

# Quick Start

## Starting the IE-35

1. Insert the Axim into the IviePAL jacket and plug in the IE-33M microphone

Signal Generator / Earphone output

2. Press power button to turn on IE-35

3. Using the stylus tap on "Start"

4. Using the stylus tap on "IE-36"

5. Wait while the program starts and memories are loaded

6. The screen of the last used function will appear

7. Tap the "Function" menu and choose the desired function



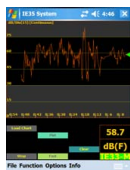
RTA



SPL Monitor



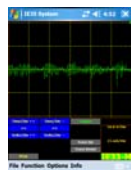
Seat to Seat



Strip Chart



Polarity



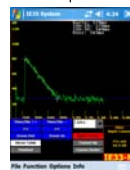
Oscilloscope



Signal Generator



Voltmeter



RT60 (Optional)

## RTA Controls



Max Resolution  
240 points



60 - 1/6 Octave  
bands



30 - 1/3 Octave  
bands



10 - 1 Octave  
bands

dB/division display

dB/Center display  
Store/Recall Memories  
Average display On/Off  
RTA display On/Off  
Weighting - A, C, Flat

Start/Stop RTA

Once the RTA display is stopped use the Joystick to select and read dB levels of individual frequency bands.

SPL Response - Fast, Slow, Peak, Impulse

dB Center UP/Down  
(In increments set by dB/Div)

Frequency Select  
(Used in memory recall)

Pushing the center of the Joystick performs the same function as Start/Stop RTA



Tap the "Display" menu and then "Set dB Scale" to bring up the dB/Center, dB division window

Preferred Curve Set/Display  
Tap to Enter or Display the Preferred Curve. Use Joystick to enter values: dB & Frequency

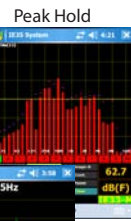
dB SPL display

Averaging Controls

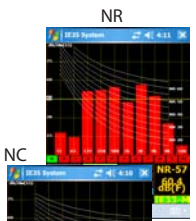
Use the mechanical buttons to set dB/division

Freq Detect

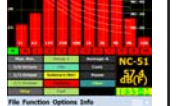
Turns On/Off Weighting applied to the RTA screen.



Peak Hold



NR



NC

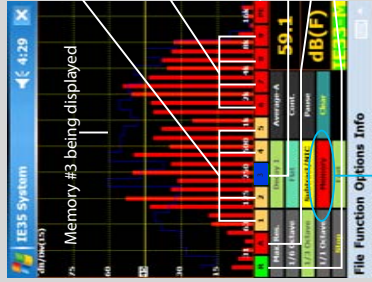
## RTA Memories

The IE-35 offers powerful Memory Management functions (see manual for details). Basically, there are nine Scratch Memories, an Average memory and a Preferred Curve memory available via on-screen controls, but spectra captured in these temporary Scratch Memory slots can be renamed and stored in virtually unlimited number.

### Store a curve to memory

Step 1 - Tap an empty Scratch memory location 1 - 9 (colored in Red). The curve will appear on the screen and the Scratch memory background color will turn Blue indicating it is now filled and being displayed.

Tap the Blue Scratch memory to remove the stored curve from the display. The background color will turn to Buff indicating that the memory is filled but not presently displayed.

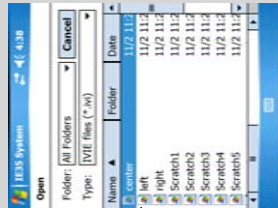
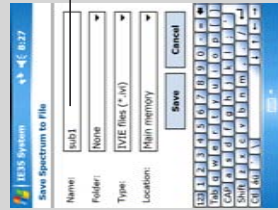


Buff colored 1, 2, 4, 8 & 9 = Curves are stored in these memories but they are not currently being displayed.

Red colored 6, 7, 8 & 9 = These Scratch memories are empty and available for curve storage.

Red "PE" Preferred curve not stored.  
Blue = Scratch memory #3 displayed.  
Red "A" = No Average curve is stored.  
Green "R" = RTA curve is displayed.

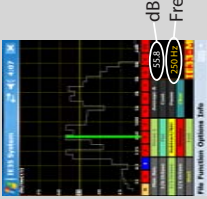
Step 2 - To store a Scratch memory to the main memory, tap on the "Memory" control to bring up the memory management screen.



Re-name a memory from "Scratch" to a more descriptive name and tap on "OK".

### Memory Cursor

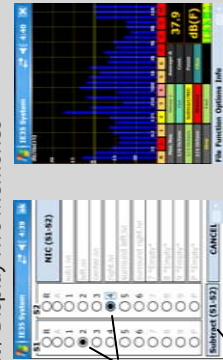
Step 1 - Tap on "Options" then "Memory Cursor."  
Step 2 - Tap on "Stop."  
Step 3 - Turn RTA display On/Off as desired.  
Step 4 - Use Left/Right Cursor to select the frequency.



### Subtract / Display Two Memories

Step 1 - Tap on the yellow "Subtract" control.

Step 2 - Select two sources or spectrums for comparison: Scratch Memory, Preferred Curve, RTA Display or Average and then Tap "51 - 52".



Step 3 - The result will be displayed in blue on the screen. To exit this mode, tap on "Subtract" and then "CANCEL."

## RTA Averaging Functions

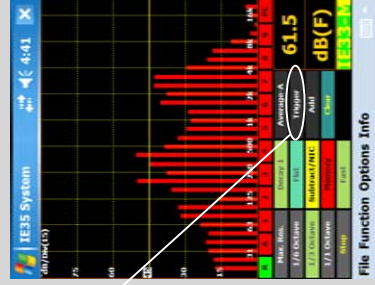
The various averaging functions of the IE-35 constitute one of the most powerful feature sets in the instrument. Spatial averaging is made easier (you don't have to average one memory with another). Averaging samples can be automatically or manually collected. The user can select Arithmetic or Power averages. See the manual for a complete outline of the IE-35's powerful averaging features.

### Continuous Mode

Step 1 - Select either the Continuous (Cont.) or Trigger mode for Averaging.

The Continuous mode will automatically take sample after sample until the "Pause/Resume" control is pressed.

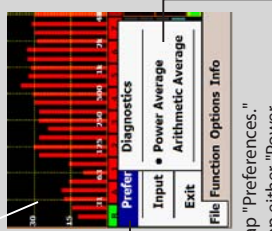
The Trigger mode will take only one sample each time the "Add" control is pressed.



Step 2 - Tap on the "Average-P" control to enter into Average mode.

### To Select Averaging Method

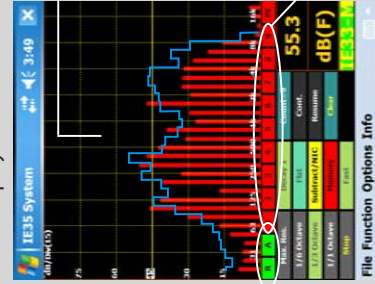
1 - Tap "File."



2 - Tap "Preferences."

3 - Tap either "Power Average," or "Arithmetic Average."

Real time "R" and Average "A" displays turned on.



Green = Display On

Buff = Disp Off

Green = Disp On

With Average curve displayed, press an empty (red color) Scratch Memory to store.

### Trigger Mode

Step 1 - Select either the Continuous (Cont.) or Trigger mode for Averaging.

The Continuous mode will automatically take sample after sample until the "Pause/Resume" control is pressed.

The Trigger mode will take only one sample each time the "Add" control is pressed.

Step 2 - Tap on the "Average-P" control to enter into Average mode.

Step 3 - The "Average" display will be replaced with a "Count=X" display with X= the number of samples taken. In the Trigger mode the Count will be incremented with each tap of the "Add" control. In the Continuous mode the Count will be controlled by the "Pause/Resume" control.

Step 4 - Store the Average curve by selecting any un-used scratch memory. If you wish to store the real-time curve instead of the Average curve, turn off the Average curve display before pressing the Scratch Memory Store control.

Tap "Clear" to Clear the Average curve and reset the Count to zero.

Tap "Count" to Exit the Average mode.

Real time "R" display Off  
Average "A" display turned on.

