

Please fill out or mark by (x):

Form B: Questions for frame area output of achromatic test chart AE06 according to ISO 9241-306 for computer display () or for external display ():

File name: e. g. AE06F0PX_CY8_1.PDF (write code from bottom right side).....

Test person (e. g. name, first name).....

Test date (e. g. 2017-03-01).....

Computer operating system and version (e. g. Unix Build X.Y)¹.....

PDF Reader software and version for display output (e. g. Adobe Reader 7.0)¹.....

Display (computer or external) driver and "gamma value" of linearized output:...

Remarks:

The output size on the computer display should be adjusted to the original size (282 mm x 194 mm) for the inner thicker frame rectangle. If possible one should adjust with an accuracy of ± 2 mm to this size by the software using a ruler.

The output size of the external display is different. For the test report the scaling factors (see below) of the corresponding output size of the computer display should be used.

Test of agreement of the four 5-step grey scales according to the grey scales in the frame region:

Are there clearly-seen differences between the four 5-step grey scales near the four corners? Yes/No

If Yes: Indicate by (x) – only one (x) – which grey scale deviates most from the average of the four grey scales and mark if this is darker or lighter.

top left () if (x): is this darker () or lighter ()?

top right () if (x): is this darker () or lighter ()?

bottom left () if (x): is this darker () or lighter ()?

bottom right () if (x): is this darker () or lighter ()?

Test of the scaling factors using width and height of the inner rectangle in the frame region:

The width and height of the inner rectangle in x and y directions, expressed in millimetres, of the reproduction (Δx_0 and Δy_0 , where o is output) is to be measured. The scaling factors s_x and s_y in the x and y directions shall be calculated. For this, three digits, in millimetres and with rounding such as in the example, are used (e. g. $s_x = 1,01$ and $s_y = 0,98$).

$$s_x = \Delta x_0 / \Delta x_r = \dots \text{ mm} / 282 \text{ mm} = \dots$$

$$s_y = \Delta y_0 / \Delta y_r = \dots \text{ mm} / 194 \text{ mm} = \dots$$

NOTE The width Δx_r and height Δy_r of the inner rectangle are defined in PS-file (or equivalent) as 282 mm in the x direction and 194 mm in y direction.

ZG990-7

Die visuelle 16-teilige Stufung hängt ab von Hardware, Software und Umgebung, z. B. von Bildschirmreflexionen des Umgebungslichtes

Rechner-Display.
zum Beispiel LCD

und/oder externe Anzeige,
zum Beispiel VGA

Präpariere 8 Gammadaten
2,40, 2,22, ..., 1,32, 1,14
für Rechner-Displayausgabe
im Rechner-Betriebssystem

Präpariere 8 Gammadaten
1,75, 2,00, ..., 3,25, 3,50
für externe Anzeige
im Rechner-Betriebssystem



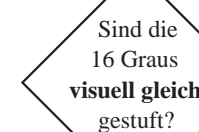
Benutze die unbunte Datei, die eine Seite erzeugt:
http://farbe.li.tu-berlin/AG06/AG06F0PX_CY8-1.PDF
oder benutze eine bunte Datei mit einem Bild:
http://farbe.li.tu-berlin/AG17/AG17F0PX_CY8-1.PDF

Rechner-
Anzeige

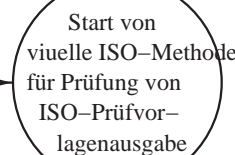
und/oder externe
Anzeige

Benutze Start Gammawert **2,4**
oder nächsten Gammawert
2,22, 2,04, ..., 1,32, 1,14

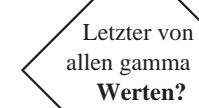
Benutze Start Gammawert **1,75**
oder nächsten Gammawert
2,00, 2,25, ..., 3,25, 3,50



Ja



Nein



Ja

Stop: Testfehler

Nein

Versuche Methode mit 8 ansteigenden Gammawerten:
2,40, 2,58, 2,76, 2,94, 3,12, 3,30, ...
anstelle von 8 fallenden Gammawerten 2.40, 2.22, ...

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