SWS fringes and models

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All SWS bands show to some extent fringes. Fringes originate on parallel plane surfaces in the light path which act as Fabry-Pérot etalons. In band 3 they are most conspicuous mainly due to the BIBIB detectors themselves. Most of the observed fringe pattern disappears in the calibration process where the observation is divided by an similarly fringed responsivity function. Still some residual fringing remains in the calibrated spectrum. Its exact pattern is presumably determined by the location of the source in the slit.

Some algorithms have been developed to deal with the remaining fringes.