`SIMPLE`	Standard FITS format (`T`).
`BITPIX`	Two bytes per pixel (16).
`NAXIS`	Two-dimensional image (2).
`NAXIS1`	Number of columns of the image.
`NAXIS2`	Number of rows of the image. These two parameters specify the size of the CCD readout region which possibly includes the bias overscan areas.
`BSCALE`	Scaling factor of the FITS pixel values (1).
`BZERO`	Offset of the FITS pixel values (+32768). The transformation Real=FITS $\times$ Bscale + Bzero converts the signed integer pixel value stored in the FITS file into the unsigned integer obtained from a 16-bit ADC.

The following table shows the parameters specific for the CCD readout region. The values are counted from 1, not from 0.

`CRVAL1`	Starting column number of the CCD readout region.
`CRVAL2`	Starting row number of the CCD readout region
`CDELT1`	Step size which is the CCD binning factor along the columns (1).
`CDELT2`	Step size which is the CCD binning factor along the rows (1).
`CRPIX1`	Column number to which `CRVAL1` refers (1).
`CRPIX2`	Row number to which `CRVAL2` refers (1).
`CTYPE1`	Name of the first axis (`COLUMNS`).
`CTYPE2`	Name of the second axis (`ROWS`).
`BUNIT`	Physical unit of the pixel values (`ADU`).

The following parameters are specific for the CCD camera being used:

`CCDHEAD`	Identification name of the CCD camera used.
`CCDCOLS`	Specifies the length of the CCD serial register as it is defined in the CCD configuration file.
`CCDROWS`	Specifies the number of CCD pixels in the parallel transfer direction.
`COMMENT`	The full CCD voltage setup: `VOD`, `VRD`, `VOG` and so on (implemented for the Astromed-3200 programmable CCD camera).
`CCDTEMP`	CCD temperature in K at read out.
`GAIN`	CCD gain factor e^-/ADU. The parameter is the preset value and specified in the select CCD program.
`DATE`	Local date the file was written.

The following parameters are common for the FITS images and can be changed in the setup menu:

`TELESCOP`	Data acquisition telescope.
`INSTRUME`	Data acquisition instrument.
`OBSERVER`	Name of the observer(s) or identification.
`COMMENT`	Observer's comments.

The following parameters appear in the object, comparison spectrum, and flat field images and specify the instrument setup:

`REGION`	Spectral region name as it is defined in the database of regions.
`GRATING`	Dispersion unit position in stepping drive units.
`PRISM`	Cross-dispersion unit position in stepping drive units.
`FILTER`	Optical filter number with its name in the comment field.
`CAMERA`	Optical camera number. The parameter can be changed only in the database of spectral regions.
`SLIT`	Entrance slit width of the spectrograph in microns.

The following FITS records appear in every image:

`DATE-OBS`	UT date when the exposure was started.
`START`	UT when the shutter was opened.
`EXPOSURE`	The effective total exposure time while the shutter was open.
`STOP`	UT when the shutter was closed.

The next records are specific for the object FITS file and are calculated for the midpoint of the effective exposure time:

`OBJECT`	Object name as selected from the database.
`LST`	Local siderial time.
`JD-OBS`	Julian Date.
`HJD-OBS`	Heliocentric Julian Date.
`EQUINOX`	Equinox.
`RA`	Right ascension of the object.
`DEC`	Declination of the object.
`HA`	Hour angle.
`ZA`	Zenith distance.
`AIRMASS`	Air mass.
`PHASE`	Phase of the object. Present, if the period and the initial epoch are given in the database of objects.

`EARTHVEL`	The projected sum of the radial and rotation velocities of the Earth on the line of sight in km sec^{-1}. Positive towards the object.
`COUNTS`	Photon counts accumulated/1000. Present, if the exposuremeter is implemented in the instrument.