

Abstract Submitted
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Transients with the Fermi GBM MICHELLE HUI, NASA/MSFC, FERMI GBM TEAM — The Fermi Gamma-ray Burst Monitor (GBM) is an all-sky monitoring instrument sensitive to energies from 8 keV to 40 MeV. Its primary science objective is observing gamma-ray bursts (GRBs) in support of the Large Area Telescope, which are both part of the Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope. Over the past 7 years of operation, the GBM has detected over 240 GRBs per year and provided timely GCN notices for follow-up observations. In addition to GRBs, Galactic transients, solar flares, and terrestrial gamma-ray flashes have also been observed. With several instruments coming online recently, such as the gravitational wave detectors Advanced LIGO/Virgo and the very high energy surveying instrument HAWC, now is an opportune time for multi-messenger collaboration in counterpart search of gravitational waves and GRBs.

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