

Swift Observations of GRB 060927

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1. INTRODUCTION

BAT triggered on GRB 060927 at 14:07:35 UT (Trigger 231362) (Barbier, et al., GCN Circ. 5627). This was a 256-msec rate-trigger on a long burst (T_{90} of 23 sec) to which Swift slewed immediately. XRT began follow-up observations at T+65 sec, and UVOT at T+100 sec. Our best position is the XRT location RA,Dec(J2000)=329.5508,+5.3645 deg with an error of 6" (90% confidence, including boresight uncertainties).

2. BAT OBSERVATION AND ANALYSIS

Using the data set from T-240 to T+362 sec, we report further analysis of BAT GRB 060927 (Barbier, et al., GCN Circ. 5627). The BAT ground-calculated position is RA,Dec = 329.547,+5.369 deg {21h 58m 11.3s,+5d 22' 9.4"} (J2000) ± 0.8 arcmin, (radius, sys+stat, 90% containment). The partial coding was 82% (the bore sight angle was 16.6 deg).

The masked-weighted light curves (Fig 1) starts at T-2 sec with two overlapping peaks, and returns to background at T+9 sec. The third peak starts at T+15 sec and ends at T+24 sec. T_{90} (15-350 keV) is 22.6 ± 0.3 sec (estimated error including systematics).

The time-averaged spectrum from T-1.0 to T+23.8 sec is best fit by a power law with an exponential cutoff. This fit gives a photon index 0.93 ± 0.38 , and E_{peak} of 71.7 ± 17.6 keV (chi squared is 64.6 for 56 d.o.f.). For this model the total fluence in the 15-150 keV band is $1.1 \pm 0.1 \times 10^{-6}$ erg/cm² and the 1-sec peak flux measured from T+0.17 sec in the 15-150 keV band is 2.8 ± 0.2 ph/cm²/sec. A fit to a simple power law gives a photon index of 1.65 ± 0.08 (chi squared 77.5 for 57 d.o.f.). All the quoted errors are at the 90% confidence level.

3. XRT OBSERVATION AND ANALYSIS

Using the data from the first three orbits of XRT data of GRB 060927 (4 ks in Photon Counting mode), the refined XRT position is RA,Dec(J2000) = 21h 58m 12.2s, +05d 21' 52.2" with an error of 6" (90% confidence, including boresight uncertainties). This position is within 1.8" of the initial XRT position, and 4.6" from the optical afterglow candidate, reported in GCN Circ. 5629 (Schaefer et al.).

The 0.2-10 keV light curve (Fig 2) shows a break at 4 ks after the trigger. The decay before the break is 0.7 steepening to 1.4 at later times. The spectrum can be modeled with an absorbed power-law with a spectral index of 1.96 ± 0.2 and a column density of $8 \pm 3 \times 10^{20}$ cm⁻². The Galactic absorption in this direction is 5.2×10^{20} cm⁻².

The average unabsorbed flux for the first three orbits is 5.6×10^{-12} ergs cm⁻²s⁻¹.

4. UVOT OBSERVATION AND ANALYSIS

The UVOT began observing the field of GRB 0609027 at 14:08:45 on 2006-09-27, 51s after the BAT trigger (Barbier et al., GCN Circ 5627). No new source was detected within the XRT error circle in the V band 10s settling exposure or in coadded images in any filter down to the following 3-sigma magnitude upper limits:

Filter	Start	End	Exposure	3-sigma UL
V	51	60	10	18.0
V	175	10273	1302	19.73
B	4197	5829	393	20.93
U	3992	5624	393	20.52
UVW1	3788	11355	561	21.44
UVM2	3583	11177	1279	20.42
UVW2	4606	6182	338	19.84
WHITE	70	6033	491	19.65

These upper limits are not corrected for Galactic extinction $E(B-V) = 0.062$.

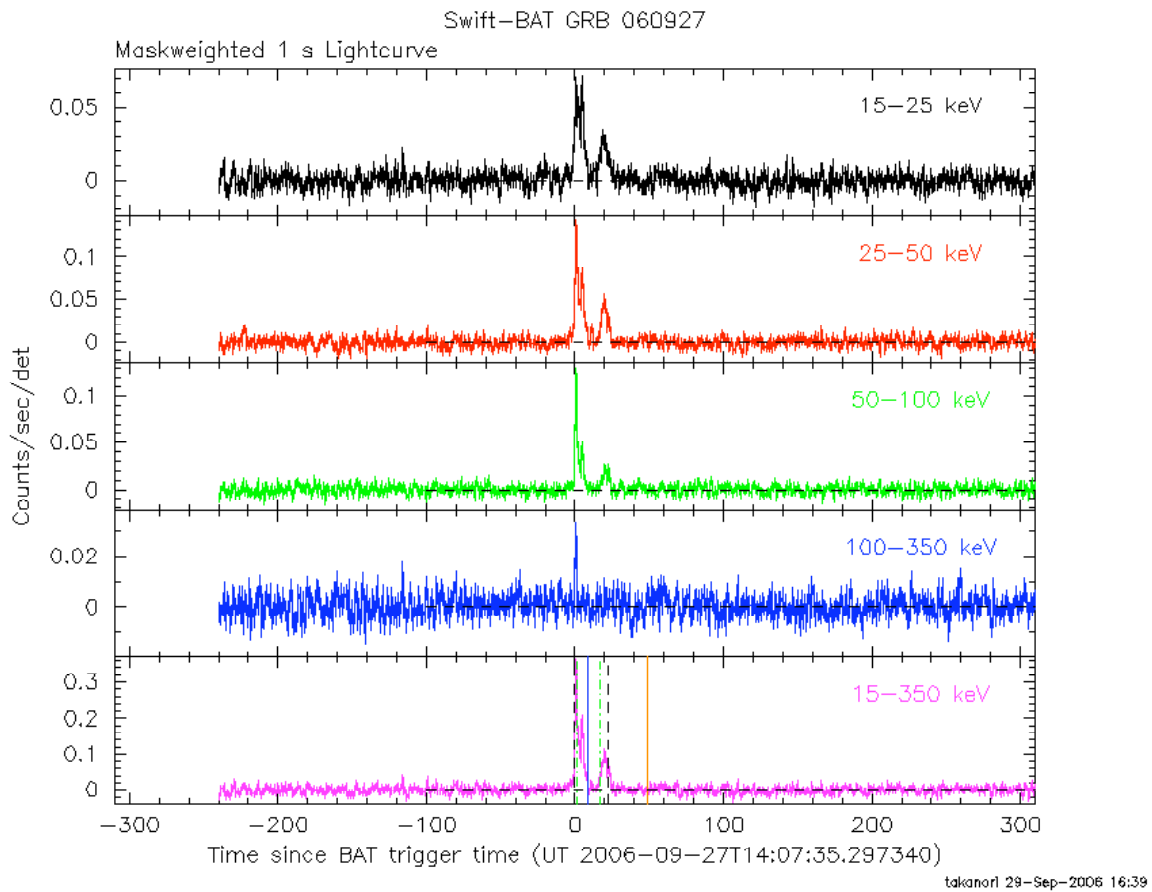


Fig. 1: BAT Light curve. The mask-weighted light curve in the 4 individual plus total energy bands. The units are counts/sec/illuminated_detector (note illum_det = 0.16 cm²) and T_zero is 14:07:35UT.

GRB060927: 0.2–10 keV lightcurve

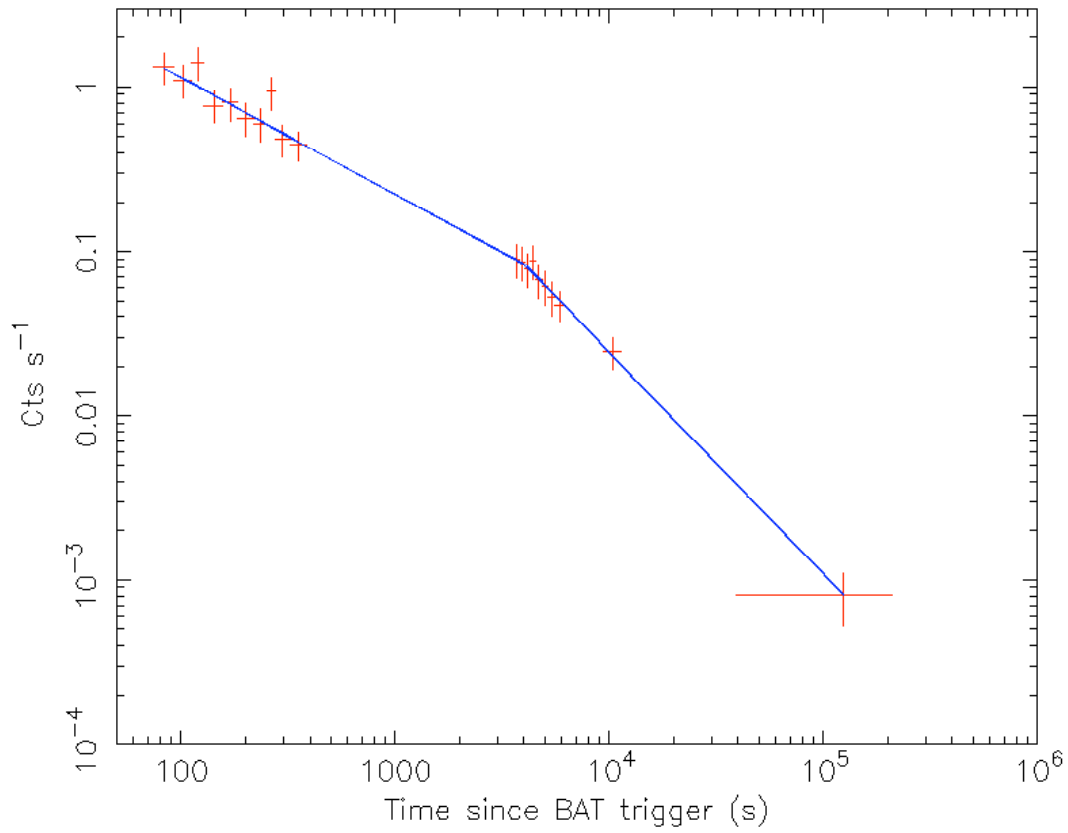


Fig. 2: XRT Lightcurve. . Counts/sec in the 0.2-10 keV band in Photon Counting mode. The approximate conversion is 1 count/sec = $\sim 5 \times 10^{-11}$ ergs cm⁻²s⁻¹.