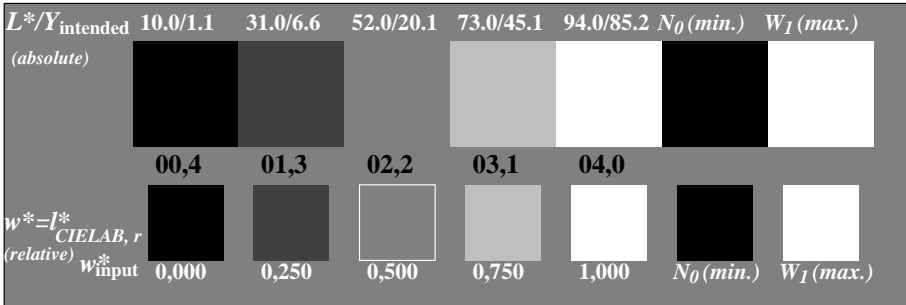
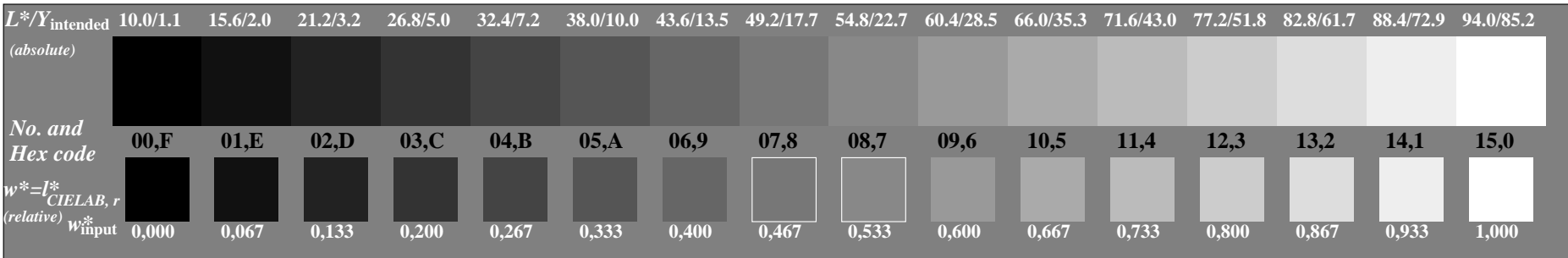


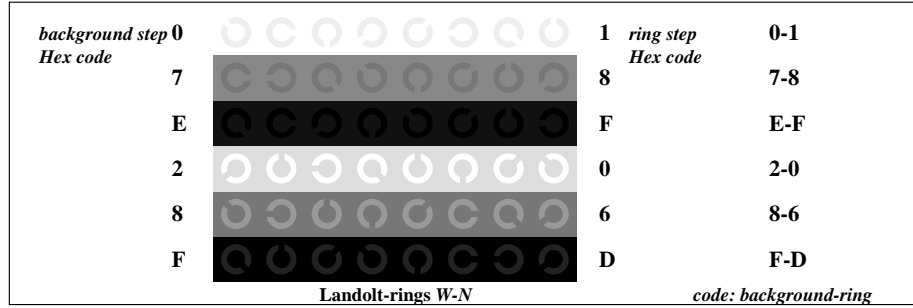
Picture A1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*



Picture A2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*



Picture A3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*



Picture A4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*

	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240		
120 (+8)																		240
60 (+4)																		120
30 (+2)																		60
15 (+1)																		30
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

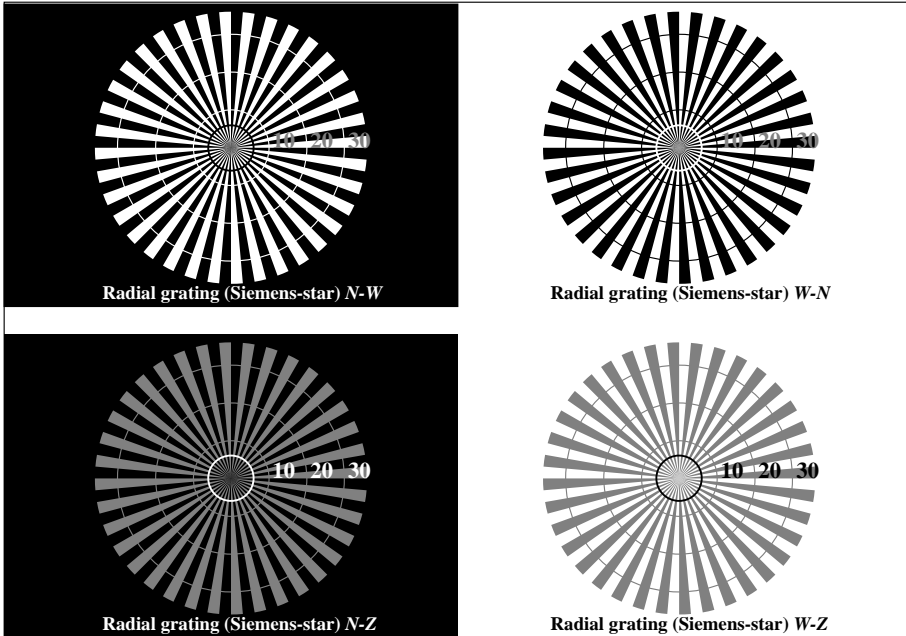
line raster diameter in lpi

Picture A5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*

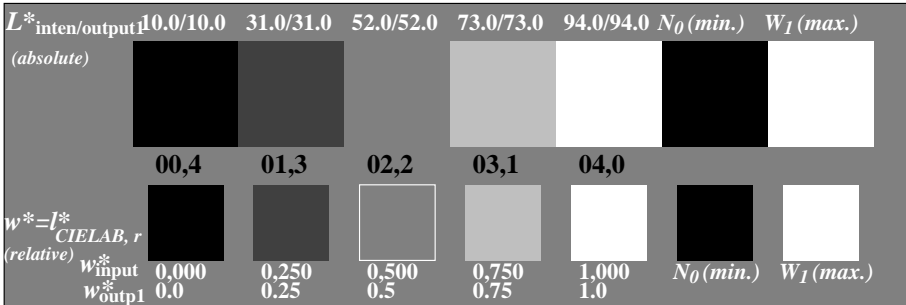
	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240		
120 (+8)																		240
60 (+4)																		120
30 (+2)																		60
15 (+1)																		30
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

line raster diameter in lpi

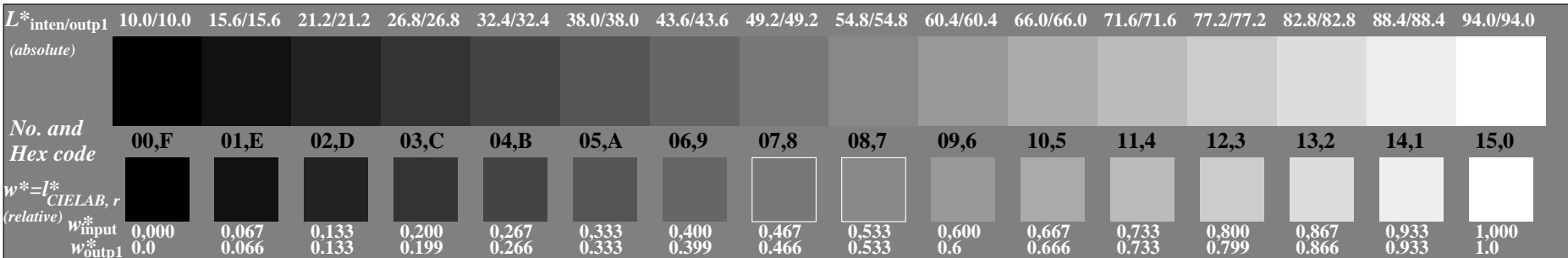
Picture A6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*



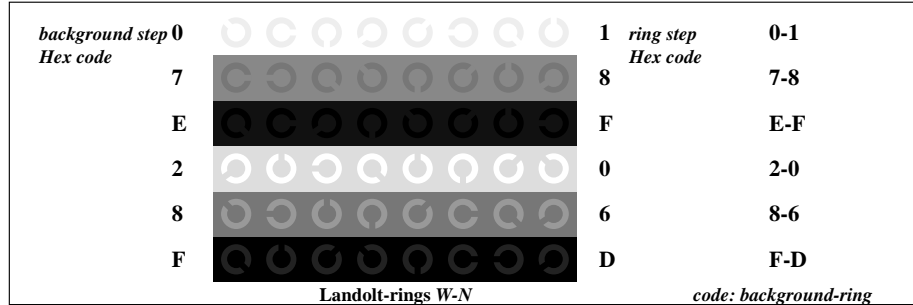
Picture A1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*



Picture A2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*



Picture A3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*



Picture A4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*

	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240	
120 (+8)																	240
60 (+4)																	120
30 (+2)																	60
15 (+1)																	30
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

line raster diameter in lpi

Picture A5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*

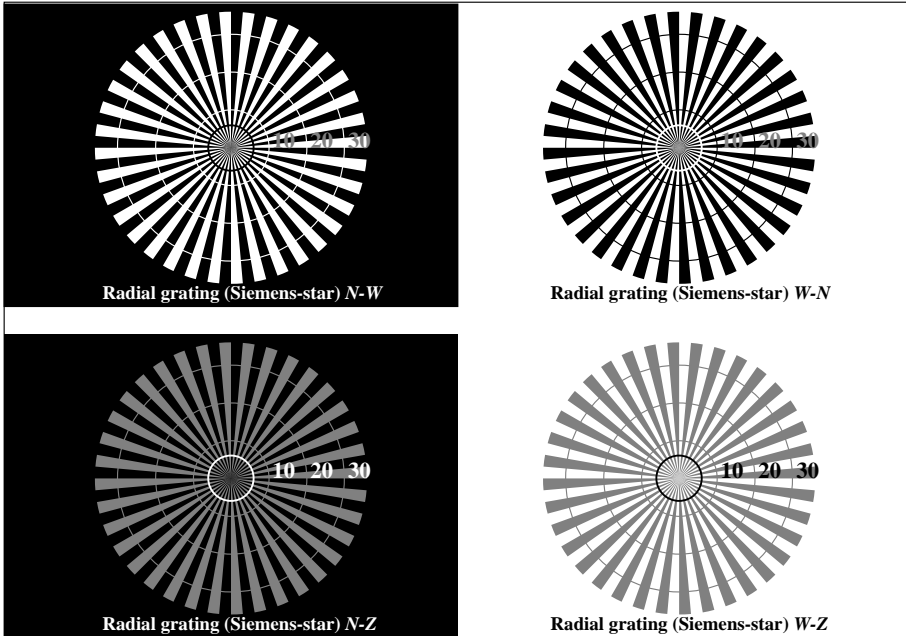
	120	128	136	144	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240	
120 (+8)																	240
60 (+4)																	120
30 (+2)																	60
15 (+1)																	30
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

line raster diameter in lpi

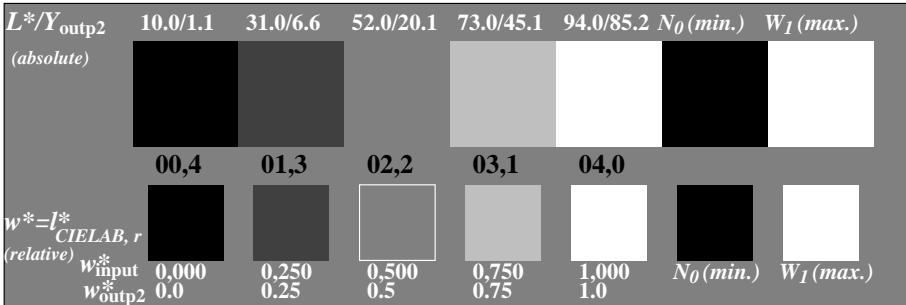
Picture A6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*

See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE00/> and <http://www.ps.bam.de/DE91/>
 Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de> Version 2.0, io=0,0?

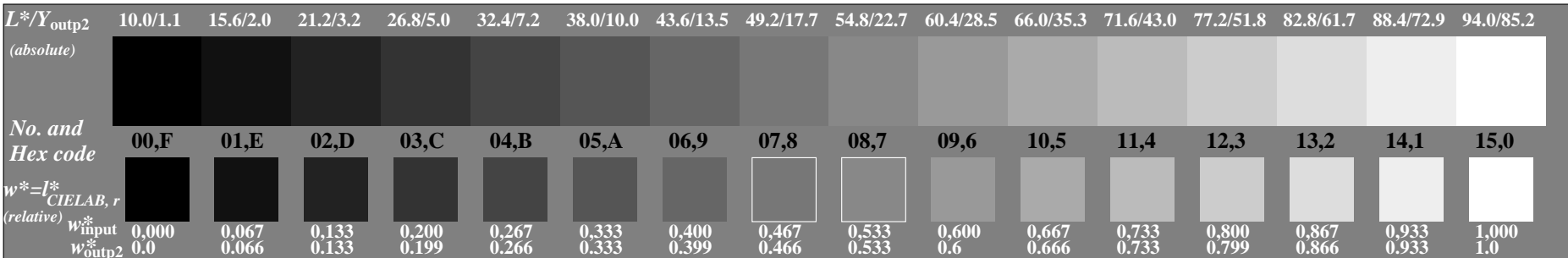
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 /CE00/ Form: 2/4, Serie: 1/1, Page: 2 Page: count: 2



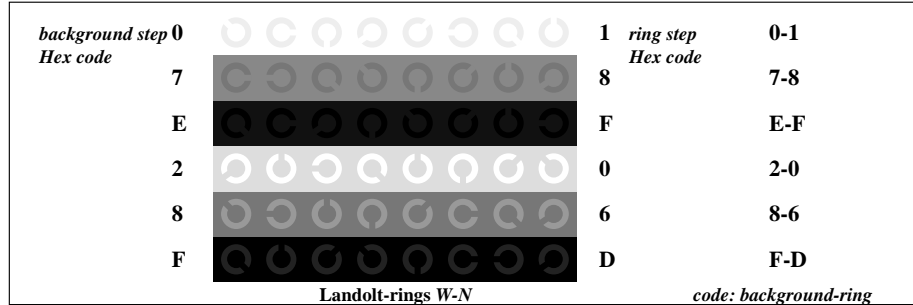
Picture A1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*



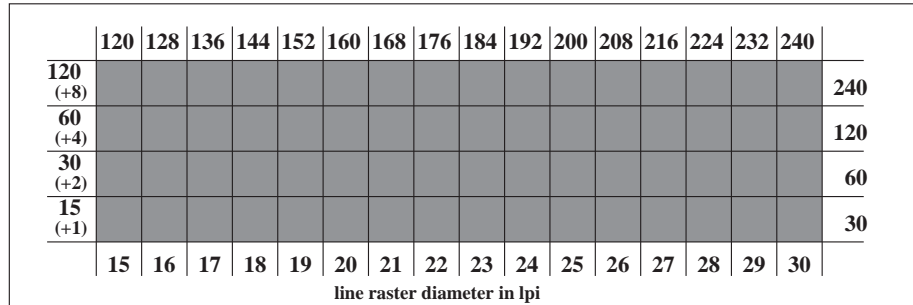
Picture A2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_1 ; PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*



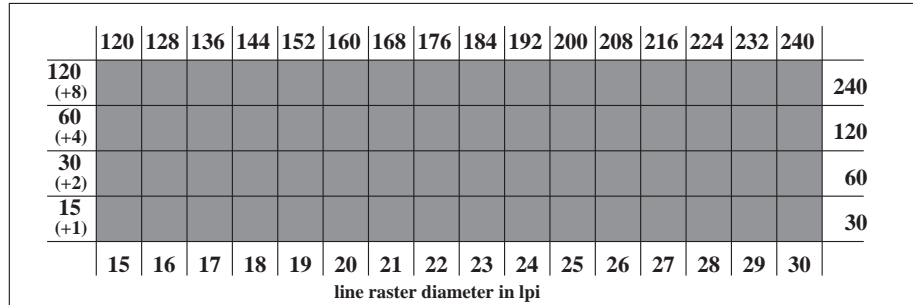
Picture A3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*



Picture A4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*



Picture A5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*



Picture A6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: *w*lin 1.0 exp setgray*

See for similar files: <http://www.ps.bam.de/CE00/> and <http://www.ps.bam.de/DE91/>
 Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de> Version 2.0, io=0,0?

BAM registration: 20040801-CE00/10L/L00E03SP.PS/.PDF BAM material: code=rh41a
 application for relative reproduction properties of achromatic device output
 /CE00/ Form: 4/4, Serie: 1/1, Page: 4 Page: count: 4

i	LAB*ref	LAB*out	LAB*out/c-ref	ΔE^*
1	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.01
2	23.16	0.0	0.0	0.04
3	28.32	0.0	0.0	0.02
4	33.48	0.0	0.0	0.02
5	38.64	0.0	0.0	0.04
6	43.8	0.0	0.0	0.01
7	48.96	0.0	0.0	0.04
8	54.12	0.0	0.0	0.02
9	59.28	0.0	0.0	0.02
10	64.44	0.0	0.0	0.04
11	69.6	0.0	0.0	0.01
12	74.76	0.0	0.0	0.04
13	79.92	0.0	0.0	0.02
14	85.08	0.0	0.0	0.02
15	90.24	0.0	0.0	0.04
16	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.01
17	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.01
18	37.35	0.0	0.0	0.03
19	56.7	0.0	0.0	0.01
20	76.05	0.0	0.0	0.03
21	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.01

Start output S1
 Specification according to ISO/IEC 15775 Annex G and DIN 33866-1 Annex G

ΔL^* -gray variation $v^* = 0.0$

Mean lightness difference (16 steps) $\Delta E^*_{CIELAB} = 0.0$

Mean lightness difference (5 steps) $\Delta L^*_{CIELAB} = 0.0$

Mean colour reproduction index: $R^*_{ab,m} = 100$

i	LAB*ref	LAB*out	LAB*out/c-ref	ΔE^*
1	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.01
2	23.16	0.0	0.0	0.04
3	28.32	0.0	0.0	0.02
4	33.48	0.0	0.0	0.02
5	38.64	0.0	0.0	0.04
6	43.8	0.0	0.0	0.01
7	48.96	0.0	0.0	0.04
8	54.12	0.0	0.0	0.02
9	59.28	0.0	0.0	0.02
10	64.44	0.0	0.0	0.04
11	69.6	0.0	0.0	0.01
12	74.76	0.0	0.0	0.04
13	79.92	0.0	0.0	0.02
14	85.08	0.0	0.0	0.02
15	90.24	0.0	0.0	0.04
16	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.01
17	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.01
18	37.35	0.0	0.0	0.03
19	56.7	0.0	0.0	0.01
20	76.05	0.0	0.0	0.03
21	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.01

linearized output S2&S3
 Specification according to ISO/IEC 15775 Annex G and DIN 33866-1 Annex G

ΔL^* -gray variation $v^* = 0.0$

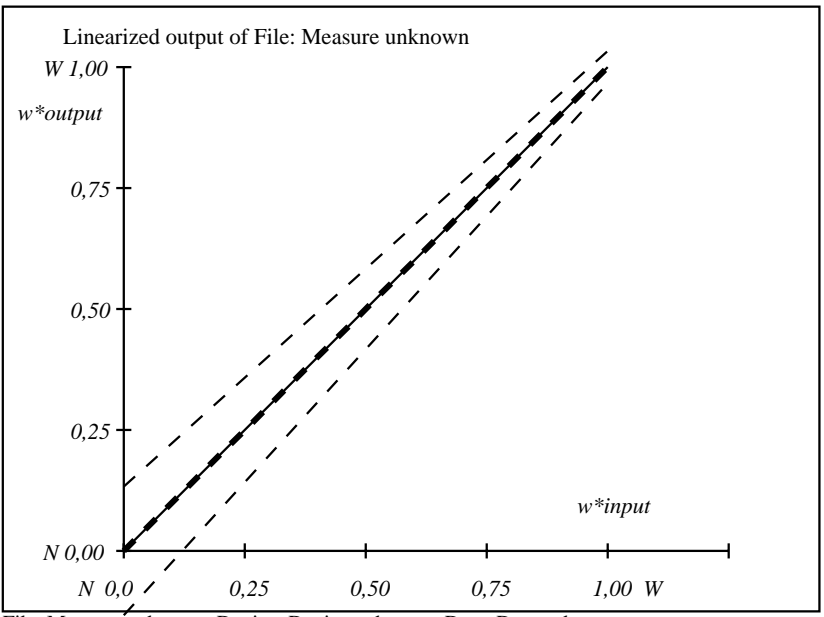
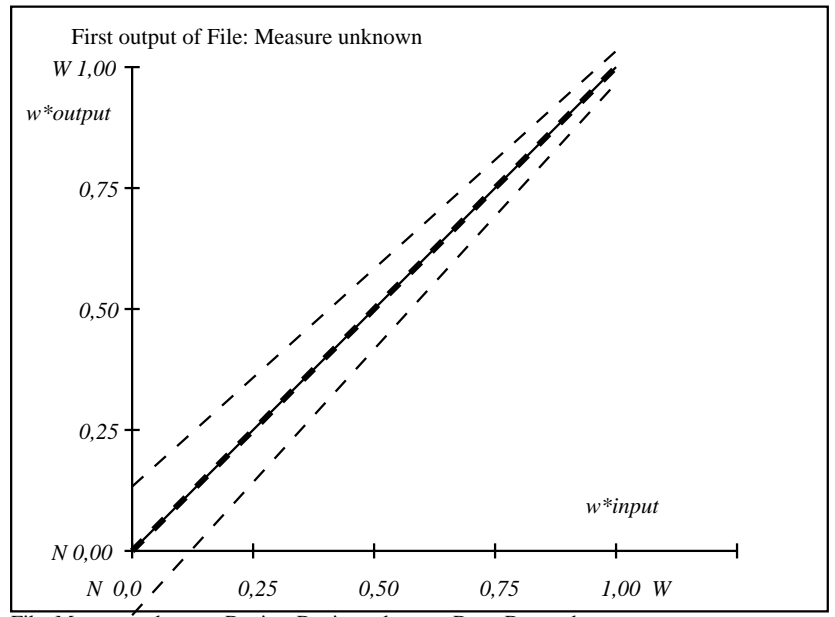
Mean lightness difference (16 steps) $\Delta E^*_{CIELAB} = 0.0$

Mean lightness difference (5 steps) $\Delta L^*_{CIELAB} = 0.0$

Mean colour reproduction index: $R^*_{ab,m} = 100$

File: Measure unknown; Device: Device unknown; Date: Date unknown

File: Measure unknown; Device: Device unknown; Date: Date unknown



File: Measure unknown; Device: Device unknown; Date: Date unknown

File: Measure unknown; Device: Device unknown; Date: Date unknown

BAM-test chart no. CE00
 ISO/IEC-test chart no. 1 according to ISO/IEC 15775

Step:
 input: w^* setgray
 output: Startup (S) data depend

