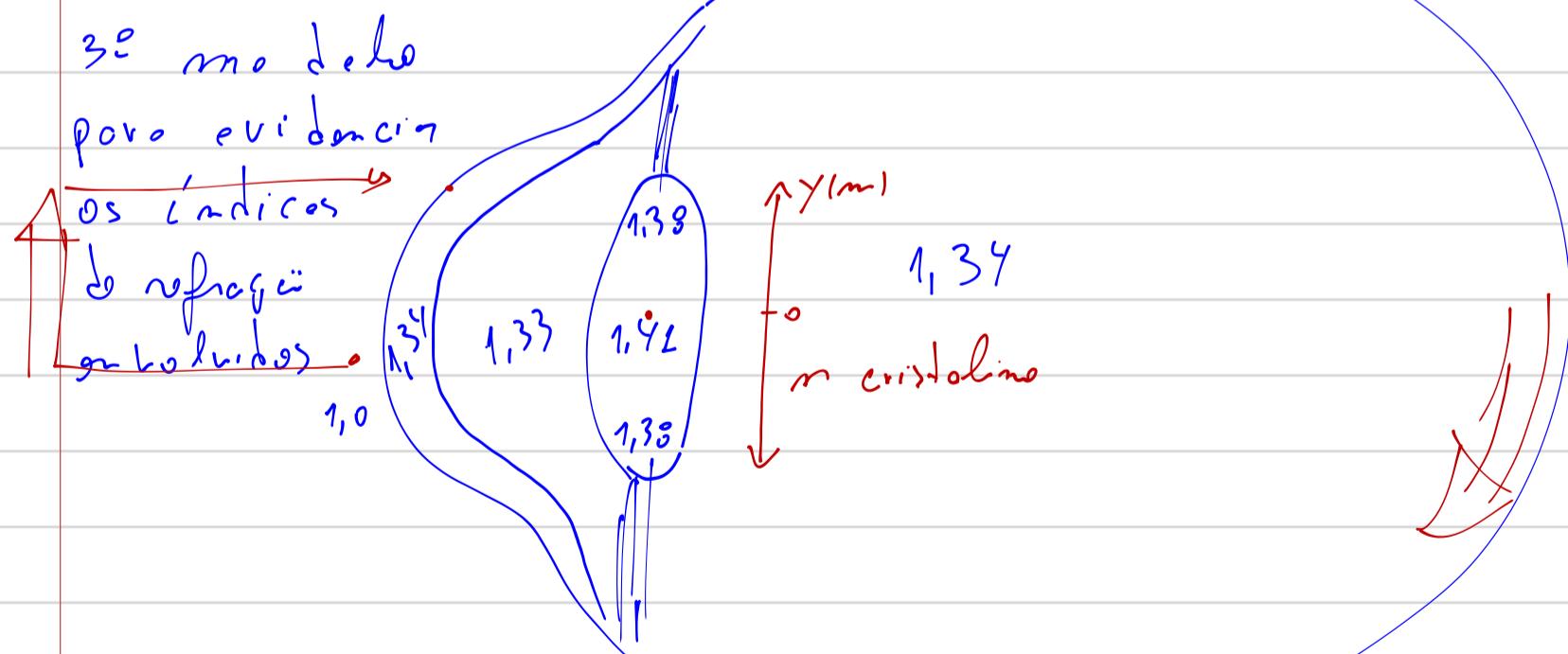
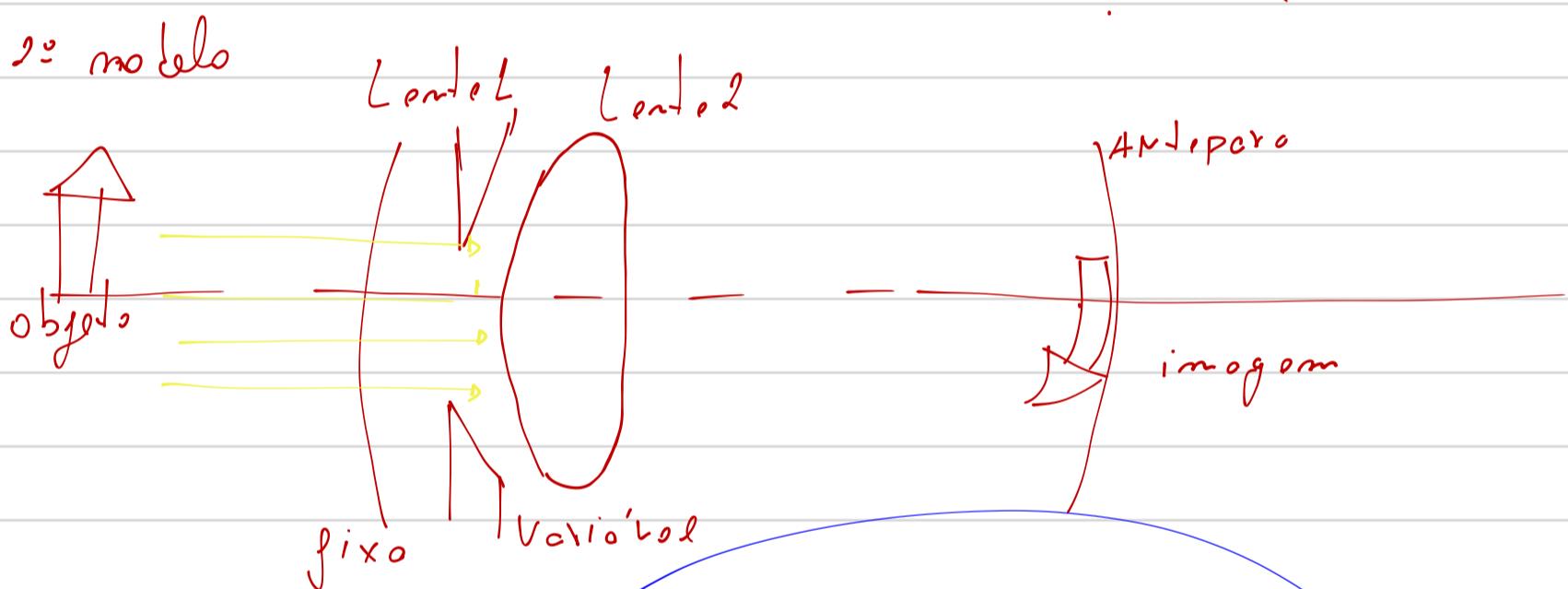
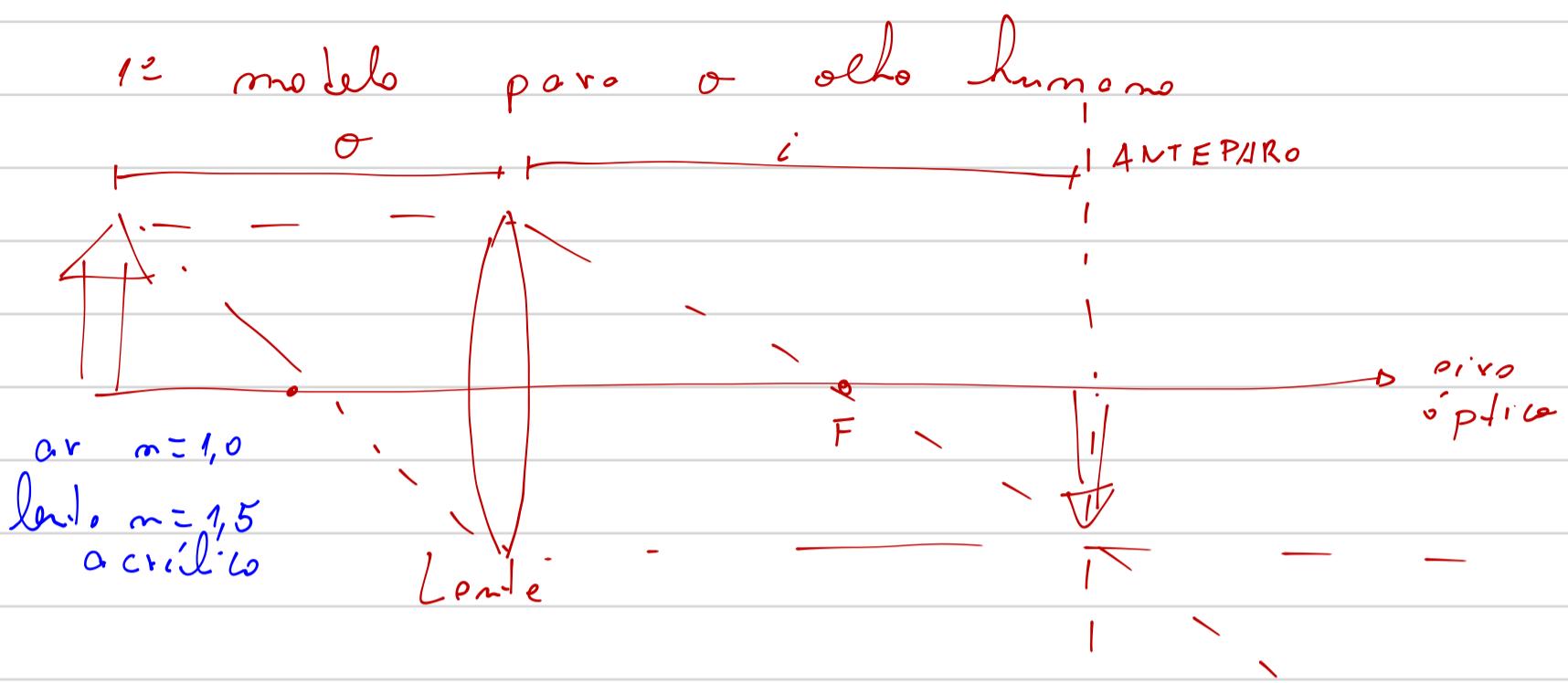


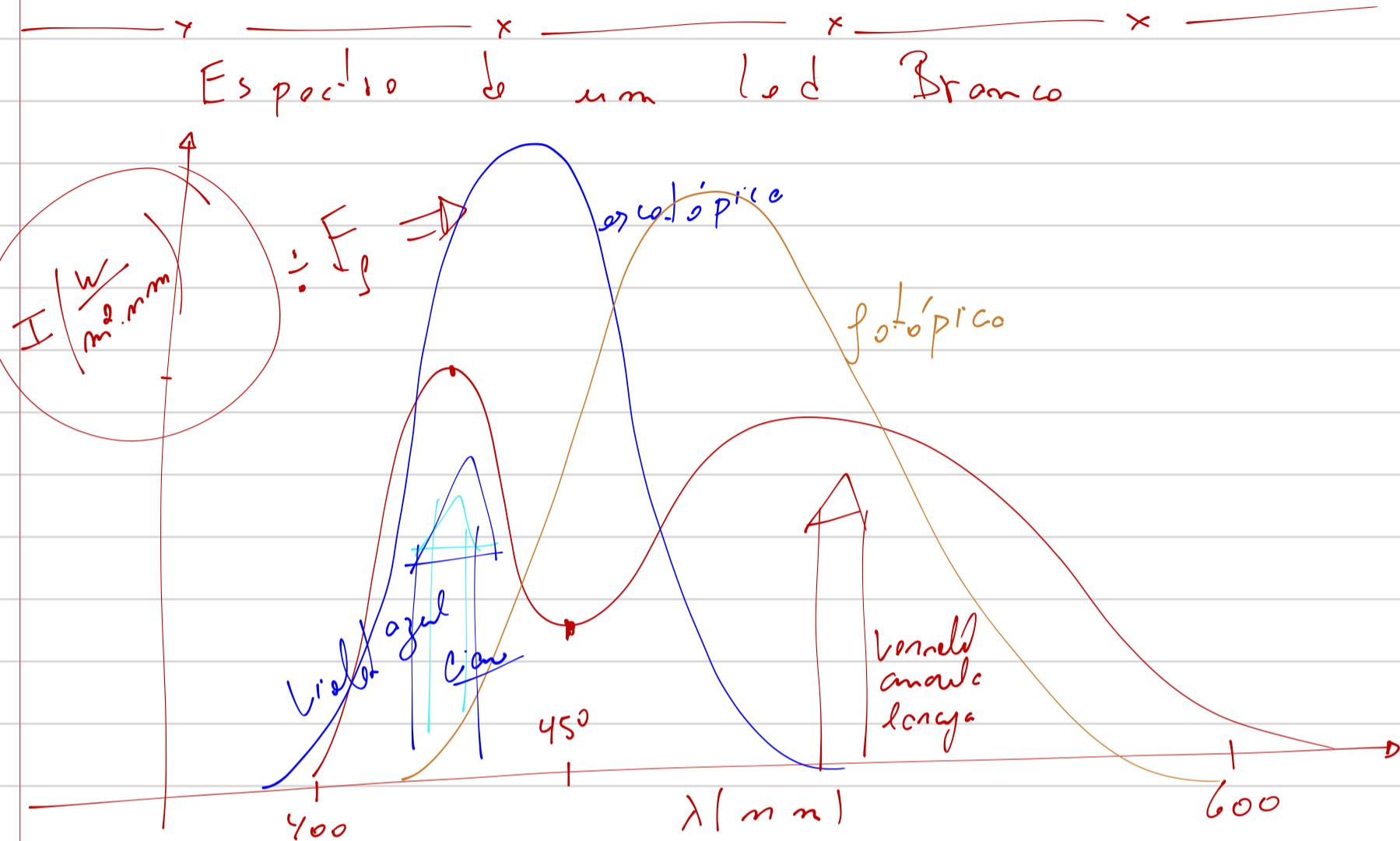
Sistema Visual



trajetória da luz
 $n_i \cdot \sin \theta_i = n_r \cdot \sin \theta_r$

→ objeto - ar - vítreo - humor aquoso - cristalino - M. vitreo - retina - imagem

Referência: Medical Physics - Volume II
 - External Sensors
 autor A. C. Domask



gôton $E_g = h \cdot f = h \frac{c}{\lambda}$

$$I = \text{ Irradiância espectral } \frac{W}{m^2 \cdot nm} = \left[\frac{J}{m^2 \cdot s \cdot nm} \right]$$

$S_e = I / E_g \Rightarrow$ tempo o número de gôtons

$$\left[\frac{I}{E_g} \right] = \frac{1}{m^2 \cdot s \cdot nm}$$

por tempo, por área, por comprimento que chega no detector

100 W $\rightarrow 10^{15}$ fôtons/s p/ o Verde

