

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

2 02 0,1&26s B 6,3cd/m<sup>2</sup>; pot3

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

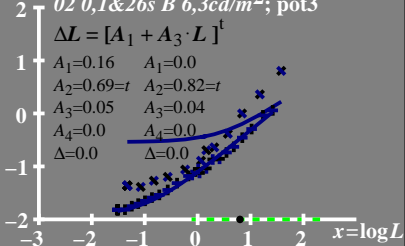
$$A_1=0.16 \quad A_1=0.0$$

$$A_2=0.69=t \quad A_2=0.82=t$$

$$A_3=0.05 \quad A_3=0.04$$

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

$$\Delta=0.0 \quad \Delta=0.0$$

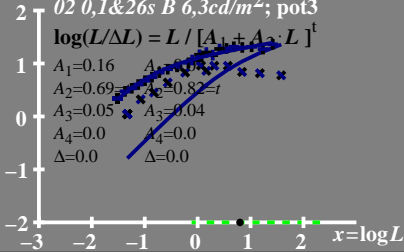


**log(L/ΔL) Leuchtdichte-Kontrast-Empfindlichkeitsschwelle**  
 $L_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$

02 0,1&26s B 6,3cd/m<sup>2</sup>; pot3

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

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| $A_1=0.16$   | $A_1=0.05$   |
| $A_2=0.69$   | $A_2=0.82=t$ |
| $A_3=0.05$   | $A_3=0.04$   |
| $A_4=0.0$    | $A_4=0.0$    |
| $\Delta=0.0$ | $\Delta=0.0$ |



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

02 0,1 & 26s B 6,3  $\text{cd/m}^2$ ; pot3

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

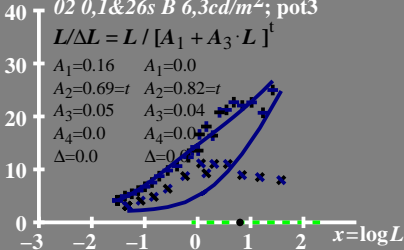
$A_1 = 0.16$        $A_1 = 0.0$

$A_2 = 0.69 = t$      $A_2 = 0.82 = t$

$A_3 = 0.05$        $A_3 = 0.04$

$A_4 = 0.0$          $A_4 = 0.0$

$\Delta = 0.0$          $\Delta = 0.0$



# $T^*$ Leuchtdichte-Differenzschwellensumme

•  $L_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$

80  $02\ 0,1\&26s\ B\ 6,3\text{cd/m}^2; \text{pot3}$

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

60	$A_1 = 0.16$	$A_1 = 0.0$
	$A_2 = 0.69 = t$	$A_2 = 0.82 = t$
40	$A_3 = 0.05$	$A_3 = 0.04$
	$A_4 = 0.0$	$A_4 = 0.0$
20	$\Delta = 0.0$	$\Delta = 0.0$

