Command	AMODIFY
PURPOSE	Modify analyzer attributes and spectrum
PARAMETERS	
ANLID	Analyzer identifier
/LIMITS(l)	List of channel number limits for each dimension.
/BINS(b)	Bin size (range of x values per spectrum bin) for each dimension. May be any positive value. (See also remarks below.)
/FCAL(f)	Calibration factor. X values are multiplied by f.
/TYPE(t)	Analyzer type. Type of values to be accumulated (t = FIXED or FLOAT).
/MODE(m)	Set mode of analyzer. m = ANALOG is specifies an histogram, which is adapted to continuous x values, m = DIGITAL specifies a data symbol and a line, which is adapted to discrete x values. Color and line mode are taken automatically from a consecutive list with each AMODIFY command.
/PROTECT	The analyzer content is protected against the command ACLEAR.
/NOPROTECT	The analyzer content is not protected against the command ACLEAR. This is the default.
/CONDITIONS(c)	Number of conditions.
/COMMENT(c)	Store a text as comment of the analyzer. Enter ‘’ to clear the comment text.
/ADDCOMMENT(a)	Add the text to the comment.
/NAME(n)	New analyzer name.
/TITLE(t)	New title of analyzer. Default is the analyzer name.
/CXAXIS(c)	Caption of the x axis.
/CYAXIS(c)	Caption of the y axis.
/LINESYMBOL(l)	Specifies the line mode and the symbol in GRAF format. Default for analog data is “HT0”, default for digital data is “LT1”.
/ERRORANALYZER(e)	Attach the analyzer “e” as error analyzer.
/DETACH	Detach attached analyzer.
/SHIFT(s)	Shift the data to a new channel range, i.e. perform a new mapping between channel numbers and contents. “s” denotes a list containing the shift amounts for each dimension.
/NOCONFIRM	No prompting for confirmation
/NOLIST	No output.
REMARKS	Some functions are only allowed with empty analyzers in order not to delete any data unintentionally. If the specified binsize is larger by an integer value > 1 than the actual binsize of the analyzer, this option works also for non-empty analyzers. Be aware that the binsize can never be decreased again without loosing the data!

It may be more convenient to increase the binsize just for the display of an analyzer by the command GDISP / BIN(..). This way that the data stored in the analyzer are not modified; Note that the parameter BIN(..) of the command GDISP is a factor, by which the actual binsize is increased (in contrast to the parameter BIN(..) of the command AMOD).

EXAMPLE

AMOD EFAC / SHI(-12,1024)
Shift the two-dimensional spectrum of EFAC –12 channels in x and 1024 channels in y direction.

AMOD A / CXAX({Neutron number}) CYAX({si^ / mb})
Define the captions of the axes. The special brackets serve to preserve the small characters.