

log ΔL Leuchtdichte-Differenz- $\bullet L_g=630\text{cd/m}^2$
 renzschwelle

AD 0,1&26s G 630cd/m²; hyp2

$$\Delta L = A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot A_3 \cdot L^t / (L^t + A_2)^2$$

$$A_1=64.96 \quad A_1=145.3$$

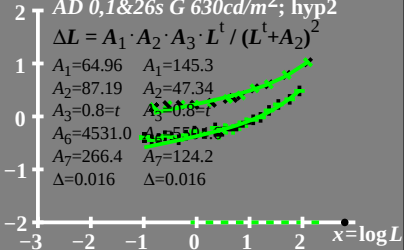
$$A_2=87.19 \quad A_2=47.34$$

$$A_3=0.8=t \quad A_3=0.8=t$$

$$A_6=4531.0 \quad A_6=5591.2$$

$$A_7=266.4 \quad A_7=124.2$$

$$\Delta=0.016 \quad \Delta=0.016$$



$\log(L/\Delta L)$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast
Empfindlichkeitsschwelle $L_g = 630 \text{ cd/m}^2$

AD 0,1&26s G 630cd/m²; hyp2

$$\log(L/\Delta L) = A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot t \cdot L / (L + A_2)^2$$

$$A_1 = 64.96$$

$$A_1 = 145.3$$

$$A_2 = 87.19$$

$$A_2 = 47.3$$

$$A_3 = 0.8 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.8 = t$$

$$A_6 = 4531.0$$

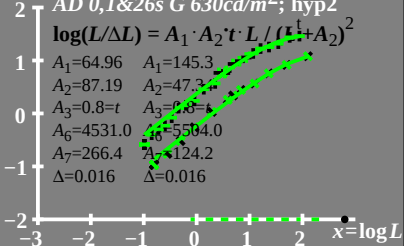
$$A_6 = 5534.0$$

$$A_7 = 266.4$$

$$A_7 = 124.2$$

$$\Delta = 0.016$$

$$\Delta = 0.016$$



$L/\Delta L$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast- $\bullet L_g=630\text{cd/m}^2$
 Empfindlichkeitsschwelle

$AD\ 0,1\&26s\ G\ 630\text{cd/m}^2; \text{hyp2}$

$$L/\Delta L = A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot t \cdot L / (L^t + A_2)^2$$

$$A_1=64.96 \quad A_1=145.3$$

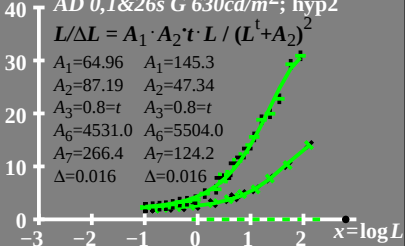
$$A_2=87.19 \quad A_2=47.34$$

$$A_3=0.8=t \quad A_3=0.8=t$$

$$A_6=4531.0 \quad A_6=5504.0$$

$$A_7=266.4 \quad A_7=124.2$$

$$\Delta=0.016 \quad \Delta=0.016$$



T^* Leuchtdichte-Differenz-
renzschwellensumme

• $L_g = 630 \text{ cd/m}^2$

AD 0,1&26s G 630cd/m²; hyp2

$$T^* = A_1 \cdot L^t / (L^t + A_2)$$

$$A_1 = 64.96 \quad A_1 = 145.3$$

$$A_2 = 87.19 \quad A_2 = 47.34$$

$$A_3 = 0.8=t \quad A_3 = 0.8=t$$

$$A_6 = 4531.0 \quad A_6 = 5504.0$$

$$A_7 = 266.4 \quad A_7 = 124.2$$

$$\Delta = 0.016 \quad \Delta = 0.016$$

