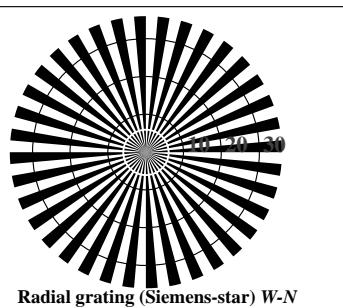
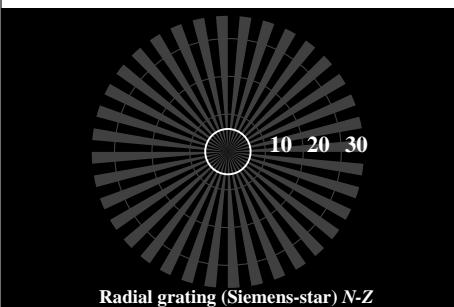


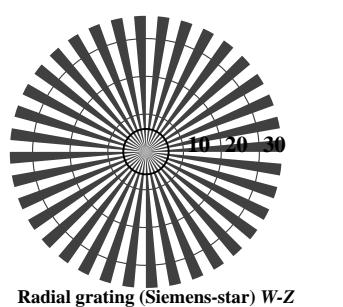
Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-W



Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-N

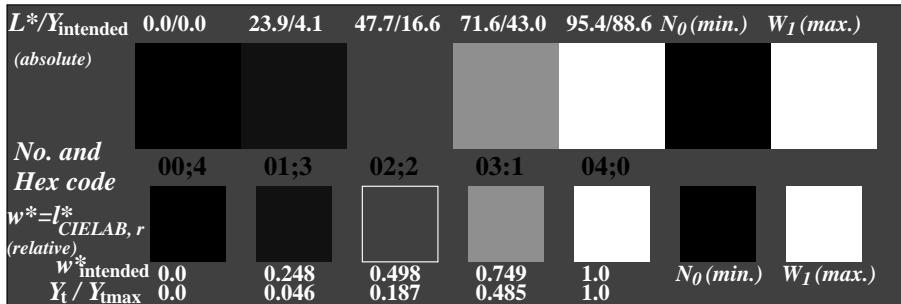


Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-Z

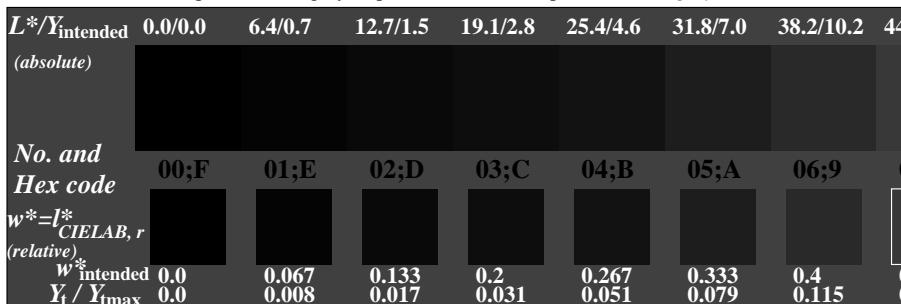


Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-Z

Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



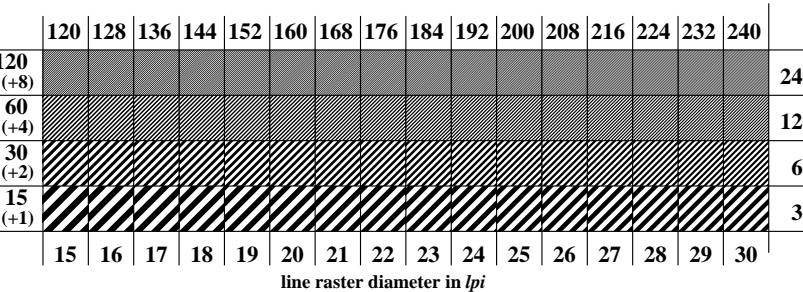
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 0.0$
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

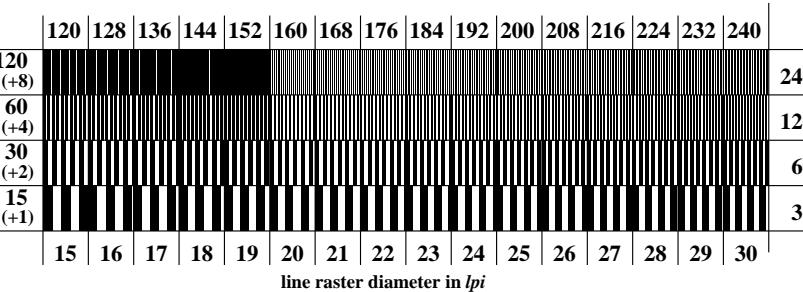
background step 0 Hex code	1 ring step Hex code	0-1
7	C	7-8
E	C	E-F
2	C	2-0
8	C	8-6
F	C	F-D

Landolt-rings W-N
code: background-ring

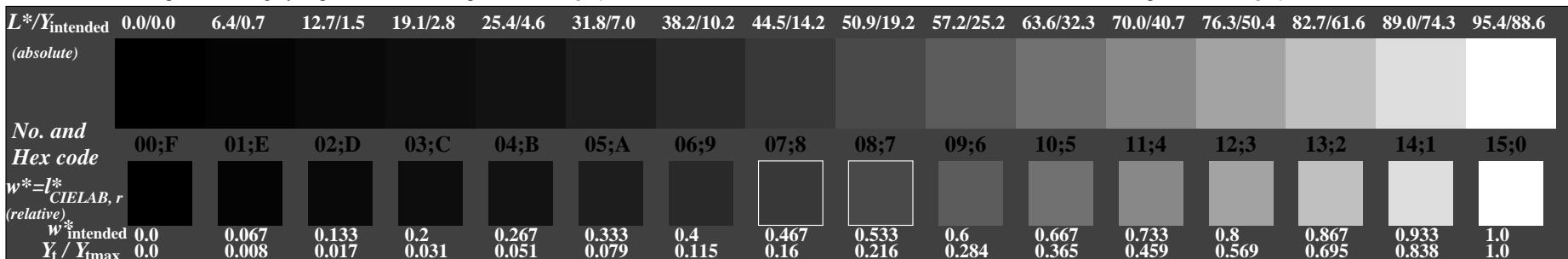
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* setgray$

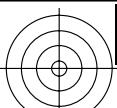


Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* setgray$

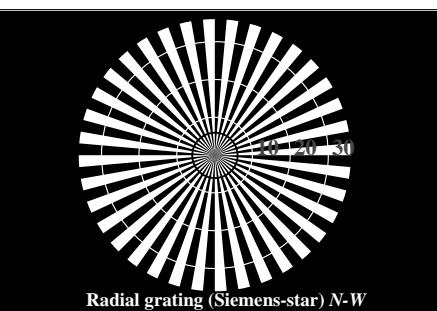


input: $w^* setgray$
output: no change compared to input

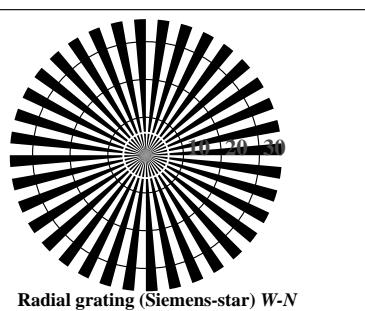
BAM registration: 20040101-CE65/10S/S65E00FP.PS./PDF
Application for achromatic display output with CIELAB contrast range $L^*w:Y_n = 95.4 : 0.0$



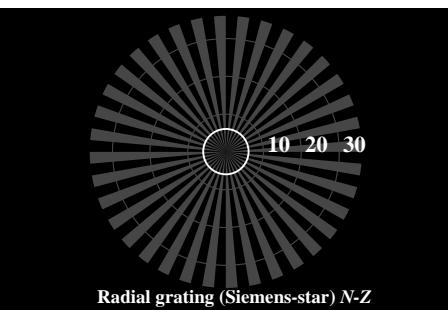
www.ps.bam.de/CE65/10S/S65E10FP.PS/.PDF; linearized output
F: Output Linearization (OL) data CE65/10S/S65E10FP.DAT in File (F)



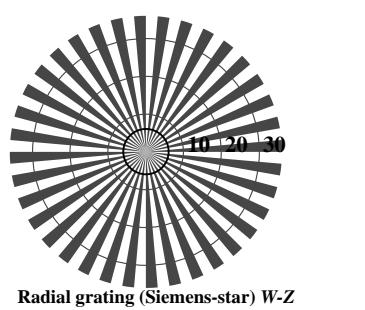
Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-W



Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-N



Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-Z



Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-Z

Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) $N-W$, $W-N$, $N-Z$ and $W-Z$; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

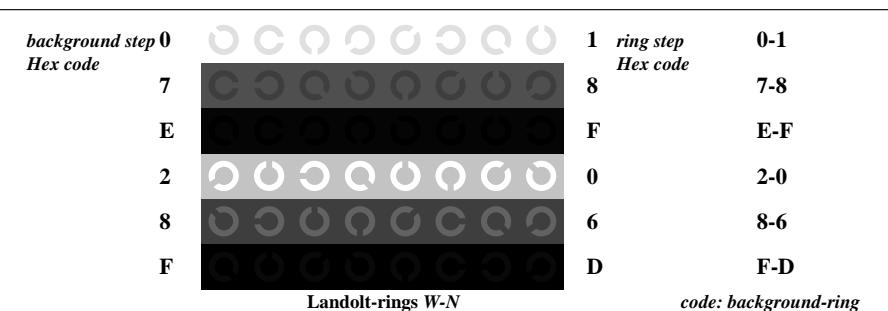
L^*/Y_{intended}	5.7/0.6	28.1/5.5	50.6/18.9	73.0/45.1	95.4/88.6	$N_0(\min.)$	$W_1(\max.)$
(absolute)							
No. and Hex code	00;4	01;3	02;2	03;1	04;0		
$w^* = l^*_{CIELAB, r}$ (relative)							
$\frac{w^*}{Y_t} / \frac{Y_t}{Y_{\text{max}}}$	0.0	0.276	0.523	0.762	1.0	$N_0(\min.)$	$W_1(\max.)$

Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N0 + W1; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

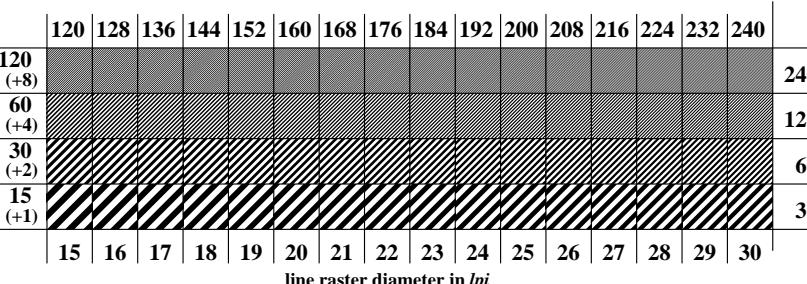
L^*/Y_{intended}	5.7/0.6	11.7/1.4	17.7/2.4	23.6/4.0	29.6/6.1	35.6/8.8	41.6/12.2	47.6/16.0
(absolute)	[REDACTED]							
No. and Hex code	00;F	01;E	02;D	03;C	04;B	05;A	06;9	07;8
$w^* = L^*_{\text{CIELAB}, r}$	[REDACTED]							
(relative)	[REDACTED]							
$\frac{w^*}{W_{\text{input,eq}}}$	0.0	0.069	0.15	0.223	0.292	0.359	0.425	0.492
Y_t / Y_{max}	0.0	0.008	0.021	0.038	0.062	0.093	0.132	0.168

Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

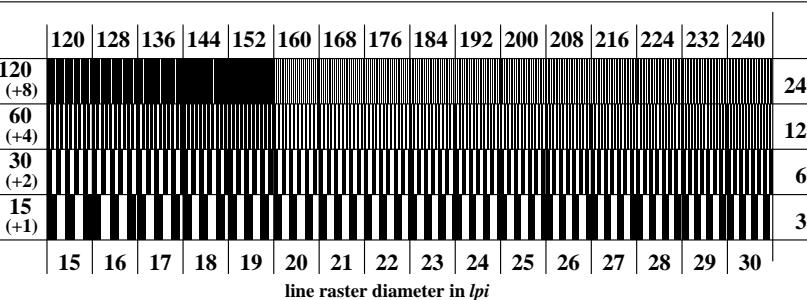
ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w : Y_n = 88.6 : 0.6$
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods



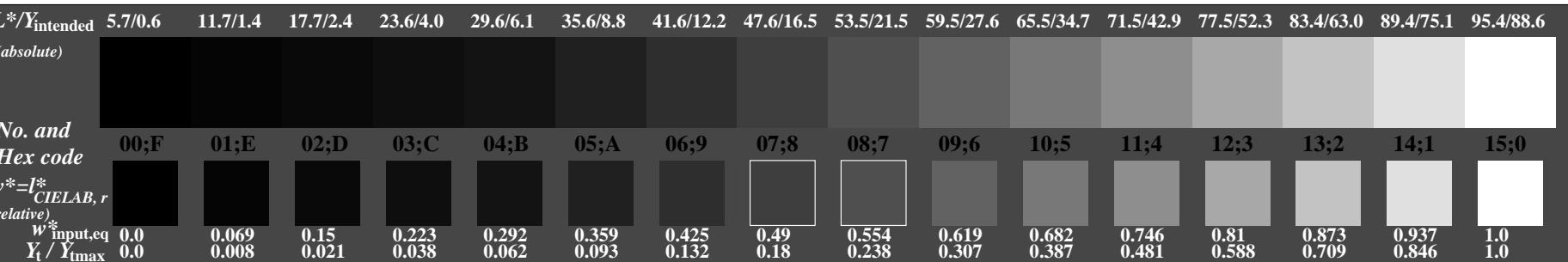
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{setgray}$



Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{setgray}$



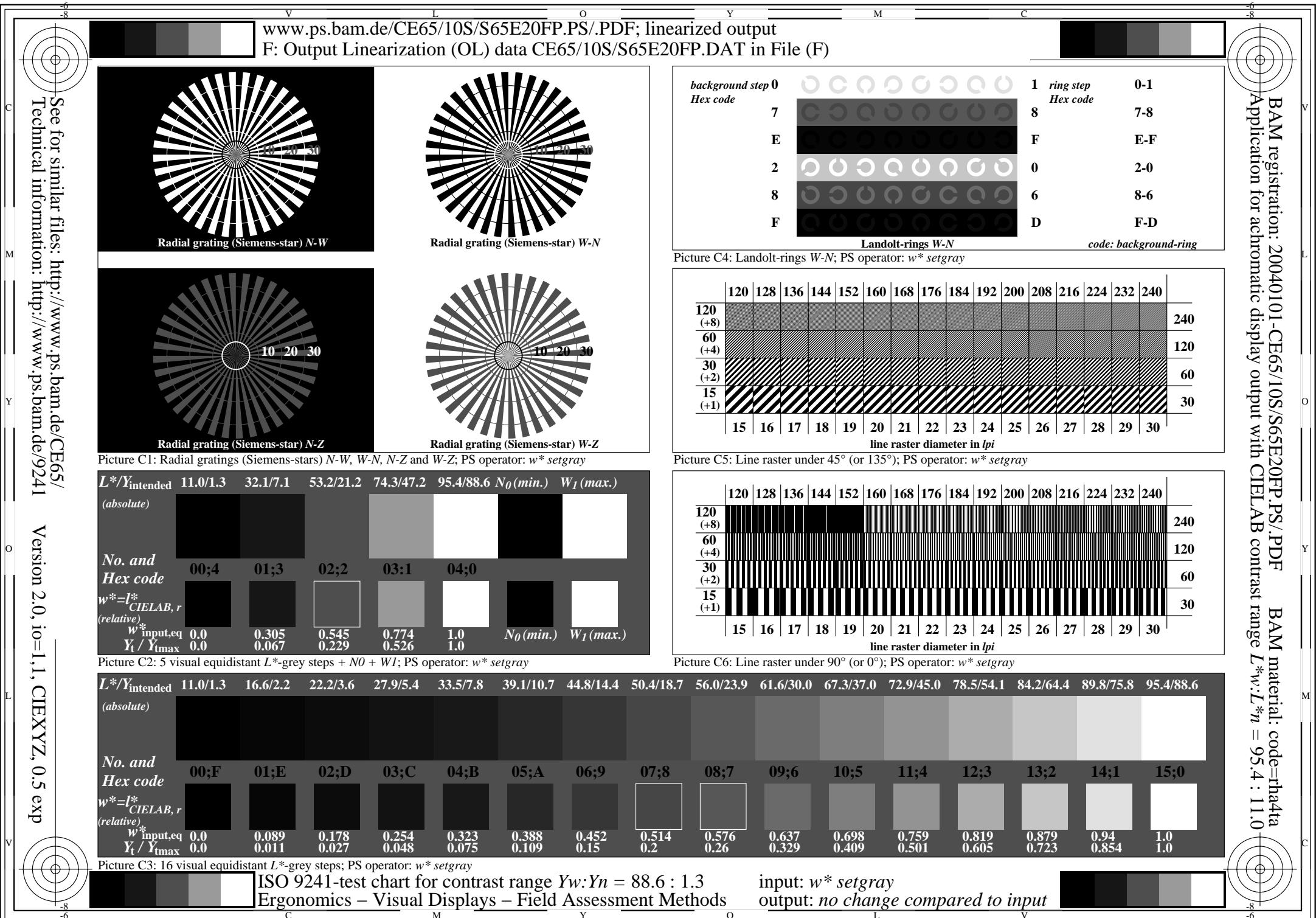
Input: w^* *setgray*

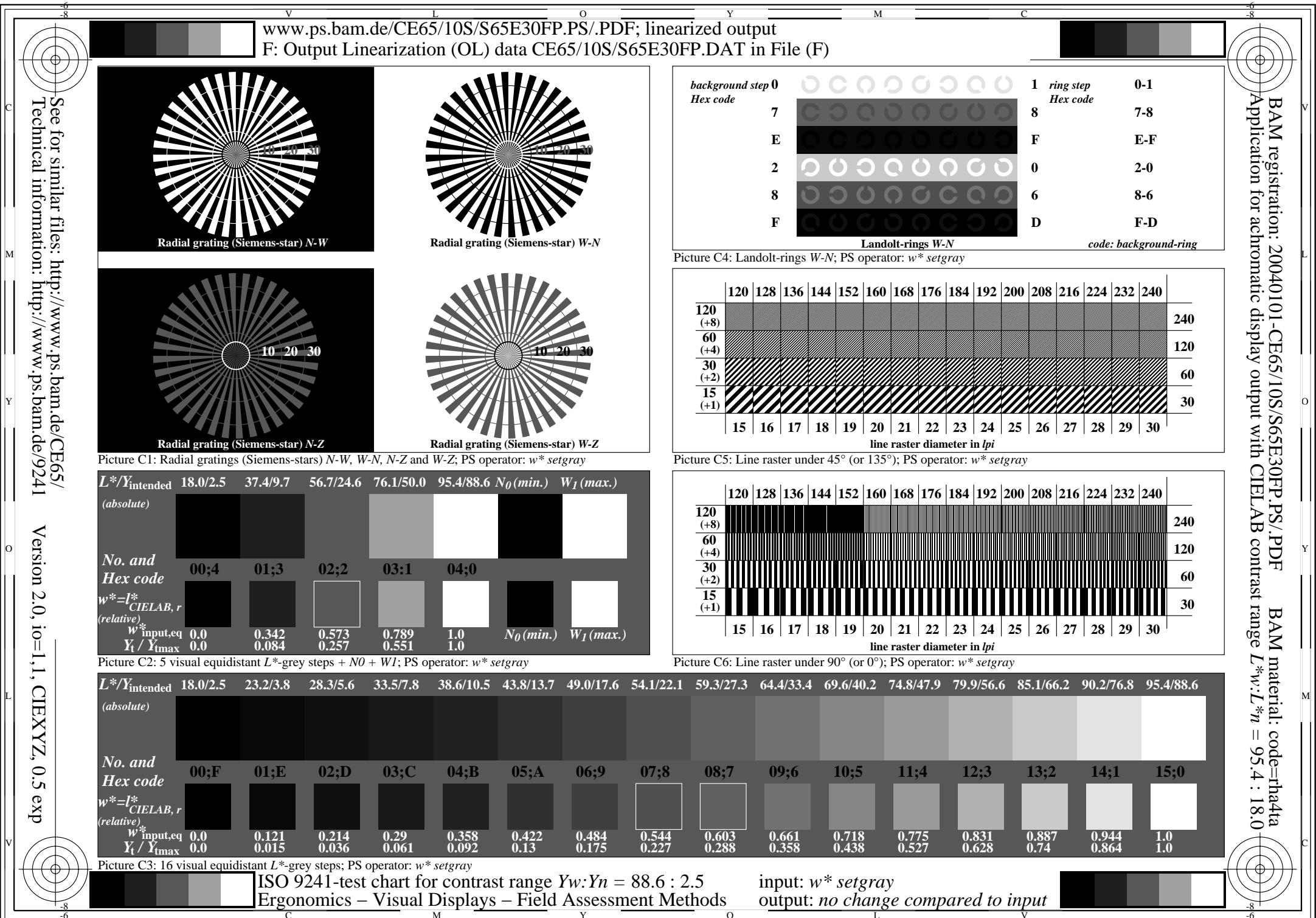
output: no change compared to input

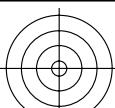


BAM registration: 20040101-CE65/10S/S65E10FP.PS/.PDF
Application for achromatic display output with CIELAB contti

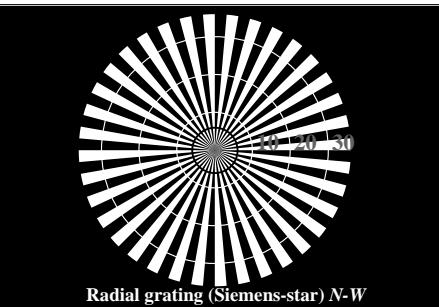
BAM material: code=rha4ta
st range $L^*_W:L^*_n = 95.4:5.7$



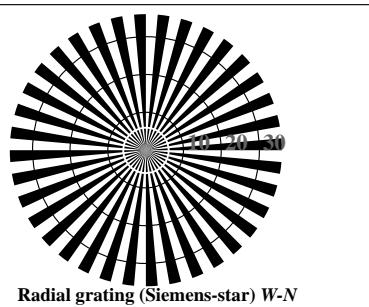




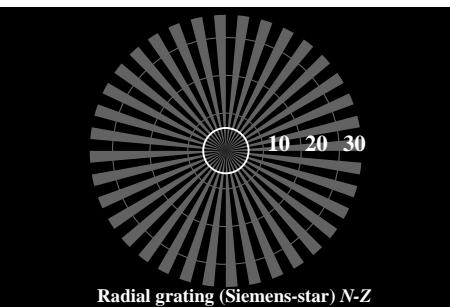
www.ps.bam.de/CE65/10S/S65E40FP.PS/.PDF; linearized output
F: Output Linearization (OL) data CE65/10S/S65E40FP.DAT in File (F)



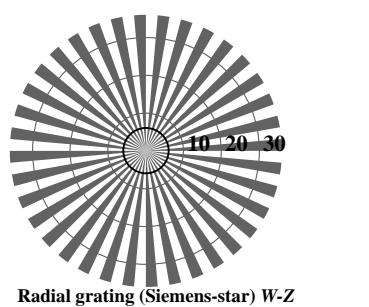
Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-W



Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-N



Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-Z



Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-Z

Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) $N-W$, $W-N$, $N-Z$ and $W-Z$; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

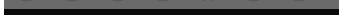
L^*/Y_{intended}	26.8/5.0	44.0/13.8	61.1/29.4	78.3/53.7	95.4/88.6	$N_\theta(\text{min.})$	$W_I(\text{max.})$
(absolute)							
No. and Hex code	00;4	01;3	02;2	03;1	04;0		
$w^* = l^*_{CIELAB, r}$ (relative)							
w^* $Y_t / Y_{t\text{max}}$	0.0 0.0	0.382 0.105	0.606 0.291	0.807 0.582	1.0 1.0	$N_\theta(\text{min.})$	$W_I(\text{max.})$

Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N0 + W1; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

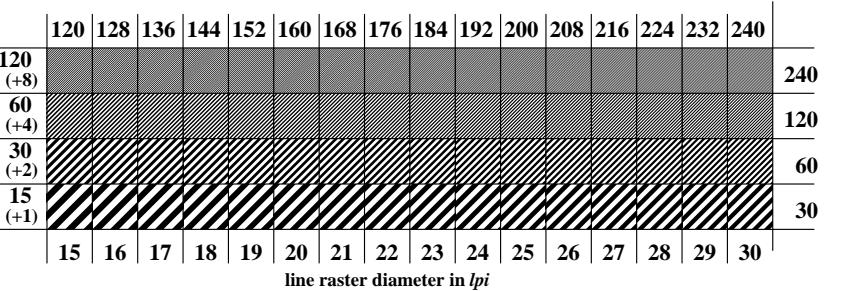
L^*/Y_{intended}	26.8/5.0	31.4/6.8	36.0/9.0	40.6/11.6	45.1/14.6	49.7/18.2	54.3/22.2	58.1/25.6
(absolute)								
No. and Hex code	00;F	01;E	02;D	03;C	04;B	05;A	06;9	07;8
$w^* = l^*_{\text{CIELAB}, r}$								
$w^*_{\text{input,eq}}$	0.0	0.154	0.253	0.332	0.4	0.462	0.521	0.581
Y_t / Y_{max}	0.0	0.021	0.047	0.078	0.115	0.157	0.206	0.256

Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* \text{ setgray}$

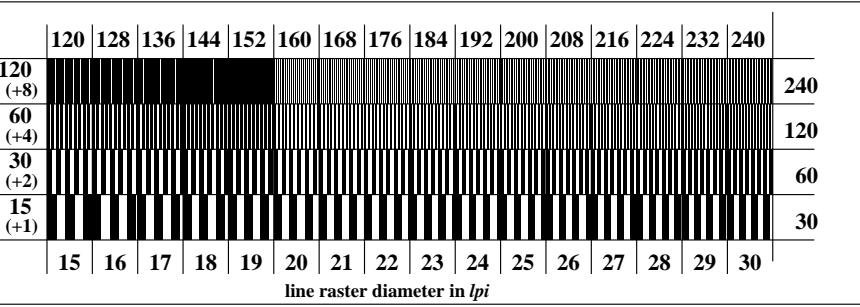
ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w : Y_n = 88.6 : 5.0$
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods

<i>background step 0</i> <i>x code</i>		<i>ring step</i> <i>Hex code</i>	0-1
7		8	7-8
E		F	E-F
2		0	2-0
8		6	8-6
F		D	F-D

Picture C4: Landolt-rings $W-N$; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

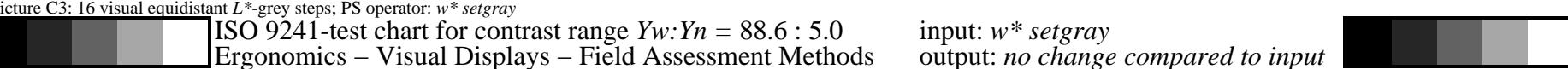


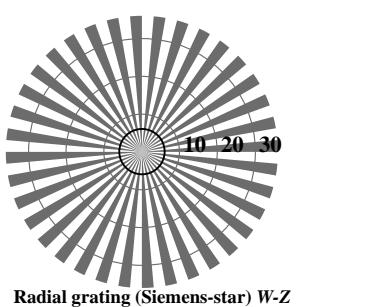
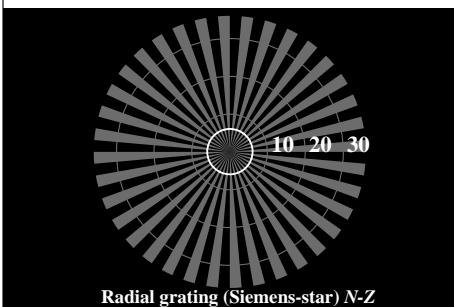
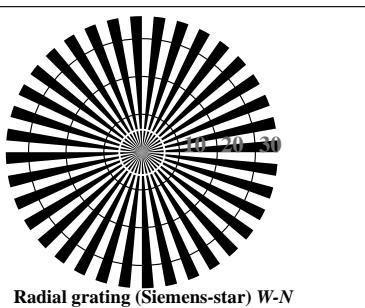
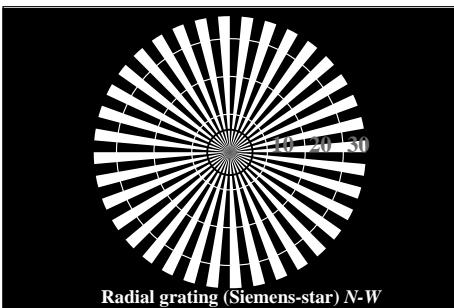
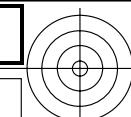
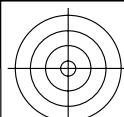
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* \text{setgray}$



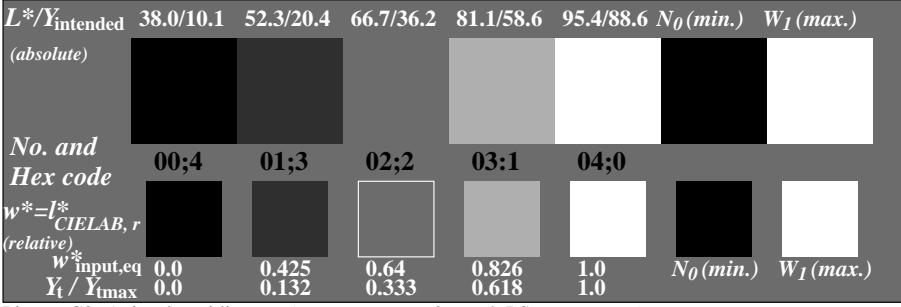
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* \text{setgray}$

input: w^* *setgray*
output: *no change compared to input*

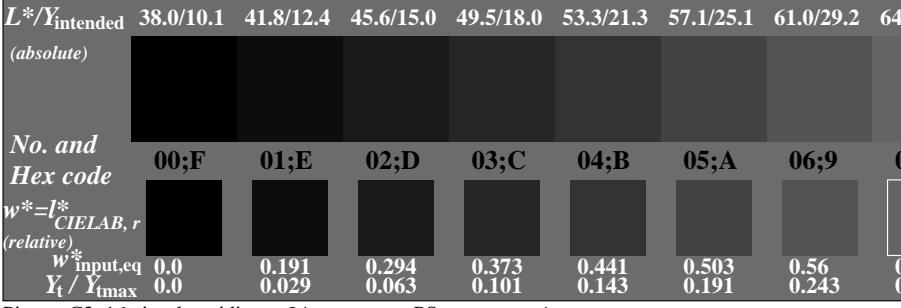




Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

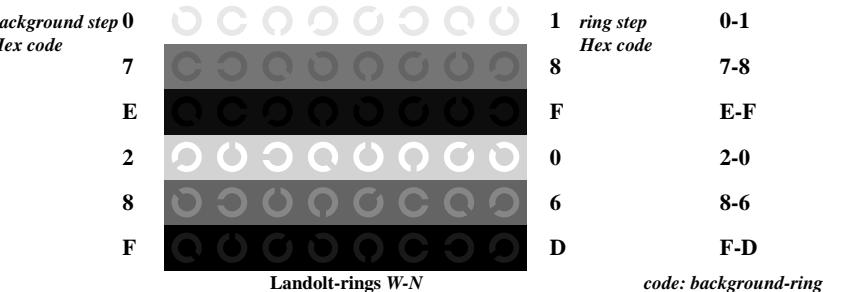


Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

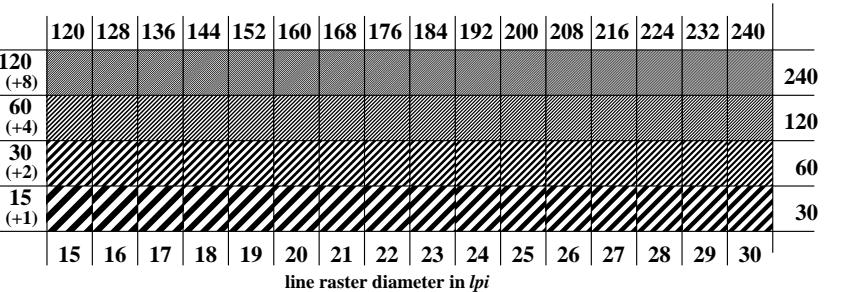


Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

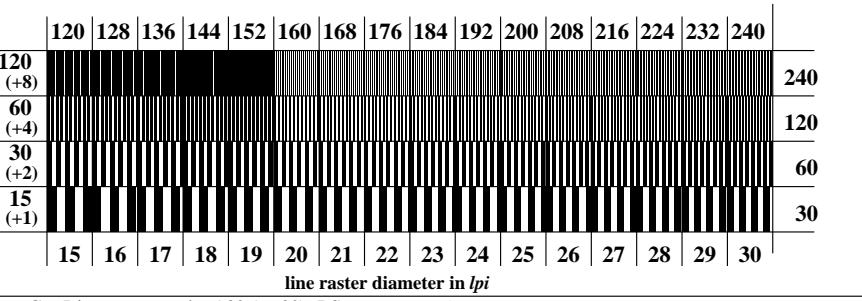
ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 10.1$
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods



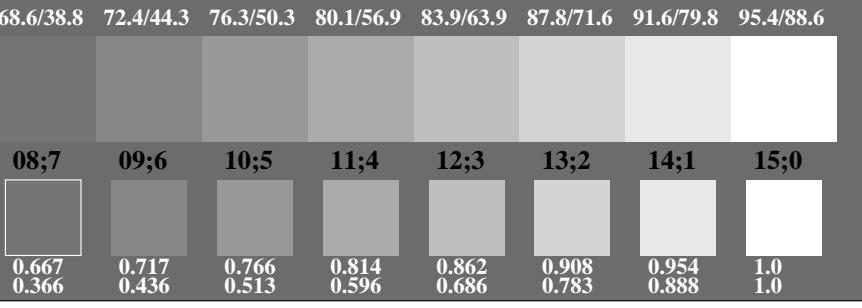
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



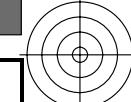
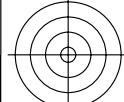
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* setgray$

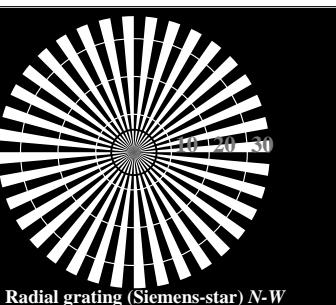


Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* setgray$

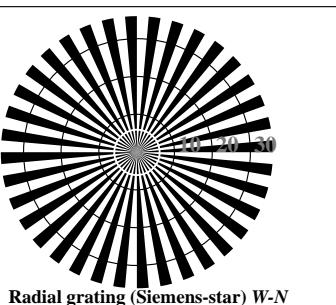


input: $w^* setgray$
output: no change compared to input

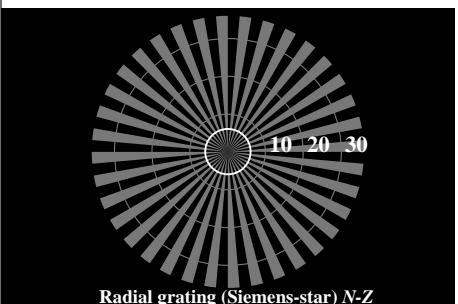




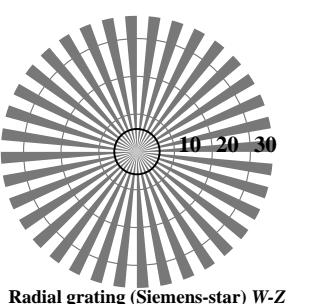
Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-W



Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-N

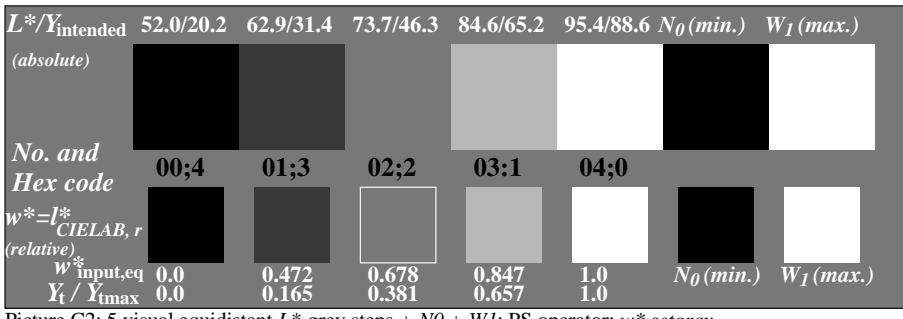


Radial grating (Siemens-star) N-Z

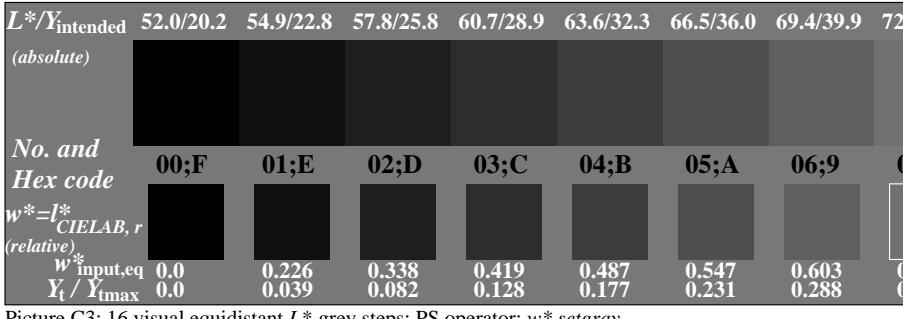


Radial grating (Siemens-star) W-Z

Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

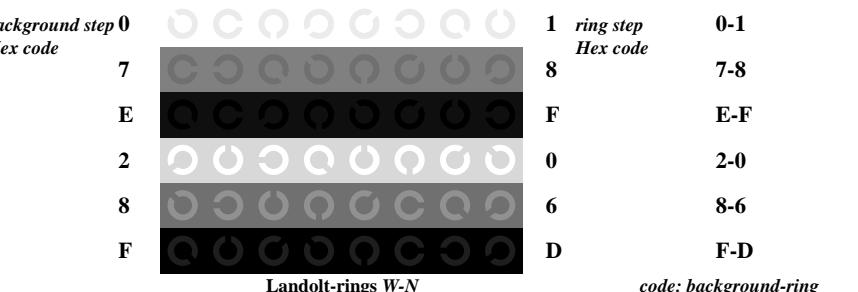


Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

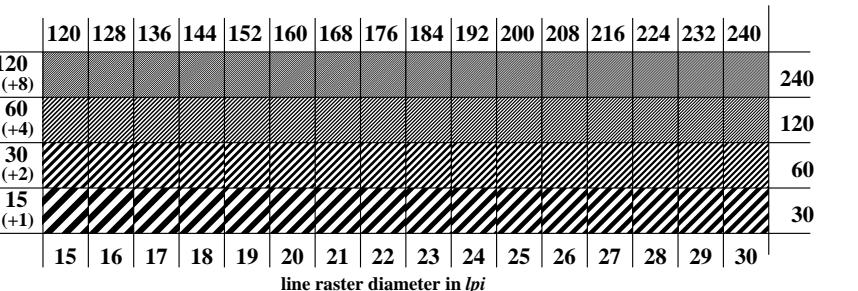


Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* setgray$

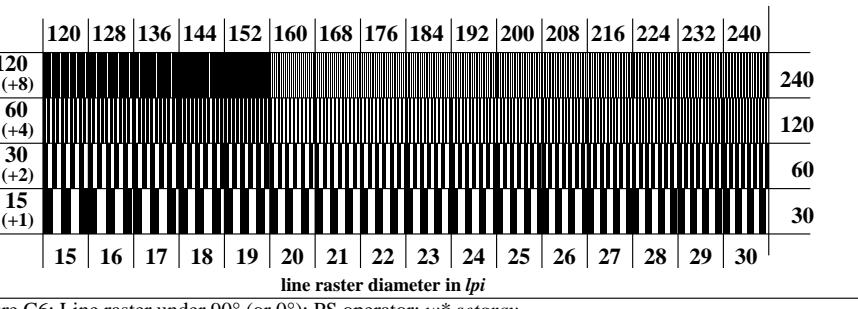
ISO 9241-test chart for contrast range $Y_w:Y_n = 88.6 : 20.2$
Ergonomics – Visual Displays – Field Assessment Methods



Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



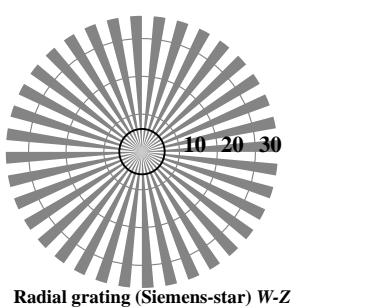
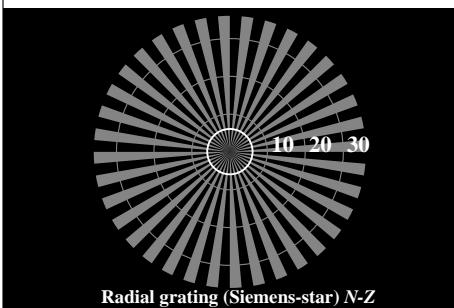
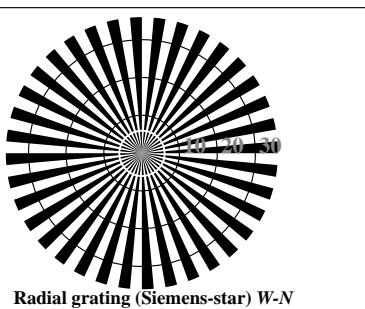
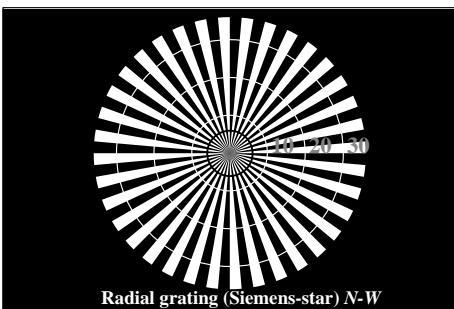
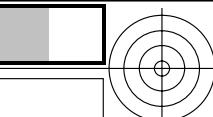
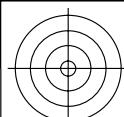
Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* setgray$



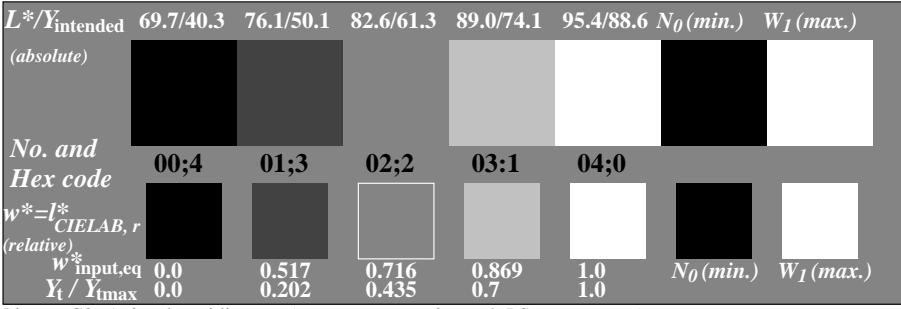
Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* setgray$

input: $w^* setgray$
output: no change compared to input

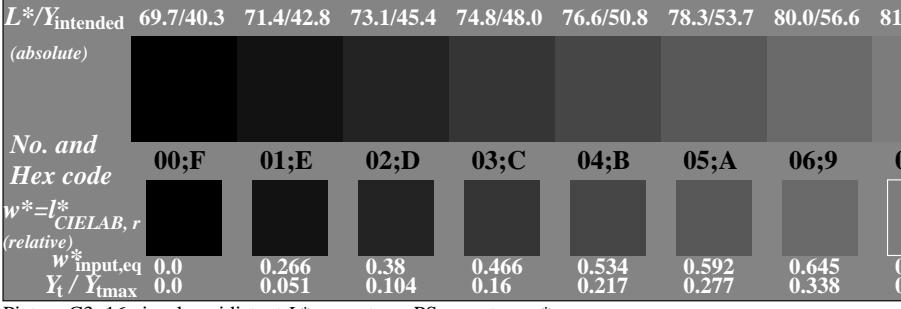
BAM registration: 20040101-CE65/10S/S65E60FP.PS./PDF
Application for achromatic display output with CIELAB contrast range $L^*w:Y_n = 95.4 : 52.0$



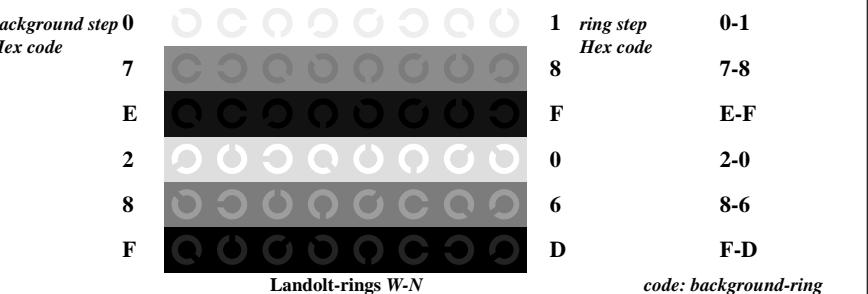
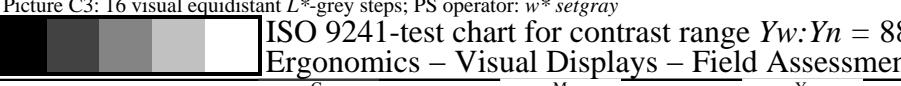
Picture C1: Radial gratings (Siemens-stars) N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



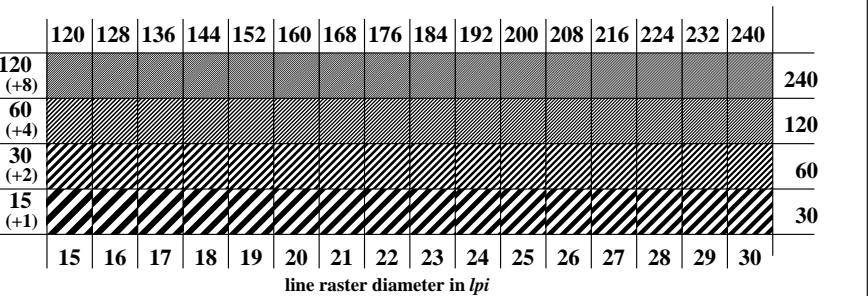
Picture C2: 5 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps + N_0 + W_I ; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



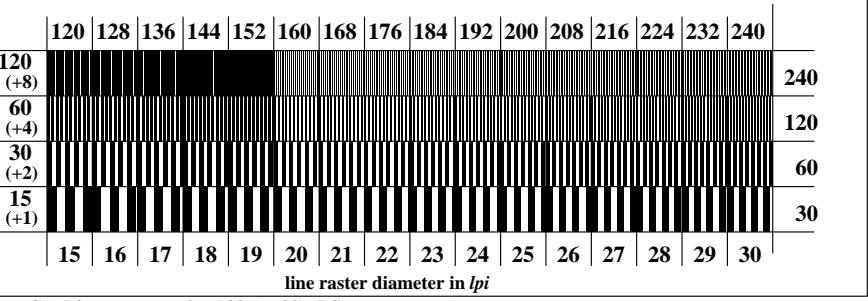
Picture C3: 16 visual equidistant L^* -grey steps; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



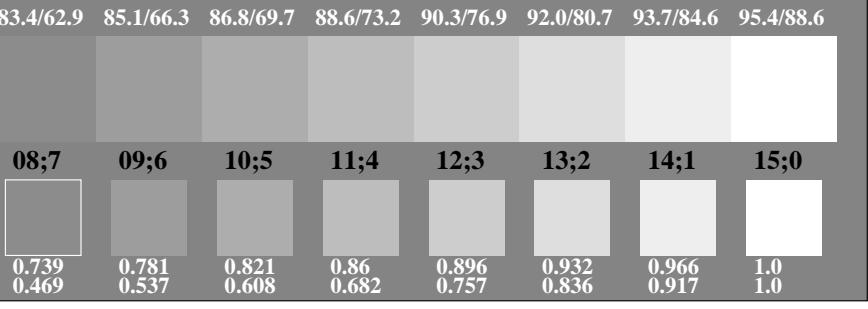
Picture C4: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: $w^* setgray$



Picture C5: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: $w^* setgray$



Picture C6: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: $w^* setgray$



input: $w^* setgray$
output: no change compared to input

