can optionally include a row of column labels. When writing a matrix, it can optionally write row labels as well as column labels plus row and column position information.

Save Delimited Text can save waves of any dimensionality. Multidimensional waves are saved one wave per block. Data is written in row/column/layer/chunk order. Multidimensional waves saved as delimited text can not be loaded back into Igor as delimited text because the Load Delimited Text routine does not support multiple blocks. They can be loaded back in as general text. However, for data that is intended to be loaded back into Igor later, the Igor Text, Igor Binary or Igor Packed Experiment formats are preferable.

The order of the columns in the file depends on the order in which the wave names appear in the Save command. This dialog generates the wave names based on the order in which you select waves in the Source Waves list.

By default, the Save operation writes numeric data using the "%.15g" format for double-precision data and "%.7g" format for data with less precision. These formats give you up to 15 or 7 digits of precision in the file.

To use different numeric formatting, create a table of the data that you want to export. Set the numeric formatting of the table columns as desired. Be sure to display enough digits in the table because the data will be written to the file as it appears in the table. In the Save Delimited Text dialog, select the "Use table formatting" checkbox. When saving a multi-column wave (1D complex wave or multi-dimensional wave), all columns of the wave are saved using the table format for the first table column from the wave.

The **SaveTableCopy** and **wfprintf** operations can also be used to save waves to text files using a specific numeric format.

The Save operation is capable of appending to an existing file, rather than overwriting the file. This is useful for accumulating results of a analysis that you perform regularly in a single file. You can also use this to append a block of numbers to a file containing header information that you generated with the fPrintf operation. The append option is not available through the dialog. If you want to do this, see the discussion of the **Save** operation (see page V-812).

Saving Waves in a General Text File

Saving waves in a general text file is very similar to saving a delimited text file. The Save General Text dialog is identical to the Save Delimited Text dialog.

All of the columns in a single block of a general text file must have the same length. The Save General Text routine writes as many blocks as necessary to save all of the specified waves. For example, if you ask it to save two 1D waves with 100 points and two 1D waves with 50 points, it will write two blocks of data. Multidimensional waves are written one wave per block.

Saving Waves in an Igor Text File

The Igor Text format is capable of saving not only the data of a wave but its other properties as well. It saves each wave's dimension scaling, units and labels, data full scale and units and the wave's note, if any. All of this data is saved more efficiently as binary data when you save as an Igor packed experiment using the SaveData operation.

As in the general text format, all of the columns in a single block of an Igor Text file must have the same length. The Save Igor Text routine handles this requirement by writing as many blocks as necessary.

Save Igor Text can save waves of any dimensionality. Multidimensional waves are saved one wave per block. The /N flag at the start of the block identifies the dimensionality of the wave. Data is written in row/column/layer/chunk order.

Saving Waves in Igor Binary Wave Files

Igor's Save Igor Binary routine saves waves in Igor binary wave files, one wave per file. Most users will not need to do this since Igor automatically saves waves when you save an Igor experiment. You might want to save a wave in an Igor binary wave file to send it to a colleague.