What's new in LogTag Analyzer version 1.7 ?

25th May 2008 - relates to LogTag Analyzer 1.7 release 5 (doc ver 2)

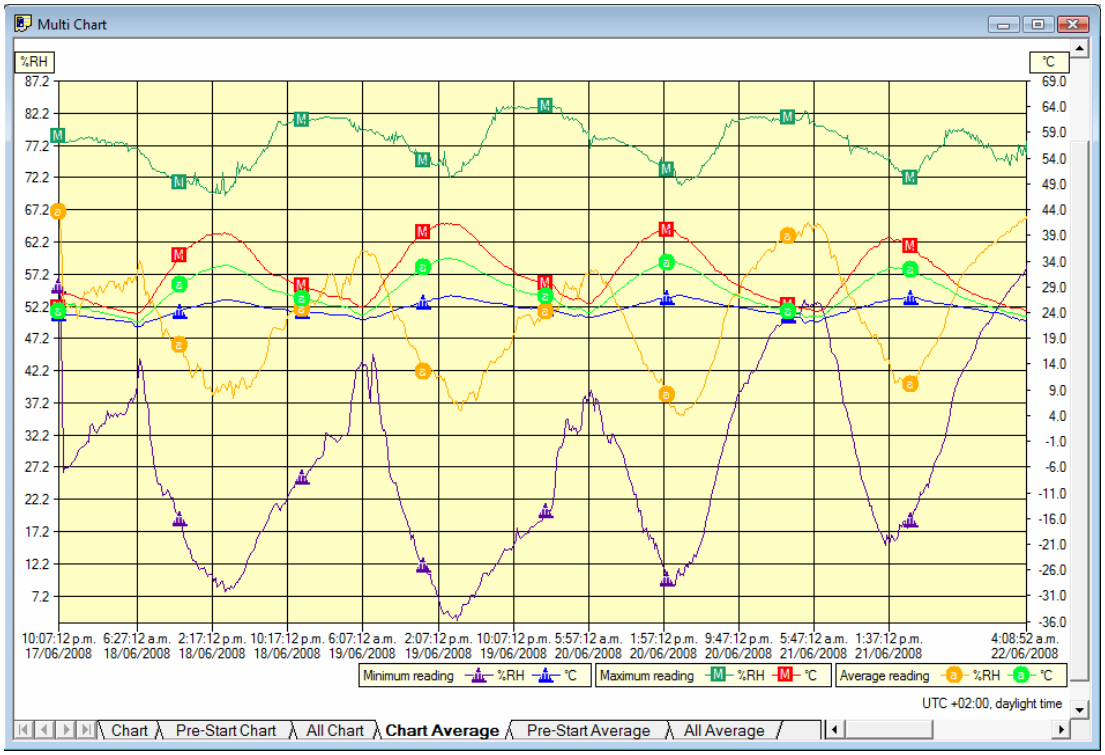
We have made some improvements to the functionality of LogTag Analyzer software in the release of the new version 1.7. Some behaviour you may be used to has changed slightly, so we have compiled this information sheet for those who are already familiar with earlier versions.

For more details on each feature please refer to the corresponding section in your LogTag Analyzer User Guide.

Multi Chart Special Chart Tabs

We have added new tabs in multi-chart view. Up to three tabs, depending on the presence of pre-start readings, show charts with minimum, maximum and average readings.

This setting is activated when pressing the  button in the toolbar.



These chart tabs display graphs calculated from the "Chart", "Pre-Start Chart", and "All chart" tabs and show minimum, maximum and average value graphs.

Changes in either of the three original data displays, such as adding a new file or shifting a chart, result in a re-display of the corresponding "Min/Max/Average" tab, e.g. if one of the charts in the "Pre-Start Chart" is shifted, the "Pre-Start Min/Max/Average" chart would redraw showing graphs based on the updated values.

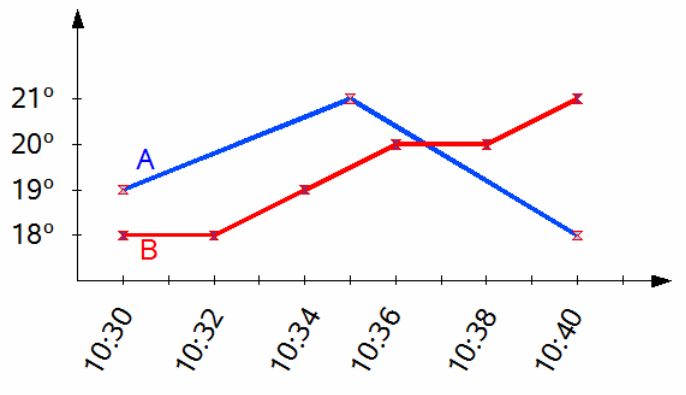
You can annotate these special chart tabs in the same way as other chart tabs, such annotations will be visible in the other charts and are stored with the multi chart when saved.

Due to the large number of calculations performed in this feature, specifically when opening large numbers of charts spanning long periods, this feature can occupy large amounts of memory and run slow. Therefore we recommend only turning the feature on when required.

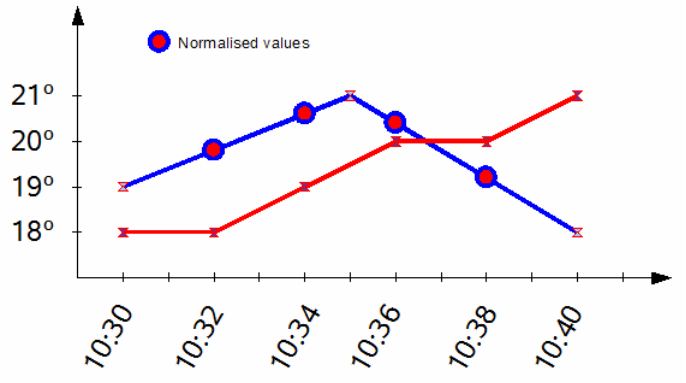
Behind The Scenes of Special Chart Tabs

To create some meaningful results, LogTag Analyzer uses a special trend line process to calculate the minimum, maximum and average values across multiple charts, rather than a histogram. It is important you understand this mechanism, so you can interpret the displayed readings correctly.

Following is an example of two LogTags, one with a 5 minute log interval (A) and the other (B) logging every 2 minutes.

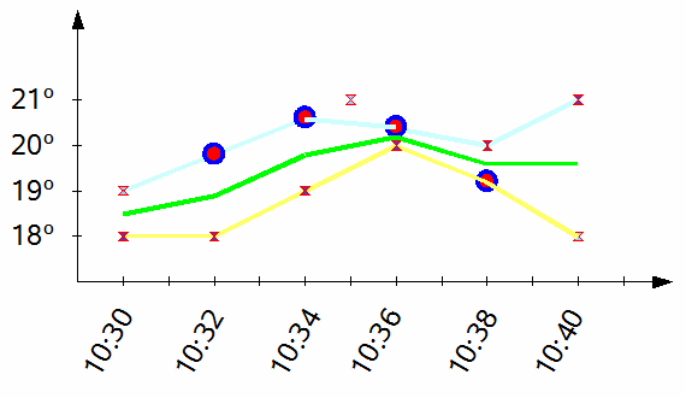


Before the data are displayed in an average tab, LogTag Analyzer normalizes every chart's readings so they fall in line with the logging interval of the LogTag with the shortest log interval, in this case unit (B). It does not shift any charts, but rather calculates a theoretical value for those reading times by linear interpolation. Interpolation determines probable environmental conditions, i.e. what the LogTag would have recorded if taking a reading at that time.



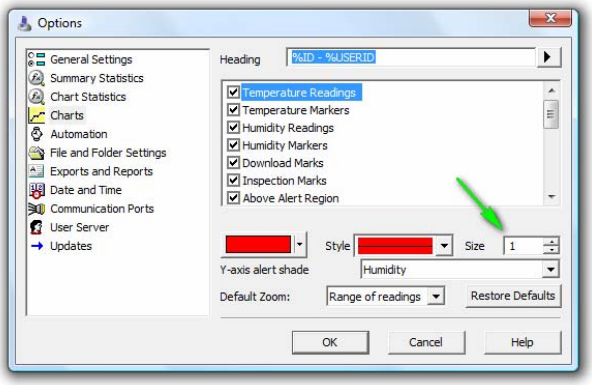
Without this method, it would not be possible to compare LogTag s with different log intervals, or units that have the same log interval, but were started at different times.

Starting with the earliest time present in the chart, a value is created for each LogTag as if it had recorded a log at that time. It is those values that are used to calculate and display the minimum, maximum and average charts.

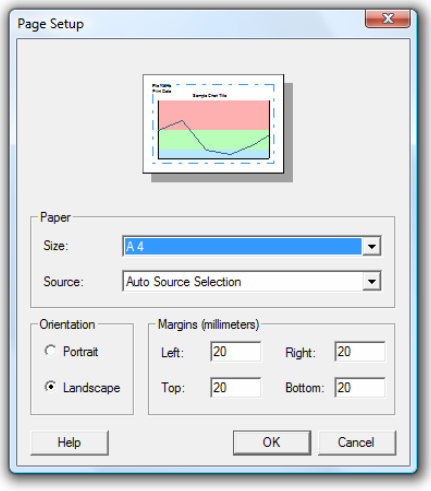


Results from LogTags

- The chart line thickness can now be adjusted in the Charts section of the "EDIT-OPTIONS" dialogue. It enhances the ability to view and print charts in a more legible way.



- We have introduced a Page Setup dialogue, accessible from the "file" menu. Here you can adjust layout and margins of the printed page. Please note, date and temperature ranges are still adjusted when invoking the actual "print" dialogue.



Scroll bars

You can now use the graph window scroll bars to easily inspect continuous parts of each chart when zoomed.