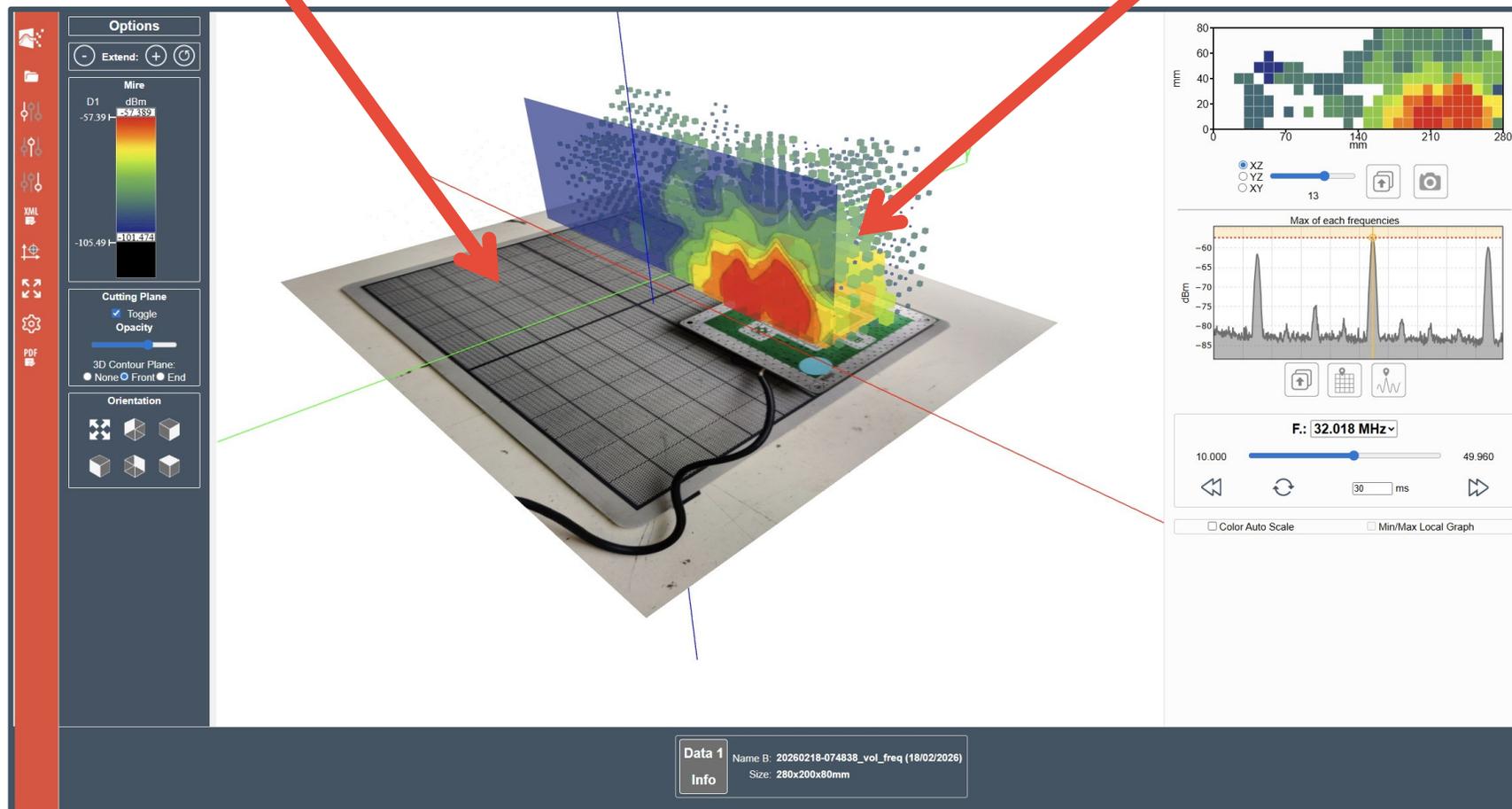


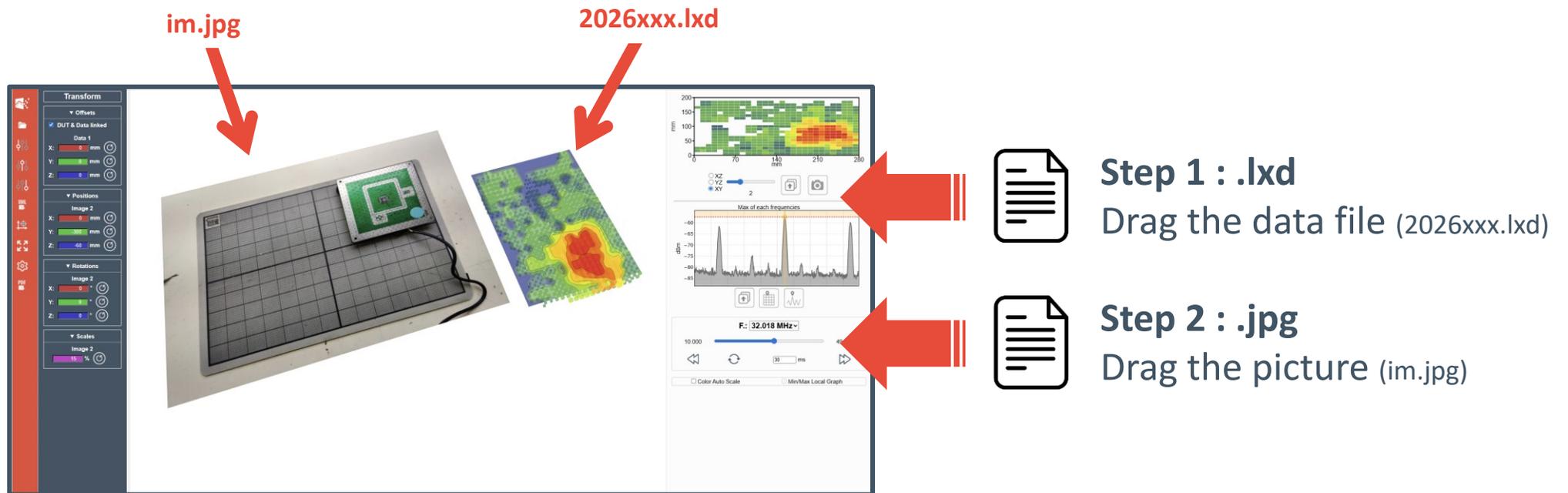
Merge a data file (.lxd) with a picture

Picture.jpg

DATA .lxd



Merge a data file (.lxd) with a picture



im.jpg

2026xxx.lxd

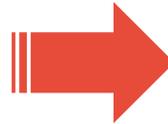
Step 1 : .lxd
Drag the data file (2026xxx.lxd)

Step 2 : .jpg
Drag the picture (im.jpg)

Merge a data file (.lxd) with a picture

Step 3 : Align Image & Data

Offsets
Positions
Rotations
Scales



The screenshot shows a software interface for aligning an image with data. On the left, a vertical toolbar contains icons for various functions. The main area displays a 3D perspective view of a rectangular object with a grid overlay and a color-coded heatmap. A red arrow points from the 'Offsets' section of the 'Transform' panel to the heatmap. To the right, there are two plots: a 2D heatmap plot and a line graph titled 'Max of each frequencies' showing a peak at 32.018 MHz. Below the plots are controls for frequency and time, including a slider for 'F.: 32.018 MHz' and a '30 ms' time interval.

Merge a data file (.lxd) with a picture

Download merge file

The screenshot displays a software interface for data visualization and analysis. On the left, a sidebar contains a vertical toolbar with icons for file operations and a 'PDF' button. The main area is divided into three sections:

- LXD Files:** A panel for uploading and managing data files. It includes instructions: "Upload a data.lxd with the files dialogs or by dragging and dropping data.lxd onto the center canvas". It lists two data files: "Data 1" (20260218-074838_vol_freq) and "Data 2" (Stored OBJ), each with an "Export" button. A "Merge" section shows "Data 1 with Data 2 (.jpg/.png)" with a "Download" button. A red arrow points to this "Download" button.
- 3D Visualization:** A central 3D view of a circuit board with a heatmap overlay. The heatmap shows a color gradient from blue (low) to red (high), indicating signal intensity or frequency distribution across the board's surface.
- Data Analysis Panel:** A panel on the right showing a heatmap of the board's surface and a frequency spectrum graph. The heatmap has axes labeled "mm" (0 to 200) and "mm" (0 to 200). Below it, a frequency spectrum graph shows "Max of each frequencies" with a y-axis labeled "dBm" ranging from -85 to -60. The graph shows several peaks, with the most prominent one at 32.018 MHz. Below the graph, there is a frequency slider set to "F.: 32.018 MHz" with a range from 10,000 to 49,960. Other controls include a "30 ms" time window, navigation arrows, and checkboxes for "Color Auto Scale" and "Min/Max Local Graph".