

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

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

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

1  $A_1 = 0.95$

$A_2 = 1.31 = t$

0  $A_3 = 0.02$

$\Delta = 0.0$

-1

-2

-3

-2

-1

0

1

2

$x = \log L$

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

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

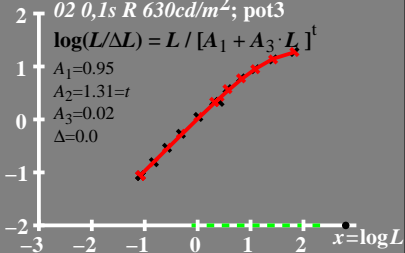
$$\log(L/\Delta L) = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1 = 0.95$$

$$A_2 = 1.31 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.02$$

$$\Delta = 0.0$$



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

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

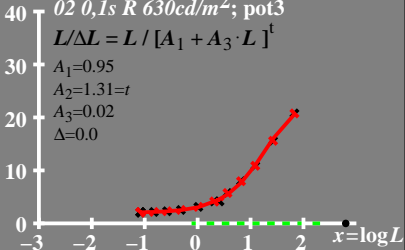
$$L/\Delta L = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1 = 0.95$$

$$A_2 = 1.31 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.02$$

$$\Delta = 0.0$$



$T^*$  Leuchtdichte-Differenz-  
renzschwellsomme

•  $L_g = 630 \text{ cd/m}^2$

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

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

60  $A_1 = 0.95$

$A_2 = 1.31 = t$

40  $A_3 = 0.02$

$\Delta = 0.0$

20

0

-3

-2

-1

0

1

2

$x = \log L$