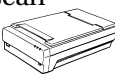




Why do I need a scanner with a higher DPI than the optimum scanning resolution for photo-quality printing?

The optimum resolution for scanning an image generally depends on the type of output device and the type of item being scanned. The following chart shows the optimum resolution for printing Photo Quality prints using the Epson photo printers:

Type of image	Optimum scan resolution for line art 	Optimum scan resolution for gray scale 	Optimum scan resolution for color 
Epson Stylus printer	800 dpi	250 to 300 dpi	250 to 300 dpi

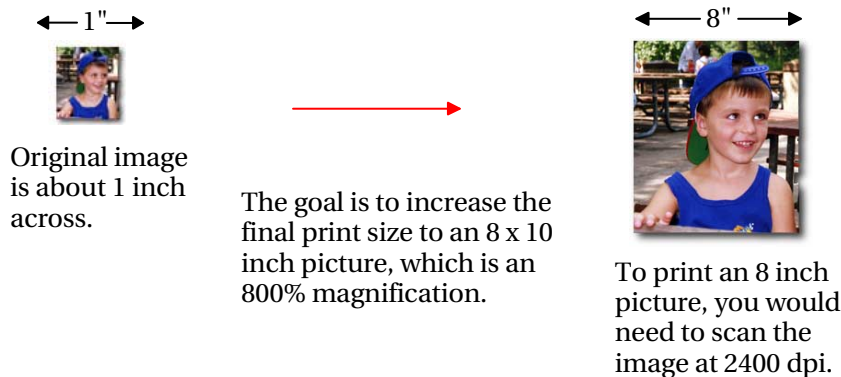
Q: Many scanners on the market today have resolutions of 1600 x 3200 and 2400 x 4800 dpi. Would you ever need to scan at those resolutions?

A: Yes, when enlarging a small original.

Did You Know?

- ▶ If you are scanning a small picture, slide or negative that you want to enlarge, you must increase the resolution in proportion to the increase in size.
- ▶ A quick calculation is: 300 dpi x magnification = scan resolution.

To increase the picture size by 8 times, you multiply 300 dpi x 8 = 2400 dpi.



- ▶ Epson scanner drivers in manual mode will automatically calculate the resolution based on the final output size, type of image being scanned and intended output device. It applies the magnification factor.

Original image size	2 inch	2 inch	2 inch	2 inch	2 inch
Print size desired	2 inch	4 inch	6 inch	8 inch	10 inch
Scan resolution	300 dpi	600 dpi	900 dpi	1200 dpi	1500 dpi

- ▶ The new Epson higher resolution flatbed scanners offer features that used to be found only in dedicated film scanners, adding even greater flexibility and value for those taking the first step into digital photography.