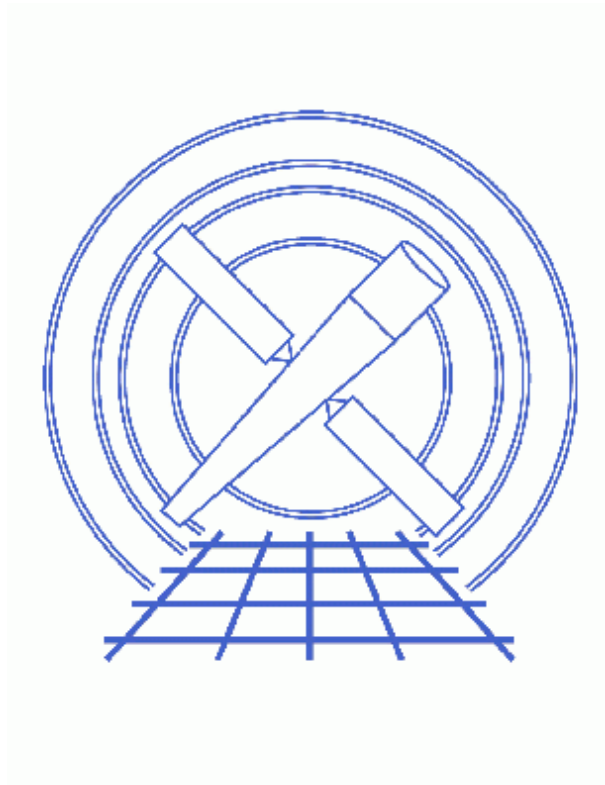


Apply an ACIS Gain Map



CIAO 3.4 Science Threads

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Apply an ACIS Gain Map

CIAO 3.4 Science Threads

Overview

Last Update: 21 May 2007 – need to set `stop=none` if aspect solution is not provided

Synopsis:

The gainfile is used to compute the ENERGY and PI of an event from the PHA value; see the [PI dictionary entry](#) for more information. Each of the values is stored in a column of the same name in the event file. Using the correct gainmap is especially important if one is interested in ENERGY, PI, or the data is for a grating observation. Later in the analysis, the FEF and OSIP files that correspond to the gain map should be used to create an RMF for the data.

Purpose:

To generate a new level=2 event file with the proper gain map applied. If you have already run the [Apply the ACIS CTI Correction](#) thread, the newest available gain map has been to the data; it *is not necessary* to run this thread as well.

Read this thread if:

you are working with any ACIS observation (imaging or grating) that is affected by the [Calibration Updates](#).

Note: if you are working with imaging data, it is important that the calibration applied to the event file is consistent with the RMF tool chosen. Specifically, a different gain file must be used when running `acis_process_events`; more information is available in the [Creating ACIS RMFs](#) why topic. *It is recommended that users apply the default gain file to the data, and use `mkacisrmf` to create the imaging RMF file.*

Calibration Updates:

[Get Started](#) shows how to check the CALDBVER and temperature of your observation.

- **[CALDB v3.3.0](#) (18 Dec 2006):** A new set of gain files for –120 data have been added to the CALDB. Only calibration for the BI chips (S1, S3) has changed in this file; calibration for the FI chips is identical to the v5 file. The [How CIAO 3.4 and CALDB 3.3.0 Affect Your Analysis](#) section of the CIAO release notes explains how the files will affect your analysis.
- **[CALDB v3.2.1](#) (15 Dec 2005):** The gain for the back-illuminated (BI) chips – ACIS–S1 and S3 – has been upgraded to match the BI gains from the `acisD2000–01–29gain_ctiN0005.fits` file. See [How CALDB 3.2.1 Affects Your Analysis](#) for details.
- **[CALDB v3.2.0](#) (21 Nov 2005):** New gain files for –120 data have been added to the CALDB; see the [CIAO 3.3 release notes](#) for information on how they will affect your analysis.

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- **CALDB v3.0.0** (15 Dec 2004): New default gain file (`acisD2000-01-29gain_ctiN0003.fits`).
- **CALDB v2.7** (7 Aug 2001): New gainfiles for analyzing –120 degree observations taken on the S3 chip.
- **CALDB v2.2** (15 Feb 2001): All the gainfiles were updated in this release.

Related Links:

- Analysis Guide: [ACIS Data Preparation](#)
- [Apply the ACIS CTI Correction](#) thread: it is strongly recommended that you reprocess imaging data with this new calibration which became part of [standard data processing](#) in DS 6.11. The CTI correction is on by default (`apply_cti=yes`) in `acis_process_events`.
- [Corrections for time-dependence of ACIS gain](#): describes the gain change correction algorithm which was derived for the CTI-corrected data in the FI chips and the uncorrected data in S3. This correction will be implemented in `acis_process_events` in a future release of CIAO; it can be applied now via a C program available from the [software exchange page](#).

Proceed to the [HTML](#) or [hardcopy \(PDF: A4 | letter\)](#) version of the thread.

Get Started

Sample ObsID used: 1838 (ACIS–S, G21.5–09)

File types needed: `evt1`; `flt1`; `bpix1`

If you created a new bad pixel file by running the [Create a New ACIS Bad Pixel File: Identify ACIS Hot Pixels and Cosmic Ray Afterglows](#) thread, use that file in this analysis. Otherwise, use the `bpix1.fits` file from the Archive.

Check the CALDBVER keyword in the header

```
unix% dmkeypar acisf01838_000N001_evt1.fits CALDBVER echo+
1.4
```

Also, determine if this is –120 degree S3 data (as explained in the [Overview](#)):

```
unix% dmkeypar acisf01838_000N001_evt1.fits FP_TEMP echo+
153.446014

unix% dmkeypar acisf01838_000N001_evt1.fits DETNAM echo+
ACIS-012367
```

See [this FAQ](#) for more information on checking the temperature of your observation. The S3 chip is `ccd_id=7`, as shown in [Figure 6.1](#) of the [POG](#).

Since this is –120 degree S3 data which was processed with a CALDBVER lower than 3.2.0, complete this thread in its entirety.

Related `acis_process_events` threads

There are other threads that should be considered, since they may affect how `acis_process_events` is run. *The [Create a New Level=2 Event File thread](#) shows how to combine all of these options into a single run of `acis_process_events`.*

- [Apply the Time-Dependent ACIS Gain Correction](#)
- [Remove Pixel Randomization](#)
- [Apply/Remove PHA Randomization](#)
- [Apply the ACIS CTI Correction](#)

Generate A New Level=1 Event File

Determine the `eventdef` parameter

The `eventdef` parameter specifies the names and data types of the columns in the output event data file. Four predefined strings are included in the parameter file for `acis_process_events`:

READMODE	DATAMODE	event mode	eventdef string
TIMED	(V)FAINT	timed exposure (very) faint	stdlev1
TIMED	GRADED	timed exposure graded	grdlev1
CONTINUOUS	CC(33)_FAINT	continuous clocking (3x3) faint	cclev1
CONTINUOUS	CC(33)_GRADED	continuous clocking (3x3) graded	ccgrdlev1

If you are unsure of the event mode of your observation, the information can be found in the `READMODE` and `DATAMODE` values stored in the file header:

```
unix% dmkeypar acisf01838_000N001_evt1.fits READMODE echo+
TIMED

unix% dmkeypar acisf01838_000N001_evt1.fits DATAMODE echo+
FAINT
```

This is a timed exposure faint observation, so the proper `eventdef` parameter is "stdlev1." The full parameter syntax of each `eventdef` string may be found in [plist acis_process_events](#).

Run `acis_process_events`

Running this tool with the `SDP` level=1 event file as the input will produce a *new* level=1 event file that has the latest CALDB applied, meaning that the newest gain map will be picked up. Since the `CTI` and `Time-Dependent Gain` corrections are on by default, they will both be applied (when possible).

```
unix% punlearn acis_process_events
unix% pset acis_process_events infile=acisf01838_000N001_evt1.fits
```

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```
unix% pset acis_process_events outfile=acis_1838_new_evt1.fits
unix% pset acis_process_events badpixfile=acis_1838_new_bpix1.fits
unix% pset acis_process_events eventdef=")stdlev1"
unix% pset acis_process_events stop=none
unix% acis_process_events
Input event file or stack (acisf01838_000N001_evt1.fits):
Output event file name (acis_1838_new_evt1.fits):
aspect offset file ( NONE | none | <filename>) (NONE):
```

It is important to note the unusual syntax of the `eventdef` parameter; the tool will not access the predefined string if the leading `)` is missing (see [example 6](#) of `ahelp` parameter).

The content of the parameter file may be checked using `plist acis_process_events`.

You may see a warning about the number of event islands that contain one or more bad pixels:

```
# acis_process_events (CIAO 3.4): The following error occurred 26941
times: dsAFEBADPCNTERR -- WARNING: Event island contains 1 or more bad pixels.
```

It is explained in [this FAQ](#) and may be ignored.

Generate A New Level=2 Event File

If you are working with grating data, you should proceed to the [Obtain Grating Spectra from HETG/ACIS-S Data](#) thread or the [Obtain Grating Spectra from LETG/ACIS-S Data](#) thread at this point to generate the correct level=1.5 and level=2 files. For non-grating data, continue with the following steps.

Apply grade/status filters

Filter for bad [grades](#) (using ASCA grades) and for a "clean" status column (ie all bits set to 0):

```
unix% punlearn dmcop
unix% dmcop "acis_1838_new_evt1.fits[EVENTS][grade=0,2,3,4,6,status=0]" \
acis_1838flt_evt1.fits
```

Apply GTI filters

The [Good Time Intervals](#) (GTIs) supplied by the pipeline now need to be applied. Simultaneously, an unnecessary column is eliminated from the output:

```
unix% punlearn dmcop
unix% dmcop "acis_1838flt_evt1.fits[EVENTS][@acisf01838_000N001flt1.fits][cols -phas]" \
acis_1838_evt2.fits
```

Be sure to include the `@symbol` in the [filter expression](#); the command will not be executed properly if it is omitted.

Summary

This thread is complete; the new level=2 event file is named acis_1838_evt2.fits.

Parameters for /home/username/cxcds_param/acis_process_events.par

```

#-----
#
# acis_process_events.par- Parameter file for acis_process_events program
#
#-----
      infile = acisf01838_000N001_evt1.fits  Input event file or stack
      outfile = acis_1838_new_evt1.fits Output event file name
      acaofffile = NONE                    aspect offset file ( NONE | none | <filename>)
      (apply_cti = yes)                    Apply CTI adjustment?
      (apply_tgain = yes)                  Apply time-dependent gain adjustment?
      (alignmentfile = )acaofffile -> NONE) sim/fam alignment file ( NONE | none | <filename>)
      (obsfile = NONE)                    obs.par file for output file keywords ( NONE | none | <filename>)
      (geompar = geom)                    Parameter file for Pixlib Geometry files
      (logfile = stdout)                  debug log file ( STDOUT | stdout | <filename>)
      (gradefile = CALDB)                 grade mapping file ( NONE | none | CALDB | <filename>)
      (gainfile = CALDB)                 acis gain file ( NONE | none | CALDB | <filename>)
      (badpixfile = acis_1838_new_bpix1.fits) acis bad pixel file ( NONE | none | <filename>)
      (threshfile = CALDB)               split threshold file ( NONE | none | CALDB | <filename>)
      (ctifile = CALDB)                 acis CTI file ( NONE | none | CALDB | <filename>)
      (tgainfile = CALDB)                gain adjustment file ( NONE | none | CALDB | <filename>)
      (eventdef = )stdlev1 -> {d:time,s:ccd_id,s:node_id,i:expno,s:chip,s:tdet,f:det,f:sky,s:phas,l:p
f:energy,l:pi,s:fltgrade,s:grade,x:status}) output format definition
      (doevtgrade = yes)                 Determine event flight grade?
      (check_vf_pha = no)                Check very faint pixels?
      (calc_cc_times = no)                Estimate the times of arrival for CC-mode observation?
      (trail = 0.027)                    Trail fraction
      (spthresh = 13)                    Default split threshold level (overridden by values in threshfile)
      (time_offset = 0)                  Offset to add to event time field to synch w/ fam data
      (docentroid = no)                  Determine pixel centroid for coord. conversion?
      (calculate_pi = yes)                perform pha->pi conversion? (requires gain file)
      (pi_bin_width = 14.6)              Width of Pi bin in eV
      (pi_num_bins = 1024)               Number of values to bin energy into
      (max_cti_iter = 15)                Maximum iterations for the CTI adjustment of each event
      (cti_converge = 0.1)                The convergence criterion for each CTI-adjusted pixel in adu
      (tstart = TSTART)                  header key containing start/default time value
      (tstop = TSTOP)                    header key containing time of last event
      (clobber = no)                     Overwrite output event file if it already exists?
      (verbose = 0)                       level of debug detail (0=none, 5=most)
      (stop = none)                       end transformations at [chip,tdet,det,tan,sky,none]
      (instrume = acis)                  axaf instrument- used for instrument parameter file
      (rand_seed = 1)                    random seed (for pixlib), 0 = use time dependent seed
      (rand_pha = yes)                   Randomize the pha value used in gain calculations
      (rand_pix_size = 0.5)               pixel randomization width (-size..+size) 0=no randomization
      (stdlev1 = {d:time,s:ccd_id,s:node_id,i:expno,s:chip,s:tdet,f:det,f:sky,s:phas,l:pha,l:pha_ro,
l:pi,s:fltgrade,s:grade,x:status}) TE faint modes event definition string
      (grdlev1 = {d:time,s:ccd_id,s:node_id,i:expno,s:chip,s:tdet,f:det,f:sky,l:pha,l:pha_ro,s:corn
l:pi,s:fltgrade,s:grade,x:status}) TE graded event format definition string
      (cclev1 = {d:time,s:ccd_id,s:node_id,i:expno,s:chip,s:tdet,f:det,f:sky,f:sky_1d,s:phas,l:pha,
f:energy,l:pi,s:fltgrade,s:grade,x:status}) CC faint event format definition string
      (ccgrdlev1 = {d:time,s:ccd_id,s:node_id,i:expno,s:chip,s:tdet,f:det,f:sky,f:sky_1d,l:pha,l:pha_r

```

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```
f:energy,l:pi,s:fltgrade,s:grade,x:status}) cc graded event format definition string  
(mode = ql)
```

History

- 03 Jan 2005 updated for CIAO 3.2: minor changes to parameter files; new default gain file (CALDB 3.0.0); use ACIS bad pixel file (`badpixfile` parameter); removed reference to running on a level=2 event file
 - 01 Feb 2005 added note about "Event island contains 1 or more bad pixels" warning
 - 20 Jun 2005 CIAO 3.2.2 patch: minor `acis_process_events` parameter change (default value of `threshfile` is CALDB instead of NONE)
 - 12 Dec 2005 updated for CIAO 3.3: new gain files in CALDB 3.2.0; output filenames include ObsID
 - 14 Jun 2006 late update: new gain files in CALDB 3.2.1
 - 18 Dec 2006 updated for CIAO 3.4: new calibration files in CALDB 3.3.0; removed use of "rand_pha=no" in `acis_process_events`, as most users should keep the PHA randomization (see the [Apply/Remove PHA Randomization thread](#)); CIAO version in warnings
 - 21 May 2007 need to set `stop=none` if aspect solution is not provided
-

URL: <http://cxc.harvard.edu/ciao/threads/acisgainmap/>

Last modified: 21 May 2007