





The Gamma-ray Large Area Space Telescope

Mission Introduction

First Light Media Telecon

Steve Ritz GLAST Project Scientist steve.ritz@nasa.gov

for the GLAST Mission Team

http://www.nasa.gov/glast

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Transforming Our Knowledge of the Gamma-ray Sky

- Breakthrough capabilities are now available to explore the extreme Universe, completing our coverage of the electromagnetic spectrum
 - Reveal enormously powerful, dynamic systems, including pulsars, supermassive black holes, and gamma-ray bursts; and search for signs of new laws of physics; great discovery potential.
- GLAST is working very well, ready for science operations
- GLAST is an astrophysics and particle physics partnership, developed by NASA in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Energy, along with important contributions from academic institutions and partners in France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Sweden, and the U.S.



The GLAST Observatory

- Two GLAST instruments:
 - Large Area Telescope (LAT):
 (20 MeV >300 GeV)
 - GLAST Burst Monitor (GBM):
 (8 keV 30 MeV)
- Huge field of view
 - LAT: 20% of the sky at any instant; in sky survey mode
 - GBM: whole unocculted sky at any time.
- Huge energy range, including largely unexplored band
 10 GeV - 100 GeV
- Circular orbit, 565 km altitude, 25.6 deg inclination.

