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Document WorkCentre 365cScan

*For use with the Xerox Document Work Centre 365c or
Xerox Document WorkCentre 365cx multi-functional
products*

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Overview

DWC 365c Scan, is an image-scanning program that operates under various image-editing and OCR applications. 365cScan includes drivers which may be used with any TWAIN-compliant application software. The 365cScan software will operate either the 365c (black/white) or the 365cx (color) scanners.

The 365cScan Program

DWC 365cScan, the is an image-scanning program that operates under various image-editing and OCR applications. DWC 365c Scan includes drivers which may be used with any TWAIN-compliant application software. The TWAIN standard is an image data transfer protocol developed to allow one software package to use many devices. Some examples of TWAIN compliant devices are: Flat-bed scanners, Drum Scanners, Digital Cameras, and Video Frame Grabbers. The TWAIN standard also allows many software packages access to the same image input device. Examples of some TWAIN-compliant software packages are: ScanSoft TextBridge, Adobe Photoshop, and so on. Pagis SE* and TextBridge are provided with your Document WorkCentre 365c or Document WorkCentre 365cx machines. DWC 365c Scan provides an impressive array of scanning controls and previewing options

- Monitor rendering capabilities
- Descreen
- Flip and Rotate
- Inversion of images
- A variety of filters
- Control brightness
- Gamma correction
- Reduction or magnification of images, and more.

The fact that there are image previewing functions as well as scanning functions, means that you can see the results before you save the images you create.

Please note: *Your Document WorkCentre 365c will be able to scan in black/white and grayscale only. Your Document WorkCentre 365cx can use all of the features of the 365c Scan Program, including full color scanning.*

** This chapter **does not apply** to **Pagis SE** which uses its own scan resources.*



Starting DWC 365c Scan

The 365cScan window will be displayed when you choose the 365cScan driver for scanning documents or photographs.

The following scanning instructions are intended to introduce you to scanning image. This chapter explains how to start the 365cScan software and prepare to scan.

To start the 365cScan program:

1. Turn on your scanner (e.g. Document WorkCentre 365c or 365cx) and your PC.
2. Start Windows if not already started.
3. Start your TWAIN-compliant image-editing application (for example, ScanSoft TextBridge or Adobe Photoshop).



Please note: ScanSoft Pagis SE does not use DWC 365cScan, but uses its own scan resources, therefore the features of DWC 365cScan are not available when using Pagis SE. **This chapter does not apply to Pagis SE.**

4. In most programs, choose the **Select Source** option from the file menu.
5. Select 365cScan from the Select Source dialogue box.
6. Open the File menu, select the **Acquire** option. Mustang window will appear.

DWC365cScan Help

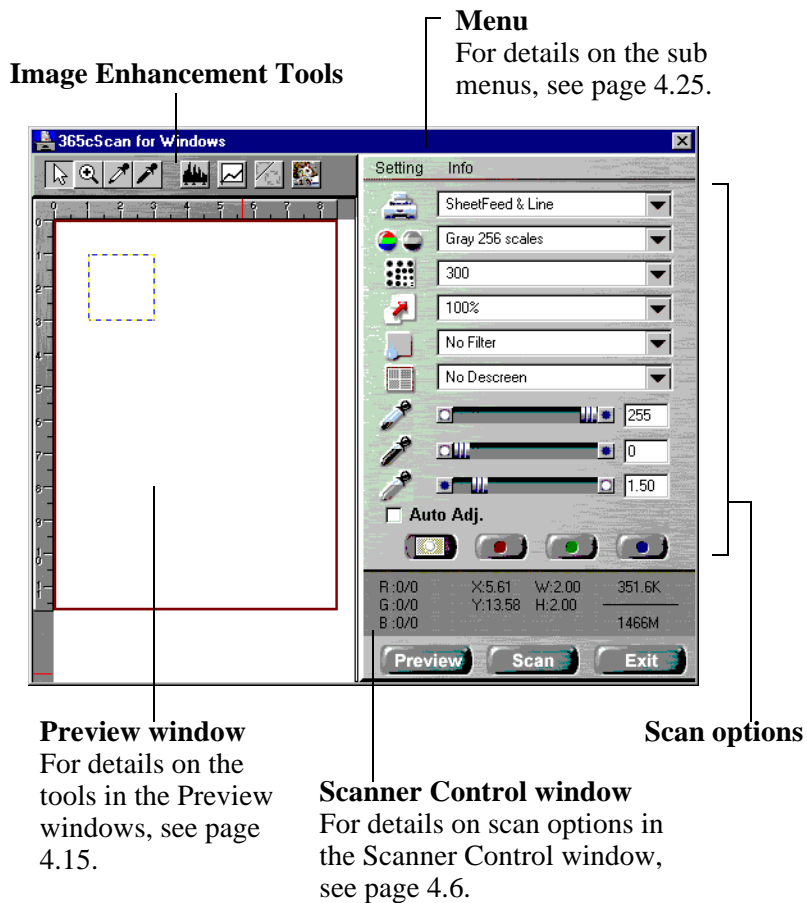
You can refer to 365cScan's online help function for assistance. To access the online help, open the Info menu on the 365c Scan window and choose Help. On-line Help contains information about using the menus and commands of 365cScan. Use Help anytime you need information on how to use a particular menu or command.

If you should encounter problems while using 365c Scan, consult your User's Guide regarding how to find technical support.

365c Scan Window

When the 365c Scan window appears, you can select the appropriate scan options for the document or photograph to be scanned.

After adjusting the settings in the Scanner Control window, you may want to preview the scanned image before saving the image. You can enhance the image in the Preview window using the tools listed below.



Scanner Control Window

You can adjust the settings for the document or photograph to be scanned prior to capturing the image.

Resolution

You can determine the amount of information the scanner will capture in a resulting scanned image. See page 4.8.

Scaling Factor

You can enlarge or reduce an image as it is scanned. See page 4.9

Descreen

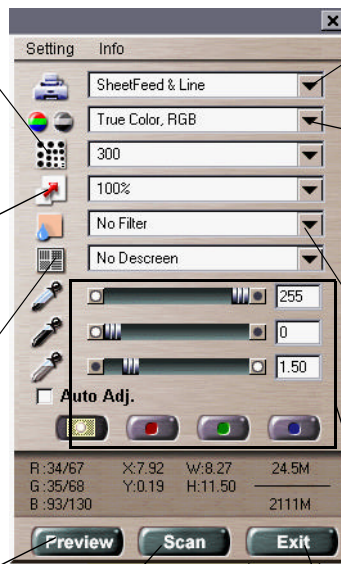
Lets you minimize the transfer of moiré patterns into your image file. See page 4.12.

Preview

Shows a scan of the chosen area in the Preview window.

Scan

The image will be transferred to your application and will appear in that application's window.



Scan Source

See page 4.7.

Scan Mode

Lets you select the mode that the image is to be scanned in; Gray 256 Scales, Halftone B/W, Lineart B/W. See pages 4.7 and 4.8.

Filter

You can soften or sharpen edges and boundaries of an image. See page 4.11. Shows a low-resolution copy of the original document.

Highlight, Shadow, Gamma Adjustment

Lets you adjust the light and dark values within the selection frame. See page 4.13.

Closes 365cScan window and returns immediately to the image editing application.

Scan Source

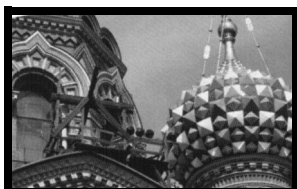
This displays the type of your scanner; Sheet Feed & Line, Shuttle, Flatbed. You do not have to specify a value in this menu. 365cScan can automatically detect the scanner type and display the type in this box.

Scan Mode

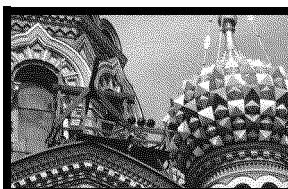
This menu specifies the mode in which the image is to be scanned.



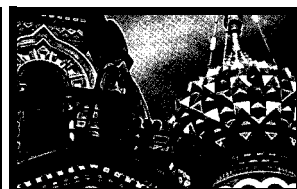
The following pictures show some examples of the scan mode.



Gray 256 scales



Halftone, B/W



Lineart, B/W

True Color RGB

Specifies 24-bit true color. In this scan mode, your scanner captures 24 bits of color image information for every dot (pixel) in your scanned image. Therefore, 16 million colors can be recorded.

This image type uses the same color synthesis scheme used in computer monitors and television. RGB stands for Red-Green-Blue; these are the additive primary colors. Additive here refers to the addition, or mixing of light of different colors: mixing equal proportions of fully saturated red, green, and blue light produces white light. This is the way that your color television or color monitor produces white. Disk space required for saving 24-bit true color images is considerable. For instance, an A4 (8.5 x 11) size 300-dpi true color image may require as much as 24 Megabytes (MB) of storage space.

256 Colors

In this mode, only 256 colors are used to show the scanned color image. If color is necessary, but high quality is not desired, choose this mode. Disk space required is approximately 1/3 of the required to save 24-bit true color images.

Gray 256 scales

8-bit greyscale. Images scanned in 8-bit greyscale will show up to 256 shades of grey. If high quality copies of photographs or other continuous tone originals are desired, greyscale mode is a good choice.

256 Greyscales provides accurate representation of black and white, and grey shades intermediate between black and white, for each individual pixel. It actually provides 256 shades, representing white by the value 255 and black by the value Zero, and representing the 254 progressively lighter intermediate shades of grey by values from 1 through 254.

Halftone B/W

This image type uses different combinations of 1-bit black and white pixels to fool the eye into seeing simulated grey scales. Because this image type is only 1-bit (like a B/W Document or lineart), the file size is smaller than grey scale. The size of the image will be about the same as images scanned in the B/W Document image type.

Lineart B/W

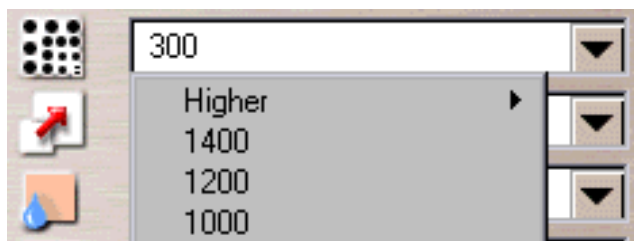
Single bit black and white images scanned in 1-bit lineart show only black or white. Lineart mode is generally the best choice for printed text or pen-and-ink drawings. Since only 1-bit of black or white information is required for each pixel, disk space required for saving lineart images is only about 1/8 of that required to save 8-bit greyscale images.



In both Halftone and Lineart modes, the resolution can only be set at 150, 200 or 300 dpi.

Resolution

The resolution setting determines the amount of information the scanner will capture in a scanned image.



The resolution can be measured in dpi (dots per inch). The higher the resolution is, the finer the image detail and the bigger the image file size is. Increasing the resolution will result in corresponding increases in image detail and image file size.



300 dpi



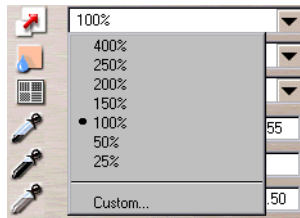
75 dpi

You can select any one of the resolutions shown on the sub-menu or specify your own resolution by selecting the Custom option which invokes the Custom Scan Resolution dialog box.

365cScan allows you to set three more resolution settings by yourself. Type the desired resolution (in dpi) and click OK. These three settings will be displayed below the Custom settings in the Resolution pull down menu, so you can choose these settings whenever you desire.

Scaling Factor

It allows you to automatically enlarge or reduce an image as it is scanned. The default scaling factor is 100%. Your selected scaling factor, whose range is dependent on your selected image type, affects the printed scan output.



If you are scanning a printed image for screen display only, you might want to scale the image down to increase processing speed and decrease the file size.

Scaling 100%

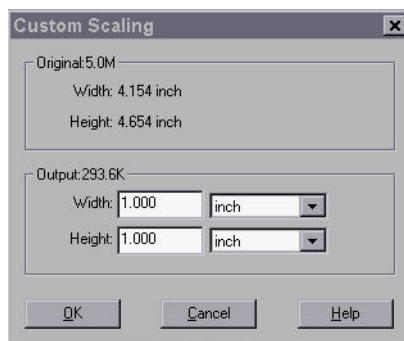


Scaling 50%



Common scaling options are given in percentages. The width and height are scaled proportionally when the common scaling factors are used. In order to scale to size other than the fixed sizes, select the Custom option in the Scaling menu. The Custom Scaling dialogue box will appear.

The height or width can be entered separately by clicking on the link graphic to break the link between the Height and Width text fields. Alternatively, you can also change these values by directly adjusting the selection frame. The default values initially shown in these text boxes are just the height and width of the default selection frame.



To change the Height or Width text box values:

1. Insert the desired height and width values into the Height and Width edit boxes.
2. The units of measurement may be changed to inches, centimeters, millimeters, pixels, picas or percentages of the original image dimensions by selecting the desired unit of measurement from the Units drop-down list boxes to the right of the Height and Width text boxes.
3. To prevent distortion of the image when changing height and width values, the height and width values are automatically linked — you need only enter one value, either a Height or Width value. The other value will be computed and updated automatically to maintain the aspect ratio of the selection frame. Locking the vertical and horizontal scales together ensures that there is no distortion.



Output image file size is proportional to both Height and Width. Thus, if both Height and Width values are exactly doubled, then the image area and image file size will increase four-fold.

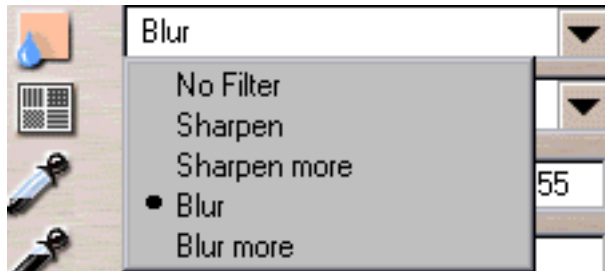
Maximum allowable image size settings are dependent on the amount of space the software determines that you have to store the resulting image and the capabilities of your scanner hardware and software.



Once you have confirmed or changed the size, resolution, and final scan boundary settings, the scanning software determines the size of the resulting scanned image and displays this information along with available hard disk space.

Filter

Filter is typically useful for high-contrast images which soften or sharpen edges and boundaries of an image.



No Filter

This is the default filter option. No filtering will take place when using this option.

Sharpen

Emphasizes the edges of an image. This option sharpens the image boundaries by increasing the relative contrast between adjacent pixels. In general, sharpen filters should only be used when you want to accentuate the differences between one area and another.

Sharpen More

Further emphasizes the edges of an image. This option produces a much stronger contrast between two adjacent pixels than the Sharpen option.

Blur

Softens the image. This option smooths out any sharp transitions in hue between two adjacent pixels.

Blur More

Further softens the image. Exactly the same function as the Blur option, but even stronger. If you blur the image too much, you will risk losing texture and depth in an image.

Descreen

If you choose halftone-printed graphic material as your object for scanning, its halftone printing dot pattern may result in interference patterns occurring in the resulting scanned image. The image may appear to have a checkered, banded, or dotted appearance. These interference patterns are called moire patterns. Descreen preprocessing can minimize the transfer of moire patterns into your image file.

Besides a default setting of None (no descreening), the Descreen selector provides three grades of descreen preprocessing.



No Descreen

No descreening.

Art print (175 lpi)

Smooths the fine dot pattern found in high quality art prints, magazines made in the resolution higher than 200dpi.

Magazine (200 dpi)

Smooths the fine dot pattern found in glossy magazines made in the resolution higher than 200dpi.

Newspaper (88 lpi)

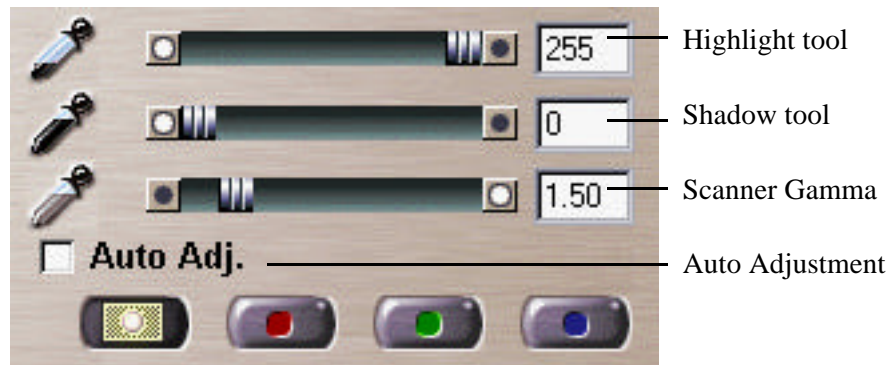
Smooths the coarse grain pattern commonly found in newspaper images made in the resolution higher than 200dpi.



The preview display is not affected by the Descreen option. In order to see the results of Descreen preprocessing, it is always necessary to choose Scan, and then examine the output image after it has been passed to your imaging application.

Highlight, Shadow, Gamma Adjustment

You can adjust the highlight, brightness, shadow and gamma.



Auto Adjustment

In Greyscale image types, the Auto Adjustment facility provides a simple control to adjust the light and dark values within the selection frame.

If the Auto Adj. box is checked, 365cScan will automatically calculate the optimal Highlight and Shadow values for the image inside the selection frame. When this box is checked, the preview is immediately repainted to show you the effect of the automatic highlight and shadow levels preprocessing.

Highlight Control

The Highlight value represents the lightest value in an image. All pixels above this point will be rendered as pure white. If you subsequently broaden the highlight points on the Level Adjustment graph, the pixels will be re-mapped within the new range thus allowing you to see more detail in image.



The Highlight scroll bar allows you to manually and independently set a highlight level. The default for the Highlight is 255, this is the maximum range of brightness levels allowed within any given image. You can increase or decrease the highlights in a particular image as needed by adjusting this scroll bar. The value in the adjacent box will change in the range 1 to 255 as the slider moves.

Shadow Control

The Shadow value represents the darkest value in an image. All pixels below this point will be rendered as pure black. If you subsequently broaden the shadow points on the Level Adjustment graph, the pixels will be re-mapped within the new range thus allowing you to see more detail in image.



The default value for Shadow is 0, this is the maximum range of darkness level allowed within any given image. You can increase or decrease the shadows in a particular image as needed by adjusting this scroll bar.

Scanner Gamma Control

All optical devices such as monitors and scanners have some non-linearities in their light sensitivity characteristics. 365cScan provides Gamma adjustment for you to compensate for these non-linearities in your scanner, and produce better scanned images.



To change the gamma value, move the Slider to the left or right to change the values in the adjacent text boxes. The value in the adjacent box will change in the range 0.1 to 10.0 as the slider moves.

Ordinarily, good results can be obtained from your machine by leaving the slider at its default value of 1.00.

Preview Window

After adjusting the settings in the Scanner Control window, you may want to enhance your image. You can choose any one of the enhancement tools in the Preview Window. Following is detailed information about the tools which are used for Preview Window.

Frame Tool

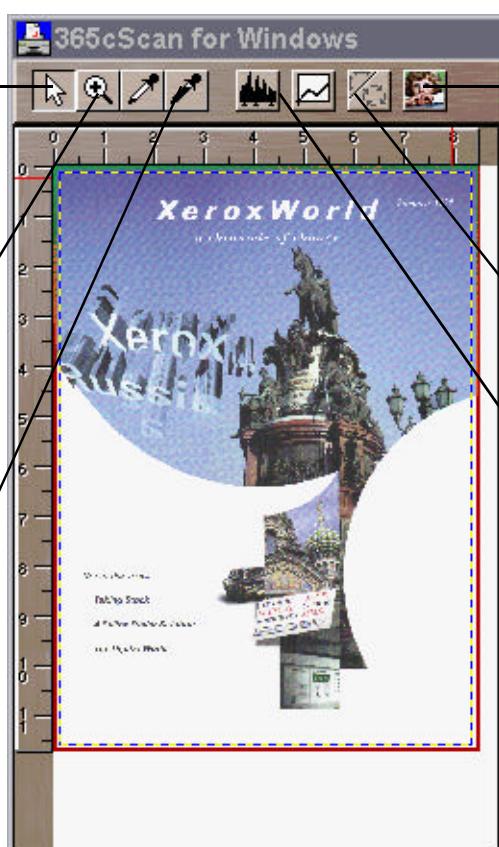
Defines the boundaries of the area to be included in your final scan. See page 4.16.

Zoom Tool

Allows you to zoom in or out on an image. See page 4.17.

Highlight and Shadow Tools

Allows you to make comparisons with different areas of the image. See page 4.18.



Invert

Inverts all the tone values so that the original is exchanged with its color complement. See page 4.24.

Flip/Rotate

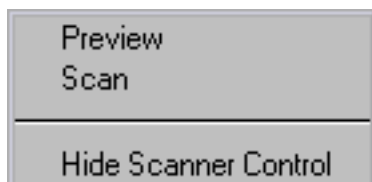
Flips and rotates an image. See page 4.23.

Image Enhancement Tools

Use to adjust the highlight, shadow, and gamma setting. See page 4.18.

The Shortcut Menu

This menu appears when you click on any point within the Preview window using the right mouse button.



Preview

Starts a low resolution scan without committing the image to memory. Please refer to the Preview button, in the Scanner Control window. See page 4.6.

Scan

Starts scanning the document into memory. Please refer to the Scan button in the Scanner Control window. See page 4.6.

Show/Hide Scanner Control

A toggle switch which displays or hides the Scanner Control Panel.



Frame Tool

After a preview image has been created, you can define the boundaries of the area to be included in your final scan by using the Frame tool.

Use the Frame tool to select a rectangular portion (selection frame) of the preview screen, or select the entire preview screen, for the final scan boundaries. When you select the Scan button, only the area within the selection frame will be included in the final scan.

To use the Frame tool:

1. Select the Frame tool by clicking the Frame tool icon.
2. Drag the cursor to the preview area and release the mouse button when the selection frame is in the desired position.
3. To adjust the selection frame size or shape, drag any edge or corner of the frame in or out. Alternatively, hold down the Shift key and the mouse key on one of the sides of the frame and then move the cursor accordingly. This action will contract or expand the entire frame.

4. To move the selection frame to a different area of the image without changing its size or shape, place the cursor within the selection frame and drag it to the desired location.
5. To create an entirely new selection frame, place the cursor outside the existing selection frame and drag diagonally. The first selection frame will disappear while the second one remains.

Further, if you hold down the Shift key and drag the mouse diagonally, the sides of the selection frame resize proportionally. Therefore, a square shaped frame is formed if a selection frame is created for the first time; or the frame sides are kept in proportion while being resized.



Zoom Tool

The Zoom tool allows you to zoom in or out on an image within the Preview window; zooming in (+ sign appears on the zoom cursor) enlarges the view of the active image so that you can work on small details in an image. Zooming out (-sign appears on the zoom cursor) reduces the view of the active image when, for example, you want to compare several images.

To use the Zoom tool:

1. Select the Zoom tool by clicking the Zoom tool icon.
2. Drag the cursor to the preview area. The cursor will change to a magnifying glass whenever it is in the preview space.
3. Zoom in (magnify an area) by positioning the cursor on an area of interest in the preview area and clicking the left mouse button. The preview area will be doubled in size. Click again and the area will again be enlarged by a factor of 100% (doubled). By repeating this process, you can enlarge the preview display of the image up to 800% of its original size.

As an alternative to the method stated above, select the Zoom tool and then, while holding the mouse key down, drag the cursor over the area you want to enlarge. A solid frame, defining the area of enlargement, will appear while the mouse key is being held down. Upon release of the mouse key, the defined area will be enlarged.

4. Use the scroll bars to view hidden areas of the displayed preview image.
5. Zoom out by positioning the cursor in the preview area and clicking the right mouse button (or SHIFT + Left mouse button).
6. Double click with the Zoom tool to revert the image back to normal viewing size (100%).



The Zoom tool does not affect the image produced by the Scan control. It only affects the Preview Display.



The Highlight and Shadow tools

The Highlight and Shadow tools allow you to make comparisons with different areas of the image. These tools work in unison with the Highlight and Shadow slider bars in the Scanner Control Panel. Therefore, using the tools to make a change in contrast will result in the slider bars being automatically adjusted to reflect these changes and vice-versa.

To use these tools, click on the respective icon. When the cursor is in the Preview area, it assumes the form of the tool selected. When the Highlight tool is selected, and you click on any point in the preview area, the highlight level is set equal to the brightness level of the particular pixel which makes up that point of the image. The preview image will be repainted to show you the effect.

When the Shadow tool is selected, and you click on any point in the preview image, the shadow level is set equal to the brightness level of the particular pixel at the cursor position. The preview image will be repainted to show you the effect.

To make a comparison between two points, let's take the Highlight tool as an example:

1. Drag the dropper, while holding down the mouse key, to the point that you wish to compare. The entire image will be repainted in such a way that different pixel areas contrast more sharply.
2. By successive pixel selection, you can gradually find the brightest area of the image. Upon releasing the mouse key, the image will be repainted to show the total effect.

Similarly, if you want to find the darkest area of your image, use the Shadow tool to select successively darker and darker pixels.

Image Enhancement Tools



Level Adjustment



Tonal Map

To activate one of the above functions, click on that icon, the dialogue box appears. At the top of each dialogue box there are thumbnail representations of the original and enhanced images (Sample 1 & 2).

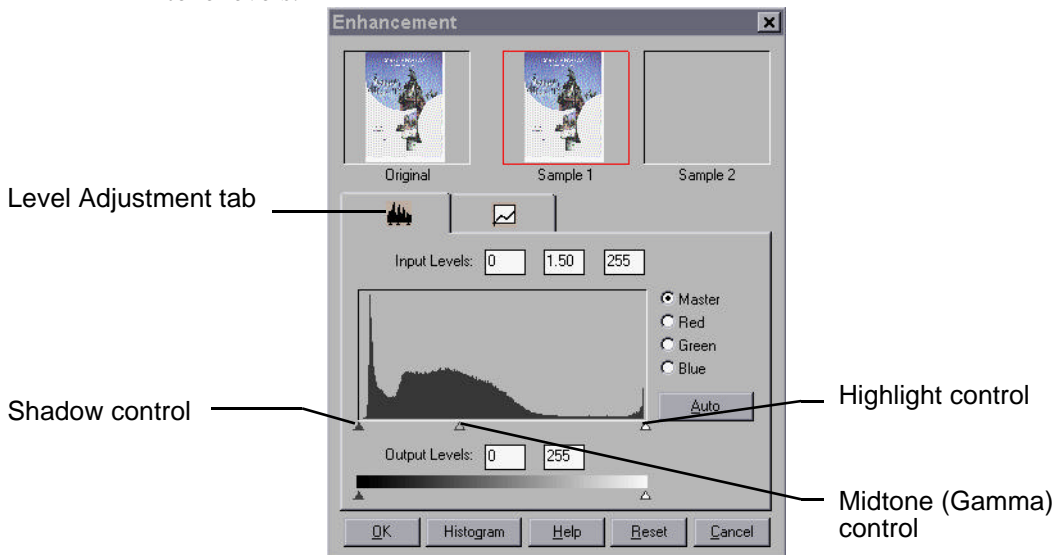
You can see the effects of changes to a previewed image through the Sample thumbnails without committing yourself to full image processing.

The "original" view is the thumbnail view for the scanned image and Sample 1 & 2 are the thumbnail views for the images after they have been enhanced. Sample 1 & 2 give you a means of comparing two enhanced images. Click on the desired Sample to choose the required image and click the OK button to finalize the selection.



Level Adjustment

The Level Adjustment dialogue box shows the distribution of brightness levels in your image. To adjust the histogram plot, drag the triangular handles, located below the horizontal bar, to desired values. The left (black) handle controls changes to the shadow levels. The right (white) handle controls changes to the highlight levels. The middle (grey) handle controls changes to the mid-tone levels.



By varying the Shadow points and Highlight points you can change the relative shades and highlights of the image. The Shadow point represents the darkest value and the Highlight point is the brightest value. The Midtone point represents the Gamma setting for your particular screen. On the histogram, the Shadow and Highlight scales are divided into 255 units.

Therefore, all pixels in the original that are darker than the current shadow point are now completely black in the enhanced image. Conversely, all pixels in the original that are brighter than the current highlight point are now completely white in the processed image.

Setting the highlight point to 200 renders all pixels greater than or equal to 200, on the original, completely white in the processed image. Similarly setting the Shadow point to 200 renders all points less than or equal to 200, on the original, completely black in the enhanced image. Photographers often refer to these effects as "high-key" or "low-key", high-key being an image pushed to the white end, low-key pushed to the black end of the tone curve.

The Midtone is a relative measure of the gamma of your monitor. The scale for Midtone ranges from 0 to 255. The gamma curve is on a geometric series. That means at a value of 255 it tends to infinity. The Midtone is bound by the Shadow and Highlight terms and cannot exceed them at any time. So, a gamma of 1 is equivalent to a Midtone of 128 providing the Shadow is set to 0 and the Highlight is set to 255. Similarly, if the Shadow is set at 200 (lower bound) and the Highlight is set at 220 (upper bound), a gamma of 1 is equivalent to a Midtone of 210.

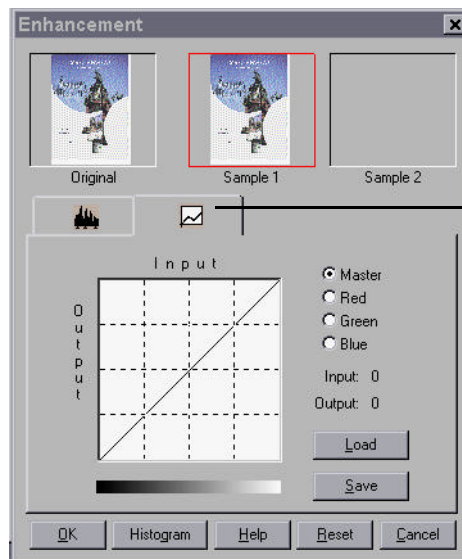
Operation:

1. Open the Level Adjustment dialogue box.
2. On the histogram, use the mouse key to click on the Black, Grey or White triangular indicators to make changes to the Shadow, Midtone and Highlight respectively.
3. To see the changes and compare them to the original previewed image, click on the Sample 1 thumbnail to see the enhanced image.
4. To make a second enhancement for further comparison, click on the Sample 2 thumbnail to see new enhancements to the original and thus see a comparison between the thumbnails of Sample 1 and Sample 2.
5. Click **OK** to accept the changes and leave the Enhancement dialogue box. Click on the **Cancel** button to abandon any changes and leave the dialogue box. Click the Auto button to allow the software to make appropriate highlight and shadow adjustments.



Tonal Map

If you select the Tonal Map, the following dialogue box will be displayed.



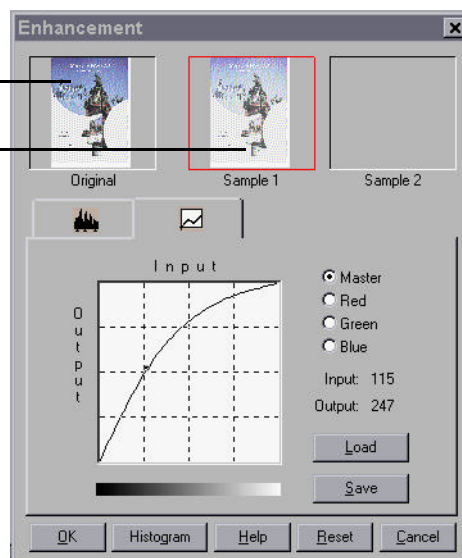
Tonal Map tab

The Tonal Map is yet another way to adjust Highlight, Midtone, or Shadow levels in your images. When you open the Tonal Map dialogue box, a tonal map consisting of a diagonally straight line appears. Notice that at every point on the default tonal map, the output shadow, midtone, and highlight brightness levels are equal to the input shadow, midtone, and highlight brightness levels.

The shape and slant of the tonal map represent brightness level ratios between the input of the original image and the output image data. By clicking on the tonal map line, a hand-shaped cursor will appear which can be dragged in such a way as to alter the shape of the tonal map line.

Normal Image

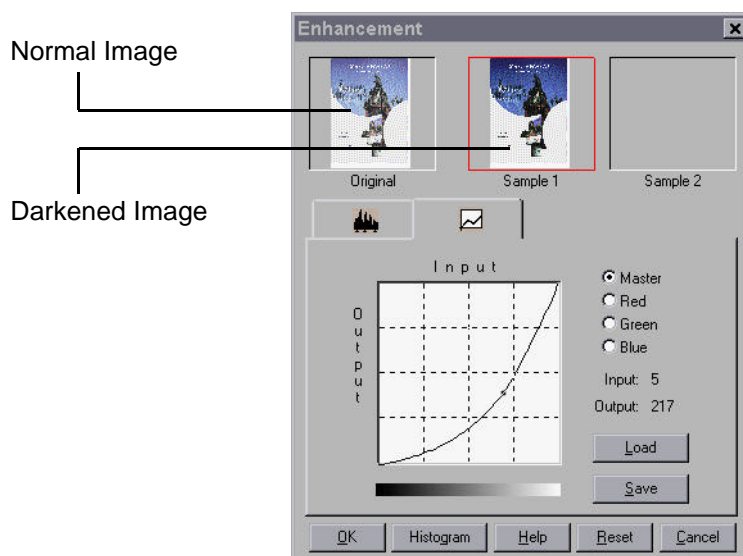
Lightened Image



The horizontal axis represents the original input brightness and the vertical axis represents the enhanced brightness. Values on either scale range from 0 to 255.

If you deform the curve into a convex shape above the original diagonal, the enhanced image will be brighter than the original.

Conversely, if you deform the curve into a concave shape below the original diagonal, the enhanced image will be darker than the original.



Operation:

1. Click on the **Tonal Map** icon in the Preview window or the Tonal Map tab in the Enhancement dialogue box. Tonal Map dialogue box will appear.
2. Click on the Tonal Map curve, a handle appears which can then be dragged to alter the shape of the curve as described above.
3. Click the **Save** button to save the changes as a customized setting. A Save As dialogue box will appear upon selection of this button. Enter the name for the customized curve and click on the **OK** button.
4. Or, select the **Load** button to load a previously saved Tonal Map. An Open dialogue box appears for you to open the desired files.
5. Or, click on the **Reset** button to return the Tonal Map to the default diagonal as in the original.
6. Select the **Histogram** button to see a histogram of the changes made.
7. Select the **OK** button to accept all the changes or the **Cancel** button to abandon all unsaved changes.



Flip/Rotate

This button flips and rotates an image. The flipping mechanism flips an image about the horizontal or vertical axis. The rotation mechanism rotates an image clockwise in 90° increments.

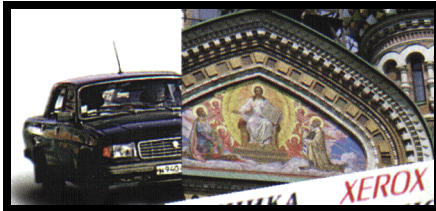
Click this icon to activate the Flip/Rotate dialogue box which illustrates the rotational and the effects of flipping.





Invert

This function inverts all the tone values. This effect is similar to using the Tonal Map to tonally invert the image.



Normal Image



Inverted Image

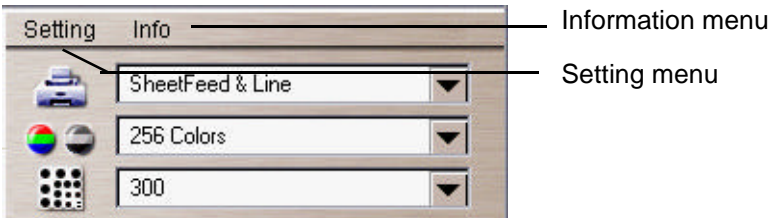
Preview Image Size

By clicking and dragging the horizontal and vertical boundaries of the Preview frame you can adjust the preview size of the scanned image. You can change the units of the rulers bordering the Preview area by opening the Settings menu and choosing Unit. A pop-up list of 6 units of measurement will then be displayed from which you can select a preferred choice.

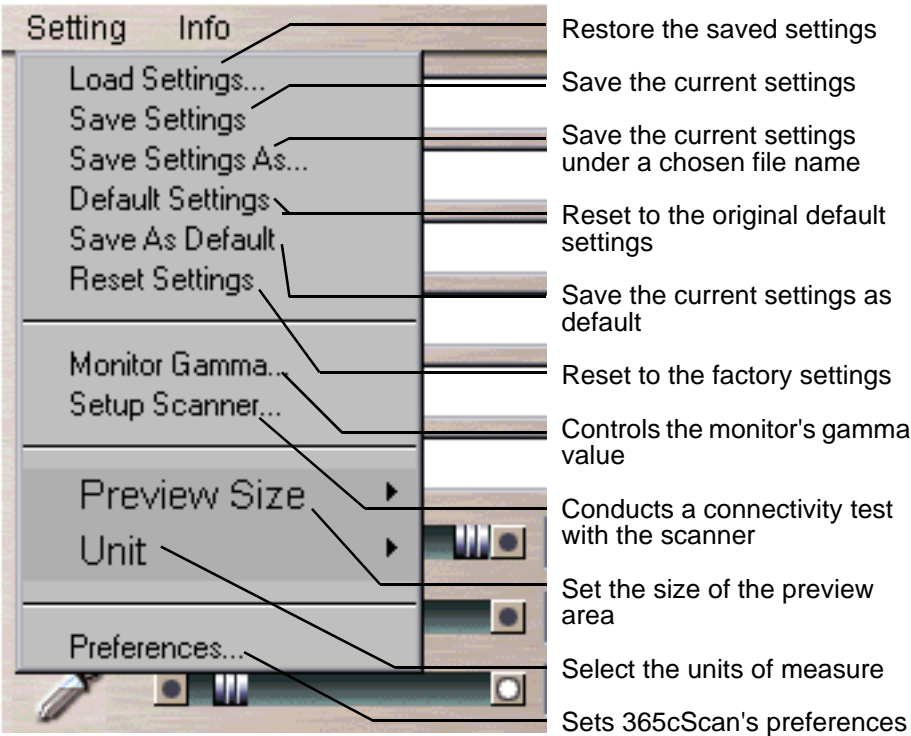
Menus

Setting

The Setting menu in the 365cScan window handles all the loading, saving, reset setting, defining preferences, etc.



Choose **Setting** in the 365cScan window. A pull-down sub menu will appear.



Load Settings

The Load Settings option allows you to load previously saved scan settings. The Load Settings dialogue box will appear asking you to select the appropriate file. Select the desired file from the filename list, then click the OK button.

Save Settings

If you have loaded settings from a previously saved file and you make changes to those settings during the course of your scanning, use the Save Settings option in the Settings menu to save the changes. The settings will be updated with your changes.

Save Settings As...

This option allows you to save changes to the current settings under a new file name.

If you have not selected any settings file through the Load Settings option, you will be prompted to save the current settings under a new file name.

Default Settings

This option automatically reloads and implements the default settings. The Default Settings will automatically be implemented, overwriting any changes you have made.

It is advised that you save any changes under a settings file before you select the Default Settings.

Save As Default

Choose Save As Default to create a settings file using current settings as a custom default settings file.

Reset Settings

To reset 365cScan settings to the manufacturer's default settings, select Reset Settings.

Monitor Gamma

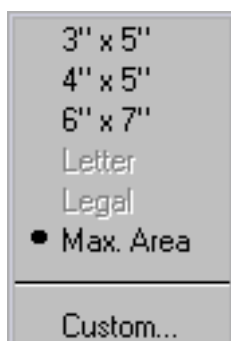
Monitor Gamma calibration allows you to selectively adjust the brightness in the mid-tone areas of your monitor display colors so that they will closely approximate the color detail of your original images. For details on How to Adjust the Monitor Gamma see page 4.29.

Setup Scanner

This option resets the driver port addresses and DIP switch settings.

Preview Size

Allows you to set the maximum area to be scanned. Upon selection of this option, a sub menu appears as shown below:



Please select desired size.

Unit

Select the units of measurement for the image from the Unit sub menu.

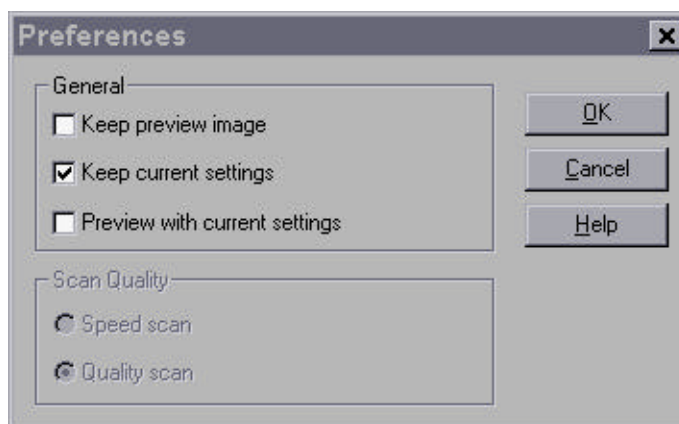


Preferences

This option allows you to make some pre-scanning conditions.

Setting the Preferences

Select Preferences from the Settings menu. The Preferences dialog box will appear as follows:



From the dialog box, confirm or change the following settings:

Keep Preview Image

Selection of this check box causes the preview image which was created from the last preview to be re-displayed the next time 365cScan is started.

Keep Current Settings

Selection of this check box causes all selections and control settings which were in effect at the time of the last scan to be retained and re-established the next time 365cScan is opened. If Keep Current Settings is not checked, then the factory preset selections and settings will appear the next time 365cScan is opened. (Factory preset selections and settings may also be obtained at any time by choosing Reset Settings in the Settings menu.)

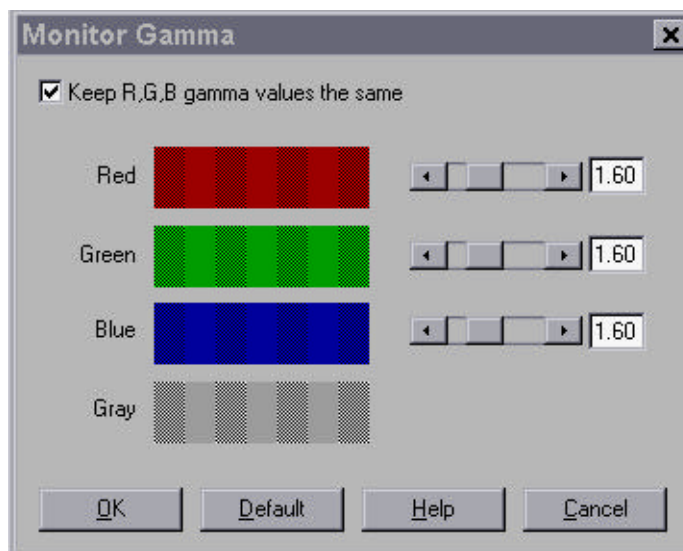
Preview with Current Settings

Selection of this check box allows you to preview an image which shows the effects of all of the 365cScan pre-scan options you have selected for that image.

How to Adjust the Monitor Gamma

Monitor Gamma calibration corrects for differences in monitors due to age or different manufacturing processes. It should be set periodically to compensate for changes in a monitor during its lifetime. This command allows you to selectively adjust the brightness quality of the midtone areas of your monitor display so that it closely approximates the colour detail of your original images. Monitor (gamma) correction is necessary due to differences in the color display characteristics of monitors.

1. Open the Setting menu and choose Monitor Gamma. The Monitor Gamma dialogue box will be displayed:



2. Ensure the Keep R, G, B Gamma Values the Same check box is checked (default), in order to keep the value in each channel the same. Therefore, adjusting the Red value will automatically make the Green and Blue values equal to the Red.
3. Click the Keep R, G, B Gamma Values the Same check box to remove the check mark, this will allow you to adjust each channel individually.
4. Shift the sliders to adjust the grey level. You must try to match the banded areas with the Grey box in order to achieve the best possible gamma for your monitor.

Correcting Greyscale Gamma

The best approach for correcting greyscale gamma values is to eliminate, as much as possible, any differences in the shading of the Grey sample by using any or all of the scroll bars provided on the right of the colour samples. When the Grey sample has a uniform appearance, click the OK button to complete greyscale monitor gamma correction.

Correcting Colour Gamma

The best approach for correcting color gamma values is to eliminate as much as possible any differences in the shading of the colour sample by using the slider bars provided on the right of each of the color samples. It's important that you maintain the grey balance while adjusting the colors, ensuring that the grey is not tinted. When the Grey sample has a uniform appearance, click the OK button to complete colour monitor gamma correction.

You can also experiment by changing gamma values for individual color samples. Click on the Default button to return to the default monitor gamma settings. Click the Cancel button to quit the Monitor Gamma dialogue box without making any changes.

You may observe alternating light and dark shaded or banded areas in the Red, Green, Blue and Grey samples.

Info

The Info menu displays information about the scanner and software.

