

# HI Observations with the GBT

## Position Switched, Single-Pointing Observations

*More detailed information can be found in the GBT Observer's Guide:*

<http://www.gb.nrao.edu/scienceDocs/GBTog.pdf>

```
# Observing script for spectral line observations of HI using position switching.

# Reset configuration from prior observation.
ResetConfig()

# Import catalog of flux calibrators and user defined sources.
Catalog(fluxcal)
Catalog('/home/astro-util/projects/quick_guide/catalogs/ps_HI.cat')

# Define configuration parameters
ps_HI_config=''
receiver      = 'Rcvr1_2'
obstype       = 'Spectroscopy'
backend        = 'VEGAS'
restfreq      = 1420.4058
bandwidth     = 23.44
nchan         = 32768
vegas.subband = 1
swmode        = 'tp'
swtype        = None
swfreq        = 0, 0
swper         = 1.0
tint          = 6.0
vframe        = 'lsrk'
vdef          = 'Optical'
noisecal      = 'lo'
pol           = 'Linear'
notchfilter   = 'In'
''

# Configure telescope.
Configure(ps_HI_config)

# Slew to your source or calibrator.
Slew('3C196')

# Perform position and focus correction on nearby calibrator.
# Leaving the '()' blank will have the system choose your calibrator for you.
AutoPeakFocus('3C196')

# Slew to your source.
Slew('RSCG31')

# Reconfigure after calibrator corrections.
Configure(ps_HI_config)

# Balance the IF system
Balance()

# OffOn produces two scans each of the specified duration (in seconds) which
tell the GBT to take data for 10 minutes.
OffOn('RSCG31', Offset('J2000', '-00:05:00', 0.0, cosv=True), 300)
```

## Catalogs

To find out more about catalogs: [GBT Observer's Guide: Section 6.3](#)

Here is an example of a RA/Dec coordinate system catalog with velocity:

```
# Source List for HI observing with RA/Dec coordinates.

Coordmode = J2000
HEAD = NAME          RA          DEC          VEL
RSCG31             09:17:26.5  41:57:18    1600
RSCG64             12:41:33.2  26:03:56    4800
```

*Note: Vel is source velocity in units of km/s. Reference frames can be set using the VDEF keyword in the config. You can also include any number of user defined keywords. See Observer's guide for more information.*

*Note: These should be saved as a '.cat' file, in a known location, to be called later.*

## Configurations

To find out more about configurations: [GBT Observer's Guide: Section 6.2](#)

Here is an example of a position switched configuration for HI observations:

```
# Configuration parameters for spectral line observations of HI using frequency switching.

ps_HI_config=''
receiver      = 'Rcvr1_2'      # Specifies L-Band receiver for HI
obstype      = 'Spectroscopy' # Specifies spectral line observations
backend      = 'VEGAS'        # Specifies spectral line backend
restfreq     = 1420.4058      # Specifies rest frequency for HI (MHz)
deltafreq    = 0.0            # Specifies offsets for each spectral window (MHz)
bandwidth    = 23.44          # Defined by chosen VEGAS mode (MHz)
nchan        = 32768          # Specifies number of channels in spectral window
vegas.subband = 1              # Specifies single or multiple spectral windows (1 or 8)
swmode       = 'tp'           # Specifies switching mode, switching power with noise diode
swtype       = None           # Specifies frequency switching
swper        = 1.0            # Specifies length of full switching cycle (seconds)
swfreq       = 0, 0           # Specifies frequency offset (MHz)
tint         = 6.0            # Specifies integration time (sec; integer multiple of swper)
vframe       = 'lsrk'         # Specifies velocity reference frame
vdef         = 'Optical'      # Specifies Doppler-shifted velocity frame
noisecal     = 'lo'           # Specifies level of the noise diode, use 'lo' for 'fsw'
pol          = 'Linear'       # Specifies 'Linear' or 'Circular' polarization
notchfilter  = 'In'           # Specify 'In' to block 1200-1310 MHz RFI signal
''
```

NOTE: Your parameters may differ based on your specific science goals.

## Scripts (Scheduling Blocks)

To find out more about scripts: [GBT Observer's Guide: Section 6.1](#)

Astrid is used to submit scripts, or Scheduling Blocks, for GBT observations. Astrid is Python based and can incorporate custom user scripts. Here is an example of a basic position switched, tracking observation for HI observing.

```

# Observing script for spectral line observations of HI using position switching.

# Reset configuration from prior observation.
ResetConfig()

# Import catalog of flux calibrators and user defined sources.
Catalog(fluxcal)
Catalog('/home/astro-util/projects/quick_guide/catalogs/ps_HI.cat')

# Define configuration parameters
ps_HI_config=''
receiver      = 'Rcvr1_2'
obstype      = 'Spectroscopy'
backend       = 'VEGAS'
restfreq     = 1420.4058
bandwidth    = 23.44
nchan        = 32768
vegas.subband = 1
swmode       = 'tp'
swtype       = None
swfreq       = 0, 0
swper        = 1.0
tint         = 6.0
vframe       = 'lsrk'
vdef         = 'Optical'
noisecal     = 'lo'
pol          = 'Linear'
notchfilter  = 'In'
''

# Configure telescope.
Configure(ps_HI_config)

# Slew to your source or calibrator.
Slew('3C196')

# Perform position and focus correction on nearby calibrator.
AutoPeakFocus('3C196')

# Slew to your source.
Slew('RSCG31')

# Reconfigure after calibrator corrections.
Configure(ps_HI_config)

# Balance the IF system.
Balance()

# OffOn produces two scans each of the specified duration (in seconds) which tell
the GBT to take data for 10 minutes.
OffOn('RSCG31', Offset('J2000', '-00:05:00', 0.0, cosv=True), 300)
OnOff('RSCG31', Offset('J2000', '00:05:00', 0.0, cosv=True), 300)

# Repeat for second source.
Slew('RSCG64')

Balance()

OffOn('RSCG64', Offset('J2000', '-00:05:00', 0.0, cosv=True), 300)
OnOff('RSCG64', Offset('J2000', '00:05:00', 0.0, cosv=True), 300)

```

## Data Reduction

To find out more about data reduction: [GBTIDL User's Guide](#)

Our current data reduction routines are written in IDL. Users can build custom scripts incorporating generic IDL commands. We will run through some common GBT IDL commands below.

From a Green Bank Observatory data reduction machine (Fourier, Arcturus, Planck, Newton, Euclid), log into GBTIDL by typing 'gbtidl' from a terminal.

```
bash$ gbtidl
Starting GBTIDL
-----
      Welcome to GBTIDL v2.10.1

For news, documentation, enhancement requests, bug tracking,
discussion, and contributions, visit:

      http://gbtidl.nrao.edu

For help with a GBTIDL routine from the command line, use
the procedure 'usage'. For example:

usage,'show'      ; gives the syntax of the procedure 'show'
usage,'show',/verbose ; gives more information on 'show'
-----

GBTIDL ->
```

To access test the data presented in this reference guide type 'offline' followed by the project name:

```
GBTIDL -> offline, "TGBT20A_506_01"
```

*Note: 'Connecting to file' tells you where the raw data files are located.  
File updated shows how long ago the last scan was updated.*

*Note: To view data from a different observing project, replace the (TGBT\_506\_01) with the information for your project:*

- Semester number (e.g., AGBT20A)
- Project number (e.g., 108)
- Session number (e.g., 01)

*Note: To access current observations, or see real-time data during an observing session, type 'online' from the command line. The project code is not needed in online mode.*

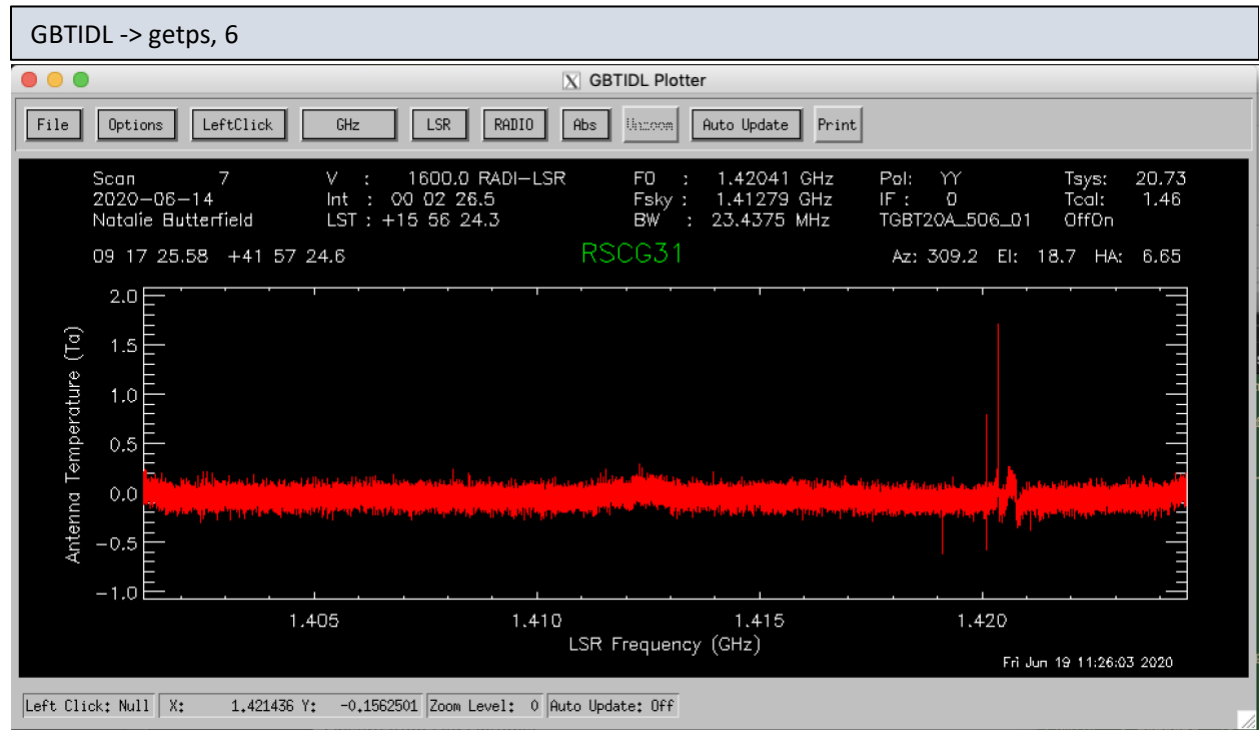
Type 'summary' to view your observations:

```
GBTIDL -> summary
```

Scan	Source	Vel	Proc	Seq	RestF	nIF	nInt	nFd	Az	El
6	RSCG31	1600.0	OffOn	1	1.420	1	51	1	309.1	18.7
7	RSCG31	1600.0	OffOn	2	1.420	1	51	1	309.2	18.7
8	RSCG31	1600.0	OnOff	1	1.420	1	51	1	309.8	17.9
9	RSCG31	1600.0	OnOff	2	1.420	1	51	1	309.8	17.9
10	RSCG64	4800.0	OffOn	1	1.420	1	51	1	271.2	43.3
11	RSCG64	4800.0	OffOn	2	1.420	1	51	1	271.2	43.2
12	RSCG64	4800.0	OnOff	1	1.420	1	51	1	272.0	42.2
13	RSCG64	4800.0	OnOff	2	1.420	1	51	1	272.1	42.1

Note: For more information on what each column is, please see the [GBTIDL User's Guide](#) [GBTIDL User's Guide: Section 4.7](#).

Use the 'getps' command to view your position switched observations. Include which scan you would like to look at. Here, we will analyze scan 6.



Note: You can change the x-axis to the Doppler shifted velocity of the rest frequency (F0) by clicking on the 'GHz' GUI button and selecting 'km/s'.

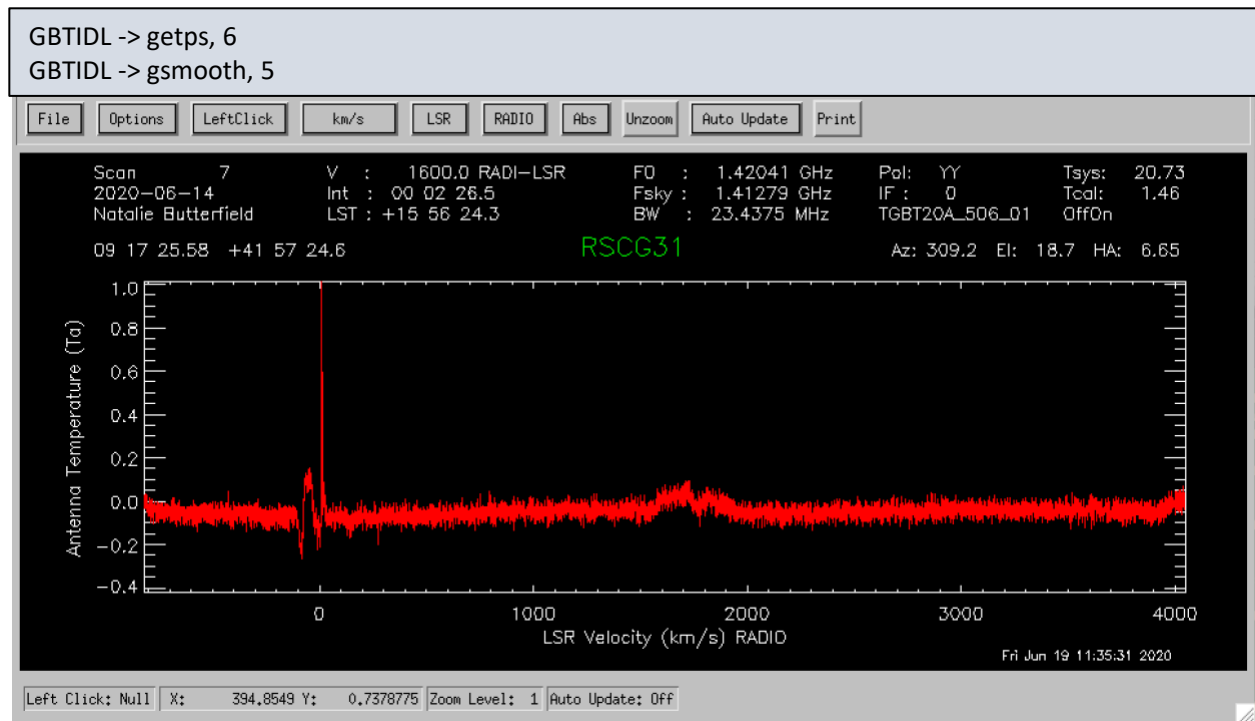
To get the second polarization, you can in turn type:

```
GBTIDL -> getps, 6, plnum=1
```

To stack/average multiple scans together to improve signal to noise in the spectrum:

```
GBTIDL -> getps, 6
GBTIDL -> accum
GBTIDL -> getps, 8
GBTIDL -> accum
GBTIDL -> ave
```

To smooth out your spectra by a specific number of channels, you can use the 'gsmooth' command:



You can do all this for the second source as well.

*Note: If you have multiple IF tunings, you may view those other IFs by indicating ifnum=0, 1, 2, etc.*

Saving and/or exporting your data can be done in multiple ways. All of these procedures are located in the [GBTIDL User's Guide: Section 9](#).

One example of this is the write\_ascii command:

```
GBTIDL -> write_ascii, "mydata.txt"
ASCII file written:data
```

This will output the data into the current directory.