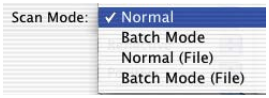
6.9 File formats in *SilverFast*

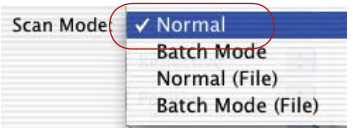
Saving different File Formats

The following table shows the formats that can be generated with programs of the *SilverFast* family:

File format	Channels, data depth (.suffix)	*SilverFast Ai*	*SilverFast SE*	*SilverFast DCProStudio*	*SilverFast DCPro*	*SilverFast DCVLT*	*SilverFast DC SE*	*SilverFast HDRStudio*	*SilverFast HDR*
TIFF	K, 1 bit line art (.tif)	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–
	K, 8 Bit Grayscale (.tif)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	K, 16 Bit HDR Grayscale, uncorrected (.tif)	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓
	K, 16 Bit Grayscale, corrected (.tif)	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓
	RGB, 24 Bit colour (.tif)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	RGB, Cie-Lab, 24 Bit colour (.tif)	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
	RGB, 48 Bit colour, uncorrected (.tif)	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓
	RGB, 48 Bit colour, corrected (.tif)	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓
	CMYK, 32 Bit colour (.tif)	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
	CMYK, 64 Bit colour (.tif)	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓
	All Tiffs afore mentioned alos with LZW	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JPEG	K, 1 Bit line art (.jpg)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	K, 8 Bit Grayscale (.jpg)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	K, 16 Bit HDR Grayscale, uncorrected (.jpg)	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓
	K, 16 Bit Grayscale, corrected (.jpg)	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓
	RGB, 24 Bit colour (.jpg)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	RGB, 48 Bit HDR colour, uncorrected (.jpg)	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓
	RGB, 48 Bit colour, corrected (.jpg)	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓
	CMYK, 32 Bit colour (.jpg)	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
	CMYK, 64 Bit colour (.jpg)	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓
JPEG2000	K, 1 Bit line art (.jpf)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	K, 8 Bit Grayscale (.jpf)	–	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–
	K, 16 Bit HDR Grayscale uncorrected (.jpf)	–	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–
	K, 16 Bit Grayscale corrected (.jpf)	–	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–
	RGB, 24 Bit colour (.jpf)	–	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–
	RGB, 48 Bit HDR colour uncorrected (.jpf)	–	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–
	RGB, 48 Bit colour corrected (.jpf)	–	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–
DCS	CMYK single file, 32 Bit colour (.eps)	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
	CMYK multiple files, 4x8 Bit Grayscale + 1x 32 Bit colour (.eps)	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
EPSF	K, 8 Bit Grayscale (.eps)	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
	RGB, Cie-Lab, 24 Bit colour (.eps)	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓
	CMYK, 32 Bit colour (.eps)	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
PSD	RGB, 24 Bit colour (.psd)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

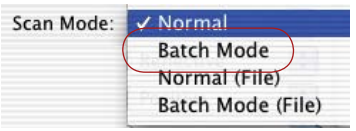


The choice of file format is done in the “Scan mode“ menu in the “General“ palette.
If “Normal (File)“ or “Batch mode (File)“ is chosen, a new window for determining the file format will open in the scan is started.



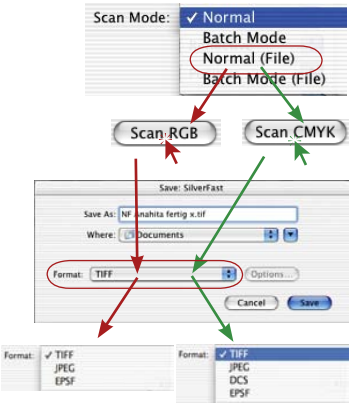
Scan Mode “Normal”

This setting will scan the just activated scan frame of the prescan window and the image file will be opened in the image editor immediately after the scan. The user can then store it from the application as a file.



Scan Mode “Batch”

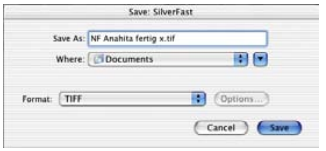
This setting will scan all scan frames of the prescan window and will be opened in the image editor immediately after the scan. The user can then store the images from the application as a file.

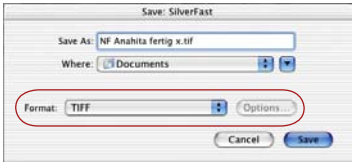


Scan Mode “Normal (File)”

The activated scan frame of the prescan window is scanned with this setting and the image will be automatically saved as a file when the scan is completed.
The setting in the “save” dialogue will determine which file format will be written The “save” dialogue will appear when the button “Scan...“ is clicked.

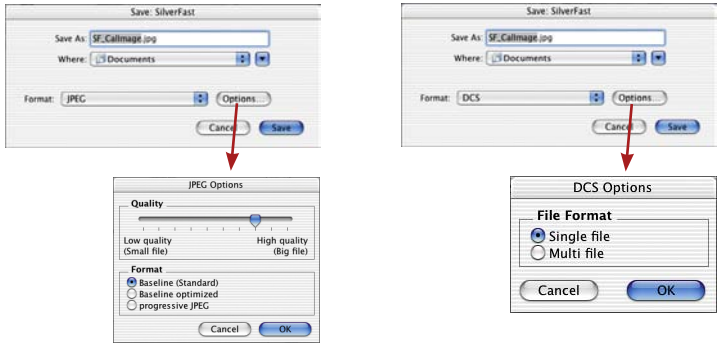
Naming of the scan frame: If the scan frame already has got a name in the *SilverFast* main dialogue, this name will become the actual file name. If no name has been allocated there, the “Save” dialogue will propose “Unnamed 1“. It is advised to allocate an individual name here.



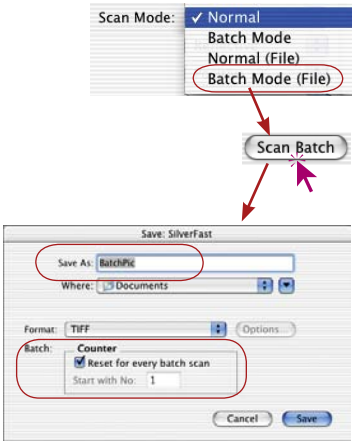


File format: You can choose between various file formats under "Format". The file formats that are offered will depend on whether the scan will be in the RGB (see red arrows) or in the CMYK colour space (see green arrows). The existing table will give you an overview.

In the case of some formats, i.e., "JPEG" and "DCS", an additional box "Options ..." will become active. Additional parameters for these special file formats can be set up.



Scan Mode "Batch Mode (File)"

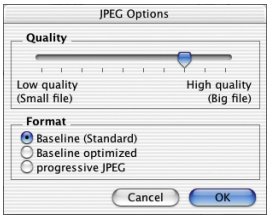


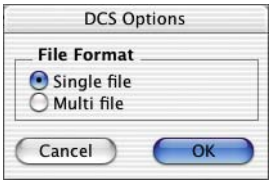
All scan frames of the prescan window will be scanned with this setting and the images will automatically be saved as files upon completion of the scan.
The setting in the "save" dialogue will determine which file format will be written The "save" dialogue will appear as soon as the button "scan batch" is clicked.

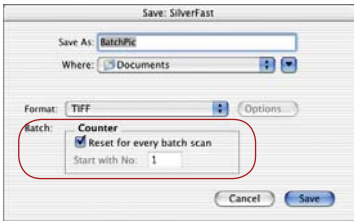
Naming of scan frames: If the scan frame already has got a name in the *SilverFast* main dialogue, this name will become the actual file name. In case no name has been given to the scan frame, the file name "Batch image ..." will be allocated and an incrementing number attached: "Batch Image 0001", "Batch Image 0002", ...

If some of the scan frames have been given a name and some not, there will be a mixture of both principles: "Batch Image 0001", "NameABC", "Batch Image 0003", "NameDEF"...

File format: By using “Format” you can again choose from two different file formats. The prominent table will be easily identified. An additional box named “Options...” will be come active with the formats “JPEG” and “DCS.” Additional parameters can be set for these special file formats.

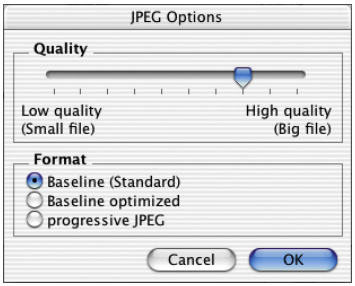






Setting of an image number in the batch: The box “Reset for each batch scan” is activated as a starting set up point, whereby each new batch scan will start with “1” again. The first scan of the batch will get “...0001“ attached.

If the box is deactivated or not marked, *SilverFast* will remember the last scan number (i.e., “...0057”) and will give a consecutive number to the next batch (“...0058 “).



Saving into JPEG File Format

Quality: By means of the slider the user can decide between “low quality with high image compression” and “high quality with smallest image compression”.

Format: Between three parameters can be chosen

“Baseline” is the standard setting. The file format will be universally readable.

“Baseline opimised” will generate a somewhat smaller, optimised file, which will not be readable from all applications and brings about limitations

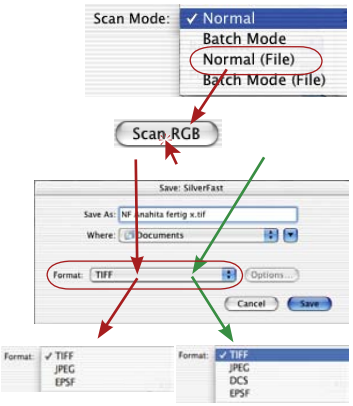
“Progressive JPEG” is a format favoured for the internet. The file will be structured into several resolution layers. During file transfers there will be a low resolution image visible immediately, which will be refined with the progressing transfer until final resolution has been reached.

Saving into DCS File Format

Single file: All separation layers will be saved into a single CMYK file.

Multi file: Each separation layer will be saved into a separate file plus one extra file for preview.

JPEG 2000



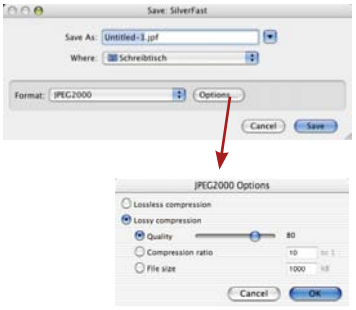
Images may now be saved in the new “JPEG2000” (.JPF) format in all new *SilverFast...Studio* versions.
This option may only be chosen once the scan process has been started, and if the scan mode is set to “Normal (File)” or “Batch Mode (File)” has been selected.

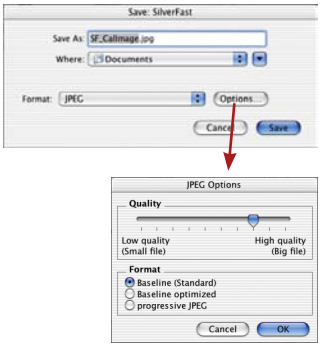
Scan Mode “Normal (File)” or “Batch Mode (File)”

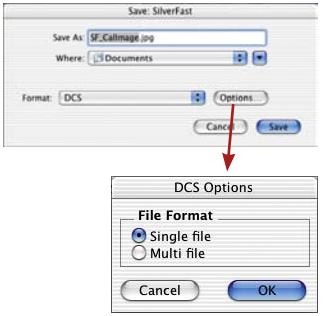
These adjustments advise the software to scan the active frames automatically as a file on to the hard disk.

The setting in the “save” dialogue will determine which file format will be written The “save” dialogue will appear when the button “scan...“ or “process“ is clicked.

File format: You can choose between various file formats under “Format”. The file formats that are offered will depend on whether the scan / process will be in the RGB (see red arrows, images top left) or in the CMYK colour space (see green arrows, images top left). The existing table will give you an overview.
In the case of some formats, i.e. ”JPEG2000“, “JPEG” and “DCS”, an additional box “Options ...” will become active. Additional parameters for these special file formats can be set up.







Reading different file formats

The *SilverFast* applications recognize and open the following file formats:

File format	Channels, data depth (.suffix)	*SilverFast Ai*	*SilverFast SE*	*SilverFast DCProStudio*	*SilverFast DCPro*	*SilverFast DCVLT*	*SilverFast DC SE*	*SilverFast HDRStudio*	*SilverFast HDR*
TIFF	K, 1 bit line art (.tif)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	K, 8 Bit Grayscale (.tif)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮
	K, 16 Bit HDR Grayscale, uncorrected (.tif)	–	–	🕮	🕮	–	–	🕮	🕮
	K, 16 Bit Grayscale, corrected (.tif)	–	–	🕮	🕮	–	–	🕮	🕮
	RGB, 24 Bit colour (.tif)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮
	RGB, Cie-Lab, 24 Bit colour (.tif)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	RGB, 48 Bit colour, uncorrected (.tif)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮
	RGB, 48 Bit colour, corrected (.tif)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮
	CMYK, 32 Bit colour (.tif)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	CMYK, 64 Bit colour (.tif)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	All Tiffs afore mentioned alos with LZW	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮
JPEG	K, 1 Bit line art (.jpg)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	K, 8 Bit Grayscale (.jpg)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮
	K, 16 Bit HDR Grayscale, uncorrected (.jpg)	–	–	🕮	🕮	–	–	🕮	🕮
	K, 16 Bit Grayscale, corrected (.jpg)	–	–	🕮	🕮	–	–	🕮	🕮
	RGB, 24 Bit colour (.jpg)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮	🕮
	RGB, 48 Bit HDR colour, uncorrected (.jpg)	–	–	🕮	🕮	–	–	🕮	🕮
	RGB, 48 Bit colour, corrected (.jpg)	–	–	🕮	🕮	–	–	🕮	🕮
	CMYK, 32 Bit colour (.jpg)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	CMYK, 64 Bit colour (.jpg)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JPEG2000	K, 1 Bit line art (.jpf)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	K, 8 Bit Grayscale (.jpf)	–	–	🕮	–	–	–	🕮	–
	K, 16 Bit HDR Grayscale uncorrected (.jpf)	–	–	🕮	–	–	–	🕮	–
	K, 16 Bit Grayscale corrected (.jpf)	–	–	🕮	–	–	–	🕮	–
	RGB, 24 Bit colour (.jpf)	–	–	🕮	–	–	–	🕮	–
	RGB, 48 Bit HDR colour uncorrected (.jpf)	–	–	🕮	–	–	–	🕮	–
	RGB, 48 Bit colour corrected (.jpf)	–	–	🕮	–	–	–	🕮	–
DCS	CMYK single file, 32 Bit colour (.eps)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	CMYK multiple files, 4x8 Bit Grayscale + 1x 32 Bit colour (.eps)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EPSF	K, 8 Bit Grayscale (.eps)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	RGB, Cie-Lab, 24 Bit colour (.eps)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	CMYK, 32 Bit colour (.eps)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PSD	RGB, 24 Bit colour (.psd)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	🕮
Kodak PhotoCD	YCC, (.pcd)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	🕮
CRW (Canon)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.crw)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
CR2 (Canon)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.cr2)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
CS (Sinar)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.cs1 / .cs4 / .cs16)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
DC2 (Kodak)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.dc2)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
DCR (Kodak)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.dcr)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
DNG (Adobe)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.dng)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
ERF (Epson)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.erf)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
HDR (Leaf)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.hdr)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
K25 (Kodak)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.k25)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
KDC (Kodak)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.kdc)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
MOS (Leaf)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.mos)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
MRW (Minolta)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.mrw)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
NEF (Nikon)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.nef)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
ORF (Olympus)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.orf)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
PEF (Pentax)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.pef)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
PEF (Samsung)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.pef)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
RAF (Fuji)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.raf)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
RAW (Leica)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.raw)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
RAW (Panasonic)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.raw)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
SRF (Sony)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.srf)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
TIFF (Phase One)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.tif)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–
X3F (Sigma)	RGB, 48 Bit colour (.x3f)	–	–	🕮	🕮	🕮	–	🕮	–