

Radiometry Terms and Definitions				
Quantity		Usual Symbol	Definition	Units
<b>Energy</b>		<b>Q</b>		Joule = Newton-Meter, = Watt-Second
<b>Flux</b> (Power)		<b><math>\Phi</math></b>	$Q/t$ $dQ/dt$	Watt = Joule / Second
Flux Density (Power per unit Area)	<b>Irradiance</b> (Incident)	<b>E</b>	$\Phi/A$ $d\Phi/dA$	Watt / m <sup>2</sup>
	<b>Emittance</b> (Emitted)	<b>M</b>	$\Phi/A$ $d\Phi/dA$	Watt / m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Intensity</b> (from Point Source)		<b>I</b>	$\Phi/\omega$ $d\Phi/d\omega$	Watt / Steradian (sr)
<b>Radiance</b> (from Extended Source) ( $\theta$ : angle from surface normal)		<b>L</b>	$\Phi/(\omega A \cos(\theta))$ $d\Phi/(d\omega dA \cos(\theta))$	Watt / (sr m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Spectral Radiance</b>		<b>L<sub><math>\lambda</math></sub></b>	$dL/d\lambda$	Watt / (sr m <sup>3</sup> )