



## Data processing of VST/OmegaCAM data: FAQs

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### Data processing of VST/OmegaCAM data: Frequently asked questions

- **Are there any known problems with OmegaCAM data?**

**Answer:** The quality control group keeps a list of known problems at

<http://www.eso.org/observing/dfo/quality/OMEGACAM/qc/problems.html>

- **Where can I download the OmegaCAM pipeline to reduce my data?**

**Answer:** ESO does not offer a data-reduction pipeline for OmegaCAM. The ESO OmegaCAM pipeline is exclusively used for quality control, i.e. it processes data to monitor the instrument's proper performance, and does not produce science-grade data products.

- **My data shows an extended, bright feature - what can this be?**

**Answer:** It is likely that some reflections from the moon are affecting your data. These reflections are unpredictable and have been found to be more frequent when the target is closer than ~40deg to the bright moon. You might also want to check:

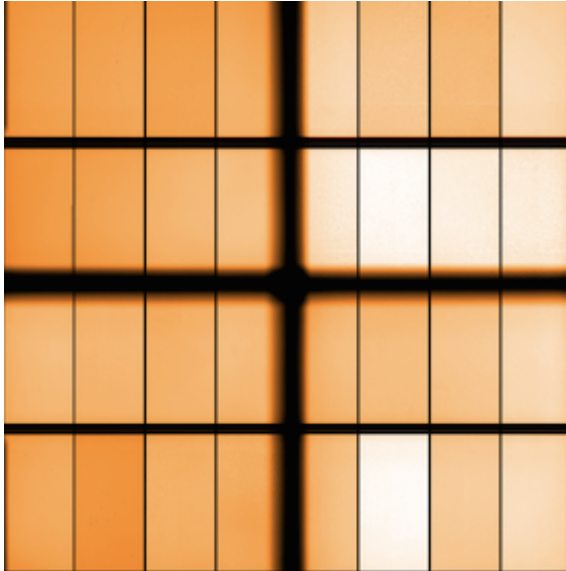
[http://www.eso.org/sci/observing/PublicSurveys/useful\\_links/OmegaCAM\\_images.html](http://www.eso.org/sci/observing/PublicSurveys/useful_links/OmegaCAM_images.html)

where we provide a collection of example OmegaCAM images, illustrating some special data features.

A comprehensive description of features visible in OmegaCAM detectors can also be found in the [quality control web pages](#).

- **A number of OmegaCAM filters show vignetting in their central regions. What are the causes for this and what are the dimensions of these features?**

**Answer:** A number of OmegaCAM filters are not monolithic, but consist of four segments (each covering 8 detectors) that have a central cross-shaped support structure. This support creates a vignetting effect that will be visible in 20 detectors which is significantly larger than the gaps present between adjacent CCD's. The affected filters are: B\_JOHN, V\_JOHN, H\_ALPHA, NB\_659, NB\_852, and the effect looks like this (for the H\_ALPHA filter):



When using these filters, one needs to take the vignetting into account when choosing a dither pattern. A conservative accounting for the total size of the vignettted area can be summarized as:

<b>Filter</b>	<b>North/South Vignetting</b>	<b>East/West Vignetting</b>
B_JOHN	1405 pixels (300 arcsec)	1405 pixels (300 arcsec)
V_JOHN	1430 pixels (306 arcsec)	1410 pixels (302 arcsec)
H_ALPHA	1418 pixels (305 arcsec)	1407 pixels (302 arcsec)
NB_659	1418 pixels (305 arcsec)	1407 pixels (302 arcsec)

- **Some OmegaCAM detectors show an odd central stripe in the bias and master bias images.**

**Answer:** Two OmegaCAM detectors (ESO\_CCD\_#68 and #90) show a centrally elevated structure in their bias frames. This structure, however, remains constant with the underlying bias level and can be easily corrected.

