

## radiant energy, $Q$

The total energy emitted, transferred or received as radiation in a defined period of time ( $Q = \int Q_{\lambda} d\lambda$ ). It is the product of radiant power,  $P$ , and time,  $t$ :  $Q = P t$  when the radiant power is constant over the time considered.

### **Source:**

PAC, 1996, 68, 2223 (*Glossary of terms used in photochemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 2268

PAC, 1996, 68, 957 (*Glossary of terms in quantities and units in Clinical Chemistry (IUPAC-IFCC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 988

Green Book, 2nd ed., p. 30

ISO 31-5: 1992 (*Quantities and Units - Part 5: Electricity and Magnetism.*)