

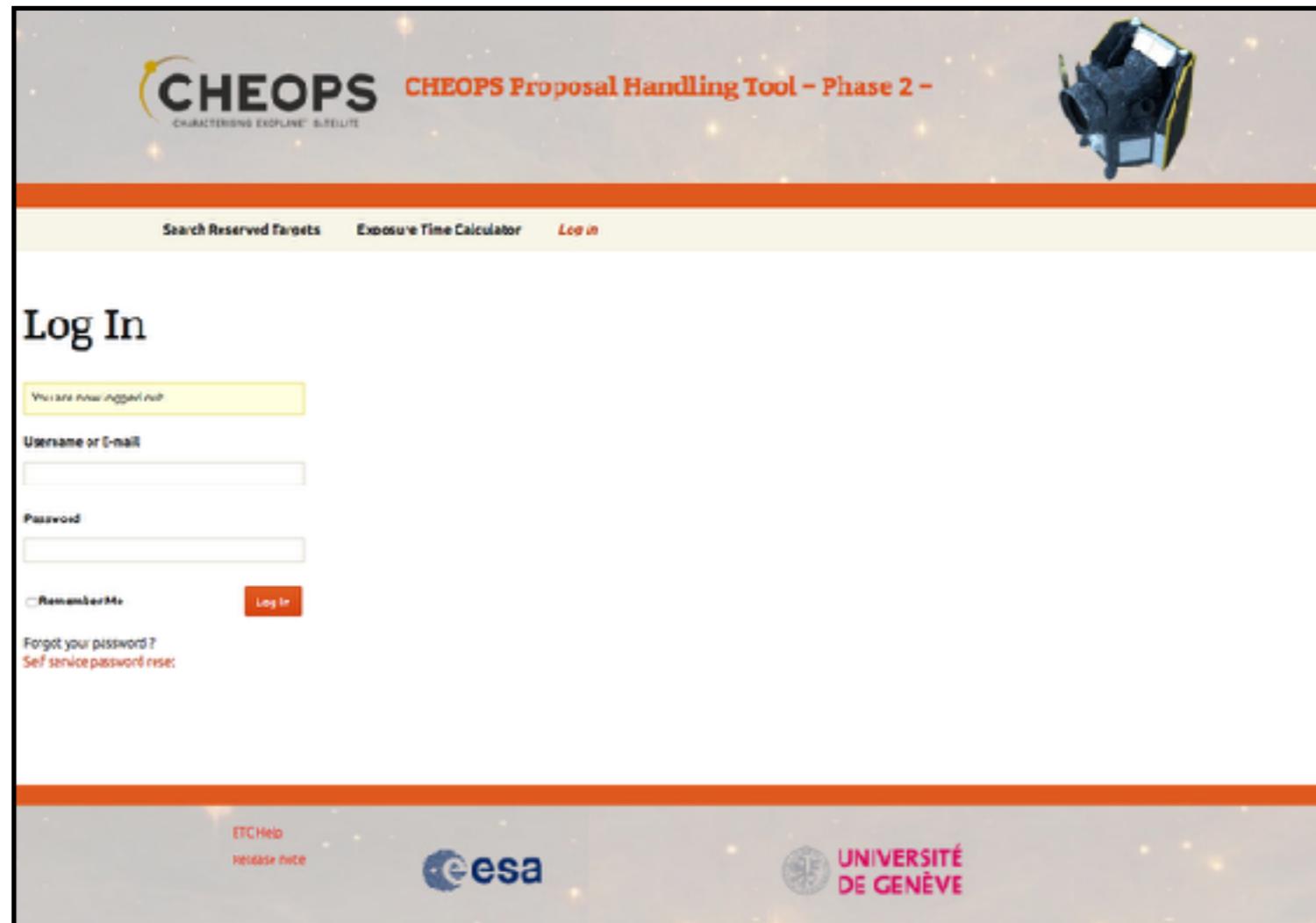
CHEOPS Proposal Handling Tool Phase 2 (PHT2) Guidelines (v_1.3)

Prepared by Nicolas BILLOT on behalf of the CHEOPS Science Operations Centre

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

URL: <https://cheops.unige.ch/pht2/>



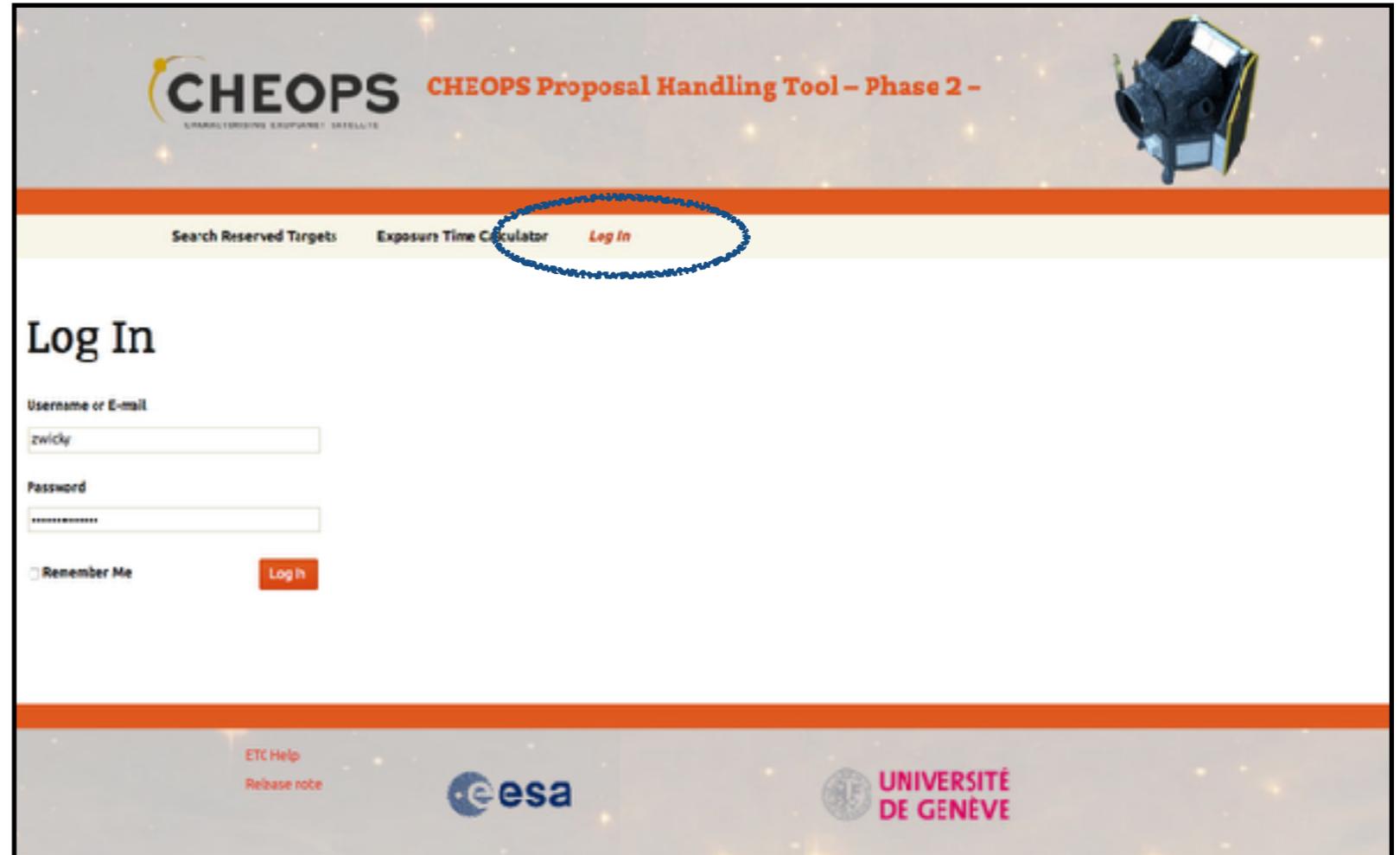
Note: PHT2 was tested on Chrome, Safari and Firefox web browsers.

Please consult the [**CHEOPS Observers Manual**](#)
for details on how to observe with CHEOPS

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Please login
with username and password
received from SOC



The screenshot shows the CHEOPS PHT2 Log In page. At the top, there are three navigation links: "Search Reserved Targets", "Exposure Time Calculator", and "Log In". The "Log In" link is highlighted with a blue oval. Below the links, the page title "Log In" is displayed. There are two input fields: "Username or E-mail" containing "zwickr" and "Password" containing several dots. Below these fields are two checkboxes: "Remember Me" and "Log In" (which is a red button). At the bottom of the page, there are links for "ETC Help" and "Release note", followed by the ESA logo and the University of Geneva logo.

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Your accepted “Programmes”

PHT2 programme = CHEOPS
Proposal submitted to ESA

List of *accepted* GO and DDT
programmes on which *you are*
the PI or the additional Co-I

Pre-filled information ingested
from Phase-1 stage (e.g. title)

You see only proposals for which
you are either the PI or the
additional co-I as noted in the
Phase I Proposal Handling Tool
web inputs

Type	ID	Title	PI	Co-Investigator	Observation Request(s)	Status	Creation Date	Latest Submission Date	Actions
Guest Observer(DO)	0005	What if the Kepler field were visible	Fritz Zwicky Fritz.Zwicky@dunkleNatur.ch			draft	2019-06-12 13:02:21		
Guest Observer(DO)	0004	Determining the nature of the cloud cover of GK172 c	William Edmund Harper William.Harper@radialVelocity.binaries.ca	Fritz Zwicky		draft	2019-06-12 13:02:21		
Guest Observer(DO)	0007	An improved radius measurement for KOI-131 b	Fritz Zwicky Fritz.Zwicky@dunkleNatur.ch			draft	2019-06-12 13:02:21		

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Your accepted “Programmes”

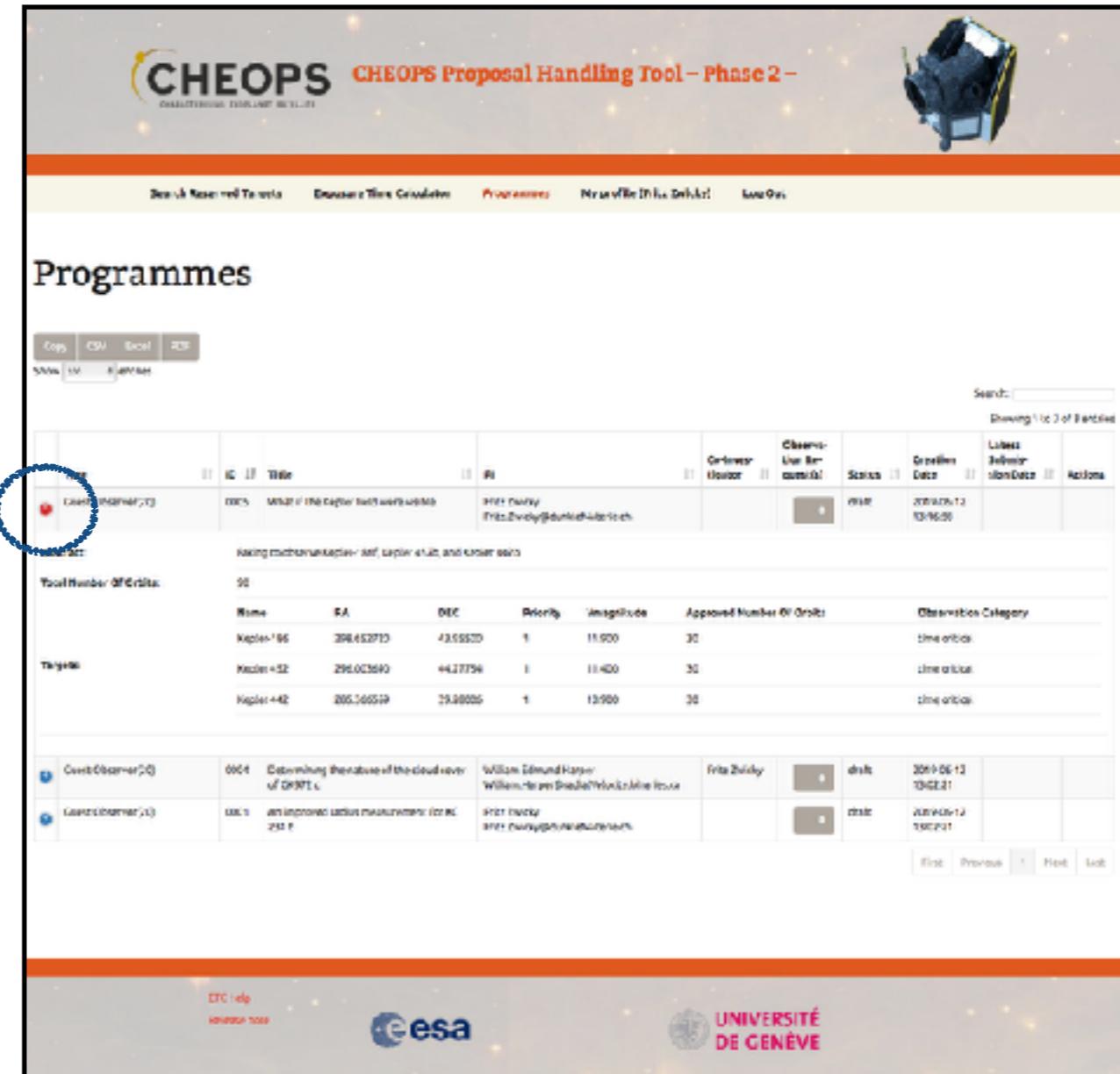
Explore Programme summary

Accepted targets

Accepted telescope time

ESA-assigned Science priority

Programme-level information
cannot be edited



The screenshot shows the 'Programmes' section of the PHT2 interface. At the top, there are buttons for Copy, CSV, Excel, PDF, and Print. Below this is a search bar and a message indicating 1 of 2 entries. The main area displays a table with columns: ID, Title, PI, Observer, Owner, Created Date, Status, Deadline Date, Last Information Date, and Actions. The first entry in the table is circled in blue. The table also includes sections for 'Your Number of Orbits' and 'Targets'. The bottom of the page features links for ETC Help, eesa, and UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE.

ID	Title	PI	Observer	Owner	Created Date	Status	Deadline Date	Last Information Date	Actions
0001	0001 - What if the Kepler field were white?	Fritz Zwicky	Fritz.Zwicky@unige.ch		2011-06-12 10:16:00	WAIT	2011-06-12 10:16:00		
Target Information									
Number of Orbits: 98									
Name	RA	DEC	Priority	Magnitude	Approved Number Of Orbits	Observation Category			
Kepler-186	298.452010	-43.55500	1	11.900	30	time critical			
Kepler-42	296.003610	-44.27750	1	11.400	30	time critical			
Kepler-43	295.366510	-29.38000	1	13.900	30	time critical			
Programme Details									
0001	Cert. Observer (P)	0001 - Determining the value of the cloud cover of GJ1214 b	William Edmund Harvey William.Edmund.Harvey@unige.ch	Fritz Zwicky		draft	2011-06-12 10:16:00		
0002	Cert. Observer (P)	0002 - An improved radius measurement for KIC 7121 F	Aster Zwicky Aster.Zwicky@unige.ch			draft	2011-06-12 10:16:00		

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

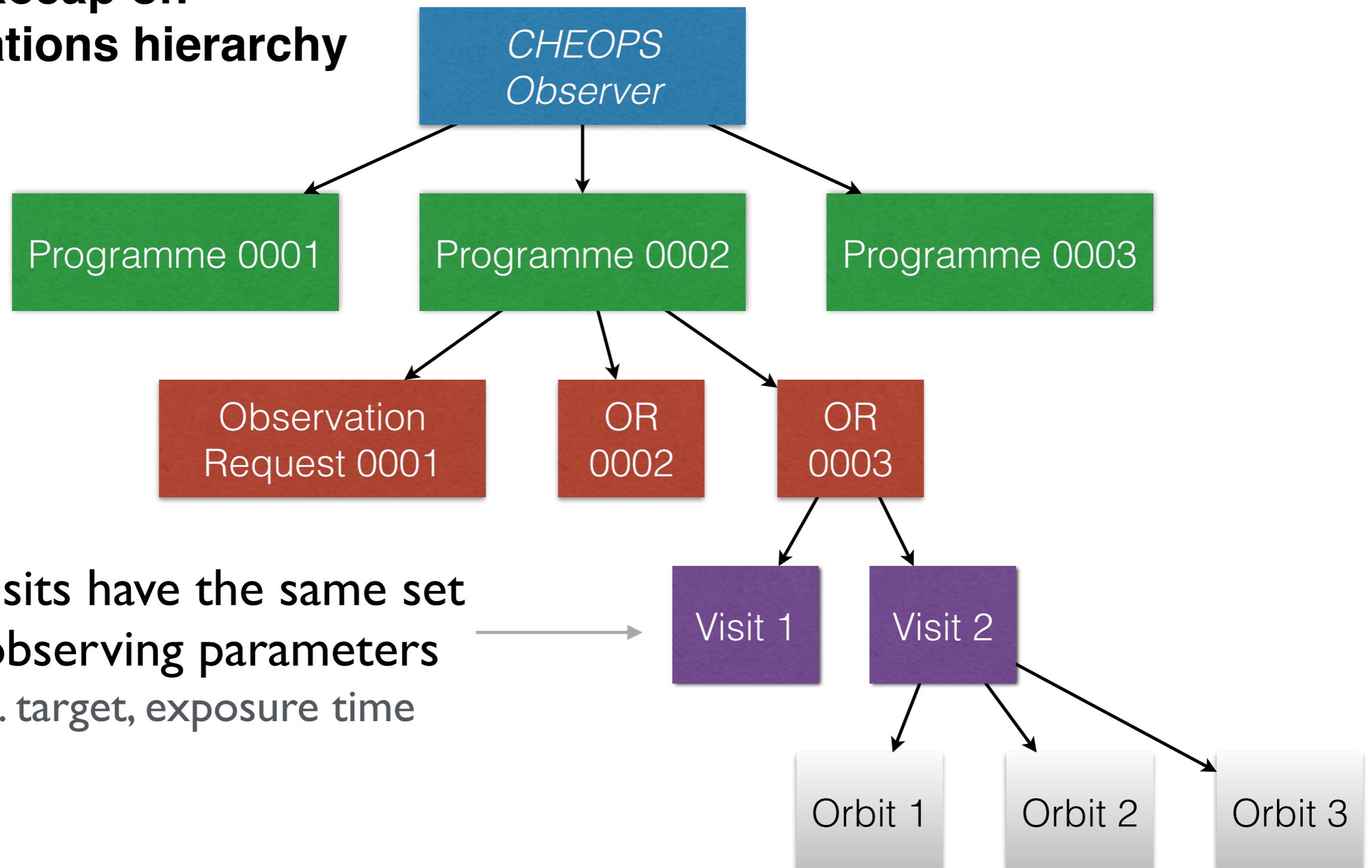
PHT2 Guidelines

Your accepted “Programmes”

Programmes list can be exported in various formats for convenience.

Type	ID	Title	PI	Orbitator	Obs-User Ref ID	Status	Creation Date	Last Information Date	Actions
CubeObservation	0005	What if the Kepler field were visible	Fritz Zwicky			WIP	2019-06-12 10:16:00		
Abstract: Making measurements with Kepler's K2 and K2K data									
Total Number Of Orbits: 98									
Targets	Kepler-186	298452010	43.55520	1	11.900	30	time orbital		
	Kepler-42	298403610	44.27756	1	11.400	30	time orbital		
	Kepler-42	298466510	29.38005	1	13.900	30	time orbital		
CubesObservation	0004	Determining the value of the cloud cover of GJ96 b	William Edmund Hartley William-Jeanne Shaeffer-Wilson-Hartley	Fritz Zwicky		draft	2019-06-12 10:02:31		
	0005	An improved radius measurement for K2-232 b	Fritz Zwicky Fritz Zwicky/Planck measurements			draft	2019-06-12 10:02:31		

Recap on Observations hierarchy



Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Create an Observation Request

Click this icon to view / create observation requests

The screenshot shows the 'Programmes' section of the PHT2 interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Copy', 'CSV', 'Excel', and 'PDF'. Below that is a search bar. The main area contains a table with two rows of data. The columns include 'Title', 'ID', 'Title', 'RA', 'DEC', 'Priority', 'Magnitude', 'Approved Number Of Orbits', 'Observation Category', 'Orbit Number', 'Owner', 'Status', 'Creation Date', and 'Last Information Date'. The first row's 'Create' button is circled in blue. The second row's 'Create' button is also visible.

Title	ID	Title	RA	DEC	Priority	Magnitude	Approved Number Of Orbits	Observation Category	Orbit Number	Owner	Status	Creation Date	Last Information Date	Action
CHEOPS-0001	0001	What if the Kepler field were visible	000.00000	00.00000	1	11.000	30	time orbital	1	Fritz Zwicky	draft	2019-06-12 10:16:00		
CHEOPS-0002	0002	Raking each star in the Kepler field	000.00000	00.00000	1	11.000	30	time orbital	1	Fritz Zwicky	draft	2019-06-12 10:16:00		

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Create an Observation Request

The PI owns the programme and can create / edit / delete observation requests.

The figure consists of two vertically stacked screenshots of the PHT2 software interface, specifically the 'Observation Requests' page.

Top Screenshot (PI View):

- The title bar shows 'Observation Requests'.
- The search bar includes fields for 'Programme', 'Type', 'Guest Observer(20)', and 'ID'.
- A red arrow points to a red 'Create' button labeled 'new observation request'.
- The main table header includes columns for 'Observation Category', 'Observation Request ID', 'Comment', 'Target Name', 'Right Ascension [Epoch = J2000]', 'Declination [Epoch = J2000]', 'Priority', 'Number Of Visits', 'Visit Duration', and 'Actions'.
- The table body displays one row of data: 'Guest Observer(20)' ID 0001, Programme 'An improved radius measurement for EG 251 b', Type 'Guest Observer(20)', Target Name 'Natalia Edmund Hansen', Right Ascension [Epoch = J2000] '00:00:00.000000', Declination [Epoch = J2000] '00:00:00.000000', Priority 'High', Number Of Visits '1', Visit Duration '00:00:00', and Actions.
- Buttons at the bottom include 'First', 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Last'.

Bottom Screenshot (Co-I View):

- The title bar shows 'Observation Requests'.
- The search bar includes fields for 'Programme', 'Type', 'Guest Observer(20)', and 'ID'.
- The main table header includes columns for 'Observation Category', 'Observation Request ID', 'Comment', 'Target Name', 'Right Ascension [Epoch = J2000]', 'Declination [Epoch = J2000]', 'Priority', and 'Number Of Visits'.
- The table body displays one row of data: 'Guest Observer(20)' ID 0004, Programme 'Determining the nature of the cloud cover of GK972 c', Type 'Guest Observer(20)', Target Name 'Fritz Zwicky', Right Ascension [Epoch = J2000] '00:00:00.000000', Declination [Epoch = J2000] '00:00:00.000000', Priority 'Normal', and Number Of Visits '1'.
- Buttons at the bottom include 'First', 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Last'.

A red arrow in the top screenshot points to the 'Create' button with the text 'Creation icon visible to the PI'. A red arrow in the bottom screenshot points to the absence of the 'Create' button with the text 'No icon visible to the Co-I'.

Co-Is can only consult observation requests, not edit them.

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Create an Observation Request

Take the following example of 3 targets, each with 30 accepted orbits.

Abstract:	Faking to observe Kepler-186f, Kepler-452b, and Kepler-442b								
Total Number Of Orbits:	90								
Target:	Name	RA	DEC	Priority	V-magnitude	Approved Number Of Orbits	Observation Category		
	Kepler-186	298.652723	41.35500	1	11.900	30	time critical		
	Kepler-452	298.003690	44.27754	1	11.400	30	time critical		
	Kepler-442	281.366559	39.28006	1	10.900	30	time critical		
Guest Observer(0)	ID	Title	PI		Co-Investigator	Observation Request Status	Creation Date	Latest Submission Date	Actions
Guest Observer(0)	0004	Determining the nature of the cloud cover of GK972 c	William Edmund Harper William.Harper@radialVelocity.binaries.ca		Fritz Zwicky		2015-06-12 13:01:21		
Guest Observer(0)	0001	An improved radius measurement for KG 231 b	Fritz Zwicky Fritz.Zwicky@dunkleMaterie.ch				2015-06-12 13:01:21		

Programmes

Type	ID	Title	PI	Co-Investigator	Observation Request Status	Creation Date	Latest Submission Date	Actions	
Guest Observer(0)	0001	What if the Kepler field were visible	Fritz Zwicky Fritz.Zwicky@dunkleMaterie.ch			2015-06-12 13:16:58			
Abstract:	Faking to observe Kepler-186f, Kepler-452b, and Kepler-442b								
Total Number Of Orbits:	90								
Target:	Name	RA	DEC	Priority	V-magnitude	Approved Number Of Orbits	Observation Category		
	Kepler-186	298.652723	41.35500	1	11.900	30	time critical		
	Kepler-452	298.003690	44.27754	1	11.400	30	time critical		
	Kepler-442	281.366559	39.28006	1	10.900	30	time critical		
Guest Observer(0)	ID	Title	PI		Co-Investigator	Observation Request Status	Creation Date	Latest Submission Date	Actions
Guest Observer(0)	0004	Determining the nature of the cloud cover of GK972 c	William Edmund Harper William.Harper@radialVelocity.binaries.ca		Fritz Zwicky		2015-06-12 13:01:21		
Guest Observer(0)	0001	An improved radius measurement for KG 231 b	Fritz Zwicky Fritz.Zwicky@dunkleMaterie.ch				2015-06-12 13:01:21		

ETC Help
Release note

esa

UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Create an Observation Request

List of Observation Request is empty at this stage

The screenshot shows the 'Observation Requests' page of the PHT2 software. At the top, there are search and filter fields for 'Programme', 'What if the keplerfield were visible', 'Type', 'Guest Observer(zu)', and 'ID'. Below these are buttons for 'Copy', 'CSV', 'Excel', 'PDF', and 'Print'. A red arrow points from the text 'Click to create your first observation request (OR)' to the 'NEW OBSERVATION REQUEST' button. The main area is a table with columns: Observation Sets-
ory, Observation Re-
quest ID, Com-
ment, Target
Name, Right Ascension [Eq. =
J2000], Declination [Eq. =
J2000], Priority, Number Of Visits, Visit Dura-
tion [CHEOPS Or-
bit], Status, and Actions. A message 'No data available in table' is displayed. At the bottom, there is a detailed view of two observation requests:

Guest Observer(zu)	ID	Description	Target Name	RA [J2000]	DEC [J2000]	Priority	Number Of Visits	Visit Duration [CHEOPS Orbit]	Status	Actions	
William Edmund Harper	0004	Determining the nature of the cloud cover of C/2012 r	WilliamEdmund.Harper@radicalUniversity.hawaii.edu	298.652720	43.05500	1	11.900	30	Approved	2019-06-12 13:02:21	Edit
Fritz Zwicky	0001	An improved radius measurement for IC 2913	FritzZwicky.FritzZwicky@univie.ac.at	294.034890	14.27754	1	11.400	30	Approved	2019-06-12 13:02:21	Edit

At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'First', 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Last'.

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Create an Observation Request

Select the observation category:

- Time-Critical:
Observation associated with a transit (more generally any periodic event)
- Non-Time-Critical:
Observation not associated with a periodic event, typically for phase curves or other filler programmes

The screenshot shows the PHT2 interface with a modal dialog titled "New Observation Request". Inside the dialog, there is a dropdown menu labeled "Observation CategoryId" with the placeholder text "Select the observation category". A blue oval highlights this dropdown. Below the dialog, the main application window displays a table of observations. The table has columns for "Name", "RA", "DEC", "Priority", "Magnitude", "Approved Number Of Orbits", and "Observation Category". There are three entries in the table, each with a "time critical" category. At the bottom of the application window, there are logos for "esa" and "UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE".

Name	RA	DEC	Priority	Magnitude	Approved Number Of Orbits	Observation Category
Kepler 165	298.652720	-43.25500	1	11900	30	time critical
Kepler 452	296.08390	-44.27754	1	11400	30	time critical
Kepler 442	285.346059	-29.28800	1	10900	30	time critical

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Fill in the Observation Request

Define the parameters of your observation

Some parameters are mandatory
(indicated with a *****)

The screenshot shows the 'New Observation Request' dialog box. At the top, there's a 'Used ObservationRequest File:' field with a 'Browse File' button and a note 'no file selected'. Below it is an 'Observation Category' dropdown set to 'TimeCritical'. A 'Comment' text area is present. The main form area contains several sections:

- Target Information:** DR2 GAI ID, Right Ascension [deg.], Declination [deg.], Target Name (RA, Dec.), RA Proper Motion [mas/yr], Dec. Proper Motion [mas/yr], Parallax [mas].
- Proprietary Period:** First Visit [month] (18), Last Visit [month] (12).
- Priority:** A dropdown menu.
- Visit Details:** Visit Duration [CHEOPS orbit], Number Of Visits (1), Minimum Observing Efficiency (%).
- Timeline:** Earliest Start Date [d, m, y], Latest End Date [d, m, y], Transit Time [d, h, m, s], Transit Period [day], Earliest Start Phase, Latest Start Phase.
- Phase Ranges:** Start [phase], End [phase], Minimum Efficiency [%]. A checkbox for 'Full all Phase Ranges' is checked. An 'Exposure Time [second]' input field is also present.
- Constraints:** Two checkboxes: 'Send Data Taken During Earth Constraints' and 'Send Data Taken During SAA'.

At the bottom right are 'Cancel', 'Clear', and 'Add' buttons.

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Fill in the Observation Request

First select a target star from the scroll-down menu
 (only targets accepted by the ESA TAC show in the menu)

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Fill in the Observation Request

Target coordinates are pre-filled with user-defined values from PHT-1

Priority field is pre-filled with the ESA-assigned priority for this target

New Observation Request

Load ObservationRequest file:

Observation Category Id

Comment

DR2 GAIA ID [DR2 xx.xxxxxx]

RA [deg. = J2000]

Declination [deg. = J2000]

Target Name (R.A., Dec.)*

RA Proper Motion [mas/yr]*

Dec. Proper Motion [mas/yr]*

Parallax [mas]*

Target V magnitude*

Target V magnitude error*

Target Effective Temperature [K]*

Spectral Type*

Proprietary Period

First Visit [month]*

Last Visit [month]*

Priority

Visit Duration [CHEOPS orbit]*

Number Of Visits*

Minimum Observing Efficiency [%]*

Observation

Programme: Whi

New observation Request

Targets: 100 entities

Abstract:

Total Number Of Orbits:

Targets:

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Fill in the Observation Request

Click on the “Show help” button to view additional information that will guide you to fill in individual fields.

The screenshot shows the 'New Observation Request' interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Observation' and 'Registration ID: 111111'. Below it are buttons for 'New Observation Request', 'CSV', 'Excel', 'Save', and 'Print'. A 'Show help' button is located next to the 'New Observation Request' button. The main area has tabs for 'Observation Category Id' (set to 'Star') and 'Submitted'. It includes a 'Key string' input field and several parameter inputs:

- RA/GALX_ID [DR2 xxxx_xx]**: DR2_088484521151112044600
- CMA/RA availability**: If the GALX_ID will remain the same, the target should be fixed for the observation request to succeed.
- Right Ascension [deg.] = J2000***: 299.652726
- Declination [deg.] = J2000***: 48.915509
- Target Name (I.A., Etc.)***: Kayley 188 (298.652726, +11.95509)
- Proper Motion**: Right Ascension (mas/year): -10.162; Declination (mas/year): +79.0
- Proper Motion**: Right Ascension (mas/year): 2.097; Declination (mas/year): 2.097
- Target Effective Temperature [K]***: 3600
- Target V-magnitude***: 11.926
- Target V-magnitude error***: 0.1
- Proper motion of the target in mas/year**: 10.162
- Spectral Type***: F8V (Spectral type of the target star)
- Posterior Period**: 11.0
- Proprietary Period**: 12.0
- Priority**: 1
- VIS Number**: 30
- Number of Visits***: 1
- Minimum/Maximun Efficiency [%]**: 50

At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Last'. The status bar at the bottom says 'Showing 0 to 0 of 0 entries'.

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Fill in the Observation Request

- *Comment* field may be useful for your own record, or for describing the observing strategy to the SOC / Mission planner
- Fill in the missing target information:
 - **GAIA ID** is critical for on-board target identification. Field must start with “**DR2 xxxxxxxx**”. GAIA ID can be fetched from the [GAIA Archive](#)
 - **Proper motion** may be critical for on-board target identification. Can be fetched from [SIMBAD](#)
 - **Magnitude** may also be critical for on-board target identification. Can be fetched from [SIMBAD](#)

The screenshot shows the PHT2 interface for filling in an observation request. The form includes the following fields:

- Comment
- DR2 GAIA ID [“DR2 xxx...xxx”]: Circled in blue.
- Target Name (RA, Dec): Kepler-10B (298.65°, 43.95504)
- Right Ascension [ep. = J2000]: 298.653710
- Declination [ep. = J2000]: 43.95500
- RA Proper Motion [mas/yr]: 2.099
- Dec. Proper Motion [mas/yr]: -4.361
- Parallax [mas]: 5.607
- Target V magnitude: 11.400
- Target V magnitude error: 0.1
- Target Effective Temperature [K]: 6100
- Proprietary Period First Visit [month]: 11
- Proprietary Period Last Visit [month]: 12

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Fill in the Observation Request

- **Observing efficiency** is a critical element for the schedulability of your observation. Expected observing efficiency can be checked with the Science Feasibility Checker (Phase-1).

The screenshot shows a user interface for filling out an observation request. The highlighted field, 'Minimum Observing Efficiency (%)', is currently set to 50. Other fields visible include 'Visit Duration [CHEOPS orbit]*' (30), 'Number Of Visits*' (1), 'Earliest Start Date [BJD_TDB]' (2459053.845), 'Latest End Date [BJD_TDB]' (2459053.845), 'Transit Time [BJD_TDB]*' (7454944.8450), 'Transit Period [day]*' (129.9459), 'Earliest Start Phase*' (0.991), and 'Latest Start Phase*' (0.993). There is also a 'List of Phase Ranges' section with 'Start' and 'End' fields.

Notes from the template observationRequest file that you have used for preparing the Phase-1 (feasibility check):

```
<!-- This parameter defines the minimum on-source time relative to the visit duration
<!-- (excluding interruptions due to the SAA, Earth Occultations, and straylight constraints)
<!-- NOTE: For visits with scheduling flexibility, especially those shorter than 3 orbits, the effective
<!-- observing efficiency may end up to be lower than the requested value by up to ~ 15%.
<!-- This may happen under special circumstances, typically when the scheduleSolver algorithm adjusts
<!-- the visit start time to optimise the overall schedule, which may result in a visit being shifted
<!-- toward the SAA, Earth occultations or straylight regions.-->
```

As the observing efficiency is mainly driven by the target location in the sky, it is highly *recommended* to set the requested observing efficiency to a rather low value, *typically 50%*, for all targets, except if the science case requires very high observing efficiency (assuming this efficiency is reachable for at least one visit)

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Fill in the Observation Request

- Use **time bracketing** to constrain the scheduling dates of your observations.

This might be useful for “catching” specific transits, typically for TTVs.
This parameter is optional.

The screenshot shows a section of the Observation Request form. A blue oval highlights the transit parameters:

Visit Duration [CHEOPS orbit]* 30	Number Of Visits* 1	Minimum Observing Efficiency [%]* 50
Earliest Start Date [BJD_TDB] 2459053.845	Latest End Date [BJD_TDB] 2459063.845	
Mid-Time [BJD_TDB]* 2454944.8450	Transit Period [day]* 129.9459	Earliest Start Phase* 0.991
List of Phase Ranges Start End Minimum		

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Fill in the Observation Request

Visit Duration [CHEOPS orbit]*	Number Of Visits*	Minimum Observing Efficiency [%]*	
50	1	50	
Earliest Start Date [BJD_TDB]	Latest End Date [BJD_TDB]		
2459053.845	2459053.845		
Transit Time [BJD_TDB]*	Transit Period [day]*	Earliest Start Phase*	Latest Start Phase*
7454944.8450	129.9459	0.991	0.993
List of Phase Ranges			
Start	End	Minimum	

- **Earliest/Latest_start_phase** parameters are used to define the allowed start time of *time-critical* visits.

Notes from the template observationRequest file that you have used for preparing the Phase-1 (feasibility check):

```
<!-- This parameter defines the flexibility of a visit start time in units of planetary orbital phase. -->
<!-- Two values are defined to bound the allowed start time of the visit. -->
<!-- NOTE: Leaving no slack for the observation start time reduces the chance of being scheduled -->
<!-- NOTE: Requesting flexibility on the start time implies that the effective observing efficiency may in some rare cases -->
<!-- be lower than the requested value (see comment above in <Minimum_Effective_Duration>) -->
```

The start_phase slack allows for some scheduling flexibility. Be careful however that the slack is commensurate with the visit duration, i.e. that the visit covers the intended time period, typically the transit, for any start time during the start_phase slack.

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Fill in the Observation Request

Valid and invalid entries are identified as such in the form.

The screenshot shows a portion of the Observation Request form. At the top, there is a dropdown menu set to '1'. Below it, three input fields are shown: 'Visit Duration [CHEOPS orbit]*' with value '30', 'Number Of Visits*' with value '1', and 'Minimum Observing Efficiency [%]*' with value '50'. All three fields have green borders, indicating valid entries. Below these are two more input fields: 'Earliest Start Date [BJD_TDB]' with value '5' and 'Latest End Date [BJD_TDB]' with value '5'. The 'Latest End Date' field has a red border and a red error message below it: 'Please enter a value between 2458000 and 2460000'. At the bottom of the visible section, there are four more input fields: 'Transit Time [BJD_TDB]*' with value '2454944.8450', 'Transit Period [day]*' with value '129.9459', 'Earliest Start Phase*' with value '0.991', and 'Latest Start Phase*' with value '0.993'. These also have green borders, indicating valid entries.

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Fill in the Observation Request

For *time-critical* observations only, you may define ***critical phase ranges***, i.e. specific time periods within the visit with an increased requested observing efficiency.

Start [phase]*	End [phase]*	Minimum Efficiency [%]*
0.990	0.999	90
0.001	0.002	90

Start [phase]*	End [phase]*	Minimum Efficiency [%]*
0.990	0.999	90
0.001	0.002	90

Fulfil all Phase Ranges

As those put stringent constraints on the schedulability of your observations, **they should be used *only* if justified by the science case.**

Please make sure that the ***requested critical phase ranges are always contained within the visit***, for all possible start times defined by the earliest/_latest_start_phase parameters.

Notes from the template observationRequest file that you have used for preparing the Phase-1 (feasibility check):

```
<!-- The set of parameters below is used to define specific (orbital) phase ranges
<!-- within which the observing efficiency may be increased to a specific value
<!-- Convention is that the transit is at phase=0 (or equivalently 1)
<!-- This can be seen as a local requirement on the observing efficiency (e.g. egresses)
<!-- NOTE: Requiring critical phase ranges is an additional constraint that will result in lower chances of being scheduled
```

-->
-->
-->
-->
-->

When two phase ranges are specified, you may decide to request that both, or only one, phase ranges are observed. This is equivalent to the logical AND / OR, respectively.

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Fill in the Observation Request

- Exposure Time** is critical for the technical validity of your observations.

Ranges	
Exposure Time [second]	60
<input type="checkbox"/> Send Data Taken During Earth Constraint	

Please consult the [**CHEOPS Observers Manual**](#) to understand the impact of the exposure time on the on-board image stacking strategy.

Table 2: Image and imagede stacking order, image cadence and duty cycle as a function of the exposure time. An image cadence of 1 means that one image is recorded every 1 seconds. In ULTRABRIGHT read-out mode (selected), the detector has to be read-out sequentially and not in parallel to the exposure, introducing a significant decrease of the duty cycle, calculated as $d = t_{exp} / (t_{exp} + 1.1 \text{ s})$. See Table 1 for details. Mind the gap in duty cycle between exposure times of 1 s and 1.05 s!

Exposure time (s)	Image stacking order	Imagede stacking order	Stacked image cadence (s)	Duty cycle (%)
$t_{exp} < 0.1$	40	4	$f < 48$	$d < 8.3$
$0.1 \leq t_{exp} < 0.15$	39	3	$48.8 \leq f < 48.8$	$8.3 \leq d < 12$
$0.15 \leq t_{exp} < 0.2$	30	3	$45 \leq f < 46.8$	$12 \leq d < 15.4$
$0.2 \leq t_{exp} < 0.4$	33	3	$42.8 \leq f < 49.5$	$15.4 \leq d < 26.7$

Please follow the guidelines from the Exposure Time Calculator to set up the exposure time.

The screenshot shows the PHT2 interface with the 'Exposure Time Calculator' tab selected. The 'Input Parameters' section shows a filter of 'F220W', an exposure time of '20', and other settings. Below it, 'Additional Parameters' include 'Integration time per pixel' (0.04), 'Readout noise' (0.04), and 'Readout time' (0.0). A 'Exposure time guidelines' section provides recommendations for exposure times based on the filter and readout mode. To the right, a table lists 'MINIMUM EXPOSURE TIME (s)' and 'MAXIMUM EXPOSURE TIME (s)' for various filters (F220W, F280W, F330W, F380W, F430W, F480W, F530W, F580W, F630W, F680W, F730W, F780W, F830W, F880W, F930W, F980W) across the range of 0 to 154.1 seconds.

Filter	MINIMUM EXPOSURE TIME (s)	MAXIMUM EXPOSURE TIME (s)
F220W	0.04	9.2E
F280W	0.04	9.8E
F330W	0.10	0.9E
F380W	0.15	1.2E
F430W	0.25	2.4E
F480W	0.35	3.6E
F530W	0.45	4.8E
F580W	0.56	9.8E
F630W	0.75	15.1E
F680W	0.85	24.0E
F730W	1.05	38.0E
F780W	1.16	60.0E
F830W	1.36	69.0E
F880W	1.47	69.0E

Fill in the Observation Request

Options on *data downlink* are not editable for nominal science users.

Radio buttons indicate whether data recorded on-board during SAA crossings or during Earth constraints (hard occultation and high-levels of straylight) will be downlinked.

Their current default value for nominal science is False, i.e. data taken during SAA and Earth constraints will NOT be downlinked.

The screenshot shows a user interface for setting exposure times and downlink options. The 'Exposure Time [second]' field is set to 60. The 'Send Data Taken During Earth Constraints' radio button is selected. The 'Send Data Taken During SAA' radio button is not selected. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel', 'Clear', and 'Add' buttons.

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Finalise the Observation Request

Once your observation request is complete, please:

Click “Add”

The screenshot shows the 'Observation' tab of the PHT2 interface. The main area displays various parameters for an observation request, including:

- Observation Category:** Time Critical
- Comment:** [Empty]
- Target:** RA/Dec ID: 9F2-GAU ID: "D92 xxxxxxxx"; Target Name (E.A. SEC1): 10000000000000000000000000000000; Right Ascension (RA): +21h 00m 00s; Declination (Dec): +00d 00m 00s
- Target Properties:** V magnitude: 15.00, V magnitude error: 0.1, Input Effective Temperature (K): 7600, Spectral Type: A0V(B0V-B0V)
- Proximity Period:** Not Valid (min), Not Valid (max)
- Priority:** 1
- Wit Number (CHEOPS orbit):** 20
- Number of Wits:** 1
- Minimum Observing Efficiency (%):** 50
- Earliest Start Date (BJD_TDB):** 245951845
- Latest End Date (BJD_TDB):** 245951845
- Transit Time (BJD_TDB):** 245951845
- Transit Depth (mag):** 0.00000
- Surface Start Mag:** 0.995
- Surface End Mag:** 0.991
- List of Phase Ranges:**
 - Start (phase): 0.998, End (phase): 0.999, Minimum Efficiency (%): 50
 - Start (phase): 0.001, End (phase): 0.002, Minimum Efficiency (%): 50
- Expense Time (hours):** 0.0
- Send Data File During SAA:** [checkbox checked]
- Send Data File During SAA:** [checkbox checked]

At the bottom right of the dialog box, there are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Clear', and 'Add'. The 'Add' button is highlighted with a blue oval.

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Finalise the Observation Request

The new Observation Request now appears in the list



The screenshot shows the 'Observation' page of the PHT2 tool. A modal window titled 'New Observation Request' is open, displaying a green success message: 'Success! observation request created successfully (ID = 1) !'. Below the modal is a table listing the newly created observation request. The table has columns for Observation Category, Observation Request ID, Comment, Target Name, Right Ascension [Ep = J2000], Decination [Ep = J2000], Priority, Number of Visits, Visit Duration [CHEOPS Orbit], Status, and Actions. The first row in the table is highlighted in green and contains the following data:

Observation Category	Observation Request ID	Comment	Target Name	Right Ascension [Ep = J2000]	Decination [Ep = J2000]	Priority	Number of Visits	Visit Duration [CHEOPS Orbit]	Status	Actions		
Time Critical	1001		Kepler-186	298652720	43.95500	1	1	30.00	draft			

At the bottom of the table, there is an abstract note: 'Paking to observe Kepler-186, Kepler-432a, and Kepler-420'.

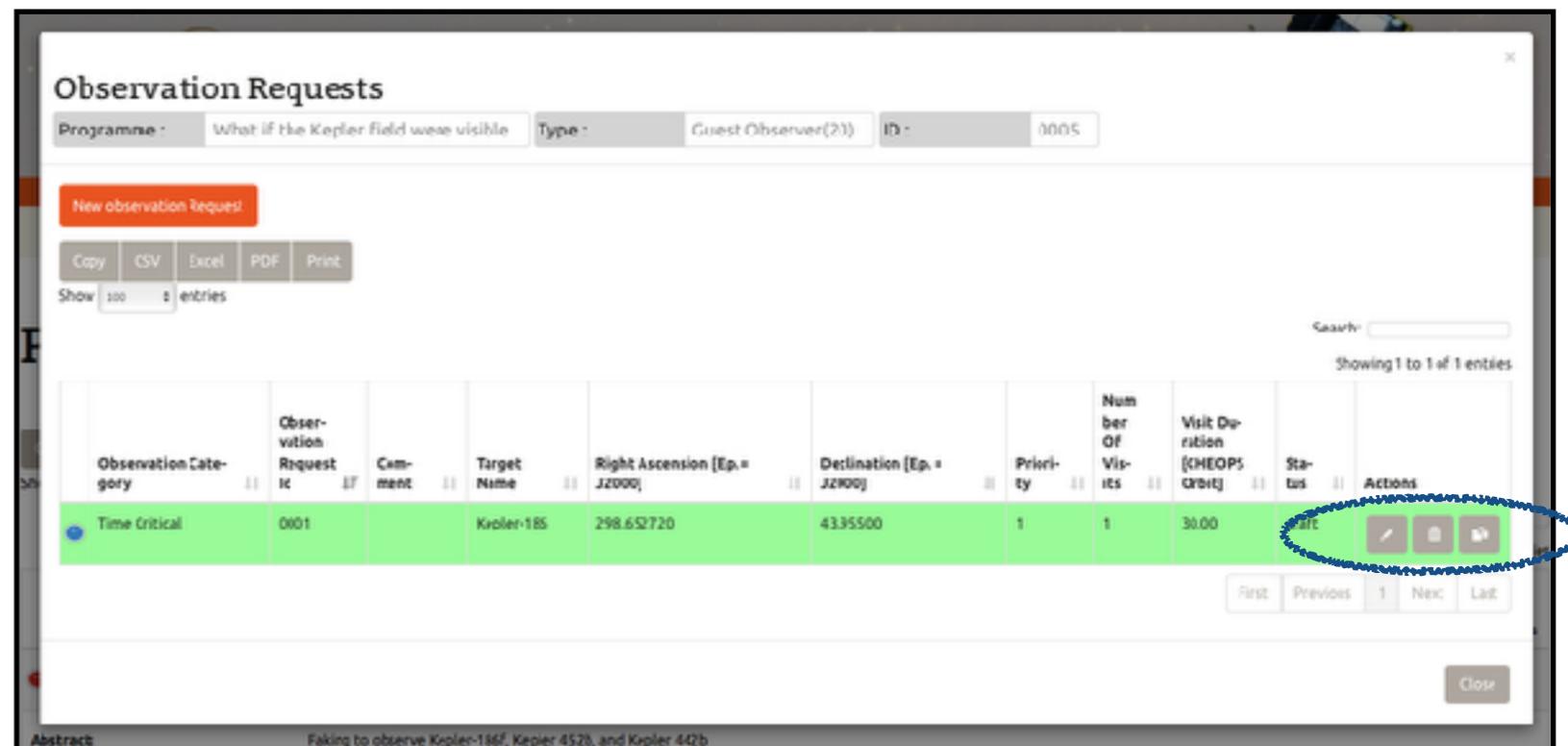
Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Complete your programme

Your newly created Observation Request now appears in the list

You can Edit , Delete ,
or Clone  your observation requests



Observation Date- Category	Observa- tion Request ID	Com- ment	Target Name	Right Ascension [Ep. J2000]	Declination [Ep. J2000]	Privi- ty	Num ber Of Vis- its	Visit Du- ration [CHEOPS credit]	Status	Actions
Time Critical	0001		Koeler-185	298.65720	43.35500	1	1	30.00	Off	  

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Complete your programme

Cloning an observation request creates a new observation request (new ID) with fields pre-filled with values from the parent request. This may be used to speed up the creation of observation requests if only a few parameters change with respect to existing requests.

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Complete your programme

Every new Observation Request appears in the list of observations in your programme.

The total time required to execute all observation requests in a given programme must remain within the time allocated by the ESA TAC

The screenshot shows a software interface titled "Observation Requests". At the top, there are tabs for "Programme", "What if the Kepler field were visible", "Type", "Guest Observer(20)", and "ID: 0005". Below the tabs are buttons for "New observation Request", "Copy", "CSV", "Excel", "PDF", and "Print". A search bar is also present. The main area displays a table of observation requests:

Observation Category	Observation Request Id	Comment	Target Name	Right Ascension [deg.]	Declination [deg.]	Priority	Run time of Visits	WLP Run number [CHEOPS Orbit]	Status	Actions		
Time Critical	0001		Keppler 442	285346559	39.28026	1	1	10.00	draft			
Time Critical	0001		Keppler 442	285346559	39.28026	1	1	10.00	draft			
Time Critical	0001		Keppler 442	285346559	39.28026	1	1	10.00	draft			
Time Critical	0001		Keppler 186	298612729	41.95500	1	1	30.00	draft			
Time Critical	0001		Keppler 452	286013699	41.37754	1	1	10.00	draft			

At the bottom of the interface, there are logos for "ETCHeads", "esa", and "UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE".

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Complete your programme

You cannot exceed the number of accepted orbits for a given target.

This example is for a target with only 10 orbits left to be allocated.

$10 \times 1 = 10 - \text{OK}$

Visit Duration [CHEOPS orbit]*
10

Number Of Visits*
1

Earliest Start Date [BJD_TDB]

Latest End Date [BJD_TDB]

$3 \times 3 \leq 10 - \text{OK}$

1

Visit Duration [CHEOPS orbit]*
3

Number Of Visits*
3

Minimum Observing Efficiency [%]*
50

Earliest Start Date [BJD_TDB]

Latest End Date [BJD_TDB]

$3 \times 4 = 12 > 10 - \text{Not OK}$

Visit Duration [CHEOPS orbit]*
3

Number Of Visits*
4

Approved number of orbits for the target Kepler 442 exceeded (10) ! Reduce the visit duration or the number of visits(c=3).

Earliest Start Date

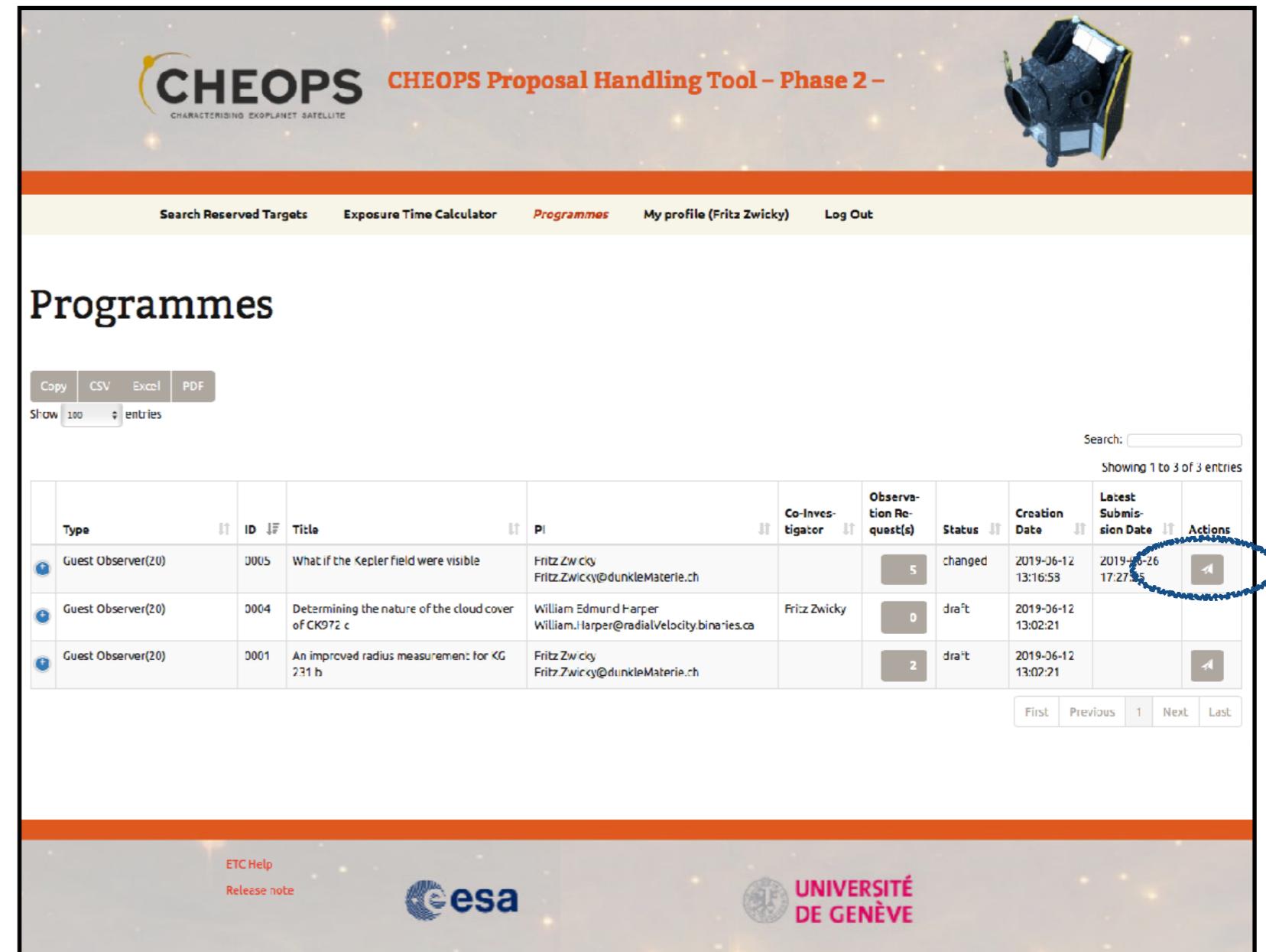
Latest End Date

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Submit your programme

Programmes that you own can be submitted with the  icon.



Type	ID	Title	PI	Co-Investigator	Observation Request(s)	Status	Creation Date	Latest Submission Date	Actions
Guest Observer(20)	D005	What if the Kepler field were visible	Fritz Zwicky Fritz.Zwicky@dunkleMaterie.ch		5	changed	2019-06-12 13:16:59	2019-06-26 17:27:55	
Guest Observer(20)	D004	Determining the nature of the cloud cover of CK972 c	William Edmund Harper William.Harper@radialVelocity.binaries.ca	Fritz Zwicky	0	draft	2019-06-12 13:02:21		
Guest Observer(20)	D001	An improved radius measurement for KIC 231 b	Fritz Zwicky Fritz.Zwicky@dunkleMaterie.ch		2	draft	2019-06-12 13:02:21		

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

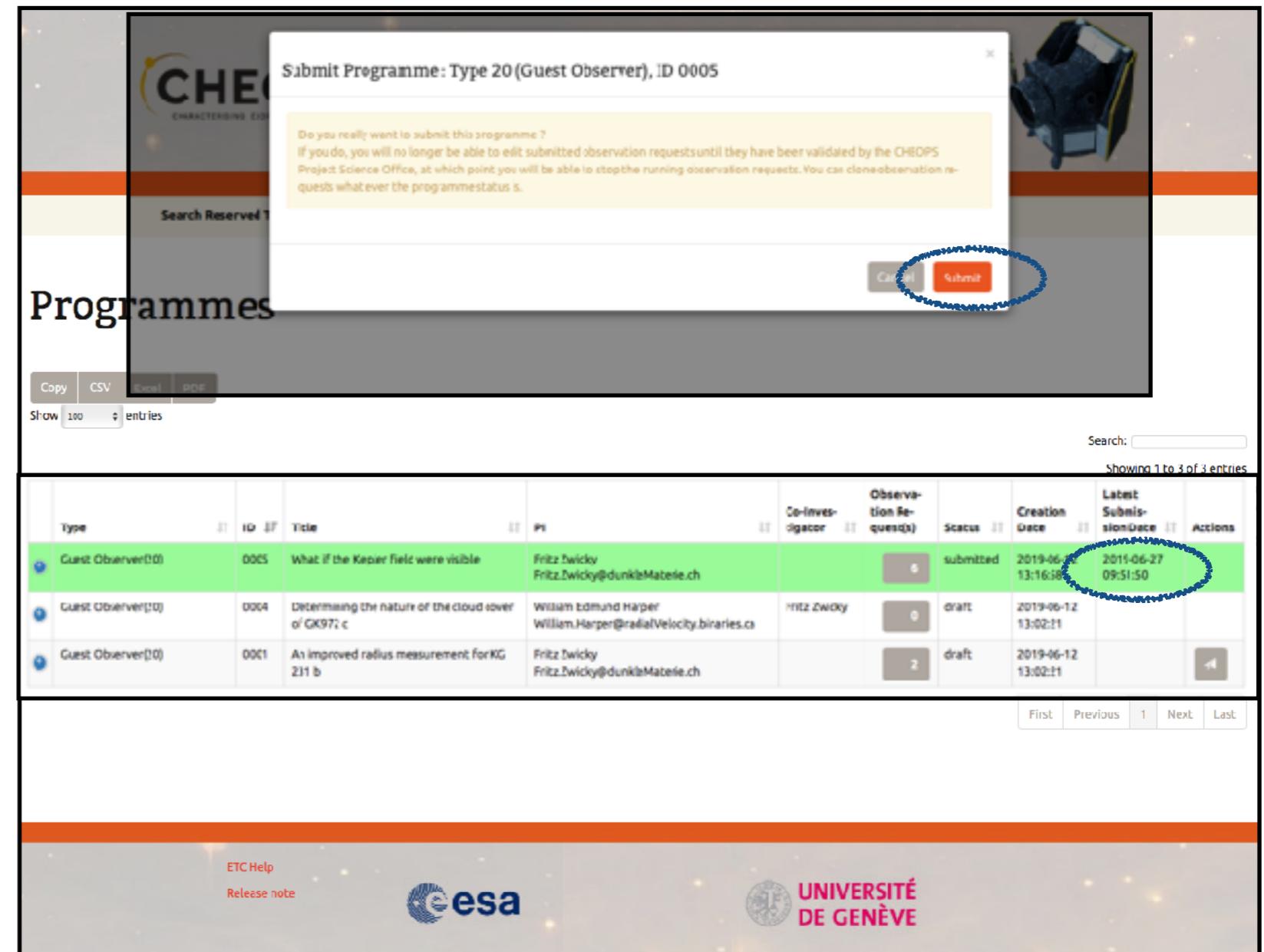
Submit your programme

Programmes that you own can be submitted with the  icon.

Only submit your programme if it is complete.

You cannot modify your programme or observation requests after it is submitted!

Date of submission is recorded. Status changes to “Submitted”.



The screenshot shows the CHEOPS PHT2 web interface. At the top, there is a modal dialog titled "Submit Programme: Type 20 (Guest Observer), ID 0005". The dialog contains a warning message: "Do you really want to submit this programme? If you do, you will no longer be able to edit submitted observation requests until they have been validated by the CHEOPS Project Science Office, at which point you will be able to stop the running observation requests. You can clone observation requests whatever the programme status is." Below the message are "Cancel" and "Submit" buttons, with "Submit" being highlighted with a blue oval. The background shows the "Programmes" table with three entries. The first entry, ID 0005, is highlighted in green and has a status of "submitted" with a timestamp of "2019-06-12 13:16:38". The second entry, ID 0004, is in draft status with a timestamp of "2019-06-12 13:02:11". The third entry, ID 0001, is also in draft status with the same timestamp. The bottom of the screen features logos for Esa and Université de Genève, along with links for "ETC Help" and "Release note".

Type	ID	Title	PI	Co-Investigator	Observation Request(s)	Status	Creation Date	Latest Submission Date	Actions
Guest Observer(10)	0005	What if the Kepler field were visible	Fritz Zwicky Fritz.Zwicky@dunkleMaterie.ch		1	submitted	2019-06-12 13:16:38	2019-06-12 09:51:50	
Guest Observer(10)	0004	Determining the nature of the cloud cover of GK971 c	William Edmund Harper William.Harper@radialVelocityibraries.ca	Fritz Zwicky	0	draft	2019-06-12 13:02:11		
Guest Observer(10)	0001	An improved radius measurement for 211 b	Fritz Zwicky Fritz.Zwicky@dunkleMaterie.ch		2	draft	2019-06-12 13:02:11		

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

Submit your programme

Observation requests are in status “submitted”. They cannot be edited anymore.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Observation Requests". At the top, there are buttons for "Copy", "CSV", "Excel", "PDF", and "Print". Below this, a search bar contains the text "what if the Kepler field were visible". The main area displays a table of observation requests with the following columns: Observation Category, Observation Request Id, Comment, Target Name, Right Ascension [Ep. = J2000], Declination [Ep. = J2000], Priority, Number Of Visits, Visit Duration [CHEOPS Orbit], Status, and Actions. There are six entries listed, all with the status "submitted". A blue oval highlights the "Status" column header and the "submitted" status of the first entry. The bottom of the window features logos for ETC Help, Release note, esa, and UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE, along with buttons for "FIRST", "PREVIOUS", "NEXT", "LAST", and "Close".

Observation Category	Observation Request Id	Comment	Target Name	Right Ascension [Ep. = J2000]	Declination [Ep. = J2000]	Priority	Number Of Visits	Visit Duration [CHEOPS Orbit]	Status	Actions
Time Critical	0010		Kepler452	295.013690	-46.27754	1	1	5.00	submitted	
Time Critical	0005		Kepler442	285.316159	-39.18006	1	1	10.00	submitted	
Time Critical	0004		Kepler442	285.316159	-39.18006	1	1	10.00	submitted	
Time Critical	0003		Kepler442	285.316159	-39.18006	1	1	10.00	submitted	
Time Critical	0002		Kepler180	295.012120	-43.15300	1	1	30.00	submitted	
Time Critical	0001		Kepler452	295.013690	-46.27754	1	3	50.00	submitted	

Proposal Handling Tool Phase II

PHT2 Guidelines

You will be notified by email if/when your targets are scheduled for observations, typically a few days before the actual observations are executed.

You will receive another email when your data are available on the CHEOPS archive for you to download.