

log ΔL Leuchtdichte-Differenz- $\bullet L_g=630\text{cd/m}^2$
 renzschwelle

AD 26s G 630cd/m²; pot4

$$\Delta L = A_4[A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

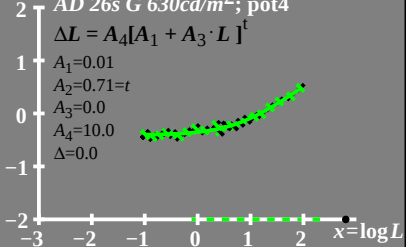
$$A_1=0.01$$

$$A_2=0.71=t$$

$$A_3=0.0$$

$$A_4=10.0$$

$$\Delta=0.0$$



$\log(L/\Delta L)$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast
 Empfindlichkeitsschwelle $L_g = 630 \text{ cd/m}^2$

AD 26s G 630cd/m²; pot4

$$\log(L/\Delta L) = L / [A_4 \cdot (A_1 + A_2 + A_3 \cdot L)^t]$$

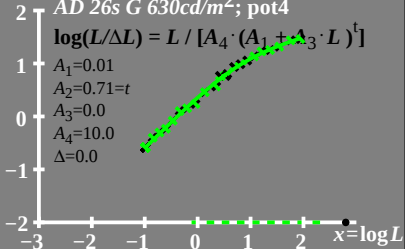
$$A_1 = 0.01$$

$$A_2 = 0.71 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.0$$

$$A_4 = 10.0$$

$$\Delta = 0.0$$



$L/\Delta L$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast- $\bullet L_g = 630 \text{ cd/m}^2$
Empfindlichkeitsschwelle g

AD 26s G 630 cd/m^2 ; pot4

$$L/\Delta L = L / [A_4 \cdot (A_1 + A_3 \cdot L)^t]$$

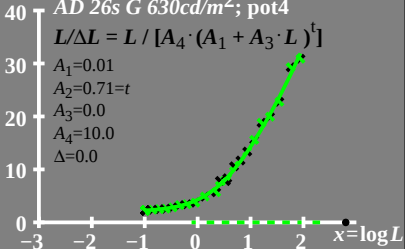
$$A_1 = 0.01$$

$$A_2 = 0.71 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.0$$

$$A_4 = 10.0$$

$$\Delta = 0.0$$



T^* Leuchtdichte-Differenz-
renzschwellensumme

• $L_g = 630 \text{ cd/m}^2$

80 $AD\ 26s\ G\ 630 \text{ cd/m}^2; \text{ pot4}$

$$T^* = A_4[A_1 + A \cdot L^t - 1]$$

60 $A_1 = 0.01$

$A_2 = 0.71 = t$

40 $A_3 = 0.0$

$A_4 = 10.0$

$\Delta = 0.0$

20

0

-3

-2

-1

0

1

2

$x = \log L$