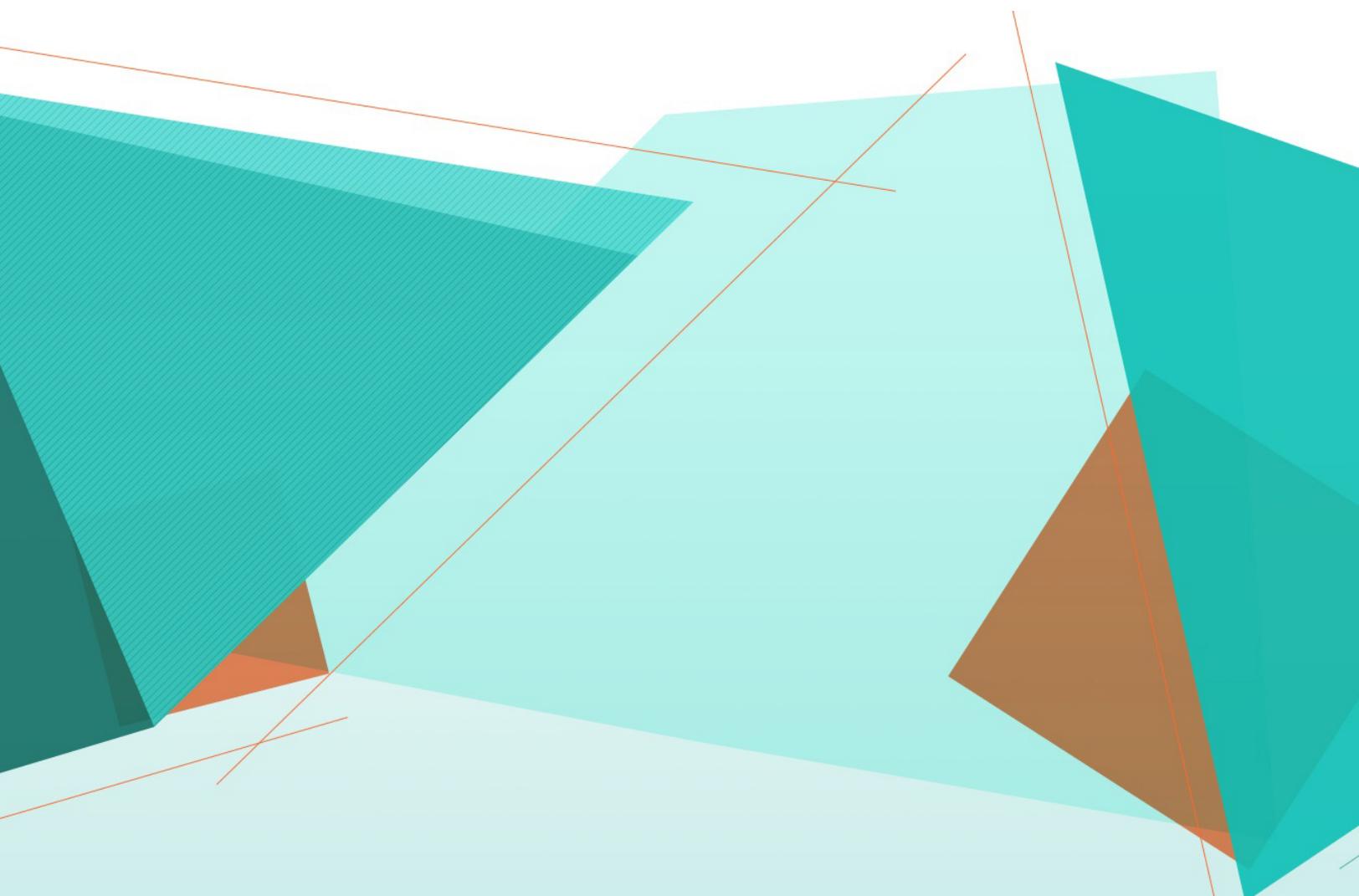


## S2000 Series Scanners

ISIS Scanning Setup Guide





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# Using the ISIS Driver

## About this Help system

This document provides help for setting up and using the Open Text Corporation ISIS® driver for the Alaris S2050/S2060w/S2070/S2080w Scanners.

ISIS (Image and Scanner Interface Specification) is an industry standard way of controlling an image acquisition device, such as a scanner or camera, and transferring the data it outputs into a computer system. ISIS consists of a system of software modules, each of which performs a specific imaging-related function. For application developers, ISIS provides a robust and consistent interface for the integration of image acquisition devices into applications. And because ISIS is an industry standard, users of ISIS drivers can be confident that the hardware they have purchased will be supported by a wide variety of compatible applications.

These instructions are by necessity somewhat generic and describe a typical use of the driver by an ISIS application program. Descriptions and instructions in the help topics refer to the built-in user interfaces available in the ISIS driver. However, developers of ISIS applications have the freedom to create their own user interfaces and bypass the built-in ones. Therefore, appearance and operation of this scanner within your application may vary when using the device with different ISIS applications.

### Driver Certification

Displays certification of driver by Open Text Corporation.

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## Configuring Image settings

The main ISIS Driver window provides a set of several tabs for configuring images. You can select each of these tabs and make any choices necessary to meet your scanning needs.

The **Image Mode**, **Camera**, **Mode** and **Toggle Patch** selections are available with all of the Image tabs (e.g., Main, Layout, Image Processing, etc.).

**Image Mode** — select one of the following options:

- **Normal:** typically for a document, one image is created for the front side and another image is created for the back side. Select this option if you want the front and back side to be individual images
- **Merged:** select this option if you want one image that contains both the front side and back side of the document. *Image Merged* options are: **Front on Top**; **Front on Bottom**; **Front on Left** or **Front on Right**.

**Camera** — the selections in the *Camera* list displays the available sides (front and back) of an image where you can define individual image processing values. Options include: **Front Image #1**, **Front Image #2**, **Back Image #1** and **Back Image #2**.

The drivers for this scanner allow you to control the camera settings independently. Some settings apply only to black and white images, others apply to color/grayscale images.

**Mode** — select one of the following modes:

- **Black and White:** if you want your electronic image to represent all elements of your document in black and white.
- **Grayscale:** if you want your electronic image to have a range of varying shades of gray from black to white.
- **Color:** if you want your electronic image to represent all elements of your document in color.
- **Auto Detect Grayscale:** sets auto color detect for grayscale.
- **Auto Detect Color:** sets auto color detect for color.

**Buttons** — the buttons on the bottom of the window apply to all tabs:

- **Copy:** this function is only available when scanning two-sided documents. The Copy button provides a convenient way to set up the color, grayscale or black and white image settings on one side and transfer them to the other. For example, if you highlight and set up **Front Image #1**, you can use the Copy button to duplicate those settings for **Back Image #1**.
- **OK:** saves the values set on all tabs.
- **Cancel:** closes the window without saving any changes.

- **Help:** displays on-line help about the options available on the selected window.
- **Default:** resets the values on all tabs to the default settings.

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**See also:**

[Layout tab](#)

[Scan Area dialog box](#)

[Image Processing tab](#)

[Auto Color Detect tab](#)

[Dropout tab](#)

[Adjustments tab](#)

[Background tab](#)

[Image Edge Fill tab](#)

[Blank Image Detection tab](#)

[Barcode Reading tab](#)

[Configuring Scanner settings](#)

## **Configuring Scanner settings**

To access scanner settings from the ISIS Driver:

- From the Preset Configurations dialog box, click **Scanner** to configure settings associated with the scanner.

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**See also:**

[Configuring Image settings](#)

[Preset Configurations dialog box](#)

[Multifeed Detection tab](#)

[Scanner tab](#)

[Log tab](#)

## Preset Configurations dialog box

This dialog box maintains a list of saved driver settings.

You can *Save*, *Delete* or *Import* a preset by clicking one of the Preset Configuration icons; or you can select/modify a predefined preset that is shown in the *Preset Name* list box.

- Click Image to configure settings associated with the image.
- Click Scanner to configure settings associated with the scanner.

---

### **See also:**

[Configuring Image settings](#)

[Configuring Scanner settings](#)

# Image Settings

## Main tab

The Main tab provides the following options:

**Dots per inch (dpi) or resolution** — indicates the scanning resolution, which largely determines the quality of the scanned image. The greater the resolution, the better the reproduction. However, scanning at a higher resolution also increases scanning time and file size.

Select a resolution value from the drop-down list. The default is 200 dpi. Available resolutions are: 100, 150, 200, 240, 250, 300, 400, 500 and 600 dpi.

**Cropping** — allows you to capture a portion of the document being scanned. All cropping options can be used with color/grayscale and black and white images. Front and Back cropping are independent, however, for simultaneous scanning, color/grayscale and black and white cropping must be the same per side. Only one cropping option can be assigned per image.

- **Automatic:** dynamically adjusts the cropping window for different document sizes based on the edges of the image.
- **Aggressive:** eliminates any residual black border on any image edges. In order to achieve this, there is a possibility that a small amount of image data from the edge of the document may be lost.
- **Fixed to Transport:** (used for batches of same-sized documents) allows you to define the area to be imaged. Fixed to Transport cropping is used in conjunction with paper size and page layout and assumes you are center-feeding your documents. If you are not using center feeding, you must select the [Layout tab](#) to define your scan area.
- **Relative to Document: (zone processing):** (used for batches of same-sized documents) — zone processing is a floating fixed crop window (the zone) located relative to the upper left corner of a document. It allows you to select an area on the document to be delivered in either color/grayscale or black and white format (a separate window for both black and white and color/grayscale may be defined). Different parameters may be selected for both the front and back of the image.

This option may be used in conjunction with Automatic cropping where a separate color/grayscale or black and white area to be saved is desired. It is useful in applications where a photograph, signature, embossment or seal appears in a consistent area for an application (you may want that small area in color/grayscale and the rest in black and white). To define a zone, select the Layout tab.

- **Photo:** the scanner will locate the photograph on the document and return an image that contains just the photograph. If the scanner finds more than one photograph on a document, one image is still returned which contains all photographs.
- **Photo with ROI:** is the same as Photo except you may select the document scan area that is used when finding photos.

**Binarization** — these options work on grayscale images and outputs a black and white electronic image. Their strength lies in the ability to separate the foreground information from the background information even when the background color or shading varies, and the foreground information varies in color quality and darkness. Different types of documents may be scanned using the same image processing parameters and results in excellent scanned images.

- **iThresholding:** allows the scanner to dynamically evaluate each document to determine the optimal threshold value to produce the highest quality image. This allows scanning of mixed document sets with varying quality (e.g., faint text, shaded backgrounds, color backgrounds) to be scanned using a single setting thus reducing the need for document sorting. When using iThresholding, only Contrast can be adjusted.
- **Fixed Processing (FP):** used for black and white and other high contrast documents. If Fixed Processing is selected, only Brightness can be adjusted.
- **Adaptive Thresholding (ATP):** separates the foreground information in an image (e.g., text, graphics, lines, etc.) from the background information (e.g., white or non-white paper background). When using Adaptive Thresholding, Brightness and Contrast can be adjusted. Use this option when scanning similar type documents.

**Threshold (Brightness)** — this option is available when you select **Fixed Processing** or **Adaptive Thresholding (ATP)**. This option allows you to change the black and white image to be darker or lighter. The higher the threshold value, the darker the image. Use the slider to select a value from 0 to 255. The default is 90.

**Contrast** — adjusts how much of the faint detail you want to see in the output image. The higher the contrast value, the more faint lines will be shown in the image. The lower the contrast value, the clearer (or less detailed) the output image will be. If contrast is set too high, you may get lines or black areas in your output image that you do not want. If the contrast is set too low, some letters or lines may not show in the output image. Select a contrast value from -50 to 50. The default is 50.

## Layout tab

The Layout tab provides the following options:

**Page Size** - the default page size is set when a scanner is first selected. You can choose a different page size using the drop-down list. Page size should be set to the **Scanner's maximum** when using the **Automatic** or **Aggressive** cropping option.

### Image Orientation

- **Portrait**: displays the image orientation in the shape of a conventional portrait, where height is greater than width.
- **Landscape**: displays the image orientation in the shape of a conventional landscape painting, where width is greater than height.
- **Automatic**: the scanner will analyze the content of each document to determine how it was fed and will rotate the image to the proper orientation.
- **Automatic - default 90**: the scanner will analyze the content of each document to determine how it was fed and will rotate the image to the proper orientation. If the scanner cannot determine how the document was fed it will rotate the image 90 degrees.
- **Automatic - default 180**: the scanner will analyze the content of each document to determine how it was fed and will rotate the image to the proper orientation. If the scanner cannot determine how the document was fed it will rotate the image 180 degrees.
- **Automatic - default 270**: the scanner will analyze the content of each document to determine how it was fed and will rotate the image to the proper orientation. If the scanner cannot determine how the document was fed it will rotate the image 270 degrees.
- **90, 180, 270 degrees**: the amount of rotation

**Page Orientation** — allows you to select the way you place your documents in the scanner. These options are available: **Top edge first**, **Bottom edge first**, **Left edge first** or **Right edge first**.

**Scan Area** — displays the Scan Area dialog box. The Scan Area options are only available for images when the cropping option is **Fixed to Transport** or **Relative to Document**.

**See also:**

[Scan Area dialog box](#)

## Scan Area dialog box

The Scan Area dialog box allows you to define the amount of image data which is returned to the PC.

Select the Image Mode (either **Normal** or **Merged**) based on the cropping option selected on the Main tab. If you select **Normal**, select the side(s) (i.e., **Front Image #1**, **Front Image #2**, **Back Image #1** and/or **Back Image #2**) to be defined.

If you select **Merged**, select the orientation of the merged images (i.e., **Front on Top**, **Front on Bottom**, **Front on Left** or **Front on Right**). The scan areas defined for all camera selections are independent.

Select **Scan Area** on the Layout tab to access the Scan Area dialog box.

The Scan Area dialog box is only available when **Fixed to Transport** or **Relative to Document** is selected on the Main tab.

**Page Size** - the default paper size is set when a scanner is first selected. You can choose a different paper size using the drop-down list.

Page Size also appears on the Layout tab. If you make a change on the Scan Area dialog box, the same selection appears on the Layout tab and vice versa.

## Page Layout

- **Portrait:** displays the image orientation in the shape of a conventional portrait, where height is greater than width.
- **Landscape:** displays the image orientation in the shape of a conventional landscape painting, where width is greater than height.

## Area

- **Snap:** enable this option to control the dimensions of the preview area to fixed 0.3175 cm (1/8-inch) increments. This option is not available in Pixels mode.
- **X:** the distance from the left end of the scanner to the left-edge of the scanning area.
- **Y:** the position from the top end of the document to the top end of the scanning area.
- **Width:** the width of the scanning area.

- **Height:** the height of the scanning area.

**Units** — select whether you want the area to be defined in **Pixels, Inches** or **Centimeters**.

## Image Processing tab

The Image Processing tab provides the following options:

### General Options

- **Deskew** — automatically straightens a document within  $\pm 0.3$  degrees of the leading edge of the document. Deskew can detect up to a 45-degree skew and correct up to a 24-degree angle at 200 dpi or a 10-degree skew angle at 300 dpi. This option is only available when **Automatic** is selected.

To prevent data loss, the document must have all four corners within the image path.

- **Halftone Removal** — enhances images containing dot matrix text and/or images with shaded or colored backgrounds using halftone screens and effectively eliminates noise caused by the halftone screen.
- **Invert Image** — allows you to select how the black pixels will be stored in the image. By default the black pixels are stored as black and the white pixels are stored as white. Turn this option on if you want the black pixels stored as white and the white pixels stored as black.
- **Add Border** — allows you to add a fixed amount of border to the left, right, top and bottom edge of the image. This option is not available when **Aggressive** is selected.

You may want to change this option if your application misinterprets the image data and stores your image in reverse of what you expect.

- **Hole Fill** — allows you to fill in the holes that are around the edges of your document. The types of holes that are filled include: round, rectangular, and irregularly shaped (e.g., double-punched or those having a slight tear that could have occurred when the document was removed from a binder).

Do not turn Hole Fill on if you are scanning photos.

### Document Type

- **Text with Graphics:** when the documents you want to scan contain a mix of text, business graphics (bar graphs, pie charts, etc.) and line art.
- **Text:** when the documents you want to scan contain mostly text.

- **Text with Photographs:** when the documents you want to scan contain a mix of text and photos.
- **Photographs:** when the documents you want to scan are comprised mainly of photos.

**Media type** — allows you to select the type of paper you are scanning, based upon the texture/weight. The options are: **Plain Paper, Thin Paper, Glossy Paper, Card Stock,** and **Magazine.**

**JPEG** (Joint Photographic Editor Group) **Quality** — if you choose JPEG compression, select one of the quality options:

- **Draft:** maximum compression which produces the smallest image size.
- **Good:** a fair amount of compression but still produces acceptable image quality.
- **Better:** some compression which produces decent image quality.
- **Best:** minimal compression which produces very good image quality.
- **Superior:** the least amount of compression which produces the largest image size.

### Noise Filter

- None
- **Lone Pixel:** reduces random noise by converting a single black pixel to white when it is completely surrounded by white pixels or by converting a single white pixel to black when it is completely surrounded by black pixels.
- **Majority Rule:** sets each pixel based on its surrounding pixels. The pixel will become white if the majority of the surrounding pixels are white and vice versa.

**Streak Filter** — allows you to configure the scanner to filter vertical streaks from your images. Streaks are lines which may appear on an image and are not part of the original document. Streaks may be caused by contaminants on your documents (e.g., dirt, dust or frayed edges) or by not following the recommended cleaning procedures for your scanner. Adjust the extent at which the streaks are filtered by moving the slider bar from -2 to 2. The default is 0.

### Auto Color Detect tab

The Auto Color Detect tab provides the following options:

#### Color Content

- **Off:** this is the default. No color content will be detected.
- **Low:** documents requiring only a small amount of color to be saved as color or grayscale images. Used for capturing documents that are primarily black text with small logos, or contain small amounts of highlighted text or small colorful photos.
- **Medium:** documents require more color, as compared with the Low option, before they are saved as color or grayscale images.
- **High:** documents require more color, as compared with the Medium option, before they will be saved as color or grayscale images. Used for distinguishing documents containing medium- to large-size colorful photos from plain black text. Photos with neutral colors may require adjustments to the Color Threshold or Color Amount values in order to be captured correctly.
- **Custom:** allows you to manually adjust the **Color Amount** and/or **Color Threshold**.

When setting Auto Color Detect values, it is suggested that you start with the **Medium** option and scan a typical job set. If too many documents were returned as color/grayscale vs. black and white, then change to the **High** option and re-run the job. If too few documents were returned as color/grayscale vs. black and white, then change to the **Low** option and re-run the job. If none of these options provide the desired result, select the **Custom** option to manually adjust Color Amount and/or Color Threshold.

**Color Amount:** the amount of color that needs to be present in a document before it will be saved as either color or grayscale. As the value of Color Amount increases, more color pixels are required. Valid values are 1 to 200.

**Color Threshold:** the color threshold or intensity (i.e., pale blue vs. dark blue) at which a given color will be included in the color amount calculation. A higher value indicates that a more intense color is required. Valid values are 0 to 100.

**Learn** — allows you to calculate your settings based on representative color documents scanned. Before selecting **Learn**, place at least 5 representative color documents in the input elevator. The documents will be scanned and analyzed to determine the recommended Color Amount.

The **Color Amount** and **Color Threshold** sliders will be updated automatically. If these values do not provide the desired results with your document set, you may need to manually adjust the **Color Threshold**.

## Dropout tab

The Color Dropout options are only available when the *Scan as* selection is **Black and White** or **Grayscale**.

The Dropout tab provides the following options:

**Color Dropout** — used to eliminate a form's background so that only the entered data is included in the electronic image (e.g., remove the form's lines and boxes). For black and white images, these settings effect the grayscale version of the document which the scanner analyzes to produce that electronic image.

- **Color** — select the desired dropout color.
  - None
  - Red
  - Green
  - Blue
  - Predominant
  - Multiple
  - Orange
  - Orange and Red
- **Aggressiveness** — allows you to adjust the extent at which the colors are dropped. The values range from **-10** to **10**. The default is 0.

**Aggressiveness** is only available when **Color** is set to **Multiple** or **Predominant**.

## Adjustments tab

The Adjustments tab provides the following options:

For **Grayscale** or **Auto Detect Grayscale** mode:

- (none)
- Manual
- Automatic

If you select **Manual** you can adjust the **Brightness**, **Contrast** and **Sharpen** values.

- **Brightness** — changes the amount of white in the color or grayscale image. The values range from -50 to 50.
- **Contrast** — makes the images sharper or softer. The values range from -50 to 50.
- **Sharpen** — increases the contrast of edges within the image. The values range from 0 to 3; 0 being the least amount of sharpening.

If you select **Automatic**, you can only adjust the Sharpen value.

For **Color** or **Auto Detect Color mode**:

- (none)
- Manual
- Automatic

If you select **Manual** you can adjust the **Brightness**, **Contrast** and **Sharpen** values.

- **Brightness** — changes the amount of white in the color or grayscale image. The values range from -50 to 50.
- **Contrast** — makes the images sharper or softer. The values range from -50 to 50.
- **Sharpen** — increases the contrast of edges within the image. The values range from 0 to 3; 0 being the least amount of sharpening.

If you select **Automatic**, you can only adjust the **Sharpen** value.

*Color Balance* is not available for **Black and White**, **Grayscale** or **Auto Detect Grayscale**.

**Color Balance** — available options are:

- (none)
- Manual
- Automatic
- Automatic - advanced

If you select **Manual** you can adjust the **Red**, **Green** and **Blue** values by dragging the slider bar to the left or right, entering a value in the text box or using the up/down arrows.

- Red — changes the amount of red in the color image
- Green — changes the amount of green in the color image.

- Blue — changes the amount of blue in the color image.

If you select **Automatic**, the scanner will analyze the documents to produce the best possible image.

**Automatic - advanced** is for advanced users that want to further adjust this option. Use the *Aggressiveness* slider bar to adjust the extent at which the color balance is determined. Values range from **-2** to **2**.

## Background tab

The Background tab provides the following options:

The options on the Background tab are not available for black and white mode.

**Background Smoothing** — using this option for documents or forms with a background color will help produce images with a more uniform background color. This option improves image quality and may reduce file size.

- None
- **Automatic**: smooths up to three background colors.
- **Automatic - advanced**: for advanced users that want to further adjust the **Automatic** option.
  - **Aggressiveness** — allows you to adjust the extent at which the background(s) are determined. The values range from **-10** to **10**.

Example

**Foreground Boldness** — use this option for documents or forms where you want the foreground (e.g., text, lines, etc.) to be more prominent.

- None
- **Automatic**: all foreground will be bolder
- **Automatic - advanced**: for advanced users that want to further adjust the **Automatic** option.
  - **Aggressiveness** — allows you to adjust the extent at which the foreground is determined. The values range from **-10** to **10**.

Example

## Image Edge Fill tab

This option fills the edges of the final electronic image by covering the area with the specified color. Image Edge Fill is performed after all other image processing options have been applied.

**Fill Color** — allows you to select the color to fill the edges with.

- None
- White
- Black
- Automatic: the scanner will automatically fill the edges of the image using the surrounding color.
- Automatic - include Tears: in addition to filling the edges, the scanner will also fill in tears along the edge of document.

When you select **White** or **Black** these options are available:

- If you check Frame Mode, an equal amount of the selected color from the *Image Edge Fill* drop-down list will be filled in all on all sides of the image.
- If you do not check **Frame Mode**, you can select a value in the **Top**, **Left**, **Right** and/or **Bottom** area(s) from each side of the scanned image to be filled.

When using Image Edge Fill, be careful not to enter a value too large as it could fill in image data that you want to keep.

## Blank Image Detection tab

Blank Image Detection allows you to configure the scanner to not give blank images to the scanning application. Select the image size (KB), below which an image is determined to be blank. Images with sizes less than the number you select will not be created. If you use this option, you must specify a blank image size for each image type (**Black and White**, **Grayscale** and **Color**) you want to delete. If you do not make an entry in these fields, all images are kept.

### Mode

- Off: all images are given to the scanning application.
- Size: images will be considered blank based on the size of the image that would be given to the scanning application (i.e., after all other settings have been applied).

- **Content:** images will be considered blank based on the document content within the image. Select **Black and White**, **Grayscale** or **Color** to choose the maximum amount of content that the scanner will consider to be blank. Any image that has more content than this value will be considered non-blank and will be given to the scanning application. The values range from 0 to 100 percent.

**Learn Content** — initiates a scan and allows the scanner to determine the content amount based on the documents scanned. Click **Learn** to use this function.

Learn mode cannot be applied to both the front and back sides simultaneously. You must select the side you want to configure.

## Barcode Reading tab

The Barcode Reading tab allows you to configure the scanner to search your images for barcodes and return the information to the scanning application.

### Configure Barcodes

- **On:** turns barcode reading on. When you select **On**, all barcode types are selected. Deselect any of the barcode types you do not want the scanner to search for.
  - **3 of 9**
  - **Code 128**
  - **EAN 8**
  - **UPC E**
  - 2 of 5 Interleaved
  - CODABAR
  - EAN 13
  - UPC A
  - PDF 417
  - QR Code
- **How many:** select the number of barcodes the scanner will search for.
- **Orientation:** select the orientation of the barcodes to search for. Selections are: **Horizontal**, **Vertical** or **Both**.

This is relative to the final image (i.e., after any cropping and rotation has been applied).

- **Search Area:** select the area of the image to search.
- **Search Area: select the area of the image to search.**
  - Entire Document
  - Part of Document
    - **X:** the distance from the left edge of the image
    - **Y:** the distance from the top edge of the image.
    - **Width:** of the area to search
    - **Height:** of the area to search.

These are relative to the final image (i.e., after any cropping and rotation has been applied).

If **Part of Document** is selected, the rules for *top left to bottom right* barcode reading apply with the selected Region of Interest.

If **Image Merge** is selected, the barcode settings for the front image will be applied to the merged front and rear image.



# Scanner Settings

## Scanner tab

The Scanner tab provides the following options:

### Document Feeder

#### Paper Source

- Automatic: looks for paper in the ADF first. If there are no documents in the input elevator, the scanner will scan from the flatbed. This option is only available if a flatbed is attached.
- ADF: the input elevator is in the highest position. This selection is recommended when you are scanning 25 sheets or less from the input elevator.
- Flatbed: scanner will scan from the flatbed. *This option is only available if a flatbed is attached.*

**Automatically start transport** — if selected, the scanner will wait for up to 10 seconds for documents to be placed in the input elevator before scanning will begin. In addition, once the input elevator has been emptied, the scanner will automatically resume scanning when paper is placed in the input elevator. The scanner will wait the amount of time specified by the document feeder timeout.

**Sheet Counter** — enter the number to be assigned to the next physical sheet of paper entering the scanner. This is incremented sequentially by the scanner and is returned in the image header.

**Timeout** — allows you to set the amount of time the scanner will wait after the last document enters the transport before the transport timeout action is taken. You can specify a time delay setting from **1** to **120** seconds.

**Response** — indicates the action that will be taken when the document feeder timeout has been reached.

- Stop Scanning: scanning will stop and control will return to the scanning application (e.g., ends the job).
- Pause Scanning: scanning will stop but the scanning application will be waiting for additional images (e.g., stops the feeder). Scanning may be resumed by pressing the Start/Pause button on the Operator Control Panel. Scanning may be stopped by pressing the Stop button on the Operator Control Panel or via the scanning application.
- Pause Scanning - wait for Paper: scanning will stop but the scanning application will be waiting for additional images (e.g., stops the feeder). Scanning will be resumed automatically when documents are added to the input elevator.

**Power Off** — allows you to set the amount of time, in minutes, the scanner has to be in power saver mode before it automatically turns off.

**Power Saver** — allows you to set the amount of time the scanner (1 to 240 minutes) will remain inactive before the scanner goes into an idle state. The default is 15 minutes.

## Transport tab

**Active Feed** - May be useful to help straighten paper before feeding, especially fairly smooth paper of mixed sizes. Paper should be at least 4-5 inches (12 cm) wide and centered in the input tray. Input stack should be no taller than 1/8 inch (3 mm), e.g. 30 pages of 20 pound paper.

- **None:** Default: recommended for lightweight or delicate paper, and when pages are straightened by hand before being placed in the input tray.
- **Gentle:** Light jogging of the pages in the input tray, before feeding begins. May be useful for 7 pound paper or heavier.
- **Normal:** Jogging of the pages in the input tray, before feeding begins. May be useful for 13 pound paper or heavier.

**Enhanced Separation** - Helps avoid multifeeds at start of scanning. If you are feeding hard cards or paper that separates easily, enhanced separation may not be helpful.

- **Enhanced Separation:** slows feeding of the initial page in the input tray, to avoid multifeeding.

**Handling** - allows you to select how the scanner transports documents through the scanner. This affects how the documents are fed into the scanner, how fast they move through the scanner, and how they are placed in the output tray.

- **Normal:** No additional handling is performed. Best used when all documents are similar in size.
- **Improved Stacking:** Aids in controlling how the documents are stacked/ordered in the output tray for mixed document sets. This should work for the majority of mixed sets.
- **Best Stacking:** When your document set contains a great variability in size, this option provides the best control of how the documents are stacked/ordered within the output tray.

## Document Length

- **Longest** - select a value that indicates the length of the longest document in your document set.

## NOTES:

- Changing this value will affect the maximums for the following settings: [Layout - Page Size](#); [Multifeed - Length Detection](#).
- Not all combinations of settings for *Image Mode* and *Dots per inch* are supported at the larger lengths. To allow for greater flexibility with applications, the scanner will not generate an error until it sees a document whose length is not supported.
- The scanner's throughput may be reduced for large lengths.

**Intelligent Document Protection** - allows you to select how aggressively the scanner detects documents that enter the scanner incorrectly. This can occur when documents are not prepared properly for scanning (e.g. stapled or paper clipped documents).

- **(none)**
- **Normal:** This is the recommended option as it provides a balance between minimizing document damage and stopping the scanner unnecessarily.
- **Minimum:** Select this option if the scanner is stopping too frequently on documents that you do not want it to detect.

**NOTE:** Documents may become more damaged before detection occurs.

- **Maximum:** Select this option to get the least amount of document damage.

**NOTE:** This may cause the scanner to stop unnecessarily.

**Action when paper jam occurs** - allows you to select what happens when the scanner detects a paper jam.

- **Stop Scanning** - scanning will stop and control will return to the scanning application (i.e. ends the job). Verify that the paper path has been cleared and restart the scan session from the scanning application.
- **Pause Scanning** - scanning will stop but the scanning application will be waiting for additional images (i.e. stops the feeder). Clear the paper path, then scanning may be resumed by pressing the **Start** button on the scanner. Scanning may be stopped by pressing the **Stop** button on the scanner or via the scanning application.

## Sleeved and Split Documents

### Document Feeder

- **Sleeved Document is** - put pages that are fragile or difficult to feed in an accessory sleeve to simplify feeding; or fold a large page and put it in a sleeve; choose imaging instructions from list:

Choices offered for *Sleeved Document is* are affected by the *Camera(s)* selected in *Image Mode*.

- **None**: sleeve not used.
- **One Sided - Front**: only the face down side should be imaged.
- **One Sided - Rear**: only the upper side should be imaged.
- **Two Sided**: both sides of the page should be imaged.
- **Folded**: page inside sleeve is folded - both sides are parts of the same image. Images will be merged.
  
- **Detect multiple documents**: turn this option on if the sleeve could contain more than one item and you want each one to be a separate document.

## Flatbed

- **Multiple documents**: turn this option on if the flatbed could have more than one item and you want each one to be a separate document.

**Split Documents** - the scanner can split images into two or three equal parts if they conform to length characteristics you set up here.

- Choose the number of images:
  - **(none)**: one image is the default.
  - Into 2 images
  - Into 3 images
- **Length**: choose the page length characteristics that will prompt an automatic split:
  - **Less than**: if shorter pages should be split, choose this option and enter a length.
  - **Greater than**: if longer pages should be split, choose this option and enter a length.
  - **Between**: enter two lengths; pages between those lengths will be split.

## Digital Stamp

The Stamping tab allows you to superimpose your own graphic and a small amount of text onto images. You may also put a rectangular border around the stamp. The defined stamp is connected to the settings shortcut, so you can have more than one digital stamp defined for your users.

The stamping options are contained within the sub-tabs: [Text](#), [Graphic](#), and [Layout](#).

### Preview

The preview area displays a sample image that is based on your current stamping settings. The preview pane shows the positioning, orientation, opacity, and content of your digital stamp. Positioning, orientation, and opacity are controlled in [Layout](#).

Selecting the **Preview** button will initiate a scan. The scanned image is used to display your digital stamp on a real image.

**Zoom In:** enlarges the current image display in the preview.

**Zoom Out:** reduces the current image display in the preview.

**Rotate:** rotates the stamp 90 degrees each time it is selected.

[Rotate is available only if the rotated border will fit in the scanner's maximum width.](#)

**Center:** the stamp is centered within the preview area.

**Preview Quality:** selects the quality of the scanned image.

- **Normal:** displays acceptable image quality at a lower resolution.
- **High:** displays the most accurate representation of the actual image. The image that is displayed in the preview area is a good representation of what the final image will look like.

[You may need to zoom to see a true representation of the image.](#)

[The quality setting affects both this display and resolution of the final image.](#)

**Automatic Preview Updates:** allows you to select how the displayed image is updated.

- **On:** the displayed image will automatically show the effects of your settings changes.

- **Off:** the displayed image will not update until another Preview scan is performed.

**Units:** selects the unit of measurement: **Inches**, **Centimeters** and **Pixels**. Some icons described above are available only when a Preview image is displayed.

### *Stamping - Text tab*

**On** - enables a digital stamp that includes text.

### **Message**

The display area shows the format of any text message you have created. Use these **toolbar buttons** to edit the message:

**Add:** allows you to add a line to your message. (The message can contain up to three lines.) The [Message window](#) will be displayed.

**Change:** allows you to change the currently selected line of your message. The Message window will be displayed, with the current line available to edit.

**Delete:** allows you to remove the currently selected line of your message.

### **Font**

- **Size** - point size for the text.
- **Color** - color for the text; use the **Select** button to bring up a screen for choosing color.

Refer to the Device - Stamping tab for information about common buttons and options.

### *Stamping - Text Message window*

In this screen you can set up, change, or delete one line of the digital message stamped on your images.

### **Toolbar buttons**

**Add:** allows you to add an element to your text message.

**Change:** allows you to change the currently selected element of your message.

**Delete:** allows you to remove the selected element from your message.

### **Format**

Define the text part of your digital stamp by choosing one or more elements. You can add the same element more than once, for instance if you want your text to have more than one **Space** in it - except that only one **Message** element is allowed per line.

Line length must be 40 characters or less.

Select from these elements for this line of your digital stamp:

- **Message** - type in any static text, such as "Date" or "Page."
- **Date** - choose a date format to be added and a separator (e.g. YYYYMMDD with hyphen separator: 2017-04-28); or choose to enter a specific date.
- **Time** - choose a time format to be added; or choose to enter a specific time.
- **Space** - add spaces, to make the line easier to read.
- **Counter** - this value increments for each page scanned. If you add a Counter, define it with these options:
  - **Starting value**: sets the number for the next sheet of paper that will be scanned.
  - **Field width**: configures the width of the counter from 1 - 9. However, if for example, you only have 6 characters left in this line of the digital stamp, then the field width would be limited to 6.
  - **Leading zeroes**: configures the format of the counter when the width of the value is less than the field width (the examples indicate a field width of 3 and the counter at 4).
    - **Display**: "004"
    - **Do Not Display**: "4"
    - **Display As Spaces**: " 4"
- **Increment**: when the counter will count up.
- **Reset**: when the counter changes to the **Reset Value**.
- **Reset Value**: new value when the counter reaches the **Reset** event selected above.

**Up** and **Down** arrows

Use the arrows to re-order elements within this line (as shown in the **Example**).

## Example

Shows the format of this line of digital stamp text, as defined so far.

**OK** - saves your changes.

**Cancel** - closes the window without saving any changes.

### *Stamping - Graphic tab*

**On** - enables a graphic part of the digital stamp.

### Toolbar buttons

**Add:** displays the operating system's File Open window so you can find a custom graphic to use. If you have already put a graphic into your message and want to replace it, select Add and choose a replacement graphic.

**Delete:** removes the graphic from this stamp *and from all other digital stamps that use it*. If this stamp currently has a graphic that you want to remove - without removing it from all other stamps - then you can uncheck the **On** box on this tab.

**Graphic selection** - a dropdown allows you to select the graphic to be printed. The graphic will be displayed in its exact size. If the graphic is too large to fit in the display area, it will be shown cut off.

**Alignment** - where to position the graphic - to the left or right of the text within this stamp.

### *Stamping - Layout tab*

Specify where the digital stamp should appear, and other details about its appearance. Preview the stamp you have created. Use the **Preview** button, and enable automatic preview updates to see the effect of your changes. See above for more explanation of **Preview**.

**First Page Only** - if checked, the stamp will appear on only the first page of your scan job.

**Side** - put the digital stamp on images from: **Front only**, **Rear only**, or **Both sides** of the scanned paper.

[Options may vary with your scan shortcut settings.](#)

**Origin (x, y)** - define where to position the upper left corner of the stamp on the final rotated image.

**Orientation** - set the digital stamp at this angle.

### **Border**

- **On** - check, to put a rectangular line around the perimeter of your stamp.
- **Color** - use **Select** button to choose border color.
- **Thickness** - how heavy a line to use for the border.

**Opacity** - 0% makes the digital stamp completely transparent; 100% makes it completely opaque (any image data behind the stamp will not be visible).

### **Multifeed Detection tab**

Multifeed detection aids in document processing by detecting documents that may go through the feeder overlapped. Multifeed can happen due to stapled documents, adhesives on documents or electrostatically charged documents. The Multifeed Detection tab provides the following options:

**Length Detection** — when you enable **Length Detection** you can select the maximum length of the document that can be scanned without a multifeed being detected. Length detection is used when scanning same-sized documents to check for overlap. For example, if you are scanning A4 (8.5 x 11-inch) documents in portrait mode, enter a value of 28.57 cm (11.25 inches) in the *Max Length* field. The maximum value is 35.56 cm (13.99 inches).

- **Action:** select what action you want the scanner to take when a multifeed is detected. With all options, the condition will be logged in the scanner.
  - **Continue Scanning:** the scanner will continue to scan. Image(s) of the multi-fed document will be generated.
  - **Stop Scanning:** scanning will stop and control will return to the scanning application (i.e., ends the job). Image(s) of the multi-fed document will not be generated. Verify that the paper path has been cleared and restart the scan session from the scanning application.
  - **Stop Scanning - generate image(s):** scanning will stop and control will return to the scanning application (i.e., ends the job). Image(s) of the multi-fed document will be generated. Verify that the paper path has been cleared and restart the scan session from the scanning application.

- **Stop Scanning - leave paper in path:** scanning will stop immediately (i.e., making no attempt to clear the paper path) and control will return to the scanning application (i.e., ends the job). Image(s) of the multi-fed document will not be generated. Clear any documents from the paper path prior to restarting the scan session from the scanning application.
- **Interactive Multifeed Recovery:** scanning will stop but the scanning application will be waiting for additional images (i.e. stops the feeder). Images of the multi-fed document will be displayed on your computer. You can accept these images or rescan to replace them. You can make your selection on your computer or the scanner. Send the images to your application and resume scanning by selecting **Accept**. Selecting **Rescan** will discard the images and scanning will resume. Scanning may be stopped by selecting **Stop**.

Put the multifeed document(s) into the input tray before selecting **Rescan**.

**Speaker icon** — displays the Open dialog box allowing you to select the desired tone (.wav file) for your alarm.

**Ultrasonic Detection** — check this option to set multifeed detection.

- **Sensitivity** — controls how aggressively the scanner will work to determine if more than one document is fed into the transport. Multifeeds are triggered by detecting air gaps between documents. This allows multifeed detection to be used with job sets containing documents with mixed thicknesses.
  - **None**
  - **Low:** the least aggressive setting and is less likely to detect labels, poor quality, thick or wrinkled documents as multifeed documents.
  - **Medium:** use Medium sensitivity if your application has varying document thickness or labels attached to the document. Depending on the label material, most documents with labels should not be detected as a multifeed document.
  - **High:** the most aggressive setting. This is a good setting to use if all documents are similar in thickness to 75.2 g/m<sup>2</sup> (20 lb.) Bond paper.

## Log tab

The Log tab provides a listing of any errors that have been encountered.

You can view the Operator and Meter logs and save this information to a file by copying the information to the clipboard then pasting it into a document or you can Save all the logs.

**Save As:** saves all the logs for viewing by support personnel. When selected, a save window will be displayed:

- **Description:** enter a brief description of problem/reason for saving the logs.
- **Folder:** the location to save the logs.
- **Browse:** displays the operating system's Browse for Folder window so you can find the folder that you want to use.
- **Include debug images:** includes any generated debug images with the logs. This should only be turned on when recommended by support personnel.

**OK:** saves the file into an eklog file.

The scanner error log can be saved to a file by clicking the **Save** icon, or copy the information to the clipboard which can then be pasted into a document.

## Debug tab

The Debug tab allows you to turn on options that allow support personnel to diagnose any issues you may encounter when using your scanner. It is suggested that you only make changes on this tab when instructed by Technical Support.

**Logging** — saves the communications between the scanner and a scanning application. The options are: **Off** or **On**.

## Images

- **Received From Scanner:** saves the images received at the PC from the scanner.
- **Sent To Application:** saves the images received at the scanning application from the scanner.



# Network ISIS

## Network ISIS Overview

When a scanner is connected to a network, ISIS driver networking allows any client computer on the network to operate the networked scanner in the same manner as a local scanner.

After placing an original document to be scanned in the network scanner, an ISIS application can be used on a client computer where the ISIS driver is installed. The ISIS application running on the client computer uses the ISIS driver to send scanning commands to the scanner over the network. The scanned data is sent back to the client computer via the network. The client driver displays dialog boxes exactly as if the scanner were connected locally.

## Local Scanner Manager

The Local Scanner Manager helps share scanners connected to your computer with other computers on a network.

**Local Scanners** — this field displays scanners on the current machine. Shared scanners are not listed. The Clicking **Share** displays the Share Local Scanner dialog box; if there is no scanner to share, the Share button will be unavailable.

**Share** — displays the Share Local Scanner dialog box which allows you to configure the following scanner information:

- **Scanner Share Name:** displays name by which to share the scanner on the network. The name must be unique from other share names and there must not already be a shared resource with the same name. An error is displayed if any of the above conditions are not met.
- **Timeout:** the length of Client timeout, in seconds. If the Client does not send a command within the specified number of seconds, the Client is disconnected. The default is 3600 seconds (1 hour).

**Shared Scanners** — displays the list of shared scanners on this server with connection information and share information. The **Stop Sharing** button will stop sharing the selected scanner. If there are no shared scanners, the Stop Sharing button is unavailable.

## Network Scanner Manager

The Network Scanner Manager helps connect and disconnect to scanners on another computer.

**Configured Network Scanners** — displays a list of shared scanners on this server with connection information and share information. The **Stop Sharing** button will stop sharing the selected scanner. If there are no shared scanners, the Stop Sharing button is unavailable.

**Add** — opens the Network Scanner Setup dialog box to allow you to configure the following scanner information:

- **Computer Name:** displays the network name of the server.
- **IP Address** (A.B.C.D Format): specifies the IP address of the server.
- **Port Number:** specifies the port number to which the server has been configured (default: 57262).
- **Scanner Share Name:** displays the name by which the scanner was shared.
- **User Name** (optional): displays the user name that will be sent to the server when a connection is made.

**Edit** — allows you to make edits on the Network Scanner Setup dialog box.

**Remove** — removes the selected scanner from the list of configured network scanners.

**Verify** — confirms that your networked scanner is connected properly.



