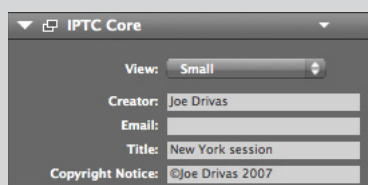
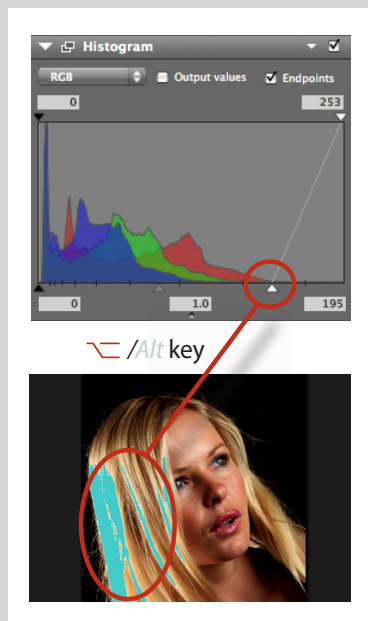
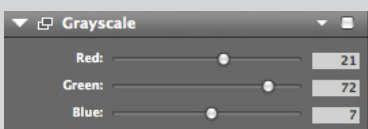




Phocus by Hasselblad User Manual



Exposure

EV, contrast, brightness, highlight recovery, shadow fill and clarity can be set by sliders or value fields. Adjust when viewing at 100%.

Very briefly, highlight recovery reclaims data from the raw file to repair burnt out highlights, shadow fill improves the quality of shadow areas while clarity improves the contrast of mid-tones to give them 'punch'. As usual, the use of these tools, singularly or combined, might require a certain amount of experimentation for optimum results for individual files. See separate sources for in-depth explanations.

Grayscale

Temporarily converts image to a grayscale (while retaining RGB file components). Use RGB slider controls to adjust balance and effect. Files can be exported as color component grayscale (using RGB or CMYK channels) or as a pure grayscale.

Uncheck the box in the **Grayscale** tool to revert back to color if required.

Histogram

Graphs of combined or separate channels can be displayed (default: combined). Shadow, highlight and gamma settings can be made in the value fields or by using the slider controls. There are two checkboxes: **Output Values** and **Endpoints**. Check the **Endpoints** box to show top sliders and value fields for adjustment. (if the endpoints are not at default setting – 0 and 255 – then the values will appear in the top corners even if the box is not checked). F-stop marks are visible when the histogram is in input mode. The tool is resizable (drag lower section of tool) to accommodate the extra information.

By holding down the **Alt** key when using the sliders you can see when clipping occurs (in the **Viewer**) in the shadows and highlights. This produces the same effect as the **Shadow Warning** and **Highlight Warning**.

To change the color and threshold point settings of these warning demarcations, hold down the **Ctrl** / **Ctrl** keys while clicking on either the shadow or highlight slider control in the **Histogram** tool. A **Warning Options** panel opens, allowing changes.

IPTC Core

The **IPTC Core** tool allows you to apply presets of IPTC metadata to files about creators, contact information, archive/library descriptions, standard job types, etc.

Click the menu triangle on the Tool header to access **IPTC Views** option panel for editing/creating and choosing presets.

Edit allows the choosing of informational items that are included in the preset lists called **Small**, **Medium** and **Large** (for example, you might always want to include your name, so that would be checked in all three preset lists, but you might only want to include location in the medium and large preset lists).

With any file, click on **Small**, **Medium** or **Large** to reveal the preset contents as a drop down list in the tool, thereby providing the information that is attached to that particular file. See larger illustrations of **IPTC Core** on following page. See special section for further details.



Equalize intensity: Neutralizes any overall luminance discrepancies. Useful in reproduction work and similar to even out slight variations in lighting for a more uniform distribution. Please note that this tool is not intended to compensate for inherent light fall-off and therefore should not be confused with the *Vignetting* feature in the *Lens Corrections* tool. Therefore, when using this feature, ensure that any *Vignetting* setting is turned off as a combination of the two will overcorrect (applies to H system lenses only).

Sharpness

Sharpness contains four controls: **Amount**, **Radius**, **Threshold** and **Dark Limit**. See separate sources for in-depth explanations of sharpening tools and methods.

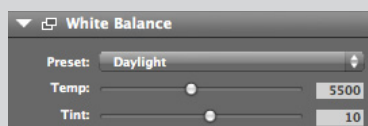
Amount: Controls the strength of the sharpening effect. Depending on image, a value between 80 and 200 is recommended as a starting point.

Radius: The larger the radius, the more extensive the sharpening effect will be. The setting depends on the nature of the image and resolution. Generally, use a large radius with lower-resolution images and a smaller radius for high-resolution output.

Threshold: Controls the point above or below which pixels are affected. Values are from 0 through 255. Very low settings will sharpen most pixels, and might create unwanted noise in soft texture, such as skin, for example. Higher settings will restrict the changes to detailed areas only.

Dark limit: Sets the brightness level below which the filter has no effect. This will prevent the filter from intensifying noise or unwanted textures. The higher the number, the less extensive the sharpening effect will be. Depending on the image, a setting between 0 and 20 is recommended.

Click on the menu triangle to access the presets: *Default*, *Medium*, *High* and *Portrait*.



White Balance

The white balance tool includes:

Preset: A menu containing standard presets as well as other preset possibilities. Multiple selected files can also be modified at the same time to ensure consistent color within a batch.

Temp: Adjusts the color temperature according to the Kelvin scale. Slider or value input.

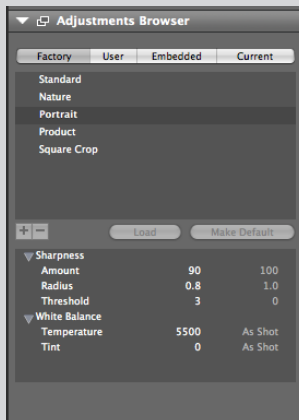
Tint: Compensates for any green (slide to the left) or magenta cast (slide to the right) or by value input.

The neutralization tool on the *Viewer toolbar* can also be used.

Adjustments

Adjustments can facilitate workflow and add security and rapidity to a sometimes risky and time-consuming aspect of file management.

Adjustments – editing management



Note

Current only illustrates the current state regarding accumulated edits. It does **not** necessarily imply the current state has been saved.

Note

You must press Load (or Return) to apply a selected preset.

Note

Only **saved** adjustments appear on the Embedded list.

By exploiting the possibilities that Phocus offers you can not only save a great deal of time but improve the efficiency and security in this area of your workflow when editing images.

In Phocus, edits can be applied singly or collectively. Sets of edits are referred to as *Adjustments*.

Note that an *Adjustment* is an internal function within Phocus only. When the file is exported into another format it has the desired edit instructions applied to the exported file. That is, all edits are nondestructive in Phocus and so 3F files remain unaffected and can be recalled at a later date as identical as they were when first processed from the raw data. So, in simple terms, you cannot "press the wrong button" in Phocus because the original file always remains.

As you apply each edit (color balance, curves, exposure, etc.) you can progressively build up a history of the changes made. When you are satisfied with your choice of modifications, you can save the collective changes as *Adjustments*. These are added to and stored inside the raw file to become *Embedded*. (It is by way of the *Embedded* list that you can revert back to any stage of image development that you wish).

Adjustments can also be saved for future use on other files and will appear beneath the *User* heading. *Adjustments* can also be applied simultaneously to a whole batch of files by using the *Modify* tool. This means you can always go back to something you preferred a few minutes ago or back to something you preferred several months ago, for example. In that way, a whole folder of captures can be simultaneously edited in exactly the same way, securely and automatically, in accordance with your own or your clients preferences, for example.

As a starting point, Phocus has some *Factory* presets that can either be used directly or as a basis for additional fine-tuning and saving as customized presets.

.....

There are a number of controls that exploit the underlying *Adjustments* concept:

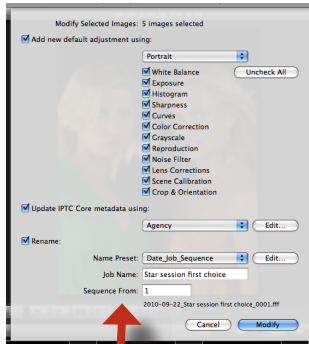
- A dialog for applying adjustments during image import.
- A *Modify* function for applying adjustments to a batch of images.
- Options for how current adjustments are saved (*Ask Before Saving*, etc.)
- A tool for managing adjustments.
- A *Save changes* button that saves current adjustments.
- A *Copy to User* function that saves current adjustments as custom presets.

Therefore, it is advisable to build up your understanding of *Adjustments* to see how they can work for you in your situation and improve your workflow.

See the following chart for an overview of the the idea behind *Adjustments*.

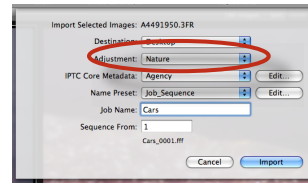
Adjustments – overview

This simplified overview illustrates the interrelation of some of the adjustments functions between four tools. There are many settings that are shared. Presets can be exploited using any of these four tools.



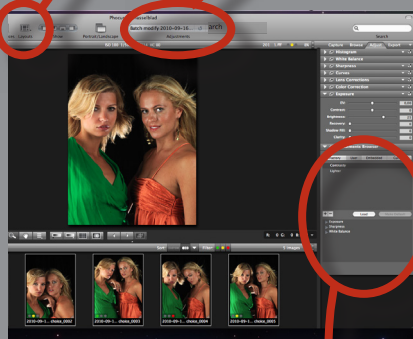
Modify

The **Modify** dialog is used for rapid and automatic batch processing. It uses adjustment presets that can be temporarily customized if required. IPTC data and file naming can also be batch changed in this dialog.



Import

The **Import** dialog allows you to apply **Adjustments** to images when they are imported.



Adjustments window

The **Adjustments** window is a visible reminder of the current preset or save, according to the image in the Viewer.

It also displays a list of presets and saves under the three headings: **Factory**, **User** and **Embedded**.

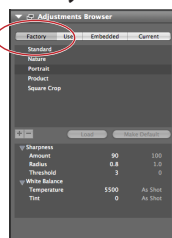
It mirrors the information (except settings) also visible in the **Adjustment Browser**.

Adjustments Browser

This tool acts as an **Adjustment** multi-tool and information check system. It provides four separate and very useful groups of information – **Factory**, **User**, **Embedded** and **Current**.

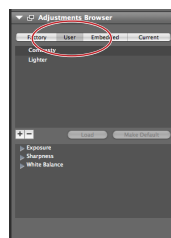
Customized presets are also created with this tool and saved either as new presets or as default presets.

Factory



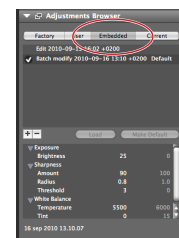
Factory lists several presets as starting points.

User



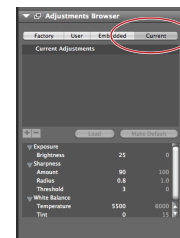
User lists custom made **Adjustments** for global use.

Embedded

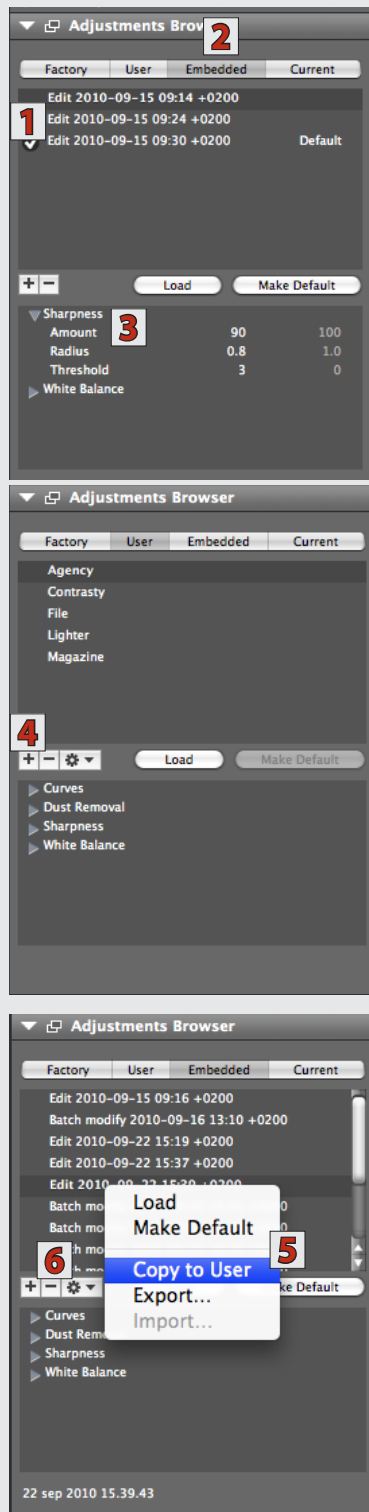


Embedded lists the history of saved adjustments within the selected file.

Current



Current lists the tools and settings currently in use.



Adjustments Browser

In the example shown here, an adjustment **1** under the **Embedded** heading **2**, has been selected. An activated disclosure triangle in the view beneath **3**, reveals the details of the **Sharpness** settings that were in use at the time the adjustment was applied to the image.

Adjustments – categories

Open the **Adjustment Browser** tool and click on the appropriate heading. The lower section displays the settings of the tools used for the selected adjustment (revealed by disclosure triangles). Note this means the adjustment you have just selected, not necessarily the adjustment in use with the corresponding results visible in the **Viewer**. Also note that any selected adjustment must be **loaded** to take effect, selecting alone will not apply any changes.

Factory: These are the standard adjustments provided with Phocus. They can be either used directly or for creating a customized adjustment which is listed beneath the **User** heading.

- Standard:** *No edits*
- Nature:** *Curves – RGB*
Sharpness – Amount 180, Radius 0.8
White Balance – Temp 5500, Tint 10
- Portrait:** *Sharpness – Amount 90, Radius 0.8, Threshold 3*
White Balance – Temp 5500, Tint 0
- Product:** *Sharpness – Amount 350, Radius 0.8*
White Balance – Temp 5500, Tint 0
- Square Crop:** *Crop (60Mpix model only)*

User: Displays user-defined adjustments that can be used globally for use with any other images. These are generated either by clicking the plus sign **4** in the **User** menu which will store an adjustment with the actual saved settings present or by selecting an adjustment beneath the **Embedded** heading, right-clicking and then choosing **Copy to User** **5**.

A preset can be deleted by clicking the minus sign **6**. Double-click the new preset to re-name it.

Embedded: Displays a history of saved (embedded) adjustments (note that it is not a list of edits you may have tried and not saved). These are added to the list each time changes are saved. The adjustments last saved with the current file are marked as **default**. A check mark in front of an adjustment shows that it is applied to the current file. If you want to save an **Embedded** adjustment for use with other images, either right click the selected adjustment and select **Copy to User** or under the **User** heading, click on the plus sign to copy the original embedded adjustment. Either way you can then double click the new adjustment in **User** and rename it (advisable).

All embedded adjustments are stored directly within a 3F file. With other file formats, adjustments are stored in sidecar files. If files are moved within Phocus, then the adjustments are automatically transferred too. However, if files are copied outside of Phocus or to another computer/storage device then you should ensure that the appropriate sidecar files are copied too in the case of other formats. 3F files remain unaffected with regard to copying as they always retain their integral adjustment history.

Current: This represents the current total set of adjustments for the selected image. It therefore visually illustrates the effect on the current image made by any loaded adjustment plus any changes made afterwards. Note that the **Current** set of adjustments might not necessarily have been saved as an adjustment at this point. Can also generate a **User** setting.

Transferring Adjustments

Both **Embedded** and **Current** adjustments can be copied to **User** as custom presets by right clicking the selected adjustment and choosing **Copy to User**.

Adjustment Preferences

Under **Preferences** (in the **Toolbar**) you can choose how the current adjustments are to be saved when browsing to the next image.

The options are **Manually**, **Ask Before Saving** and **Always Save** (recommended).

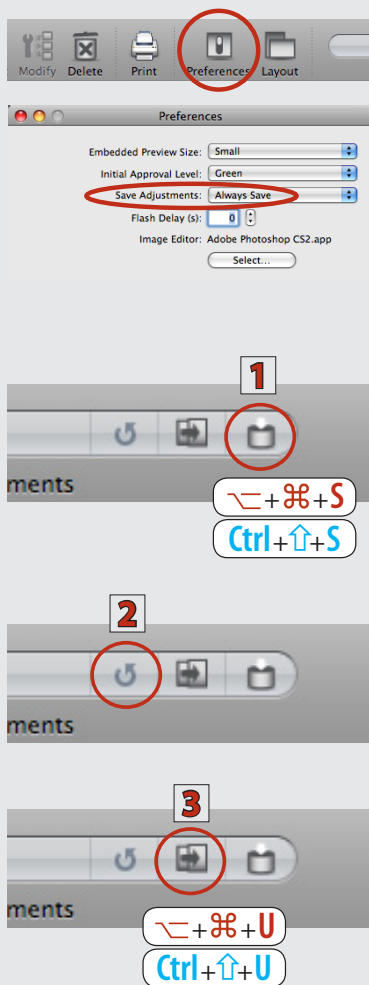
Saving adjustments

You can save any changes made by pressing the **Save changes** 1 button in the **Adjustments Window** on the **Toolbar** or use the shortcut – $\text{⌘} + \text{S}$ / $\text{Ctrl} + \text{⌘} + \text{S}$. This generates a new set of adjustments on the **Embedded** list.

You can revert from any edits made simply by pressing the **Reload** button 2 in the **Adjustments Window** (if you haven't made a save as this creates a set and automatically greys out the **Reload** button).

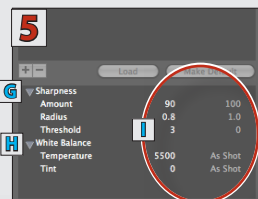
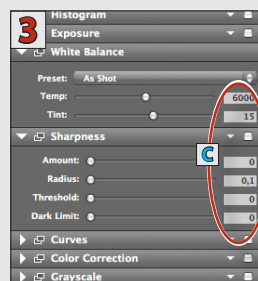
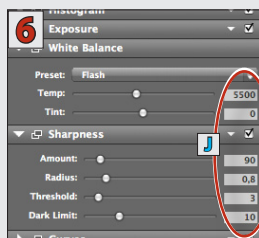
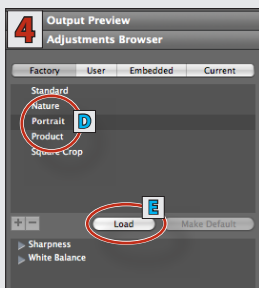
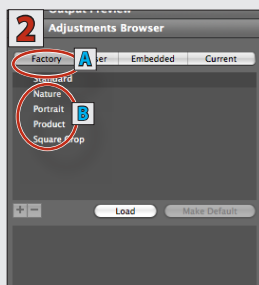
A recently saved adjustment can also be used on a new image by pressing the **Use last saved adjustment** button 3 or use the shortcut – $\text{⌘} + \text{U}$ / $\text{Ctrl} + \text{⌘} + \text{U}$.

In this way, the **Adjustment Window** section of the **Toolbar** also acts as a shortcut to directly choose – or change your choice of – adjustments (as a quick alternative to going through the longer process of selecting and loading new adjustments from the **Adjustments Browser** tool).



In this example a portrait is chosen and adjustments applied to demonstrate how adjustments can help smooth out the workflow process.

Both single images and batch processing of multiple images can be adjusted this way.



1. For this example, make sure the **Viewer**, **Thumbnail Browser** and **Tools** are displayed. Select a file to appear in the **Viewer**.

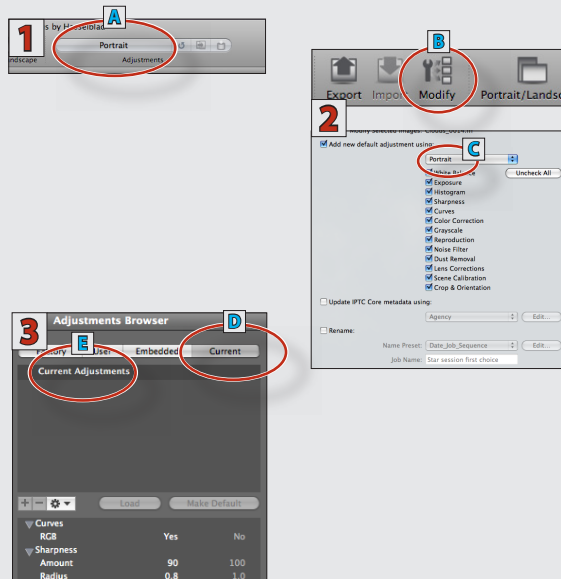
2. Open the **Adjustments Browser** tool and click on the **Factory** heading **A** to display the **Factory** presets **B**.

3. Open the **White Balance** and the **Sharpness** tools (note the current settings **C**).

4. Back in the **Adjustments Browser** under the **Factory** heading, click on the "Portrait" preset **D** then click on **Load** **E**. You will see that **Sharpness** and **White Balance** **F** now appear in the lower window.

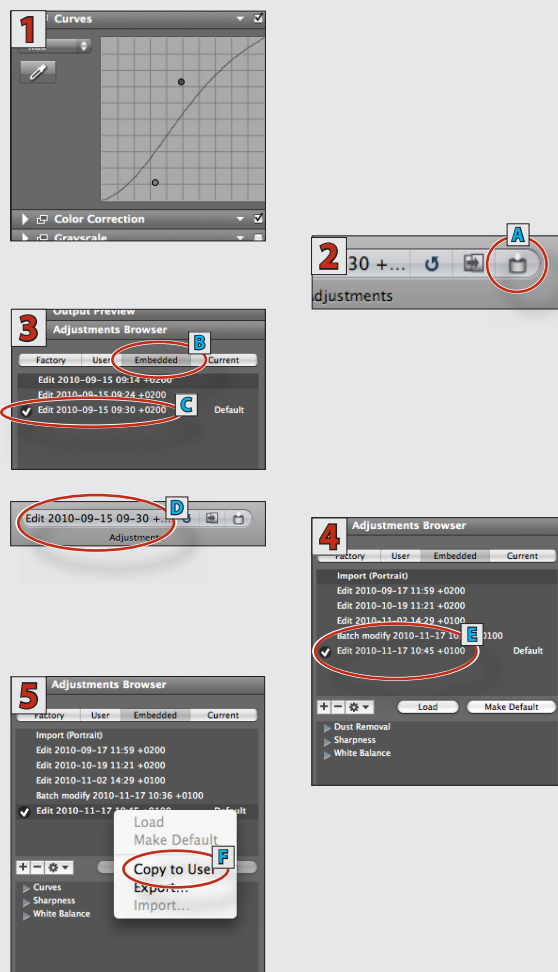
5. In the lower window of the **Adjustments Browser**, click on the disclosure triangles **G** and **H** and to see the settings – **Sharpness** (amount 90, radius 0.8, threshold 3) and **White Balance** **I** (Temperature 5500, Tint 0).

6. If you now look back again at the **White Balance** and the **Sharpness** tools, you will see that the new settings **J** (as shown in 5 above in the **Adjustments Browser**) have now been transferred to these tools thereby applying their effects on the image in the **Viewer**.



Continuing from the previous example, observe the following:

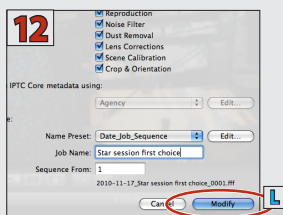
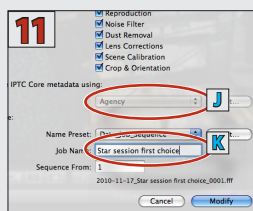
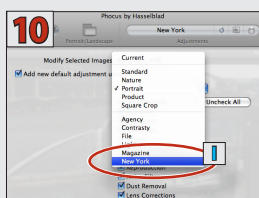
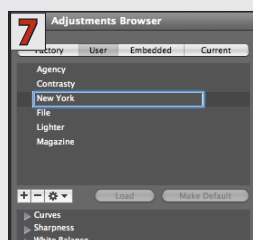
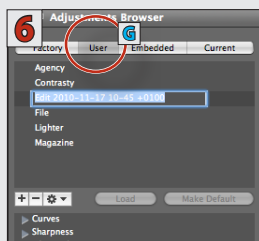
1. If you now look at the **Adjustment** window on the **Toolbar** you will see "Portrait" **A**. This provides a constant visual reminder of the adjustment in use for the selected image.
2. If you click on **Modify B** on the **Toolbar** the menu in the **Modify** dialog also now lists "Portrait" **C** for selection. This provides the opportunity to batch modify a group of images using the identical adjustments for all, automatically.
3. If you click on the **Current D** heading in the **Adjustments Browser** tool you will see "Current Adjustments" **E**. The lower panel now displays the current settings details allowing you to inspect them for approval (in this case it is **Sharpness** and **White Balance** from the "Portrait" preset plus an additional edit of **Curves**, see below).



To continue even further, this example shows how a factory preset is customized, saved, renamed and used as a new modifying preset for a batch of images.

1. Having applied "Portrait" to the selected image as in the first example, open the **Curve** tool and make a change.
2. Save the change by clicking the **Save** button **A** on the **Toolbar** (which then dims to signify that a change has been saved).
3. Click on the **Embedded B** heading in the **Adjustments Browser** tool to display the new setting which is named with the date and time **C**. (Notice that the **Adjustment** window **D** on the **Toolbar** bar displays the same name now).
4. Back in the **Adjustment Browser**, select the latest saved adjustment **E** and right click it to reveal a pop up menu.
5. Select **Copy to User F** from the menu.

Adjustments – an example



6. The new adjustment now automatically appears under the **User** heading as a new customized preset (named here with the same date and time as when saved).

7. You can now rename it by clicking on it first to highlight it. In this example it is renamed to "New York".

8. In the **Thumbnails Browser** select the files you want to change.

9. Click on **Modify H** on the **Toolbar** to display the dialog.

10. On the droplist in the **Modify** dialog, select the desired saved adjustment **I** ("New York" - in this case).

11. Also in the **Modify** dialog, you can also include some extra **IPTC** data and rename the files. In this case, a previous **IPTC** preset is chosen **J** and the files are renamed **K**.

12. Finally, click on the **Modify L** button.



To sum up, you have now:

- used a preset to securely make previously approved edits.
- added to that preset to create a new customized preset.
- renamed the new customized preset for future use.
- altered the **IPTC** information for inclusion with the newly modified files.
- renamed the newly modified files.

In this way you can modify batches of very finely tuned files quickly, easily and securely.

Tip

There several ways of exploiting the actions within **Adjustments** and you should investigate the possibilities that would suit your particular preferences.

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