

040b747970656473747265616d8103a2840163c48403737373810a0a810b  
0b815f5f84012584067f411b312d37OneVision-Image: Import and Export ±  
Scanners ± HP ScanJet Ilc/Ilcx/Ilp

## 445329\_paste.tiff ↗ HP ScanJet Ilc/Ilcx/Ilp

This OneVision-Image tool enables you to import images from peripheral devices. For scanning pictures with the Agfa Arcus/Arcus plus, select this scanner from the *<Import>* options list in OneVision-Image's *Import and Export* panel. If this option is not in the list, you first have to load the scanner module, a procedure described in the chapter *<Add Modules to Configuration>* (`;/../OneVision/MainMenu/Info/ModuleController.rtf;ModulLaden;↗`).

There are two ways of loading an image with this tool:

1. Importing images as new OneVision elements.
2. Importing images into existing (and selected) element frames

### Import Image as New Element

To import an image as a new element:

- Select the appropriate scanner from the *<Import>* pop-up list. The *Import and Export* panel will include settings for the selected scanner.
- Scan your image as described in the *<Scanning>* section (`;/TMSAgfaArcus.rtf;Bedienung;↗`)
- Draw a new element frame. An attention panel will ask you to confirm whether or not you want the scanned image to be transferred into this frame.

### Import Image into Existing Element

To import an image into an existing element, select its frame and scan the image as described in the *<Scanning>* section (`;/TMSAgfaArcus.rtf;Bedienung;↗`) below. Click *<Transfer Image>*

to place the scanned image into the element. Any existing image in the selected element will be discarded. You can only transfer images into OneVision-Image elements.

## **Scanner;¬Scanner Installation**

### *Connecting the Scanner*

The HP ScanJet is connected to your NEXTSTEP computer by a SCSI interface. You will need the correct cable and (depending on your system configuration) possibly a SCSI terminator (available from your OneVision dealer). Use the SCSI interface card already installed in your NEXTSTEP system, not the interface card supplied by HP. This card is not supported by NEXTSTEP.

After you have connected the scanner, enter the SCSI address with which the scanner will communicate. You can set the address on the back of your scanner using the dial marked <sup>a</sup>ADDRESS°. The default address is 4. Please see your scanner manual for more information on how to set the SCSI address.

Note: If you switch on your scanner before starting the computer, the scanner won't be initialized correctly and a scanner error may occur. Always switch on your scanner after your computer, or switch your scanner off and on again after starting your computer.

### *Installing the Scanner Driver*

The HP ScanJet driver is included in OneVision and will automatically be installed when you install OneVision and load the HP ScanJet module. For details, see the section <Add Modules to Configuration>

(;../OneVision/MainMenu/Info/ModuleController.rtf;ModulLaden;¬) in the <Module Controller> chapter. The driver's file name is *TMSScanjetI1c.1Vmod* and it is located in the *OneVision.app* folder.

Note: You must have a license for the scanner driver to use it successfully; for details, see <Licensing OneVision and Modules> (;../OneVision/MainMenu/Info/Licensing.rtfd;;↵).

If you try to scan when all of your SCSI drivers are already in use, the following attention panel will appear:

655470\_paste.tiff ↵ *Figure: Attention panel, indicating a SCSI error.*

Clicking <Cancel/> in the panel will abort the scan operation. But you also can stop the program which uses the SCSI driver you need, and thereafter click <Retry> for restarting the scan operation.

### **Bedienung; ↵ Scanning**

After selecting a scanner from the <Import> pop-up list, the *Import and Export* panel displays additional scanning options and controls.

### **Scanbereich; ↵ Scan Area**

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In these four entry fields, you can define the rectangle that will be scanned.

561319\_paste.tiff ↵ and 641501\_paste.tiff ↵ specify the position of the upper left corner.

719048\_paste.tiff ↵ and 796729\_paste.tiff ↵ specify the width and height of the scan area.

You can also use the mouse to draw a rectangle in the scan window (visible if you have already performed a scan operation) or in the prescan window. The position and size of the rectangle are displayed in the scan area while you draw the frame. You can

change the scan area by holding down the mouse button while dragging a frame handle.

The entire scan area frame can be moved by holding down the *Shift* key while dragging the frame with the mouse.

At the lower right of the dimension fields the size the scanned area will require is displayed.

### *Fixed Scan Areas*

The pop-up list in the scan area section allows you to define and use scan areas of fixed sizes.

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Selecting *<New>* from the list opens a panel in which you can enter the dimensions of your desired scan area and a corresponding entry will be added to the pop-up list. *<Remove>* opens a panel with a selection list offering all scan area entries from the pop-up list. Here you can select an entry and remove it from the pop-up list.

### **Justierung; ↵Settings**

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*Figure: The settings of the scanner panel.*

### *Brightness*

The brightness slider allows you to determine the brightness of the scanned image. The higher the value for brightness, the lighter the image will appear. You can also enter numerical values for brightness in the entry field below the slider. To take effect, entries have to be registered with the *Return* key. Only values between

-127 and +127 are allowed.

### *Contrast*

The slider for contrast increases or decreases the contrast of the scanned image. As with the brightness control, the value for contrast can also be entered numerically in the entry field below the slider. These values can range from -127 to +127. The contrast setting isn't supported in the *<B/W>* and *<Color>* scan modes. If one of these modes is selected, you won't be able to change the contrast setting.

### **Auflösung; ↯Resolution**

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This entry field lets you specify the resolution of the scanner. The entered values must be in the range from 11 dpi to 600 dpi.

The product of the zoom factor and resolution must be at least 1,200, but cannot be more than 80,000. The scanner driver will correct the last value changed in order to stay within these limits.

### **Vergrößerung; ↯Zoom**

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Here you can specify a zoom factor, expressed as a percentage. 50% reduces the image size in half, 200% doubles it. The value entered here must be at least 1% and cannot exceed 6,666%. The product of the zoom factor and resolution must be at least 1,200, but cannot be more than 80,000. The scanner driver will correct the last value changed in order to stay within these limits.

### **Scanmodus; ↯s/w; ↯s/w gerastert; ↯Graustufen; ↯Farbe; ↯Scan Mode**

The scan mode option provides a pop-up list where you can select how to scan an image:

### *B/W:*

Each pixel will be converted to either black or white corresponding to the value set for brightness. This mode works best for line drawings. Every 8 pixels require 1 byte of memory.

### *B/W dithered (screened):*

Each pixel will be converted into clusters of dots, each of which will be black or white. This mode is especially useful for output to a monochrome device such as a laser printer. Every 8 pixels require 1 byte of memory.

### *Grayscale:*

Each pixel will be converted to a gray value from 0 to 255. 1 byte of memory is required for each pixel.

### *Color:*

In this mode, 24 bits are used to express the color value of each pixel. With this information, 16.7 million different colors can be displayed. For each pixel, 3 bytes of memory are required.

### **Rahmenfarbe; ↯Frame Color**

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This color well icon allows you to set the color of the frame surrounding the scan area.

### **Aktion; ↯Commands**

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### *Prescan*

This command provides a fast scan to give you a rough impression of the scanned image. This is useful for determining exactly the area you want for your final scan. When using *<Prescan>*, your

copy will be scanned with a fixed resolution of 50 dpi and a zoom factor of 100%, and the image will be displayed in a special prescan window. The following settings are used with the prescan command:

- Scan Mode
- Brightness
- Contrast
- Inverse (from the *Scanjet Specials* panel)

### *Scan*

The selected portion of the image will be scanned, and the scanned image will be displayed in a new window.

### **Spezial...;¬Manipulation;¬Filter;¬S/W-Raster;¬Special**

This panel contains scanning options and controls that rarely need to be changed.

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*Figure: The panel for the special settings for scanning.*

### *Options*

The *<Inverse>* option inverts the data received from the scanner. *<Mirrored>* causes the scanned image to be flipped horizontally.

### *Filter*

Here you can specify how scanned data should be adjusted (filtered) to reduce noise and Moiré patterns.

*Automatic:* the scanner determines the best filter for the scan.

*2-Pixel Average:* each pixel is assigned the average of the values of the pixels on either side of it.

*4-Pixel Average:* each pixel is assigned the average of the values of the four pixels around it.

*Off:* no filter will be used.

### *B/W Dithering (Screen)*

The options in this portion of the panel are only used for the *<B/W Dithering>* scan mode. You can choose among one of the following options: *<Coarse Fattening>*, *<Fine Fattening>*, *<Bayer Dither>*, and *<Vertical Line>*. These are special algorithms for scanning.

Depending on your copy you have to experiment to get the best results.