

Insight-HXMT 相位分解谱处理示例

—— [概览](#)、[数据预处理](#)、[计时分析](#)、[能谱分析](#)

庾攸隶 (tuoyl@ihep.ac.cn)

最终结果：使用慧眼一次 **Crab** 的观测数据，产生 **Crab** 脉冲星的相位分解谱

概览

准备工作

该 Jupyter 文本使用 Python3 环境，若想执行以下所有命令，需要做这些准备：

- 安装并初始化 HXMTDAS 环境（例如能在终端中运行 `hepical` 命令）
- 使用 Python3.* 版本，并安装有 `astropy`, `numpy`, `matplotlib` 模块（若使用 `conda` 环境，请在 `environment.yml` 文件所在路径执行 `conda env create -f environment.yml` 安装名为 `hxmt_analysis` 的环境，然后执行 `conda activate hxmt_analysis`

NOTES：该介绍中涉及到的命令，你可以在 Jupyter 中使用 `Shift+Enter` 逐条执行。你同时完全可以在终端中执行所有命令。

该 Jupyter notebook 将放在 https://github.com/tuoyl/hxmt_analysis_demo (https://github.com/tuoyl/hxmt_analysis_demo) 托管更新，你可以下载到文中涉及到的 Python 脚本。你也可以使用 `pip` 下载一个名为 `hxmt-analysis-demo` 的模块 `python -m pip install --index-url https://test.pypi.org/simple/ --no-deps hxmt-analysis-demo`，该模块中同样包含了这些脚本。

目标

- **数据预处理：**使用慧眼用户处理软件（HXMTDAS v2.01）产生用于分析的数据产品
- **计时分析：**使用 **Crab** 的星历（ephemeris）产生 **Crab** 的脉冲轮廓
- **能谱分析：**对轮廓分成多个相位区间，得到各个区间的能谱及背景能谱

数据预处理

数据预处理针对三个载荷高能、中能和低等载荷，分别是：

- [高能载荷\(HE\)数据处理](#)数据处理)
- [中能载荷\(ME\)数据处理](#)数据处理)
- [低能载荷\(LE\)数据处理](#)数据处理)

高能载荷(HE)数据处理

hepical

```
In [4]: !hepical evtfiler=./data/HE/HXMT_P010129900101_HE-Evt_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FIT
S outfile=./data/HE/he_pi.fits clobber=yes
```

```
hepical : #####
hepical : HXMT HE task, hepical is running
hepical : PILParSet Warning: parameter 'clobber' set to yes!
hepical : PILParSet Warning: the file ./data/HE/he_pi.fits will be o
verwritten!
hepical : HxmtCaldB Error: There are not files that satisfied the se
lection criteria!
hepical : HxmtCaldB Error: 'Telescope' HXMT 'instrument' HE 'detname
' NONE 'filter' NONE 'codename' CHAN2PI_0'
hepical : hepical: Error: Unable to get 'gain (codename:CHAN2PI_0)'
file named ''!
hepical : HXMT HE task, hepical is running unsuccessfully!
hepical : #####
```

NOTES: 若出现报错 hepical : hepical: Error: Unable to get 'gain (codename:CHAN2PI_0)' file named ''! 则根据 CALDB 中 gainfile 的路径手动指定，执行如下命令。

```
In [7]: !hepical evtfile=./data/HE/HXMT_P010129900101_HE-Evt_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FIT
S gainfile=/Users/tuoyouli/Documents/hxmtsoft_newtest/CALDB/data/hxmt/
he/bcf/hxmt_he_gain_20171030_v1.fits outfile=./data/HE/he_pi.fits clob
ber=yes
```

```
hepical : #####
hepical : HXMT HE task, hepical is running
[#####]
#####][100%]
hepical : HXMT HE task, all events from raw evt file is 145630697!
hepical : HXMT HE task, glitch removal events is 636135!
hepical : HXMT HE task, hepical is running successfully!
hepical : #####
```

运行该命令根据不同的计算机性能，通常会占用你2-3分钟的时间。输出产生一个新的事例文件，命名为 he_pi.fits。

```
In [8]: !ls -trl ./data/HE/
```

```
total 9658648
-rwx----- 1 tuoyouli staff      1143360 Aug 19 15:31 HXMT_P0101299
00101_HE-HV_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
-rwx----- 1 tuoyouli staff      469440 Aug 19 15:31 HXMT_P0101299
00101_HE-DTime_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
-rwx----- 1 tuoyouli staff      109440 Aug 19 15:31 HXMT_P0101299
00101_HE-PM_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
-rwx----- 1 tuoyouli staff      1673280 Aug 19 15:31 HXMT_P0101299
00101_HE-TH_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
-rw-r--r-- 1 tuoyouli staff 2330262720 Aug 19 15:31 HXMT_P0101299
00101_HE-Evt_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
-rwx----- 1 tuoyouli staff      149760 Aug 19 15:31 HXMT_P0101299
00101_HE-InsStat_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
-rw-r--r-- 1 tuoyouli staff 2610072000 Aug 19 20:18 he_pi.fits
```

hegtigen

生成 HE 载荷的好时间文件 (GTIs)

```
In [11]: !hegtigen hvfile=./data/HE/HXMT_P010129900101_HE-HV_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
tempfile=./data/HE/HXMT_P010129900101_HE-TH_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS ehkfile
=./data/AUX/HXMT_P010129900101_HE-EHK_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS outfile=./dat
a/HE/he_gti.fits defaultexpr="NONE" expr="ELV>10&&COR>8&&T_SAA>=300&&T
N_SAA>=300&&ANG_DIST<=0.04" clobber=yes
```

```
hegtigen : #####
hegtigen : HXMT HE task, hegtigen is running
hegtigen : PILParSet Warning: parameter 'clobber' set to yes!
hegtigen : PILParSet Warning: the file ./data/HE/he_gti.fits will be
overwritten!
hegtigen : HXMT HE task, hegtigen is running successfully!
hegtigen : #####
```

我们推荐的对于涉及到能谱分析的好时间判选条件

为 `ELV>10&&COR>8&&T_SAA>=300&&TN_SAA>=300&&ANG_DIST<=0.04`。同样的，你可以查看输出文件，我们这一步产生了一个命名为 `he_gti.fits` 的 FITS 文件。

```
In [12]: !ls -trl ./data/HE/
```

```
total 9658688
-rwx----- 1 tuoyouli staff      1143360 Aug 19 15:31 HXMT_P0101299
00101_HE-HV_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
-rwx----- 1 tuoyouli staff      469440 Aug 19 15:31 HXMT_P0101299
00101_HE-DTime_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
-rwx----- 1 tuoyouli staff      109440 Aug 19 15:31 HXMT_P0101299
00101_HE-PM_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
-rwx----- 1 tuoyouli staff      1673280 Aug 19 15:31 HXMT_P0101299
00101_HE-TH_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
-rw-r--r-- 1 tuoyouli staff 2330262720 Aug 19 15:31 HXMT_P0101299
00101_HE-Evt_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
-rwx----- 1 tuoyouli staff      149760 Aug 19 15:31 HXMT_P0101299
00101_HE-InsStat_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
-rw-r--r-- 1 tuoyouli staff 2610072000 Aug 19 20:18 he_pi.fits
-rw-r--r-- 1 tuoyouli staff      17280 Aug 19 20:19 he_gti.fits
```

hescreen

根据 GTIs 选择出符合要求的好事例

```
In [1]: !hescreen evtfile=./data/HE/he_pi.fits gtifile=./data/HE/he_gti.fits o
utfile=./data/HE/he_screen.fits userdetid=0-17 minPI=0 maxPI=255 clobb
er=yes
```

```
hescreen : #####
hescreen : HXMT HE task, hescreen is running
hescreen : PILParSet Warning: parameter 'clobber' set to yes!
hescreen : PILParSet Warning: the file ./data/HE/he_screen.fits will
be overwritten!
hescreen : hescreen: User detector selection:
hescreen : HxmtBadDetector Info: there is no bad detector!
[#####
#####][100%]
hescreen : HEScreen task:
hescreen : Detector ID '0' has event number :237400
hescreen : Detector ID '1' has event number :244273
hescreen : Detector ID '2' has event number :263201
hescreen : Detector ID '3' has event number :247841
hescreen : Detector ID '4' has event number :236576
hescreen : Detector ID '5' has event number :242721
hescreen : Detector ID '6' has event number :252674
hescreen : Detector ID '7' has event number :237050
hescreen : Detector ID '8' has event number :261260
hescreen : Detector ID '9' has event number :272592
hescreen : Detector ID '10' has event number :230527
hescreen : Detector ID '11' has event number :235224
hescreen : Detector ID '12' has event number :238701
hescreen : Detector ID '13' has event number :231849
hescreen : Detector ID '14' has event number :223936
hescreen : Detector ID '15' has event number :232500
hescreen : Detector ID '16' has event number :91033
hescreen : Detector ID '17' has event number :234191
hescreen : HXMT HE task, hescreen is running successfully!
hescreen : #####
```

运行 hescreen 命令大约会占用你1分钟时间，输出文件为 he_screen.fits。我们这里选择了探测器编号0-17，即全选，选择了能道0-255，也是全选。如果你选择产生不同能段的光子，则可以修改 minPI 和 maxPI 的值。

hespecgen

生成能谱文件 (spectra)

```
In [1]: !hespecgen evtfile=./data/HE/he_screen.fits outfile=./data/HE/he_spec
deadfile=./data/HE/HXMT_P010129900101_HE-DTime_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS user
detid="0;1;2;3;4;5;6;7;8;9;10;11;12;13;14;15;16;17" starttime=0 stopti
me=0 minPI=0 maxPI=255 clobber=yes

hespecgen : HXMT HE task, hespecgen is running
hespecgen : hespecgen: User detector selection:
[#####]
#####]
hespecgen : HXMT HE task, hespecgen is running successfully!
hespecgen : #####
```

我们在这一步生成了 HE 的18个探测器的能谱，通过 `userdetid` 参数选择探测器。使用分号(;)将各个探测器编号做分割，使我们产生了18个能谱，而不是18个探测器的总能谱。可以查看一下我们产生的结果，是18个以 `he_spec` 为前缀的 `.pha` 文件。能谱的结果可以在[能谱分析](#)一节查看，这里暂不做展开。

```
In [6]: !ls -tr ./data/HE/

HXMT_P010129900101_HE-HV_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS      he_spec_g4_4.pha
HXMT_P010129900101_HE-DTime_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS  he_spec_g3_3.pha
he_pi.fits                                           he_spec_g2_2.pha
he_gti.fits                                          he_spec_g17_17.pha
HXMT_P010129900101_HE-PM_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS      he_spec_g16_16.pha
he_screen.fits                                       he_spec_g15_15.pha
HXMT_P010129900101_HE-TH_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS      he_spec_g14_14.pha
HXMT_P010129900101_HE-InsStat_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS he_spec_g13_13.pha
HXMT_P010129900101_HE-Evt_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS     he_spec_g12_12.pha
he_spec_g9_9.pha                                    he_spec_g1_1.pha
he_spec_g8_8.pha                                    he_spec_g11_11.pha
he_spec_g7_7.pha                                    he_spec_g10_10.pha
he_spec_g6_6.pha                                    he_spec_g0_0.pha
he_spec_g5_5.pha
```

NOTES: 我们之所以要产生18个能谱而不是一个总谱，是由于各个探测器的响应矩阵不一样，我们在之后会根据各个探测器的能谱产生其各自的响应（盲探测器不产生）。最后可以使用脚本 `hhe_spec2pi` 将能谱和响应矩阵合并。

```
In [1]: !ls ./data/HE/he_spec*.pha | sort -V > ./data/HE/he_spec.txt
!cat ./data/HE/he_spec.txt
```

```
./data/HE/he_spec_g0_0.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g1_1.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g2_2.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g3_3.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g4_4.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g5_5.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g6_6.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g7_7.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g8_8.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g9_9.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g10_10.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g11_11.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g12_12.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g13_13.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g14_14.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g15_15.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g16_16.pha
./data/HE/he_spec_g17_17.pha
```

herbspngen

产生除盲探测器外，所有探测器各自的响应矩阵

```
In [1]: phalist = open("./data/HE/he_spec.txt")
for phafile,i in zip(phalist,range(18)):
    if i == 16:continue # 16号盲探测器不产生响应矩阵
    herbspngen_text = "herbspngen phafile=%s outfile=./data/HE/he_rsp_g%s.
fits attfile=%s ra=-1 dec=-91 clobber=yes"%(phafile[0:-1], str(i), "./
data/ACS/HXMT_P010129900101_Att_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS")
    !{herbspngen_text}
phalist.close()
```

```
herbspngen : HXMT HE task, herbspngen is running
herbspngen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
0' is 0.985351 !
herbspngen : HXMT HE task, herbspngen is running successfully!
herbspngen : #####
herbspngen : HXMT HE task, herbspngen is running
herbspngen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
1' is 0.980126 !
herbspngen : HXMT HE task, herbspngen is running successfully!
herbspngen : #####
herbspngen : HXMT HE task, herbspngen is running
herbspngen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
```

```
2' is 0.995052 !
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running successfully!
herpugen : #####
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running
herpugen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
3' is 0.980126 !
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running successfully!
herpugen : #####
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running
herpugen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
4' is 0.985351 !
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running successfully!
herpugen : #####
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running
herpugen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
5' is 0.988759 !
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running successfully!
herpugen : #####
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running
herpugen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
6' is 0.988759 !
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running successfully!
herpugen : #####
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running
herpugen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
7' is 0.985351 !
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running successfully!
herpugen : #####
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running
herpugen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
8' is 0.980126 !
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running successfully!
herpugen : #####
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running
herpugen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
9' is 0.99474 !
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running successfully!
herpugen : #####
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running
herpugen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
10' is 0.988759 !
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running successfully!
herpugen : #####
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running
herpugen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
11' is 0.980126 !
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running successfully!
herpugen : #####
herpugen : HXMT HE task, herpugen is running
herpugen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
```



```

12' is 0.980126 !
herispgen : HXMT HE task, herispgen is running successfully!
herispgen : #####
herispgen : HXMT HE task, herispgen is running
herispgen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
13' is 0.988759 !
herispgen : HXMT HE task, herispgen is running successfully!
herispgen : #####
herispgen : HXMT HE task, herispgen is running
herispgen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
14' is 0.985351 !
herispgen : HXMT HE task, herispgen is running successfully!
herispgen : #####
herispgen : HXMT HE task, herispgen is running
herispgen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
15' is 0.988759 !
herispgen : HXMT HE task, herispgen is running successfully!
herispgen : #####
herispgen : HXMT HE task, herispgen is running
herispgen : HERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
17' is 0.985351 !
herispgen : HXMT HE task, herispgen is running successfully!
herispgen : #####

```

我们产生了17个探测器的响应矩阵。可以查看产生的结果

```
In [4]: !ls -tr ./data/HE//he_rsp*
```

```

./data/HE//he_rsp_g0.fits  ./data/HE//he_rsp_g9.fits
./data/HE//he_rsp_g1.fits  ./data/HE//he_rsp_g10.fits
./data/HE//he_rsp_g2.fits  ./data/HE//he_rsp_g11.fits
./data/HE//he_rsp_g3.fits  ./data/HE//he_rsp_g12.fits
./data/HE//he_rsp_g4.fits  ./data/HE//he_rsp_g13.fits
./data/HE//he_rsp_g5.fits  ./data/HE//he_rsp_g14.fits
./data/HE//he_rsp_g6.fits  ./data/HE//he_rsp_g15.fits
./data/HE//he_rsp_g7.fits  ./data/HE//he_rsp_g17.fits
./data/HE//he_rsp_g8.fits

```

中能载荷(ME)数据处理

mepical

ME 探测器的 Pulse Invariance CALibration。输入的两个文件，`evtfile=` 输入的是原始的事例文件（文件名的关键字是 ME-Evt），`tempfile` 是温度文件（文件名的关键字是 ME-TH）

```
In [1]: !mepical evtfile=./data/ME/HXMT_P010129900101_ME-Evt_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FIT
S tempfile=./data/ME/HXMT_P010129900101_ME-TH_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS outfi
le=./data/ME/me_pi.fits clobber=yes
```

```
mepical : #####
mepical : HXMT ME task, mepical is running
[#####]
#####][100%]
mepical : HXMT ME task, mepical is running successfully!
mepical : #####
```

我们可以查看新产生的文件

```
In [4]: !ls -l ./data/ME/me_pi.fits
```

```
-rw-r--r--  1 tuoyouli  staff   2267202240 Aug 23 21:29 ./data/ME/me_
pi.fits
```

megrade

对 ME 的事例进行分级，并挑选“单分裂”事例。同时可以产生 ME 的死时间文件。`evtfile` 是输入的文件名，该文件是上一步 `mepical` 输出产生的文件。`outfile` 和 `deadfile` 分别为输出的完成事例挑选的文件名和输出的死时间文件的文件名。

```
In [5]: !megrade evtfile=./data/ME/me_pi.fits outfile=./data/ME/me_grade.fits
deadfile=./data/ME/me_dtime.fits clobber=yes
```

```
megrade : #####
megrade : HXMT ME task, megrade is running
[#####]
#####][100%]
megrade : HXMT ME task, megrade is running successfully!
megrade : #####
```

megtigen

产生 ME 探测器对应的好时间文件。好时间的判选条件和 HE 的选择条件相同，为 $ELV > 10 \&\& COR > 8 \&\& T_SAA \geq 300 \&\& TN_SAA \geq 300 \&\& ANG_DIST \leq 0.04$

```
In [1]: !megtigen tempfile=./data/ME/HXMT_P010129900101_ME-TH_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS ehkfile=./data/AUX/HXMT_P010129900101_HE-EHK_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS outfile=./data/ME/me_gti.fits defaultexpr="NONE" expr="ELV>10&&COR>8&&T_SAA>=300&&TN_SAA>=300&&ANG_DIST<=0.04" clobber=yes
```

```
megtigen : #####
megtigen : HXMT ME task, megtigen is running
megtigen : PILParSet Warning: parameter 'clobber' set to yes!
megtigen : PILParSet Warning: the file ./data/ME/me_gti.fits will be overwritten!
megtigen : HXMT ME task, megtigen is running successfully!
megtigen : #####
```

我们可以查看，产生了一个命名为 me_gti.fits 的文件

```
In [1]: !ls ./data/ME//me_gti.fits

./data/ME//me_gti.fits
```

megti

使用 megti.py 脚本，可以进一步筛选GTIs。在上一步产生的 GTI 文件的基础上，去除掉粒子本底影响较大的时间段。我们可以使用 -h 参数查看该脚本的运行方式。

```
In [2]: !python ./hxmt_scripts/megti.py -h

('-----', 'import end', '-----')
*****
*****
*****
***** PRINT: megti -h for usage *****
*****
Method 1: megti megrade.fits oldgti.fits newgti.fits
Method 2: Using interactive method in prompt.
```

这里提供两种输入方式：Method 1 是在命令行按顺序输入 megrade 的输出文件、megtigen 的输出文件，和新的 GTI 文件的文件名；Method 2 是使用交互式运行，在执行 megiti 后会提示你输入上述文件。我们以第一种执行方式为例进行演示。

NOTES: 我们在这里提供该脚本，放置在 hxmt_scripts 文件夹下，故执行该脚本的方式为 python megiti.py 需要注意的是，通过慧眼的软件下载网页，你能在下载的软件包中获得同样的脚本，不过在安装说明中，你可能已经设置了shell 环境的”别名“，即在shell中运行 megiti 命令等效于上述的运行 megiti.py 脚本。两种运行方式没有区别，我这里因为 Jupyter 不识别shell的别名，故直接执行python脚本，但本质上二者没有区别。

```
In [3]: !python ./hxmt_scripts/megiti.py ./data/ME/me_grade.fits ./data/ME/me_g
ti.fits ./data/ME/me_gti_new.fits

('-----', 'import end', '-----')
*****
*****
*****
***** PRINT: megiti -h for usage *****
*****
(array([1.78432393e+08, 1.78433313e+08, 1.78433360e+08, 1.78433467e+
08,
      1.78438215e+08, 1.78439098e+08, 1.78439107e+08, 1.78439111e+0
8,
      1.78439115e+08, 1.78444099e+08]), array([1.78433299e+08, 1.78
433340e+08, 1.78433419e+08, 1.78433780e+08,
      1.78439097e+08, 1.78439106e+08, 1.78439109e+08, 1.78439113e+0
8,
      1.78439462e+08, 1.78444844e+08]))
choosing the gradedata in the input gtifile
(29385504, 29385504)
('median==', -31.215000000000032)
('loop1', 'median=', -31.215000000000032, 'Dmedian=', 1000031.215)
('median==', -31.215000000000032)
('loop2', 'median=', -31.215000000000032, 'Dmedian=', 0.0)
[904.  58. 312. 881. 346. 521. 212.]
done
```

我们可以查看产生的新的 GTI 文件，命名为 me_gti_new.fits

```
In [2]: !ls -lt ./data/ME/me_gti*

./data/ME/me_gti_new.fits
./data/ME/me_gti.fits
```

mescreen

接下来，我们根据 GTIs 可以筛选出该好时间段内的事例。同时我们根据探测器编号、能道、观测时间等做更严格的筛选。根据标定的情况，我们只需要选择所有”小视场“的探测器和”盲探测器“。

我们提供了一个 Python 的小工具 hprint_detid.py，可以输出所有探测器的编号，我们在筛选之前可以先输出各个探测器的信息，找出我们需要的ME小视场的探测器。

```
In [5]: !python ./hxmt_scripts/hprint_detid.py

***** Detector ID catalogue *****
-----

HE detector ID for SMALL FOV (5.7x1.1):
0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17

HE BLIND detector ID:
16

HE SMALL FOV information (5.7x1.1):
FOV 0: 1, 3, 8, 11, 12
FOV -60: 0, 4, 7, 9, 14, 17
FOV +60: 2, 5, 6, 10, 13, 15

HE LARGE FOV information (5.7x5.7):
2, 9
-----

ME ASIC ID for SMALL FOV (1x4):
0-5, 7, 12-23, 25, 30-41, 43, 48-53

ME BLIND ASIC ID:
10, 28, 46

ME ASIC ID with calibration source:
6, 11, 24, 29, 42, 47

ME SMALL FOV information (1x4):
```

```
FOV 0: 0-5, 7, 12-17
FOV 1: 18-23, 25, 30-35
FOV 2: 36-41, 43, 48-53
```

```
ME LARGE FOV information (4x4):
8, 9, 26, 27, 44, 45
-----
-----
```

```
LE detector ID for SMALL FOV (1.6x6):
0,2-4,6-10,12,14,20,22-26,28,30,32,34-36,38-42,44,46,52,54-58,60-62,
64,66-68,70-74,76,78,84,86,88-90,92-94
```

```
LE BLIND detector ID for SMALL FOV:
13, 45, 77
```

```
LE BLIND detector ID for LARGE FOV (calibration source):
21, 53, 85
```

```
LE SMALL FOV information (1.6x6):
FOV 0: 0, 2-4, 6-10,12,14,20,22-26,28-30
FOV 1: 32,34-36,38-42,44,46,52,54-58,60-62
FOV 2: 64,66-68,70-74,76,78,84,86-90,92-94
```

```
LE LARGE FOV information (6x6):
1,5,11,15,27,31,33,37,43,47,59,63,65,69,75,79,91,95
-----
```

可以看到，ME 探测器小视场（small FoV）对应的编号为 0-5, 7, 12-23, 25, 30-41, 43, 48-53。我们可以继续筛选事例。mescreen 有一个输入参数 userdetid 即探测器编号。这个参数的值我们选择所有小视场探测器编号，即盲探测器的编号，userdetid="0-5,7,12-23,25,30-41,43,48-53;10,28,46"。

mescreen 的具体使用方式如下

```
In [6]: !mescreen evtfile=./data/ME/me_grade.fits gtifile=./data/ME/me_gti.fits
        outfile=./data/ME/me_screen.fits userdetid="0-5,7,12-23,25,30-41,43,
        48-53;10,28,46" clobber=yes
```

```
mescreen : #####
mescreen : HXMT ME task, mescreen is running
mescreen : PILParSet Warning: parameter 'clobber' set to yes!
mescreen : PILParSet Warning: the file ./data/ME/me_screen.fits will
be overwritten!
mescreen : mescreen: User detector selection:
mescreen : Bad (Bad,hot,flickening) detector List:
mescreen :      ID: 1
mescreen :      ID: 6
mescreen :      ID: 8
mescreen :      ID: 9
```

mescreen :	ID: 14
mescreen :	ID: 15
mescreen :	ID: 16
mescreen :	ID: 17
mescreen :	ID: 18
mescreen :	ID: 19
mescreen :	ID: 20
mescreen :	ID: 28
mescreen :	ID: 30
mescreen :	ID: 31
mescreen :	ID: 32
mescreen :	ID: 33
mescreen :	ID: 48
mescreen :	ID: 96
mescreen :	ID: 97
mescreen :	ID: 161
mescreen :	ID: 186
mescreen :	ID: 187
mescreen :	ID: 188
mescreen :	ID: 189
mescreen :	ID: 190
mescreen :	ID: 191
mescreen :	ID: 192
mescreen :	ID: 193
mescreen :	ID: 194
mescreen :	ID: 195
mescreen :	ID: 196
mescreen :	ID: 197
mescreen :	ID: 199
mescreen :	ID: 225
mescreen :	ID: 249
mescreen :	ID: 250
mescreen :	ID: 251
mescreen :	ID: 252
mescreen :	ID: 253
mescreen :	ID: 254
mescreen :	ID: 255
mescreen :	ID: 288
mescreen :	ID: 289
mescreen :	ID: 345
mescreen :	ID: 346
mescreen :	ID: 347
mescreen :	ID: 348
mescreen :	ID: 349
mescreen :	ID: 350
mescreen :	ID: 351
mescreen :	ID: 352
mescreen :	ID: 353
mescreen :	ID: 354
mescreen :	ID: 355

mescreen :	ID: 356
mescreen :	ID: 357
mescreen :	ID: 358
mescreen :	ID: 374
mescreen :	ID: 375
mescreen :	ID: 411
mescreen :	ID: 412
mescreen :	ID: 413
mescreen :	ID: 414
mescreen :	ID: 415
mescreen :	ID: 417
mescreen :	ID: 427
mescreen :	ID: 436
mescreen :	ID: 437
mescreen :	ID: 438
mescreen :	ID: 439
mescreen :	ID: 446
mescreen :	ID: 447
mescreen :	ID: 457
mescreen :	ID: 460
mescreen :	ID: 461
mescreen :	ID: 462
mescreen :	ID: 476
mescreen :	ID: 477
mescreen :	ID: 480
mescreen :	ID: 481
mescreen :	ID: 483
mescreen :	ID: 545
mescreen :	ID: 589
mescreen :	ID: 590
mescreen :	ID: 591
mescreen :	ID: 592
mescreen :	ID: 593
mescreen :	ID: 608
mescreen :	ID: 609
mescreen :	ID: 610
mescreen :	ID: 611
mescreen :	ID: 613
mescreen :	ID: 616
mescreen :	ID: 618
mescreen :	ID: 619
mescreen :	ID: 623
mescreen :	ID: 632
mescreen :	ID: 633
mescreen :	ID: 634
mescreen :	ID: 635
mescreen :	ID: 640
mescreen :	ID: 641
mescreen :	ID: 642
mescreen :	ID: 643

mescreen :	ID: 644
mescreen :	ID: 645
mescreen :	ID: 646
mescreen :	ID: 654
mescreen :	ID: 655
mescreen :	ID: 656
mescreen :	ID: 664
mescreen :	ID: 665
mescreen :	ID: 667
mescreen :	ID: 668
mescreen :	ID: 669
mescreen :	ID: 670
mescreen :	ID: 671
mescreen :	ID: 672
mescreen :	ID: 673
mescreen :	ID: 674
mescreen :	ID: 675
mescreen :	ID: 677
mescreen :	ID: 696
mescreen :	ID: 697
mescreen :	ID: 698
mescreen :	ID: 699
mescreen :	ID: 700
mescreen :	ID: 701
mescreen :	ID: 702
mescreen :	ID: 703
mescreen :	ID: 736
mescreen :	ID: 737
mescreen :	ID: 743
mescreen :	ID: 764
mescreen :	ID: 765
mescreen :	ID: 766
mescreen :	ID: 767
mescreen :	ID: 768
mescreen :	ID: 769
mescreen :	ID: 770
mescreen :	ID: 771
mescreen :	ID: 772
mescreen :	ID: 773
mescreen :	ID: 801
mescreen :	ID: 826
mescreen :	ID: 827
mescreen :	ID: 828
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mescreen :	ID: 830
mescreen :	ID: 831
mescreen :	ID: 864
mescreen :	ID: 865
mescreen :	ID: 866
mescreen :	ID: 867

mescreen :	ID: 872
mescreen :	ID: 873
mescreen :	ID: 880
mescreen :	ID: 881
mescreen :	ID: 882
mescreen :	ID: 890
mescreen :	ID: 891
mescreen :	ID: 892
mescreen :	ID: 893
mescreen :	ID: 894
mescreen :	ID: 895
mescreen :	ID: 908
mescreen :	ID: 909
mescreen :	ID: 916
mescreen :	ID: 917
mescreen :	ID: 918
mescreen :	ID: 919
mescreen :	ID: 922
mescreen :	ID: 923
mescreen :	ID: 924
mescreen :	ID: 925
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mescreen :	ID: 928
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mescreen :	ID: 990
mescreen :	ID: 991
mescreen :	ID: 992
mescreen :	ID: 993
mescreen :	ID: 995
mescreen :	ID: 1002
mescreen :	ID: 1003
mescreen :	ID: 1028
mescreen :	ID: 1029
mescreen :	ID: 1030
mescreen :	ID: 1031
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mescreen :	ID: 1069
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mescreen :	ID: 1082
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mescreen :	ID: 1088
mescreen :	ID: 1119
mescreen :	ID: 1120
mescreen :	ID: 1121
mescreen :	ID: 1124
mescreen :	ID: 1125
mescreen :	ID: 1126
mescreen :	ID: 1127
mescreen :	ID: 1140
mescreen :	ID: 1141
mescreen :	ID: 1151
mescreen :	ID: 1160
mescreen :	ID: 1161
mescreen :	ID: 1183
mescreen :	ID: 1185
mescreen :	ID: 1200
mescreen :	ID: 1201
mescreen :	ID: 1240
mescreen :	ID: 1241
mescreen :	ID: 1248
mescreen :	ID: 1249
mescreen :	ID: 1252
mescreen :	ID: 1253
mescreen :	ID: 1262
mescreen :	ID: 1269
mescreen :	ID: 1270
mescreen :	ID: 1271
mescreen :	ID: 1272
mescreen :	ID: 1273
mescreen :	ID: 1301
mescreen :	ID: 1313
mescreen :	ID: 1324
mescreen :	ID: 1325
mescreen :	ID: 1337
mescreen :	ID: 1338
mescreen :	ID: 1339
mescreen :	ID: 1340
mescreen :	ID: 1341
mescreen :	ID: 1342
mescreen :	ID: 1343
mescreen :	ID: 1344
mescreen :	ID: 1345
mescreen :	ID: 1346
mescreen :	ID: 1347

mescreen :	ID: 1348
mescreen :	ID: 1349
mescreen :	ID: 1350
mescreen :	ID: 1373
mescreen :	ID: 1376
mescreen :	ID: 1377
mescreen :	ID: 1378
mescreen :	ID: 1380
mescreen :	ID: 1381
mescreen :	ID: 1402
mescreen :	ID: 1403
mescreen :	ID: 1404
mescreen :	ID: 1405
mescreen :	ID: 1406
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mescreen :	ID: 1441
mescreen :	ID: 1471
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mescreen :	ID: 1497
mescreen :	ID: 1498
mescreen :	ID: 1499
mescreen :	ID: 1500
mescreen :	ID: 1501
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mescreen :	ID: 1568
mescreen :	ID: 1569
mescreen :	ID: 1575
mescreen :	ID: 1599
mescreen :	ID: 1600
mescreen :	ID: 1601
mescreen :	ID: 1602
mescreen :	ID: 1603
mescreen :	ID: 1605
mescreen :	ID: 1628
mescreen :	ID: 1629
mescreen :	ID: 1630
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mescreen :	ID: 1637
mescreen :	ID: 1638
mescreen :	ID: 1639
mescreen :	ID: 1645
mescreen :	ID: 1654
mescreen :	ID: 1655
mescreen :	ID: 1666
mescreen :	ID: 1667
mescreen :	ID: 1668
mescreen :	ID: 1669
mescreen :	ID: 1670
mescreen :	ID: 1671
mescreen :	ID: 1678
mescreen :	ID: 1679
mescreen :	ID: 1680
mescreen :	ID: 1681
mescreen :	ID: 1692
mescreen :	ID: 1693
mescreen :	ID: 1694
mescreen :	ID: 1695
mescreen :	ID: 1696
mescreen :	ID: 1697
mescreen :	ID: 1700
mescreen :	ID: 1701
mescreen :	ID: 1702
mescreen :	ID: 1703
mescreen :	ID: 1708
mescreen :	ID: 1709

```
mescreen : ID: 1716
mescreen : ID: 1717
mescreen : ID: 1724
mescreen : ID: 1725
mescreen : ID: 1726
mescreen : ID: 1727
mescreen : Warm detector List:
mescreen : Cold detector List:
[#####]
#####][100%]
mescreen : MEScreen task:
mescreen : Detector ID '0' has event number :30675
mescreen : Detector ID '1' has event number :47373
mescreen : Detector ID '2' has event number :51318
mescreen : Detector ID '3' has event number :48772
mescreen : Detector ID '4' has event number :52885
mescreen : Detector ID '5' has event number :38759
mescreen : Detector ID '7' has event number :37019
mescreen : Detector ID '10' has event number :20294
mescreen : Detector ID '12' has event number :44241
mescreen : Detector ID '13' has event number :43148
mescreen : Detector ID '14' has event number :43662
mescreen : Detector ID '15' has event number :43319
mescreen : Detector ID '16' has event number :54026
mescreen : Detector ID '17' has event number :48136
mescreen : Detector ID '18' has event number :51227
mescreen : Detector ID '19' has event number :35722
mescreen : Detector ID '20' has event number :27600
mescreen : Detector ID '21' has event number :32631
mescreen : Detector ID '22' has event number :61240
mescreen : Detector ID '23' has event number :46398
mescreen : Detector ID '25' has event number :40195
mescreen : Detector ID '28' has event number :20764
mescreen : Detector ID '30' has event number :45648
mescreen : Detector ID '31' has event number :43725
mescreen : Detector ID '32' has event number :44863
mescreen : Detector ID '33' has event number :39311
mescreen : Detector ID '34' has event number :55417
mescreen : Detector ID '35' has event number :38908
mescreen : Detector ID '36' has event number :50348
mescreen : Detector ID '37' has event number :47177
mescreen : Detector ID '38' has event number :55720
mescreen : Detector ID '39' has event number :39621
mescreen : Detector ID '40' has event number :53197
mescreen : Detector ID '41' has event number :37581
mescreen : Detector ID '43' has event number :30158
mescreen : Detector ID '46' has event number :15863
mescreen : Detector ID '48' has event number :34944
mescreen : Detector ID '49' has event number :38754
mescreen : Detector ID '50' has event number :34069
```

```
mescreen : Detector ID '51' has event number :29080
mescreen : Detector ID '52' has event number :30090
mescreen : Detector ID '53' has event number :24733
mescreen : HXMT ME task, mescreen is running successfully!
mescreen : #####
```

我们输出了一个命名为 me_screen.fits 的FITS文件。

```
In [3]: !ls ./data/ME/me_screen.fits

./data/ME/me_screen.fits
```

mespecgen

产生能谱文件。我们对 me_screen.fits 文件中事例，产生其能谱。me_screen.fits 中包含了”小视场“探测器的光子以及”盲探测器“的光子，我们产生能谱的时候，只产生”小视场“探测器的光子。在选择探测器时 userdetid="0-5,7,12-23,25,30-41,43,48-53"。注意这里没有“盲探测器”对应的编号 10,28,46

```
In [7]: !mespecgen evtfile=./data/ME/me_screen.fits outfile=./data/ME/me_spec
deadfile=./data/ME/me_dtime.fits userdetid="0-5,7,12-23,25,30-41,43,48
-53" clobber=yes

mespecgen : HXMT ME task, mespecgen is running
mespecgen : mespecgen: User detector selection:
[#####]
#####][100%]
mespecgen : PILParSet Warning: parameter 'clobber' set to yes!
mespecgen : PILParSet Warning: the file ./data/ME/me_spec_g0_0-53.ph
a will be overwritten!
mespecgen : HXMT ME task, mespecgen is running successfully!
mespecgen : #####
```

```
In [8]: !ls ./data/ME/me_spec*

./data/ME/me_spec_g0_0-53.pha
```

merspgen

产生 ME 的响应矩阵

```
In [9]: !merspgen phafile=./data/ME/me_spec_g0_0-53.pha outfile=./data/ME/me_r
sp.fits attfile=./data/ACS/HXMT_P010129900101_Att_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS r
a=-1 dec=-91 clobber=yes
```

```
merspgen : HXMT ME task, merspgen is running
merspgen : PILParSet Warning: parameter 'clobber' set to yes!
merspgen : PILParSet Warning: the file ./data/ME/me_rsp.fits will be
overwritten!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '0' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '0' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
0' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '1' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '1' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
1' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '2' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '2' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
2' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '3' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '3' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
3' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '4' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '4' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
4' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '5' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '5' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
5' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '7' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '7' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
7' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '12' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '12' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
12' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '13' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '13' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
13' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '14' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '14' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
14' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '15' will use common ARF!
```


merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '15' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '15' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '16' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '16' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '16' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '17' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '17' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '17' is 0.979575 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '18' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '18' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '18' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '19' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '19' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '19' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '20' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '20' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '20' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '21' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '21' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '21' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '22' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '22' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '22' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '23' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '23' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '23' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '25' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '25' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '25' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '30' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '30' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '30' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '31' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '31' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '31' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '32' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '32' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '32' is 0.992004 !

```
32' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '33' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '33' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
33' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '34' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '34' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
34' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '35' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '35' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
35' is 0.992004 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '36' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '36' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
36' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '37' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '37' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
37' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '38' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '38' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
38' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '39' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '39' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
39' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '40' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '40' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
40' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '41' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '41' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
41' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '43' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '43' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
43' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '48' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '48' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
48' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '49' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '49' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
49' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '50' will use common ARF!
```

```

merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '50' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
50' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '51' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '51' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
51' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '52' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '52' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
52' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '53' will use common ARF!
merspgen : MERspGen: detector id '53' will use common RMF!
merspgen : MERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
53' is 0.97818 !
merspgen : HXMT ME task, merspgen is running successfully!
merspgen : #####

```

```
In [10]: !ls ./data/ME/me_rsp.fits
```

```
./data/ME/me_rsp.fits
```

低能载荷(LE)数据处理

lepical

LE 探测器的 Pulse Invariance CALibration

```
In [2]: !lepical evtfile=./data/LE/HXMT_P010129900101_LE-Evt_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FIT
S tempfile=./data/LE/HXMT_P010129900101_LE-TH_FFFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS outfi
le=./data/LE/le_pi.fits
```

```

lepical : #####
lepical : HXMT LE task, lepical is running
[#####]
#####][100%]
lepical : HXMT LE task, lepical is running successfully!
lepical : #####

```

产生了一个命名为 le_pi.fits 的事例文件。可以查看新产生的文件

```
In [13]: !ls ./data/LE/le_pi.fits
./data/LE/le_pi.fits
```

lerecon

LE 探测器的事例重建

```
In [14]: !lerecon evtfile=./data/LE/le_pi.fits outfile=./data/LE/le_recon.fits
instatusfile=./data/LE/HXMT_P010129900101_LE-InsStat_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS

lerecon : #####
lerecon : HXMT LE task, lerecon is running
lerecon : PILParSet Warning: parameter 'clobber' set to yes!
lerecon : PILParSet Warning: the file ./data/LE/le_recon.fits will be
overwritten!
[#####]
#####][100%]
lerecon : HXMT LE task, lerecon is running successfully!
lerecon : #####
```

legtigen

产生 LE 探测器的好时间(GTIs)文件。我们推荐的好时间

为 `expr="ELV>10&&COR>8&&DYE_ELV>40&&T_SAA>=300&&TN_SAA>=300&&ANG_DIST<=0.04"`，注意和 HE 与 ME 的好时间判选条件比起来，多了一个亮地球与卫星指向的夹角(DYE_ELV)大于40度的限制。

```
In [15]: !legtigen evtfile="" instatusfile=./data/LE/HXMT_P010129900101_LE-InsStat_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
tempfile=./data/LE/HXMT_P010129900101_LE-TH_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS ehkfile=./data/AUX/HXMT_P010129900101_HE-EHK_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS
outfile=./data/LE/le_gti.fits defaultexpr="NONE" expr="ELV>10&&COR>8&&DYE_ELV>40&&T_SAA>=300&&TN_SAA>=300&&ANG_DIST<=0.04" clobber=yes

legtigen : #####
legtigen : HXMT LE task, legtigen is running
legtigen : PILParSet Warning: parameter 'clobber' set to yes!
legtigen : PILParSet Warning: the file ./data/LE/le_gti.fits will be
overwritten!
legtigen : legtigen: Warning: Unable to get 'EVENT' file! GTI from Noise Events(1000/500) is set to NULL!
legtigen : HXMT LE task, legtigen is running successfully!
legtigen : #####
```

legti

类似于 megti，我们在上一步 legtigen 的基础上进一步筛选出好时间段。

同样，我们可以使用 -h 参数查看输入的参数

```
In [4]: !python ./hxmt_scripts/legti.py -h
```

```
----- import end -----
*****
*****
*****
***** PRINT: legti -h for usage *****
*****
Method 1: legti lerecon.fits oldgti.fits newgti.fits
Method 2: Using interactive method in prompt.
```

可以看到，我们需要按顺序输入 lerecon 的输出文件、上一步 legtigen 的输出文件，以及产生的新的GTI文件的文件名。

```
In [16]: !python ./hxmt_scripts/legti.py ./data/LE/le_recon.fits ./data/LE/le_g
ti.fits ./data/LE/le_gti_new.fits
```

```

('-----', 'import end', '-----')
*****
*****
*****
***** PRINT: legti -h for usage *****
*****
(array([1.78432393e+08, 1.78433360e+08, 1.78433467e+08, 1.78438215e+
08,
        1.78439115e+08, 1.78444099e+08]), array([1.78433299e+08, 1.78
433419e+08, 1.78433780e+08, 1.78439097e+08,
        1.78439462e+08, 1.78444844e+08]))
choosieing the gradedata in the input gtifile
('factor==', 3.411764705882353)
find the bad data
('cril=', 8.763341985613465)
('loop1', 'median=', 0.6014705882352924, 'Dmedian=', 999999.39852941
18)
('cril=', 5.573550902859161)
('loop2', 'median=', 0.47156862745097783, 'Dmedian=', 0.129901960784
3146)
('cril=', 5.552705605613449)
('loop3', 'median=', 0.4580882352941176, 'Dmedian=', 0.0134803921568
60255)
('cril=', 5.552705605613449)
('loop4', 'median=', 0.4580882352941176, 'Dmedian=', 0.0)
[ 64. 102.  19.  13.  10. 173.  43. 412.   7.  51. 144.   1. 147.  1
 7.
 16. 223.  24.  43. 116. 317.  31. 104.   5.  36. 112.  10.  37.  6
 1.
 320.   4. 114.]
create new gtifile
[-18.  53. 292.  24.  27. 103.  -4. 197. -16.  -8. 200.  -6.]
done

```

可以查看，我们现在产生了一个名为 le_gti_new.fits 的好时间段文件

```

In [18]: !ls -l ./data/LE/le_gti*

./data/LE/le_gti.fits
./data/LE/le_gti_new.fits

```

lescreen

筛选出好时间段内的事例

同样，我们根据好时间段，筛选出时间段内的事例。类似于 ME 的情况，我们这里只选择“小视场”探测器和“盲探测器”，可以查看之前 `hprint_detid.py` 输出的内容。LE 探测器的“小视场”和“盲探测器”其编号分别为 0,2-4,6-10,12,14,20,22-26,28,30,32,34-36,38-42,44,46,52,54-58,60-62,64,66-68,70-74,76,78,84,86,88-90,92-94 和 13,45,77,21,53,85

```
In [19]: !lescreen evtfile=./data/LE/le_recon.fits gtifile=./data/LE/le_gti_new
         .fits outfile=./data/LE/le_screen.fits userdetid="0,2-4,6-10,12,14,20,
         22-26,28,30,32,34-36,38-42,44,46,52,54-58,60-62,64,66-68,70-74,76,78,8
         4,86,88-90,92-94,13,45,77,21,53,85" clobber=yes
```

```
lescreen : #####
lescreen : HXMT LE task, lescreen is running
lescreen : PILParSet Warning: parameter 'clobber' set to yes!
lescreen : PILParSet Warning: the file ./data/LE/le_screen.fits will
be overwritten!
lescreen : lescreen: User detector selection:
lescreen : HxmtBadDetector Info: there is no bad detector!
[#####
#####][100%]
lescreen : LEScreen task:
lescreen : Detector ID '0' has event number :12719
lescreen : Detector ID '2' has event number :12532
lescreen : Detector ID '3' has event number :12544
lescreen : Detector ID '4' has event number :12456
lescreen : Detector ID '6' has event number :12481
lescreen : Detector ID '7' has event number :12497
lescreen : Detector ID '8' has event number :12744
lescreen : Detector ID '9' has event number :12915
lescreen : Detector ID '10' has event number :12257
lescreen : Detector ID '12' has event number :12882
lescreen : Detector ID '13' has event number :145
lescreen : Detector ID '14' has event number :12100
lescreen : Detector ID '20' has event number :12532
lescreen : Detector ID '21' has event number :959
lescreen : Detector ID '22' has event number :12607
lescreen : Detector ID '23' has event number :12781
lescreen : Detector ID '24' has event number :12978
lescreen : Detector ID '25' has event number :12397
lescreen : Detector ID '26' has event number :12396
lescreen : Detector ID '28' has event number :12768
lescreen : Detector ID '30' has event number :12464
lescreen : Detector ID '32' has event number :12612
lescreen : Detector ID '34' has event number :12174
lescreen : Detector ID '35' has event number :12420
lescreen : Detector ID '36' has event number :12779
lescreen : Detector ID '38' has event number :12511
lescreen : Detector ID '39' has event number :12811
```

```

lescreen : Detector ID '40' has event number :11972
lescreen : Detector ID '41' has event number :12596
lescreen : Detector ID '42' has event number :12448
lescreen : Detector ID '44' has event number :12345
lescreen : Detector ID '45' has event number :120
lescreen : Detector ID '46' has event number :12678
lescreen : Detector ID '52' has event number :12261
lescreen : Detector ID '53' has event number :728
lescreen : Detector ID '54' has event number :12406
lescreen : Detector ID '55' has event number :12387
lescreen : Detector ID '56' has event number :12638
lescreen : Detector ID '57' has event number :12625
lescreen : Detector ID '58' has event number :12919
lescreen : Detector ID '60' has event number :12322
lescreen : Detector ID '61' has event number :12595
lescreen : Detector ID '62' has event number :12567
lescreen : Detector ID '64' has event number :12215
lescreen : Detector ID '66' has event number :12423
lescreen : Detector ID '67' has event number :12471
lescreen : Detector ID '68' has event number :12444
lescreen : Detector ID '70' has event number :12580
lescreen : Detector ID '71' has event number :12196
lescreen : Detector ID '72' has event number :12130
lescreen : Detector ID '73' has event number :12176
lescreen : Detector ID '74' has event number :12307
lescreen : Detector ID '76' has event number :12267
lescreen : Detector ID '77' has event number :147
lescreen : Detector ID '78' has event number :12664
lescreen : Detector ID '84' has event number :12140
lescreen : Detector ID '85' has event number :811
lescreen : Detector ID '86' has event number :12388
lescreen : Detector ID '88' has event number :11913
lescreen : Detector ID '89' has event number :12449
lescreen : Detector ID '90' has event number :12552
lescreen : Detector ID '92' has event number :12339
lescreen : Detector ID '93' has event number :12333
lescreen : Detector ID '94' has event number :12142
lescreen : HXMT LE task, lescreen is running successfully!
lescreen : #####

```

我们成功产生了一个名为 le_screen.fits 的FITS文件

```

In [5]: !ls ./data/LE/le_screen.fits

./data/LE/le_screen.fits

```


lespecgen

产生 LE 探测器的能谱

我们产生能谱时，仅选择小视场探测器， userdetid="0,2-4,6-10,12,14,20,22-26,28,30,32,34-36,38-42,44,46,52,54-58,60-62,64,66-68,70-74,76,78,84,86,88-90,92-94"

```
In [20]: !lespecgen evtfile=./data/LE/le_screen.fits outfile=./data/LE/le_spec
userdetid="0,2-4,6-10,12,14,20,22-26,28,30,32,34-36,38-42,44,46,52,54-
58,60-62,64,66-68,70-74,76,78,84,86,88-90,92-94" eventtype=1 clobber=y
es
```

```
lespecgen : HXMT LE task, lespecgen is running
[#####]
#####][100%]
lespecgen : PILParSet Warning: parameter 'clobber' set to yes!
lespecgen : PILParSet Warning: the file ./data/LE/le_spec_g0_0-94.ph
a will be overwritten!
lespecgen : HXMT LE task, lespecgen is running successfully!
lespecgen : #####
```

lerspgen

产生 LE 的响应矩阵

```
In [21]: !lerspgen phafile=./data/LE/le_spec_g0_0-94.pha outfile=./data/LE/le_r
sp.fits attfile=./data/ACS/HXMT_P010129900101_Att_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS t
empfile=./data/LE/HXMT_P010129900101_LE-TH_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS ra=-1 de
c=-91 clobber=yes
```

```
lerspgen : HXMT LE task, lerspgen is running
lerspgen : PILParSet Warning: parameter 'clobber' set to yes!
lerspgen : PILParSet Warning: the file ./data/LE/le_rsp.fits will be
overwritten!
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
0' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
2' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
3' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
4' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
```

6' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
7' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
8' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
9' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
10' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
12' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
14' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
20' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
22' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
23' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
24' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
25' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
26' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
28' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
30' is 0.993464 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
32' is 0.997275 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
34' is 0.997275 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
35' is 0.997275 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
36' is 0.997275 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
38' is 0.997275 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
39' is 0.997275 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
40' is 0.997275 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
41' is 0.997275 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
42' is 0.997275 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
44' is 0.997275 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '

46' is 0.997275 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
52' is 0.997275 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
54' is 0.997275 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
55' is 0.997275 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
56' is 0.997275 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
57' is 0.997275 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
58' is 0.997275 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
60' is 0.997275 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
61' is 0.997275 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
62' is 0.997275 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
64' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
66' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
67' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
68' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
70' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
71' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
72' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
73' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
74' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
76' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
78' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
84' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
86' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
88' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
89' is 0.993867 !
lerspGen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '

```
90' is 0.993867 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
92' is 0.993867 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
93' is 0.993867 !
lerspgen : LERspGen: Attitude and Alignment correction of detector '
94' is 0.993867 !
lerspgen : HXMT LE task, lerspgen is running successfully!
lerspgen : #####
```

至此，我们完成了 HE, ME, LE 全部的数据预处理工作，我们产生了经过筛选的事例文件、能谱文件、响应文件，基于这些我们可以开展我们的数据分析。

计时分析

我们在这一节将使用 Crab 的星历折叠出 Crab 脉冲星的脉冲轮。具体的步骤有：

- 太阳系质心修正 (hxbary)
- 根据 Crab 星历计算光子的脉冲相位
- 对相位做直方图，产生脉冲轮廓

NOTES: 我们这一节涉及到的一些数据处理，包括计算脉冲相位、产生轮廓等步骤，我们是自己编写 Python 程序计算完成的，我们会简述计算的公式，并提供这些 Python 程序在 hxmt_scripts 路径下。但你也完全可以根据自己的需求自己撰写程序。

hxbary 太阳系质心修正

将探测器记录到的光子到达时间转换到太阳系质心。我们使用 HXMTDAS 中的计算工具 hxbary。我们的输入是事例文件，输出是在该文件中加入一列 TDB

```
In [2]: !hxbary evtfile=./data/HE/he_screen.fits orbitfile=./data/ACS/HXMT_P01
0129900101_Orbit_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS ra=83.63322083 dec=22.01446111111
eph=2 clobber=yes
```

```
***** hxbary is running *****
Task:hxbary, version:0.0.1 is running
```

```
*****
*****User Selection*****
---Event file:./data/HE/he_screen.fits---
---Orbit file name:./data/ACS/HXMT_P010129900101_Orbit_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P
.FITS---
*****

Reading timefile
Finish reading timefile
col:3
Finish reading orbitfile
reading Ephemeris /Users/tuoyouli/Documents/hxmtsoft_v2.01/hxmtsoft
v2.01_install/x86_64-apple-darwin18.5.0/refdata/DE405.1950.2050
1 5
2 5
3 5
4 5
5 5
nelem 4213549 4213549
***** hxbary: Exit with success! *****
```

我们对 HE 的事例文件 he_screen.fits 做了太阳系质心修正，输入参数 orbitfile 是轨道文件，ra, dec 是该源的赤经赤纬，eph=2 是使用 DE405 的太阳系质心星历。我们同样对 ME 和 LE 的事例文件做太阳系质心修正

```
In [3]: !hxbary evtfile=./data/ME/me_screen.fits orbitfile=./data/ACS/HXMT_P01
0129900101_Orbit_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS ra=83.63322083 dec=22.01446111111
eph=2 clobber=yes
```

```
***** hxbary is running *****
Task:hxbary, version:0.0.1 is running
```

```
*****
*****User Selection*****
---Event file:./data/ME/me_screen.fits---
---Orbit file name:./data/ACS/HXMT_P010129900101_Orbit_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P
.FITS---
*****
```

```
Reading timefile
Finish reading timefile
col:3
Finish reading orbitfile
reading Ephemeris /Users/tuoyouli/Documents/hxmtsoft_v2.01/hxmtsoft
v2.01_install/x86_64-apple-darwin18.5.0/refdata/DE405.1950.2050
1 2
2 2
nelem 1708611 1708611
***** hxbary: Exit with success! *****
```

```
In [4]: !hxbary evtfile=./data/LE/le_screen.fits orbitfile=./data/ACS/HXMT_P01
0129900101_Orbit_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P.FITS ra=83.63322083 dec=22.01446111111
eph=2 clobber=yes
```

```
***** hxbary is running *****
Task:hxbary, version:0.0.1 is running
```

```
*****
*****User Selection*****
---Event file:./data/LE/le_screen.fits---
---Orbit file name:./data/ACS/HXMT_P010129900101_Orbit_FFFFFFF_V1_L1P
.FITS---
*****

Reading timefile
Finish reading timefile
col:3
Finish reading orbitfile
reading Ephemeris /Users/tuoyouli/Documents/hxmtsoft_v2.01/hxmtsoft
v2.01_install/x86_64-apple-darwin18.5.0/refdata/DE405.1950.2050
1 1
nelem 775608 775608
***** hxbary: Exit with success! *****
```

计算光子的脉冲相位

文件夹中有一个星历文件 `Crab_ephemeris.par`，该文件中记录了在该数据覆盖的时间段内，Crab 脉冲星的守时参数，周期(f_0)，周期一阶导数(f_1)，周期二阶导数(f_2)。我们可以计算光子的相位 ϕ ：

$$\phi = f_0(t - t_0) + \frac{1}{2}f_1(t - t_0) + \frac{1}{6}f_2(t - t_0),$$

其中 t_0 是星历文件中的时间参考点 `PEPOCH=57979.425942180467246` (MJD)

下面我们使用脚本 `hphase_cal.py` 计算相位。先用 `-h` 查看使用说明

```
In [5]: !python ./hxmt_scripts/hphase_cal.py -h
```

```
#####
```

```
EXAMPLE: python hphase_cal.py evtfile=eventfile.FITS parfile=ephemeris.par
```

```
    evtfile: The Event file containing the column of the Barycenter corrected time
```

```
    parfile: The name of ephemeris file
```

```
    colname(default argument): The column name of Barycenter corrected time(the default value is "TDB"
```

```
    instrument(default argument): The name of Instrument(HXMT/FERMI)(the default value is "HXMT")
```

```
#####
```

```
In [7]: !python ./hxmt_scripts/hphase_cal.py evtfile=./data/HE/he_screen.fits
        parfile=Crab_ephemeris.par
```

```
...finish reading ephemeris file...
```

```
...processing...
```

```
...adding a column to event file...
```

```
...Success...
```

我们可以使用 ftools 中的工具 fstruct 查看 he_screen.fits, 可以看到在最后一列增加了 Phase 一列

```
In [8]: !fstruct ./data/HE/he_screen.fits
```


No.	Type	EXTNAME	BITPIX	Dimensions(columns)	PCOUNT
0	PRIMARY		8	0	0
1	BINTABLE	HEEvt	8	34(10) 4213549	0

Column Name	Format	Dims	Units	TLM
1 Time	1D		s	
2 Det_ID	1B		det id	
3 Channel	1B		chan	
4 Pulse_Width	1B		width	
5 ACD	18X		acd	
6 Event_Type	1B		eventtype	
7 Flag	1B		flag	
8 PI	1I		chan	
9 TDB	D			
10 Phase	1D			

2	BINTABLE	GTIO	8	16(2) 10	0
---	----------	------	---	----------	---

Column Name	Format	Dims	Units	TLM
1 START	1D		s	
2 STOP	1D		s	

3	BINTABLE	GTIDesc	8	14(7) 18	0
---	----------	---------	---	----------	---

Column Name	Format	Dims	Units	TLM
1 ID	1I		id	
2 GTIID	1B		id for GTI	
3 TYPE	1B		bad/warm/cold	
4 EXPO	1E		corrected exp	
5 DEADXPO	1E		dead expo	
6 PIXEL	1B		pixel num	
7 PIXELSTATUS	1X		pixel status	

同样的，我们对 ME，LE 的事例文件计算光子的相位

```
In [9]: !python ./hxmt_scripts/hphase_cal.py evtfile=./data/ME/me_screen.fits
        parfile=Crab_ephemeris.par
        !python ./hxmt_scripts/hphase_cal.py evtfile=./data/LE/le_screen.fits
        parfile=Crab_ephemeris.par

...finish reading ephemeris file...
...processing...
...adding a column to event file...
...Success...
...finish reading ephemeris file...
...processing...
...adding a column to event file...
...Success...
```

我们计算了每个光子的相位，下面我们读取数据，画出脉冲轮廓

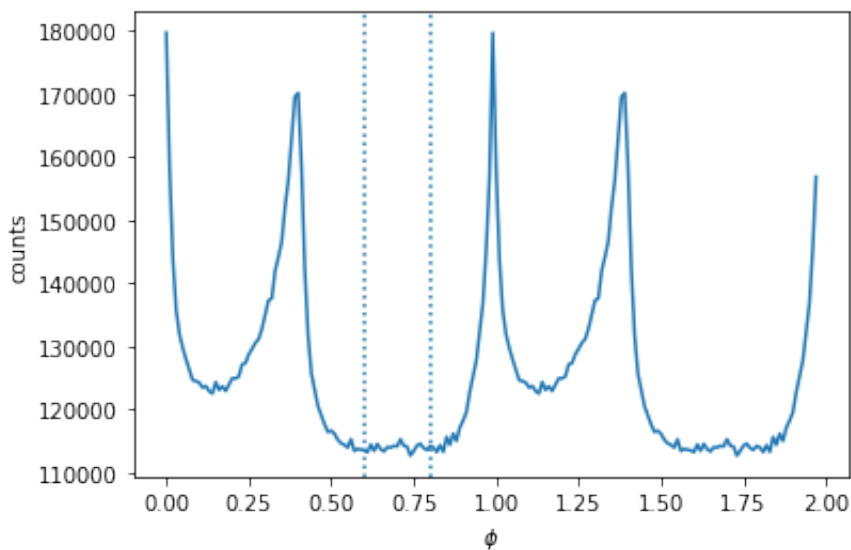
产生脉冲轮廓

我们使用 Python 读取 Phase 那一列数据，画出脉冲轮廓

```
In [36]: from astropy.io import fits
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# 读取 HE,ME,LE 的数据
phase = np.array([])
for filename in ["/data/HE/he_screen.fits", "/data/ME/me_screen.fits",
"/data/LE/le_screen.fits"]:
    hdulist = fits.open("/data/HE/he_screen.fits")
    phase = np.append(phase, hdulist[1].data.field("Phase")) #读取Phase

phi = np.arange(0,1.99,0.01)[0:-1]
counts,*_ = np.histogram(phase,bins=np.arange(0,1,0.01))
counts = np.append(counts,countes) #产生两个周期
plt.plot(phi,countes)
plt.xlabel("$\phi$")
plt.ylabel("counts")
plt.axvline(x=0.6,ls='dotted')
plt.axvline(x=0.8,ls='dotted')
plt.show()
```



我们得到了 Crab 脉冲星的双峰轮廓。在做相位分解谱的过程中，我们选择轮廓中“非脉冲相位”的光子作为背景（上图中的0.6-0.8相位），下面开始我们的能谱分析

能谱分析

我们这一节产生相位分解谱。我们根据上一步产生的轮廓，我们

- 选取“非脉冲相位”光子 (0.6-0.8) 产生背景能谱
- 产生各个相位的能谱
- 拟合能谱

产生“非脉冲相位”光子的能谱

我们选取相位值在0.6-0.8的光子，并产生能谱，作为背景

```
In [39]: !fselect ./data/LE/le_screen.fits ./data/LE/le_screen_phase_0.6-0.8.fits
         ts expr="Phase>=0.6&&Phase<0.8" clobber=yes
```

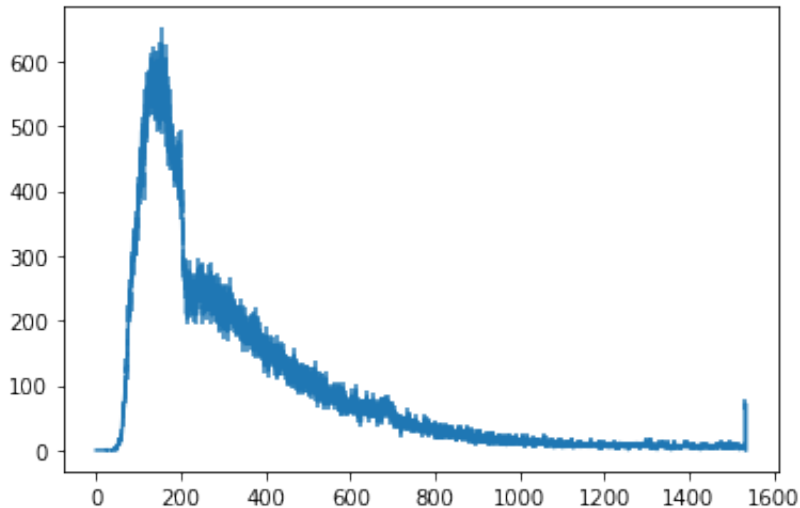
```
In [40]: !ls ./data/LE/le_screen_phase_0.6-0.8.fits

./data/LE/le_screen_phase_0.6-0.8.fits
```

```
In [59]: from hxmt_scripts.create_LE_specfile import create_LE_specfile
         hdulist = fits.open("./data/LE/le_screen_phase_0.6-0.8.fits")
         PI = hdulist[1].data.field("PI")
         # 该能谱的曝光时间为总曝光时间的1/5, 因为光子为总相位的1/5,
         # 我们计算exposure时应除以5
         exposure = hdulist[1].header["exposure"]/5
         hdulist.close()
         # 产生 LE 的能谱的计数
         counts,*_ = np.histogram(PI, bins=np.arange(0,1536,1))
         error = np.sqrt(counts)
         outfile = "./data/LE/le_spec_phase_bkg.pha"
         create_LE_specfile(exposure,counts,error,outfile)
         # 我们使用 fparkey 工具修改能谱文件中曝光时间的值
         fparkey_cmd = "fparkey %s %s EXPOSURE"%(str(exposure),outfile)
         !{fparkey_cmd}
```

我们可以查看我们的输出文件 le_spec_phase_bkg.pha

```
In [51]: hdulist = fits.open("./data/LE/le_spec_phase_bkg.pha");
channel = hdulist[1].data.field("channel");
counts = hdulist[1].data.field("counts");
errors = hdulist[1].data.field("STAT_ERR");
plt.errorbar(channel, counts, yerr=errors);
plt.show()
```



产生各相位的能谱

类似的，我们将完整的相位0-1，分成5个相位区间。产生每个区间的事例文件，产生对应的能谱，并修改能谱文件的曝光时间

```
In [61]: !fselect ./data/LE/le_screen.fits ./data/LE/le_screen_phase_0.0-0.2.fi
ts expr="Phase>=0.0&&Phase<0.2" clobber=yes
hdulist = fits.open("./data/LE/le_screen_phase_0.0-0.2.fits")
PI = hdulist[1].data.field("PI")
exposure = hdulist[1].header["exposure"]/5
hdulist.close()
# 产生 LE 的能谱的计数
counts,*_ = np.histogram(PI, bins=np.arange(0,1536,1))
error = np.sqrt(counts)
outfile = "./data/LE/le_spec_phase_0.0-0.2.pha"
create_LE_specfile(exposure,counts,error,outfile)
# 我们使用 fparkey 工具修改能谱文件中曝光时间的值
fparkey_cmd = "fparkey %s %s EXPOSURE"%(str(exposure),outfile)
!{fparkey_cmd}
#-----

!fselect ./data/LE/le_screen.fits ./data/LE/le_screen_phase_0.2-0.4.fi
ts expr="Phase>=0.2&&Phase<0.4" clobber=yes
```

```

hdulist = fits.open("./data/LE/le_screen_phase_0.2-0.4.fits")
PI = hdulist[1].data.field("PI")
# 该能谱的曝光时间为总曝光时间的1/5, 因为光子为总相位的1/5,
# 我们计算exposure时应除以5
exposure = hdulist[1].header["exposure"]/5
hdulist.close()
# 产生 LE 的能谱的计数
counts,*_ = np.histogram(PI, bins=np.arange(0,1536,1))
error = np.sqrt(counts)
outfile = "./data/LE/le_spec_phase_0.2-0.4.pha"
create_LE_specfile(exposure,counts,error,outfile)
# 我们使用 fparkey 工具修改能谱文件中曝光时间的值
fparkey_cmd = "fparkey %s %s EXPOSURE"%(str(exposure),outfile)
!{fparkey_cmd}
#-----

!fselect ./data/LE/le_screen.fits ./data/LE/le_screen_phase_0.4-0.6.fi
ts expr="Phase>=0.4&&Phase<0.6" clobber=yes
hdulist = fits.open("./data/LE/le_screen_phase_0.4-0.6.fits")
PI = hdulist[1].data.field("PI")
# 该能谱的曝光时间为总曝光时间的1/5, 因为光子为总相位的1/5,
# 我们计算exposure时应除以5
exposure = hdulist[1].header["exposure"]/5
hdulist.close()
# 产生 LE 的能谱的计数
counts,*_ = np.histogram(PI, bins=np.arange(0,1536,1))
error = np.sqrt(counts)
outfile = "./data/LE/le_spec_phase_0.4-0.6.pha"
create_LE_specfile(exposure,counts,error,outfile)
# 我们使用 fparkey 工具修改能谱文件中曝光时间的值
fparkey_cmd = "fparkey %s %s EXPOSURE"%(str(exposure),outfile)
!{fparkey_cmd}
#-----

!fselect ./data/LE/le_screen.fits ./data/LE/le_screen_phase_0.8-1.0.fi
ts expr="Phase>=0.8&&Phase<1.0" clobber=yes
hdulist = fits.open("./data/LE/le_screen_phase_0.8-1.0.fits")
PI = hdulist[1].data.field("PI")
# 该能谱的曝光时间为总曝光时间的1/5, 因为光子为总相位的1/5,
# 我们计算exposure时应除以5
exposure = hdulist[1].header["exposure"]/5
hdulist.close()
# 产生 LE 的能谱的计数
counts,*_ = np.histogram(PI, bins=np.arange(0,1536,1))
error = np.sqrt(counts)
outfile = "./data/LE/le_spec_phase_0.8-1.0.pha"
create_LE_specfile(exposure,counts,error,outfile)
# 我们使用 fparkey 工具修改能谱文件中曝光时间的值

```

```
fparkey_cmd = "fparkey %s %s EXPOSURE"%(str(exposure),outfile)
!{fparkey_cmd}
```

```
In [64]: !ls -trl ./data/LE/le_spec_*pha
```

```
./data/LE/le_spec_g0_0-94.pha
./data/LE/le_spec_phase_bkg.pha
./data/LE/le_spec_phase_0.0-0.2.pha
./data/LE/le_spec_phase_0.2-0.4.pha
./data/LE/le_spec_phase_0.4-0.6.pha
./data/LE/le_spec_phase_0.8-1.0.pha
```

我们产生了4个相位的能谱，以及0.6-0.8相位的能谱作为背景能谱，我们下面可以使用 Xspec 拟合能谱

能谱拟合

我们在 Xspec 中拟合该能谱（改软件包不包含 Xspec，请自行初始化HEASOFT，并在命令行输入 xspec 进入 Xspec 环境。

```
$ xspec
```

```
XSPEC version: 12.10.0c Build Date/Time: Mon Jul 2 19:29:01 2018
```

```
XSPEC12> data ./data/LE/le_spec_phase_0.0-0.2.pha
```

```
XSPEC12> back ./data/LE/le_spec_phase_bkg.pha
```

```
XSPEC12> response ./data/LE/le_rsp.fits
```

```
XSPEC12> cpd /xw
```

```
XSPEC12> ignore **-1.0 10.0-**
```

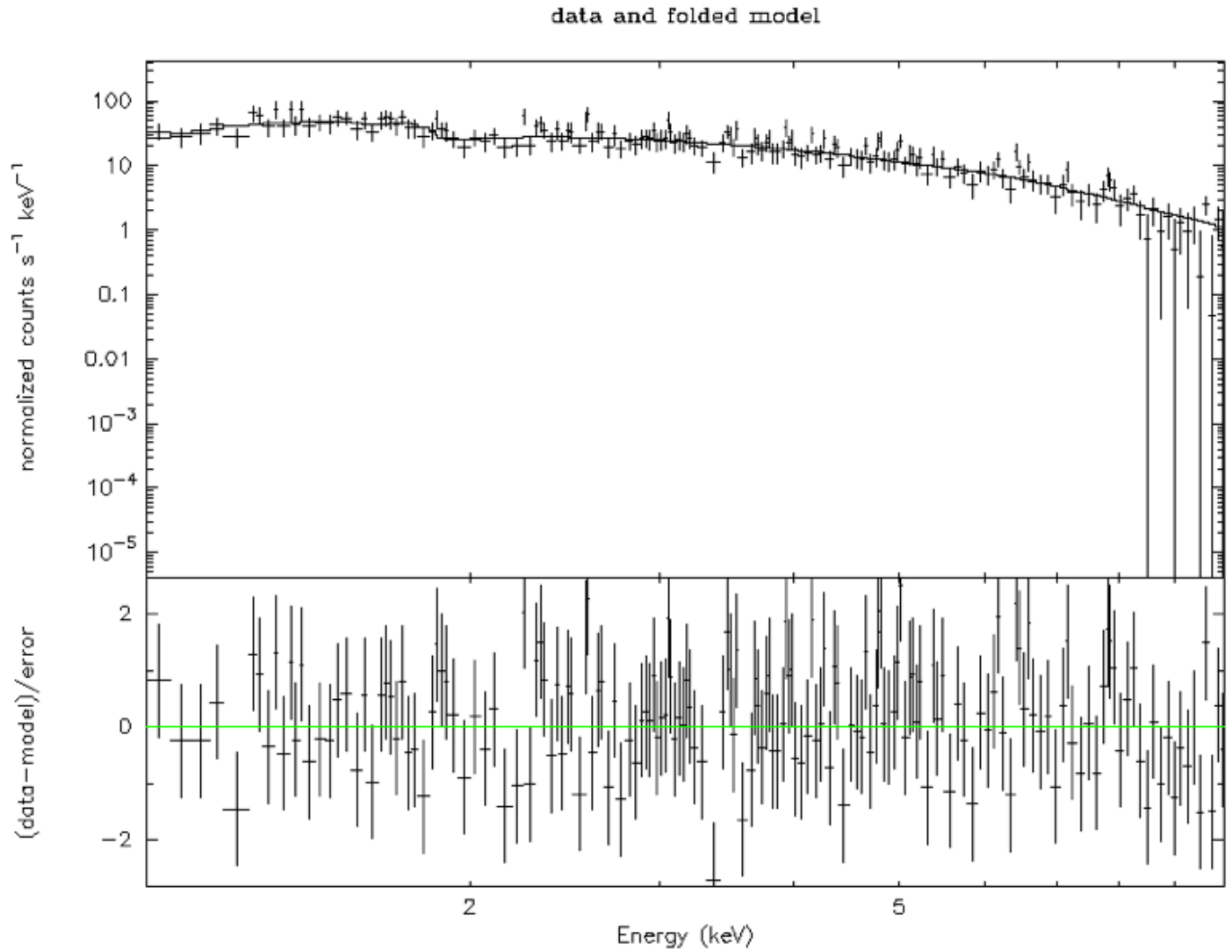
```
XSPEC12> mo TBabs*pow
```

```
XSPEC12> /*
```

```
XSPEC12> fit
```

```
XSPEC12> setpl rebin 3 15
```

```
XSPEC12> pl ld del
```



我们可以看到 LE 的拟合结果

Current model list:

```
=====
```

Model	TBabs<1>	*powerlaw<2>	Source No.:	1	Active/On
Model	Model	Component	Parameter	Unit	Value
par	comp				
1	1	TBabs	nH	10 ²²	0.600477 +/- 0.106388
2	2	powerlaw	PhoIndex		1.81481 +/- 8.19737E-02
3	2	powerlaw	norm		1.33191 +/- 0.168975

Using energies from responses.

Fit statistic : Chi-Squared = 1054.35 using 1062 PHA bins.

Test statistic : Chi-Squared = 1054.35 using 1062 PHA bins.

Reduced chi-squared = 0.995606 for 1059 degrees of freedom

Null hypothesis probability = 5.345763e-01

Weighting method: standard

结束语

我们由于篇幅受限，仅介绍了 LE 的相位分解谱处理流程，HE 和 ME 的处理过程是类似的，实际情况中，你可以写一个脚本完成这些处理，并对所有的数据做循环操作。具体的处理过程，可以参考我们的文章

Ge, M. Y., et al. "X-RAY PHASE-RESOLVED SPECTROSCOPY OF PSRs B0531+ 21, B1509–58, AND B0540–69 WITH RXTE." The Astrophysical Journal Supplement Series 199.2 (2012): 32.

Tuo, You-Li, et al. "Insight-HXMT observations of the Crab pulsar." RAA 19.6 (2019): 087.

如果对处理过程及代码有任何疑问、建议、bug反馈，你可以在该notebook托管的github仓库https://github.com/tuoyl/hxmt_analysis_demo (https://github.com/tuoyl/hxmt_analysis_demo) 反馈，欢迎 raise an issue 或是合作。你也可以联系HXMT地面应用系统的老师咨询具体的问题，包括但不限于数据、软件、探测器、科学。

good luck and have fun!