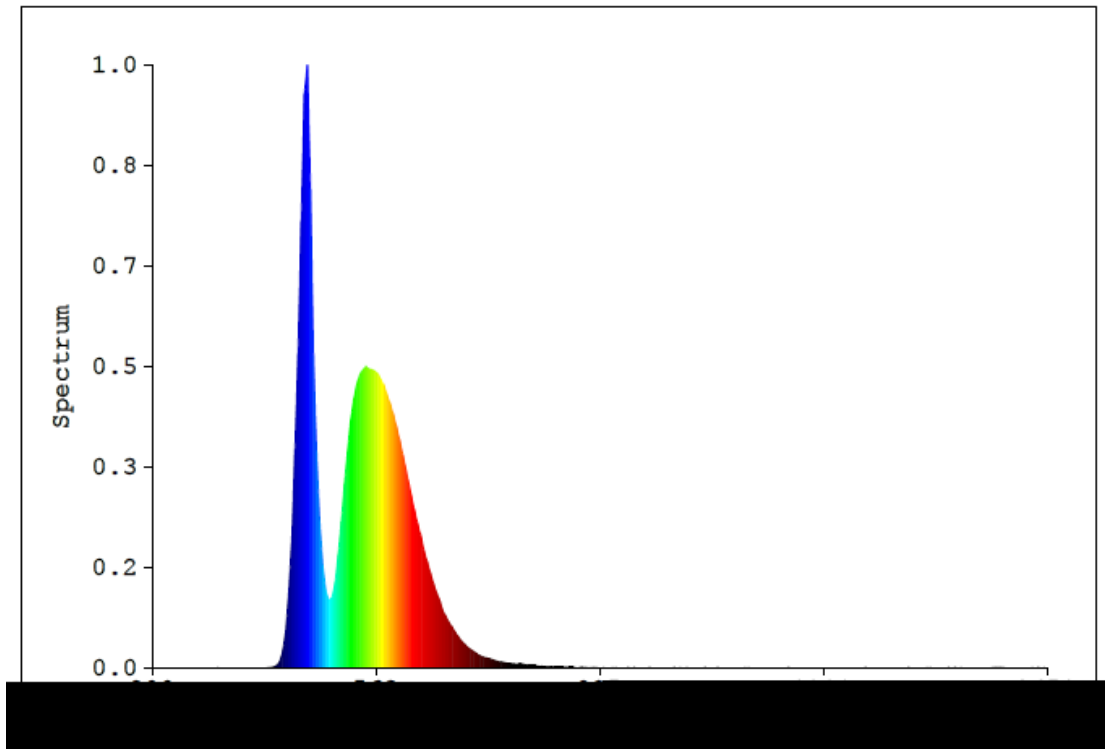
FINAL

Table 5.4					-
Hazard Name	Relevant equation	Wavelength Range nm	Exposure aperture rad(deg)	Limiting aperture rad(deg)	EL in terms of constant irradiance $W.m^{-2}$

Table 5.5					-
Hazard Name	Relevant equation	Wavelength Range nm	Exposure duration Sec	Field of view radians	EL in terms of constant radiance $W.m^{-2}.sr^{-1}$

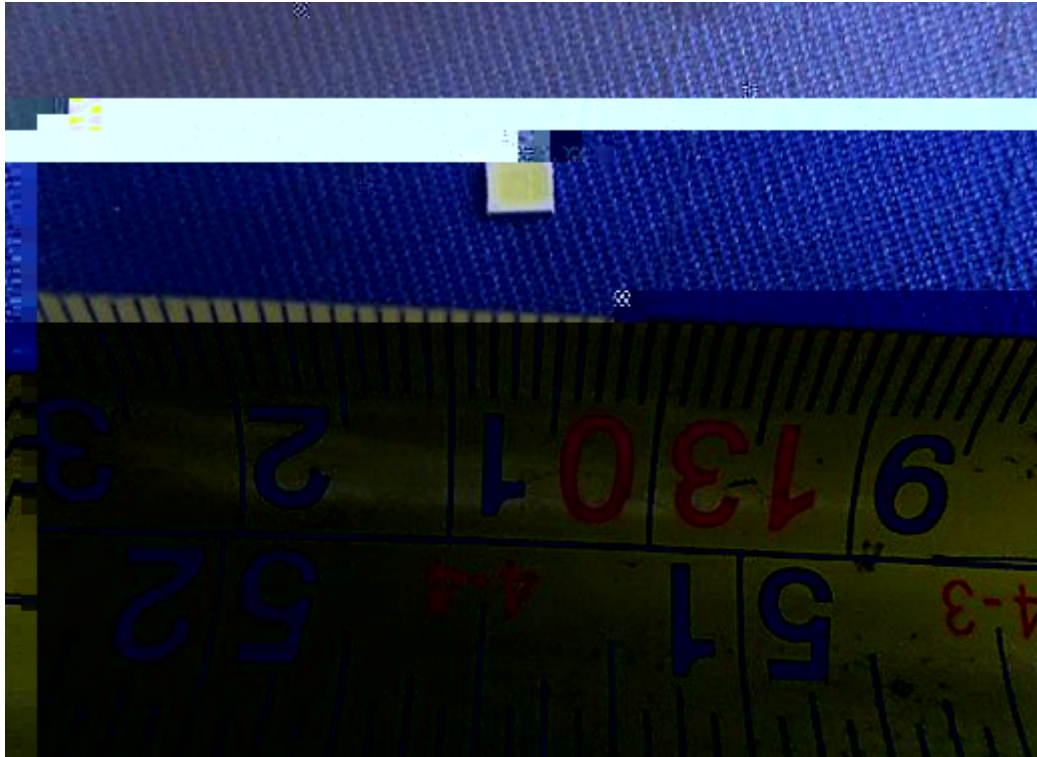
α									

Spectral distribution

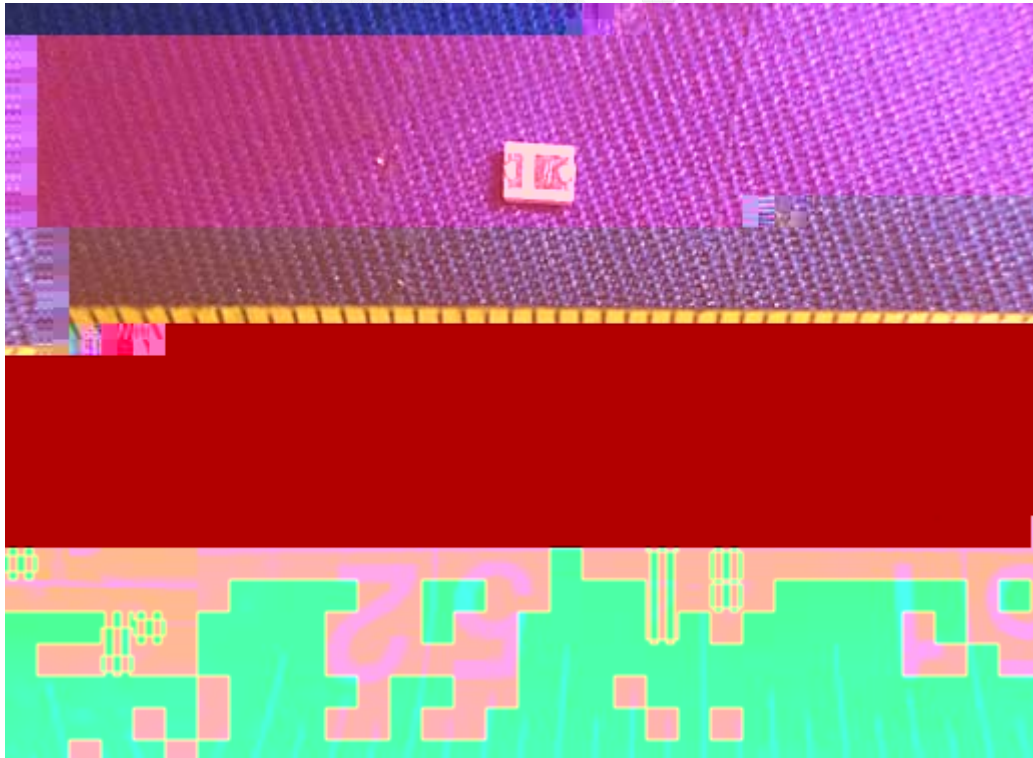


FILVA

The front view of EUT



The back view of EUT





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Equipment Description	Model No	BACL#	Manufacturer	Last Cal	Cal Due

*** End of report ***