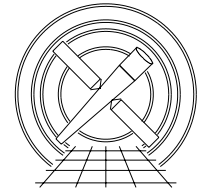




MIT
Center for Space Research



Chandra X-Ray Center

MEMORANDUM

September 12, 2002

To: Martin Elvis, SDS Group Leader
From: Glenn E. Allen, SDS ACIS Scientist
Subject: ACIS Bad Pixel STATUS Bits
Revision: 1.0
URL: <http://space.mit.edu/CXC/docs/docs.html#bpixbits>
File: /nfs/cxc/h2/gea/sds/docs/memos/memo_bpix_status_bits_1.0.tex

The sixteen bits of the column STATUS of an ACIS bad pixel file (e.g. *_bpix1.fits) are used to describe why a pixel or column is designated as “bad.” Events that occur on a bad pixel have a STATUS bit set to one in the Level 1 event data file and are excluded from the Level 2 event data file. Since a bad pixel file for an observation is the union of pixels and columns identified as permanently bad in a bad pixel ARF file and pixels that are considered temporarily bad for the observation (e.g. are identified as such in the bias map(s) for the observation), the Level 1 bad pixel file (not the bad pixel ARF file in the CALDB) should be used to produce an instrument map or an imaging or grating ARF for the observation.

1 STATUS bits

STATUS Bit	Integer Representation [†]	Condition(s) for which the STATUS bit is set to one
0	1	The pixel is identified as permanently bad.
1	2	The column is identified as permanently bad.
2	4	A bias-parity error was reported for the pixel.
3	8	The bias value for the pixel was 4095. This condition indicates that the pixel is identified as bad in the onboard bad pixel list or is outside the region for which events can be reported.
4	16	The bias value for the pixel was 4094, which indicates that a bias-parity error occurred for the pixel.

[†] This integer representation is appropriate for machines that use the “big-endian” convention for byte strings, where the first byte of the string is assumed to contain the highest-order bits.

STATUS Bit	Integer Representation	Condition(s) for which the STATUS bit is set to one
5	32	This bit is used to identify the columns along the outer edge of a CCD at $\text{CHIPX} = 1$ and 1024. No events can be reported for these columns.
6	64	This bit is used to identify the rows along the outer edge of a CCD at $\text{CHIPY} = 1$ and 1024. No events can be reported for these rows.
7	128	Unused.
8	256	For TIMED FAINT or continuous clocking mode observations, this bit is used to identify the eight pixels that surround a bad pixel (and a pixel in a bad column). This condition does not apply to a pixel or column if only one or more of the bad pixel STATUS bits 5, 6, 11, 12, or 13 are set to one.
9	512	For TIMED VFAINT mode observations, this bit is used to identify the rows and columns that are immediately adjacent to the outer edge of a CCD. (i.e. $\text{CHIPX} = 2$ and 1023 and $\text{CHIPY} = 2$ and 1023).
10	1024	This bit is used only for TIMED VFAINT mode observations. It is used in a similar fashion as bit 8. For a bad pixel (or a pixel in a bad column), this bit is set to one for the sixteen pixels that surround the eight pixels for which bit 8 is set to one. This condition does not apply to a pixel or column if only one or more of the bad pixel STATUS bits 5, 6, 11, 12, or 13 are set to one.
11	2048	This bit is used to identify the columns at the mid-chip node boundary (i.e. $\text{CHIPX} = 512$ and 513). The events reported for these columns are often produced by cosmic rays instead of X rays.
12	4096	This bit is used to identify the columns at the quarter-chip node boundaries (i.e. $\text{CHIPX} = 256, 257, 768,$ and 769). The events reported for these columns are often produced by cosmic rays instead of X rays.
13	8192	This bit is used to identify the region affected by the “FEP0” problem.
14–15	—	Unused.