Please fill out or mark by (x):

Form B: Questions for frame area output of achromatic test chart AN06 according to ISO 9241-306 for computer display ( ) or for external display ( ):

File name: e. g. AN06F0PX_CY8_1.PDF (write code from bottom right side).....

Test person (e. g. name, first name):.....
Test date (e. g.2017-03-01):.....
Computer operating system and version (e. g. Unix Build X.Y)[1]:.....
PDF Reader software and version for display output (e. g. Adobe Reader 7.0)[1]:.....
Display *computer or external*driver and "gamma value" of linearized output:.....

Remarks

The output size on the computer display should be adjusted to the original size (282 mm x 194 mm) for the inner thicker frame rectangle. If possible one should adjust with an accuracy of +/-2 mmto this size by the software using a ruler.
The output size of the external display is different. For the test report the scaling factors (see below) of the corresponding output size of the computer display should be used.

Test of agreement of the four 5 step grey scales according to the grey scales in the frame region:

Are there clearly-seen differences between the four 5-step grey scales near the four corners? Ja/Nei
If Yes: Indicate by ***(x)*** - only one ***(x)*** - which grey scale deviates most from the average of the four grey scales and mark if this is darker or lighter.

top left ( )	if **(x):**	is this darker ( ),	is this lighter ( )?
top right ( )	if **(x):**	is this darker ( ),	is this lighter ( )?
bottom left ( )	if **(x):**	is this darker ( ),	is this lighter ( )?
bottom right ( )	if **(x):**	is this darker ( ),	is this lighter ( )?

Test of the scaling factors using width and height of the inner rectangle in the frame region:

The width and height of the inner rectangle in *x* and *y* directions, expressed in millimetres, of the reproduction (x_o and y_o, where o is output) is to be measured. The scaling factors s_x and s_y in the *x* and *y* directions shall be calculated. For this, three digits, in millimetres and with rounding such as in the example, are used (e. g. s_x= 1,01 and s_y = 0,98).

$s_x = x_o / x_r$ = . . . mm / 282 mm = . . . $s_y = y_o / y_r$ = . . . mm / 194 mm = . . .

NOTE The width x_r, and height, y_r of the inner rectangle are defined in PS-file (or equivalent) as 282 mm in the *x* direction and 194 mm in *y* direction.