

log ΔL Leuchtdichte-Differenz-
renzschwelle • $L_g=6,3\text{cd/m}^2$

2 *AD 0,1s G 6,3cd/m²; pot3*

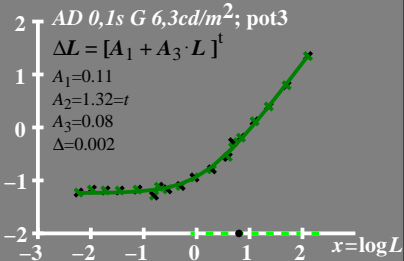
$$\Delta L = [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1=0.11$$

$$A_2=1.32=t$$

$$A_3=0.08$$

$$\Delta=0.002$$



$\log(L/\Delta L)$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast-
Empfindlichkeitsschwelle $L_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$

$AD\ 0,1s\ G\ 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2; \text{ pot}3$

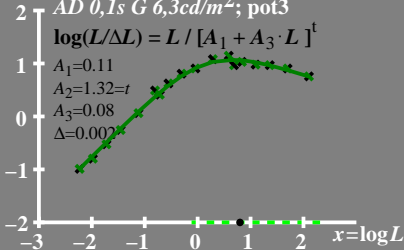
$$\log(L/\Delta L) = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$A_1 = 0.11$

$A_2 = 1.32 = t$

$A_3 = 0.08$

$\Delta = 0.002$



$L/\Delta L$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast-
Empfindlichkeitsschwelle $\bullet L_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$

$AD 0,1s G 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2; \text{pot}3$

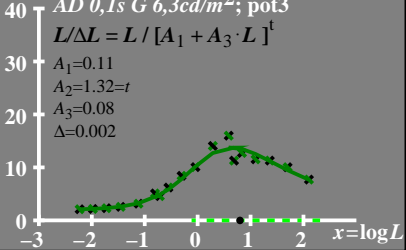
$$L/\Delta L = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$A_1 = 0.11$

$A_2 = 1.32 = t$

$A_3 = 0.08$

$\Delta = 0.002$



T^* Leuchtdichte-Differenz-
renzschwelligensumme

$AD\ 0,1s\ G\ 6,3cd/m^2; pot3$

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

$$A_1 = 0.11$$

$$A_2 = 1.32 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.08$$

$$\Delta = 0.002$$

$$L_g = 6,3cd/m^2$$

