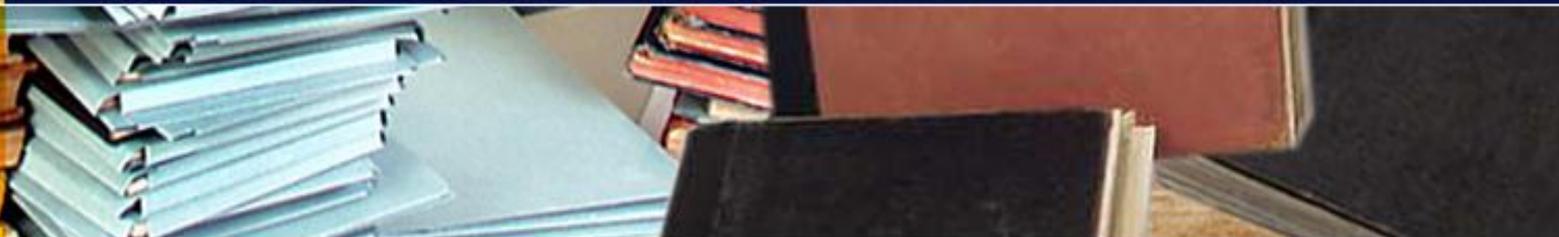




# Scannen microfilms, het hoe, wat en waarom

**Hans van Dormolen**  
**Koninklijke Bibliotheek**

**Faro, Brussel, 8 december 2011**

[FAQ](#)[Agenda | Laatste nieuws](#)[Webtentoonstelling](#)[Vernieuwing Metamorfoze](#)[Programma](#)[Subsidie](#)[Methodiek](#)[Onderzoek GezOnd](#)[Publicaties](#)[Organisatie](#)[Sitemap](#)[Disclaimer](#)[English](#)

Metamorfoze is het **Nationaal Programma** voor het **Behoud** van het **Papieren Erfgoed**, een samenwerkingsverband tussen de **Koninklijke Bibliotheek** en het **Nationaal Archief**. Het programma is een initiatief van het Ministerie van OCW.

KB

nationaalarchief

### Bezoek de webtentoonstelling



# Richtlijnen Metamorfoze

## Beeldkwaliteit

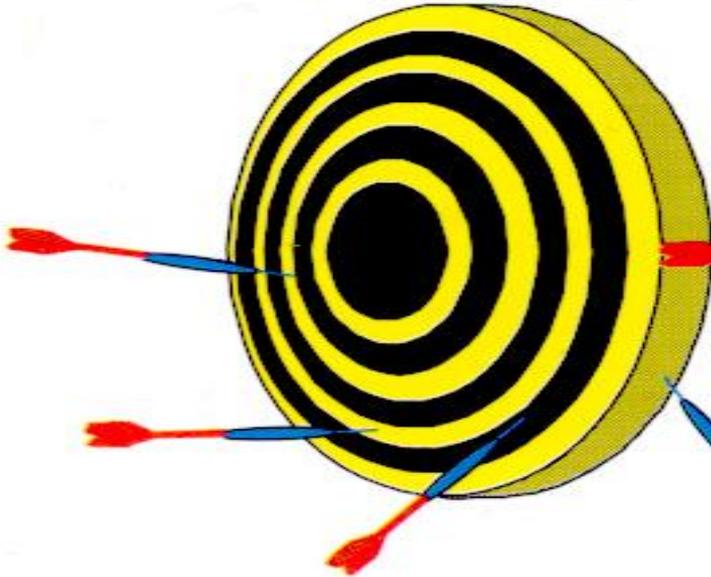
- Preservation Imaging
- Preservation microfilming
- Scannen microfilms

# Richtlijnen Metamorfoze

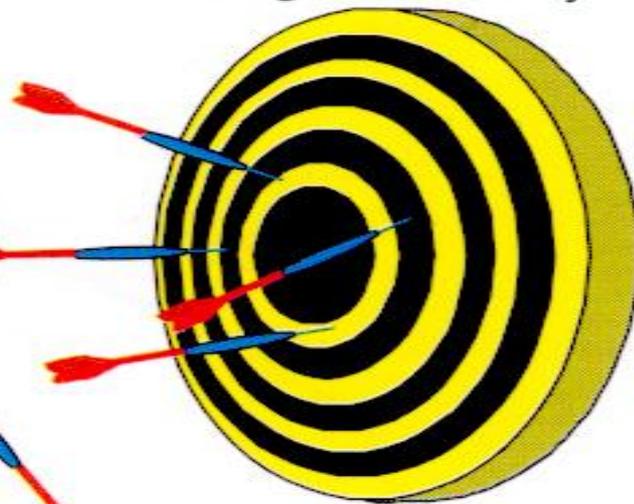
## Beeldkwaliteit

- Preservation Imaging
- Preservation microfilming
- Scannen microfilms
- CIE TC8-09 Archival Colour Imaging
- ISO TC 42 WG 26

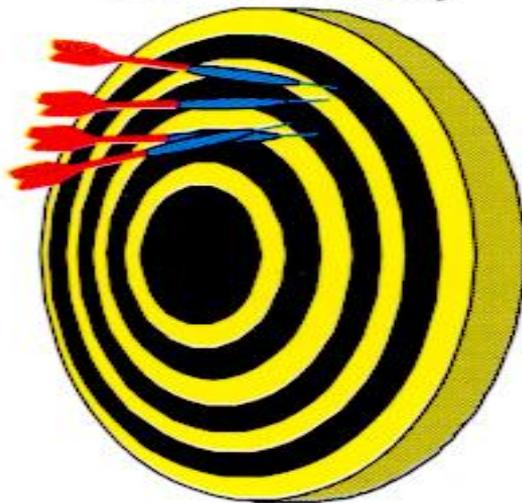
Low precision  
Low accuracy



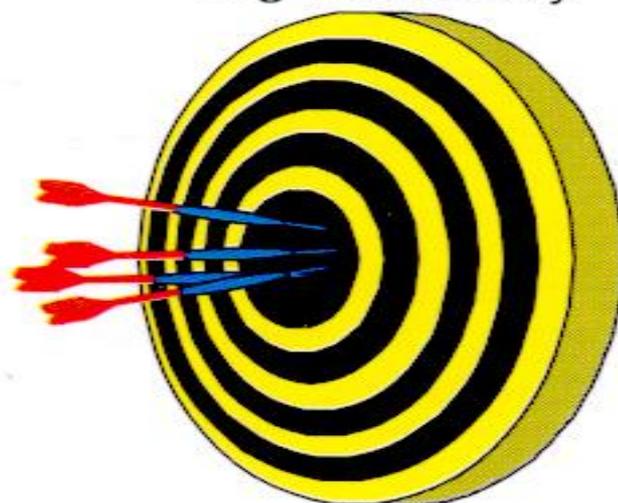
Low precision  
High accuracy



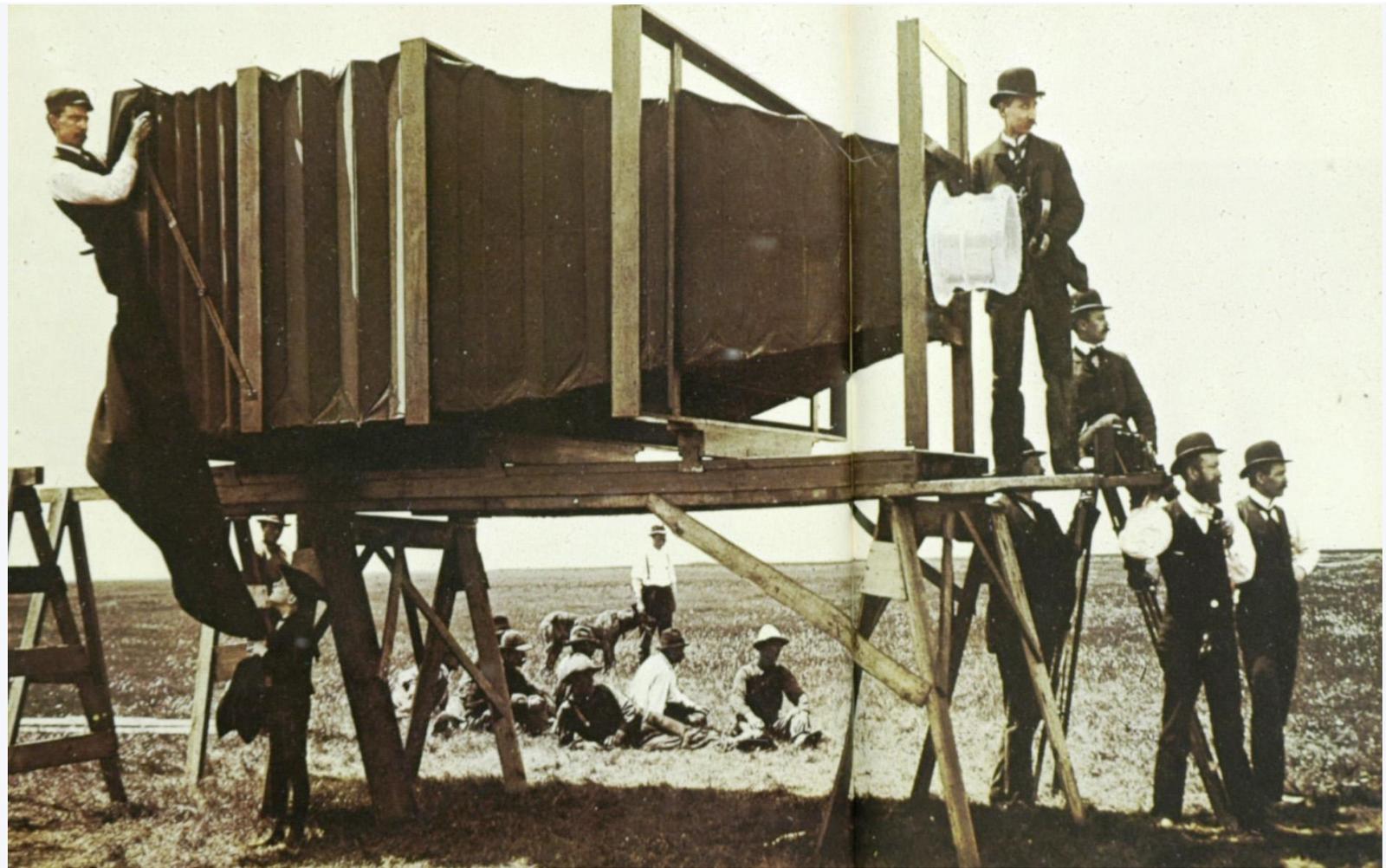
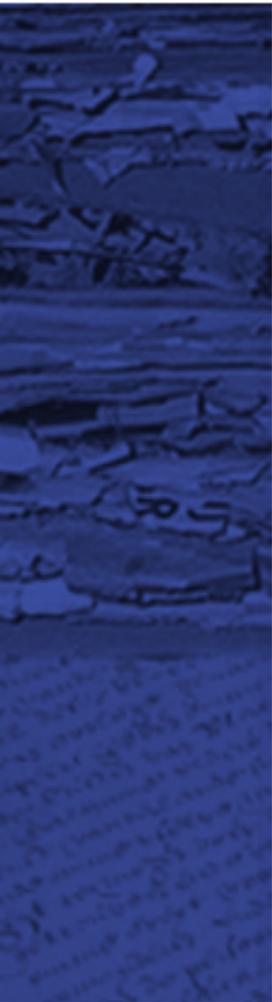
High precision  
Low accuracy



High precision  
High accuracy

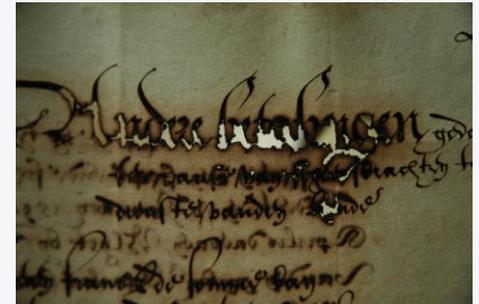


# Richtlijnen Preservation Imaging Metamorfoze

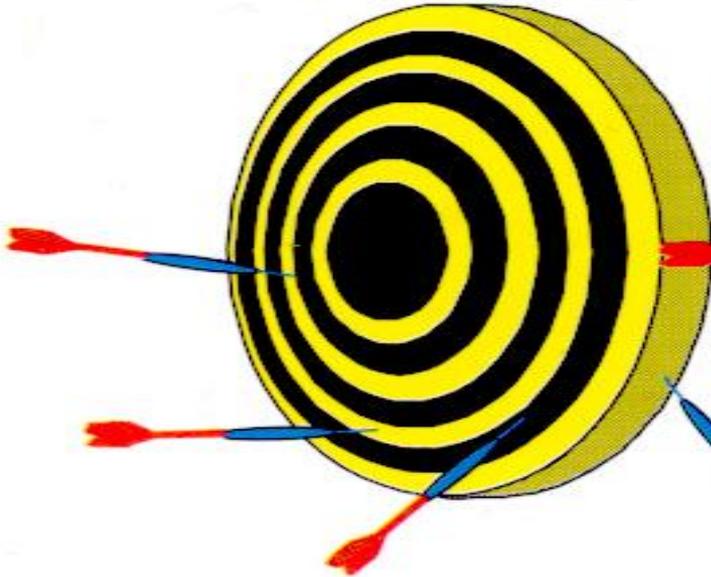


# Richtlijnen Preservation Imaging Metamorfoze

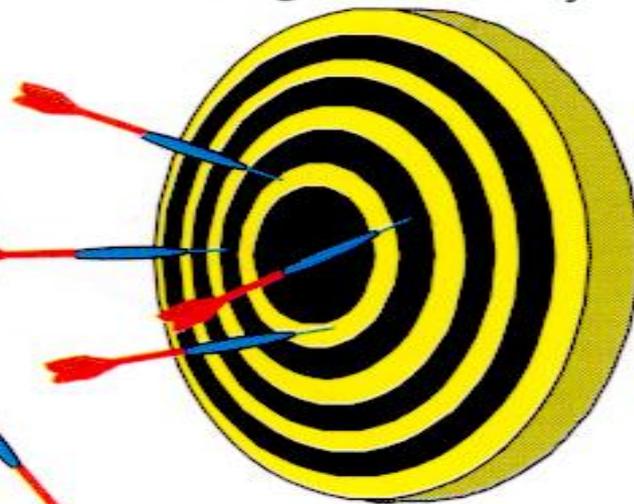
- Wat?
  - Zo goed als het origineel
- Waarom?
  - Autonoom verval
- Hoe?
  - Richtlijnen & controle
  - Onderzoek
  - Advies & training



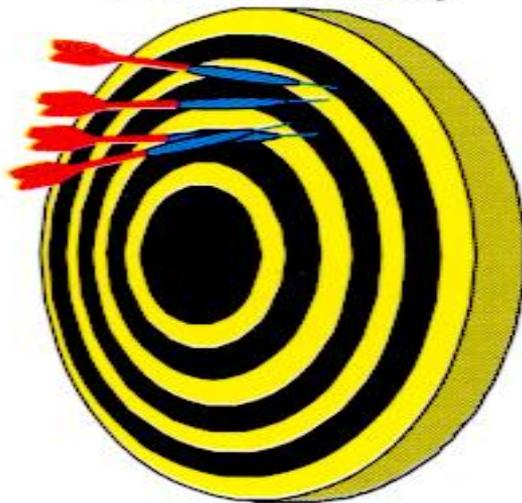
Low precision  
Low accuracy



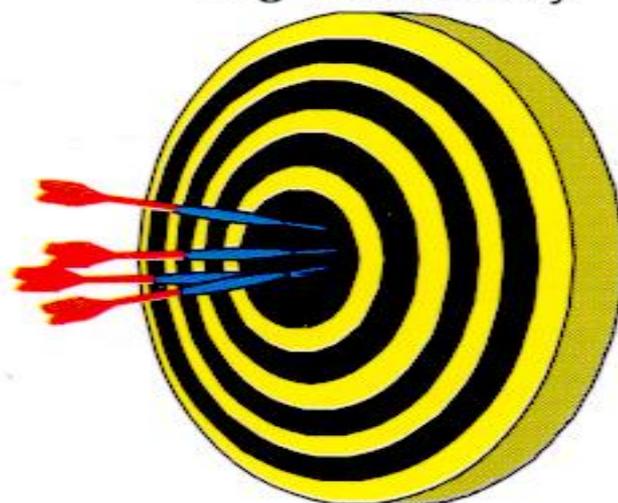
Low precision  
High accuracy

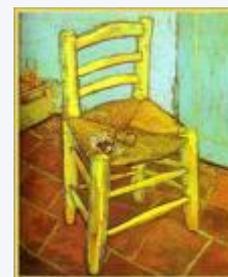
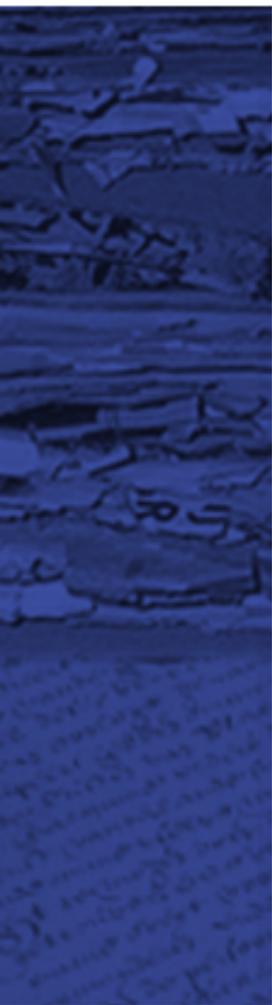


High precision  
Low accuracy



High precision  
High accuracy





# microfilms



Eerste generatie

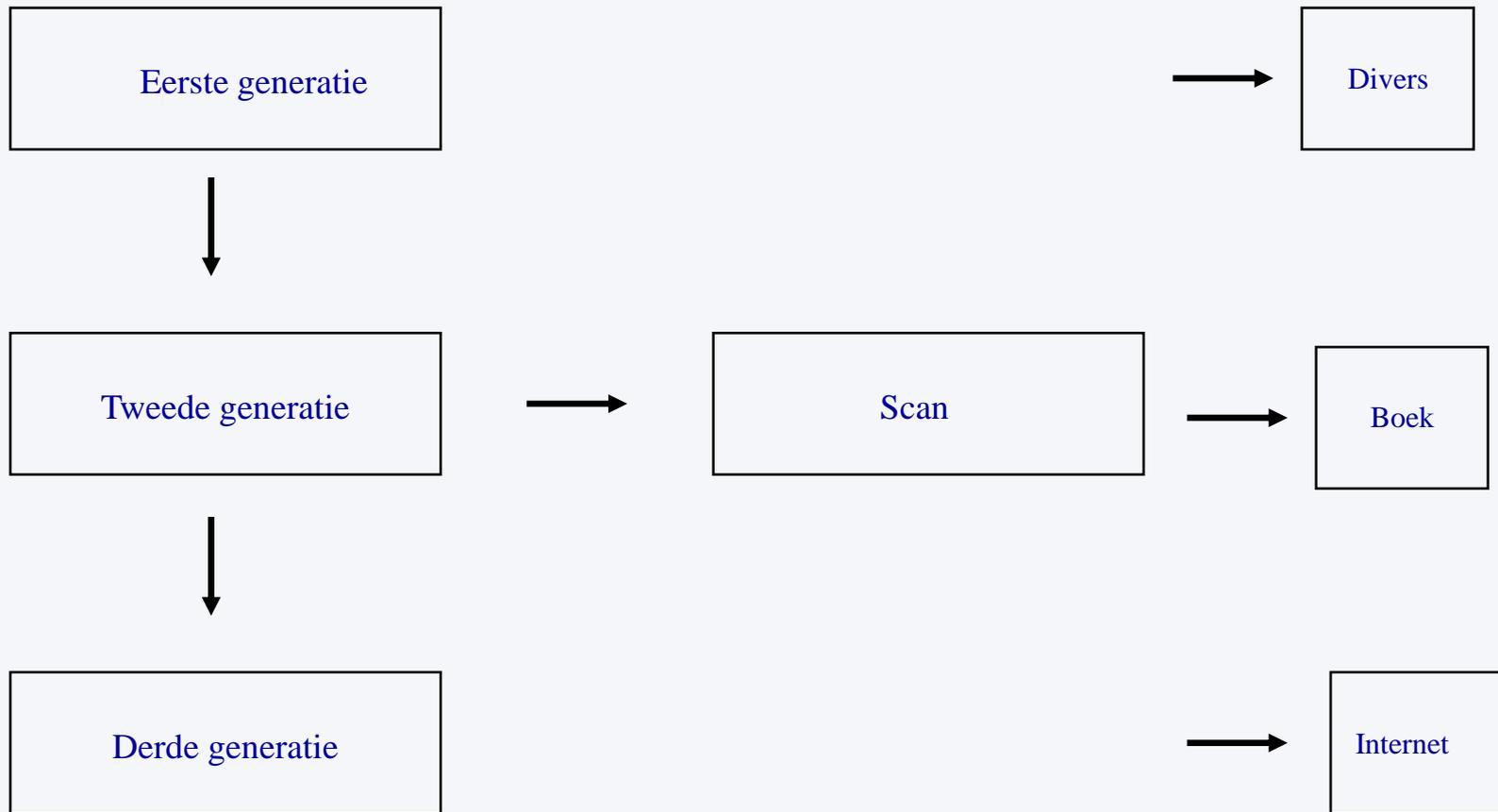


Tweede generatie

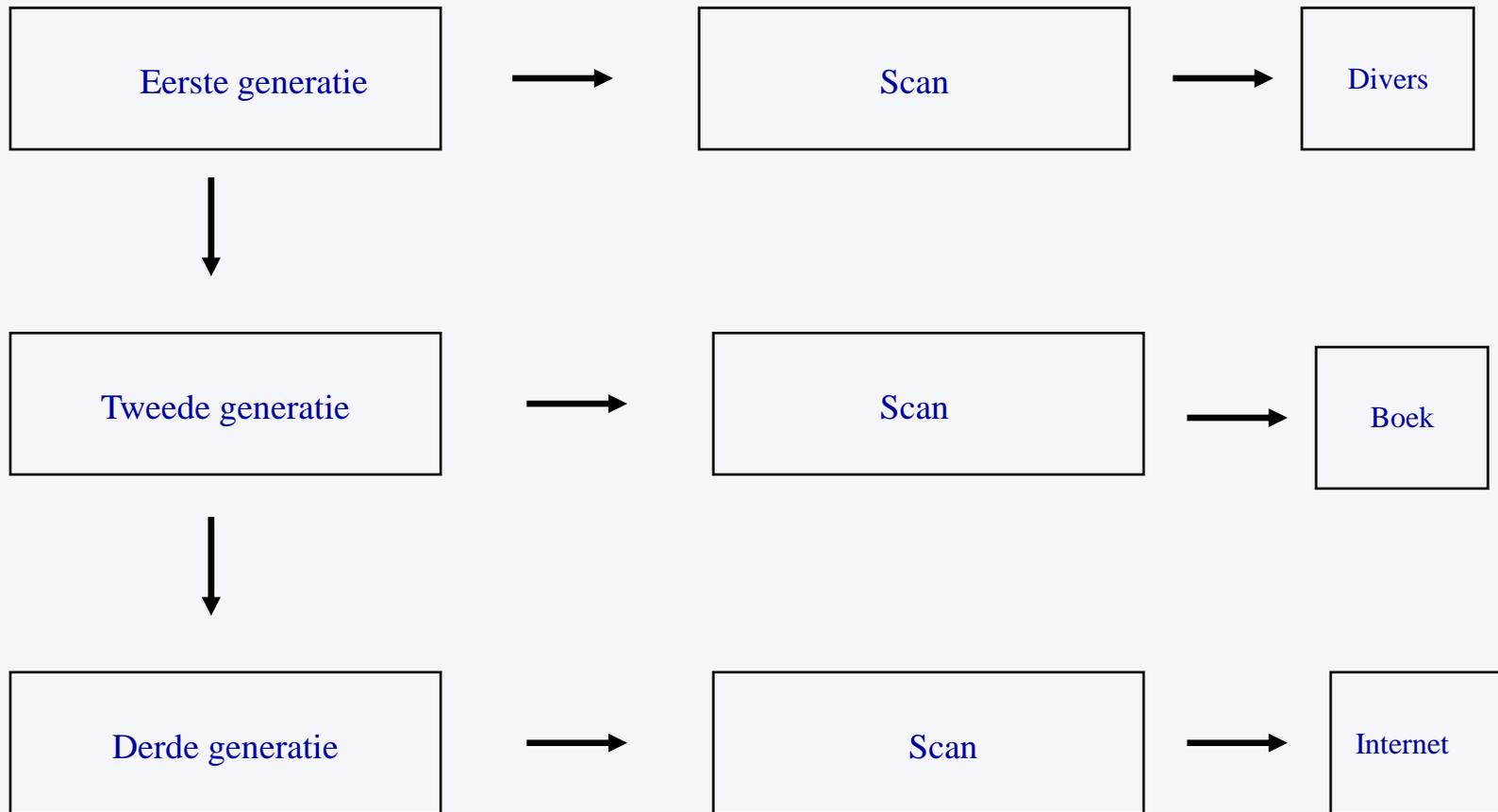


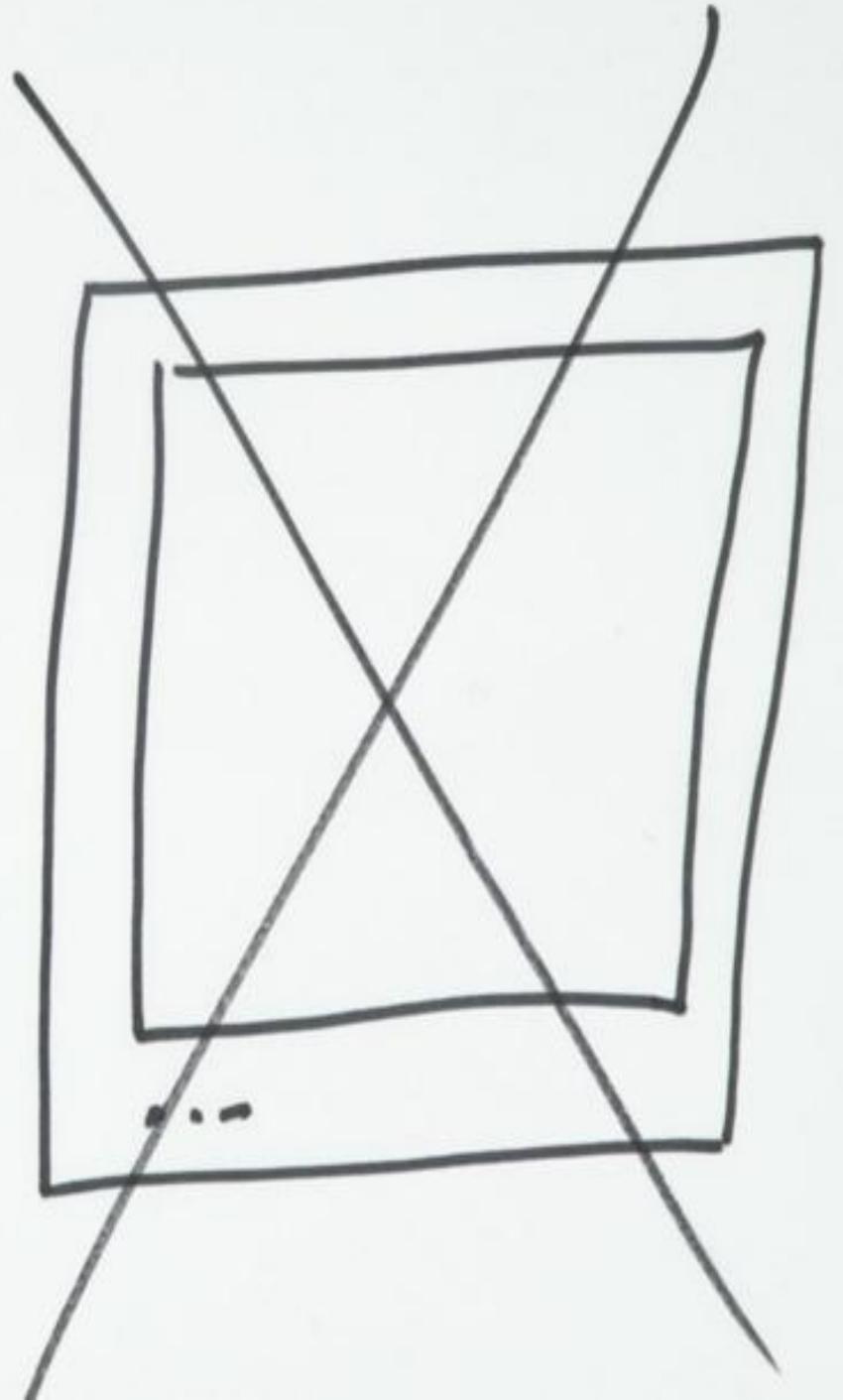
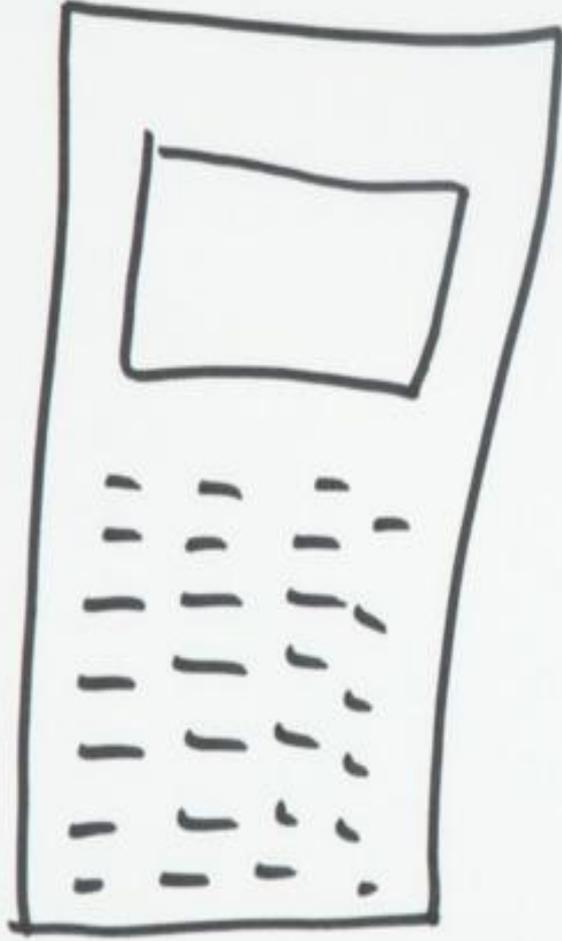
Derde generatie

# microfilms



# microfilms





# microfilms

## Technische criteria

- Formaat microfilm = 35 mm, 16 mm, microfiche
- Polariteit = negatief / positief
- Belichting = densiteit
- Contrast = gamma
- Uitlichting
- Scherpte =  $R \times lp/mm$  & QI (Quality Index)
- Verkleiningsfactor =  $R$
- Artefacten = stof, vuil, krassen ed

# microfilms

## Polariteit

### Eerste generatie

- negatief

### Tweede generatie

- negatief
- positief

### Derde generatie

- negatief
- positief

# Microfilms eerste generatie

Densiteit = Log opaciteit

Dmax = Maximale densiteit

Verschillende richtlijnen internationaal

Gamma = 3, internationaal

Gamma = 1 – 2, Metamorfoze vanaf 2003 (eiland!)

# Microfilms eerste generatie

Densiteit = Log opaciteit

Dmax = Maximale densiteit

Verschillende richtlijnen internationaal

Gamma = 3, internationaal

- Densiteit 0,80 – 1,00
- Densiteit 1,00 – 1,30
- Densiteit 1,30 – 1,60

Gamma = 1 – 2, Metamorfoze vanaf 2003 (eiland!)

- Densiteit 1,00 – 1,20

# Microfilms eerste generatie

Densiteit = Log opaciteit

Dmax = Maximale densiteit

Verschillende richtlijnen internationaal 35, 16, microfiche

Gamma = 3, internationaal

- Densiteit 0,80 – 1,00
- Densiteit 1,00 – 1,30
- Densiteit 1,30 – 1,60

Gamma = 1 – 2, Metamorfoze vanaf 2003 (eiland!) 35mm

- Densiteit 1,00 – 1,20

# Microfilms eerste generatie

Scherpte

Reductiefactor x minimale aantal lijnen paar per mm

$R = 15$

$Lp/mm = 8$

$Scherpte = 15 \times 8 = 120 \text{ lp/mm}$

120 lp/mm is matig!

Max haalbaar eerste generatie (>1990) 150 – 200 lp/mm

$< \approx 120 \text{ lp/mm}$  niet goed!

# Microfilms eerste generatie

Scherpte

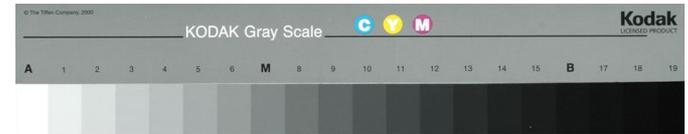
$< \approx 120$  lp/mm niet goed!

Polyester / acetaat?

Tot  $\approx 1985$  acetaat

Vanaf  $\approx 1985$  polyester

# Belichting



8 bit pixelwaarde (0-255) is afhankelijk van de reflectiewaarde en van de berekening van de kleuruimte

Adobe RGB (1998)

8 bit pixelwaarde =  $255(R^{1/\gamma})$

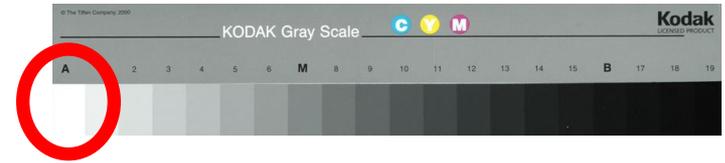
R= reflectiewaarde

eciRGBv2

8 bit pixelwaarde =  $2,55 \times L^*$

$L^* = 116 \sqrt[3]{R-16}$

# Belichting



8 bit pixelwaarde (0-255) is afhankelijk van de reflectiewaarde en van de berekening van de kleuruimte

Adobe RGB (1998)

8 bit pixelwaarde =  $255(R^{1/\gamma})$

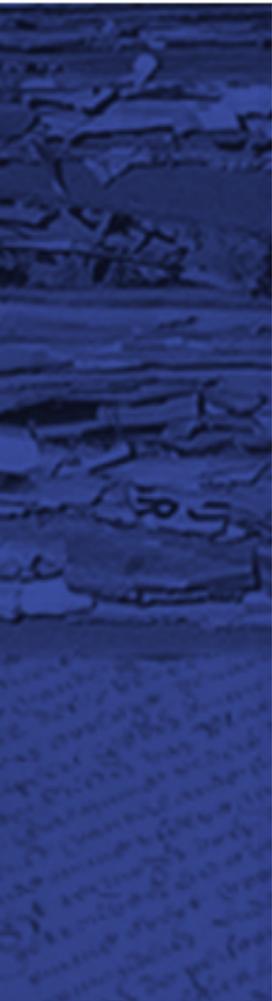
R= reflectiewaarde. Vak = **242**

eciRGBv2

8 bit pixelwaarde =  $2,55 \times L^*$

$L^* = 116 \sqrt[3]{R-16}$ . Vak A = **244**

# Correcte belichting



# Belichting (Tonaleweergave 8 bit)

Kodak Densit	Reflexion	Y/Yn	L-Wert	L* Pixel value	Differences	Gamma 1	Gamma 2,2	
0	<b>1,00</b>	1,00	100,00	<b>255</b>		255	<b>255</b>	
0,05	<b>0,89</b>	0,89	95,63	<b>244</b>	11	227	<b>242</b>	13
0,15	<b>0,71</b>	0,71	87,39	<b>223</b>	21	181	<b>218</b>	24
0,25	<b>0,56</b>	0,56	79,75	<b>203</b>	19	143	<b>196</b>	22
0,35	<b>0,45</b>	0,45	72,68	<b>185</b>	18	114	<b>177</b>	20
0,45	<b>0,35</b>	0,35	66,12	<b>169</b>	17	90	<b>159</b>	18
0,55	<b>0,28</b>	0,28	60,06	<b>153</b>	15	72	<b>143</b>	16
0,65	<b>0,22</b>	0,22	54,44	<b>139</b>	14	57	<b>129</b>	14
0,75	<b>0,18</b>	0,18	49,24	<b>126</b>	13	45	<b>116</b>	13
0,85	<b>0,14</b>	0,14	44,42	<b>113</b>	12	36	<b>105</b>	12
0,95	<b>0,11</b>	0,11	39,95	<b>102</b>	11	29	<b>94</b>	10
1,05	<b>0,09</b>	0,09	35,82	<b>91</b>	11	23	<b>85</b>	9
1,15	<b>0,07</b>	0,07	31,99	<b>82</b>	10	18	<b>77</b>	8
1,25	<b>0,06</b>	0,06	28,45	<b>73</b>	9	14	<b>69</b>	8
1,35	<b>0,04</b>	0,04	25,16	<b>64</b>	8	11	<b>62</b>	7
1,45	<b>0,04</b>	0,04	22,12	<b>56</b>	8	9	<b>56</b>	6
1,55	<b>0,03</b>	0,03	19,31	<b>49</b>	7	7	<b>50</b>	6
1,65	<b>0,02</b>	0,02	16,70	<b>43</b>	7	6	<b>45</b>	5
1,75	<b>0,02</b>	0,02	14,28	<b>36</b>	6	5	<b>41</b>	5
1,85	<b>0,01</b>	0,01	12,04	<b>31</b>	6	4	<b>37</b>	4
1,95	<b>0,01</b>	0,01	9,97	<b>25</b>	5	3	<b>33</b>	4

# Belichting (Tonaleweergave 8 bit)

Kodak Densit	Reflexion	Y/Yn	L-Wert	L* Pixel value	Differences	Gamma 1	Gamma 2,2	
0	<b>1,00</b>	1,00	100,00	<b>255</b>		255	<b>255</b>	
0,05	<b>0,89</b>	0,89	95,63	<b>244</b>	11	227	<b>242</b>	13
0,15	<b>0,71</b>	0,71	87,39	<b>223</b>	21	181	<b>218</b>	24
0,25	<b>0,56</b>	0,56	79,75	<b>203</b>	19	143	<b>196</b>	22
0,35	<b>0,45</b>	0,45	72,68	<b>185</b>	18	114	<b>177</b>	20
0,45	<b>0,35</b>	0,35	66,12	<b>169</b>	17	90	<b>159</b>	18
0,55	<b>0,28</b>	0,28	60,06	<b>153</b>	15	72	<b>143</b>	16
0,65	<b>0,22</b>	0,22	54,44	<b>139</b>	14	57	<b>129</b>	14
<b>0,75</b>	<b>0,18</b>	0,18	49,24	<b>126</b>	13	45	<b>116</b>	13
0,85	<b>0,14</b>	0,14	44,42	<b>113</b>	12	36	<b>105</b>	12
0,95	<b>0,11</b>	0,11	39,95	<b>102</b>	11	29	<b>94</b>	10
1,05	<b>0,09</b>	0,09	35,82	<b>91</b>	11	23	<b>85</b>	9
1,15	<b>0,07</b>	0,07	31,99	<b>82</b>	10	18	<b>77</b>	8
1,25	<b>0,06</b>	0,06	28,45	<b>73</b>	9	14	<b>69</b>	8
1,35	<b>0,04</b>	0,04	25,16	<b>64</b>	8	11	<b>62</b>	7
1,45	<b>0,04</b>	0,04	22,12	<b>56</b>	8	9	<b>56</b>	6
1,55	<b>0,03</b>	0,03	19,31	<b>49</b>	7	7	<b>50</b>	6
1,65	<b>0,02</b>	0,02	16,70	<b>43</b>	7	6	<b>45</b>	5
1,75	<b>0,02</b>	0,02	14,28	<b>36</b>	6	5	<b>41</b>	5
1,85	<b>0,01</b>	0,01	12,04	<b>31</b>	6	4	<b>37</b>	4
1,95	<b>0,01</b>	0,01	9,97	<b>25</b>	5	3	<b>33</b>	4

# Belichting (Tonaleweergave 8 bit)

Kodak Densit	Reflexion	Y/Yn	L-Wert	L* Pixel value	Differences	Gamma 1	Gamma 2,2	
0	<b>1,00</b>	1,00	100,00	<b>255</b>		255	<b>255</b>	
0,05	<b>0,89</b>	0,89	95,63	<b>244</b>	11	227	<b>242</b>	13
0,15	<b>0,71</b>	0,71	87,39	<b>223</b>	21	181	<b>218</b>	24
0,25	<b>0,56</b>	0,56	79,75	<b>203</b>	19	143	<b>196</b>	22
0,35	<b>0,45</b>	0,45	72,68	<b>185</b>	18	114	<b>177</b>	20
0,45	<b>0,35</b>	0,35	66,12	<b>169</b>	17	90	<b>159</b>	18
0,55	<b>0,28</b>	0,28	60,06	<b>153</b>	15	72	<b>143</b>	16
0,65	<b>0,22</b>	0,22	54,44	<b>139</b>	14	57	<b>129</b>	14
0,75	<b>0,18</b>	0,18	49,24	<b>126</b>	13	45	<b>116</b>	13

8 bit

$$2^8 = 256$$

$$256 / 2 = 128$$

# Belichting (Tonaleweergave 8 bit)

Kodak Densit	Reflexion	Y/Yn	L-Wert	L* Pixel value	Differences	Gamma 1	Gamma 2,2	
0	<b>1,00</b>	1,00	100,00	<b>255</b>		255	<b>255</b>	
0,05	<b>0,89</b>	0,89	95,63	<b>244</b>	11	227	<b>242</b>	13
0,15	<b>0,71</b>	0,71	87,39	<b>223</b>	21	181	<b>218</b>	24
0,25	<b>0,56</b>	0,56	79,75	<b>203</b>	19	143	<b>196</b>	22
0,35	<b>0,45</b>	0,45	72,68	<b>185</b>	18	114	<b>177</b>	20
0,45	<b>0,35</b>	0,35	66,12	<b>169</b>	17	90	<b>159</b>	18
0,55	<b>0,28</b>	0,28	60,06	<b>153</b>	15	72	<b>143</b>	16
0,65	<b>0,22</b>	0,22	54,44	<b>139</b>	14	57	<b>129</b>	14
0,75	<b>0,18</b>	0,18	49,24	<b>126</b>	13	45	<b>116</b>	13

8 bit

$$2^8 = 256$$

$$256 / 2 = 128$$

eciRGBv2, L\*

$$L^* = 116 \sqrt[3]{R-16}$$

# Belichting (Tonaleweergave 8 bit)

Kodak Densit	Reflexion	Y/Yn	L-Wert	L* Pixel value	Differences	Gamma 1	Gamma 2,2	
0	<b>1,00</b>	1,00	100,00	<b>255</b>		255	<b>255</b>	
0,05	<b>0,89</b>	0,89	95,63	<b>244</b>	11	227	<b>242</b>	13
0,15	<b>0,71</b>	0,71	87,39	<b>223</b>	21	181	<b>218</b>	24
0,25	<b>0,56</b>	0,56	79,75	<b>203</b>	19	143	<b>196</b>	22
0,35	<b>0,45</b>	0,45	72,68	<b>185</b>	18	114	<b>177</b>	20
0,45	<b>0,35</b>	0,35	66,12	<b>169</b>	17	90	<b>159</b>	18
0,55	<b>0,28</b>	0,28	60,06	<b>153</b>	15	72	<b>143</b>	16
0,65	<b>0,22</b>	0,22	54,44	<b>139</b>	14	57	<b>129</b>	14
0,75	<b>0,18</b>	0,18	49,24	<b>126</b>	13	45	<b>116</b>	13
0,85	<b>0,14</b>	0,14	44,42	<b>113</b>	12	36	<b>105</b>	12
0,95	<b>0,11</b>	0,11	39,95	<b>102</b>	11	29	<b>94</b>	10
1,05	<b>0,09</b>	0,09	35,82	<b>91</b>	11	23	<b>85</b>	9
1,15	<b>0,07</b>	0,07	31,99	<b>82</b>	10	18	<b>77</b>	8
1,25	<b>0,06</b>	0,06	28,45	<b>73</b>	9	14	<b>69</b>	8
1,35	<b>0,04</b>	0,04	25,16	<b>64</b>	8	11	<b>62</b>	7
1,45	<b>0,04</b>	0,04	22,12	<b>56</b>	8	9	<b>56</b>	6
1,55	<b>0,03</b>	0,03	19,31	<b>49</b>	7	7	<b>50</b>	6
1,65	<b>0,02</b>	0,02	16,70	<b>43</b>	7	6	<b>45</b>	5
1,75	<b>0,02</b>	0,02	14,28	<b>36</b>	6	5	<b>41</b>	5
1,85	<b>0,01</b>	0,01	12,04	<b>31</b>	6	4	<b>37</b>	4
1,95	<b>0,01</b>	0,01	9,97	<b>25</b>	5	3	<b>33</b>	4

# Belichting (Tonaleweergave 8 bit)

Kodak Densit	Reflexion	Y/Yn	L-Wert	L* Pixel value	Differences	Gamma 1	Gamma 2,2	
0	<b>1,00</b>	1,00	100,00	<b>255</b>		255	<b>255</b>	
0,05	<b>0,89</b>	0,89	95,63	<b>244</b>	11	227	<b>242</b>	13
0,15	<b>0,71</b>	0,71	87,39	<b>223</b>	21	181	<b>218</b>	24
0,25	<b>0,56</b>	0,56	79,75	<b>203</b>	19	143	<b>196</b>	22
0,35	<b>0,45</b>	0,45	72,68	<b>185</b>	18	114	<b>177</b>	20
0,45	<b>0,35</b>	0,35	66,12	<b>169</b>	17	90	<b>159</b>	18
0,55	<b>0,28</b>	0,28	60,06	<b>153</b>	15	72	<b>143</b>	16
0,65	<b>0,22</b>	0,22	54,44	<b>139</b>	14	57	<b>129</b>	14
0,75	<b>0,18</b>	0,18	49,24	<b>126</b>	13	45	<b>116</b>	13
0,85	<b>0,14</b>	0,14	44,42	<b>113</b>	12	36	<b>105</b>	12
0,95	<b>0,11</b>	0,11	39,95	<b>102</b>	11	29	<b>94</b>	10
1,05	<b>0,09</b>	0,09	35,82	<b>91</b>	11	23	<b>85</b>	9
1,15	<b>0,07</b>	0,07	31,99	<b>82</b>	10	18	<b>77</b>	8
1,25	<b>0,06</b>	0,06	28,45	<b>73</b>	9	14	<b>69</b>	8
1,35	<b>0,04</b>	0,04	25,16	<b>64</b>	8	11	<b>62</b>	7
1,45	<b>0,04</b>	0,04	22,12	<b>56</b>	8	9	<b>56</b>	6
1,55	<b>0,03</b>	0,03	19,31	<b>49</b>	7	7	<b>50</b>	6
1,65	<b>0,02</b>	0,02	16,70	<b>43</b>	7	6	<b>45</b>	5
1,75	<b>0,02</b>	0,02	14,28	<b>36</b>	6	5	<b>41</b>	5
1,85	<b>0,01</b>	0,01	12,04	<b>31</b>	6	4	<b>37</b>	4
1,95	<b>0,01</b>	0,01	9,97	<b>25</b>	5	3	<b>33</b>	4

# Tonale weergave

**Metamorfoze**, beoordeling tonale weergave tot  $\approx L^* 5$

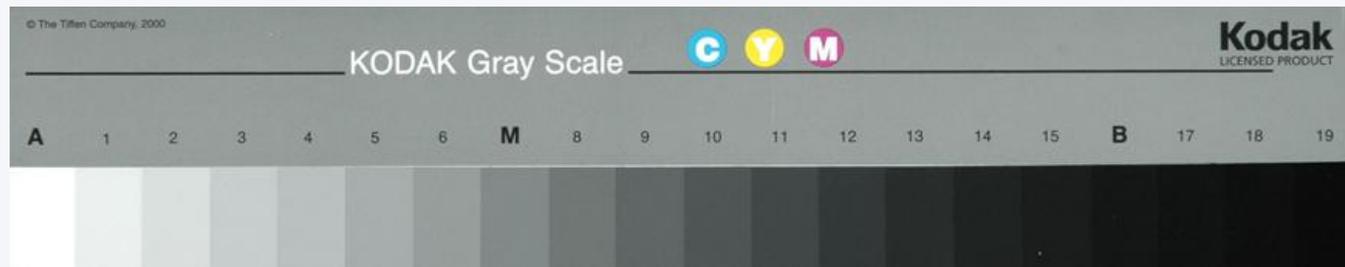
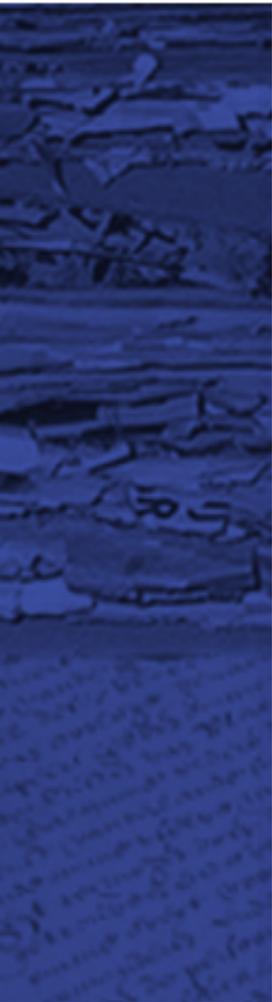
Kleurnauwkeurigheid is van essentieel belang: Kunstwerken

**Metamorfoze light & extra light**, beoordeling tonale weergave tot  $\approx L^* 20$ , reflectiedensiteit  $\approx 1,52$

Kleurnauwkeurigheid is iets minder belangrijk: Kranten, boeken, tijdschriften en handschriftelijk materiaal

# Correcte belichting

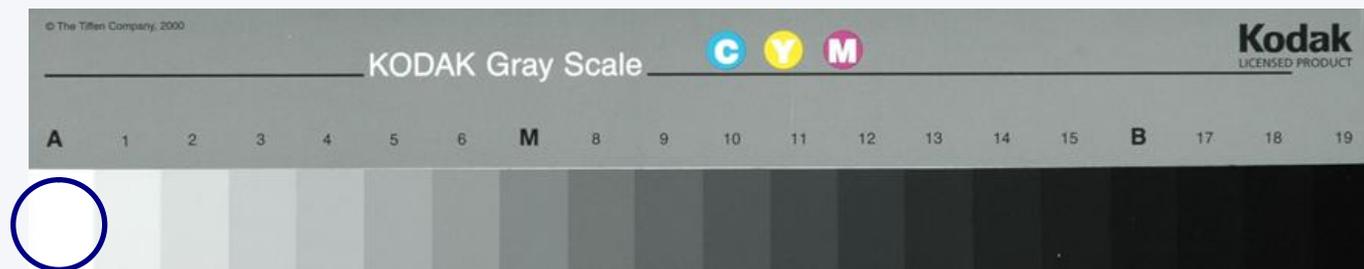
- Belichtingsmarge  $2 \Delta L^*$



# Correcte belichting

- Belichtingsmarge  $2 \Delta L^*$

Belichtingsmarge	$L^*$ waarde	Pixelwaarde 8 bit Adobe RGB (1998)
$+ 2 \Delta L^*$	97,63	248
<b>A = 0.05</b>	<b>95,63</b>	<b>242</b>
$- 2 \Delta L^*$	93,63	236



### Metamorfoze Exposure Tolerances $\Delta L^*$ 2 Kodak Gray Scale

The values referred to below have been calculated starting from the general  $L^*$  values of the gray scale patches of the Kodak Gray Scale. The  $L^*a^*b^*$  values of test targets may be mutually divergent.

Patch	$L^*$	8 bit count value eciRGBv2	8 bit count value Adobe RGB (1998)	Patch	$L^*$	8 bit count value eciRGBv2	8 bit count value Adobe RGB (1998)
A	97,63	249	248	10	37,82	96	89
	<b>95,63</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>242</b>		<b>35,82</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>85</b>
	93,63	239	236		33,82	86	81
1	89,39	228	224	11	33,99	87	81
	<b>87,39</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>218</b>		<b>31,99</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>77</b>
	85,39	218	212		29,99	76	72
2	81,75	208	202	12	30,45	78	73
	<b>79,75</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>196</b>		<b>28,45</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>69</b>
	77,75	198	191		26,45	67	65
3	74,68	190	182	13	27,16	69	66
	<b>72,68</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>177</b>		<b>25,16</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>62</b>
	70,68	180	171		23,16	59	58
4	68,12	174	165	14	24,12	62	60
	<b>66,12</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>159</b>		<b>22,12</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>56</b>
	64,12	164	154		20,12	51	52
5	62,06	158	149	15	21,31	54	54
	<b>60,06</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>143</b>		<b>19,31</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>50</b>
	58,06	148	138		17,31	44	47
6	56,55	144	134	16	18,70	48	49
	<b>54,55</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>129</b>		<b>16,70</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>
	52,55	134	124		14,70	37	42
7	51,24	131	121	17	16,28	42	45
	<b>49,24</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>116</b>		<b>14,28</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>41</b>
	47,24	120	111		12,28	31	37
8	46,42	118	110	18	14,04	36	40
	<b>44,42</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>105</b>		<b>12,04</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>37</b>
	42,42	108	100		10,04	26	33
9	41,95	107	99	19	11,97	31	37
	<b>39,95</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>94</b>		<b>9,97</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>33</b>
	37,95	97	90		7,97	20	30



### Metamorphose Exposure Tolerances $\Delta L^*$ 2 Kodak Gray Scale

The values referred to below have been calculated starting from the general  $L^*$  values of the gray scale patches of the Kodak Gray Scale. The  $L^*a^*b^*$  values of test targets may be mutually divergent.

Patch	$L^*$	8 bit count value eciRGBv2	8 bit count value Adobe RGB (1998)	Patch	$L^*$	8 bit count value eciRGBv2	8 bit count value Adobe RGB (1998)
A	97,63	249	248	10	37,82	96	89
	<b>95,63</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>242</b>		<b>35,82</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>85</b>
	93,63	239	236		33,82	86	81
1	89,39	228	224	11	33,99	87	81
	<b>87,39</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>218</b>		<b>31,99</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>77</b>

$$\text{Gain modulation} = \frac{L^*_{s(i)} - L^*_{s(i+1)}}{L^*_{ref(i)} - L^*_{ref(i+1)}}$$

$$\frac{93,63 - 89,39}{95,63 - 87,39} = \frac{4,24}{8,24} = 0,514(51,40\%)$$

### Metamorphose Exposure Tolerances $\Delta L^*$ 2 Kodak Gray Scale

The values referred to below have been calculated starting from the general  $L^*$  values of the gray scale patches of the Kodak Gray Scale. The  $L^*a^*b^*$  values of test targets may be mutually divergent.

Patch	$L^*$	8 bit count value eciRGBv2	8 bit count value Adobe RGB (1998)	Patch	$L^*$	8 bit count value eciRGBv2	8 bit count value Adobe RGB (1998)
A	97,63	249	248	10	37,82	96	89
	<b>95,63</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>242</b>		<b>35,82</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>85</b>
	93,63	239	236		33,82	86	81
1	89,39	228	224	11	33,99	87	81
	<b>87,39</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>218</b>		<b>31,99</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>77</b>

$$\text{Gain modulation} = \frac{L^*_{s(i)} - L^*_{s(i+1)}}{L^*_{ref(i)} - L^*_{ref(i+1)}}$$

$$\frac{93,63 - 89,39}{95,63 - 87,39} = \frac{4,24}{8,24} = 0,514(51,40\%)$$

Tolerances Gain modulation 80 % - 108 %

**Metamorphoze Exposure Tolerances  $\Delta L^*$  2 Kodak Gray Scale**

The values referred to below have been calculated starting from the general  $L^*$  values of the gray scale patches of the Kodak Gray Scale. The  $L^*a^*b^*$  values of test targets may be mutually divergent.

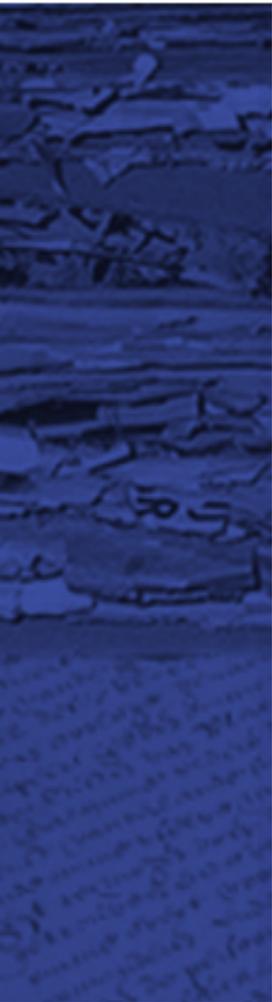
Patch	$L^*$	8 bit count value eciRGBv2	8 bit count value Adobe RGB (1998)	Patch	$L^*$	8 bit count value eciRGBv2	8 bit count value Adobe RGB (1998)
A	97,63	249	248	10	37,82	96	89
	<b>95,63</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>242</b>		<b>35,82</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>85</b>
	93,63	239	236		33,82	86	81
1	89,39	228	224	11	33,99	87	81
	<b>87,20</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>218</b>		<b>31,00</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>77</b>

$$\text{Gain modulation} = \frac{Y^*_{s(i)} - Y^*_{s(i+1)}}{Y^*_{ref(i)} - Y^*_{ref(i+1)}}$$

$$\frac{236 - 224}{242 - 218} = \frac{12}{24} = 0,50(50\%)$$

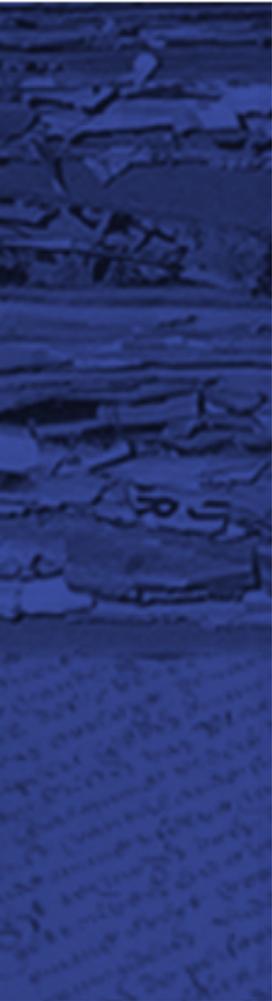
Tolerances Gain modulation 80 % - 108 %

# Gain Modulation: 0,95



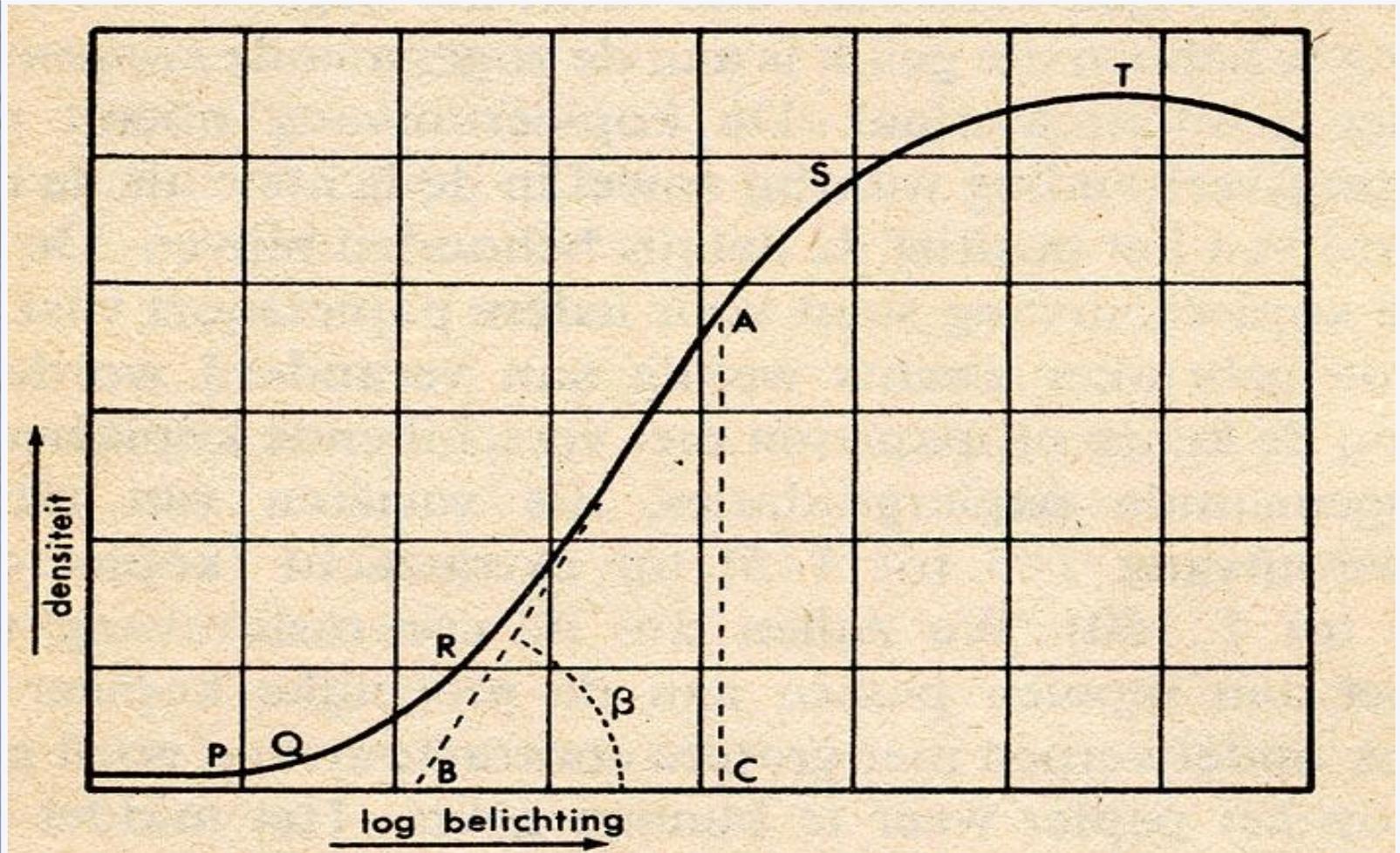
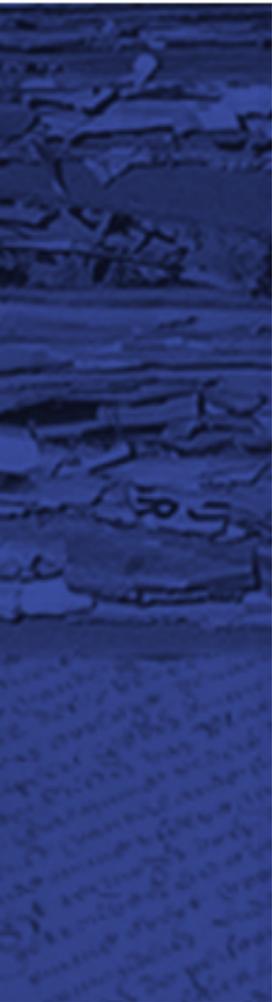
M

# Gain Modulation: 0,25

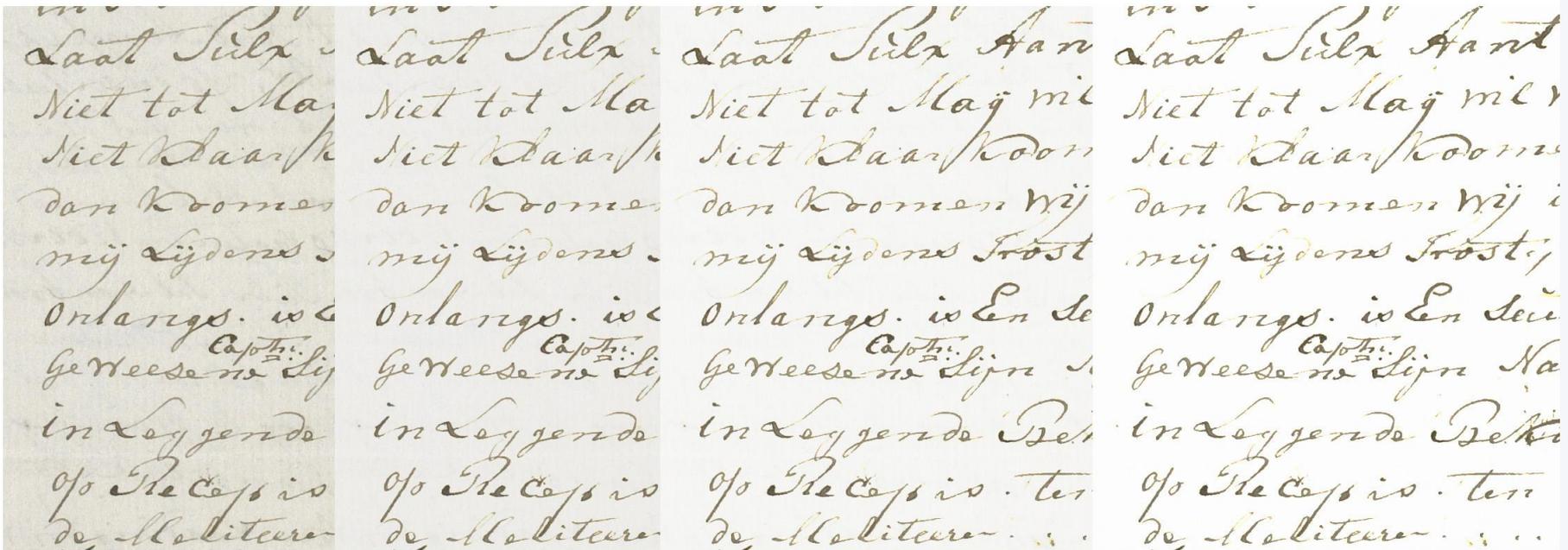


M

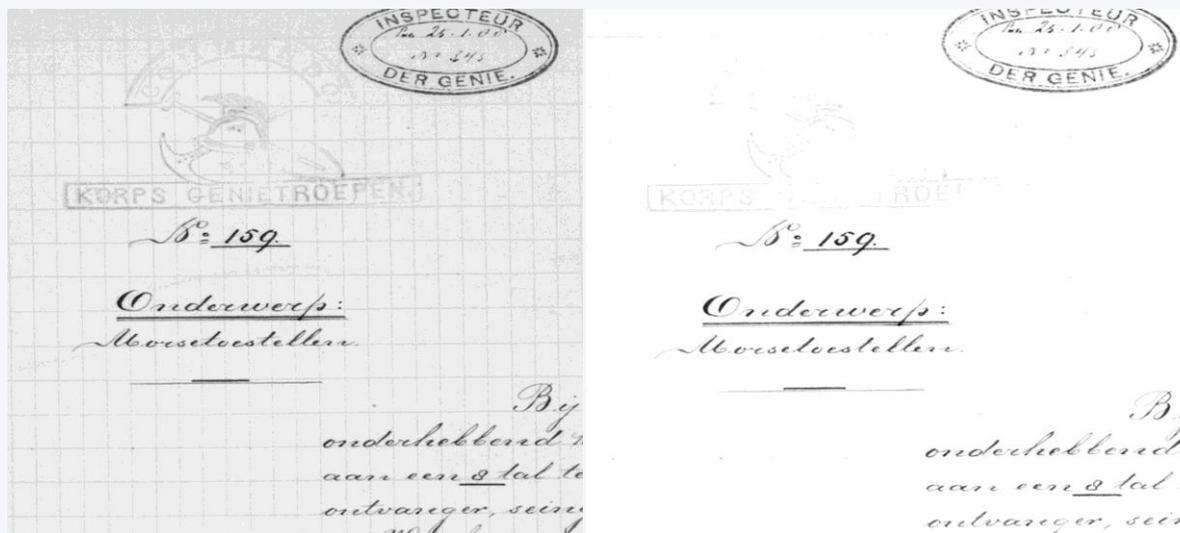
# Contrastoverdracht



# Verkeerde contrastoverdracht



# Verkeerde contrastoverdracht





## Verkeerde contrastoverdracht

ook de oorzaken van hoofdpijn werden aangegeven en het is altijd nog beter de narigheid te voorkomen dan te moeten genezen.

OM TE LEEREN LEZEN, door F. H. N. Bloemink Bij G. B. Van Goor Zonen te Gouda.

Een aleraardigste serie leesboekjes voor de jeugd, in vier deeltjes, waarin de elementaire beginselen van het lezen en beproefde wijze (met behulp van frische prentjes en goed onderscheid tusschen de

bezitten.

Ongeloofelijk, welke eigenschappen en kennis een winkelier zich moet aankweken om z'n zaak bloeiend te maken.

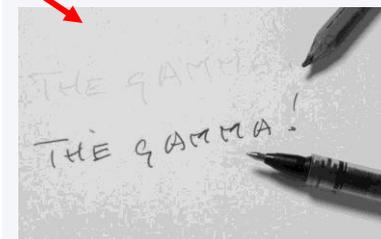
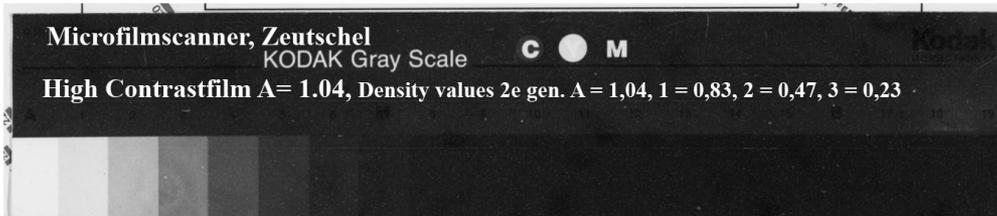
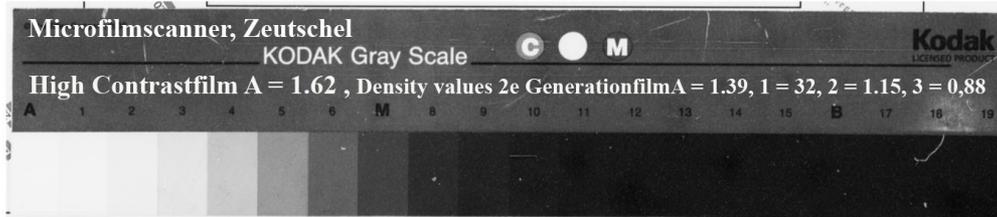
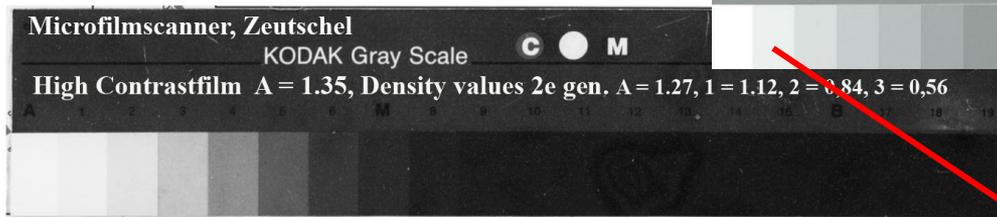
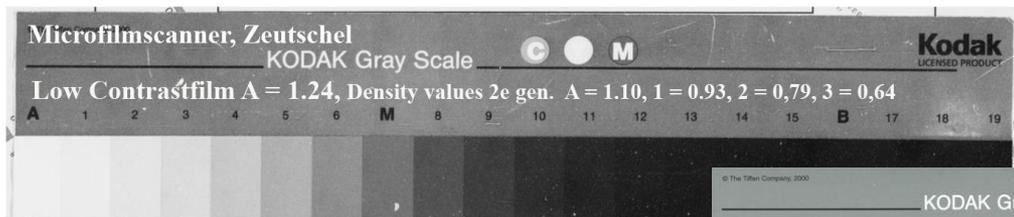
Op de eerste plaats: goede inkoop, goede etaleur- en reclamekunst en verder een reuzen-geduld en een ontzettend aanpassingsvermogen, om alle klanten gemakkelijk en vlug te bedienen.

Ter illustrering van het geduld het volgende: Een dame komt de winkel binnen, en wil zich een japon aanschaffen. Ze heeft al iets in de etalage gezien, en had gaarne, dat het er even uitge-

# Scannen microfilm, OCR onderzoek

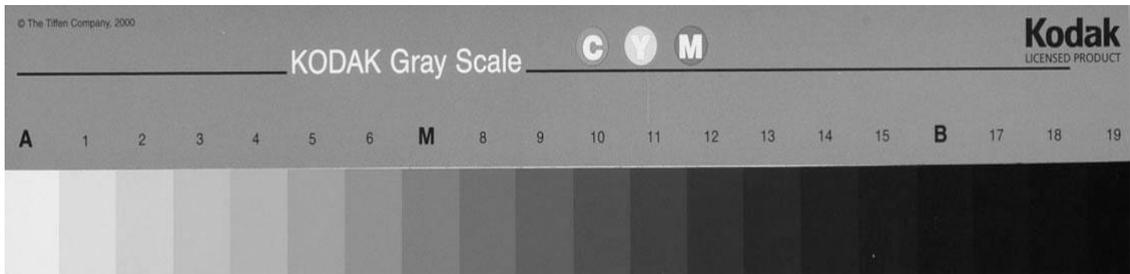


Scanoutput from  
2e generation microfilm  
with negative polarity

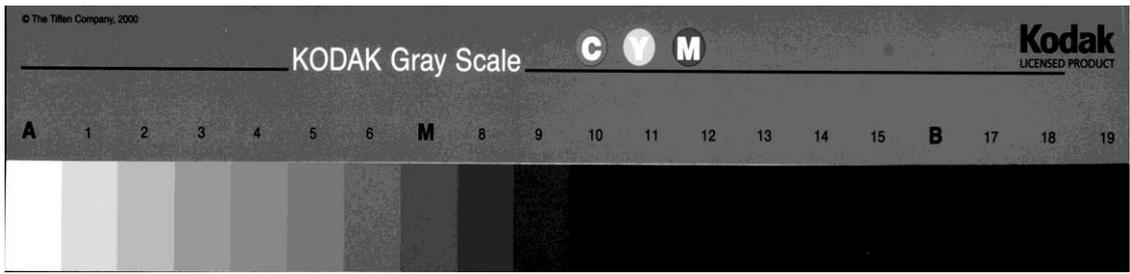


M

# metamorfoze



Low-contrast  
Gamma 1.4 - 2



High-contrast  
Gamma 2.5 – 3.5



Bitonal  
Gamma infinite

## Gamma-values and different generations of microfilms

First generation <b>loss</b>	gamma 1	0%
<b>loss</b>	gamma 2	50%
Second generation <b>loss</b>	gamma 2 $2 \times 2 = 4$	75%
Third generation <b>loss</b>	gamma 2 $4 \times 2 = 8$	87.5%

# Verhouding PPI en scherpte

300 pixels per inch, 1 inch = 2,54 cm

$300 / 2,54 = 118,11$  pixels per cm

$118,11 / 10 = 11,81$  pixels per mm

$11,81 / 2 = 5,9$  lp/mm Theoretisch maximale haalbare prestatie (MTF 10, Nyquist)

Prest. / max. pres. = Sampling Efficiency (MTF10, Nyq.)

# Verhouding PPI en scherpte

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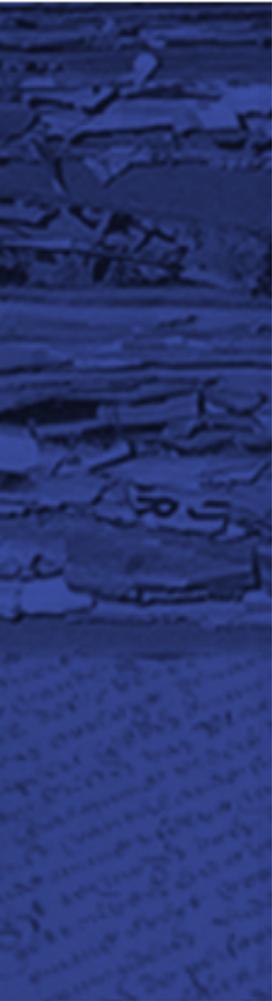
Prest. / max. prest. = Sampling Efficiency (MTF10, Nyq.)

$5,2 / 5,9 = 0,88$

Sampling Efficiency 88 %

# Verhouding PPI en scherpte

Metamorfoze tolerantie Sampling Efficiency  $\geq 85\%$



# Verhouding PPI en scherpte

Metamorfoze tolerantie Sampling Efficiency  $\geq 85\%$

300 ppi  $\geq 5$  lp/mm

$5 / 5,9 = 0,85$

# Verhouding PPI en scherpte

Metamorfoze tolerantie Sampling Efficiency  $\geq 85\%$

300 ppi  $\geq 5$  lp/mm

$$5 / 5,9 = 0,85$$

200 ppi  $\geq 3,3$  lp/mm

$$3,3 / 3,93 = 0,85$$

$$200 / 50,8 = 3,93$$

600 ppi  $\geq 10$  lp/mm

$$10 / 11,81 = 0,85$$

$$600 / 50,8 = 11,81$$

# Obtained & claimed PPI

Obtained = 371 ppi

Claimed = 300 ppi

Groter bestand!

- Meer MB
- Maatvoering klopt niet meer

# Obtained & claimed PPI

Verhouding Obtained & claimed

$$371 / 300 = 1,23 \text{ (123\%)}$$

Maatvoering 1,23 x zo groot

Bestands grootte 1,51 x zo groot! ( $1,23 \times 1,23 = 1,51$ )

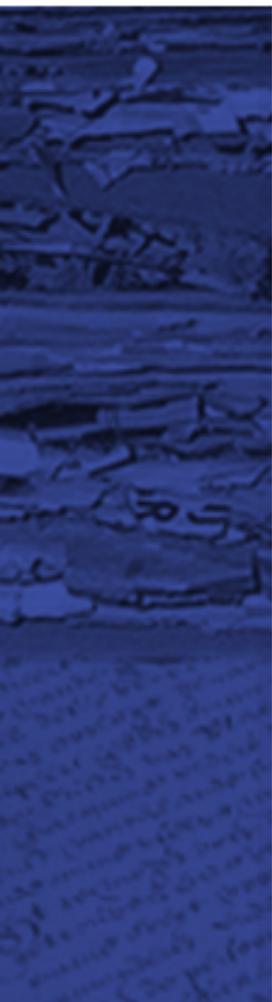
Metamorfoze tolerantie aim ppi:  $\leq 2 \%$

(verschil tussen obtained & claimed  $\leq 2 \%$ )

$$306 / 300 = 1,02 \text{ (102\%)}$$

$$294 / 300 = 0,98 \text{ (98\%)}$$

# MTF



# M

# MTF

ISO SFR Performance Analysis: 18-Dec-2007

File: 1-1.tif

Sampling: 301.7 pix/inch, (11.9 pix/mm)  
 Step data size, N = 3249  
 1/gamma r, g, b: 2.06 2.15 2.22

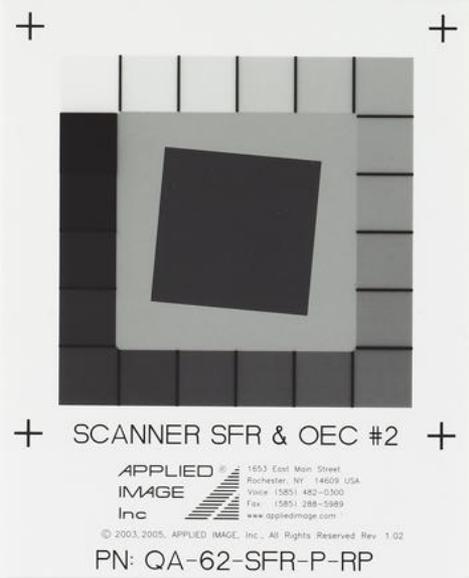
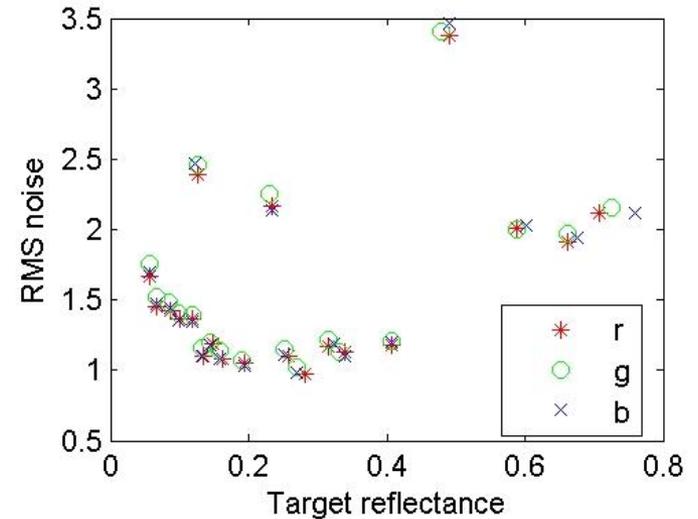
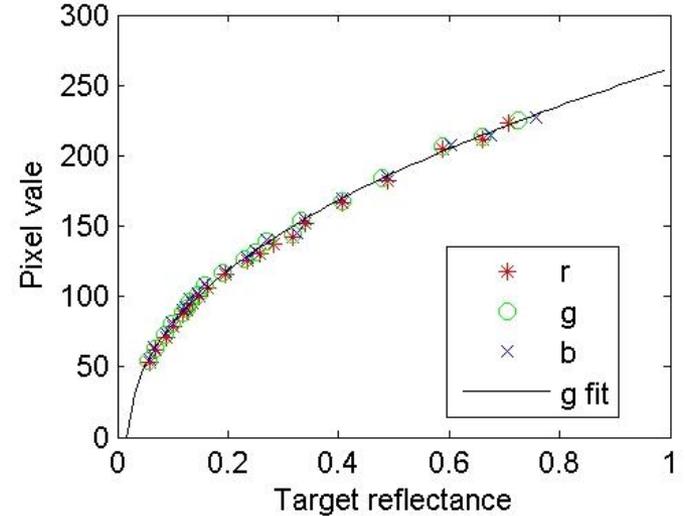
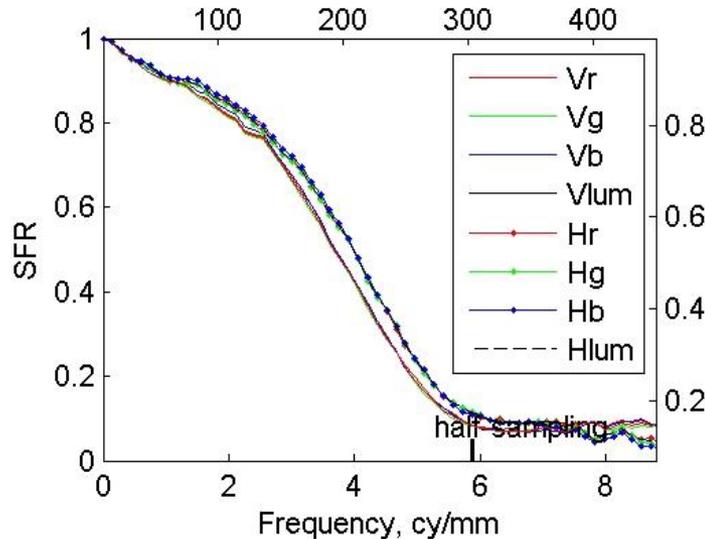
Spatial frequency for SFR values, (cy/mm)

10% h:	5.71	5.70	5.64	5.69
10% v:	5.50	5.42	5.46	5.45
50% h:	3.75	3.75	3.78	3.75
50% v:	3.51	3.48	3.53	3.49

Misregistration r,g,b (pixels)

h:	0.01	0.00	0.08
v:	-0.00	0.00	0.09

Vertical: pixels/inch



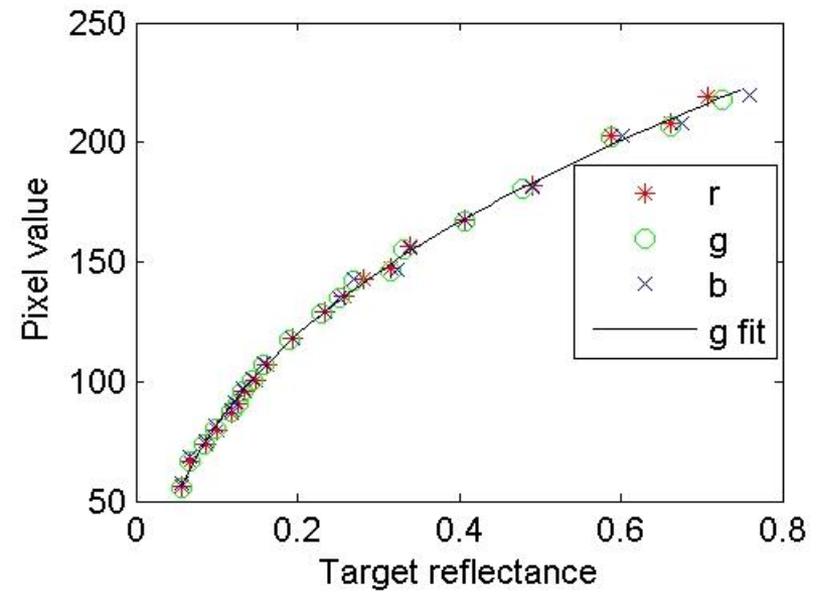
M

ISO SFR Performance Analysis: 08-Nov-2010

File: A target\_00003 Crop SE LB.tif  
 Sampling: 300.8 pix/inch, (11.8 pix/mm)  
 Step data size, N = 3249  
 camera gamma r, g, b: 2.23 2.31 2.35  
 SFR10 Sampling efficiency r,g,b,lum %  
 Horiz. 90.5 94.0 97.0 93.0  
 Vert. 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

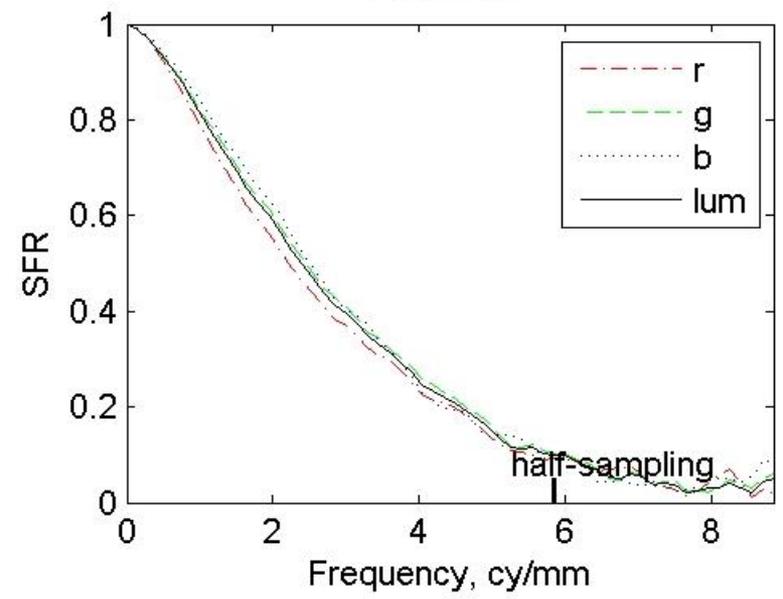
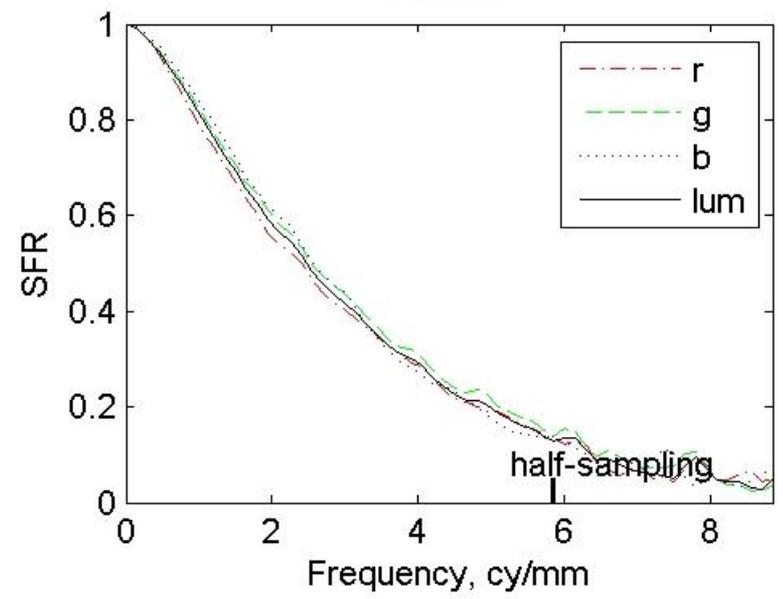
Spatial frequency for SFR values, (cy/mm)  
 10% h: 5.17 5.36 5.50 5.30  
 10% v: 5.70 5.70 5.70 5.70  
 50% h: 2.12 2.33 2.39 2.27  
 50% v: 2.22 2.42 2.45 2.34

Misregistration r,g,b (pixels)  
 h: -0.08 0.00 -0.04  
 v: 0.08 0.00 -0.44



Vertical

Horizontal



# ISO SFR Performance Analysis: 08-Nov-2010

File: A target\_00003 Crop SE LB\_Verscherpt.tif

Sampling: 300.0 pix/inch, (11.8 pix/mm)

Step data size, N = 3025

camera gamma r, g, b: 1.83 1.89 1.92

SFR10 Sampling efficiency r,g,b,lum %

Horiz. 91.0 95.5 96.0 95.0

Vert. 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

Spatial frequency for SFR values, (cy/mm)

10% h: 5.16 5.44 5.47 5.40

10% v: 5.68 5.68 5.68 5.68

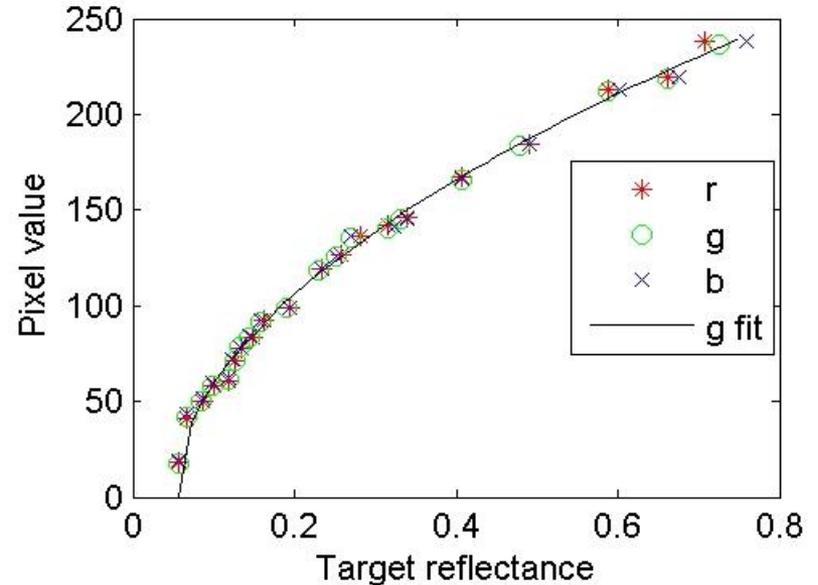
50% h: 2.39 2.63 2.67 2.56

50% v: 2.61 2.80 2.81 2.71

Misregistration r,g,b (pixels)

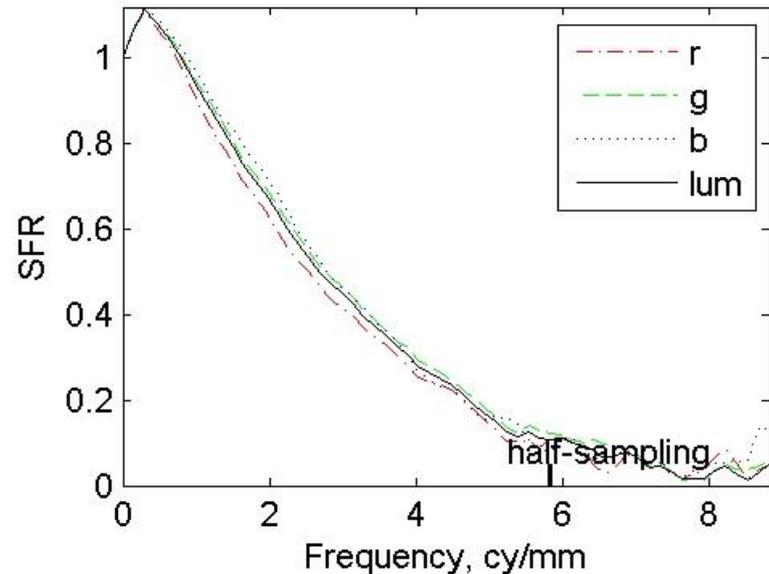
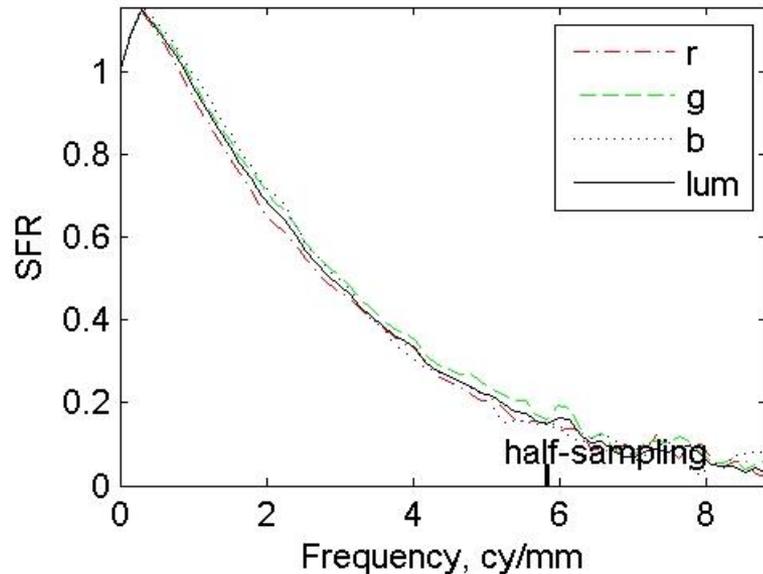
h: -0.08 0.00 -0.06

v: 0.19 0.00 -0.25



Vertical

Horizontal



# Preservation Imaging en scannen microfilms

Metamorfoze: <http://www.metamorfoze.nl/>

Metamorfoze richtlijnen <http://www.metamorfoze.nl/publicaties/richtlijnen.html>

Metamorfoze Guidelines <http://www.metamorfoze.nl/en/methodiek/conversion.html>

eciRGBv2 see: <http://www.eci.org/doku.php?id=en:colourstandards:workingcolorspaces>

Download eciRGBv2 : <http://www.eci.org/doku.php?id=en:downloads>

Waarom richtlijnen? zie:

[http://www.cis.rit.edu/museumSurvey/documents/Benchmark\\_Final\\_Report\\_Web.pdf](http://www.cis.rit.edu/museumSurvey/documents/Benchmark_Final_Report_Web.pdf)

Universal Test Target <http://www.universaltesttarget.com/>

UTT on youtube <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KKAxJ3womcY>

IS&T <http://www.imaging.org/ist/conferences/archiving/>

Hans van Dormolen, Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Den Haag,  
Email [hans.vandormolen@kb.nl](mailto:hans.vandormolen@kb.nl)