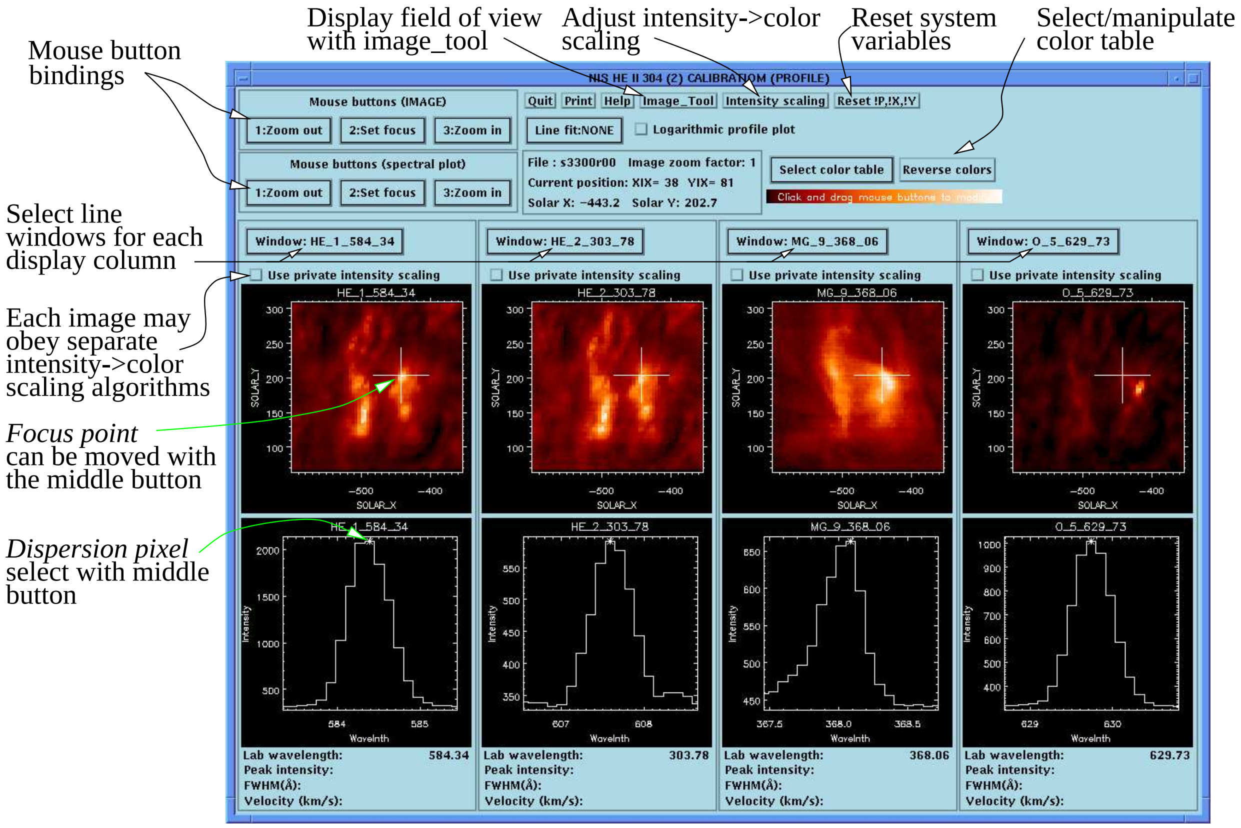

Figure 7: Layout of the Image + spectrum widget

specific wavelength, hence the name "wavelength slice", or "dsp_wav"). The images thus represent pseudo-monochromatic images.

Of course, this program is not available for rasters without multiple X and Y positions.

To the upper left in the widget, two sections with three pulldown menus illustrate what happens when you use the mouse buttons inside the windows showing the images or spectra.

You may zoom in and out of the images by clicking the right and left mouse buttons respectively. Likewise you may zoom in and out of the spectral plots by clicking the same buttons.

The part of the widget that displays data is divided into in columns, one column displays data from one line window. You may select the line window to be displayed in each column by choosing from the pulldown menu labeled `Window:<window-name>`.

The spectra/line profiles, shown below the images in each column, are taken from the physical point highlighted by a cross (the *focus point*) in the images. You may move the focus point by clicking the middle mouse button inside the displayed image, and the spectral plot will be updated.

To select the dispersion pixel used to extract the image (highlighted in the spectral plot by an asterisk), you may click the middle mouse button inside the spectral plot. The corresponding image will be updated to reflect the intensities at this dispersion pixel.

Some time in the future, features to display images formed by integration over a specified wavelength band are foreseen. Also, a feature to display spectra averaged over a spatial region of