

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

AD 0,1s G 630cd/m²; pot3

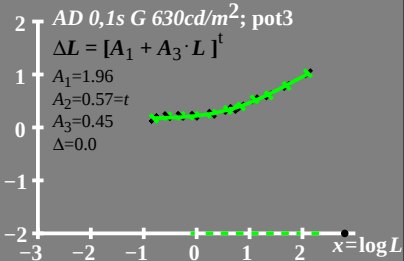
$$\Delta L = [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1 = 1.96$$

$$A_2 = 0.57 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.45$$

$$\Delta = 0.0$$



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

AD 0,1s G 630cd/m²; pot3

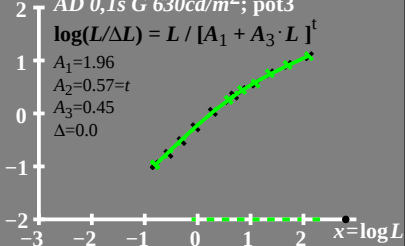
$$\log(L/\Delta L) = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1 = 1.96$$

$$A_2 = 0.57 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.45$$

$$\Delta = 0.0$$



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

$AD\ 0,1s\ G\ 630 \text{ cd/m}^2; \text{pot}3$

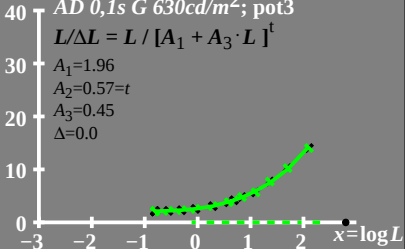
$$L/\Delta L = L / [A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

$$A_1 = 1.96$$

$$A_2 = 0.57 = t$$

$$A_3 = 0.45$$

$$\Delta = 0.0$$



T^* Leuchtdichte-Differenz-
renzschwellensumme

• $L_g = 630 \text{ cd/m}^2$

80 $AD\ 0,1s\ G\ 630 \text{ cd/m}^2; \text{ pot3}$

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

60 $A_1 = 1.96$

$A_2 = 0.57 = t$

40 $A_3 = 0.45$

$\Delta = 0.0$

20

0

-3

-2

-1

0

1

2

$x = \log L$