Thank you David and Liam!

   I found both of your answers useful. I am going to keep David's
answer in my back pocket until I decide to take the time to learn how
to use pixmap windows. I used Liam's idea, modified of course, but it
worked. I made the first plot, using "plot", then succesive plots
were done using oplot in a 2 step fashion. First I overplotted the
previous plot with the background color, then plotted the next array
using the forground color. Not very elegant, but simple, and it was
fast enough that I had to put wait statements in to slow the animation
down.

Thanks again,
Shawn

David Fanning <david@dfanning.com> wrote in message
news:<MPG.17e860152c7ca76e9899a5@news.frii.com>...
> Liam E. Gumley (Liam.Gumley@ssec.wisc.edu) writes:
>
>> Shawn wrote:
>>>   I recently tried to animate the change in my data with time. I
>>> found that if I plotted to the same window, it would over plot the old
>>> data, which was good, but it also redraws the axis every time as well,
>>> which causes a lot of "flashing". Is it possible to tell IDL to only
>>> redraw the data and to leave the axis alone?
>>
>> Try plotting the first dataset with PLOT, and subsequent datasets with
>> OPLOT.
>
> Well, that wouldn't animate the plot, really. Just
> show more and more data piled on top of it.
>
> Try this. Create a pixmap window the same size
> as your display window. Draw your plots in the
> pixmap window, then use the DEVICE COPY technique
> to copy the contents of the pixmap window to the
> display window. This will result in a flicker-free
> animation. :-)
>
> Cheers,
>
> David