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# Know your SPIRou data!

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# You've got some SPIRou data?

- In 2019A and 2019B, SPIRou is the most requested CFHT instrument.
- Lots of PI targets have been observed since February
- You want to get started writing papers... but you want to know what the data will look like.

# The Grand Plan

- **PIs will be provided science-ready data through the CADC archive**
- **The data package includes a number of intermediate**
  - **Single spectrum (all orders merged) from 0.98-2.45 $\mu$ m, CCF and polarization products**
  - **All (known) instrumental effects are removed**
  - **Relevant intermediate products are provided**
  - **Raw and really raw frames are provided**
- **Calibrated data will be re-processed frequently as the DRS improves**
  - **PI-friendly description of the updates on the SPIRou website**
  - **Don't panic when your data is re-released...**

# r.fits

[ramp]

- 4096x4096xN
  - These are huge files (up to a few Gb each)!
- Individual images taken every 5.52s; used to compute the per-pixel time-derivative of flux
- The ramp is generally *not saved* by IR instruments
  - Not saved in WIRCam
  - We save these frames in the hope of improving the per-frame filtering of data in the future

The image shows four vertical grayscale strips, each representing a different time point in a sequence. From left to right, the strips show a gradual increase in brightness, indicating the accumulation of signal over time. The strips are separated by thin white vertical lines.

# r.fits

[ramp]

- Accumulation of signal for a bright A star over 56 frames
- Middle of  $H$  band only

*Dark pixels*

*Red cutoff at  $\sim 2.5 \mu\text{m}$*

**K**

*deep telluric absorption*

**H**

*deep telluric absorption*

**J**

*shallower telluric absorption*

*Blaze  
fall-off*

**Y**

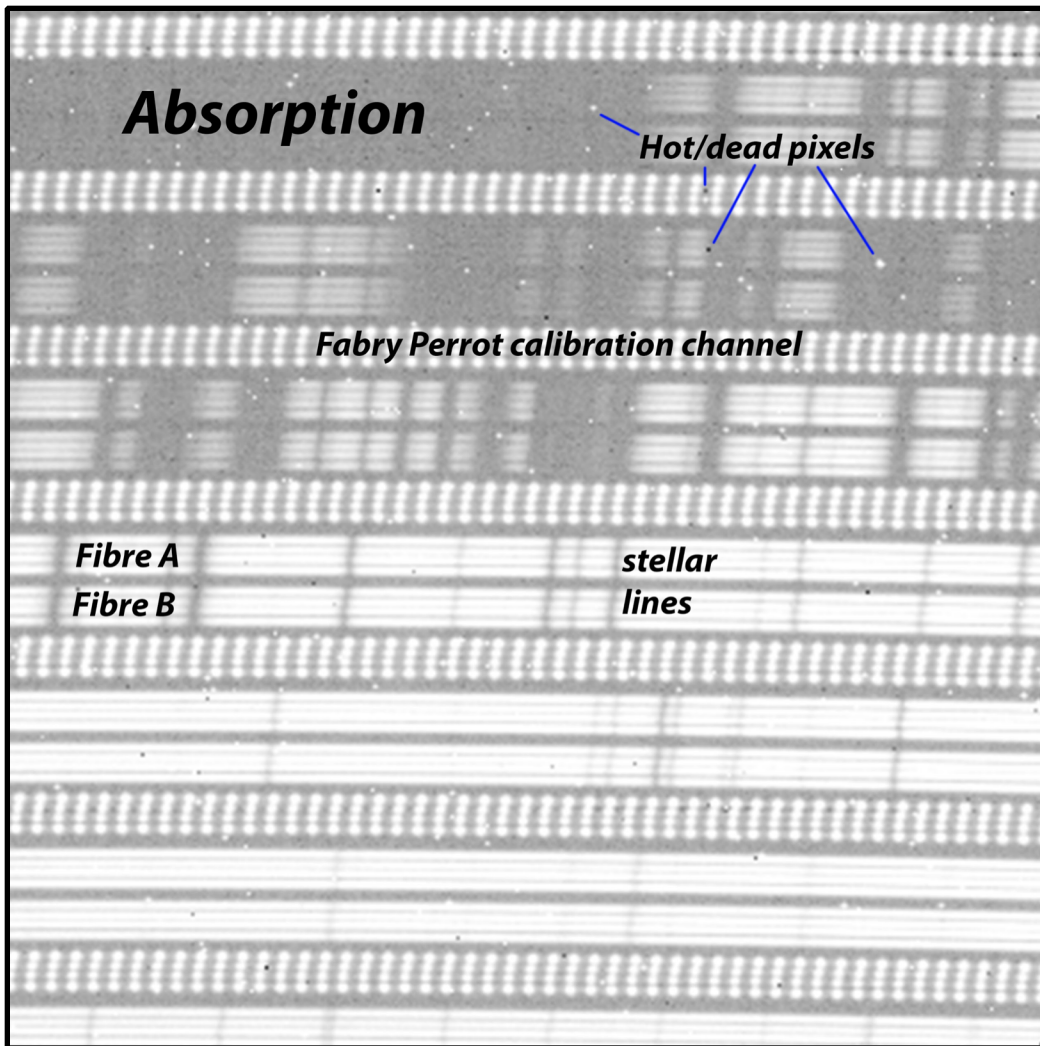
*Blaze  
fall-off*

*blue cutoff at  $\sim 0.98 \mu\text{m}$*

**o.fits**

**[object]**

- Ext 1: The 'slope' image, this is the closest analog to a CCD image
- Ext 2: Intercept of the slope. This is more or less the equivalent of a bias. *Mostly for engineering.*
- Ext 3: Formal error on the slope. To be used for pixel quality assessment.
- Ext 4: Number of unsaturated readouts (normally equal to Nread). To be used for pixel quality assessment.



# o.fits

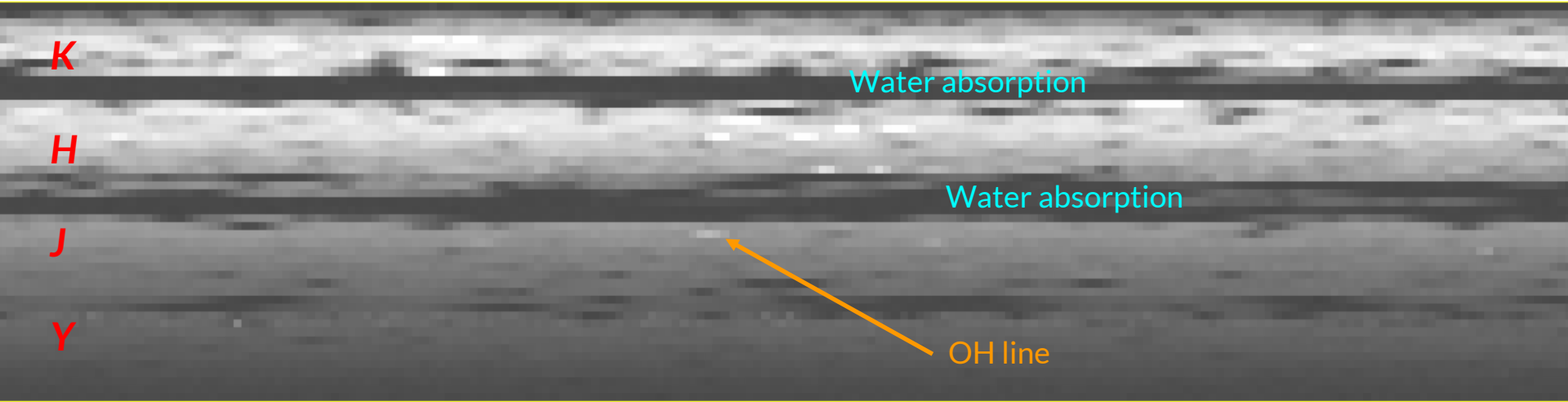
[object]

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# e.fits

[extracted]

- As FITS images:
- Ext 1-4: AB, A, B and C extracted spectra, 4088x49 pixels
- Ext 5-8: AB, A, B and C wavelength maps, 4088x49 pixels
- Ext 9-12: AB, A, B and C blaze maps, 4088x49 pixels





# s.fits

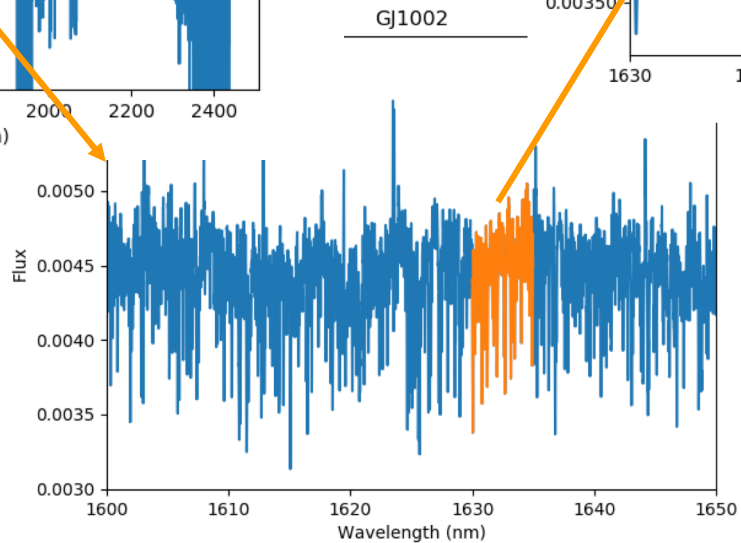
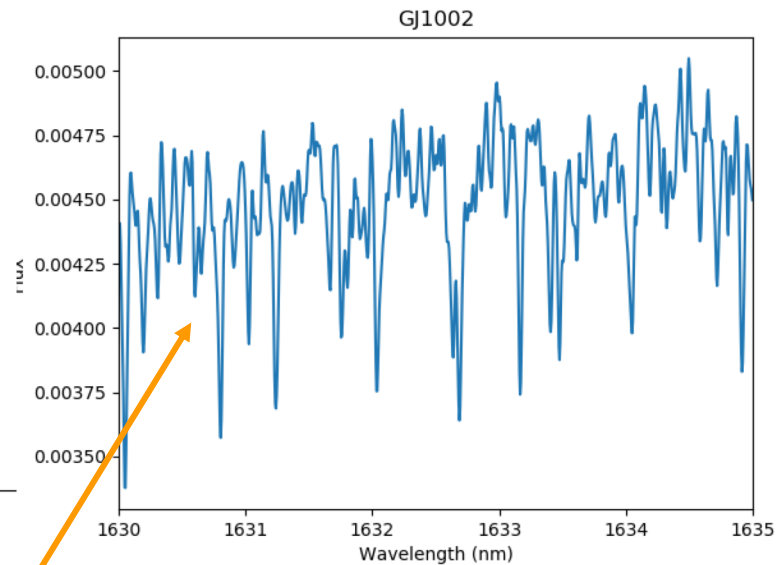
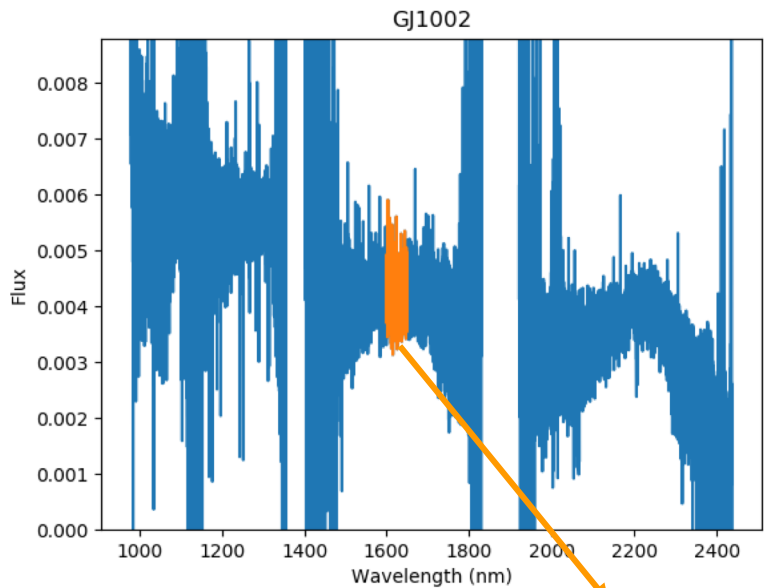
[science]

- **Stitched spectrum over the entire 0.98-2.45 $\mu$ m domain**
  - As FITS binary tables
  - Extensions for AB, A, B and C fibre configurations
- **No discontinuity at the edges of order**
  - Blaze-weighted mean of overlapping orders
  - Tapered weight fall-off at the end redder orders
  - By construction, cannot create artifacts smaller than 200 km/s

# s.fits

[science]

- Comes into two flavours
  - Uniform in wavelength spacing (0.05 nm/pixel)
  - Uniform in velocity space (1 km/s/pixel)
- Convenient for cross-correlation and convolution over the entire domain
- Provided without telluric correction for AB, A, B and C
- Provided with telluric correction for AB
  - Deep water bands are filled with NaNs



- **A single *s.fits* file provides an impressive amount of information!**

# p.fits

[polarimetry]

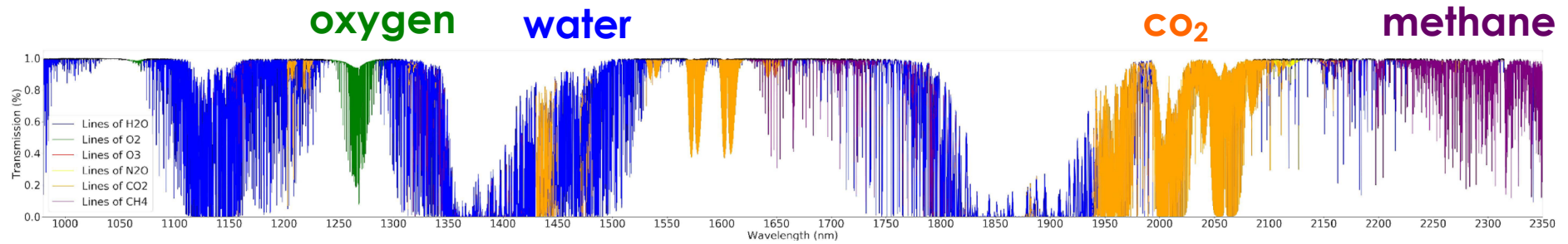
- Only available for full polarimetric sequences
- Similar to e.fits in format: 4088x49 as a FITS image
  - Polarized spectrum and corresponding errors
  - Intensity spectrum and corresponding errors
  - Null spectrum
  - Blaze and wavelength spectra

# v.fits

[velocity]

- The cross-correlation function of RV data with the CC mask
  - CCF line lists are expected to evolve
    - Ultimately one per spectral sub-type
- Think of it as the mean line profile
  - 49+1 CCF profiles

# Telluric subtraction



# Telluric subtraction

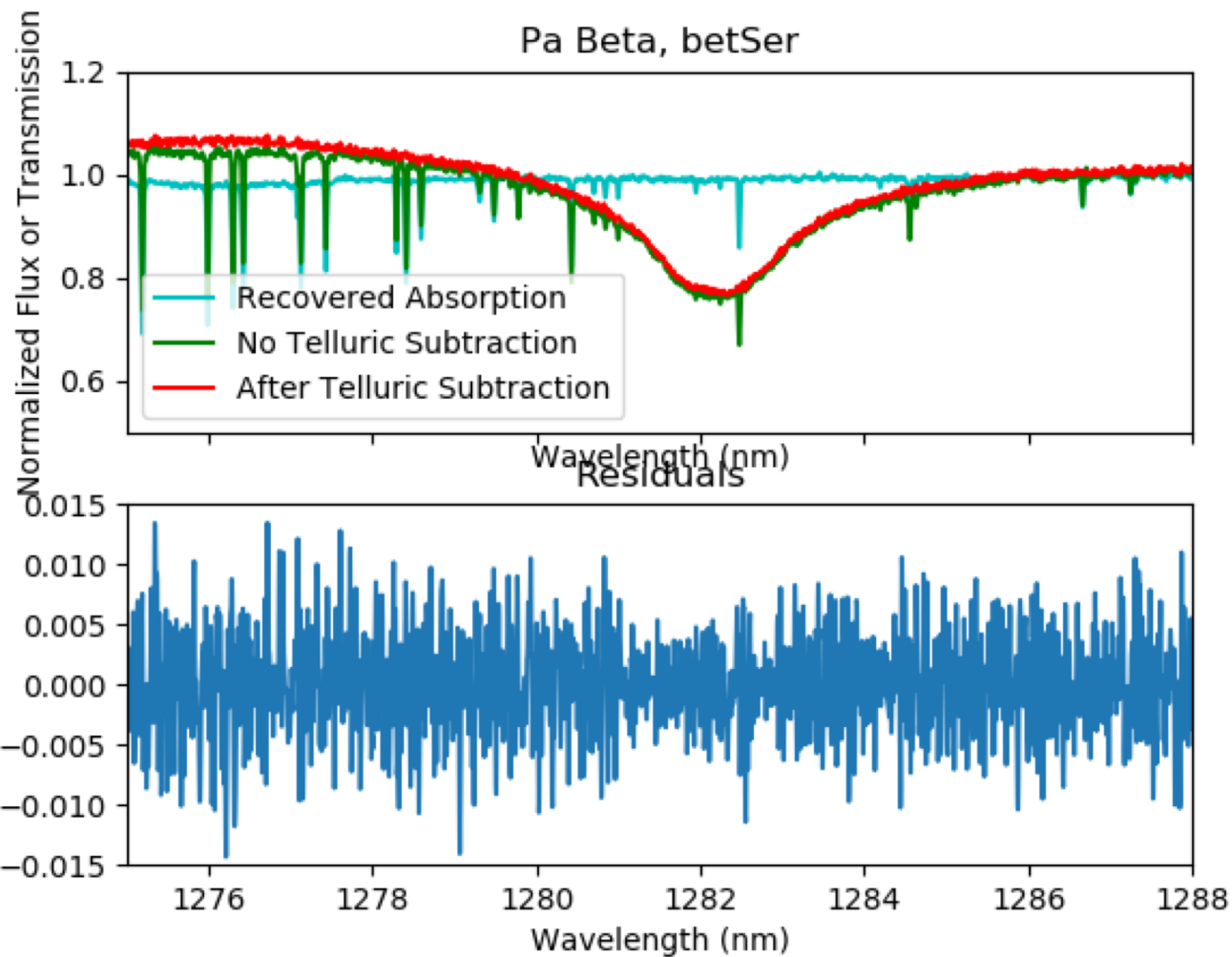
- Telluric lines are all over the place in the near-infrared
- The DRS provides telluric-subtracted spectra
- You must check the level of absorption at your favorite wavelength before interpreting the data!

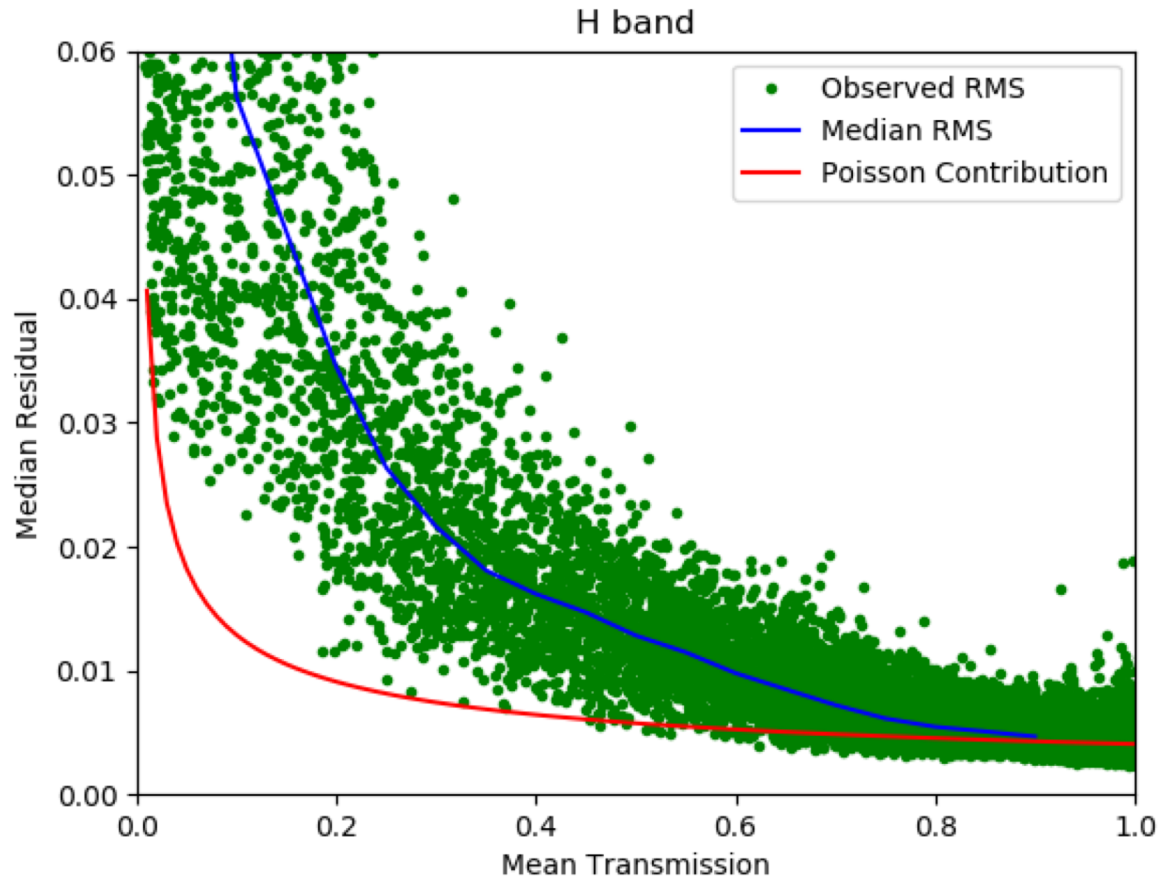
# Telluric subtraction

- Observe ~2 hot bright rapidly rotating hot stars every night
- Construct a library of line-of-sight absorbers
- Subtract telluric absorption from all science data
- ... does it work?
  - Yes, but it comes with some limitations

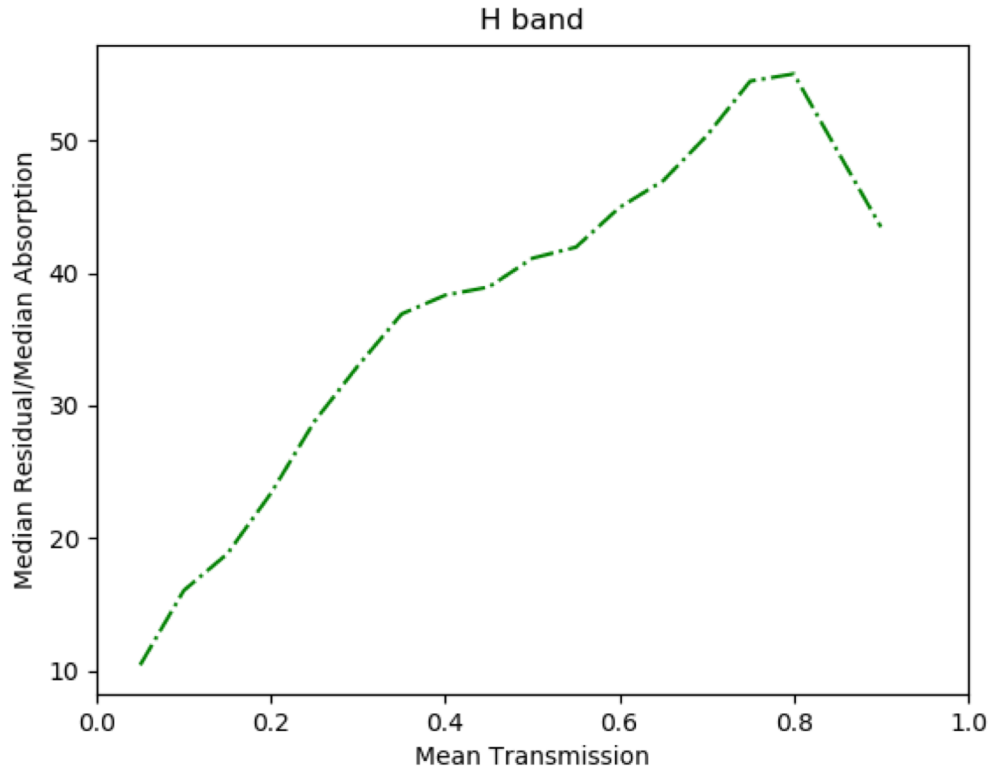


### Pa Beta, betSer





- Telluric absorption residuals increase slowly with absorption
- In a perfect world, one would only get an increased Poisson noise due to lower transmission

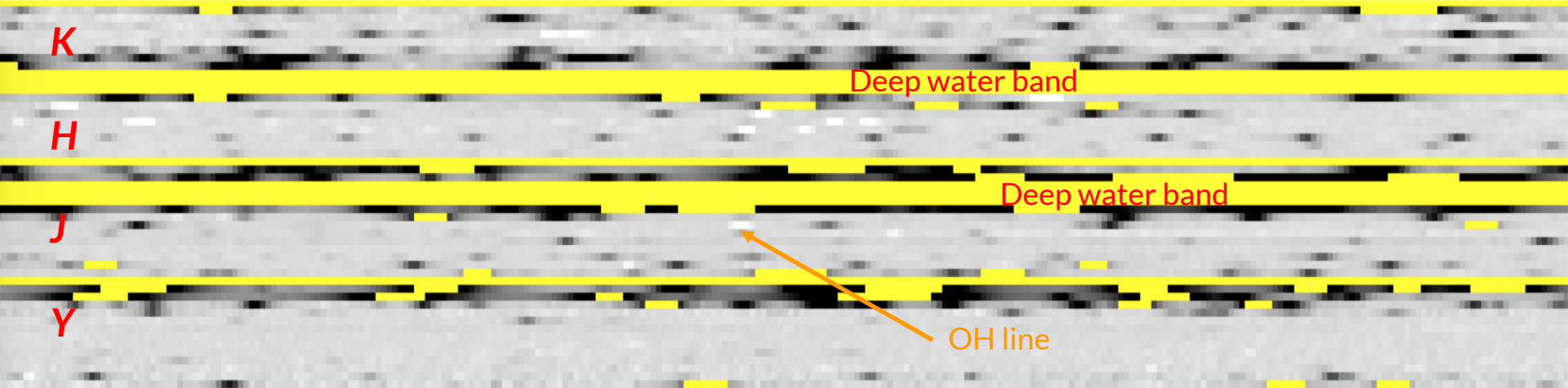


- The fractional quality of telluric correction depends on absorption
- For moderate absorption (0-50%), lines are subtracted to better than 1 part in 40.
  - If you have an SNR of 100 and the local absorption is <10%... you are all fine!
- Deep absorption (>50%) is more poorly corrected

# t.fits

[tellurics]

- Ext 1: Same as *e.fits* but after telluric correction
  - Only for AB; we assume that tellurics do not affect polarisation
- Ext 2: Recovered telluric absorption
  - NaNs where absorption is too strong for proper reconstruction



# You want to re-reduce your data!

- **Be careful what you wish for!**
- **Unless you have pretty unusual requirements and/or exotic data processing strategies, this is unnecessary**
- **If you think you've found a bug with your SPIRou data (it happens): tell the SPIRou instrument scientist!**

# You want to re-reduce your data!

- Be very sure that your analysis cannot be done with the existing DRS outputs
  - e.g.: you do not trust the DRS telluric subtraction (how dare you!) and want to use use your favorite Earth atmosphere model
    - Get the merged (*s.fits*) data and start with the extension prior to telluric subtraction
  - e.g.: You want to stitch the 49 orders yourself
    - Start from the *e.fits* file, there you have the flux, wavelength and blaze data.

# You want to re-reduce your data!

- The SPIRou DRS is open-source and available on github
  - All written in python 3
    - Should work on Mac, Linux and Windows
  - Contact us for github access
  - We are currently testing portability
- If you want to reprocess from the *o.fits* or *r.fits* files, you will need to download a large set telluric stars and calibrations
- The full reprocessing of calibrations takes >1 week of data-crunching

# What is not (*yet?*) in the DRS

- Improved telluric subtraction in the deepest water bands
  - Should be possible by fitting stellar models for the telluric stars
  - Not for pRV, but may be useful for other science
- Proper calibration of the SED
  - SPIRou is not designed for spectro-photometry... but we'll do our best!
  - 2MASS photometry could be useful here
- Noise propagation all the way to the stitched spectrum



# What is not (*yet?*) in the DRS

- OH sky line subtraction
  - Will use a technique similar to telluric absorption
- Detailed line-spread-function calibration
  - Important for model convolution and fitting
- Convenience tools to manipulate DRS outputs
  - Stand-alone examples of read/plot
  - Merge a set of *s.fits* files into a single spectrum
  - Template-matching PRV
    - *Very preliminary* ~1 m/s night-to-night RMS for Barnard with latest DRS version
    - Needs to be reproduced over >1 run, various stars