

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

04 26s A $6,3\text{cd/m}^2$; pot3

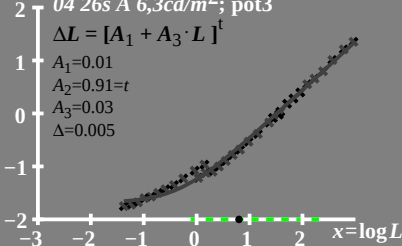
$$\Delta L = [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1=0.01$$

$$A_2=0.91=t$$

$$A_3=0.03$$

$$\Delta=0.005$$



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

04 26s A $6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$; pot3

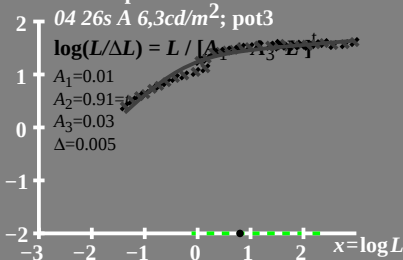
$$\log(L/\Delta L) = L / [A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + L]$$

$$A_1 = 0.01$$

$$A_2 = 0.91$$

$$A_3 = 0.03$$

$$\Delta = 0.005$$



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

04 26s A 6,3cd/m²; pot3

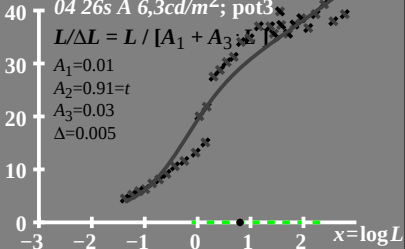
$$L/\Delta L = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]$$

$$A_1 = 0.01$$

$$A_2 = 0.91 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.03$$

$$\Delta = 0.005$$



T^* Leuchtdichte-Differenz-
renzschwellensumme

• $L_g = 6,3 \text{cd/m}^2$

04 26s A $6,3 \text{cd/m}^2$; pot3

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

$$A_1 = 0.01$$

$$A_2 = 0.91 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.03$$

$$\Delta = 0.005$$

80

60

40

20

0

-3

-2

-1

0

1

2

$x = \log L$