30th International Cosmic Ray Conference



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Gamma-Ray Burst observation with GLAST

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Abstract content

The GLAST Large Area Telescope (LAT) is the next generation satellite experiment for high-energy gamma-ray astronomy. It is a pair conversion telescope built with a plastic anticoincidence shield, a segmented CsI electromagnetic calorimeter, and the largest silicon strip tracker ever built. It will cover the energy range from 20 MeV to more than 300 GeV, shedding light on many issues left open by its predecessor EGRET. One of the most exciting science topics is the detection and observation of gamma-ray bursts (GRBs). We will present the work done so far by the GRB LAT science group in studying the performance of the LAT detector to observe GRBs. We will report on the simulation framework developed by the group and on the science tools dedicated to GRB data analysis. We will present the LAT sensitivity to GRBs obtained with such simulations, as well as the general scheme of GRB detection that will be adopted on orbit.

If this papers is presented for a collaboration, please specify the collaboration

on behalf of the GLAST LAT Collaboration

Summary

Reference

Proceedings of the 30th International Cosmic Ray Conference; Rogelio Caballero, Juan Carlos D'Olivo, Gustavo Medina-Tanco, Lukas Nellen, Federico A. Sánchez, José F. Valdés-Galicia (eds.); Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mexico, 2008; Vol. 3 (OG part 2), pages 1155-1158

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