

6 COMMON MEASUREMENT INTERFACE

6.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the graphical user interface which is used to display and manage the measured curves within all CLIO frequency measurement menus. In particular this Common Measurement Interface (CMI) is used by the FFT, MLS and Sinusoidal menu. The understanding of CMI behavior and capabilities is very important to use CLIO at its best.

6.2 UNDERSTANDING THE DISPLAY IN FRONT OF YOU

Fig.6.1 explains the main objects found in a frequency response measurement display.

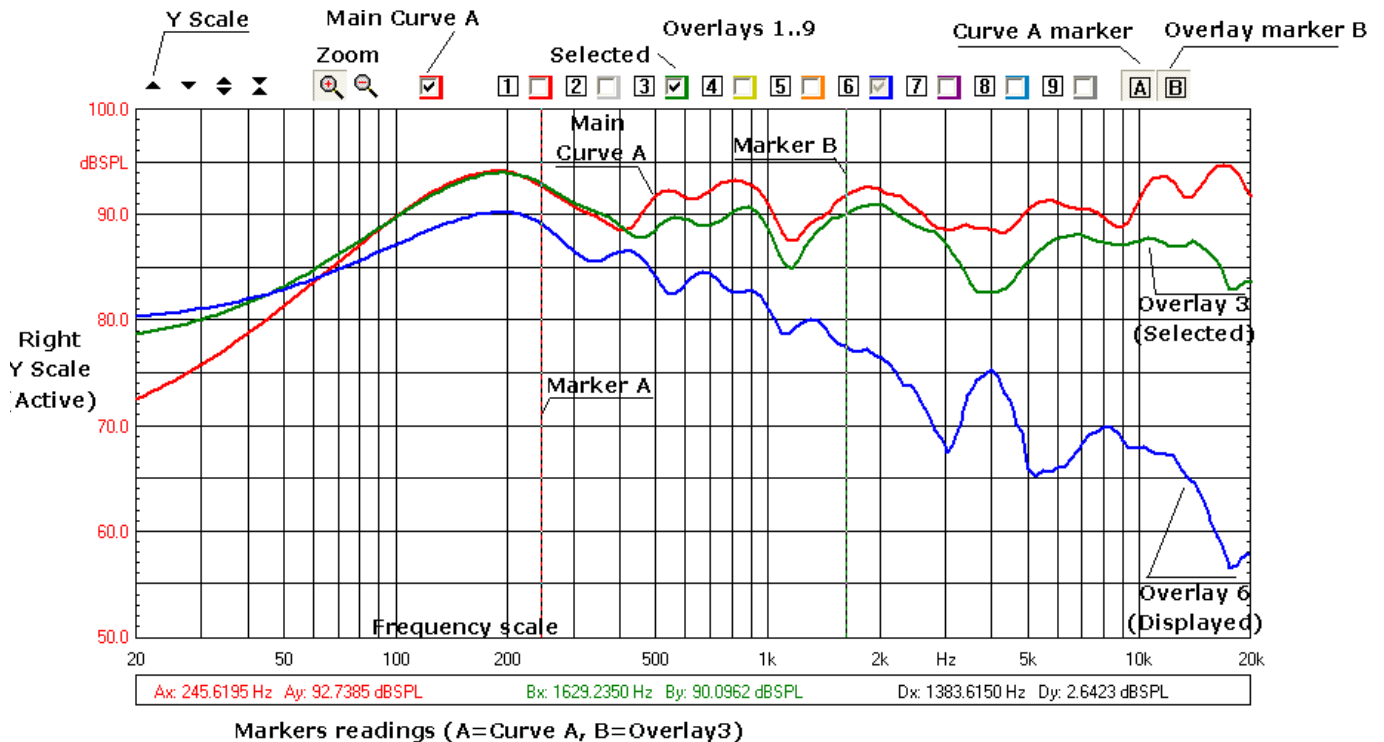


Figure 6.1

Inside the graph you find the **main curve A** which reflects an executed (or loaded from disk) measurement; up to nine **overlays curves** which are stored by the user and can be controlled interactively, the two **markers** which are activated by clicking on the respective buttons.

Above the graph itself we find several buttons and checkboxes which divide into three main categories: Y scales controls, main curve, zoom and overlays management.

Each overlay can be displayed, hidden or selected with the relative checkbox.

Marker A reads curve A; marker B has a twofold operation: it reads the selected overlay, if present, otherwise reads again curve A.

Aside and below the graph we find the Y Scales, the Frequency (or Time) Scale and Marker Indicators. The Y scale is of the same color of the main curve selected.

The objects described may, from case to case, not all be present at the same time, as in the case of Time Data display in the FFT menu. The frequency (or time) scale may be logarithmic or linear. A particular representation is the MLS time domain which will be discussed later in 6.6.

It is possible to have two graphs in the same control panel (see FFT). In this case one is referred as active after you have clicked on it.

To change the colors of the screen, main curve and overlays refer to section 5.4.

6.2.1 STEREO MEASUREMENTS DISPLAY

Fig.6.2 shows the differences that are present when a stereo measurement is taken or loaded from disk.

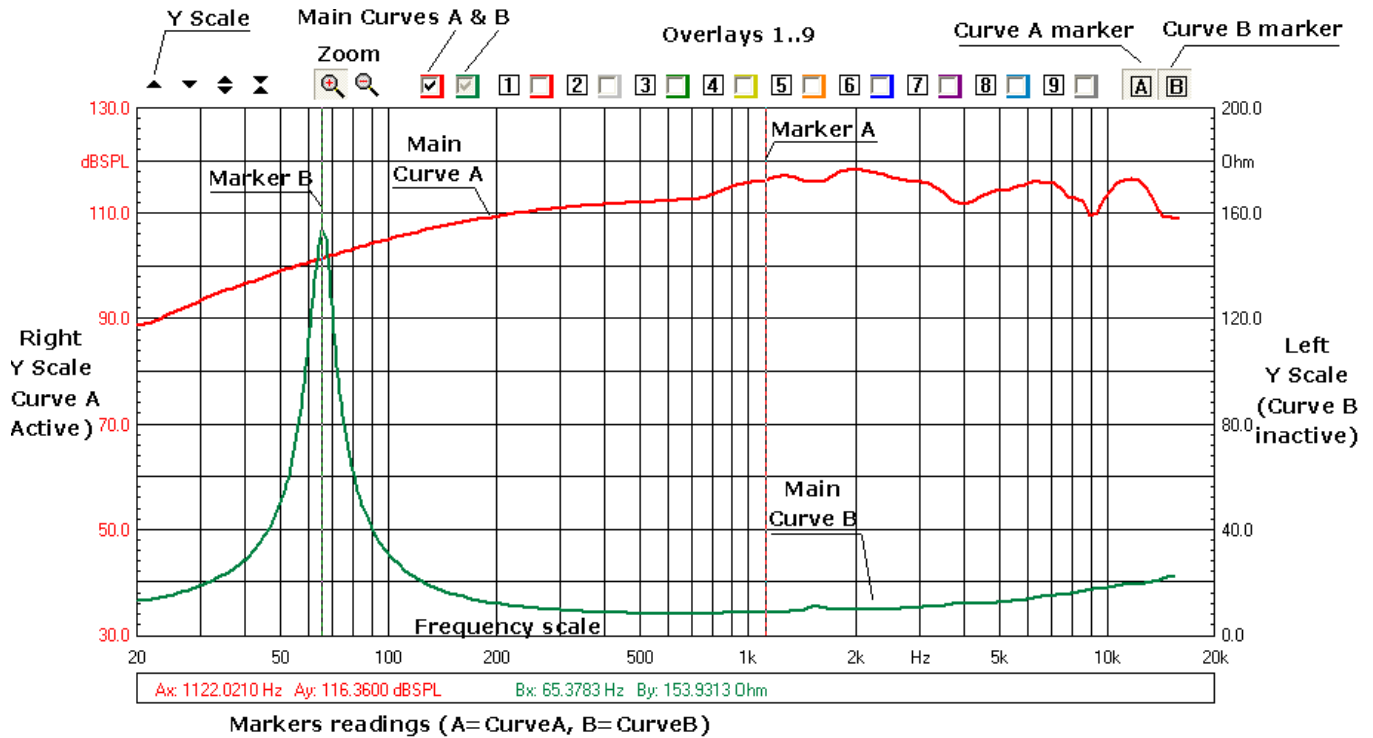
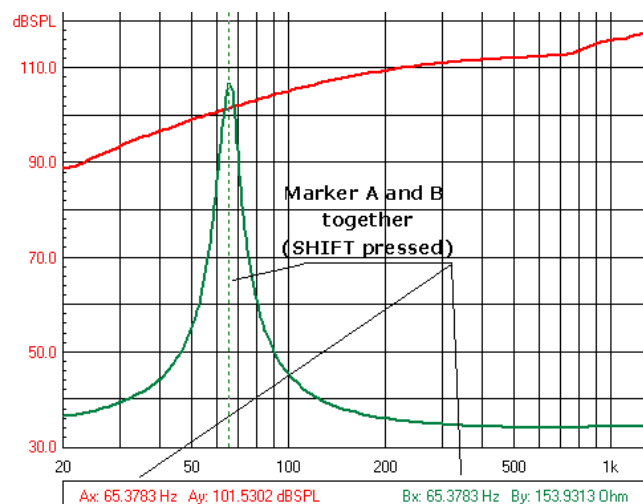


Figure 6.2

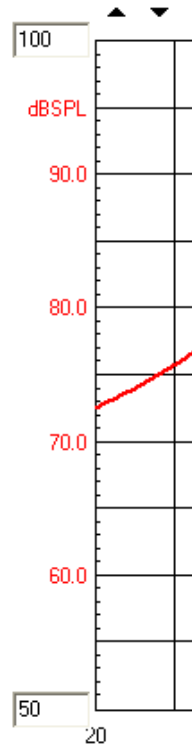
Now you find two **main curves A and B** with two appropriate checkboxes to control them; you may display, hide or select each of the main curves. By selecting a main curve the relative Y scale is activated and scale controls operate on it. If no overlay is present and selected marker B reads the main curve B, otherwise it reads the selected overlay.

6.2.2 COLLAPSING MARKERS

If you hold the SHIFT key pressed while moving the markers with the mouse you will obtain that the two markers collapse into a single one reading the same frequency point.



6.2.3 DIRECT Y SCALES INPUT



It is possible to direct input of the Y scales values; to activate the input boxes simply click on the scale extremes.