		SAN	MU'S
C		ha	pening
		-	Sharpen
		•	Image Size
			Width: 975 pixels
			With Scale Styles
			With Constrain Proportions
			Interpolation: bicubic
1		•	Unsharp Mask
			Amount: 150%
			Radius: 0.2 pixels
			Threshold: 0
-		•	Convert to Profile current document
			To Profile: "sRGB IEC61966-2.1"
			Intent: perceptual
			With Black Point Compensation
-		•	Convert Mode
			Depth: 8
		►	Open
1		•	Set Selection
-		-	Сору
	_		FEW SHARPENING ACTIONS

# 975 pixel wide landscape

<	 •	975	px
-		▼	Image Size
			Width: 2500 pixels
			With Scale Styles
			With Constrain Proportions
			Interpolation: bicubic sharper
1			Sharpen
1			Sharpen
-		▼	Image Size
			Width: 975 pixels
			With Scale Styles
			With Constrain Proportions
			Interpolation: bicubic
1		▼	Unsharp Mask
			Amount: 150%
			Radius: 0.2 pixels
			Threshold: 0
1		▼	Convert to Profile current document
			To Profile: "sRGB IEC61966-2.1"
			Intent: perceptual
		-	With Black Point Compensation
1		▼	Convert Mode
			Depth: 8
-		►	Open
-		►	Set Selection
-			Сору
-			Close
-		►	Paste
-		►	Set current layer
1		►	Set Background
		►	Move current layer
			Flatten Image

## Sharpening in two steps

This is directly based on the discussed procedure on Fred Miranda Landscape forum few years back. I have tried similar method earlier but based on discussion I started to study it again.

This action is based on that image is resized to size which is from 2x to 3x of the final size. It's very important to avoid using size which is exactly multiplied by the end picture size since aliasing of scaling is needed to smoothen effects of Sharpen-filter.

Instead of fancy&modern artifact free methods Filters -> Sharpen -> Sharpen is used twice.

This action also does USM sharpening at final size of image.

### Other important things

Make sure your original image is in 16bit mode and wide enough, but not too wide colorspace, Adobe RGB and Photo RGB will do just fine. This is important to not loose any gradation.

I have separate actions for droplets. They are similar but they don't have dialog appearing in "Image size"- and "Unsharp Mask"-steps. This action I use manually in case the droplet didn't work, and therefore there are dialogs for these steps.

### **Portrait images**

I have similar script for portrait images, it's exactly the same but in first Image Size I use 1700px height and in second image size I use 600px.

Last actions, which are closed and starting from "Open", are for adding vahonen.com logo so they are not relevant.

# "Supersharp" action

		975 m on /off	px supersharp	
V	gie it	em on/on	Duplicate current layer	
-		•	Select layer "Background"	
•		▶	Set Background	
-		▶	Select layer "Sharpened"	
-		-	Sharpen	
		<b>.</b>	Image Size	
		*	Width: 4500 pixels	
			With Scale Styles	
			With Constrain Proportions	
			Interpolation: bicubic	
~			Sharpen	
1		•	Image Size	
			Width: 3800 pixels	
			With Scale Styles	
			With Constrain Proportions	
_			Interpolation: Dicubic	
1	_	.	snarpen	
•		•	Image Size	
			Width: 3000 pixels	
			With Scale Styles	
			Interpolation: bicubic	
		-	Sharnan	
Ť	_		Image Size	
1		•	Image Size	
			Width: 2100 pixels	
			With Constrain Proportions	
			Interpolation: bicubic	
-			Sharpen	
-		•	Image Size	
			Width: 975 pixels	
			With Scale Styles	
			With Constrain Proportions	
			Interpolation: bicubic	
1		•	Unsharp Mask	
			Amount: 122%	
			Radius: 0.2 pixels	
		.	Flatten Image	
×			Convert to Profile current document	
-	L		Convert Mode	
			Open	
1			Set Selection	
		· ·	Сору	
1		.	Close	
-		•	Paste	
-		•	Set current layer	
•		•	Set current layer	
-		•	Move current layer	
1		-	Flatten Image	

# Sharpening in multiple steps

This suits for some images, but depending on image it may get too pixelated. For optimal sharpening you may need multiple actions, this one is with 5 steps, if I need less sharpening I click off some "Sharpen"-steps.

I also use this action many times so that I skip the Unsharp mask completly.

## Additional steps in beginning

Sometimes it's important to not sharpen the background, either to maintain perceived DOF of original photo; when you make image smaller also blurry backgrounds etc. get sharper due to details getting smaller. Also can be used to prevent rough bokeh (e.g. why to sharpen highlight circle edges in bokeh).

In beginning of script I create new layer and the background layer will remain unsharpened. By adding

### **Portrait images**

I have similar script for portrait images, it's exactly the same but in first Image Size I use 1700px height and in second image size I use 600px.