

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Fermi

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

www.nasa.gov/fermi

Fermi

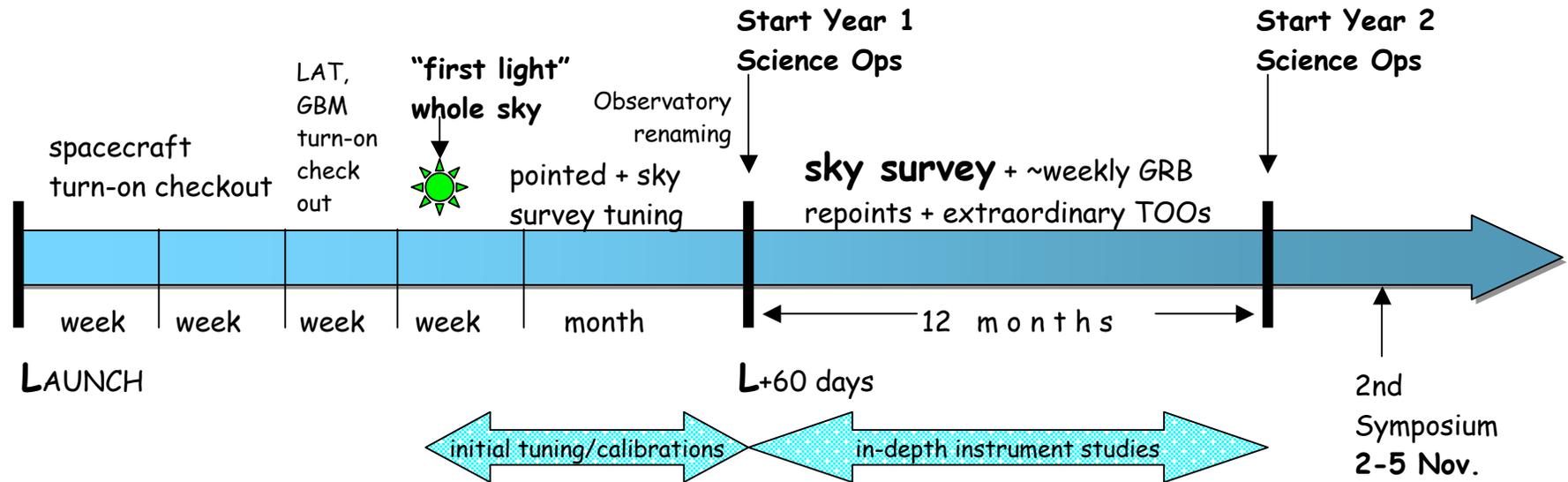
Gamma-ray Space Telescope

**Users Group Meeting
6 February 2009**

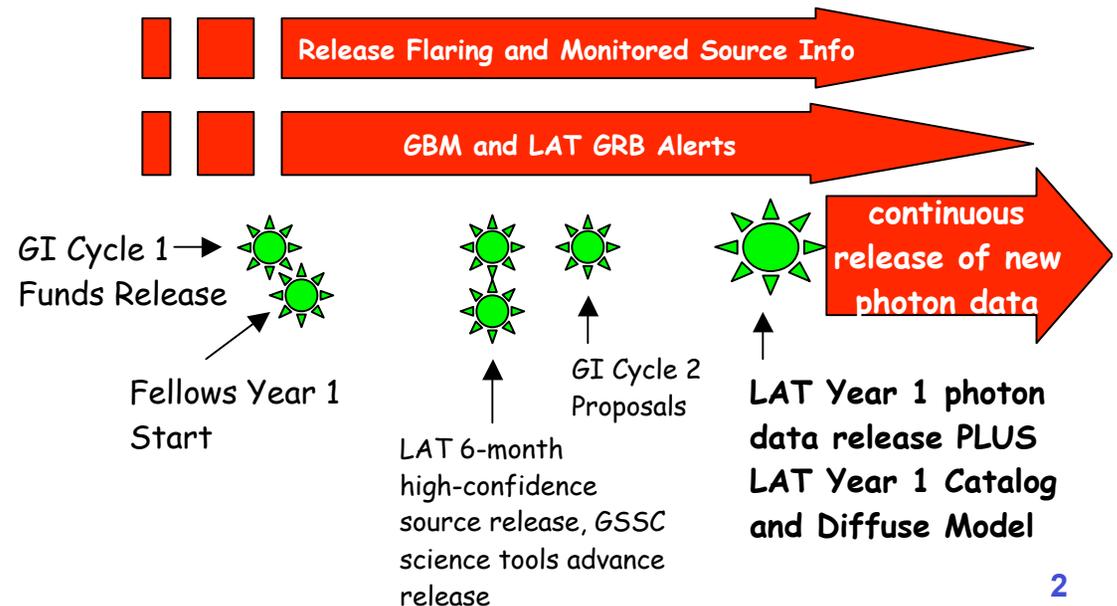
**Mission Status Update (since
the phonecall) and Issues**

S. Ritz, J. McEnery

Year 1 Science Operations Timeline Plan



Thus far:
17 Atels on flaring sources
>100 GRB alerts (GCN)



Status Highlights

- **Operations continue to be very smooth, thanks to an outstanding Flight Ops Team and great cooperation across the mission.**
- **Weekly operations planning meeting (see Robin's talk) and status/trending meeting (also quarterly trending meeting).**
- **Transition to sustaining engineering level has been smooth. Proactively working issues to maintain smooth operations, including:**
 - **battery management**
 - **FSW updates (LAT, GBM, spacecraft) for minor bug fixes, operations and science processing improvements**
 - **collision avoidance**
 - **continuously looking at robustness of fault management and opportunities for improvements**
 - **careful monitoring of all subsystems (including the reaction wheels)**
- **Preparation for GI cycle 2 (talks this afternoon)**
- **Symposium planning (topic this afternoon)**
- **Press and outreach coordination and planning, tied to major science results releases. Many papers coming out!**



Fermi Results at AAS

- **Galactic Sources**
 - Vela (345.02), CTA 1 (345.03), J2021 (345.04), J1028 (345.06)
 - radio-quiet (blind) pulsar searches (612.02)
 - millisecond pulsars (345.05)
 - xrbs (468.11), transients (612.04)
- **AGN**
 - Early blazar detections (355.01, 468.08) and monitoring (468.09)
 - Initial look at populations (355.03) and variability studies (468.10) (326.03) (446.07)
 - PKS 2155, TeV connection, (355.02)
- **Diffuse Emissions**
 - first look (355.06)
 - modeling galactic diffuse (355.07)
 - Unidentified contributions (355.04)
 - Orion and Monoceros (468.12)
- **Solar system sources (355.05)**
- **GRB (345.08, 345.09)**
- **The Bright Source List (345.01)**
- **Instrument/Observatory Performance/FSSC (468.02 to 468.07)**
- **Also a press conference on pulsar results (Cominsky, Romani, Harding)**

Great to See GI AGN Studies Using Data!

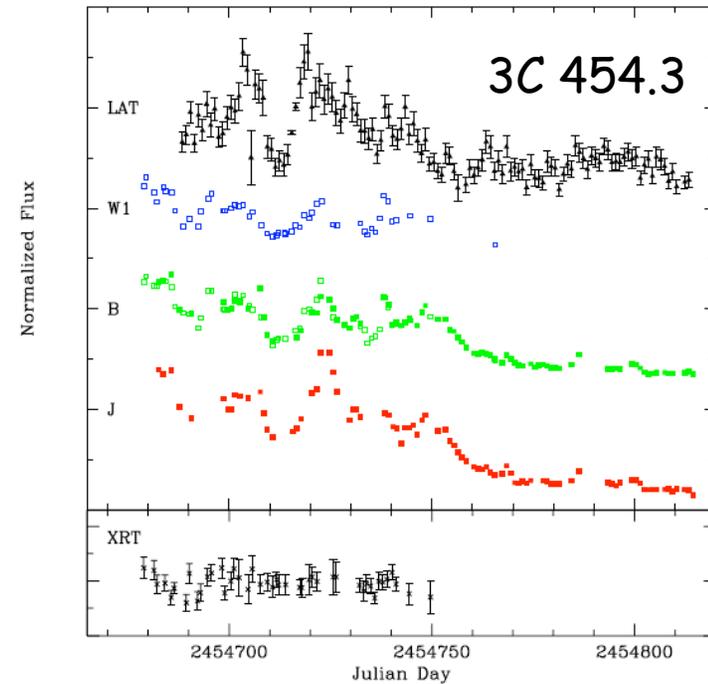
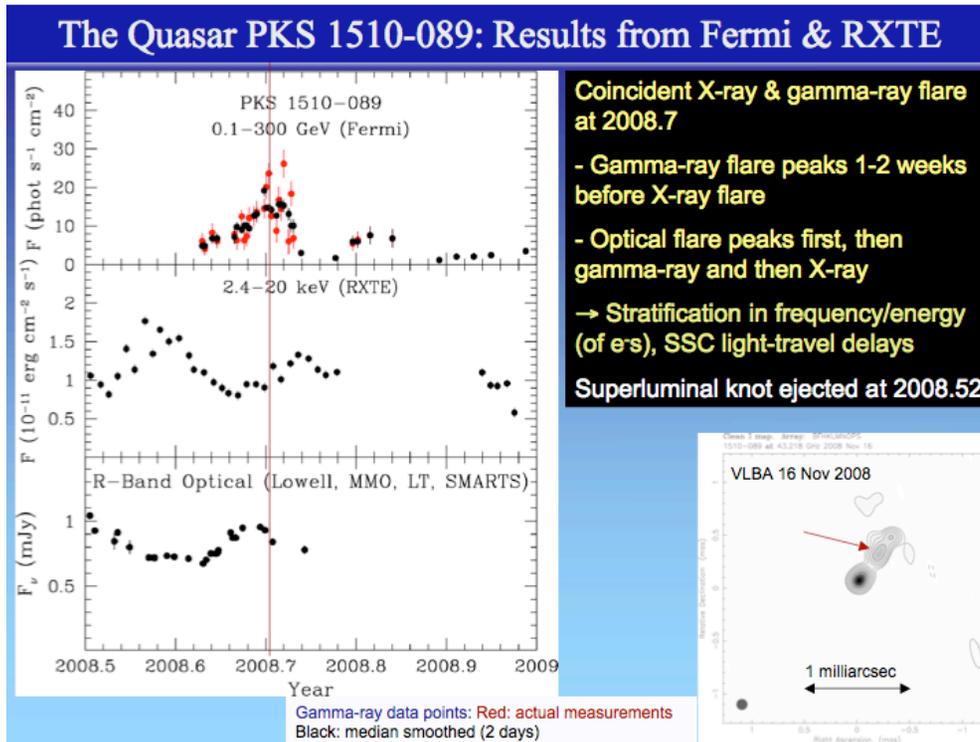
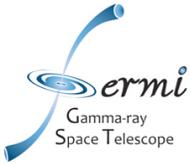


FIG. 1.— Multi-wavelength light curves of 3C 454.3 at (top panel) gamma-ray (0.1-300 GeV), UV (W1), optical (B), and IR (J) wavelengths from Fermi LAT, Swift UVOT, and SMARTS. Fluxes have been normalized to JD 2454700. Light curves are offset for clarity; minor tick spacing corresponds to 50% change. Fluxes at JD 2454700 are 2.83×10^{-6} cts s^{-1} at 0.1-300 GeV, 1.64×10^{-13} erg s^{-1} cm^{-2} in W1, 2.21×10^{-11} erg s^{-1} cm^{-2} in B, and 3.62×10^{-11} erg s^{-1} cm^{-2} in J. (Bottom panel) Swift XRT 2-10 keV light curve, normalized to flux at JD 2454700 (2.90×10^{-11} erg s^{-1} cm^{-2}). The IR/optical/UV variations are well correlated with the gamma-ray variations, with a lag of $\lesssim 1$ day, while the (minimal) X-ray variability is uncorrelated. The variability has much higher amplitude in the J-band than in B, which can be explained if there is an relatively constant blue component, as expected for an accretion disk. At $z=0.859$, Balmer continuum from an accretion disk, as well as Fe II and Mg II emission lines would be redshifted into the B and V bands; H α is shifted into the J band.

Marscher et al, AAS meeting
Demonstrates the value of multiwavelength
observations with Fermi data

...also Jorstad et al.

Bonning et al arXiv:0812.4582v1



Questions and Issues

- **Continuing to work on improving and coordinating the websites to make latest results readily visible and available.**
 - **suggestions and examples how best to do this are welcome!**
- **Getting the word out on Cycle 2**
 - **in addition to the Berkeley, Boston, Chicago and DC workshops, plus the email announcements (new Fermi mailing list (<http://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/resources/newsletter/>) and HEAD, etc...**
 - » **what else should we be doing right now?**

Onboard GRB Processing and ARR

- **GBM onboard trigger enabled in mid-July: >140 GRBs, many SGR triggers**
- **LAT onboard trigger enabled at the beginning of Oct in a diagnostic mode:**
 - no GRB triggers above nominal thresholds
 - GRB081024B could have been found, by combining LAT and GBM info onboard (we are working on this further)
- **LOTS** of GBM GCN circulars, 6 LAT circulars (GRB080825C, GRB080916C, GRB081024B, GRB081215, GRB091224)
- **ARR enabled at end of October: 8 ARR observed so far (4 due to GRB triggers and 4 due to SGRs)**
 - Jan 22 - disabled ARR due to activity from AXP 1E1547.0-5408 (just as well, as it caused over 20 more ARR requests in the following 24 hours)
 - Jan 29 - Reenabled ARR
 - Feb 2 - Thresholds raised on Feb 2 (to account for more AXP activity), GBM FSW parameters modified to better identify SGR's onboard.

Near-term Data Releases

- **LAT Monitored Sources (recent changes)**
 - **Monitored source list now also available on a single page as a list of sources**
 - **Flaring sources added (things that flare above $2e-6$)**
 - **Provide upper limits for non-detections**
- **LAT Monitored Sources (coming soon)**
 - **Daily updates**

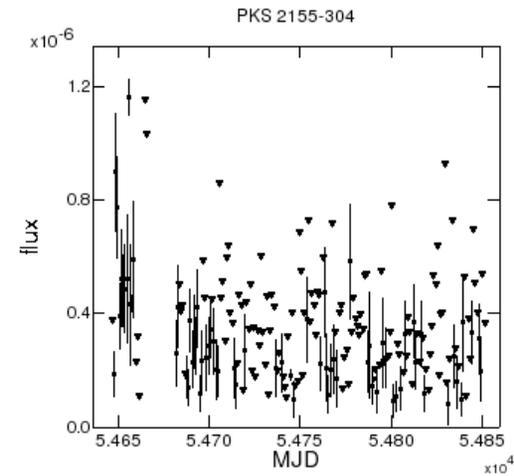
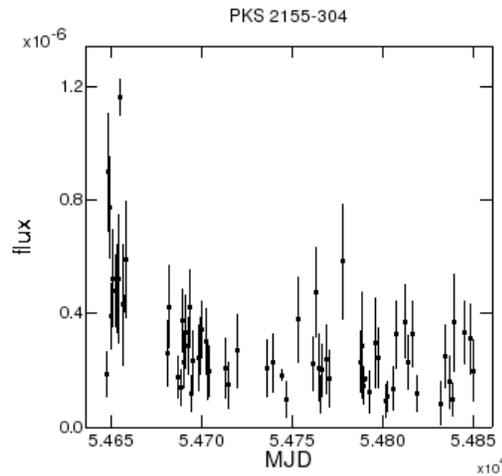
Near-term Data Releases

- **LAT Monitored Sources (changes under discussion)**
 - **Lower flaring source threshold (to 0.5×10^{-6})**
 - **Not trivial to implement, all flaring sources need to be manually verified (of the 12 sources that “flared” above 2×10^{-6} , 10 are bright known steady Galactic sources)**
 - **Lowering the threshold will increase the burden on the people responsible for verifying the results.**
 - **Change the definition that determines when to stop “following” a source.**
 - **Currently stop if the flux (>100 MeV) integrated over 1 day drops below 2×10^{-7} ph/cm²/s, propose changing this to 2×10^{-7} integrated over 1 week.**

Near-term Data Releases

- **Effect of the changes**

A monitored source
with and without
upper limits



Two flaring sources,
black is released
data.

