

CR Image Processing Functions

Gradient Average

This is contrast.
0 = Less contrast
4 = More contrast

Gradient Type

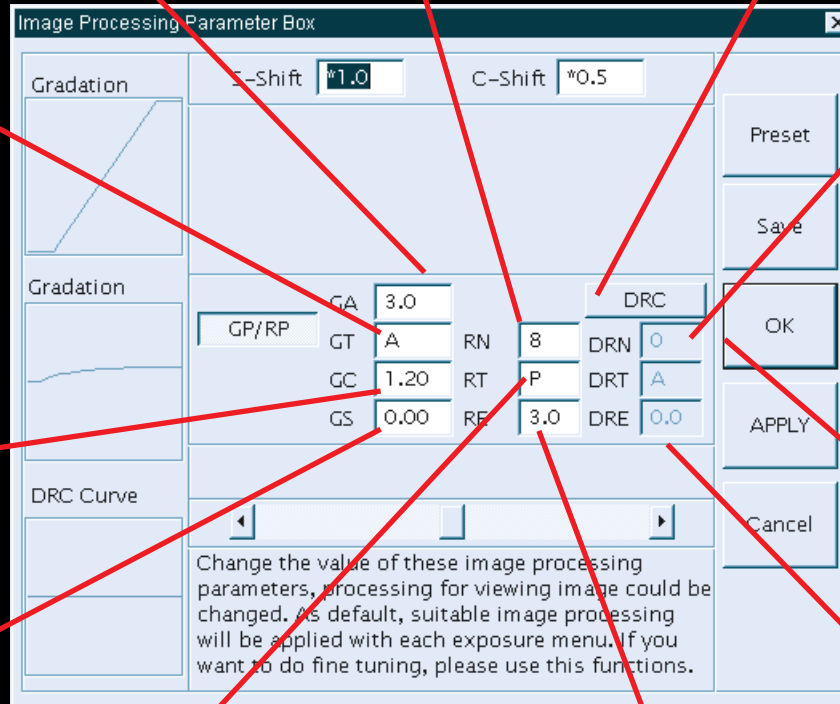
Offers linear and non-linear contrast curves to vary the toe and shoulder portions of the curve. Can emulate film curves.

Rank Number

Width of the edge enhancement. Inversely proportional.
0 = Wider edge enhancement
9 = Narrower edge enhancement

Dynamic Range Control
May be turned on or off.

Dynamic Range Number
This parameter defines the unsharp mask. Inversely proportional.
9 = Sharpest
0 = Most unsharp



Gradient Center

Used when contrast is to be varied and density is to remain the same.

Gradient Shift

This is the look of the gray scale or density.
+ = More overall density
- = Less overall density

Rank Type

Selectable curves which allow user to apply edge enhancements to specific areas of an image based on gray scale or density of the area. This prevents applying edge enhancements to light density areas, which creates noise.

Rank Enhancement

Relative brightness of the applied edge enhancement.
5 = More brightness
0 = Less brightness

Dynamic Range Type
To transform the smoothed signal.
A<B<C<D = High density
E<F<G<H = Low density

Dynamic Range Enhancement
For controlling visualized density. Defines the affect with which the unsharp mask is applied.