

The Fermi Gamma-ray Burst Monitor - Results from the first 2.5 years and analysis of a sample of bright high-energy GRBs

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Povzetek predavanja (v angleščini):

In the first couple of years since the launch of the Fermi Observatory, the Gamma-ray Burst Monitor (GBM) has detected over 680 Gamma-Ray Bursts (GRBs), of which 18 were also detected by the Large Area Telescope (LAT) above 100 MeV. Besides GRBs, GBM has triggered on other transient sources, such as Soft Gamma Repeaters (SGRs), Terrestrial Gamma-ray Flashes (TGFs) and solar flares. I will first present the science highlights of the GBM observations.

I will then focus on the analysis of a sample of 50 bright GRBs detected up to more than 1 MeV with GBM, which were collected during the first year of Fermi operations. For each burst, time-integrated burst spectra are fitted with different models. Fit parameter distributions are presented and discussed in the framework of earlier BATSE results.

Vabljeni!

Prejšnja predavanja so na razpolago na spletni strani astrodebata.fmf.uni-lj.si.