

7. SanjANALYZER Plus — Calibration Image and ΔT Measurement

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7.1 Open Calibration Image

1. Open the file where all test images are saved.
2. Open the Calibration Image file.
3. Click "**Correct XY**" to correct for thermal expansion.

7.2 Save Calibration Image

4. Click "**Save Images/Data.**"
5. Change **Image Save Format** to **TTI**.
6. Click "**Save Image (Current VIEW)**" to capture an image.
7. If TTI is already selected, click "**Quick save**" instead.

7.3 Open Measurement (SS) Image

8. Click "**Open File.**"
9. Select "**Refresh**" to update the file list with the corrected Calibration Image.
10. Open the Transient Image file (double-click).
11. Select "**Point by Point**" — the "**Load Cth Map**" window opens.
12. Select the corrected Calibration Image file from the file browser and click "**LOAD.**"

“ **Note:** Increasing the Alignment % value and decreasing the Vibration Filter improves alignment accuracy.

7.4 Measuring ΔT

13. Drag the ROI box across the length of the specimen with the rectangle tool to measure temperatures across that range. Up to 5 ROI boxes can be drawn to measure and compare temperatures at different locations on the specimen.
14. Select "**Thermal Cross-Section.**"
15. Click "**Rectangular Profile**" to see the rectangular temperature profile within the ROI box.

In the source's example image, a **green** ROI box marks ΔT along the length of the specimen line, and a **yellow** ROI box marks the peak temperature. [diagram/image in source — not reproduced here]

Alignment accuracy vs. ΔT accuracy (this guidance appears twice in the source, under near-duplicate headings "2. Measuring ΔT " and "3. Measuring ΔT " — consolidated here):

- If an accurate ΔT is needed on smaller features, increase the Alignment % during calibration. This increases measurement time but yields more accurate, smoother results ("GOOD CAL" in the source's example figure).
- A lower-accuracy measurement shows red lines and unevenness in the image, caused by the device not being properly aligned and/or device movement ("BAD CAL" in the source's example figure). [diagram/image in source — not reproduced here]

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