

## Vertical Illuminance

The illumination at the same point P on a vertical facet oriented towards the light source can also be given in function of the height (h) of this source and of the incident angle ( $\gamma$ ) of the luminous intensity I.

$$E_v = \frac{I}{d^2} \sin \gamma$$

And with

$$d = \frac{h}{\cos \gamma}$$

becomes:  $E_v = \frac{I}{h^2} \cos^2 \gamma \sin \gamma$

