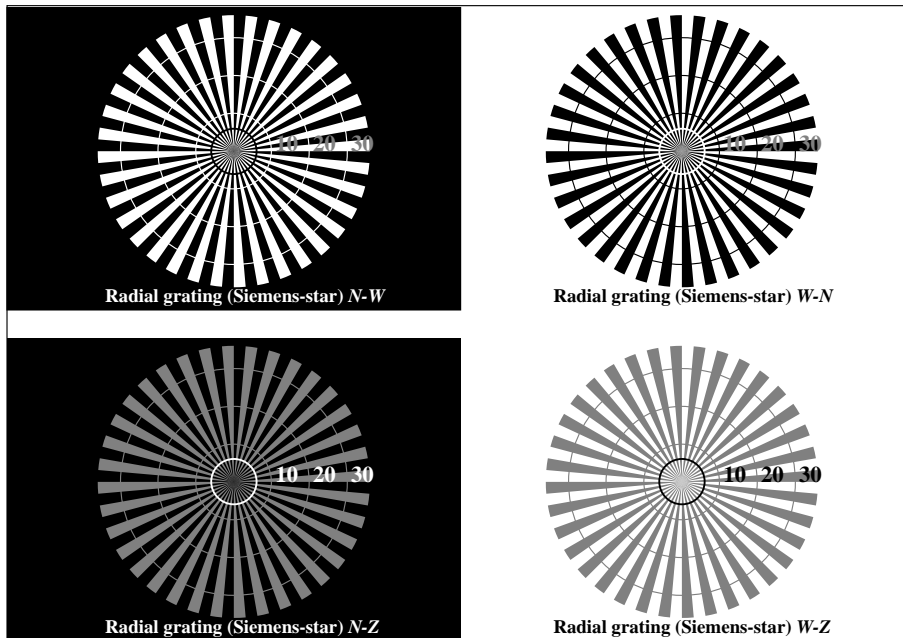


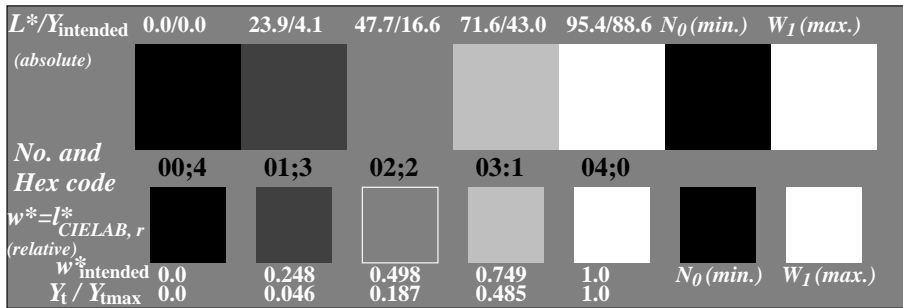
See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE65/>  
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=1.1, CIEXYZ, 1.0 exp

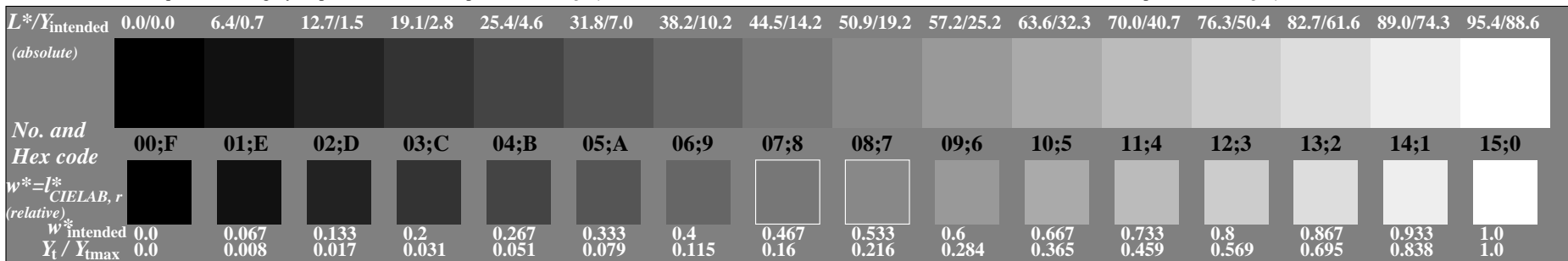
BAM registration: 20040101-CE65/10L/L65E00FP.PS/.PDF BAM material: code=rh4ta  
Application for achromatic display output with CIE LAB contrast range  $L^*:w:L^*\eta = 95.4 : 0.0$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$

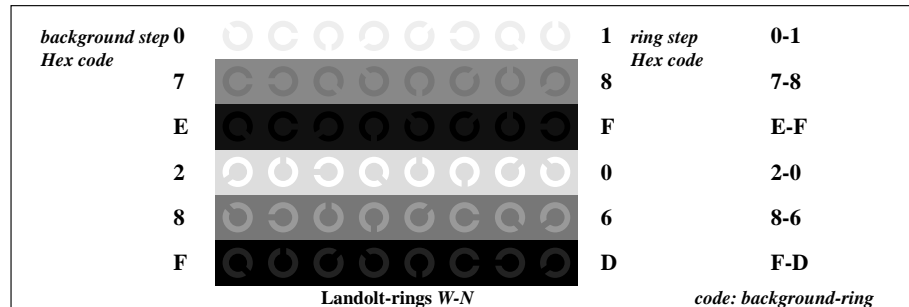


Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$

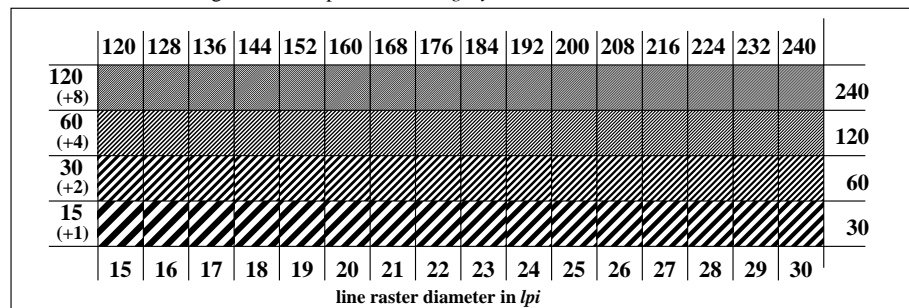


Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$

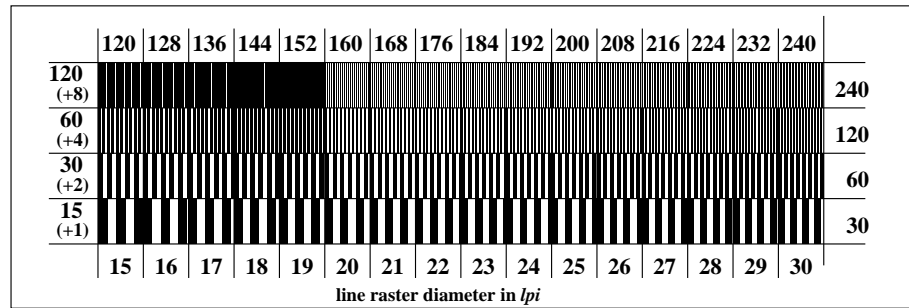
ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$   
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$

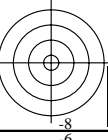


Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$

input:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$   
output: no change compared to input

See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE65/>  
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=1.1, CIEXYZ, 1.0 exp

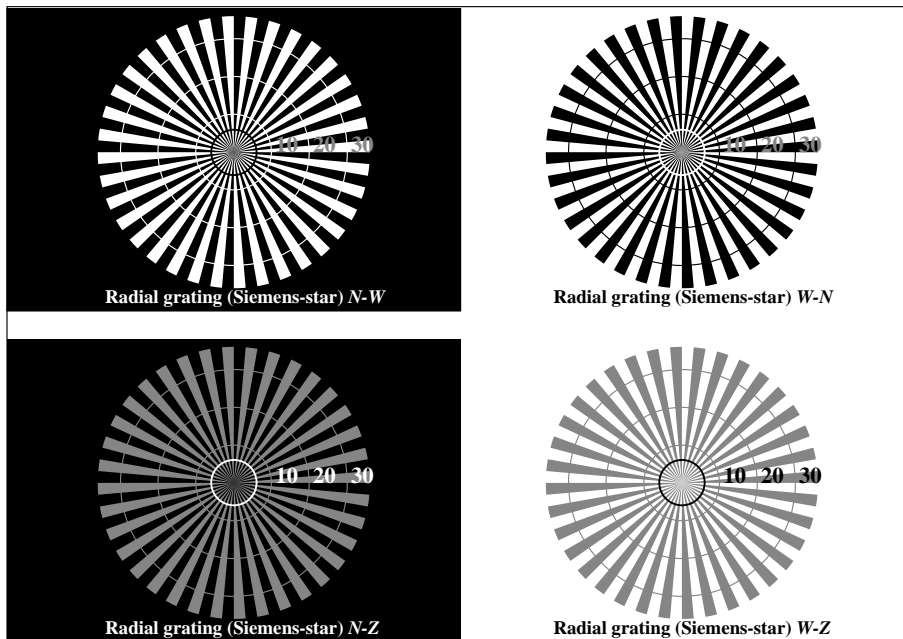
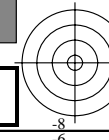


www.ps.bam.de/CE65/10L/L65E10FP.PS/.PDF; linearized output  
F: Output Linearization (OL) data CE65/10L/L65E10FP.DAT in File (F)

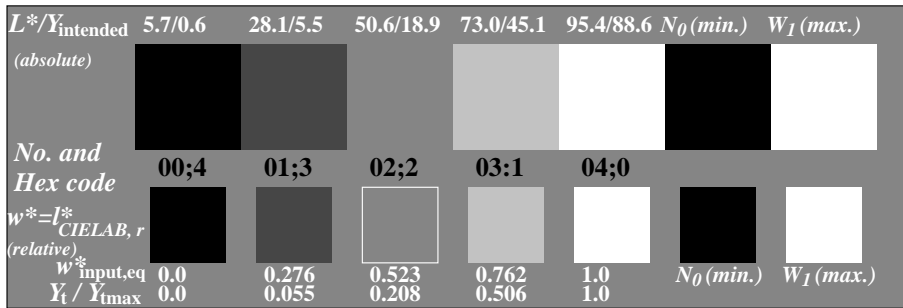


BAM registration: 20040101-CE65/10L/L65E10FP.PS/.PDF  
Application for achromatic display output with CIE LAB contrast range  $L^*:W^*:a^*$

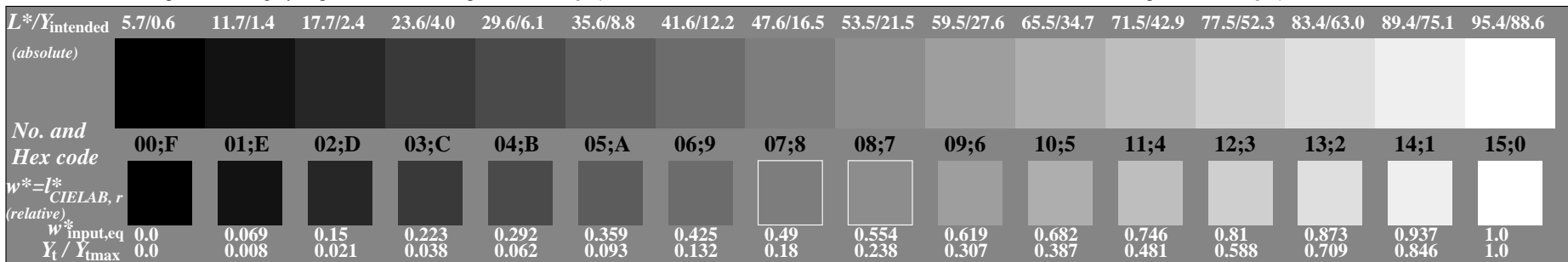
BAM material: code=rh4ta



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



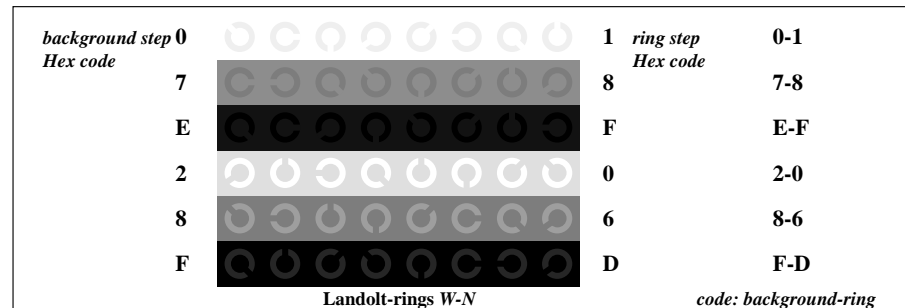
Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



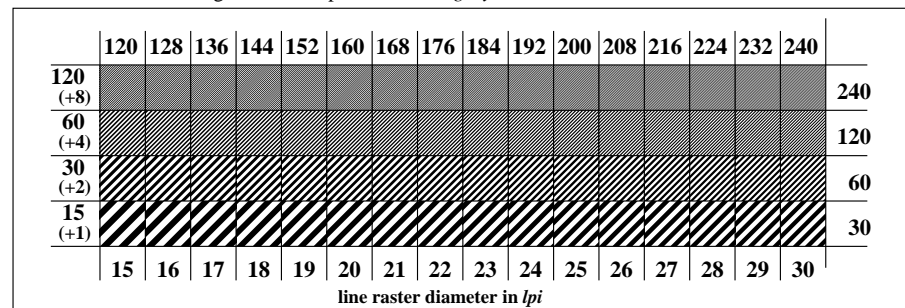
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.6$   
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

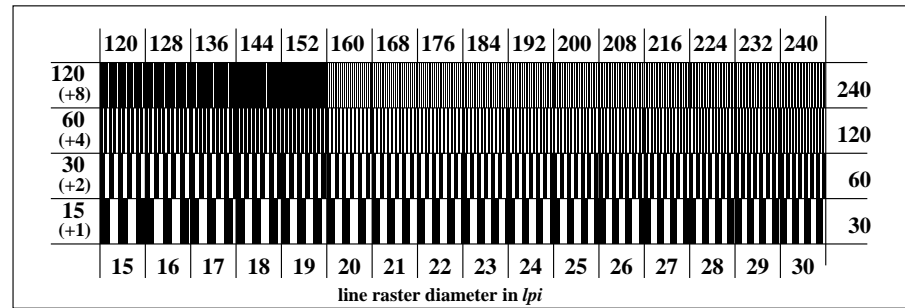
input:  $w^*$  setgray  
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



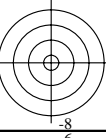
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray

See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE65/>  
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=1.1, CIEXYZ, 1.0 exp

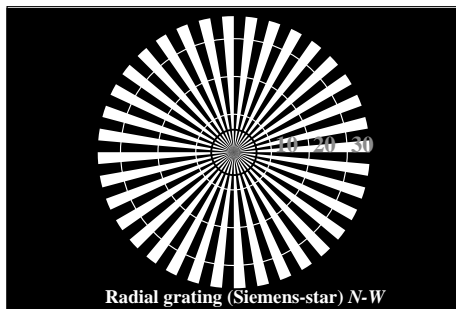
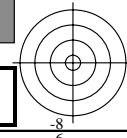


www.ps.bam.de/CE65/10L/L65E20FP.PS/.PDF; linearized output  
F: Output Linearization (OL) data CE65/10L/L65E20FP.DAT in File (F)

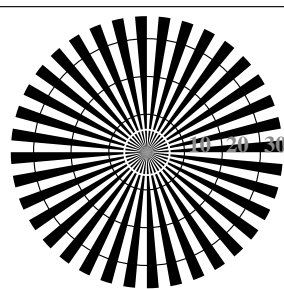


BAM registration: 20040101-CE65/10L/L65E20FP.PS/.PDF  
Application for achromatic display output with CIE LAB contrast range  $L^*:w:L^*\eta = 95.4 : 11.0$

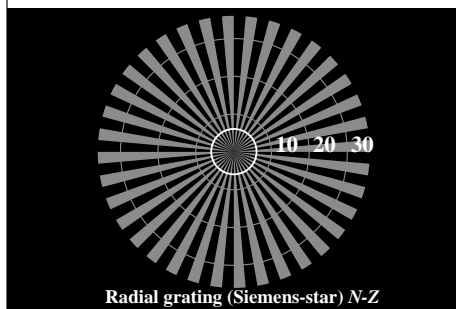
BAM material: code=rh4ta



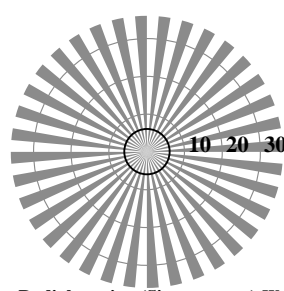
Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-W



Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-N

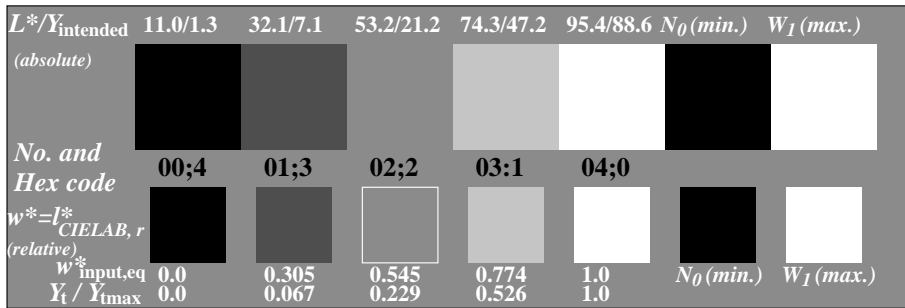


Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-Z

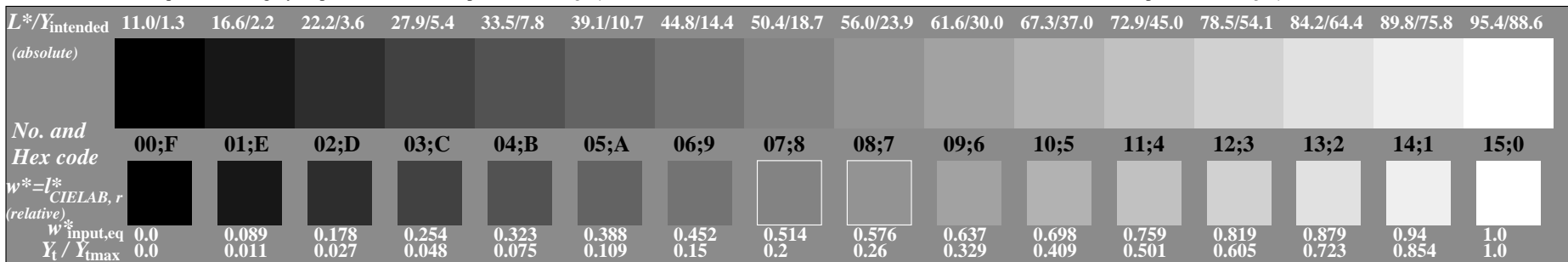


Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-Z

Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$



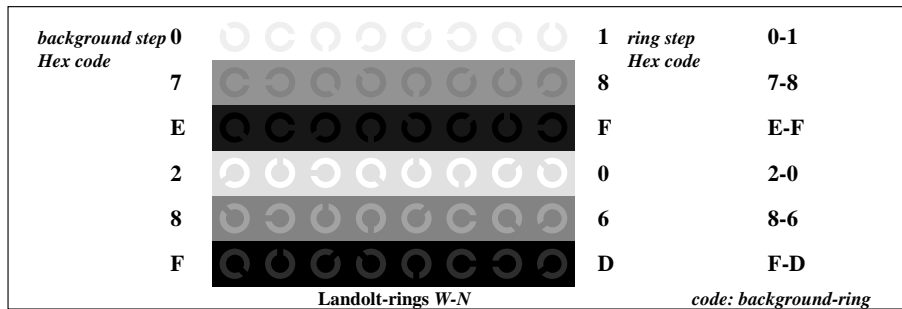
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 1.3$

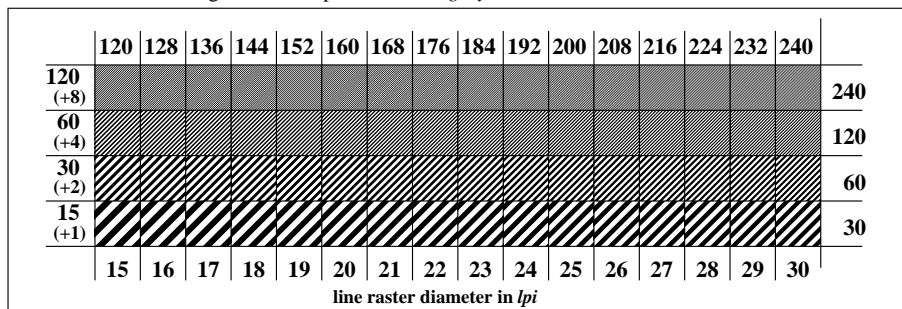
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$

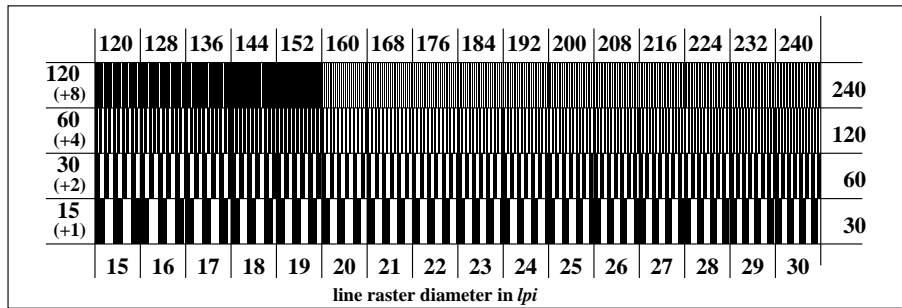
output: no change compared to input



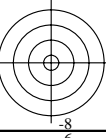
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$



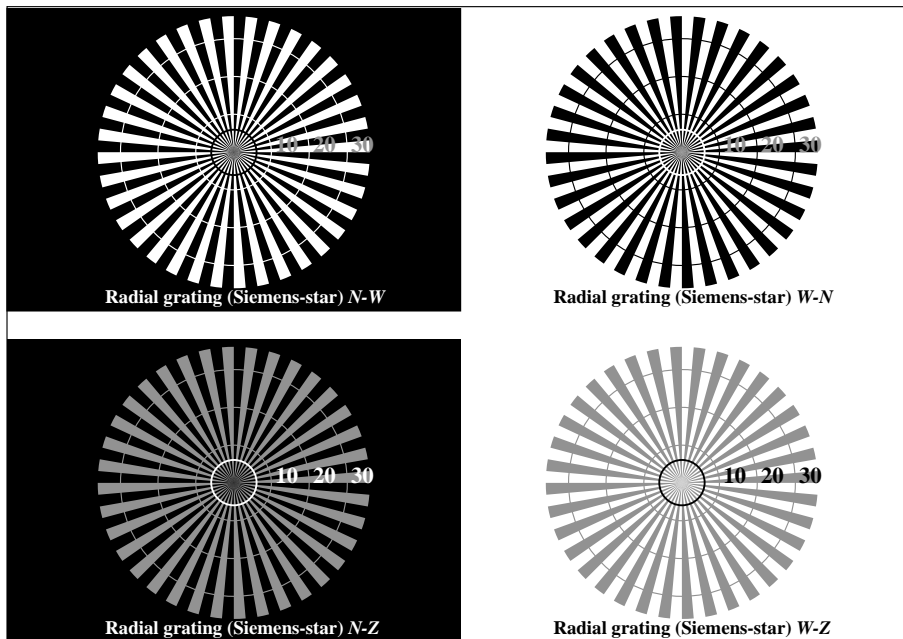
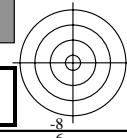
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$



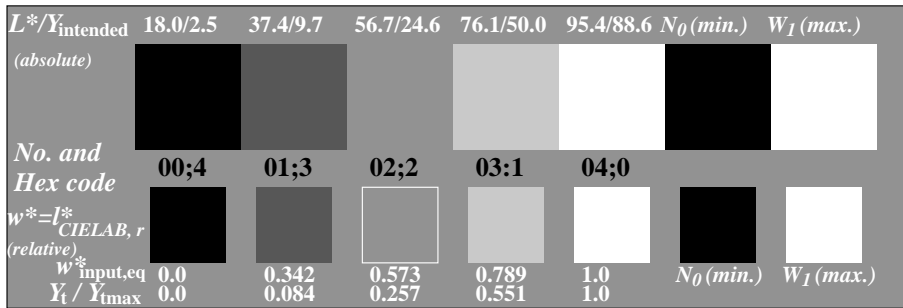
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$



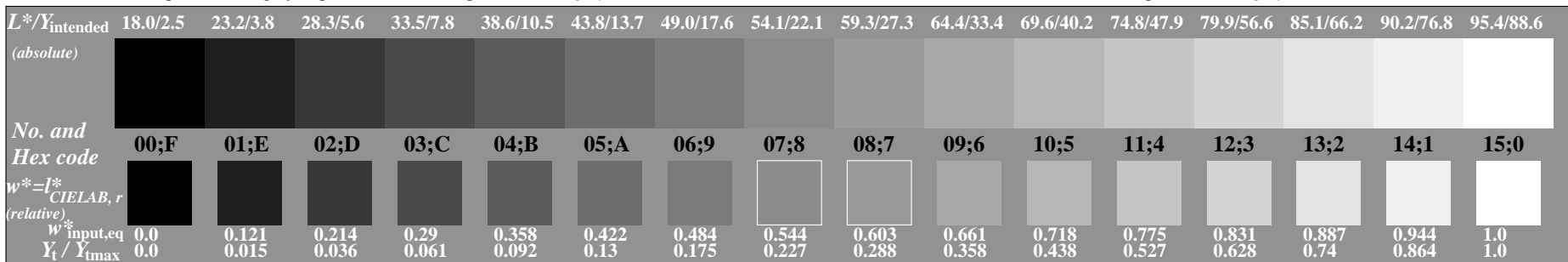
www.ps.bam.de/CE65/10L/L65E30FP.PS/.PDF; linearized output  
 F: Output Linearization (OL) data CE65/10L/L65E30FP.DAT in File (F)



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



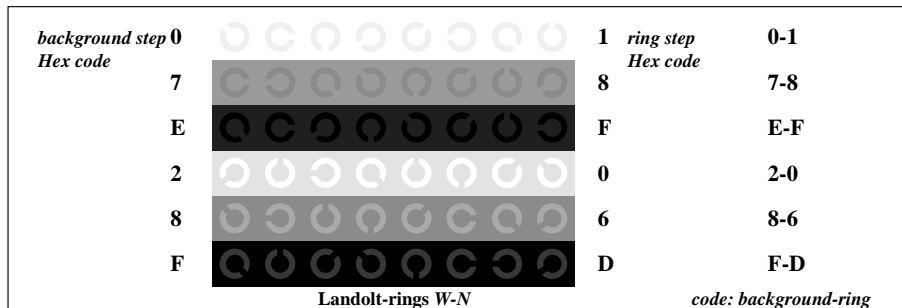
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 2.5$

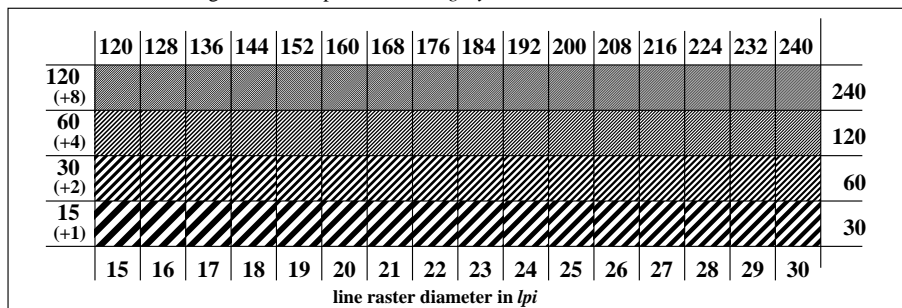
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input:  $w^*$  setgray

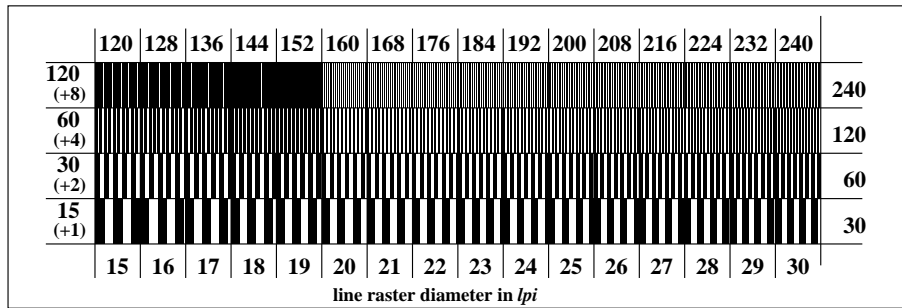
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray

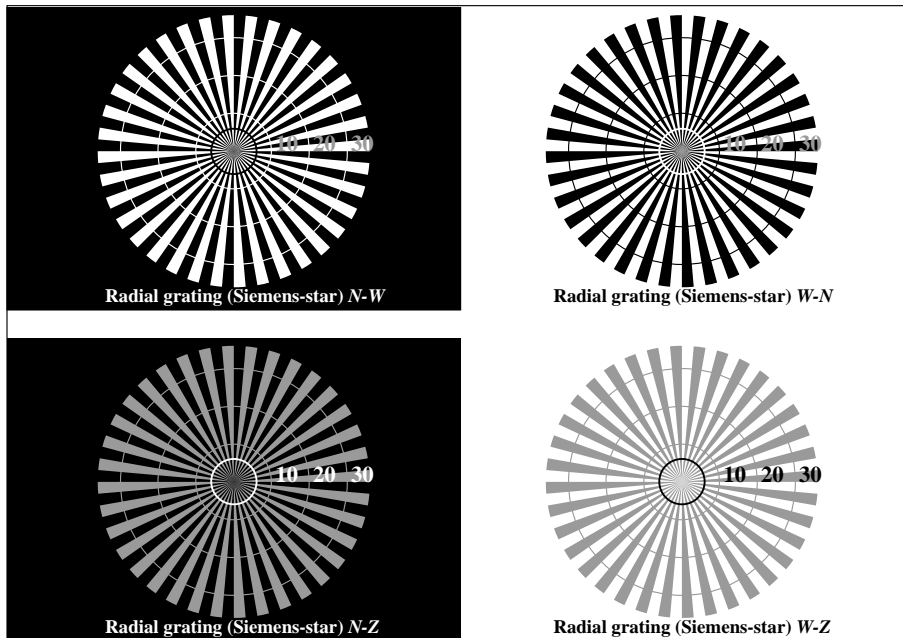


Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray

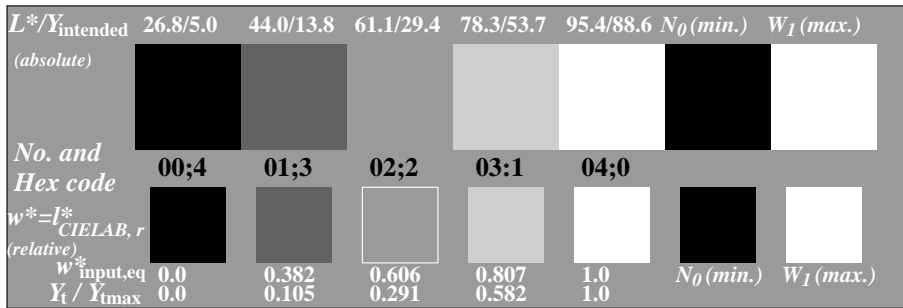


Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray

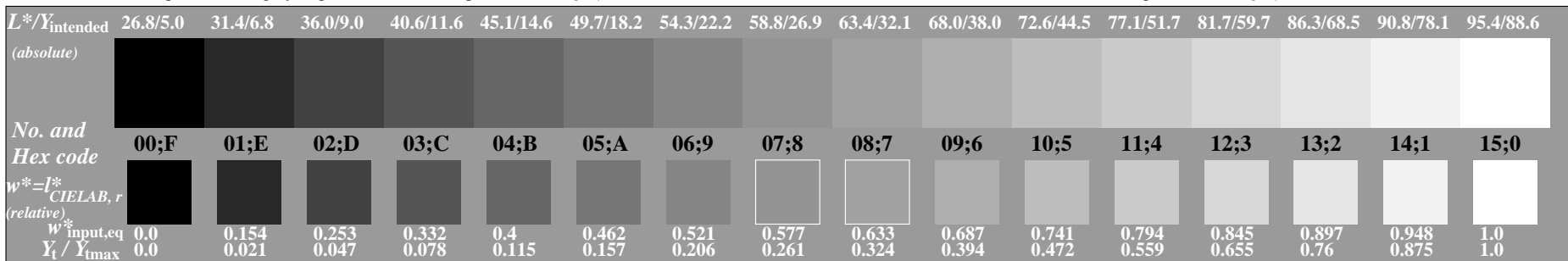




Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



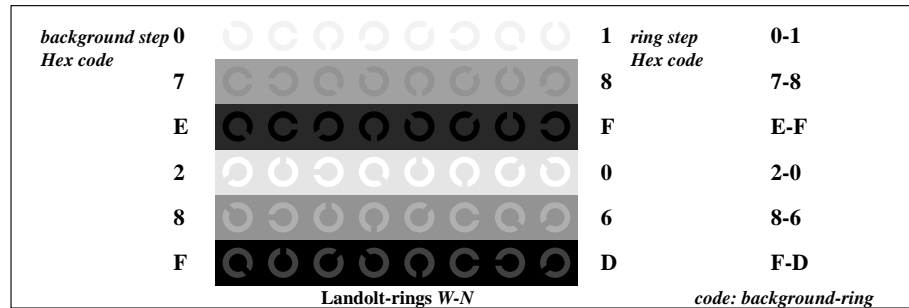
Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



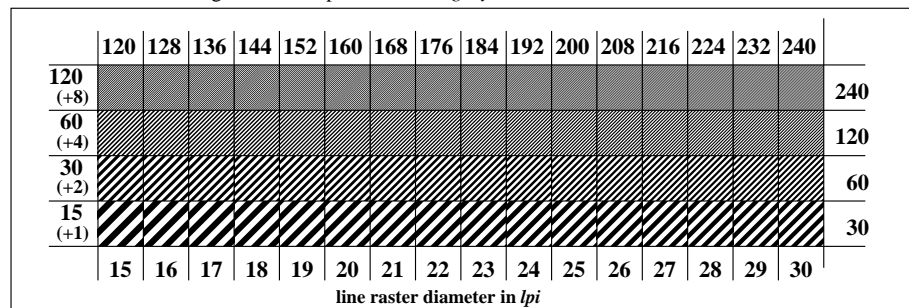
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 5.0$   
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

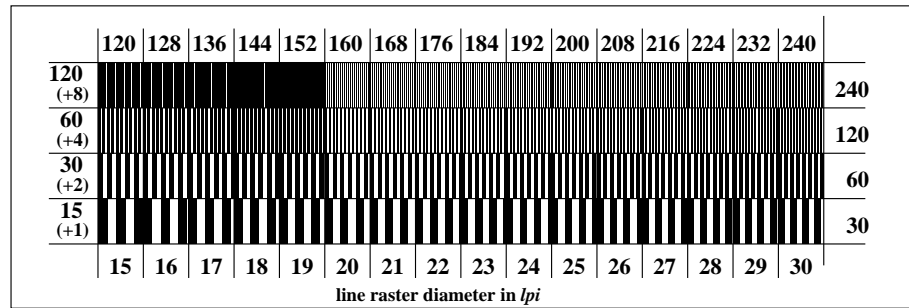
input:  $w^*$  setgray  
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray

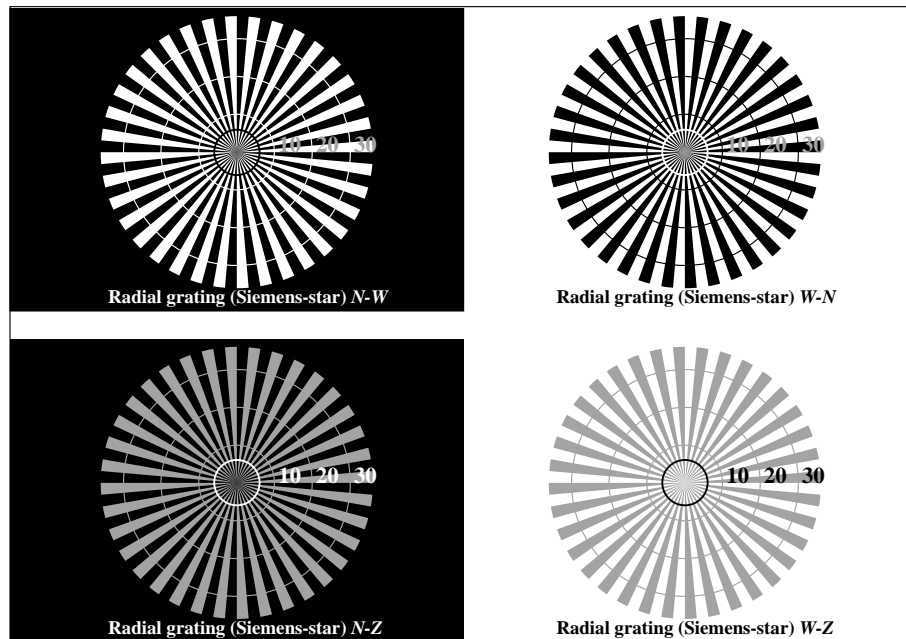


Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray

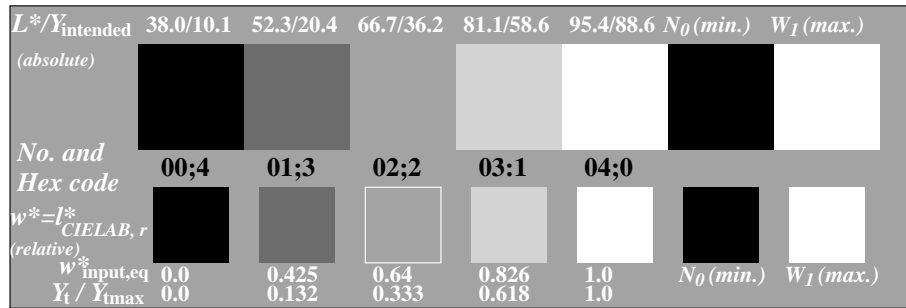
See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE65/>  
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=1.1, CIEXYZ, 1.0 exp

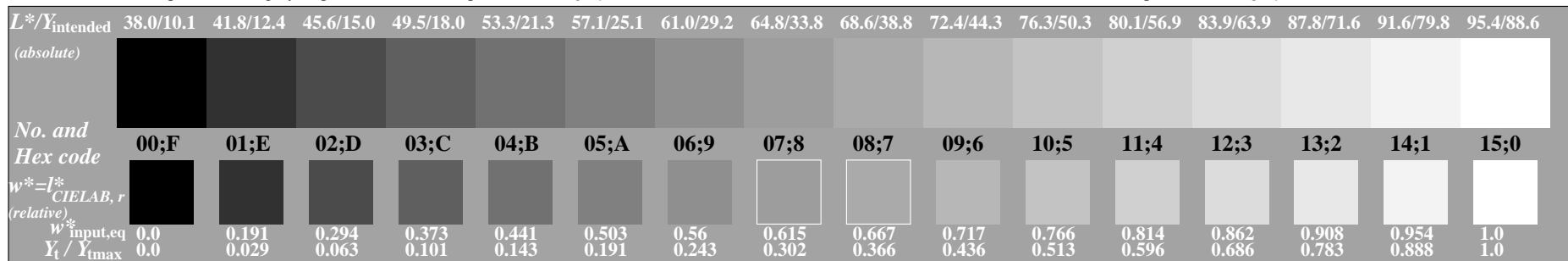
BAM registration: 20040101-CE65/10L/L65E50FP.PS/.PDF BAM material: code=rh4ta  
Application for achromatic display output with CIE LAB contrast range  $L^*:w:L^*\eta = 95.4 : 38.0$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$



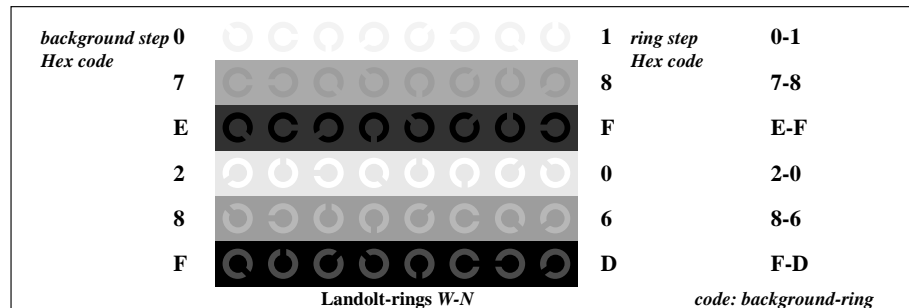
Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$



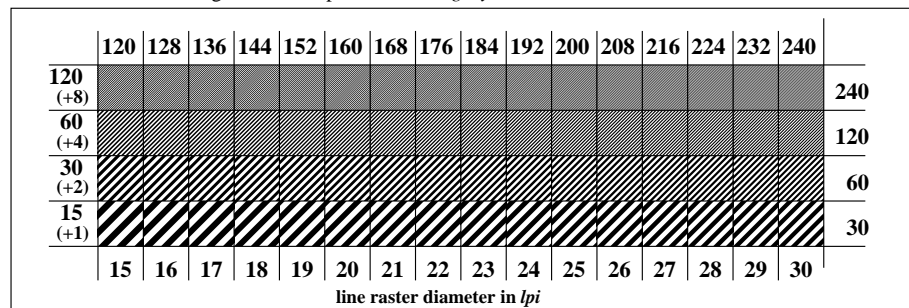
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 10.1$   
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

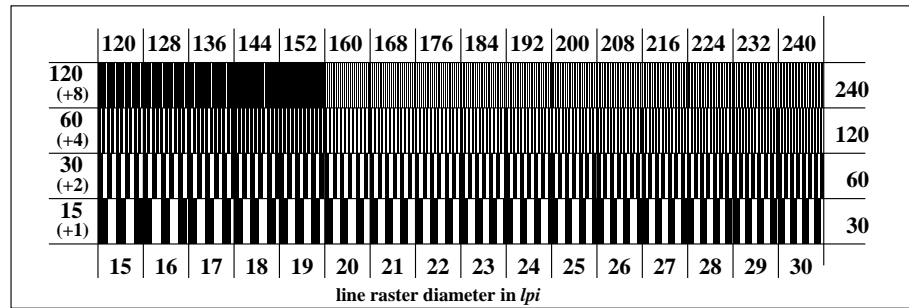
input:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$   
output: no change compared to input



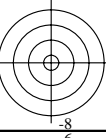
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$



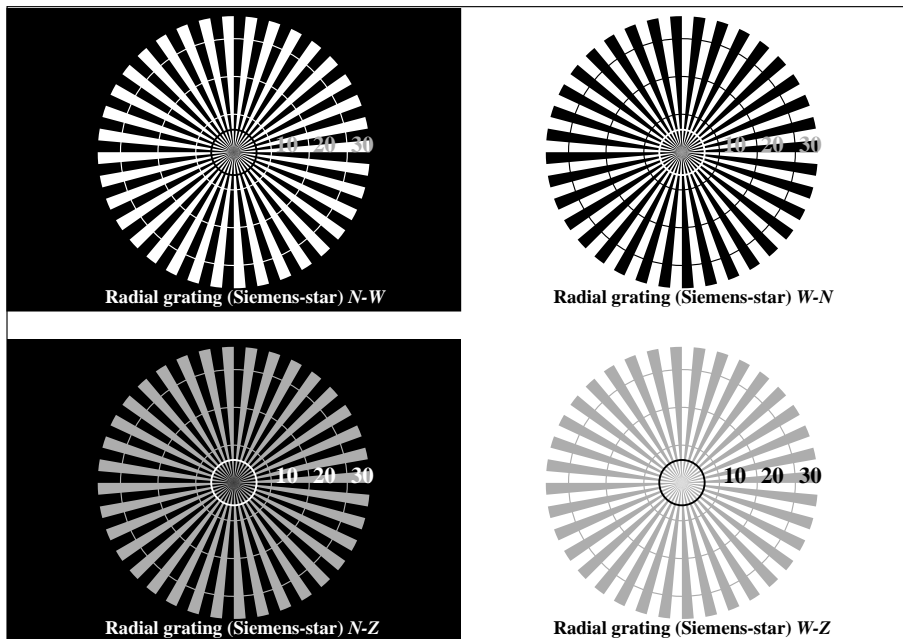
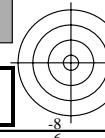
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$



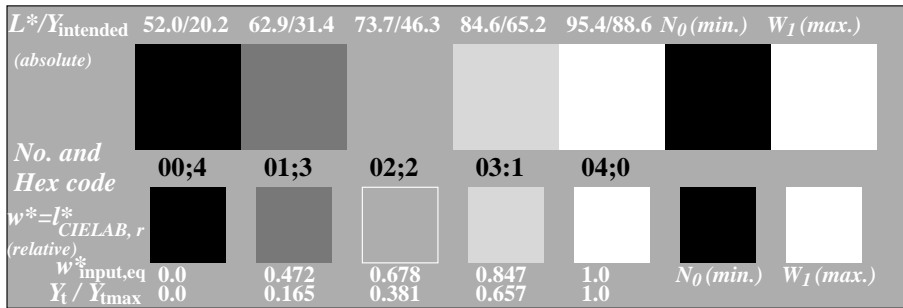
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator:  $w^* \text{ setgray}$



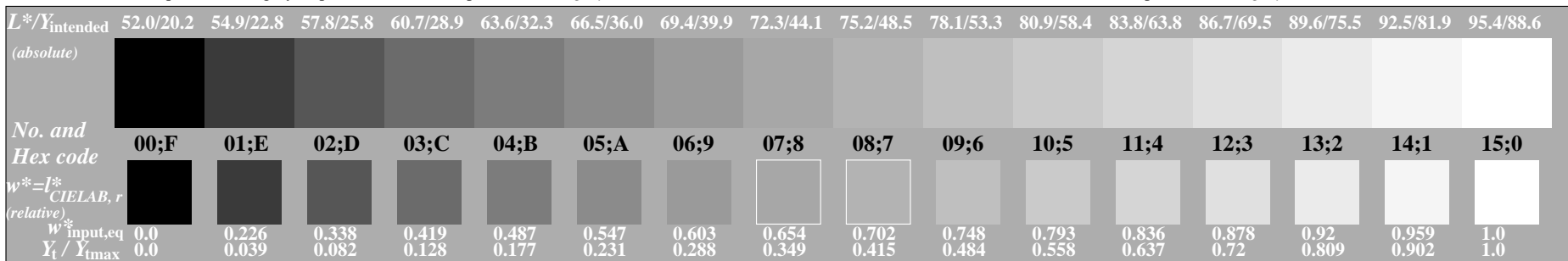
www.ps.bam.de/CE65/10L/L65E60FP.PS/.PDF; linearized output  
 F: Output Linearization (OL) data CE65/10L/L65E60FP.DAT in File (F)



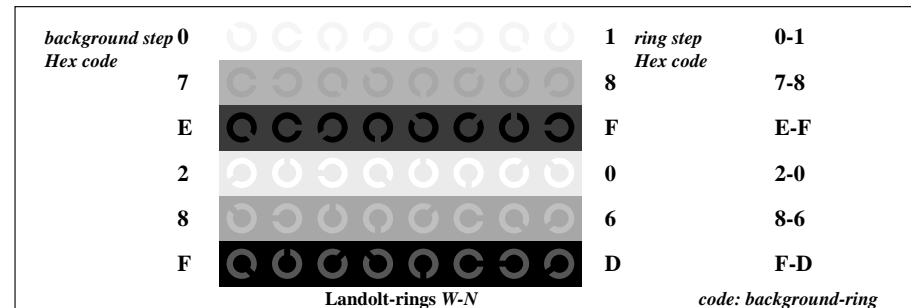
Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



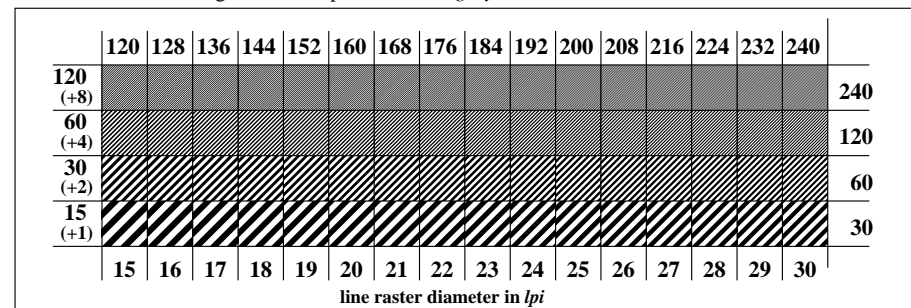
Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



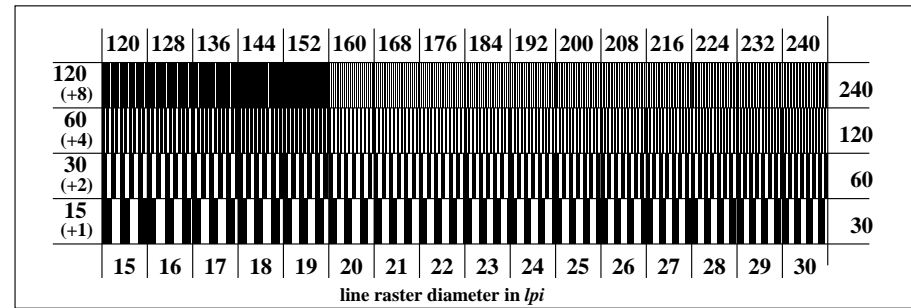
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray

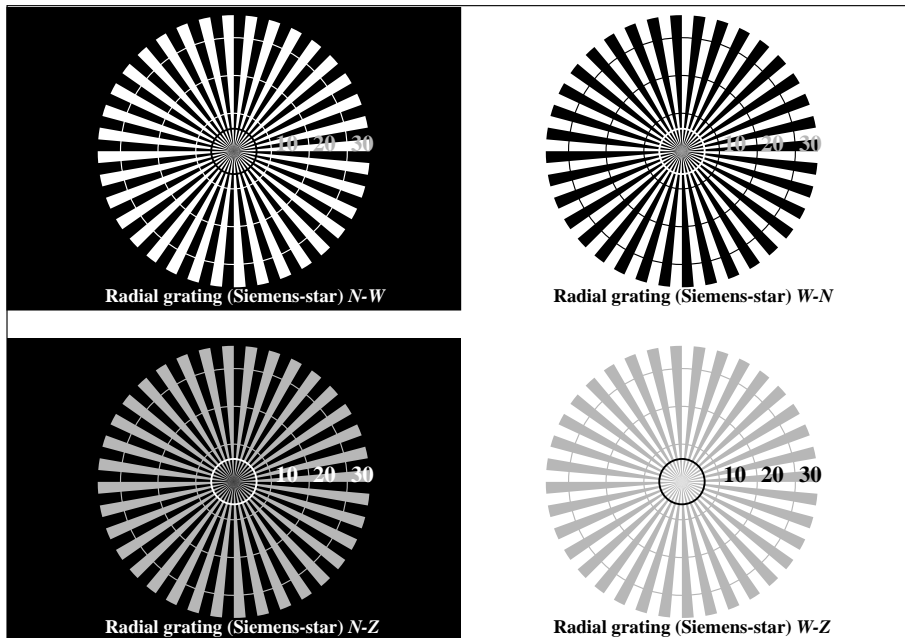


Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray

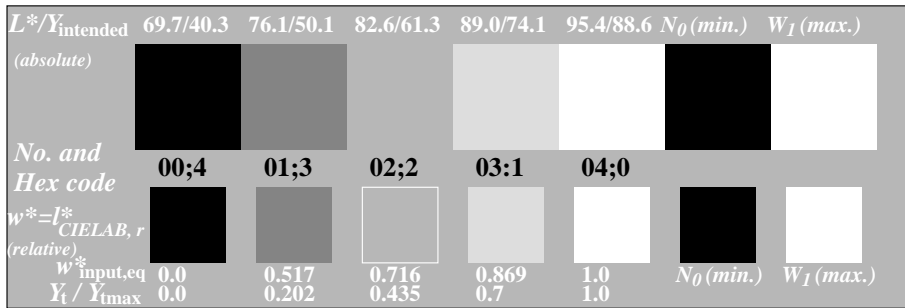
ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 20.2$   
 Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input:  $w^*$  setgray  
 output: no change compared to input

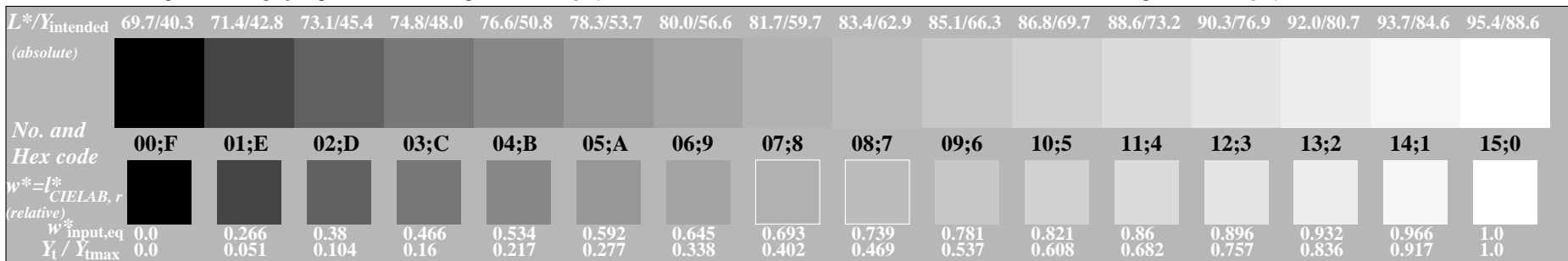




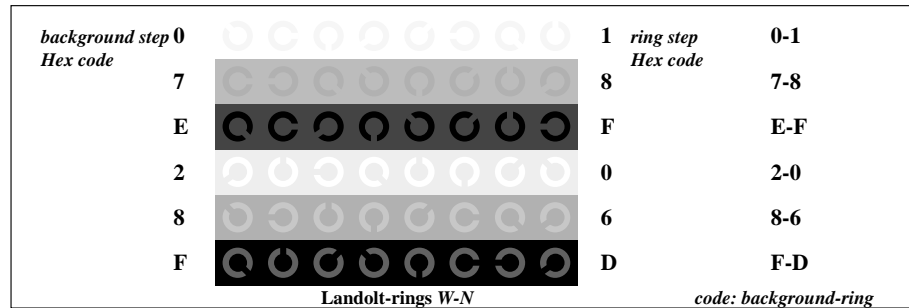
Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



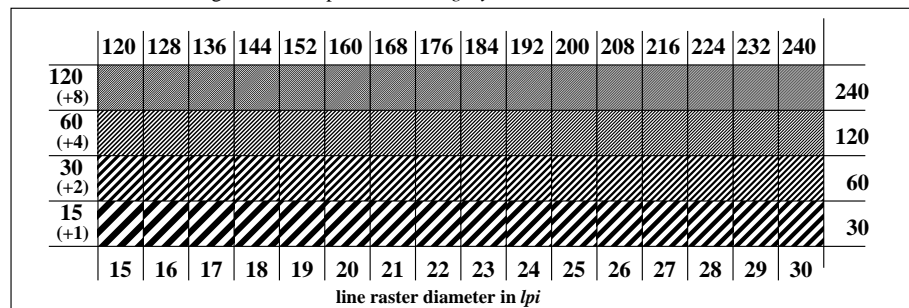
Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



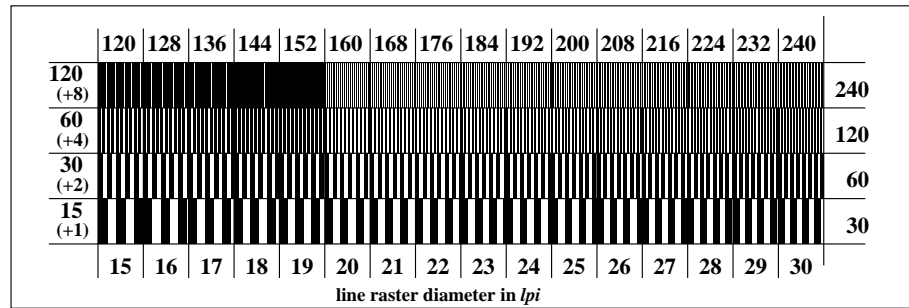
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray



Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator:  $w^*$  setgray