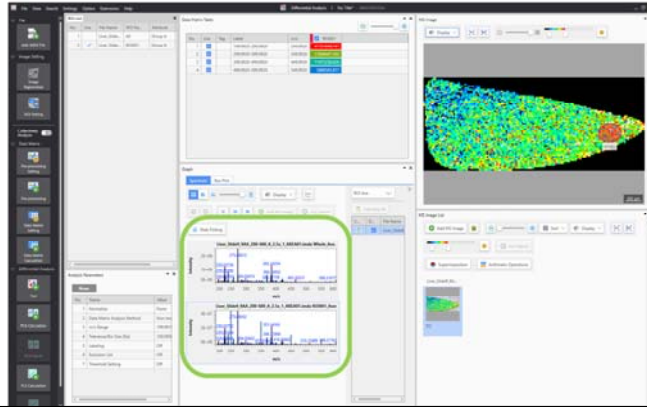


If the y-axis scale on the
spectrum doesn't look right

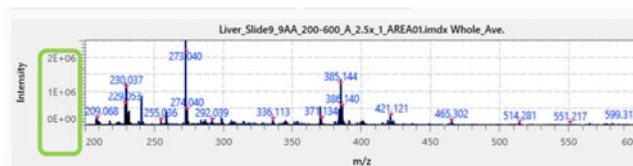
The y-axis is scaled to a value in the "data matrix table"

Problem: The y-axes on these spectra look strange

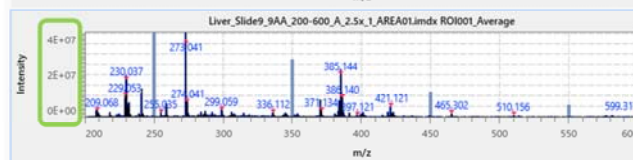


The scales differ by an order of magnitude

Average spectrum of all data



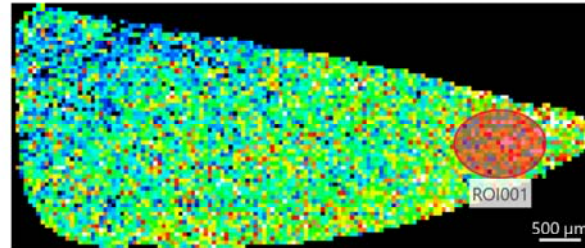
Average spectrum of ROI1



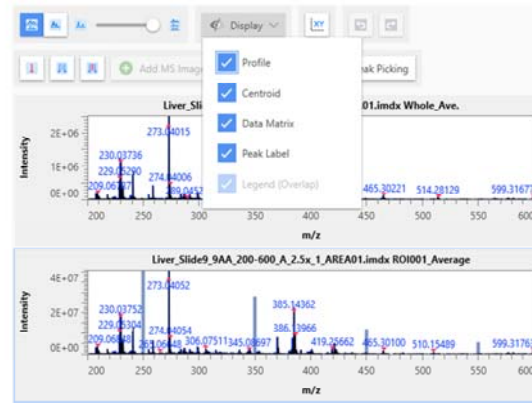
The average spectrum of ROI1 has much higher values

The average spectrum of ROI1 has much higher values

Looking at the image, the difference doesn't seem to be that great

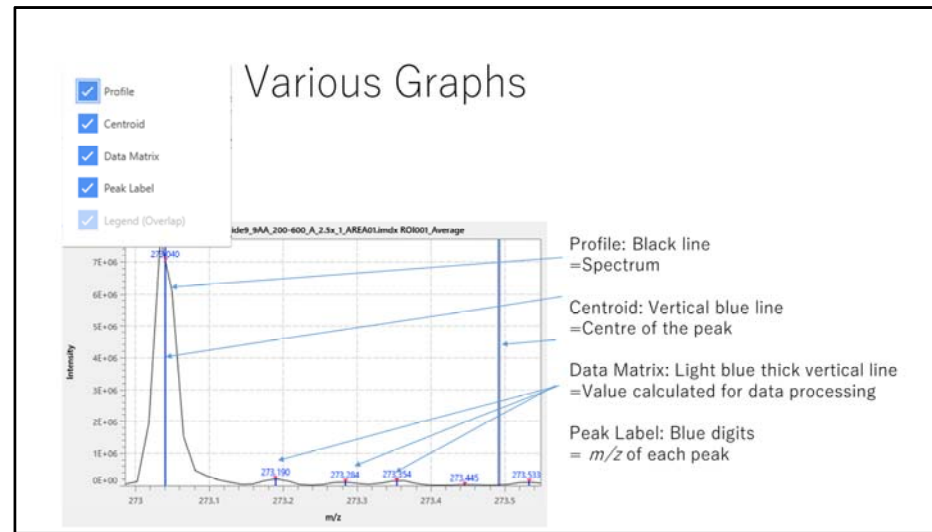


Cause: Different data types are displayed



Various types of data are drawn on one spectrum graph

Various types of data are drawn on one spectrum graph



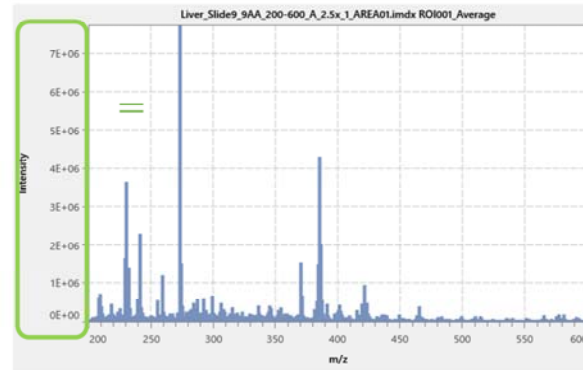
Profile: Black line graph
=Spectrum

Centroid: Vertical blue line
=Centre of the peak

Data Matrix: Light blue thick vertical line
=Value calculated for data processing

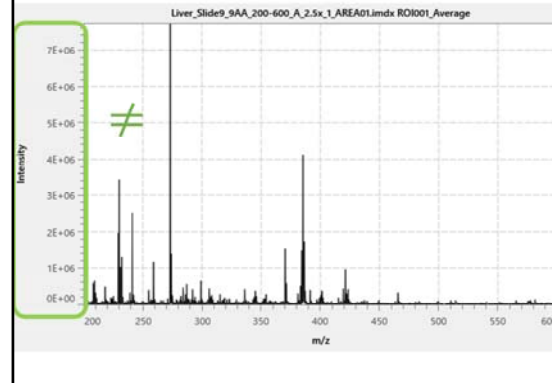
Peak Label: Blue digits
= m/z of each peak

The y-axis is scaled to the “Data Matrix” value which can be read



The y-axis is scaled to the “Data Matrix” value

The intensity of the “Profile” and “Centroid” data can’t be read from this graph



The graph is stretched to match the highest intensity point.

If you need numerical values:

- Right-click on the spectrum
- Select “Export as text”

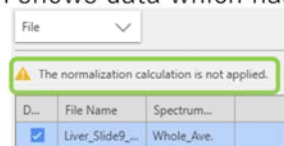
The graph is stretched to match the highest intensity point.

If you need numerical values:

- Right-click on the spectrum
- Select “Export as text”

Notes

- The “File” spectrum shows data which has not been processed in any way.



- The other types of spectra use y-axis values that have been calculated from the data matrix settings or the normalization settings.
- If “Peak Label” is selected, the spectrum will be expanded or shrunk more rapidly.