

DVO
BRICKWALL
USER GUIDE

WHAT DOES IT DO?

DVO Brickwall assists in reducing the complexity of a signal, which in turn makes compression processes more efficient. It achieves this by creating a very precise frequency cutoff allowing for a clear and accurate definition of the spectral content, reducing compression artifacts and improving the overall quality of the compressed images.

HOW DO YOU USE IT?

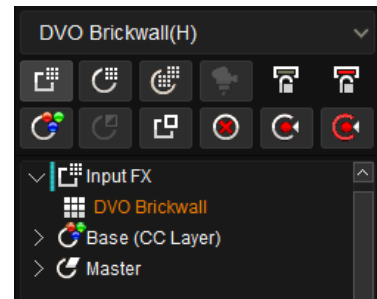
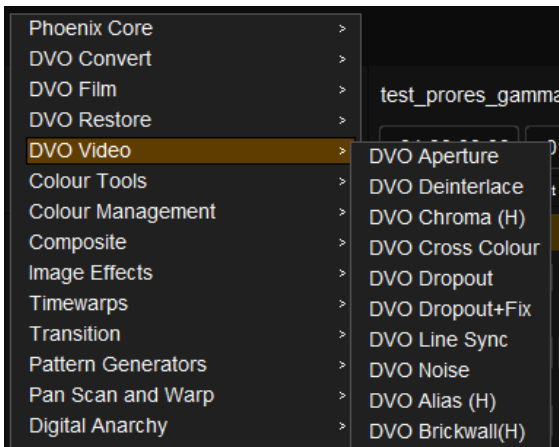
DVO Brickwall works on the following platforms:



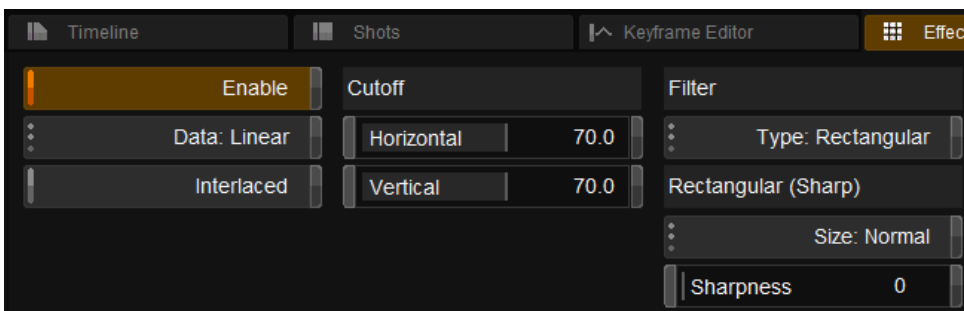
If you're already a Filmworkz veteran, you can jump right in and use **DVO Brickwall** however if you need a hand with anything, our friendly AI assistant [Juno](#) is your first port of call. Whether it's guidance with DVO tools, help getting started in Phoenix, Nucoda or Loki, access to the latest versions or discovering best practices, **Juno's** here to offer instant, accurate support, any time you need it - that's 24/7 because **Juno** never sleeps!

GETTING STARTED

1. Launch your platform on your workstation.
2. Locate the toolbar, (positioned on the left-hand side of the interface)
3. Scan the toolbar options until you find the **DVO Brickwall** tool.



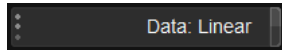
4. Click on it and the control panel under appears:



CONTROL PANEL EXPLAINED

BASIC SETTINGS

DATA MODE

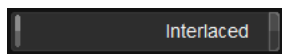


Select the data format of the image; video cameras typically use a Linear data format.

If the Data setting is incorrect, the result can be affected.

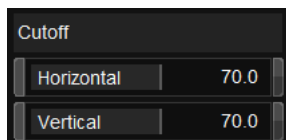
Values: Linear (default), Log

INTERLACED



If the media is interlaced, turn on this option on.

CUTOFF



Cutoff allows you to adjust the horizontal and vertical filtering of the luminance, expressed as a percentage of the maximum bandwidth.

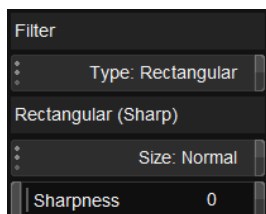
A setting of 100% equals a full bypass.

It's possible to control *horizontal* and *vertical* filtering independently.

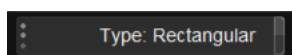
Values: 0 – 100%

Default: 70

FILTER



TYPE



DVO Brickwall has four different filter cores, each with a different characteristic.

Values: Rectangular (Sharp), Rectangular (default), Circular, Diagonal



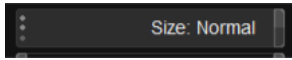
Rectangular (Sharp) – has a very sharp cut off. This can be fine-tuned using the *Sharpness* cutoff and a different *Size* of the core filter.

Rectangular – Horizontal and vertical filtering normal cut off.

Circular – Very good general option, works good with pixel mosquito issues.

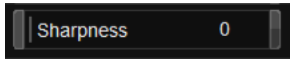
Diagonal - Tilted 45 degrees very efficient when mastering **DCT compression** algorithms like MPEG.

SIZE



Values: Small, Normal (default), Large

SHARPNESS



Values: 0 – 15

Default: 0

WANNA KNOW

MORE?

JUNO

WEBSITE

SALES

