

log ΔL Leuchtdichte-Differenz-
renzschwelle • $L_g = 63 \text{cd/m}^2$

02 0,1s Y 63cd/m²; pot3

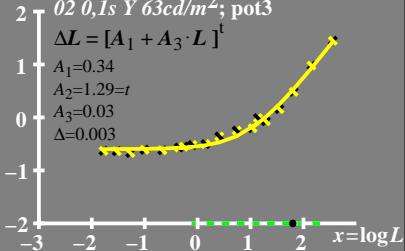
$$\Delta L = [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1 = 0.34$$

$$A_2 = 1.29 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.03$$

$$\Delta = 0.003$$



**log(L/ΔL) Leuchtdichte-Kontrast-
Empfindlichkeitsschwelle**

$L_g = 63 \text{ cd/m}^2$

02 0,1s Y 63cd/m²; pot3

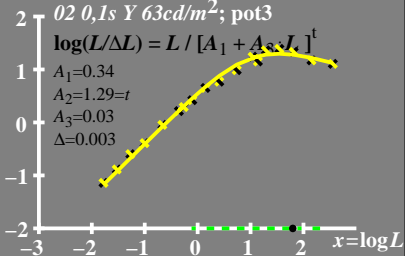
$$\log(L/\Delta L) = L / [A_1 + A_2 \cdot L^t]$$

$$A_1 = 0.34$$

$$A_2 = 1.29 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.03$$

$$\Delta = 0.003$$



$L/\Delta L$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast-
 Empfindlichkeitsschwelle $\bullet L_g = 63 \text{ cd/m}^2$

02 0,1s Y 63cd/m²; pot3

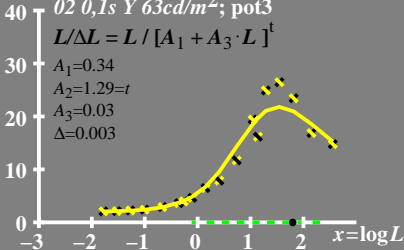
$$L/\Delta L = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$A_1 = 0.34$

$A_2 = 1.29 = t$

$A_3 = 0.03$

$\Delta = 0.003$



T^* Leuchtdichte-Differenzschwellensumme

● $L_g = 63 \text{cd/m}^2$

80 $02 0,1s Y 63 \text{cd/m}^2; \text{pot3}$

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

60 $A_1 = 0.34$

$A_2 = 1.29 = t$

40 $A_3 = 0.03$

$\Delta = 0.003$

20

0

-3

-2

-1

0

1

2

$x = \log L$