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The Pulfrich effect, simple reaction time, and intensity discrimination

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Two observers' Pulfrich displacements and corresponding latency differences increased as the near-threshold inequality of binocular illumination, expressed as log (E_L/E_R), increased. For a constant value of log (E_L/E_R), the latency differences decreased as the illumination at the dimmer eye, log E_R, increased. The expected increase in visual latency at progressively lower illuminations was greater for simple monocular reaction times than for the relative latencies computed from the Pulfrich data, and the intensity-discrimination functions generated by the Pulfrich data at five near-threshold response criteria did not entirely replicate the functions found at higher criteria (Lit, 1949).