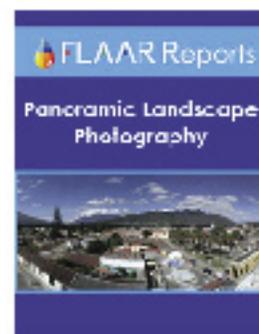
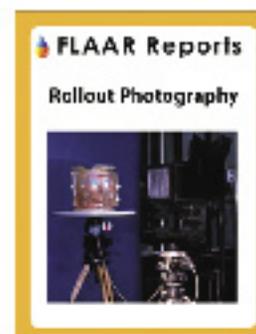
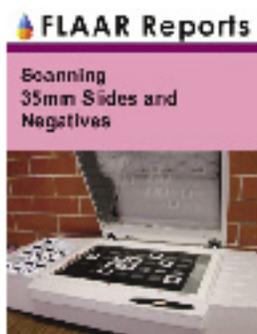
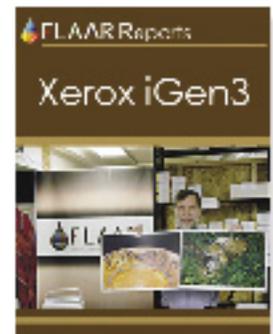
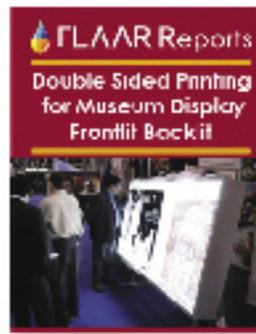
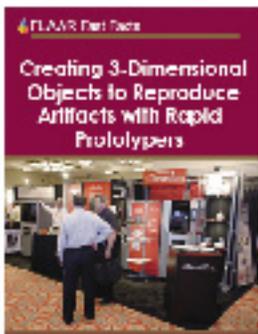
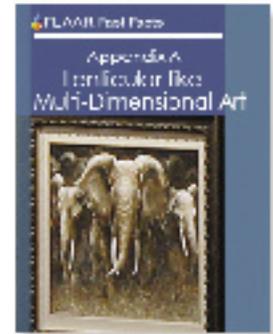
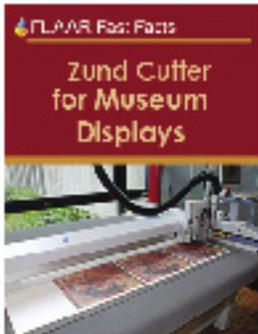




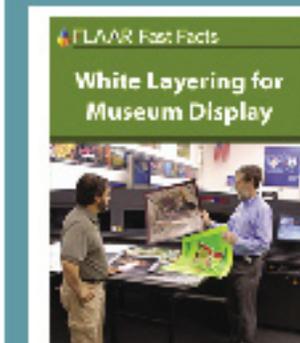
# FLAAR Reports

## DIGITAL IMAGING TECHNOLOGY

For Archaeologist, Artist,  
Museums and National Parks.



### NEW PROJECTS FOR 2007



### NEW PROJECTS FOR 2008



# Exciting Museum Exhibits

If your project (or museum) has artifacts that you wish to show, if you want to wake up your audience and get them to notice, nowadays you can print on diverse materials.

You can reproduce any image, at any size up to 2 meters in height, on any material. Literally.

Let's say the site you are working on has an important Preclassic stela, and you wish to exhibit it at 1:1 size (up to 2 or 3 meters in height). With today's technology you can print this, on stone, several inches thick.

Yes, this is not a typing mistake. You can print on stone, on glass, on wood.

FLAAR is a consultant to several of the largest printer manufacturers in the world who make this technology. FLAAR is invited to introduce the newest machines to the public: Dr Hellmuth recently lectured in Seoul (last week) and near Amsterdam last year.

The photos here show another project FLAAR is working on. To receive training two of us flew to Switzerland (Hellmuth and Eduardo Sacayon, manager of FLAAR projects in Guatemala). Here we received two days training in the latest digital imaging technology of Switzerland.

This company is a sponsor of FLAAR which means that we will continue receiving training. FLAAR will be producing reports that explain to museums, universities, archaeological projects, and individuals, how to take advantage of this technology.

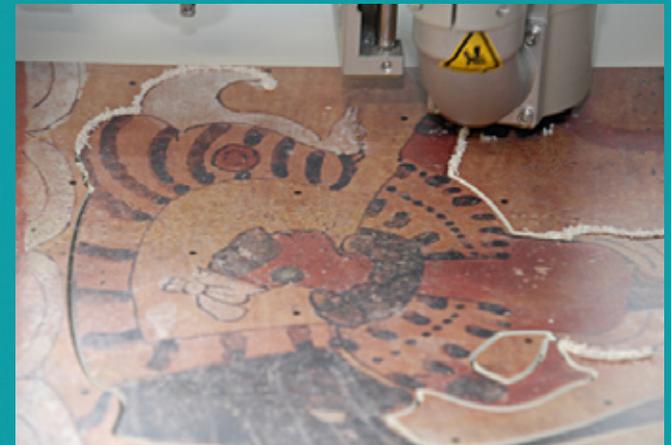
Yes, even students can use this. There are print shops in every medium-sized city that have these printers. You can print on foam-cor, cardboard, any thick and stiff material if you wish.

The particular project intends to take Maya figures from polychrome vases, enlarge them to 1:1 life size (human size), and recreate ceremonies, dances, ballgames with the actual individuals (at life size), in full color. The samples we did in Switzerland were smaller so we could bring them back to Guatemala in a suitcase, to use samples.

## FLAAR uses its Experience in Digital Imaging Technology

To assist

- museums,
- archaeological projects,
- and individual archaeologists and students, to learn about all the diverse hardware and software that can:
  - aid field projects,
  - produce short-run full-color publications both hard-copy and electronic
  - assist museums in creating exhibits that are as exciting as they are educational
  - assist museums and national parks in informational signage.
  - assist museums and archaeological projects to raise funds for their work by demonstrating that they are savvy in the newest technology





## How do we do all this?

The FLAAR staff goes to the source of the digital imaging technology, no matter where in this vast earth it is situated. We go to the headquarters of the company, and receive training from their experts.

Here is the leading company in the world in 3-Dimensional software (a single license originally cost \$20,000). This company headquarters is in Israel. This image shows Nicholas Hellmuth receiving training directly from the people who develop this software.

This innovative multi-dimensional photography software will allow museums, national parks, botanical gardens, and individual projects, as well as students and individual archaeologists to:

- Show their artifacts in 3-dimension on the computer and in posters.
- Show their historical buildings in a dimensionality that attracts attention.

If you are preparing a grant proposal to ask for funds to do field work, if your proposal makes the grant committee's eyes pop open, you will more likely get the grant than people who send in a dull boring proposal.

## Look to FLAAR for Inspiration in all Aspects of Digital Imaging Technology



FLAAR is the only archaeological institute in the world that has an 80 megapixel Cruse scanner. This \$87,000 digital camera/scanner is momentarily at our university in Ohio, but it belongs to FLAAR, and is available to be moved to any other university or museum in the US.



We also have a second identical scanner/camera in Europe, as FLAAR wishes to affiliate with an institute in Europe.

We also have two 22-megapixel digital cameras, and two 48 megapixel rollout cameras. All are fully portable.

## What about basic publications?

You probably already know about short-run variable data digital presses. If not, this is a good technology to learn about. This is how, in the long run, FLAAR hopes to publish it's archive of 50,000 images of pre-Columbian archaeology, epigraphy, and architectural history of Mesoamerica.

Xerox flew five of us, at their expense, for two days of training at Xerox world headquarters. We now know a lot more about this printing technology, and can thus help museums and archaeological projects learn how to handle their publications in the future.



# Digital Photography Reports

## Digital Support for 17 to 33 Megapixels Med-Format Camaras



## Circunferencial Rollouts (Large Format)



## Additional FLAAR Reports on Digital Photography



## Tripods and Tripod Head



## 22 to 39 Megapixels Phase One



## Megavision B&W and Kodak Proback



## Studio Lighting for Digital Photography



## Imacon-Hasselblad



Nowadays wide format printers, can print directly on silk, cotton, poliester or any material on wall and floors, to create informative signage on museums.

The same printers, can print on textil materials and take a design of a Maya policrom vase and reproduce it on any fabric, recreating the Maya clothing on a digital form so it can be exhibited on manikin or in their natural enviroment.

The variety of informations about digital printers is a way to public reports related with archaeology. Master thesis, full color doctoral dissertations.

FLAAR has experience on this kind of technology.

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