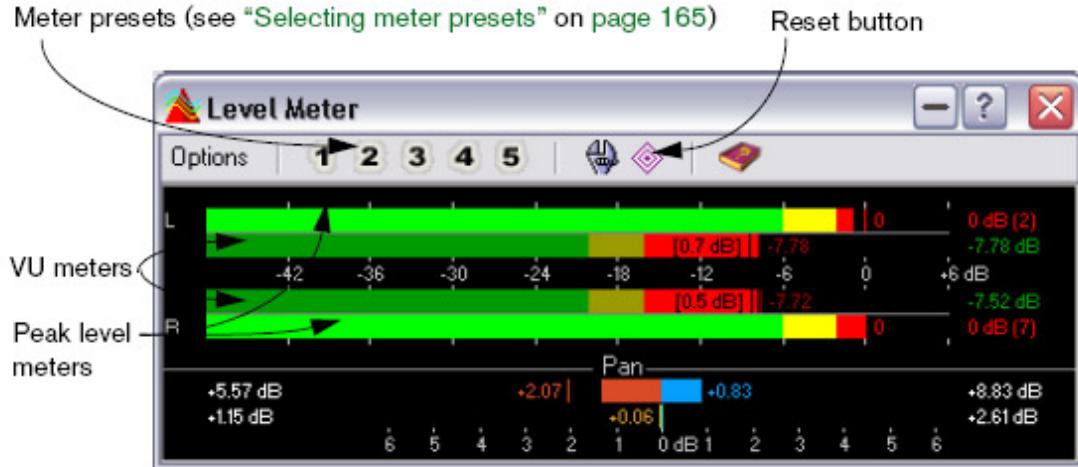


Wavelab 6 - Level/Pan Meters

Level meters

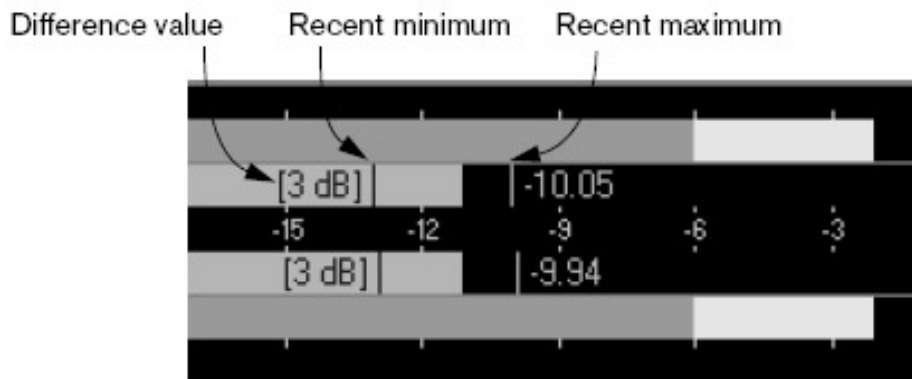
The upper part of the level/pan meter window shows the peak level and average loudness, in the following way:



The Peak Level meters display the peak levels of each channel, graphically and numerically. By default, the meter segments and numerical peak values are displayed in green for low levels, yellow for levels between -6dB and -2dB , and red for levels above -2dB .

The VU (Volume Unit) meters measure the average loudness (RMS) of each channel.

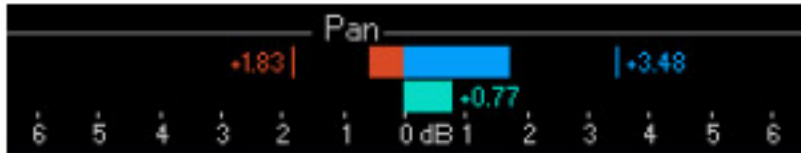
These meters have a built-in inertia, evening out loudness variations over a user-defined time span. If you are monitoring playback or audio input, you will also note two vertical lines following each VU meter bar, seemingly "trying to reach" the current RMS value. These lines indicate the average of the most recent minimum RMS values (left line) and the average of the most recent maximum RMS values (right line). To the left, the difference between the minimum and maximum average values is displayed (the level value in brackets) – this gives you an overview of the dynamic range of the audio material.



If you are monitoring real-time audio (playback or input), the maximum peak and loudness values are displayed numerically to the right of the meter bars. Numbers in brackets to the right of the Maximum Peak values indicate the number of successive clips (0dB signal peaks). 1 or 2 clips can be acceptable, but if you get a larger number, you should lower the master level to avoid digital distortion.

Pan meters

The lower part of the window shows the pan (the difference in level between the left and right channel, only applicable when monitoring stereo audio):



The upper pan meters show the peak level difference between the channels, graphically and numerically. Note that the pan meters are “two-sided”; the level bars can go to the left or right, indicating which channel is the loudest. The two sides are shown in different colors (which can be edited – see “Making settings for the level and pan meters” on page 161).

The lower pan meters show the average difference in loudness between the channels, in a similar way. This gives you a visual indication of whether a stereo recording is properly centered, etc.