Service d'Astrophysique SÉMINAIRE

Mercredi 7 octobre 11h00

CEA Saclay, Orme des Merisiers Bât 709, salle 3 (Rdc)

THE FERMI-GAMMA-RAY BURST MONITOR Andreas von Kienlin

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The Fermi Gamma-Ray Burst Monitor (GBM), operating in space since the launch of the Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope on June 11, 2008, has already detected more than 300 gamma-ray bursts (GRBs), many soft gamma-ray repeater bursts and several terrestrial gamma-ray flashes. Fermi's main instrument, the Large Area Telescope (LAT) observed 10 GRBs at energies $\dot{\iota}$ 100 MeV. GBM provided the low-energy context measurements with high time resolution, therefore significantly augmenting the science return. By using the GBM onboard computed locations, the spacecraft was re-orientated in three cases, allowing the observation of delayed emission from LAT detected bright burst. In my talk I will present the instrument hardware, data system, performance and operation, the on-orbit performance and first year science results.