

Keying Menu



About Keying Effects

Keying effects help you prepare imagery for compositing. The FE Simple Wire Removal effect provides an efficient tool for cleaning the image of unwanted wires or other lines.

The Keying menu has one Final Effects Complete plug-in:

- FE Simple Wire Removal



FE Simple Wire Removal

FE Simple Wire Removal is a handy effect for taking out the wires used in special effects photography, like go-motion. FE Wire Remover uses advanced algorithms to replace the wire with background imagery.

In go-motion photography, a model or puppet that is animated by manipulating a set of rods or wires. In post-production, the wires are removed so the subject looks like it's moving autonomously.



This is an example of the FE Simple Wire Removal plug-in.

FE Wire Remover cleans up a single wire. If the layer has several wires, you can apply the effect multiple times.

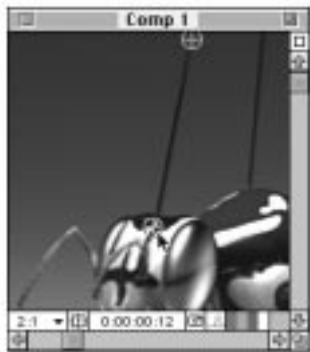
FE Simple Wire Removal Controls



Use the FE Simple Wire Removal controls to set the start and end of the effect and its style.

Point A and Point B

These reference points mark the start and end of the wire removal path



Set the reference points at the ends of the wire.

Removal Style

The Removal Style pop-up lets you choose what method to use for removing the wire:

Fade clears a path through the layer. The background appears through the remover.

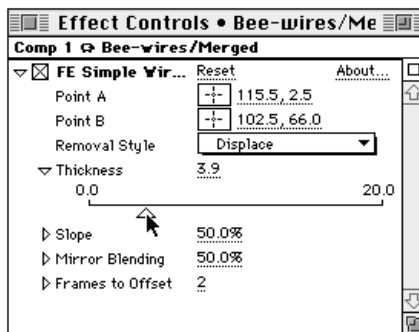
Frame Offset brings in pixel data from a previous or subsequent frame.

Displace brings in pixel data from outside the remover. This interpolated pixel data replaces the wire.

Displace Horizontal uses the displace technique, but constrains its background sampling to the horizontal.

Thickness

Thickness sets the width of the removal path. For best results, the thickness should be only as wide as necessary to completely remove the wire.

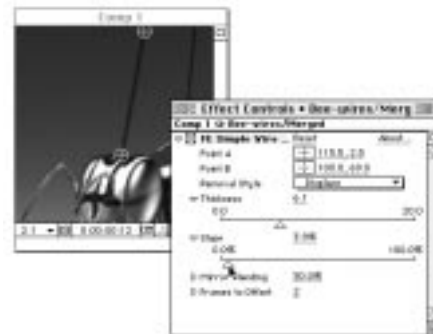


Thickness sets the width of the removal path.

Slope

Slope controls the softness of the remover path edge. With low slope, the transition into the remover path is gradual. When slope increases the edge becomes abrupt.

The intent for increasing slope is similar to that for using anti-aliasing.



Increasing slope makes the edge of the removal path sharp.



Mirror Blending

Mirror Blending adjusts the pixel-replacement technique used in Displacement (Removal Style). The default of 50% is good in most cases. If the removal leaves artifacts, however, try shifting Mirror Blending one way or the other.

Frames to Offset

Frames to Offset lets you identify the frame to be used for the Frame Offset (Removal Style) pixel-replacement technique.