

# CLASSIC Data Reduction



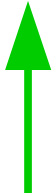
Gail Schaefer

# CLASSIC Data Reduction

- Tutorial for reducing CLASSIC data:
  - <http://www.chara.gsu.edu/tutorials/classic-data-reduction>
- **redfluor**
  - GSU pipeline for reducing CLASSIC and JouFlu data written by Theo ten Brummelaar
- **redclimb**
  - GSU pipeline for reducing CLIMB data.
  - John Monnier's IDL pipeline is currently recommended
    - See Katie Lester's talk

# Starting redfluor

```
redfluor -dev xwin -D/home/schaefer/chara/classic/2018/2018_05_11 -d2 -o3.0 2018_05_11_HD_139087_ird_001.fit
```



Plotting device



Directory to save results



Specifies type of plots to show



Outlier Rejection

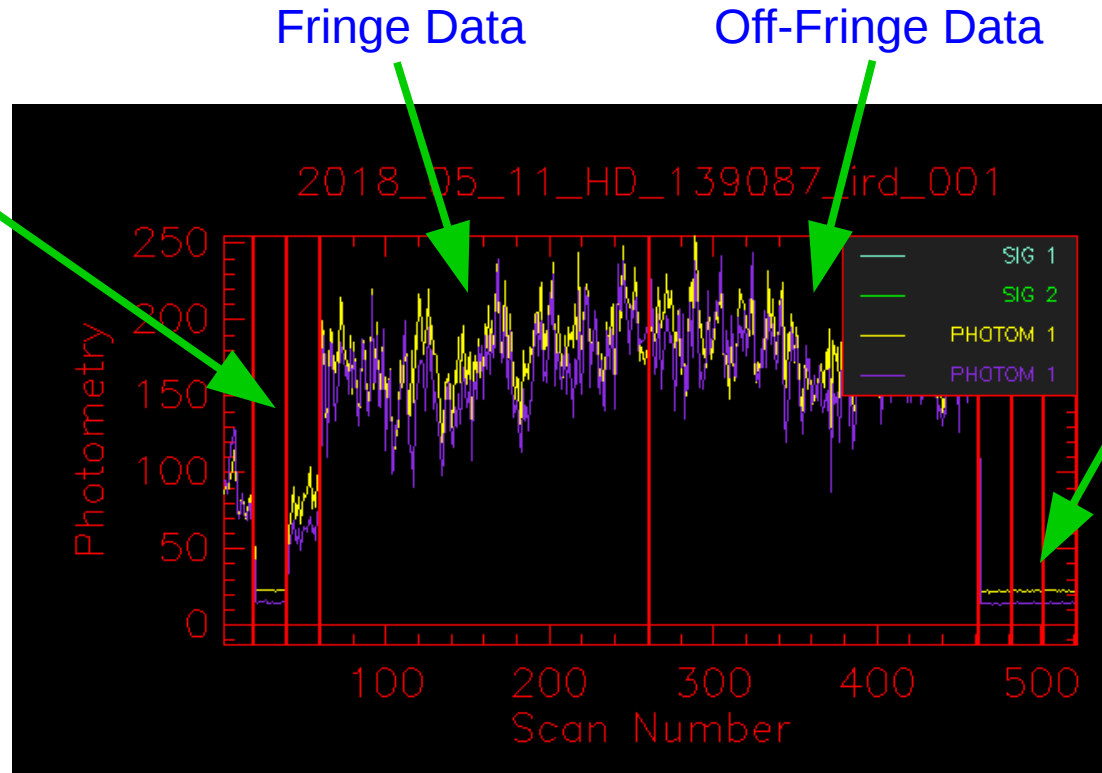


Data File to Process

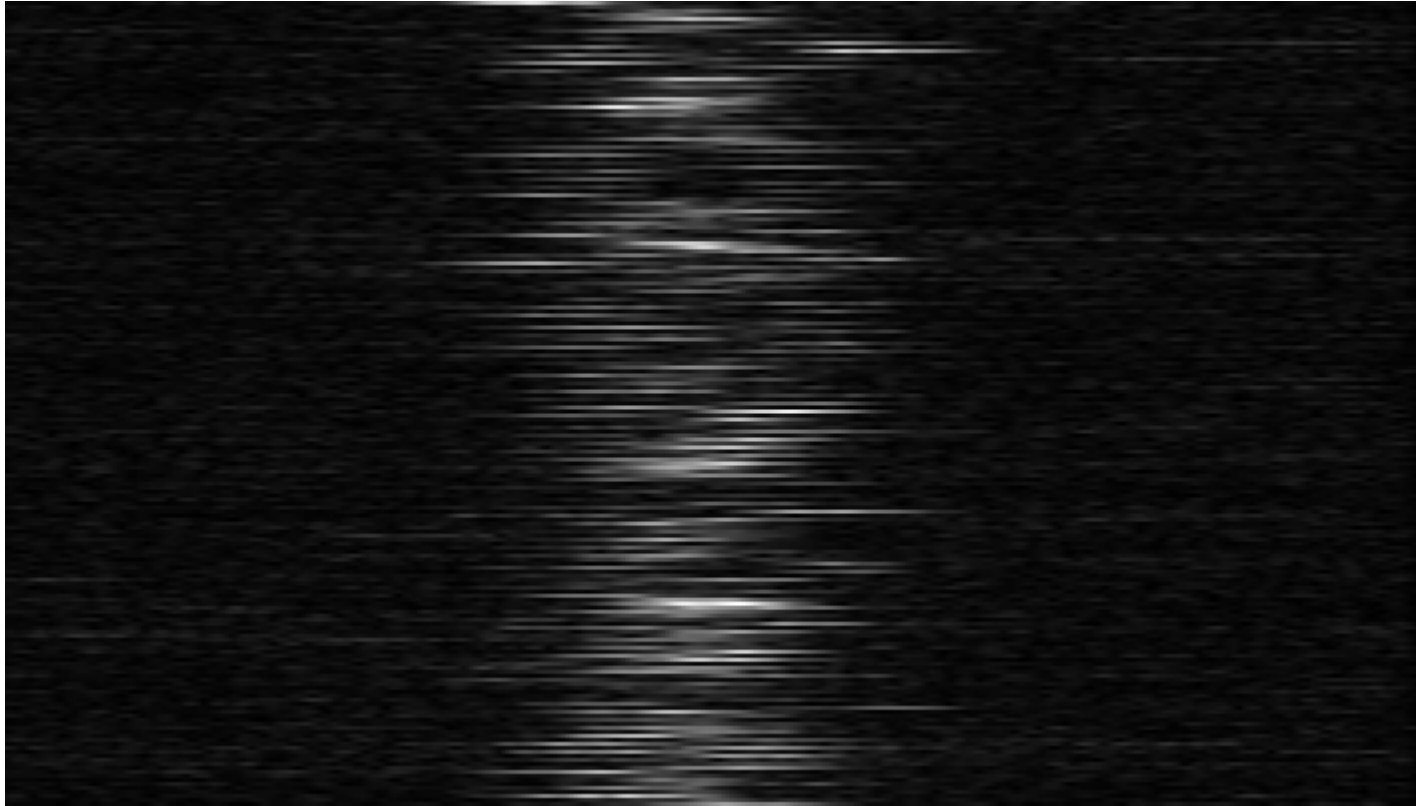
# CLASSIC Data

Shutter Sequence:

- Only beam 5 open
- Both beams closed
- Only beam 6 open

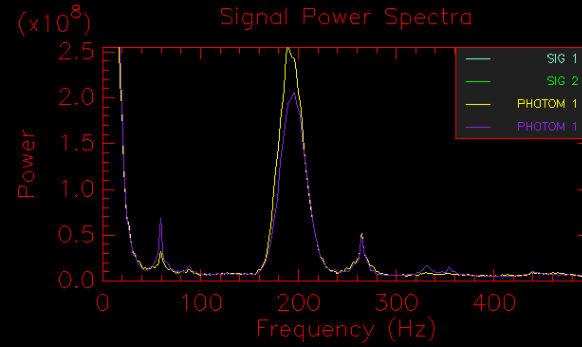
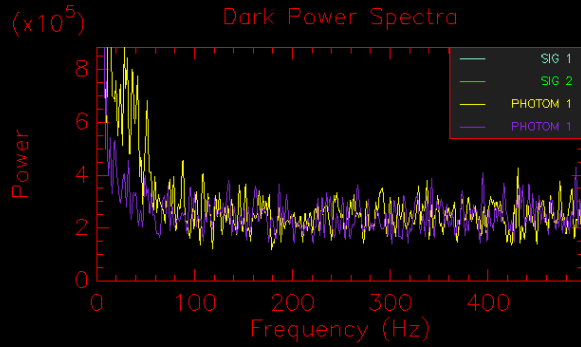


# Fringe Waterfall - Data Editing



# Power Spectra

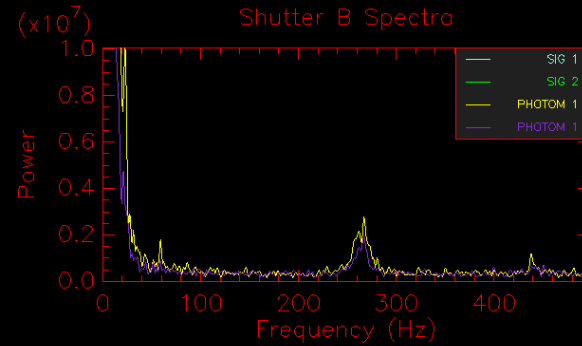
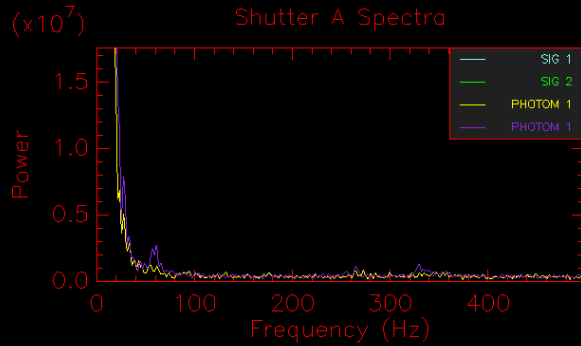
Dark



Fringe Signal



Shutter A

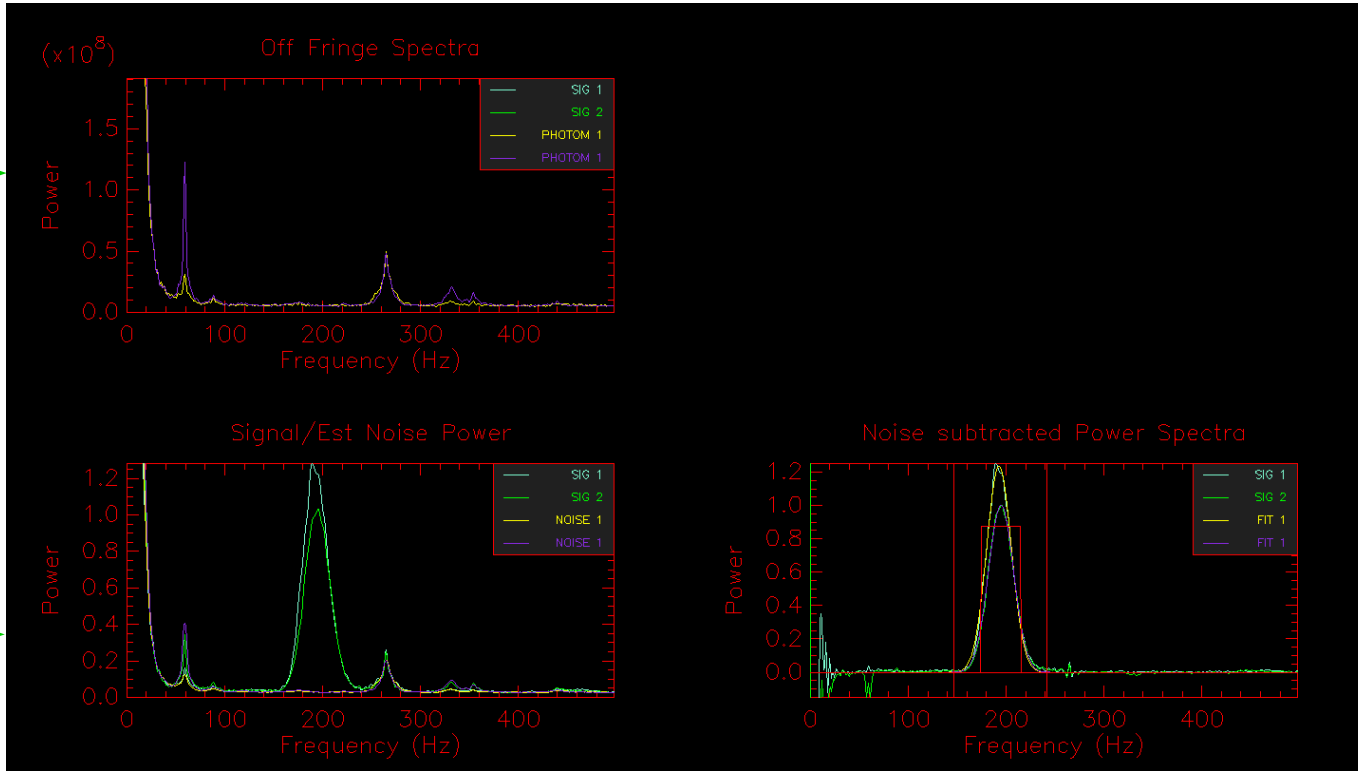


Shutter B



# Power Spectra

Off Fringe



Fringe Signal

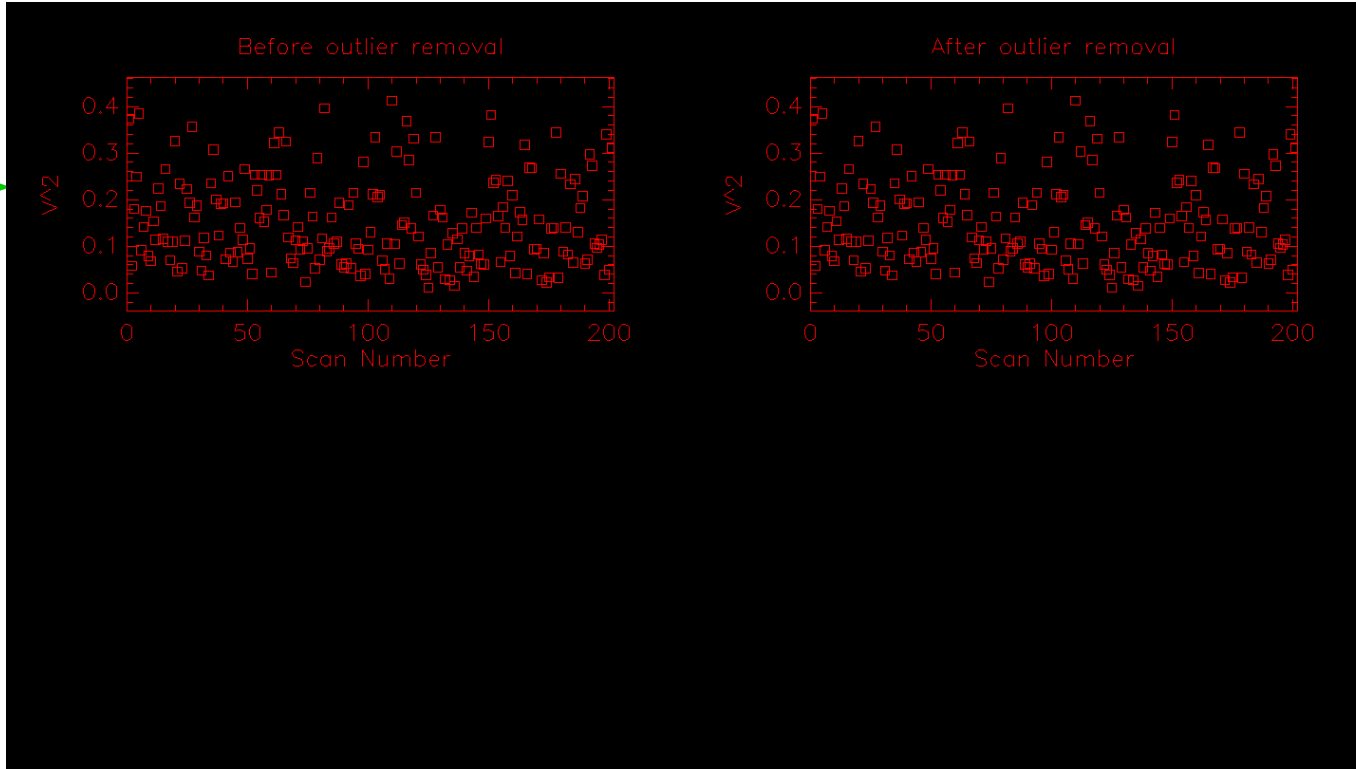


Noise Subtracted



# Outlier Rejection

Before



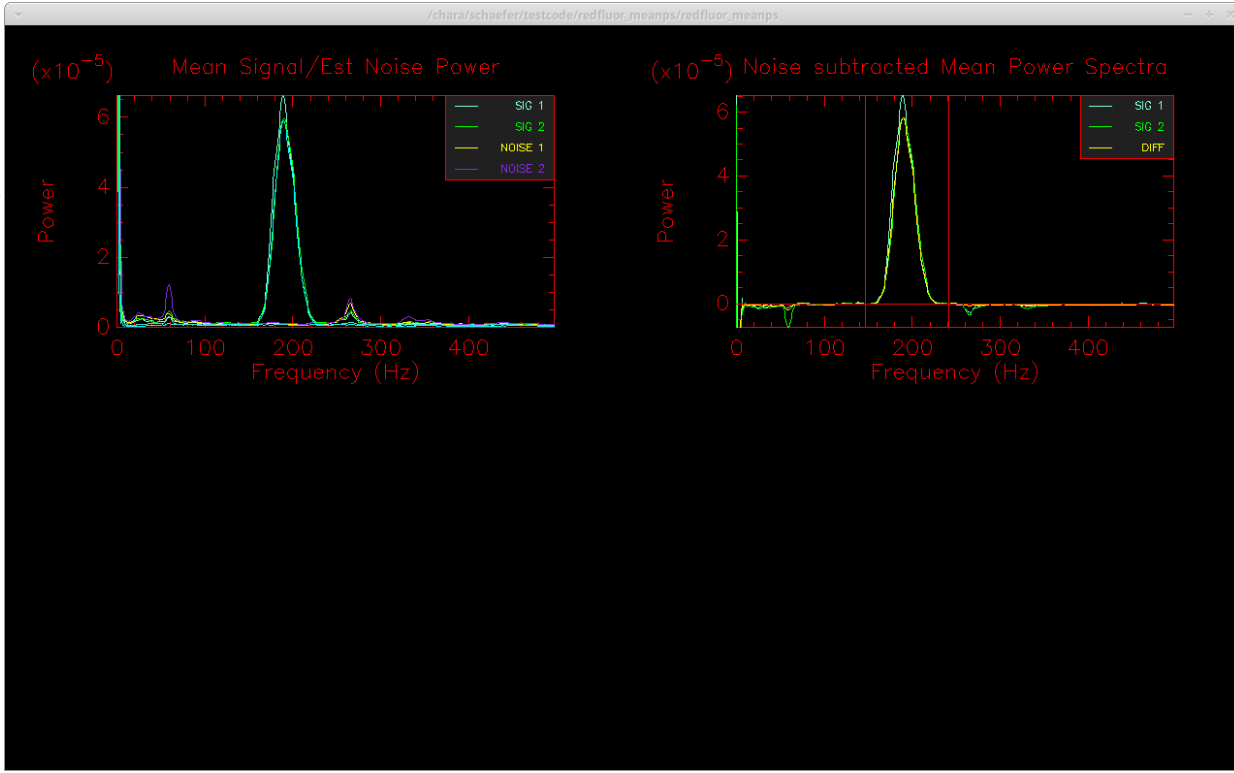
After





# Mean Power Spectrum

Mean  
Signal  
and  
Noise



Noise  
Subtracted  
Mean  
Power  
Spectrum



# Visibility Estimators

- Final reduced visibilities recorded in .info files
- **V2\_MEAN\_PS** [RECOMMENDED]
  - Visibility computed from mean power spectrum
  - Improves noise subtraction, particularly for low S/N data
- **V2\_SCANS**
  - Weighted mean of the visibilities computed from each scan individually.
- **V2\_LOGNORM**
  - Visibilities computed assuming log-normal statistics which can better represent changes in correlation caused by atmospheric turbulence.
  - Computed based on individual scans

# Typical Reduction Sequence

- Run redfluor for each file using -m flag
  - Quick reduction (no mean PS calculation)
- Determine integration range
  - extractir INT\_RANGE

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```
$ extractir INT_RANGE
# Name      Type Mod Julian Date INT_RANGE
HD_139087   CAL 58249.260737257 146.815628 241.301437
HD_141477   OBJ 58249.264472025 150.858429 233.311005
HD_142244   CAL2 58249.268164861 138.343872 223.445312
HD_139087   CAL1 58249.272461308 150.385101 237.790924
HD_141477   OBJ 58249.275727546 150.070251 234.378418
HD_142244   CAL2 58249.278530081 149.113419 237.926346
HD_139087   CAL1 58249.285597569 145.933975 243.147964
HD_141477   OBJ 58249.289307894 152.161224 231.685333
HD_142244   CAL2 58249.292829329 129.979950 229.332367
HD_139087   CAL1 58249.297871725 145.802460 238.510742
HD_141477   OBJ 58249.301426736 144.483536 240.033524
HD_142244   CAL2 58249.306873565 143.567459 243.402542
```

# Typical Reduction Sequence

- Run redfluor for each file using -m flag
  - Quick reduction (no mean PS calculation)
- Determine integration range
  - extractir INT\_RANGE
- Run redfluor again using fixed integration range for all targets and to compute mean PS (no -m flag)
  - -l130-250

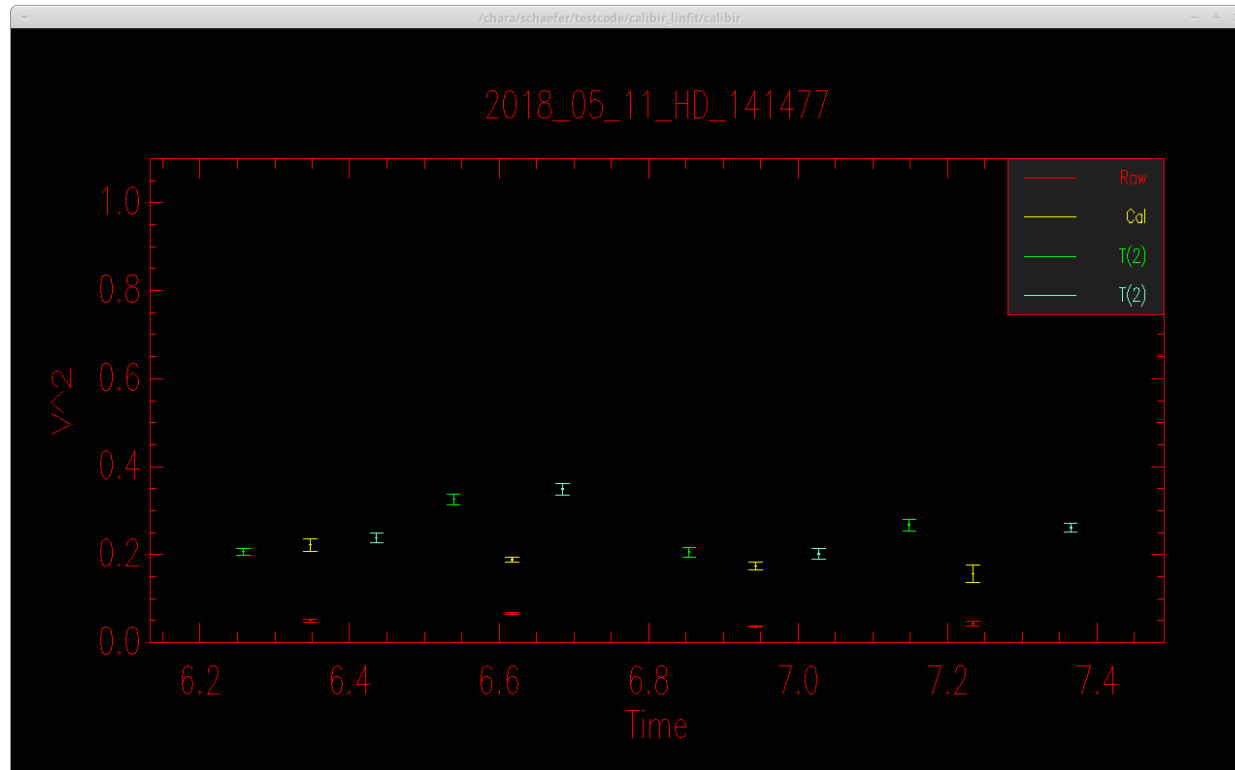
# Calibration

- Typical calibration sequence:
  - Cal1 – Obj – Cal2 – Cal1 – Obj – Cal2 ...
- `calibir`
  - Uses nearest neighbor calibrators
- `calibir_linfit`
  - Linear fit to calibrators across a calibration sequence
  - Define time of alignment breaks
- Classic produces one visibility measurement for each object observation.

# Running calibir

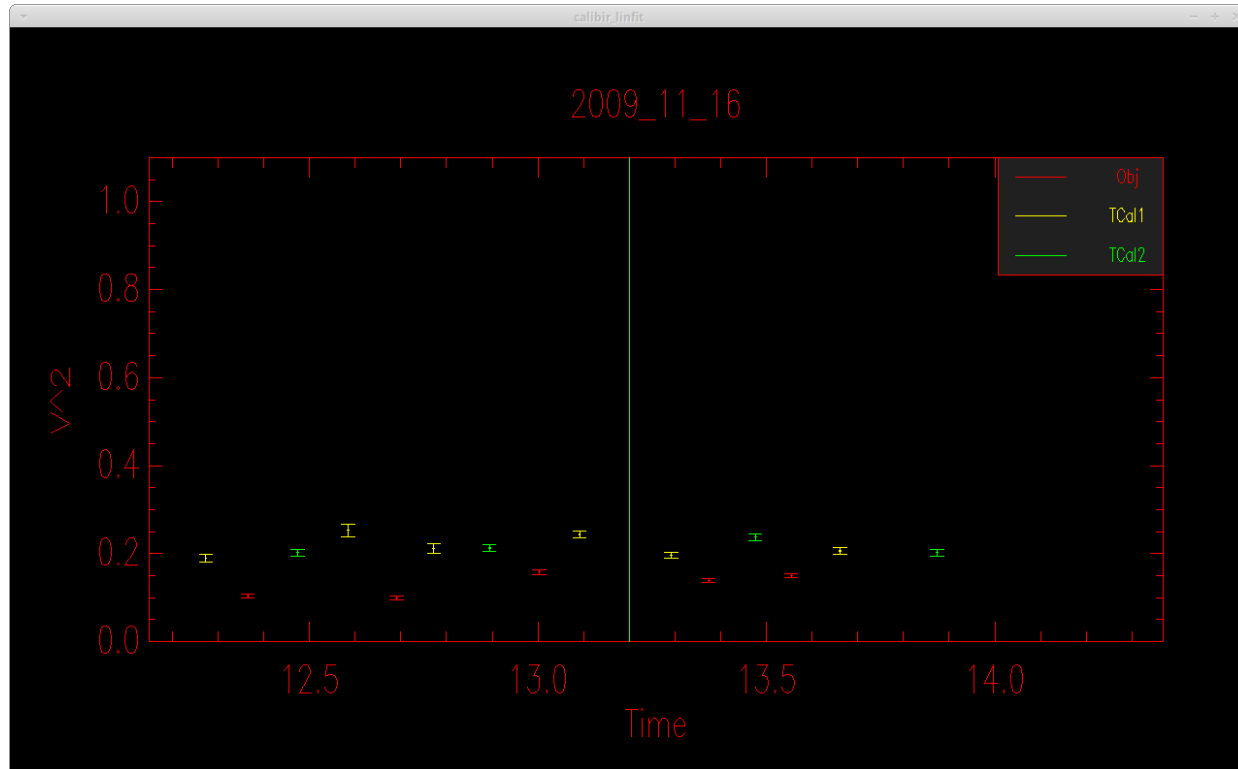
- **calibir** -F -i -s1.1368-0.1069,1.0644-0.1001 -BV2\_MEAN\_PS HD\_141477 HD\_139087 HD\_142244
  - F: save results as oifits file
  - i: selects objects based on the "ID" name listed in the INFO file
  - s: set the calibrator diameters
  - B: select visibility estimator (e.g. V2\_MEAN\_PS)
  - Following the flags, specify the target and the calibrators
- **calibir\_gtk**
  - GUI interface for calibir
- **calibir\_linfit**
  - Same command line options as calibir
  - Queries user for time breaks between alignment sequences

# calibir

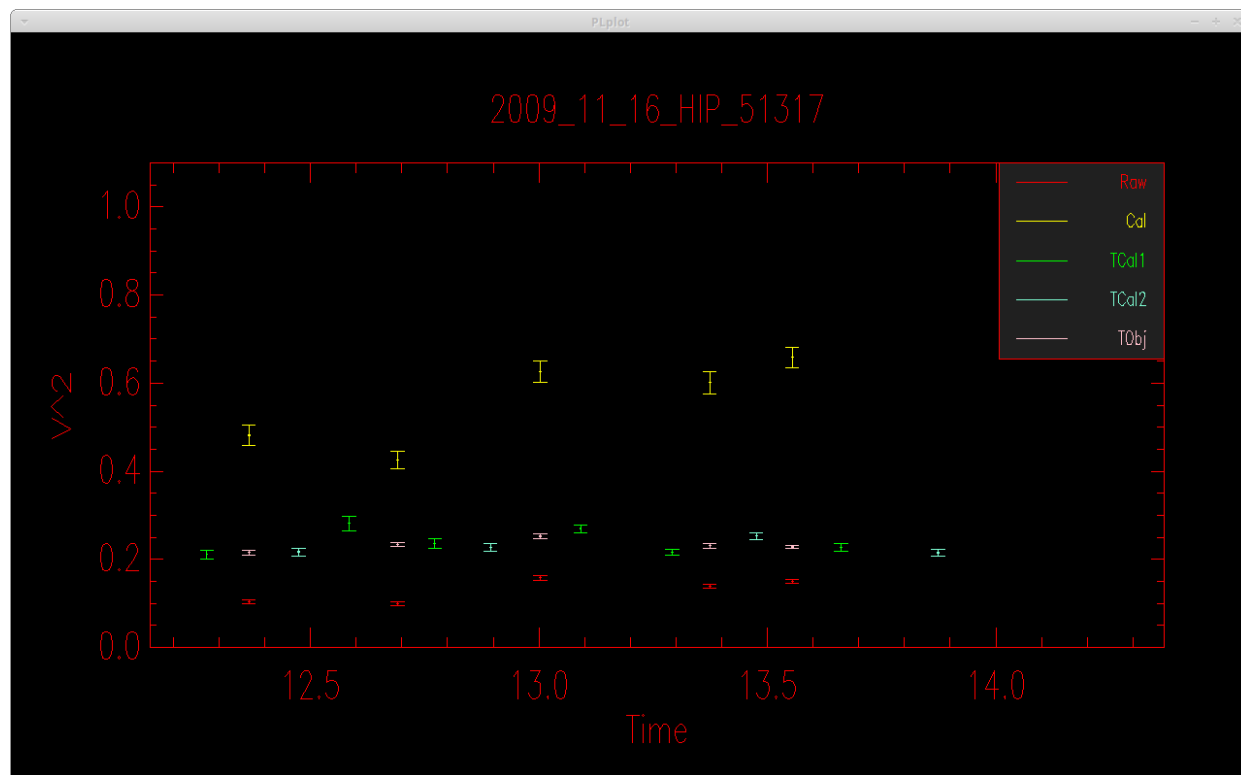




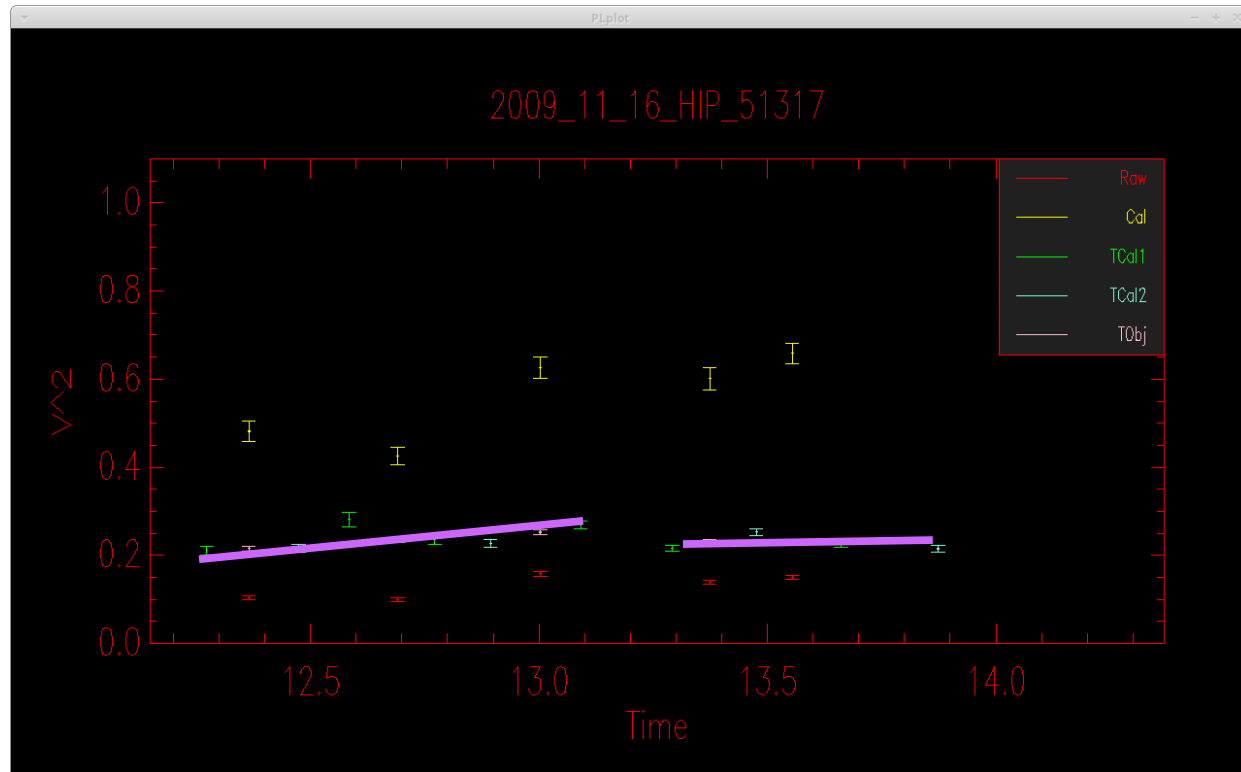
# calibir\_linfit



# calibir\_linfit



# calibir\_linfit



# Additional Resources

- **The CLASSIC/CLIMB Data Reduction: The Math**
  - [http://www.chara.gsu.edu/files/chara\\_technical\\_reports/tr96.pdf](http://www.chara.gsu.edu/files/chara_technical_reports/tr96.pdf)
- **The CLASSIC/CLIMB Data Reduction: The Software**
  - [http://www.chara.gsu.edu/files/chara\\_technical\\_reports/tr97.pdf](http://www.chara.gsu.edu/files/chara_technical_reports/tr97.pdf)
- **Using the Mean Power Spectrum to Compute the Visibility with REDFLUOR**
  - [http://www.chara.gsu.edu/files/chara\\_technical\\_reports/tr98.pdf](http://www.chara.gsu.edu/files/chara_technical_reports/tr98.pdf)
- **CLASSIC J-Band Calibration**
  - [http://www.chara.gsu.edu/files/chara\\_technical\\_reports/tr99.pdf](http://www.chara.gsu.edu/files/chara_technical_reports/tr99.pdf)