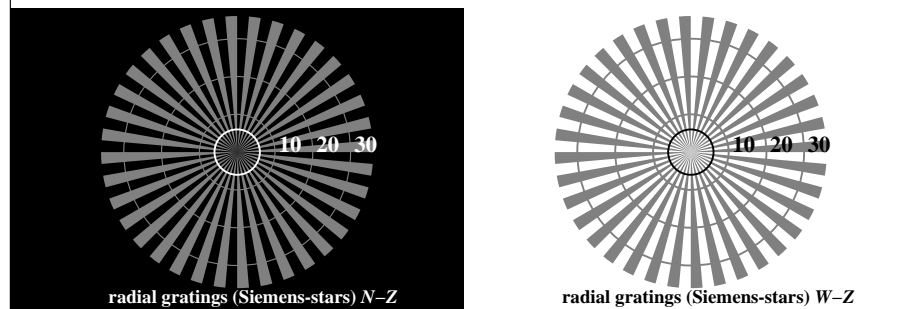
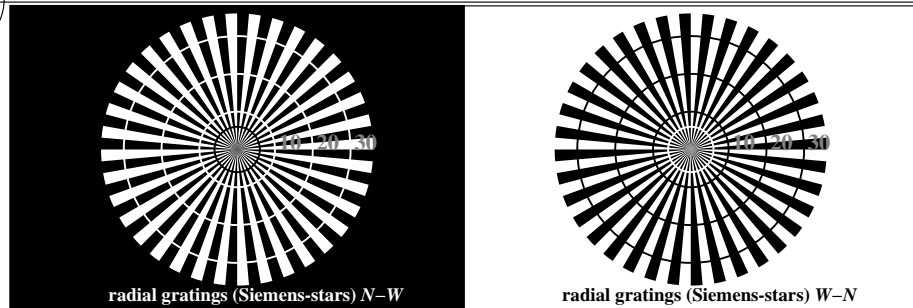


http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/AE02/AE02S0SP.PDF /.PS; start output  
F: 3D-linearization AE02/AE02LE30FP.DAT in file (F), page 1/1

see similar files: http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/AE02/AE02L0FP.PDF /.PS  
technical information: http://130.149.60.45/~farbmetrik or http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de

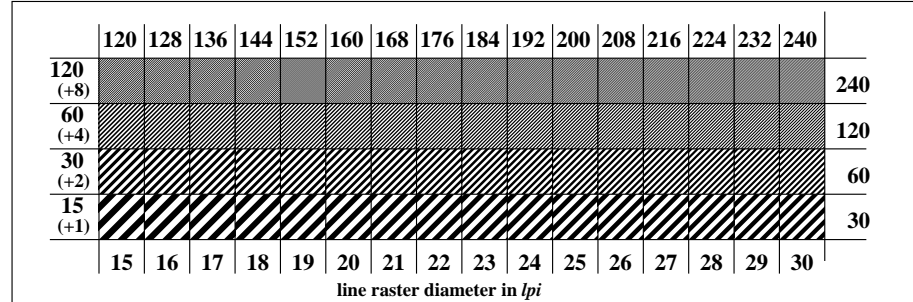
TUB registration: 20160101-AE02/AE02L0FP.PDF /.PS  
application for measurement of display output  
TUB material: code=rh4ta



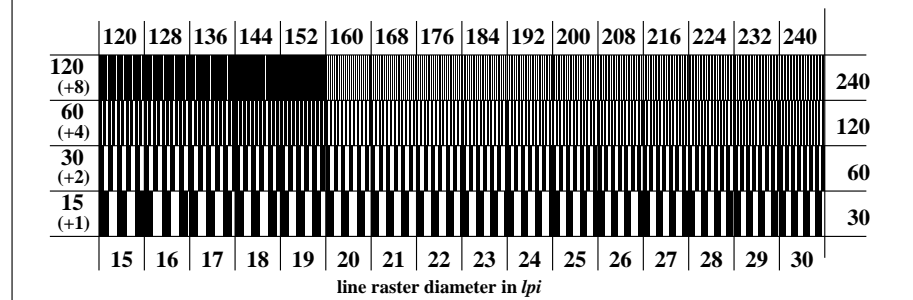
background step 0 1 ring step 0-1  
Hex code 7 8 Hex code 7-8  
E F E-F  
2 0 2-0  
8 6 8-6  
F D F-D

Landolt-rings W-N code: background-ring

AE021-1, Picture C4W-: Element D: Landolt-rings W-N; PS operator: rgb/cmy0



AE021-3, Picture C5W-: Element E: Line raster under 45° (or 135°); PS operator: rgb/cmy0



AE021-5, Picture C6W-: Element F: Line raster under 90° (or 0°); PS operator: rgb/cmy0

AE020-3, Picture C1W-: Element A: radial gratings N-W, W-N, N-Z and W-Z; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

$L^*/Y_{intended}$ (absolute)	18.0/18.0	37.3/37.3	56.7/56.7	76.1/76.0	95.4/95.4	$N_0$ (min.)	$W_1$ (max.)
$w^*_{input}$	0,000	0,250	0,500	0,750	1,000	$N_0$ (min.)	$W_1$ (max.)
$w^*_{output}$							

AE020-5, Picture C2W-: Element B: 5 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps +  $N_0$  +  $W_1$ ; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

$L^*/Y_{intended}$ (absolute)	18.0/18.0	23.2/23.2	28.3/28.3	33.5/33.5	38.6/38.6	43.8/43.8	49.0/49.0	54.1/54.1	59.3/59.3	64.4/64.4	69.6/69.6	74.8/74.8	79.9/79.9	85.1/85.1	90.2/90.2	95.4/95.4
No. and Hex code	00;F	01;E	02;D	03;C	04;B	05;A	06;9	07;8	08;7	09;6	10;5	11;4	12;3	13;2	14;1	15;0
$w^*_{input}$	0,000	0,067	0,133	0,200	0,267	0,333	0,400	0,467	0,533	0,600	0,667	0,733	0,800	0,867	0,933	1,000
$w^*_{output}$																

AE020-7, Picture C3W-: Element C: 16 visual equidistant  $L^*$ -grey steps; PS operator: rgb/cmy0

Test chart AE02 (ISO 9241-306) & 3(ISO/IEC 15775)  
achromatic test chart N

input: rgb/cmyk -> rgb/cmyk  
output: no change