



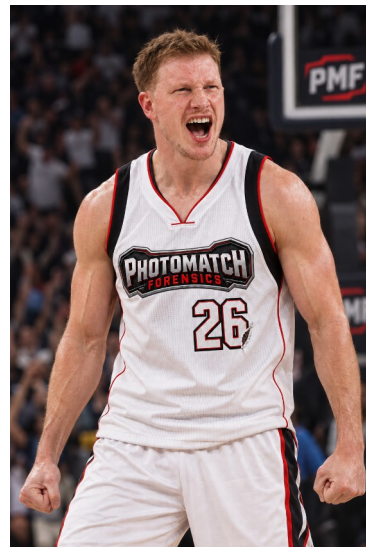
PMF MatchPoint Studio User Manual

Version 2 | Windows | English

Record collection items, assign reference images, compare image details and document your findings. This manual guides you through the local workflow, from your first item to backing up your data.

Worked example

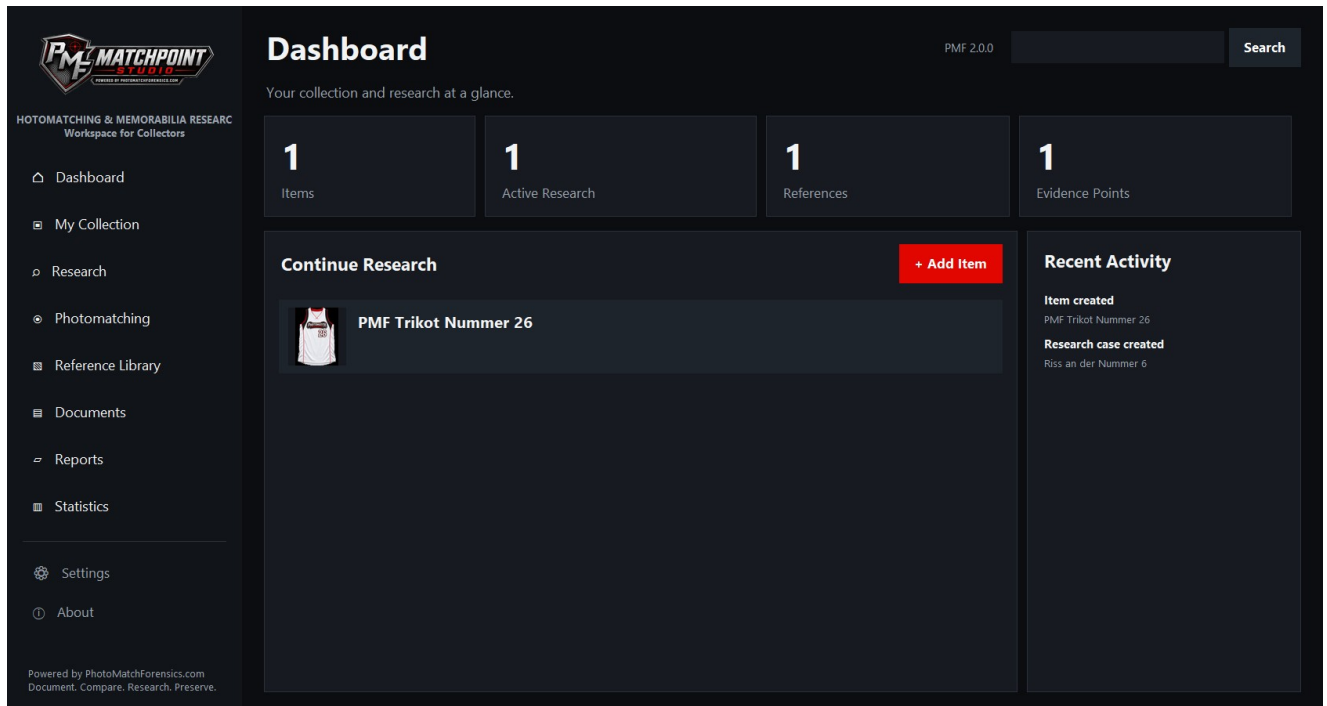
A white jersey bearing the number 26 is compared with a photograph of the jersey being worn. The feature under examination is the tear at the lower right edge of the digit 6. The marker MP 001 identifies this MatchPoint.



The item photograph is on the left; the reference image for the exercise is on the right.

Controls are referred to by their English names. Placing a MatchPoint records your observation; it does not automatically confirm authenticity.

1 Orientation and quick start



Dashboard showing an example item and its associated Research Case.

Launch PMF MatchPoint Studio using the installed shortcut. The Dashboard shows your collection and provides access to ongoing research. Use the navigation on the left to switch between work areas.

Area	What you use it for
My Collection	Manage items, item photographs, features and ownership history.
Research	Work on cases with references, notes, evidence and findings.
Photomatching	Compare an item photograph with a reference image and place points.
Reference Library	Record reference material, its sources and image files.
Documents and Reports	Manage supporting documents and open reports.
Statistics and Settings	Review your collection, open the data folder and create backups.

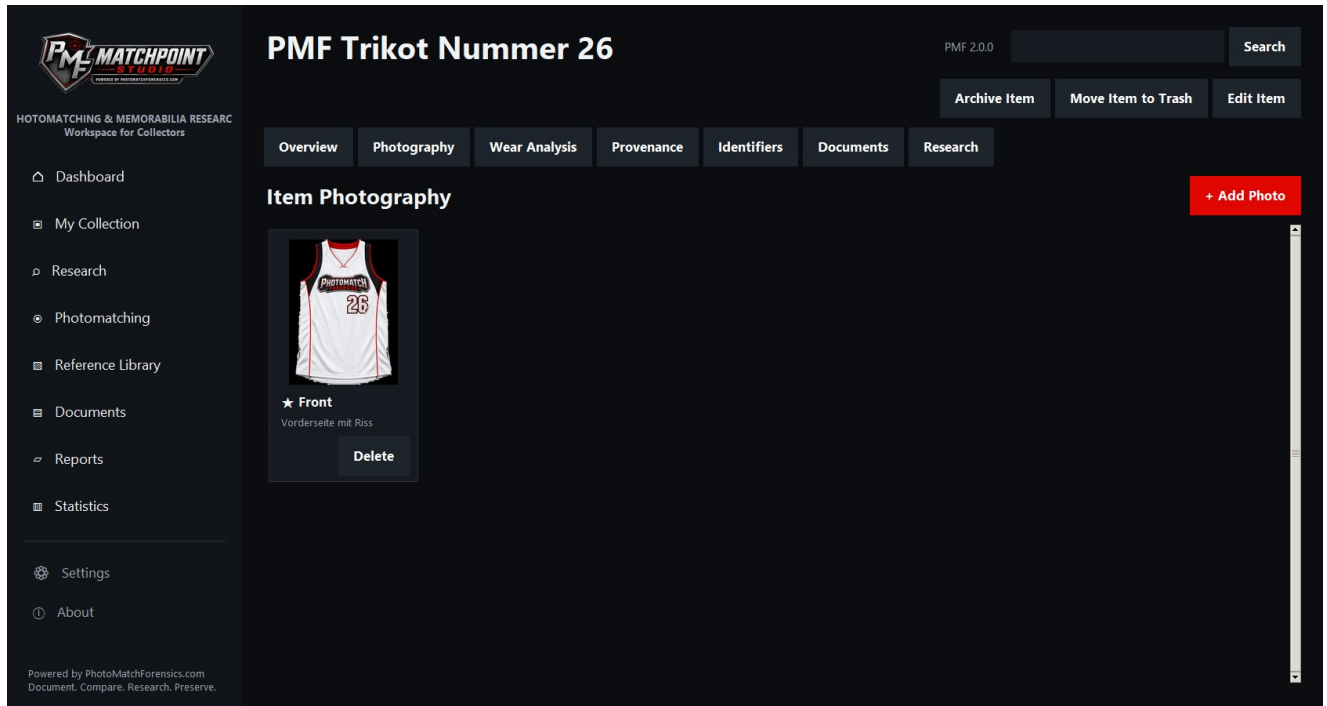
The workflow in six steps

Create an item → Add an item photograph → Open a Research Case → Add a reference → Create a Comparison Set and MatchPoint → Generate a report and back up your data.

The following chapters cover items and photographs, references, image comparison, point editing, research, reports, data maintenance and backups. All illustrations show the local sample dataset.

2 Creating an item and adding photographs

1. Open My Collection and select Add Item. Enter at least a descriptive title, such as PMF Jersey Number 26.
2. Add known details such as sport, item type, player or number. Leave unknown details blank instead of estimating them. Save the form.
3. Open the item and go to its photographs. Use the button for adding photographs and select your image files.
4. For this example, select the jersey photograph with the background removed. Classify it as Front and set it as the main image if needed.



Item photographs belong to the item. The front view is used for the comparison.

Selecting multiple files

In the Windows file dialog, use Ctrl and click to select individual files, or Shift to select a consecutive range. Confirm the selection together. Multiple selection is available when importing images and documents.

Shared form details apply to the current import operation. Afterwards, check the individual entries and add different descriptions where needed. If an error message appears, check which files have already been added successfully.

Suitable item photographs

Use a sharp overall view and additional close-ups. For the tear in the 6, the printed edge, the opening in the fabric and the surrounding fibres should be as clearly visible as possible.

3 Research Cases and references

A Research Case brings together the investigation of an item. Open or create the associated case in Research. Give the case a title that describes the question being investigated, such as Tear in the Number 6.

The screenshot displays the PMF MatchPoint Studio interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with the logo and navigation menu. The main area shows a case titled 'Riss an der Nummer 6' with a subtitle 'PMF Trikot Nummer 26'. Below the title are tabs for Overview, References, Timeline, Evidence, Findings, Notes, Activity, and Report. The 'References' tab is active, showing a table of linked references. At the top right of the main area are buttons for 'Archive Workspace', 'Move to Trash', and 'Open Photomatching'. Below the tabs are buttons for 'Link Existing Reference' and '+ Add References'. The table has columns for Date, Title, Source, and Event.

Date	Title	Source	Event
	Referenzbild Nummer 26	Bereitgestelltes Beispielbild	

On the References tab, you can add new references or link existing ones.

1. Open the References tab in the case.
2. Use Add References to import new files directly into this case. For this example, select the photograph of the jersey being worn.
3. Record the source in the reference form and save. The new reference is assigned to the current case.
4. Use Link Existing Reference to select material from the Reference Library. Use Ctrl or Shift to select multiple existing references.

Distinguishing references from item photographs

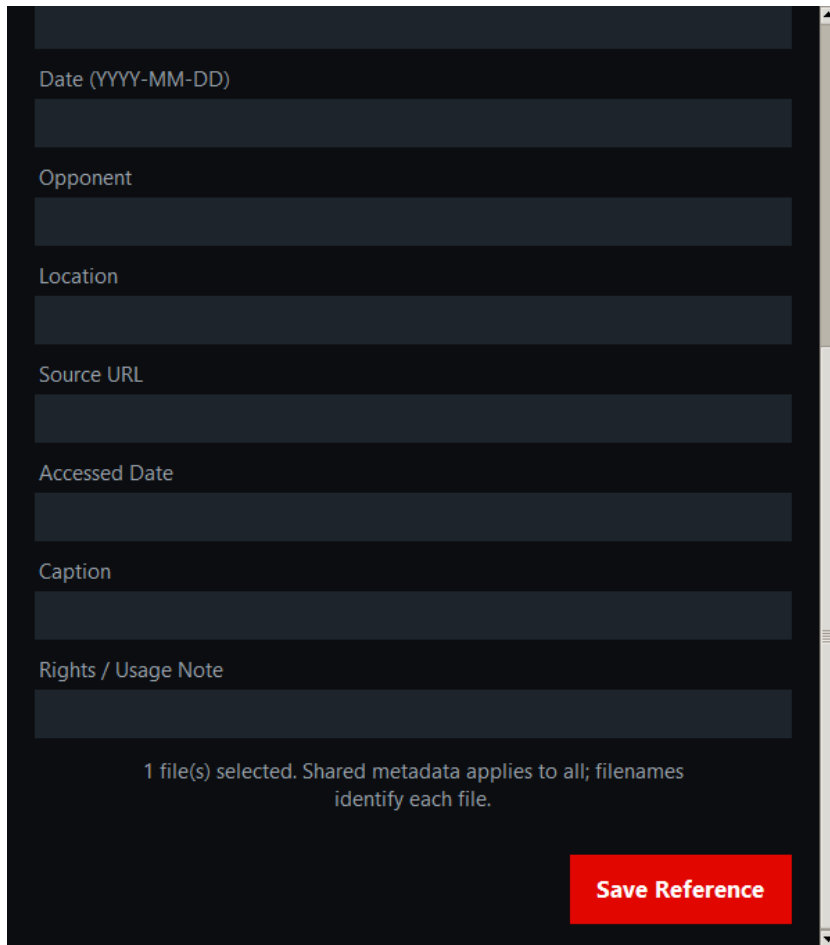
The item photograph shows the collection item under examination. The reference provides the comparison image. Keep these roles distinct, even if the files look similar. A reference may already be in the library and does not need to be imported again.

Recording traceable sources

Enter the title, source, photographer, event and date only where known. For online sources, Source URL and Accessed Date help you trace the material later. A source address alone confirms neither provenance nor usage rights.

4 Using the reference form

Long forms can be scrolled. Move the mouse pointer into the form and use the mouse wheel or the vertical scroll bar. This lets you reach the lower fields and Save.



Lower part of the reference form, showing source details and Save.

Key metadata

Source Type identifies the type of source. Title is the readable name of the reference. Event / Game and Date describe the event shown. Caption records the image content; Rights / Usage Note documents information about usage.

Select Save to finish entering the reference. When importing several files together, check the automatically differentiated entries in the library afterwards.

Scrolling in other forms

Other long forms can also be scrolled when screen height is limited. Multiline text fields initially scroll their own content. Move the pointer to the edge of the form to scroll the entire form.

5 Setting up an image comparison

1. Open the case and select Open Photomatching.
2. Use New Comparison Set to create an image pair and give it a name, such as Front Number 26.
3. Under ITEM IMAGE, select the item photograph; under REFERENCE IMAGE, select the comparison image. Select uses existing images; Import adds new image files.
4. Check the overall views before marking details. Use additional Comparison Sets for other views or further reference images.



A Comparison Set links an Item Image with a Reference Image.

Zooming and panning

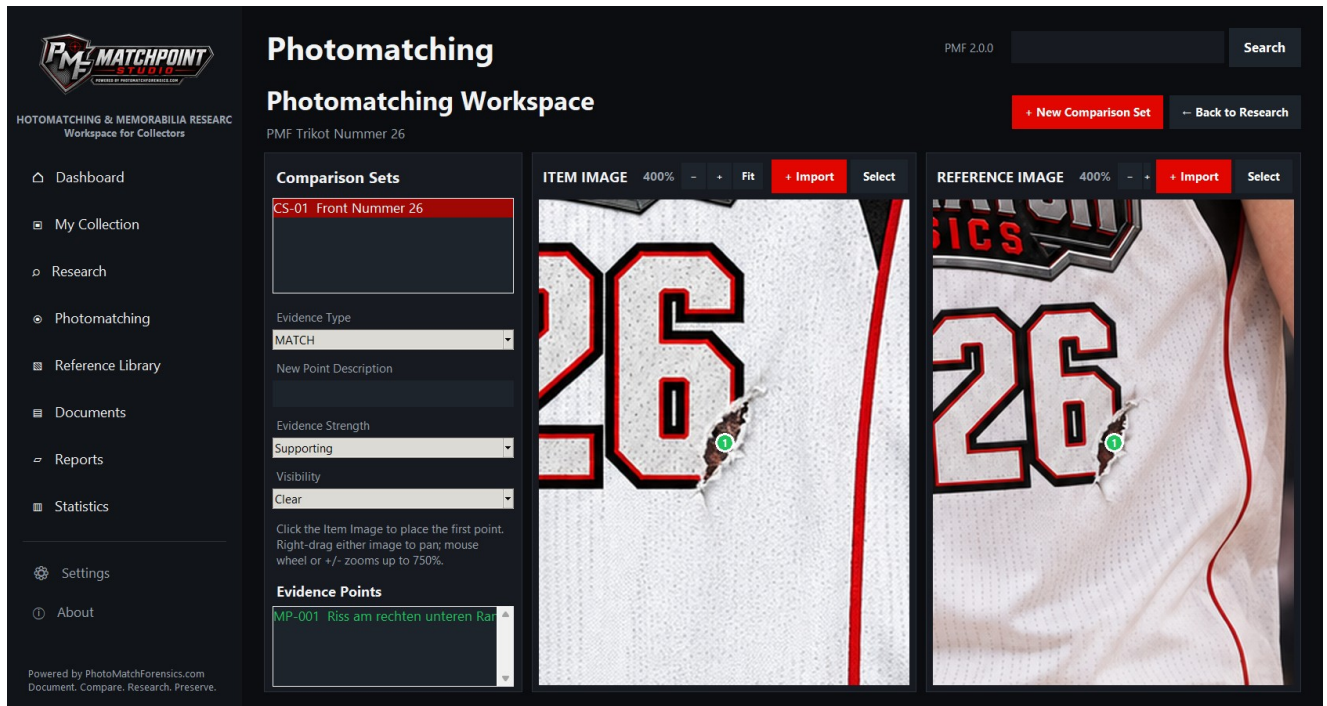
Use the mouse wheel over an image or the + and – keys to change its zoom level. The current application supports zooming up to 750 percent. Hold the right or middle mouse button to pan the view. Fit restores the full image fitted to the available space.

Zoom both sides until the feature under examination is clearly visible. Identical percentages do not necessarily produce the same detail scale when the original images differ in size.

Importing multiple images

When importing multiple files, the first successfully imported image is used for the current selection. The remaining images become available in the collection for later selection. Make sure you select the intended comparison pair.

6 Marking the tear in the 6



MP 001 marks the tear at the lower right edge of the 6 in both images.

1. Set Evidence Type to MATCH. Under New Point Description, enter a specific description of the visible feature.
2. Zoom and pan both images to the tear at the lower right of the 6.
3. First, click a clearly identifiable location on the tear in the ITEM IMAGE.
4. Then click the corresponding location in the REFERENCE IMAGE. The point pair is saved as an Evidence Point and appears in the list.

Example description

“Tear at the lower right edge of the digit 6. The opening lies at the outer printed edge. The shape, contour of the edge and surrounding fibres are compared in both images.”

What to assess

Compare the position relative to the digit, the shape of the opening and the contour of the damaged edge. Perspective, folds, lighting and image sharpness can affect its appearance. Record visible similarities and limitations separately.

High magnification does not create additional image information. If a detail is blurred, document the limited visibility rather than inferring a match from it.

7 Classifying and editing points

Type	Meaning in the workflow
MATCH MP Green	A visual match you have observed.
MISMATCH MM Red	A difference you have observed.
OBSERVATION OB Blue	An observation without a final classification.
UNRESOLVED UR Orange	A comparison point that has not yet been resolved.

Points are numbered separately by type across the entire case. Multiple Comparison Sets share this numbering. Deleting a point may cause subsequent points of that type to be renumbered.

Edit Evidence Point

Describe the detail. Compare the images. Save your findings.

Evidence Points

MP-001 Riss am rechten u

Edit Point · MP-001 · MATCH

Comparison Set: Front Nummer 26

All changes saved

Description

Riss am rechten unteren Rand der Ziffer 6.
Form und Position werden in beiden Bildern verglichen

Evidence Strength

Distinctive

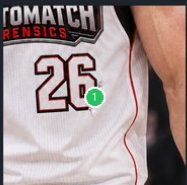
Visibility

Clear

ITEM IMAGE - Detail



REFERENCE IMAGE - Detail



Clear Description

Ctrl+S to save

Close

Save Changes

Edit Evidence Point with the point list, multiline description and image crops.

1. Select an existing point and open it by double-clicking, pressing Enter or selecting Edit Selected Point.
2. Edit Description directly in the large text field. Paragraphs and multiple lines are supported.
3. Check Evidence Strength and Visibility. Save using Save Changes or Ctrl+S.

New Point Description in the main window is intended for new points. To change an existing description, use the point editor.

8 Saving changes safely

Edit Evidence Point

Describe the detail. Compare the images. Save your findings.

Evidence Points

- MP-001 Riss am rechten u

Edit Point · MP-001 · MATCH

Comparison Set: Front Nummer 26

Unsaved changes

Description

Riss am rechten unteren Rand der Ziffer 6.
Form und Position werden in beiden Bildern verglichen.
Weitere Prüfung: Kantenverlauf und sichtbare Fasern

Evidence Strength: Distinctive | Visibility: Clear

Clear Description

Ctrl+S to save | Close | Save Changes

ITEM IMAGE - Detail

REFERENCE IMAGE - Detail

The point editor indicates unsaved changes.

The selected point remains selected in the editor after saving. The two image crops help you relate the description to the correct detail.

Clear Description

Clear Description clears the current text draft. This change becomes permanent only when you select Save Changes or press Ctrl+S. Use it to rewrite a description from scratch.

Save Discard and Cancel

If you open another point or close the editor with unsaved changes, choose whether to save, discard or cancel. Save applies the changes. Discard discards the draft. Cancel lets you continue working in the editor.

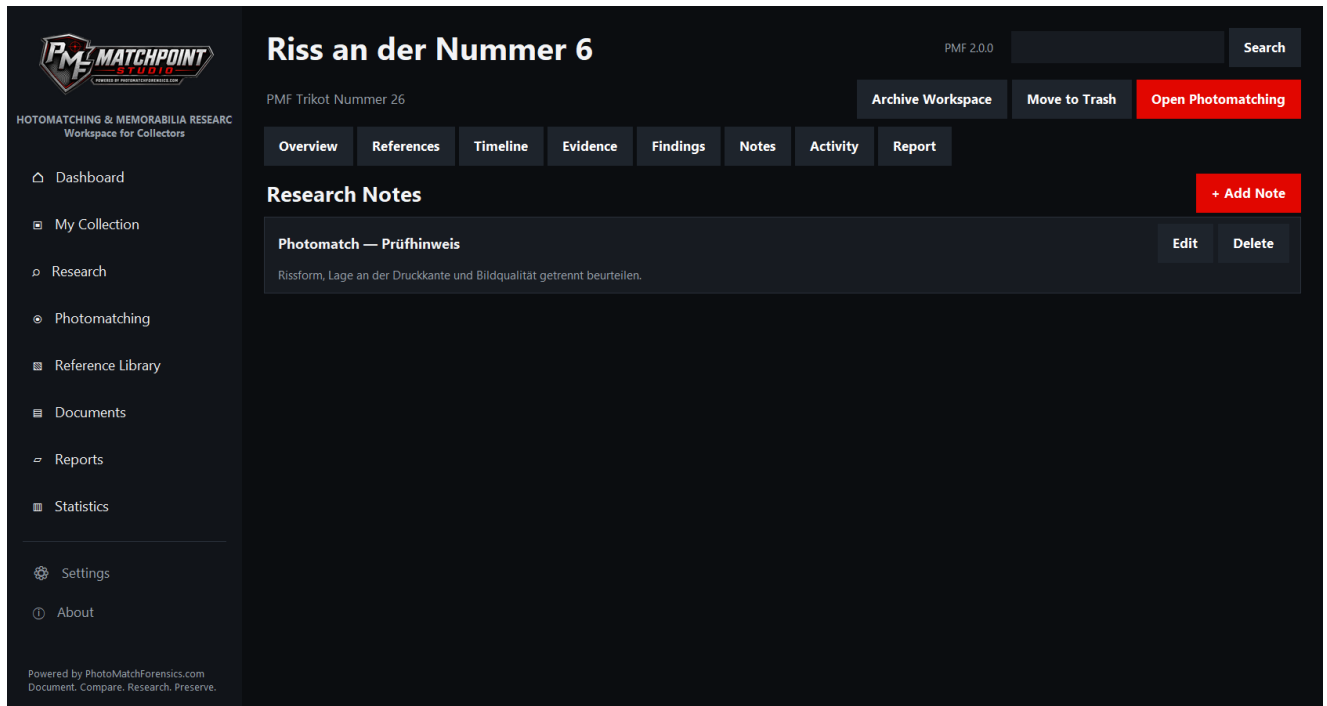
Strength and visibility

Evidence Strength offers Supporting, Strong and Distinctive. Visibility offers Clear, Partial and Limited. These settings reflect your professional assessment of the individual feature. Use Distinctive only when you can justify the detail's particular evidential value.

Checks before finishing

Are the image pair and marker positions correct? Does the text describe the marked defect? Have limitations been recorded? Has the latest change been saved? Check these points before generating a report.

9 Documenting research and supporting evidence



Notes record questions to investigate and additional observations within the case.

Notes and Timeline

Use Notes for open questions, work steps and additional observations. The Timeline arranges recorded events chronologically. Record whether a date is documented, only approximate or still unresolved.

Wear and Provenance

Document visible signs of wear and damage on the item. In this example, the tear in the 6 is one such feature. Provenance records ownership and origin history. Distinguish documented transfers from unverified claims.

Documents

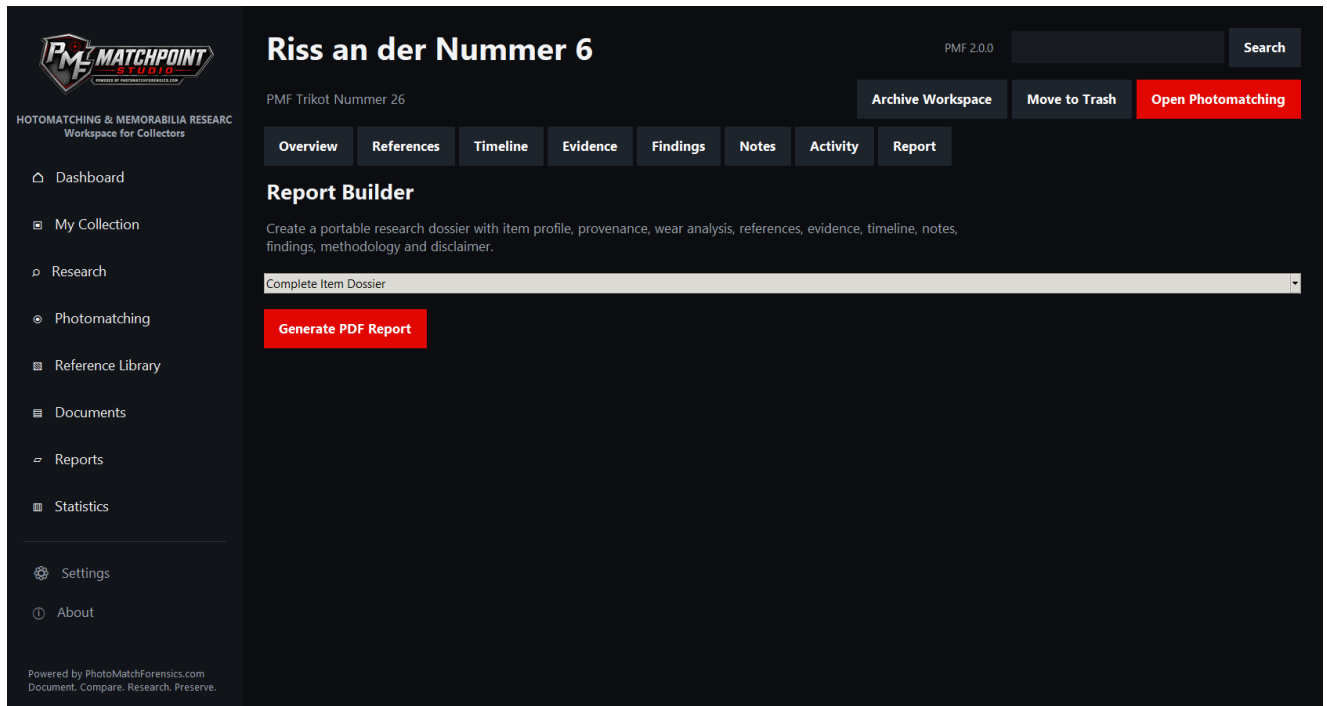
Add supporting documents relevant to the item, such as invoices, letters or provenance records. You can select multiple files in a single file dialog. Use clear titles and check that each document is assigned to the correct item.

Findings and status

Record your overall assessment under Findings. The case status describes the stage of work, such as In Research or Completed. Completing the investigation does not automatically mean that a photomatch has been confirmed.

Activity shows saved operations. It supplements your documentation but does not replace a substantive note about an observation or decision.

10 Creating reports



On the Report tab, select the report type and generate the report.

Report	Suitable purpose
Quick Comparison Report	A compact overview of the image comparison.
Research Report	Documentation of the research and its findings.
Complete Item Dossier	A more comprehensive compilation about the item.

1. Open the relevant case and go to Report.
2. Select the appropriate report type and start generation.
3. Open the generated PDF and check the images, points, descriptions and case details.
4. Use Reports to find generated reports later.

Regenerating reports after changes

A generated report reflects the state at the time it was created. If you change points, descriptions or references, generate a new report afterwards and review it before sharing.

In particular, check that the tear in the 6 remains visible in the illustrations and that the description matches it. Share reference images only within the scope of the applicable usage rights.

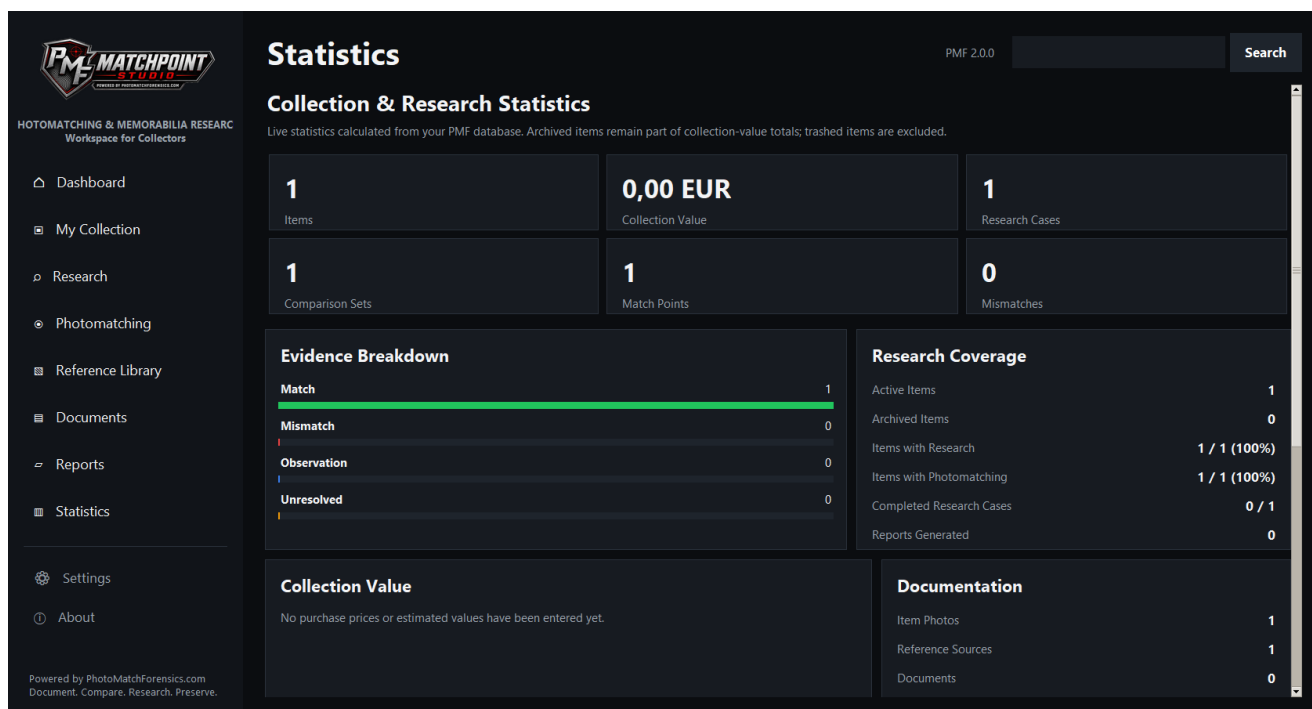
11 Archive trash and collection

Archiving, moving to trash and permanently deleting are separate actions. Use the archive for completed work you want to keep. Trash is for temporary removal.

Restoring and permanently deleting entries

Archived entries can be brought back using the restore function. In trash, check the selected entry before confirming permanent deletion. Back up the dataset first if you need to be able to return to it later.

Permanently deleting a case also removes its associated Activity entries. They should not reappear when you create a new item. Simply archiving or moving an entry to trash preserves its data until permanent deletion.



Statistics shows the collection and recorded values in the local dataset.

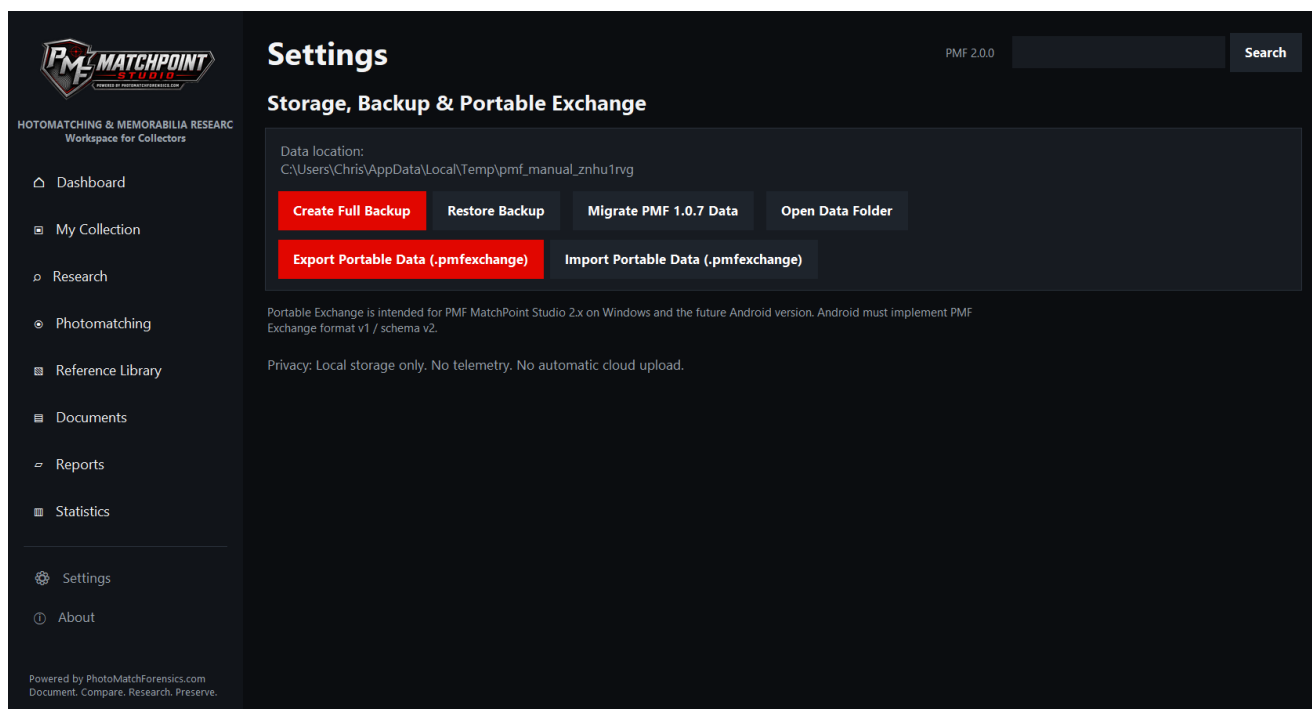
Reading statistics

Statistics summarise the available data. Missing details limit what can be concluded from them. Monetary values in different currencies are considered separately; recorded prices are not an automatic assessment of market value.

If the collection appears empty

First check the active view and filters, as well as the archive and trash. Open the data folder under Settings to make sure you are using the expected local dataset.

12 Local storage and backups



Settings with backup and portable data exchange options. The displayed path belongs to the sample dataset.

PMF MatchPoint Studio stores data locally. There is no automatic cloud upload or telemetry. The usual data folder is %LOCALAPPDATA%\PMFMatchPointStudio2. Open Data Folder opens the folder actually in use.

1. Under Settings, select Create Full Backup.
2. Keep an additional copy of the backup in a separate location, such as an external drive.
3. Before restoring data, create a current backup. Restore Backup restores the selected backup state.
4. After restoring or importing data, restart the application and check the collection.

Portable data exchange

Export Portable Data creates a file in .pmfexchange format. Import Portable Data imports a complete dataset. The import replaces the existing dataset rather than merging with it. Always create a backup before importing.

Quick help

Bottom of a form cut off: scroll within the form using the mouse wheel or scroll bar. Cannot change a description: open the existing point in the editor. Image shows the wrong detail: select Fit and zoom again. File import partly failed: check the successful entries and add only the missing files again.

Back up regularly and before updates, restores and permanent deletions. A backup on the same drive alone does not protect against drive failure.