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## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'sane-epson2.5' command**

**\$ man sane-epson2.5**

sane-epson2(5) SANE Scanner Access Now Easy sane-epson2(5)

### **NAME**

sane-epson2 - SANE backend for EPSON scanners

### **DESCRIPTION**

The sane-epson2 library implements a SANE (Scanner Access Now Easy) backend that provides access to Epson flatbed scanners. This library supports a similar set of scanners as the sane-epson driver but was developed to support a wider range of connections to the scanner; including network access.

Because sane-epson and sane-epson2 drivers support many of the same devices, if one driver gives you problems you may try disabling it to try the other. This can be done by removing the driver name from the dll.conf or perhaps by commenting out the options in epson.conf or epson2.conf.

At present, the following scanners are known to work with this backend:

Model:	Connection Type
ActionScanner II	SCSI, parallel
AcuLaser CX11 Series	USB, Network
AcuLaser CX21 Series	USB, Network
CX-3200	USB
CX-3600	USB
CX-3650	USB

CX-4050	USB
CX-4600	USB
CX-4800	USB
CX-5000	USB
CX-5200	USB
CX-5400	USB
CX-6300	USB
CX-6400	USB
CX-6500	USB
CX-6600	USB
DX-3800	USB
DX-5000	USB
DX-5050	USB
DX-6000	USB
DX-7400	USB
ES-300C	SCSI, parallel
ES-300GS	SCSI
ES-600C	parallel
ES-1200C	parallel
Expression 636	SCSI
Expression 800	SCSI
Expression 1600	USB, SCSI, IEEE-1394
Expression 1680	USB, SCSI, IEEE-1394
FilmScan 200	SCSI
GT-5000	SCSI, parallel
GT-5500	SCSI
GT-6000	parallel
GT-6500	parallel
GT-7000	SCSI
GT-8000	SCSI
GT-8500	SCSI
Perfection 610	USB
Perfection 636S	SCSI

Perfection 636U	USB
Perfection 640	USB
Perfection 1200S	SCSI
Perfection 1200U	USB
Perfection 1240	USB, SCSI
Perfection 1640	USB, SCSI
Perfection 1650	USB
Perfection 1660	USB
Perfection 2400	USB
Perfection 2450	USB, IEEE-1394
Perfection 3200	USB
Perfection 4870	USB
Perfection 4990	USB
RX-425	USB
RX-500	USB
RX-600	USB
RX-700	USB
V700	USB, IEEE-1394
V750	USB, IEEE-1394

and many more. The official list is on the Sane web site.

For other scanners the software may or may not work. Please send mail to the sane-backend mailing list to report success with scanners not on the list or problems with scanners that are listed.

## OPTIONS

The options the backend supports can either be selected through command line options to programs like scanimage(1) or through GUI elements in programs like xscanimage(1) or xsane(1).

Valid command line options and their syntax can be listed by using

```
scanimage --help -d epson2
```

Not all devices support all options.

### Scan Mode

The --mode switch selects the basic mode of operation of the scanner. Valid choices are Binary, Gray and Color. The Binary

mode is black and white only, Gray will produce 256 levels of gray or more depending on the scanner and Color means 24 bit color mode or more depending on the scanner. Some scanners will internally use 36 bit color, their external interface however may only support 24 bits.

The --depth option selects the bit depth the scanner is using. This option is only available for scanners that support more than one bit depth. Older scanners will always transfer the image in 8bit mode. Newer scanners allow one to select either 8 bits, 12 or 14 bits per color channel. For a color scan this means an effective color depth of 36 or 42 bits over all three channels. The valid choices depend on the scanner model.

The --halftoning switch selects the mode that is used in Binary mode. Valid options are "None", "Halftone A (Hard Tone)", "Halftone B (Soft Tone)", "Halftone C (Net Screen)", "Dither A (4x4 Bayer)", "Dither B (4x4 Spiral)", "Dither C (4x4 Net Screen)", "Dither D (8x4 Net Screen)", "Text Enhanced Technology", "Down? load pattern A", and "Download pattern B".

The --dropout switch selects the so called dropout color. Valid options are None, Red, Green and Blue. The default is None. The dropout color is used for monochrome scanning and selects the color that is not scanned. This can be used to e.g. scan an original with a colored background.

The --brightness switch controls the brightness of the scan. Valid options are integer values from -3 to 3. The default is 0. The larger the brightness value, the brighter the image gets. If a user defined table for the gamma correction is selected, the brightness parameter is not available.

The --sharpness switch sets the sharpness of the image data. Valid options are integer values from -2 to 2, with -2 meaning "Defocus", -1 "Defocus slightly", 0 "Normal", 1 "Sharpen slightly" and 2 "Sharpen".

The --gamma-correction switch controls the scanner's internal

gamma correction. Valid options are "Default", "User defined", "High density printing" "Low density printing" and "High contrast printing".

The --color-correction switch controls the scanner's internal color correction function. Valid options are "No Correction", "Impact-dot printers", "Thermal printers", "Ink-jet printers" and "CRT monitors". The default is "CRT monitors".

The --resolution switch selects the resolution for a scan. Some EPSON scanners will scan in any resolution between the lowest and highest possible value. The list reported by the scanner can be displayed using the "--help -d epson" parameters to scanimage(1).

The --threshold switch selects the minimum brightness to get a white point.

The --mirror option controls the way the image is scanned. By reading the image data from right to left the image is mirrored. Valid options are "yes" and "no". The default is "no".

The --auto-area-segmentation switch activates the automatic area segmentation for monochrome scans. The scanner will try to determine which areas are text and which contain images. The image areas will be halftoned, and the text will be improved. Valid options are "yes" and "no". The default is "yes".

The --red-gamma-table parameter can be used to download a user defined gamma table for the red channel. The valid options are the same as for --gamma-table.

The --green-gamma-table parameter can be used to download a user defined gamma table for the green channel. The valid options are the same as for --gamma-table.

The --blue-gamma-table parameter can be used to download a user defined gamma table for the blue channel. The valid options are the same as for --gamma-table.

The --wait-for-button parameter can be used to wait until the button on the scanner is pressed to actually start the scan

process.

The color correction coefficients --cct-1 --cct-2 --cct-3 ... --cct-9 will install color correction coefficients for the user defined color correction. Values are specified as integers in the range -127..127.

The --preview option requests a preview scan. The frontend software automatically selects a low resolution. Valid options are "yes" and "no". The default is "no".

The geometry options -l -t -x -y control the scan area: -l sets the top left x coordinate, -t the top left y coordinate, -x selects the width and -y the height of the scan area. All parameters are specified in millimeters.

The --source option selects the scan source. Valid options depend on the installed options. The default is "Flatbed".

The --auto-eject option will eject a page after scanning from the document feeder.

The --film-type option will select the film type for scans with the transparency unit. This option is only activated if the TPU is selected as scan source. Valid options are "Negative Film" and "Positive Film".

The --focus-position option selects the focus position for all scans. Valid options are "Focus 2.5mm above glass" and "Focus on glass". The focus on the 2.5mm point above the glass is necessary for scans with the transparency unit, so that the scanner can focus on the film if one of the film holders is used. This option is only functional for selected scanners, all other scanners will ignore this option.

The --bay option selects which bay to scan

The --eject option ejects the sheet in the ADF.

The --adf-mode option selects the ADF mode (simplex/duplex).

## CONFIGURATION FILE

The configuration file /etc/sane.d/epson2.conf specifies the device(s) that the backend will use. Possible connection types are:

SCSI This is the default, and if nothing else is specified the back? end software will open a given path as SCSI device. More information about valid syntax for SCSI devices can be found in sane-scsi(5).

Usually SCSI scanners are configured with a line "scsi EPSON" in this file. In some cases it may be necessary to only use the string "scsi" (e.g. for the GT-6500).

#### PIO - Parallel Interface

The parallel interface can be configured in two ways: An integer value starting at the beginning of a line will be interpreted as the IO address of the parallel port. To make it clearer that a configured IO address is a parallel port the port address can be preceded by the string "PIO". The PIO connection does not use a special device file in the /dev directory. The IO address can be specified in hex mode (prefixed with "0x").

USB For USB scanners not automatically detect, their VENDOR and PRODUCT ID can be specified manually in the config file. More information about valid syntax for USB devices can be found in sane-usb(5).

#### Network

Network scanners can be auto-discovered if autodiscovery is specified after net keyword. An IP address to connect to can also be used.

#### FILES

/usr/lib64/sane/libsane-epson2.a

The static library implementing this backend.

/usr/lib64/sane/libsane-epson2.so

The shared library implementing this backend (present on systems that support dynamic loading).

#### ENVIRONMENT

SANE\_DEBUG\_EPSON2

If the library was compiled with debug support enabled, this environment variable controls the debug level for this backend.

E.g., a value of 128 requests all debug output to be printed.

Smaller levels reduce verbosity.

#### SANE\_DEBUG\_EPSON2\_SCSI

If the library was compiled with debug support enabled, this environment variable controls the SCSI related debug level for

this backend. Only a value of 2 is supported.

#### SANE\_DEBUG\_EPSON2\_NET

If the library was compiled with debug support enabled, this environment variable controls the network related debug level for

this backend. E.g., a value of 128 requests all debug output to be printed. Smaller levels reduce verbosity.

#### SANE\_EPSON2\_CMD\_LVL

This allows one to override the function or command level that the backend uses to communicate with the scanner. The function level a scanner supports is determined during the initialization of the device. If the backend does not recognize the function level reported by the scanner it will default to function level

B3. Valid function levels are A1, A2, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, D1 and F5. Use this feature only if you know what you are doing!

#### SEE ALSO

[sane-scsi\(5\)](#), [sane-usb\(5\)](#), [scanimate\(1\)](#), [xscanimate\(1\)](#), [xsane\(1\)](#)

#### BUGS

None :-) At least none are currently known.

#### UNSUPPORTED DEVICES

The backend may be used with Epson scanners that are not yet listed under the list of supported devices. A scanner that is not recognized may default to the function level B3, which means that not all functions that the scanner may be capable of are accessible.

If the scanner is not even recognized as an Epson scanner this is probably because the device name reported by the scanner is not in the correct format. Please send this information to the backend maintainer (email address is in the AUTHOR section of this man page or in the AU?

THORS file of the SANE distribution).

## AUTHOR

The package is written by Alessandro Zummo and is based on previous work done by Karl Hienz Kremer in the epson package as well as based on work by Christian Bucher and Kazuhiro Sasayama.

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