

## **GLAST Burst Monitor**

**Charles Meegan** 



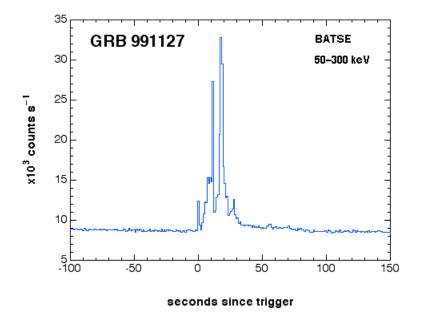


### **GLAST Instruments**

- + 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

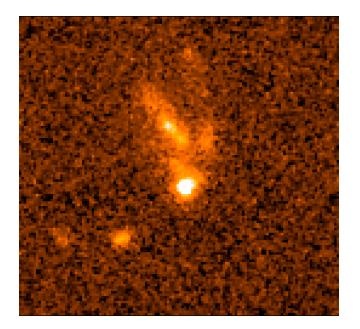


# Gamma-Ray Bursts



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

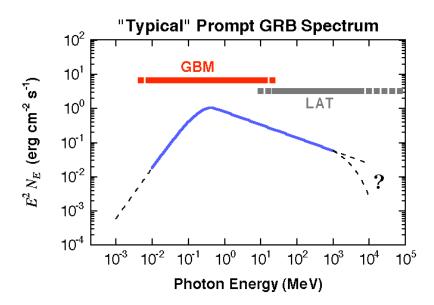
Durations <1 s to > 100 s
Energy primarily 10-1000 keV
Rate of a few per day



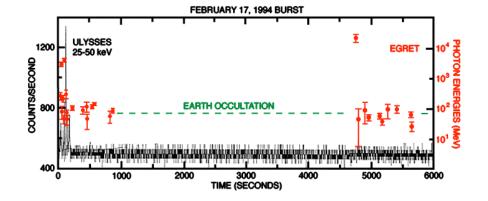


### **GBM Science Rationale**

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

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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)

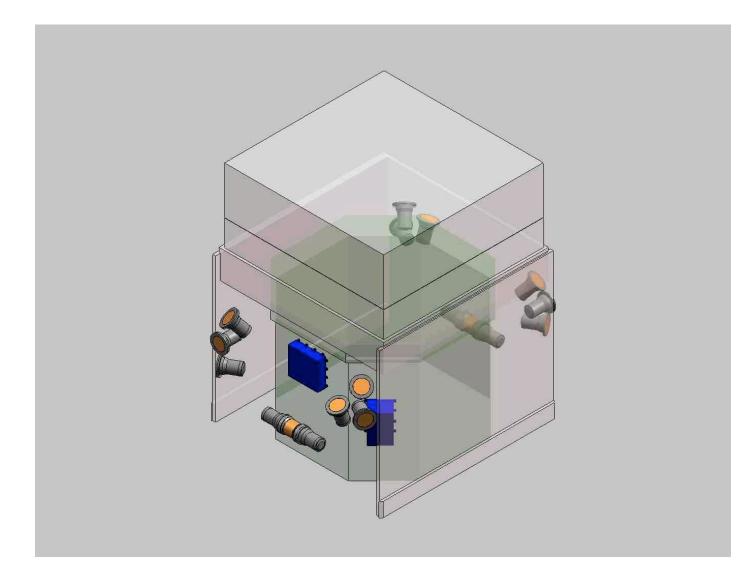
12 detectors 5" diameter by 1/2 " thick Cover low energy range Thin Be window Determines burst directions

#### **Bismuth Germanate (BGO)**

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

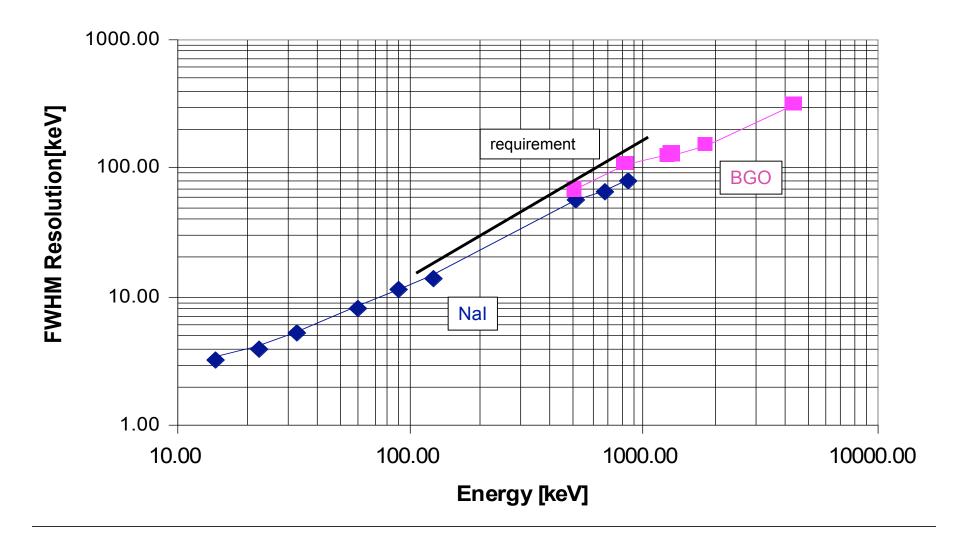


### **GBM Component Placement**



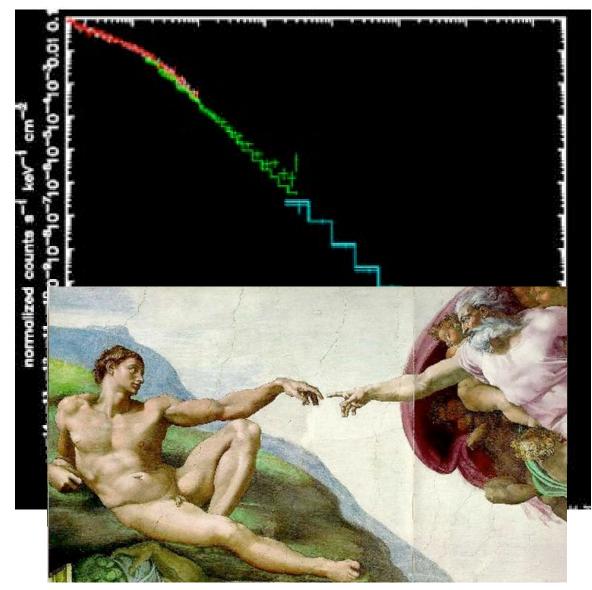


### **Energy Resolution Measurements**



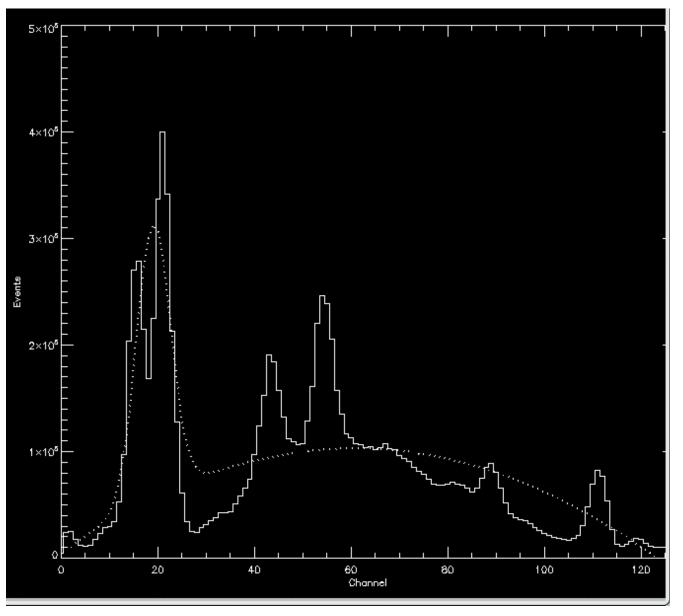


### Simulated LAT/GBM Joint Spectrum





### **Nal Detector Spectrum**

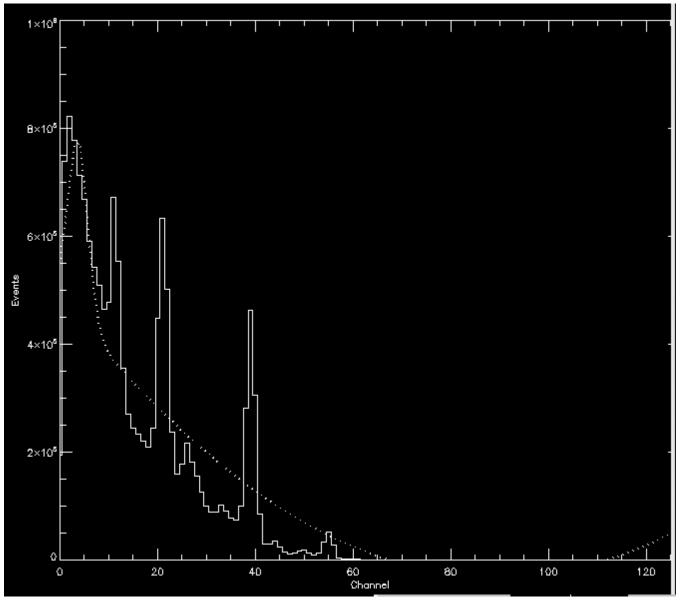


Science Requirements Review

2 February 2007



### **BGO Detector Spectrum**



Science Requirements Review

2 February 2007

