

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

2 *AD 0,1s G 63cd/m²; pot3*

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

$$A_1 = 0.19$$

$$A_2 = 0.98 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.06$$

$$\Delta = 0.001$$



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

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

AD 0,1s G 63cd/m²; pot3

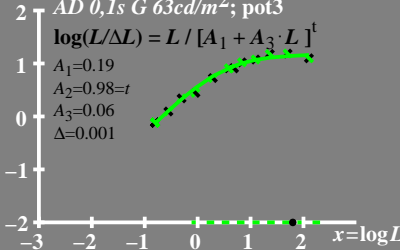
$$\log(L/\Delta L) = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$A_1 = 0.19$

$A_2 = 0.98 = t$

$A_3 = 0.06$

$\Delta = 0.001$



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

40 $AD\ 0,1s\ G\ 63 \text{ cd/m}^2; \text{ pot}3$

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

$A_1 = 0.19$

$A_2 = 0.98 = t$

$A_3 = 0.06$

$\Delta = 0.001$

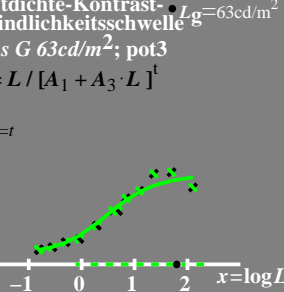
30

20

10

0

-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 $x = \log L$



T^* Leuchtdichte-Differenz-
renzschwellschwellensumme

● $L_g = 63 \text{ cd/m}^2$

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

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

60 $A_1 = 0.19$

$A_2 = 0.98 = t$

40 $A_3 = 0.06$

$\Delta = 0.001$

