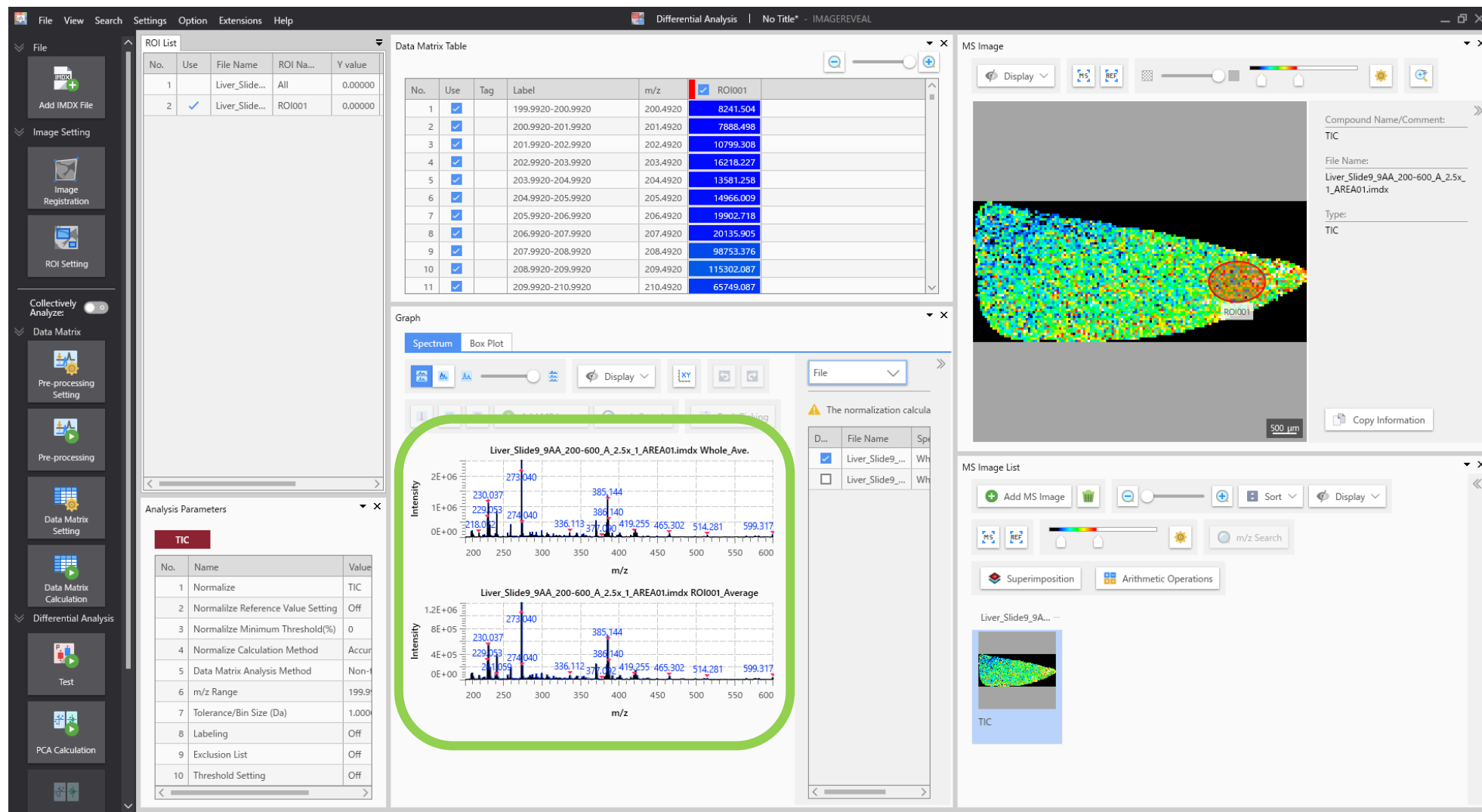


If the y-axis scale on the spectrum doesn't look right

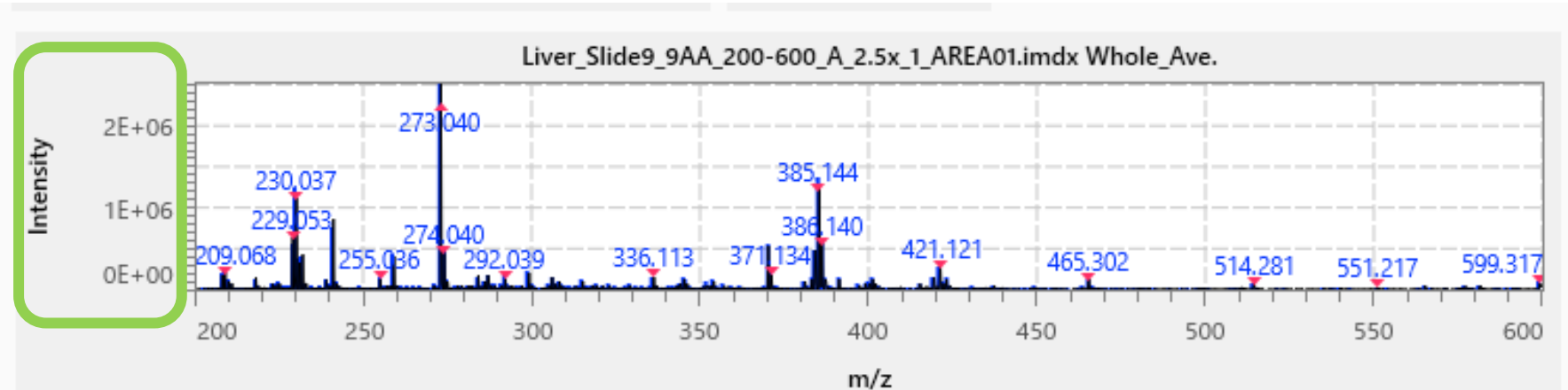
The y-axis is scaled to a value in the “data matrix table”.

The y-axis on these spectra look strange.

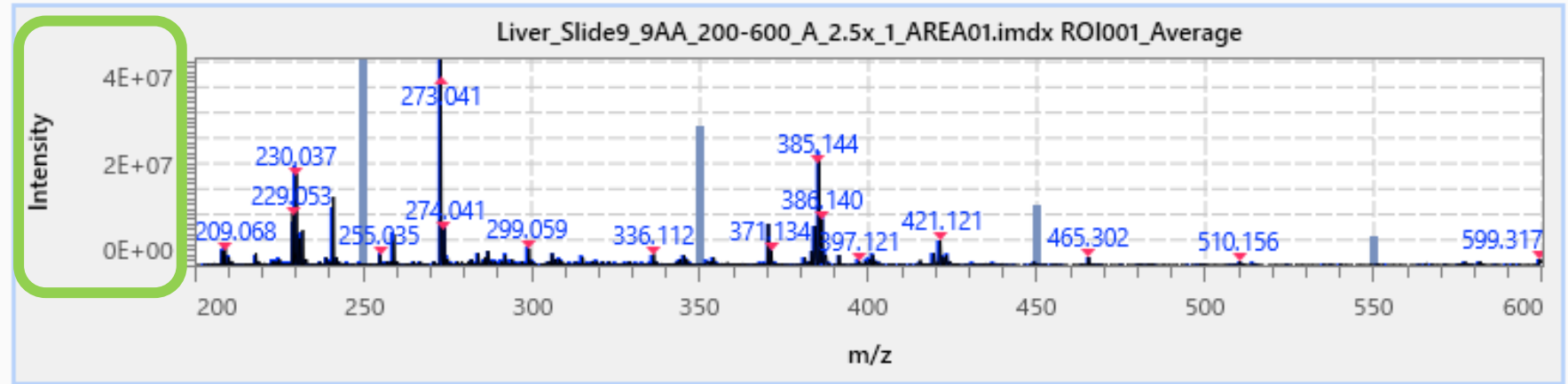


The scales differ by an order of magnitudes.

Average
spectrum
of all data

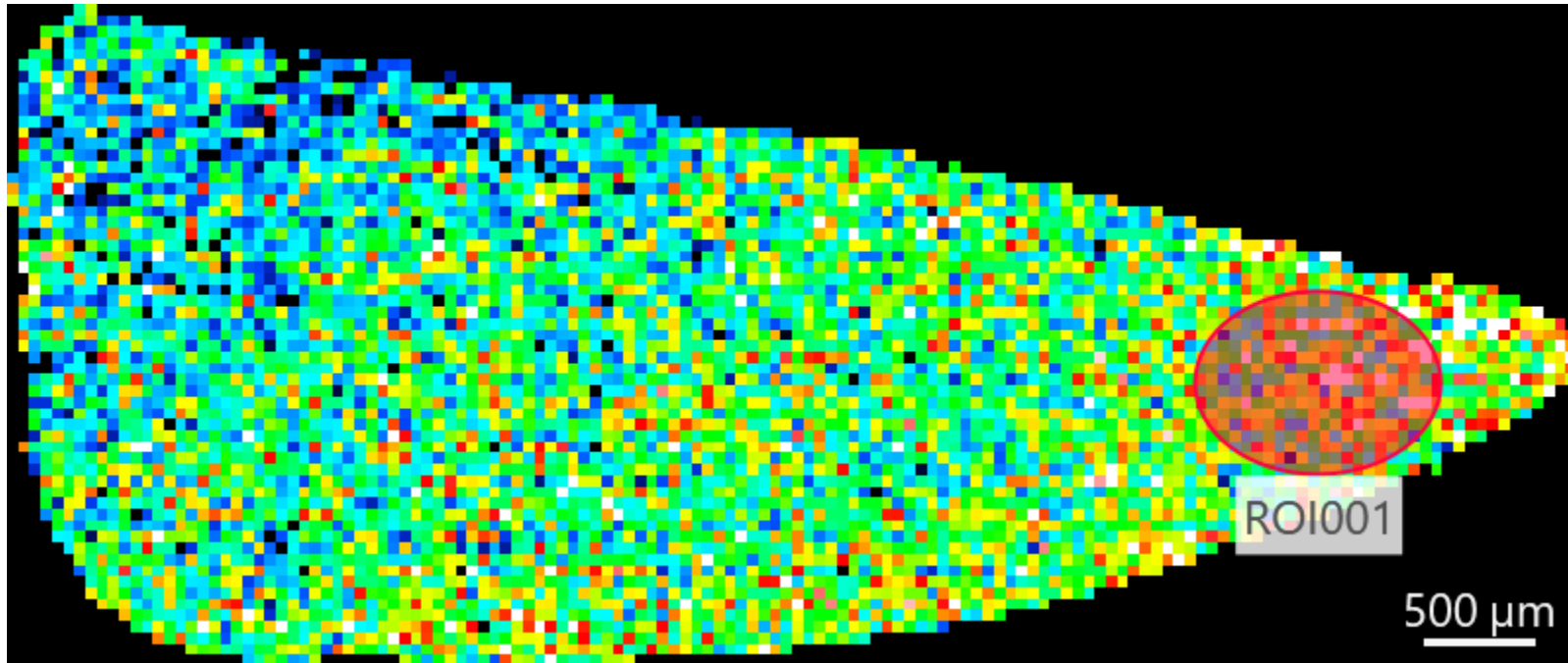


Average
spectrum
of ROI1

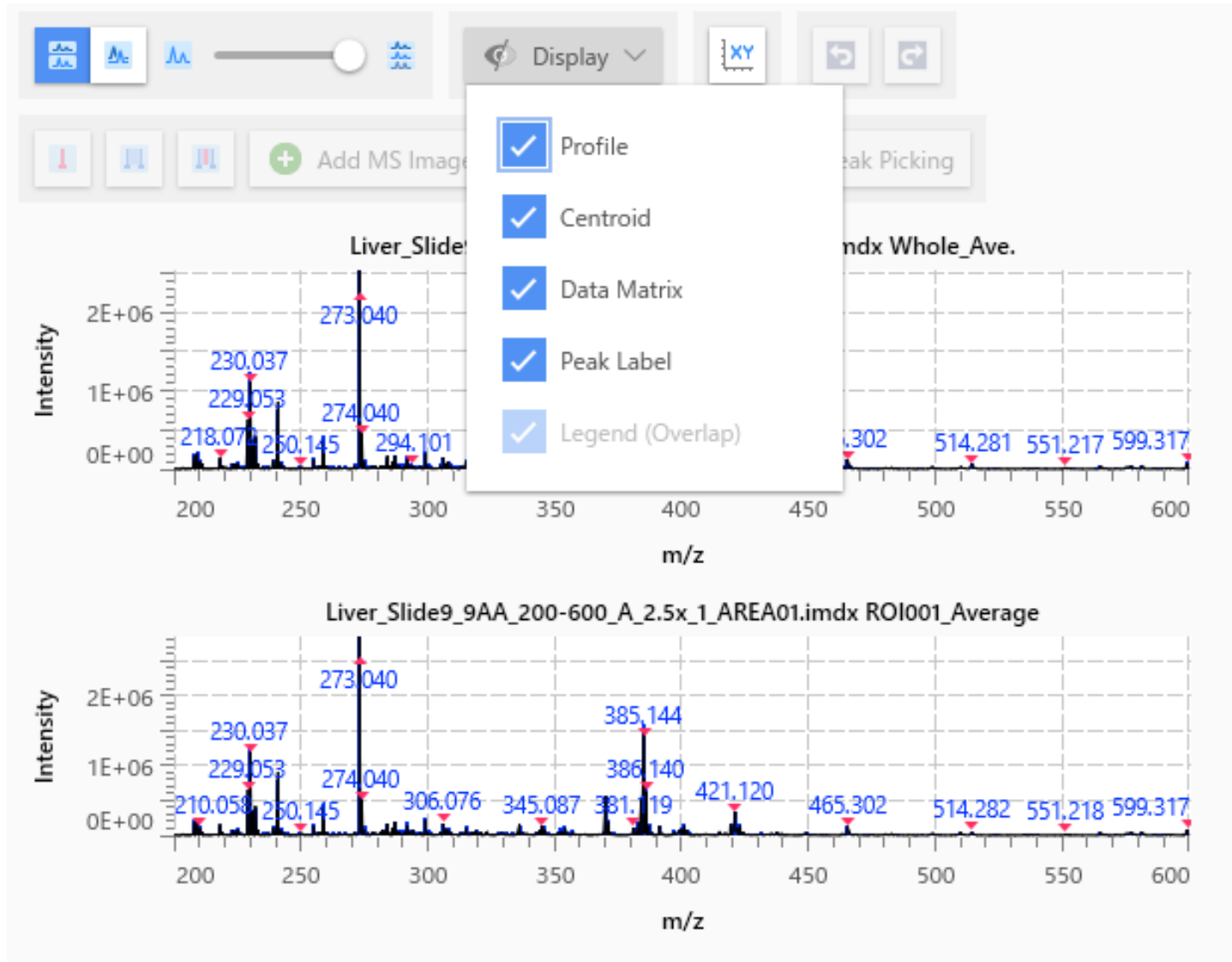


The average spectrum of ROI1 has much higher values.

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



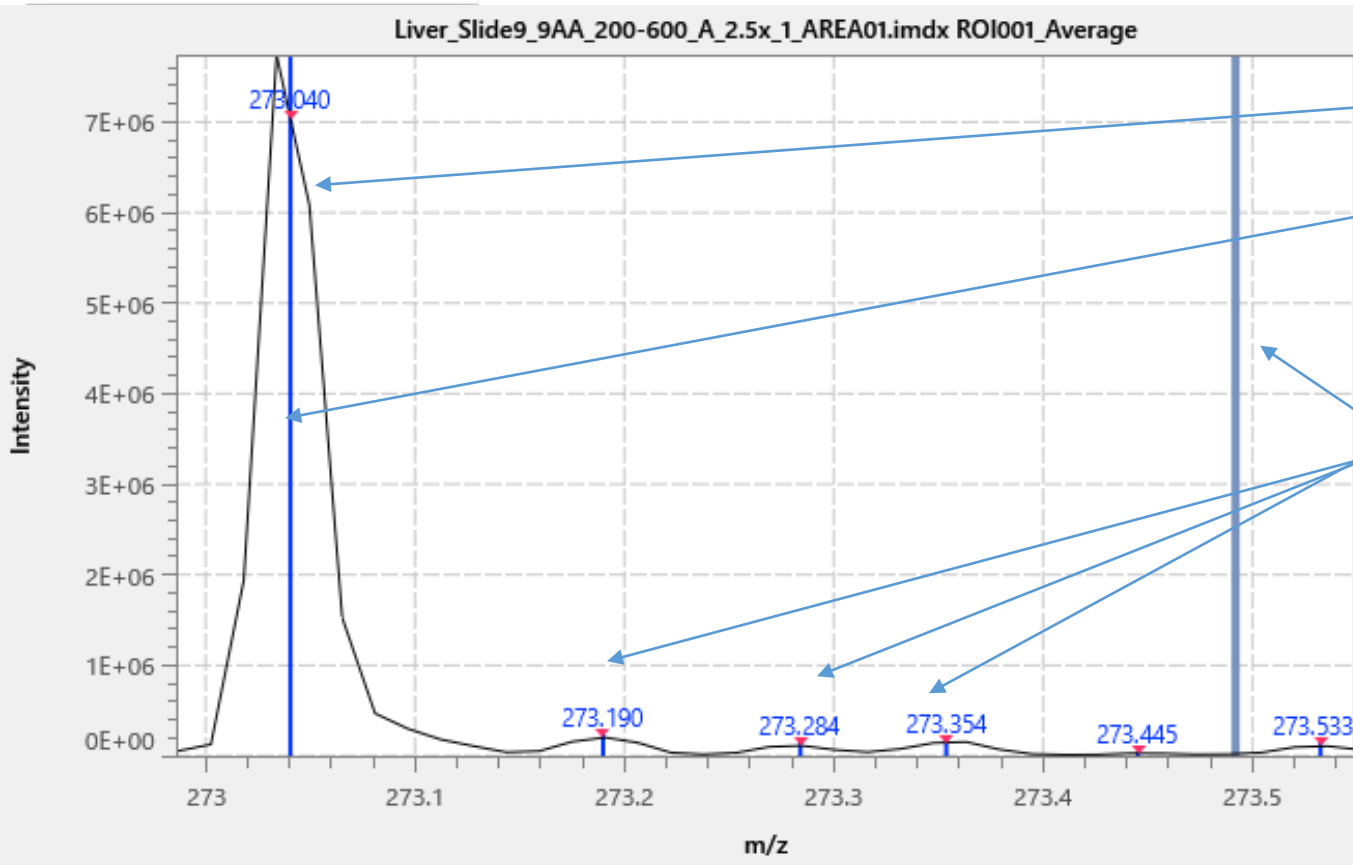
cause : different data types are displayed.



Various types of data are drawn on one spectrum graph.

- ☒ Profile
- ☒ Centroid
- ☒ Data Matrix
- ☒ Peak Label
- ☒ Legend (Overlap)

Various graph



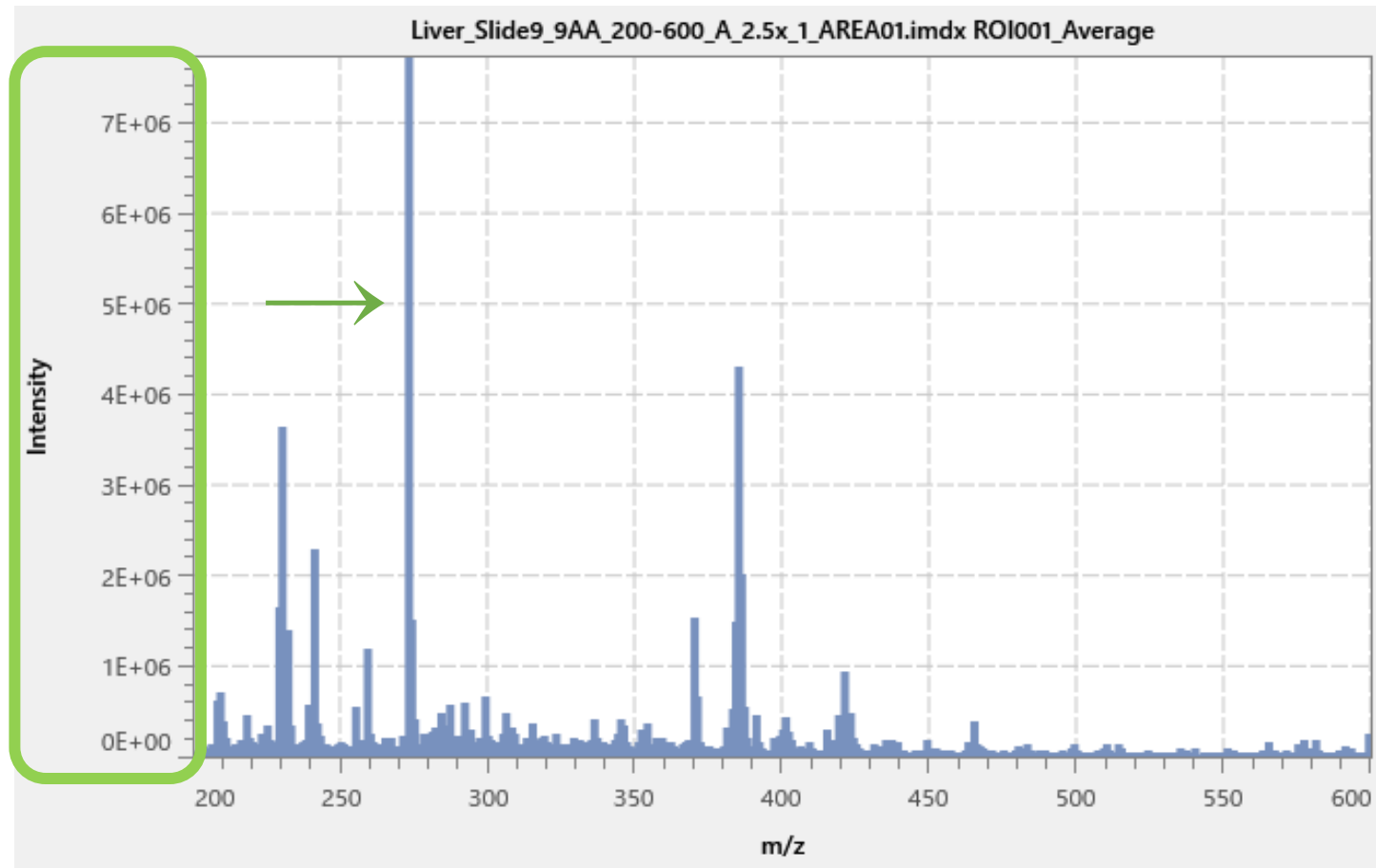
Profile : black line = spectrum

Centroid: vertical blue line
= center and area of the peak

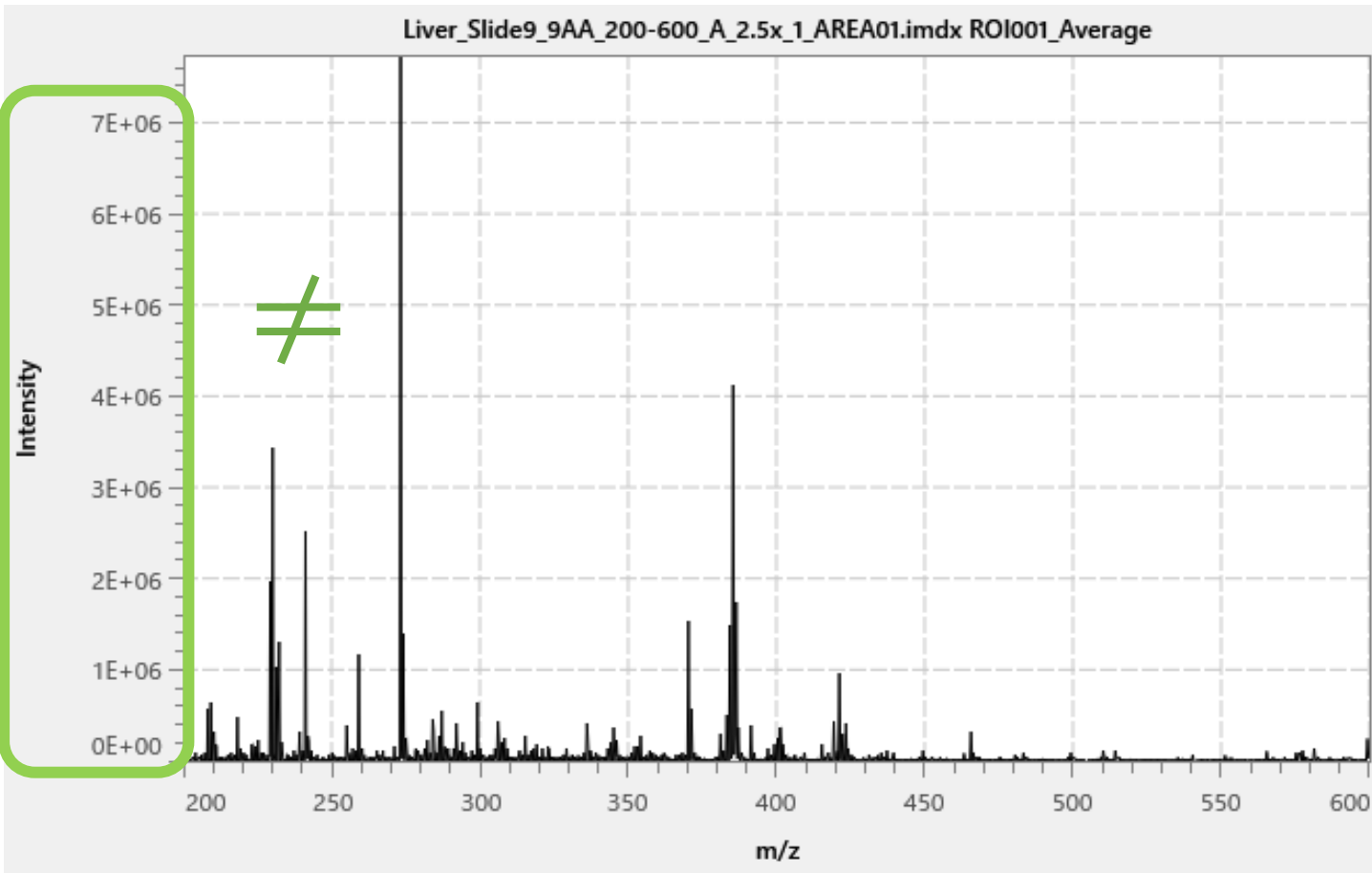
Data Matrix: Light blue thick vertical line
= Values calculated for data processing (displayed in the data matrix table)

Peak Label: Blue digits
= m/z of peaks

The Y-axis is scaled to the “Data Matrix” values.



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



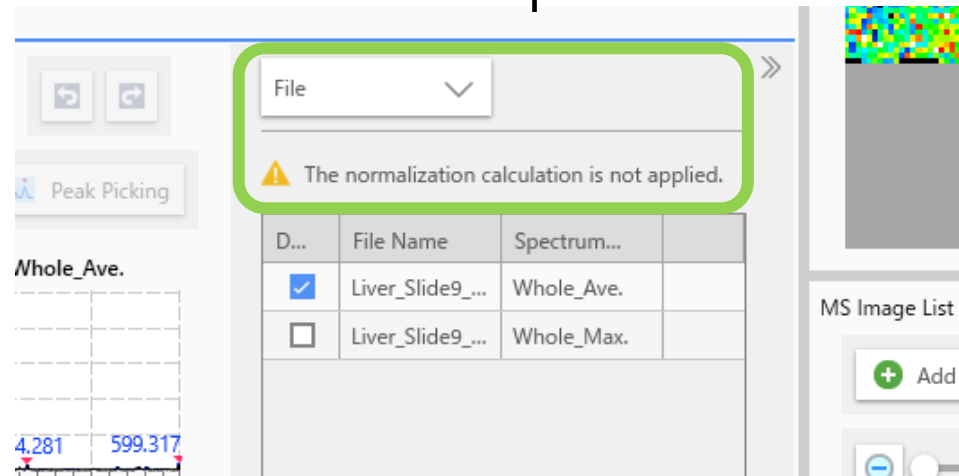
The graph is stretched to match the highest intensity point.

If you need numerical values:

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

Notice

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



- The other spectra use the values calculated based on the data matrix settings and normalization settings on the vertical axis.
 - By the way, hiding the [peak label] will speed up the zooming in and out of the spectrum.