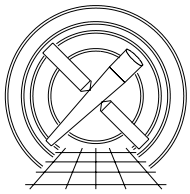

MIT Kavli Institute **Chandra X-Ray Center**

MEMORANDUM
May 20, 2015

To:	Jonathan McDowell, SDS Group Leader
From:	Glenn E. Allen, SDS
Subject:	`acis_process_events` spec
Revision:	3.24
URL:	http://space.mit.edu/CXC/docs/docs.html#ape
File:	/nfs/inconceivable/d0/sds/specs/acis_process_events/ape_spec_3.24.tex

1 `acis_process_events`

This spec, which is incomplete, describes some of processing steps for continuous-clocking mode data.

1.1 Description

1.2 Input

1.3 Output

1.4 Parameters

1.5 Processing

1.5.1 Error checking

The following steps are performed once prior to the processing of the data for each input ACIS event.

1. `obsfile`:
   (a) Validation:
      i. Existence:
      If

$$\texttt{obsfile} \neq \text{none and} \tag{1}$$
$$\texttt{obsfile} \neq \text{NONE} \tag{2}$$

      and the `obsfile` does not exist, then `obsfile` is changed to "none" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

ii. Permission:
If

$$\texttt{obsfile} \neq \text{none and} \tag{3}$$
$$\texttt{obsfile} \neq \text{NONE} \tag{4}$$

and the file permissions do not allow the `obsfile` to be read, then `obsfile` is changed to "none" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

iii. `OBS_MODE`:
If

$$\texttt{obsfile} \neq \text{none and} \tag{5}$$
$$\texttt{obsfile} \neq \text{NONE,} \tag{6}$$

then

A. If the `obsfile` does not include the keyword `obs_mode`, then `OBS_MODE` is set to "none".

B. If the `obsfile` includes the keyword `obs_mode` and

$$\texttt{obs_mode} = \text{pointing or} \tag{7}$$
$$\texttt{obs_mode} = \text{POINTING or} \tag{8}$$
$$\texttt{obs_mode} = \text{secondary or} \tag{9}$$
$$\texttt{obs_mode} = \text{SECONDARY,} \tag{10}$$

then `OBS_MODE` is set to the value of `obs_mode`. Hereafter this keyword is referred to as `OBS_MODE`.

C. If the `obsfile` includes the keyword `obs_mode` and

$$\texttt{obs_mode} \neq \text{pointing and} \tag{11}$$
$$\texttt{obs_mode} \neq \text{POINTING and} \tag{12}$$
$$\texttt{obs_mode} \neq \text{secondary and} \tag{13}$$
$$\texttt{obs_mode} \neq \text{SECONDARY,} \tag{14}$$

then `OBS_MODE` is set to "none".

2. `infile`:

(a) Existence:
If the `infile` does not exist, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

(b) Permission:
If the `infile` exists, but the file permissions do not allow it to be read, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

(c) Validation:

i. `OBS_MODE`:
If `OBS_MODE` = none, then

A. The `OBS_MODE` is read from the HDU $h_{\rm in}$ keyword of the same name. Hereafter this keyword is referred to as `OBS_MODE`.

B. If the HDU $h_{\rm in}$ does not include the keyword `OBS_MODE`, then `OBS_MODE` is set to "none" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

C. If the HDU $h_{\rm in}$ includes the keyword `OBS_MODE` and

$$\texttt{obs_mode} \neq \text{pointing and} \quad (15)$$
$$\texttt{obs_mode} \neq \text{POINTING and} \quad (16)$$
$$\texttt{obs_mode} \neq \text{secondary and} \quad (17)$$
$$\texttt{obs_mode} \neq \text{SECONDARY}, \quad (18)$$

then `OBS_MODE` is set to "none" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

ii. `DATAMODE`:
The `DATAMODE` is read from the HDU $h_{\rm in}$ keyword of the same name. If the HDU $h_{\rm in}$ does not include the keyword `DATAMODE` or if

$$\texttt{DATAMODE} \neq \text{CC33_FAINT and} \quad (19)$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} \neq \text{CC33_GRADED and} \quad (20)$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} \neq \text{FAINT and} \quad (21)$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} \neq \text{FAINT_BIAS and} \quad (22)$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} \neq \text{GRADED and} \quad (23)$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} \neq \text{VFAINT}, \quad (24)$$

then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, the value of this keyword is referred to as $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in}$.

iii. `CONTENT`:
If the `infile` does not have an HDU $h_{\rm in}$ with the keyword

$$\texttt{CONTENT} = \text{EVT0 or} \quad (25)$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT} = \text{EVT1 or} \quad (26)$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT} = \text{TGEVT1 or} \quad (27)$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT} = \text{EVT2}, \quad (28)$$

then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, the value of this keyword is referred to as $\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in}$.

iv. `TIME`:
If HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` does not include the column `TIME`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, this column is referred to as $\texttt{TIME}_{\rm in}$.

v. `TIME_RO`:
If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \quad (29)$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_GRADED}, \quad (30)$$

if

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT1 or} \quad (31)$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{TGEVT1 or} \quad (32)$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT2}, \quad (33)$$

and if HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` does not include the column `TIME_RO`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, this column is referred to as $\texttt{TIME_RO}_{\rm in}$.

vi. `EXPNO`:
If HDU $h_{\rm in}$ the `infile` does not include the column `EXPNO`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, this column is referred to as $\texttt{EXPNO}_{\rm in}$.

vii. CCD_ID:

A. If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT0} \tag{34}$$

and if HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` does not include the keyword `CCD_ID`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, this keyword is referred to as $\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm in}$.

B. If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT1 or} \tag{35}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{TGEVT1 or} \tag{36}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT2} \tag{37}$$

and if HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` does not include the column `CCD_ID`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, this column is referred to as $\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm in}$.

viii. CCDX:

A. If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT0} \tag{38}$$

and if HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` does not include the column `CCDX`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, this column is referred to as $\texttt{CCDX}_{\rm in}$.

ix. CHIPX:

A. If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT1 or} \tag{39}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{TGEVT1 or} \tag{40}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT2} \tag{41}$$

and if HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` does not include the column `CHIPX`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, this column is referred to as $\texttt{CHIPX}_{\rm in}$.

x. CCDY:

A. If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT0,} \tag{42}$$

if

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{FAINT or} \tag{43}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{FAINT_BIAS or} \tag{44}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{GRADED or} \tag{45}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{VFAINT,} \tag{46}$$

and if HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` does not include the column `CCDY`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, this column is referred to as $\texttt{CCDY}_{\rm in}$.

xi. TROW:

A. If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT0,} \tag{47}$$

if

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{48}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{49}$$

and if HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` does not include the column `TROW`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, this column is referred to as $\texttt{TROW}_{\rm in}$.

xii. CHIPY:

A. If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT1 or} \quad (50)$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{TGEVT1 or} \quad (51)$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT2} \quad (52)$$

and if HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` does not include the column `CHIPY`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, this column is referred to as $\texttt{CHIPY}_{\rm in}$.

xiii. TIMEDEL:

If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \quad (53)$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \quad (54)$$

and HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` does not include the keyword `TIMEDEL`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter this keyword is referred to as $\texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}$.

xiv. RA_TARG, DEC_TARG, RA_NOM, DEC_NOM, RA_PNT, DEC_PNT, CHIPY_TG, CHIPY_ZO, and TG_M:

If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \quad (55)$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \quad (56)$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \quad (57)$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_GRADED,} \quad (58)$$

then

A. RA_TARG, DEC_TARG, RA_NOM, DEC_NOM, RA_PNT, DEC_PNT:

If HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` does not include the keywords `RA_TARG`, `DEC_TARG`, `RA_NOM`, `DEC_NOM`, `RA_PNT`, and `DEC_PNT`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter these keywords are referred to as $\texttt{RA_TARG}_{\rm in}$, $\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\rm in}$, $\texttt{RA_NOM}_{\rm in}$, $\texttt{DEC_NOM}_{\rm in}$, $\texttt{RA_PNT}_{\rm in}$, and $\texttt{DEC_PNT}_{\rm in}$, respectively.

B. CHIPY_TG, CHIPY_ZO, and TG_M:

If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{TGEVT1} \quad (59)$$

and if HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` does not include the columns `CHIPY_TG`, `CHIPY_ZO`, and `TG_M`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter these columns are referred to as $\texttt{CHIPY_TG}_{\rm in}$, $\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm in}$, and $\texttt{TG_M}_{\rm in}$, respectively.

3. stop:

(a) Lowercase:

The parameter string is converted to contain only lower case letters.

(b) Validation:

i. Setting:

If

$$\texttt{stop} \neq \text{none and} \quad (60)$$

$$\texttt{stop} \neq \text{chip and} \tag{61}$$
$$\texttt{stop} \neq \text{tdet and} \tag{62}$$
$$\texttt{stop} \neq \text{det and} \tag{63}$$
$$\texttt{stop} \neq \text{tan and} \tag{64}$$
$$\texttt{stop} \neq \text{sky,} \tag{65}$$

then `stop` is changed to "none" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

ii. `OBS_MODE`:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \neq \text{pointing and} \tag{66}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \neq \text{POINTING} \tag{67}$$

and

$$\texttt{stop} \neq \text{none and} \tag{68}$$
$$\texttt{stop} \neq \text{chip and} \tag{69}$$
$$\texttt{stop} \neq \text{tdet,} \tag{70}$$

then `stop` is changed to "none" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

4. `acaofffile`:

(a) Validation for CC mode:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{71}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{72}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{73}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED,} \tag{74}$$

then

i. Setting:
If

$$\texttt{acaofffile} = \text{none or} \tag{75}$$
$$\texttt{acaofffile} = \text{NONE,} \tag{76}$$

then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

ii. Existence:
If the `acaofffile` does not exist, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

iii. Permission:
If the `acaofffile` exists, but the file permissions do not allow it to be read, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

iv. `CONTENT`:
If the `acaofffile` does not have an HDU h_{acaoff} with the keyword

$$\texttt{CONTENT} = \text{ASPSOL,} \tag{77}$$

then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

v. Keyword:
If HDU h_{acaoff} of the `acaofffile` does not include the keyword `TSTART`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

vi. Columns:
If HDU h_{acaoff} of the `acaofffile` does not include the columns `TIME`, `RA`, `DEC`, and `ROLL` then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message. Hereafter, these columns are referred to as $\mathtt{TIME}_{\mathrm{acaoff}}$, $\mathtt{RA}_{\mathrm{acaoff}}$, $\mathtt{DEC}_{\mathrm{acaoff}}$, and $\mathtt{ROLL}_{\mathrm{acaoff}}$.

vii. Sequential:
If more than one valid `acaofffile` is specified, but the the values `TSTART` are not in increasing order, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

5. `doevtgrade`:

(a) Lowercase:
The parameter string is converted to contain only lower case letters.

(b) Validation:
If

$$\mathtt{doevtgrade} \neq \text{yes and} \tag{78}$$
$$\mathtt{doevtgrade} \neq \text{no}, \tag{79}$$

then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

6. `apply_cti`:

(a) Lowercase:
The parameter string is converted to contain only lower case letters.

(b) Validation:

i. Setting:
If

$$\mathtt{apply_cti} \neq \text{yes and} \tag{80}$$
$$\mathtt{apply_cti} \neq \text{no}, \tag{81}$$

then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

ii. `PHAS`:
If

$$\mathtt{apply_cti} = \text{yes} \tag{82}$$

and if the `infile` does not include the column `PHAS`, then `apply_cti` is changed to "no" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

iii. `doevtgrade`:
If

$$\mathtt{apply_cti} = \text{yes and} \tag{83}$$
$$\mathtt{doevtgrade} = \text{no}, \tag{84}$$

then `apply_cti` is changed to "no" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

7. `alignmentfile`:

(a) Validation for CC mode:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{85}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{86}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{87}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED,} \tag{88}$$

then

i. Setting:
If

$$\texttt{alignmentfile} = \text{none or} \tag{89}$$
$$\texttt{alignmentfile} = \text{NONE,} \tag{90}$$

then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

ii. Existence:
If the `alignmentfile` does not exist, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

iii. Permission:
If the `alignmentfile` exists, but the file permissions do not allow it to be read, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

iv. `CONTENT`:
If the `alignmentfile` does not have an HDU $h_{\text{alignment}}$ with the keyword

$$\texttt{CONTENT} = \text{ASPSOL,} \tag{91}$$

then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

v. Keyword:
If HDU $h_{\text{alignment}}$ of the `alignmentfile` does not include the keyword `TSTART`, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

vi. Columns:
If HDU $h_{\text{alignment}}$ of the `alignmentfile` does not include the columns `DY`, `DZ`, and `DTHETA` then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

vii. Sequential:
If more than one valid `alignmentfile` is specified, but the the values `TSTART` are not in increasing order, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

8. `badpixfile`:

(a) Validation:

i. Existence:
If

$$\texttt{badpixfile} \neq \text{none and} \tag{92}$$
$$\texttt{badpixfile} \neq \text{NONE} \tag{93}$$

and the `badpixfile` does not exist, then `badpixfile` is changed to "none" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

ii. Permission:
If

$$\texttt{badpixfile} \neq \text{none and} \tag{94}$$
$$\texttt{badpixfile} \neq \text{NONE} \tag{95}$$

and the file permissions do not allow it to be read, then `badpixfile` is changed to "none" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

iii. `CONTENT`:
If

$$\texttt{badpixfile} \neq \text{none and} \tag{96}$$
$$\texttt{badpixfile} \neq \text{NONE and} \tag{97}$$

and the `badpixfile` does not have one or more HDUs $h_{\rm badpix}$ with the keyword

$$\texttt{CONTENT} = \text{BADPIX or} \tag{98}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT} = \text{CDB_ACIS_BADPIX,} \tag{99}$$

then `badpixfile` is changed to "none" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

iv. Keyword:
If

$$\texttt{badpixfile} \neq \text{none and} \tag{100}$$
$$\texttt{badpixfile} \neq \text{NONE} \tag{101}$$

and the HDU(s) $h_{\rm badpix}$ of the `badpixfile` do not include the keyword `CCD_ID`, then `badpixfile` is changed to "none" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message. Hereafter this keyword is referred to as $\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm badpix}$.

v. Columns:
If

$$\texttt{badpixfile} \neq \text{none and} \tag{102}$$
$$\texttt{badpixfile} \neq \text{NONE} \tag{103}$$

and the HDU(s) $h_{\rm badpix}$ of the `badpixfile` do not include the columns `CHIPX`, `CHIPY`, `TIME`, `TIME_STOP`, and `STATUS`, then `badpixfile` is changed to "none" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message. Hereafter these columns are referred to as $\texttt{CHIPX}_{\rm badpix}$, $\texttt{CHIPY}_{\rm badpix}$, $\texttt{TIME}_{\rm badpix}$, $\texttt{TIME_STOP}_{\rm badpix}$, and $\texttt{STATUS}_{\rm badpix}$, respectively.

9. `ctifile`:

(a) Validation:
If

$$\texttt{ctifile} \neq \text{caldb and} \tag{104}$$
$$\texttt{ctifile} \neq \text{CALDB,} \tag{105}$$

then

i. Existence:
If the `ctifile` does not exist, then `apply_cti` is changed to "no" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

ii. Permission:
If the `ctifile` exists, but the file permissions do not allow it to be read, then `apply_cti` is changed to "no" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

iii. `CONTENT`:
If the `ctifile` does not have one or more HDUs $h_{\rm cti}$ with the keyword

$$\texttt{CONTENT} \;=\; \text{CDB_ACIS_CTI}, \tag{106}$$

then `apply_cti` is changed to "no" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

iv. Columns:
If the first such HDU of the `ctifile` does not include the columns `CCD_ID`, `CHIPX_LO`, `CHIPX_HI`, `CHIPY_LO`, `CHIPY_HI`, `PHA`, `VOLUME_X`, `VOLUME_Y`, `FRCTRLX`, `FRCTRLY`, `TCTIX`, and `TCTIY`, then `apply_cti` is changed to "no" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

10. `clobber`:

(a) Lowercase:
The parameter string is converted to contain only lower case letters.

(b) Validation:

i. Setting:
If

$$\texttt{clobber} \;\neq\; \text{yes and} \tag{107}$$
$$\texttt{clobber} \;\neq\; \text{no}, \tag{108}$$

then `clobber` is changed to "no" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

ii. Permission:
If

$$\texttt{clobber} \;=\; \text{yes} \tag{109}$$

and the `outfile` exists, but the file permissions of the `outfile` do not allow it to be overwritten, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

iii. Don't overwrite:
If

$$\texttt{clobber} \;=\; \text{no} \tag{110}$$

and the `outfile` exists, then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message.

11. `pix_adj`:

(a) Lowercase:
The parameter string is converted to contain only lower case letters.

(b) Validation:

i. Setting:
If

$$\texttt{pix_adj} \;\neq\; \text{centroid and} \tag{111}$$
$$\texttt{pix_adj} \;\neq\; \text{edser and} \tag{112}$$
$$\texttt{pix_adj} \;\neq\; \text{none and} \tag{113}$$
$$\texttt{pix_adj} \;\neq\; \text{randomize}, \tag{114}$$

then `pix_adj` is changed to "none" and `acis_process_events` produces a warning message.

ii. OBS_MODE:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \neq \text{pointing and} \tag{115}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \neq \text{POINTING} \tag{116}$$

and

$$\texttt{pix_adj} \neq \text{none}, \tag{117}$$

then pix_adj is changed to "none" and acis_process_events produces a warning message.

iii. stop:
If

$$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{centroid or} \tag{118}$$
$$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{edser or} \tag{119}$$
$$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{randomize} \tag{120}$$

and if

$$\texttt{stop} \neq \text{sky}, \tag{121}$$

then pix_adj is changed to "none" and acis_process_events produces a warning message.

iv. PHAS:
If

$$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{centroid} \tag{122}$$

and if the infile does not include the column PHAS, then pix_adj is changed to "none" and acis_process_events produces a warning message.

v. FLTGRADE:
If

$$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{edser} \tag{123}$$

and if the infile does not include the column FLTGRADE, then pix_adj is changed to "none" and acis_process_events produces a warning message.

12. subpixfile:

(a) If

$$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{edser}, \tag{124}$$

then

i. Existence:
If the subpixfile does not exist, then pix_adj is changed to "none" and acis_process_events produces a warning message.

ii. Permission:
If the subpixfile exists, but the file permissions do not allow it to be read, then pix_adj is changed to "none" and acis_process_events produces a warning message.

iii. Validation:

A. CONTENT:
If the subpixfile does not have one or more HDUs $h_{\rm subpix}$ with the keyword

$$\texttt{CONTENT} \;=\; \text{AXAF_SUBPIX}, \tag{125}$$

then pix_adj is changed to "none" and acis_process_events produces a warning message.

B. Keyword:
If the HDUs $h_{\rm subpix}$ of the subpixfile do not include the keyword CCD_ID, then pix_adj is changed to "none" and acis_process_events produces a warning message.

C. Columns:
If the HDUs $h_{\rm subpix}$ of the subpixfile do not include binary tables with the columns FLTGRADE, NPOINTS, ENERGY, CHIPX_OFFSET, and CHIPY_OFFSET, then pix_adj is changed to "none" and acis_process_events produces a warning message. Hereafter these columns are referred to as $\texttt{FLTGRADE}_{\rm subpix}$, $\texttt{NPOINTS}_{\rm subpix}$, $\texttt{ENERGY}_{\rm subpix}$, $\texttt{CHIPX_OFFSET}_{\rm subpix}$, and $\texttt{CHIPY_OFFSET}_{\rm subpix}$, respectively.

1.5.2 Initializations

1. Focal-point CCD:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \;=\; \text{pointing or} \tag{126}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \;=\; \text{POINTING} \tag{127}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{128}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{CC33_GRADED}, \tag{129}$$

then the values of $\texttt{RA_PNT}_{\rm in}$ and $\texttt{DEC_PNT}_{\rm in}$ are used to determine the CCD_ID associated with the focal point. Hereafter this value is referred to as $\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus}$.*

2. Zeroth-order coordinates:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \;=\; \text{pointing or} \tag{130}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \;=\; \text{POINTING} \tag{131}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{132}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{133}$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{TGEVT1}, \tag{134}$$

then the $\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm in}$ coordinates are processed to obtain the minimum, median, and maximum values:

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm min} \;=\; \text{minimum}\left(\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm in}\right), \tag{135}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm med} \;=\; \text{median}\left(\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm in}\right), \text{ and} \tag{136}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm max} \;=\; \text{maximum}\left(\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm in}\right). \tag{137}$$

*The focal point is the location associated with the optical axis in the absence of dither. This location should not be confused with the aim point, which is the location illuminated by an undithered point source provided that the source is not offset from the target location.

Only events in the good-time intervals are included in the computation of the values of $\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm min}$, $\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm med}$, and $\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm max}$.

3. `acaofffile`:
   If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{138}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{139}$$

   and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{140}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{CC33_GRADED,} \tag{141}$$

   then

   (a) $\texttt{TIME}_{\rm min}$, $\texttt{TIME}_{\rm max}$, $\texttt{RA}_{\rm c}$, and $\texttt{DEC}_{\rm c}$:
   The `acaofffile` data are processed to determine the earliest and latest times for which there is aspect information and to determine the right ascension and declination coordinates near the center of the dither pattern:

$$\texttt{TIME}_{\rm min} = \min\left(\texttt{TIME}_{\rm acaoff}\right), \tag{142}$$
$$\texttt{TIME}_{\rm max} = \max\left(\texttt{TIME}_{\rm acaoff}\right), \tag{143}$$
$$\texttt{RA}_{\rm c} = \text{median}\left(\texttt{RA}_{\rm acaoff}\right), \text{ and} \tag{144}$$
$$\texttt{DEC}_{\rm c} = \text{median}\left(\texttt{DEC}_{\rm acaoff}\right). \tag{145}$$

   (b) $\texttt{TIME}_{\rm c}$:
   The `acaofffile` data are processed to determine the time $\texttt{TIME}_{\rm c}$ at which the quantity

$$\cos\left(\texttt{DEC}_{\rm acaoff}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{DEC}_{\rm c}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{RA}_{\rm acaoff} - \texttt{RA}_{\rm c}\right) + \sin\left(\texttt{DEC}_{\rm acaoff}\right)\sin\left(\texttt{DEC}_{\rm c}\right) \tag{146}$$

   is maximized (i.e. the time at which the telescope is pointed the closest to $(\texttt{RA}_{\rm c}, \texttt{DEC}_{\rm c})$.

   (c) $\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm I}$, $\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm I}$, $\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm S}$, $\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm S}$:
   The effective values of `RA` and `DEC` are computed for the ACIS-I and ACIS-S arrays. These coordinates are used to determine the values of `TIME` and `CHIPY_ADJ`.

   i. ACIS-I aim point:
   For the ACIS-I array, the values of $\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm I}$ and $\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm I}$ are initialized assuming that the source is at the ACIS-I aim point [i.e. that $(\texttt{TIME}, \texttt{CCD_ID}, \texttt{CHIPX}, \texttt{CHIPY}) = (\texttt{TIME}_{\rm c}, 3, 965, 963)$[†].

   ii. ACIS-S aim point:
   For the ACIS-S array, the values of $\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm S}$ and $\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm S}$ are initialized assuming that the source is at the ACIS-S aim point [i.e. that $(\texttt{TIME}, \texttt{CCD_ID}, \texttt{CHIPX}, \texttt{CHIPY}) = (\texttt{TIME}_{\rm c}, 7, 227, 509)$[‡].

   iii. Target location:
   For the CCD at the focal point (i.e. $\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus}$), the values of `CHIPY` are computed for each row of the `acaofffile`, assuming that the source is at the location specified by $\texttt{RA_TARG}_{\rm in}$ and $\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\rm in}$. These values of `CHIPY` are referred to as `CHIPY_TARG`. If

$$\text{median}\left(\texttt{CHIPY_TARG}\right) \geq 16.5 \text{ and} \tag{147}$$
$$\text{median}\left(\texttt{CHIPY_TARG}\right) < 1008.5, \tag{148}$$

   then

[†]As described in the Proposers' Observatory Guide, the location of the aim point on the ACIS-I array has drifted with time. The location used here is within a few dozen pixels of the actual aim point, provided the default `SIM_Y` and `SIM_Z` offsets are used.

[‡]Again, the location used here is within a few dozen pixels of the actual aim point, provided the default `SIM_Y` and `SIM_Z` offsets are used.

A. ACIS-I:
If

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \geq 0 \text{ and} \tag{149}$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \leq 3, \tag{150}$$

then

$$\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm I} = \texttt{RA_TARG}_{\rm in} \text{ and} \tag{151}$$
$$\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm I} = \texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\rm in}. \tag{152}$$

B. ACIS-S:
If

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \geq 4 \text{ and} \tag{153}$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \leq 9, \tag{154}$$

then

$$\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm S} = \texttt{RA_TARG}_{\rm in} \text{ and} \tag{155}$$
$$\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm S} = \texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\rm in}. \tag{156}$$

1.5.3 Loop over events

The following steps are performed, in sequence, for each event.

1. `STATUS`:
   (a) Exists:
   If HDU $h_{\rm in}$ of the `infile` includes a 32-bit column named `STATUS`, then
      i. The values of the bits for an event are read from the `infile`.
      ii. The value of `STATUS`$[k]$ is set to zero for bits $k = 1$–5, 14, 16–19, and 23 (of 0–31), bits that can be set by `acis_process_events`.
      iii. If

$$\texttt{doevtgrade} = \text{yes}, \tag{157}$$

      then the value of `STATUS`[20], the other bit that can be set by `acis_process_events`, is set to zero.
   (b) Does not exist:
   If HDU $h_{\rm in}$ does not include a 32-bit column named `STATUS`, then
      i. A set of 32 bits are allocated for the event.
      ii. The values of the 32 bits are initialized to zero.
2. `EXPNO`:
   (a) Read:
   The value of `EXPNO` for an event is given by $\texttt{EXPNO}_{\rm in}$.
   (b) Validation:
   If

$$\texttt{EXPNO} < 0 \text{ or} \tag{158}$$
$$\texttt{EXPNO} \geq 10^8, \tag{159}$$

   then `acis_process_events` produces a warning upon completion with a count of the total number of events for which one or the other of these conditions is true. These values should not occur.

3. CCD_ID:

   (a) Read:
   The value of CCD_ID for an event is given by $\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm in}$.

   (b) Validation:
   If

$$\texttt{CCD_ID} < 0 \text{ or} \tag{160}$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID} > 9, \tag{161}$$

   then acis_process_events exits with an error message because CCD_ID-dependent computations could fail if the value of CCD_ID is unphysical.

4. CHIPX:

   (a) Read:

      i. Level 0:
      If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT0}, \tag{162}$$

      then the value of CHIPX for an event is given by

$$\texttt{CHIPX} = \texttt{CCDX}_{\rm in} + 1. \tag{163}$$

      ii. Level 1, 1.5, or 2:
      If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT1, or} \tag{164}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{TGEVT1, or} \tag{165}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT2}, \tag{166}$$

      then the value of CHIPX for an event is given by $\texttt{CHIPX}_{\rm in}$.

   (b) Validation:

      i. Unphysical:
      If

$$\texttt{CHIPX} < 1 \text{ or} \tag{167}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPX} > 1024, \tag{168}$$

      then acis_process_events exits with an error message because CHIPX-dependent computations could fail if the value of CHIPX is unphysical.

      ii. Unexpected:
      If

$$\texttt{CHIPX} = 1 \text{ or} \tag{169}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPX} = 1024, \tag{170}$$

      then acis_process_events produces a warning upon completion with a count of the total number of events for which one or the other of these conditions is true. Although these values are not unphysical, they should not occur.

5. NODE_ID:

(a) Calculate:
The NODE_ID of an event is given by

$$\texttt{NODE_ID} \quad = \quad \mathrm{int}\left(\frac{\texttt{CHIPX} - 1}{256}\right), \tag{171}$$

where "int" means the integer portion of (i.e. truncate or round down) the quantity in parentheses.

6. CHIPY:

(a) Read:

i. Level 0:
If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{EVT0}, \tag{172}$$

then

A. TE mode:
If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{FAINT\ or} \tag{173}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{FAINT_BIAS\ or} \tag{174}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{GRADED\ or} \tag{175}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{VFAINT}, \tag{176}$$

then the value of CHIPY for an event is given by

$$\texttt{CHIPY} \quad = \quad \texttt{CCDY}_{\mathrm{in}} + 1. \tag{177}$$

B. CC mode:
If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{CC33_FAINT\ or} \tag{178}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{CC33_GRADED}, \tag{179}$$

then the value of CHIPY for an event is given by

$$\texttt{CHIPY} \quad = \quad \texttt{TROW}_{\mathrm{in}} + 1. \tag{180}$$

ii. Level 1, 1.5, or 2:
If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{EVT1\ or} \tag{181}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{TGEVT1\ or} \tag{182}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{EVT2}, \tag{183}$$

then the value of CHIPY for an event is given by $\texttt{CHIPY}_{\mathrm{in}}$.

(b) Validation:

i. Unphysical:

A. TE mode:
If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{FAINT\ or} \tag{184}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{FAINT_BIAS\ or} \tag{185}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{GRADED\ or} \tag{186}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}} \quad = \quad \mathrm{VFAINT} \tag{187}$$

and if

$$\texttt{CHIPY} < 1 \text{ or} \tag{188}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY} > 1024, \tag{189}$$

then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message because `CHIPY`-dependent computations could fail if the value of `CHIPY` is unphysical.

B. CC mode:
If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{190}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{191}$$

and if

$$\texttt{CHIPY} < 1 \text{ or} \tag{192}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY} > 512, \tag{193}$$

then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message because the `CHIPY` value is out of range and `CHIPY`-dependent computations could fail if the value of `CHIPY` is unphysical (especially if it is less than 1).

ii. Unexpected:

A. FAINT, FAINT_BIAS, or GRADED:
If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{FAINT or} \tag{194}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{FAINT_BIAS or} \tag{195}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{GRADED} \tag{196}$$

and if

$$\texttt{CHIPY} = 1 \text{ or} \tag{197}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY} = 1024, \tag{198}$$

then `acis_process_events` produces a warning upon completion with a count of the total number of events for which one or the other of these conditions is true. Although these values are not unphysical, they should not occur.

B. VFAINT:
If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{VFAINT} \tag{199}$$

and if

$$\texttt{CHIPY} = 1 \text{ or} \tag{200}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY} = 2 \text{ or} \tag{201}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY} = 1023 \text{ or} \tag{202}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY} = 1024, \tag{203}$$

then `acis_process_events` produces a warning upon completion with a count of the total number of events for which one or another of these conditions is true. Although these values are not unphysical, they should not occur.

C. CC33_FAINT or CC33_GRADED:
If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{204}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{205}$$

and if

$$\texttt{CHIPY} = 1 \text{ or} \tag{206}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY} = 512, \tag{207}$$

then `acis_process_events` produces a warning upon completion with a count of the total number of events for which one or the other of these conditions is true. Although these values are not unphysical, they should not occur.

7. `TG_M`:

(a) CC mode with gratings:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{208}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{209}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{210}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{211}$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{TGEVT1}, \tag{212}$$

then

i. Read:
The value of `TG_M` for an event is given by $\texttt{TG_M}_{\rm in}$.

ii. Validation:

A. If

$$\texttt{TG_M} < -99, \tag{213}$$

then

$$\texttt{TG_M} = -99 \tag{214}$$

and `acis_process_events` produces a warning upon completion with a count of the total number of events for which this condition is true. These values should not occur.

B. If

$$\texttt{TG_M} > 99, \tag{215}$$

then

$$\texttt{TG_M} = 99 \tag{216}$$

and `acis_process_events` produces a warning upon completion with a count of the total number of events for which this condition is true. These values should not occur.

8. CHIPY_TG:

(a) CC mode with gratings:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{217}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{218}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{219}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{220}$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{TGEVT1,} \tag{221}$$

then

i. Read:
The value of CHIPY_TG for an event is given by $\texttt{CHIPY_TG}_{\text{in}}$.

ii. Validation:

A. If

$$\texttt{TG_M} > -99 \text{ and} \tag{222}$$
$$\texttt{TG_M} < 99, \tag{223}$$

and if

$$\texttt{CHIPY_TG} \leq 0 \text{ or} \tag{224}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY_TG} \geq 1025, \tag{225}$$

then acis_process_events exits with an error message because CHIPY_TG-dependent computations could fail if the value of CHIPY_TG is unphysical.

B. If

$$\texttt{TG_M} > -99, \tag{226}$$
$$\texttt{TG_M} < 99, \text{and} \tag{227}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY_TG} < 1, \tag{228}$$

then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_TG} = 1. \tag{229}$$

C. If

$$\texttt{TG_M} > -99, \tag{230}$$
$$\texttt{TG_M} < 99, \text{and} \tag{231}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY_TG} > 1024, \tag{232}$$

then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_TG} = 1024. \tag{233}$$

9. CHIPY_ZO:

   (a) CC mode with gratings:
   If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{234}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{235}$$

   and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{236}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{237}$$

   and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{TGEVT1}, \tag{238}$$

   then

      i. Read:
      The value of CHIPY_ZO for an event is given by $\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\text{in}}$.

10. TIME_RO:

   (a) CC mode:
   If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{239}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED}, \tag{240}$$

   then

      i. Read:
         A. Level 0:
         If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT0}, \tag{241}$$

         then the value of TIME_RO for an event is given by $\texttt{TIME}_{\text{in}}$.
         B. Level 1, 1.5, or 2:
         If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT1, or} \tag{242}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{TGEVT1, or} \tag{243}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT2}, \tag{244}$$

         and

$$\texttt{TIME_RO}_{\text{in}} > 0, \tag{245}$$

         then

$$\texttt{TIME_RO} = \texttt{TIME_RO}_{\text{in}}. \tag{246}$$

         If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT1, or} \tag{247}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{TGEVT1, or} \tag{248}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT2}, \tag{249}$$

and

$$\texttt{TIME_RO}_{\rm in} = 0, \tag{250}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME_RO} = \texttt{TIME}_{\rm in}. \tag{251}$$

ii. Validation:
If

$$\texttt{TIME_RO} < 0 \text{ or} \tag{252}$$
$$\texttt{TIME_RO} \geq 3 \times 10^9, \tag{253}$$

then `acis_process_events` produces a warning upon completion with a count of the total number of events for which one or the other of these conditions is true. These values should not occur.

11. `TIME` and `CHIPY_ADJ`:

(a) Read or calculate:

i. TE mode:
If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{FAINT or} \tag{254}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{FAINT_BIAS or} \tag{255}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{GRADED or} \tag{256}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{VFAINT}, \tag{257}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME} = \texttt{TIME}_{\rm in} \text{ and} \tag{258}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} = \texttt{CHIPY}. \tag{259}$$

ii. Pointing CC mode without grating data:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{260}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{261}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{262}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{263}$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT0 or} \tag{264}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT1 or} \tag{265}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{EVT2}, \tag{266}$$

then

A. TIME′:
The approximate time of arrival

$$\texttt{TIME}' = \texttt{TIME_RO} - (512 + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}. \quad (267)$$

B. CHIPY_ADJ′:
If

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \geq 0 \text{ and} \quad (268)$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \leq 3, \quad (269)$$

then CHIPY_ADJ′ (the approximate value of CHIPY_ADJ) is given by the CHIPY location (on the focal-point CCD) of the coordinates $\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm I}$ and $\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm I}$ at the time TIME′. If $\texttt{TIME}' < \texttt{TIME}_{\rm min}$ or $\texttt{TIME}' > \texttt{TIME}_{\rm max}$, then $\texttt{TIME}_{\rm c}$ is used instead of TIME′. If

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \geq 4 \text{ and} \quad (270)$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \leq 9, \quad (271)$$

then CHIPY_ADJ′ is given by the CHIPY location (on the focal-point CCD) of the coordinates $\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm S}$ and $\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm S}$ at the time TIME′. If $\texttt{TIME}' < \texttt{TIME}_{\rm min}$ or $\texttt{TIME}' > \texttt{TIME}_{\rm max}$, then $\texttt{TIME}_{\rm c}$ is used instead of TIME′.

C. TIME:
The value of CHIPY_ADJ′ is used to obtain a better estimate of the time of arrival

$$\texttt{TIME} = \texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ}' + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}. \quad (272)$$

D. CHIPY_ADJ:
If

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \geq 0 \text{ and} \quad (273)$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \leq 3, \quad (274)$$

then the value of CHIPY_ADJ is given by the CHIPY location (on the focal-point CCD) of the coordinates $\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm I}$ and $\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm I}$ at the time TIME. If $\texttt{TIME} < \texttt{TIME}_{\rm min}$ or $\texttt{TIME} > \texttt{TIME}_{\rm max}$, then $\texttt{TIME}_{\rm c}$ is used instead of TIME. If

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \geq 4 \text{ and} \quad (275)$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \leq 9, \quad (276)$$

then the value of CHIPY_ADJ is given by the CHIPY location (on the focal-point CCD) of the coordinates $\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm S}$ and $\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm S}$ at the time TIME. If $\texttt{TIME} < \texttt{TIME}_{\rm min}$ or $\texttt{TIME} > \texttt{TIME}_{\rm max}$, then $\texttt{TIME}_{\rm c}$ is used instead of TIME.

iii. Pointing CC mode with ACIS-S grating data:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \quad (277)$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \quad (278)$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \quad (279)$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \quad (280)$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} = \text{TGEVT1} \tag{281}$$

and

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \geq 4 \text{ and} \tag{282}$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \leq 9, \tag{283}$$

then

A. Source events in GTIs:
If

$$\texttt{TG_M} > -99 \text{ and} \tag{284}$$
$$\texttt{TG_M} < 99 \tag{285}$$

and $\texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ZO} + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}$ is in a good-time interval, then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} = \texttt{CHIPY_TG} \text{ and} \tag{286}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} = \texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}. \tag{287}$$

B. Source events not in GTIs:
If

$$\texttt{TG_M} > -99 \text{ and} \tag{288}$$
$$\texttt{TG_M} < 99 \tag{289}$$

and $\texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ZO} + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}$ is not in a good-time interval, then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} = \texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm med} \text{ and} \tag{290}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} = \texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}. \tag{291}$$

C. Background events with zeroth order on the array in GTIs:
If

$$\texttt{TG_M} = -99 \text{ or} \tag{292}$$
$$\texttt{TG_M} = 99 \tag{293}$$

and

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm min} \geq 0.5 \text{ and} \tag{294}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm max} < 1024.5 \tag{295}$$

and $\texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ZO} + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}$ is in a good-time interval, then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} = \texttt{CHIPY_ZO} \text{ and} \tag{296}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} = \texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}. \tag{297}$$

D. Background events with zeroth order on the array not in GTIs:
If

$$\texttt{TG_M} = -99 \text{ or} \tag{298}$$
$$\texttt{TG_M} = 99 \tag{299}$$

and

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm min} \geq 0.5 \text{ and} \tag{300}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm max} < 1024.5 \tag{301}$$

and $\texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ZO} + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}$ is not in a good-time interval, then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} = \texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm med} \text{ and} \tag{302}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} = \texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}. \tag{303}$$

E. Background events with zeroth order off the array in GTIs:
If

$$\texttt{TG_M} = -99 \text{ or} \tag{304}$$
$$\texttt{TG_M} = 99 \tag{305}$$

and

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm max} < 0.5 \text{ or} \tag{306}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm min} \geq 1024.5 \tag{307}$$

and $\texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ZO} + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}$ is in a good-time interval, then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} = 512 + (\texttt{CHIPY_ZO} - \texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm med}) \text{ and} \tag{308}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} = \texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}. \tag{309}$$

F. Background events with zeroth order off the array not in GTIs:
If

$$\texttt{TG_M} = -99 \text{ or} \tag{310}$$
$$\texttt{TG_M} = 99 \tag{311}$$

and

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm max} < 0.5 \text{ or} \tag{312}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY_ZO}_{\rm min} \geq 1024.5 \tag{313}$$

and $\texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ZO} + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}$ is not in a good-time interval, then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} = 512 \text{ and} \tag{314}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} = \texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}. \tag{315}$$

iv. Pointing CC mode with ACIS-I grating data:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{316}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{317}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{318}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{319}$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{TGEVT1} \tag{320}$$

and

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \;\geq\; 0 \text{ and} \tag{321}$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \;\leq\; 3, \tag{322}$$

then

A. TIME′:
The approximate time of arrival

$$\texttt{TIME}' \;=\; \texttt{TIME_RO} - (512 + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}. \tag{323}$$

B. CHIPY_ADJ′:
CHIPY_ADJ′ (the approximate value of CHIPY_ADJ) is given by the CHIPY location (on the focal-point CCD) of the coordinates $\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm I}$ and $\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm I}$ at the time TIME′. If the event does not occur during a good-time interval, then $\texttt{TIME}_{\rm c}$ is used instead of TIME′.

C. TIME:
The value of CHIPY_ADJ′ is used to obtain a better estimate of the time of arrival

$$\texttt{TIME} \;=\; \texttt{TIME_RO} - (\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ}' + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}. \tag{324}$$

D. CHIPY_ADJ:
The value of CHIPY_ADJ is given by the CHIPY location (on the focal-point CCD) of the coordinates $\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm I}$ and $\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm I}$ at the time TIME. If the event does not occur during a good-time interval, then $\texttt{TIME}_{\rm c}$ is used instead of TIME.

v. Secondary CC mode:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \;\neq\; \text{pointing and} \tag{325}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \;\neq\; \text{POINTING}, \tag{326}$$

then

A. TIME:

$$\texttt{TIME} \;=\; \texttt{TIME_RO} - (512 + 1028) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}. \tag{327}$$

B. CHIPY_ADJ:

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} \;=\; 512. \tag{328}$$

(b) Validation:

i. If

$$\texttt{TIME} \;<\; 0 \text{ or} \tag{329}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} \;\geq\; 3 \times 10^9, \tag{330}$$

then acis_process_events produces a warning upon completion with a count of the total number of events for which one or the other of these conditions is true. These values should not occur.

ii. If

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} < 0.5 \text{ or} \tag{331}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} \geq 1024.5, \tag{332}$$

then `acis_process_events` exits with an error message because `CHIPY_ADJ`-dependent computations could fail if the value of `CHIPY_ADJ` is unphysical.

12. Bad pixel:

(a) If

$$\texttt{badpixfile} \neq \text{none and} \tag{333}$$
$$\texttt{badpixfile} \neq \text{NONE} \tag{334}$$

and if the `badpixfile` includes a valid HDU $h_{\rm badpix}$ where $\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm badpix} = \texttt{CCD_ID}$, then the HDU $h_{\rm badpix}$ is searched as follows to determine if the event should have one or more `STATUS` bits set to one.

i. If $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in}$ = CC33_FAINT or $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in}$ = CC33_GRADED and if there are one or more rows r in HDU $h_{\rm badpix}$ where

$$\texttt{CHIPX} \geq \texttt{CHIPX}_{{\rm badpix},r}[0], \tag{335}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPX} \leq \texttt{CHIPX}_{{\rm badpix},r}[1], \tag{336}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} \geq \texttt{TIME}_{{\rm badpix},r}, \tag{337}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} < \texttt{TIME_STOP}_{{\rm badpix},r} \tag{338}$$

and where

$$\texttt{STATUS}_{{\rm badpix},r}[5] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{339}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}_{{\rm badpix},r}[6] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{340}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}_{{\rm badpix},r}[9] = 1, \tag{341}$$

then

$$\texttt{STATUS}[0] = 1 \tag{342}$$

for the event. Here $\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm badpix}$ is the value of the keyword `CCD_ID` in HDU $h_{\rm badpix}$ of the `badpixfile`, $\texttt{CHIPX}_{{\rm badpix},r}[0]$ and $\texttt{CHIPX}_{{\rm badpix},r}[1]$ are the first and second values in the vector column named `CHIPX` of row r of HDU $h_{\rm badpix}$ of the `badpixfile`, and $\texttt{TIME}_{{\rm badpix},r}$ and $\texttt{TIME_STOP}_{{\rm badpix},r}$ are the values in the columns named `TIME` and `TIME_STOP`, respectively, of row r of HDU $h_{\rm badpix}$ of the `badpixfile`.

ii. If $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in}$ = CC33_FAINT or $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in}$ = CC33_GRADED and if there are one or more rows r in HDU $h_{\rm badpix}$ where

$$\texttt{CHIPX} \geq \texttt{CHIPX}_{{\rm badpix},r}[0], \tag{343}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPX} \leq \texttt{CHIPX}_{{\rm badpix},r}[1], \tag{344}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} \geq \texttt{TIME}_{{\rm badpix},r}, \tag{345}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} < \texttt{TIME_STOP}_{{\rm badpix},r} \tag{346}$$

and where

$$\texttt{STATUS}_{{\rm badpix},r}[0] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{347}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}_{{\rm badpix},r}[1] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{348}$$

$$\texttt{STATUS}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[7] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{349}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[11] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{350}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[12] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{351}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[13] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{352}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[14] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{353}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[16] = 1, \tag{354}$$

then

$$\texttt{STATUS}[4] = 1 \tag{355}$$

for the event.

iii. If $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}}$ = CC33_FAINT or $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}}$ = CC33_GRADED and if there are one or more rows r in HDU h_{badpix} where

$$\texttt{CHIPX} \geq \texttt{CHIPX}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[0], \tag{356}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPX} \leq \texttt{CHIPX}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[1], \tag{357}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} \geq \texttt{TIME}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}, \tag{358}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} < \texttt{TIME_STOP}_{\mathrm{badpix},r} \tag{359}$$

and where

$$\texttt{STATUS}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[8] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{360}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[10] = 1, \tag{361}$$

then

$$\texttt{STATUS}[5] = 1 \tag{362}$$

for the event.

iv. If $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}}$ = CC33_FAINT or $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}}$ = CC33_GRADED and if there are one or more rows r in HDU h_{badpix} where

$$\texttt{CHIPX} \geq \texttt{CHIPX}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[0], \tag{363}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPX} \leq \texttt{CHIPX}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[1], \tag{364}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} \geq \texttt{TIME}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}, \tag{365}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} < \texttt{TIME_STOP}_{\mathrm{badpix},r} \tag{366}$$

and where

$$\texttt{STATUS}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[3] = 1, \tag{367}$$

then

$$\texttt{STATUS}[6] = 1 \tag{368}$$

for the event.

v. If $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}}$ = CC33_FAINT or $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}}$ = CC33_GRADED and if there are one or more rows r in HDU h_{badpix} where

$$\texttt{CHIPX} \geq \texttt{CHIPX}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[0], \tag{369}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPX} \leq \texttt{CHIPX}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[1], \tag{370}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} \geq \texttt{TIME}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}, \tag{371}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} < \texttt{TIME_STOP}_{\mathrm{badpix},r} \tag{372}$$

and where

$$\texttt{STATUS}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[2] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{373}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[4] = 1, \tag{374}$$

then

$$\texttt{STATUS}[8] = 1 \tag{375}$$

for the event.

vi. If $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}}$ = CC33_FAINT or $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\mathrm{in}}$ = CC33_GRADED and if there are one or more rows r in HDU h_{badpix} where

$$\texttt{CHIPX} \geq \texttt{CHIPX}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[0], \tag{376}$$
$$\texttt{CHIPX} \leq \texttt{CHIPX}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[1], \tag{377}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} \geq \texttt{TIME}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}, \tag{378}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} < \texttt{TIME_STOP}_{\mathrm{badpix},r} \tag{379}$$

and where

$$\texttt{STATUS}_{\mathrm{badpix},r}[15] = 1, \tag{380}$$

then

$$\texttt{STATUS}[16] = 1 \tag{381}$$

for the event.

vii. In summary, the mapping between a bad-pixel STATUS bit and the corresponding event STATUS bit is listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Bad-pixel to event STATUS bit mapping

Bad-pixel STATUS bit	Event STATUS bit
0	4
1	4
2	8
3	6
4	8
5	0
6	0
7	4
8	5
9	0
10	5
11	4
12	4
13	4
14	4
15	16
16	4

13. PHAS:

(a) If HDU 1 of the infile includes the column PHAS, then

i. the values of PHAS for an event are read from the infile.

ii. If PHAS[4] < the split threshold, then STATUS[k] = 1 for bit $k = 1$.

iii. If PHAS[4] $\leq$ PHAS[j], for one or more j = 0–3 or 5–8, then STATUS[k] = 1 for bit $k = 1$.

iv. If PHAS[j] > 4095, for one or more j = 0–8, then STATUS[k] = 1 for bit $k = 2$.

14. PHAS_ADJ:

(a) If HDU 1 of the infile includes $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in}$ = CC33_FAINT, if the parameter apply_cti = yes, and if the ctifile and mtlfile are specified, then the CTI-adjusted pulse heights are computed as follows.

i. The real-valued arrays for the serial CTI adjustment Δ_x, the parallel CTI adjustment Δ_y, and the adjusted pulse heights PHAS_ADJ are initialized such that

$$\Delta_x[j] = 0, \tag{382}$$
$$\Delta_y[j] = 0, \text{ and} \tag{383}$$
$$\texttt{PHAS_ADJ}[j] = \texttt{PHAS}[j] \tag{384}$$

for every element j = 0–8, where the starting point for the adjusted pulse heights are the unadjusted pulse heights PHAS. Note that the values of the unadjusted pulse heights PHAS remain unchanged to ensure that it is possible to remove the CTI adjustment or to reapply the adjustment if the algorithm or calibration data are modified.

ii. The CTI iteration counter n is initialized such that

$$n = 1. \tag{385}$$

iii. The temporary variables Δ'_x, Δ'_y, and PHAS_ADJ$'$ are set such that

$$\Delta'_x[j] = \Delta_x[j], \tag{386}$$
$$\Delta'_y[j] = \Delta_y[j], \text{ and} \tag{387}$$
$$\texttt{PHAS_ADJ}'[j] = \texttt{PHAS_ADJ}[j] \tag{388}$$

for each element j.

iv. A. If there is a serial CTI trap-density map in the ctifile for CCD_ID and if NODE_ID = 0 or 2, then the values of Δ_x are given by

$$\Delta_x[0] = c_x[0]s_x\rho_x[0]V_x[0], \tag{389}$$
$$\Delta_x[1] = c_x[1]s_x\rho_x[1]V_x[1] - c'_x[0]s_x\rho_x[0]V_x[0], \tag{390}$$
$$\Delta_x[2] = c_x[2]s_x\rho_x[2]V_x[2] - c'_x[1]s_x\rho_x[1]V_x[1], \tag{391}$$
$$\Delta_x[3] = c_x[3]s_x\rho_x[3]V_x[3], \tag{392}$$
$$\Delta_x[4] = c_x[4]s_x\rho_x[4]V_x[4] - c'_x[3]s_x\rho_x[3]V_x[3], \tag{393}$$
$$\Delta_x[5] = c_x[5]s_x\rho_x[5]V_x[5] - c'_x[4]s_x\rho_x[4]V_x[4], \tag{394}$$
$$\Delta_x[6] = c_x[6]s_x\rho_x[6]V_x[6], \tag{395}$$
$$\Delta_x[7] = c_x[7]s_x\rho_x[7]V_x[7] - c'_x[6]s_x\rho_x[6]V_x[6], \text{ and} \tag{396}$$
$$\Delta_x[8] = c_x[8]s_x\rho_x[8]V_x[8] - c'_x[7]s_x\rho_x[7]V_x[7]. \tag{397}$$

where

$$c_x[j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] < \text{ split threshold} \\ \quad \text{(for all } j\text{)}, \end{cases} \\ \texttt{FRCTRLX} & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \text{ split threshold and} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] < \\ \quad \texttt{PHAS}[j-1] + \Delta'_x[j-1] + \Delta'_y[j-1] \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8\text{)}, \end{cases} \\ 1 & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \text{ split threshold} \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 0, 3, 6\text{)} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \text{ split threshold and} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \\ \quad \texttt{PHAS}[j-1] + \Delta'_x[j-1] + \Delta'_y[j-1] \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8\text{)}, \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$c'_x[j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] < \text{ split threshold or} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j+1] + \Delta'_x[j+1] + \Delta'_y[j+1] < \text{ split threshold or} \\ j \rightarrow \texttt{CHIPX} = 1, 256, 513, \text{ or } 768 \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 0, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7\text{)}, \end{cases} \\ \texttt{FRCTRLX} & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] > \\ \quad \texttt{PHAS}[j+1] + \Delta'_x[j+1] + \Delta'_y[j+1] \text{ and} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j+1] + \Delta'_x[j+1] + \Delta'_y[j+1] \geq \text{ split threshold} \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 0, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7\text{)}, \end{cases} \\ 1 & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \leq \\ \quad \texttt{PHAS}[j+1] + \Delta'_x[j+1] + \Delta'_y[j+1] \text{ and} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \text{ split threshold} \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 0, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7\text{)}, \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$s_x = 1 + \texttt{TCTIX}\,(T - \texttt{FP_TEMP0})\,, \tag{398}$$

$$\begin{cases} s_x \text{ is a temperature dependent scaling factor,} \\ \texttt{TCTIX} \text{ is the } \texttt{CCD_ID} \text{ dependent value in the column } \texttt{TCTIX} \text{ of the} \\ \quad \texttt{ctifile}, \\ \texttt{FP_TEMP0} \text{ is the name of a keyword in the } \texttt{ctifile}, \end{cases}$$

$$T = \left(\frac{t' - t'_k}{t'_{k+1} - t'_k}\right)(\texttt{FP_TEMP}_{k+1} - \texttt{FP_TEMP}_k) + \texttt{FP_TEMP}_k, \tag{399}$$

$$\{\ T \text{ is the time dependent focal plane temperature,}$$

$$t' = t + \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}\,(\texttt{TIMEPIXR}_{\rm evt} - 0.5)\,, \tag{400}$$

$$\begin{cases} t \text{ is the } \texttt{TIME} \text{ of the event,} \\ \texttt{TIMEPIXR}_{\rm evt} \text{ is a keyword in the } \texttt{infile}, \end{cases}$$

$$t'_k = \texttt{TIME}_k + \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm mtl}\,(\texttt{TIMEPIXR}_{\rm mtl} - 0.5)\,, \tag{401}$$

$$\begin{cases} \texttt{TIME}_k \text{ is the } k^{\rm th} \text{ element of the column } \texttt{TIME} \text{ in the } \texttt{mtlfile}, \\ t'_k \leq t', \\ \text{If } t' < t'_k \text{ for } k = 0, \text{ then } k = 0, \\ \texttt{FP_TEMP}_k \text{ is the } k^{\rm th} \text{ element of the column } \texttt{FP_TEMP} \text{ in the } \texttt{mtlfile}, \\ \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm mtl} \text{ is a keyword in the } \texttt{mtlfile}, \\ \texttt{TIMEPIXR}_{\rm mtl} \text{ is a keyword in the } \texttt{mtlfile}, \end{cases}$$

$$t'_{k+1} = \texttt{TIME}_{k+1} + \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm mtl}\,(\texttt{TIMEPIXR}_{\rm mtl} - 0.5)\,, \tag{402}$$

$$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\texttt{TIME}_{k+1}\text{ is the }(k+1)^{\text{th}}\text{ element of the column }\texttt{TIME}\text{ in the }\texttt{mtlfile},\\ t'_{k+1} > t',\\ \text{If } t' > t'_k \text{ for } k = n, \text{ where } n \text{ is the last element, then } k = n,\\ \texttt{FP_TEMP}_{k+1}\text{ is the }(k+1)^{\text{th}}\text{ element of the column }\texttt{FP_TEMP}\text{ in the}\\ \quad\texttt{mtlfile},\end{array}\right.$$

$$\rho_x[j] = \text{serial trap density}, \tag{403}$$

$$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\rho_x[j]\text{ depends upon the }\texttt{CCD_ID}\text{ and upon the }\texttt{CHIPX}\text{ and nint}(\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ})\\ \quad\text{coordinates associated with element } j \text{ of } \texttt{PHAS_ADJ}[j] \text{ (see Fig. 1)},\end{array}\right.$$

$$V_x[j] = \left(\frac{\texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] - \texttt{PHA}_l}{\texttt{PHA}_{l+1} - \texttt{PHA}_l}\right)(\texttt{VOLUME_X}_{l+1} - \texttt{VOLUME_X}_l) + \texttt{VOLUME_X}_l, \tag{404}$$

$$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\texttt{PHA}_l\text{ is the }l^{\text{th}}\text{ element of the column }\texttt{PHA}\text{ in the }\texttt{ctifile},\\ \texttt{PHA}_l\text{ (and }\texttt{PHA}_{l+1}\text{) are }\texttt{CCD_ID}\text{ depdendent},\\ \texttt{PHA}_l \le \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j],\\ \text{If } \texttt{PHA}_l > \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \text{ for } l = 0, \text{ then } l = 0,\\ \texttt{PHA}_{l+1}\text{ is the }(l+1)^{\text{th}}\text{ element of the column }\texttt{PHA}\text{ in the }\texttt{ctifile},\\ \texttt{PHA}_{l+1} > \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j],\\ \text{If } \texttt{PHA}_{l+1} \le \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \text{ for } l = n, \text{ where } n \text{ is the last}\\ \quad\text{element, then } l = n,\\ \texttt{VOLUME_X}_l\text{ is the }l^{\text{th}}\text{ element of the column }\texttt{VOLUME_X}\text{ in the }\texttt{ctifile},\\ \texttt{VOLUME_X}_l, \text{ which is } \texttt{CCD_ID} \text{ depdendent, is associated with } \texttt{PHA}_l,\\ \texttt{VOLUME_X}_{l+1}\text{ is the }(l+1)^{\text{th}}\text{ element of the column }\texttt{VOLUME_X}\text{ in the}\\ \quad\texttt{ctifile}, \text{ and}\\ \texttt{VOLUME_X}_{l+1}, \text{ which is } \texttt{CCD_ID} \text{ depdendent, is associated with } \texttt{PHA}_{l+1}\end{array}\right.$$

B. If there is a serial CTI trap-density map in the `ctifile` for `CCD_ID` and if `NODE_ID` = 1 or 3, then the values of Δ_x are given by

$$\Delta_x[0] = c_x[0]s_x\rho_x[0]V_x[0] - c'_x[1]s_x\rho_x[1]V_x[1], \tag{405}$$
$$\Delta_x[1] = c_x[1]s_x\rho_x[1]V_x[1] - c'_x[2]s_x\rho_x[2]V_x[2], \tag{406}$$
$$\Delta_x[2] = c_x[2]s_x\rho_x[2]V_x[2], \tag{407}$$
$$\Delta_x[3] = c_x[3]s_x\rho_x[3]V_x[3] - c'_x[4]s_x\rho_x[4]V_x[4], \tag{408}$$
$$\Delta_x[4] = c_x[4]s_x\rho_x[4]V_x[4] - c'_x[5]s_x\rho_x[5]V_x[5], \tag{409}$$
$$\Delta_x[5] = c_x[5]s_x\rho_x[5]V_x[5], \tag{410}$$
$$\Delta_x[6] = c_x[6]s_x\rho_x[6]V_x[6] - c'_x[7]s_x\rho_x[7]V_x[7], \tag{411}$$
$$\Delta_x[7] = c_x[7]s_x\rho_x[7]V_x[7] - c'_x[8]s_x\rho_x[8]V_x[8], \text{ and} \tag{412}$$
$$\Delta_x[8] = c_x[8]s_x\rho_x[8]V_x[8]. \tag{413}$$

where

$$c_x[j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] < \text{ split threshold} \\ \quad \text{(for all } j\text{)}, \end{cases} \\ \texttt{FRCTRLX} & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \text{ split threshold and} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] < \\ \quad \texttt{PHAS}[j+1] + \Delta'_x[j+1] + \Delta'_y[j+1] \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 0, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7\text{)}, \end{cases} \\ 1 & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \text{ split threshold} \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 2, 5, 8\text{)} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \text{ split threshold and} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \\ \quad \texttt{PHAS}[j+1] + \Delta'_x[j+1] + \Delta'_y[j+1] \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 0, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7\text{)}, \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$c'_x[j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] < \text{ split threshold or} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j-1] + \Delta'_x[j-1] + \Delta'_y[j-1] < \text{ split threshold or} \\ j \rightarrow \texttt{CHIPX} = 257, 512, 769, \text{ or } 1024 \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8\text{)}, \end{cases} \\ \texttt{FRCTRLX} & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] > \\ \quad \texttt{PHAS}[j-1] + \Delta'_x[j-1] + \Delta'_y[j-1] \text{ and} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j-1] + \Delta'_x[j-1] + \Delta'_y[j-1] \geq \text{ split threshold} \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8\text{)}, \end{cases} \\ 1 & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \leq \\ \quad \texttt{PHAS}[j-1] + \Delta'_x[j-1] + \Delta'_y[j-1] \text{ and} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \text{ split threshold} \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8\text{)}, \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

and s_x, T, t', t'_k, t'_{k+1}, $\rho_x[j]$, and $V_x[j]$ are given by equations. 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, and 404, respectively.

v. If there is a parallel CTI trap-density map in the `ctifile` for `CCD_ID`, then the values of Δ_y are given by

$$\Delta_y[0] = c_y[0]s_y\rho_y[0]V_y[0], \tag{414}$$
$$\Delta_y[1] = c_y[1]s_y\rho_y[1]V_y[1], \tag{415}$$
$$\Delta_y[2] = c_y[2]s_y\rho_y[2]V_y[2], \tag{416}$$
$$\Delta_y[3] = c_y[3]s_y\rho_y[3]V_y[3] - c'_y[0]s_y\rho_y[0]V_y[0], \tag{417}$$
$$\Delta_y[4] = c_y[4]s_y\rho_y[4]V_y[4] - c'_y[1]s_y\rho_y[1]V_y[1], \tag{418}$$
$$\Delta_y[5] = c_y[5]s_y\rho_y[5]V_y[5] - c'_y[2]s_y\rho_y[2]V_y[2], \tag{419}$$
$$\Delta_y[6] = c_y[6]s_y\rho_y[6]V_y[6] - c'_y[3]s_y\rho_y[3]V_y[3], \tag{420}$$
$$\Delta_y[7] = c_y[7]s_y\rho_y[7]V_y[7] - c'_y[4]s_y\rho_y[4]V_y[4], \tag{421}$$
$$\Delta_y[8] = c_y[8]s_y\rho_y[8]V_y[8] - c'_y[5]s_y\rho_y[5]V_y[5], \tag{422}$$

where

$$c_y[j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] < \text{ split threshold} \\ \quad \text{(for all } j\text{)}, \end{cases} \\ \texttt{FRCTRLY} & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \text{ split threshold and} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] < \\ \quad \texttt{PHAS}[j-3] + \Delta'_x[j-3] + \Delta'_y[j-3] \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 3,4,5,6,7,8\text{)}, \end{cases} \\ 1 & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \text{ split threshold} \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 0,1,2\text{)} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \text{ split threshold and} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \\ \quad \texttt{PHAS}[j-3] + \Delta'_x[j-3] + \Delta'_y[j-3] \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 3,4,5,6,7,8\text{)}, \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$c'_y[j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] < \text{ split threshold or} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j+3] + \Delta'_x[j+3] + \Delta'_y[j+3] < \text{ split threshold or} \\ j \rightarrow \texttt{CHIPY} = 1 \text{or } 1024 \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 1,2,3,4,5\text{)}, \end{cases} \\ \texttt{FRCTRLY} & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] > \\ \quad \texttt{PHAS}[j+3] + \Delta'_x[j+3] + \Delta'_y[j+3] \text{ and} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j+3] + \Delta'_x[j+3] + \Delta'_y[j+3] \geq \text{ split threshold} \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 0,1,2,3,4,5\text{)}, \end{cases} \\ 1 & \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \leq \\ \quad \texttt{PHAS}[j+3] + \Delta'_x[j+3] + \Delta'_y[j+3] \text{ and} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \geq \text{ split threshold} \\ \quad \text{(for } j = 0,1,2,3,4,5\text{)}, \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$s_y = 1 + \texttt{TCTIY}\,(T - \texttt{FP_TEMP0})\,, \tag{423}$$

$$\begin{cases} s_y \text{ is a temperature dependent scaling factor,} \\ \texttt{TCTIY} \text{ is the } \texttt{CCD_ID} \text{ dependent value in the column } \texttt{TCTIY} \text{ of the} \\ \quad \texttt{ctifile}, \\ \texttt{FP_TEMP0} \text{ is the name of a keyword in the } \texttt{ctifile}, \end{cases}$$

$$\rho_y[j] = \text{parallel trap density,} \tag{424}$$

$$\begin{cases} \rho_y[j] \text{ depends upon the } \texttt{CCD_ID} \text{ and upon the } \texttt{CHIPX} \text{ and nint}(\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ}) \\ \quad \text{coordinates associated with element } j \text{ of } \texttt{PHAS_ADJ}[j] \text{ (see Fig. 1),} \end{cases}$$

$$V_y[j] = \left(\frac{\texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] - \texttt{PHA}_l}{\texttt{PHA}_{l+1} - \texttt{PHA}_l}\right)(\texttt{VOLUME_Y}_{l+1} - \texttt{VOLUME_Y}_l) + \texttt{VOLUME_Y}_l, \tag{425}$$

$$\begin{cases} \texttt{PHA}_l \text{ is the } l^{\text{th}} \text{ element of the column } \texttt{PHA} \text{ in the } \texttt{ctifile}, \\ \texttt{PHA}_l \text{ (and } \texttt{PHA}_{l+1}\text{) are } \texttt{CCD_ID} \text{ depdendent,} \\ \texttt{PHA}_l \leq \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j], \\ \text{If } \texttt{PHA}_l > \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \text{ for } l = 0, \text{ then } l = 0, \\ \texttt{PHA}_{l+1} \text{ is the } (l+1)^{\text{th}} \text{ element of the column } \texttt{PHA} \text{ in the } \texttt{ctifile}, \\ \texttt{PHA}_{l+1} > \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j], \\ \text{If } \texttt{PHA}_{l+1} \leq \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta'_x[j] + \Delta'_y[j] \text{ for } l = n, \text{ where } n \text{ is the last} \\ \quad \text{element, then } l = n, \\ \texttt{VOLUME_Y}_l \text{ is the } l^{\text{th}} \text{ element of the column } \texttt{VOLUME_Y} \text{ in the } \texttt{ctifile}, \\ \texttt{VOLUME_Y}_l, \text{ which is } \texttt{CCD_ID} \text{ depdendent, is associated with } \texttt{PHA}_l, \\ \texttt{VOLUME_Y}_{l+1} \text{ is the } (l+1)^{\text{th}} \text{ element of the column } \texttt{VOLUME_Y} \text{ in the} \\ \quad \texttt{ctifile}, \\ \texttt{VOLUME_Y}_{l+1}, \text{ which is } \texttt{CCD_ID} \text{ depdendent, is associated with } \texttt{PHA}_{l+1}, \end{cases}$$

and T, t', t'_k, and t'_{k+1}, are given by equations. 399, 400, 401, and 402, respectively.

vi. The CTI-adjusted pulse heights

$$\texttt{PHAS_ADJ}[j] = \texttt{PHAS}[j] + \Delta_x[j] + \Delta_y[j] \tag{426}$$

for all j.

vii. A. If

$$|\texttt{PHAS_ADJ}'[j] - \texttt{PHAS_ADJ}[j]| < \texttt{cticonverge} \text{ (for all } j\text{) and} \tag{427}$$
$$n \leq \texttt{max_cti_iter}, \tag{428}$$

then the computation of PHAS_ADJ is complete for the event.

B. If

$$|\texttt{PHAS_ADJ}'[j] - \texttt{PHAS_ADJ}[j]| \geq \texttt{cticonverge} \text{ (for one or more } j\text{) and} \tag{429}$$
$$n < \texttt{max_cti_iter}, \tag{430}$$

then $n = n + 1$ and steps 1.5.14(a)iii–1.5.14(a)vii are repeated.

C. If

$$|\texttt{PHAS_ADJ}'[j] - \texttt{PHAS_ADJ}[j]| \geq \texttt{cticonverge} \text{ (for one or more } j\text{) and} \tag{431}$$
$$n \geq \texttt{max_cti_iter}, \tag{432}$$

then no additional iterations are performed, the values of $\texttt{PHAS_ADJ}[j]$ from the most recent iteration are used as are, and $\texttt{STATUS}[k] = 1$ for bit $k = 20$ to indicate that the CTI adjustment did not converge.

15. FLTGRADE:

(a) If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT and} \tag{433}$$
$$\texttt{apply_cti} = \text{yes}, \tag{434}$$

then

$$\texttt{FLTGRADE} = c_{\text{f}}[0] + 2c_{\text{f}}[1] + 4c_{\text{f}}[2] + 8c_{\text{f}}[3] + 16c_{\text{f}}[5] + 32c_{\text{f}}[6] + 64c_{\text{f}}[7] + 128c_{\text{f}}[8], \tag{435}$$

where

$$c_{\text{f}}[j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \texttt{PHAS_ADJ}[j] < \text{split threshold} \\ 1 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \tag{436}$$

and the elements $j = 0$–3 and 5–8 of PHAS_ADJ are depicted in Figure 1.

(b) If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT and} \tag{437}$$
$$\texttt{apply_cti} = \text{no}, \tag{438}$$

then

$$\texttt{FLTGRADE} = c_{\text{f}}[0] + 2c_{\text{f}}[1] + 4c_{\text{f}}[2] + 8c_{\text{f}}[3] + 16c_{\text{f}}[5] + 32c_{\text{f}}[6] + 64c_{\text{f}}[7] + 128c_{\text{f}}[8], \tag{439}$$

where

$$c_{\text{f}}[j] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \texttt{PHAS}[j] < \text{split threshold} \\ 0 & \text{if } \texttt{PHAS}[j] > 4095 \\ 0 & \text{if } \texttt{PHAS}[j] > \texttt{PHAS}[4] \text{ for } j = 0 - 3) \\ 0 & \text{if } \texttt{PHAS}[j] \geq \texttt{PHAS}[4] \text{ for } j = 5 - 8) \\ 1 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \tag{440}$$

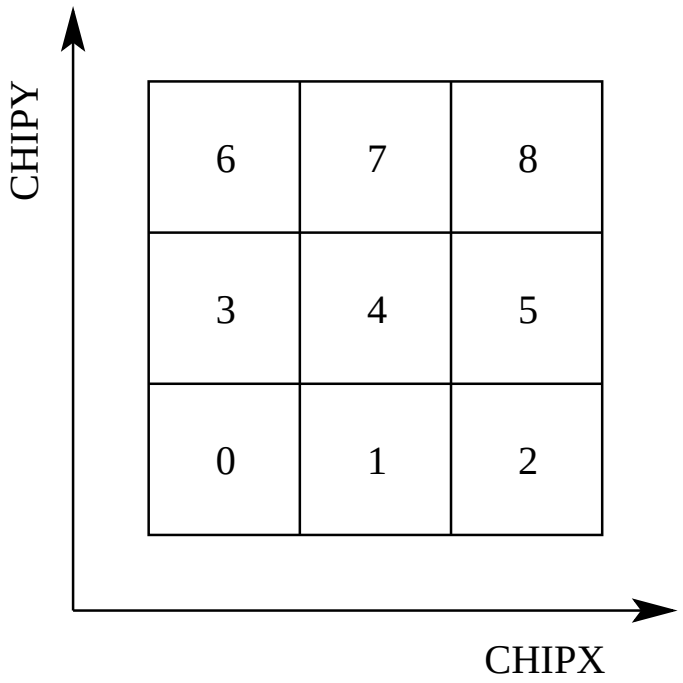

Figure 1: The relative CHIPX and CHIPY coordinates of the nine elements $j = 0$–8 of a 3 pixel × 3 pixel event island PHAS[j] or PHAS_ADJ[j].

(c) If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} \quad = \quad \text{CC33_GRADED}, \tag{441}$$

then the FLTGRADE of an event is equal to the value of FLTGRADE for the event in the infile.

16. GRADE:

(a) If the gradefile is specified, then the GRADE of an event is determined from the FLTGRADE of the event as follows.

i. The appropriate HDU of the gradefile is identified. This HDU is the one where the header keyword CBD10001 includes the $\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in}$ of HDU 1 of the infile.

ii. The row i of the appropriate HDU of the gradefile is identified. This row is the one where

$$\texttt{FLTGRADE}_{{\rm grade},i} = \texttt{FLTGRADE}, \tag{442}$$

where $\texttt{FLTGRADE}_{\rm grade}$ is a column in the gradefile.

iii. The GRADE of the event is given by

$$\texttt{GRADE} = \texttt{GRADE}_{{\rm grade},i}, \tag{443}$$

where $\texttt{GRADE}_{\rm grade}$ is a column in the gradefile.

17. PHA_RO:

(a) If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} = \text{CC33_FAINT}, \tag{444}$$

then

$$\texttt{PHA_RO} = \sum_{j=0}^{8} \beta[j] p[j], \tag{445}$$

where

i.

$$p[j] = \texttt{PHAS}[j]. \tag{446}$$

ii. The elements $j = 0$–8 of PHAS are depicted in Figure 1.

iii.

$$\beta[j] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad p[j] < \text{split threshold}. \tag{447}$$

iv.

$$\beta[j] = 0 \text{ if } \begin{cases} p[j] > p[4] \text{ (for } j = 0{-}3) \\ p[j] \geq p[4] \text{ (for } j = 5{-}8) \end{cases} \tag{448}$$

v. If CORNERS $= -1$, then

$$\beta[0] = \beta[2] = \beta[6] = \beta[8] = 0. \tag{449}$$

vi. If CORNERS $= 0$, then there are no additional constraints on $\beta[0]$, $\beta[2]$, $\beta[6]$, and $\beta[8]$.

vii. If CORNERS $= 1$, then

$$\beta[0] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[1] = 0 \text{ and } \beta[3] = 0. \tag{450}$$
$$\beta[2] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[1] = 0 \text{ and } \beta[5] = 0. \tag{451}$$
$$\beta[6] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[3] = 0 \text{ and } \beta[7] = 0. \tag{452}$$
$$\beta[8] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[5] = 0 \text{ and } \beta[7] = 0. \tag{453}$$

viii. If CORNERS $= 2$, then

$$\beta[0] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[1] = 0 \text{ or } \beta[3] = 0 \text{ or } \texttt{GRADE} \neq 6. \tag{454}$$
$$\beta[2] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[1] = 0 \text{ or } \beta[5] = 0 \text{ or } \texttt{GRADE} \neq 6. \tag{455}$$
$$\beta[6] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[3] = 0 \text{ or } \beta[7] = 0 \text{ or } \texttt{GRADE} \neq 6. \tag{456}$$
$$\beta[8] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[5] = 0 \text{ or } \beta[7] = 0 \text{ or } \texttt{GRADE} \neq 6. \tag{457}$$

(b) If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED}, \tag{458}$$

then

i. If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT0}, \tag{459}$$

then the value of PHA_RO for the event is the value of PHA in the infile.

ii. If

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT1, TGEVT1, or EVT2}, \tag{460}$$

then the value of PHA_RO for the event is the value of PHA_RO in the infile.

18. PHA, including time-dependent gain:

(a) If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT}, \tag{461}$$

then

$$\texttt{PHA} = \sum_{j=0}^{8} \beta[j] p[j], \tag{462}$$

where

i.

$$p[j] = \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS_ADJ}[j] & \text{if } \texttt{apply_cti} = \text{yes} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] & \text{if } \texttt{apply_cti} = \text{no} \end{cases} \tag{463}$$

ii. The elements $j = 0$–8 of PHAS_ADJ (or PHAS) are depicted in Figure 1.

iii.

$$\beta[j] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad p[j] < \text{split threshold.} \tag{464}$$

iv. If the CTI adjustment is not performed, then

$$\beta[j] = 0 \text{ if } \begin{cases} p[j] > p[4] \text{ (for } j = 0{-}3) \\ p[j] \geq p[4] \text{ (for } j = 5{-}8) \end{cases} \tag{465}$$

v. If CORNERS $= -1$, then

$$\beta[0] = \beta[2] = \beta[6] = \beta[8] = 0. \tag{466}$$

vi. If CORNERS $= 0$, then there are no additional constraints on $\beta[0]$, $\beta[2]$, $\beta[6]$, and $\beta[8]$.

vii. If CORNERS $= 1$, then

$$\beta[0] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[1] = 0 \text{ and } \beta[3] = 0. \tag{467}$$
$$\beta[2] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[1] = 0 \text{ and } \beta[5] = 0. \tag{468}$$
$$\beta[6] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[3] = 0 \text{ and } \beta[7] = 0. \tag{469}$$
$$\beta[8] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[5] = 0 \text{ and } \beta[7] = 0. \tag{470}$$

viii. If CORNERS $= 2$, then

$$\beta[0] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[1] = 0 \text{ or } \beta[3] = 0 \text{ or } \texttt{GRADE} \neq 6. \tag{471}$$
$$\beta[2] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[1] = 0 \text{ or } \beta[5] = 0 \text{ or } \texttt{GRADE} \neq 6. \tag{472}$$
$$\beta[6] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[3] = 0 \text{ or } \beta[7] = 0 \text{ or } \texttt{GRADE} \neq 6. \tag{473}$$
$$\beta[8] = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \beta[5] = 0 \text{ or } \beta[7] = 0 \text{ or } \texttt{GRADE} \neq 6. \tag{474}$$

(b) If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED}, \tag{475}$$

then the value of PHA for the event is read from the infile.

(c) If

$$\texttt{apply_tgain} = \text{yes}, \tag{476}$$

then

$$\texttt{PHA} = \texttt{PHA} - \text{int}\left[\left(\frac{\texttt{TIME} - \texttt{EPOCH1}}{\texttt{EPOCH2} - \texttt{EPOCH1}}\right)(\delta_2 - \delta_1) + \delta_1 - \epsilon\right], \tag{477}$$

where

$$\text{int} = \text{the integer portion of (i.e. truncate or round down),} \tag{478}$$
$$\texttt{TIME} = \text{the time of the event,} \tag{479}$$
$$\texttt{EPOCH1} = \text{a keyword in the } \texttt{tgainfile}, \tag{480}$$
$$\texttt{EPOCH2} = \text{a keyword in the } \texttt{tgainfile}, \tag{481}$$
$$\delta_1 = \left(\frac{\texttt{PHA} - \texttt{PHA}_m[r]}{\texttt{PHA}_{m+1}[r] - \texttt{PHA}_m[r]}\right)(\texttt{DELTPHA1}_{m+1}[r] - \texttt{DELTPHA1}_m[r]) + \tag{482}$$
$$\texttt{DELTPHA1}_m[r], \tag{483}$$

$$
\left\{
\begin{array}{l}
r \text{ is the row of the } \texttt{tgainfile} \text{ where} \\
\left\{
\begin{array}{l}
\texttt{CCD_ID}[r] = \texttt{CCD_ID}, \\
\texttt{CHIPX_LO}[r] \leq \texttt{CHIPX}, \\
\texttt{CHIPX_HI}[r] \geq \texttt{CHIPX}, \\
\texttt{CHIPY_LO}[r] \leq \text{nint}(\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ}), \text{ and} \\
\texttt{CHIPY_HI}[r] \geq \text{nint}(\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ}).
\end{array}
\right. \\
m \text{ is the element of row } r \text{ where} \\
\left\{
\begin{array}{l}
\texttt{PHA}_m[r] \leq \texttt{PHA} \text{ and} \\
\texttt{PHA}_{m+1}[r] > \texttt{PHA}. \\
\text{If } \texttt{PHA} < \texttt{PHA}_m[r] \text{ for } m = 0, \text{ then } m = 0. \\
\text{If } \texttt{PHA} \geq \texttt{PHA}_m[r] \text{ for } m = M \text{ and } M \text{ is the last element of } \texttt{PHA}[r], \\
\quad \text{then } m = M - 1.
\end{array}
\right. \\
\text{The } \texttt{tgainfile} \text{ includes a binary table with columns named} \\
\quad \texttt{CCD_ID}, \texttt{CHIPX_LO}, \texttt{CHIPX_HI}, \texttt{CHIPY_LO}, \texttt{CHIPY_HI}, \texttt{PHA}, \texttt{DELTPHA1}, \text{ and} \\
\quad \texttt{DELTPHA2}.
\end{array}
\right. \tag{484}
$$

$$
\delta_2 = \left(\frac{\texttt{PHA} - \texttt{PHA}_m[r]}{\texttt{PHA}_{m+1}[r] - \texttt{PHA}_m[r]} \right) (\texttt{DELTPHA2}_{m+1}[r] - \texttt{DELTPHA2}_m[r]) + \tag{485}
$$

$$
\texttt{DELTPHA2}_m[r], \tag{486}
$$

$$
\epsilon = \text{is a uniform random deviate in the range } [0, 1), \tag{487}
$$

$$
\left\{ \text{ If } \texttt{rand_pha} = \text{no}, \text{ then } \epsilon = 0. \right. \tag{488}
$$

(d) If

$$
\texttt{PHA} \geq 32767, \tag{489}
$$

then $\texttt{STATUS}[k] = 1$ for bit $k = 3$.

19. CORN_PHA:

(a) If

$$
\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED}, \tag{490}
$$

then the value of CORN_PHA is read from the infile.

20. ENERGY:

(a) If the parameter calculate_pi = yes, if the parameter gainfile is specified, and if PHA > 0, then

i. The row i in the gainfile is identified such that

$$
\texttt{CCD_ID} = \texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{gain},i}, \tag{491}
$$

$$
\texttt{CHIPX_MIN}_{\text{gain},i} \leq \texttt{CHIPX} \leq \texttt{CHIPX_MAX}_{\text{gain},i}, \quad \text{and} \tag{492}
$$

$$
\texttt{CHIPY_MIN}_{\text{gain},i} \leq \text{nint}(\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ}) \leq \texttt{CHIPY_MAX}_{\text{gain},i}, \tag{493}
$$

where $\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{gain}}$, $\texttt{CHIPX_MIN}_{\text{gain}}$, $\texttt{CHIPX_MAX}_{\text{gain}}$, $\texttt{CHIPY_MIN}_{\text{gain}}$, and $\texttt{CHIPY_MAX}_{\text{gain}}$ are columns in the gainfile.

ii. A uniform random deviate Δp is computed over the interval from $[-0.5, +0.5)$.

iii. The element j of row i of $\texttt{PHA}_{\text{gain}}$ is identified such that

$$
\texttt{PHA}_{\text{gain},i}[j] \leq (\texttt{PHA} + \Delta p) < \texttt{PHA}_{\text{gain},i}[j+1], \tag{494}
$$

where $\texttt{PHA}_{\text{gain}}$ is a vector column in the gainfile. If $\texttt{PHA} + \Delta p < \texttt{PHA}_{\text{gain},i}[0]$, then $j = 0$. If $\texttt{PHA}_{\text{gain},i}[\texttt{NPOINTS} - 2] \leq \texttt{PHA} + \Delta p$, then $j = \texttt{NPOINTS} - 2$, where NPOINTS is a column in the gainfile.

iv. The ENERGY of an event is computed from the PHA of the event:

$$\texttt{ENERGY} = \left(\frac{\texttt{PHA} + \Delta p - \texttt{PHA}_{\text{gain},i}[j]}{\texttt{PHA}_{\text{gain},i}[j+1] - \texttt{PHA}_{\text{gain},i}[j]}\right)(\texttt{ENERGY}_{\text{gain},i}[j+1] - \texttt{ENERGY}_{\text{gain},i}[j]) + \texttt{ENERGY}_{\text{gain},i}[j], \tag{495}$$

where $\texttt{ENERGY}_{\text{gain}}$ is a vector column in the gainfile.

v. If $\texttt{ENERGY} < 0$, then $\texttt{ENERGY} = 0$.

(b) If the parameter calculate_pi = yes, if the parameter gainfile is specified, and if $\texttt{PHA} \leq 0$, then $\texttt{ENERGY} = 0$.

(c) If the parameter calculate_pi = no or if the parameter gainfile is not specified, then

i. If the infile includes the ENERGY of an event, then the ENERGY of the event is equal to the ENERGY in the infile.

ii. If the infile does not include the ENERGY of an event, then $\texttt{ENERGY} = 0$.

21. PI:

(a) If

$$\texttt{calculate_pi} = \text{yes}, \tag{496}$$

then

i.

$$\texttt{PI} = \text{int}\left(\frac{\texttt{ENERGY}}{\texttt{pi_bin_width}}\right) + 1, \tag{497}$$

where "int" indicates the integer portion of what is in parentheses (i.e. the value is truncated or rounded down).

ii. If

$$\texttt{PI} < 1, \tag{498}$$

then $\texttt{PI} = 1$.

iii. If

$$\texttt{PI} > \texttt{pi_num_bins}, \tag{499}$$

then $\texttt{PI} = \texttt{pi_num_bins}$.

(b) If

$$\texttt{calculate_pi} = \text{no} \tag{500}$$

and if the infile includes the value of PI for an event, then the value of PI is read from the infile.

22. pix_adj:

(a) centroid:
If

$$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{centroid}, \tag{501}$$

then

$$\texttt{CHIPX_ADJ} = \texttt{CHIPX_ADJ} - w'[0] + w'[2] - w'[3] + w'[5] - w'[6] + w'[8] \tag{502}$$

and if

$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{503}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{CC33_GRADED or} \tag{504}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{FAINT or} \tag{505}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{FAINT_BIAS or} \tag{506}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{GRADED or} \tag{507}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{VFAINT,} \tag{508}$$

then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} = \texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} - w'[0] - w'[1] - w'[2] + w'[6] + w'[7] + w'[8] \tag{509}$$

and if

$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{510}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{CC33_GRADED,} \tag{511}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME} = \texttt{TIME} + (w'[0] + w'[1] + w'[2] - w'[6] - w'[7] - w'[8]) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}, \tag{512}$$

where

$$w'[j] = \frac{w[j]}{\sum_{j=0}^{8} w[j]}, \tag{513}$$

$$w[j] = \begin{cases} p[j] & \text{if the pixel is valid} \\ 0 & \text{if the pixel is invalid,} \end{cases} \tag{514}$$

$$p[j] = \begin{cases} \texttt{PHAS_ADJ}[j] & \text{if } \texttt{apply_cti} = \text{yes} \\ \texttt{PHAS}[j] & \text{if } \texttt{apply_cti} = \text{no,} \end{cases} \tag{515}$$

and the pixel is invalid if

$$\beta[j] = 0 \text{ or} \tag{516}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}[0] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{517}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}[1] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{518}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}[2] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{519}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}[3] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{520}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}[4] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{521}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}[11] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{522}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}[13] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{523}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}[14] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{524}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}[15] = 1 \text{ or} \tag{525}$$
$$\texttt{STATUS}[16] = 1. \tag{526}$$

Note that it is possible for the centroid algorithm to yield an adjustment to CHIPX_ADJ and/or CHIPY_ADJ that is greater than half a pixel. However, the adjustment cannot equal or exceed one pixel.

(b) edser:
If

$$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{edser}, \tag{527}$$

then

$$\texttt{CHIPX_ADJ} = \texttt{CHIPX_ADJ} + \left(\frac{\texttt{ENERGY} - E[k]}{E[k+1] - E[k]}\right)(\Delta X[k+1] - \Delta X[k]) + \Delta X[k] \tag{528}$$

and if

$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{529}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{CC33_GRADED or} \tag{530}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{FAINT or} \tag{531}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{FAINT_BIAS or} \tag{532}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{GRADED or} \tag{533}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{VFAINT}, \tag{534}$$

then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} = \texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} + \left(\frac{\texttt{ENERGY} - E[k]}{E[k+1] - E[k]}\right)(\Delta Y[k+1] - \Delta Y[k]) + \Delta Y[k] \tag{535}$$

and if

$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{536}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE} = \text{CC33_GRADED}, \tag{537}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME} = \texttt{TIME} - \left(\left(\frac{\texttt{ENERGY} - E[k]}{E[k+1] - E[k]}\right)(\Delta Y[k+1] - \Delta Y[k]) + \Delta Y[k]\right) \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\text{in}}, \tag{538}$$

where $E[k]$ and $E[k+1]$, $X[k]$ and $X[k+1]$, and $Y[k]$ and $Y[k+1]$ are the k and $(k+1)^{th}$ elements of the vector columns $\texttt{ENERGY}_{\text{subpix}}$, $\texttt{CHIPX_OFFSET}_{\text{subpix}}$, and $\texttt{CHIPY_OFFSET}_{\text{subpix}}$, respectively. These columns are in the HDU of the `subpixfile` where the value of the keyword `CCD_ID` is equal to the value of the `CCD_ID` of the event. The appropriate row of these columns is the one where $\texttt{FLTGRADE}_{\text{subpix}} = \texttt{FLTGRADE}$. The values of k are the ones where

$$\texttt{ENERGY} \geq E[k] \text{ and} \tag{539}$$
$$\texttt{ENERGY} < E[k+1]. \tag{540}$$

Note that if

$$\texttt{ENERGY} \leq E[0], \tag{541}$$

then $k = 0$. Similarly, if

$$\texttt{ENERGY} \geq E[\texttt{NPOINTS}_{\text{subpix}} - 2], \tag{542}$$

then $k = \texttt{NPOINTS}_{\text{subpix}} - 2$.

(c) none:
If

$$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{none}, \tag{543}$$

then the values of `CHIPX_ADJ` and `CHIPY_ADJ` remain unchanged.

(d) randomize:
If

$$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{randomize}, \tag{544}$$

then

$$\texttt{CHIPX_ADJ} = \texttt{CHIPX_ADJ} + \epsilon_x \tag{545}$$

and if

$$\begin{aligned}
\texttt{DATAMODE} &= \text{CC33_FAINT or} && (546)\\
\texttt{DATAMODE} &= \text{CC33_GRADED or} && (547)\\
\texttt{DATAMODE} &= \text{FAINT or} && (548)\\
\texttt{DATAMODE} &= \text{FAINT_BIAS or} && (549)\\
\texttt{DATAMODE} &= \text{GRADED or} && (550)\\
\texttt{DATAMODE} &= \text{VFAINT,} && (551)
\end{aligned}$$

then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} = \texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} + \epsilon_y \tag{552}$$

and if

$$\begin{aligned}
\texttt{DATAMODE} &= \text{CC33_FAINT or} && (553)\\
\texttt{DATAMODE} &= \text{CC33_GRADED,} && (554)
\end{aligned}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME} = \texttt{TIME} - \epsilon_y \times \texttt{TIMEDEL}_{\rm in}, \tag{555}$$

where ϵ_x and ϵ_y are uniform random deviates in the range $[-0.5, +0.5)$ pixel.

(e) If

$$\texttt{CHIPX_ADJ} < 0.5, \tag{556}$$

then

$$\texttt{CHIPX_ADJ} = 1. \tag{557}$$

(f) If

$$\texttt{CHIPX_ADJ} \geq 1024.5, \tag{558}$$

then

$$\texttt{CHIPX_ADJ} = 1024. \tag{559}$$

(g) If

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} < 0.5, \tag{560}$$

then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} = 1. \tag{561}$$

(h) If

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} \geq 1024.5, \tag{562}$$

then

$$\texttt{CHIPY_ADJ} = 1024. \tag{563}$$

23. TDETX and TDETY:

(a) If

$$\texttt{stop} = \text{tdet or} \tag{564}$$
$$\texttt{stop} = \text{det or} \tag{565}$$
$$\texttt{stop} = \text{tan or} \tag{566}$$
$$\texttt{stop} = \text{sky}, \tag{567}$$

then the values of TDETX and TDETY are computed using the values of nint(CHIPX_ADJ) and nint(CHIPY_ZO). Here, "nint" indicates that the real-valued coordinate is rounded to the nearest integer before the computation of the TDET coordinate.

24. DETX and DETY:

(a) If

$$\texttt{stop} = \text{det or} \tag{568}$$
$$\texttt{stop} = \text{tan or} \tag{569}$$
$$\texttt{stop} = \text{sky}, \tag{570}$$

then the values of DETX and DETY are computed using the real-valued coordinates CHIPX_ADJ and CHIPY_ZO.

25. X and Y:

(a) If

$$\texttt{stop} = \text{sky}, \tag{571}$$

then the values of X and Y are computed using the real-valued coordinates CHIPX_ADJ and CHIPY_ZO.

26. SKY_1D:

(a) If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{572}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{573}$$

and if

$$\texttt{stop} = \text{sky}, \tag{574}$$

then the value of SKY_1D is computed.

1.5.4 Write `outfile`

1. `PIX_ADJ`:

   (a) If

   $$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{centroid}, \tag{575}$$

   then

   $$\texttt{PIX_ADJ} = \text{CENTROID}, \tag{576}$$

   (b) If

   $$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{edser}, \tag{577}$$

   then

   $$\texttt{PIX_ADJ} = \text{EDSER}, \tag{578}$$

   (c) If

   $$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{none}, \tag{579}$$

   then

   $$\texttt{PIX_ADJ} = \text{NONE}, \tag{580}$$

   (d) If

   $$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{randomize}, \tag{581}$$

   then

   $$\texttt{PIX_ADJ} = \text{RANDOMIZE}, \tag{582}$$

2. `RAND_SKY`:

   (a) If

   $$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{centroid}, \tag{583}$$

   then

   $$\texttt{RAND_SKY} = 0.0, \tag{584}$$

   (b) If

   $$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{edser}, \tag{585}$$

   then

   $$\texttt{RAND_SKY} = 0.0, \tag{586}$$

   (c) If

   $$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{none}, \tag{587}$$

   then

   $$\texttt{RAND_SKY} = 0.0, \tag{588}$$

(d) If

$$\texttt{pix_adj} = \text{randomize}, \tag{589}$$

then

$$\texttt{RAND_SKY} = 0.5, \tag{590}$$

3. TIME_ADJ:

(a) TE mode:
If

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{FAINT or} \tag{591}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{FAINT_BIAS or} \tag{592}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{GRADED or} \tag{593}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{VFAINT}, \tag{594}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME_ADJ} = \text{NONE}. \tag{595}$$

(b) Pointing CC mode without grating data:

i. If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{596}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{597}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{598}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{599}$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT0 or} \tag{600}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT1 or} \tag{601}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT2} \tag{602}$$

and

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{focus}} \geq 0 \text{ and} \tag{603}$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{focus}} \leq 3 \tag{604}$$

and

$$\cos\left(\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\text{I}}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\text{in}}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\text{I}} - \texttt{RA_TARG}_{\text{in}}\right) + \tag{605}$$
$$\sin\left(\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\text{I}}\right)\sin\left(\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\text{in}}\right) < \tag{606}$$
$$4.855 \times 10^{-11}, \tag{607}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME_ADJ} = \text{TARGET}. \tag{608}$$

ii. If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{609}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{610}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{611}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{612}$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT0 or} \tag{613}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT1 or} \tag{614}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT2} \tag{615}$$

and

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{focus}} \geq 4 \text{ and} \tag{616}$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{focus}} \leq 9 \tag{617}$$

and

$$\cos\left(\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\text{S}}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\text{in}}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\text{S}} - \texttt{RA_TARG}_{\text{in}}\right) + \tag{618}$$
$$\sin\left(\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\text{S}}\right)\sin\left(\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\text{in}}\right) < \tag{619}$$
$$4.855 \times 10^{-11}, \tag{620}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME_ADJ} = \text{TARGET.} \tag{621}$$

iii. If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{622}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{623}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{624}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{625}$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT0 or} \tag{626}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT1 or} \tag{627}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{EVT2} \tag{628}$$

and

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{focus}} \geq 0 \text{ and} \tag{629}$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{focus}} \leq 3 \tag{630}$$

and

$$\cos\left(\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm I}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\rm in}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm I}-\texttt{RA_TARG}_{\rm in}\right)+ \tag{631}$$
$$\sin\left(\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm I}\right)\sin\left(\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\rm in}\right)\geq \tag{632}$$
$$4.855\times10^{-11}, \tag{633}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME_ADJ} \;=\; \text{AIMPOINT}. \tag{634}$$

iv. If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \;=\; \text{pointing or} \tag{635}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \;=\; \text{POINTING} \tag{636}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{637}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{638}$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{EVT0 or} \tag{639}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{EVT1 or} \tag{640}$$
$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{EVT2} \tag{641}$$

and

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \;\geq\; 4 \text{ and} \tag{642}$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\rm focus} \;\leq\; 9 \tag{643}$$

and

$$\cos\left(\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm S}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\rm in}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\rm S}-\texttt{RA_TARG}_{\rm in}\right)+ \tag{644}$$
$$\sin\left(\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\rm S}\right)\sin\left(\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\rm in}\right)\geq \tag{645}$$
$$4.855\times10^{-11}, \tag{646}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME_ADJ} \;=\; \text{AIMPOINT}. \tag{647}$$

(c) Pointing CC mode with ACIS-S grating data:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \;=\; \text{pointing or} \tag{648}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \;=\; \text{POINTING} \tag{649}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{650}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{651}$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\rm in} \;=\; \text{TGEVT1} \tag{652}$$

and

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{focus}} \geq 4 \text{ and} \tag{653}$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{focus}} \leq 9, \tag{654}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME_ADJ} = \text{GRATING}. \tag{655}$$

(d) Pointing CC mode with ACIS-I grating data:

i. If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{656}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{657}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{658}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{659}$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{TGEVT1} \tag{660}$$

and

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{focus}} \geq 0 \text{ and} \tag{661}$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{focus}} \leq 3 \tag{662}$$

and

$$\cos\left(\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\text{I}}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\text{in}}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\text{I}} - \texttt{RA_TARG}_{\text{in}}\right) + \tag{663}$$
$$\sin\left(\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\text{I}}\right)\sin\left(\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\text{in}}\right) < \tag{664}$$
$$4.855 \times 10^{-11}, \tag{665}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME_ADJ} = \text{TARGET}. \tag{666}$$

ii. If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{pointing or} \tag{667}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} = \text{POINTING} \tag{668}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{669}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED} \tag{670}$$

and

$$\texttt{CONTENT}_{\text{in}} = \text{TGEVT1} \tag{671}$$

and

$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{focus}} \geq 0 \text{ and} \tag{672}$$
$$\texttt{CCD_ID}_{\text{focus}} \leq 3 \tag{673}$$

and

$$\cos\left(\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\text{I}}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\text{in}}\right)\cos\left(\texttt{RA_ADJ}_{\text{I}} - \texttt{RA_TARG}_{\text{in}}\right) + \tag{674}$$
$$\sin\left(\texttt{DEC_ADJ}_{\text{I}}\right)\sin\left(\texttt{DEC_TARG}_{\text{in}}\right) \geq \tag{675}$$
$$4.855 \times 10^{-11}, \tag{676}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME_ADJ} = \text{AIMPOINT}. \tag{677}$$

(e) Secondary CC mode:
If

$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \neq \text{pointing and} \tag{678}$$
$$\texttt{OBS_MODE} \neq \text{POINTING} \tag{679}$$

and

$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_FAINT or} \tag{680}$$
$$\texttt{DATAMODE}_{\text{in}} = \text{CC33_GRADED}, \tag{681}$$

then

$$\texttt{TIME_ADJ} = \text{MIDCHIP}. \tag{682}$$

2 TBD

- Complete the spec to include all of the timed exposure mode processing.
- Complete sections 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4.
- Should `CONTENT`s other than EVT0, EVT1, TGEVT1, and EVT2 be included?
- Should `CONTENT` = EVT2 be dropped?
- Should `DATAMODE`s other than CC33_FAINT, CC33_GRADED, FAINT, FAINT_BIAS, GRADED, and VFAINT be included?
- Are the `RA_TARG`, `DEC_TARG`, `RA_NOM`, `DEC_NOM`, and `TIMEDEL` keywords in the output of afe (need `obsfile` sometimes)?
- What if `TIME_RO` is not in the `infile` (output of afe? EVT2 files?)?
- What if a small fraction of the values of `CHIPY_TARG` are off the chip due to bad aspect?
- Make sure that the `STATUS` bits are unset and reset properly.
- What about aoff and soff files instead of asol files?
- Are the β in `PHA_RO` the same as the β in `PHA`?
- Should something be done about `SKY_1D`?