

log ΔL Leuchtdichte-Differenz- $\bullet L_g=6,3\text{cd/m}^2$
 renzschwelle

AD 0,1s G 6,3cd/m²; pot4

$$\Delta L = A_4[A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

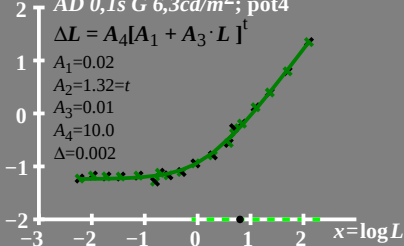
$$A_1=0.02$$

$$A_2=1.32=t$$

$$A_3=0.01$$

$$A_4=10.0$$

$$\Delta=0.002$$



$\log(L/\Delta L)$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast
 Empfindlichkeitsschwelle $L_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$

AD 0,1s G 6,3cd/m²; pot4

$$\log(L/\Delta L) = L / [A_4 \cdot (A_1 + A_3 \cdot L)^t]$$

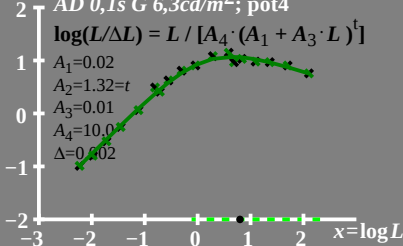
$$A_1 = 0.02$$

$$A_2 = 1.32 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.01$$

$$A_4 = 10.0$$

$$\Delta = 0.02$$



$L/\Delta L$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast- $\bullet L_g = 6,3 \text{cd/m}^2$
 Empfindlichkeitsschwelle

$AD\ 0,1s\ G\ 6,3 \text{cd/m}^2; \text{pot}4$

$$L/\Delta L = L / [A_4 \cdot (A_1 + A_3 \cdot L)^t]$$

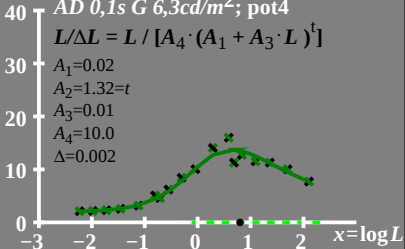
$$A_1 = 0.02$$

$$A_2 = 1.32 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.01$$

$$A_4 = 10.0$$

$$\Delta = 0.002$$



T^* Leuchtdichte-Differenz-
renzschwellensumme

• $L_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$

$AD\ 0,1s\ G\ 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2; \text{ pot4}$

$$T^* = A_4[A_1 + A \cdot L^t - 1]$$

$$A_1 = 0.02$$

$$A_2 = 1.32 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.01$$

$$A_4 = 10.0$$

$$\Delta = 0.002$$

