#### **NAME**

sane-umax - SANE backend for UMAX scanners

### **ABOUT THIS FILE**

This file is only a brief description of the **sane-umax** backend for SANE! For detailed information take a look at sane-umax-doc.html (it is included in the sane source directory and in the **xsane**(1) online help)!

#### DESCRIPTION

The **sane-umax** library implements a SANE backend that provides access to several UMAX-SCSI-scanners and some Linotype Hell SCSI-scanners, parallel- and USB-scanners are not (and probably will never be) supported!

I suggest you hold one hand on the power-button of the scanner while you try the first scans!

## **CONFIGURATION**

The configuration file for this backend resides in /etc/sane.d/umax.conf.

Its contents is a list of device names that correspond to UMAX and UMAX compatible scanners. Empty lines and lines starting with a hash mark (#) are ignored. A sample configuration file is shown below:

```
# this is a comment
option scsi-maxqueue 4
option scsi-buffer-size-min 65536
option scsi-buffer-size-max 131072
option scan-lines 40
option preview-lines 10
option scsi-maxqueue 2
option execute-request-sense 0
option force-preview-bit-rgb 0
option slow-speed -1
option care-about-smearing -1
option calibration-full-ccd -1
option calibration-width-offset -1
option calibration-bytes-pixel -1
option exposure-time-rgb-bind -1
option invert-shading-data -1
option lamp-control-available 0
option gamma-lsb-padded 0
/dev/sge
#scsi Vendor Model Type Bus Channel ID LUN
# The following scanner supports lamp control
option lamp-control-available 1
scsi UMAX * Scanner * * * * *
# scanner on /dev/scanner does not support lamp control
option lamp-control-available 0
/dev/scanner
execute-request-sense:
        values: 0 = disabled, 1 = enabled
        default = 0
        If set to 1, umax_do_request_sense() is called in umax_do_calibration(). This can hang the sys-
        tem, but has been enabled until this version.
```

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```
scsi-buffer-size-min, scsi-buffer-size-max:
        values: 4096-1048576
        default min = 32768, max = 131072
        Especially the minimum value is very important. If this value is set too small the backend is not
        able to send gamma tables to the scanner or to do a correct color calibration. This may result in
        strange color effects. If the minimum value is set too large then the backend is not able to allocate
        the requested SCSI buffer size and aborts with out of memory error. The default is 32KB, for some
        scanners it should be increased to 64KB.
scan-lines, preview-lines:
        values: 1-65535
        default: scan-lines = 40, preview-lines = 10
        define the maximum number of lines that are scanned into one buffer
force-preview-bit-rgb:
        values: 0 = disabled, 1 = enabled
        default = 0
        set preview bit in rgb real scan
slow-speed, care-about-smearing:
        values: -1 = auto, 0 = disabled, 1 = enabled
        default = -1
        Dangerous options, needed for some scanners.
        Do not change these options unless you really know what you are doing otherwise you may de-
        stroy your scanner with invalid values.
calibration-full-ccd:
        values: -1 = auto, 0 = disabled, 1 = enabled
        default = -1
        do calibration for each pixel of ccd instead of selected image
calibration-width-offset:
        values: -99999 = auto, > -99999 set value
        add an offset to the calculated width for image/ccd
calibration-bytes-pixel:
        values: -1 = disabled, 0 = not set, 1 = 1 byte/pixel, 2 = 2 bytes/pixel
        use # bytes per pixel for calibration
exposure-time-rgb-bind:
        values: -1 = automatically set by driver - if known, 0 = disabled (own selection for red, green and
        blue), 1 = enabled (same values for red, green and blue)
invert-shading-data:
        values: -1 = automatically set by driver – if known, 0 = disabled, 1 = enabled
        default = -1
        invert shading data before sending it back to the scanner
lamp-control-available:
        values: 0 = \text{automatically set by driver} - \text{if known}, 1 = \text{available}
        default = 0
gamma-lsb-padded:
        values: -1 = automatically set by driver – if known, 0 = gamma data is msb padded, 1 = gamma
        data is 1sb padded
        default = -1
handle-bad-sense-error:
        values: 0 = handle as device busy, 1 = handle as ok, 2 = handle as i/o error, 3 = ignore bad error
        code – continue sense handler
        default = 0
```

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scsi-maxqueue:

values: 1..# (maximum defined at compile time)

default = 2

most SCSI drivers allow internal command queueing with a depth of 2 commands. In most cases it does not improve anything when you increase this value. When your SCSI driver does not support any command queueing you can try to set this value to 1.

The special device name must be a generic SCSI device or a symlink to such a device. To find out to which device your scanner is assigned and how you have to set the permissions of that device, have a look at sane-scsi(5).

### **SCSI ADAPTER TIPS**

The ISA-SCSI-adapters that are shipped with some UMAX-scanners are not supported very well by Linux (I suggest not to use it), the PCI-SCSI-adapters that come with some UMAX-scanners are not supported at all (as far as I know). On other platforms these SCSI-adapters are not supported. So you typically need to purchase another SCSI-adapter that is supported by your platform. See the relevant hardware FAQs and HOWTOs for your platform for more information.

The UMAX-scanners do block the SCSI-bus for a few seconds while scanning. It is not necessary to connect the scanner to its own SCSI-adapter. But if you need short response time for your SCSI-harddisk (e.g. if your computer is a file-server) or other SCSI devices, I suggest you use an own SCSI-adapter for your UMAX-scanner.

If you have any problems with your UMAX scanner, check your SCSI chain (cable length, termination, ...).

```
See also: sane-scsi(5)
```

#### **FILES**

The backend configuration file:

/etc/sane.d/umax.conf

The static library implementing this backend:

/usr/lib/x86\_64-linux-gnu/sane/libsane-umax.a

The shared library implementing this backend:

/usr/lib/x86\_64-linux-gnu/sane/libsane-umax.so (present on systems that support dynamic loading)

### **ENVIRONMENT**

### SANE DEBUG UMAX

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\_UMAX** values:

Number	Remark	
0	print	<pre>important errors (printed each time)</pre>
1	print	errors
2	print	sense
3	print	warnings
4	print	scanner-inquiry
5	print	information
6	print	less important information
7	print	called procedures
8	print	reader_process messages

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10	print	called sane-init-routines
11	print	called sane-procedures
12	print	sane infos
13	print	sane option-control messages

# Example:

export SANE\_DEBUG\_UMAX=8

# **BUGS**

X-resolutions greater than 600 dpi sometimes cause problems.

## **SEE ALSO**

sane(7), sane-scsi(5)

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