

GBM Science ... The first 8 months.

Valerie Connaughton for the GBM Team.









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Gamma-ray Space Telescope

GBM Detectors

- * Placement of detectors to view entire sky while maximizing sensitivity to events seen in common with the LAT.
- * 4 x 3 Nal Detectors with different orientations.
- * 2 x 1 BGO Detector either side of spacecraft.



BGO detector.
200 keV -- 40 MeV
Spectroscopy
Bridges gap between NaI and LAT.

NaI detector.

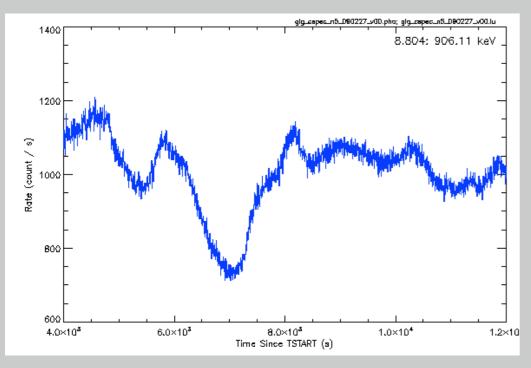
8 keV -- 1000 keV.

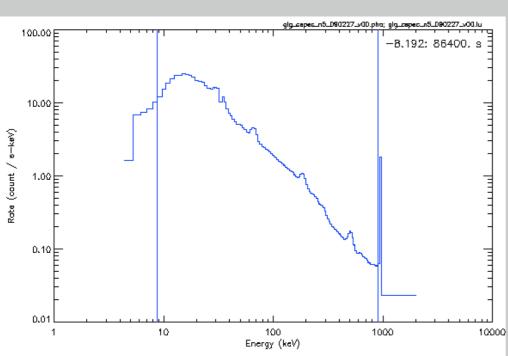
Triggering, localization, spectroscopy.

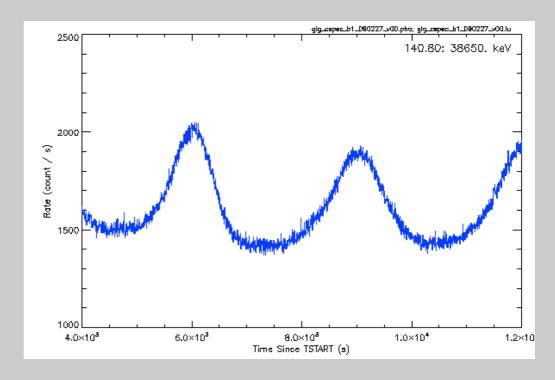


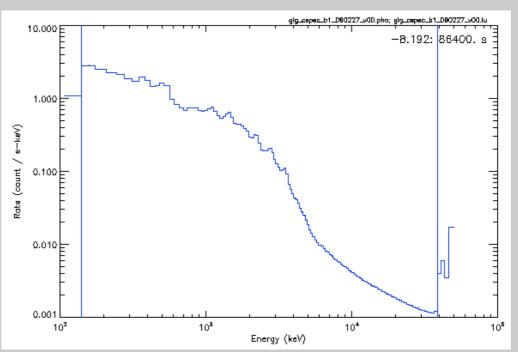
What does GBM see?

* Continuous data: CSPEC (4.096 s, 128 energy channels), CTIME (0.256 s, 8 energy channels).









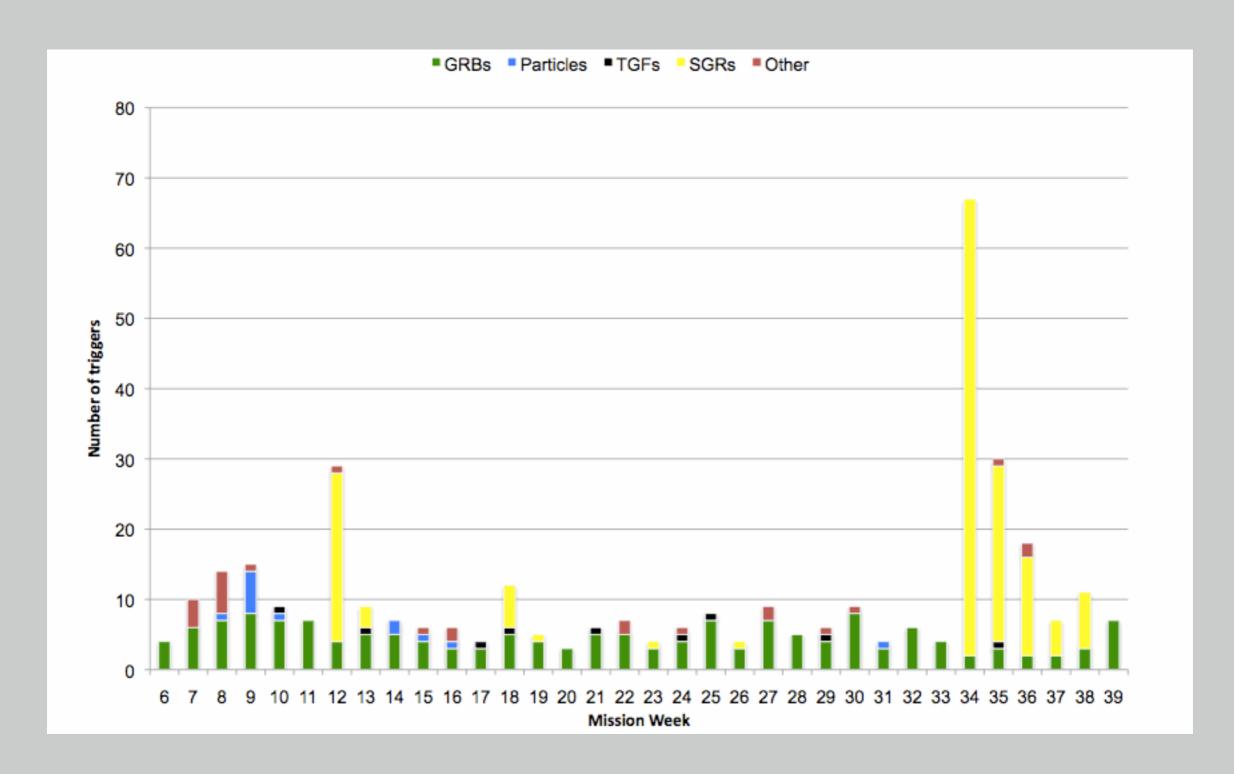
Gamma-ray Space Telescope

GBM Triggering

- * 62 algorithms operating simultaneously.
- * Timescales from 16 ms to 8 s (BATSE had 64 ms, 256 ms, 1.024 s).
- * Energy ranges 50 -- 300 keV (BATSE) and softer (25 50 keV, 25 100 keV), harder (100 300 keV, > 300 keV).
 - ★ Soft, short: SGR? Yes.
 - ★ Hard, short: TGF? Yes.
 - ★ Short: GRB? No, no new GRB.
 - ★ Long: GRB? Yes, but only very weak ones...
 - ★ Hard: GRB? No, no new GRB. Hard GRBs also trigger 50-300 keV.
 - ★ Soft: GRB? No, no new GRB. XRFs also trigger 50 300 keV.
- * New trigger algorithms buy new triggers from astrophysical sources, but not new population of GRBs.



GBM Weekly Triggers

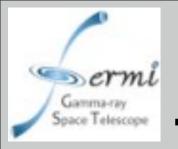


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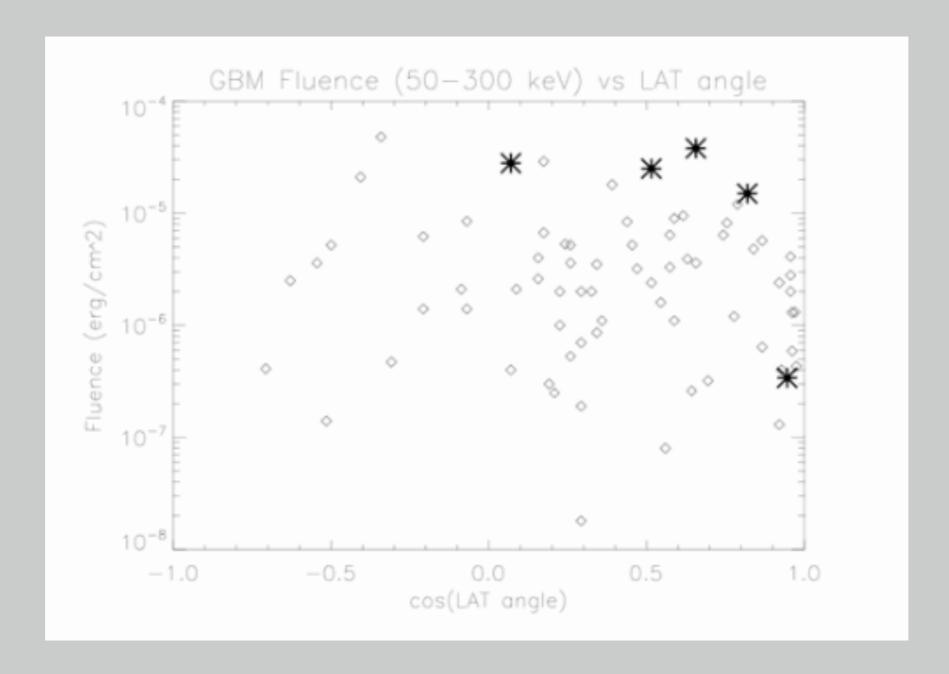
GBM actions on Triggering

- * On Board:
 - **★**Localize
 - Send location to LAT => ~2 sec
 - Send location to ground => GCN Notice ~5 sec
 - **★**Classify
 - **GRB**?
 - Bright & Hard? => Issue Positive Repoint Recommendation to LAT
 - ★Send TRIGDAT data to ground
- * On Ground:
 - ★ If FSW classifies as GRB
 - Automated Location => GCN Notice ~10 sec
 - ★ Human-in-loop location & spectral analysis
 - GRB? => GCN Circular ~ hours 1 day
 - ★ After pipeline processing => delivery to FSSC
 - http://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/data/access/
- * All GBM data are public through the FSSC.



GBM GRBs

* ~400 triggers... ~160 GRBs... Annual rate > 250.



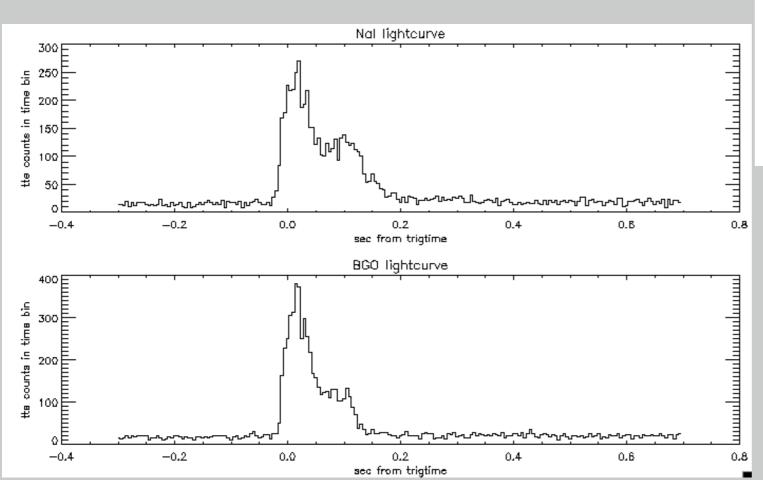
* 72 GRB until end October as function of LAT angle ... with the 5 LAT-detected bursts also shown as thick stars.

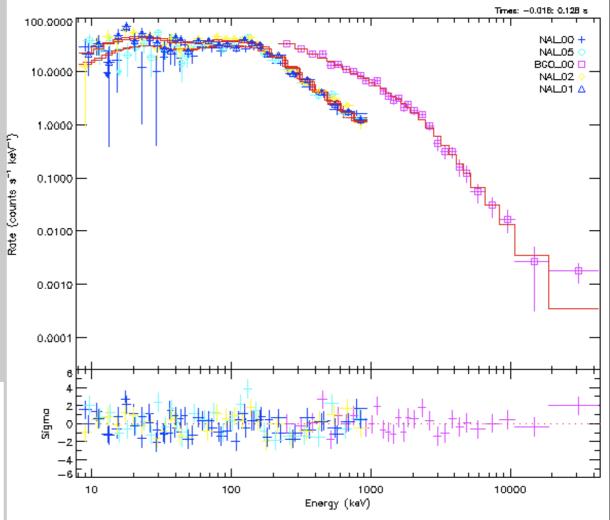
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What can GBM GRBs add?

- * Trigger for LAT & Joint spectral fits.
- * Most prolific source of triggers.
- * Source of E_{Peak} for Swift bursts spectroscopy from 8 keV -- 40 MeV.
- * Time-resolved spectra for understanding central engine of GRBs.





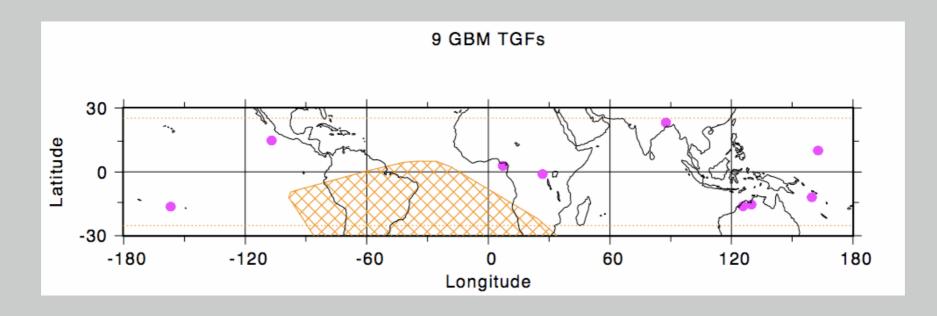
GRB 090227B

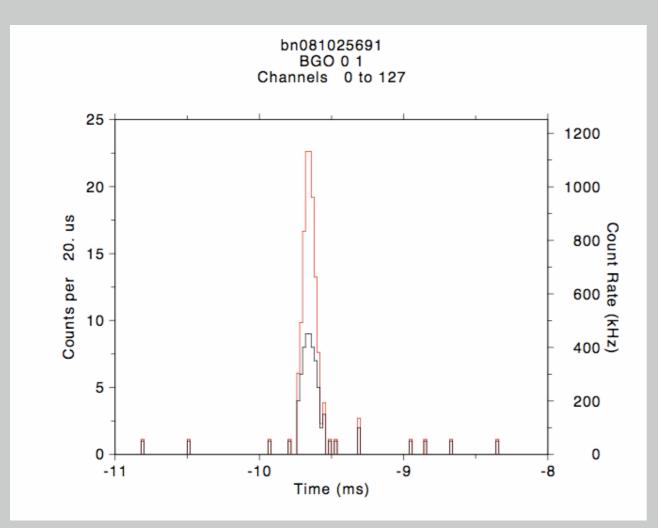
$$\alpha = -0.28 \pm 0.02$$

 $\beta = -3.4 \pm 0.2$
 $E_{Peak} = 1935 \pm 55 \text{ MeV}$



Terrestrial Gamma-ray Flashes





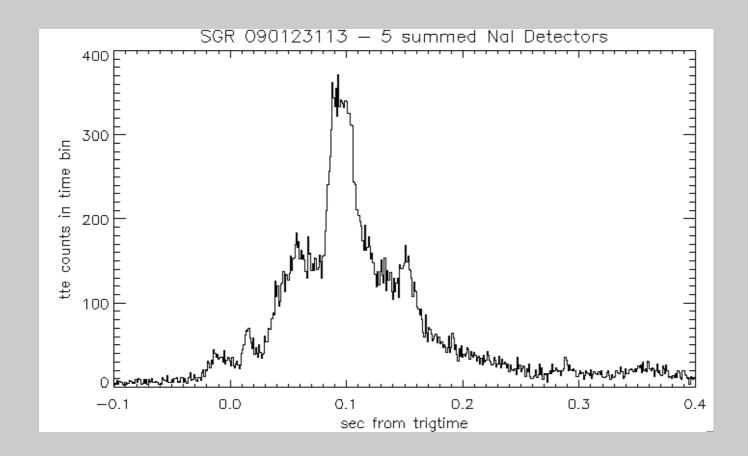
- < 1 5 ms duration.
- > 30 MeV

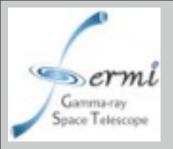
Associated with thunderstorms. "Runaway electron" processes.



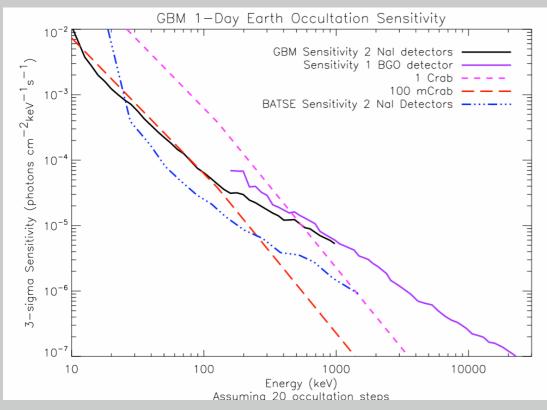
Soft Gamma-ray Repeaters

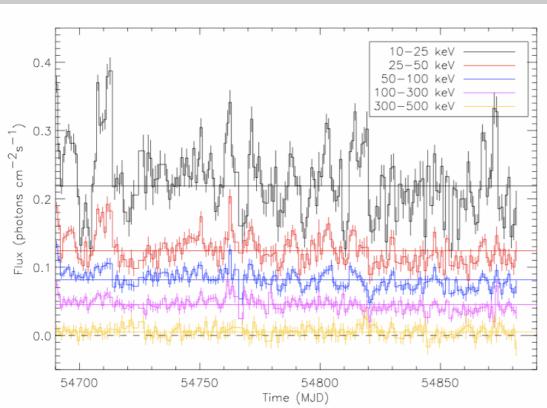
- * 3 different sources, one of them seen in 2 outbursts.
- * Believed to be highly magnetized neutron stars (Magnetars).
- * Outbursts can last days or weeks.
- * typically ~ms long but some events have multiple bursts.
- * spectral and timing analysis in progress.

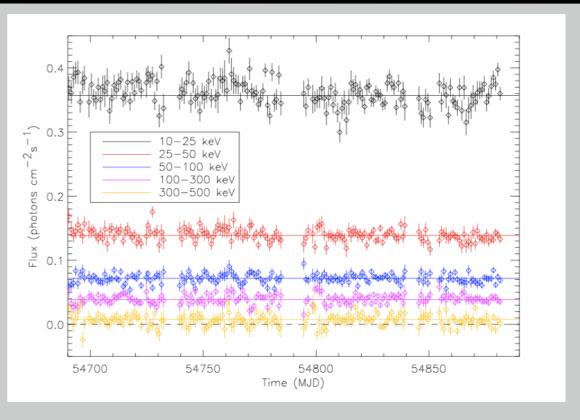




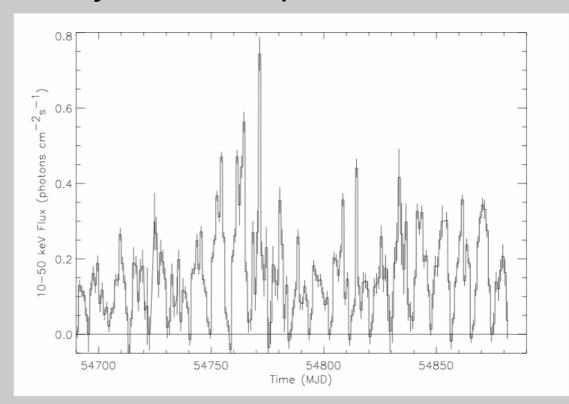
GBM Occultation Results







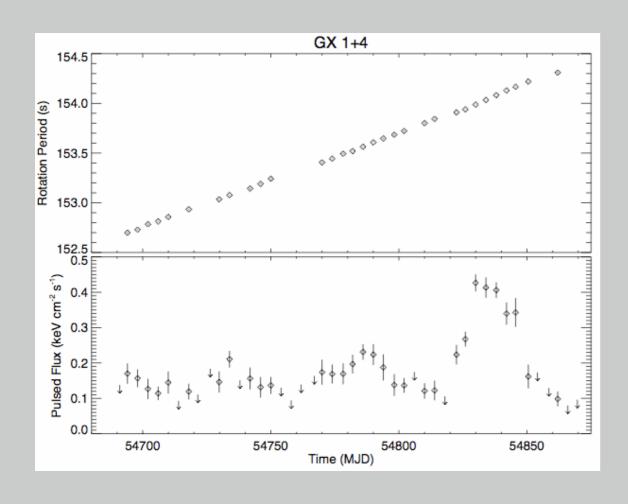
* Steady, variable, periodic......

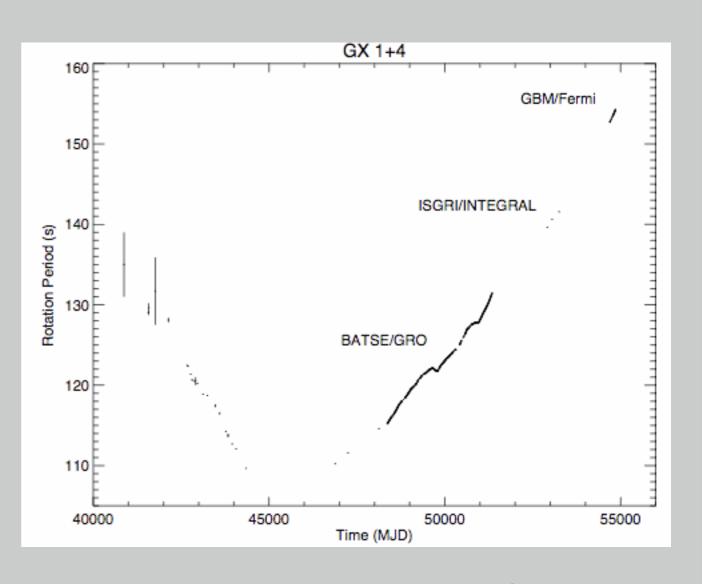




GBM Pulsar Results

- * Search for pulsars from 1 mHz -- 0.2 Hz in CTIME data.
- * Several seen routinely: 4U 1626-67, Cen X-3, OAO 1657-415, GX 1+4, Vela X-2, GX 301-2.
- * Several seen only in parts of orbit: Her X-1.
- * Several seen in outburst: EXO 2030+375, A 0535+6, A 1118-615.







GBM is Healthy!

- * GRB
- * SGR
- * TGF
- * Solar Flares1, with more to come.
- * Occultation monitoring ... more sources to be added.
- * Pulsars
- * Many New Projects...
- * Please use our data !!