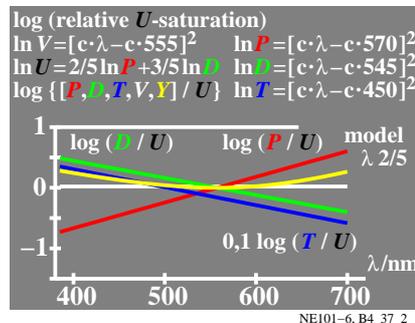
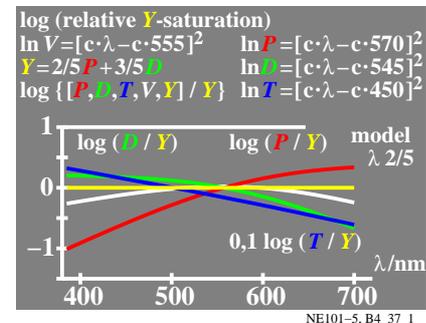
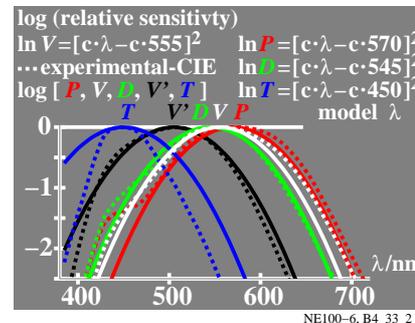
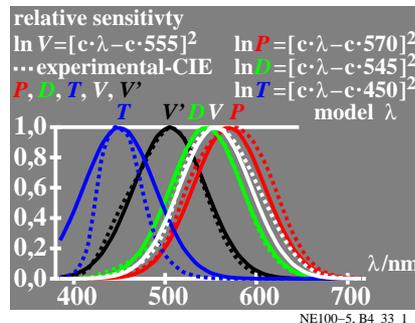
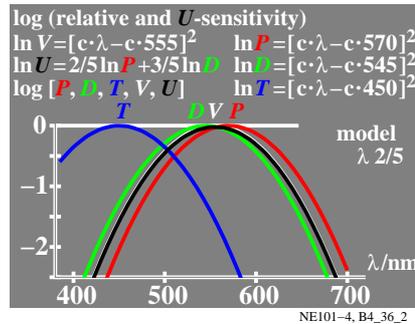
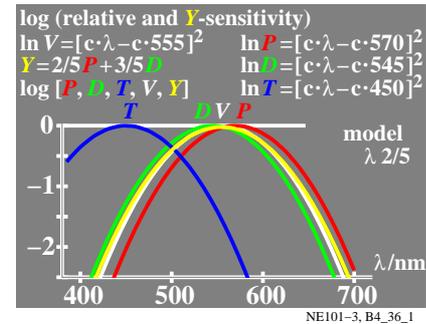
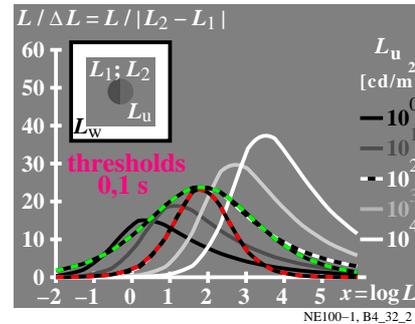
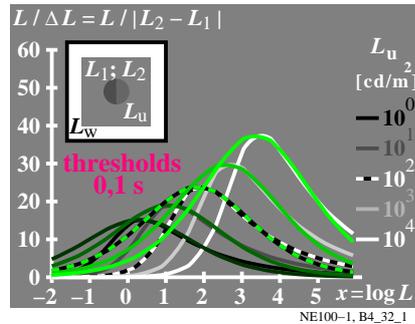
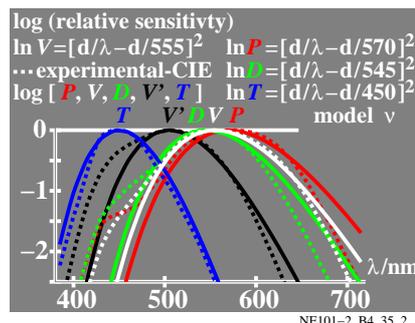
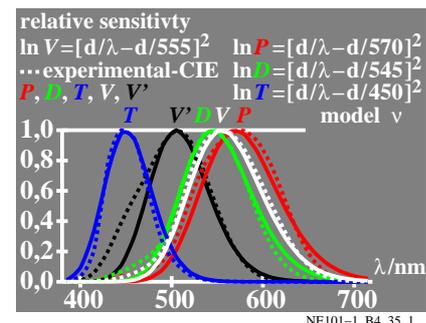
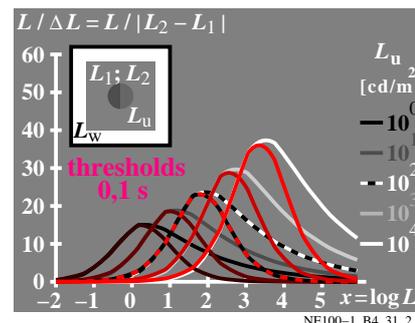
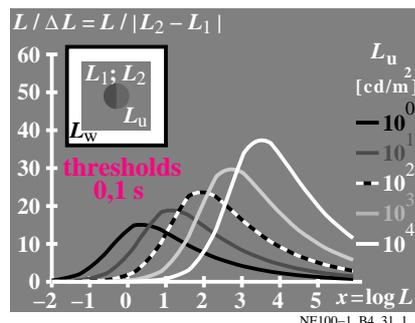


See original or copy: <http://web.me.com/klaus.richter/NE10/NE10LONP.PDF> /.PS
 Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de> or <http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik>

TUB registration: 20101101-NE10/NE10LONP.PDF /.PS
 application for measurement of printer or monitor systems

TUB material: code=rh4ta



spectral sensitivities *s* of receptor systems *P, D, T, V, V'*
 $u = \lambda = \text{wavelength}; u = \nu = \text{frequency}$
 $s(u) = e^{-u^2} \quad e = 2,7183 \quad \nu = 1/\lambda$
 model λ : $u = \frac{1}{55,5} (\lambda - \lambda_0)$
 model ν : $u = 5550 (\nu - \nu_0)$
maxima λ_0 of *P, D, T, V, V'* in nanometer: 570, 545, 450, 555, 505
 NE100-7, B4_34_1

spectral saturations *p* (= purity) of receptor systems *P, D, T, V, V'*
 $u = \lambda = \text{wavelength}; u = \nu = \text{frequency}$
 $s(u) = e^{-u^2} \quad i = 2/5; j = 3/5 \quad \nu = 1/\lambda$
 model Y: $p = \frac{s(P, D, T)}{i s(P) + j s(D)}$
 model V: $p = \frac{s(P, D, T)}{s(V)}$
 model U: $p = \frac{s(P, D, T)}{e^{i \ln(P) + j \ln(D)}}$
 NE100-8, B4_34_2

