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IEC 50(845)—1987

Australian Standard[®]

**International electrotechnical
vocabulary**

Chapter 845: Lighting

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee TE/13, Symbols, Units and Quantities for Electrotechnology. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 21 December 1988 and published on 14 April 1989.

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by Standards Australia's Committee on Symbols, Units and Quantities for Electrotechnology, under the authority of both the Telecommunications and Electronics Standards Board and the Electrical Standards Board. This Standard supersedes AS 1852(45)—1970, *International electrotechnical vocabulary Chapter 45: Lighting*, which was withdrawn in July 1985.

This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from IEC 50(845)—1987, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary Chapter 845: Lighting*. Acknowledgement is accordingly made to the International Electrotechnical Commission for this assistance.

This Standard is one of the AS 1852 series of Standards. In the past, this series has consisted of direct endorsements of the IEC 50 series of the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. In future, newly issued parts of IEC 50, where appropriate, will be issued as Australian Standards, i.e. not endorsements. The full text of the definitions in English, French and Russian, and for this Chapter also German, has been included as some definitions are considered to be incomplete when produced in one language.

The purpose of the AS 1852 series is to provide a glossary of terms used in electrical engineering. The series lists terms in English, French and Russian, and in some cases Spanish. It is intended that other Australian Standards will refer to AS 1852 and not repeat any definitions.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

International electrotechnical vocabulary

Chapter 845—Lighting

SECTION 845-01 — RADIATION, QUANTITIES AND UNITS

A. GENERAL TERMS

845-01-01

rayonnement (électromagnétique); radiation (électromagnétique)

1. Emission ou transport d'énergie sous forme d'ondes électromagnétiques avec les photons associés.
2. Ces ondes électromagnétiques ou ces photons.

Note. — En français, le terme *radiation* s'applique de préférence à l'élément simple de tout rayonnement, caractérisé par une longueur d'onde ou une fréquence (voir 845-01-07).

(electromagnetic) radiation

1. Emission or transfer of energy in the form of electromagnetic waves with the associated photons.
2. These electromagnetic waves or these photons.

Note. — The French term "radiation" applies preferably to a single element of any radiation, characterized by one wavelength or one frequency (see 845-01-07).

(elektromagnetische) Strahlung

1. Aussendung oder Übertragung von Energie in Form von elektromagnetischen Wellen nebst den zugeordneten Photonen.
2. Diese elektromagnetischen Wellen oder diese Photonen.

Anmerkung. — Die französische Bezeichnung « radiation » gilt vorzugsweise für den durch eine einzige Wellenlänge oder Frequenz gekennzeichneten jeweiligen Anteil einer Strahlung (siehe 845-01-07).

(электромагнитное) излучение

1. Испускание или распространение электромагнитных волн (фотонов).
2. Электромагнитные волны (фотоны).

Примечание. — Французский термин « radiation » чаще применяется для определения единичной составляющей какого-либо излучения, которая характеризуется одной какой-либо длиной волны или частотой (см. 845-01-07).

845-01-02

rayonnement optique

Rayonnement électromagnétique dont les longueurs d'onde sont comprises entre le domaine de transition vers les rayons X ($\lambda \approx 1 \text{ nm}$) et le domaine de transition vers les ondes radioélectriques ($\lambda \approx 1 \text{ mm}$).

optical radiation

Electromagnetic radiation at wavelengths between the region of transition to X-rays ($\lambda \approx 1 \text{ nm}$) and the region of transition to radio waves ($\lambda \approx 1 \text{ mm}$).