

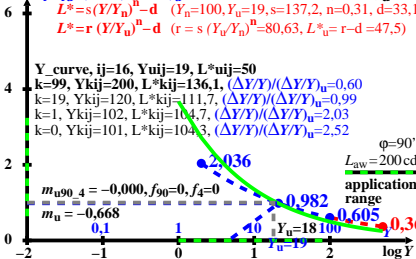
$(\Delta Y/Y) / (\Delta Y/Y)_u$

HAULAB-Y sensitivity
normalized to $(\Delta Y/Y)_u$

$S_r/S_{ru} = (\Delta Y/Y) / (\Delta Y/Y)_u$

$L^* = s(Y/Y_u)^n - d$ ($Y_n=100, Y_u=19, s=137,2, n=0,31, d=33,1$) [1a]

$L^* = r(Y/Y_u)^n - d$ ($r = s(Y_u/Y_n)^n = 80,63, L^*_u = r - d = 47,5$) [1b]



Y_curve, ij=16, Yuij=19, L*uij=50

k=99, Ykij=200, L*kij=136,1, $(\Delta Y/Y) / (\Delta Y/Y)_u = 0,60$

k=19, Ykij=120, L*kij=111,7, $(\Delta Y/Y) / (\Delta Y/Y)_u = 0,99$

k=1, Ykij=102, L*kij=104,7, $(\Delta Y/Y) / (\Delta Y/Y)_u = 2,03$

k=0, Ykij=101, L*kij=104,3, $(\Delta Y/Y) / (\Delta Y/Y)_u = 2,52$

$\phi=90^\circ$

$L_{aw} = 200 \text{ cd/m}^2$

application
range

$m_{u90_4} = -0,000, f_{90}=0, f_4=0$

$m_u = -0,668$

0,1

1

10

$Y_u = 18 100$

$Y_u = 19$

2,036

0,982

0,605

0,367