



Science Requirements

Jonathan F. Ormes

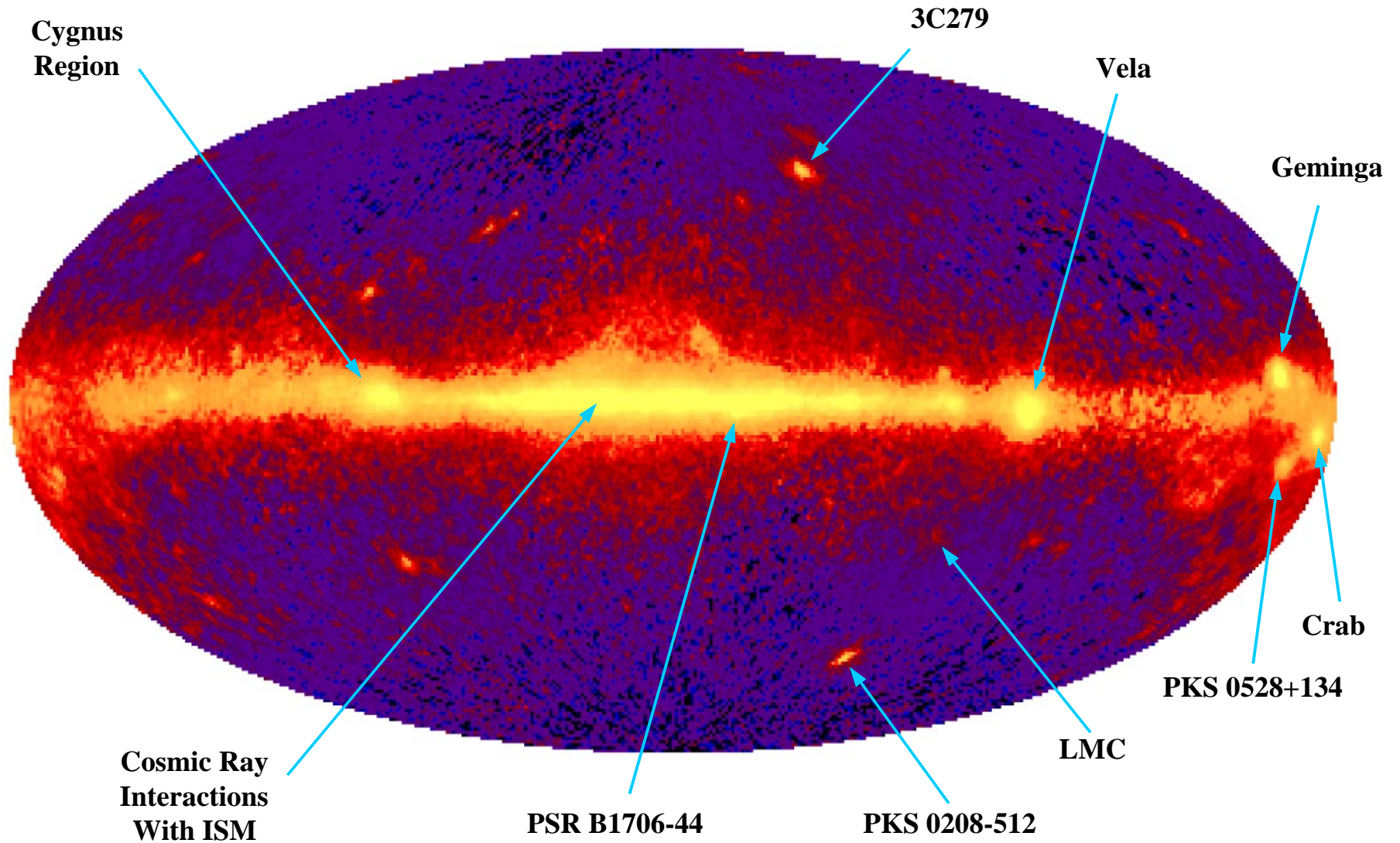
Project Scientist

NASA GSFC

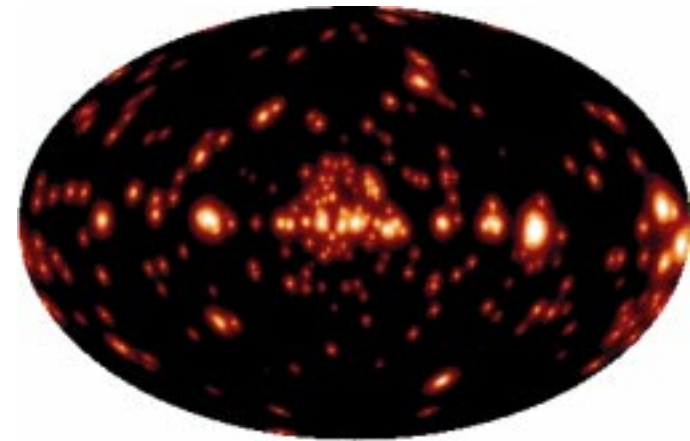
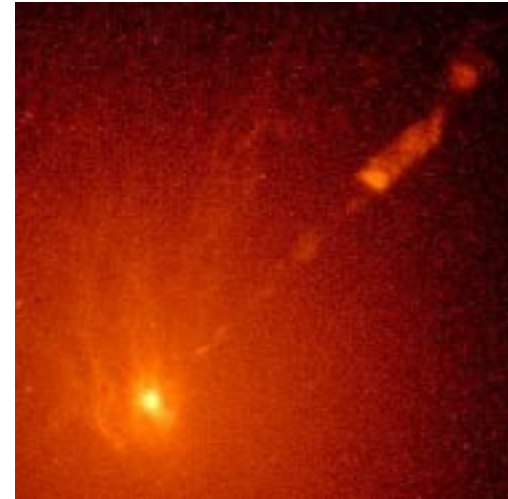
jfo@lheapop.gsfc.nasa.gov



EGRET All Sky Map (>100 MeV)



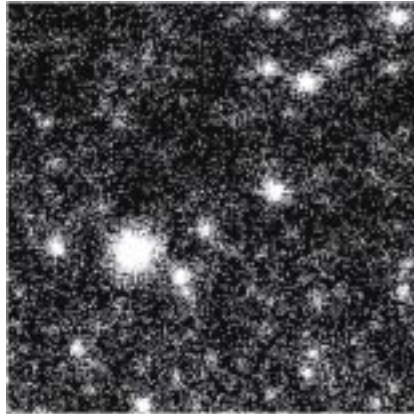
- **Active Galactic Nuclei**
- **Isotropic Diffuse Background Radiation**
- **Cosmic Ray Production:**
 - Molecular Clouds
 - Supernova Remnants
 - Normal Galaxies
- **Endpoints of Stellar Evolution**
 - Neutron Stars/Pulsars
 - Black Holes
- **Unidentified Gamma-ray Sources**
- **Dark Matter**
- **Solar Physics**
- **Gamma-Ray Bursts**



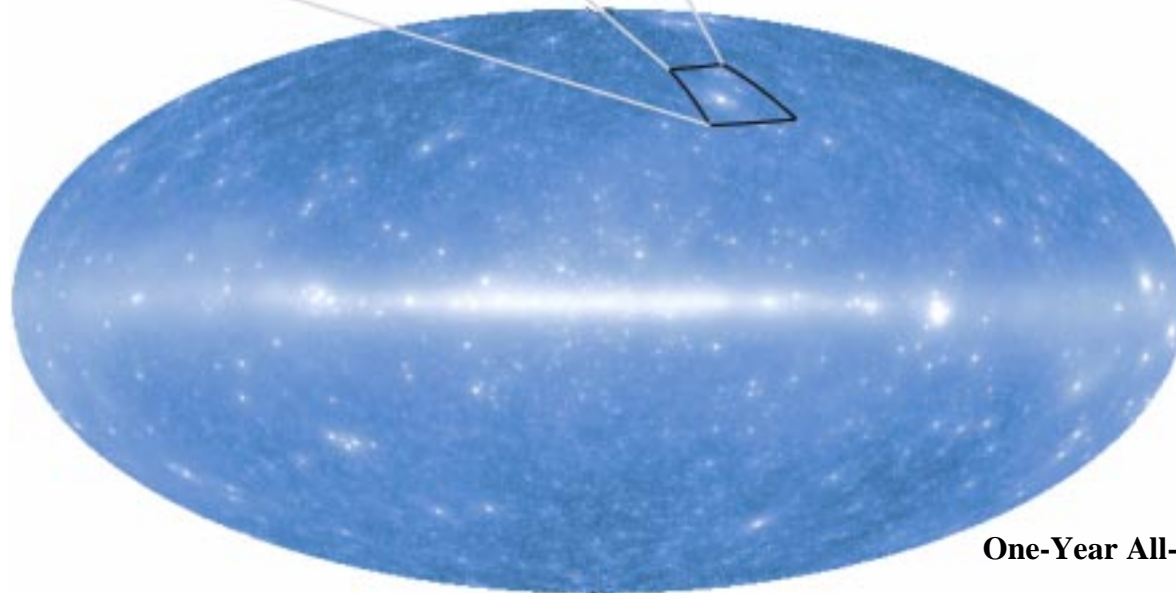


GLAST Simulated All Sky Map

**Virgo Region
($E > 1$ GeV)**



- **Map the gamma-ray sky with sensitivity > 30 times that of EGRET without becoming source confusion limited.**



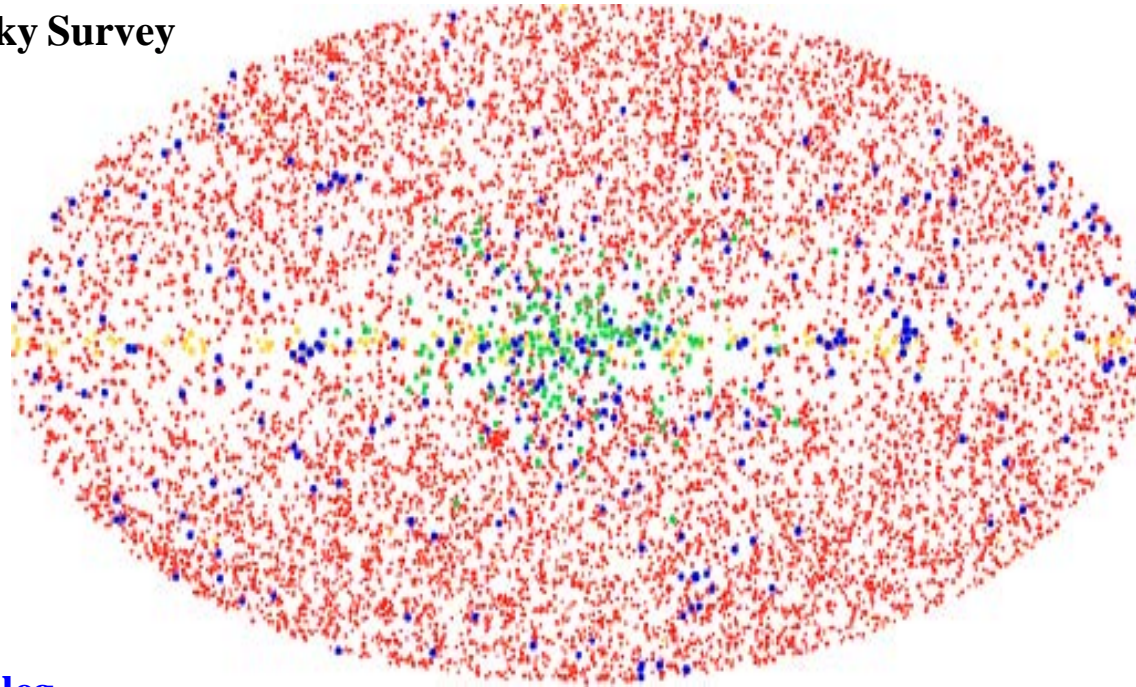
One-Year All-Sky Map ($E > 100$ MeV)



One Year Point Source Catalog

**5 σ sources from
Simulated All Sky Survey**

AGN



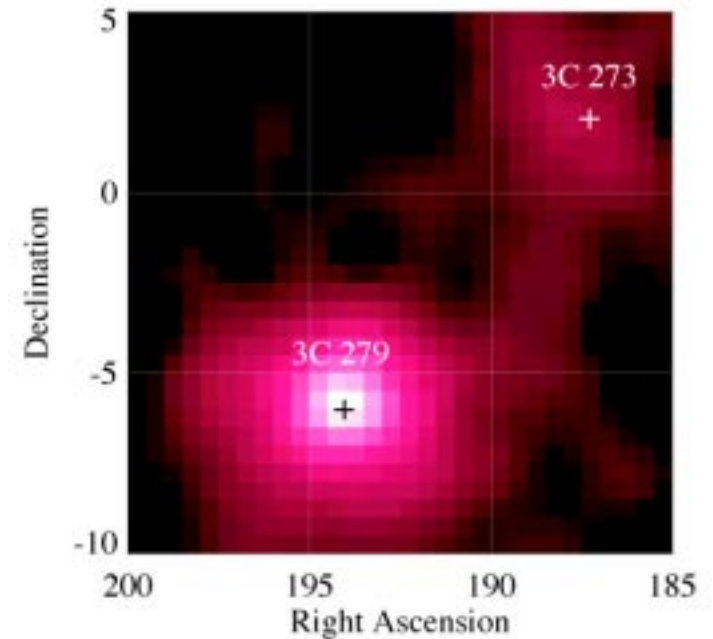
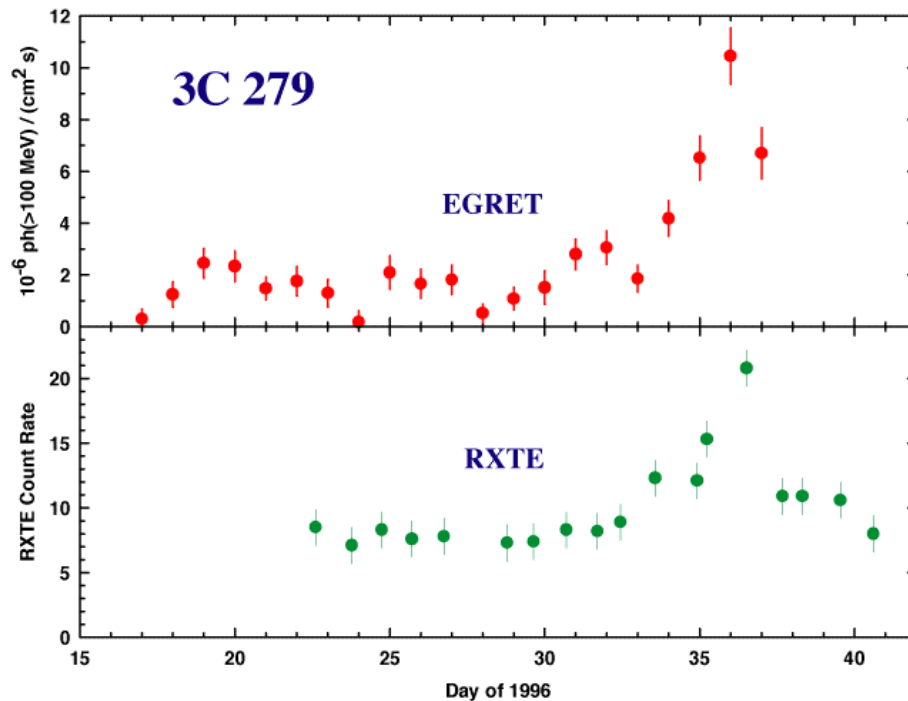
Galactic plane

3EG catalog

Galactic halo

Active Galactic Nuclei

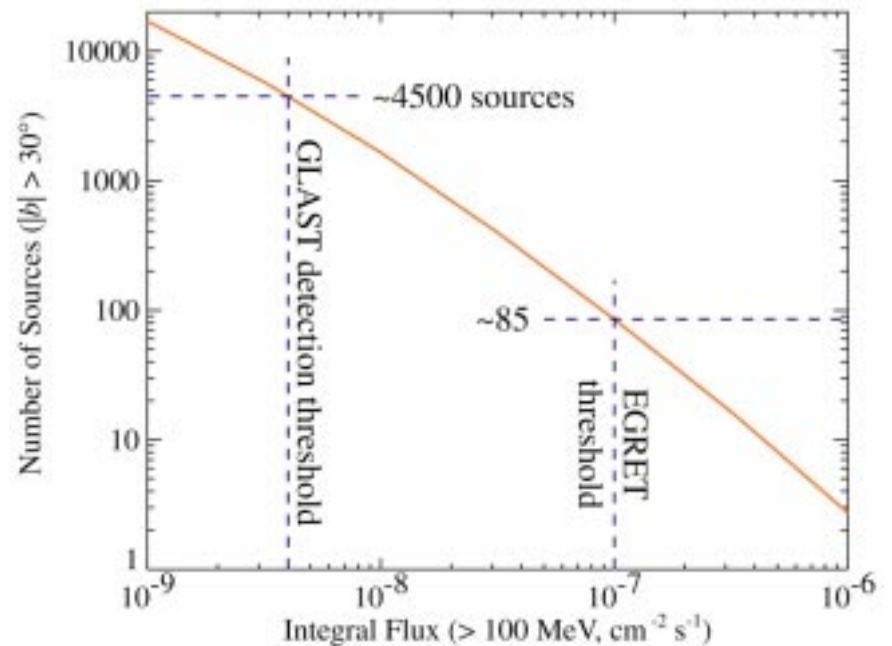
- **EGRET discovered gamma-ray beams from blazars. Blazars are super massive black hole driven Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN) whose beams point towards Earth.**





Active Galactic Nuclei: Time Variability

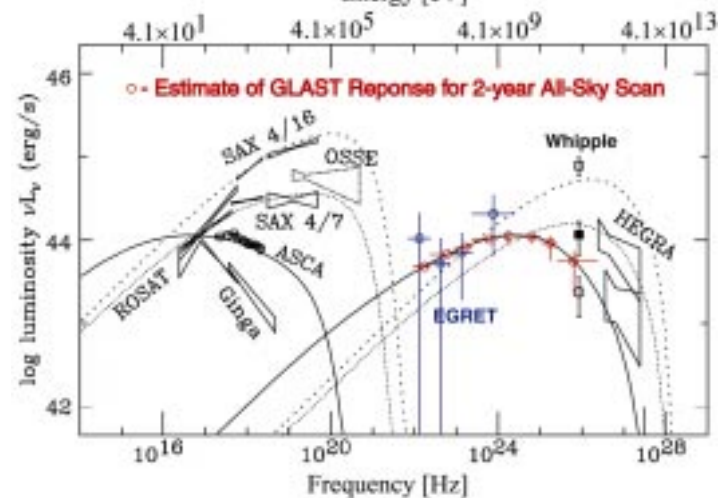
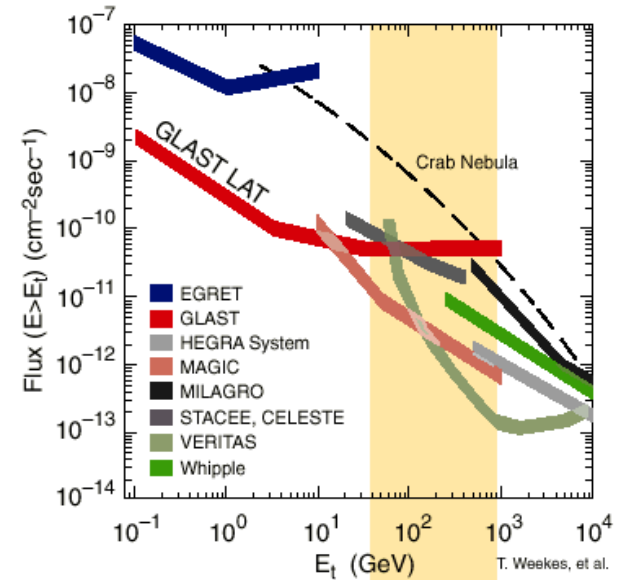
- Study variability of bright sources down to the sub-day timescales
- Obtain significant sky coverage to monitor time variability of large numbers of AGN
- Constrain the AGN logN-logS function to a factor of **> 25** fainter than EGRET
- Assure clean separation of sources on the sky (minimize source confusion)





Active Galactic Nuclei: Spectra

- Measure the spectra above 100 MeV from AGN (based on blazar logN-logS extrapolations)
- Explore low-energy spectrum where many AGN have peak emission
- Measure high-energy cutoffs
- Overlap with ground-based gamma-ray observations

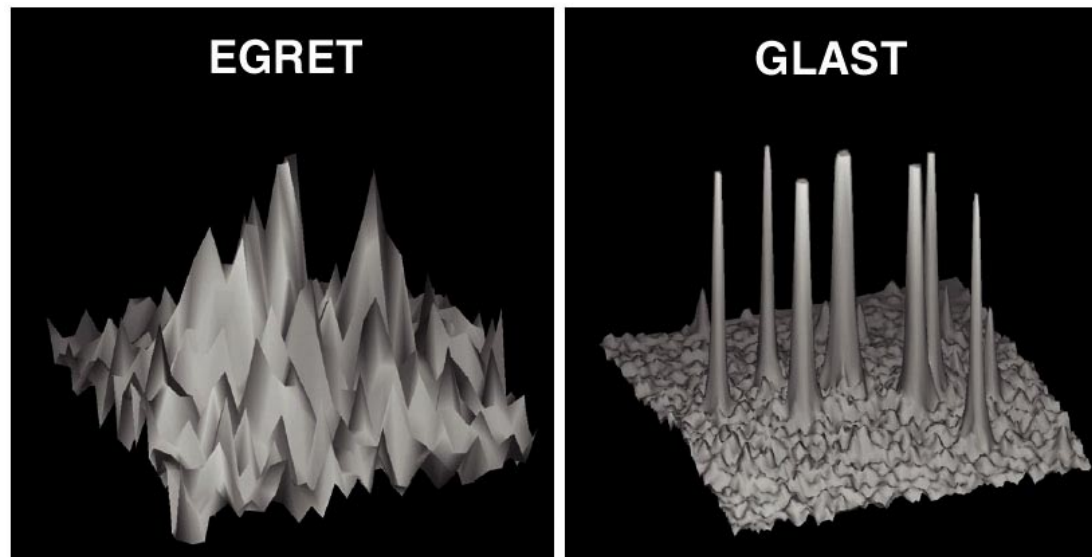




Active Galactic Nuclei: Requirements

- Energy response: 20 MeV to > 300 GeV
- Spectral resolution of 10% or better ($E > 100$ MeV)
- Effective area of > 8000 cm² (~ 5 times EGRET)
- Flux sensitivity $< 6 \times 10^{-9}$ cm⁻² s⁻¹ (1 year of scanning data)
- Point source localization of < 2 arcmin
- FOV of > 2 sr (~ 4 times EGRET)

Cygnus Region 15 x 15 deg

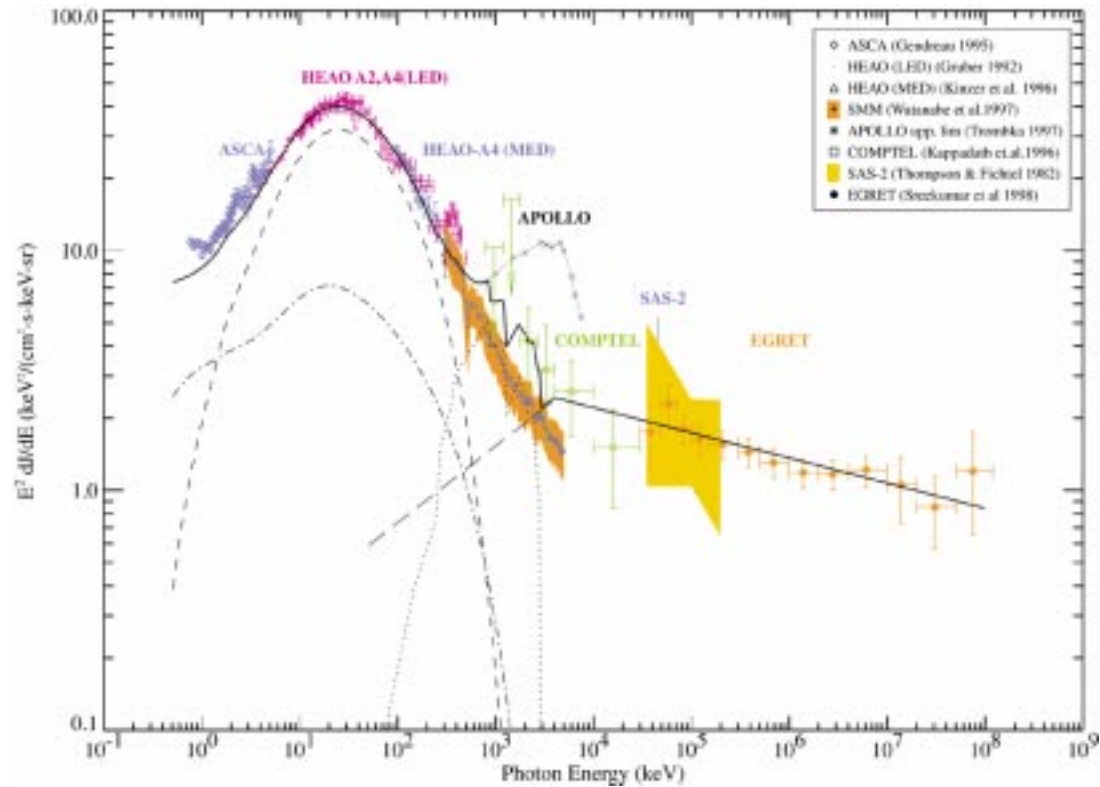




Isotropic Diffuse Background

- Find point source contribution (AGN + ??)
- Background rate < 10% of the isotropic diffuse component
- Extend coverage of diffuse spectral measurements

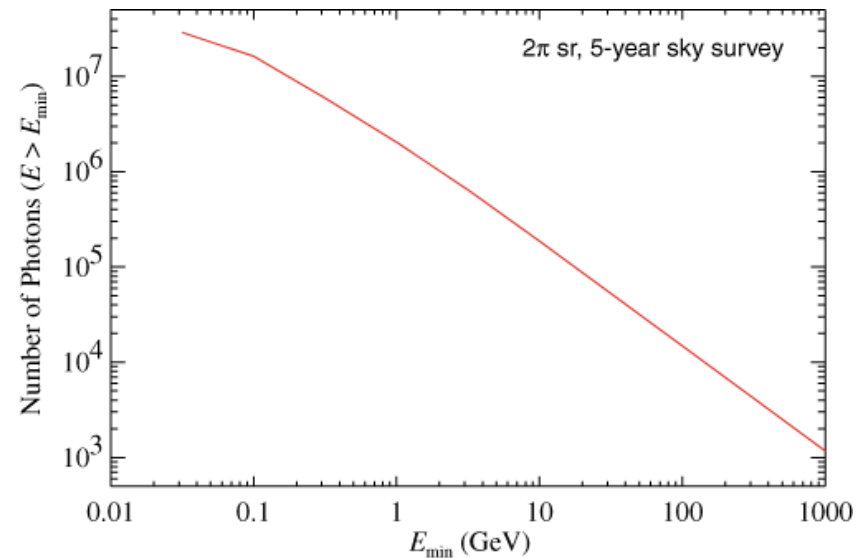
Cosmic Diffuse Background





Isotropic Diffuse Background: Requirements

- Background < 10% of high latitude diffuse flux (Shreekumar et al.) with goal of 1%
- Energy range:
20 MeV - 300 GeV
- Point source flux sensitivity: (1 year survey)
< $6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

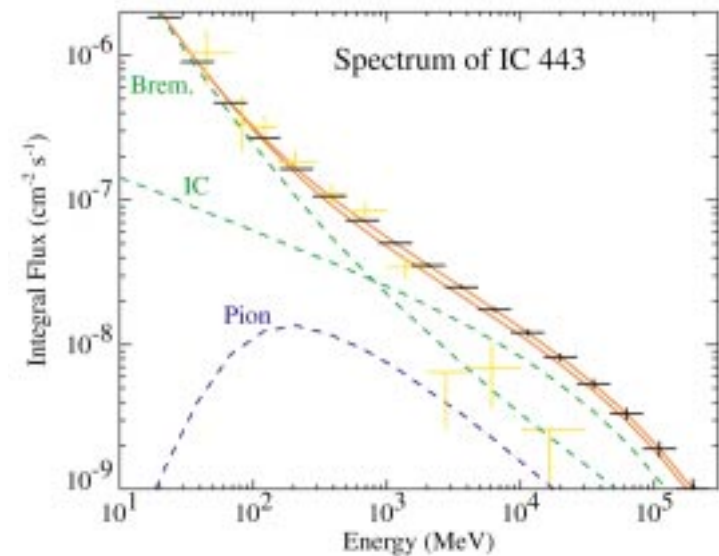
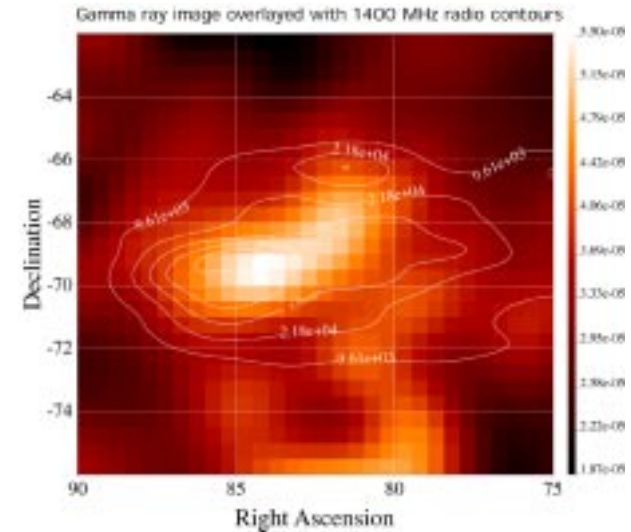




Cosmic Ray Production

- Identify and map supernova remnants and other diffuse features
- Make spatially resolved precise spectral measurements and explore the pion bump

LMC Detection

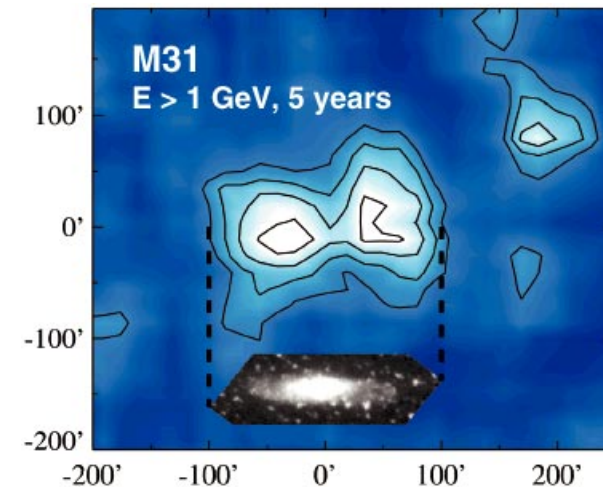
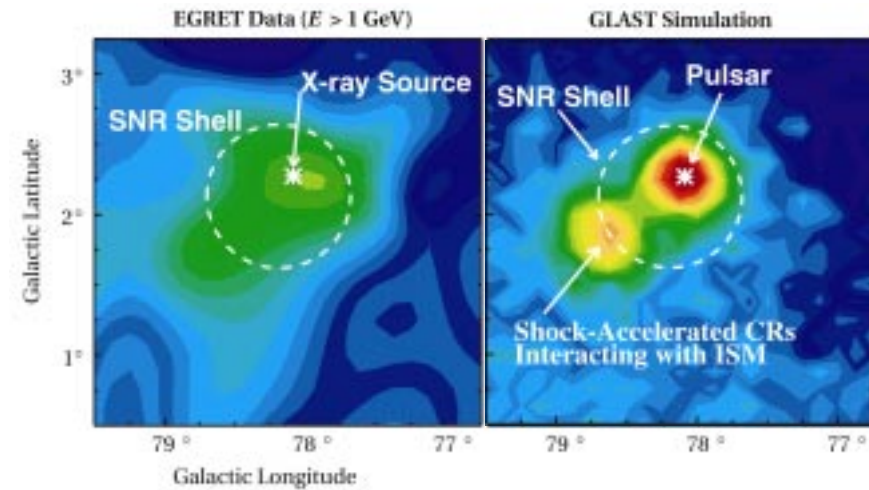




Cosmic Ray Production: Requirements

- Single photon angular resolution goal of < 0.5 at 1° GeV
- Point source localization of < 2 arcmin
- Spectral resolution of $< 30\%$ at low energies

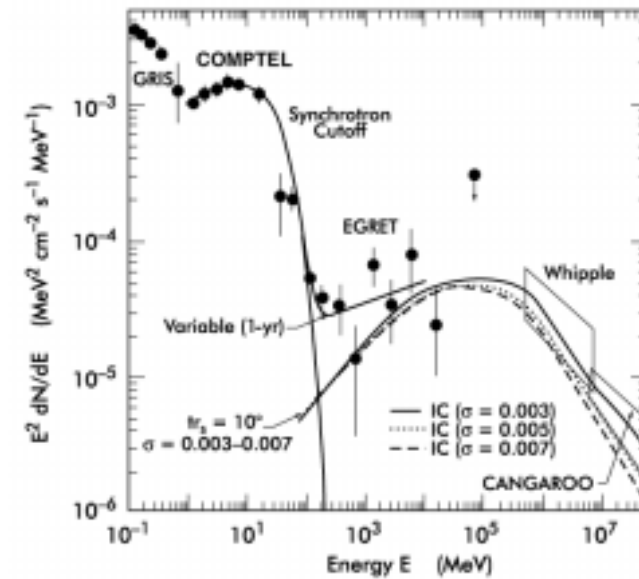
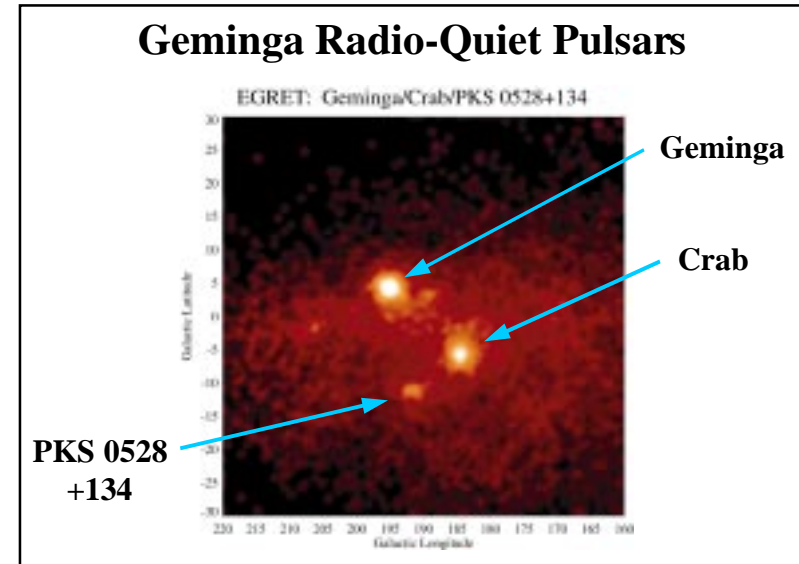
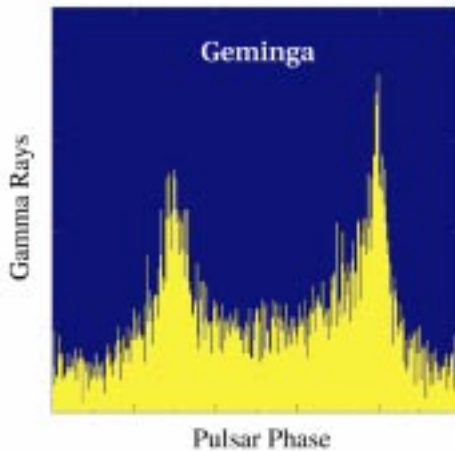
SNR g-Cygni





Endpoints of Stellar Evolution

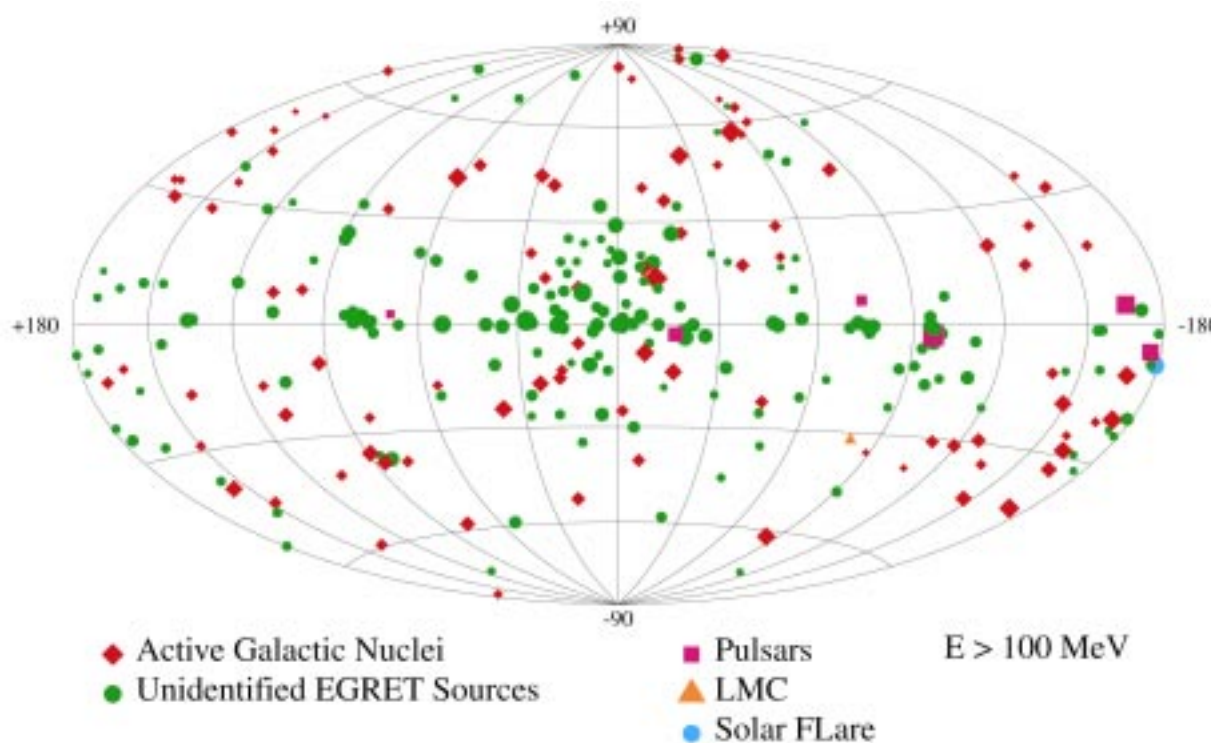
- Facilitate searches for pulsations from millisecond pulsars
- Characterize pulse profiles of detected pulsars
 - Requires spectral resolution of ~10%, especially above 1 GeV where pulsar spectral breaks occur
 - Requires absolute timing to 10 μ sec





Unidentified Gamma-ray Sources

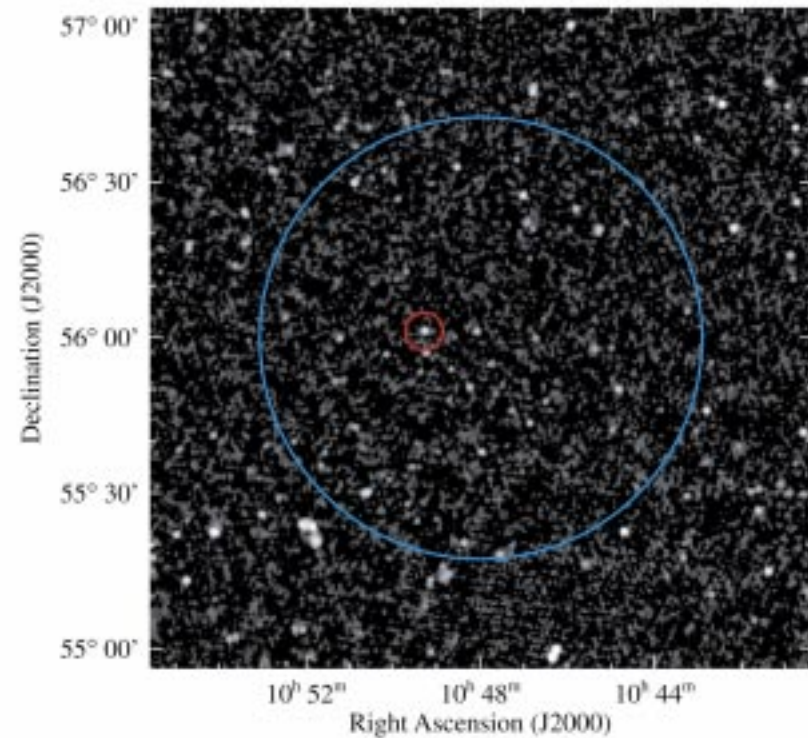
- **172/271 sources in 3rd EGRET catalog are unidentified**
 - Reduce source location error boxes to a few arcminutes
 - Monitor unidentified sources for time variability with high-duty-cycle
 - Facilitate counterpart searches at X-ray and lower energies and in TeV regimes





Unidentified Gamma-ray Sources: Requirements

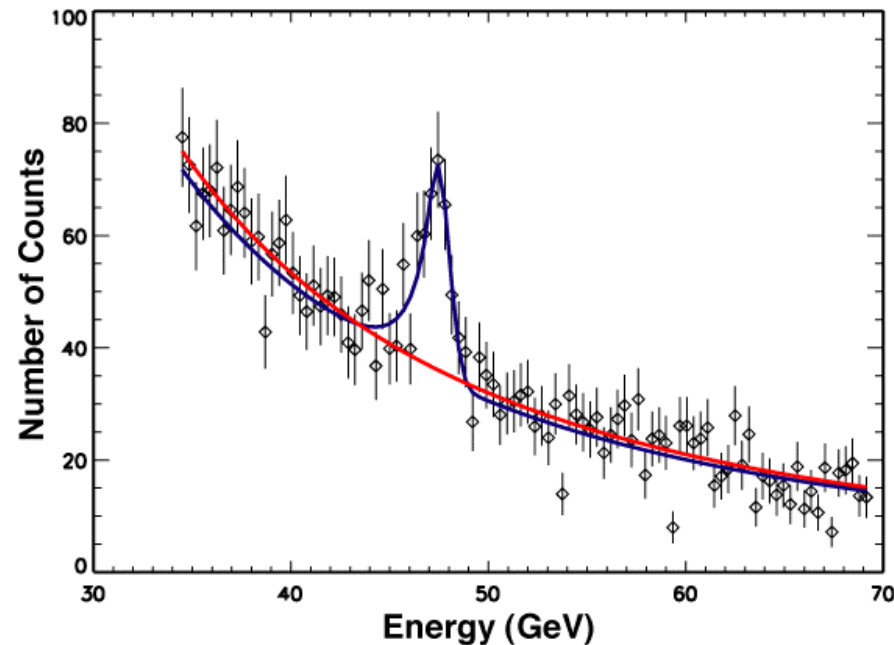
- Source localization:
< 5 arc minutes for source of
strength 10^{-8} ph cm^{-2} s^{-1}
- Sensitivity above 1 GeV and large
FOV



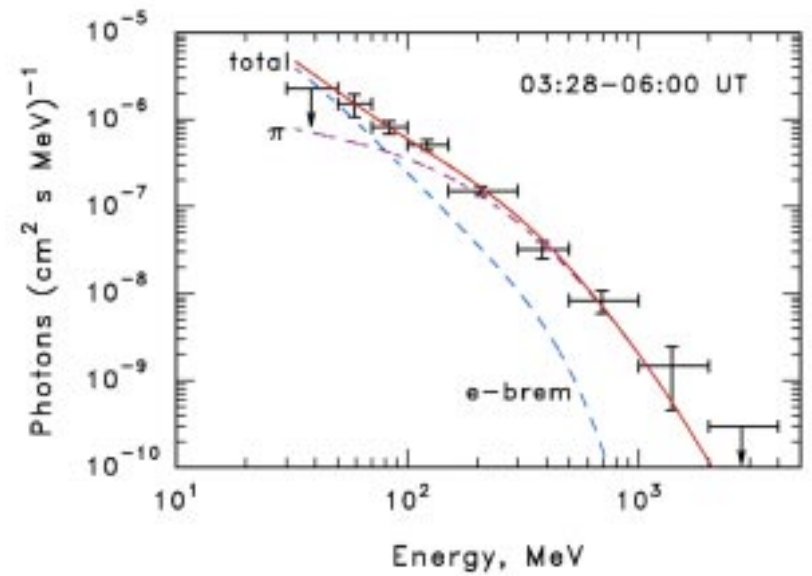
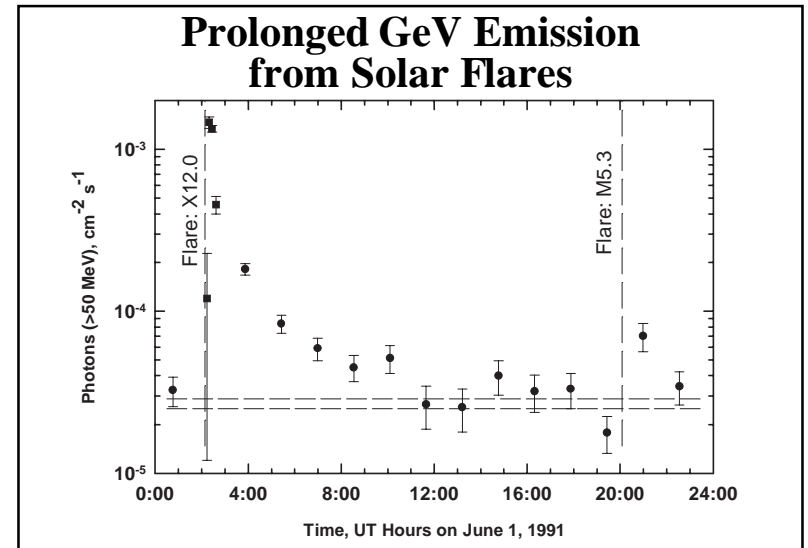


Dark Matter

- **Constrain cold dark matter candidates**
- **Identify relatively narrow spectral lines**
 - Requires energy range with response to at least 300 GeV
 - Requires spectral resolution:
5% at energies above 10 GeV (goal of 3%)



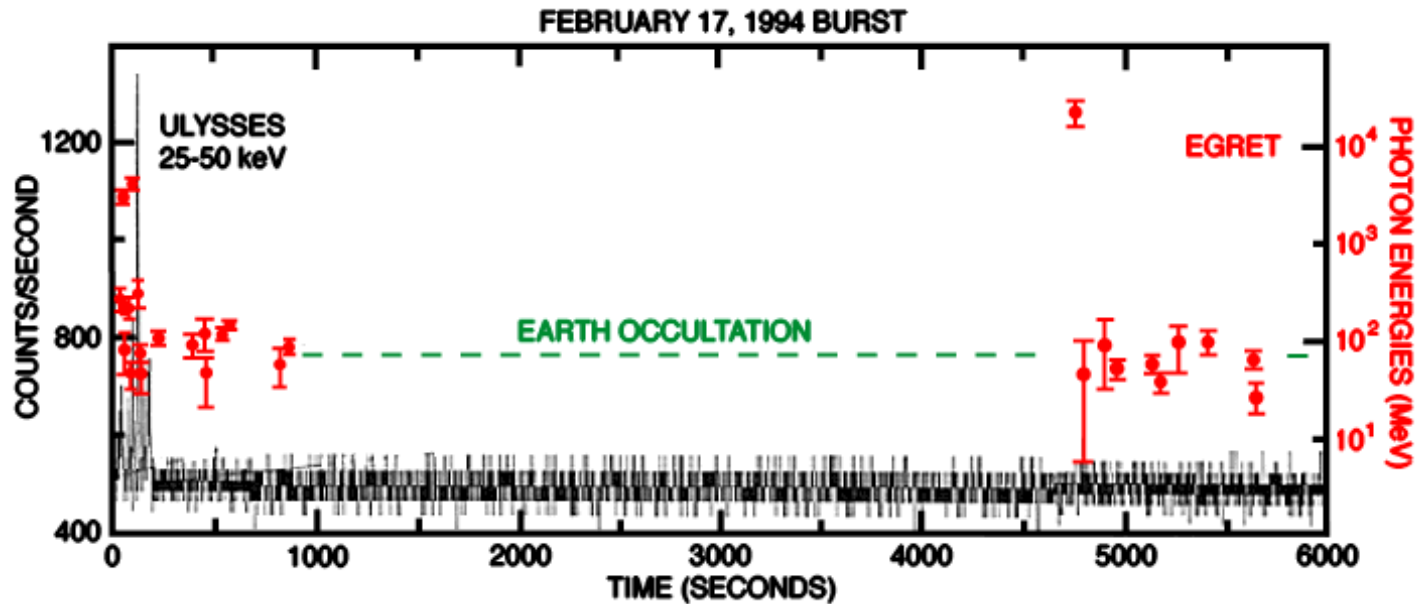
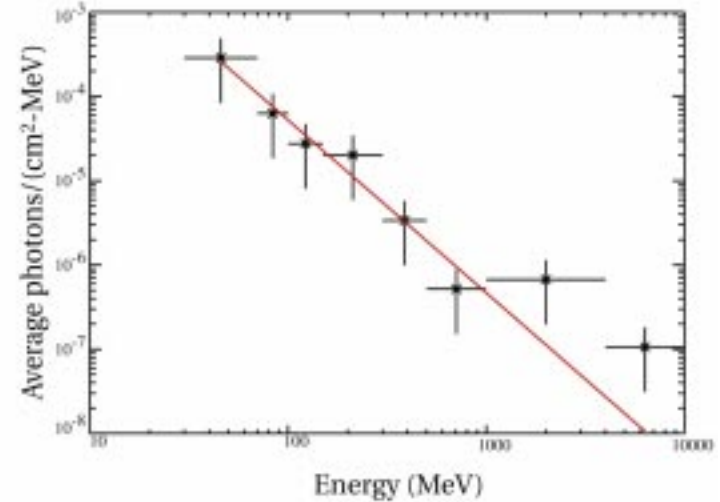
- Determine the upper limit of accelerated particle energy in a solar flare
- Study the variability from flare to flare of the time profile of emission
- Investigate relation between the relative contribution of electron bremsstrahlung and pion gamma-ray emission to solar flare geometry
 - Requires operation through the solar cycle 24 and solar maximum 2010
 - Cover energy band > 20 MeV and to > 1 GeV with high sensitivity





Gamma-Ray Bursts at > 20 MeV

- **EGRET discovered high energy GRB afterglow**
 - only one burst
 - dead time limited observations

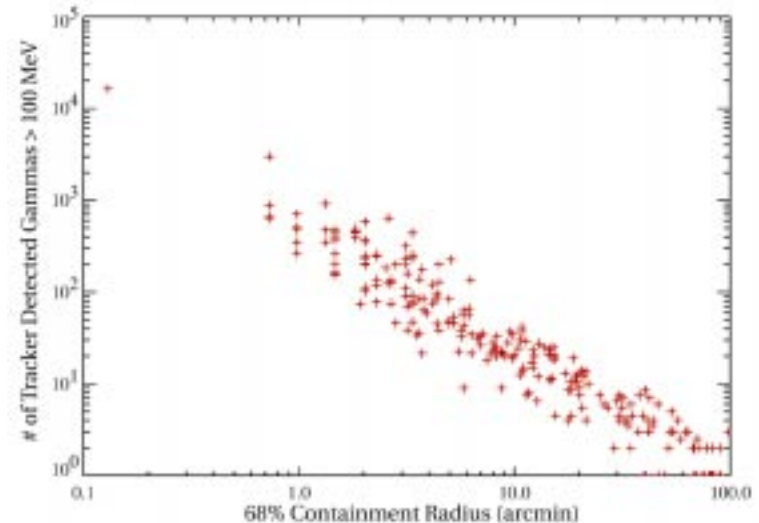
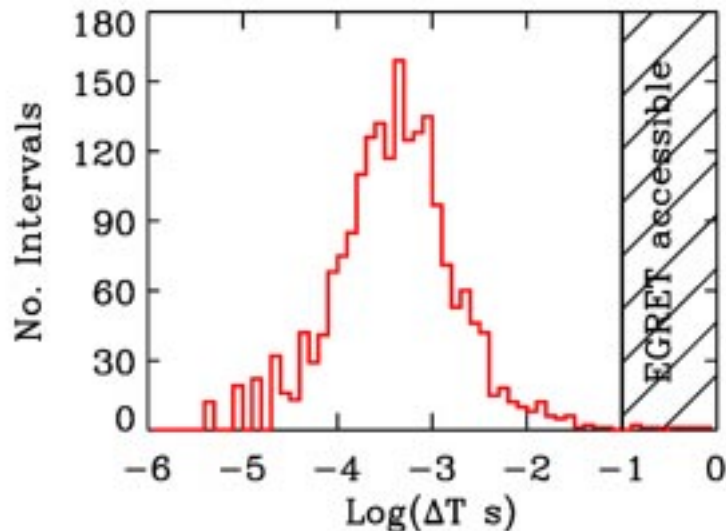


Spatial:

- Monitor > 2 sr of the sky at all times
- Localize sources to within > 100 photons to < 10 arcmin

Temporal:

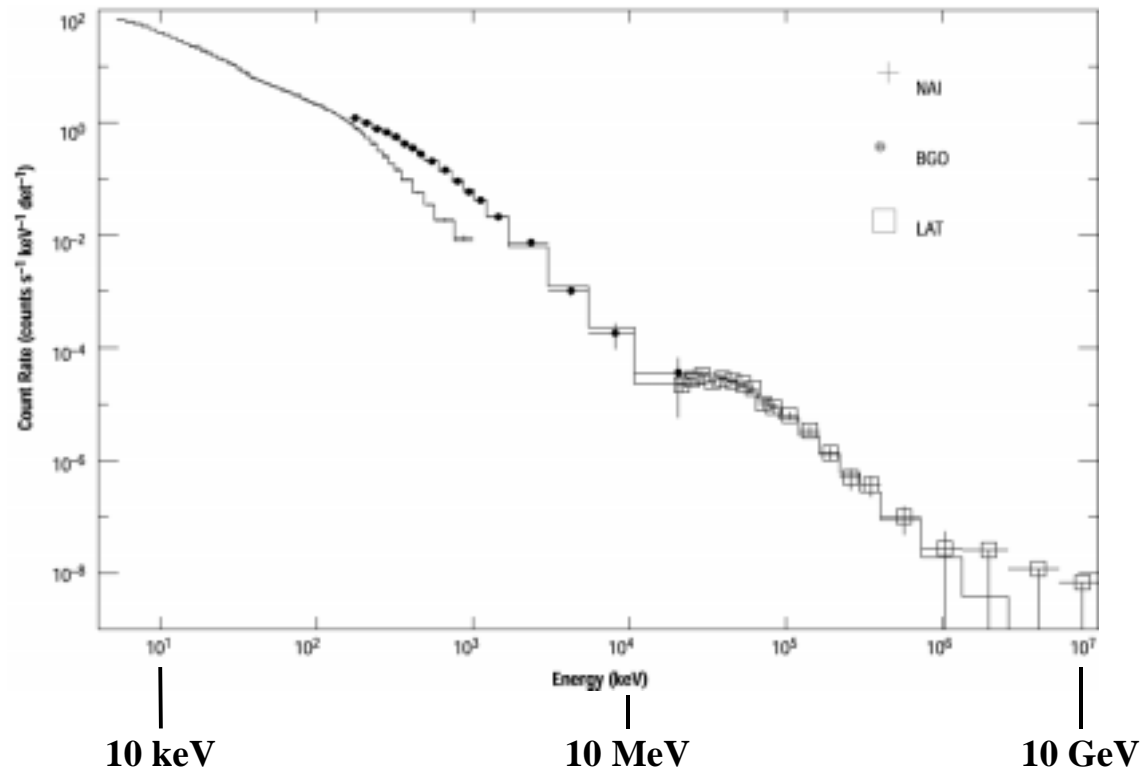
- Perform broad band spectral studies and search for spectral structure
- Find correlation between 10 keV - 20 MeV and > 20 MeV photons
- Determine characteristics of > 20 MeV afterglow





GLAST Burst Monitor (10 keV - 20 MeV)

- Cover the classical gamma-ray band where most of the burst photons are emitted
- Monitor all of the sky that is visible from low-Earth orbit
- Identify when and where to re-point the spacecraft to optimize observations and notify other observers





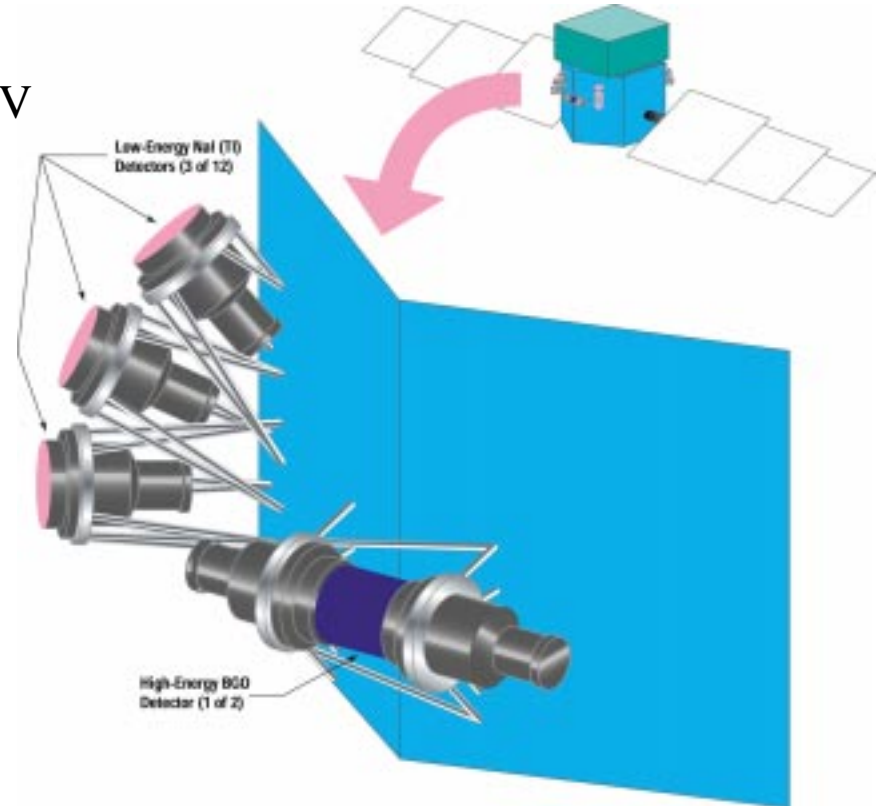
Gamma-ray Bursts: Requirements

LAT:

- Capture $> 25\%$ of GRBs in LAT FOV (2 sr or more)
- Deadtime of $< 100 \mu\text{sec}$ per event
- Spectral resolution $< 20\%$, especially at energies above 1 GeV

GBM:

- Monitor energy range: 10 keV - 20 MeV
- Monitor FOV of 8 sr (shall overlap that of the LAT)
- Notify observers world-wide:
 - Recognize bursts in realtime
 - Determine burst positions to few degree accuracy
 - Transmit (within seconds) GRB coordinates to the ground
 - Re-point the main instrument to GRB positions within 10 minutes





Discovery Potential

Have observational capability to be

SURPRISED!