

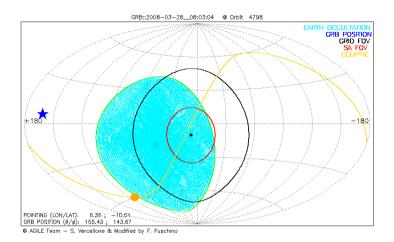
One year of Gamma Ray Bursts observation with AGILE

E. Del Monte on behalf of the AGILE team

Gamma Ray Bursts and AGILE

- Gamma Ray Bursts are among the most important scientific objectives of AGILE;
- The bursts can be triggered onboard by SuperAGILE and MCAL and can be localized onboard by SuperAGILE;
- The GRB position reconstructed by SuperAGILE is delivered by using the ORBCOMM alert system, independent on the telemetry downlink;
- Ground trigger software procedures are active on the SuperAGILE and MCAL telemetry data;
- SuperAGILE, MCAL, INTEGRAL as well as Swift-BAT GRBs are searched for in the GRID data;

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G P D A E

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AGILE instrumentation

The AGILE payload is composed of two imaging instruments:

Gamma Ray Imaging Detector (Silicon Tracker & Mini-calorimeter):

30 MeV - 50 GeV;

~2.5 sr FoV;

0.3 - 200 MeV (non imaging);

SuperAGILE:

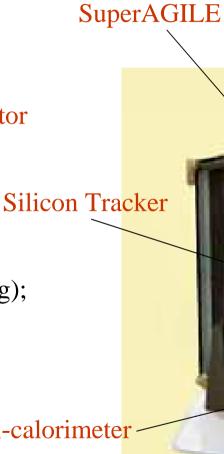
18 - 60 keV;

Mini-calorimeter

~0.8 sr FoV;

10 mCrab (3σ in 1 day);

1 Crab $(3\sigma \text{ in } 10 \text{ s});$

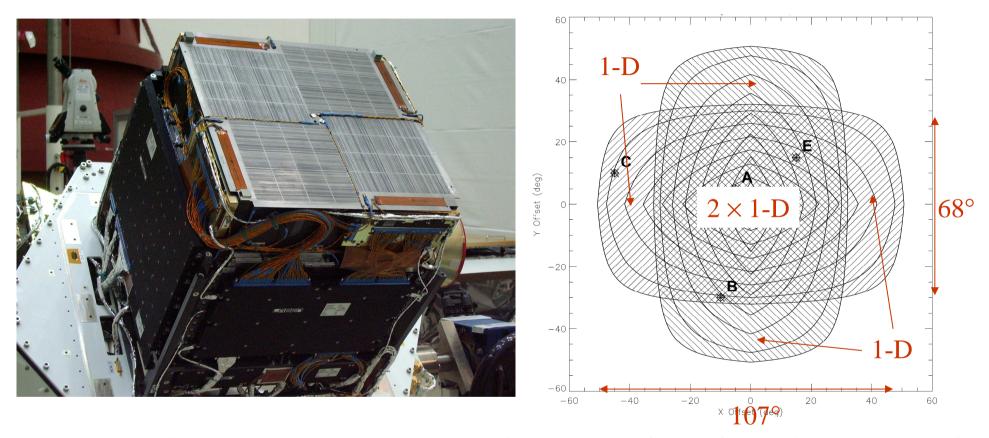


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Anticoincidence

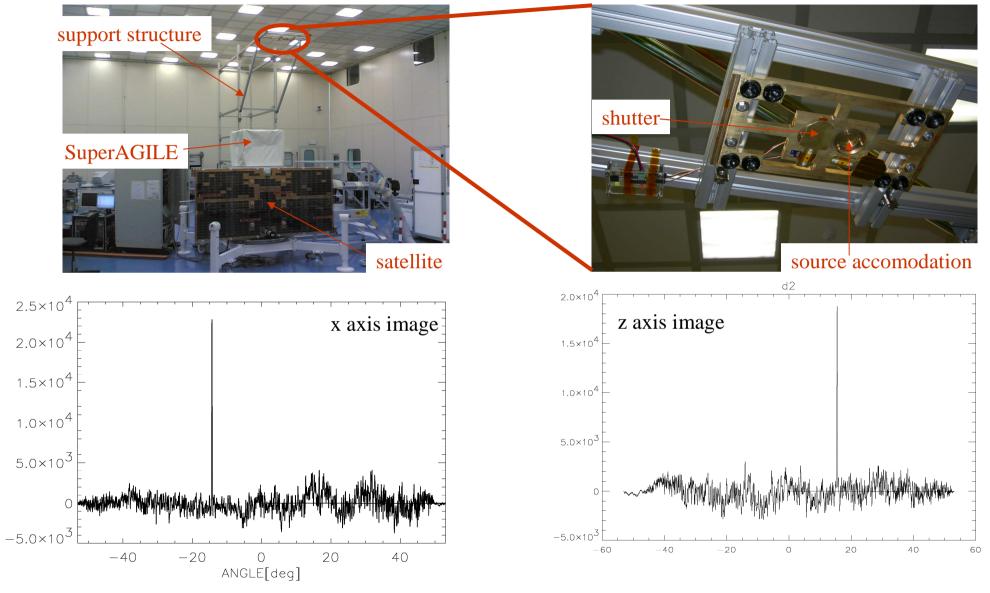
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SuperAGILE: imaging performances



SuperAGILE is a twice 1-D coded aperture imager. The field of view is composed of two crossing regions of $107^{\circ} \times 68^{\circ}$. The source location accuracy is 1 arcmin for intense sources and the error box is 3 arcmin.

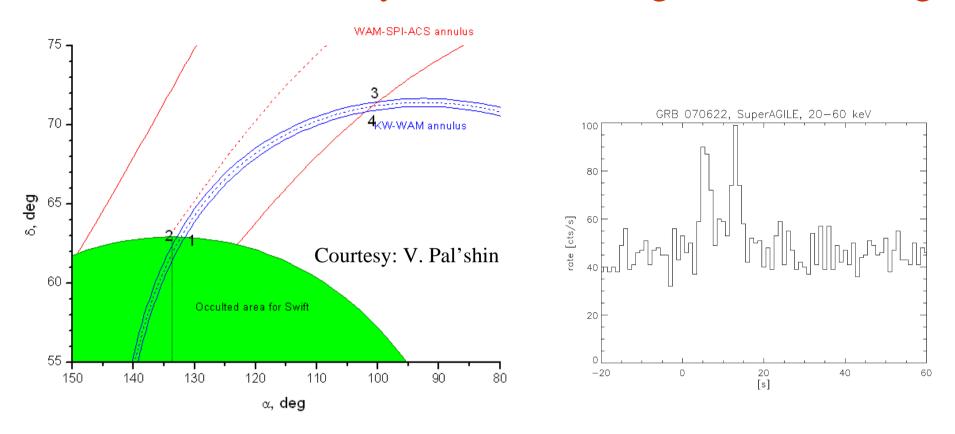
Experimental tests of the on-board GRB detection system



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GRB 070622: an early detection during Commissioning



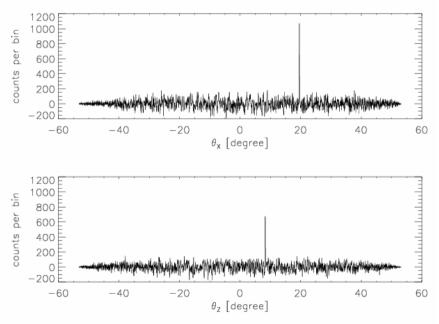
GRB 070622 has been detected early by SuperAGILE during the Commissioning Phase. This Gamma Ray Burst was localized by the Interplanetary Network (IPN) and was well outside the SuperAGILE FoV: ~100° off-axis.

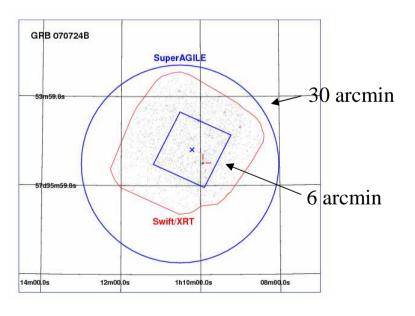


LETTER TO THE EDITOR

GRB 070724B: the first gamma ray burst localized by SuperAGILE and its Swift X-ray afterglow*

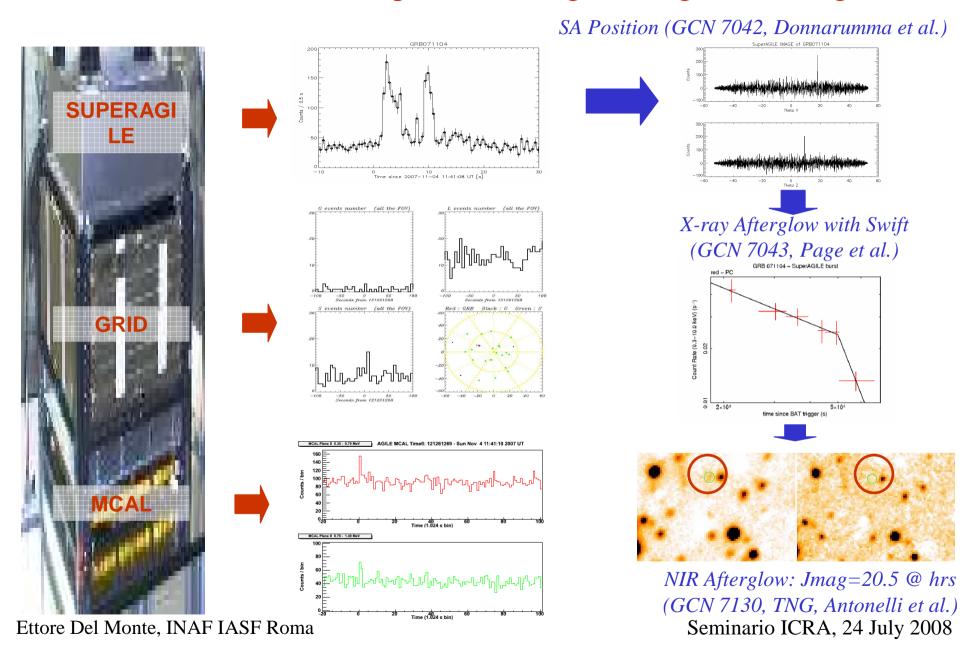
E. Del Monte¹, M. Feroci¹, L. Pacciani¹, Y. Evangelista^{1,2}, I. Donnarumma¹, P. Soffitta¹, E. Costa¹, I. Lapshov¹, F. Lazzarotto¹, M. Rapisarda³, A. Argan¹, G. Barbiellini^{4,5}, M. Basset⁴, A. Bulgarelli⁶, P. Caraveo⁷, A. Chen⁷, G. Di Cocco⁶, L. Foggetta⁴, F. Fuschino⁶, M. Galli⁸, F. Gianotti⁶, A. Giuliani⁷, C. Labanti⁶, P. Lipari², F. Longo^{4,5}, M. Marisaldi⁶, F. Mauri⁹, S. Mereghetti⁷, A. Morselli¹⁰, A. Pellizzoni⁷, F. Perotti⁷, P. Picozza¹⁰, M. Prest¹¹, G. Pucella¹, M. Tavani^{1,10}, M. Trifoglio⁶, A. Trois¹, E. Vallazza⁴, S. Vercellone⁷, V. Vittorini¹, A. Zambra¹², P. Romano^{13,14}, D. N. Burrows¹⁵, G. Chincarini^{13,14}, N. Gehrels¹⁶, V. La Parola¹⁷, P. T. O'Brien¹⁸, J. P. Osborne¹⁸, B. Preger^{19,20}, C. Pittori^{19,20}, L. A. Antonelli^{19,21}, F. Verrecchia^{19,20}, P. Giommi^{19,22}, and L. Salotti²²





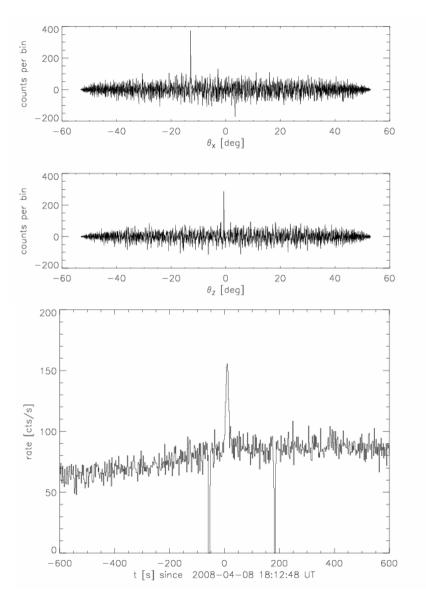
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GRB 071104: AGILE is Up and Running, waiting for the "big one"



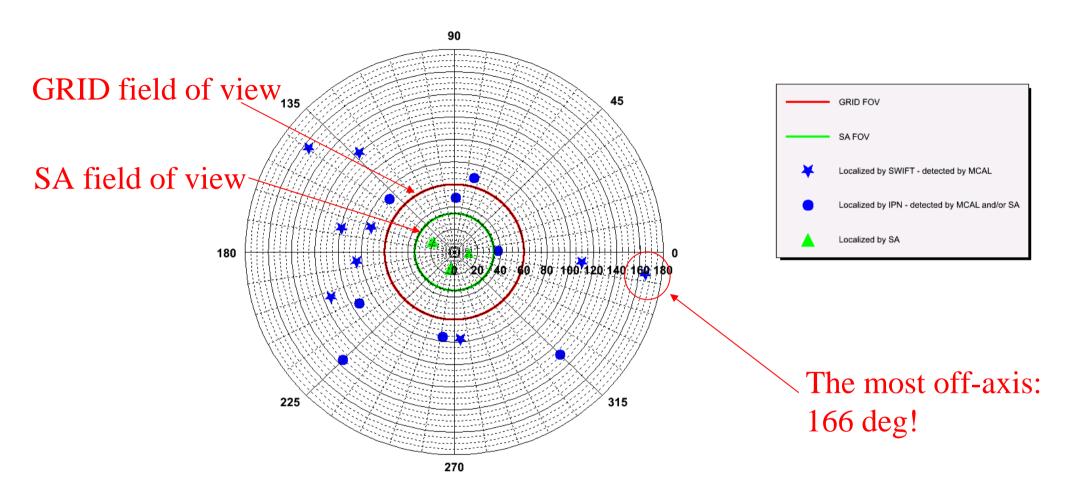
Current performances: on-board localization of GRB 080408

- SuperAGILE and MCAL on-board triggers are currently running with timescale of 64 ms 8 s;
- the uncertainty of the on-board position is ~20 arcmin;
- the burst alert message is delivered with a typical delay of 10 30 minutes;
- the uncertainty of the refined (off-line) position is 3 arcmin;
- MCAL, SuperAGILE, Swift-BAT and INTEGRAL GRBs are automatically searched for in the GRID data;



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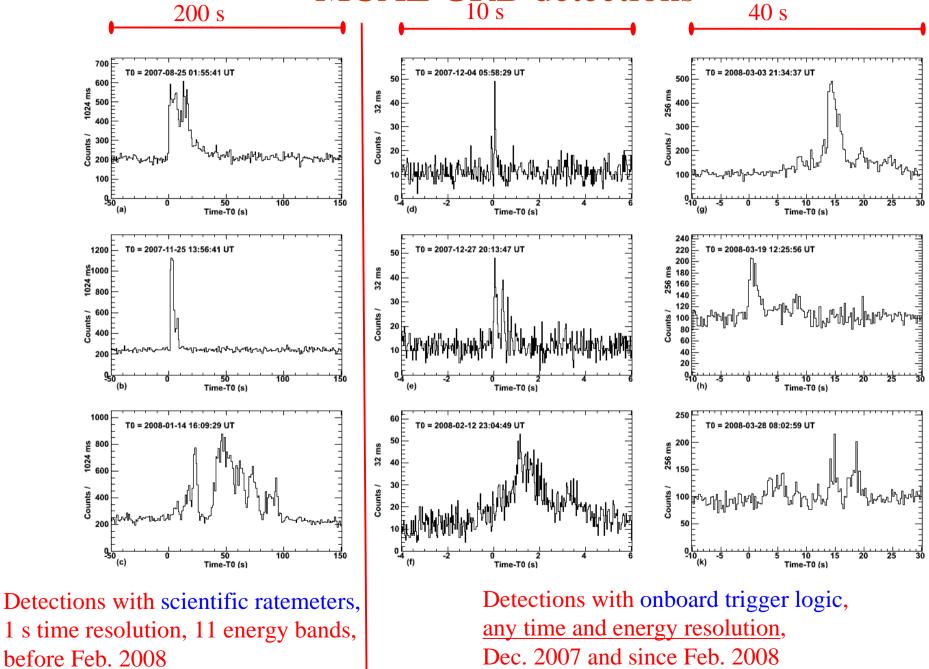
MCAL all-sky detection capabilities



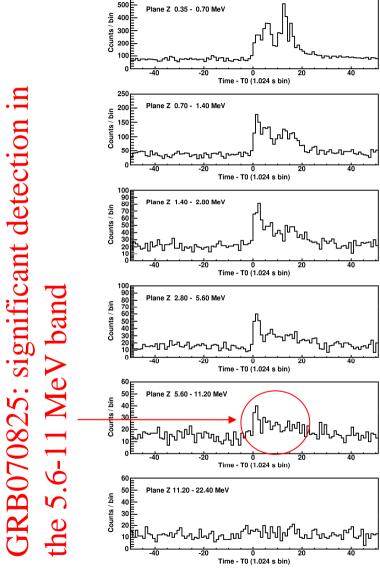
In the period July '07 – June '08: 49 GRBs detected (~1 GRB / week)

- 9 localized by SWIFT
- 8 localized by IPN (many more expected)
- 5 localized by SuperAGILE (other SuperAGILE localizations without MCAL detection)

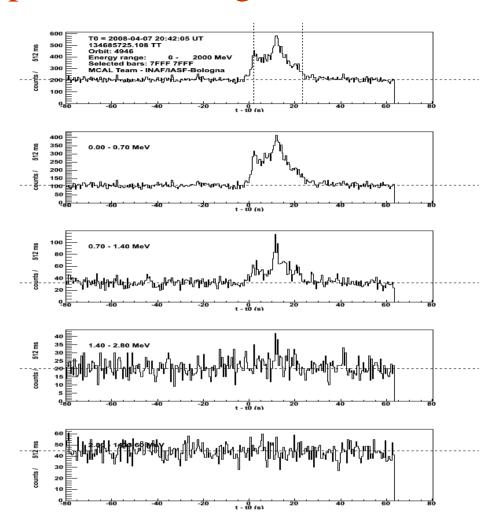
MCAL GRB detections



MCAL & GRB: spectral coverage

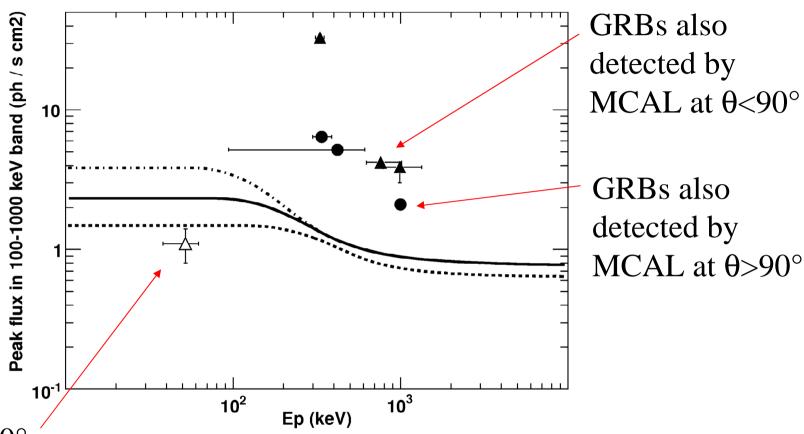


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GRB080407B: the <u>highest fluence</u> GRB detected with onboard trigger logic

MCAL GRB sensitivity



GRB at θ<90° NOT detected by MCAL

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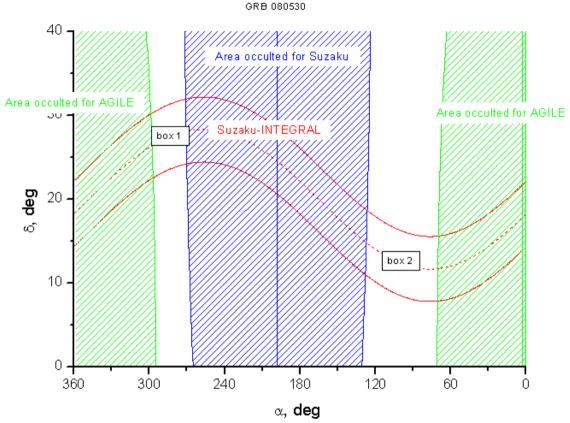
All spectral data point taken from Suzaku WAM GCN, sensitivity curves computed following Band (2003)

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GRID upper limits

GRB	localization	off-axis	upper limit
		[deg]	[10 ⁻⁴ ph/cm ²]
080210	Swift/BAT	36.5	3.6
080413	Swift/BAT	48.5	1.4
080430	Swift/BAT	40.1	6.0
080506	Swift/BAT	50.0	2.0

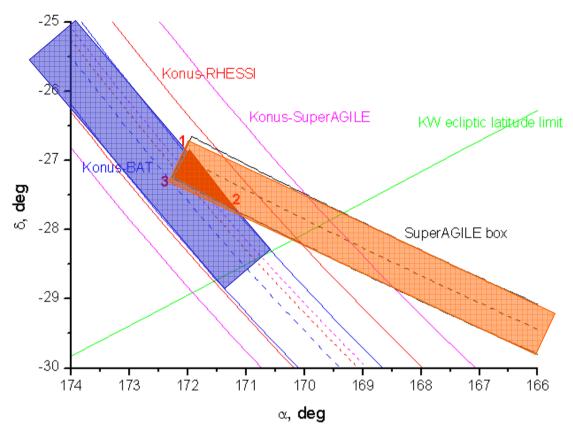
AGILE and the Interplanetary Network



SuperAGILE and MCAL are active members of the Interplanetary Network, a collaboration of Konus-Wind, Mars Odyssey, INTEGRAL, Suzaku, RHESSI, MESSENGER and other satellites. GRB and other intense transients are localized by using the triangulation method, based on the delay of the arrival time of a burst to different and far experiments.

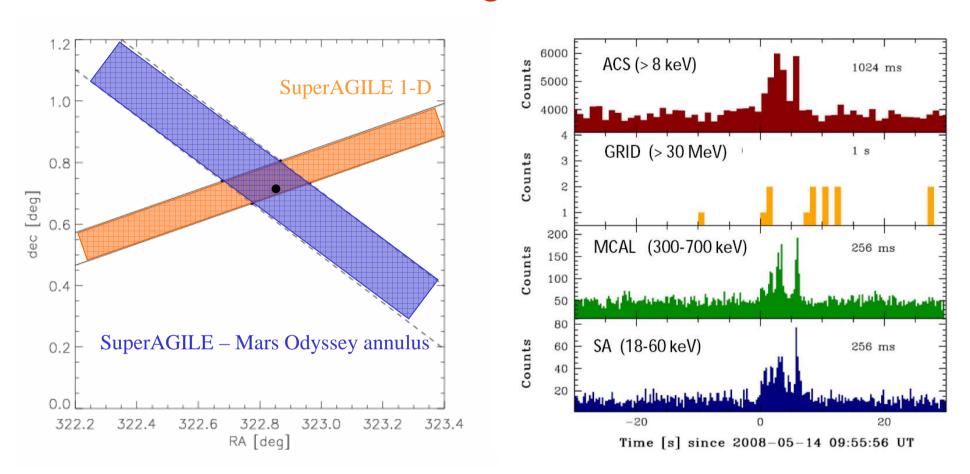
Improving the IPN positions with SuperAGILE 1-D





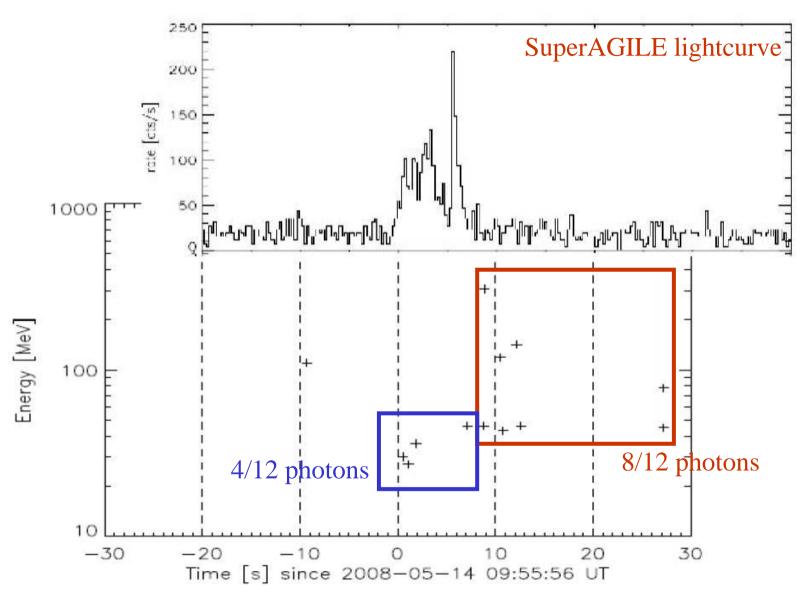
GRB 070824 has been detected by SuperAGILE but it was at 48° off-axis and could be imaged only in 1-D. The combination of the annulus from the Interplanetary Network and the SuperAGILE 1-D strip gives a localization reducing the error box area from ~9 square degrees (without SuperAGILE) down to ~1 square degree (with SuperAGILE, see GCN 6767).

AGILE detects the first gamma-ray emission from a GRB in the afterglow era: GRB 080514B



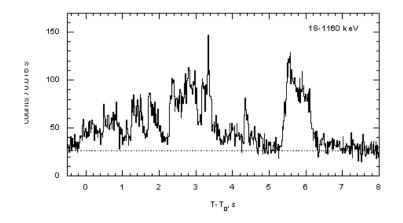
GRB 080514B has been localized jointly by SuperAGILE and IPN (GCN 7715) and shows a significant gamma ray emission (GCN 7716).

Gamma-ray observation of GRB 080514B



Flux and fluence of the prompt emission of GRB 080514B

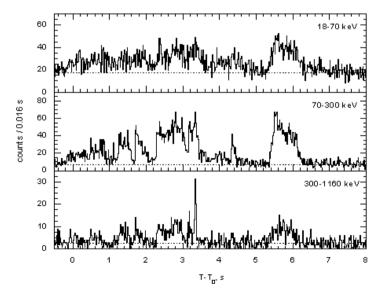
KONUS-WIND GRB 080514 T_a = 35758.672 s UT (09:55:58.672) S2





peak flux 2.1×10^{-5} erg/cm²/s

 E_{peak} 224 keV



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All measured by Konus-Wind in 20 keV – 5 MeV (GCN 7751).

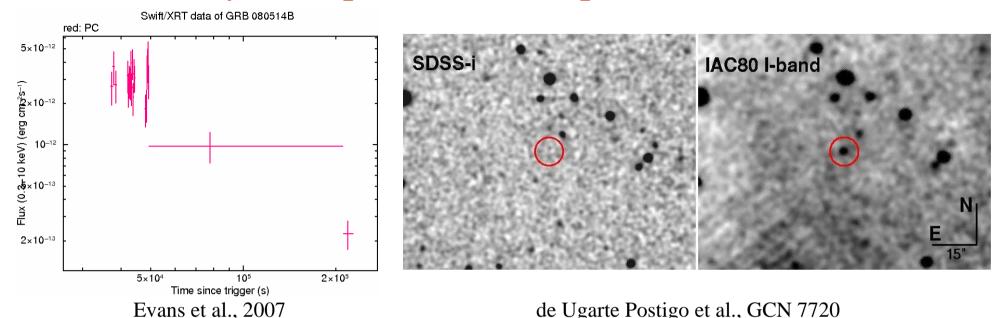
In the BATSE 50 - 300 keV band the peak flux belongs to the top 1 % of the Fourth BATSE Catalogue.

The flux measured by SuperAGILE (18 – 60 keV) is $\sim 2 \times 10^{-7}$ erg/cm²/s.

The fluence in 350 - 700 keV is $\sim 7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ erg/cm}^2$

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X-ray and optical follow-up of GRB 080514B



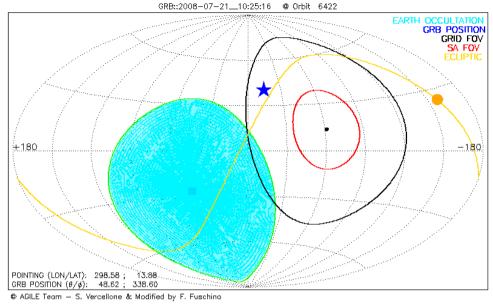
Follow-up by Swift (GCN 7723 and 7750) provided the afterglow in X-rays.

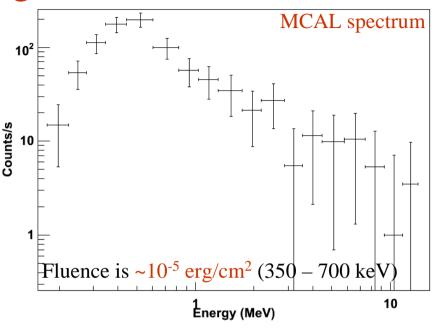
I=20.4 mag at 17.3 hours (IAC80, GCN 7719), g'=21.2 mag at 21 hours with slow fading (GROND, GCN 7722), R = 22.5 mag at 1.8 days (NOT, GCN 7734) and R = 23.9 mag at 24.1 days (Keck, GCN 7874).

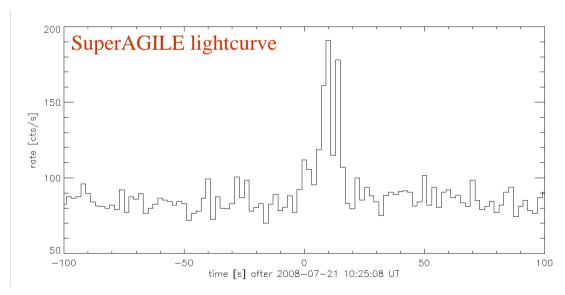
The photometric redshift from UVOT (GCN 7759) and NOT (GCN 7734) is in the range 1.9 < z < 2.3.

The properties in X-rays and optical are typical for the GRB afterglows.

Latest news: detection of the bright and hard GRB 080721







SuperAGILE and MCAL detected GRB 080721 (~49° off-axis), already localized by Swift/BAT (GCN 7988 and 7992). The GRB was inside the GRID FoV and the analysis is still in progress. The burst had a fluence of about 8×10^{-5} erg/cm² in 20 keV – 5 MeV with E_{peak} of 485 keV (Konus-Wind, GCN 7995) and it was at redshift 2.6 (GCN 7997).

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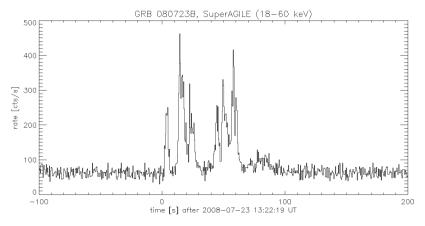
Breaking news: localization of the bright 080723B

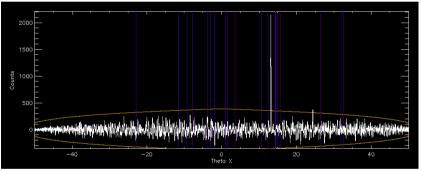
GRB 080723B was localized by INTEGRAL-IBIS and independently by SuperAGILE on 23 July 23 2008, at 13:22:19 UT (GCN 8003).

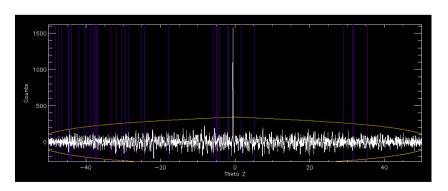
The GRB is at $\sim 13^{\circ}$ off-axis. The average flux corresponds to ~ 10 Crab in 18 - 60 keV $(7.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{s})$.

No significant gamma-ray emission is detected, with a 99% c.l. upper limit of 0.03 photons/cm² for energy greater than 50 MeV (GCN 8006).

The fluence in the 350 - 700 keV range is $(8\pm2)\times10^{-6}$ erg/cm² (GCN 8006).





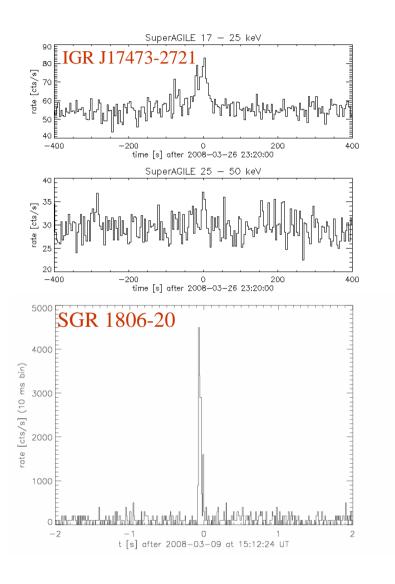


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...not only GRBs: galactic X-ray bursts as well

On 26 March 2008 SuperAGILE detected and localized a type I X-ray burst from IGR J17473-2721/XTE J1747-274 (Atel 1445). The source, still unidentified, can thus be classified as a LMXB. For more information see Atel 1445, 1459, 1460, 1461 and 1468;

SuperAGILE detected a bright burst from the Soft Gamma Repeater SGR 1806-20 on 9 March 2008. The burst was so bright that it could be observed with 10 ms resolution;



Conclusions

SuperAGILE routinely localizes about 1 GRB every two months. About a factor of 2 more GRBs are detected outside the field of view.

MCAL detects about 1 GRB/week with on-board trigger and photon-by-photon data;

SuperAGILE and MCAL are active members of the Interplanetary Network (IPN), which localizes the GRBs by using the triangulation method. Among the IPN SuperAGILE cooperated in the localization of GRB 080407B, the Gamma Ray Burst with the maximum duration ever detected;

The reconstruction of the GRB positions by SuperAGILE has improved up to a source location accuracy of 1 arcmin and an error box of 3 arcmin;

GRID detected a significant gamma ray counterpart of GRB 080514B, the first one after EGRET and in the afterglow era;

The onboard trigger and imaging system of SuperAGILE has successfully detected and localized not only GRB but also X-ray bursts from SGR and unidentified galactic sources.