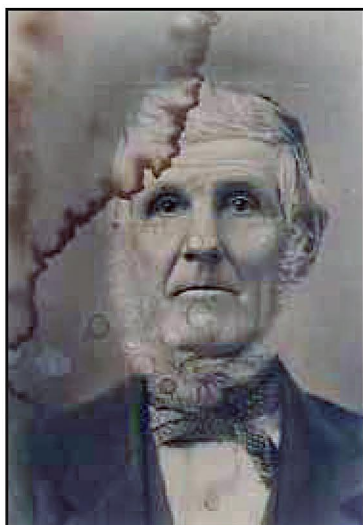


print of that original was duplicated on canvass and touched-up with charcoal. The original will have restoration and conservation processing applied to better improve it's overall condition and the scan will be the approved guide that the client reviewed. The other illustrated example is the before damaged photograph of a young child. The original has missing areas of the hand, creases, tears, fading and flaking. The scan print of that original was duplicated on high quality photo paper with all areas corrected. A CD was provided to the client to have future prints made for other family members. The photograph scan was reviewed by the client for accuracy of the additions of the hand area and other features. This sentimental treasure was less costly to duplicate as a scan than to restore the original.

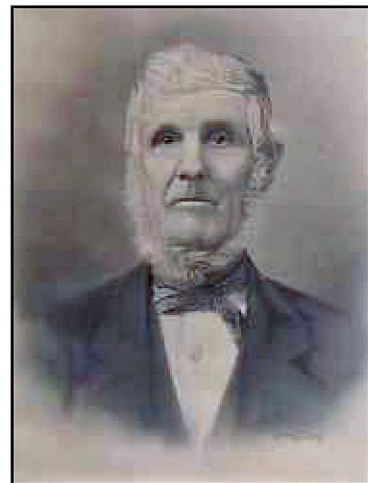
If an individual has a basic knowledge of computer requirements which include navigation of Windows, use of a scanner or digital camera, some items could be done without assistance. If the item requires more than what a standard scan might provide, it would be best to obtain professional help. A restoration specialist with experience in correcting damage after the scan would have commercial software and greater computer capabilities. They may also have larger scan devices, high resolution digital cameras, and various mediums for duplication such as special paper or canvass.



An added option a restoration specialist can offer to a duplicated item are special techniques to create more realistic appearances. This might include the hand painting or touch-up of the duplicate to reflect texture with additions of mediums such as charcoal, water color, oil pigments, and more over the duplicated copy. A restoration specialist will have a better eye for exacting the proper size and coloration of the scan to best match the original.

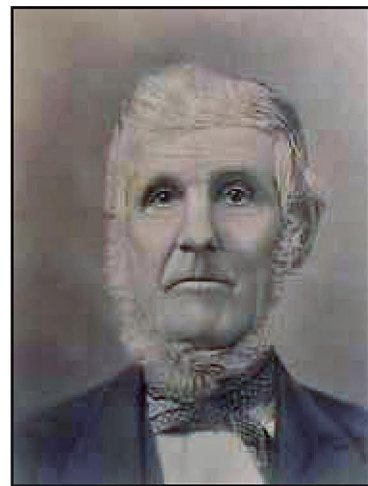
There can be problems in the scanning process in re-

gards to brightness, contrast and color balancing depending on the object. The scan of an object will yield better color matching than the taking of digital picture. When taking a digital photo of an object, many factors such as ambient light, distance, angle and backdrop can influence the color tone of the output image. It is best to mount the camera



on a tripod for stability and take the picture using diffused natural light against a neutral gray backdrop. A scan of a non-flat surface may have some image distortion. The point closest to the camera lens or scanner will be true to form, but the image will become more distorted the farther away from that point. There really is not any way to work around this, so some touch-up may be needed for the final output. If the items is oversized, we take it to a local specialized digital processing company for their expertise to scan in their touch less systems and work with those results to obtain the best overall solutions.

Hopefully the knowledge of this article will provide you with more options when prized possessions have been damaged. Also, to consider this processing as an alternative back-up to protect important items. If you know of others who have suffered



loss due to some type of disaster, perhaps you can share these suggestions as possible solutions to salvage items otherwise considered beyond restore. In many cases, insurance will assist with the cost of this type of restoration. Tindell's Restoration offers training programs for this area of need to expand the knowledge to other locations for future aid in disasters. Please contact us should you want to consider training for water, mold, fire, and other related damage and we will be glad to send you with more information. ❖