GLAST GI PROGRAM

http://glast.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/proposals/

Salient Facts about GLAST

- Launch in January, 2008, into low earth orbit.
- 5 year operation (10 year goal).
- NASA/DOE/international collaboration.
- Large Area Telescope (LAT) Requirements (for expected performance see http://www-glast.slac.stanford.edu/software/IS/glast_lat_performance.htm):
  - Energy Range: <20 MeV to >300 GeV.
  - Peak effective area: >8000 cm^2.
  - Single photon angular resolution: <3.5º at 100 MeV, <0.15º at 10 GeV.
  - Field of view: >2 sr, effective area half maximum at 55°.
- GLAST Burst Monitor (GBM):
  - 12 NaI detectors (~8-1000 keV), 2 BGO detectors (~0.15-30 MeV).
  - Burst detection, localization, spectroscopy.
- GLAST Science Support Center (GSSC) at Goddard Space Flight Center is the mission's interface with the scientific community. The GSSC will provide data, analysis software, documentation and user assistance. Analysis software has been developed in partnership with the instrument teams.
- The GLAST Users' Committee membership and minutes can be found at http://glast.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/resources/guc/.

Salient Facts about the GI Program

- Yearly cycles, beginning ~2 months after launch.
- Funding (approximate and subject to change)—typically $50-100K per investigation. Cycle 1 (first year)—50 proposals accepted; subsequent years—100 proposals accepted.
- Cycle 1 funding for:
  - Analysis of released GLAST data (see data policy below).
  - Correlated multiwavelength observations.
  - GLAST-related theory.
  - GLAST-relevant data analysis methodology.
  - NRAO observing time
- Funding in subsequent years for all the above plus detailed analysis of LAT event lists and pointed observations.
- Two step proposal process:
  - Phase 1—scientific justification submitted through RPS.
  - Phase 2—funding request for successful phase 1 proposals, submitted through NSPIRES.

Salient Facts about the GI Program, continued

- Data policy:
  - In Cycle 1 (and afterwards) the LAT team will post the lightcurves and spectra of ~20 sources of interest to the community; see http://glast.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/data/policy/LAT_Monitored_Sources.html.
  - In Cycle 1 (and afterwards) the LAT team will release lightcurves and spectra of intense transient sources (includes flaring AGN, several new transients expected per month).
  - GBM data released as soon as processed.
  - Starting in Cycle 2, LAT gamma-ray event lists will be released as soon as processed, along with Cycle 1 LAT event lists.
  - Gamma-ray burst alerts, localizations, and lightcurves will be circulated as Gamma-ray burst Coordinate Network (GCN) Notices and Circulars.
- Observations:
  - Survey mode—continuous survey of the full sky. Default mode, particularly in Cycle 1.
  - Pointed mode—target near center of LAT FOV. Compelling justification required, selected by peer review. GIs may propose pointed observations starting in Cycle 2.
- The GLAST Fellows Program will award three three-year fellowships every year.

Tentative Schedule (Approximate Dates)

Cycle 1 NRA in ROSES 2007 release	February 16, 2007
Cycle 1 proposal aids posted on GSSC website	June 7, 2007
Notice of Intent due (optional)	July 13, 2007
Cycle 1 phase 1 (science) proposals due	September 7, 2007
Results of stage 1 released	Early January, 2008
Cycle 1 phase 2 (funding) proposals due	Late January, 2008
Cycle 2 NRA in ROSES 2008 release	January, 2008
Launch	January 31, 2008
Cycle 1 funding decisions released	Early February, 2008
Cycle 1 begins	Late February, 2008
Cycle 2 proposal aids posted on GSSC website	July, 2008
Cycle 2 stage 1 (science) proposals due	October, 2008

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