



Observation Times

The start and stop times of an observation are recorded in the `TSTART` and `TSTOP` keywords. The values are in seconds since the `MJDREF` keyword.

The "length" of an `ACIS` observation is stored in the `LIVETIME` keywords. This set of keywords gives the exposure time, in seconds, for each of the `ACIS` ccds. The `LIVETIME` keyword gives the exposure time for the chip that contains the aim point of the observation. Note that this information is also stored in the `EXPOSURn` and `EXPOSURE` keywords.

The `ONTIMEn` keywords give the amount of time that each `CCDs` is considered to be taking "good" data (i.e. the sum of all the `GTI` periods for a chip). These values are generally larger than the corresponding `LIVETIMEn` values because they include those periods when a `CCD` is on but not taking data (e.g. when it is reading out the data to the frame buffer).

The `DTCOR` keyword gives the factor that is used to convert `ONTIME` into `LIVETIME`. It is defined in terms of the `EXPTIME`, `TIMEDEL`, and `FLSHTIME` keywords.

For interleaved mode data there will be a set of these keywords (other than `TSTART` and `TSTOP`) for each mode.

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<http://cxc.harvard.edu/ciao3.4/dictionary/obstimes.html>
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