In the following table the letters S, C and M signify the following key modifiers: S: Shift key, C: control key, M: meta key (usually Alt on a PC). The meaning of the left column of the table is is best explained by the following example: S+x stands for: hold down the shift key while pressing the x key. The TAB key may be used to toggle between plotting and editing modes (and windows).

### Plotting and moving around

- . move to the right, do not rescale y axis
- > move to the right, rescale y axis to fill plotter window
- , move to the left, do not rescale y axis
- < move to the left, rescale y axis to fill plotter window
- **z** move zero line to the centre of the plot
- **e** move zero line to bottom edge of the plot
- x expand x-axis around centre of window or marker, factor 0.5
- S+x expand x-axis, factor 0.25 C+x expand x-axis, factor 0.1
- M+x compress x-axis around centre of window or marker, factor 0.5
- y expand y-axis around zero line or marker, factor 0.5
- S+y expand y-axis, factor 0.25
- C+y expand y-axis, factor 0.1
- M+y compress y-axis around zero line (zoom out)
- full scale in y direction, data fill plotting window
- **p** overplot with current content of r array
- $\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{r}$  exchange r and tr, then overplot
- **S**+**p** replot; put zeroline where marker is set
- S+u undo last plot mode operation

#### Line intensities

M+a execute an area command

#### Plot modes

- **n** normal plot; no complex data. r array contains real data
- r array contains complex data, plot real part only
- i r array contains complex data, plot imaginary part only
- c r array contains complex data, plot real and imag part

## Line list related commands

S+a	make all lines in the current line buffer active
C+a	add the (cursor–)marked line(s) to the line list
$\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{d}$	delete (drop) marked line(s) from the line list
C+s	use last marked line for width, damping etc. of future added lines
$\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{t}$	toggle a line active or inactive
V	move marked line position from red to blue mouse marker
S+v	toggle all line markers visible or invisible on the screen
g	calculate centre of gravity between two markers
	centre of gravity is not inserted into the line list
$\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{g}$	same as 'g' command but the resulting c.g. is also
	inserted into the internal line list
m	print information about the cursor–marked line
a,0	mark all lines in the buffer with line markers
$\mathbf{W}$	calculate centroid of line whose edge was cursor-marked
$\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{w}$	same as 'w' and insert line into internal line list
M+C+g	do a getlines inactive (read line list file)

# **Phase correction**

C+d mark phase points between two markers as badM+b save bad points from buffer to bad points file

## Miscellaneous

S+c	find the center of an interferogram in r and display it
$\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{z}$	set to zero the r-array between two mouse markers
S+n	put polynomial through 1-3 (cursor-)marked points, normalize to 1
S+b	put polynomial through 1-3 (cursor-)marked points, subtract from r
#	print out 11 data points around each cursor marker
M+c	connect two or more markers by a straight line, interpolate data
l	replace a set marker by a wavenumber label
$\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{l}$	replace a set marker by a label in secondary units (nm, Hz, THz)
u	cycle secondary units through <i>nm</i> , <i>Hz</i> or <i>THz</i>
$\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{w}$	set (line) width to difference of two markers
	read data centered at a previously set mouse marker