

GLAST Burst Monitor

Charles Meegan



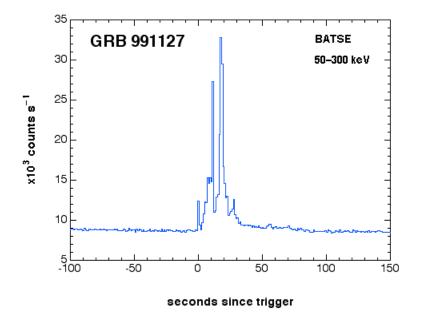


GLAST Instruments

- + Large Area Telescope
 - Study AGNs, GRBs, pulsars
 - Energy range: ~20 MeV to ~1000 GeV
 - Pair conversion telescope Si strip detectors
- + Burst Monitor
 - GRBs
 - Energy Range: ~10 keV to ~25 MeV
 - Scintillation detectors

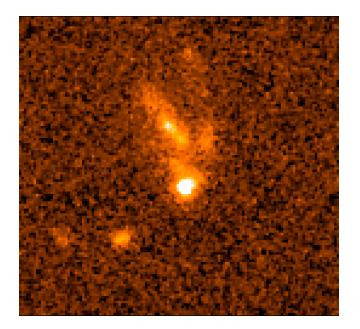


Gamma-Ray Bursts



Most powerful events knownProbably explosions of massive starsOften have optical & X-ray afterglows

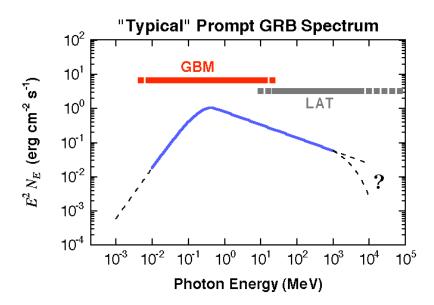
Durations <1 s to > 100 s
Energy primarily 10-1000 keV
Rate of a few per day



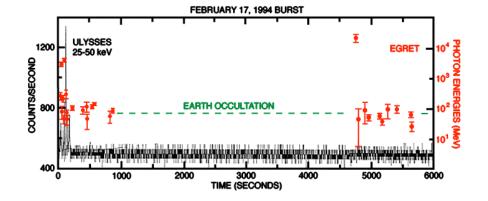


GBM Science Rationale

GBM extends the energy range of GRB observations.



GBM provides real-time GRB localizations to allow repointing the spacecraft.





GBM Collaboration



National Space Science & Technology Center



University of Alabama in Huntsville

Michael Briggs William Paciesas Robert Preece Narayana Bhat Marc Kippen (LANL) Valerie Connaughton (Science Support Center)



NASA Marshall Space Flight Center

Charles Meegan (PI) Steve Elrod (PM) Alton English (LSE) Gerald Fishman Chryssa Kouveliotou Colleen Wilson-Hodge



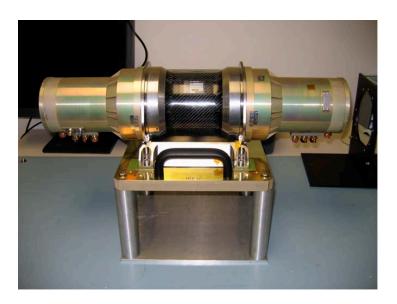
Max-Planck-Institut für extraterrestrische Physik

Giselher Lichti (Co-PI) Andreas von Keinlin Volker Schönfelder Roland Diehl Jochen Greiner Helmut Steinle



Detectors





Sodium lodide (Nal)

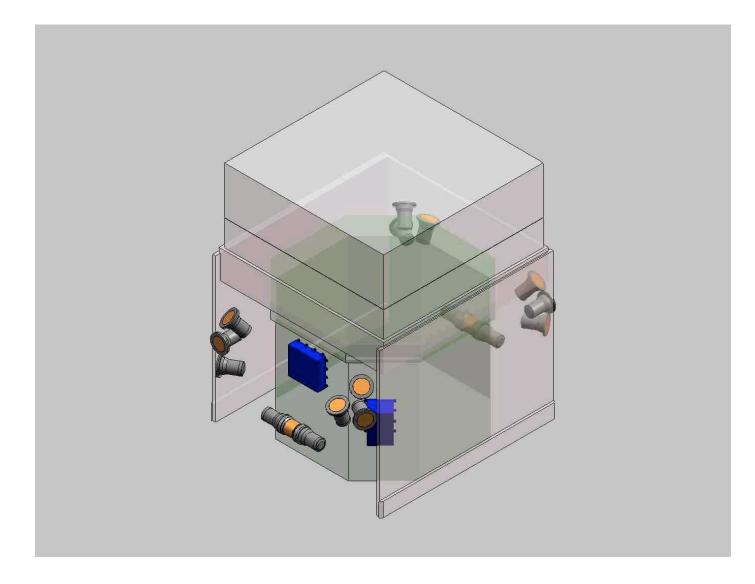
12 detectors 5" diameter by 1/2 " thick Cover low energy range Thin Be window Determines burst directions

Bismuth Germanate (BGO)

2 detectors 5" diameter by 5 " thick Cover high energy range Two PMTs for redundancy

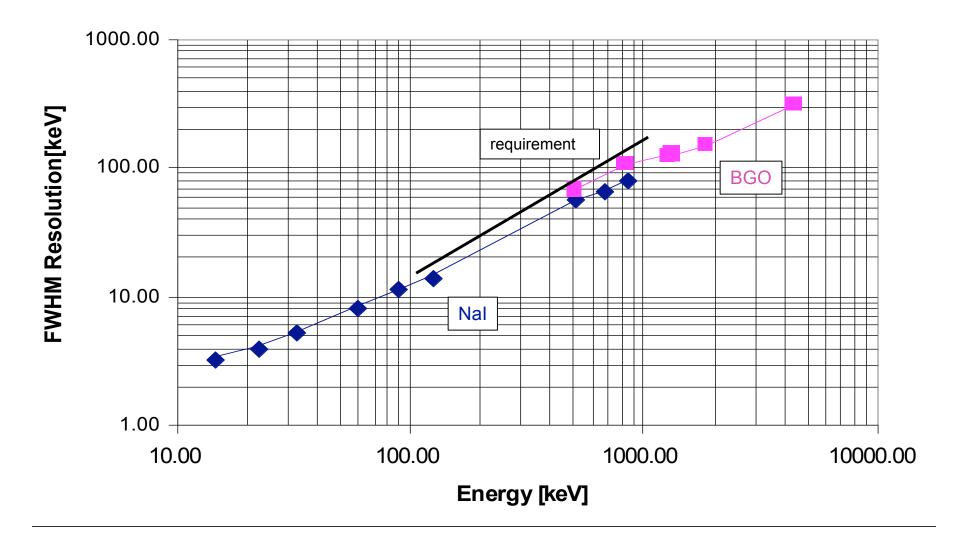


GBM Component Placement



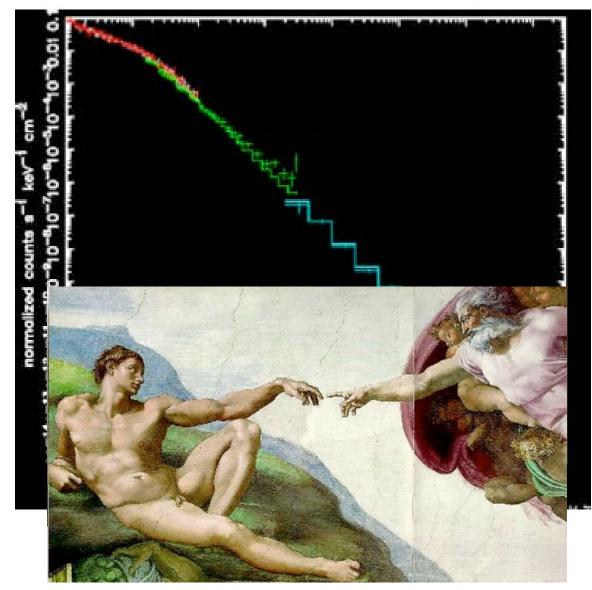


Energy Resolution Measurements



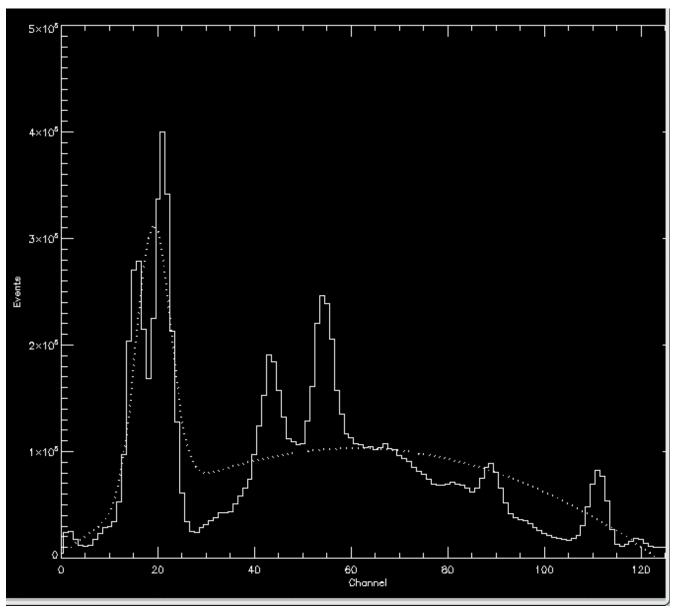


Simulated LAT/GBM Joint Spectrum





Nal Detector Spectrum

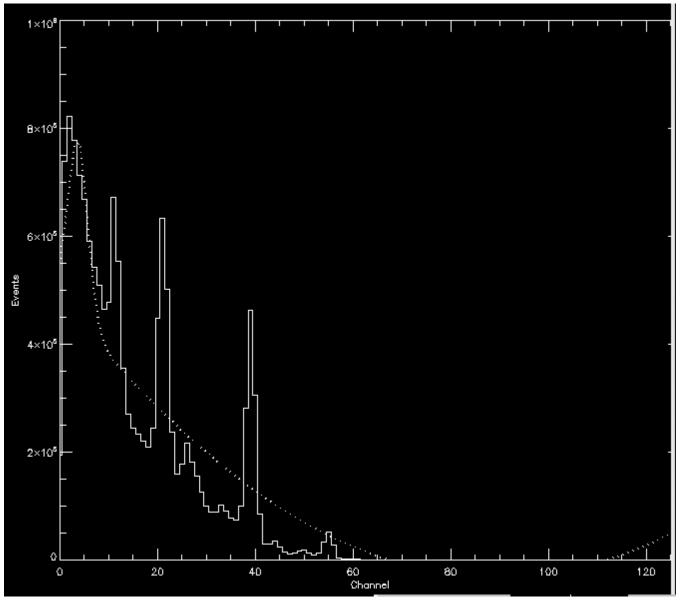


Science Requirements Review

2 February 2007



BGO Detector Spectrum



Science Requirements Review

2 February 2007

