



*LaserSoft Imaging AG*

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## 10 Steps with *SilverFastSE*

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- Summary and quality aspects

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## General overview

To do steps (e.g. with SilverFastSE)					Optional steps (e.g. with SilverFastAiStudio)		
<b>1</b>	<b>SilverFast...</b>	<b>Start via SF-Launcher</b>			<b>Start via Photoshop</b>		
	Presettings				<b>Presettings and Options</b>	<b>CMS</b> Select same working colour space as in Photoshop 1	
	IT8 calibration				<b>IT8 calibration</b>	<b>Reflective</b>	
						<b>Transparency</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Scan-Type</b> Select mode corresponding to your scan target	<b>Colour</b>					
		Greyscale					
		Lineart (1 bit)					
		48 bit Raw-data					
<b>3</b>	<b>Original</b> Select mode	<b>Reflective</b>					
		Transparency	Positive				
		Negative	NegaFix	1. Prescan 2. Place scan frame, zoom 3. NegaFix dialogue 4. Go on with step #6			
<b>4</b>	<b>Prescan</b>	Launch Prescan					
<b>5</b>	<b>Scan frame</b>	Drag and place scan frame	Launch <b>Zoom</b> if necessary		Drag and place further scan frames for batch scanning and go on with steps #5 to #9 for each frame.	Select <b>Batch mode</b>	
	<b>Image automatic</b>	Click apperture button "image automatic"					
	Grey pipette	Neutralise colour casts or coloured shades with 1 click				<b>Grey pipette</b>	
	White point	Set white point of image automatic failed				<b>White point</b>	Select the brightest point within scan frame
	Black point	Set black point of image automatic failed				<b>Black point</b>	Select the darkest point within scan frame
	Histogram					<b>Histogram</b>	Removal of colour casts by use of the slider or by handle bars at the ends of each histogram channel
<b>7</b>	<b>Gradation</b>	Adjust <b>Midtones</b> and <b>Contrast</b> if necessary					
	Global colour correction					<b>Global colour correction</b>	Changes the colour impression of the whole image
	Selective colour correction					<b>Selective colour correction</b>	Adjustment of single colours, independent of others. Useage of up to 4 layers and individual masks.
<b>8</b>	<b>Scaling</b>	<b>Scan frame</b> adjust final size and position	<b>Size</b> Input of values for cm or %	<b>Resolution</b> Edit field or slider	<b>Name</b> Fill in filename		
	AACO					<b>AACO</b>	Correction of highlights and shadows
	Dust and scratch removal					<b>Dust and scratch removal</b>	SRD
	Retouching					<b>Retouching</b>	Clone tool
<b>9</b>	<b>Filter</b> Select corresponding filter	<b>USM</b>					
		Descreening				<b>Descreening with USM</b>	
		GANE					
	Autoput colour space					<b>Select output colour space</b>	<b>RGB</b>
							<b>CMYK</b>
							<b>Lab</b>
							<b>Softproof</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Start scan</b>	<b>File format</b> Select format	<b>Directory</b>	<b>OK</b> Launch process			



PDF available

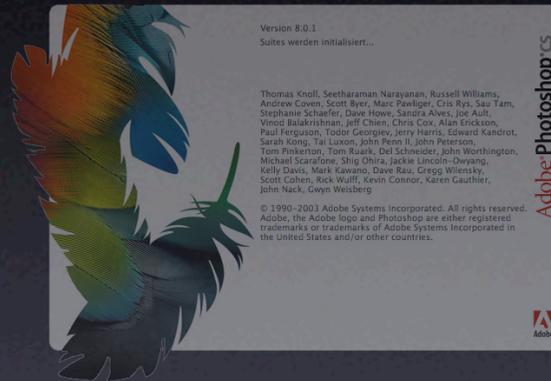
# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 1: Start SilverFastSE



### SilverFast Launcher

Stand-alone solution to launch SilverFastSE as a Photoshop plugin.  
Very fast!



### Adobe Photoshop

SilverFastSE as Photoshop plugin.  
A complete solution with full colour management on all levels.

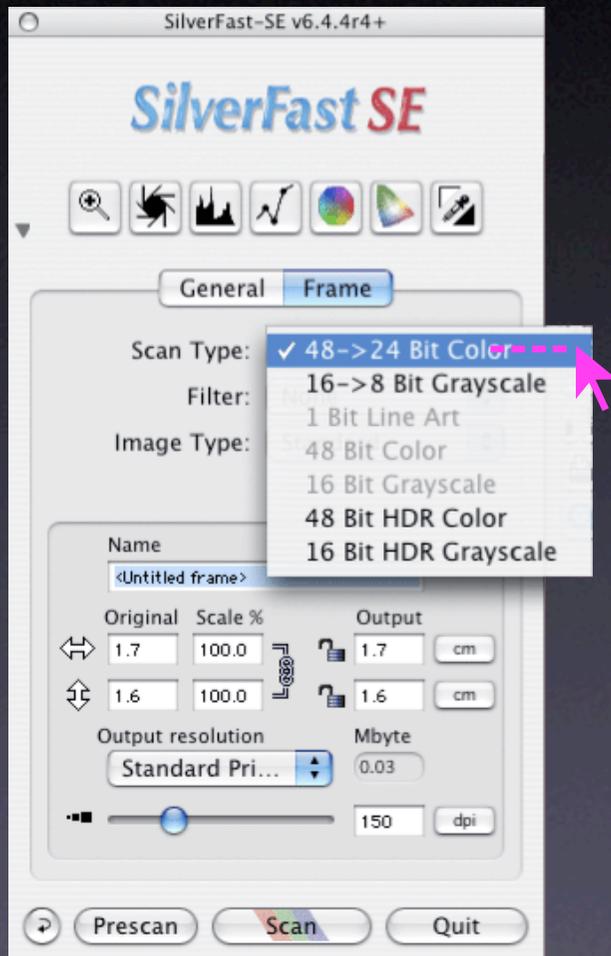


### TWAIN module

Possible, but not recommended solution!  
Colour management is not possible.  
(Windows only).

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

Step 2: Select the Scan-Type (Colour, Greyscale, ...)



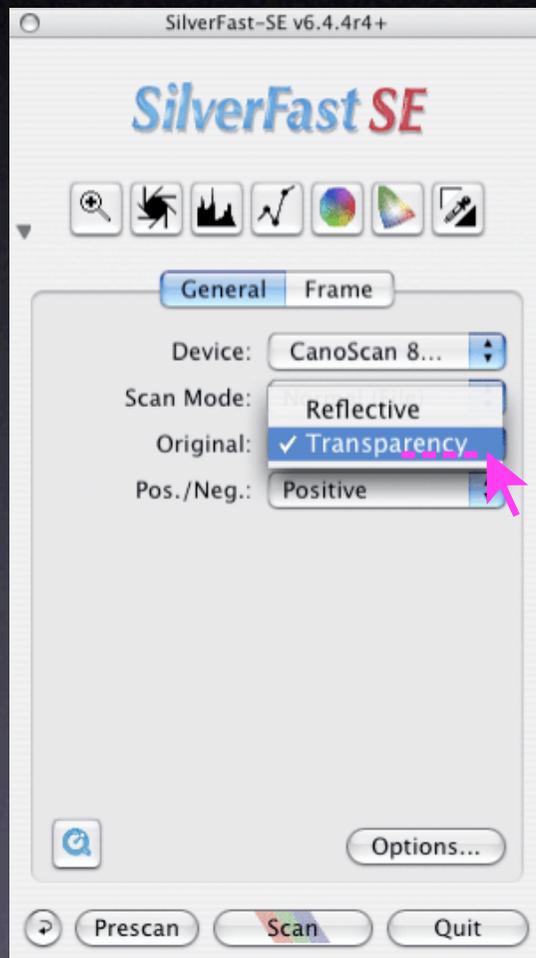
**Frame palette**

> Scan Type

> 48->24 Bit Colour

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

Step 3: Select *Original Mode* (Transparency or Reflective)



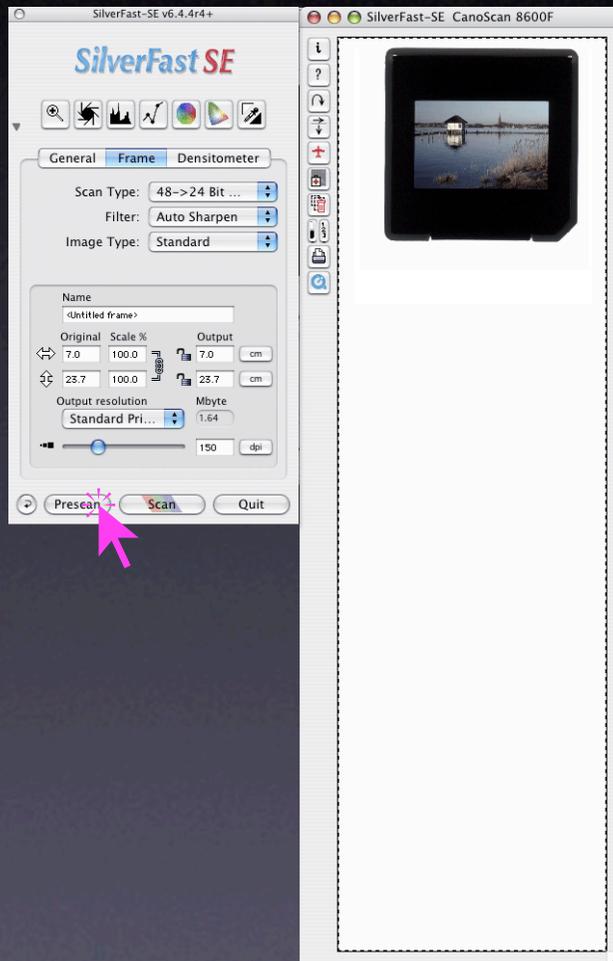
## General palette

> Original

> Transparency

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 4: Start *Prescan*

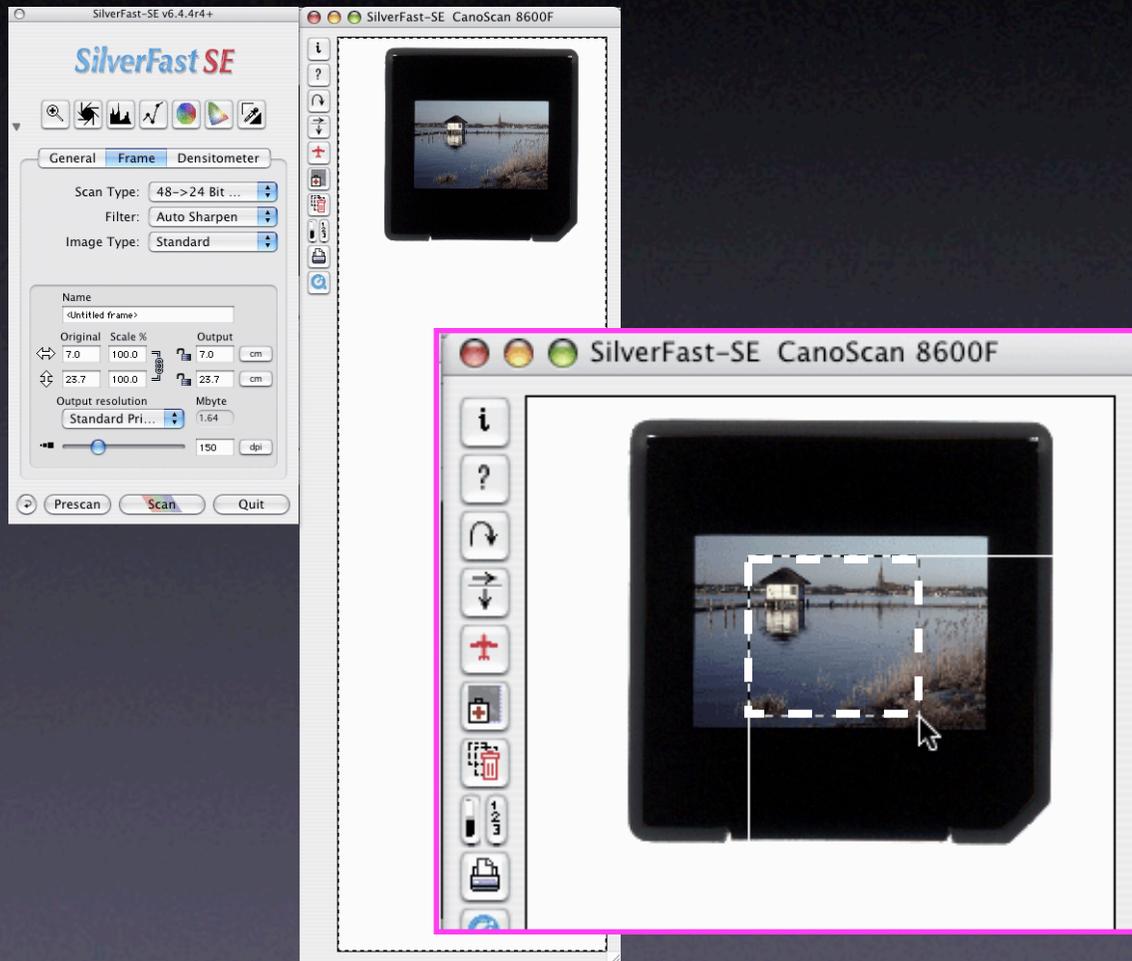


Switch back to  
**Frame palette**  
> Click *Prescan*

>> Scanner produces a  
preview of the whole  
flat bed

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 5: Drag Scan Frame, Zoom in

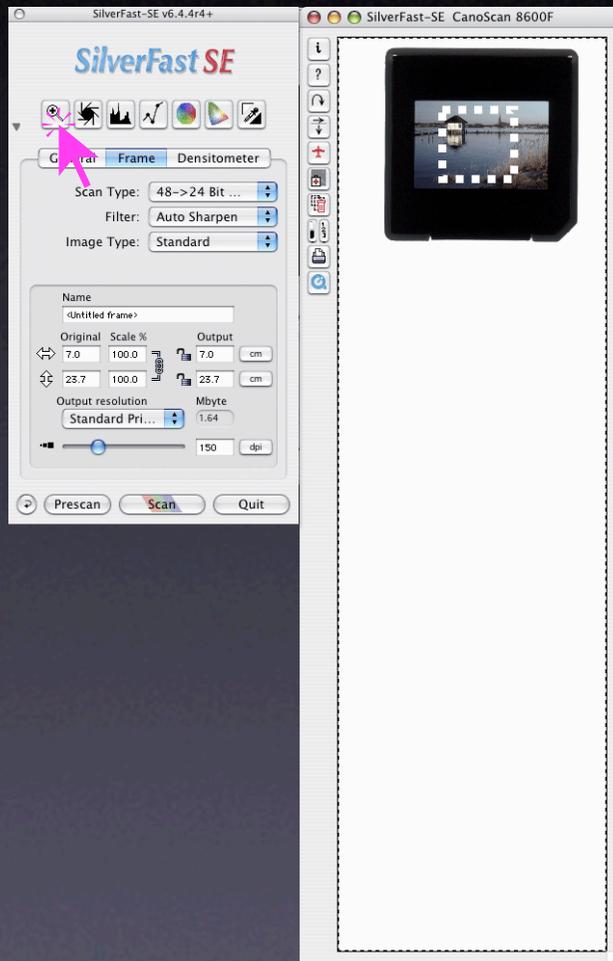


### Prescan window

- > Drag the *scan frame* inside the image area.
- > It's recommended to select the most important image details only - not the whole picture.

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 5: Drag Scan Frame, Zoom in



### Prescan window

> Drag the *scan frame* inside the image area.

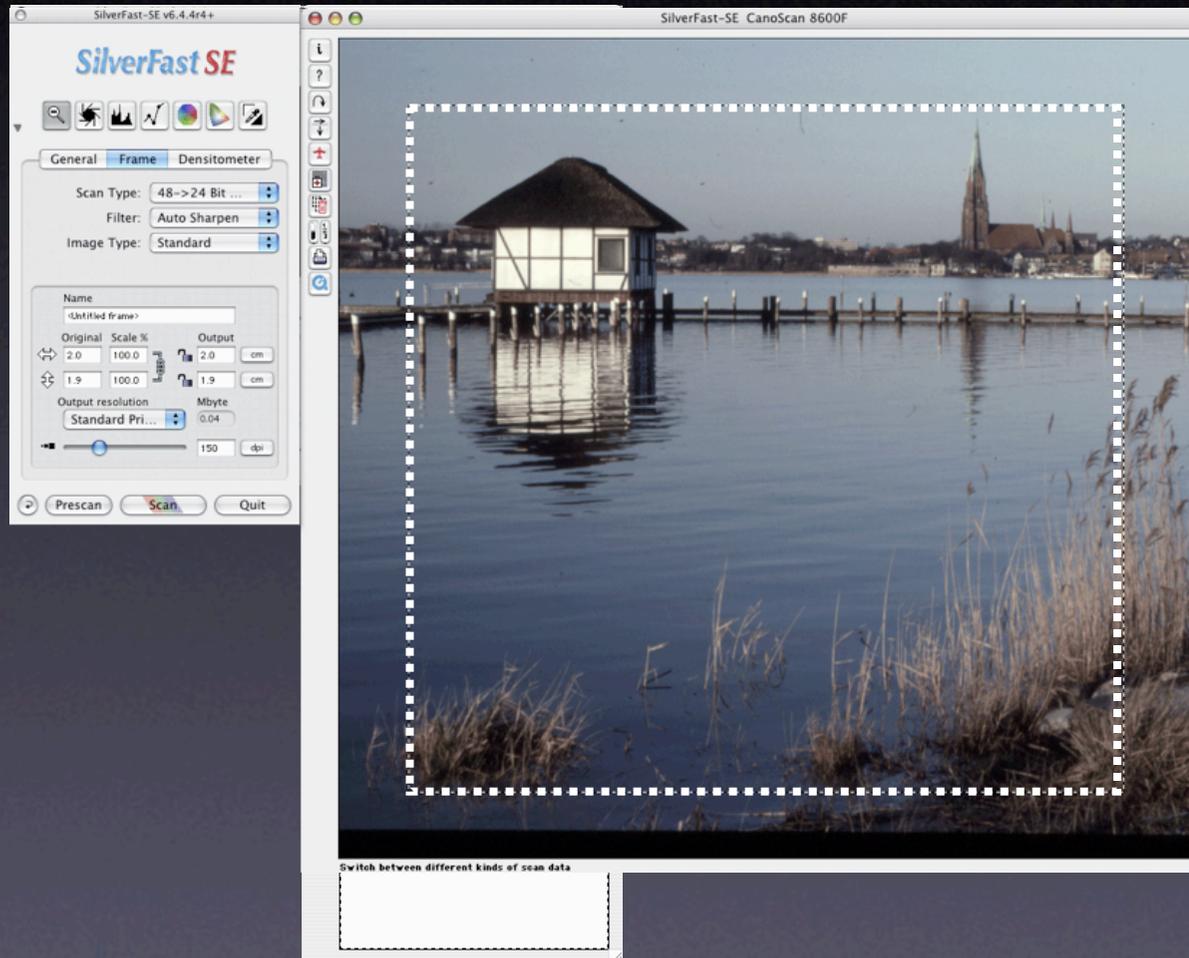
> It's recommended to select the most important image details only - not the whole picture.

> Click the *Zoom* button.

> The small scan frame will be filled up with fresh scanning data and becomes adapted to the dimensions of the monitor

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 5: Drag Scan Frame, Zoom in



### Prescan window

> Drag the *scan frame* inside the image area.

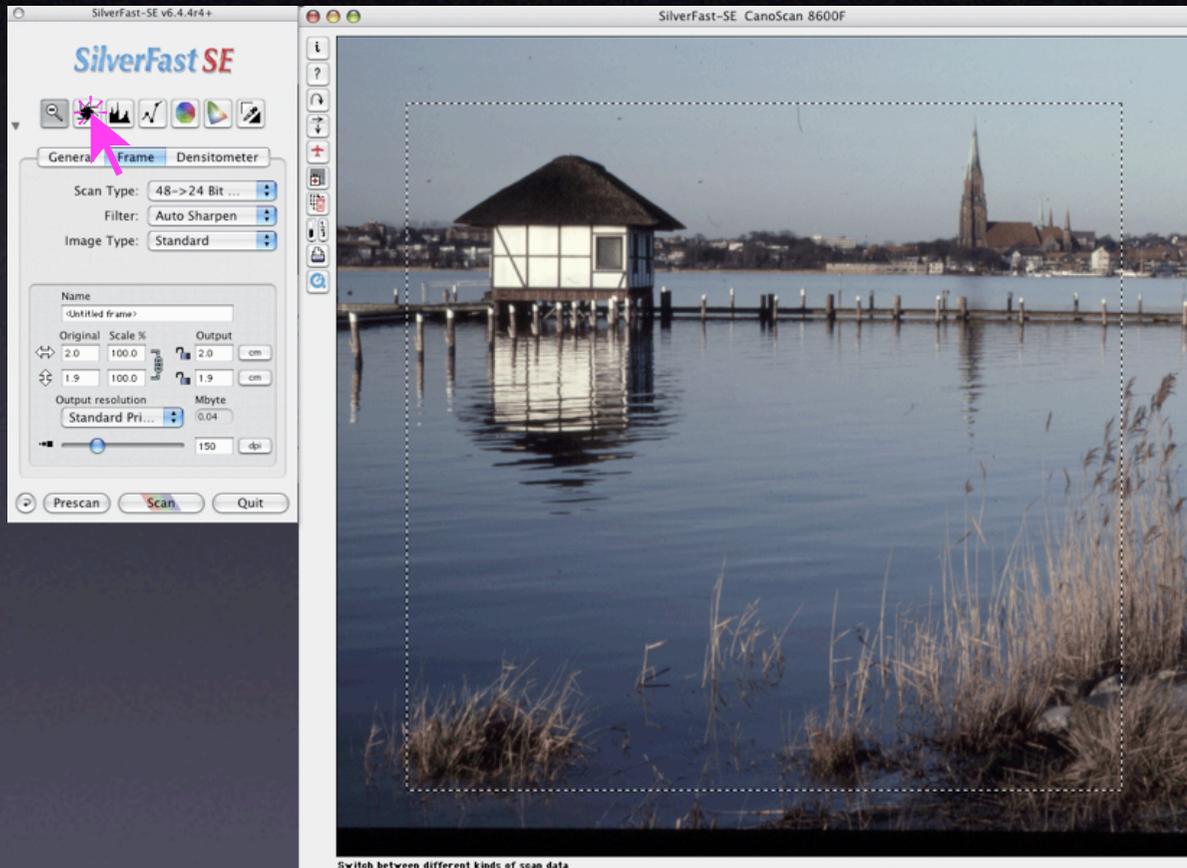
> It's recommended to select the most important image details only - not the whole picture.

> Click the *Zoom* button.

> The small scan frame will be filled up with fresh scanning data and becomes adapted to the dimensions of the monitor

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 6: Apply Image-Automatic

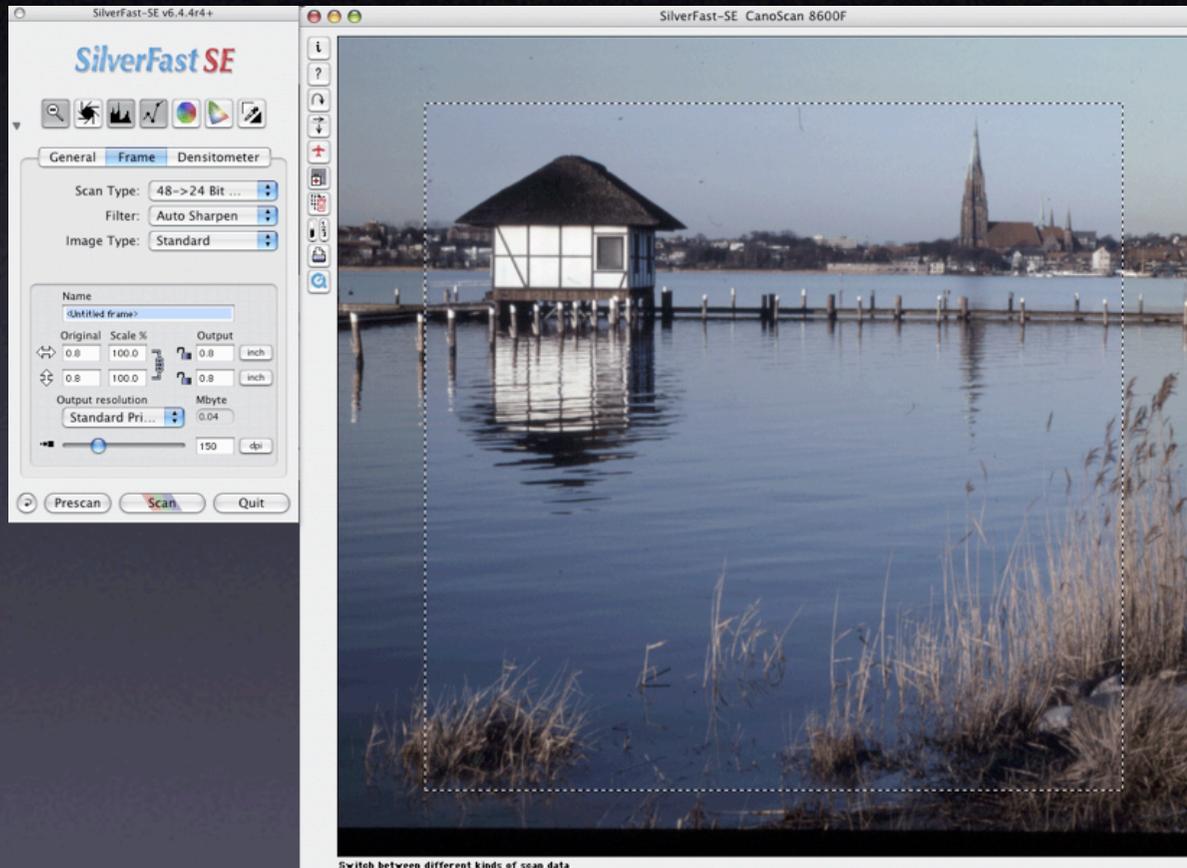


### Frame palette

> Click the **Aperture** button.

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 6: Apply Image-Automatic



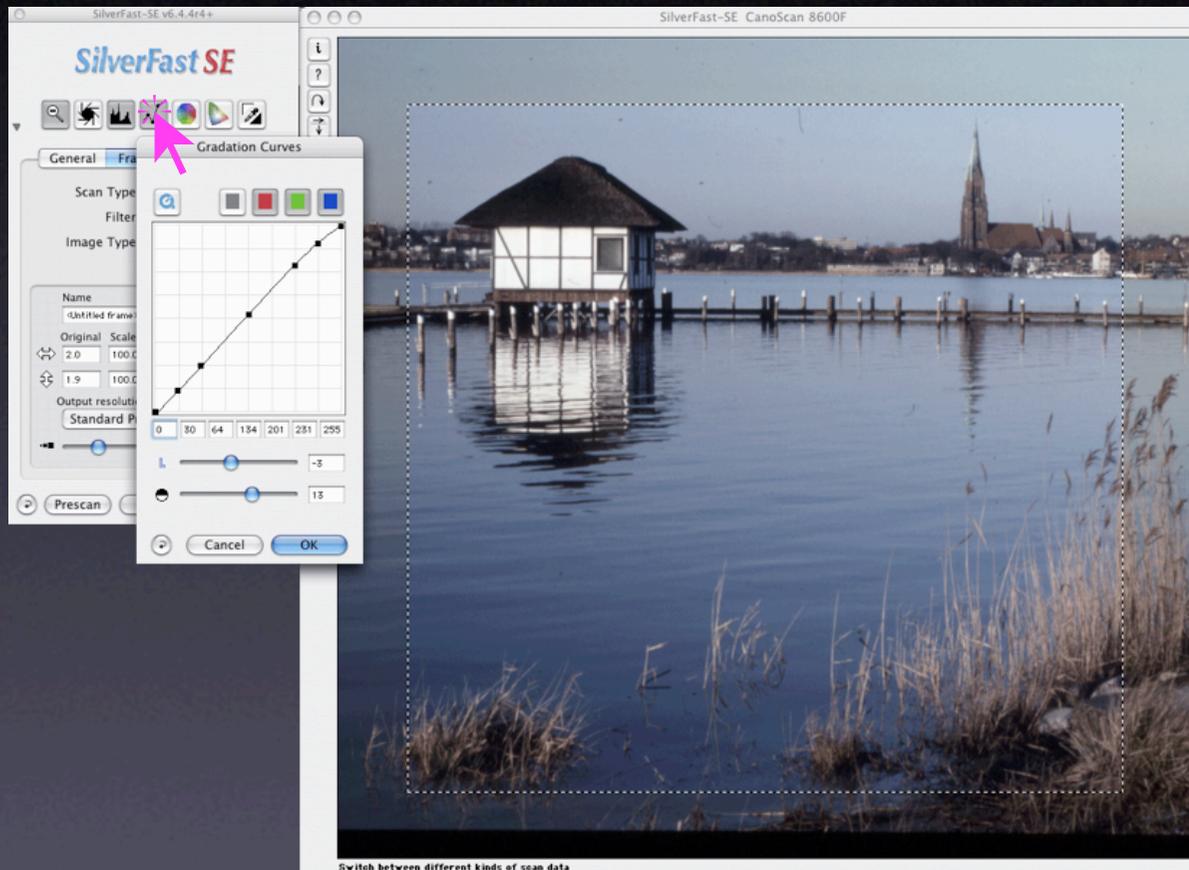
### Frame palette

> Click the **Aperture** button.

> **SilverFast** looks inside the current scan frame for the brightest and darkest pixel, adjusts the histogram and gradation curves, corrects midtones and contrast, removes a colour cast, ...

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 7: Adjust *Midtones* and *Contrast* (... and *Colour* ?)



### Frame palette

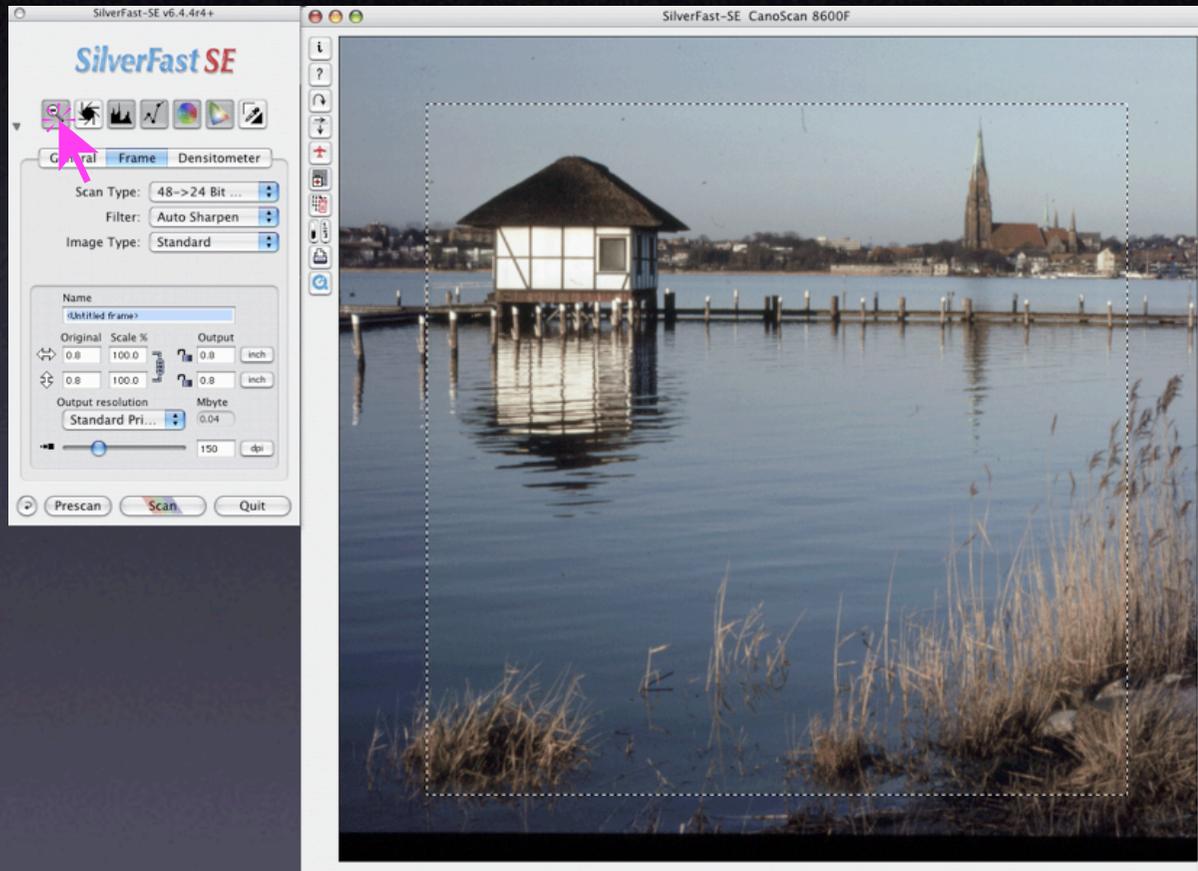
> Click the *Gradation* button.

> Use the two sliders to adjust midtones and contrast.

> If necessary:  
adjust colours with the *Global Colour Correction* tool.

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 8: Final setup of Scanframe, Scaling and Output Resolution



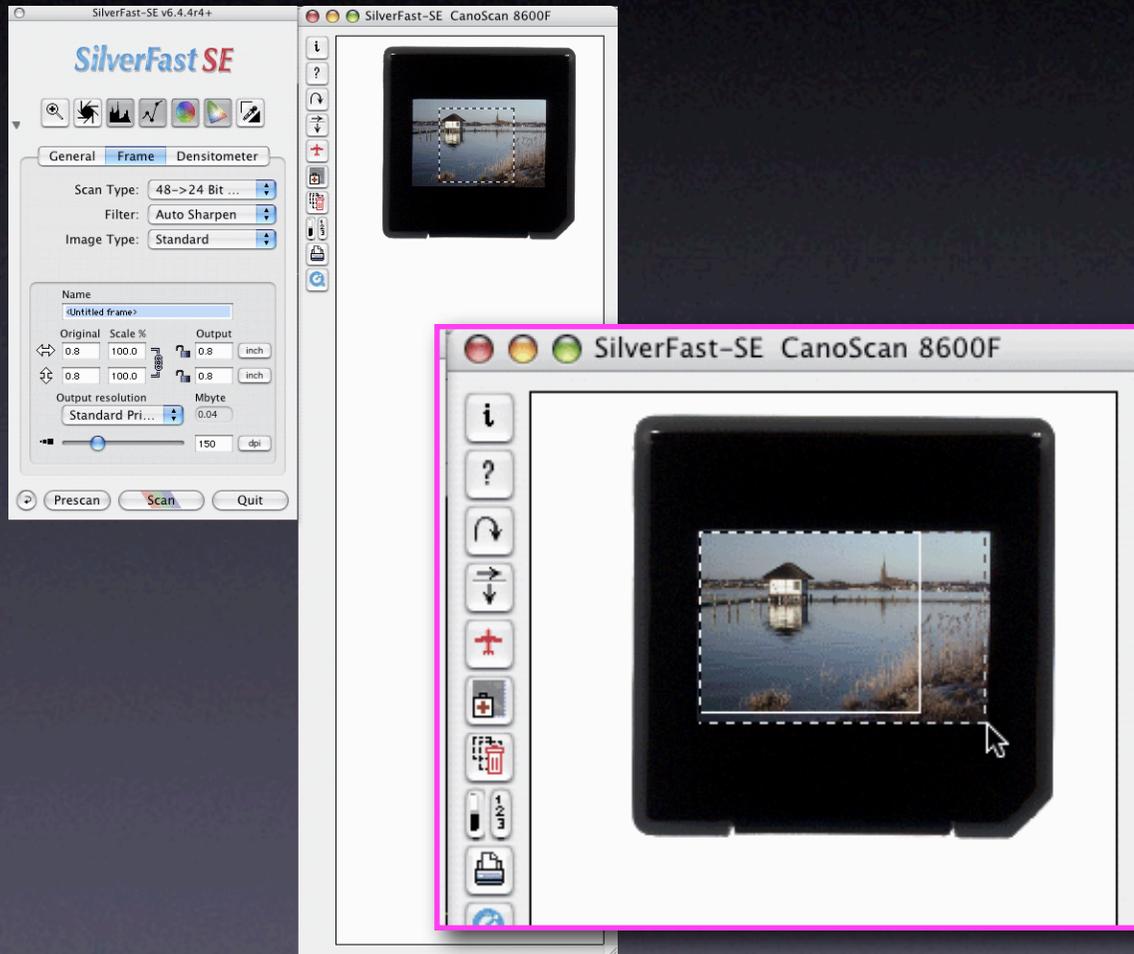
### Frame palette

> Click the *Magnifier* button.

> *SilverFast* switches back to the overview of the whole flat bed.

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 8: Final setup of Scanframe, Scaling and Output Resolution



### Frame palette

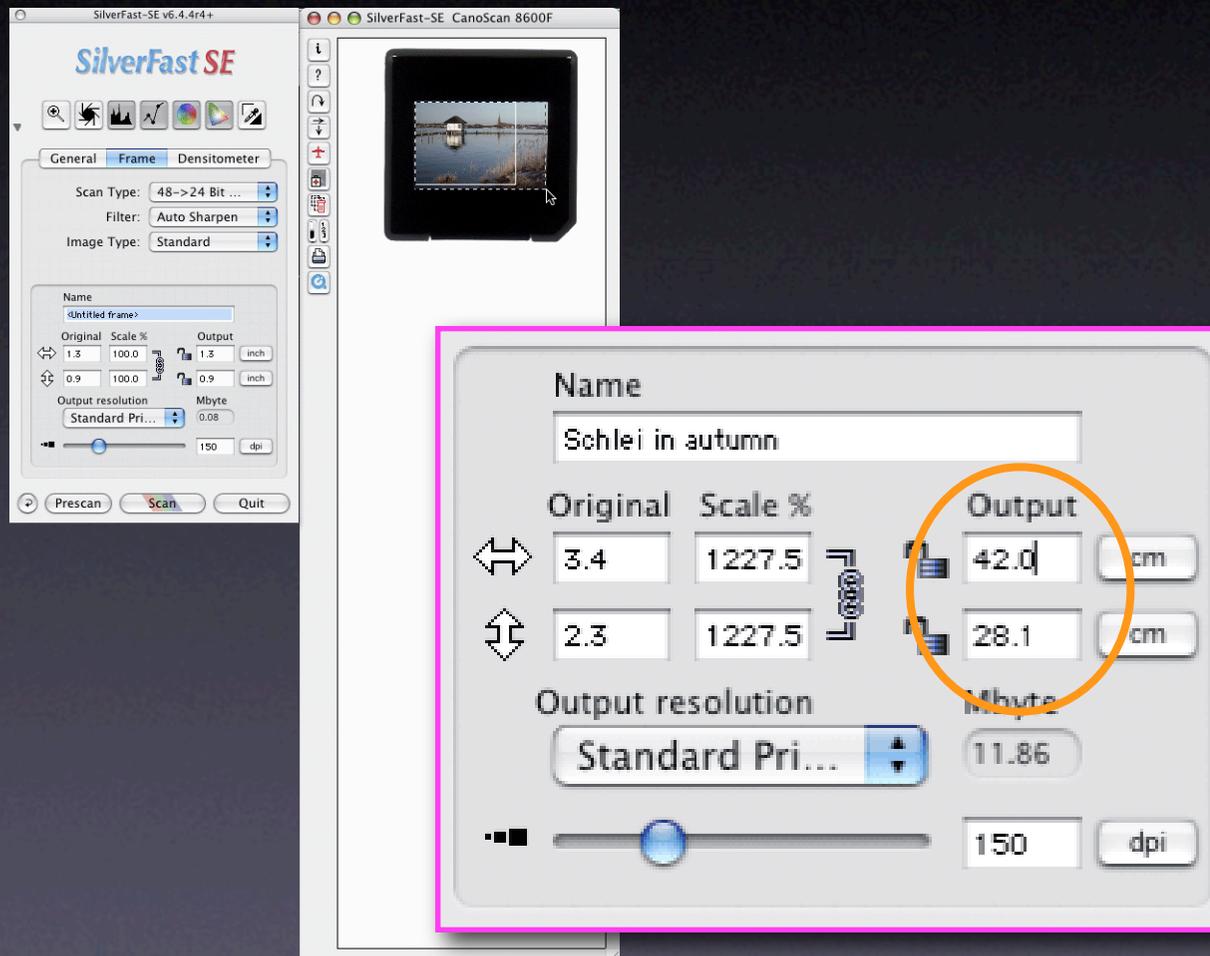
> Click the *Magnifier* button.

> *SilverFast* switches back to the overview of the whole flat bed.

> Enlarge the active scan frame to the desired size.

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 8: Final setup of Scanframe, Scaling and Output Resolution



### Frame palette

> Click the *Magnifier* button.

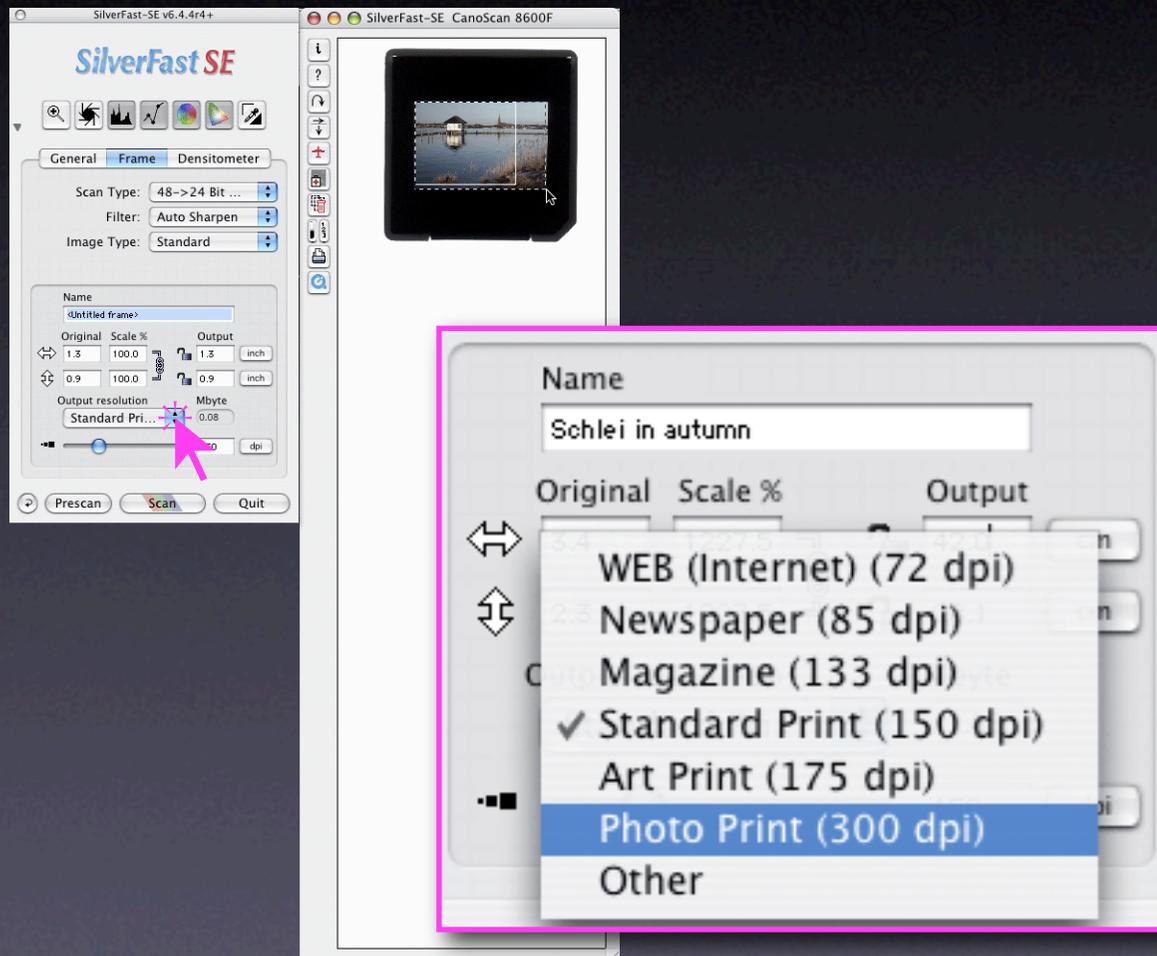
> *SilverFast* switches back to the overview of the whole flat bed.

> Enlarge the active scan frame to the desired size.

> Type in the output dimensions, e.g. A3

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 8: Final setup of Scanframe, Scaling and Output Resolution



### Frame palette

> Click the *Magnifier* button.

> *SilverFast* switches back to the overview of the whole flat bed.

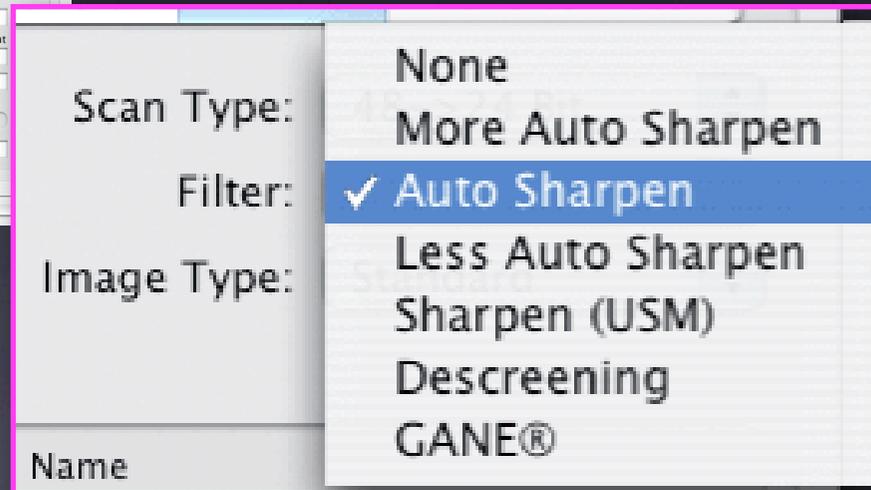
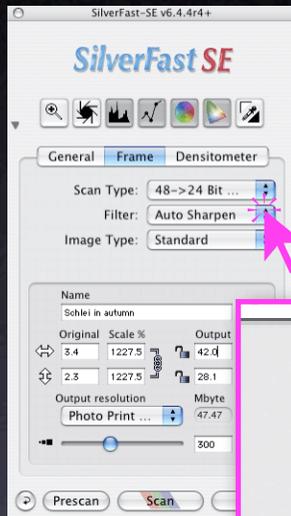
> Enlarge the active scan frame to the desired size.

> Type in the output dimensions, e.g. A3.

> Select the output resolution, e.g. 300dpi.

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 9: Apply Filter

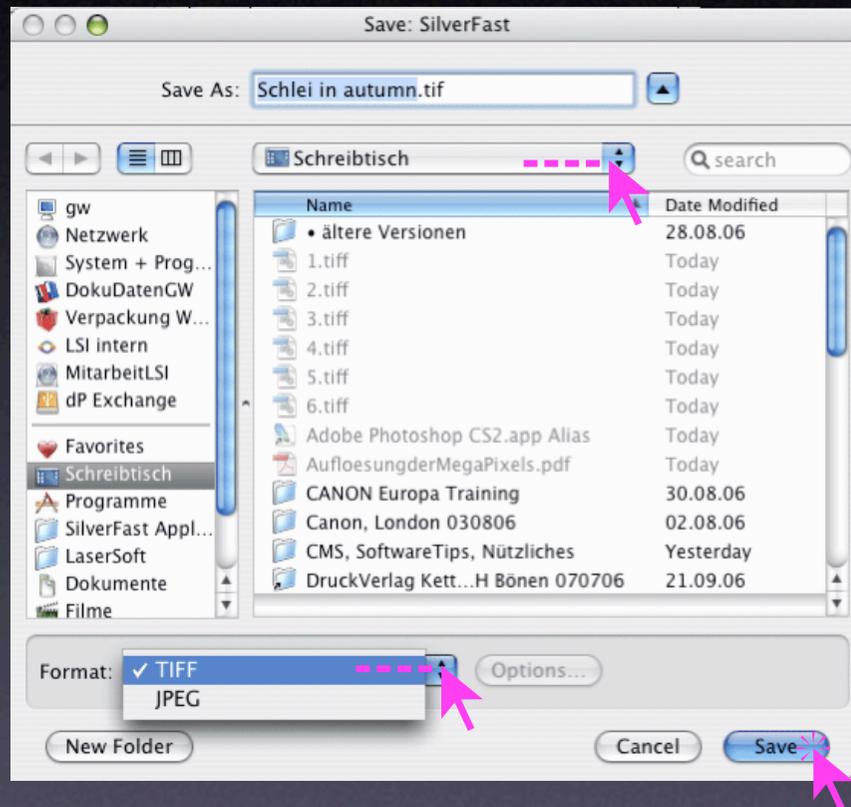


### Frame palette

> Open *Filter* menu and select  
e.g. *Auto Sharpen*.

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 10: Start Scan, select Directory and File Format



### Frame palette

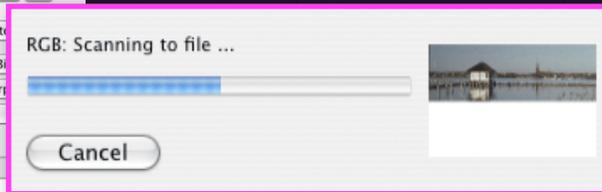
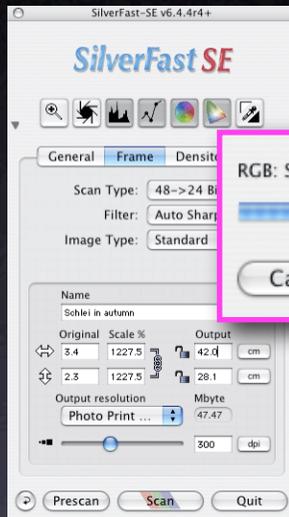
> Click the **Scan** button.

> Select the **Directory** and the **File Format**.

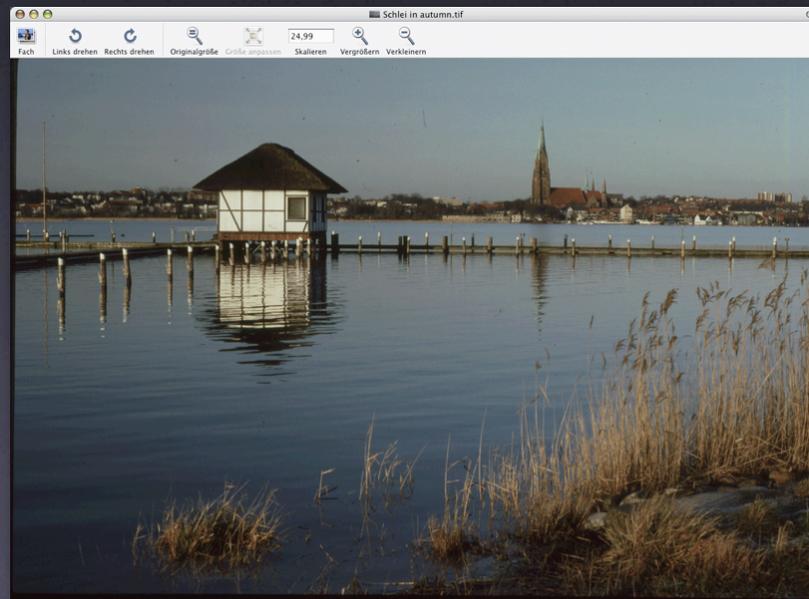
> Click **Save** button to launch the final scan.

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Step 10: Start Scan, select Directory and File Format



> A progress bar and a corresponding icon displays the scan process.



> The opened scan.

# 10 Steps with SilverFastSE

## Summary and quality aspects

- A quality scan takes some time !
- Scanning is basically the same process like shooting Photos with a camera.
- A quality scan (photo) can NOT be done automatically.
- Take care that everything what's possible (correction of tones, curves, colours,...) should be done within the used scanning software - and never afterwards !
- The reason why: Details which are lost on the way from scanner to computer can't be brought back - not with the best imaging software, not with Photoshop, ... - they are definitely gone !
- Therefore *SilverFast*... operates with all it's tools on the full colour depth of the connected scanner, e.g. on 48 bit of the modern scanners.
- *SFSE / -Ai* is individually adapted to the supported scanners.  
The effect: Only *SFSE / -Ai* is capable to reproduce the maximum quality of the connected scanner. The „original“ driver can't !