

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

04 0,1&26s A 6,3cd/m<sup>2</sup>; pot3

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

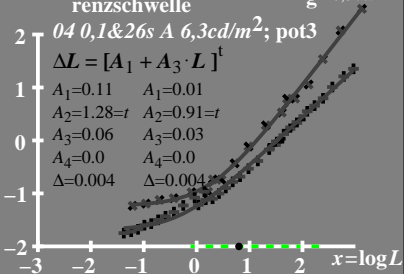
$$A_1=0.11 \quad A_1=0.01$$

$$A_2=1.28=t \quad A_2=0.91=t$$

$$A_3=0.06 \quad A_3=0.03$$

$$A_4=0.0 \quad A_4=0.0$$

$$\Delta=0.004 \quad \Delta=0.004$$

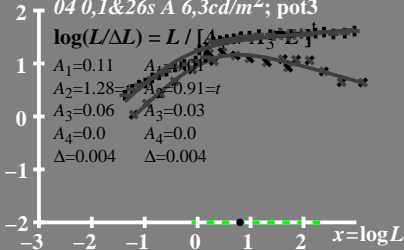


**log(L/ΔL) Leuchtdichte-Kontrast-Empfindlichkeitsschwelle**  
 $L_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$

04 0,1 & 26s A 6,3 cd/m<sup>2</sup>; pot3

$$\log(L/\Delta L) = L / [A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot A_3 \cdot E]$$

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| $A_1 = 0.11$     | $A_1 = 0.01$     |
| $A_2 = 1.28$     | $A_2 = 0.91 = t$ |
| $A_3 = 0.06$     | $A_3 = 0.03$     |
| $A_4 = 0.0$      | $A_4 = 0.0$      |
| $\Delta = 0.004$ | $\Delta = 0.004$ |

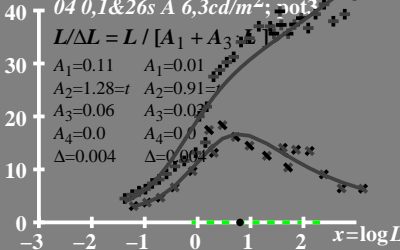


$L/\Delta L$  Leuchtdichte-Kontrast-  
 Empfindlichkeitsschwelle  $L_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$

04 0,1 & 26s A 6,3  $\text{cd/m}^2$ ; pot 3

$$L/\Delta L = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L^2]$$

$A_1 = 0.11$	$A_1 = 0.01$
$A_2 = 1.28 = t$	$A_2 = 0.91 = t$
$A_3 = 0.06$	$A_3 = 0.03$
$A_4 = 0.0$	$A_4 = 0.0$
$\Delta = 0.004$	$\Delta = 0.004$



$T^*$  Leuchtdichte-Differenz-  
renzschwelligensumme

•  $I_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$

80  $04 0,1 \& 26s A 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2; \text{ pot } 3$

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

60  $A_1 = 0.11 \quad A_1 = 0.01$

$A_2 = 1.28 = t \quad A_2 = 0.91 = t$

40  $A_3 = 0.06 \quad A_3 = 0.03$

$A_4 = 0.0 \quad A_4 = 0.0$

$\Delta = 0.004 \quad \Delta = 0.004$

20

0

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