

$I_{\max} = 13886 \text{ cd}$ C80-260 $\gamma = 56^\circ$

The candela diagram is a polar plot with concentric circles representing beam diameter (1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000, 10000, 11000, 12000, 13000, 14000, 15000, 16000, 17000, 18000, 19000, 20000) and radial lines representing throw distance (0°, 90°, 180°, 270°, 360°). The beam spread is indicated by a cyan arc at 90° and a magenta arc at 180°. The throw distance is indicated by a magenta arc at 0°.

CIE
 $LA^{0.5} = 6000$
 SPREAD=broad
 THROW=short
 $SLI = 2.5$
DIN
 KB2
CEN
 $G \# 2$
 D0

Lux
h=5 m.
 $\alpha=0^\circ$

LED
208.7 W

112 98 90 65 54 45 36 28 21

-1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 m

Figure 1 is a line graph showing the normalized velocity profile η (y-axis) versus the normalized axial distance L/H (x-axis). The x-axis ranges from 0 to 4, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 0.85. Two curves are plotted: a solid line for the RS model and a dashed line for the KS model. The RS curve starts at (0,0) and rises steeply, reaching a plateau of approximately 0.85 at $L/H = 4$. The KS curve starts at (0,0) and rises much more gradually, reaching a plateau of approximately 0.15 at $L/H = 4$.