LaserSoft® SilverFast™ Lite

User’s Guide
Copyright Notice

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION. The information contained herein is designed only for use with this EPSON scanner. EPSON is not responsible for any use of this information as applied to other scanners.

Neither SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION nor its affiliates shall be liable to the purchaser of this product or third parties for damages, losses, costs or expenses incurred by purchaser or third parties as a result of: accident, misuse, or abuse of this product or unauthorized modifications, repairs, or alterations to this product, or (excluding the U.S.) failure to strictly comply with SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION's operating and maintenance instructions.

SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION shall not be liable for any damages or problems arising from the use of any options or any consumable products other than those designated as Original EPSON Products or EPSON Approved Products by SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION.

A Note Concerning Responsible Use of Copyrighted Materials

Digital cameras and scanners, like photocopiers and conventional cameras, can be misused by improper copying of copyrighted material. While some countries' laws permit limited copying of copyrighted material in certain circumstances, those circumstances may not be as broad as some people assume. EPSON encourages each user to be responsible and respectful of copyright laws when using digital cameras and scanners.
Trademarks

EPSON and EPSON Stylus are registered trademarks of SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION.

EPSON Expression is a registered trademark, EPSON FaxAdvice is a trademark, and EPSON SoundAdvice is a service mark of Epson America, Inc.

LaserSoft is a registered trademark and SilverFast is a trademark of LaserSoft GmbH, Germany.

General Notice: Other product names used herein are for identification purposes only and may be trademarks of their respective companies.
Contents

Introduction 7
   How to Use This Guide 9
   Cautions, Notes, and Tips 10
   Using Electronic Links 10

Accessing SilverFast Lite 11

Basic Scanning 14
   Basic Scanning Steps 15
   Changing the Basic Settings 17
      Selecting a Scan Mode 17
      Choosing the Original Document Type 18
      Selecting the Scan Type 19
      Choosing the Scan Resolution 20
   Framing 23
      Creating Frames 24
      Resizing and Moving Frames 25
      Creating Multiple Frames 25
      Moving Between Frames 26
   Zooming 27
      Transferring Zoomed Corrections 28
Adjusting Color Balance 55
Selecting Tone Ranges 56
Modifying Color Values 56
Applying Scanning Filters 57

Troubleshooting 58
Problems Using SilverFast Lite 58
Problems with Image Quality 62
Where to Get Help 66

Keyboard Shortcuts 67
Windows 95, 98, and NT Shortcuts 67
Macintosh Shortcuts 69

Glossary 71

Index 73
LaserSoft® SilverFast™ Lite is a TWAIN interface program between your application software and your EPSON® Expression® 800 scanner that lets you scan images into your software. It is the ideal interface for scanning photographs on any type of medium: photo paper, positive and negative transparencies, 35 mm slides and film, even Polaroid® media.

SilverFast Lite does more than transfer images from the scanner—it also lets you:

- Preview the image before scanning
- Adjust the orientation of the image (such as flip it horizontally or vertically or rotate it)
- Automatically adjust image exposure
- Make corrections to the image (such as adjusting brightness, contrast, and tone quality)
- Scan multiple frames, multiple images, and even different types of originals (color, grayscale, and black and white) at one time
- Quickly scan Polaroid photographs (for Spectra® or 600 size film) to automatically size the image and adjust the exposure
- Scan clear newsprint or magazine images with a Descreening filter to eliminate line screens

If you’re scanning documents with OCR (optical character recognition) applications, you should use EPSON TWAIN Pro instead of SilverFast Lite for the best results. See the electronic EPSON TWAIN Pro User’s Guide for instructions.
Here is a brief overview of scanning steps using SilverFast Lite:

1. Select the basic settings:
   - Scan Mode
   - Original
   - Scan Type

2. Preview your image

3. Adjust the frame border to crop the image

4. Use Auto Adjust to optimize image quality

5. Size or scale the image

6. Set the Resolution

7. Scan the image into your application

For Batch scanning, select **Batch Mode** or **Batch Mode Tiff** as the Scan Mode setting.

For Polaroid photographs, select **Spectra Polaroid** or **600 Polaroid** as the Original setting for automatic framing and exposure.

For image corrections, use the Tone Curves, Color Balance, Highlight/Shadow Control, and rotation tools.
How to Use This Guide

The information you need to use your SilverFast Lite software can be found in the following sections of this guide:

**Accessing SilverFast Lite** gives you an overview of the main driver window and instructions on how to access it.

**Basic Scanning** provides information about the basic steps needed to scan an image.

**Advanced Scanning** presents all the advanced scanning features of SilverFast Lite—such as sizing and batch scanning options—and tells you how to scan transparencies, Polaroid photos, and photos for enlargement.

**Adjusting Image Quality** describes the settings you can use to adjust your image quality, such as Auto Adjust and Color Balance.

**Troubleshooting** provides solutions to problems you may encounter using SilverFast Lite.

**Keyboard Shortcuts** lists keyboard shortcuts you can use with SilverFast Lite.

The **Glossary** defines terms you may not be familiar with.

The **Index** gives you a quick way to jump to indexed information.
Cautions, Notes, and Tips

You'll find this information throughout your guide:

**Cautions** must be observed to avoid damage to your equipment.

**Notes** contain important information about your scanner software.

**Tips** contain additional hints for better scanning.

Using Electronic Links

Blue underlined text indicates that the text is a link (cross-reference) to other parts of this guide. Click on the text with the mouse pointer to view the referenced information.
Follow the steps in this section to start SilverFast Lite from your application software. The steps may vary, depending on your application.

1. Make sure you've set up and turned on the scanner. Then place the document you want to scan on the document table. See Setting Up and Using Your Scanner for instructions.

2. Start your application software by selecting the program icon in its program folder.

3. Select the scanner source. Choose Import, Acquire, or Select Source from the File menu, and then select either Select TWAIN_32 Source (Windows®) or TWAIN Select (Macintosh®).

4. You see the Select Source dialog box. Select Expression 800 (32 Bit) (Windows) or Expression800 (Macintosh) and click Select or OK.
To start SilverFast Lite, select **Import** or **Acquire** from the File menu; then select **TWAIN_32** (Windows) or **TWAIN Acquire** (Macintosh).

You see the SilverFast Lite window:

- **Import**
- **Export**
- **Prescan**
- **Scan**
- **File Info**
- **Face Scrap - Full Color**
- **Acquire**

**Click to open SilverFast Lite**

**Windows**

- Basic scanning options
- Image sizing options
- Scan resolution slider
- Prescan button
- Scan button
- Quit button
- Reset button

**Rotation tools**

**Image quality tools**

**Pixel zoom/image orientation display**

**Prescan image area**

**Accessing SilverFast Lite**
The features in the SilverFast Lite window are basically the same for both the Windows and Macintosh platforms. Any differences are noted in the text.

Keystroke commands for each platform are listed in Keyboard Shortcuts.
When you access SilverFast Lite from your TWAIN-compliant application, you can preview and manipulate image settings prior to scanning, as described in these sections:

- Basic Scanning Steps
- Changing the Basic Settings
- Framing
- Zooming
- Sizing the Image

If you’re scanning using the optional transparency unit, see Scanning Transparencies for basic scanning instructions.

If you’re scanning Polaroid photographs, see Scanning Polaroid Photographs for instructions on using Polaroid mode for quick scans.
Basic Scanning Steps

1 Access the SilverFast Lite window as described in Accessing SilverFast Lite.

2 Preview the image by clicking the Prescan button. Because the prescan image reflects what the scanned image will look like, it changes as you change certain settings.

3 Select the appropriate basic settings for the original you are scanning as described in Changing the Basic Settings.

4 Select the portion of the image to be scanned.
   To scan the entire original, click and drag the frame border (dotted line) to the edge of the prescanned image. To scan only a part of an image, click and drag the frame border to define the part of the image you want to scan. SilverFast Lite scans only the area within the frame.
   For details on framing your image, including using multiple frames, see Framing.

5 Select the output size for your scanned image as described in Sizing the Image.

Tip

Cropping an image makes the scanned file size smaller; the file is then faster to process and takes up less storage space on your hard drive.
6 If you’re scanning a color photograph or a grayscale image, use the Sharp_en filter to adjust the sharpness as necessary. If you’re scanning a screened image, such as those printed in a newspaper, use the Descreening filter. See Applying Scanning Filters for details.

7 To automatically optimize image settings, click the Auto Adjust button. See Using Auto Adjust for details.

8 If you want to further optimize your image’s colors, highlights, midtones, shadows, and other characteristics, use the image quality adjustment tools described in these sections:
   - Manually Adjusting Highlights and Shadows
   - Adjusting Tone Curves
   - Adjusting Color Balance

9 Click the Scan RGB button to scan the image. You see a window showing the progress of your scan. (To cancel scanning at any time, click Cancel.)

10 Click Quit to exit SilverFast Lite. The scanned image appears in your application window.
Changing the Basic Settings

Prescanning lets you preview the image to see how it will look when scanned. If any adjustments are needed, change one or more of the basic settings described in these sections to obtain the results you want:

- Selecting a Scan Mode
- Choosing the Original Document Type
- Selecting the Scan Type
- Choosing the Scan Resolution

Selecting a Scan Mode

The Scan Mode indicates if you’re scanning one image or frame or multiple images or frames. Select one of the following:

- **Normal**: Scans a single image or frame into your application. This is the default mode.
- **Batch Mode**: Scans several individual images or frames sequentially and imports them into your application.
- **Batch Mode Tiff**: Scans several individual images or frames sequentially and saves them directly to a TIFF file on your hard disk instead of importing them into your application.

For more information on the batch modes, see [Batch Scanning](#).
Choosing the Original Document Type

Select the type of image medium you’re scanning as the Original setting. Choose one of the following:

**Reflective**
A reflective original (such as a printed photograph) needs to be captured by light reflecting off the original and back into the scanner. Select this option for originals you’re scanning on the document table using the document cover.

**Pos. Transparency**
When you’re scanning positive transparent originals (such as 35 mm slides) using the optional transparency unit, select this option so light can shine through the original instead of reflecting off it. See Scanning Transparencies for instructions.

**Neg. Transparency**
When you’re scanning negative transparent originals (such as negative film strips) using the optional transparency unit, select this option so light can shine through the original instead of reflecting off it. SilverFast Lite also turns the negative image into a positive image. See Scanning Transparencies for instructions.

**35 mm**
Same as **Neg. Transparency**, described above.

---

**Note**
You can’t use SilverFast Lite with the optional auto document feeder; use EPSON TWAIN Pro instead. See the electronic EPSON TWAIN Pro User’s Guide for instructions.
Spectra Polaroid or 600 Polaroid

When you’re scanning Polaroid photographs, you must adjust the exposure settings differently than for conventionally developed photographs. These Polaroid modes automatically adjust exposure and size the image area. For Polaroids taken with a Spectra camera, select Spectra Polaroid. For pictures taken with a Polaroid 600 camera, select 600 Polaroid. See Scanning Polaroid Photographs for details.

Selecting the Scan Type

Select color characteristics (scan type) of the original you’ll be scanning. Choose one of the following:

- **36 bit Color**: Scans using a 36-bit color space and saves a 24-bit color image (the default option)
- **12 bit Grayscale**: Scans using a 12-bit grayscale space and saves an 8-bit black and white image with shades of gray
- **1 bit Line Art (OCR)**: Saves the scanned object as a 1-bit black and white line art image

For information on how to scan different types of originals simultaneously, see Batch Scanning.

*Note: Not all SilverFast Lite settings are available for all scan types. For example, the Filter setting is not available when 1 bit Line Art (OCR) is selected.*
Choosing the Scan Resolution

Resolution refers to how many dots per inch (dpi) or dots per centimeter (dpcm) you want your scanned image to contain. These sections tell you how to select the best resolution for your image:

- Factors to Consider in Selecting Resolution
- Changing the Resolution

Factors to Consider in Selecting Resolution

The best resolution for a scanned image depends on the type of image you’re scanning and your final output device. The higher a resolution you select, the larger the resulting image file. For example, an 8.5 × 11-inch original scanned at 300 dpi can produce a 24MB file. The same original scanned at 72 dpi creates only a 1.3MB file. If your scanned image is intended only for on-screen viewing, you can scan at 72 dpi to reduce your file size.

Large files take longer to process and print, so consider the practical limitations of your computer system and hard disk drive when selecting a resolution. To keep your file size manageable, select the lowest possible resolution that gives acceptable quality.

As a rule of thumb for any image except line art, use a scanning resolution that is approximately one third of your output resolution. For example, use a scanning resolution up to 100 dpi with a 300 dpi laser printer, and up to 200 dpi with a 600 dpi laser printer.
For ink jet printers, such as an EPSON Stylus series printer set to 1440 dpi printing mode, use a scanning resolution of approximately 300 dpi (select approximately 240 dpi for 720 dpi printing mode).

For a list of recommended resolutions for specific image types, see Setting Up and Using Your Scanner.

**Changing the Resolution**

To change the resolution to a specific setting, move the resolution slider to the left to decrease resolution or right to increase resolution. You can also enter a resolution in the field and switch between dpi (dots per inch) and dpcm (dots per centimeter) measurement units.

![Resolution Slider](image)

If you select an appropriate resolution for your image, and then enlarge it by scaling it or selecting a larger output size, SilverFast Lite automatically increases the resolution proportionally so you don’t need to adjust the resolution to retain your image quality. For example, if you’re scanning a 2 × 2-inch photograph at 300 dpi and then enlarge the output size to 4 × 4-inch (a 200% enlargement), SilverFast Lite automatically scans the image at 600 dpi, even though the resolution slider is still set to 300 dpi.

If you adjust the resolution to a high setting, keep the following in mind:

- You’re scanning at a resolution that gives great results for photos, and
- You’re creating a very large file size using your current settings.
In some instances, you may want to create a large file—such as when you’ll be enlarging a small scanned original in your application program and want to retain a high image quality. In that case, you may want to select a resolution between 1200 and 2400 dpi so you can enlarge it later with good results.

In other instances, you may be unaware that your settings are too high for your image. For example, if you’re enlarging an image’s size in SilverFast Lite so the scanned file loads into your application already enlarged, you may not need to select as high a resolution for a successful scan. Your settings are creating a file that may be slow to process and burdensome to your system resources.

If you move the resolution slider to a very high resolution for its size, you see a message warning you that the software will be “interpolating” the resolution you selected. This means that the software must add pixels to your image to achieve the resolution you chose, but may not increase your image quality. If you see this warning message, you may want to lower the resolution setting.
Framing

You can adjust the frame border on your image to crop out anything on the scanner’s document table that you don’t want to include in your scan. You can even create multiple frames on a single image, or frame several different images, and then scan them all at once.

Follow the steps in these sections to frame your images:

- Creating Frames
- Resizing and Moving Frames
- Creating Multiple Frames
- Moving Between Frames

Tip

If you’re scanning a Polaroid photograph, you can automatically frame the image to the correct size and set custom exposure settings using Spectra Polaroid or 600 Polaroid as the original setting; see Scanning Polaroid Photographs for details.
Creating Frames

When you first prescan your document, SilverFast Lite places a default frame (the dotted line) around the border of the entire scan area. If the Original setting is set to Reflective, the scan area is the entire document table (8.5 × 11.7 inches). If you select Transparency or Neg. Transparency, the entire scan area is 4 × 5. If you selected Spectra Polaroid, the maximum scan area is 4 × 3.5 inches. If you selected 600 Polaroid, the maximum scan area is 3.5 × 3.5 inches. (See Choosing the Original Document Type for details on these settings.)

If you want to crop and scan only one area on one image, you can adjust the default frame to the size you want. See Resizing and Moving Frames for instructions.
To create multiple frames, see Creating Multiple Frames. To move between multiple frames, see Moving Between Frames for instructions.

**Resizing and Moving Frames**

You can resize or move the default frame or the active frame, if you’ve created multiple frames.

To resize a frame, move the mouse pointer over the frame border; the pointer changes to a two- or four-headed arrow. Click and drag the frame border to the size you want.

To move a frame, move the mouse pointer anywhere within the frame; the pointer changes to a hand. Click and drag the frame to the position you want.

**Creating Multiple Frames**

You can create multiple frames on one image or frame several images at once. Then you can either scan the frames one at a time or batch scan them all at once. You can even select different settings for each frame, allowing you to try various settings for the same image or scan multiple images of different types, such as color photographs, grayscale images, and line art.

To create multiple frames, move the mouse pointer inside the prescan area anywhere outside the default frame border. (In Windows, the pointer becomes a crosshair.) Click and drag the mouse to create the new frame.

---

**Note**

You can also set the frame to adjust proportionally when you’ve locked the output image size. See Maintaining Output Size for details.

You can’t create multiple frames if the active frame is zoomed. Click the Unzoom button before creating multiple frames. If you create multiple frames and then zoom, the inactive frames disappear from the zoomed prescan image.
The new frame border is a dotted line, indicating that it is the active frame. Any other frame borders become solid lines.

To duplicate the active frame, hold down the Alt key (Windows) or the option key (Macintosh) and click in the upper left corner of where you want the new frame positioned.

The active frame is the last frame you create, unless you change it to another frame, as described in Moving Between Frames.

Moving Between Frames

Once you’ve created multiple frames (as described in Creating Multiple Frames), you can modify each frame as necessary for your scan. To modify a frame—such as resize it, delete it, or select settings for it—it must be the active frame (indicated by the border with the dotted line).

To select a different frame as the active frame, move the mouse pointer over the solid border of the inactive frame; the pointer becomes a white arrow. Click the border; it becomes a dotted line to indicate it is the active frame.
Now you can select settings for the active frame, move to another frame, select its settings, and so on. Then you can scan your frames one at a time or batch scan them all at once.

To scan your frames one at a time, select the frame you want to scan first as the active frame; then click the Scan RGB button. Then select the next frame you want to scan as the active frame and repeat.

To batch scan all your frames at once, see Batch Scanning for instructions.

**Zooming**

SilverFast Lite lets you enlarge an image in the prescan area for easier viewing by zooming into it. You can zoom in (make the image larger) and then zoom out (make the image smaller). You can even transfer corrections made in a zoomed area to the entire image; see Transferring Zoomed Corrections for details.

To zoom in on a portion of the image, adjust the frame border around that portion and click the Zoom button. The selected area expands into the prescan area.

To zoom in further, make the frame border smaller and click the Prescan button.

To zoom out, click the Unzoom button (the Zoom button when it contains a “−” [minus sign]).
Transferring Zoomed Corrections

You can also make corrections in a zoomed frame and then transfer the corrections to the rest of the image.

1. Adjust the frame borders around a small area of the image that will be useful in viewing your correction effects.
2. Click the Zoom button.
3. Change the settings as necessary and view their effects in the zoomed area.
4. Drag the frame border out to include the rest of the image area you want to scan. The settings now apply to the enlarged frame.

Sizing the Image

The amount of computer memory or disk space required to store an image depends on several factors. The following sections describe these factors and explain how to resize your scanned image:

- Factors Affecting Resource Requirements
- Changing the Size of the Scanned Image
Factors Affecting Resource Requirements

These factors affect the resources required to store a scanned image:

Type of Original
The size of a scanned image depends on the type of original. Color images require up to 24 bits of computer memory or disk space for each pixel or dot in the image. However, grayscale images require only 8 bits per pixel, and black and white line art requires only 1 bit per pixel.

Scanning an original as a color image requires three times as much storage as scanning it as a grayscale image, and up to 24 times the storage requirement of a black and white line art image.

Size
Scanning a 2 × 2-inch original creates a smaller file than an 8 × 10-inch original.

Scaling
Scaling (enlarging or reducing) an image changes the file size accordingly. For example, scanning an image scaled to 150% of its original size requires 50% more storage than scaling it at 100%.

Resolution
Resolution is the amount of detail in an image, measured by the number of dots per inch (dpi). The higher the resolution, the larger the file size.
Changing the Size of the Scanned Image

When you scan an image using the default settings, the output image is scanned at the same size and proportion as the original image. However, SilverFast Lite lets you change the size of the output image, either by changing the scale of the original or by setting the size of the final image.

The relationship between the size of the framed original, the scale, and the output size is:

\[ \text{Frame size} \times \text{Scale} = \text{Output size} \]

For example, a 2 × 3-inch frame with a scale of 200% makes your scanned output size 4 × 6 inches. It also increases your scan resolution by 200% to retain image quality; see Changing the Resolution for details.

The Output box displays the size of the framed original (input size), the scale percentage, and the size of the scanned image (output size):

- the size relationship (width and height) between the original and the scanned image
- the width and height of the framed original
- the image file size
- the proportional scaling lock bracket locks the width-to-height ratio
- click this button to switch units of measurement between inches and centimeters
- the output size lock locks the final output size

Tip

Scaling changes the actual output size; zooming changes only the view on your screen.
These sections give various ways to change your image size:

- Resizing with the Mouse
- Maintaining Size Ratio (Proportional Scaling)
- Maintaining Output Size
- Resizing by Manually Entering Output Dimensions
- Resizing by Manually Entering a Scale Percentage

**Resizing with the Mouse**

To resize an image using the mouse:

1. Click on a frame if there’s more than one displayed.
2. Click and drag the corner or edge of the frame until the output size is what you want.

**Maintaining Size Ratio (Proportional Scaling)**

If you were to scale the width on an image differently from the height, the scanned image would look stretched or distorted. Proportional scaling keeps the proportions of an image (width and height) the same when enlarging or shrinking the image.

When you use proportional scaling and you change the width or height of an image, SilverFast Lite automatically adjusts the other dimension to maintain the same width-to-height ratio.
For example, if the original image frame size is 3 inches wide and 4 inches high, and you increase the output width to 4.5 inches (increase it by half), the height is automatically increased by half to 6 inches.

Proportional scaling is locked as the default setting. To unlock it, click on the proportional scaling bracket. Then type a new scale factor for the image height and/or width. The proportions of your image will not be retained.

### Maintaining Output Size

When you need to scan an image to a certain size, you can lock the output size so it stays the same as you adjust the original frame size or scale. For example, if you need to scan a photograph so it fits in a $2 \times 3$-inch space in a newsletter, enter an output size of $2 \times 3$ inches then lock the output size. SilverFast Lite automatically adjusts the scale percentage to maintain the output size as you adjust the prescan frame.

1. Enter the width and height you want for your scanned image in the Output fields as described under Resizing by Manually Entering Output Dimensions. Then click the lock icon; it changes to a closed lock.

2. To maintain the output width and height, move the mouse pointer to the corner of the prescan frame; the pointer changes to a 4-sided arrow.

To maintain only the width or the height, move the mouse pointer to one of the prescan frame’s side edges (to maintain the width) or the top or bottom edge (to maintain the height); the pointer changes to a 2-sided arrow.
3 Click and drag the frame to resize the original frame area.

**Resizing by Manually Entering Output Dimensions**

To resize an image by typing in the dimensions:

1 Select the active frame you want, if there’s more than one frame in your prescan image.

2 Make sure that the proportional scaling bracket is locked to automatically maintain the image’s width-to-height ratio. (If it’s not, click on it to lock it.) For details, see Maintaining Size Ratio (Proportional Scaling).

3 Type the new height or width measurements in one of the Output fields. The other values are adjusted as necessary to maintain your image proportions.

**Resizing by Manually Entering a Scale Percentage**

To resize an image by typing in a scale (magnification) percentage:

1 Click on a frame if there’s more than one displayed.

2 Make sure the proportional scaling bracket is locked to automatically maintain the image’s height-to-width ratio. (Just click on it to lock it.)

3 Type a new height and/or width scale factor.

A number greater than 100% increases the image output size from the original size. A number less than 100% decreases the image output size from the original size.
Advanced Scanning

SilverFast Lite provides advanced tools that let you change image orientation, scan multiple images at once, and scan transparencies, Polaroids, and photographs for enlargement.

The following topics are described in this chapter:

- Changing Image Orientation
- Batch Scanning
- Scanning Transparencies
- Scanning Polaroid Photographs
Changing Image Orientation

If you placed an image on the scanner document table incorrectly, you can rotate the image using SilverFast Lite instead of moving the original on the scanner. You can also flip an image either horizontally or vertically.

To do this, you use the image orientation tools and the image orientation display.

To change the image orientation, do the following:

- Click the toggle button to switch to Orientation view. The entire image or frame appears in the image orientation display and the toggle button changes to .
- To rotate the image, click the rotate button until the desired rotation is displayed.
- To flip the image, click the horizontal or vertical button.

Changes in image orientation are shown in the orientation display, not in the preview image.
Note
For best results, use originals that are all reflective or all transparent. Don’t mix original types when batch scanning.

Batch Scanning
Batch scanning lets you automatically scan multiple originals using different customized settings for each framed image. For example, you can scan a color postcard, a black and white photograph, and a black and white line art drawing at the same time. Or you can place multiple Polaroid photographs on the document table and batch scan all of them at once (but don’t select Spectra Polaroid or 600 Polaroid as the Original setting; these settings limit the prescan area to the size of one Polaroid only).

You can also batch scan multiple frames on a single original and select different settings for each frame. See Framing for instructions on creating frames.

Some applications don’t support batch scanning or require you to select specific options to enable batch scanning. Check your application documentation before using this feature.

SilverFast Lite offers two batch scanning options in the Scan Mode list; see Scanning Multiple Images for instructions on using them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scan Mode</th>
<th>Normal</th>
<th>Batch Mode</th>
<th>Batch Mode Tiff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Batch Mode**
Imports each scanned image or frame into your application sequentially.

**Batch Mode Tiff**
Sequentially saves each scanned image or frame directly to your hard disk in TIFF format (Tagged Image File Format).
Scanning Multiple Images

To scan multiple images:

1. Place the original(s) to be scanned on the scanner document table.
2. Click the Prescan button.
3. Select one of the following from the Scan Mode list: Batch Mode (to import images into your application) or Batch Mode Tiff (to scan images into TIFF files).

   If you select Batch Mode Tiff, you see a prompt to enter the path and the file name to save to. The files will be sequentially numbered based on the name you enter here. Type the name and click Save.

4. Click and drag the mouse to create a frame around each image or portion of an image. See Framing for instructions on creating and adjusting frames. Make sure you select the settings you want to use for each frame before you create the next.

5. Click the Scan Batch or Scan Tiff button to scan all the framed images sequentially.

   If you selected Batch Mode, each frame is automatically scanned into your application and assigned a temporary window name (sequentially numbered). You see a Batch End message when batch scanning is finished. Click OK.

   If you selected Batch Mode Tiff, each frame is automatically scanned into a temporary file on your hard disk, numbered sequentially based on the name you entered in step 3.

6. Click the Quit button to exit SilverFast Lite and return to your application.

Note

You can't switch between frames if you've zoomed in on a frame. Zoom out from the selected frame before creating or changing frames; see Framing for instructions.

To stop a batch scan in progress, click Cancel. When you access SilverFast Lite again, it continues batch scanning with the next frame. Click Cancel as necessary until all the frames in the batch scan are cancelled.
Scanning Transparencies

If you’ve installed an optional transparency unit, follow these steps to scan negative or positive transparencies:

1. Place the transparency in the transparency unit. See the electronic *EPSON Expression 800 Reference Guide* for instructions.

2. Access the SilverFast Lite window as described in Accessing SilverFast Lite.

3. Return all settings to their defaults by holding down the Shift key and clicking the Reset button; the button changes to Reset All and resets all your settings.

4. Change the Original setting to the type of transparency you’re scanning. For positive transparencies, such as slides, select Pos. Transparency. For negative transparencies, such as 35 mm film strips, select Neg. Transparency or 35 mm.

5. Set the Scan Mode and Scan Type settings as described in Selecting a Scan Mode and Selecting the Scan Type.

6. Click the Prescan button. The prescan image appears in the window.

7. Frame the image as necessary; see Framing for instructions.
8 Click the ⬤ Auto Adjust button to automatically adjust the exposure of the area within the frame. (See Using Auto Adjust for details.)

9 Set the output size for your scanned image as described in Sizing the Image.

10 Select a resolution setting; see Choosing the Scan Resolution for instructions. (The exact resolution you should choose depends on your image type and output device; see Setting Up and Using Your Scanner for resolution guidelines.)

11 If you’re scanning only one frame, click the Scan RGB button to scan the image. You see a window showing the progress of your scan. (To cancel scanning at any time, click Cancel.)

   If you’re batch scanning multiple frames, see Batch Scanning for instructions.

12 Click Quit to exit SilverFast Lite. The scanned image appears in your application window.
Scanning Polaroid Photographs

SilverFast Lite provides two options for scanning polaroids: Spectra Polaroid and 600 Polaroid. Both automatically frame the photograph for the correct size (4 × 3.5-inch or 3.5 × 3.5-inch) and customize the exposure adjustments. This optimizes the image quality unique to Polaroid photographs, due to the instant development process used to create them.

Follow these steps to scan Polaroid photographs:

1. Place the Polaroid on the scanner's document table with the upper right corner of the photo aligned with the upper right corner of the document glass.

2. Access the SilverFast Lite window as described in Accessing SilverFast Lite.

3. Return all settings to their defaults by holding down the Shift key and clicking the Reset button; the button changes to Reset All and resets all your settings.

4. Change the Original setting to Spectra Polaroid or 600 Polaroid.

5. Set the Scan Mode and Scan Type settings as described in Selecting a Scan Mode and Selecting the Scan Type.
6 Click the **Prescan** button. The SilverFast Lite window becomes a little smaller and the prescan image appears in the 4 × 3.5-inch (or 3.5 × 3.5-inch) prescan area.

The image is automatically framed to the correct size and the **Auto Adjust** feature is automatically activated and optimized for Polaroid photographs. (See **Using Auto Adjust** for details on this feature.)

7 If you need to adjust the frame on the prescan image, see **Framing** for instructions.

8 Set the output size for your scanned image as described in **Sizing the Image**.

9 Select a resolution setting; see **Choosing the Scan Resolution** for instructions. (The exact resolution you should choose depends on your image type and output device; see **Setting Up and Using Your Scanner** for resolution guidelines.)
10 Click the **Scan RGB** button to scan the image. You see a window showing the progress of your scan. (To cancel scanning at any time, click **Cancel**.)

11 Click **Quit** to exit SilverFast Lite. The scanned image appears in your application window.
SilverFast Lite provides advanced tools that let you modify a variety of image settings prior to scanning:

**Auto Adjust**
Automatically optimizes the image settings for the best contrast possible between highlights and shadows by accurately setting the white, black, middle gray, and color values. See Using Auto Adjust for details.

**Highlight/Shadow Control**
Allows you to manually select the white and black values in an image and adjust the levels used to create highlights and shadows. See Manually Adjusting Highlights and Shadows for details.

**Tone Curves**
Changes an image’s brightness, contrast, and midtones. See Adjusting Tone Curves for details.

**Color Balance**
Adjusts the overall color balance of a color image. See Adjusting Color Balance for details.

Other features and settings that affect image quality include:

**Densitometer**
Helps you make image quality adjustments by pinpointing an image area to reflect your changes and reporting color values. See Using the Densitometer for details.

**Scanning filters**
Allow you to precisely sharpen and descreen images. See Applying Scanning Filters for details.
Using Auto Adjust

The Auto Adjust tool checks the image for the brightest and darkest points and sets the highlight and shadow points according to a preset formula. It also adjusts the midtones to align with the extreme points for an overall brighter image. Use Auto Adjust for color or grayscale images; it isn't needed for line art (1-bit Line Art [OCR]).

You can also use Auto Adjust to mark particular color casts in the image for removal or preservation from automatic adjustments. See Removing or Preserving a Color Cast for details.

Activating and Resetting Auto Adjust Settings

To activate Auto Adjust, click the Auto Adjust button.

To reset the Auto Adjust settings to their default values, hold down the Alt key (Windows) or option key (Macintosh) and click the Auto Adjust button. On the Macintosh, if you have multiple frames, the frame numbers appear in each frame when you press the control key.

Removing or Preserving a Color Cast

Sometimes an image has a distinctive overall color, or color cast. Auto Adjust looks for and balances the color by removing any dominating color casts in the image. Usually you'll want to remove dominating color casts from your scanned images, but sometimes a color cast may be desirable. For example, a photograph of a sunset might have red color cast. In this case, you probably would not want to remove the color cast.

Note

Auto Adjust affects only the part of the image inside the active frame. To transfer the adjustments to a larger area, see Transferring Zoomed Corrections.

If you're using one of the Polaroid modes, SilverFast Lite automatically activates a custom Auto Adjust mode for the Polaroid photograph; see Scanning Polaroid Photographs for details.
To remove any dominating color casts while automatically optimizing your image, click the  Auto Adjust button.

To activate Auto Adjust without correcting an image’s color cast, hold down the Shift key and click the  Auto Adjust button.

**Using the Densitometer**

The densitometer reports the density of the colors in an image—how many pixels of each color are in a given sample area. Densitometer readings are useful when you adjust contrast, change the tone curve, and balance the color.

You can also mark a specific measuring point for the densitometer; for details, see Setting the Densitometer Measuring Point.

The top row of the densitometer shows the color values of the image at the exact spot where you’ve positioned the mouse pointer in the prescan image. As you move the mouse pointer to different positions, you’ll see the values change. The values in the lower row show the values that result from any changes you make.

![Densitometer values](image)

The densitometer is informational only. You cannot change values from the densitometer.
Setting the Densitometer Measuring Point

You can fix the densitometer measurement point to a specific location on an image to get its color values and accurately adjust the tone curve based on those values.

1. Move the mouse pointer to the point on the image you want to mark for measurement.

2. Hold down the **Shift** key and click the image. A red cross appears at that point on the image and remains there until you press the **Shift** key while clicking the image again.

3. Now open the Gradation Curves dialog box (see Adjusting Tone Curves for details). The red, green, and blue curve anchors indicate the settings for those colors at the densitometer measuring point. Enter new values for the colors you want to adjust based on the current densitometer values.

**Note**
Before setting the densitometer measuring point, make sure you’re in pixel view (the button appears in the rotation tools bar). If you not in pixel view, click the button.
Manually Adjusting Highlights and Shadows

The Auto Adjust feature automatically adjusts the highlights and shadows of the selected image. However, if you want you can manually adjust them. You can even have SilverFast Lite show you the brightest and darkest points in the image so you know where to select them. See Displaying the Brightest and Darkest Image Points for details.

To manually adjust highlights and shadows, follow these steps:

1. Click the Highlight/Shadow Control button, then move the mouse pointer onto your prescan image; the pointer changes to a white triangle (for highlights).

2. To adjust the highlights, click the lightest area of the image. (See Displaying the Brightest and Darkest Image Points to find the lightest area.) SilverFast Lite adjusts the image highlights by making your selection white and correcting darker tones accordingly.

3. To adjust the shadows, click the Highlight/Shadow Control button, then move the mouse pointer onto your prescan image and press and hold down the Alt key (Windows) or option key (Macintosh). The pointer changes to a black triangle (for shadows). Click the darkest area of the image. (See Displaying the Brightest and Darkest Image Points to find the darkest area.) SilverFast Lite makes your selection black and adjusts all lighter tones accordingly.

If you need to reset the highlight and shadow adjustments to their default settings, hold down the Alt key (Windows) or the command and option keys (Macintosh) and click the Highlight/Shadow Control button to reset them.

Tip

You can compare the original highlight and shadow values with the new values by viewing the densitometer. See Using the Densitometer for details.

To preserve color casts as you adjust the highlights and shadows, press the Shift key while you make adjustments.
Displaying the Brightest and Darkest Image Points

Locating the brightest and darkest points in your prescan image helps you adjust the highlights and shadows.

1 To find the brightest point, click the Highlight/Shadow Control button and move the mouse pointer over the prescan image; the pointer changes to a white triangle.

   Hold down the Ctrl and Shift keys (Windows) or command and shift keys (Macintosh). A circled red cross appears at the brightest image point.

2 Move the mouse pointer to the middle of the red cross and click. The highlight adjustment is made based on the values at that point.

3 To find the darkest point, click the Highlight/Shadow Control button, move the mouse pointer over the prescan image, and press the Alt key (Windows) or option key (Macintosh). The pointer changes to a black triangle.

   Release the Alt key, then hold down the Ctrl key (Windows) or command and control keys (Macintosh). A circled red cross appears at the darkest image point.

4 Move the mouse pointer to the middle of the red cross and click. The shadow adjustment is made based on the values at that point.
Adjusting Tone Curves

When an image needs adjustment, it's usually because it is too dark or too light. However, sometimes only parts of an image need adjustment. In such cases, you can use a tone curve to adjust only those tones that are too dark or too light. You can adjust the tones in the middle range (midtones) as well as the highlights and shadows by changing the shape of the tone curve.

For example, you may have a group photo where everyone is well-lit except one person in the foreground who was too close to the flash and looks washed out. Since the other subjects in the photo look fine (they are in the midtone ranges), you can adjust the washed-out area (the highlight range) by decreasing the highlight value of the image. Or suppose you have a photo where some objects are too dark and others are too light (such as an outdoor photo on a bright, sunny day). Darkening the highlights and lightening the shadows can balance the tones.

There are several tools you can use to adjust the tone curves. It may take some practice to find the best ways of using these tools for optimum results. See these sections for details:

- Using the Tone Curve
- Adjusting Tone Curves of Individual Colors
- Using the Tone Curve Sliders
- Saving and Loading Tone Curve Settings
Using the Tone Curve

To display an image’s tone curves, click the Tone Curve button. The Gradation Curves dialog box appears.

To easily determine the color values in a specific area in your image and identify their location in the tone curve, first set a densitometer measuring point (see Setting the Densitometer Measuring Point for instructions). Then open the Gradation Curves dialog box. Colored markers in the tone curve identify the position of the color values at the densitometer measuring point.

To set tone curve adjustments so they affect particular colors, see Adjusting Tone Curves of Individual Colors.
There are several ways to change the shape of a tone curve:

**Click & drag**
As you drag a curve anchor, the curve follows the movement of the anchor, but your adjustment to one anchor doesn’t affect the other anchors.

To allow changes to a single anchor to affect the adjacent anchors, you can activate the adjacent anchors. Hold down the Alt key (Windows) or option key (Macintosh) and click on the adjacent anchor; the anchor turns white. Hold down the Alt key (Windows) or option key (Macintosh) and click the anchor again to deactivate it (it turns black).

**Sliders**
Adjust the slider controls below the curve. See Using the Tone Curve Sliders for information on adjusting the image with these sliders.

**Numeric values**
Type a number (+ or −) in a tone value field; each field adjusts an anchor point on the curve.

### Adjusting Tone Curves of Individual Colors

When you first access the Gradation Curves dialog box for a color image, all of the color channels are active. To modify the tone curve, either:

- Click the All Colors button to select all the RGB colors
- Click on a color button to select a specific color channel; the tone curve line changes to that color

Then make your modifications as described in Using the Tone Curve or Using the Tone Curve Sliders.
Using the Tone Curve Sliders

The sliders at the bottom of the dialog box provide an easy way to adjust the tone curve.

Each slider has a value of 0 at the middle setting. Moving to the right increases the value; moving to the left gives a negative value (–1, –2, etc.). You can also adjust the value by typing in a positive or negative number in the numeric value field next to each slider.

Adjust one or more of the following sliders:

- **Contrast**: Controls the highlights and shadows of the tone curve without affecting the midtones.
- **Brightness**: Adjusts the overall lightness or darkness of the image. Move the slider bar to the right to increase brightness or to the left to decrease brightness.
- **Highlights**: Controls only the points on the right of the tone curve. Use this slider when you want to adjust highlights without affecting the shadows.
Midtones

Adjusts the midtone values in the middle of the curve without affecting the values of the highlights or shadows at the very ends of the curve.

To select the way the midtones move, click the icon to display as follows:

N (Linear) moves all the points in a literal relationship.

L (Logarithmic) moves the points based on a preset mathematical formula for a more gentle and subtle curve.

Shadows

Controls only the points on the left of the tone curve. Use this slider when you want to adjust the shadows without affecting the highlights.

Saving and Loading Tone Curve Settings

When you develop a group of settings that are especially useful for a specific type of scan, you can save them so you can apply them later to other images. You can also load Photoshop® tone curves.

Follow the steps in these sections to handle your tone curve settings:

- Saving a Setting
- Loading a Previously Saved Setting
- Deleting a Previously Saved Setting
- Loading a Photoshop Setting
**Saving a Setting**
1. Click the Gradation Curves settings list at the top of the dialog box.
2. Select **Save**.
3. When prompted, enter a file name for the saved settings and click **OK**.

**Loading a Previously Saved Setting**
1. Click the Gradation Curves settings list.
2. Click the name of the setting you want to apply to the image.

**Deleting a Previously Saved Setting**
- For Windows, click the Gradation Curves settings list, hold down the **Shift** key, then click the name of the setting you want to delete.
- For Macintosh, hold down the **option** key, then click the Gradation Curves settings list and click the name of the setting you want to delete.

**Loading a Photoshop Setting**
1. Click the Gradation Curves settings list at the top of the dialog box.
2. Click **Photoshop-Import** to import a gradation curve you created in Photoshop.
3. In the Open dialog box, select the file name of the tone curve and click **Open**.
Adjusting Color Balance

The Global Color Correction tool lets you adjust the colors in an image’s midtones either generally or selectively.

To access the Global Color Correction dialog box, click the Color Balance button. You see the Global Color Correction dialog box:

Adjust the color balance as described in these sections:
- Selecting Tone Ranges
- Modifying Color Values
Selecting Tone Ranges

Across the top of the dialog box is a series of buttons that enable you to specify the midtone range you want to edit in your image. You can select all ranges or you can choose a specific midtone range.

Modifying Color Values

The color wheel in the dialog box is composed of the three primary colors, red, green, and blue (RGB), and their complementary colors, cyan, magenta, and yellow (CMY). To adjust a color, increase or decrease the amount of its complementary color. For example, if you have an image with too much green, you can reduce the green by increasing its complementary color, magenta.

There are two ways to adjust the color values:

**Color wheel**
Click and drag to move the white point to a different color orientation on the wheel. The image’s color balance shifts accordingly.

**Color sliders**
Drag the color sliders back and forth between the complementary colors.

The numeric values above the color wheel shift as you make changes. Only active color ranges are affected by your changes.
Applying Scanning Filters

SilverFast Lite can automatically adjust an image based on the type of original scanned. These automatic adjustments are called filters.

From the Filter list, choose None or one of the following filters:

**Sharpen**
Automatically sharpens an image (makes it less blurry) by increasing the contrast between adjacent pixels. Sharpen is useful primarily for photographs and grayscale images. Be sure to adjust the size of your image before using the Sharpen filter.

**Descreening**
Counters the effect of the screen process on your image and turns the dots into a smoother pattern. Descreening is useful for scanning photographs and illustrations printed in newspapers or magazines to improve lost resolution or sharpness.

If you use Descreening, don’t enlarge the image as this could cause a moiré effect (strange patterns that appear in an image due to the spacing between the bands of dots).

*Note*
Filters are only available when you select a color or grayscale scan type.

Scanning is slower when you use Descreening because of the computations required to process the image.
If you encounter any problems using SilverFast Lite, try the solutions in these sections:

- Problems Using SilverFast Lite
- Problems with Image Quality

If the information here doesn’t help you solve the problem, check with your dealer or contact LaserSoft. See Where to Get Help for contact information.

### Problems Using SilverFast Lite

**When you select a TWAIN source, EPSON Expression 800 (32 Bit) (SilverFast Lite) isn’t listed.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SilverFast Lite wasn’t installed or it wasn’t installed correctly</td>
<td>Reinstall the software following the instructions in Setting Up and Using Your Scanner.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SilverFast Lite doesn’t start.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The scanner isn’t ready</td>
<td>Make sure your scanner is turned on and the cables are connected properly. Also make sure you turned on your scanner before starting SilverFast Lite. If you started SilverFast Lite first, exit the program, turn off your scanner, turn it on again, and reboot your system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your system doesn’t meet the minimum</td>
<td>Make sure your computer, scanner, and software are compatible and meet the specifications listed in <em>Setting Up and Using Your Scanner</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requirements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SilverFast Lite needs more memory</td>
<td>Make sure SilverFast Lite can access enough system memory. See the section on memory allocation in your computer manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SilverFast Lite is not selected as your</td>
<td>SilverFast Lite may not be selected as the TWAIN source in your application. See <em>Accessing SilverFast Lite</em> for instructions on selecting it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWAIN source</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your SCSI settings are incorrect</td>
<td>You may have selected the wrong port number or SCSI ID during setup. Check the settings for your scanner and any other SCSI devices you may have. Then reinstall SilverFast Lite following the instructions in <em>Setting Up and Using Your Scanner</em>. Make sure you are using a unique ID address for the scanner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A system error has occurred</td>
<td>An error condition may have caused your application or SilverFast Lite to stop working correctly. Save any documents in process, close any open applications, and exit your operating system. Restart Windows or your Macintosh, then start your application and try again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sometimes an error condition causes the computer to display a message that your scanner is not recognized. If this happens, turn the scanner off and then on again; then restart your computer and try again.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The scanner does not start scanning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows 95 or 98 has detected new hardware</td>
<td>If you are using Windows 95 or 98, its hardware detection utility may not have correctly detected the SCSI controller. Restart Windows and see the Windows Help utility for instructions on detecting new hardware.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The scanner isn’t ready</td>
<td>Check if the scanner’s operate light is on. If not, press the operate button. Then restart your computer and try scanning again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have a system interrupt conflict</td>
<td>If you have other expansion cards in your computer, make sure they’re not set to the same interrupt level or I/O address as the interface card for your scanner. See your computer manual and interface card manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You’re scanning a large image and running out of system memory</td>
<td>If the image is too large or your system has a minimum amount of memory, you may run out of memory when you scan. You’ll usually get an error message or your system locks up when this happens. Reduce the image size or resolution and try scanning again. If you still can’t scan the image, add more system memory. For applications on a Macintosh, allocate at least 16MB as preferred memory using the Get Info dialog box in the File menu if you get memory errors. If you scanned a large image in your application and then immediately scanned another, the application may not have released the memory used for the first image. Close the application, restart it, and scan again.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### You have trouble batch scanning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your application program doesn't support batch scanning or you don't have enough system memory</td>
<td>Some applications don’t support batch scanning. When you try to batch scan with this type of program, you get an error message or the system locks up. Check the program documentation and, if necessary, use another program for batch scanning. You also may not have enough system memory for the batch scan. Try reducing the document size, scanning fewer pages at once, or adding more system memory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### You cannot scan images at all or only a few dots appear in the scanned image.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You may have selected incorrect scan settings</td>
<td>Select different SilverFast Lite settings. You may have selected an incorrect Scan Type, or the Highlight/Shadow and Tone Curves settings may be inappropriate for your image. See Changing the Basic Settings and Adjusting Image Quality for details.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Problems with Image Quality

**The image is distorted or blurred.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The document isn’t positioned correctly on the document table</td>
<td>Make sure that the document is placed flat against the document table and that no part of the original is wrinkled or warped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You may have moved the document during scanning. Check the position of the document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Make sure the scanner isn’t tilted or placed on an unstable surface.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Color is patchy or distorted at the edges of the document.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The document isn’t placed correctly on the document table</td>
<td>If the original is very thick or warped at the edges, the edges of the image may be discolored. Cover the edges of the original with opaque paper to avoid interference from outside light.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If part of the original is outside the document table, the edge may be discolored. Change the position of the original.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The image is faint or out of focus.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The document isn’t positioned correctly on the document table</td>
<td>Make sure the document is placed flat on the document table.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The colors on the monitor seem different than the original image or printed image.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Some SilverFast Lite settings may be set incorrectly</td>
<td>Check your Tone Curves setting and/or select a darker Highlight setting. See Adjusting Image Quality for instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your monitor isn’t calibrated or isn’t adjusted correctly</td>
<td>Make sure you have calibrated your monitor to your scanner as described in Setting Up and Using Your Scanner. Also check your monitor’s brightness and contrast settings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your monitor may not be calibrated correctly</td>
<td>Depending on your monitor, its resolution/color settings, and your SilverFast Lite settings, the screen colors may be different from the original colors. This may be normal, especially if the colors in the printed image more closely match the original. Make sure you have correctly calibrated the screen as described in Setting Up and Using Your Scanner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some SilverFast Lite settings may be set incorrectly</td>
<td>Check your Scan Type and Resolution settings to make sure they are correct for the type of image you’re scanning and for the output device you’re using. See Changing the Basic Settings for instructions on changing these settings. If you used the Auto Adjust tool, you may have removed or retained a color cast in the image. See Using Auto Adjust for details on changing the setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem</td>
<td>Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your system’s color matching may be affecting your results.</td>
<td>Check the color matching and color management capabilities of your computer, display adapter, and software. Some computers can change the color palette to adjust colors on your screen. (See your software and computer manuals for details.) Exact matching of colors on your monitor, scanner, and printer is very difficult. If you have the Artist or Professional model of the EPSON Expression 800, use Monaco® Profiler Lite to set up ICC profiles for these devices. See the electronic manual on the Monaco Profiler Lite CD-ROM for details.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The printed image is larger or smaller than the size of the original.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You may have resized your output image</td>
<td>Check the image size settings in your application and SilverFast Lite; see <a href="#">Sizing the Image</a> for details. Also, don’t use the size of the image on your monitor to judge the printed size; you may have zoomed the image for easier viewing. Also some applications display high resolution images on your lower resolution monitor so they appear larger than their original size.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The printer can’t print the image, or the printout is garbled or isn’t an image.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your printer and computer may not be securely connected</td>
<td>Check that the printer is properly connected to the computer and is correctly set up; see your printer manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your software is not installed correctly for your printer</td>
<td>Check that your application software is properly installed and set up for your printer; see your application software manual.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moiré (crosshatch) patterns appear in the scanned image.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| You have scanned a document with halftone patterns | To minimize moiré patterns, try the following:  
  ◗ Place a transparent sheet between the document and the document table to unfocus the image slightly.  
  ◗ Move or angle the document slightly.  
  ◗ Change the output image size setting slightly. |
Where to Get Help

If you need help using SilverFast Lite, contact LaserSoft Imaging as follows:
Telephone: 941-383-7496
Fax: 941-387-7574
World Wide Web site: www.lasersoftInt.com
E-mail: LaserSoft@earthlink.net

If you need technical support for using the scanner, please contact EPSON as described in Setting Up and Using Your Scanner or the online Reference Guide.
## Keyboard Shortcuts

### Windows 95, 98, and NT Shortcuts

**Tool and dialog box access**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zoom into prescan image</td>
<td>Ctrl + Alt + 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Global Color Correction dialog box</td>
<td>Ctrl + Alt + 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Gradation Curves dialog box</td>
<td>Ctrl + Alt + 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate Auto Adjust feature</td>
<td>Ctrl + Alt + 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate Auto Adjust without correcting the</td>
<td>Shift key + click the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>color casts</td>
<td>Auto Adjust button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit any dialog box</td>
<td>Esc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Setting and resetting controls**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reset all settings</td>
<td>Alt + click Reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset all settings and reset frame border</td>
<td>Shift + click Reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset the Auto Adjust settings</td>
<td>Alt + click the Auto Adjust button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete custom settings from list boxes</td>
<td>Shift + click the setting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Highlight/Shadow Control commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Set highlight</td>
<td>Click the button + click in the frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set shadow</td>
<td>Click the button + Alt + click in the frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display brightest point</td>
<td>Ctrl + Shift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display darkest point</td>
<td>Ctrl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset highlight and shadow adjustments to default settings</td>
<td>Alt +</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Frame control commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delete active frame (if multiple frames used)</td>
<td>Delete key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate active frame</td>
<td>Alt + click in the upper left corner of where you want the new frame positioned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy settings from the active frame</td>
<td>Alt + click the target frame</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Macintosh Shortcuts

#### Tool and dialog box access

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zoom into prescan image</td>
<td>⌘ + 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Global Color Correction dialog box</td>
<td>⌘ + 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Gradation Curves dialog box</td>
<td>⌘ + 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate Auto Adjust feature</td>
<td>⌘ + 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate Auto Adjust without correcting the color casts</td>
<td>Shift key + click the Auto Adjust button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset Auto Adjust to default setting</td>
<td>option key + click the Auto Adjust button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit any dialog box</td>
<td>Esc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Setting and resetting controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start scan</td>
<td>return key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop prescanning or scanning</td>
<td>⌘ + . (period)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset all settings</td>
<td>click the Reset button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset all settings and reset maximum frame border</td>
<td>Shift + click the Reset button</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Highlight/Shadow Control tools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Set highlight</td>
<td>Click the button + click in the frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set shadow</td>
<td>Click the button + Alt + click in the frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display brightest point</td>
<td>⌘ + shift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display darkest point</td>
<td>⌘ + control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset highlight and shadow adjustments to default settings</td>
<td>⌘ + option + click the button</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Frame control commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Shortcut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Show frame numbers</td>
<td>control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate active frame</td>
<td>option + click upper left corner of where you want the new frame positioned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete frame (normal keyboard)</td>
<td>option + delete remove key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete frame (extended keyboard)</td>
<td>Option + click the target frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy settings from the active frame</td>
<td>Option + click the target frame</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossary

Brightness
The overall range, from light to dark, of an image. The brighter an image, the lighter it appears.

CMYK
Refers to cyan, magenta, yellow, and black, the basic colors used in printing to create all other colors.

Document table
The area of the scanner on which you place an item to be scanned.

dpi (dpcm)
Dots per Inch (or dots per centimeter) refers to how many dots per square inch (or square centimeter) a printer can print or a monitor can display. This is the primary factor controlling resolution.

Frame
The dotted line that surrounds a selected area on the prescan area.

Grayscale
An image composed of varying shades of gray.

Ipi (lpcm)
Lines per Inch (or lines per centimeter) is a measure of resolution used by service bureaus and professional printers.

Midtones
The middle range of tones in an image, lighter than the shadows and darker than the highlights.

Pixel
A small point of light (on a monitor) or ink (on a printed image) that makes up the basic unit of the image.
Prescan area  The area in the SilverFast Lite main window where you can preview the item you’re scanning.

Resolution  The amount of detail in an image, as measured in dots per inch (dpi) or dots per centimeter (dpcm)

RGB  Refers to red, green, and blue, the basic colors used to create all other colors on a monitor.

Saturation  The strength or intensity of a color based on the degree to which it lacks its complementary color. For example, a strongly saturated blue would have little or no yellow (its complementary color). A red with little saturation would have a lot of cyan (its complementary color) mixed in, and as a result, would look muddy or dark.
Index

A
Accessing LaserSoft, 11 to 13
Advanced scanning, 34 to 42
Auto Adjust
color casts, controlling, 44 to 45
resetting, 44
using, 16, 43 to 45, 63

B
Basic scanning, 14 to 33
Basic settings, changing, 17 to 22
Batch Mode option, 17, 36 to 37
Batch Mode Tiff option, 17, 36 to 37
Batch scanning
multiple frames, creating, 25 to 26
problems, 61
scanning steps, 36 to 37
selecting scan mode, 17
Brightness setting, 52

C
Calibration problems, 63

Color Balance
adjusting, 16, 43, 55 to 56
color values, modifying, 56
tone ranges, selecting, 56
Color casts, controlling, 44 to 45, 47
Contrast setting, 52

D
Densitometer
setting measuring point, 46, 50
using, 43, 45 to 46
Descreening filter, 16, 57
Document position problems, 62

E
Enlarging
images, see Sizing images
photos, 21 to 22

F
Filters, 16, 43, 57
Flipping images, 35
| Frames | creating, 23 to 25 | creating multiple, 25 to 26 | deleting, 27 | moving between, 26 to 27 | numbers, 26 | resizing and moving, 25 |
| G | Gamma settings, see Tone Curves | Global color correction, see Color Balance | Glossary, 71 to 72 | Gradation curves, see Tone Curves |
| H | Highlight/Shadow Control | brightest/darkest image points, displaying, 48 | color casts, controlling, 47 | using Tone Curves, see Tone Curves using tool, 16, 43, 47 to 48, 61 | Highlights, see Highlight/Shadow Control |
| I | Image | flipping, 35 | framing, see Framing orientation, changing, 35 | quality problems, 62 to 65 | quality, adjusting, 43 to 57 | rotating, 35 | scanning multiple, see Batch scanning sizing, see Sizing images | Import settings, 54 | Interrupt conflicts, 60 | Introduction, 7 to 10 |
| K | Keyboard shortcuts | Macintosh, 69 to 70 | Windows, 67 to 68 |
| M | Manual, how to use, 9 to 10 | Memory problems, 59 to 61 | Midtones, see Tone Curves and Color Balance | Moiré patterns, 57, 65 |
Index

N
Neg. Transparency option, 18, 38
Negatives, see Transparencies
Normal option, 17

O
Orientation, changing image, 35
Original setting, 18, 38
Original size, see Sizing images
Output settings, 25, 30 to 33

P
Polaroid
  frame border, 24, 41
  options, 19, 40, 44
  photographs, scanning, 40 to 42
Pos. Transparency option, 18, 38
Problems
  image quality, 62 to 65
  using LaserSoft, 58 to 61
Proportional scaling, 30 to 33

Q
Quality
  adjusting image, 43 to 57
  problems, image, 62 to 65

R
Reflective option, 18, 38
Resetting options, 38, 40
Resolution, 20 to 22, 29 to 30, 63
Resource requirements, 28 to 29
Rotating images, 35

S
Scale settings, 29 to 32
Scan Mode setting, 17
Scan Type setting, 61, 63
Scanning
  accessing LaserSoft, 11 to 13
  advanced, 34 to 42
  basic, 14 to 33
  batch, see Batch scanning
  filters, 16, 43, 57
SCSI interface problems, 59
Settings, changing basic, 17 to 22
Shadows, see Highlight/Shadow Control
Sharpen filter, 16, 57
Sizing images
  changing size, 30 to 33
  problems, 64
  resource requirements, 28 to 29
Software installation problems, 58, 65
System interrupt conflicts, 60
System requirements, 59
Index

T
Tone Curves
  adjusting, 16, 43, 49 to 54, 61, 63
  adjusting individual colors, 51
  loading, 53 to 54
  saving, 53 to 54
  using curve, 50 to 51
  using densitometer with, 46, 50
  using sliders, 52 to 53
  Transferring zoomed corrections, 28

Transparencies
  frame border, 24
  scanning, 38 to 39
  settings, 18
  Troubleshooting, 58 to 66

U
Unzoom button, 25

Z
Zooming, 27 to 28