

SciNeGHE 2016 High-energy gamma-ray experiments at the dawn of gravitational wave astronomy



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Recent results with Fermi GBM

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The Fermi Gamma-ray Burst Monitor (GBM) is an all-sky, hard X-ray/soft gamma-ray monitor, ideally suited to detect rare and unpredictable transient events. In the first eight years since the launch of Fermi in 2008 it has triggered on more than 5000 transients, including nearly 1900 gamma-ray bursts (GRBs), many solar flares, bursts from magnetars, and terrestrial gamma-ray flashes (TGFs). Dedicated offline searches over all or parts of the mission have yielded many bursts, non-impulsive steady or variable emission from numerous Galactic sources.

Fermi GBM is also an excellent partner in the search for electromagnetic counterparts to gravitational-wave events detected by LIGO/Virgo. The talk will give an overview of recent GBM results, with particular emphasis on the EM follow-up of gravitational-wave events

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