

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

$AD\ 26s\ G\ 6,3\text{cd/m}^2; \text{pot3}$

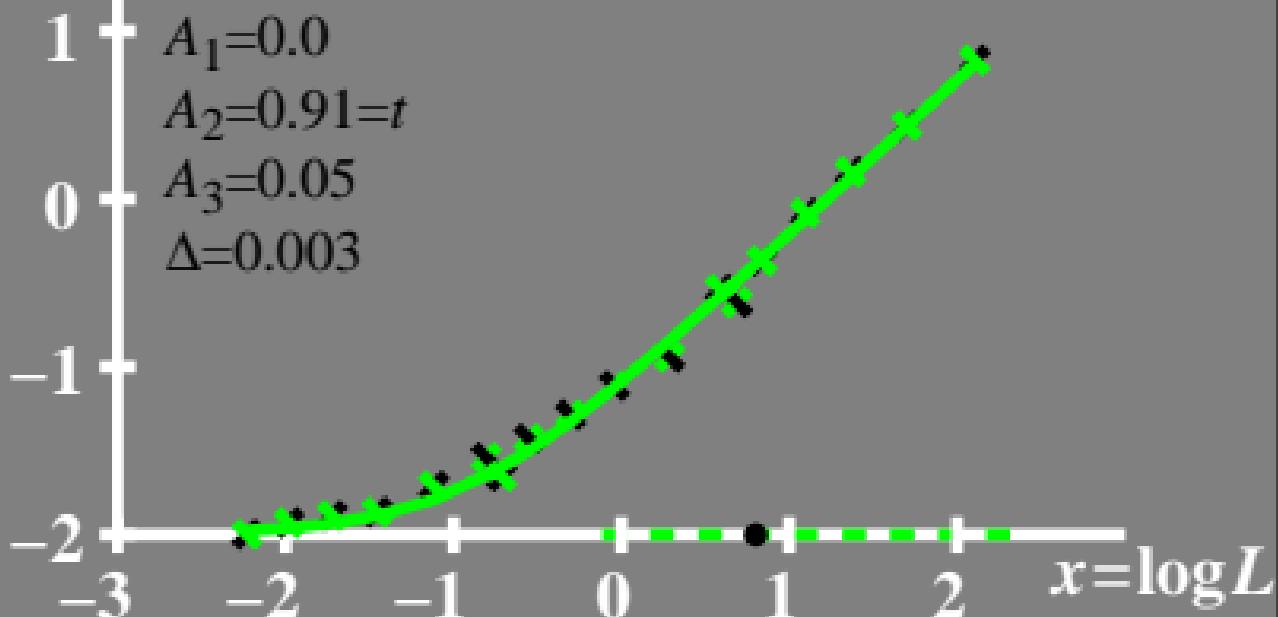
$$\Delta L = [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1 = 0.0$$

$$A_2 = 0.91 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.05$$

$$\Delta = 0.003$$



$\log(L/\Delta L)$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast-
Empfindlichkeitsschwelle

$L_s = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$
 $AD\ 26s\ G\ 6,3\text{cd/m}^2; \text{pot3}$

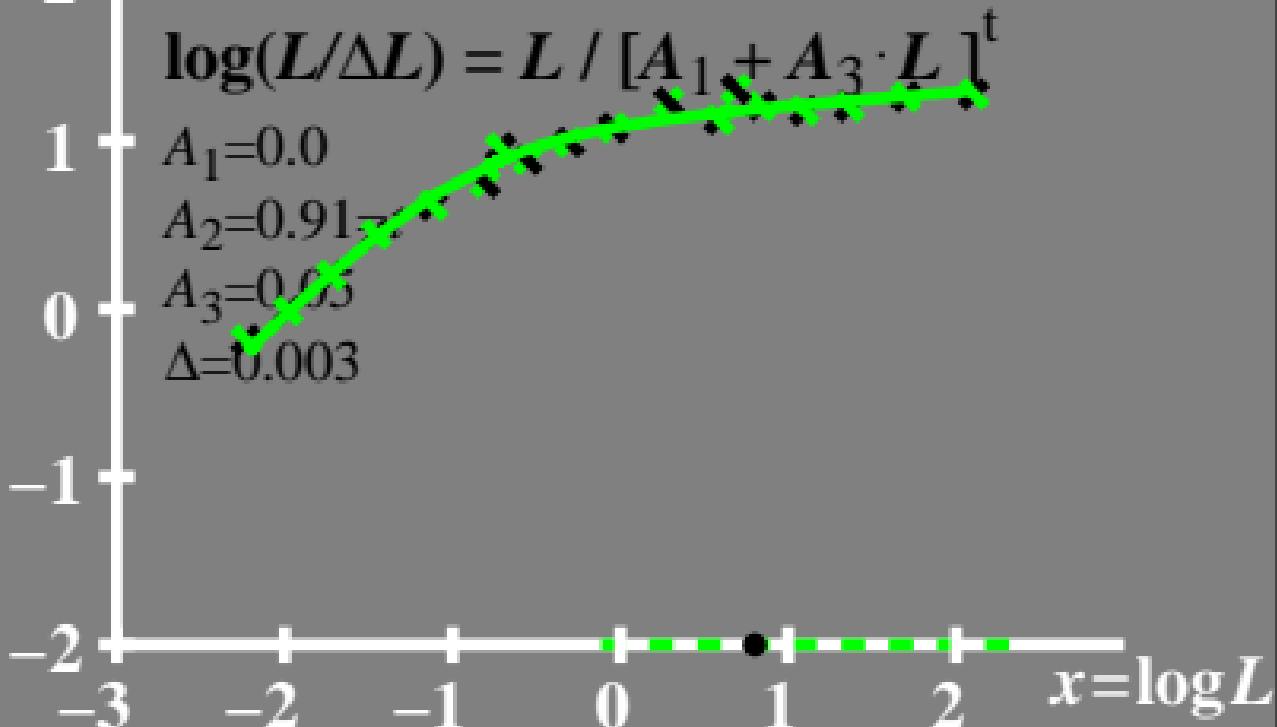
$$\log(L/\Delta L) = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1 = 0.0$$

$$A_2 = 0.91$$

$$A_3 = 0.05$$

$$\Delta = 0.003$$



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

40 AD 26s G $6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$; pot3

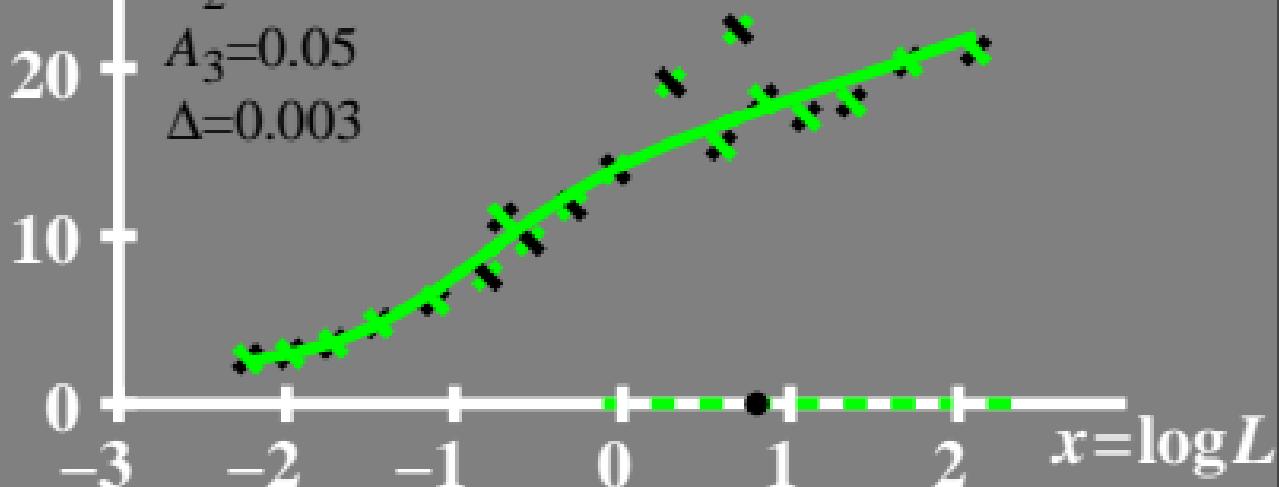
$$L/\Delta L = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1 = 0.0$$

$$A_2 = 0.91 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.05$$

$$\Delta = 0.003$$



T^* Leuchtdichte-Differenzschwellensumme

• $L_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$

80 AD 26s G $6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$; pot3

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

$$A_1 = 0.0$$

$$A_2 = 0.91 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.05$$

$$\Delta = 0.003$$

