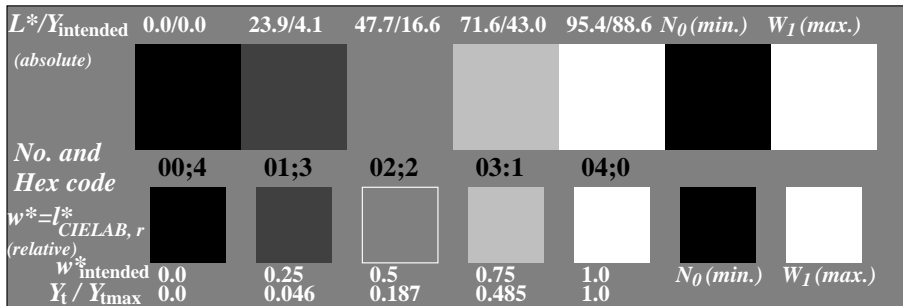
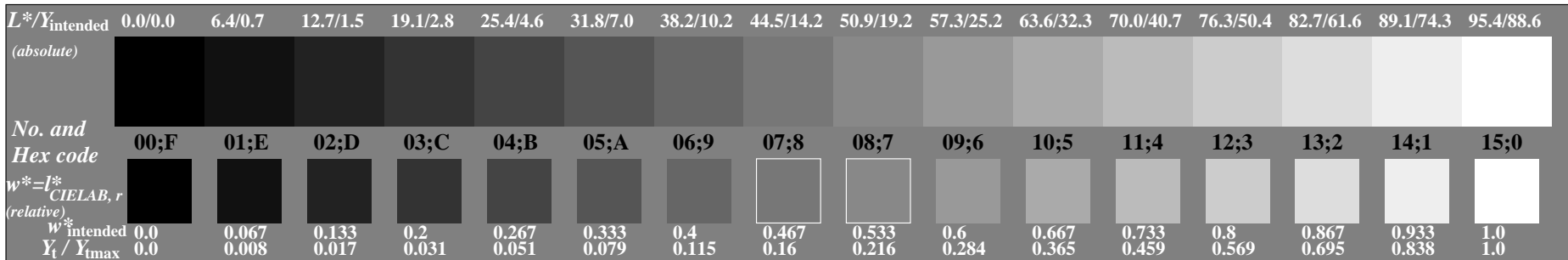


Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



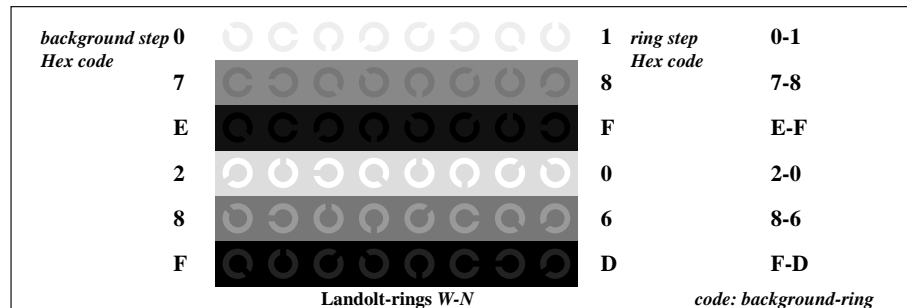
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

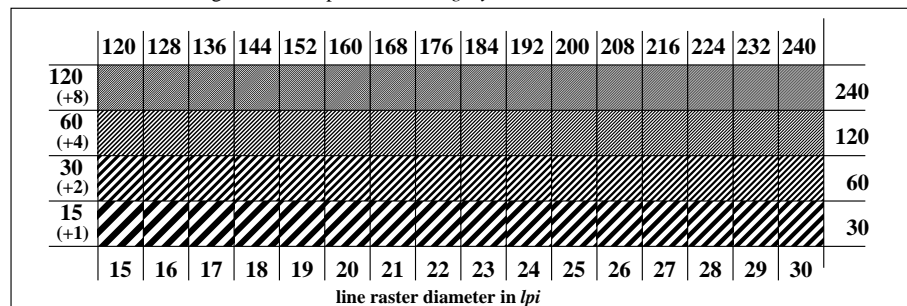
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

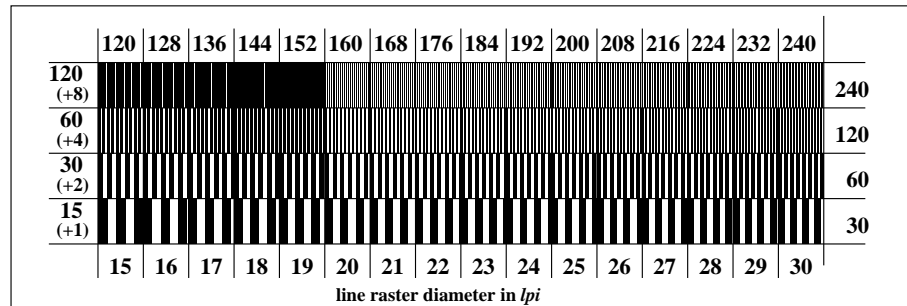
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

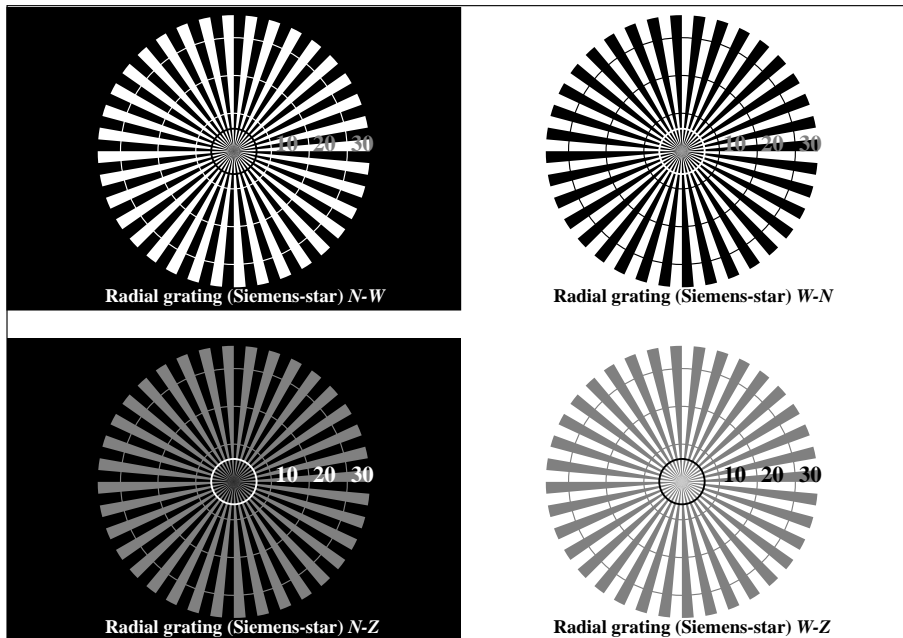


Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

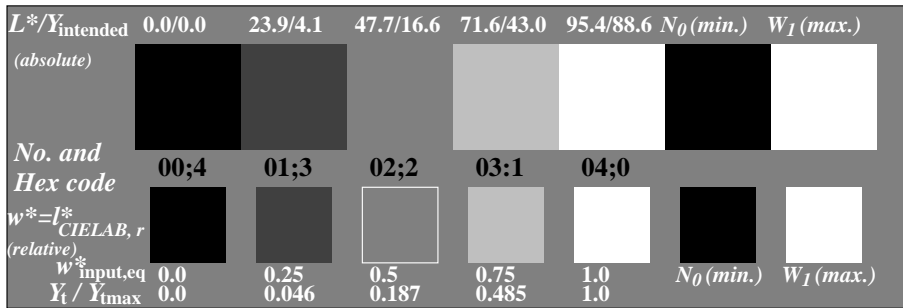
See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE76/>
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=1.1, CIE LAB, 1.0 exp

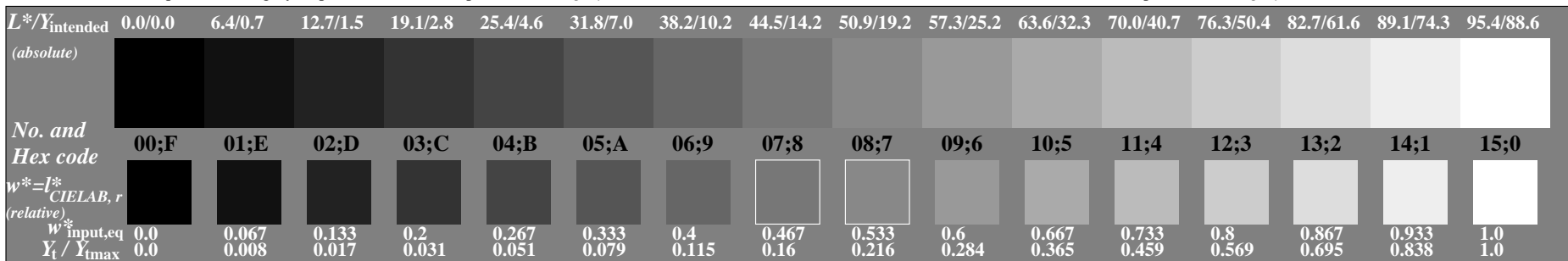
BAM registration: 20040101-CE76/10L/L76E10SP.PS/.PDF BAM material: code=rh4ta
Application for achromatic display output with CIE LAB contrast range $L^*:w:L^*\eta = 95.4 : 0.0$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



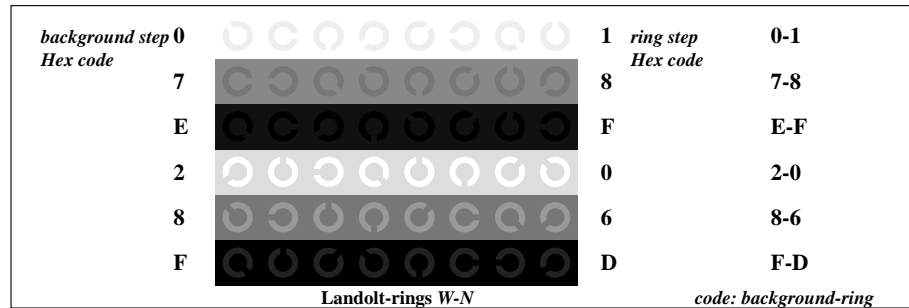
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

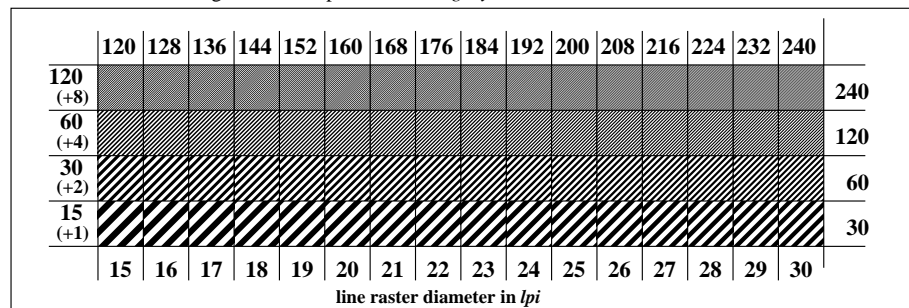
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

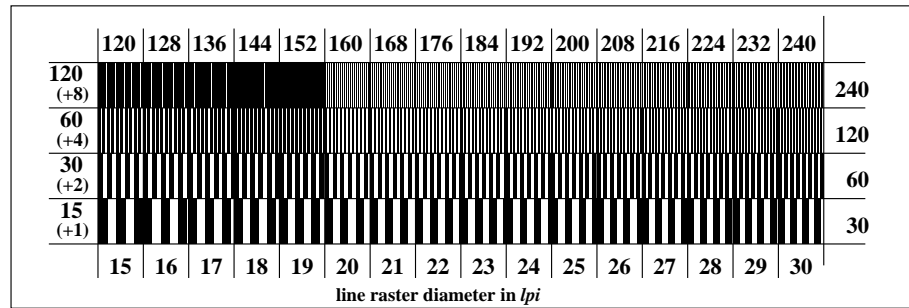
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

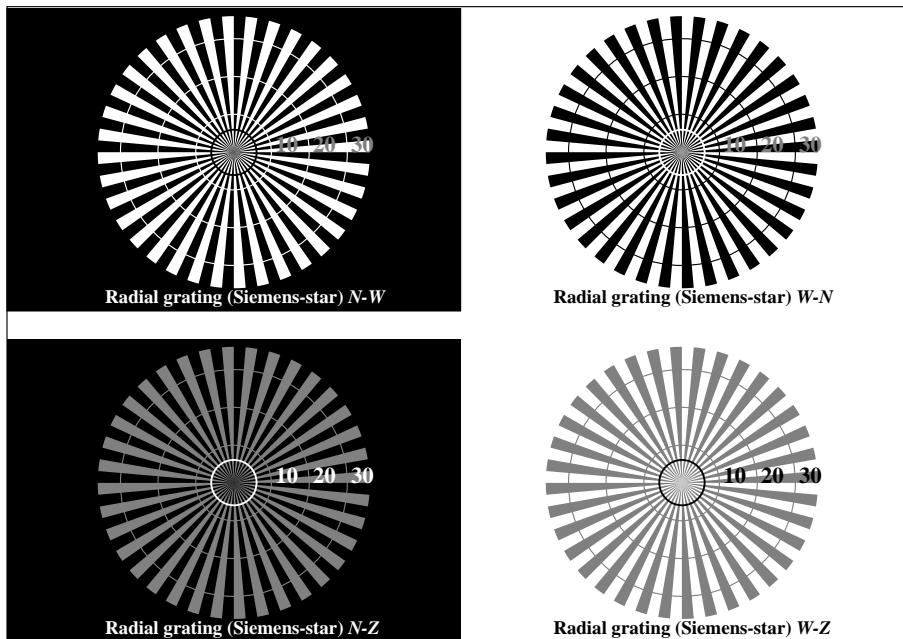


Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

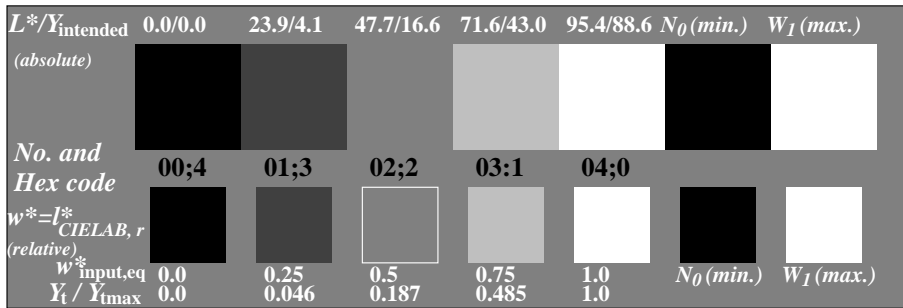
See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE76/>
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=1.1, CIELAB, 1.0 exp

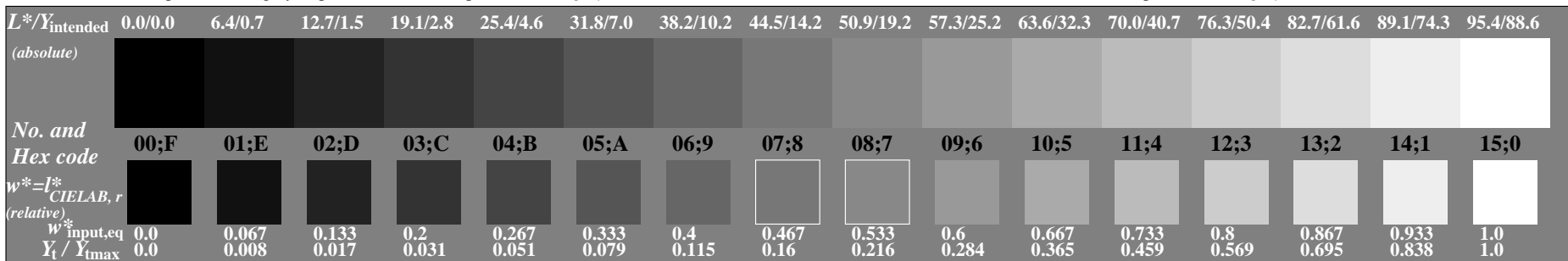
BAM registration: 20040101-CE76/10L/L76E20SP.PS/.PDF BAM material: code=rh4ta
Application for achromatic display output with CIELAB contrast range $L^*:w:L^*\eta = 95.4 : 0.0$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



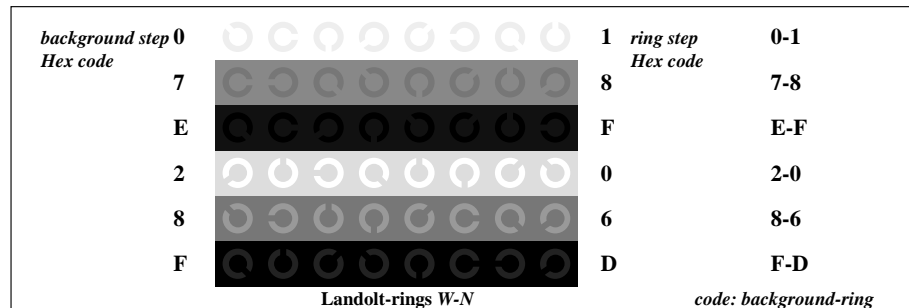
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

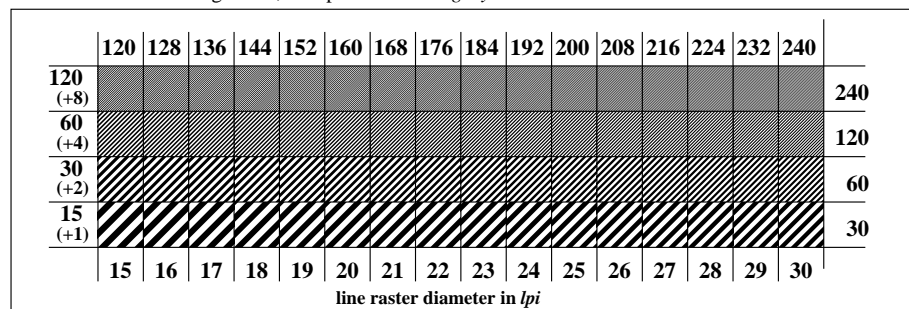
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

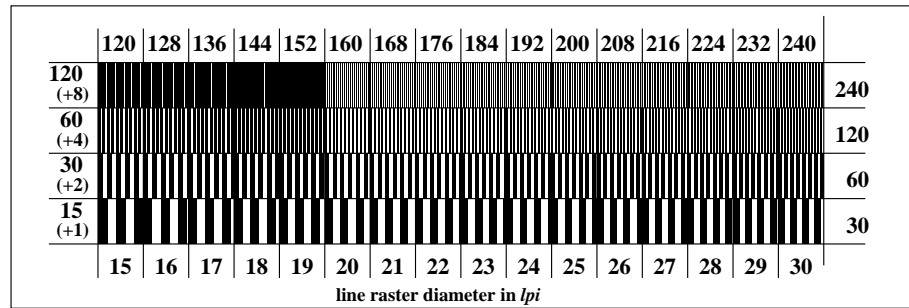
output: no change compared to input



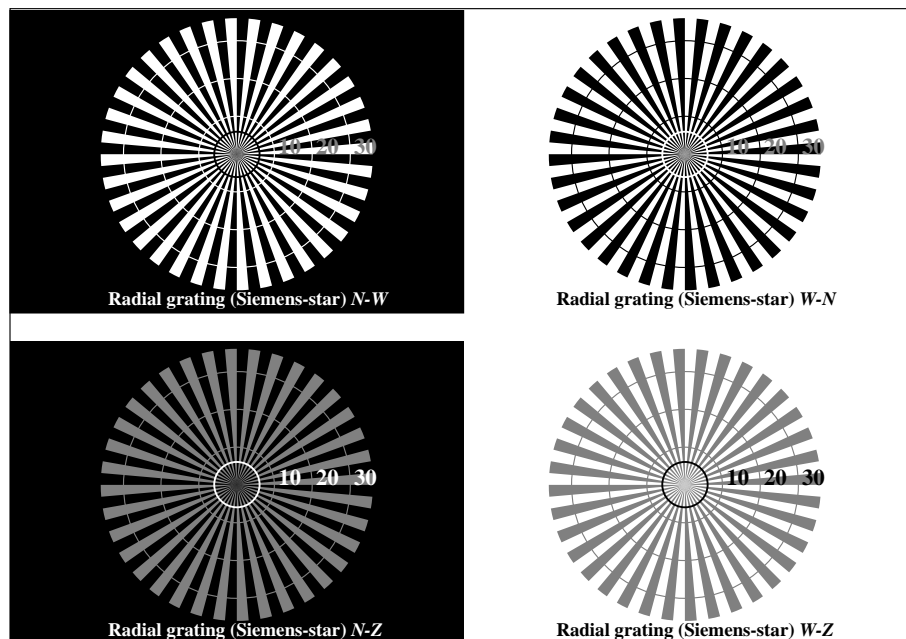
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



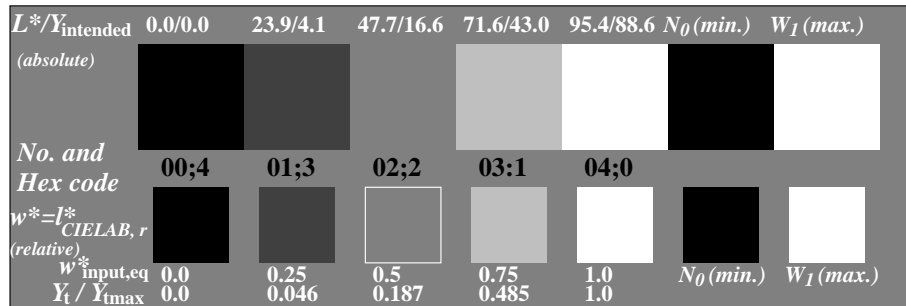
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



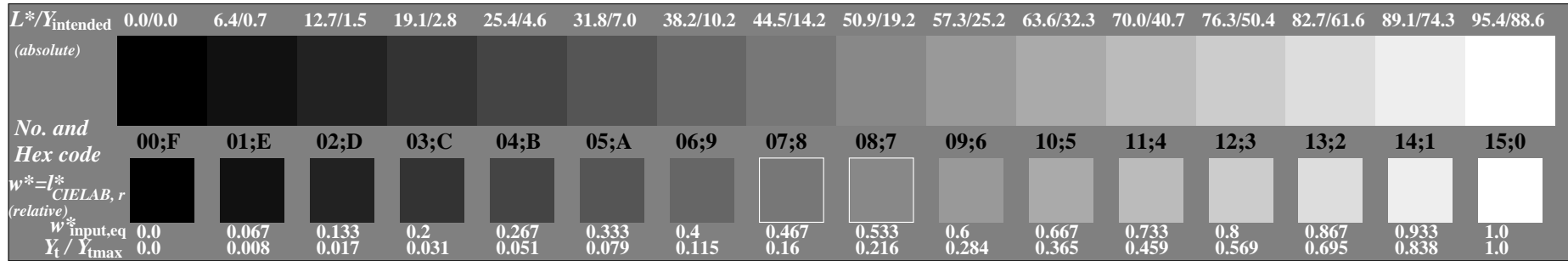
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: w^* setgray



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + $N0$ + $W1$; PS operator: w^* setgray



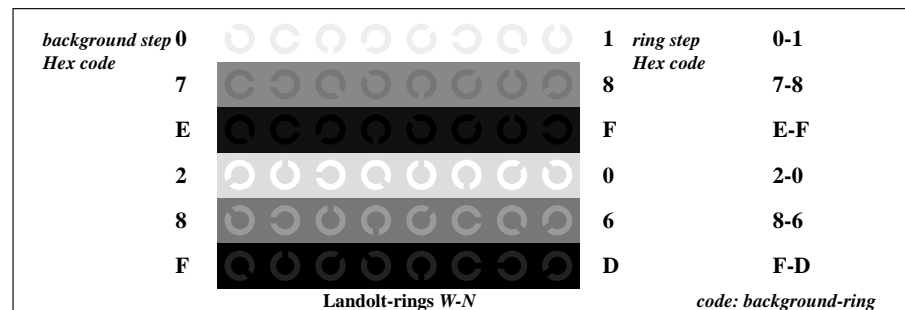
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: w^* setgray

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

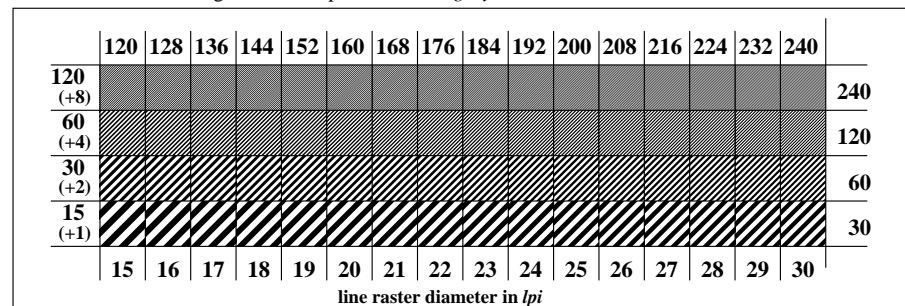
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: w^* setgray

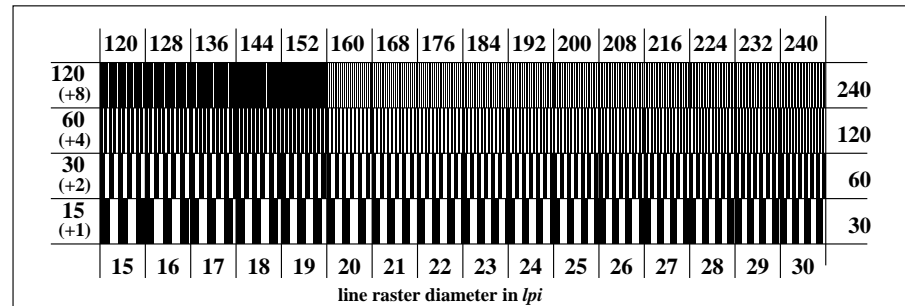
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: w^* setgray



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: w^* setgray

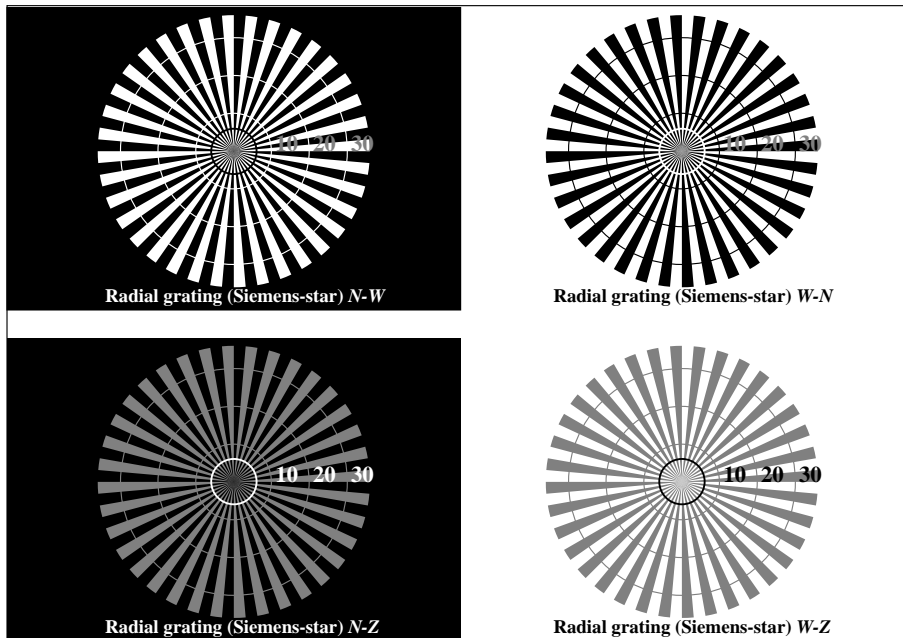


Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: w^* setgray

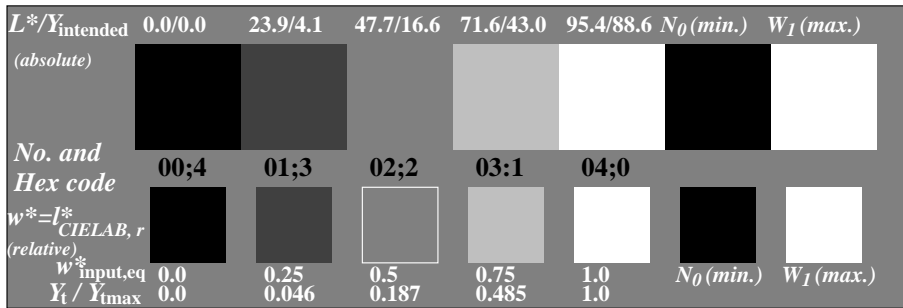
See for similar files: [http://www.ps.bam.de/CE76/](http://www.ps.bam.de/CE76/Technical information: http://www.ps.bam.de/9241)
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=1.1, CIELAB, 1.0 exp

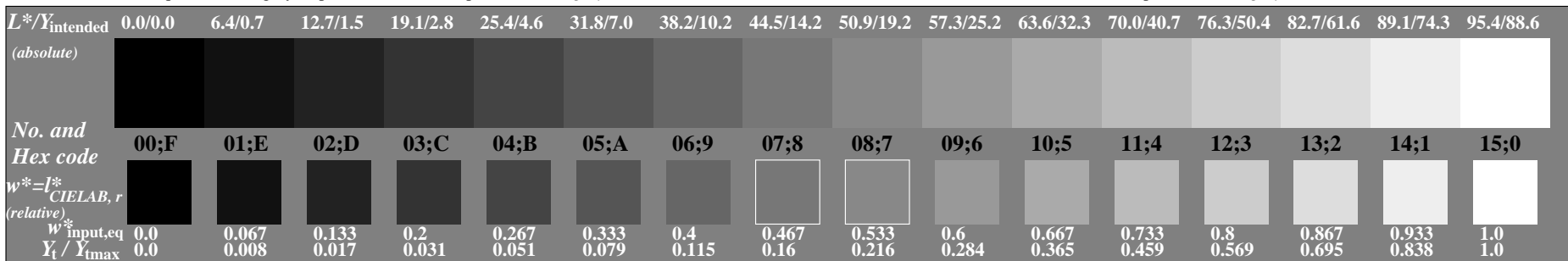
BAM registration: 20040101-CE76/10L/L76E40SP.PS/.PDF BAM material: code=rh4ta
Application for achromatic display output with CIELAB contrast range $L^*:w:L^*\eta = 95.4 : 0.0$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + $N0$ + $W1$; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



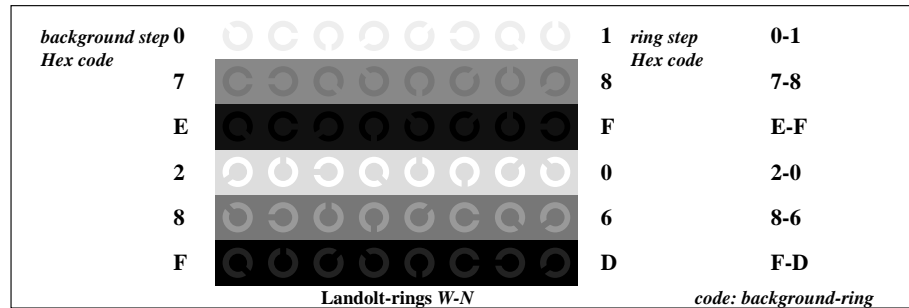
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

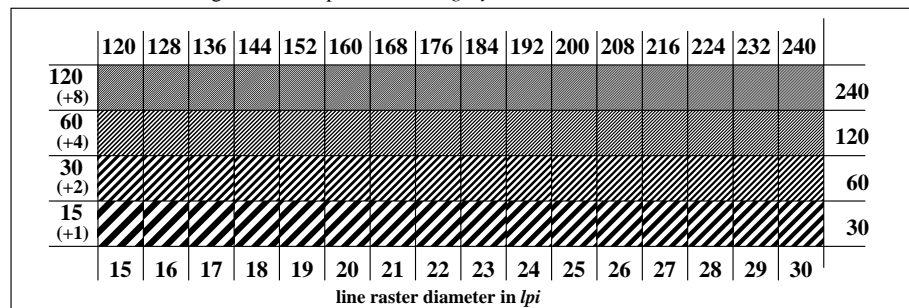
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

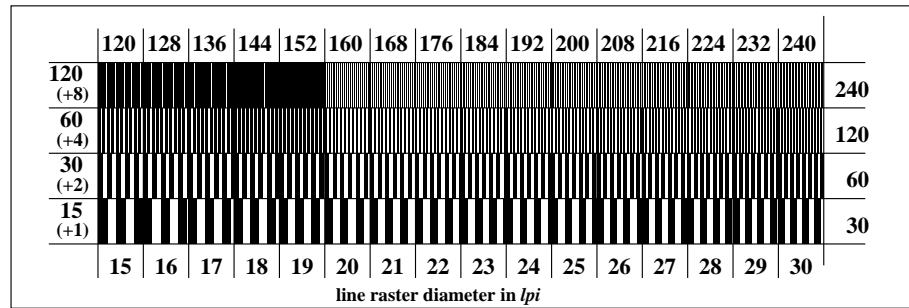
output: no change compared to input



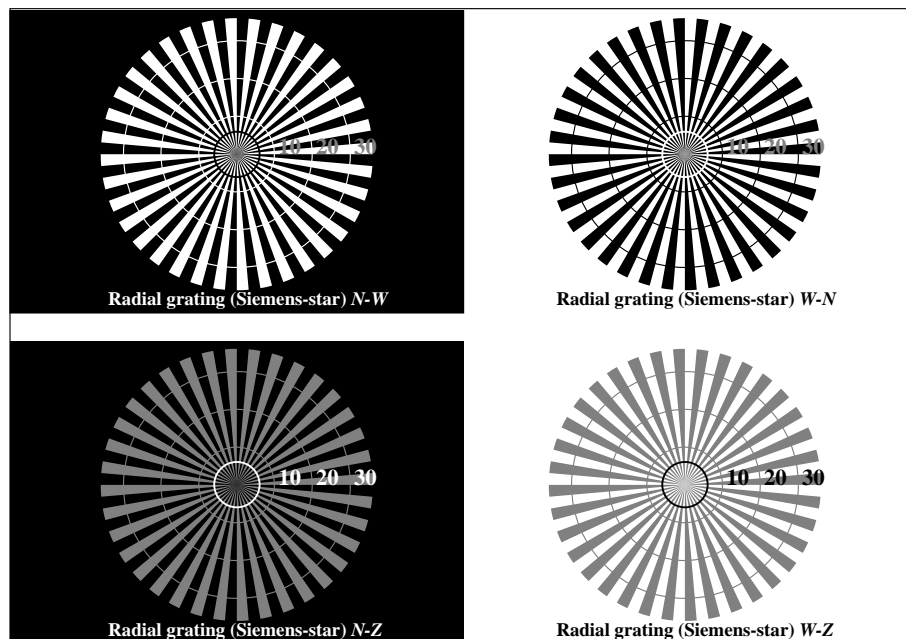
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



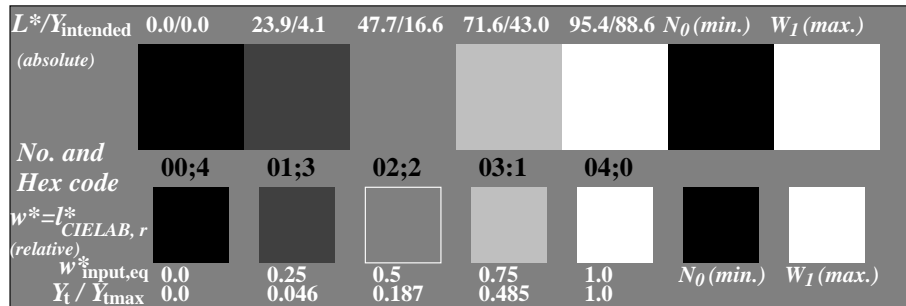
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



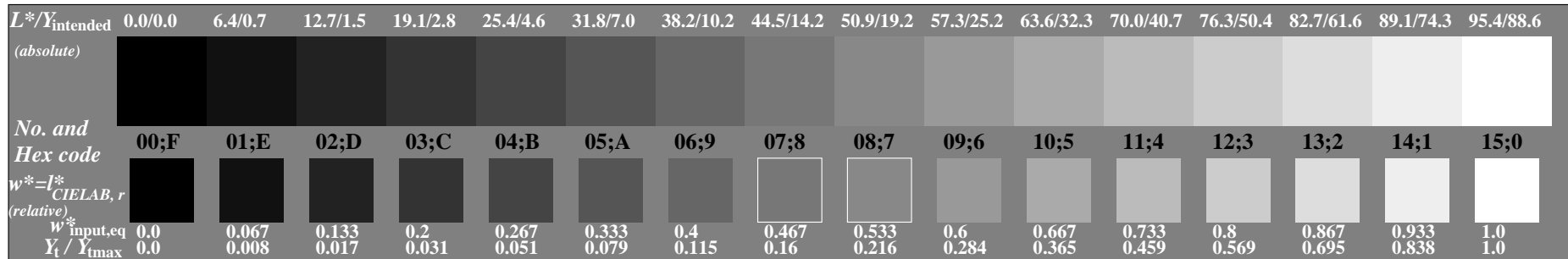
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + $N0$ + $W1$; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



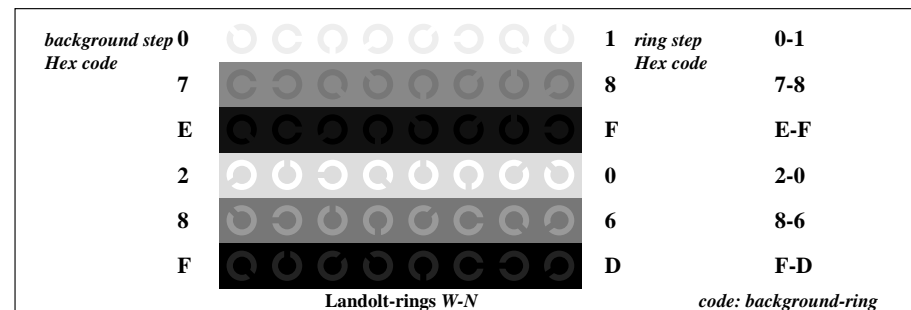
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

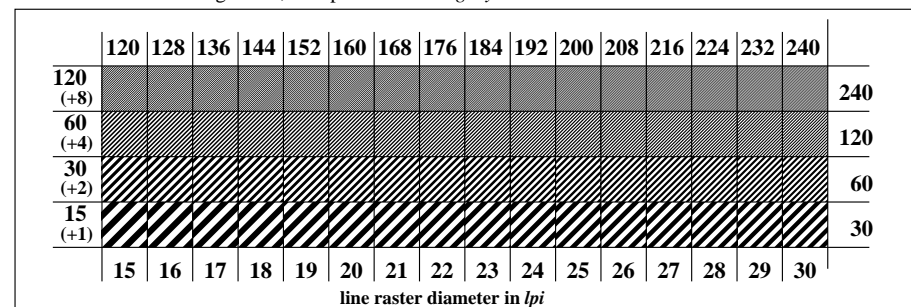
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

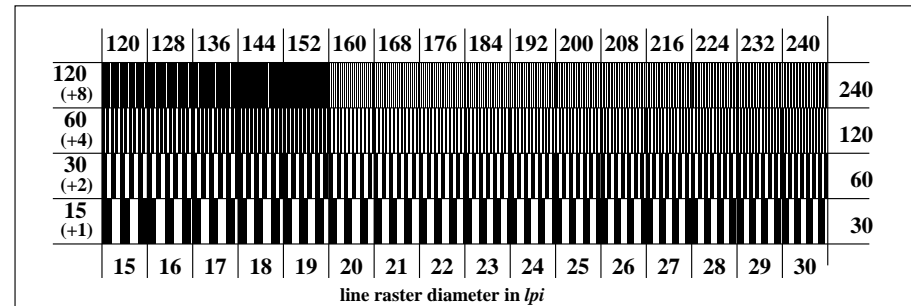
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

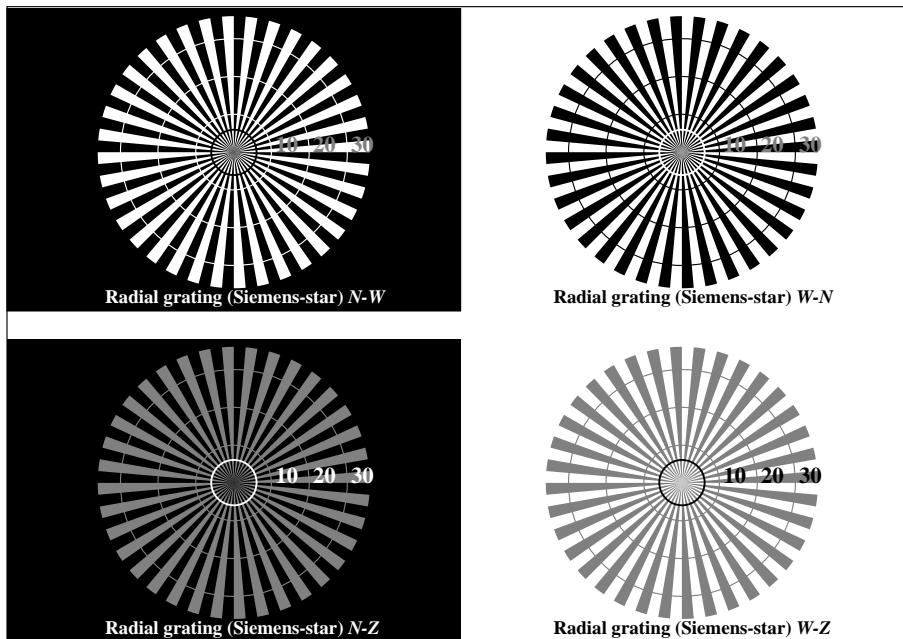


Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

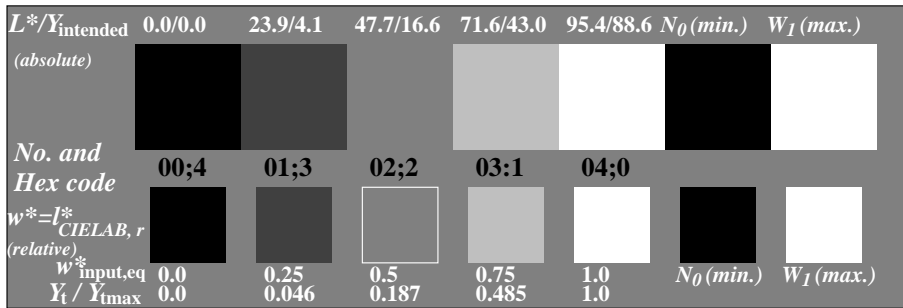
See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE76/>
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=1.1, CIE LAB, 1.0 exp

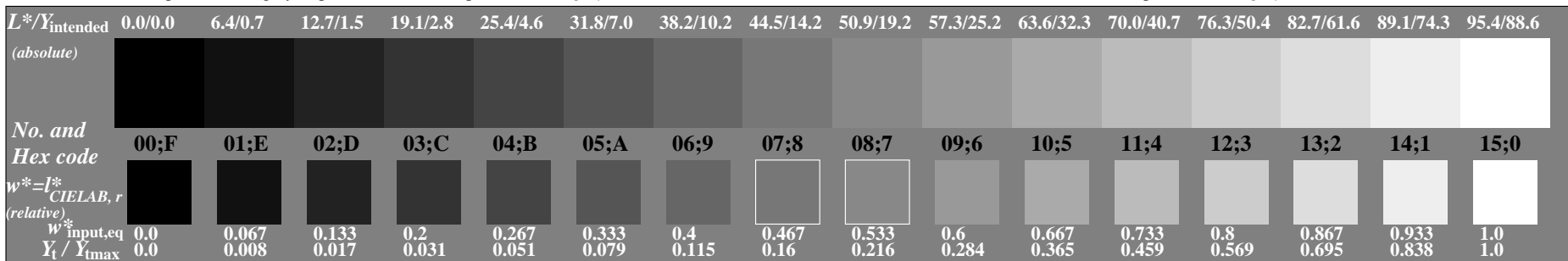
BAM registration: 20040101-CE76/10L/L76E60SP.PS/.PDF BAM material: code=rh4ta
Application for achromatic display output with CIE LAB contrast range $L^*:w:L^*\eta = 95.4 : 0.0$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: w^* setgray



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: w^* setgray



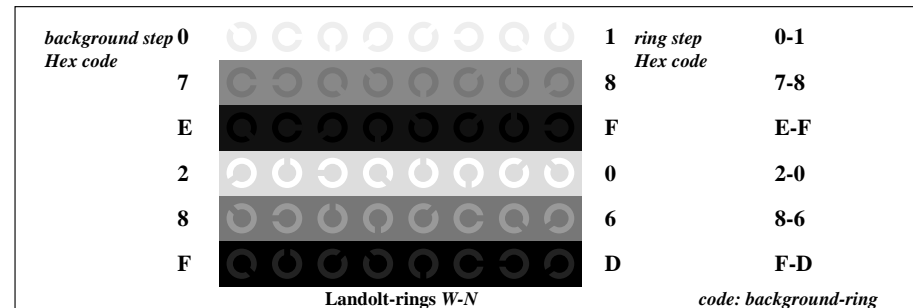
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: w^* setgray

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

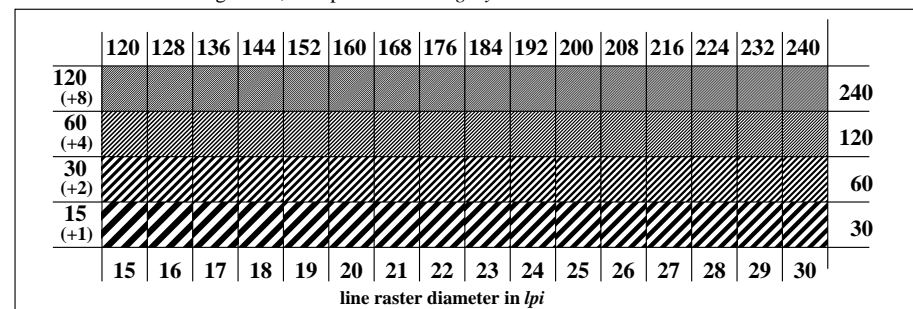
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: w^* setgray

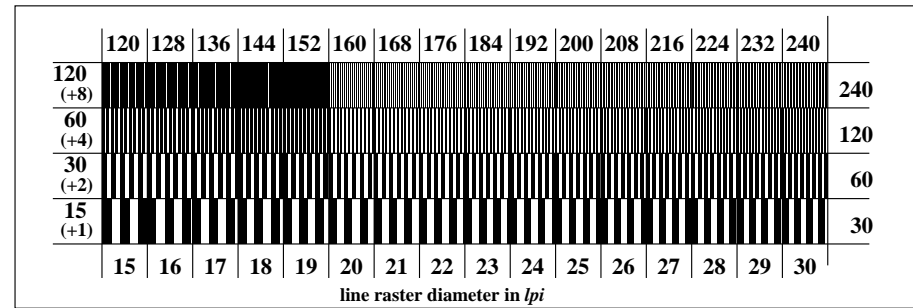
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: w^* setgray



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: w^* setgray

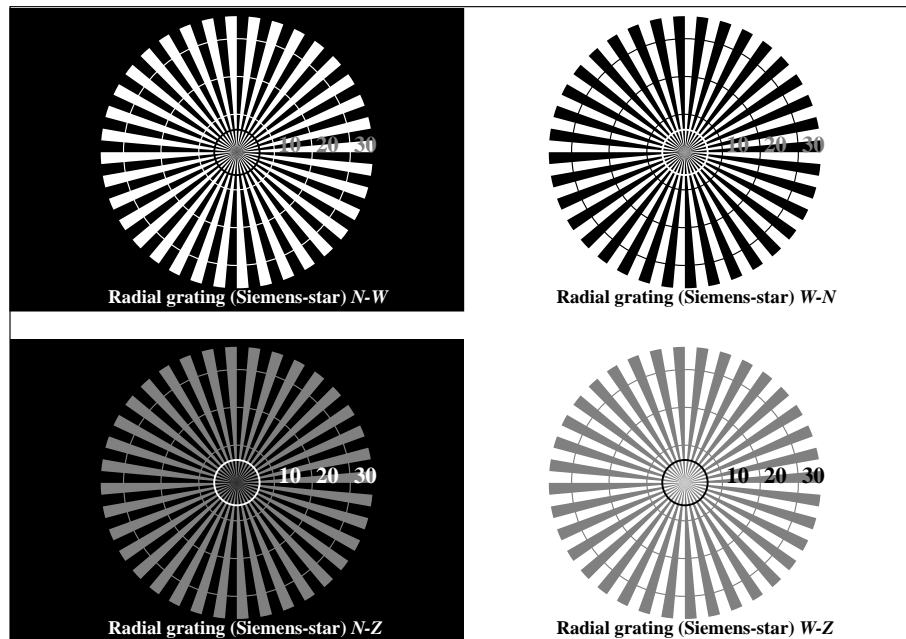


Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: w^* setgray

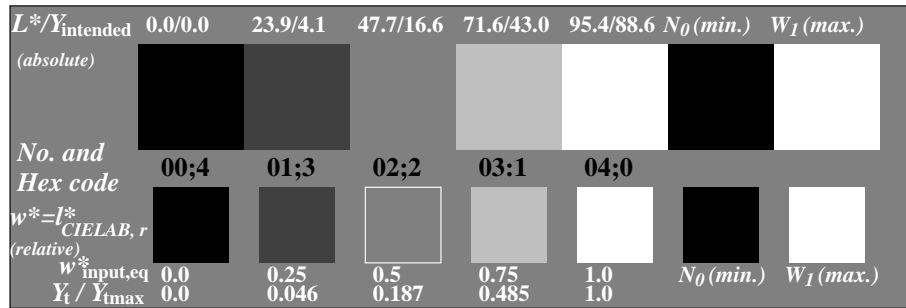
See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE76/>
Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de/9241>

Version 2.0, io=1.1, CIE LAB, 1.0 exp

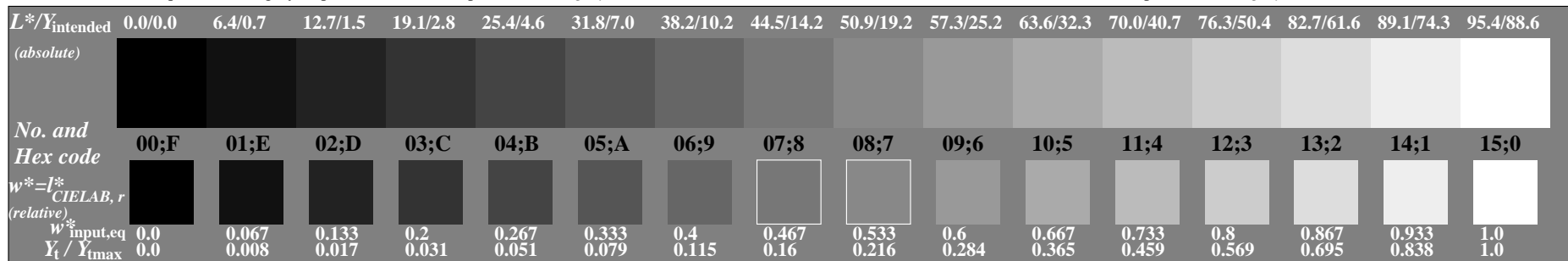
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Application for achromatic display output with CIE LAB contrast range $L^*:w:L^*\eta = 95.4 : 0.0$



Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + $N0$ + $W1$; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



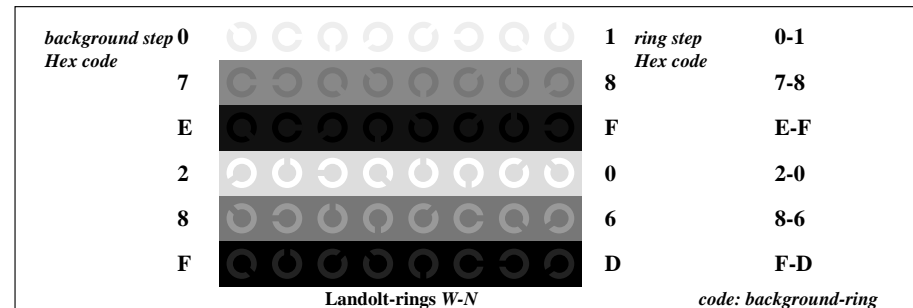
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$

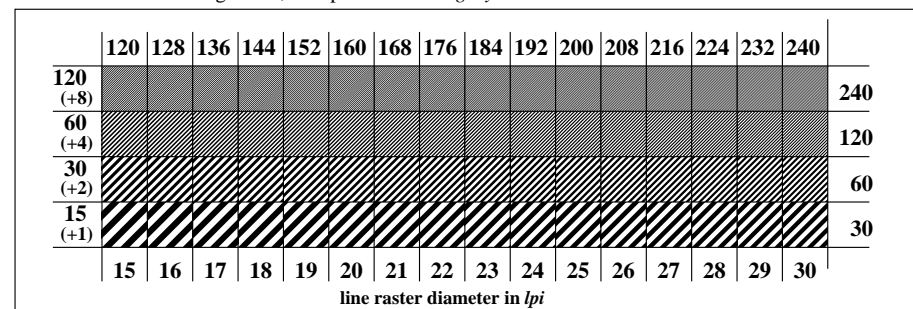
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

input: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

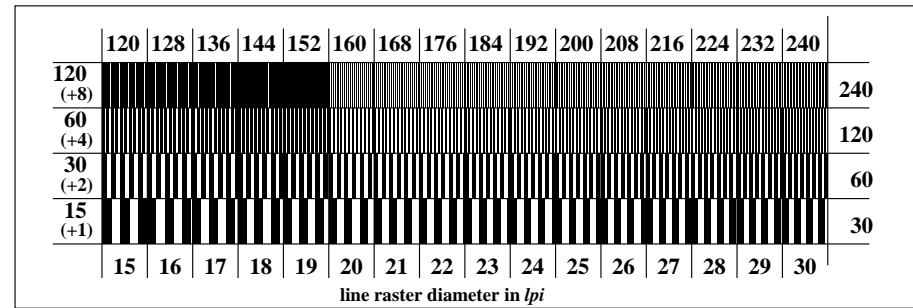
output: no change compared to input



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$



Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$