Analysis View

The following statistics are also calculated and displayed:

Tstart: Time offset to beginning of the selection being analyzed

Tend: Time offset at the end of the selection being analyzed

Fstart: Start frequency of the selection being analyzed

Fend: End frequency of the selection being analyzed

Fpmin: (Full Spectrum) Estimate of minimum signal frequency. This is determined by following the peak frequency down to the noise floor.

Fpmax: (Full Spectrum) Estimate of the maximum signal frequency. This is determined by following the peak frequency up to the noise floor.

Fpmean: (Full spectrum)This is the power-weighted mean frequency of the spectrum

Fppeak: (Full spectrum) This is the peak frequency of the spectrum.

N: (Zero crossing)This is the number of bat echolocation pulses included in the analysis.

Dur: Average duration of echolocation pulses

TBC: Average time between calls from the start of one call to the start of the next

Fmax: Average maximum frequency of echolocation pulses

Fmin: Average minimum frequency of echolocation pulses

Fmean: Time weighted average frequency of echolocation pulses

Fc: Average characteristic frequency of echolocation pulses. This is the point in a call at the end of the body of the call defined as the flattest part (lowest absolute slope) of the call.

Tc: Average time offset from the beginning of the call to Fc.

Sc: Average characteristic slope (slope of the body of the call) of echolocation pulses in octaves per second.

Fk: Average knee frequency of echolocation pulses. This is at the beginning of the call body

Tk: Average time offset from the beginning of the call to Fk.

S1: Average initial slope of echolocation pulses in octaves per second.

You can right-click and copy either the raw spectral data (minimum, mean, maximum and cumulative power density by FFT frequency bin in dBfs), full spectrum or zero crossing measurements in order to paste them into another application.