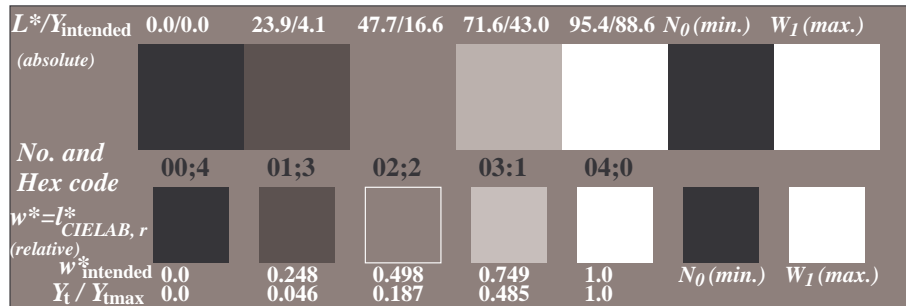
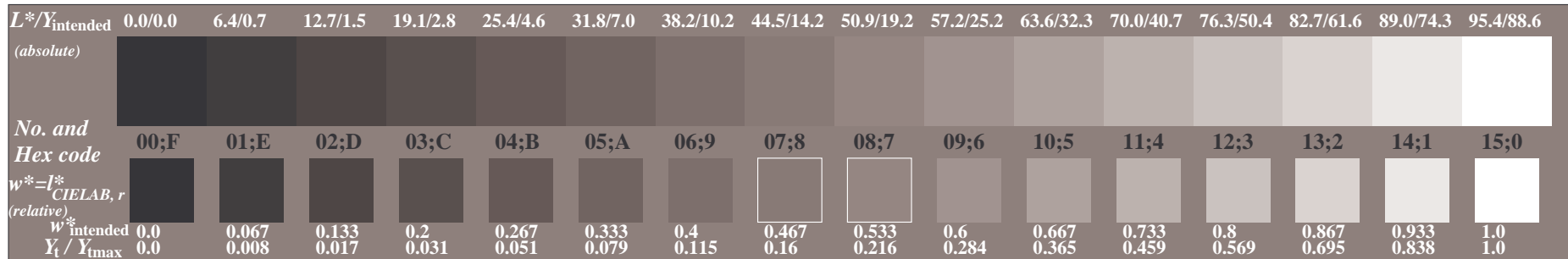


Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator: *cmv0\* setcmykcolor*



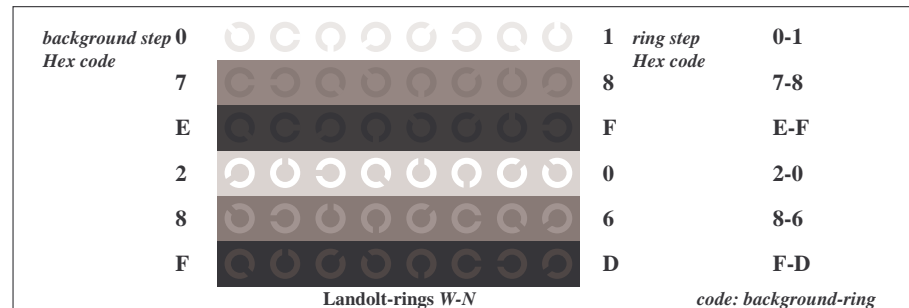
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

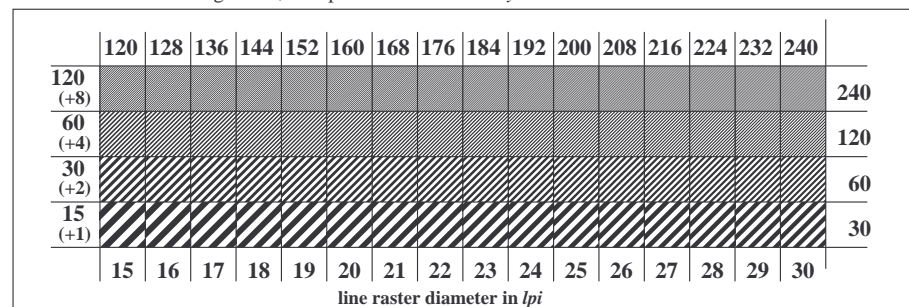
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*

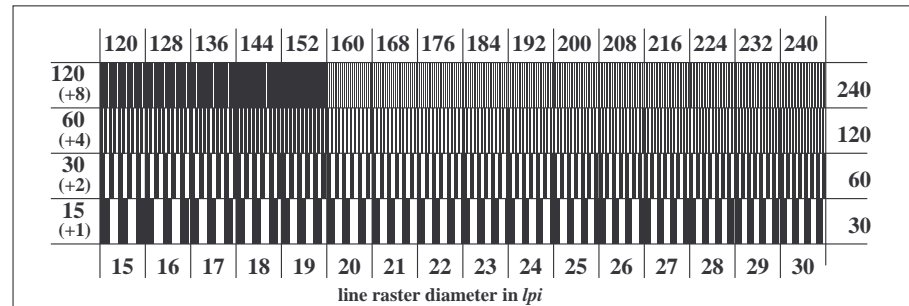
output: *no change compared to input*



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



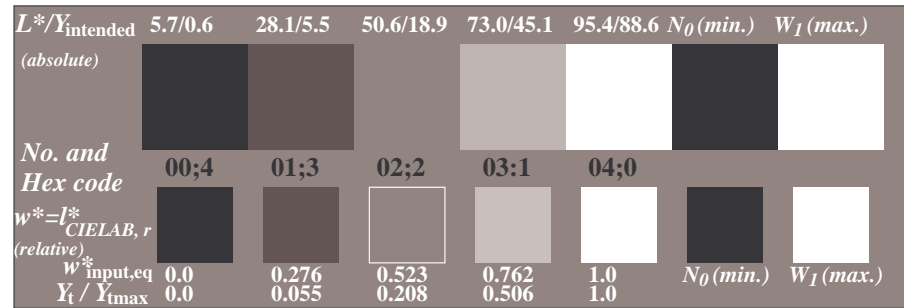
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



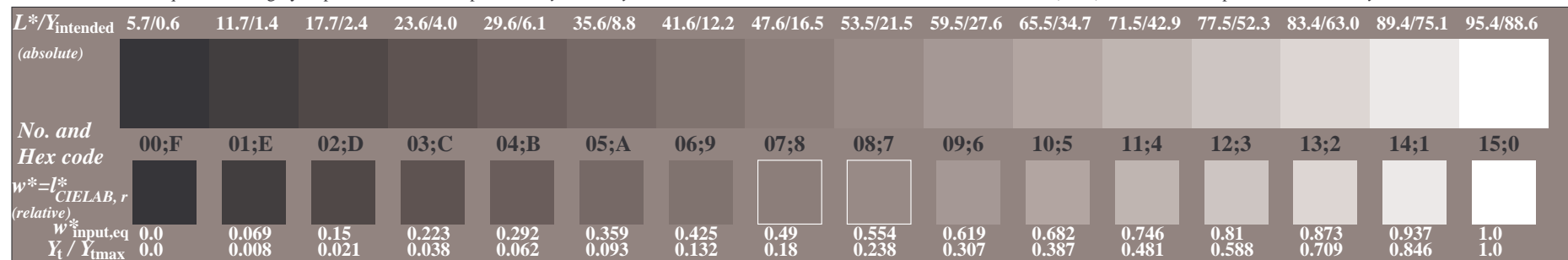
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); Use of the PS operator *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) *N-W*, *W-N*, *N-Z* and *W-Z*; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N0$  +  $W1$ ; PS operator: *cmy0\* setcmykcolor*

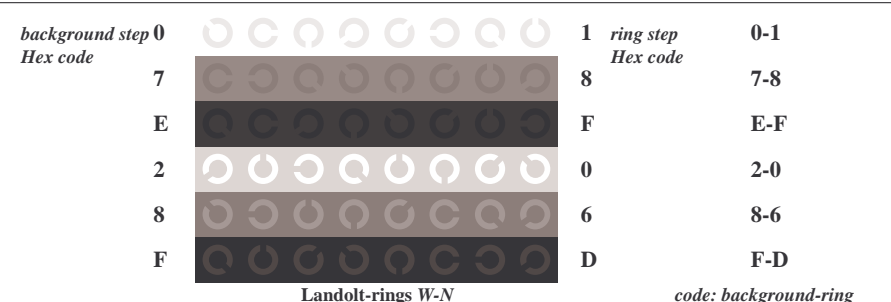


Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*

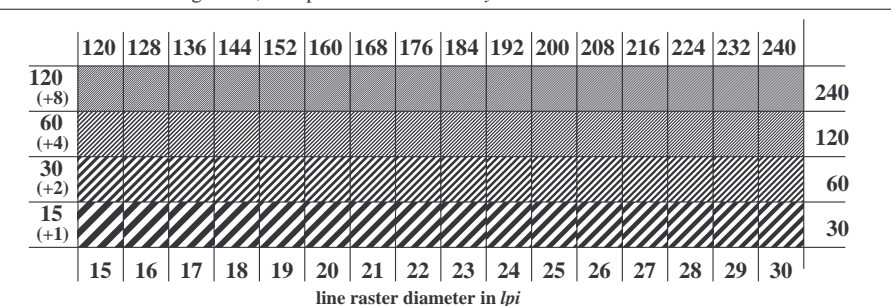


ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.6$

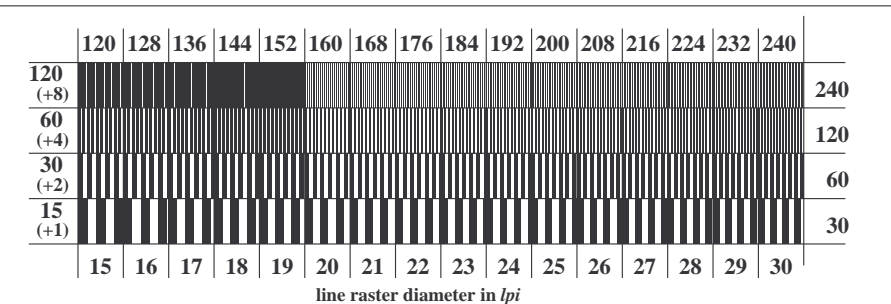
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); Use of the PS operator `nnn0* setcmykcolor`

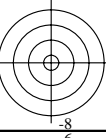
input: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*

output: *no change compared to input*



See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE77/>  
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=2.2, CIE LAB, 1.0 exp

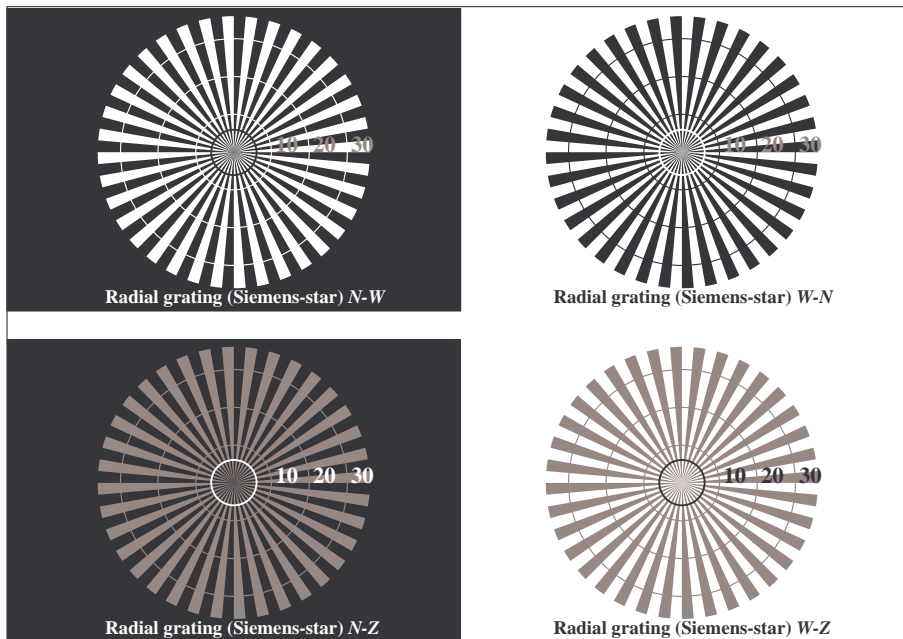
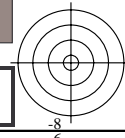


www.ps.bam.de/CE77/10L/L77E20FP.PS/.PDF; linearized output  
F: Output Linearization (OL) data CE77/10L/L77E20FP.DAT in File (F)

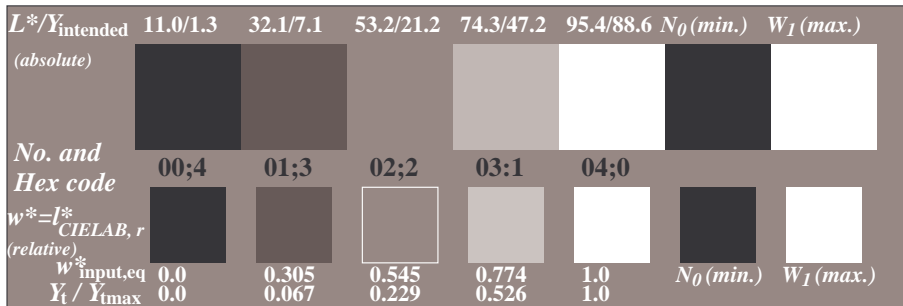


BAM registration: 20040101-CE77/10L/L77E20FP.PS/.PDF  
Application for achromatic display output with CIE LAB contrast range  $L^*:L^*_n = 95.4 : 11.0$

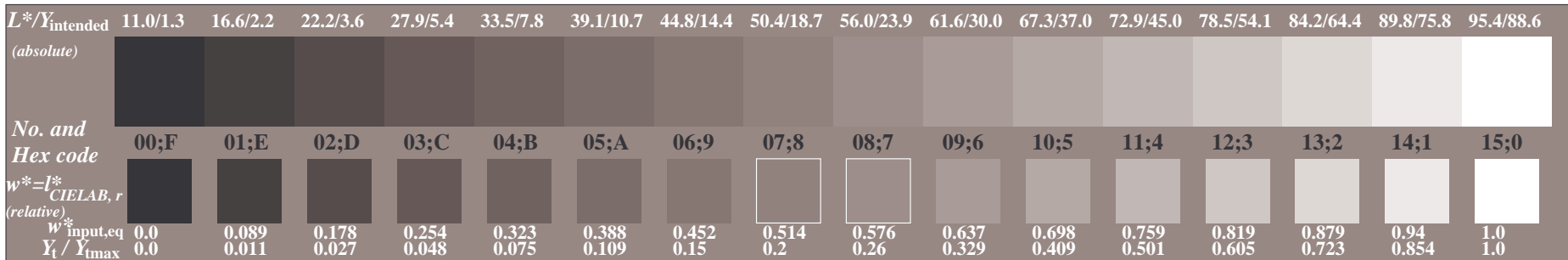
BAM material: code=rh4ta



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator: *cmv0\* setcmykcolor*

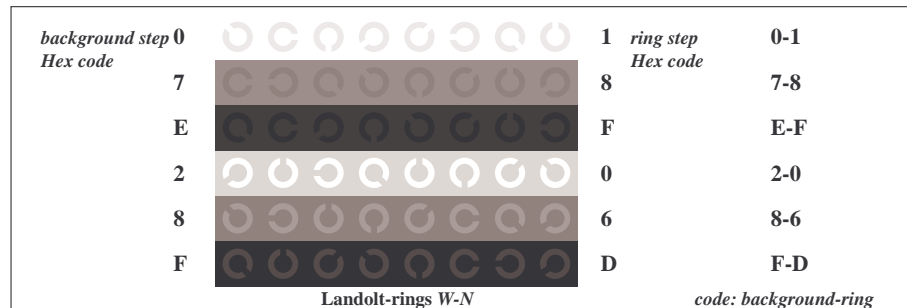


Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*

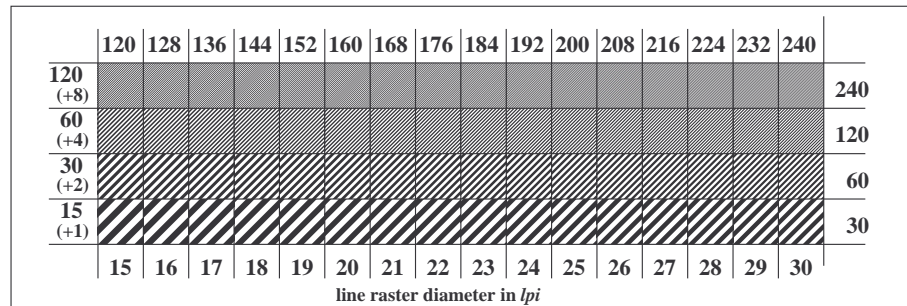


ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 1.3$   
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

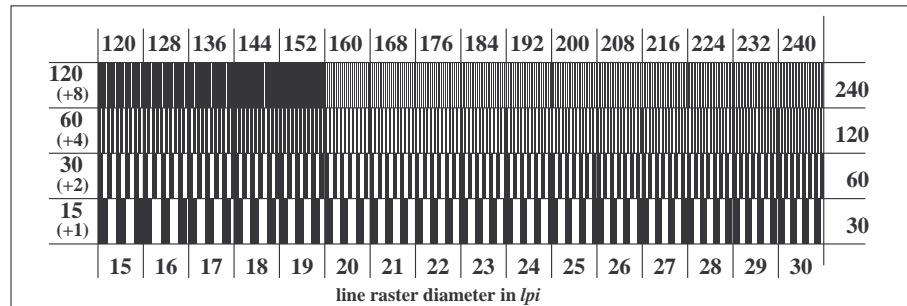
input: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*  
output: *no change compared to input*



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



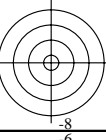
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); Use of the PS operator *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*

See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE77/>  
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=2.2, CIE LAB, 1.0 exp

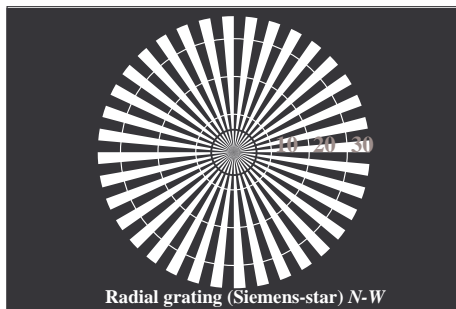
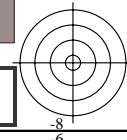


www.ps.bam.de/CE77/10L/L77E30FP.PS/.PDF; linearized output  
F: Output Linearization (OL) data CE77/10L/L77E30FP.DAT in File (F)

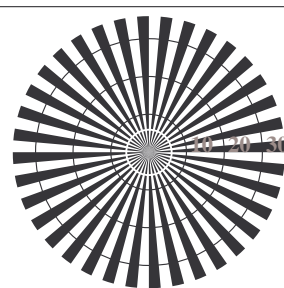


BAM registration: 20040101-CE77/10L/L77E30FP.PS/.PDF  
Application for achromatic display output with CIE LAB contrast range  $L^*:L^*_n = 95.4 : 18.0$

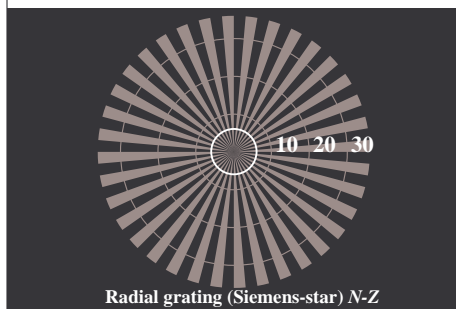
BAM material: code=rh4ta



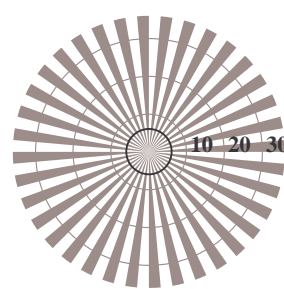
Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-W



Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-N

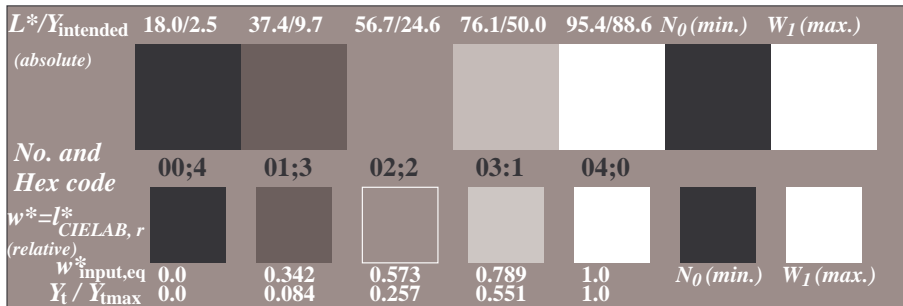


Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-Z

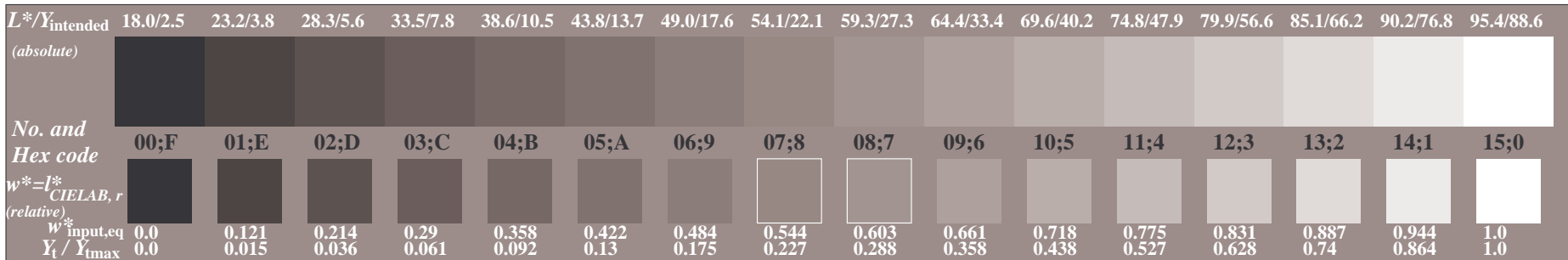


Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-Z

Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator:  $nnn0^* setcmykcolor$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator:  $cmv0^* setcmykcolor$



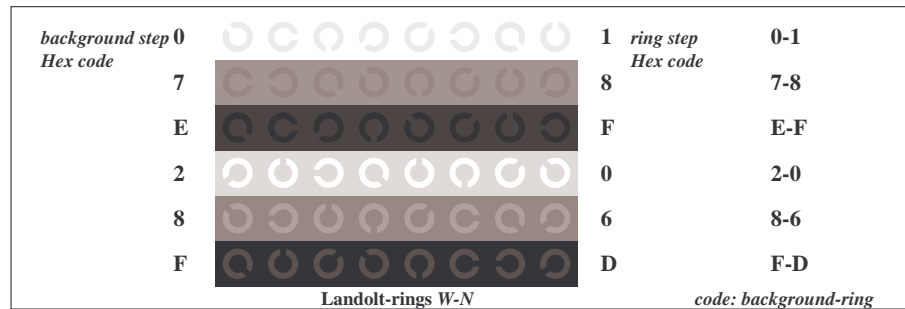
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator:  $nnn0^* setcmykcolor$

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

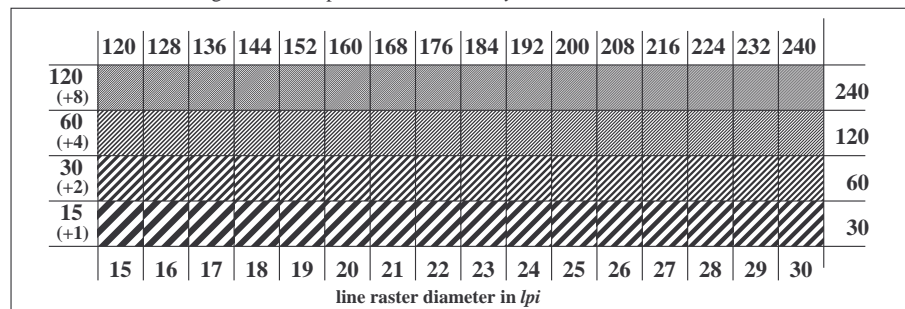
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input:  $nnn0^* setcmykcolor$

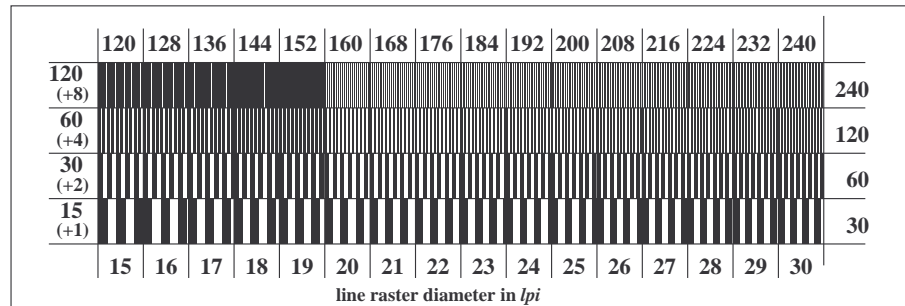
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator:  $nnn0^* setcmykcolor$



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator:  $nnn0^* setcmykcolor$

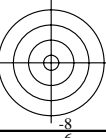


Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); Use of the PS operator  $nnn0^* setcmykcolor$



See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE77/>  
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=2.2, CIE LAB, 1.0 exp

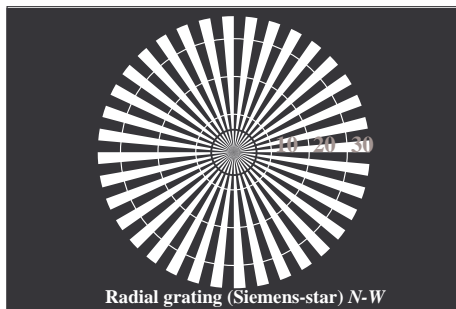
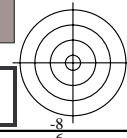


www.ps.bam.de/CE77/10L/L77E40FP.PS/.PDF; linearized output  
F: Output Linearization (OL) data CE77/10L/L77E40FP.DAT in File (F)

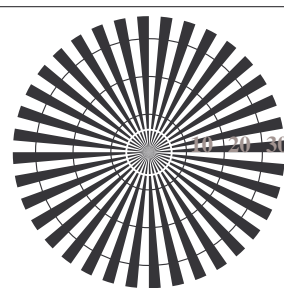


BAM registration: 20040101-CE77/10L/L77E40FP.PS/.PDF  
Application for achromatic display output with CIE LAB contrast range  $L^*:L^*\eta = 95.4 : 26.8$

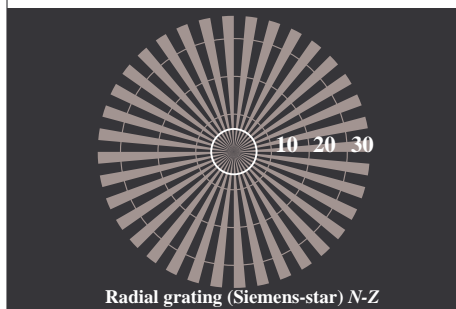
BAM material: code=rh4ta



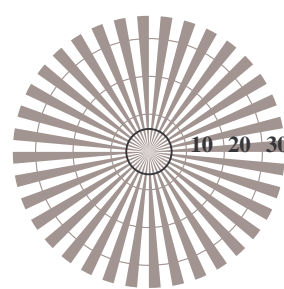
Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-W



Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-N

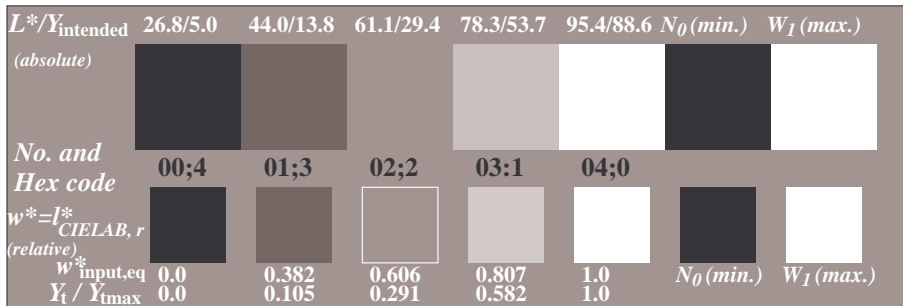


Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-Z

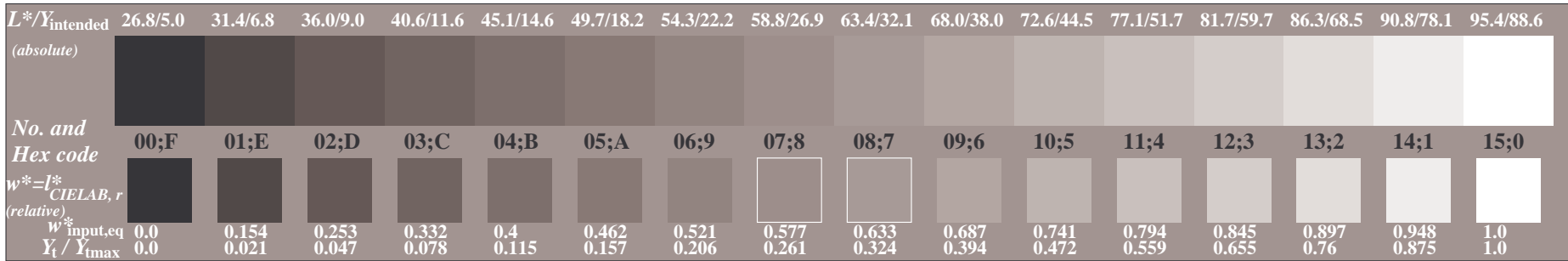


Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-Z

Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator: *cmv0\* setcmykcolor*



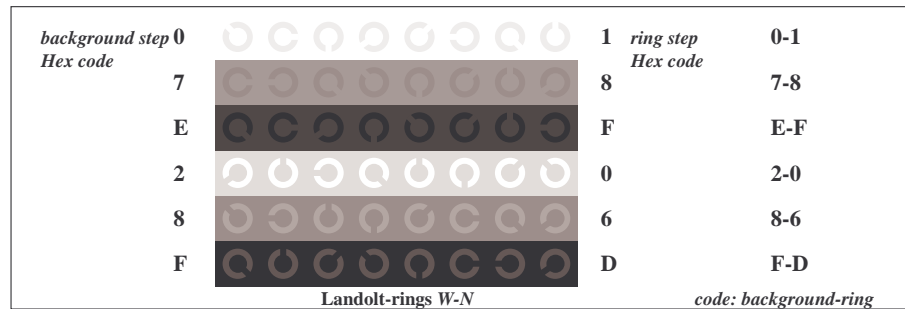
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 5.0$

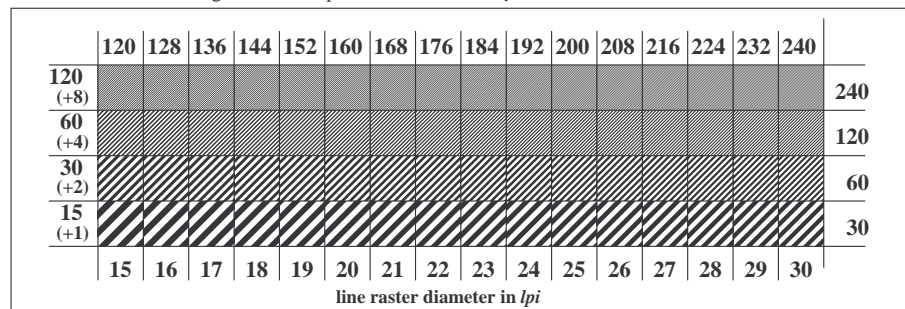
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*

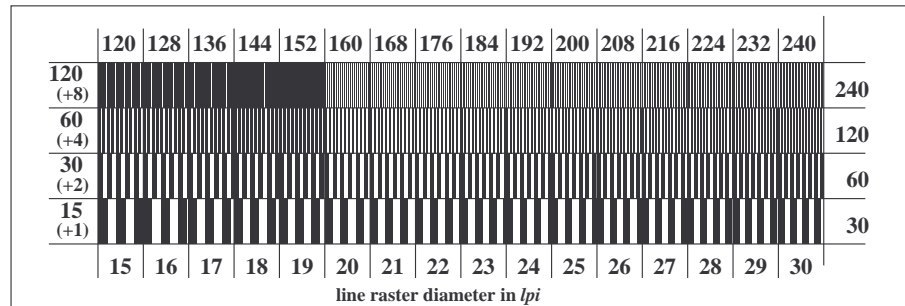
output: no change compared to input



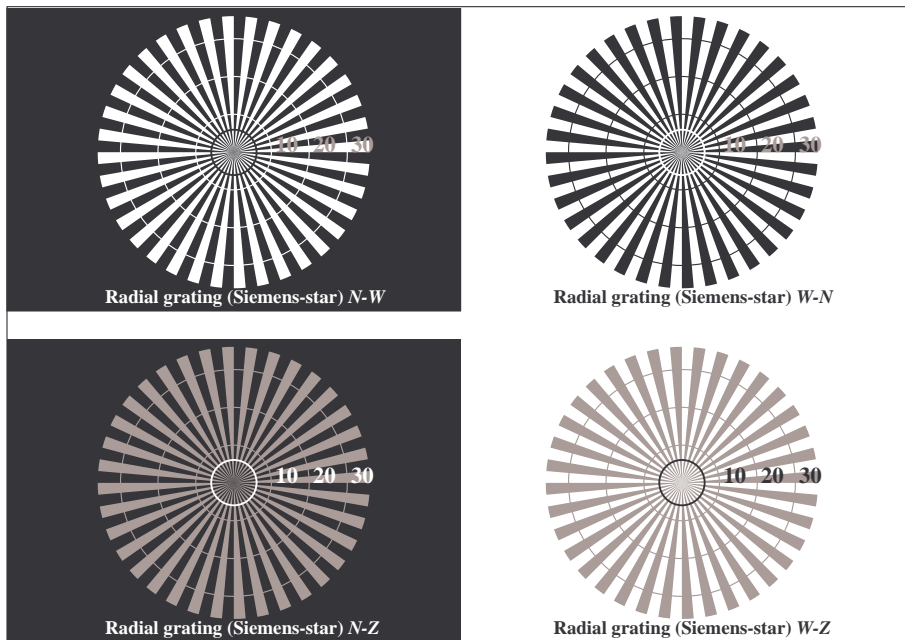
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



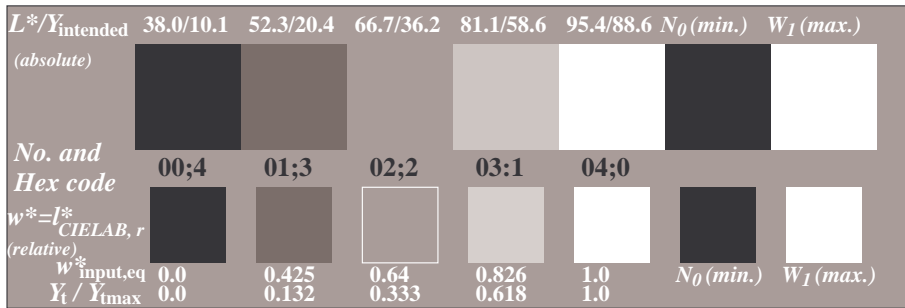
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



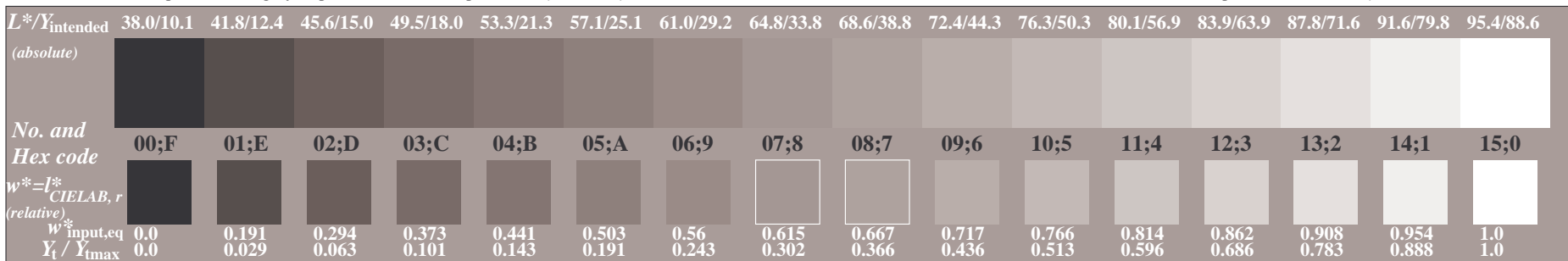
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); Use of the PS operator *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



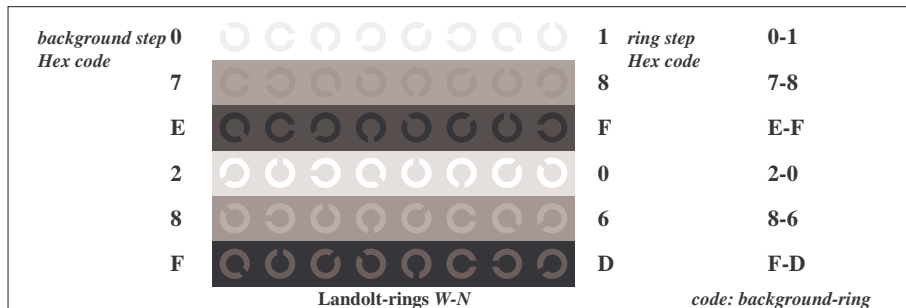
Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator: *cmv0\* setcmykcolor*



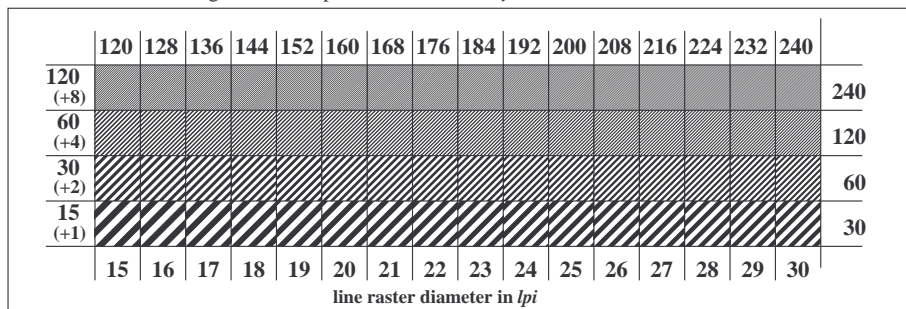
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*

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

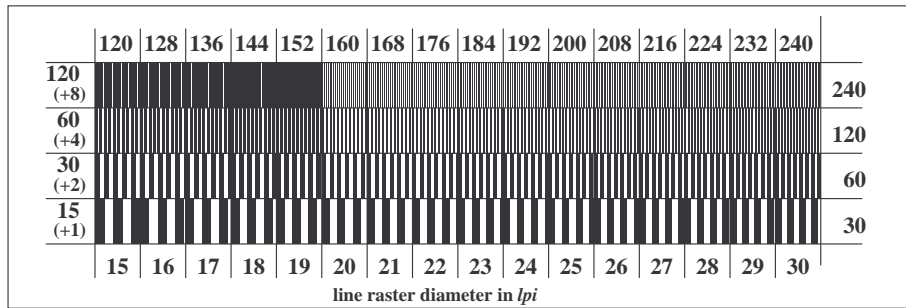
input: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*  
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



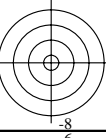
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); Use of the PS operator *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*

See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE77/>  
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=2.2, CIE LAB, 1.0 exp

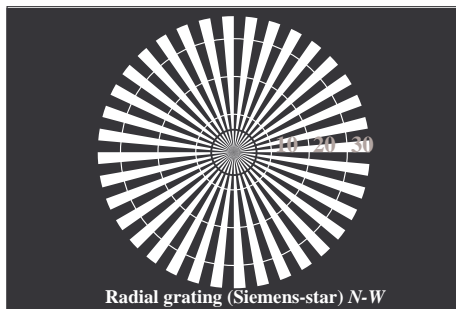
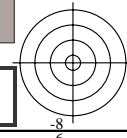


www.ps.bam.de/CE77/10L/L77E60FP.PS/.PDF; linearized output  
F: Output Linearization (OL) data CE77/10L/L77E60FP.DAT in File (F)

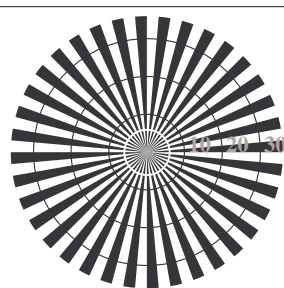


BAM registration: 20040101-CE77/10L/L77E60FP.PS/.PDF  
Application for achromatic display output with CIE LAB contrast range  $L^*:L^*\eta = 95.4 : 52.0$

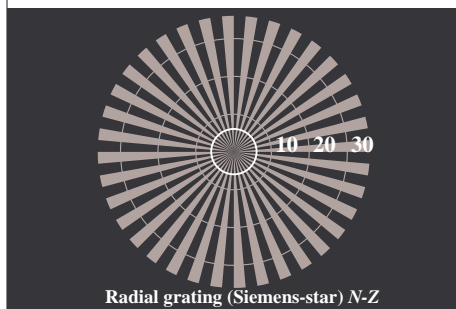
BAM material: code=rh4ta



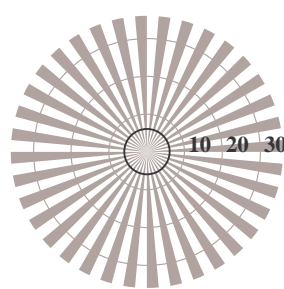
Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-W



Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-N

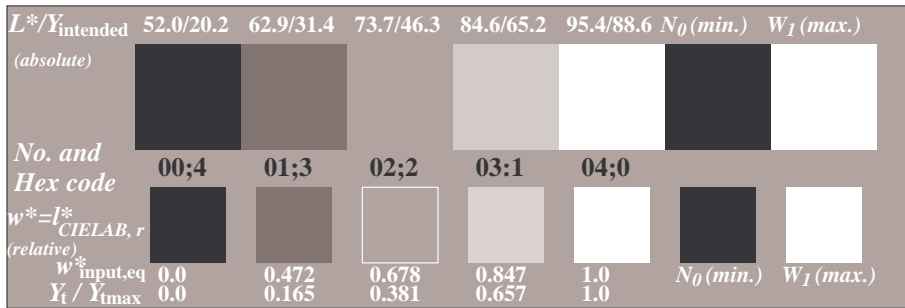


Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-Z

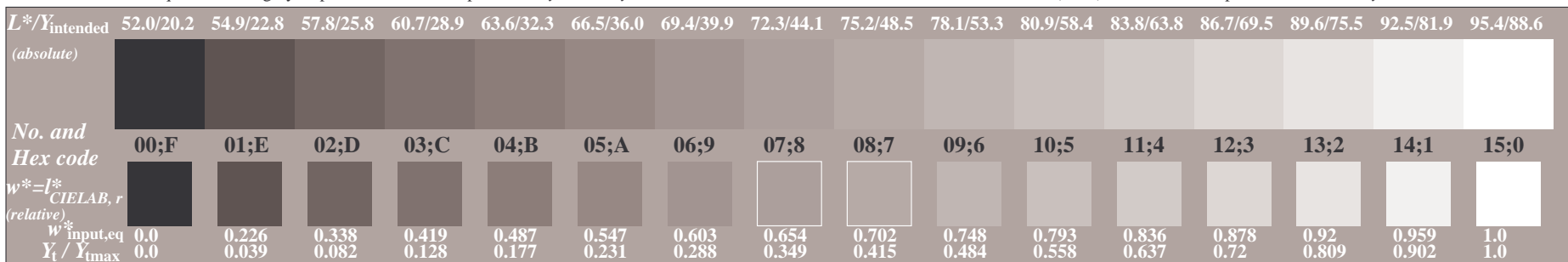


Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-Z

Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator:  $nnn0^* setcmykcolor$



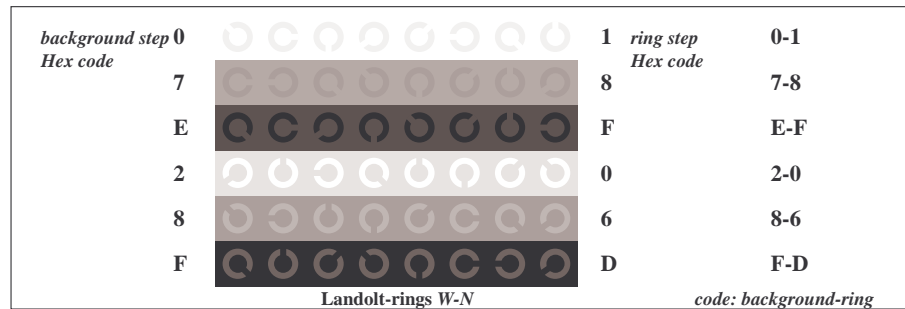
Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator:  $cmy0^* setcmykcolor$



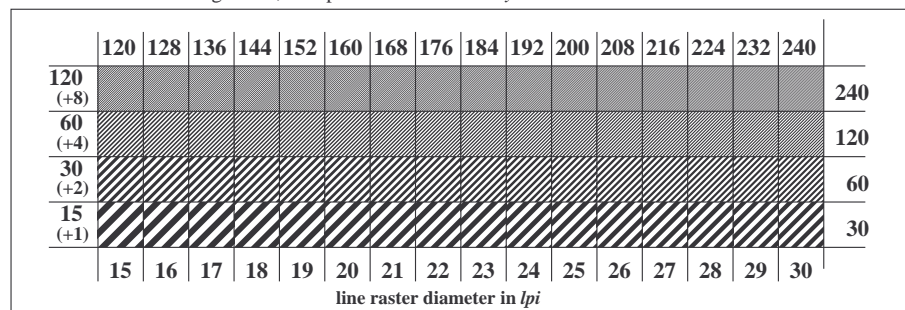
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator:  $nnn0^* setcmykcolor$



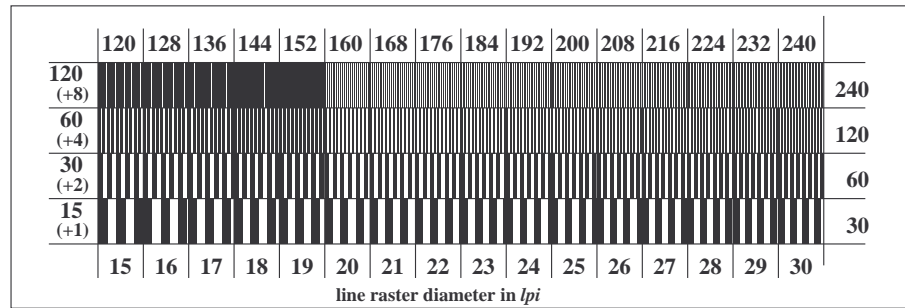
ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 20.2$   
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator:  $nnn0^* setcmykcolor$



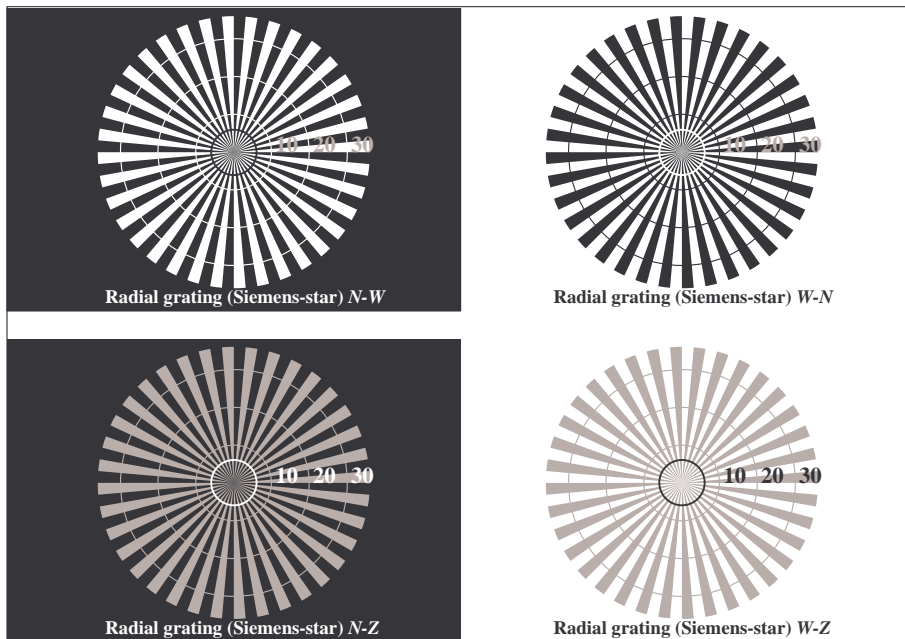
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator:  $nnn0^* setcmykcolor$



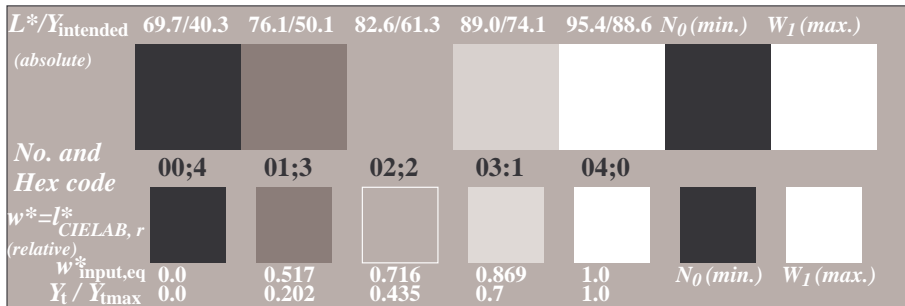
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); Use of the PS operator  $nnn0^* setcmykcolor$

input:  $nnn0^* setcmykcolor$   
output: no change compared to input

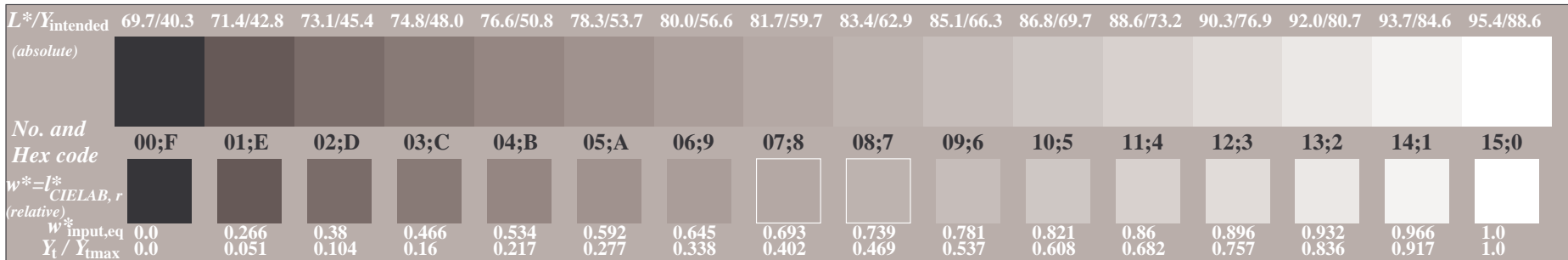




Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



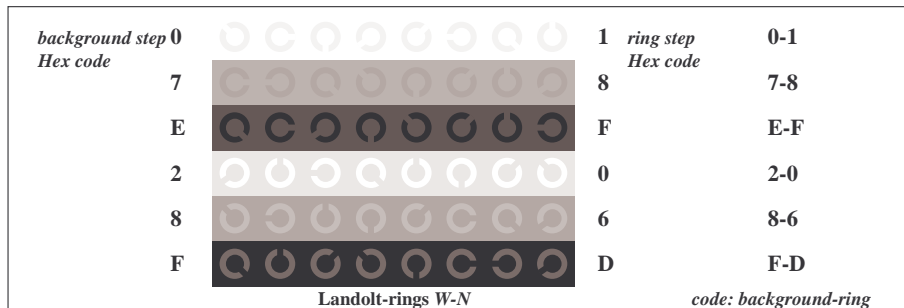
Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator: *cmv0\* setcmykcolor*



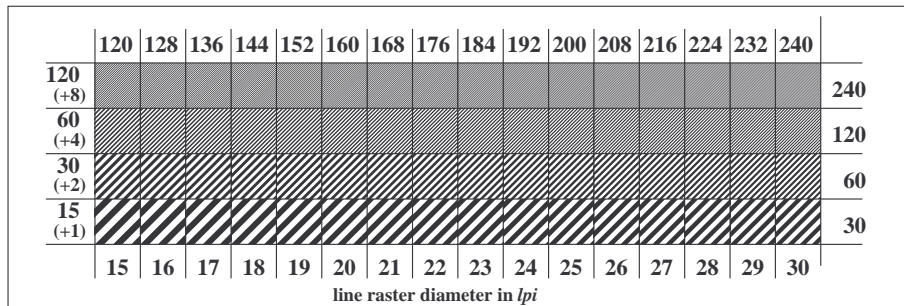
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range  $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 40.3$   
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

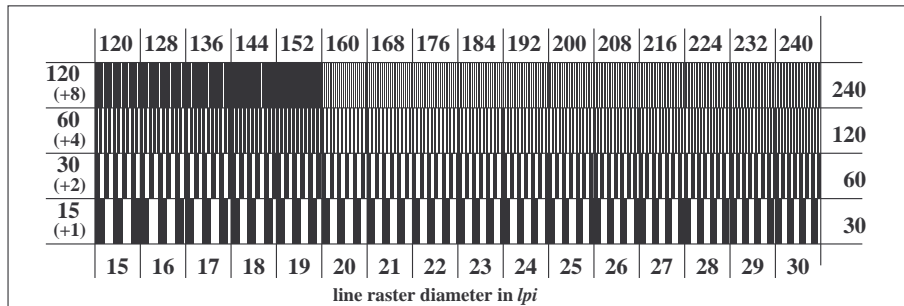
input: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*  
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*



Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); Use of the PS operator *nnn0\* setcmykcolor*