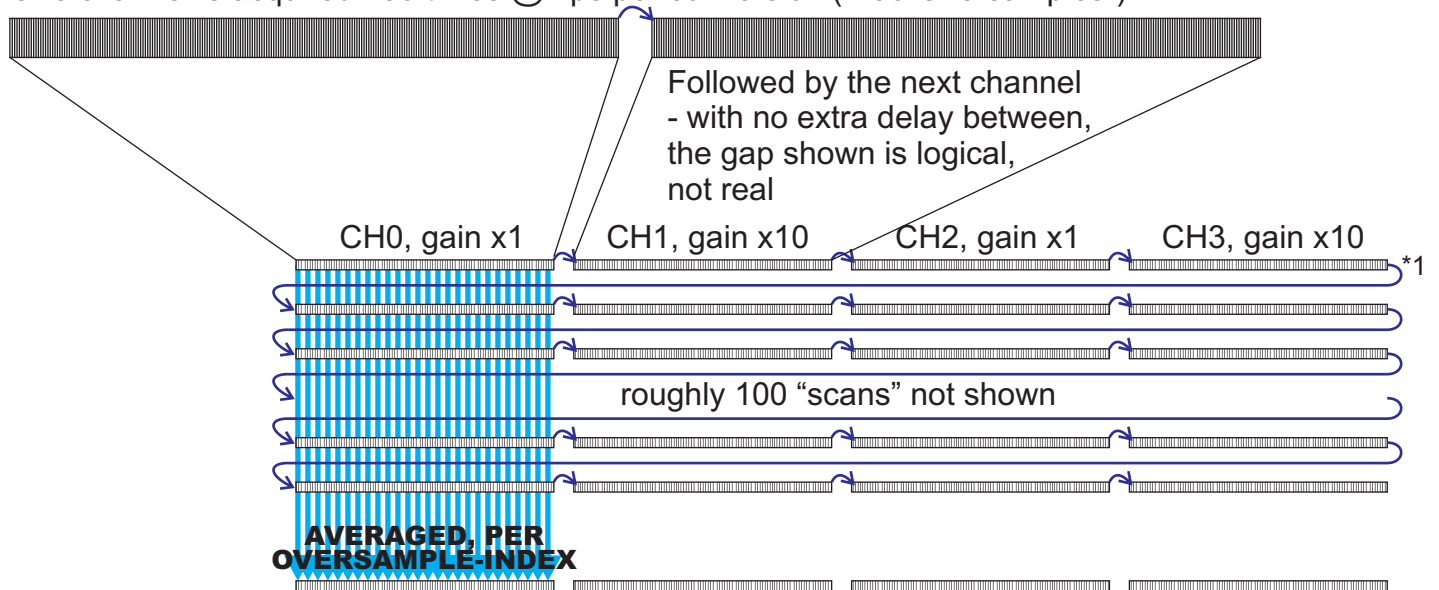


One channel is acquired 256 times @ $2\mu\text{s}$ per conversion ("256-Oversamples")



The first readings out of *each* 256, per channel, is averaged together, to produce the first sample graphed. The second readings, then the third, etc., are averaged, to produce the remainder of the 256 pixels graphed.

*1. The delay between the last reading from CH3 and the first reading of CH0's next scan is large. (milliseconds)