Lesson 3: Deleting Bad Data

After your injection data are integrated, the integration results are displayed in the **DeltaH** plot window. You can delete bad data points from the **DeltaH** window before starting the fitting session.

To delete bad data points

Shortcut to switch between Origin windows: Press and hold down the Ctrl key while pressing the Tab key.

- Select **Window : DeltaH** to make it the active window.

- Click on the **Remove Bad Data** button.
  The pointer becomes a cross-hair.

- Click on the point that you want to delete.
  A small red cross appears on the selected data point.
  The XY coordinates, index number, and data set name for the selected point are displayed immediately in the **Data Display Tool (floating)**.

  Note: If you have trouble selecting a particular data point, select a point near by and use the left or right arrow keys to move to the data point you wish to select.

- Press **ENTER**.
  The selected data point is deleted. Alternatively, after clicking on **Remove Bad Data**, you may double click on a data point to delete it.

  Note: The main menu bar also contains a data deletion function under **Data: Remove Bad Data Points…** and this works a little differently**.** We recommend the user always delete data using the **Remove Bad Data** button located on the DeltaH plot window.

  Though there is no Undo command available in this version of Origin with which to un-delete a data point, it is possible to recover if you have mistakenly deleted a point. To recover, simply integrate the injection peaks again (by clicking on the **Integrate All Peaks** button in the **RawITC** window). All of the injection peaks will re-integrate, and the area data, including the deleted data point, will replot in the **DeltaH** window. A second way to recover the bad point, without reintegrating, is to click on the Concentration button and then click OK. Even if you did not change the concentration in the dialog box, Origin goes back to the worksheet and normalizes on the concentration again which then restores the deleted point.