

log  $\Delta L$  Leuchtdichte-Differenz-  
renzschwelle •  $L_g=630\text{cd/m}^2$

02 0,1s Y 630cd/m<sup>2</sup>; pot3

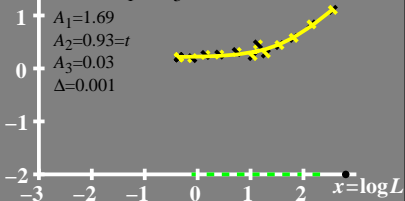
$$\Delta L = [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1=1.69$$

$$A_2=0.93=t$$

$$A_3=0.03$$

$$\Delta=0.001$$



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

02 0,1s Y 630cd/m<sup>2</sup>; pot3

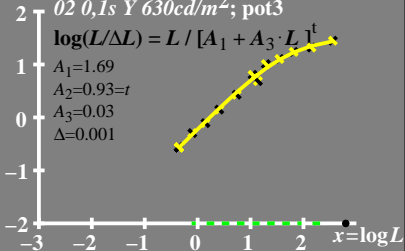
$$\log(L/\Delta L) = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1 = 1.69$$

$$A_2 = 0.93 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.03$$

$$\Delta = 0.001$$



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

02 0,1s Y 630cd/m<sup>2</sup>; pot3

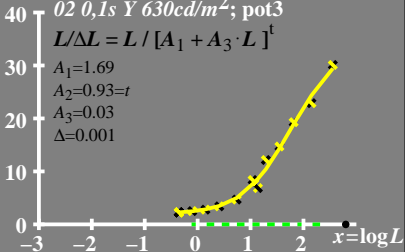
$$L/\Delta L = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1 = 1.69$$

$$A_2 = 0.93 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.03$$

$$\Delta = 0.001$$



$T^*$  Leuchtdichte-Differenz-  
renzschwellsomme

•  $L_g = 630 \text{ cd/m}^2$

80  $02 0,1s Y 630 \text{ cd/m}^2; \text{ pot3}$

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

60  $A_1 = 1.69$

$A_2 = 0.93 = t$

40  $A_3 = 0.03$

$\Delta = 0.001$

20

0

-3

-2

-1

0

1

2

$x = \log L$