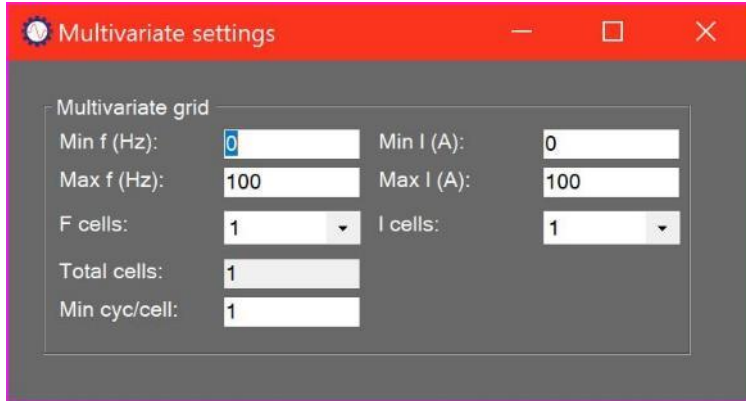


Multivariate settings

A screenshot of a software window titled "Multivariate settings". The window has a red title bar with standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The main content area is dark gray and contains a "Multivariate grid" section. This section includes several input fields: "Min f (Hz)" with a value of 0, "Max f (Hz)" with a value of 100, "F cells" with a dropdown menu showing 1, "Min I (A)" with a value of 0, "Max I (A)" with a value of 100, "I cells" with a dropdown menu showing 1, "Total cells" with a value of 1, and "Min cyc/cell" with a value of 1. The inputs for frequency and current are text boxes, while the cell counts are dropdown menus.

Multivariate grid	
Min f (Hz):	0
Max f (Hz):	100
F cells:	1
Total cells:	1
Min cyc/cell:	1
Min I (A):	0
Max I (A):	100
I cells:	1

Settings summary

The P100 Series system is designed to be used with both fixed-speed, single-load machines as well as variable-speed and variable-load machines. Because the response profile of the equipment changes with speed and load it is necessary to set up a number of baselines to handle each range of frequency and current. This greatly improves the accuracy of the system within each range. This process of splitting the operating envelope into a grid of cells defined by frequency and current is known as multivariate processing, and is set up using the Multivariate settings form.

Defining multivariate grid

The user enters the minimum and maximum frequency and current for the machine, and the number of cells to be used by the system across that range. More cells will increase the accuracy of the system, at the cost of increased storage size and slower performance.

Measurements falling outside the maximum and minimum values are rejected.

The user also enters the minimum number of measurements required to validate each cell. At the end of the Baseline process any cells with a number of cycles below this value will be assigned interpolated baseline values from neighbouring cells.