The Calibration of the LWS Parallel and Serendipity Modes

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During ISO operations when LWS was not the prime instrument it continued to send science data at a much reduced rate. Although this operation was continuous, when ISO was in a stable pointing configuration and another instrument was operating, LWS was defined as being in parallel mode. During other times, essentially when the satellite was slewing, LWS was defined as being in serendipity mode. The reduced data rate along with very little dedicated calibration time made these modes a challenging calibration problem. Where possible standard LWS calibration was applied. However for some aspects of the calibration, in particular for the recovery of the flux, some unique strategies had to be evolved. This paper details the approach taken for calibration of the LWS parallel and serendipity modes with respect to the pipeline processing and describes in detail those aspects of the calibration that are unique.