Guide to Digitizing Soccer Artifacts at Home (Paper and Photographs)

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Please use this guide to help you digitize your soccer artifacts, specifically papers and photographs.

Items Required:

Flatbed Scanner

For general scanning of photographs or paper, a generic flatbed scanner or all-in-one printer will suffice. To digitize slides and negatives, you will need a special scanner with a built-in transparency unit and film holders (included but not built-in), but this type of scanner is more expensive. The Epson Perfection V600 Color Photo, Image, Film, Negative & Document Scanner is a good product.

Photo-Editing Software

If you plan to edit any of the scans, you will need photo-editing software. Photoshop is a great product, but also a costly one. GIMP (GNU Image Manipulation Program) is a free alternative, which you may download from http://gimp.org/downloads/.

Paper

- Step 1: Open your computer's scanning program
- Step 2: Customize your scan settings.
 - a. Kind: Black & White, Text, or Color
 - b. Resolution: 600 DPI or higher
 - i. Any lower than 600 DPI and the scan will be low quality though. 1200 DPI is preferred, but it will make the file size larger.
 - c. Name: Enter the name you want for the file
 - d. Scan to: Location where you want the file to be
 - e. Format: TIFF
- Step 3: Click the preview/overview button
- Step 4: Align the square around the image you wish to scan
- Step 5: Click the "scan" button
- Step 6: Open your photo-editing software if it does not open automatically when the scan completes
- Step 7: Crop the scan further if necessary
- Step 8: Export the file as a TIFF.
 - f. Use a descriptive name for the file.
 - g. By exporting it as a TIFF, you have a master copy that you can edit in the future.
- Step 9: Resize your file to be 200 or 300 DPI.
- Step 10: Export the file as a PDF.
 - h. Use the same name as the TIFF file
- Step 11: Repeat Steps 3-10

Photographs

- Step 1: Open your computer's scanning program
- Step 2: Customize your scan settings.
 - a. Kind (Black & White, or Color)
 - b. Resolution: 600 DPI or higher
 - i. Any lower than 600 DPI and the scan will be low quality though. 1200 DPI is preferred, but it will make the file size larger.
 - c. Name: Enter the name you want for the file
 - d. Scan to: Location where you want the file to be
 - e. Format: TIFF
- Step 3: Click the preview button
- Step 4: Align the square around the image you wish to scan
- Step 5: Click the "scan" button
- Step 6: Open your photo-editing software if it does not open automatically when the scan completes
- Step 7: Crop the scan further if necessary
- Step 8: Export the file as a TIFF.
 - f. Use a descriptive name for the file.
 - g. By exporting it as a TIFF, you have a master copy that you can edit in the future.
- Step 9: Resize your file to be 200 or 300 DPI.
- Step 10: Export the file as a JPG.
 - h. Use the same name as the TIFF file
- Step 11: Repeat Steps 3-10