

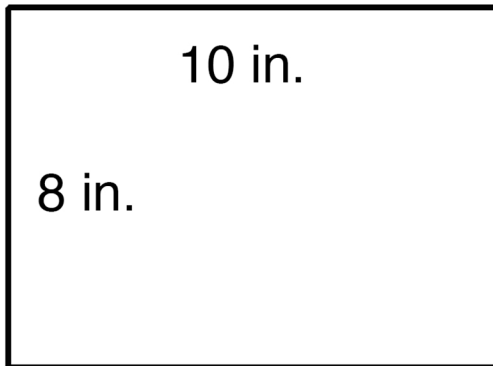
Scanning

$$A \times B \div C = \text{Scanning Resolution}$$

Make sure you scan at a high enough resolution. Some scanners will calculate for you but always double check that you have the number of pixels needed.

A

**Size of image needed
(long Side)**



B

Output Resolution

This is usually

300 pixels (or dots) per inch for print
or
72 pixels (or dots) per inch for web

$A \times B$ gives you the number of pixels needed on the long side. In this example it is 3000

$$A \times B = 3000$$

To know how many pixels the scanner must make from every inch divide by the size of your input. (the long side of the film or print to be scanned)

C

Input Size (long side)

$$A \times B \div C =$$

Scanning Resolution

4x6 print

$$3000 \div 6 =$$

500 ppi

2 inch square print

$$3000 \div 2 =$$

1500 ppi

35mm negative

$$3000 \div 1.5 =$$

2000 ppi

For the best workflow;

Scan your film at a high bit depth: 16 bits per channel (sometimes called 48bit color)

Save you file as a .tif or .psd NOT a jpg !