

Advice on the submission of digital files for Interprint 2010

Authors, Titles and other image metadata

Information about the authorship and titles of images is obtained directly from the metadata stored within the image file. Please ensure that the appropriate fields are populated according to the advice given in this section. Advice on how to populate these fields is given in [How do I add metadata to my image files?](#) below.

| <i>Data item</i> | <i>Adobe Name</i> | <i>Windows Name</i> |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Author | Creator | Author (XP); Authors (Vista) |
| Title | Document Title | Title |
| Club | Description | Subject |
| Annual Projected Image class ² | Description | Subject |

Any Windows compatible file name is permitted for an image file. There are no other restrictions on image file names.

General advice

Images must be saved as JPG files.

SIPC have examined the display characteristics of a number of files saved at different JPEG quality settings. For all files, the quality began to be reduced at JPEG quality settings of between 7 and 9 (out of 12). There was no visual deterioration of any file at quality settings of 10 or higher. *Therefore, we **strongly recommend that you save your entries using a JPEG quality setting of 10 or more.*** A JPEG image saved with a quality setting of 10 requires approximately one third of the disk space as the same file saved at a quality setting of 12.

The maximum image size is 1400 x 1050 pixels. Undersized images are enlarged and oversized images are reduced as appropriate. The scale factor is chosen to make the resized image as large as possible whilst still fitting within a 1400 x 1050 pixel rectangle.

Note that the dimensions of the projected image space are not in the ratio of 3:2. This means that a standard DSLR image or scanned 35mm slide, even when in landscape format, will be slightly undersized.

Images are projected against a plain black screen background. If your image is dark and does not fill the projected image space completely, you may wish to add a light coloured border to it in order to separate it from the screen background. Any border must be contained within the maximum overall image size of 1400x1050 pixels.

The fact that undersized images may be resized may affect their apparent sharpness when projected. The best course of action, to ensure that your images are projected precisely as you intend, is undoubtedly to ensure the width of the image is precisely 1400 pixels and height of the image is precisely 1050 pixels.

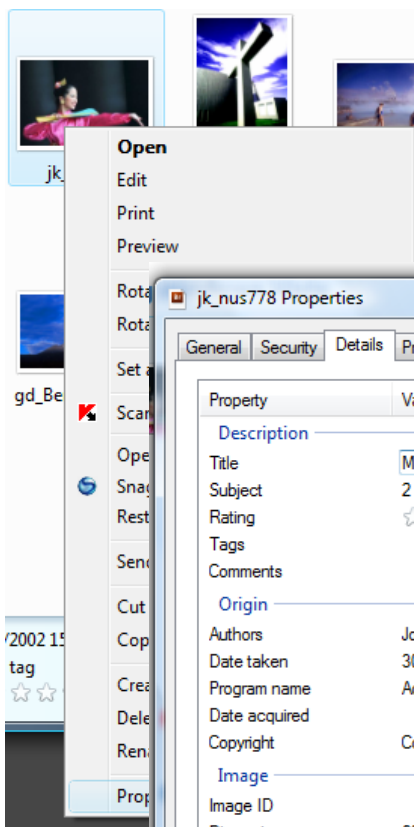
Images will be displayed in the Adobe (1998) colour space. Make sure the colour space of your image is the same. You can find advice on how to do this in [How do I change the colour space of my image?](#) below.

Ensure that your images are correctly orientated. Images will be projected in the format supplied by the competing club. Inverted or reflected will not be corrected.

How do I add metadata to my image files?

There are several different ways to add metadata to your image files. You can choose the one that's most convenient to you.

Using Windows Vista



Right-click on the image file in a File Explorer window, and click on Properties on the pop-up menu that appears:

Then click on the Details tab that appears on the dialog box that appears.

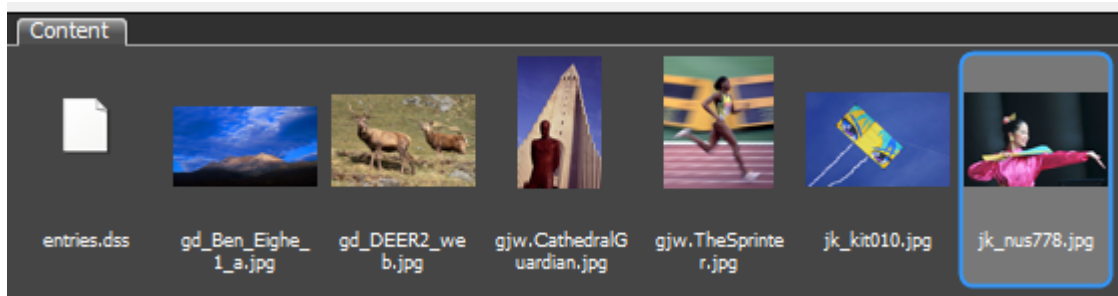
As you in the appear. shows type the entries you want into the appropriate field.

move the cursor over the entries *Value* column, edit boxes (The screen shot on the right the *Title* being edited.) Simply

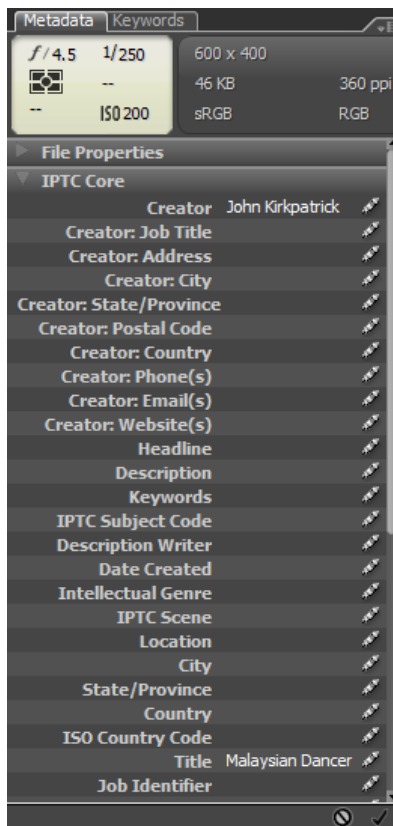
Click the OK button when you are finished.

Using Adobe Bridge

Select the image in the Content pane



As you do this, a Metadata tab appears in the lower right hand corner of the Bridge window. (The metadata tab's position may vary, depending on your own screen layout preferences.)

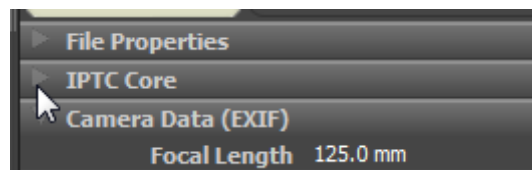


To edit a metadata field, click on the small pencil icon



on the right hand side of a data item. This places the tab in edit mode, and you can simply type in the information. To save your changes, left click anywhere off the metadata tab.

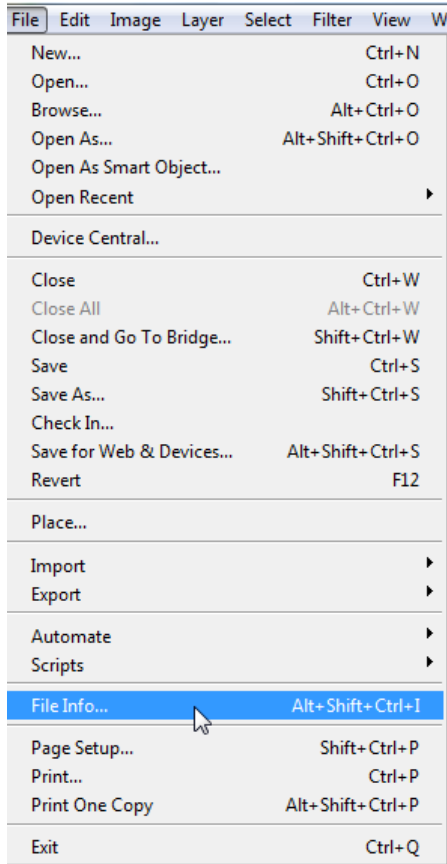
Note: you may need to expand a section header to expose its members. You do this by clicking on the small triangle to the left of the section name:



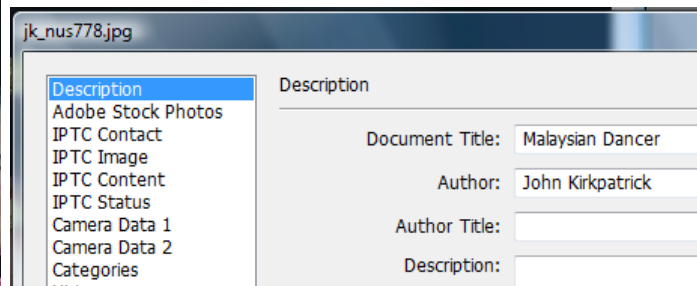
Note: You may need to scroll down the section entries to find the ones you want.

Using Photoshop

Start Photoshop and open the image. Select the File| File info menu item.



Enter the required information on the dialog that is now displayed, and click on the OK button when you have done so:



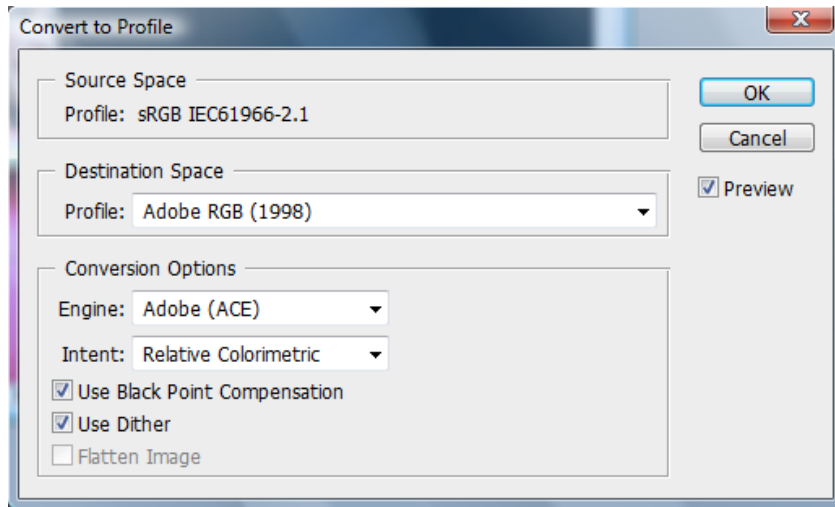
How do I change the colour space of my

image?

If the colour space definition embedded in your image file does not match the colour space that the projector is using to display it, your image will not look as good as it could. In this section, we will show you how to change the image space embedded in your image using common image editing programs.

Adobe Photoshop CS3 & Photoshop CS2

Use the Edit | Convert to profile... menu item and select Adobe RGB (1998) in the Destination Space profile drop down, as shown in the graphic below, and then click on OK.



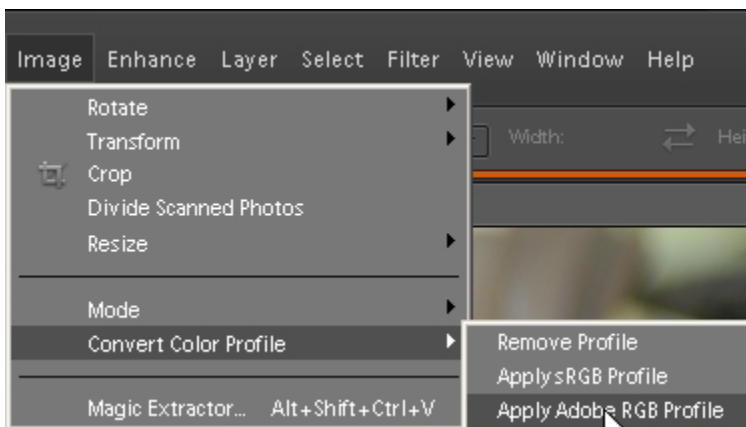
NB: Make sure you use the Convert to profile... menu item, not the Assign profile... menu item!

Adobe Bridge

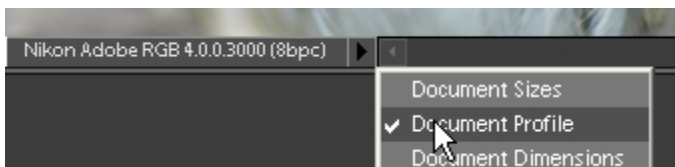
An image's colour space cannot be altered in Adobe Bridge.

Adobe Photoshop elements

Open the image and select the Image | Convert Colour Profile | Apply Adobe RGB profile menu option.



You can check the colour space of an image by right-clicking the image and selecting Document Profile on the pop-up menu that appears. The colour space appears in a small box on the left hand side of the lower edge of the image as shown below.



And finally...

If you still have questions after having read this document, please feel free to contact us directly. Your best option is to get in touch with John Kirkpatrick. His telephone number is 01487 830377 and his e-mail is john@tilebarn.com. Please note that he has a spam protection system in place that requires unknown senders to complete a simple validation process before their first email is delivered, so please check your own inbox after sending your e-mail.