

P730 Picro

User Manual

Volume 2



Volume 2

Getting Started with P730	3
Lesson 1	5
Lesson 2	11
Lesson 3	15
Lesson 4	17
Lesson 5	29
Lesson 6	31
Lesson 7	39
Lesson 8	41
Lesson 9	45
Lesson 10	47
Lesson 11	55
Lesson 12	59
Lesson 13	61
Lesson 14	69
Lesson 15	73
Lesson 16	77
Lesson 17	85
Lesson 18	95
Lesson 19	99
Lesson 20	103

SURVEY

Lesson 1 – 3 Are for USERS
Lesson 4 - 20 Are for TECHNICIANS

Lesson 1	First exercise for user. "Run speaker tests".
Lesson 2	Same as lesson 1, but shows results as a status flag instead of colour coded curves.
Lesson 3	Same as lesson 2 but extended with the function "Chain".
Lesson 4	Setup of new type.
Lesson 5	Copy parameters from an existing type to a new type.
Lesson 6	Demonstration of Resonance mode.
Lesson 7	Demonstration of Scale mode.
Lesson 8	Demonstration of Edit/Convert mode.
Lesson 9	How a chain function is established.
Lesson 10	Making of a compensation curve.
Lesson 11	User calibration of a compensation curve.
Lesson 12	Delete types.
Lesson 13	THD measurements.
Lesson 14	Rub & Buzz measurements.
Lesson 15	How to work with Tolerance Files
Lesson 16	Master curve and Master compensation curve.
Lesson 17	Utilities 1: Process stored data and make a new reference.
Lesson 18	Utilities 2: Copy a reference from one PC to another PC.
Lesson 19	Utilities 3: Convert the A4M_STAT.DAT file to ASCII text file.
Lesson 20	Utilities 3: Export and import reference to/from ASCII text file.

Getting Started with P730

To get a quick start, use the demo program “p730dmo_pro.exe” or the live version “p730pro.exe”. The “p730dmo_pro” program is functioning without any P730 hardware.

Start the program by double click on the “p730dmo_pro” icon or on the file “p730dmo_pro.exe”.



Options:

Run	Run speaker tests. Operation mode
Setup	Setup and change parameters. Technician mode
Global	Change of global parameter. Global setup.
Utility	Utility functions. Technical mode
Spl	Setup of microphone sensitivity used for Spl scales.
Pw. Mgr.	Password Manager.

In the following we go through all lessons. It is recommended to follow these lessons sequentially. Not all functions and possibilities are demonstrate, but hopefully adequately for a solid introduction to the most important parameters and functions.

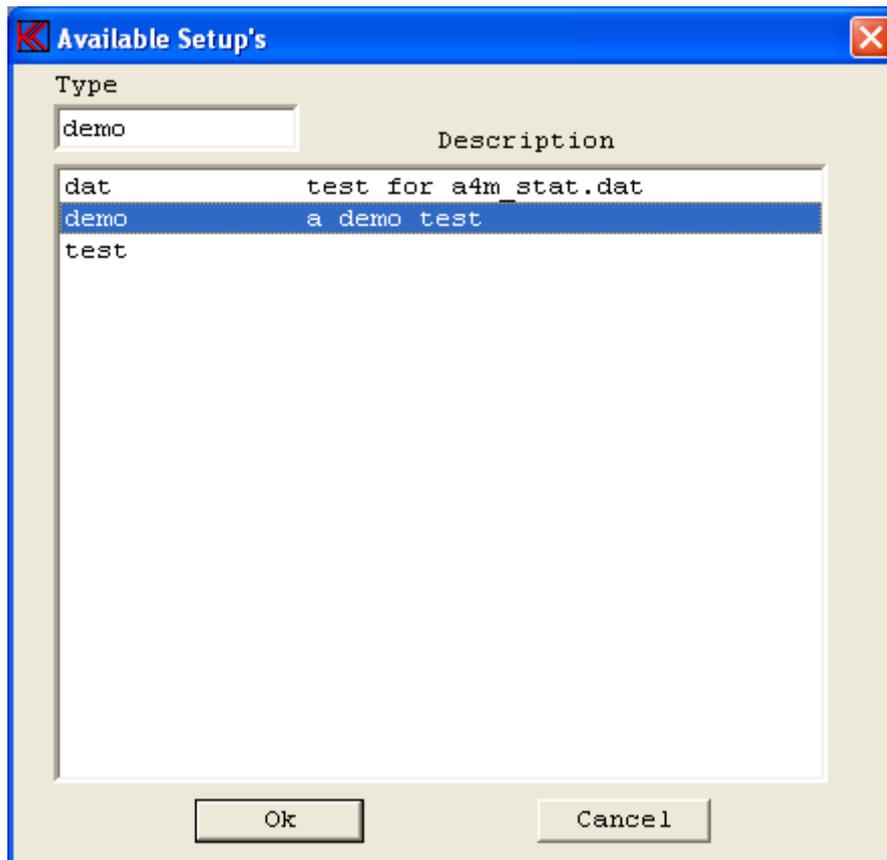
Lesson 1

Let us pretend that a number of valid setups previously have been created in technician mode.

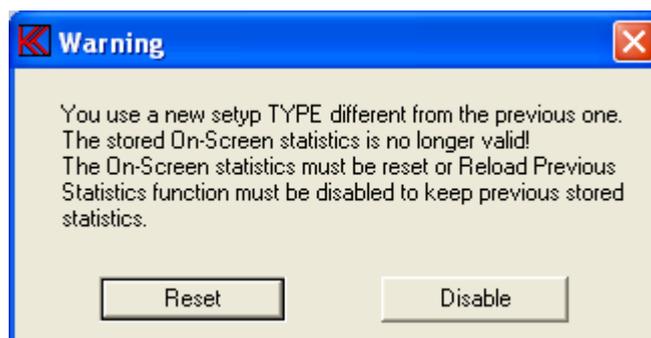
From the start-up screen:

Step 1: Select operator mode by activating “Run”.

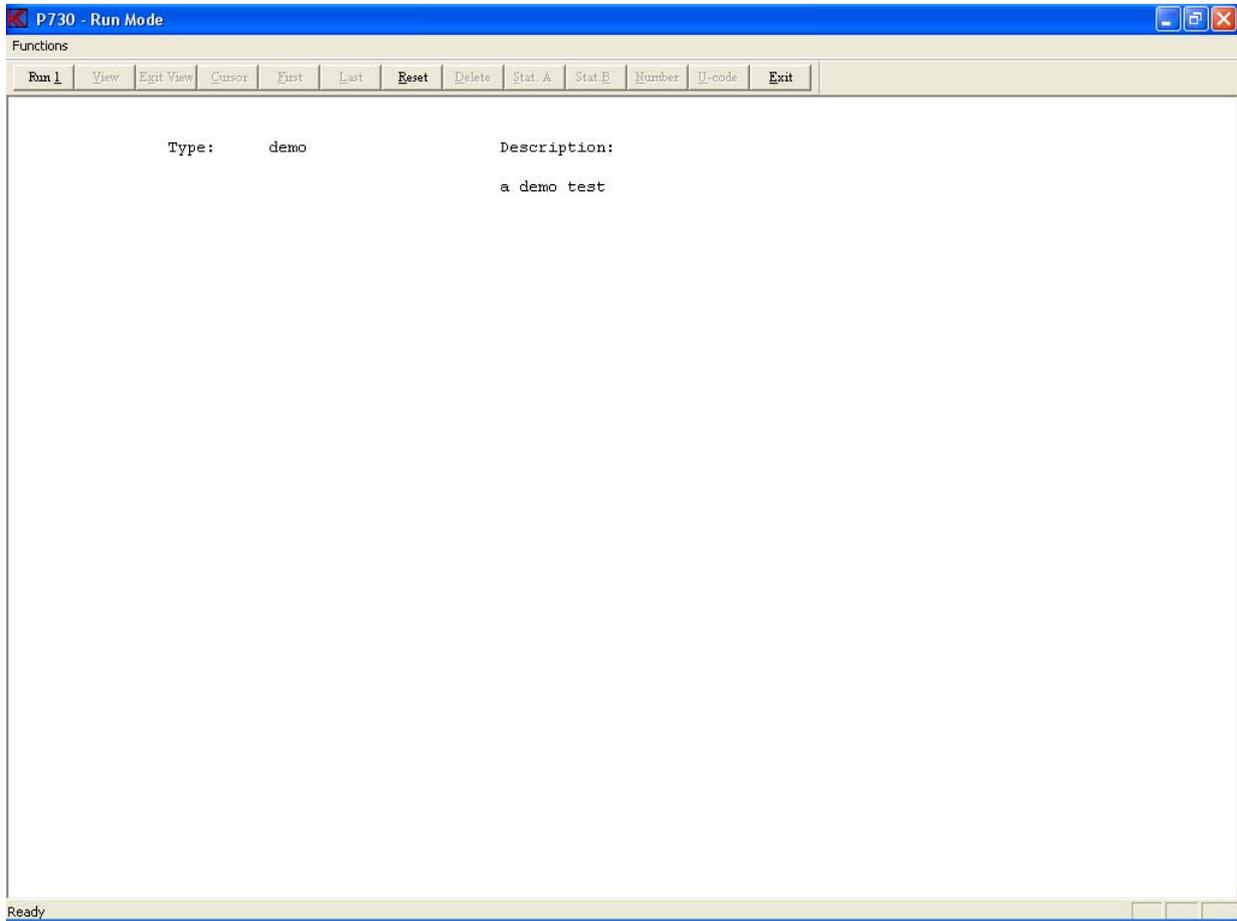
The following screen will appear:



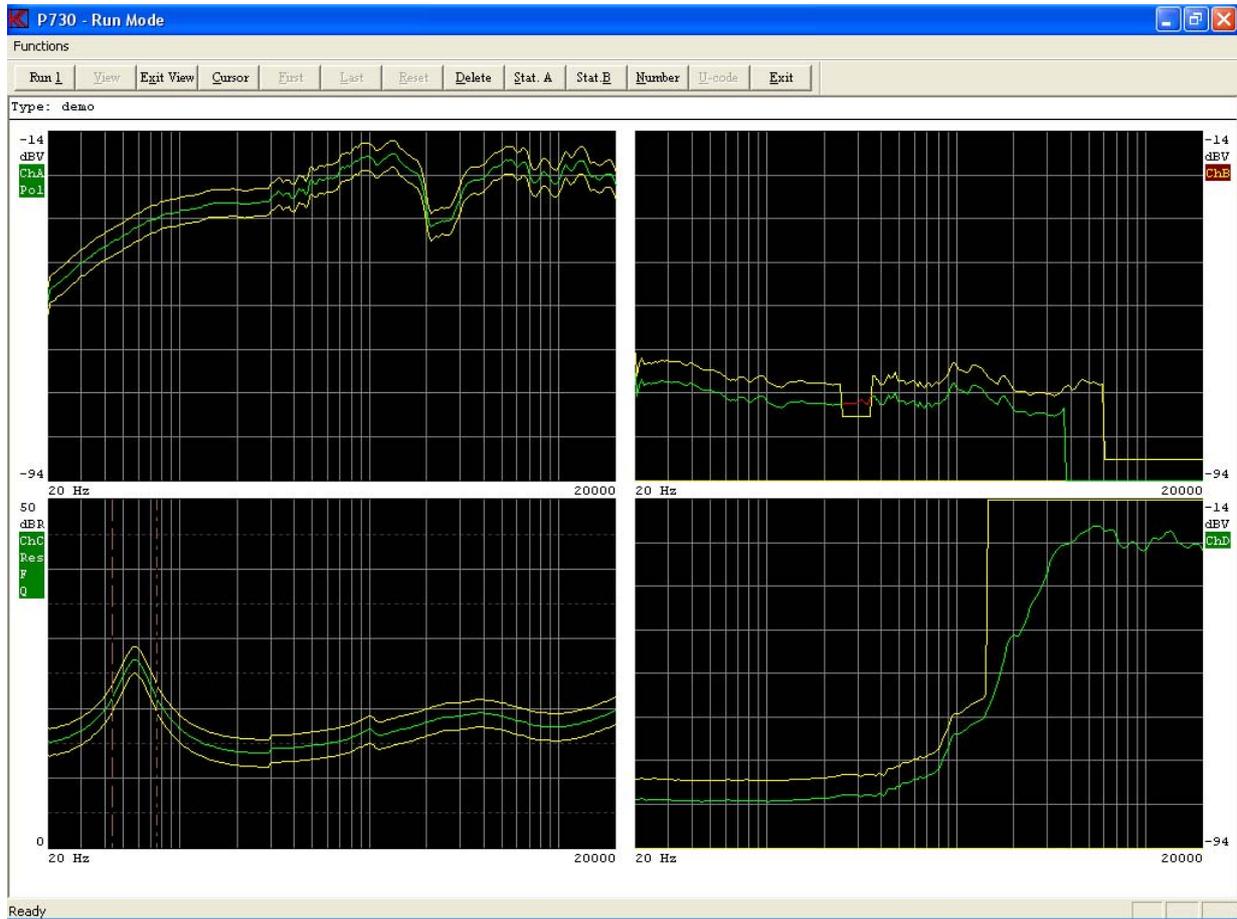
Step 2: A list of "valid types" appears.
Select "demo" and select “Ok”.



If a previous type have been called earlier in “run” mode the program check, if the online statistics is activated, for changes for called “type”. This prevents errors in statistics. If the same “type” is called or the on-screen statistics is deactivated this warning is not displayed.



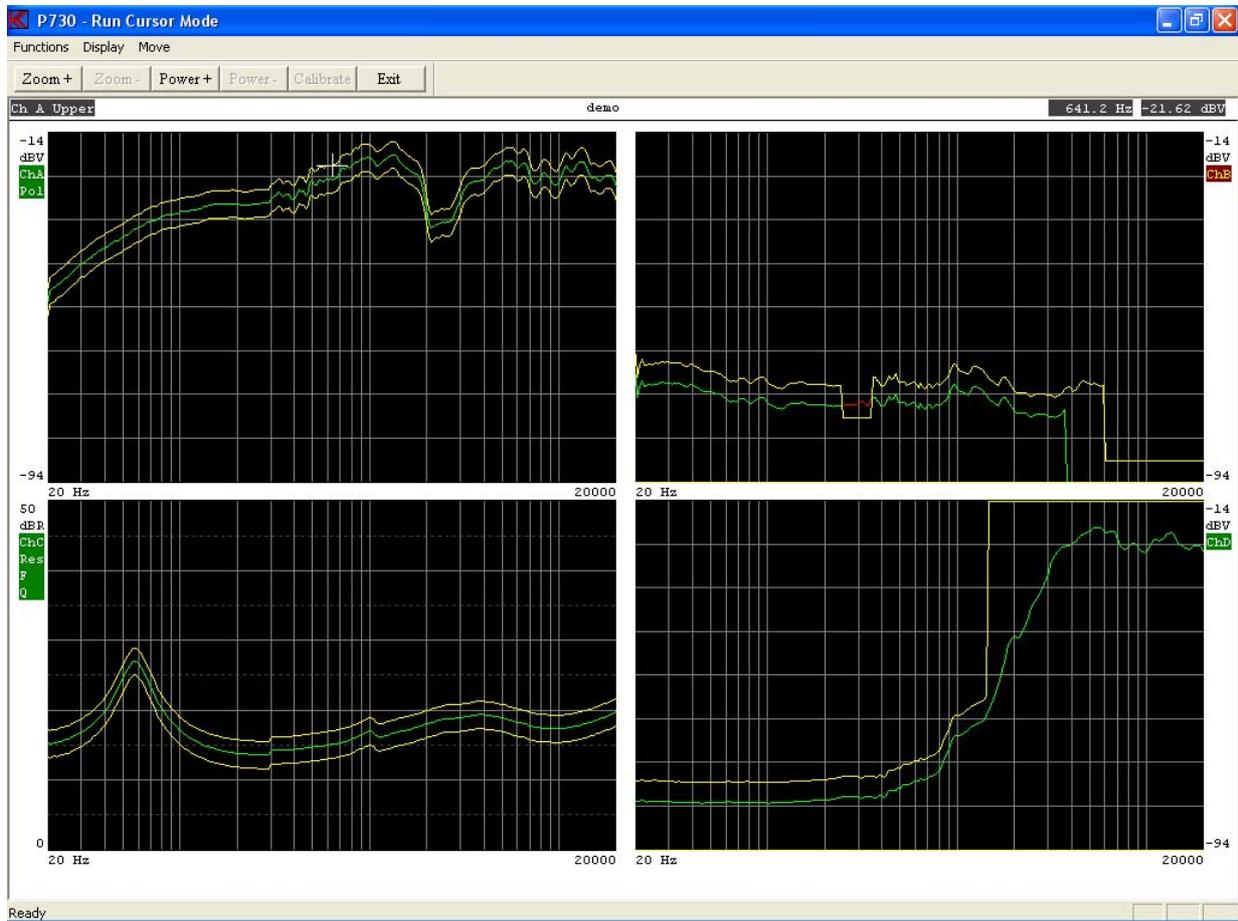
Step 3: Start a measurement, select “Run 1” or pressing key “1”.



If switch "Display Graph By Reject" is activated in global, the measured curves appear. Please notice that the data curves are changing colour from green to red, where data are rejected. See channel B. The test results are displayed as green flag for approved and red flag for rejected test on left and right sides.

Note: U-code is optional function.

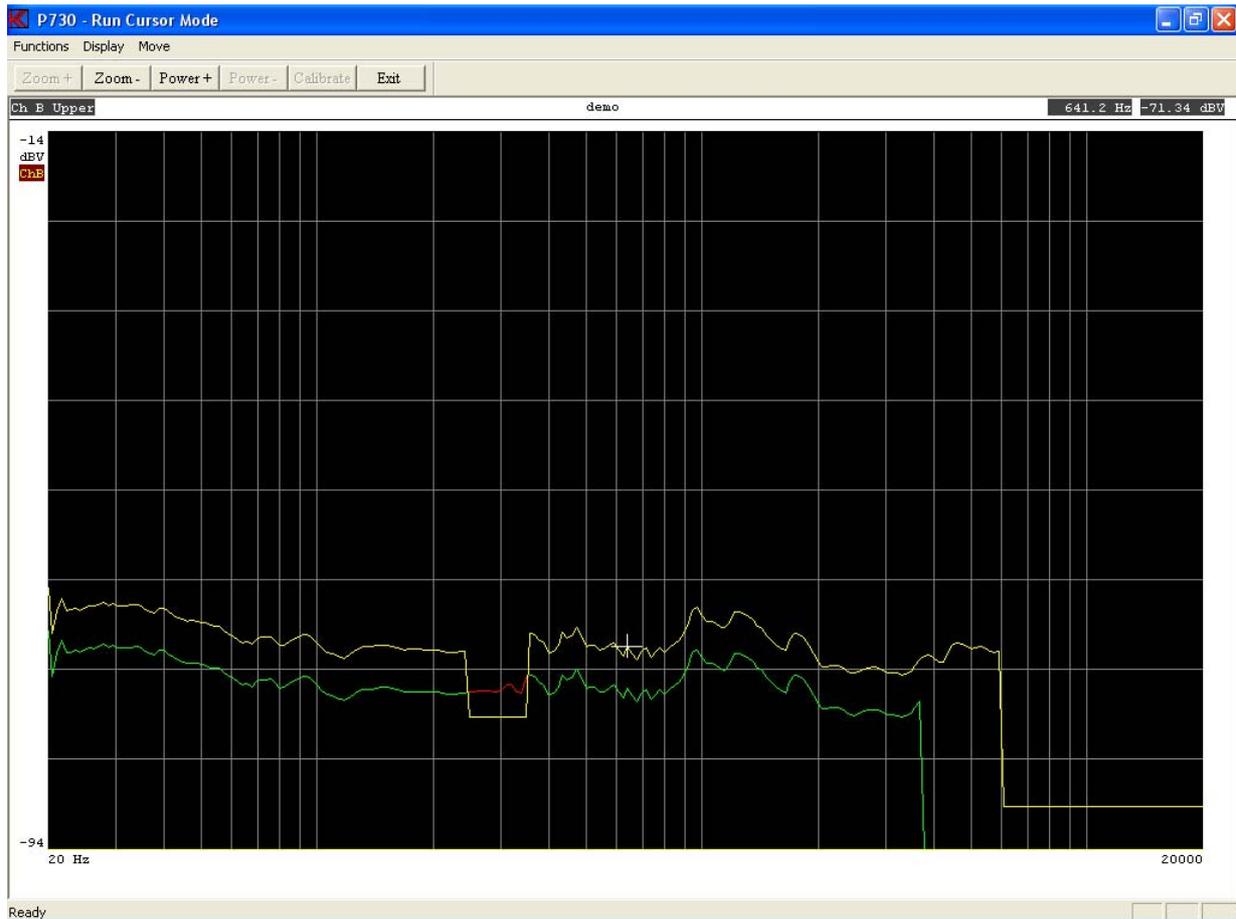
Step 4: Activate the cursor by activating "Cursor".



A cursor, an extended cross, appears in Ch. A. Corresponding values of frequency and level are shown in the upper right corner of the screen. Active channel and cursor focus (upper, lower or data) are shown in the upper left corner.

Step 5: Move cursor to the next channel (channel B) by pressing "+".

Step 6: Zoom in on active channel (channel B) by "Display Zoom In" or by pressing "Page Up",



Activating the arrow-keys can move the cursor. By activating "Move 0 Fast" or pressing "0" (nil), the cursor moves approx. 10 times faster.

Step 7: Activate "Exit" to go one menu up.

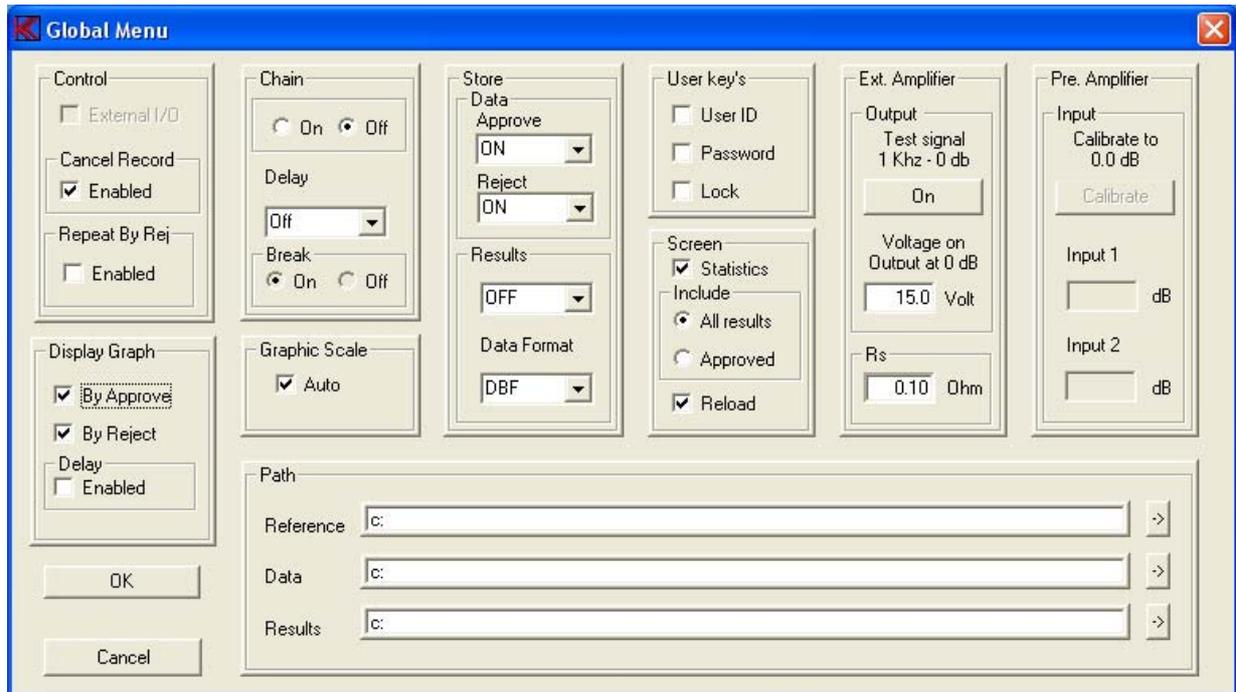
This full sequence, step 1 - 7, has simulated a typical test sequence. Normally, the operator uses step 1 - 3 for starting up and then stays in step 3 for successive measurements. Only if a test is rejected, it can be interesting to search for the reason (step 4 - 6).

Step 8: Activate "Exit" to exit.

Lesson 2

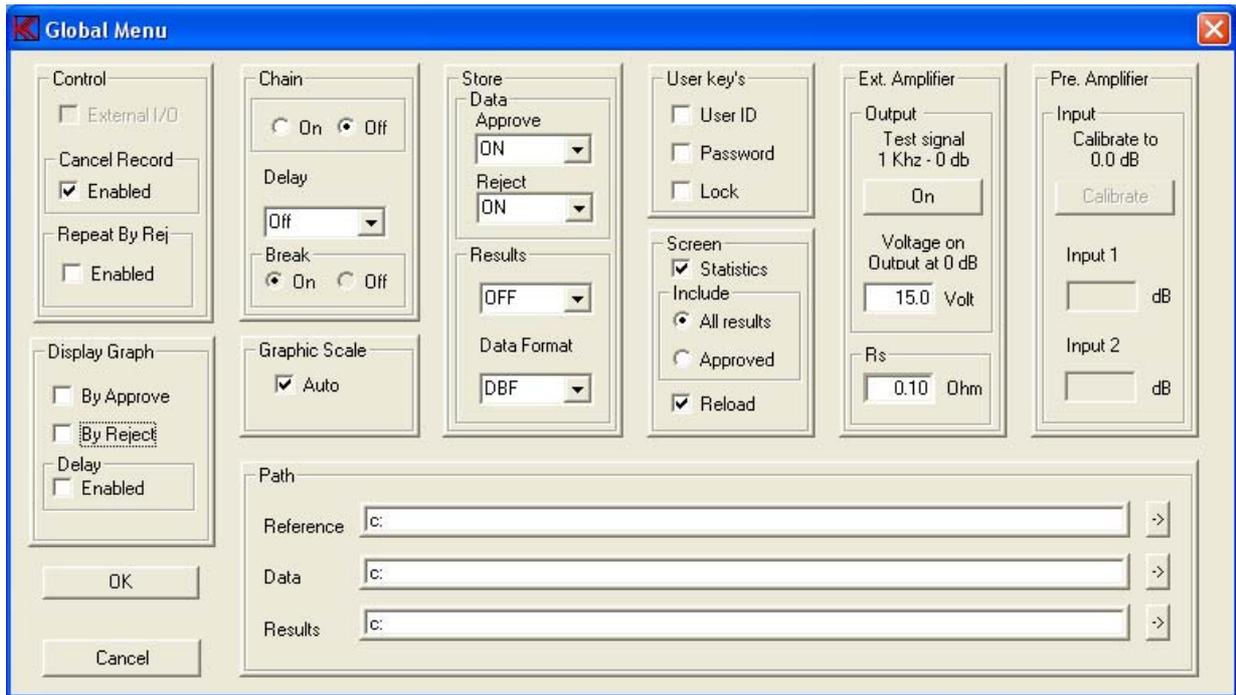
This lesson is like lesson 1, but without curve display “ON”.

Step 1: Go to "Change of global parameter", activate “Global”.

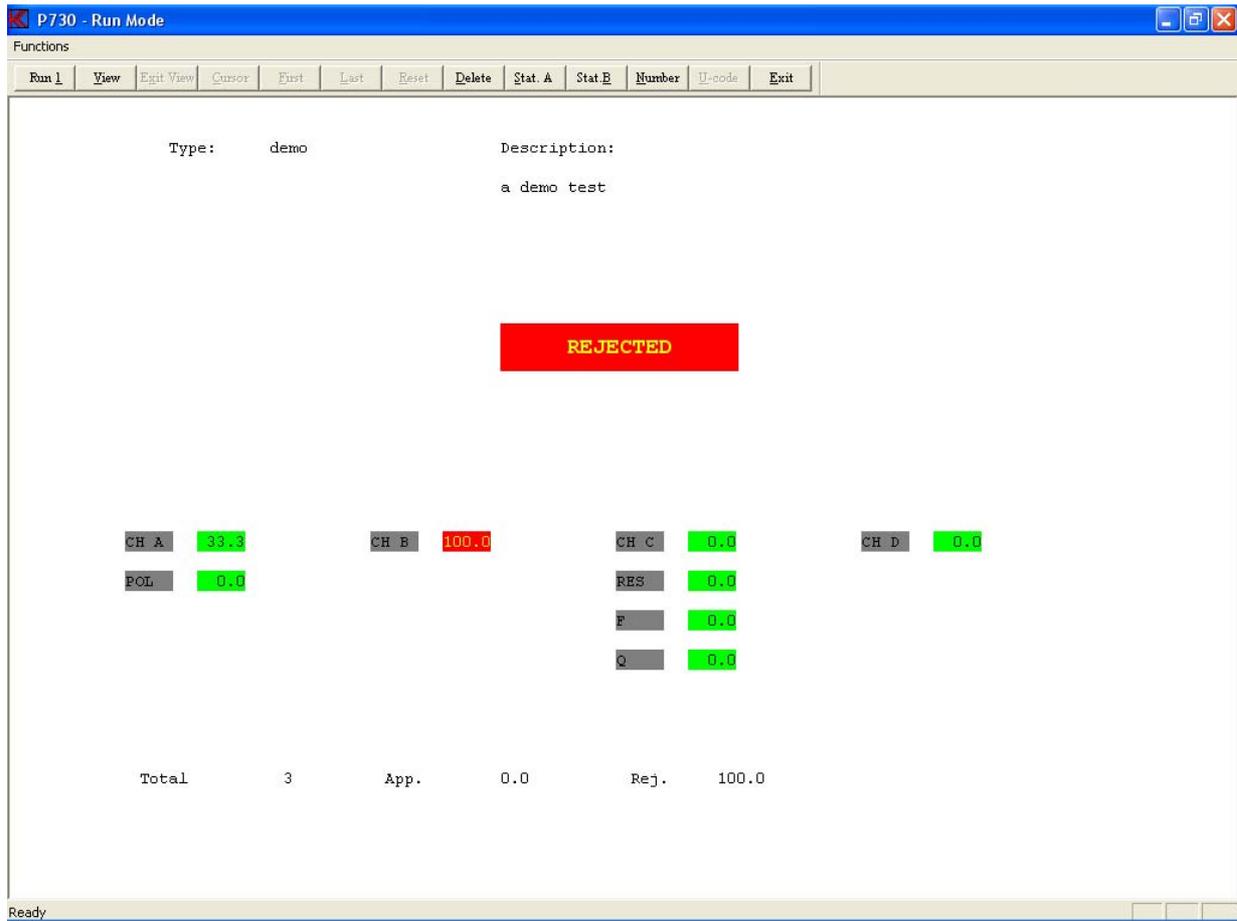


Note: Print is optional.

Step 2: Unmark “Display Graph By Approve” and “Display Graph By Reject”.



- Step 3:** Save changes and exit by activate “OK”.
- Step 4:** Select “Run speaker tests”, activate “Run”.
- Step 5:** Select type “demo”.
- Step 6:** Start test, activate “Run 1” or press key “1”.



The test sequence has been the same as step 3 in lesson 1, but this time with flags for test results - green for approved and red for rejected. If you wish to see the curves, identical to the curves in lesson 1, activate "View" for view result.
 Note: U-code is an optional function.

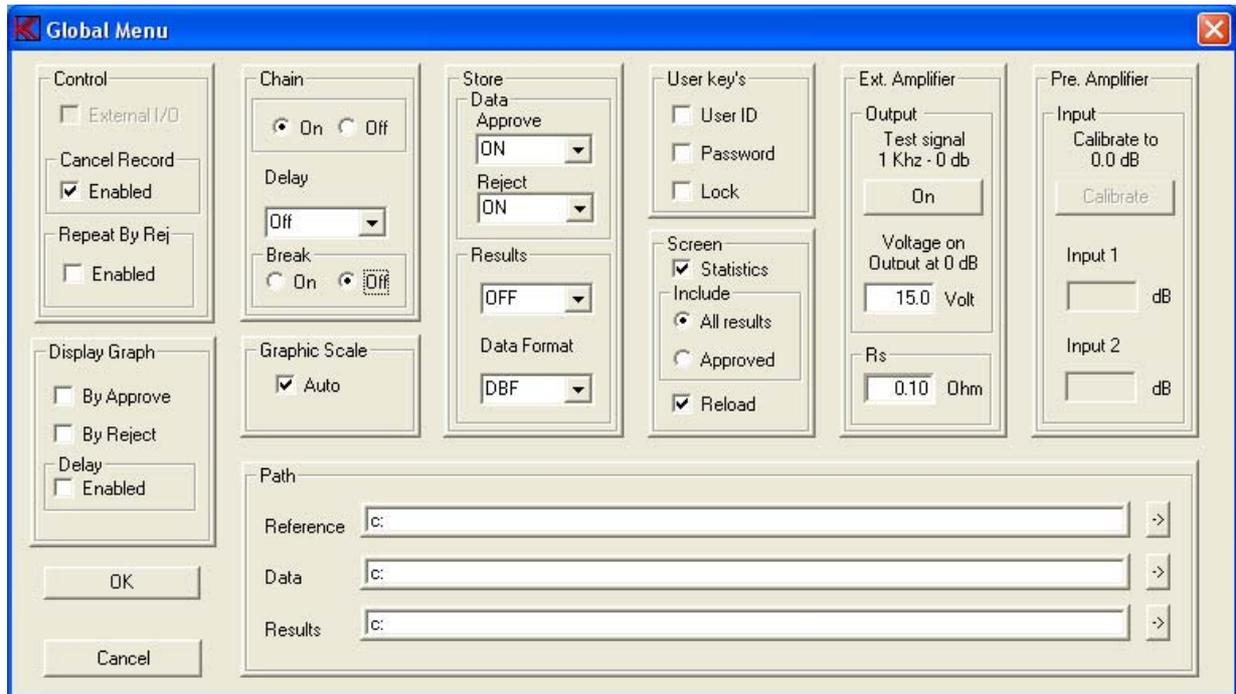
Step 9: Exit, activate "Exit".

Lesson 3

This lesson shows how the function “chain” works.

Step 1: Select "Change of global parameters", enter by activate “Global”.

Step 2: Change "Chain" from “OFF” to “ON”.



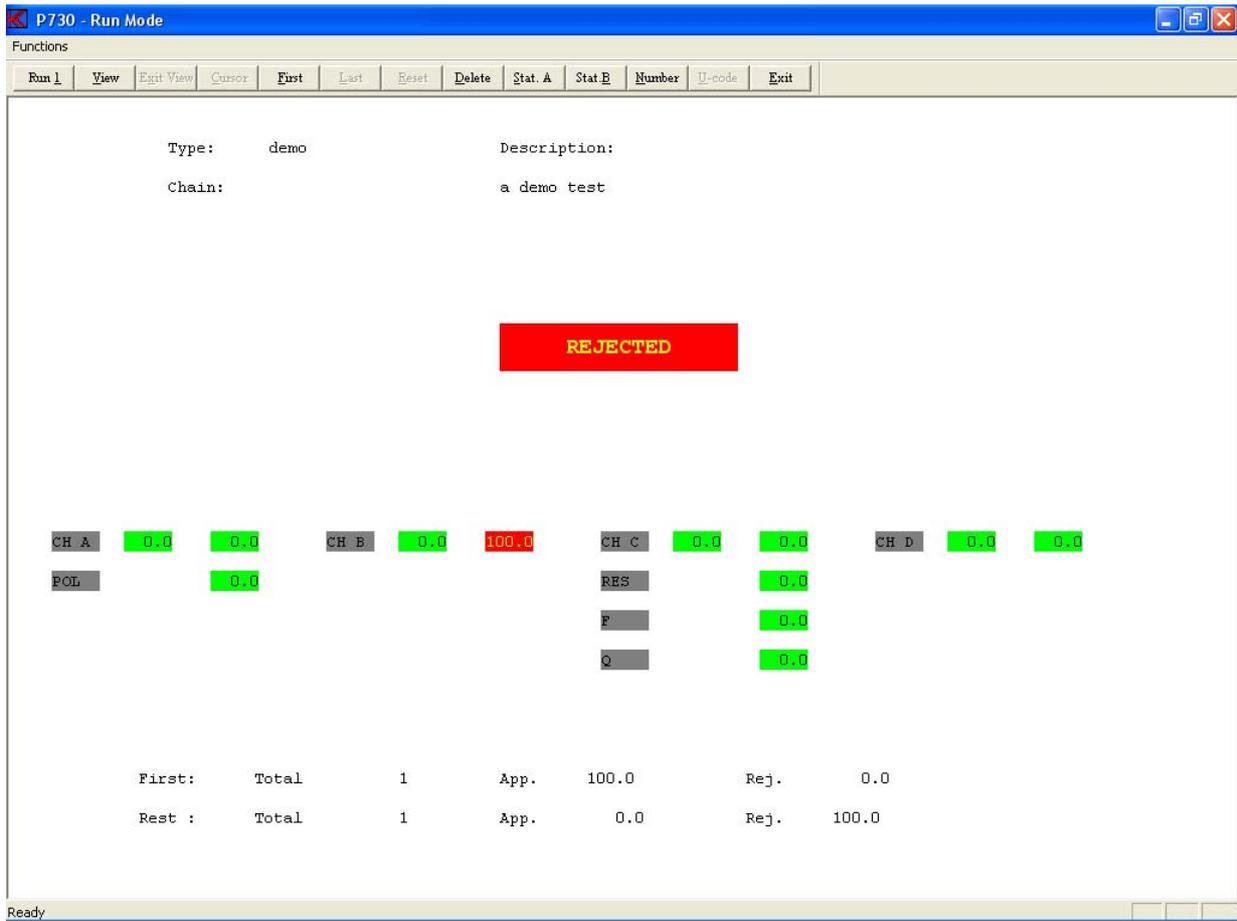
(Here you also have other options: changing the delay time and abort of test by rejected, however leave these items for the moment).

Step 3: Save and exit, activate “OK”.

Step 4: Select "Run speaker tests", activate “Run”.

Step 5: Select type "test".
("Test" has previously been set up with the chain type “demo”).

Step 6: Start test, activate “Run 1” or press key “1”.



Please note that "test" is carried out and result flag is displayed. Immediately thereafter the chain type "demo" is activated and carried out and result flag displayed.

The number of types in a chain is infinite. To see the "test" graph use the "first" function.

Warning: Take care that a type does not chains back to a type previously used in the chain. If this happens the program will work in an infinite loop.

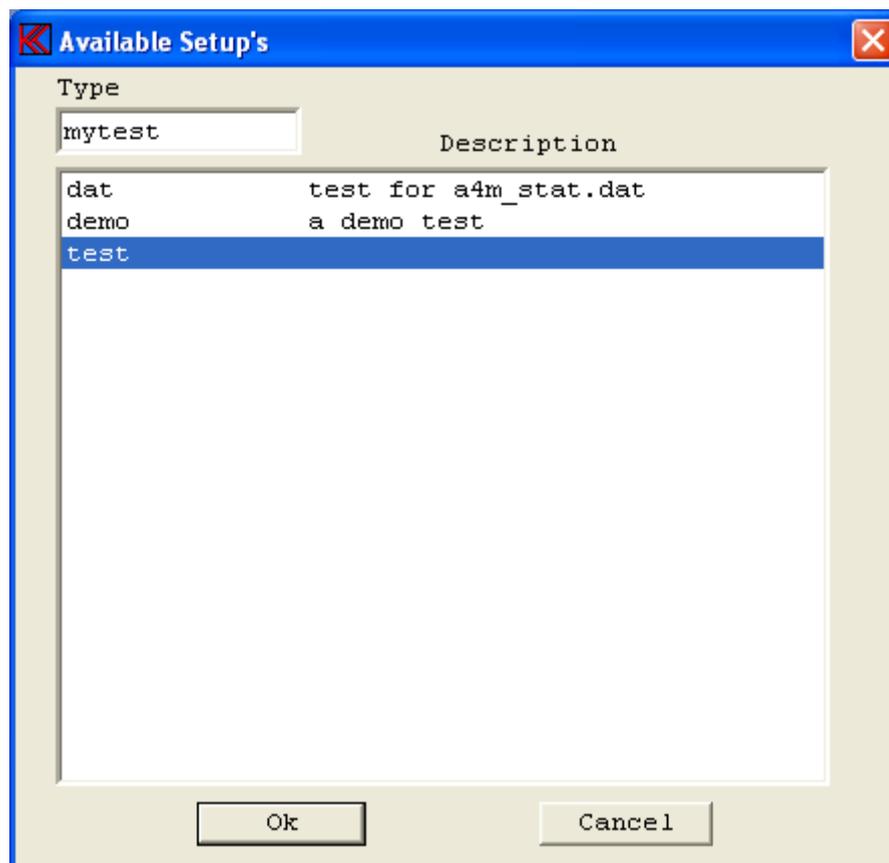
Step 7: Exit.

Lesson 4

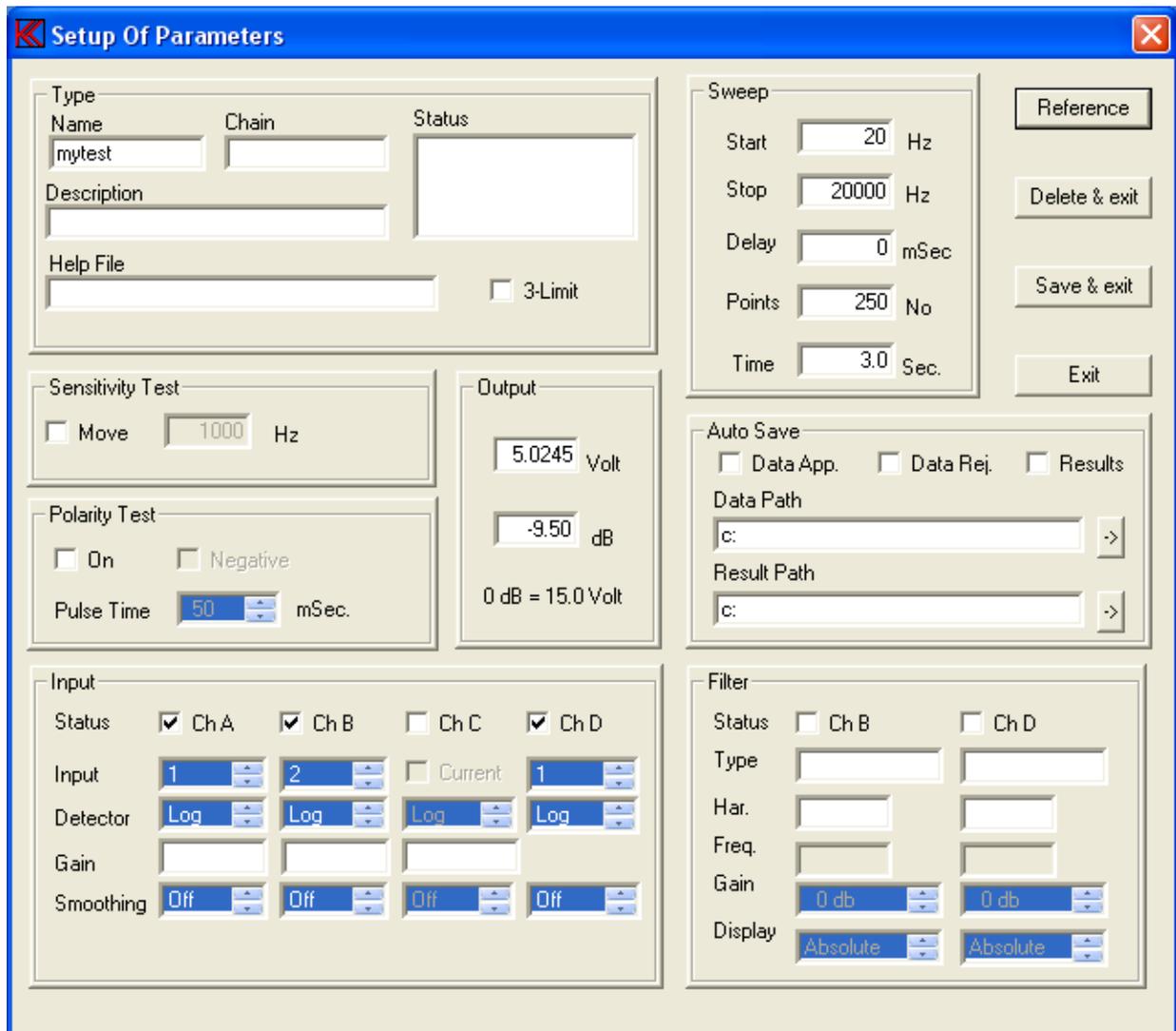
The purpose of this lesson is to create a new type and in a simple way make a set of reference curves.

Step 1: Enter "Setup" for "Setup/change parameter".

Step 2: Write name of new test "mytest" in the Type field.



Step 3: As this type does not exist, the system asks:
"Do you want to create the new type: mytest".
Respond, "YES" for Yes.
The following pre-set standard setup will appear:



A pre defined standard setup appears on the screen.

Step 4: To add a comment to the description field, enter at “Type Description” following: "This is my first test".

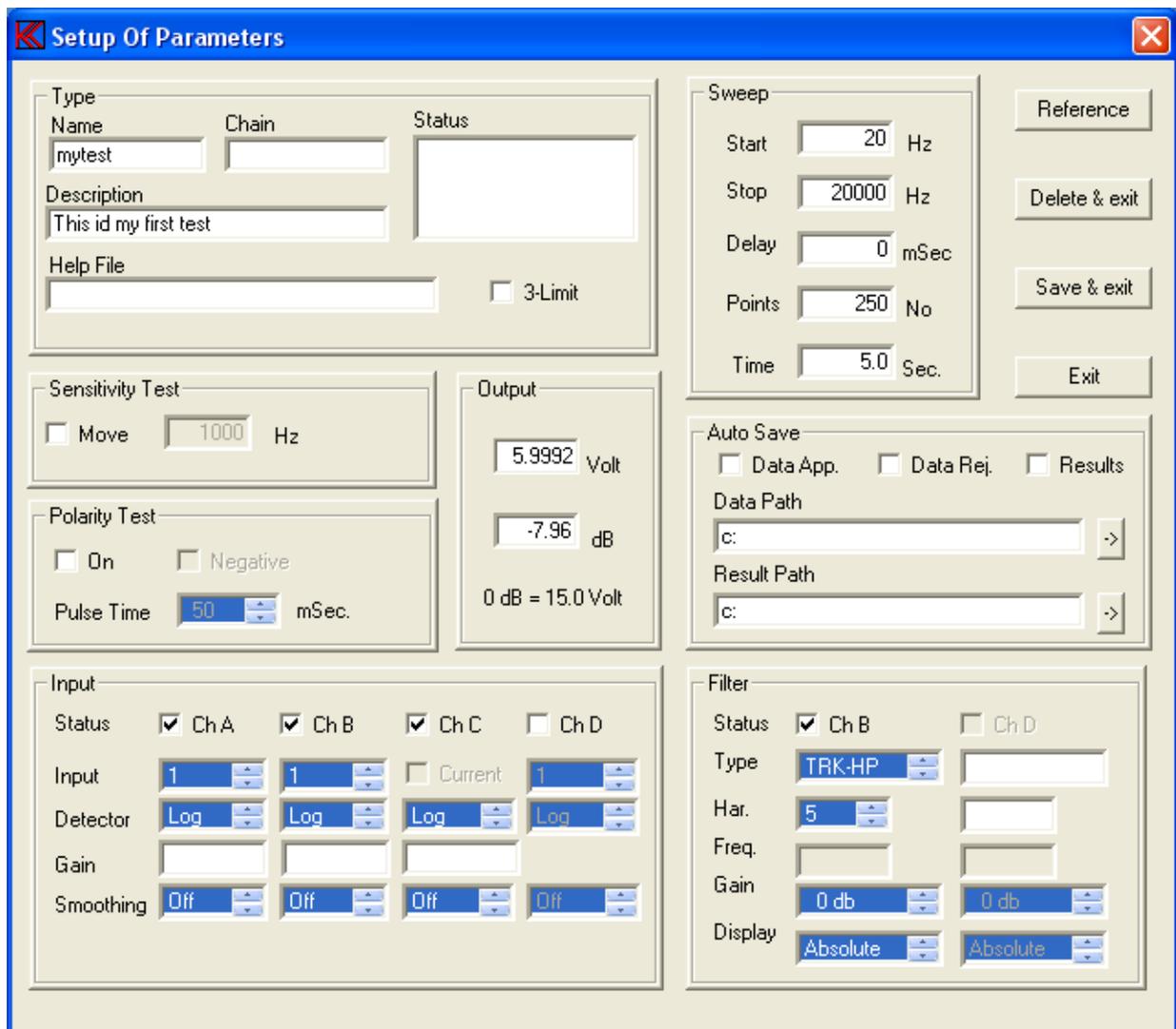
Note – When a field is filled out with text or numbers move cursor to any other field and click on left mouse bottom to enter the new text or numbers on field.

Step 5: Empty “Type Help File “ field by entering spaces if not already empty. We do not want to use a help file in current moment.

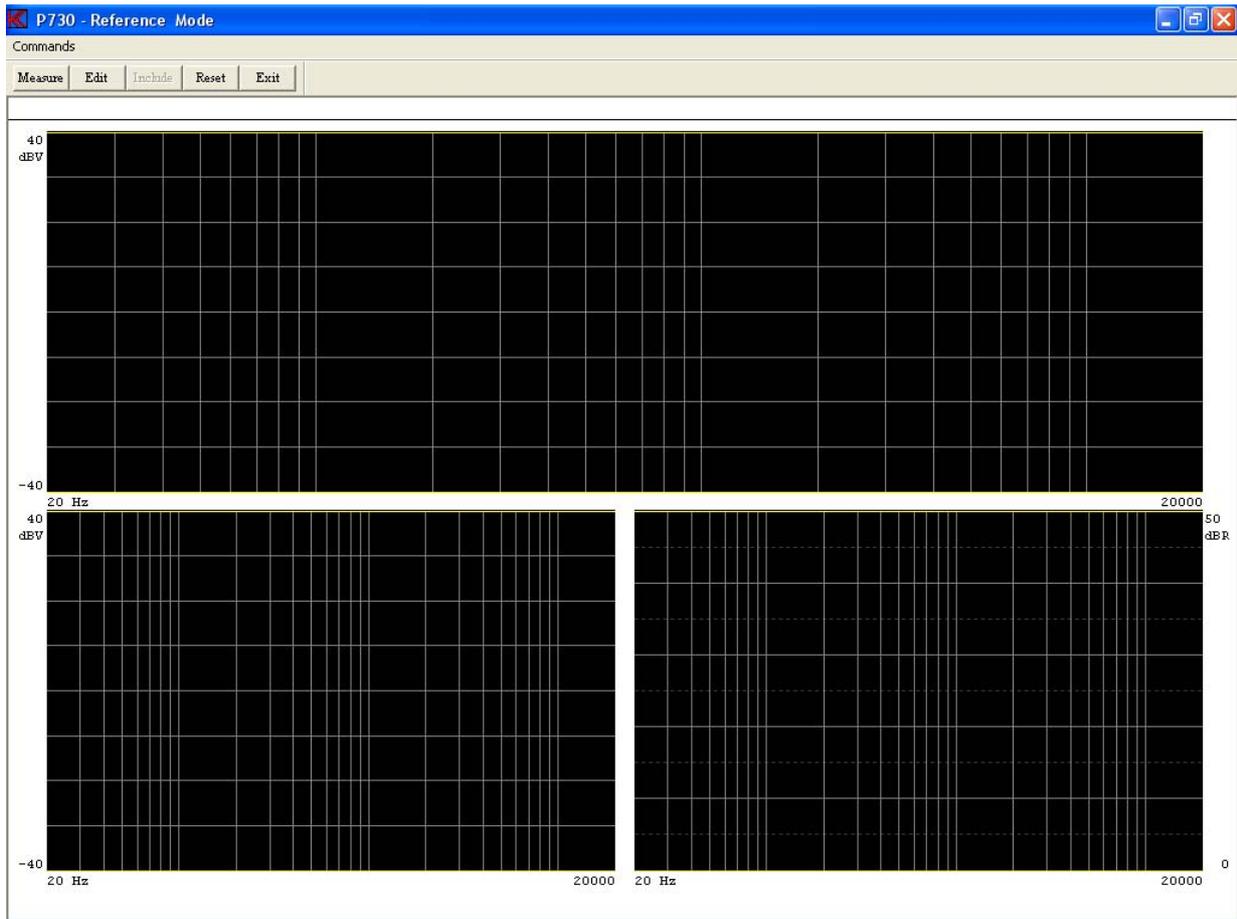
Step 6: Change output to 6 Volt. Delete and enter “6” in “Output Volt” field. To check correct entered value place cursor in “Output dB” and click one time. Note Volt field change to nearest valid number. In this case 5.9992 Volt.

Step 7: Select Ch B input to “1”. We want to use same input as Ch A. Scroll to “1” get displayed and click on the “1” field by the cursor. When selected the field turn to blue.

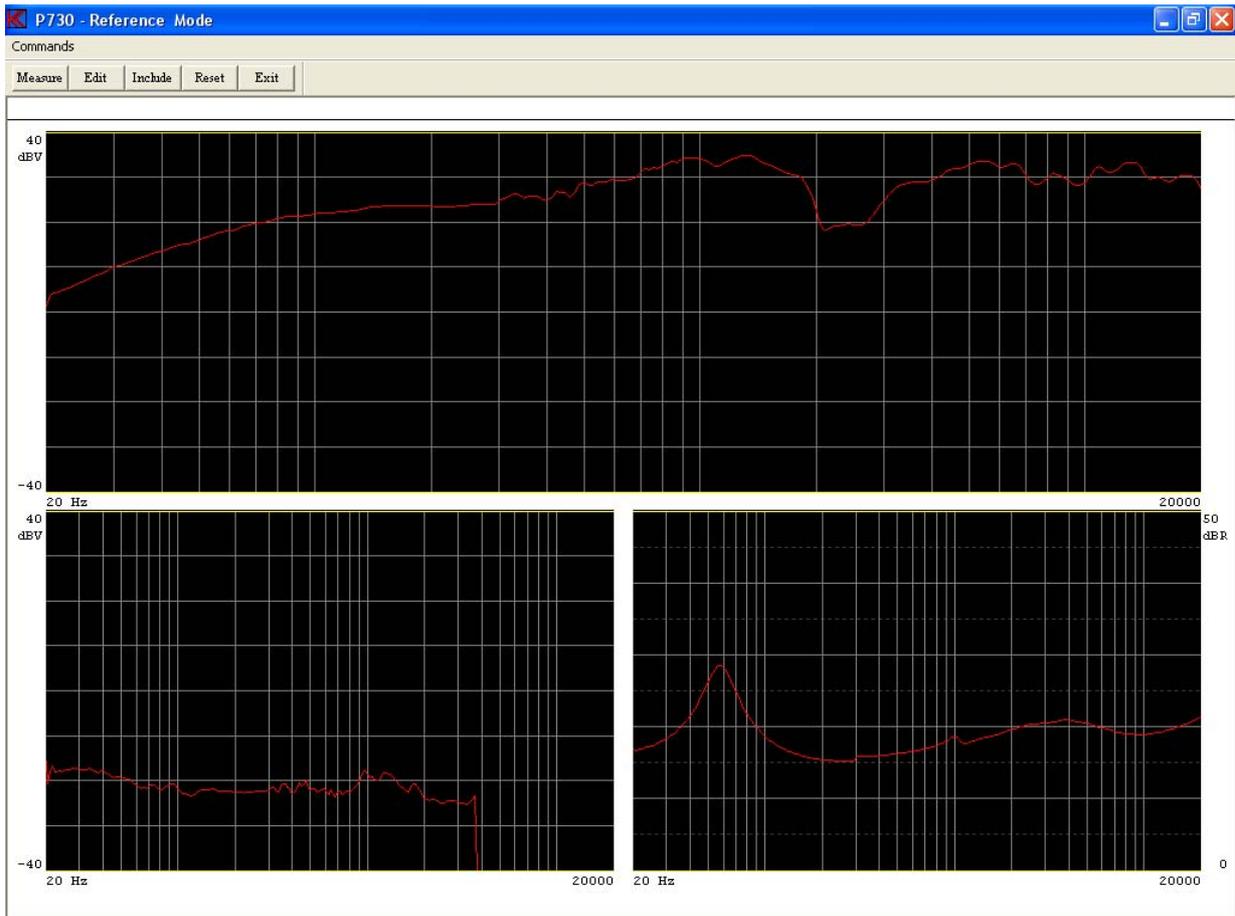
- Step 8:** Select Ch C. Set mark on Ch C.
- Step 9:** Set "Ch D" OFF by unmarks the "Input Status". We do not want to use channel D.
- Step 10:** Change the filter settings in channel B to be active. Set "Filter Status Ch B" active.
- Step 11:** Select filter type to a TRK-HP, tracking high pass, by pressing "Filter Type" and select TRK-HP by clicking in the field "TRK-HP".
- Step 12:** Select Harmonic to 5th for Rub & Buzz measuring. Select 5 by "Filter Har." Field and click on the field. When selected the field turn to blue.



- Step 13:** All testing parameters now have the desired values. Go to "Reference". Select "Reference".



Step 14: A screen with three empty windows appears.
Make a measurement, activate “measure” or press key "M".

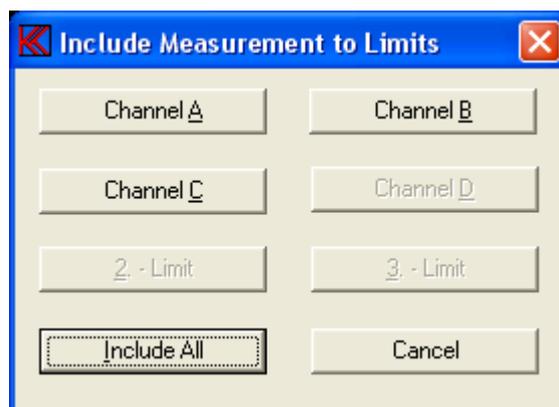


In channel A, the upper window, appears the frequency response as a red curve, two yellow curves, the lower and upper tolerance band appears at the bottom and the top of the window.

In channel B, lower left window, a Rub & Buzz measurement appears similar to channel A.

The last window shows the impedance curves. Channel C is always reserved as impedance channel.

Step 15: “Include” the measuring data to the reference curve. Activate “Include All” or press key “I”.



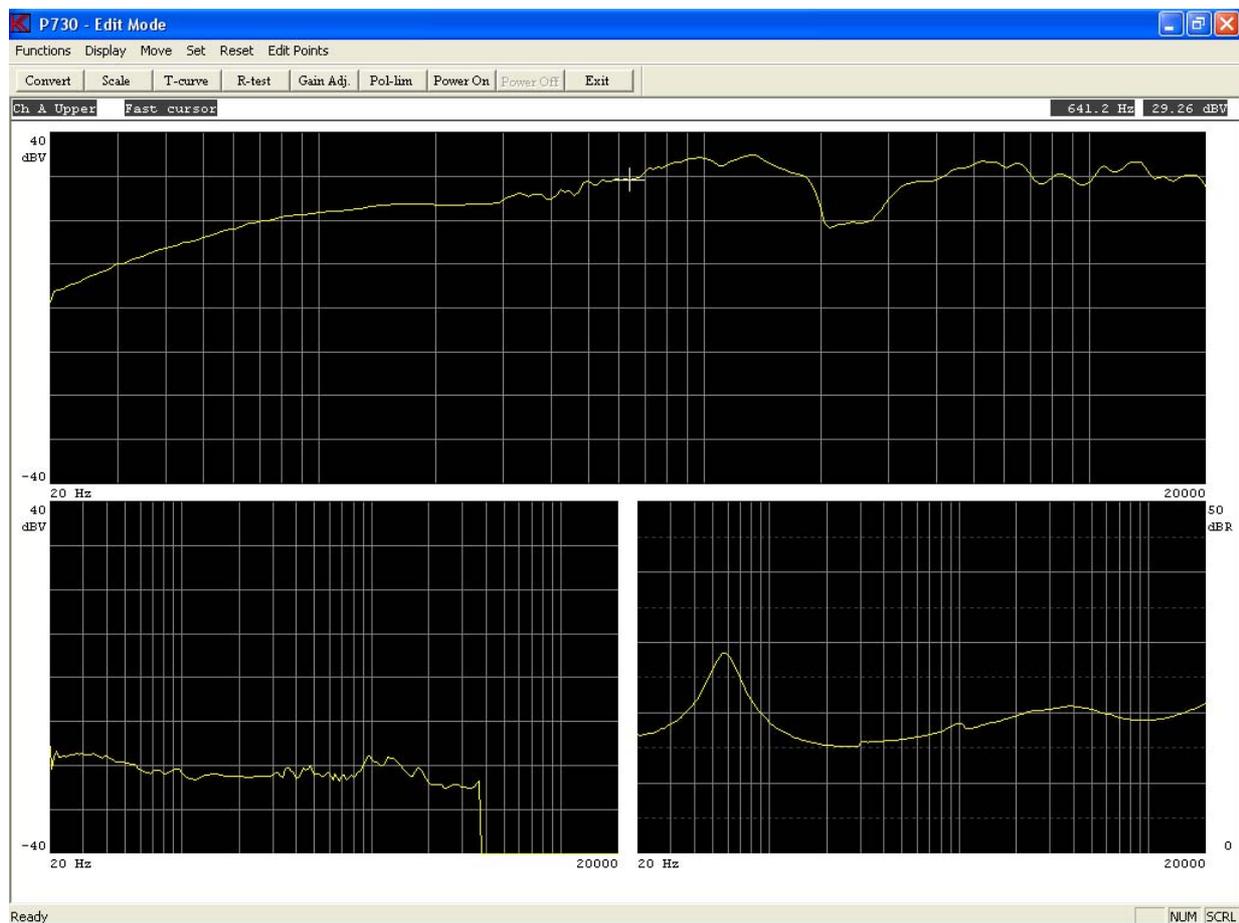
The red measuring curve is now concealed behind two identical yellow upper and lower reference curves. By carrying out more measurements an envelope curve is formed by including each "good" measurement.

A number of "good" speakers can thus provide the basis for the reference curves.

Step 16: To further elaborate on the reference curves go to "Edit mode", activate "Edit" or press key "E".

Step 17: Check that the cursor is on "Ch A upper (reference curve)", if not, press "arrow up" until cursor is there.

Step 18: Activate "Fast cursor", by "Move, 0 Fast" or press key "0", "nil" (this makes the cursor go ten times faster than normally).



Step 19: Move upper reference curve 3.1 dB up. Activate "Move, 9 Move Up" or press key "9" twice. Using the numeric keyboard on the right of the keyboard makes this work easier.

Step 20: Move cursor to "Ch A lower (reference curve)". Press once on "arrow up".

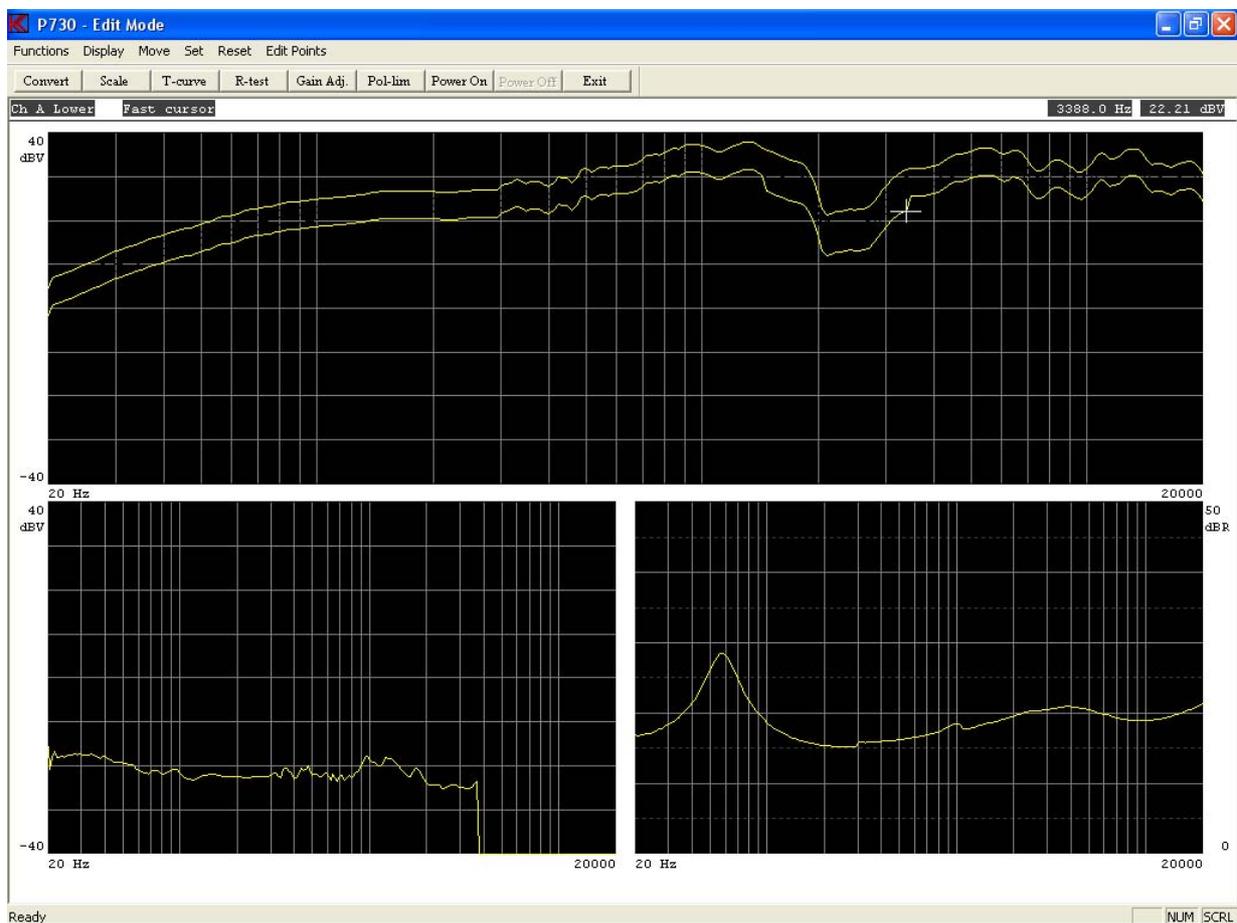
Step 21: Move lower reference curve -3,1 dB down. Activate “Move, 3 Down” or press key “3” twice.

Next we want to move the entire envelope curve between 1474,0 - 3388,0 Hz -3,1 dB

Step 22: Move cursor to 1474.0 Hz. Press “right arrow” three times.

Step 23: Move the point 1474.0 Hz -3,1 dB down. Activate “Edit, Point 2 Down” or press key “2” twice.

Step 24: Press <CTL> “arrow right” three times or activate “Move, Move Part Right” three times.

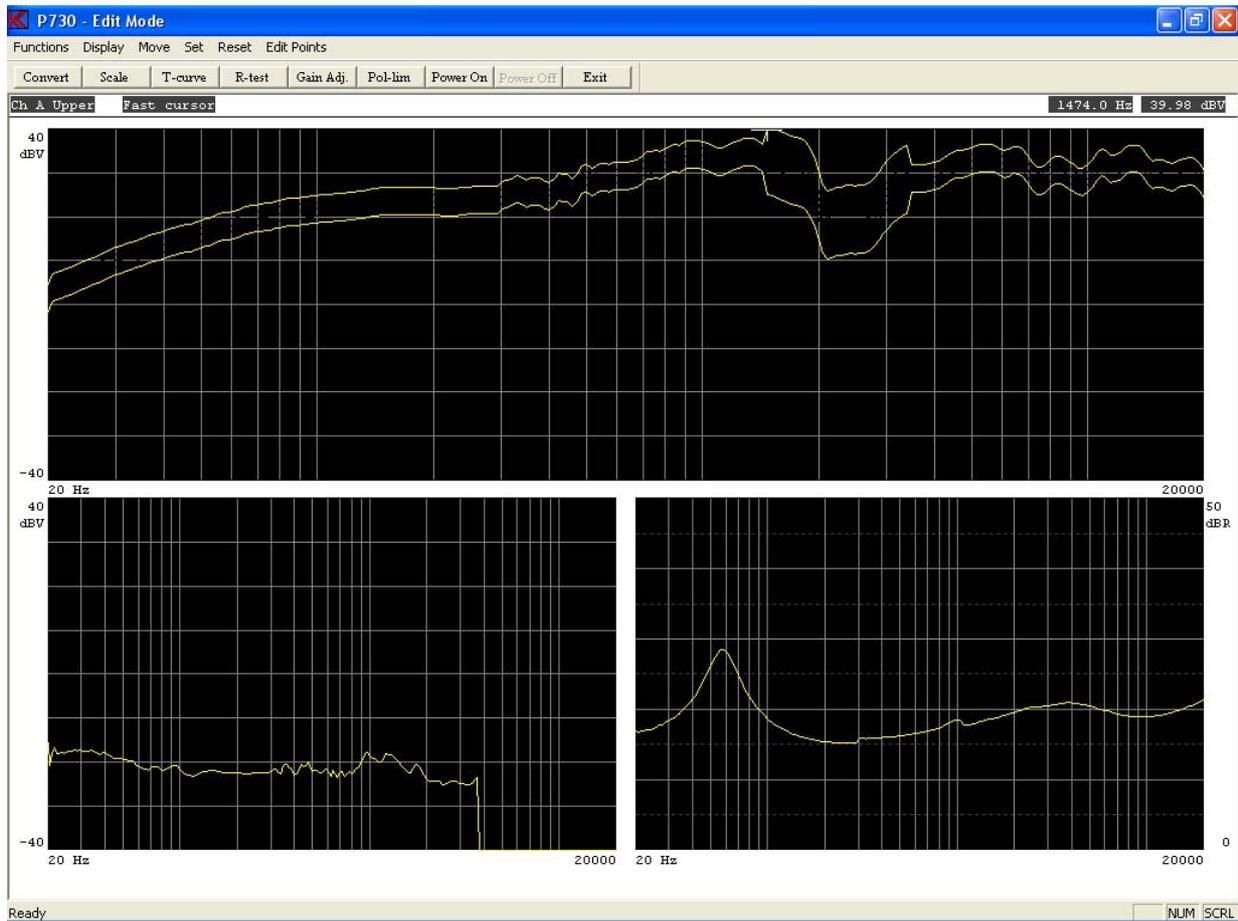


Next, move the entire envelope curve between 3388.0 Hz - 1474.0 Hz +3,1 dB.

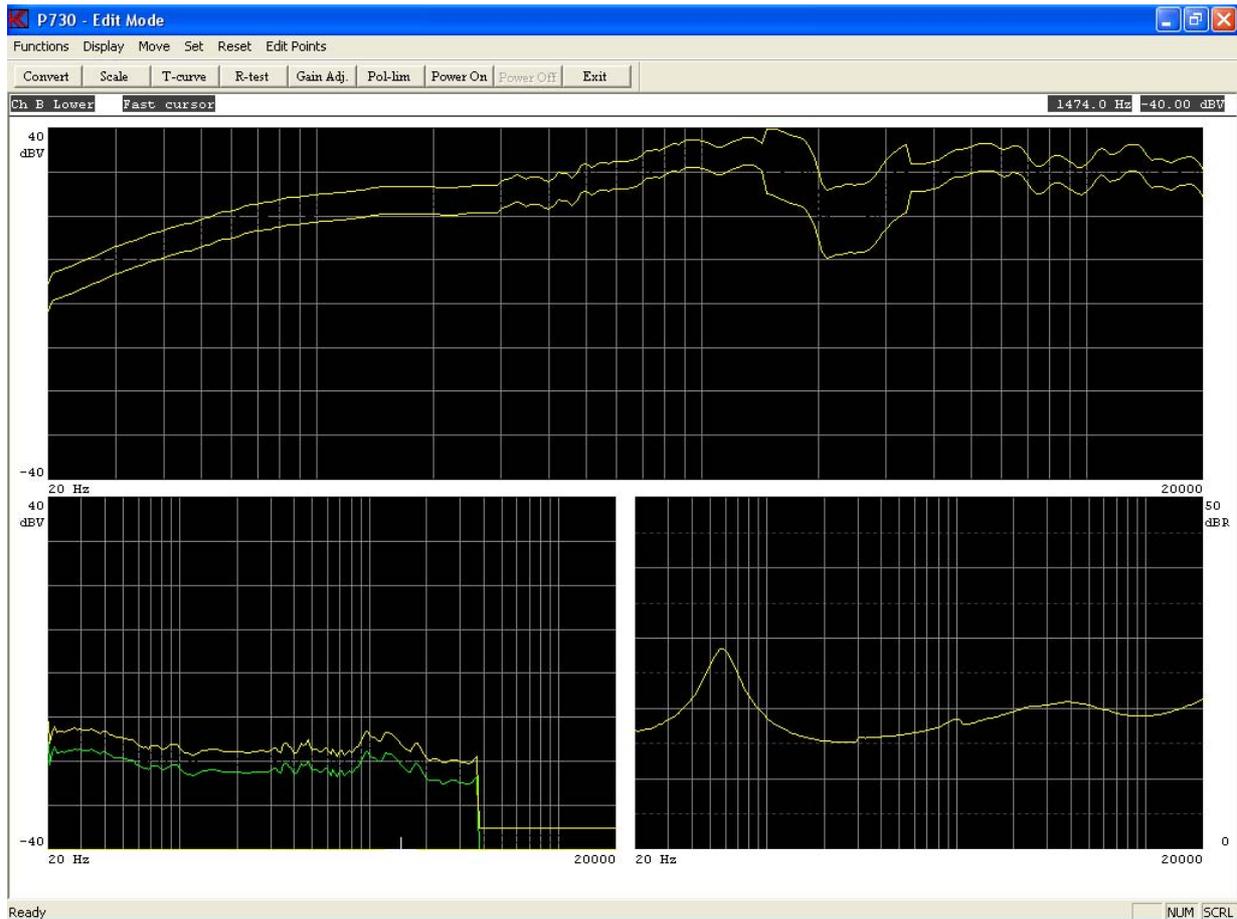
Step 25: Move cursor to upper reference curve. Press “arrow down” once.

Step 26: Move the point 3388.0 Hz 3,1 dB up. Activate “Edit Point, 8 Up” or press key “8” twice.

Step 27: Press <CTL> “arrow left” three times or activate “Move, Move Part Left” three times.

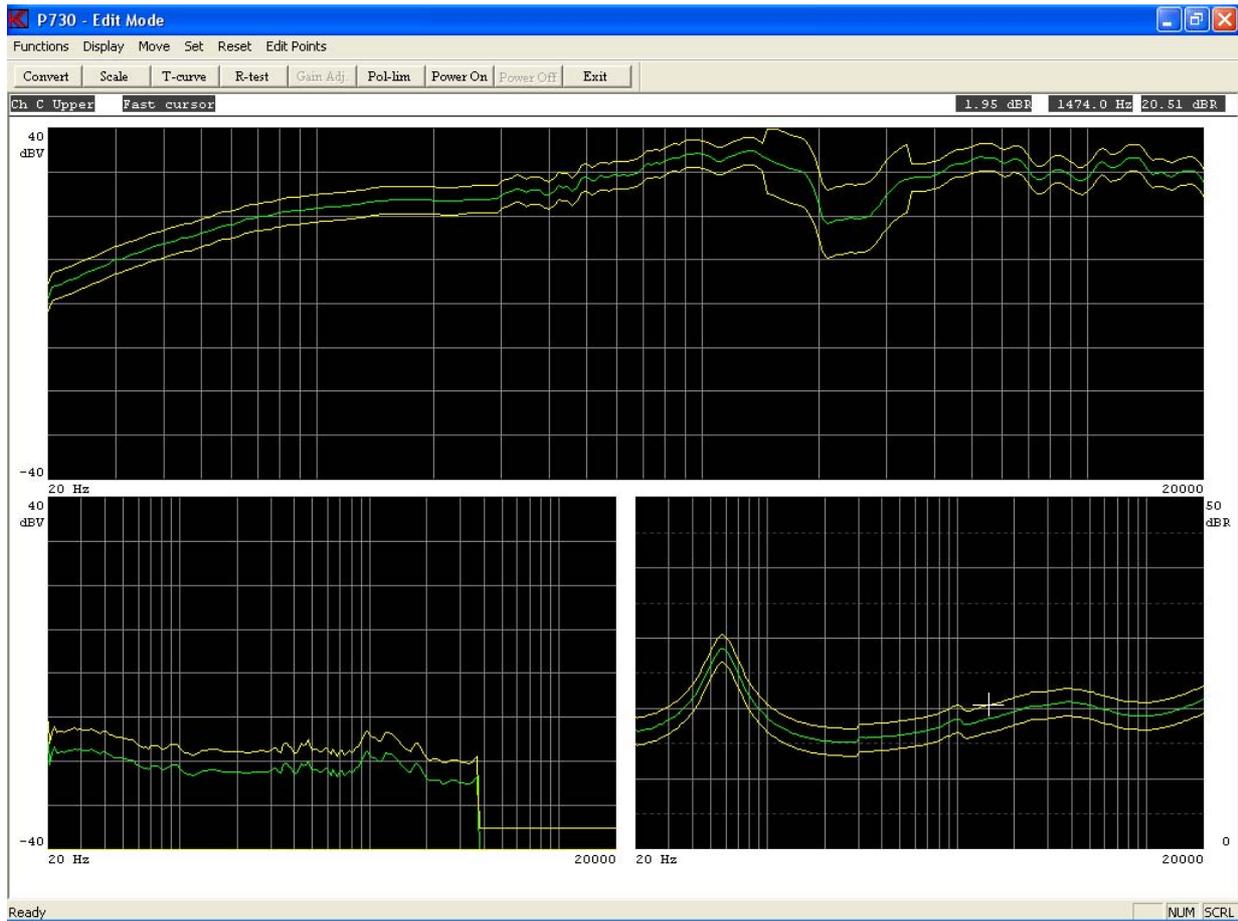


- Step 28:** Go to channel B. Press "+" once and the cursor moves to the next window, channel B.
- Step 29:** Move upper reference curve 4,7 dB up. Activate by "Move, 9 Move Up" or press key "9" three times.
- Step 30:** Reset lower reference curve. Press <CTL> "page down".



- Step 31:** Go to the impedance channel "Ch C". Press "+" once and the cursor moves to the next window, channel C.
- Step 32:** Move lower reference curve -2.0 dB down. Activate by "Move, 3 Move Down" or press key "3" twice.
- Step 33:** Move cursor to upper reference curve. Press "arrow down" once.
- Step 34:** Move upper curve 2.0 dB up. Activate by "Move, 9 Move Up" or press key "9" twice.
- Step 35:** Everything is now ready for test. Exit.

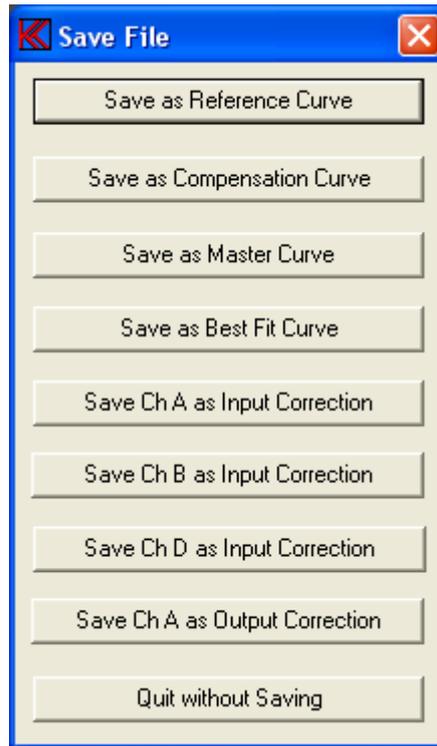
Hint – to refresh the display hit the "Page Up" and then "Page Down" key



Step 36: Leave "Reference mode". Exit.

Step 37: The whole setup is now ready to store. Activate "Save & exit".

Step 38: Save setup as "Reference curve". Activate "Save as Reference Curve".



Step 39: Now is "mytest" ready to be used. Go to "Run" and test type "mytest" (see lesson 2).

Lesson 5

This exercise shows how an existing type setup is copied to another or a new type.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

Step 1: Go to “Setup / change parameter” activate “Setup”.

Step 2: Select the type "mytest" (see lesson 4).

Step 3: Enter "mytestcopy" in field “Type Name”.

Note that when Name is changed the Description field is cleared.

Step 4: Enter new description “my new copy of mytest” in field “Type Description”

Step 5: Enable polarity test at 5 mSec. if not already done.

Setup Of Parameters

Type
Name: mytestcopy Chain: Status:
Description: my new copy of mytest
Help File: 3-Limit

Sweep
Start: 20 Hz
Stop: 20000 Hz
Delay: 0 mSec
Points: 250 No
Time: 5.0 Sec.

Reference
Delete & exit
Save & exit
Exit

Auto Save
 Data App. Data Rej. Results
Data Path: c:
Result Path: c:

Sensitivity Test
 Move 1000 Hz

Output
5.9992 Volt
-7.96 dB
0 dB = 15.0 Volt

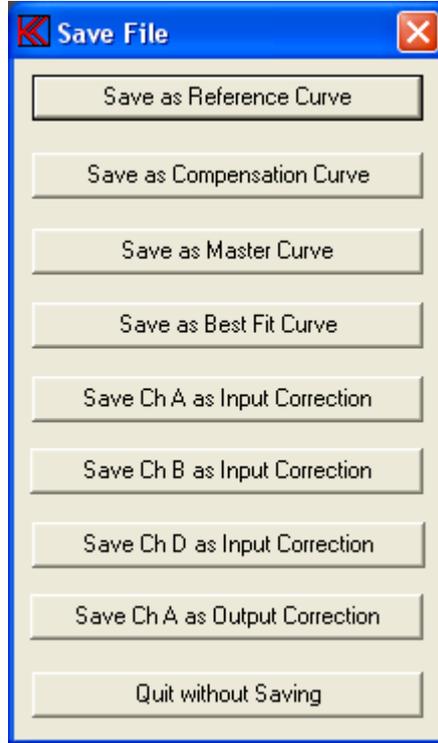
Polarity Test
 On Negative
Pulse Time: 50 mSec.

Input
Status: Ch A Ch B Ch C Ch D
Input: 1 1 Current 1
Detector: Log Log Log Log
Gain: Gain Gain Gain Gain
Smoothing: Off Off Off Off

Filter
Status: Ch B Ch D
Type: TRK-HP
Har.: 5
Freq.: Freq. Freq.
Gain: 0 db 0 db
Display: Absolute Absolute

Step 6: Save new setup by “Save & Exit”.

Step 7: Save setup as “Save as Reference Curve”.



Remark: Normally there is only little direct use for copying a type to a new type, but this feature is very useful when you only have a few corrections from a previously setup type. The corrections are made between step 3 and step 4.

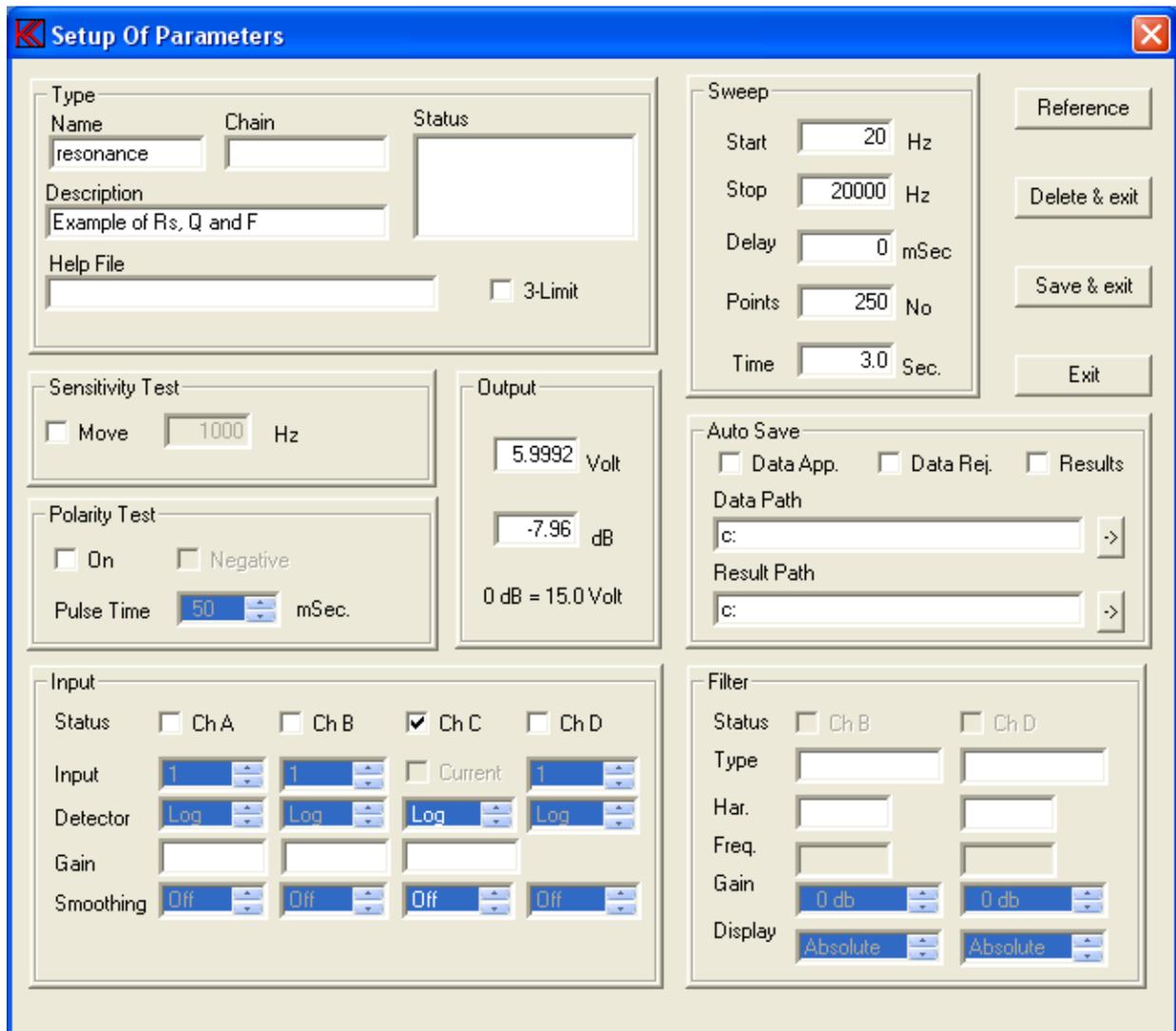
Lesson 6

This lesson shows how to install a resonance test.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

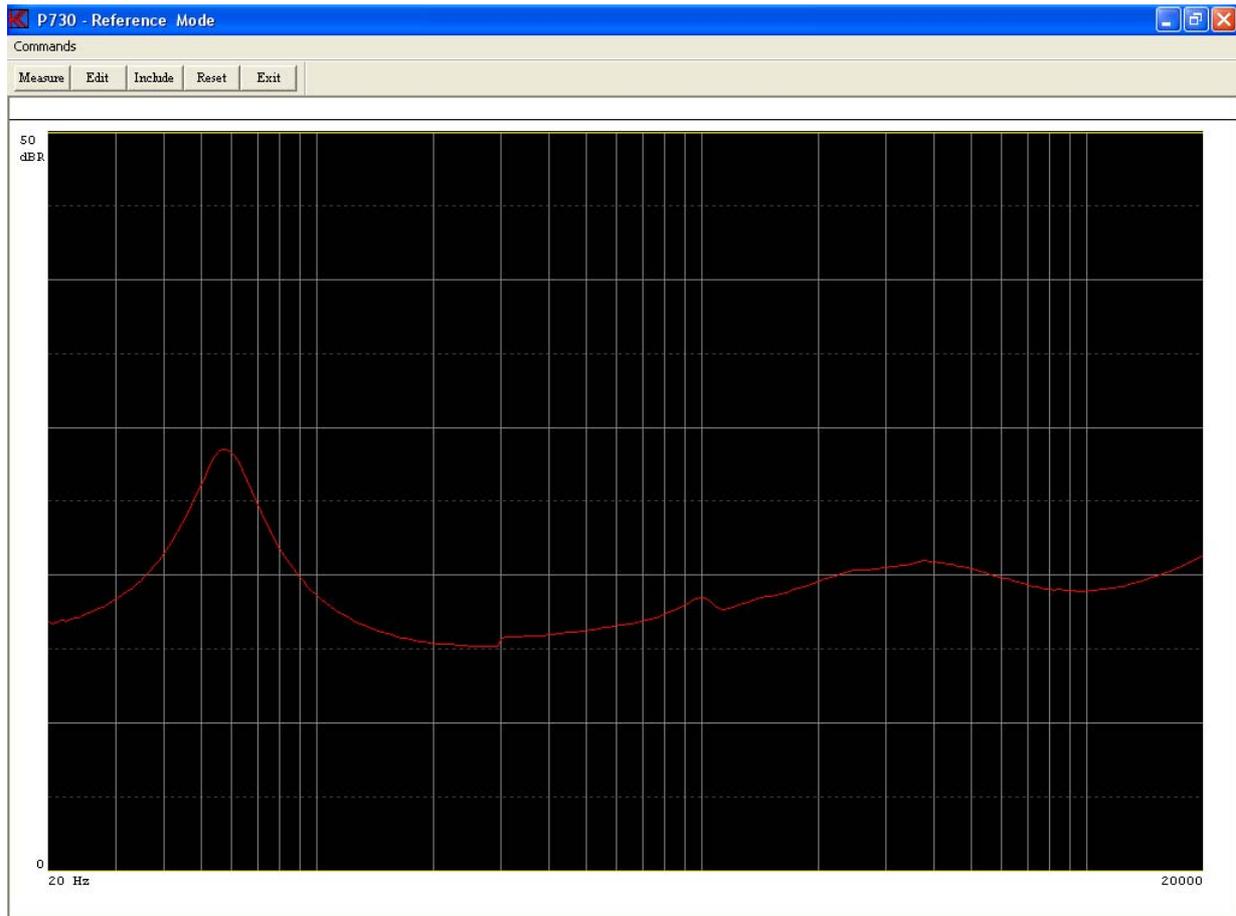
- Step 1:** Enter “Setup / change parameters” activate “Setup”.
- Step 2:** Establish new type with name “resonance”.
- Step 3:** “Create new type,” press “YES”.
- Step 4:** Write “Example of Rs, Q and F” in field “Type Description”.
- Step 5:** Set output to 6 Volt.
Reset field “Output Volt” and enter “6”.
- Step 6:** Disable Polarity Test. Unmark “Sensitivity Test, On” if not already unmarked.
(This test is not to be used in this example).
- Step 7:** Set “Ch B” to input “1”. (The input 2 can then be used for “Ch C”).
- Step 8:** Set “Ch A” OFF by unmark “Input Status Ch A”.
- Step 8:** Set “Ch B” OFF by unmark “Input Status Ch B”.
- Step 9:** Set “Ch C” ON by mark “Input Status Ch C”.
- Step 10:** Set “Ch D” OFF by unmark “Input Status Ch D”.

The channel C is always the impedance channel. If you want to carry out an impedance measurement, f_{res}, Q and F, this channel must be "ON".



Step 11: Go to “Reference settings” by clicking on “Reference”.

Step 12: Carry out a measurement. Click on “Measure” or press key “M”.



Step 13: Include measured data to the reference curve. Click on “Include” or press key “I”.

Step 14: Include channel C by clicking on “Channel C”.

Step 15: Go to “Edit mode” by “Edit” or press key “E”.

Step 16: Activate “Fast cursor”. Press key “0”, once or use “Move, 0 Fast”.

Step 17: Cursor is active on upper reference curve.
Move upper reference curve + 1 dB up. Press "9" once or “Move, 9 Move Up”.

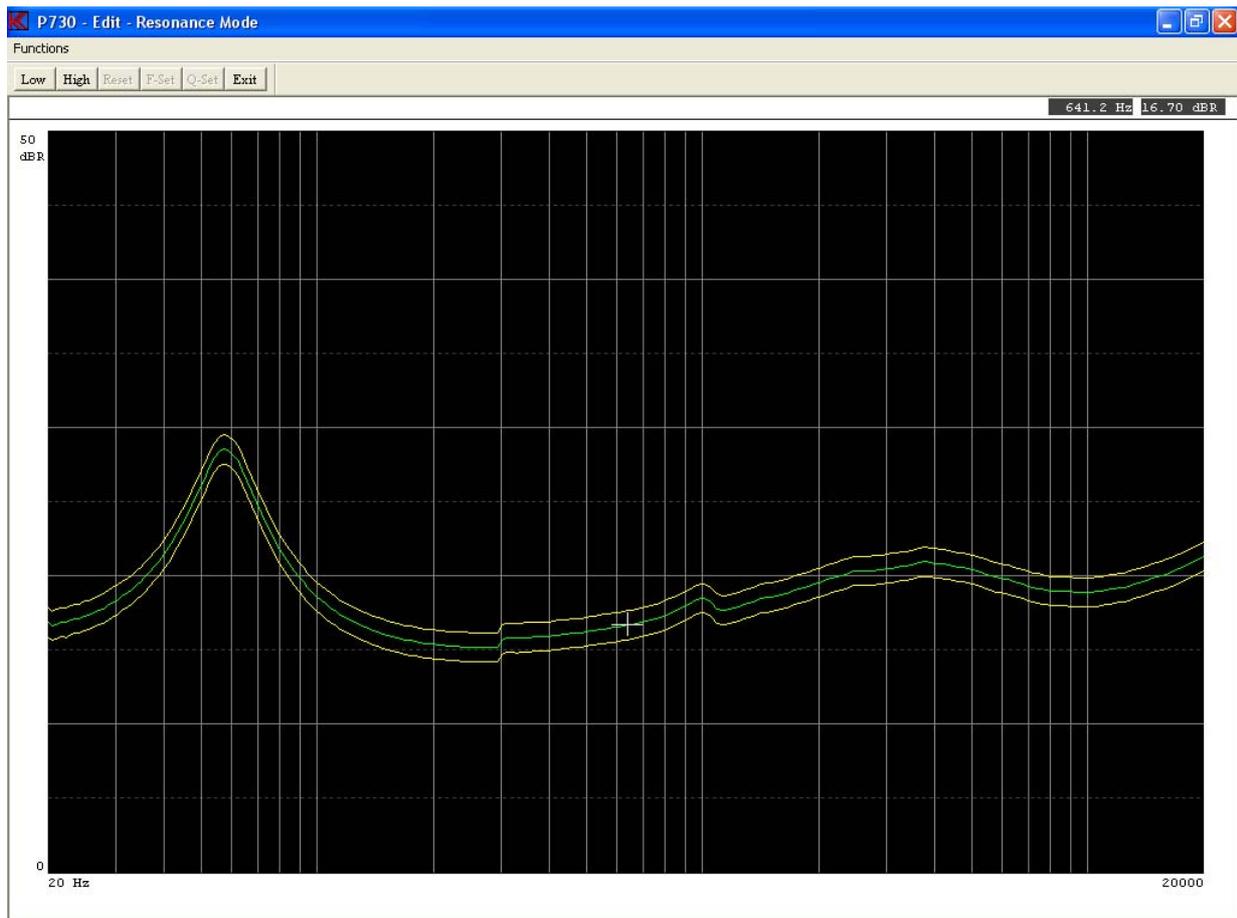
Step 18: Move cursor to lower reference curve. Press “arrow up” once.

Step 19: Move lower reference curve -1 dB down. Press "3" once or “Move, 3 Move Down”.

Step 20: Refresh display. Press "Page Down" once.

If you anytime want to update the graphic display, press "Page up" or "Page Down".

Step 21: Go to "Resonance test". Click on “R-test” or press key “R”.



Step 22: Activate “Fast cursor”. Press key “0” once.

Step 23: Move cursor towards 47,2 Hz by using left arrow. Deactivate fast cursor by pressing “0”, nil.
Make the final movements using left or right arrow.

To carry out a resonance test the upper and lower frequency must be selected. The resonance frequency must be between these. This test is carried out in "run mode". By "opening" the reference curve between upper and lower test frequency and by placing the tolerance band appropriate, the following tests are made:

- a. Test resonance between lower and upper values.
- b. Test Q for upper limit.
- c. Using the factor $F = f_{res}/Q$:
Test Q for lower limit and check factor F.

If the curve between "low" and "high" test frequencies is outside, but accepted with the upper and lower reference curves, this part of the curve is changing into red, "rejected".

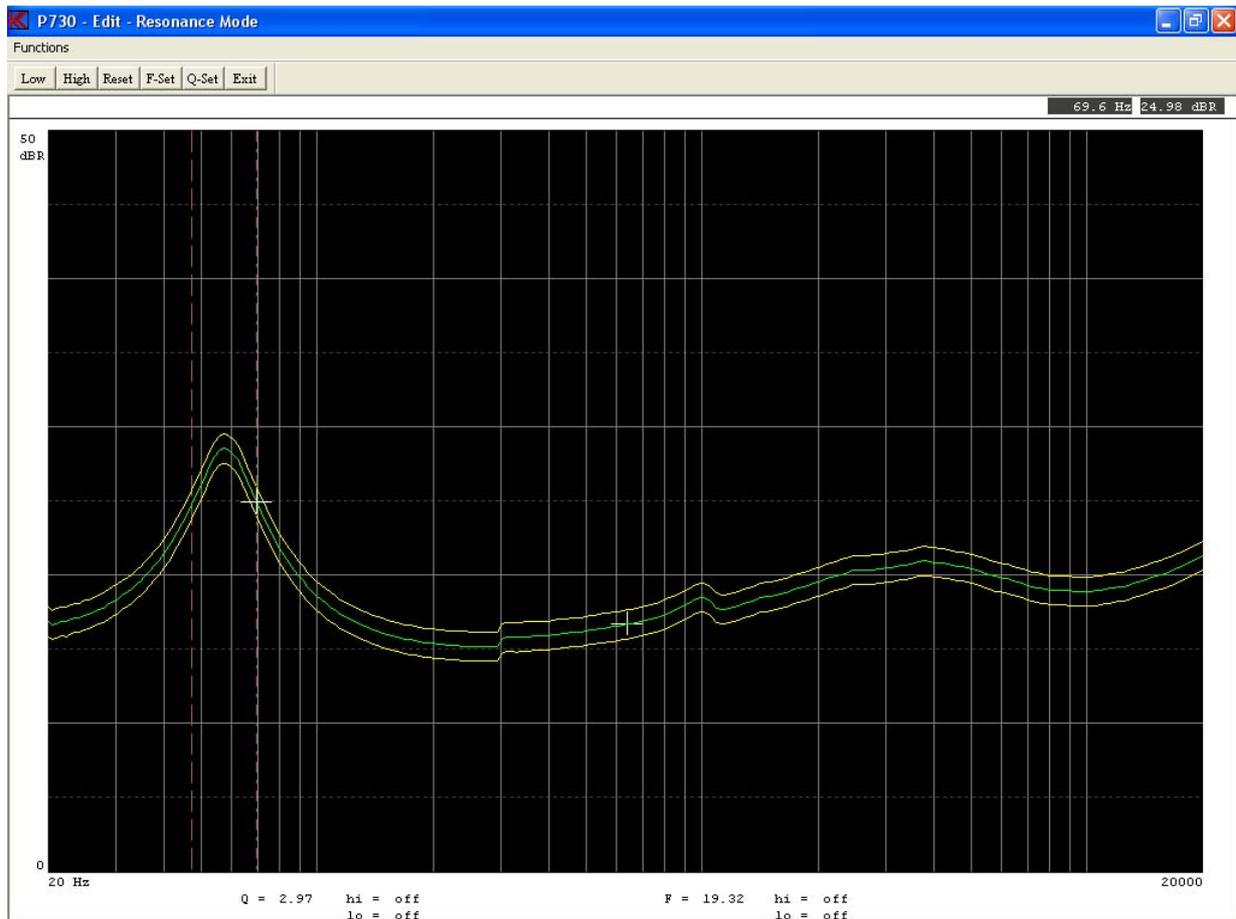
These tests are always carried out when "low" and "high" frequencies are active. If you don't want the test, reset freq. by “Reset” or key “4”.

Step 24: Set "Low freq" by selecting “Low” or press key “1” (frequency is at 47.2 Hz).

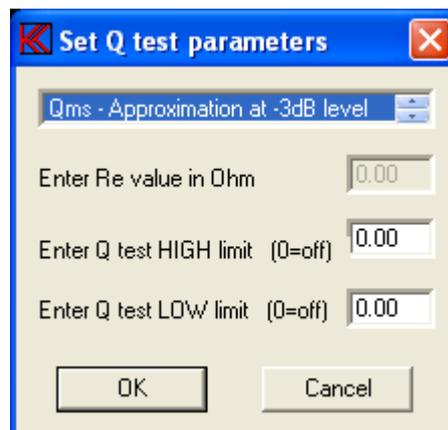
A brown dot-and-dash line appears.

Step 25: Move cursor to 69,6 Hz by using right arrow.

Step 26: Set "High freq" by selecting "High" or press key "2".
A brown dotted line appears at 69.6 Hz.



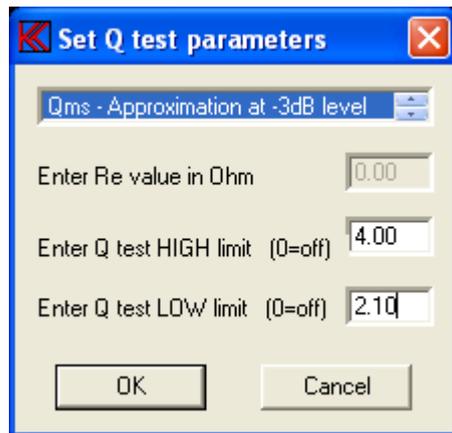
Step 27: Enter Q Set menu by enter "Q-Set" or press key "Q".



Step 28: Select Q test: Qms - Approximation at -3dB level (default).

Step 29: Select Q test upper limit to 4.0.

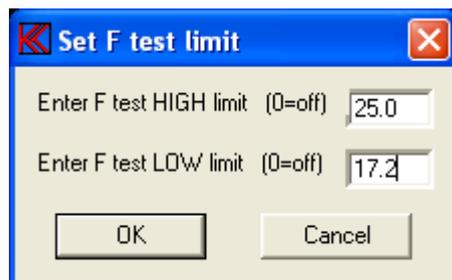
Step 30: Select Q test lower limit to 2.1 and press “OK”.

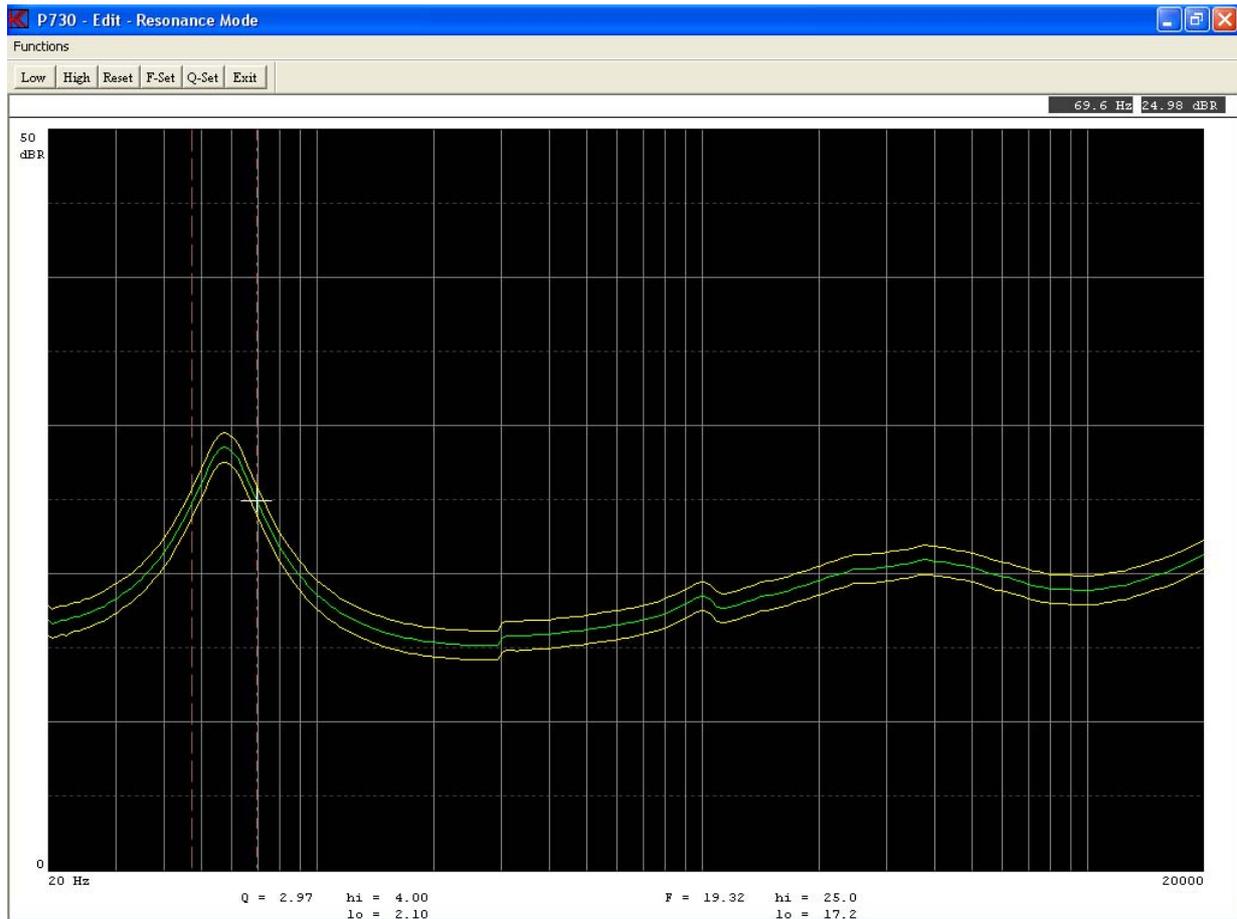


Step 31: Enter F Set menu by enter “F-Set” or press key “F”.

Step 32: Select F test upper limit to 25.0 hertz.

Step 33: Select F test lower limit to 17.2 hertz and press “OK”.





Step 34: Exit from Resonance mode.

Step 35: Exit from Edit mode.

Step 36: Exit from Reference mode.

Step 37: Save setup by "Save & exit".

Step 38: Save as Reference Curve.

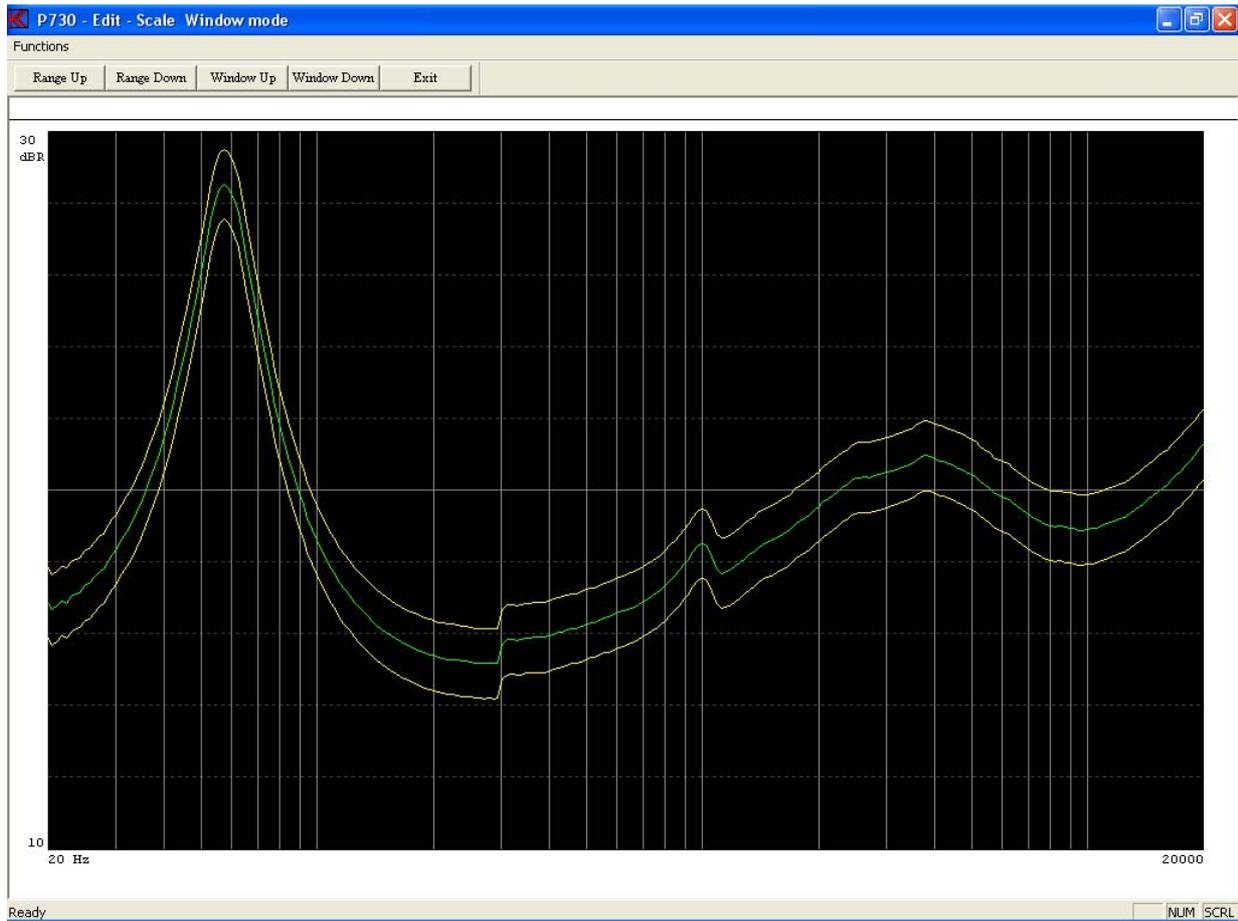
Now, the test can be exercised, see lesson 1 or 2. All test data are stored in the statistic file A4STAT.DBF or A4STAT.TXT if "Store statistics" in global setup is "ON".

Lesson 7

This lesson shows how the "Scale" operation functions. Scale is a constant "zoom" function of graphic display.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

- Step 1:** Enter "Setup / change parameters" activate "Setup".
- Step 2:** Select type "resonance" (see lesson 6).
- Step 3:** Enter in the field Type Name "Rscale".
- Step 4:** Write, "scaled version" in "Type Description" field.
- Step 5:** Go to "Reference settings" by clicking on "Reference".
- Step 6:** Carry out a measurement. Click on "Measure" or press key "M".
- Step 7:** Go to "Edit mode" by "Edit" or press key "E".
- Step 8:** Go to "Scale mode" by "Scale" or press key "S".
- Step 9:** Enlarge range. Activate "Range Down" twice.
- Step 10:** Move window up. Activate "Window UP" twice.



Step 11: Exit Edit - Scale Window mode.

Step 12: Exit Edit mode.

Step 13: Exit Reference Mode.

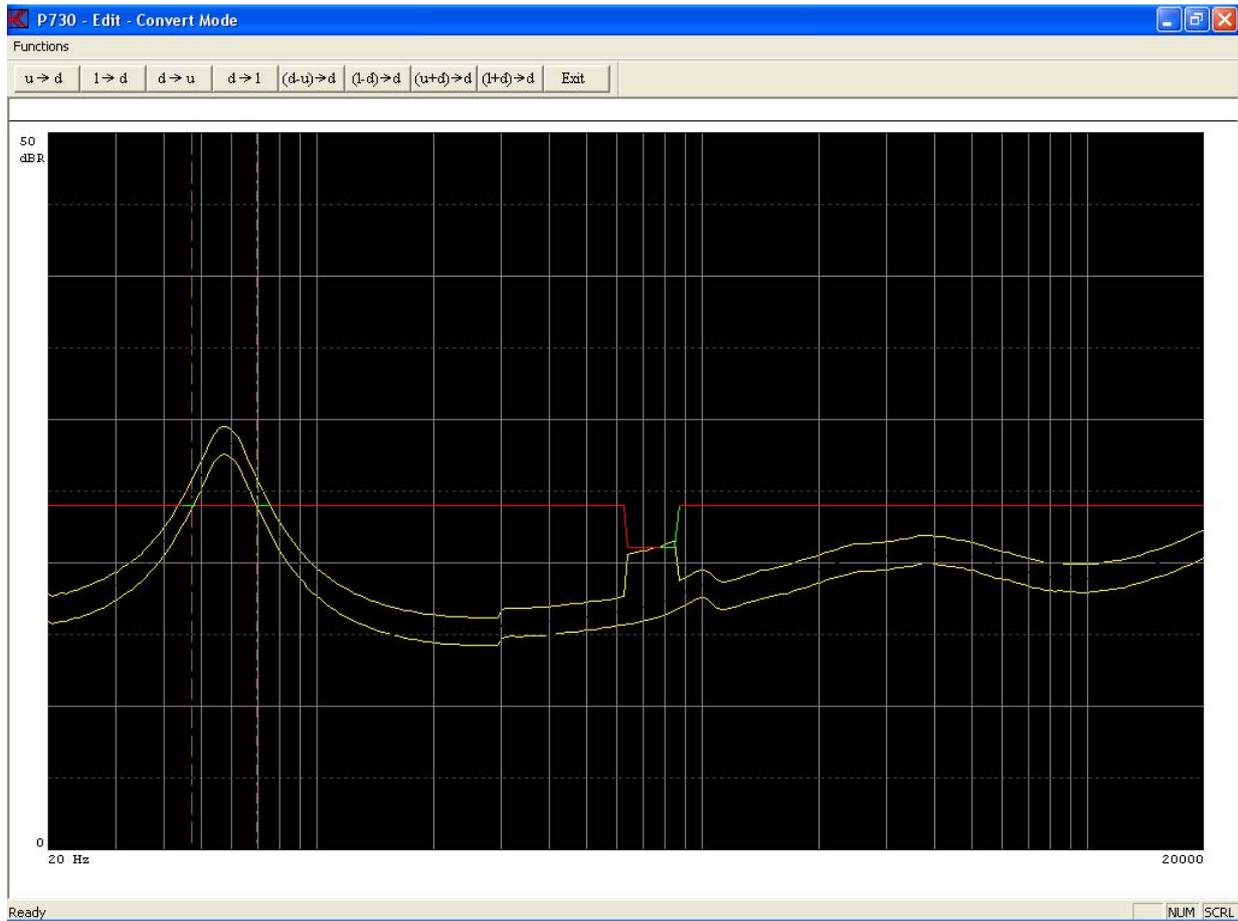
Step 14: Enter "Save & Exit".

Step 15: Save as Reference Curve.

Lesson 8

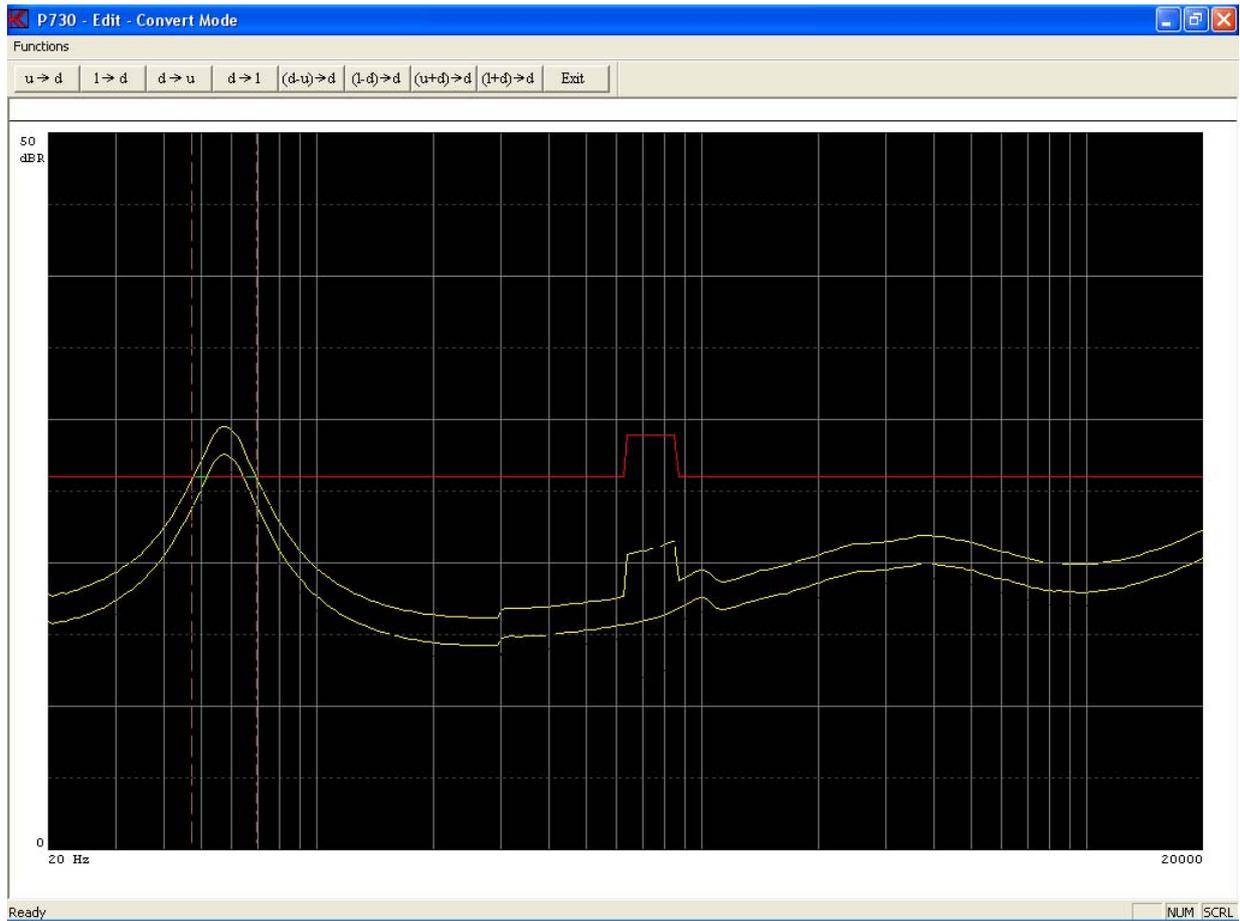
This lesson gives a simple example of how to convert between data and reference curves.
Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

- Step 1:** Enter “Setup / change parameters” activate “Setup”.
- Step 2:** Select type “resonance” (see lesson 6).
- Step 3:** Go to “Reference settings” by clicking on “Reference”.
- Step 4:** Carry out a measurement. Click on “Measure” or press key “M”.
- Step 5:** Go to “Edit mode” by “Edit” or press key “E”.
- Step 6:** Activate “Fast cursor”. Press key “0” once or use “Move, 0 Fast”.
- Step 7:** Write points up. Press “8” three times or use “Edit Points, 8 Up” tree times.
- Step 8:** Move part of curve to the right. Press “CTL arrow right” once.
- Step 9:** Select Curve Convert mode. Click “Convert” or press key “C”.
- Step 10:** Convert Data minus Upper Limit to Data. Click on “(d-u)->d” or press key “5”.
The difference between these two curves appears.



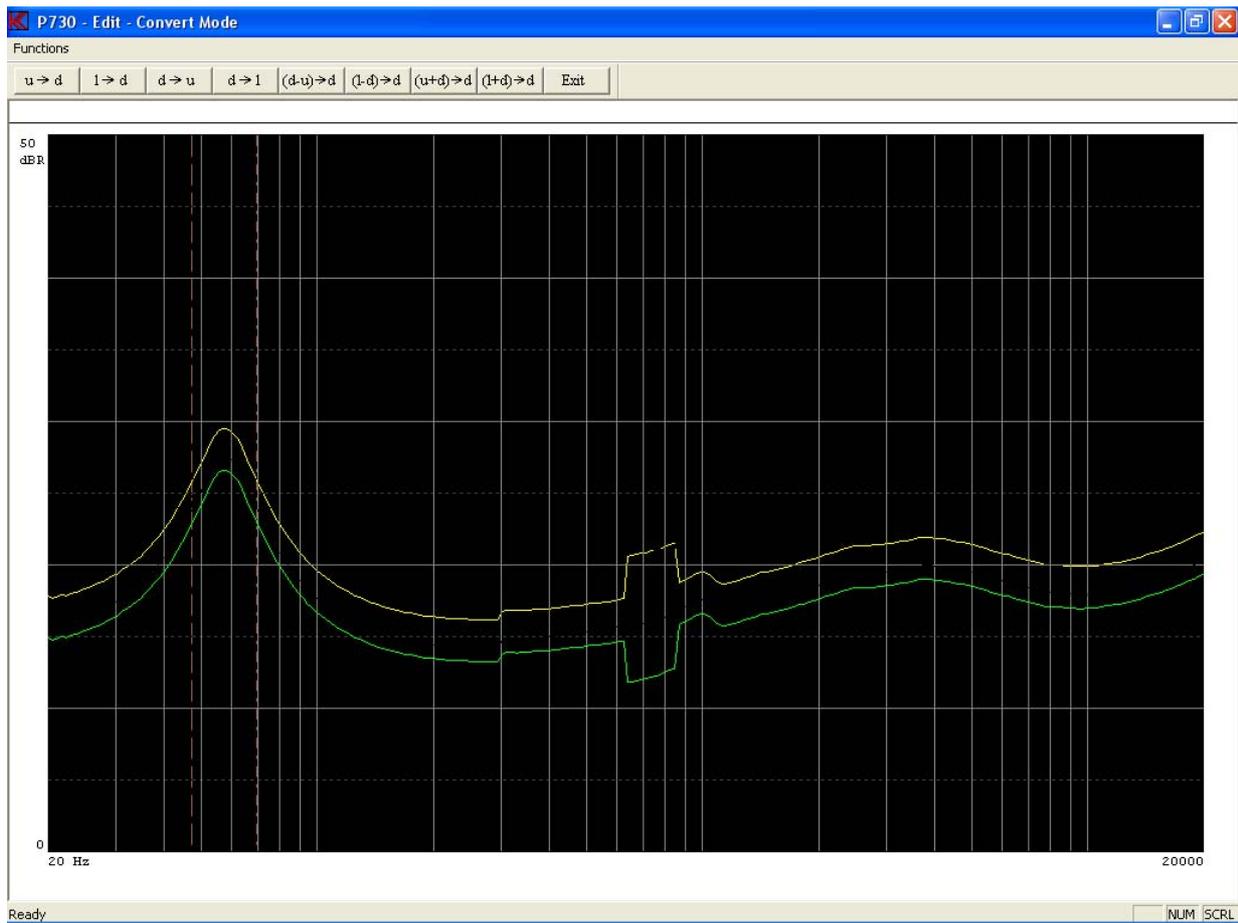
Step 11: Convert Lower Limit plus Data to Data. Click “(l+d)->d” or press key “8”.

Step 12: Convert Lower Limit minus Data to Data. Click “(l-d)->d” or press key “6”.



Step 13: Convert Lower Limit minus Data to Data once more. Click “(l-d)->d” or press key “6”.

Step 14: Copy Data to Lower Limit. Click “d -> l” or press key “4”.



- Step 15:** Exit from “Convert mode”.
- Step 16:** Exit from “Edit mode”.
- Step 17:** Exit from “Reference mode”.
- Step 18:** Exit from “Setup Of Parameters”.

Lesson 9

This lesson shows how the function "Chain" is activated.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

Step 1: Go to "Setup / change parameter" activate "Setup".

Step 2: Select the type "mytest" (see lesson 4).

Step 3: Write "resonance" in the field "Type Chain".

Step 4: "Save & Exit".

Step 5: Save as Reference Curve.

When a setup has a valid type in the chain field, and chain is ON in global setup, the test sequence will continue until chain type is not found or is empty. If chain break is ON the chain function is terminated by "rejected" test.

If it turns out that a chain type by accident chains itself or another type earlier in the test sequence. The program can be terminated by “CTL + ALT + DEL” all at same time. Then select P730 program end “End Task”.

Lesson 10

This sequence shows how to use a compensation curve.

A compensation curve can be used in different ways.

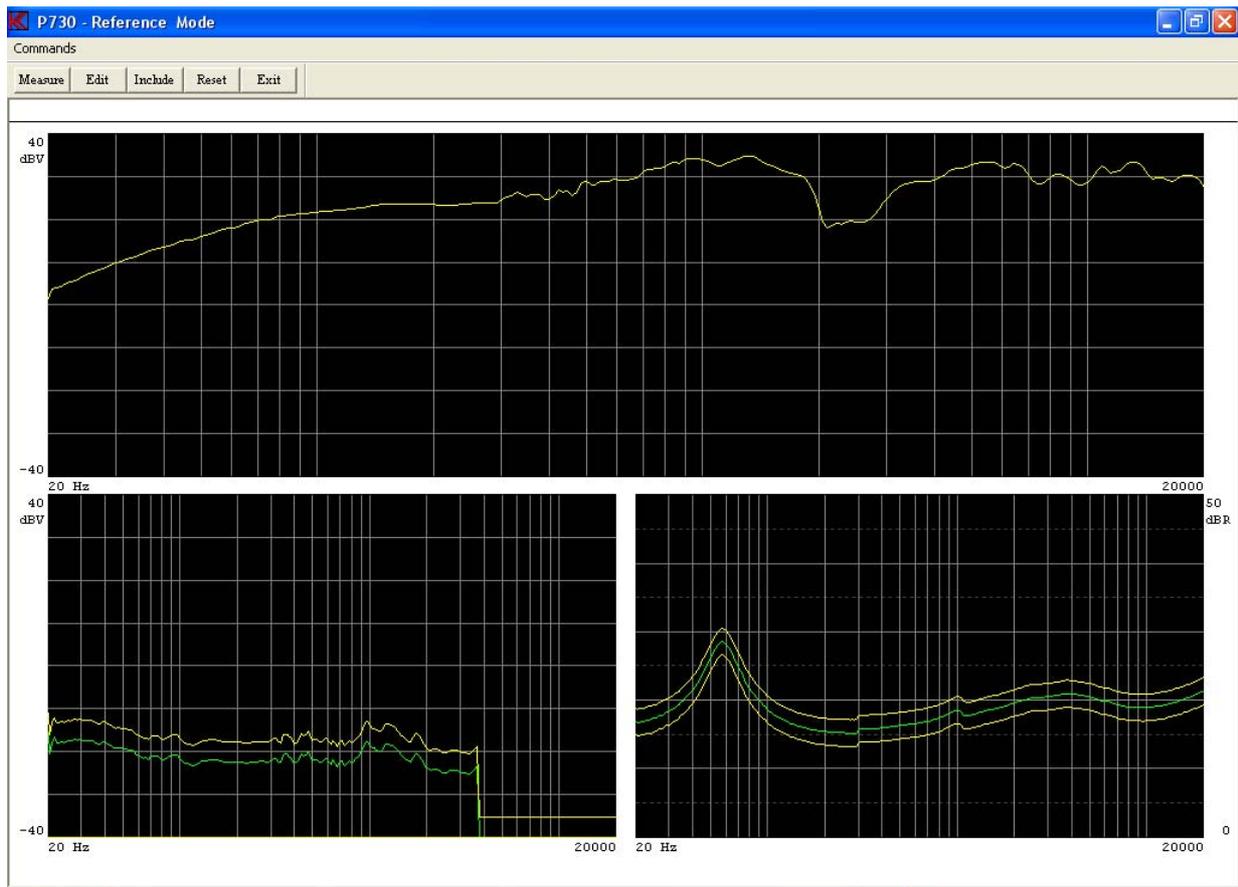
The function subtracts the compensation curve from measured data in channel A before listing and presentation.

This function can be used to:

- A. Comparison of difference between test stations. Each test station has its own compensation curve.
- B. Test of differences. If a reference loudspeaker frequency curve is stored as compensation, only differences will be shown. This makes it easier to evaluate the frequency curve variations.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

- Step 1:** Go to “Setup / change parameter” activate “Setup”.
- Step 2:** Select type “mytestcopy” (see lesson 5).
- Step 3:** Enter “Reference mode”. Click “reference”.
- Step 4:** Carry out a measurement. Press key “M” or click “Measure”.
- Step 5:** Go to “Edit mode”. Press key “E” or click “Edit”.
- Step 6:** Check cursor to be on channel A.
Reset reference. Press key “CTL END” or click “Reset, Channel Limit”.
- Step 7:** Exit “Edit Mode”.
- Step 8:** Include data to reference curve. Click “Include” or press key “I”.
- Step 9:** Include channel A.



Step 10: Exit Reference Mode.

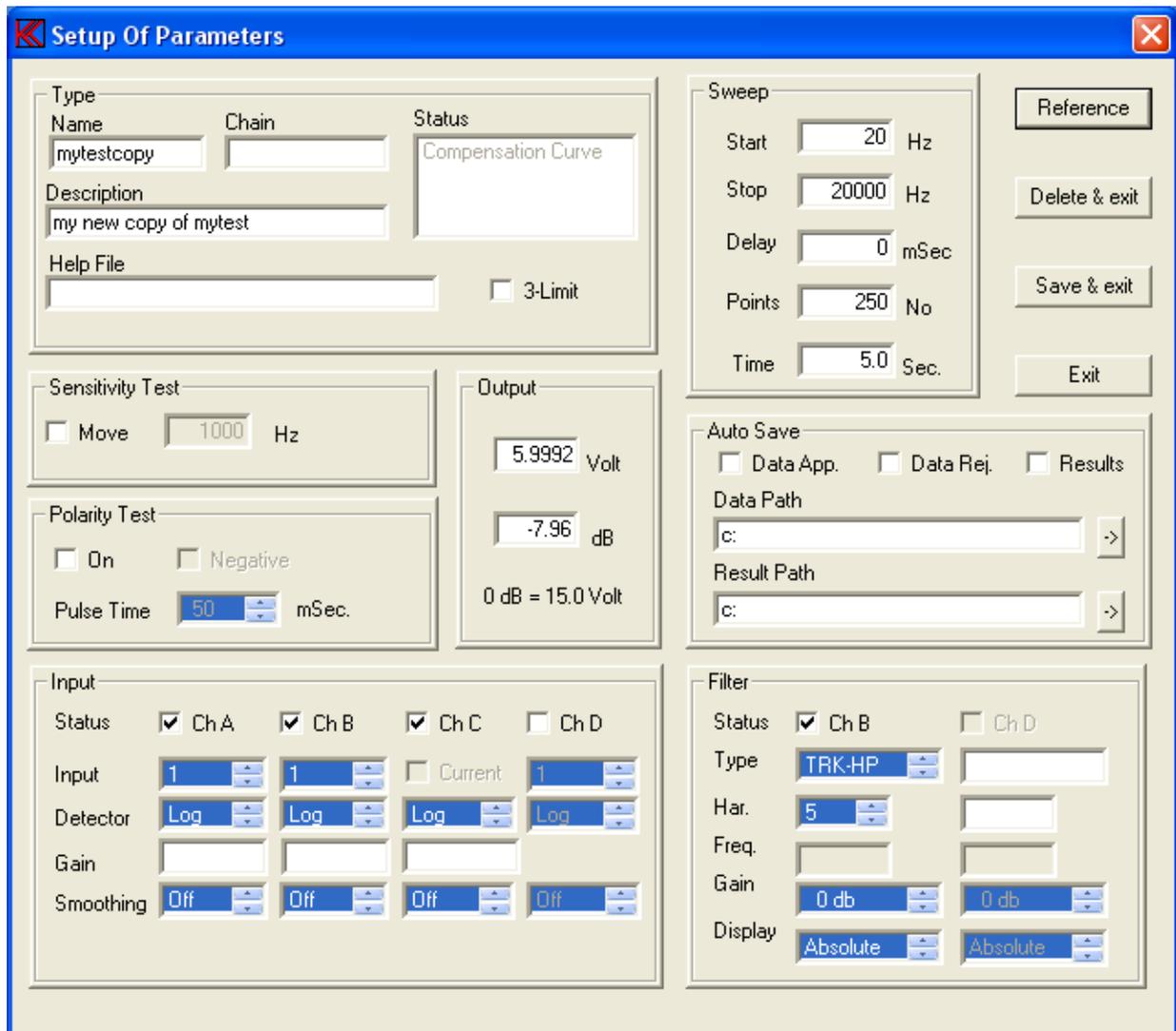
Step 11: Save & Exit.

Step 12: Save as Compensation Curve.

Now we are ready to edit the reference curve in channel A.

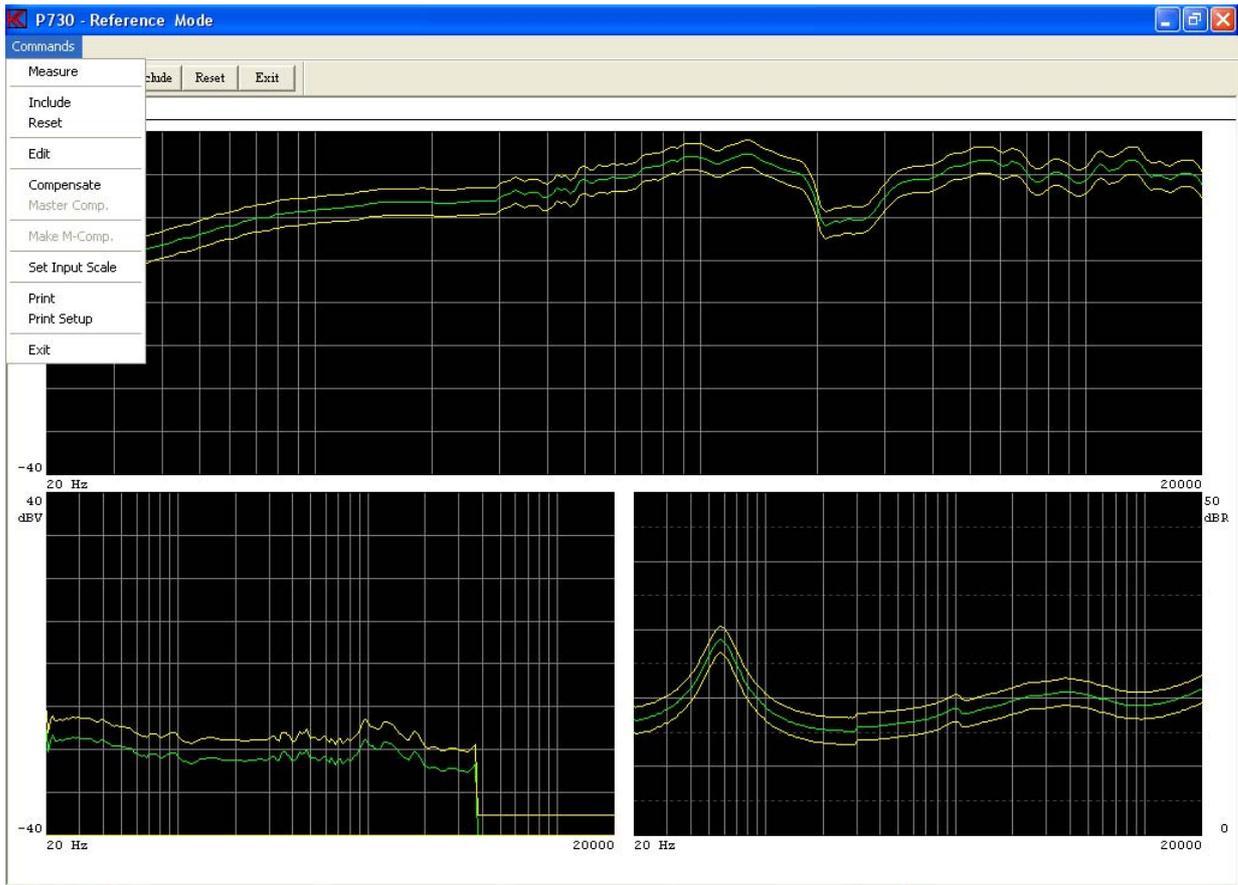
Step 13: Go to “Setup / change parameter” activate “Setup”.

Step 14: Select type “mytestcopy”.

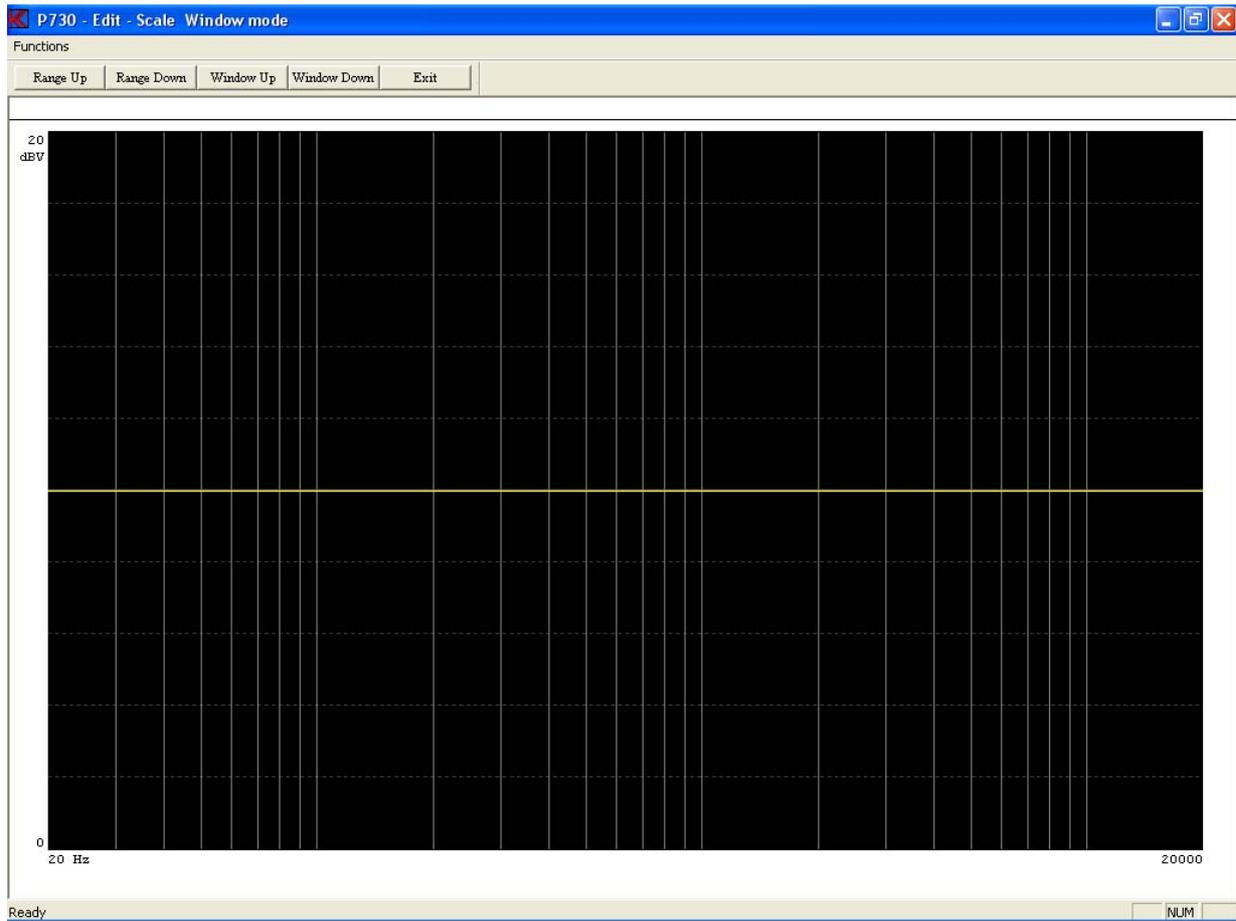


Step 15: Go to “Reference mode” click “Reference”.

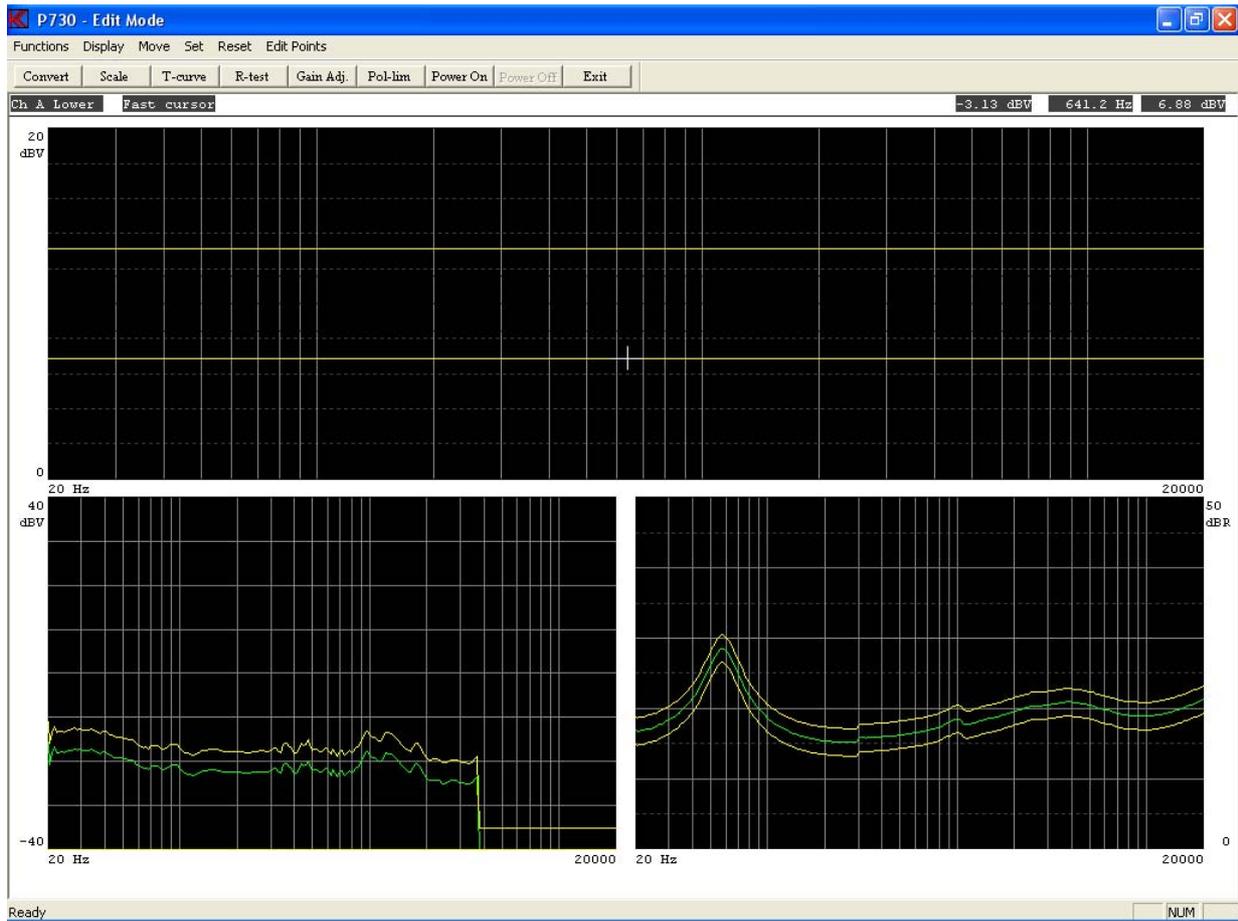
Step 16: Carry out a measurement. Press key “M” or click “Measure”.



- Step 17:** “Compensate” measuring data. Select “Commands, Compensate”.
- Step 18:** Go to “Edit mode” click “Edit” or press key “E”.
- Step 19:** Reset Ch A. Press key “CTL END” or click “Reset, Channel Limit”.
- Step 20:** Exit “Edit Mode”.
- Step 21:** Go to Include data menu. Click “Include” or press key “I”.
- Step 22:** Include channel A.
- Step 23:** Go to "Edit mode". Click “Edit”.
- Step 24:** Go to "Scale mode". Click “Scale” or press key ”S”.
- Step 25:** Set "page up". Click “Range Down” twice or “Range UP” six times.
- Step 26:** Move window. Click “Window Up” twice.



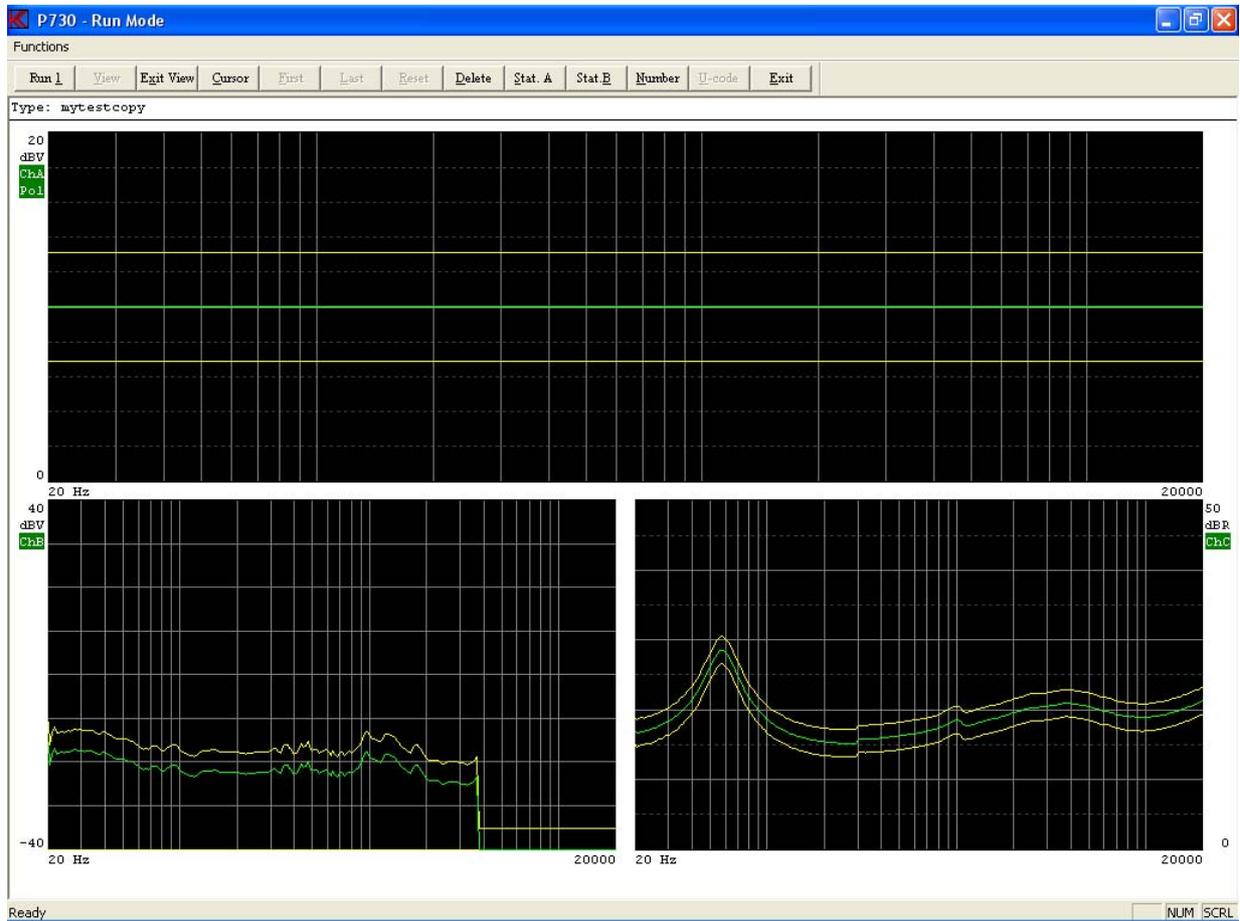
- Step 27:** Exit “Edit – Scale Window mode”.
- Step 28:** Choose "Fast cursor". Press key “0” or click “Move, 0 Fast”.
- Step 29:** Move curve 3,1 dB up. Click “Move, 9 Move Up” twice or press key “9” twice.
- Step 30:** Move cursor to "lower limit". Press “arrow up” once.
- Step 31:** Move curve -3,1 dB down. Click “Move, 3 Move Down” twice or press key “3” twice.



- Step 32:** Exit Edit Mode.
- Step 33:** Exit from Reference Mode.
- Step 34:** Save & Exit.
- Step 35:** Save as Reference Curve.

Now the type is ready to be used. Carry out lesson 1 or 2 for a test.

When you make a measurement and view the result you get the following screen picture. The compensated frequency curve is shown as a straight line as the (simulated) frequency curve is exactly identical.



Lesson 11

This lesson shows how user calibration of an existing compensation curve can be made.

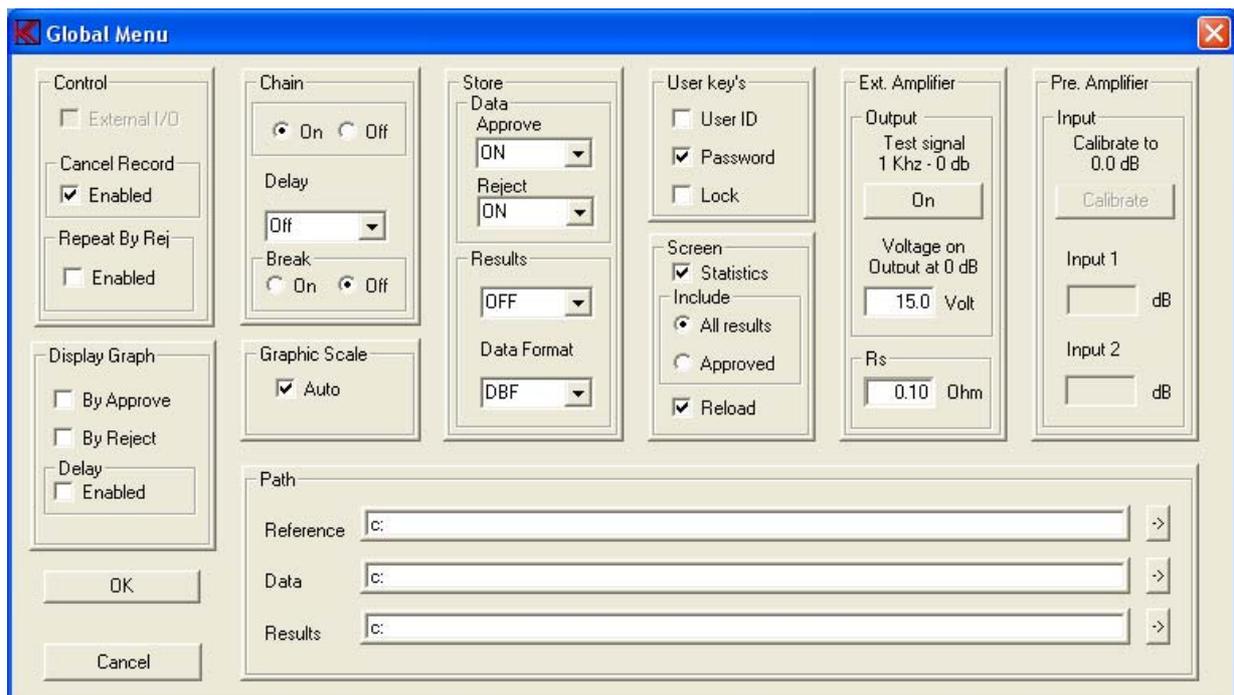
Recalibrations of a compensation curve can be necessary even several times every day as a function of changing environmental conditions (e.g. temperature and humidity) by which the speaker performance is dependent.

However, to avoid grave operator mistakes, some limitations have been set up in the program. A correction, which exceeds 3 dB, but not 6 dB, is only performed after a warning the operator has to respond on. If the corrections exceeds 6 dB calibrations will not be allowed by the program. Instead you must use the normal calibration procedure as described in lesson 10.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

Step 1: Go to "Change of global parameters", press "Global".

Step 2: Enable "User Key's Password" flag.



Step 3: Save parameters. Click "OK".

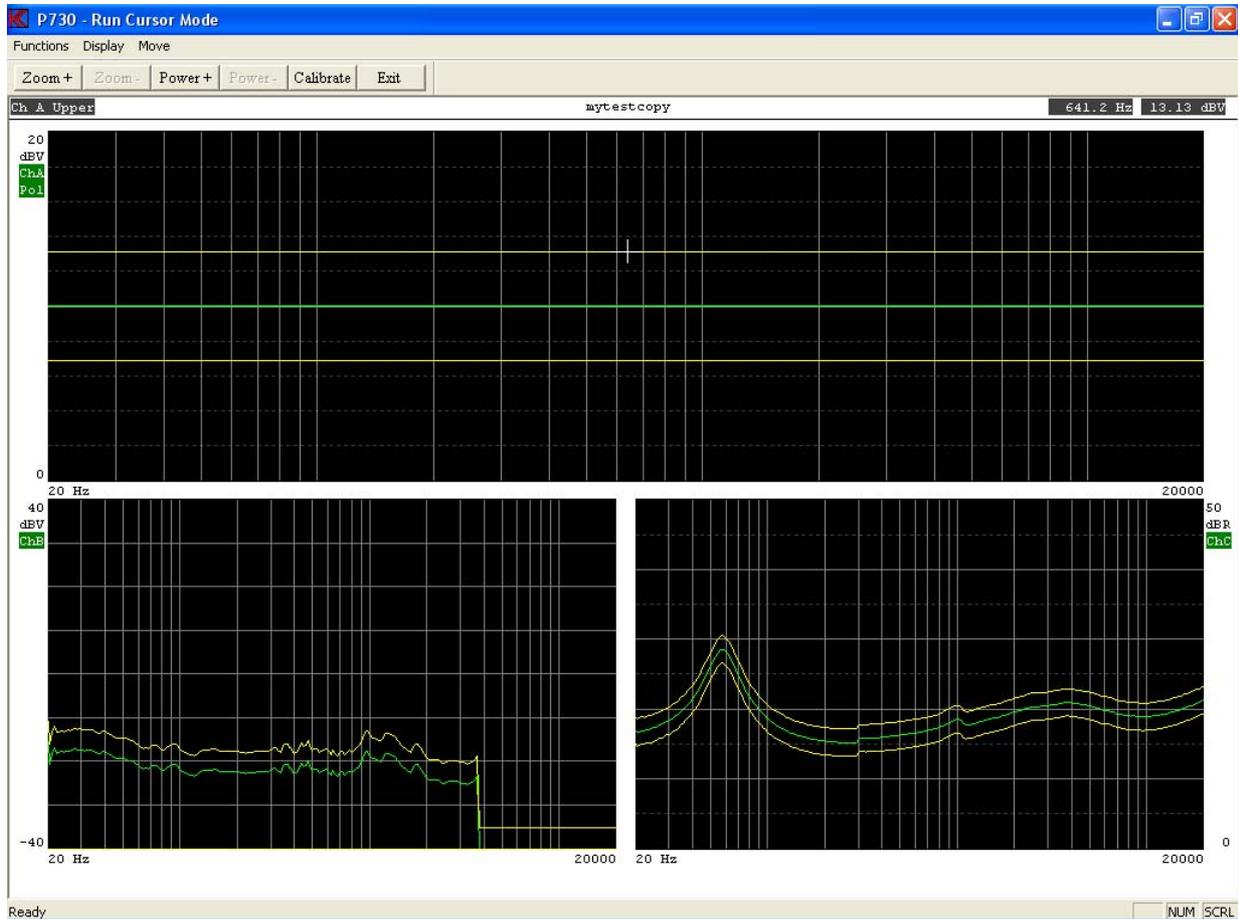
Step 4: Activate run menu, click "Run".

Step 5: Select type "mytestcopy" (see lesson 10).

Step 6: Carry out a measurement, click "Run 1" or press "1".

Step 7: View results; click "View" (if store data approve / reject is off in global menu).

Step 8: Select cursor menu, click “Cursor” or press key “C”.



Here you see the results (green) of the actual measurement compensated with the compensation curve.

If you during testing observe a general trend (due to change in humidity, temperature etc.) you should:

- a) Remount the reference speaker
- b) Recalibrate the compensation curve.

Step 9: Calibrate, click “Functions Calibrate” or press key “A”.

Step 10: Enter password. Note: The “user password” may be different from the technician one.

You will still see the “old” curve, but the compensation curve has now been recalibrated, providing that the changes do not exceed 3 dB.
If the changes lies between 3 - 6 dB, you will be prompted before the changes takes place.
If the changes are more than 6 dB no recalibration will be carried out. In such case you must make a new calibration curve (see lesson 10).

Step 11: Exit Run Cursor Mode.

Check by making a new measurement:

Step 12: Carry out a measurement. Click “Run 1” or press key “1”.

Step 13: View results, click “View”.

Check that everything the curve act as expecting. This to avoid a bad measurement is used as a compensation (noise etc.). In the off-line version the measured data always is the same so you cannot see any changes.

Step 14: Exit Run Cursor Mode.

Step 15: Exit Run Mode.

Lesson 12

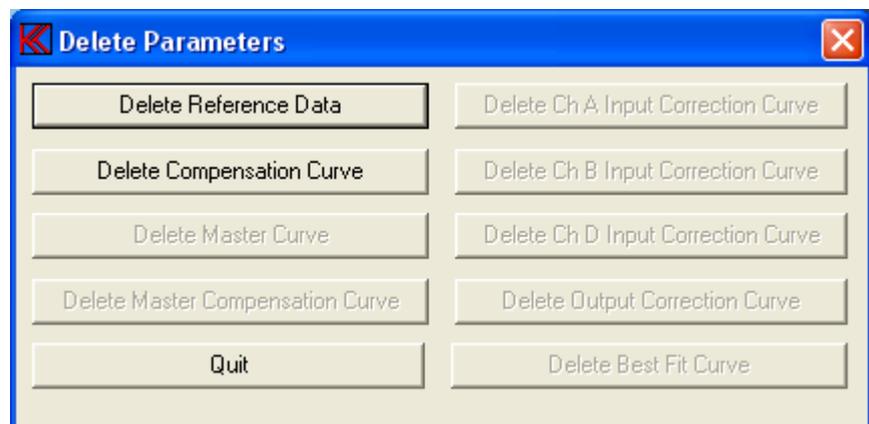
This exercise shows how to delete a type.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

Step 1: Go to “Setup / change parameters”. Click “Setup”.

Step 2: Select type to be deleted. Choose “mytestcopy”.

Step 3: Assume that we want to delete only the compensation curve. Click on “Delete & Exit”.

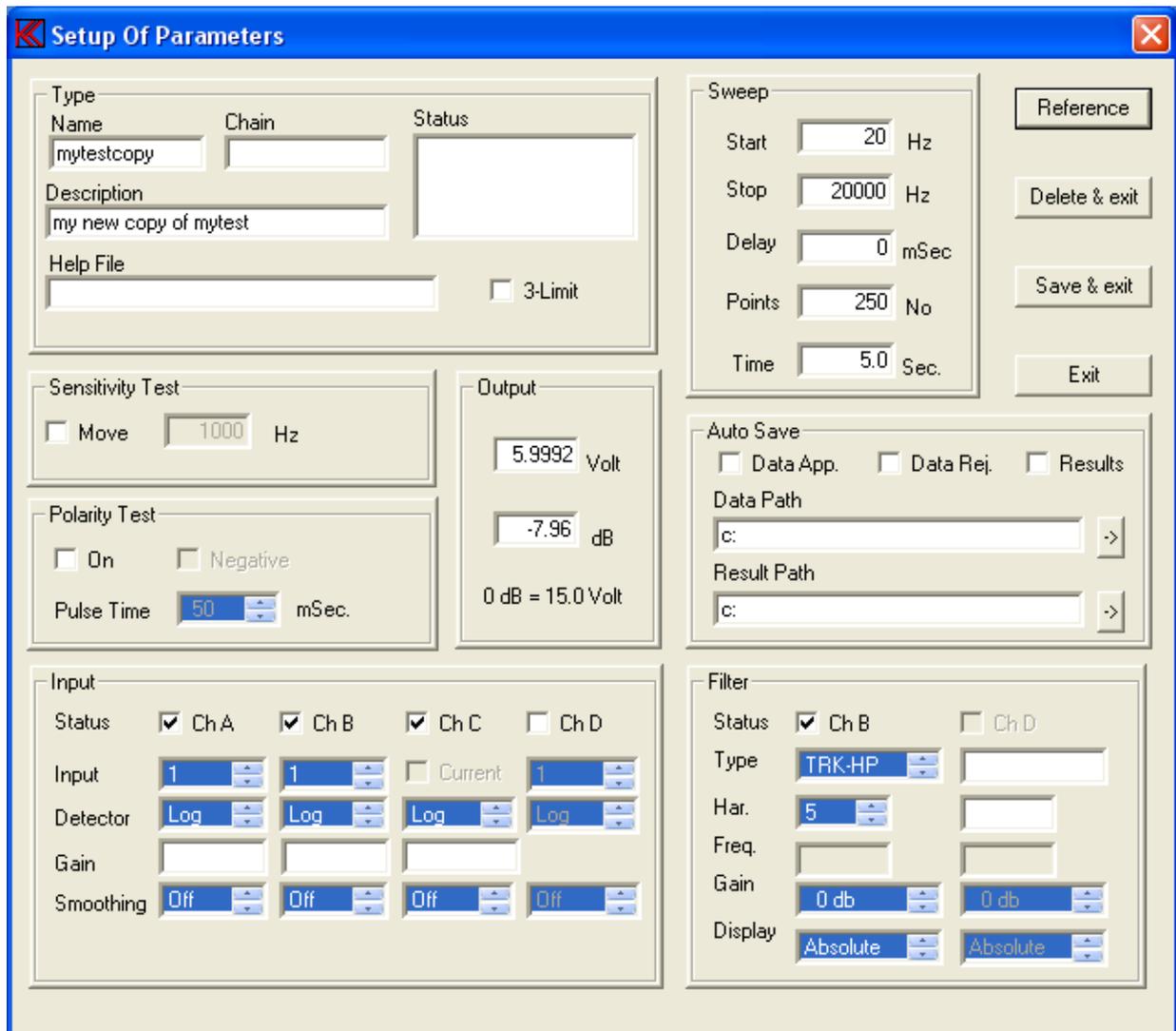


Step 4: Select “Delete Compensation Curve”.

Step 5: Confirm by pressing, “Yes”.

Step 6: Go to “Setup”.

Step 7: Choose “mytestcopy”.
The comment in status field "compensation curve" has now disappeared.



- Step 8:** Delete "mytestcopy". Click "Delete & Exit".
- Step 9:** "Delete Reference Data"
- Step 10:** Confirm. "Yes".
- Step 11:** Go to "Setup / change parameters". Click "Setup".
The type "mytestcopy" is no longer in the type list.
- Step 12:** Exit. Press "Cancel".

Lesson 13

This lesson shows how to measure THD distortion.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

Step 1: Go to “Setup / change parameters”. Click “Setup”.

Step 2: Select "mytest".

Step 3: Be sure that Ch A and Ch B is selected and Input is “1”.

To measure THD the filter must be placed to collect all harmonic frequency 2. and up. To make this:

Select the tracking high pass filter, TRK-HP.

Place filter corner at 2. harmonic.

Step 4: Select “Filter Har.” to 2. harmonic and click on “Filter Har.” field. When turning blue on 2 filters is then selected to 2. harmonic.

Setup Of Parameters

Type	Chain	Status
mytest	resonance	

Description: This id my first test

Help File:

3-Limit

Sweep

Start: 20 Hz
Stop: 20000 Hz
Delay: 0 mSec
Points: 250 No
Time: 5.0 Sec.

Reference
Delete & exit
Save & exit
Exit

Sensitivity Test

Move: 1000 Hz

Polarity Test

On Negative
Pulse Time: 50 mSec.

Output

5.9992 Volt
-7.96 dB
0 dB = 15.0 Volt

Auto Save

Data App. Data Rej. Results
Data Path: c: ->
Result Path: c: ->

Input

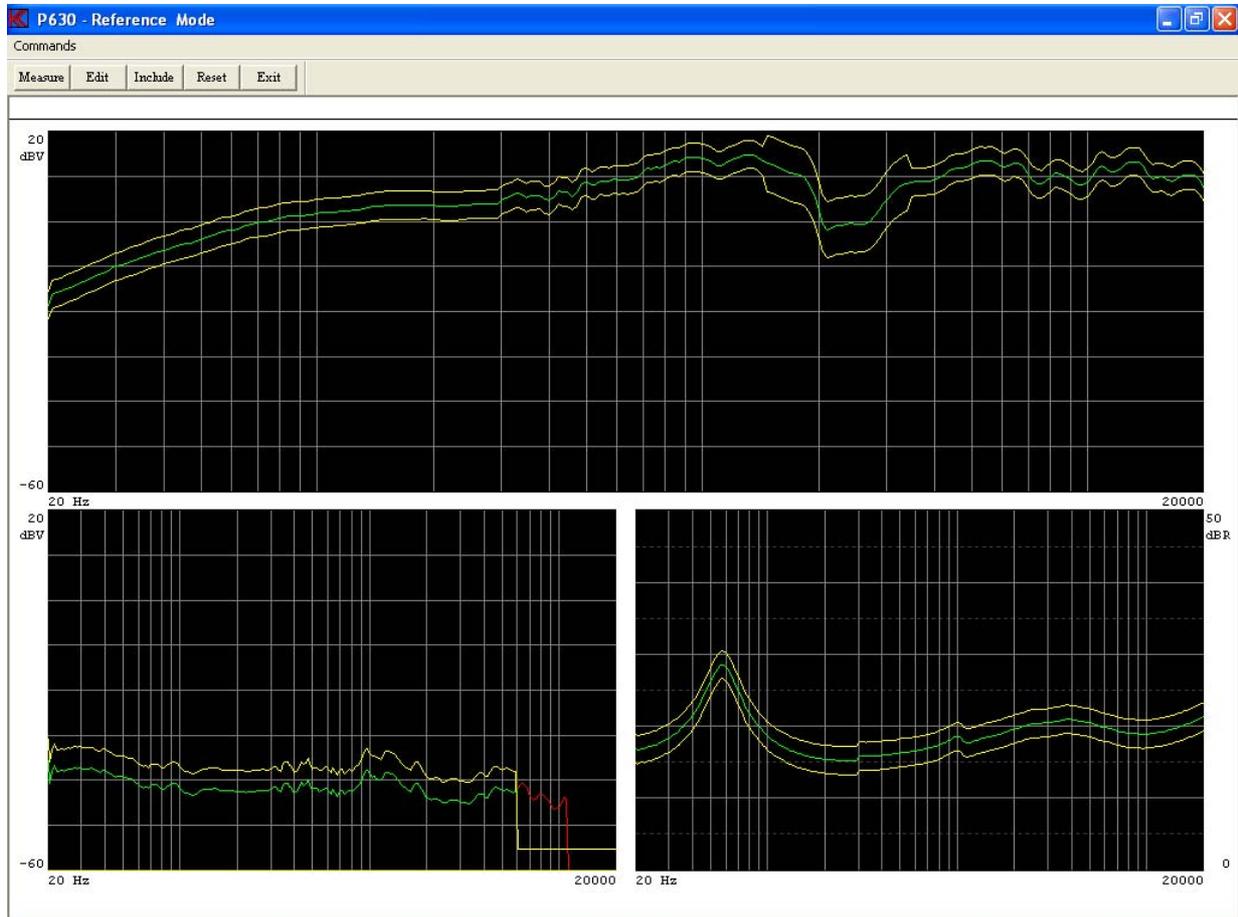
Status: Ch A Ch B Ch C Ch D
Input: 1 1 Current 1
Detector: Log Log Log Log
Gain:
Smoothing: Off Off Off Off

Filter

Status: Ch B Ch D
Type: TRK-HP
Har.: 2
Freq.:
Gain: 0 db 0 db
Display: Absolute Absolute

Step 5: Go to Reference menu, click “Reference”.

Step 6: Make a measurement, click “Measure”.



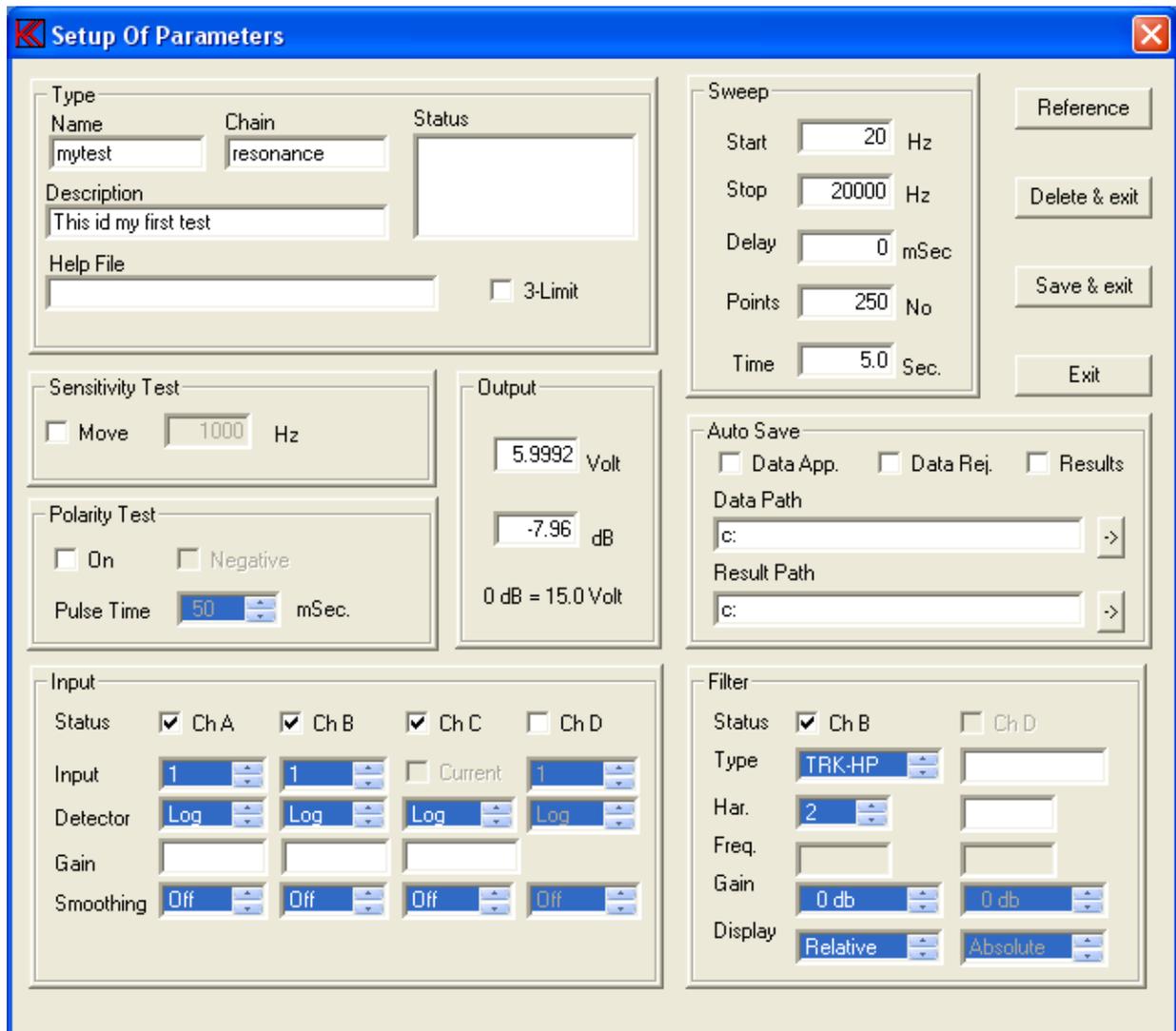
The absolute value of the THD curve is now displayed in Ch B.

To get the actual THD value in dB, you must calculate the difference between the frequency curve in Ch A and the distortion curve in Ch B.

Step 7: Exit Reference Mode.

Step 8: Select the display type to relative. Select “Filter Display” to “Relative” and click on field.

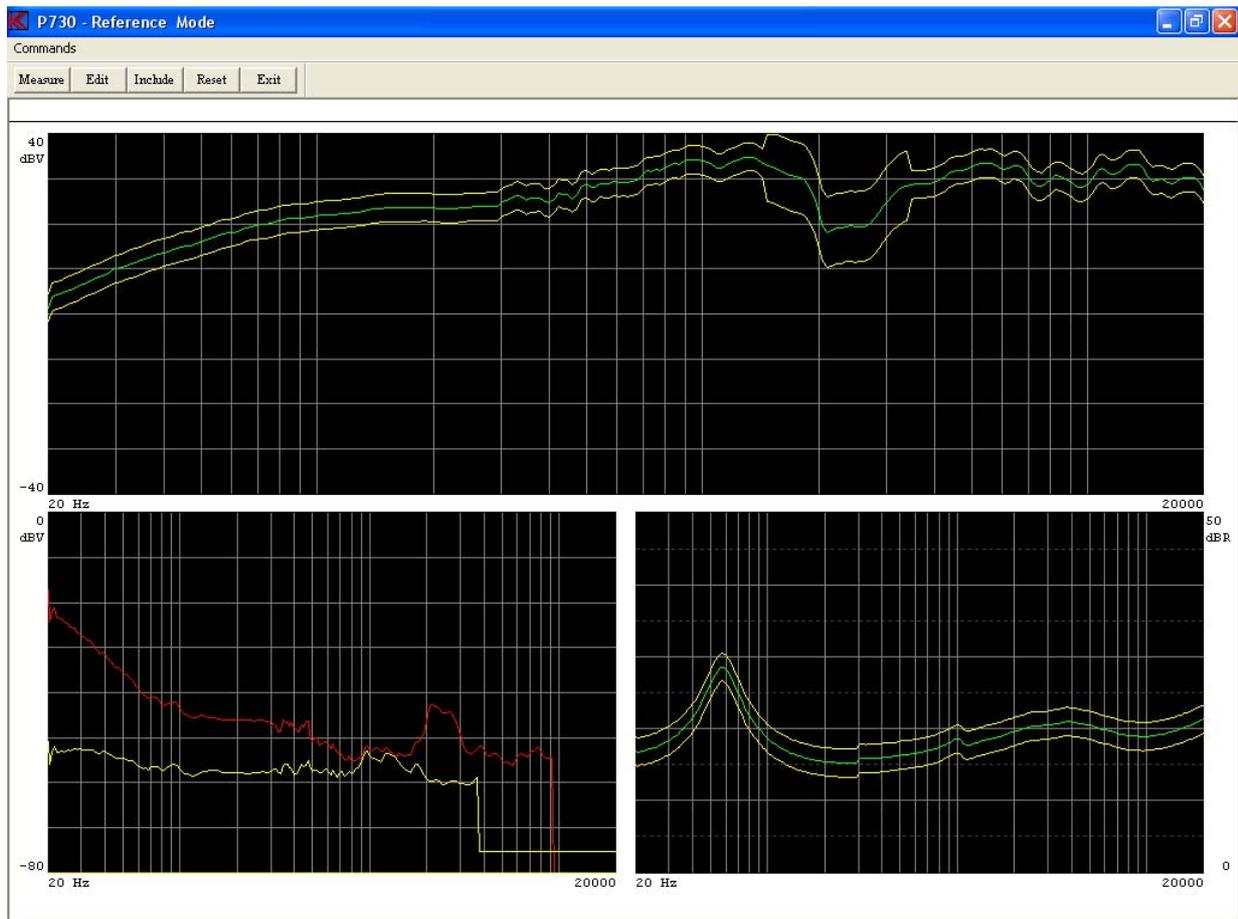
To utilise this function, Ch A and Ch B (or Ch D) must use the same input amplifier to obtain the same gain.



Step 9: Go to Reference menu, click “Reference”.

Step 10: Make a measurement, click “Measure”.

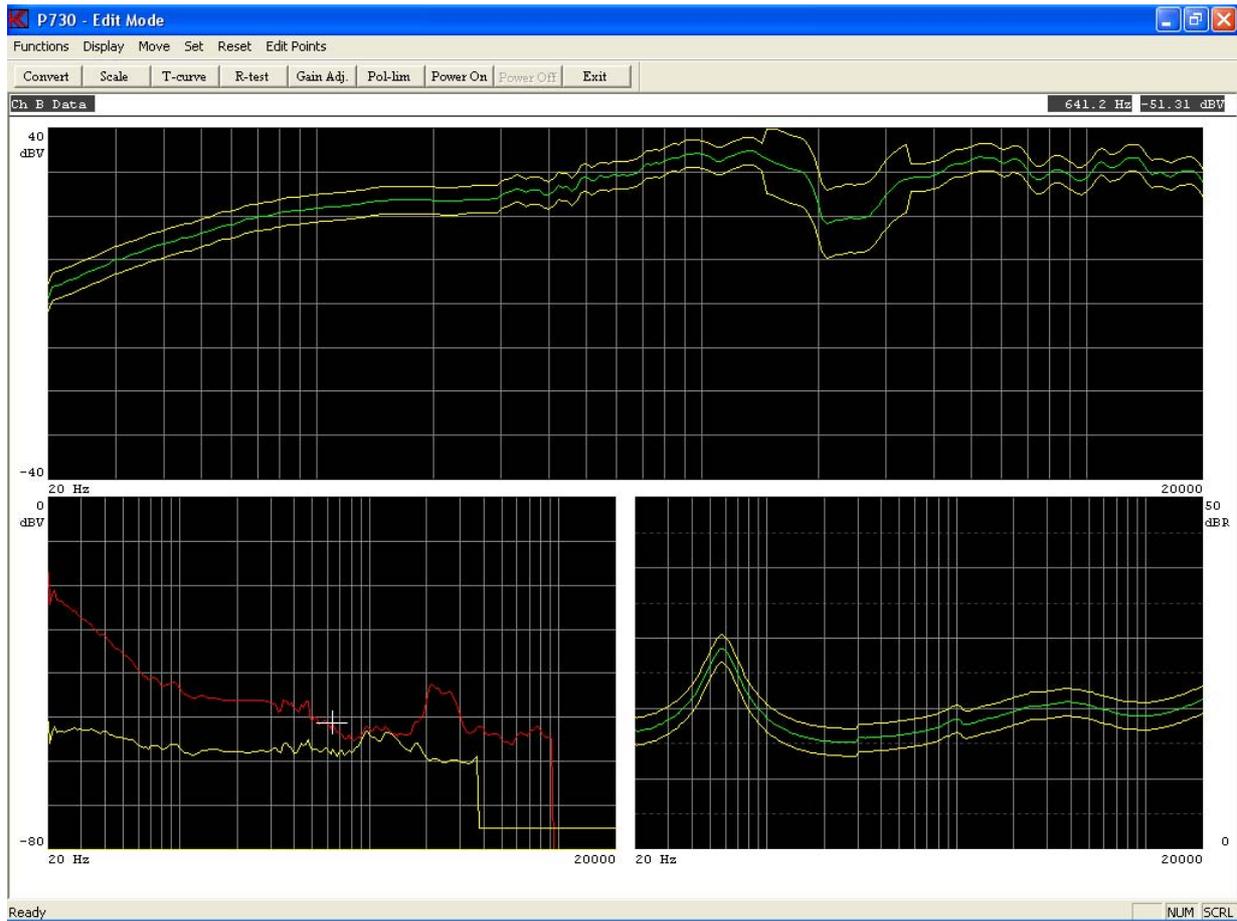
Ch B is now displaying the difference between Ch A and Ch B starting from top of window (0 dB).



Step 11: Enter Edit menu, click “Edit”.

Step 12: Select Ch B, press “+” once.

Step 13: Select data curve, press “arrow down” once.
 The cursor now shows -51.3 dBV. This value is the THD value at cursor, 641.0 Hz. -51.3 dBV = 0.27 %.

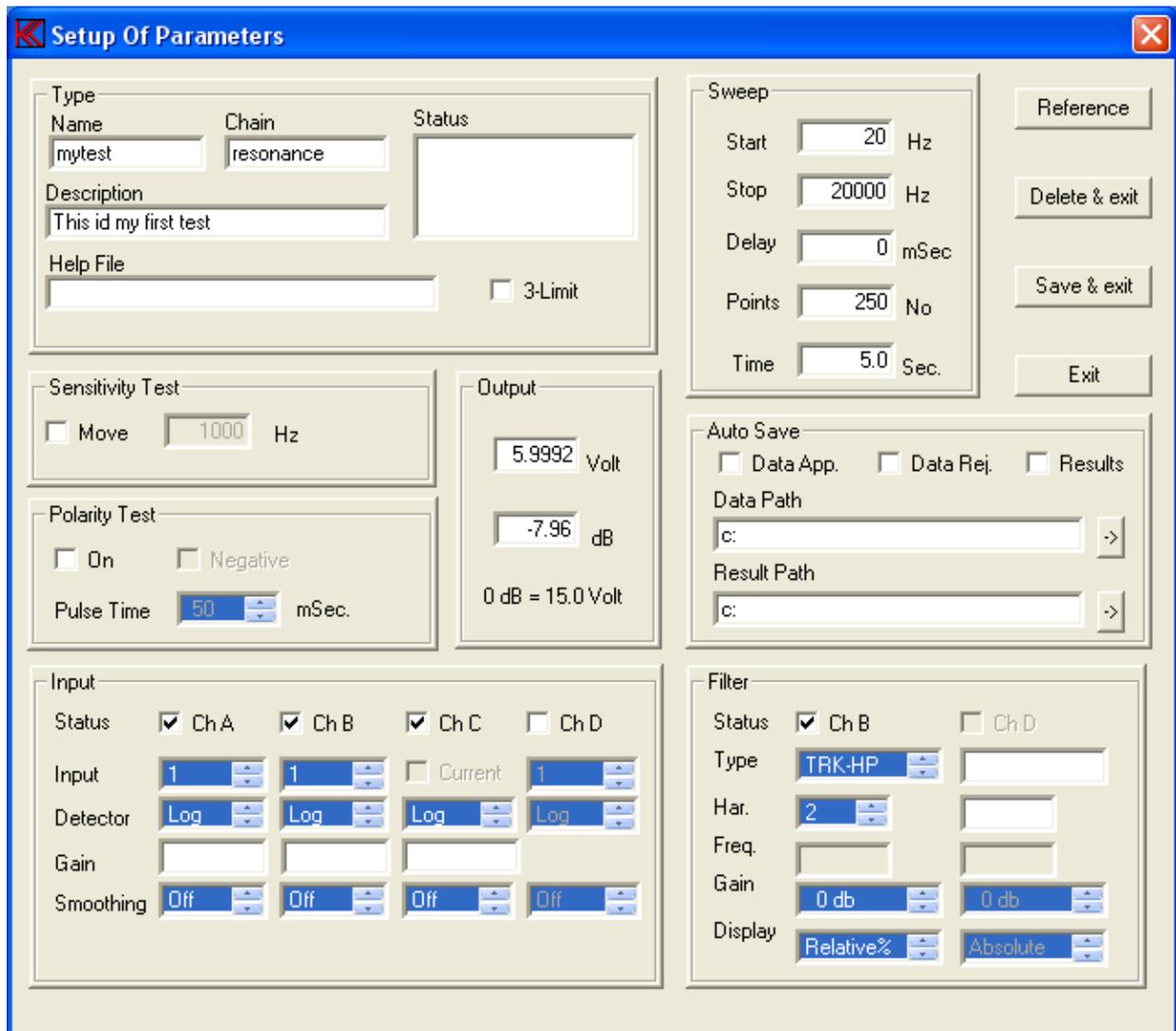


Step 14: Exit Edit Mode.

Step 15: Exit Reference Mode.

Step 16: Select the display type to relative. Select “Filter Display” to “Relative%” and click on field.

This Relative% has same function as Relative. The readout is in percent however the scale is still logarithmic.



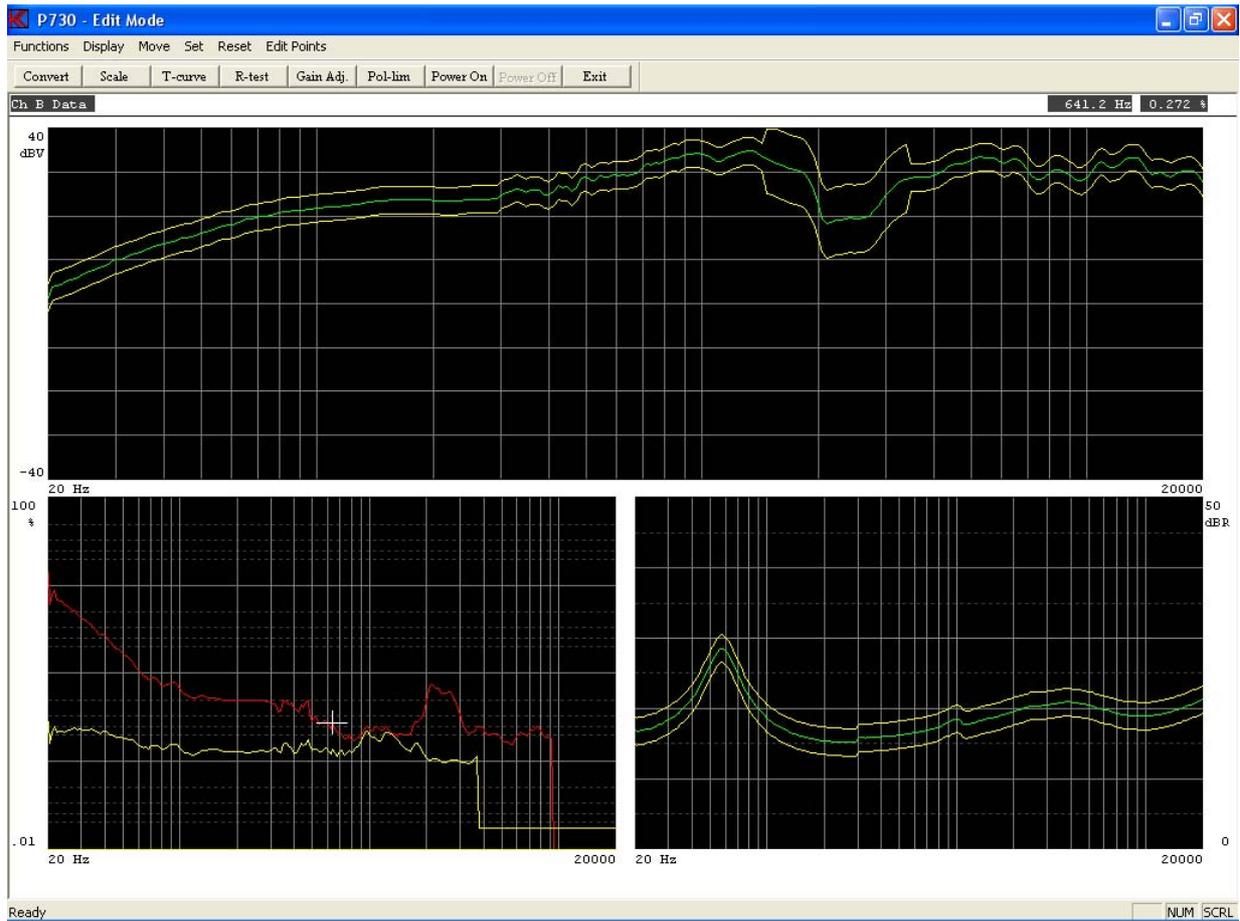
Step 17: Go to Reference menu, click “Reference”.

Step 18: Make a measurement, click “Measure”.

Step 19: Enter Edit menu, click “Edit”.

Step 20: Select Ch B, press “+” once.

Step 21: Select data curve, press “arrow down” once.
The cursor now shows 0.272 %. This value is the THD value at cursor, 641.0 Hz.



To generate a proper reference curve for channel B, see lesson 4.

Step 22: Exit Edit Mode.

Step 23: Exit Reference Mode.

Step 24: Exit Setup Of Parameters.

Lesson 14

This lesson shows how to setup a test for Rub & Buzz measurement.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

Step 1: Make a new setup. Enter the name “rubbuzz” as type name.

Step 2: Select Channel B and D to input “1”, then set Channel D off and enable Channel C.

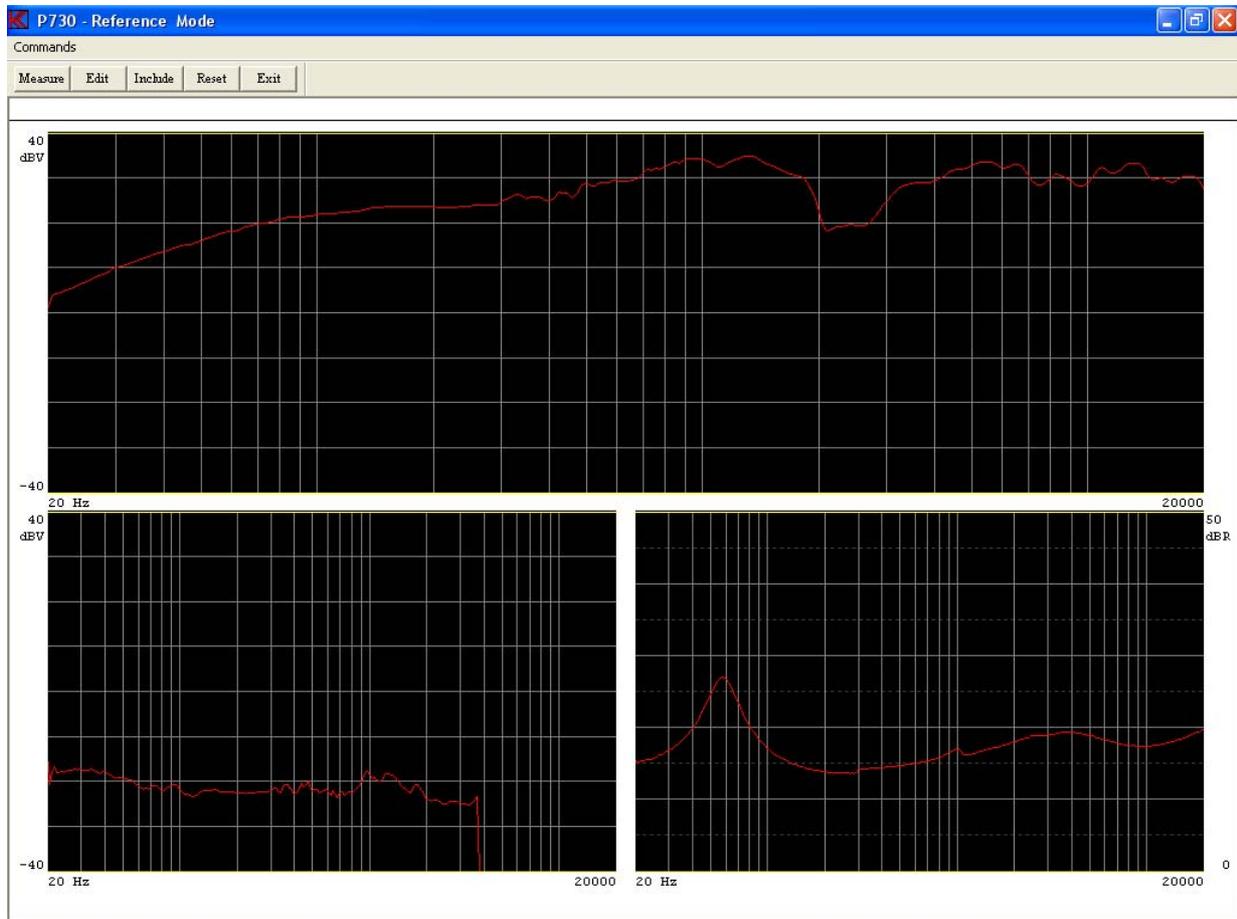
Step 3: Enable Filter B.

The filter type TRK-HP and FIX-HP is made for Rub & Buzz measurements. The TRK filter is a tracking filter there keep same distance in harmonic from the generator to the filter. As general setup it is recommended to start with the 5th harmonic. Some speakers need a higher harmonic than the 5th harmonic. In most cases from 5-10 harmonic.

The overall filter for the Rub & Buzz measurement is the TRK-HP filter.

Step 4: Select the 5th harmonic for filter B.

Step 5: Enter the Reference mode and make a measurement.



Make notice of the resonance frequency of the impedance curve in channel C. In this case approximate 60 Hz. For second filter channel the FIX-HP filter is selected. This filter is the best to detect problems generated around the resonance frequency. To find the best frequency setting for this filter the resonance frequency must be known. In our case 60 Hz. Use following guideline to select the filter frequency.

Resonance frequency up to 50-70 Hz. Use filter frequency 20 times higher.

Resonance frequency from 50-70 to 300-500 Hz. Use filter frequency 10 times higher.

Resonance frequency higher than 300-500 Hz. Use filter frequency 5 times higher.

Step 5: Exit Reference mode and enable Channel D & filter D.

Step 6: Select filter D as FIX-HP with a filter frequency of 2000 Hz.
The value is calculated to $60 \times 20 = 1200$ Hz however in this offline version the filter data is simulated to 2048 Hz.

Step 7: Enter Reference mode and make a measurement.

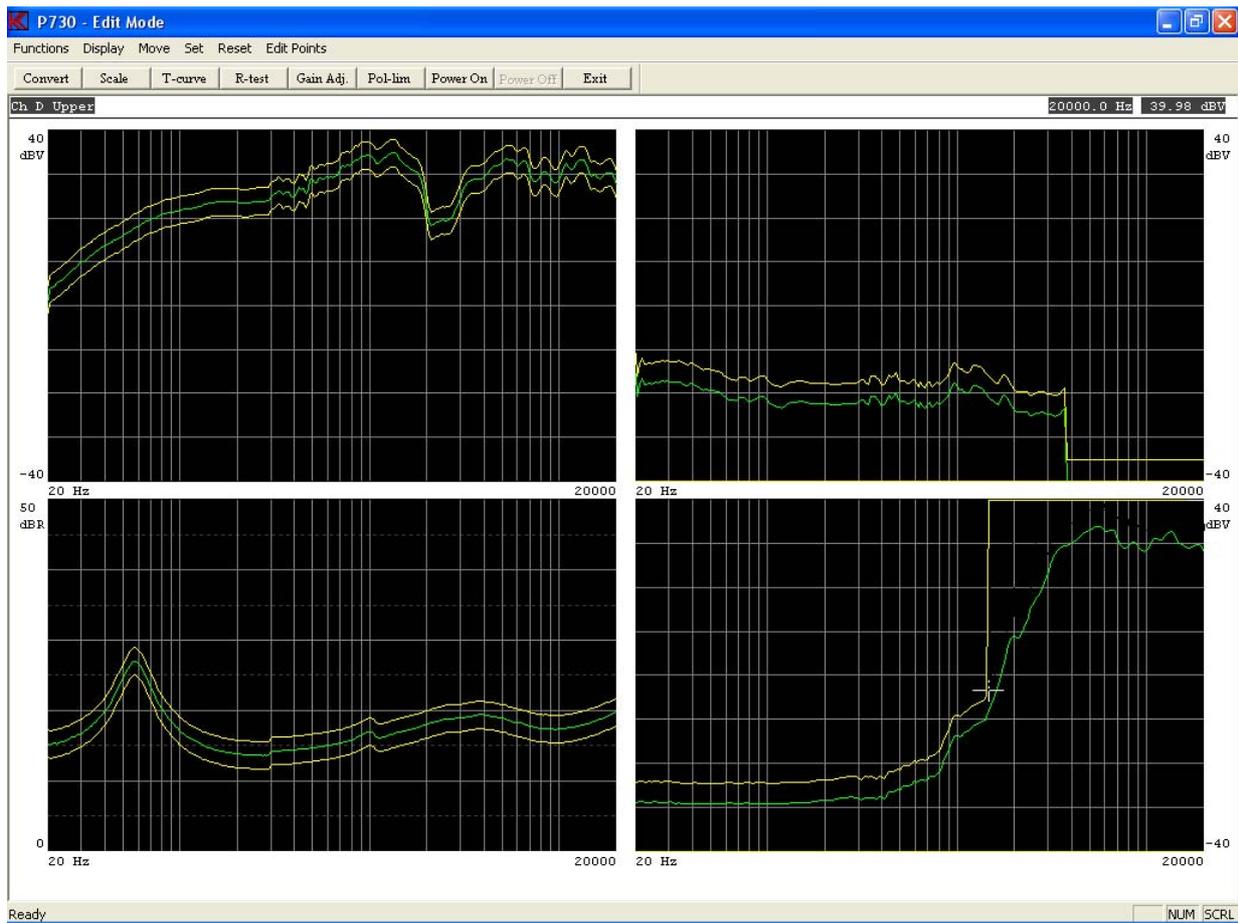
Step 8: Include all data to reference curves.

Step 9: Enter Edit Mode.

- Step 10:** Select "Fast Cursor. Select "0"
- Step 11:** Move Upper limit in Channel A 3.13 db up. Hit "9" twice.
- Step 12:** Select cursor to lower limit. Hit arrow up 1 time.
- Step 13:** Move Lower limit 3.13 db down. Hit "3" twice.
- Step 14:** Select Channel B. Hit "+" once.
- Step 15:** Reset lower limit in Channel B. Hit "Ctrl Page down".
- Step 16:** Move cursor to upper limit. Hit arrow down once.
- Step 17:** Move upper limit 4.69 db up. Hit "9" tree times.
- Step 18:** Select channel C. Hit "+" once.
- Step 19:** Move upper limit 1.95 db up. Hit "9" twice.
- Step 20:** Select lower limit. Hit arrow up once.
- Step 21:** Move lower limit 1.95 db down. Hit "3" twice.
- Step 22:** Select channel D. Hit "+" once.
- Step 23:** Reset lower limit. Hit "Ctrl Page Down".
- Step 24:** Select upper limit. Hit arrow down once.
- Step 25:** Move upper limit 4.69 db up. Hit "9" tree times.

When a FIX-HP filter is used the filter frequency do not change due to the sweep. When the generator frequency reach the filter frequency and higher you see the same shape as in channel A , the frequency response. To not mix the filter and frequency test it is recommended to open the upper limit little higher than the half of the filter frequency.

- Step 26:** Move the cursor to 1474 Hz. Hit right arrow 3 times.
- Step 27:** Write upper limit up to the top of screen. Hit "8" until the curve point is on the top of the screen.
- Step 28:** Write the rest of the upper limit from the 1474 Hz and upward to the top. Hit "6" and make use of fast cursor on /off "0" to write to the end frequency.



Step 29: Exit Edit mode.

Step 30: Exit Reference mode.

Step 31: Save & Exit as Reference Curve.

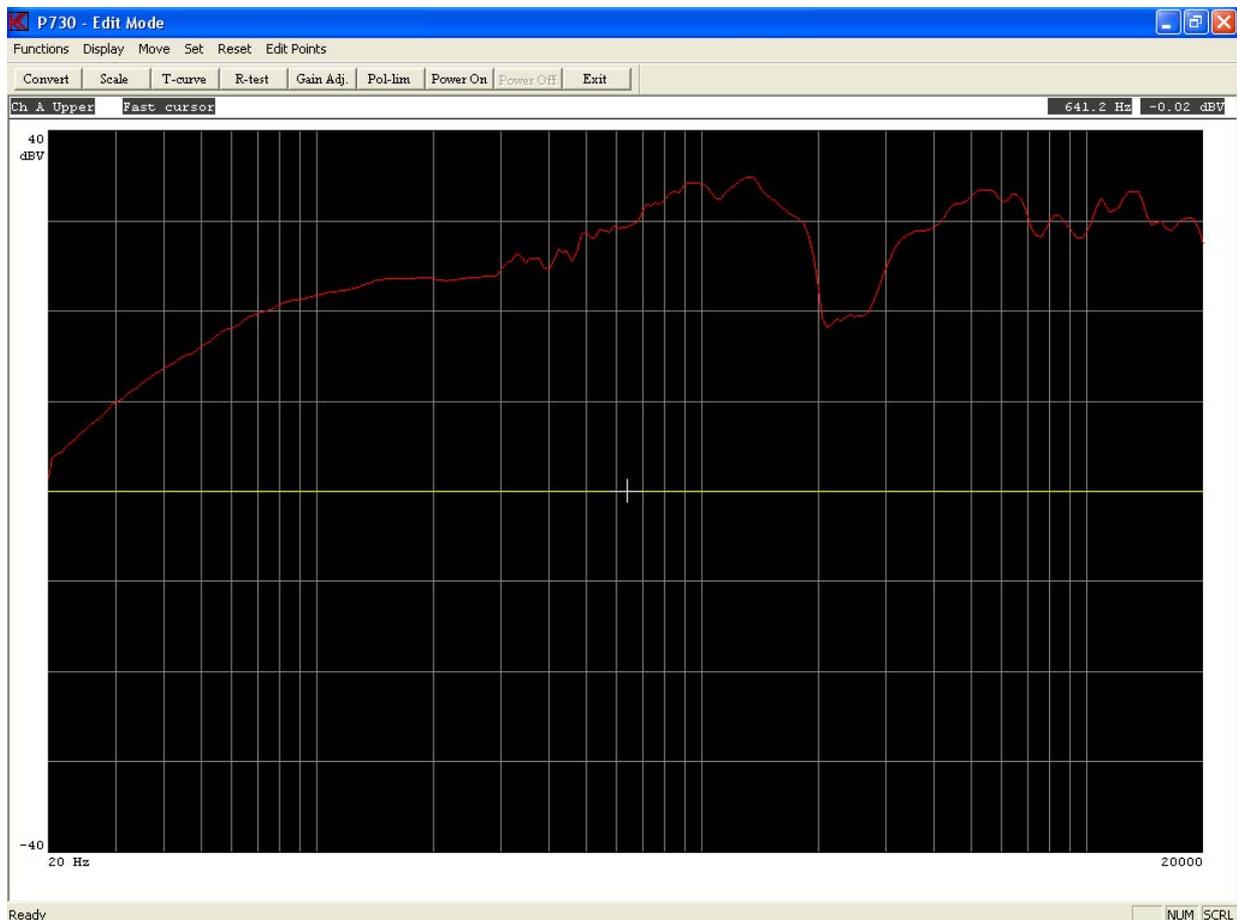
Lesson 15

This lesson shows how to work with tolerance files.

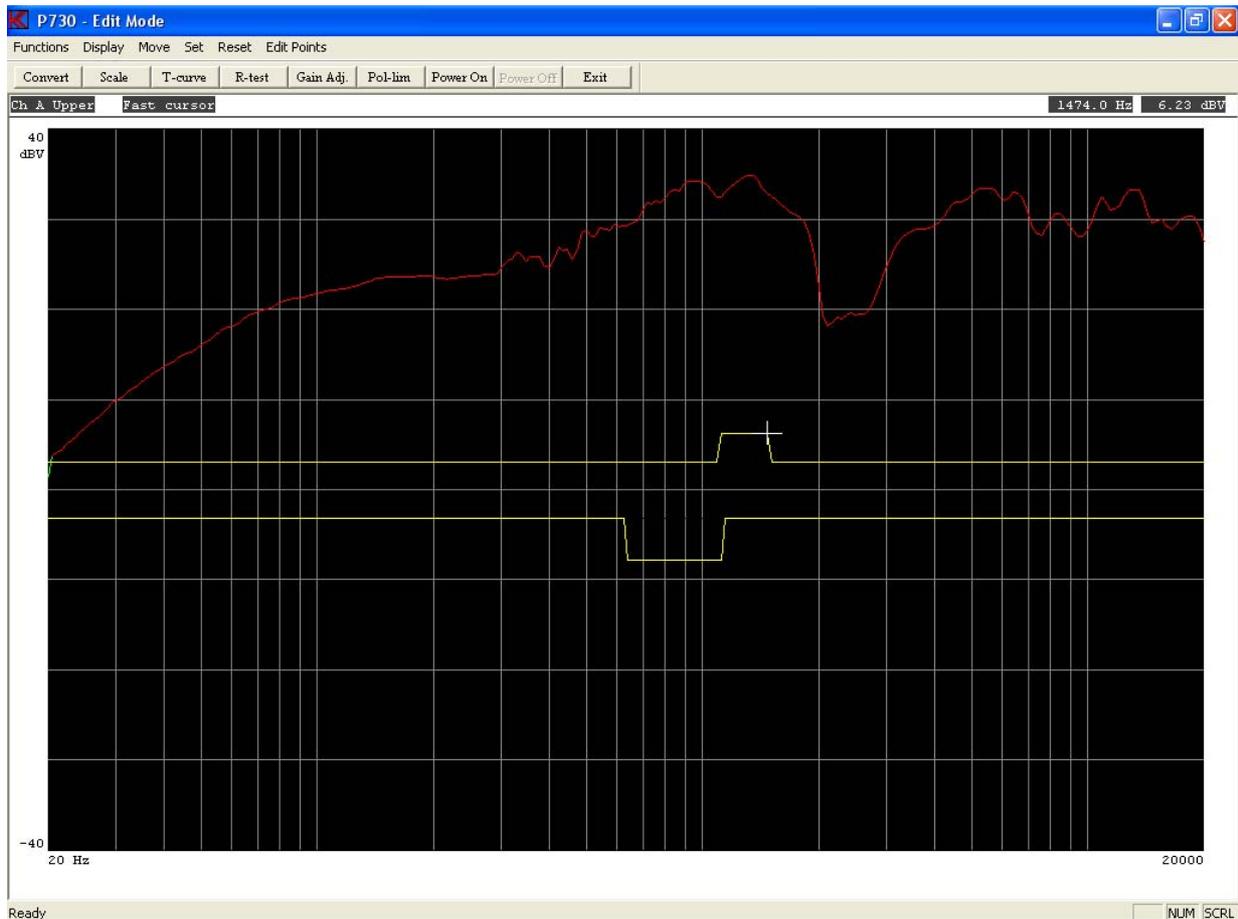
With the tolerance curve facility you can create and store several standards you often use.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

- Step 1:** Go to “Setup / change parameters”. Click “Setup”.
- Step 2:** Select "mytest".
- Step 3:** Go to Reference Mode, click “Reference”.
- Step 4:** Make a measurement, click “Measure”.
- Step 5:** Enter Edit menu, click “Edit”.
- Step 6:** Reset the reference curve in Ch A to centre level. Click on “Set, Centre Limits” or press on key “CTL Home”.
- Step 7:** Enlarge the display, press "Page Up".
- Step 8:** Select fast cursor, press "0" once.



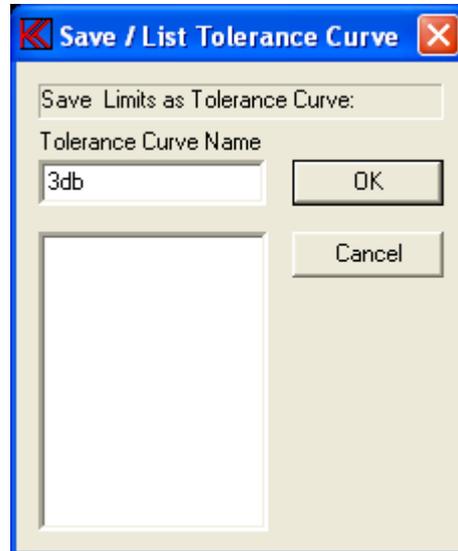
- Step 9:** Move upper limit 3.1 dB up, click “Move, 9 Move Up” two times or press “9” two times.
- Step 10:** Select lower limit, press “arrow up” once.
- Step 11:** Move lower limit -3.1 dB down, Click “Move, 3 Move Down” twice or press key “3” twice.
- Step 12:** Move cursor 4.7 dB down, click “Edit Points, 2 Down” three times or press key “2” three times.
- Step 13:** Move cursor to 1116 Hz, click “Edit Points, 6 Right” two times or press key “6” two times.
- Step 14:** Select upper limit, press “arrow down” once.
- Step 15:** Move cursor 3.1 dB up, click “Edit Points, 8 Up” twice or press key “8” twice.
- Step 16:** Move cursor to 1474 Hz, click “Edit Points, 6 Right” or press key “6” once.



- Step 17:** Select the Edit Tolerance mode, click “T-curve” or press key “T”.

Step 18: Save the reference band as a standard tolerance curve. Click “Save”.

Step 19: Save the curve as name “3db”, enter “3db” and click “OK”.



Normal use of available tolerance files:

- a) Make a measurement.
- b) Include the data to reference curve.
- c) Load a tolerance curve.
- d) Add the tolerance to reference curve.

Step 20: Exit Edit - Tolerance Mode.

Step 21: Reset the reference curve in Ch A. Click on “Reset, Channel Limit” or press on key “CTL End”.

Step 22: Exit Edit Mode.

Step 23: Go to include menu. Click “Include” or press key “I”.

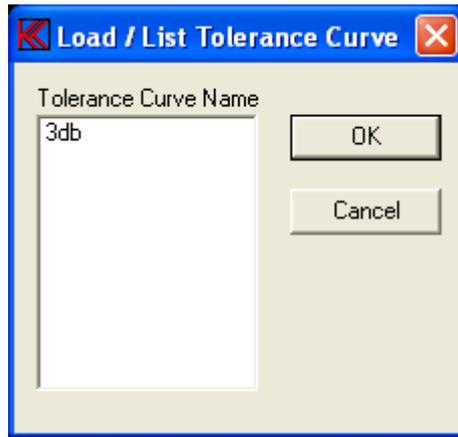
Step 24: Include channel A to reference.

Step 25: Go to Edit menu, click “Edit”.

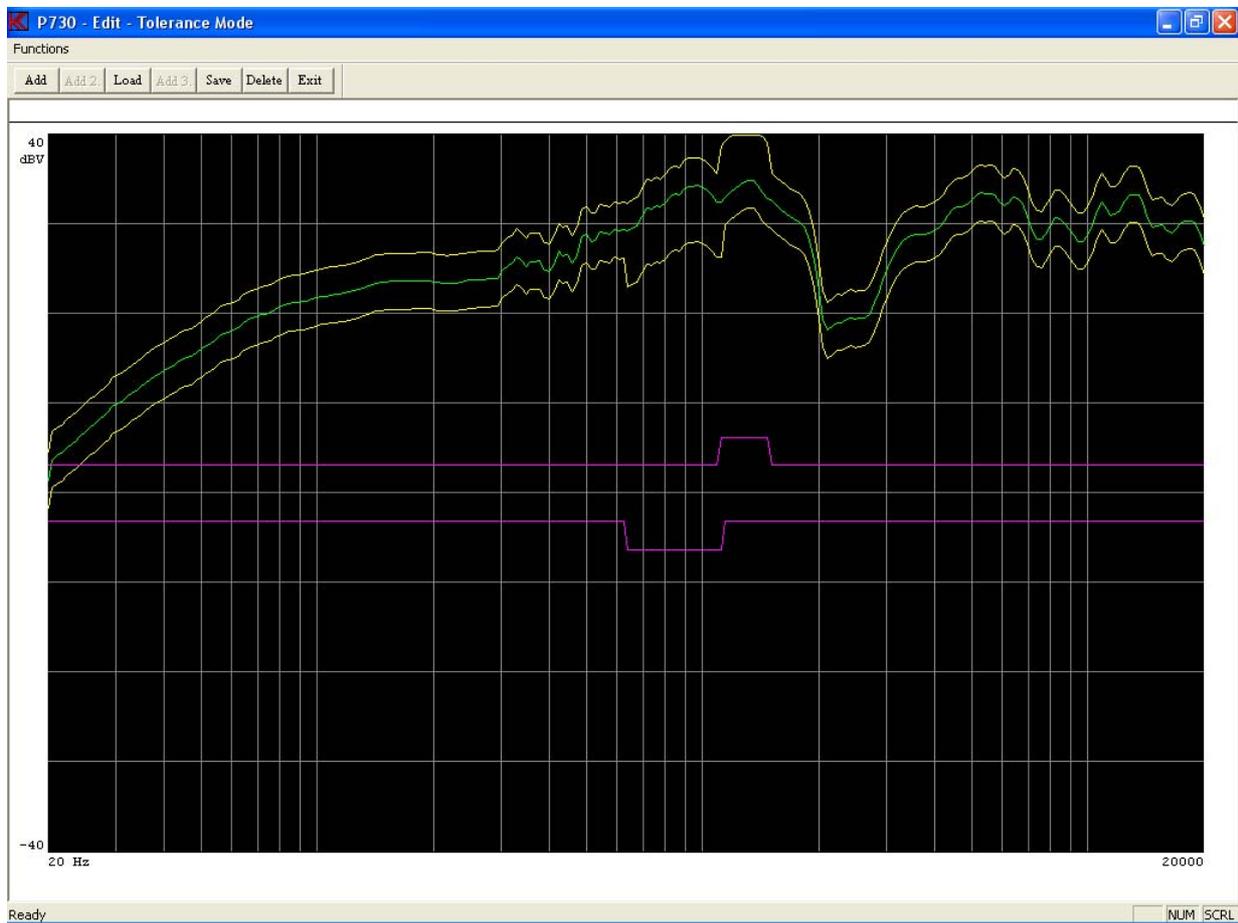
Step 26: Select the Edit Tolerance mode, click “T-curve” or press key “T”.

Step 27: Load a tolerance curve, Click “Load”.

Step 28: Select the file 3db, highlight “3db” by clicking text and click “OK”.



Step 29: Add tolerance curve to the reference curve, click “Add”.



Step 30: Exit Tolerance Mode.

Step 31: Exit Edit Mode.

Step 32: Exit Reference Mode.

Step 33: Exit Setup Of Parameters.

Lesson 16

Set up of a Master curve and a Master compensation curve.

These features can be used for various applications of which some important are:

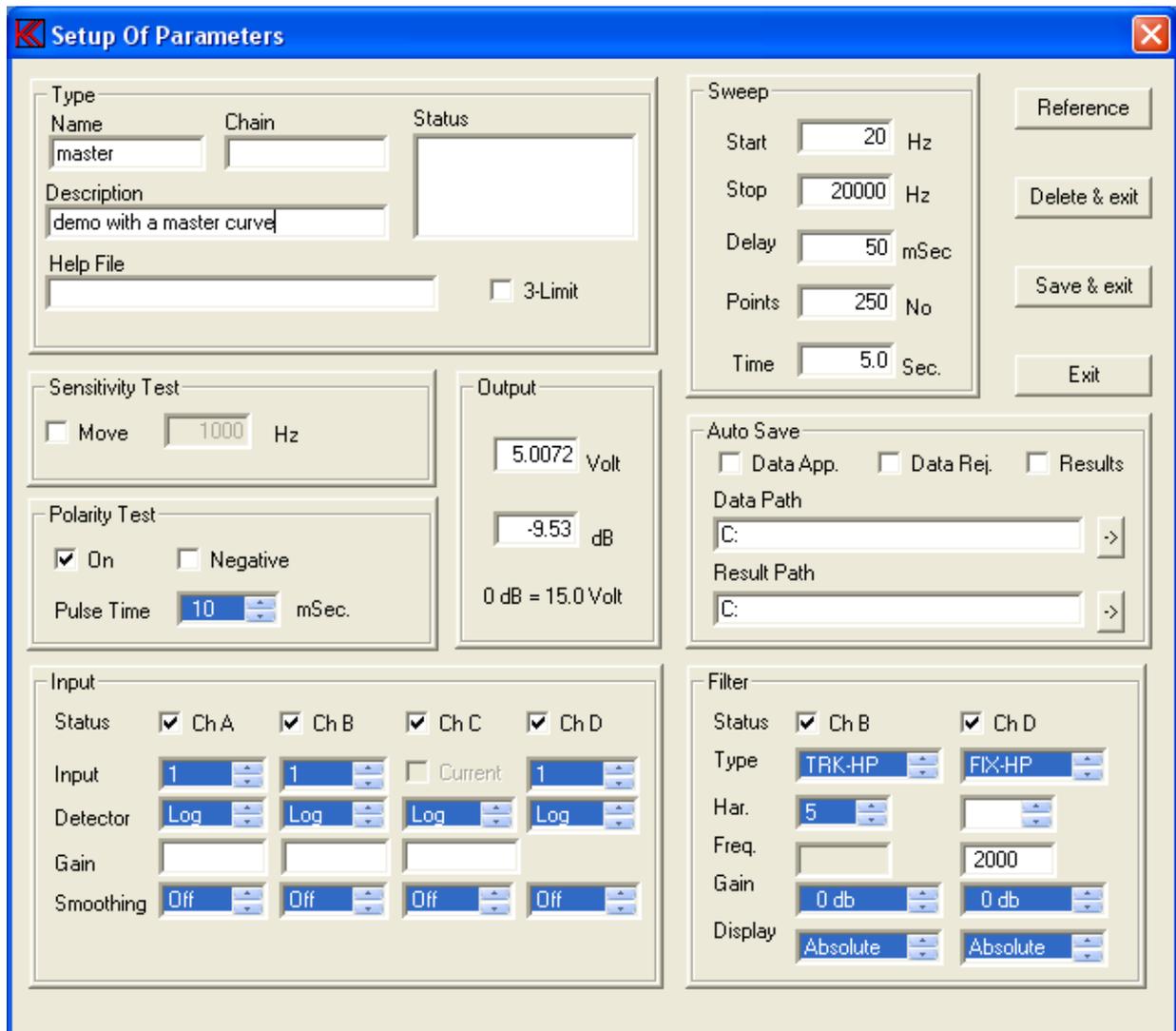
- 1) Substitution for a reference speaker in connection with a master compensation curve.
This is used to emulate a reference speaker by the use of another speaker, thus protecting the reference speaker against wear and associated changing of characteristics.
- 2) Comparison/emulation of test booths. With a Master curve and a Master compensation curve a production line test booth can be emulated as a lab. Test booth or a production line no. 2 can be emulated as production line no. 1. This is done by generating a Master curve with the reference curve in the one test booth and then make a Master reference curve in the other. This way test booth no. 2 precisely emulates test booth no. 1.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

A)

The first step is to generate a Master curve (this is done analogue to making a compensation curve).

- Step 1:** Go to "Setup / change parameters", click "Setup".
- Step 2:** Select type "demo".
- Step 3:** Enter new name in field "Type Name". Write "master".
- Step 4:** Write in field "Type Description", "demo with a master curve".



Step 5: Save & Exit.

Step 6: Save as Reference Curve.

Step 7: Go to “Setup / change parameters”. Click “Setup”.

Step 8: Select type “master”.

Step 9: Go to Reference mode. Click “Reference”.

Step 10: Carry out a measurement. Click “Measure”.

Step 11: Go to edit mode. Click “Edit”.

Step 12: Reset reference. Click “Reset Channel Limit” or press key “CTL End”.

Step 13: Exit Edit Menu.

Step 14: Go to include menu. Click “Include”.

Step 15: Include “channel A”.

Step 16: Exit “Reference Mode”.

Step 17: Save & Exit.

Step 18: Save as Master Curve.

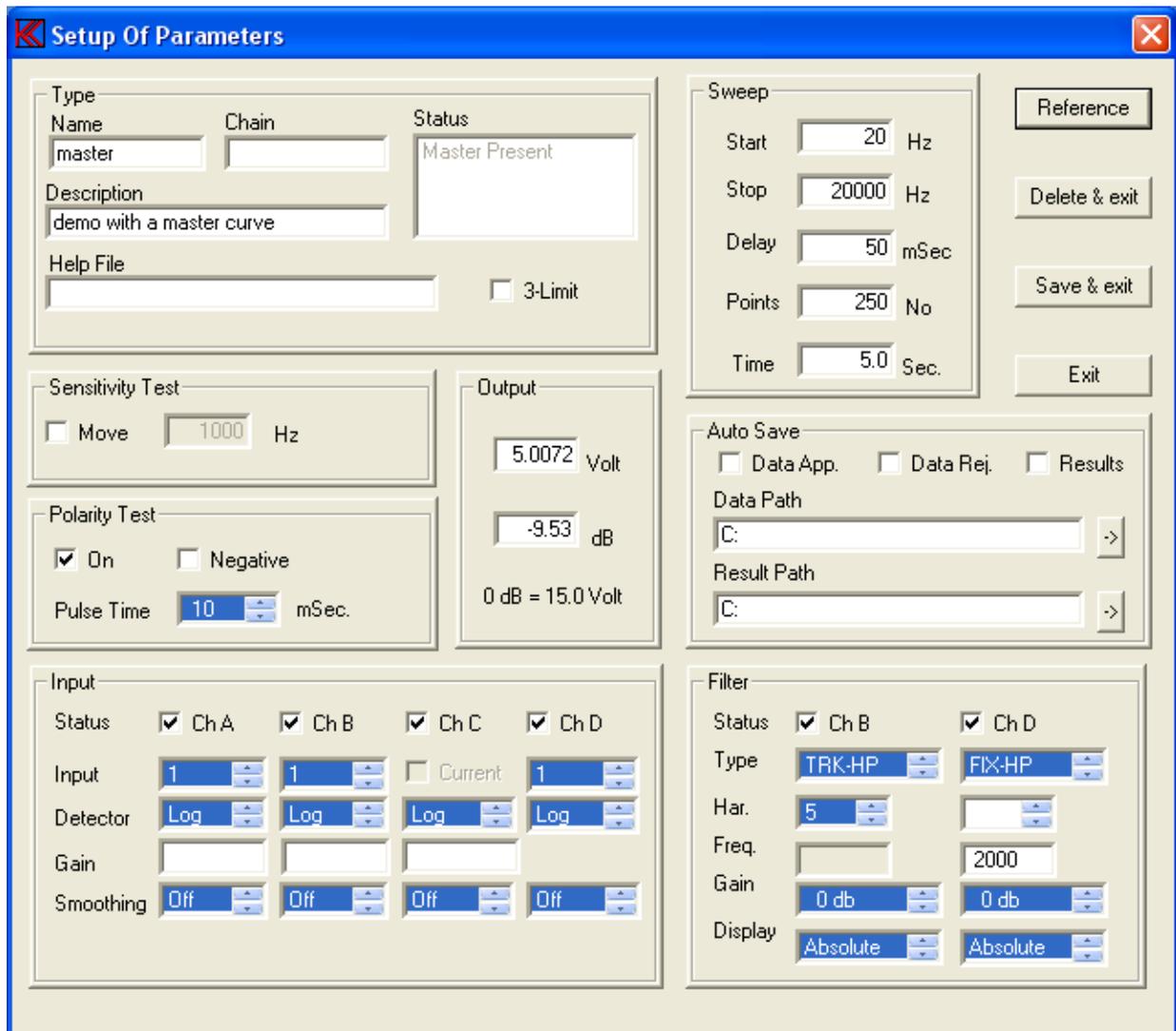
The master curve is only for saving the original (the reference speaker).

B)

In order to create a substitution reference or to out compensate differences between test booths a Master compensation curve must be generated.

Step 19: Go to "Setup / change parameters". Click “Setup”.

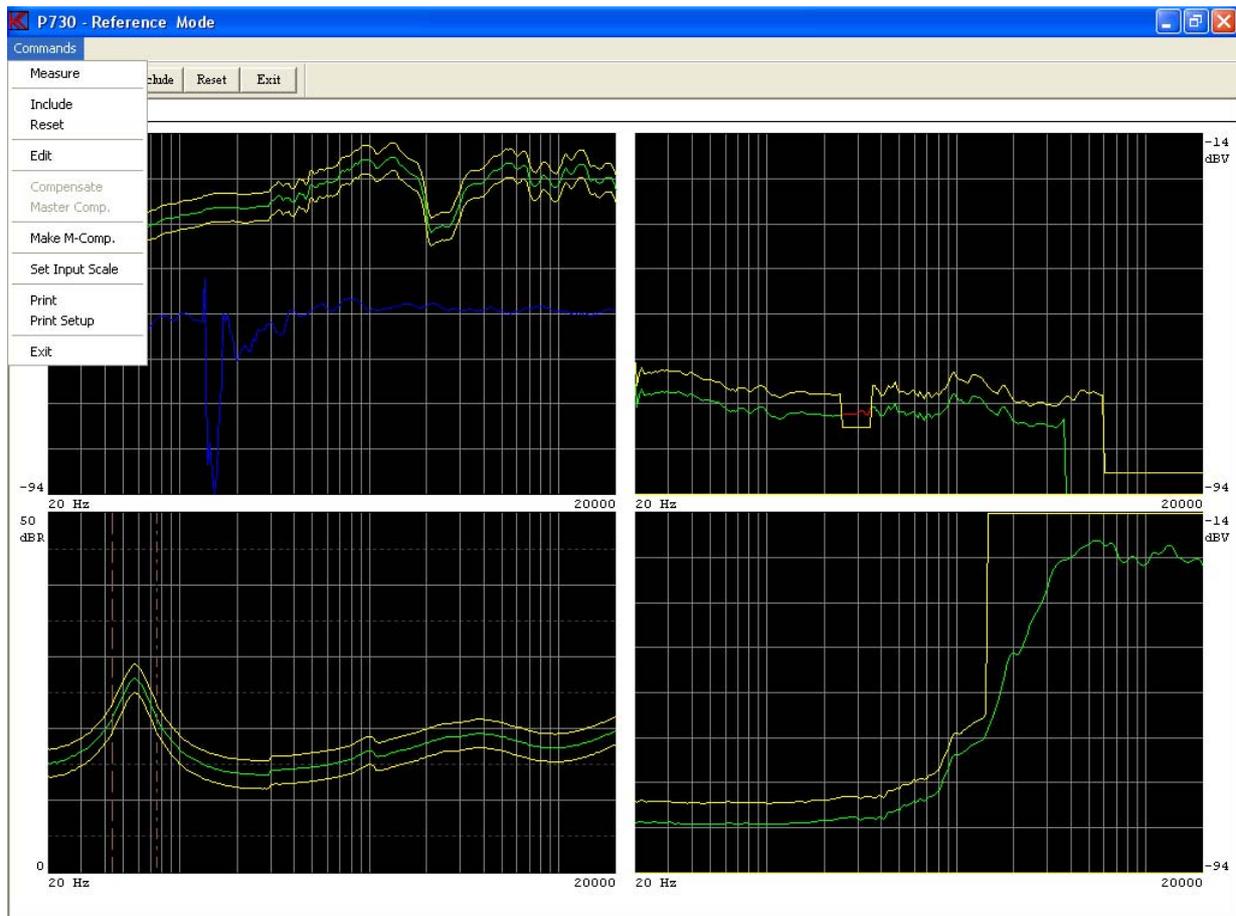
Step 20: Select type “master”.



Please note that in the “Type Status” is written “Master Present”, to indicate that a Master curve is present.

Step 21: Go to Reference mode. Click “Reference”.

Step 22: Carry out a measurement. Press key “M”.



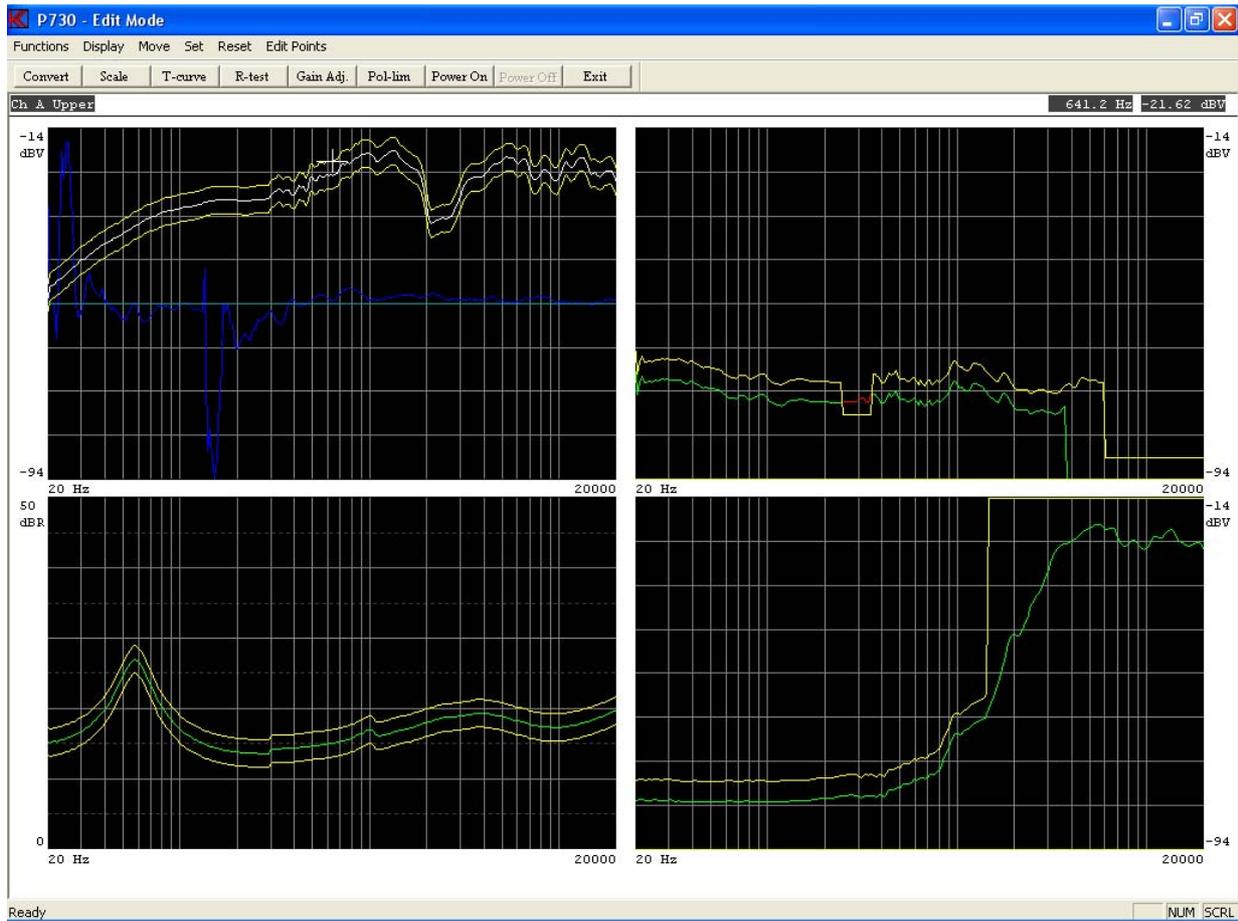
Please note that there is a new issue in the menu: Make M-Comp.

This is used to generate the master compensation curve. It generates the difference between the measured curve and the master curve (here there is no difference since the demo program only are using a simulated curve).

Step 23: Generate a Master Compensation Curve. Click “Make M-Comp.”.

Step 24 Go to edit mode. Click “Edit”.

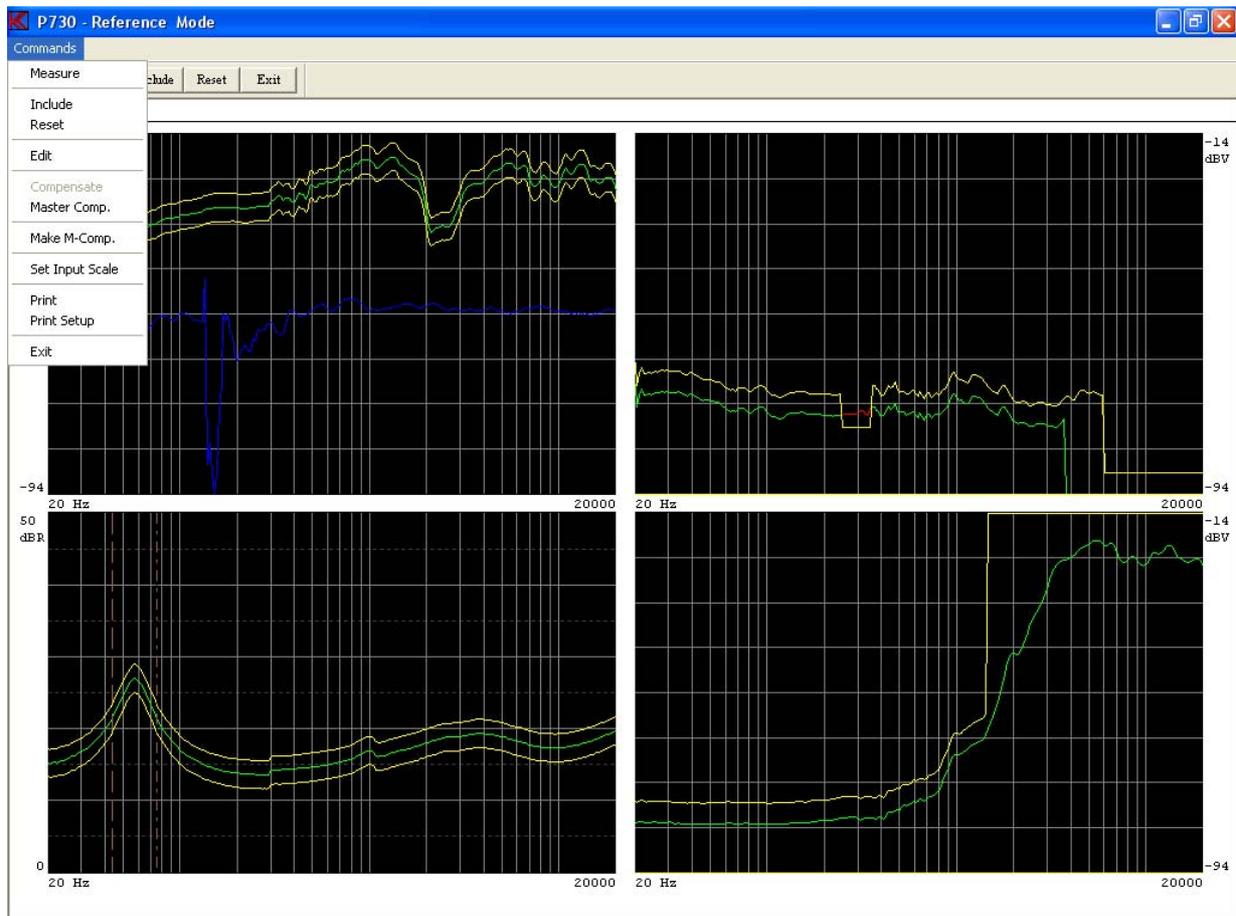
Step 25: Show the master curve. Click “Display, Hide Off” or press key “H”.



Upper left window: The Master curve is shown in white and the blue curve minus 40 dB from the top of the window is the difference (the Master Compensation curve).

Step 26: Exit Edit Mode.

Step 27: Carry out a measurement. Press key “M”.



Please note a new issue in the menu: Master Comp.

In the production environment this is used when the Master compensation curve has been generated. The Master compensation curve is automatic subtracted from the measured curve before test.

Step 28: See the compensated test result, click “Master Comp.”.

Step 29: Exit Reference Mode.

Step 30: Save & Exit.

Step 31: Save as Reference Curve.

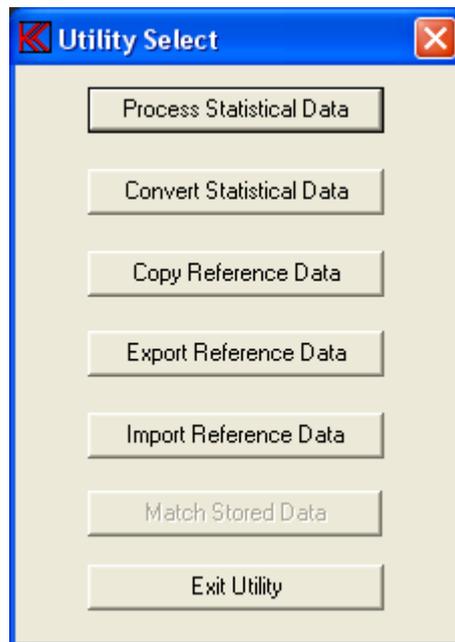
Lesson 17

The next four lessons show some of the use of the utility functions.

The first part shows how to process stored data and use the mean value of some “good” speakers to provide the basis for a new reference curve.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

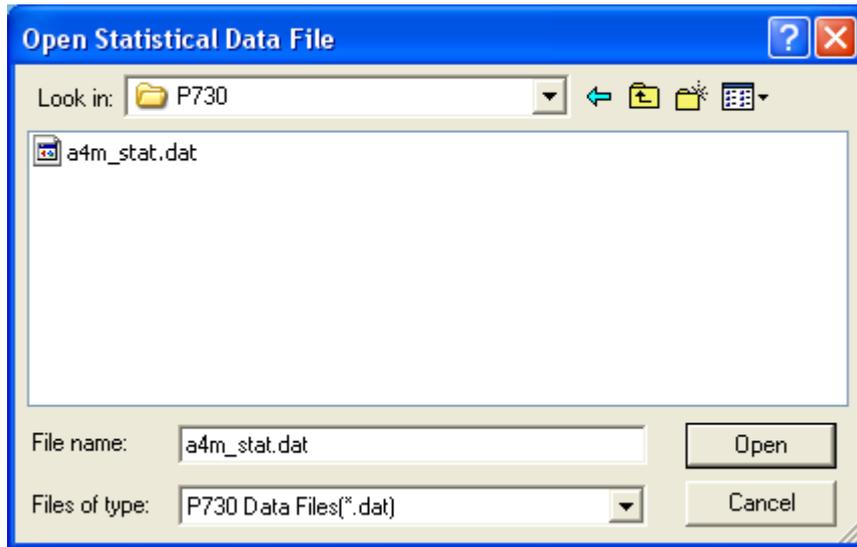
Step 1: Go to “Utilities”. Click “Utility”.



Step 2: Click “Process Statistical Data” to process a Statistical Data file. If “Store Data Approve” or “Store Data Reject” in “Global Menu” previously have been set to “ON” or “AUT” & “Auto Save” was activated in “Setup”, the file in “A4m_stat.dat”, the Statistical Data file, is automatically generated in Run Mode.

(Note: Match Store Data is optional)

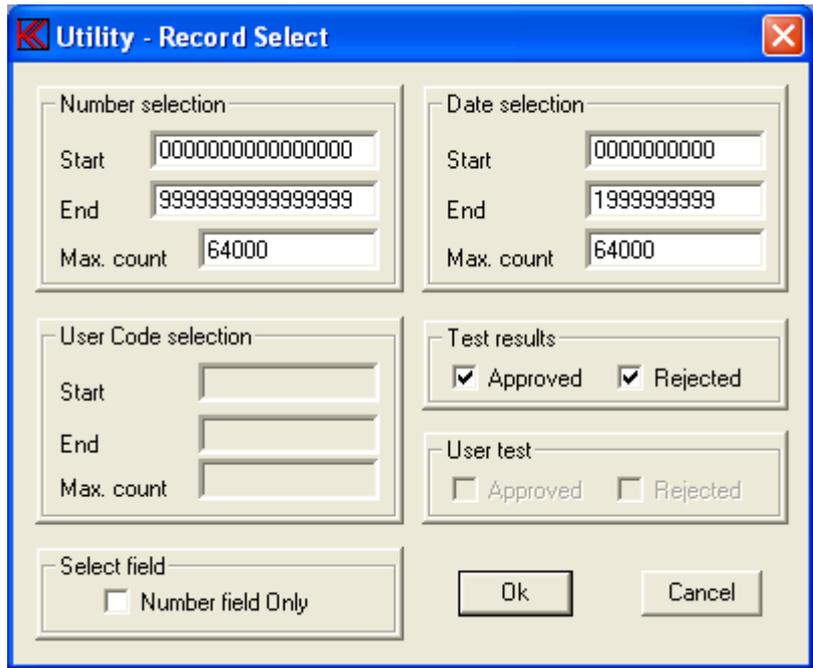
Step 3: Select the default data file: A4m_stat.dat



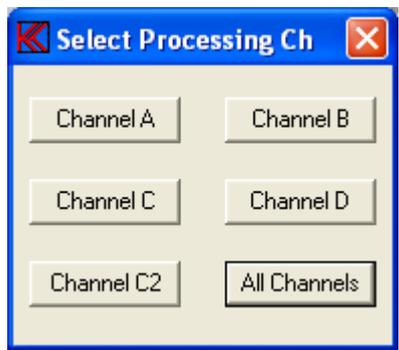
Step 4: Select type “dat” and click “OK”.



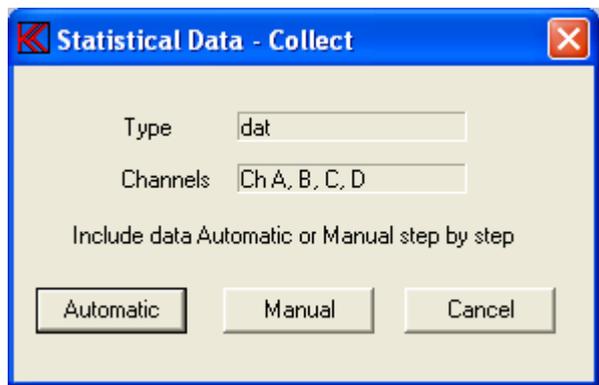
Step 5: To process the type “dat” click “Process Selected Type”.



Step 6: Select to process all data with selected criteria, click “Ok”.

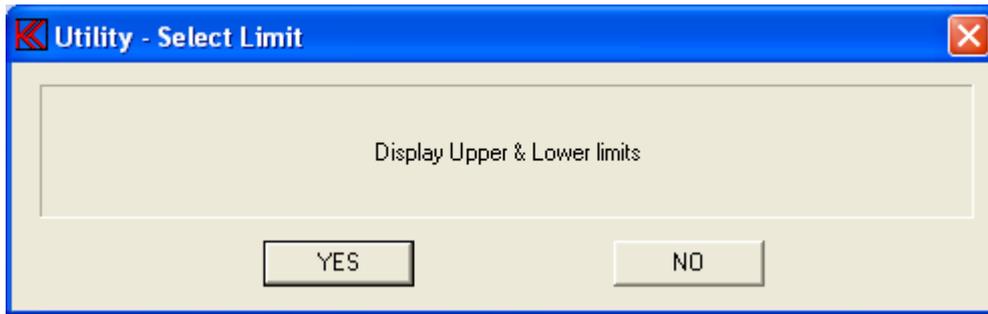


Step 7: Select to process all channels, click “All Channels”.

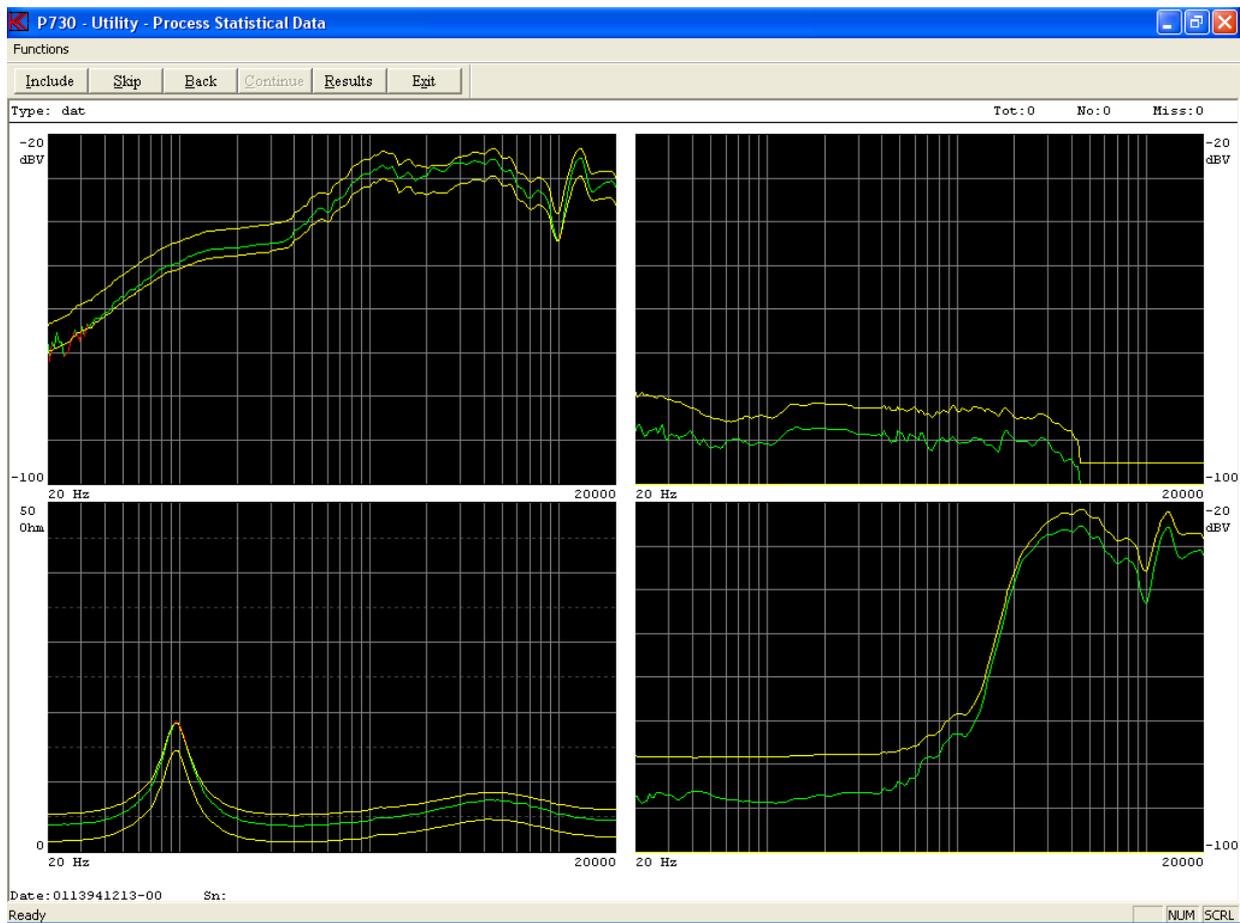


Data of the selected Type can be processed either automatic or manually. The Automatic process has a Suppress function, which can exclude measurements that exceeds limits setup in the Suppress menu. In the Manual process every measurement is displayed graphically on screen and can be included or excluded by pressing. The Manual process is shown first. Step 30 and onwards shows the Automatic process.

Step 8: Click “Manual” to select manual processing.

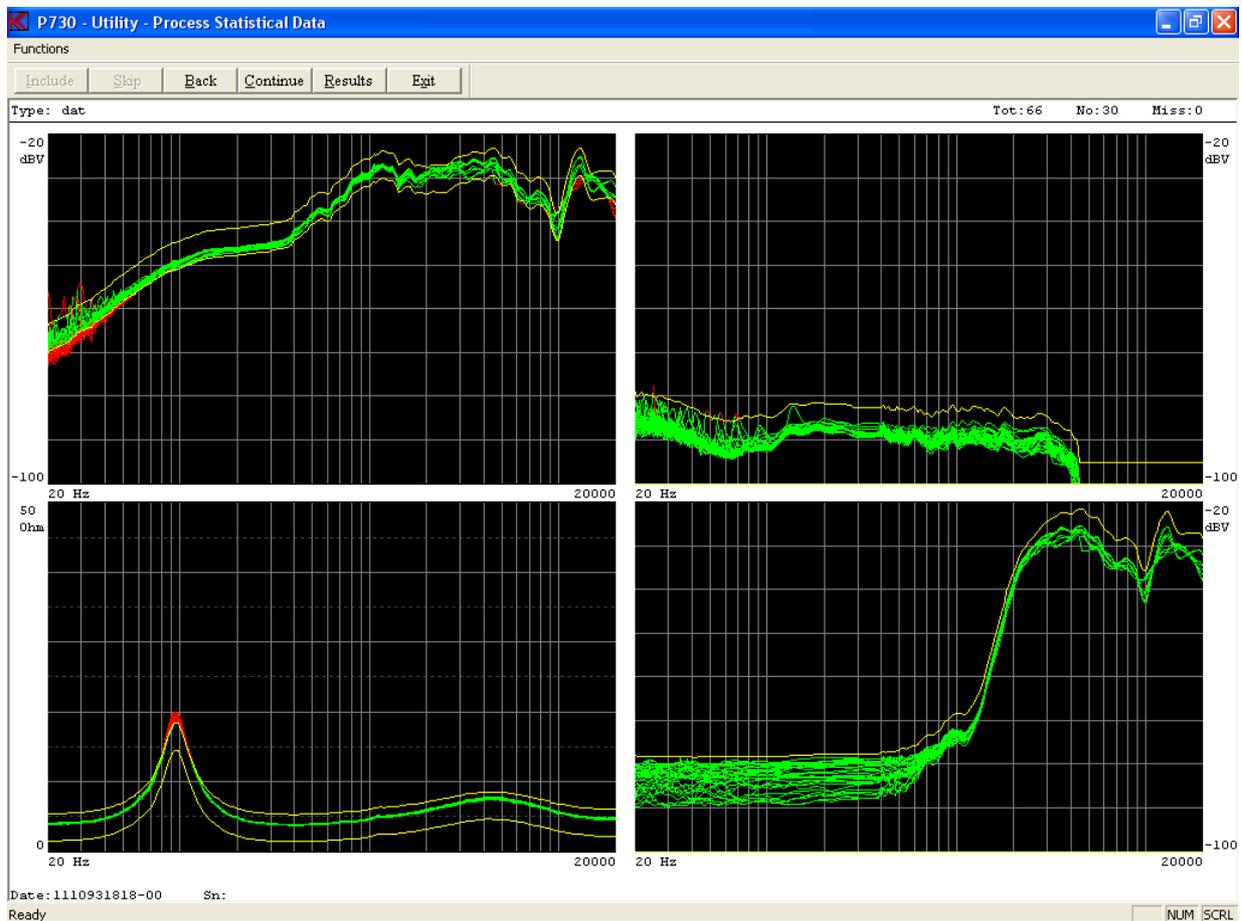


Step 9: Select no limits while processing, click “YES”.



A Date code and a serial number are displayed in the right bottom corner. The Date number is the actual date + time code for the record. The two last numbers is a sequential number if more than one record have the same date + time code. In this way no two records have the identical date number. The serial number is displayed after the date code. In this example the data is not saved with a serial number and therefore not displayed. The serial number is an 8-digit number saved together the measurement in Run Mode and entered by operator (or by a barcode). If the selected type name has a stored reference setup, the displayed data is colour coded “green” for approved and “red” for rejected.

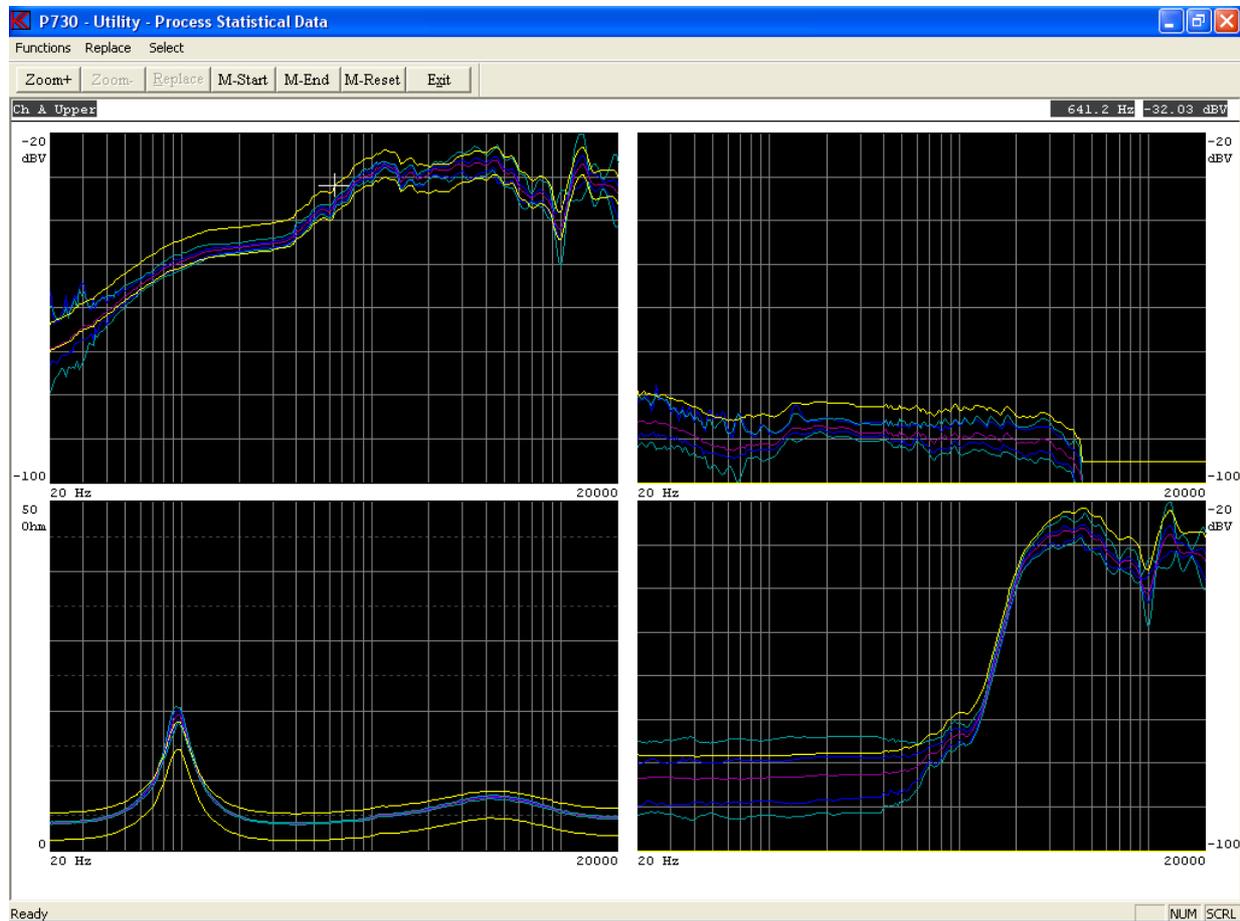
Step 10: Select some “good” data records by using : Click “Skip” or “S” and “Include” or “I”:
 “Include”, 2 times “Skip”, “Include”, “Skip”, “I”, 2 times “S”, 2 times “I”, 3 times “S”, “I”, 13 times “S”, ”I”, 2 times “S”, 4 times “I”, “S”, 4 times “I”, “S”, “S”, 4 times “I”, ”S”, 7 times “I” and the rest “S”.



Step 11: Click “Continue”.

Step 12: Click “Stat.” or press “S” to go to statistics.

Step 13: Click “Cursor” to go to the Utility Process Statistical mode 2 where you can replace upper and lower limit with processed statistical data.



Step 14: The crossbar is in channel A focusing on the frequency curve upper limit values. Press “arrow up” until the crossbar is selected on the mean value of frequency curve data, Ch A Ave.

Step 15: Press key “R” or click “Replace” to replace upper and lower reference with average data.

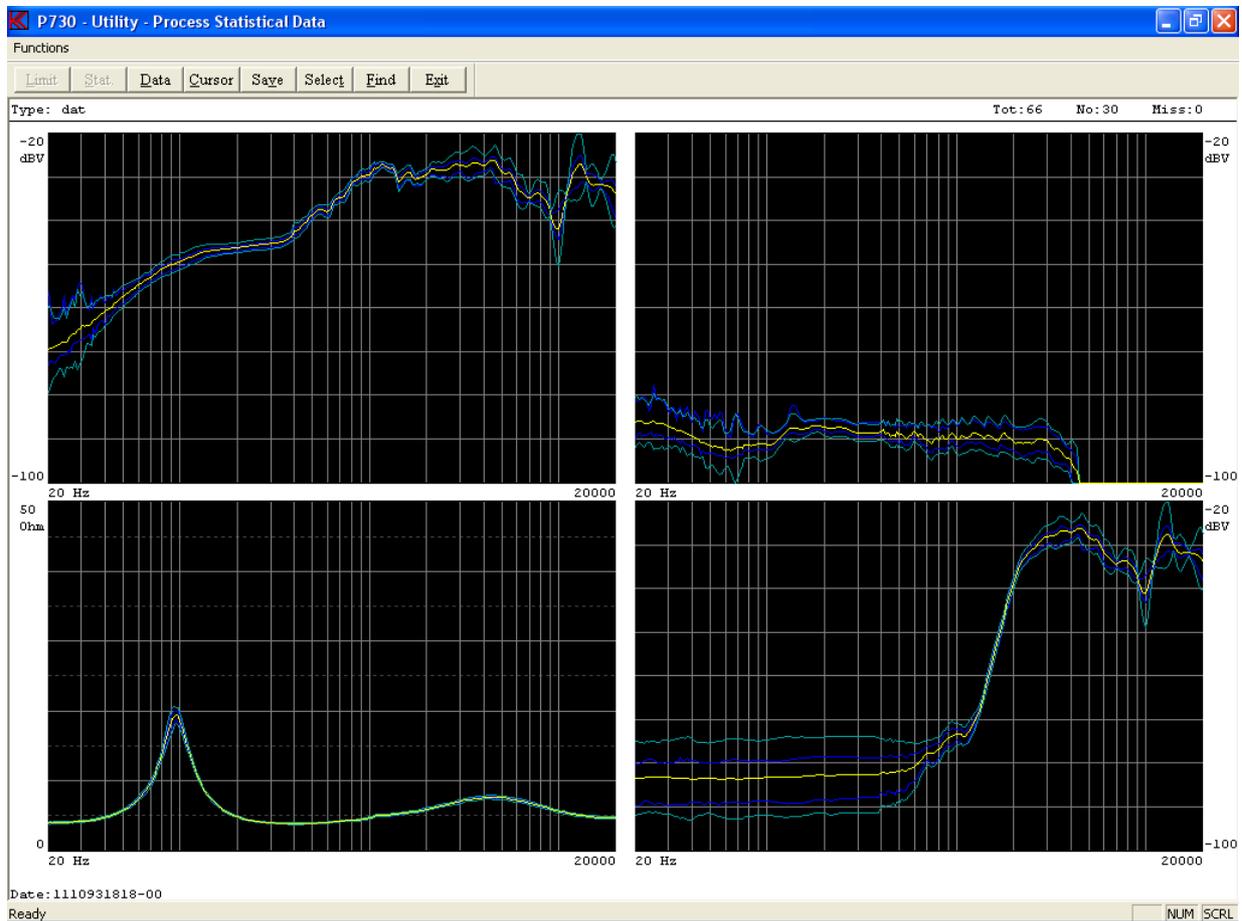
Step 16: Press “+” to go to channel B.

Step 17: Press “arrow up” until the crossbar is selected on the mean value of frequency curve data, Ch B Ave.

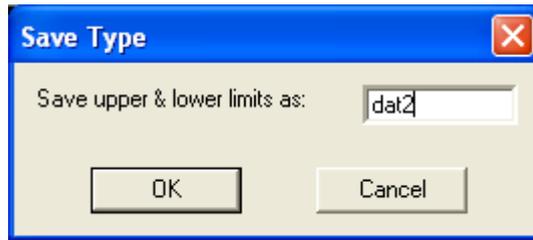
Step 18: Press key “R” or click ”Replace” to replace upper and lower reference with average data.

Step 19: Press “+” to go to channel C.

- Step 20:** Press “arrow up” until focus on the mean value of frequency curve data, Ch C Ave.
- Step 21:** Press key “R” to replace upper and lower reference with average data.
- Step 22:** Press “+” to go to channel D.
- Step 23:** Press “arrow up” until focus on the mean value of frequency curve data, Ch D Ave.
- Step 24:** Press key “R” to replace upper and lower reference with average data.
- Step 25:** Exit menu.



- Step 26:** Click “Save” or press key “V” to save upper and lower limits.



Step 27: Change type name to “dat” and Press “OK” to save.

Step 28: Exit Process Statistical Data.

Step 29: Exit Utility.

Now the type “dat2” is ready for further elaboration, see lesson 5 step 22 onwards.

One of many other alternatives to the above practical example could be to:

A)

Test a number of speakers (say 100). Make use of serial number to detect actual measurement to physical device.

B)

Use 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 times the STD as upper and lower reference limits (for Rub and Buzz channels the lower limit shall of cause be Zero).

Following steps shows how to process measured data of a Type automatic:

Step 30: Go through Step 1 to Step 7.

Step 31: Select “Automatic” to enter automatic processing.

Statistical Data - Collect

Type

Channels

To suppress garbage data a suppress limit can be added to present references for active channel.

Enter a suppress value in db (0 - 40).
 0 = approved only.
 40 = almost no suppress function.

Ch A Suppress value

Ch B Suppress value

Ch C Suppress value

Ch C2 Suppress value

Ch D Suppress value

Only if the selected Type is setup with proper reference limits the Suppress menu will appear. The Suppress function excludes measurements from the statistics, which exceeds a limit in dB above upper reference limit and/or below lower reference limit. Each channel can be setup with separate limits between 0 and 40 dB. Disable means no suppressing.

Step 32: Write "10" in field "Ch C Suppress value."

Step 33: Continue, click "Accept Values".

Statistical Data - Display Collect

Display graph when processing data

Reject graph when processing data

Before the data is processed you must choose to have the measurements displayed graphically or not. "Display" graph enables you to see the measurements during processing but slows the process down, useful with a smaller number of measurements. "Reject" graph processes all data without displaying, thus speeding up the process, useful with a large number of measurements.

Step 34: Select "Display" to display graph during processing.

Step 35: Go through Step 11 to Step 29.

Lesson 18

This utility lesson shows how to copy a reference setup to a floppy and back again.

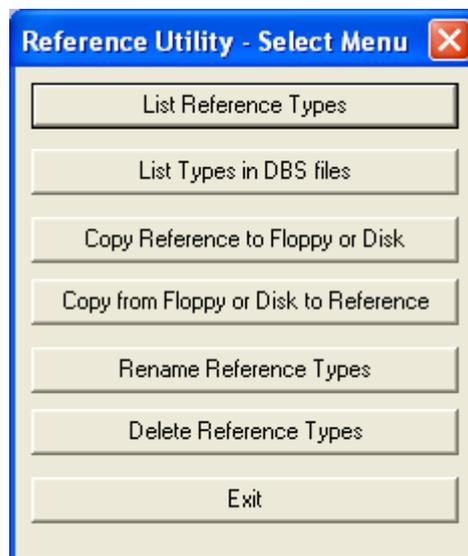
This is particularly useful for factories, which have more than one production line and therefore from time to time have the need for transferring reference setups from one PC to another.

Because of the database structure, copying cannot be performed using conventional functions.

Note: The step for entering password is not listed.

Step 1: Go to Utilities. Click “Utility”.

Step 2: Enter the copy reference utility menu. Click “Copy Reference to Data”.

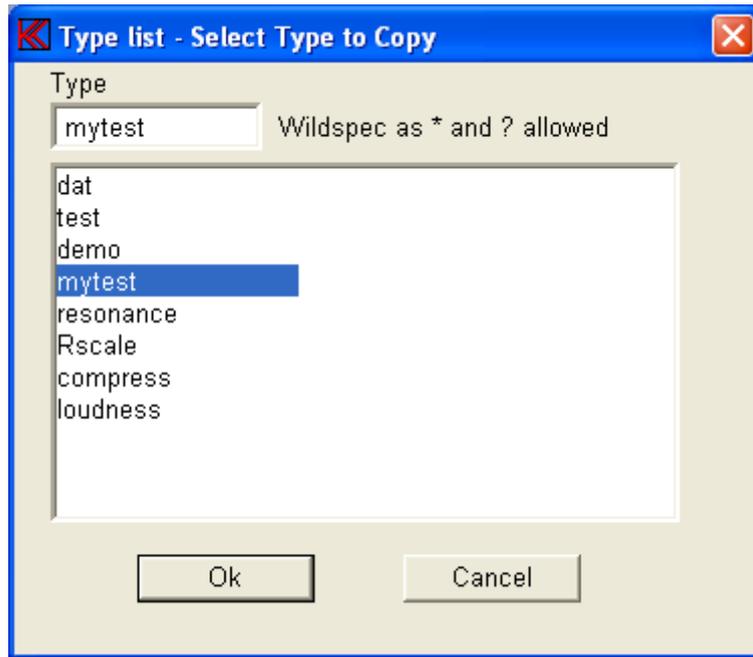


Step 3: List the existing reference types. Click “List Reference Types”.

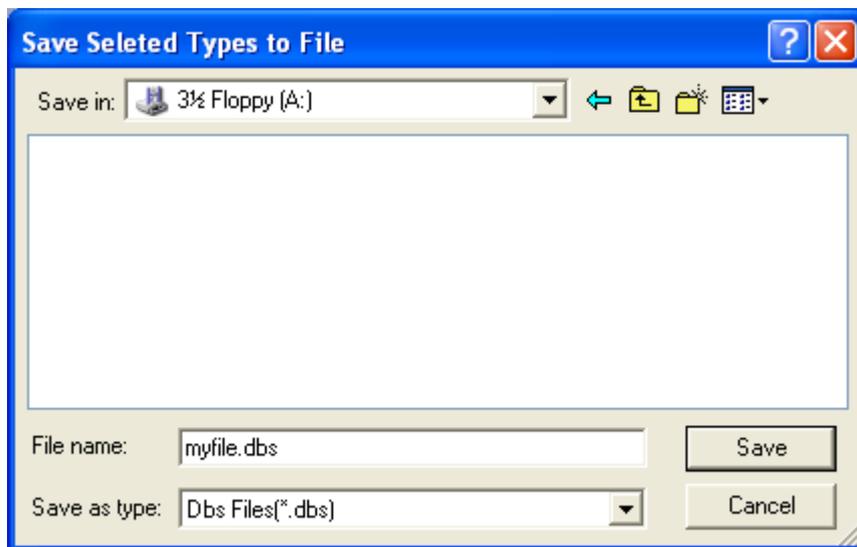
Step 4: Click “Exit” to return to the menu.

Step 5: Select “Copy Reference to Floppy or Disk” to copy to a floppy. Remember to insert a formatted disk into the floppy drive.

Step 6: Select “mytest” and click “OK”.

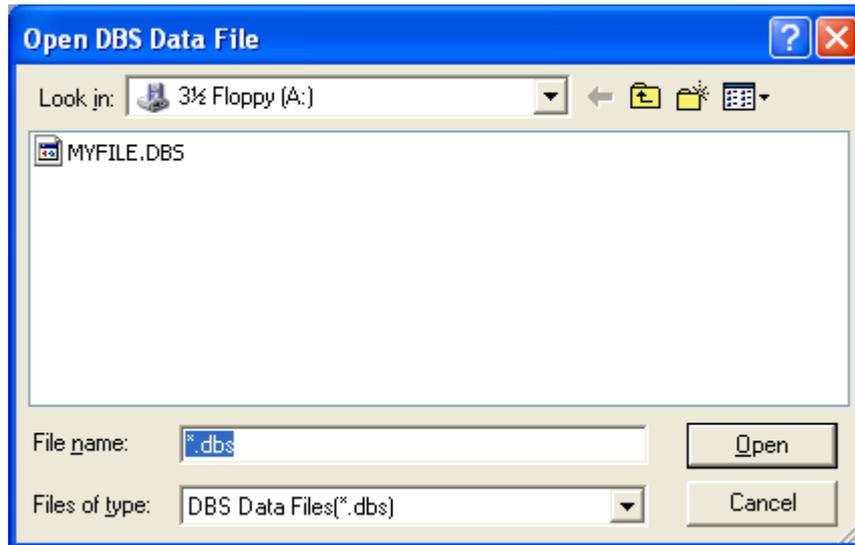


Step 7: Rename default filename to “myfile.dbs” and click “Save”.



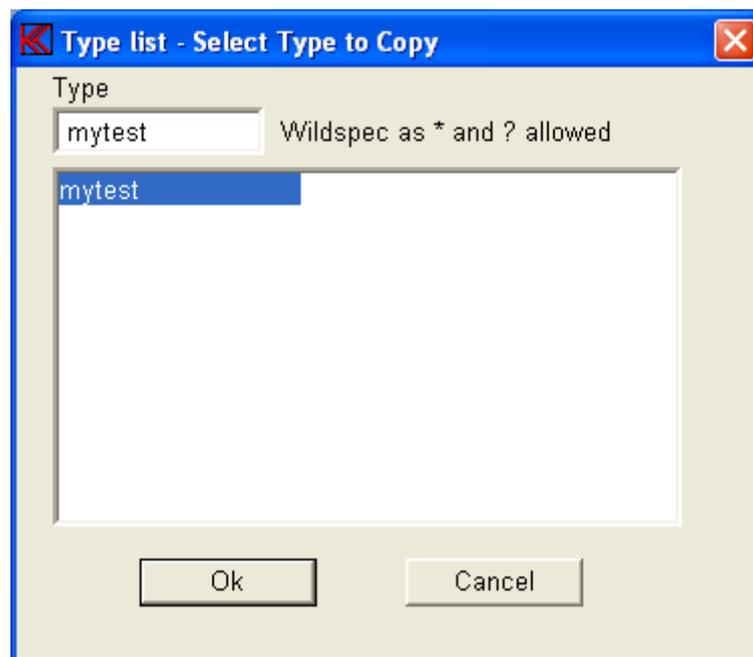
Imagine that you now physically move your floppy to another PC to add the reference type to the database there.

Step 8: Click “Copy from Floppy or Disk to Reference” to copy from the floppy.



Step 9: Select filename: "a:myfile" and "Open".

Step 10: Double click on "mytest" to select type.



Step 11: Click "Ok" to continue.



Step 12: Instead to overwrite present setup a new type name can be entered. Enter in field "Current Type" the name "mytest1".



Step 13: Accept, click "Ok".

The type "mytest" has now been copied via the floppy and has been renamed to "mytest1".

Step 14: Exit copy menu.

Step 15: Exit utility menu.

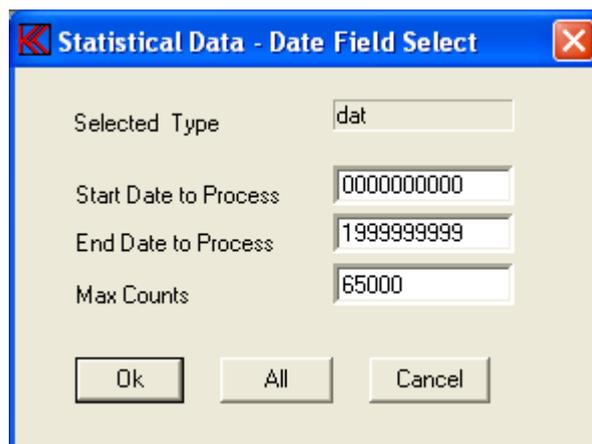
Lesson 19

This utility lesson shows how to convert stored data in a “*.dat” file to a plain ASCII test files.

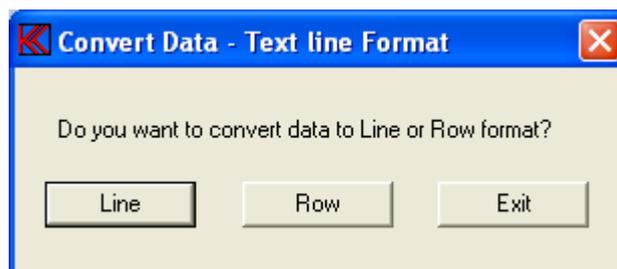
It can for example be used to export a reference type, edit the content with notepad editor, and then import the reference back as a new type.

The below example shows how to convert data from the A4m_stat.dat file to a text file.

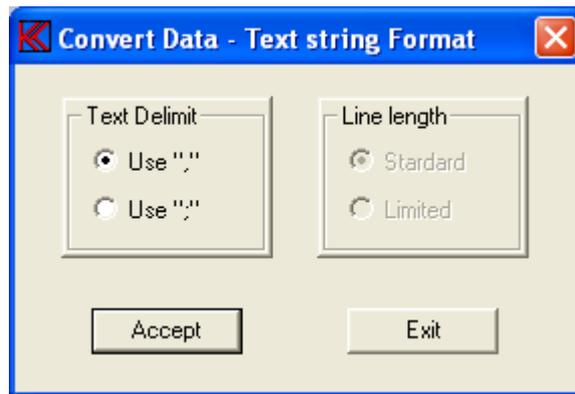
- Step 1:** Go to Utilities. Click “Utility”.
- Step 2:** Convert the DAT file. Click “Convert Statistical Data”.
- Step 3:** Enter the dat filename or use the default file name “a4m_stat.dat” and click “Open”.
- Step 4:** Select type “dat” and click ”Use Selected” type.



- Step 5:** Click “All” to select all data from start date “0000000000” to end date “1999999999” (default). This disable Data Field Select function.
- Step 6:** Click “Ok” to continue.

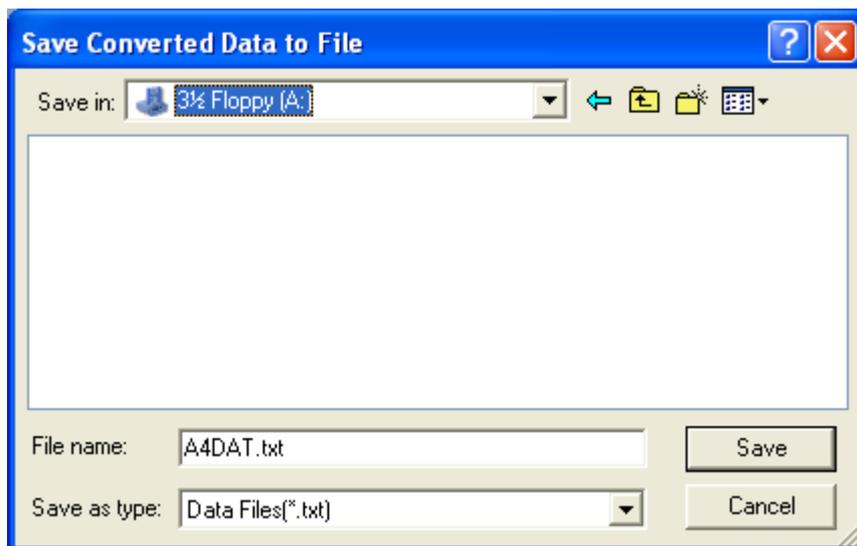


- Step 7:** Press “Row” to convert to row format.



Step 8: Mark “Text Delimit, Use ‘,’” to select comma delimiter file format.

Step 9: Click “Accept” to continue.



Step 10: Write the name of target text file. Default name is “a4dat.txt”. Continue, click “Save”.

Step 11: Exit Utility.

The data is stored in a file named A4DAT.TXT.

Now you can view or manipulate your data from “dat” in the file A4DAT.TXT with the windows notepad editor a spreadsheet.

"ALT-4 Convert Utility ver. 3.1"

"Type:", "dat"

"Start frequency:", 20

"End frequency:", 20000

"Points:", 250

"Active channels:", 4

"Channel A:", " 20 db"

"Point:", "Freq:"

1, 20.0, -66.5, -68.0, -70.8, -68.4, -69.1,

2, 20.6, -66.5, -71.8, -70.0, -67.8, -63.1,

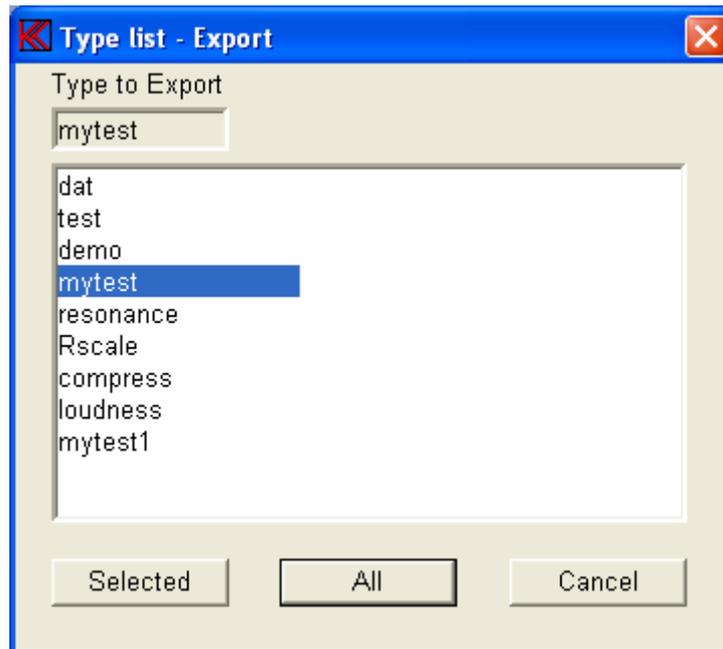
...
...
...

Lesson 20

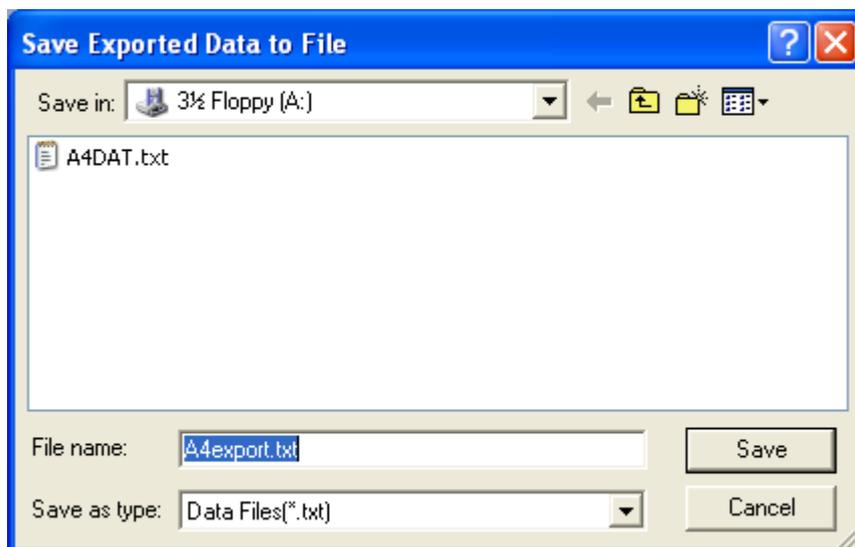
This lesson shows how to export a reference type to TXT file, edit the content with a TXT editor, and then import the reference back as a new type.

Step 1: Go to Utilities. Click “Utility”.

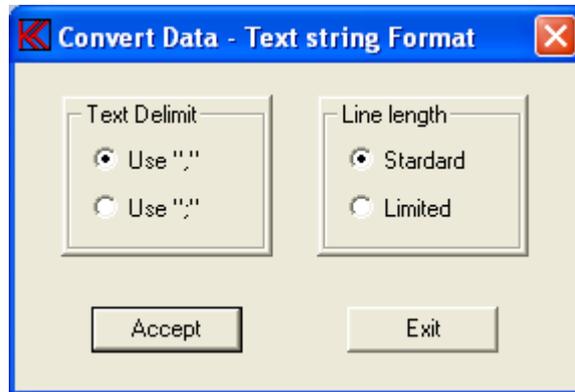
Step 2: Enter the export utility. Click “Export Reference Data”.



Step 3: Select “mytest” to export and click “Selected” to export “mytest” only.



Step 4: Write the name of the text file to be exported to. Default name is “A4export.txt”. Save the file, click “Save”.



Step 5: Mark “Text Delimit, Use ‘,’” to select comma delimiter format and mark “Line length, Standard” to select exported reference limits as one long text line.

Step 6: Accept selected option. Click “Accept”.

Step 7: Exit Utility.

Step 8: Open your exported file, the A4export.txt with windows notepad editor. Contents looks like:

```
Export Utility ver. 3.2

"Type:", "mytest      "
"Description:", "This is my first test      "
"Chain Type:", "      "
"Chain status:", "ON "
"Help file name:", ""
"Start frequency:", "20, "Hz"
"End frequency:", "20000, "Hz"
..
..
..
```

Step 9: Change the type name “mytest “ in line 3 to “importdemo “. NOTE: The content of the name field (“mytest “) MUST contain 12 characters including the spaces.

```
"Export Utility ver. 3.2

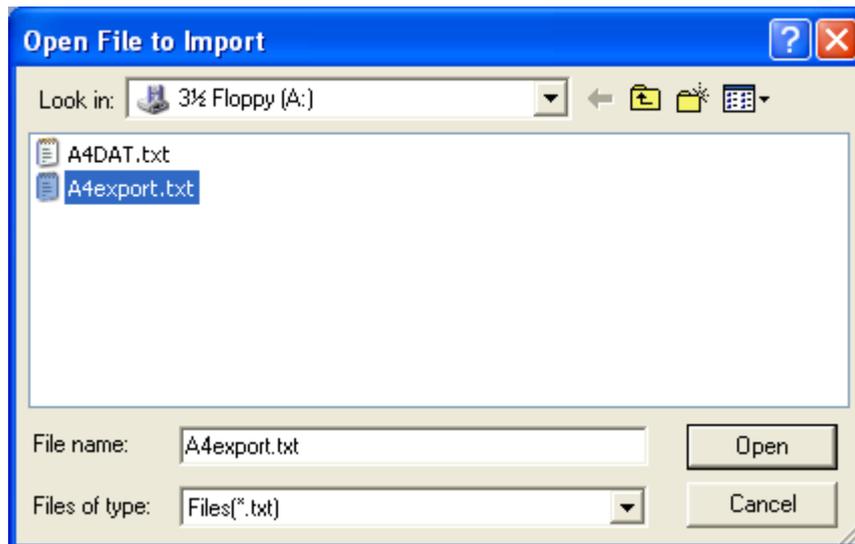
"Type:", "importdemo  "
"Description:", "This is my first test      "
..
..
```

..

Step 10: Save the edited A4export.txt file under same name.

Step 11: Go to Utilities. Click “Utility”.

Step 12: Go to import to reference. Click “Import Reference Data”.



Step 13: Select the file you just changed. Click “Open”.

Step 14: Exit Utility.

Step 15: Go to Setup / change parameters. Click “Setup”.

Step 16: Check that type "importdemo" now exists.

Step 17: Exit to main menu. Click “Cancel”,