Swift Observations of GRB 060926

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0. REVISIONS

Corrected the mistake about which UVOT detections were retracted. In version 1 it was erroneously stated that both the UVW1- and V-band detections were retracted. This is wrong. Only the UVW1-band data point was retracted; the V-band detection still stands. Changed conversion factor in Fig 2 caption.

1. INTRODUCTION

BAT triggered on GRB 060926 at 16:48:41 UT (Trigger=231231) (Holland, et al., GCN Circ. 5612). This was a 1.024-sec rate trigger. Swift slewed immediately to this burst, and the XRT & UVOT began making follow-up observations. Our best position is the UVOT location: RA,Dec(J2000)=263.9319,+13.0385 with a 1-sigma error radius of 0.5arcsec. The initial UVOT UVW1-band detection of an afterglow was later retracted. This burst has a spectroscopic redshift of 3.208 by the MISTICI collaboration using the VLT (V. D'Elia et al., GCN Circ 5637).

2. BAT OBSERVATION AND ANALYSIS

Using the data set from T-119 to T+183 sec, we report further analysis of GRB 060926 (Holland, et al., GCN Circ. 5612). The BAT ground-calculated position is RA,Dec(J2000) = 263.925, 13.039 deg {17h 35m 41.9s, 13d 2' 21.5"} \pm 1.4 arcmin, (radius, sys+stat, 90% containment). The partial coding was 94% (the bore sight angle was 9.1 deg).

The mask-weighted lightcurve (Fig 1) shows a single FRED peak starting at T-1 sec, peaking at T+1 sec, and ending at \sim T+10 sec. T90 (15-350 keV) is 8.0 ± 0.1 sec (estimated error including systematics).

The time-averaged spectrum from T-0.1 to T+8.6 sec is best fit by a simple power-law model. The power law index of the time-averaged spectrum is 2.54 ± 0.23 . The fluence in the 15-150 keV band is $2.2\pm0.3 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{erg/cm}^2$. The 1-sec peak photon flux measured from T+0.38 sec in the 15-150 keV band is $1.1\pm0.1 \, \text{ph/cm}^2/\text{sec}$. All the quoted errors are at the 90% confidence level.

3. XRT OBSERVATION AND ANALYSIS

XRT began follow-up observations at T+60 s.

We have analyzed the whole XRT data set on the GRB 060926 (Holland, et al., GCN Circ. 5612). A 4.7 ks Photon Counting mode image provides a refined XRT position: RA,Dec(J2000) = 17h 35m 43.93s, +13d 02' 18.4" with an uncertainty of 5.9" (90% containment, including bore sight uncertainties). This is 29.8" away from the center of the BAT refined position (Cummings et al., GCN Circ. 5621). This localization lies 11.3" from the initial XRT position.

The 0.3-10 keV X-ray light curve (Fig 2) during the first orbit shows a flare at T+430s. From the second orbit a power-law decline with a temporal index of -1.4±0.3 is observed.

The X-ray spectrum covering the time period from T+67s to T+878s is well fit by an absorbed power-law with a photon index of 2.1(±0.3) and column density of (2.2±0.9)e21 cm⁻². We note the Galactic column density in the direction of the source is 7.3e20 cm⁻².

4. UVOT OBSERVATION AND ANALYSIS

The UVOT began observing GRB 060926 57 seconds after the BAT trigger (Holland et al., GCN Circ 5612). A source was detected at the 4.8-sigma level in the V filter, located at RA(J2000) = 17:35:43.66 = 263.9319deg, DEC(J2000) = +13:02:18.6 = 13.0385deg, with a 1-sigma error radius of 0.5 arc sec. The source has a magnitude of 19.0+/-0.2 as determined by the Swift analysis tool, *uvotsource*, (Roming & Holland, GCN Circ 5625). The initial 4.3-sigma level detection of a source in the UVW1 filter was later retracted (Roming & Holland, GCN Circ 5645).

No optical afterglow is detected at the 3-sigma level in individual or coadded exposures in the UVOT UVW1-, UVW2-, UVM2-, U-, or B-filters. The 3-sigma limiting magnitudes for the coadded images of the UVOT filters are listed below:

$T_range(s)$	Exp(s)	Upper Limit	(3-sigma)
487-11748	1337	20.4	
551-6405	432	20.1	
463-10840	1366	20.4	
511-12283	968	20.8	
535-6199	422	20.6	
	487-11748 551-6405 463-10840 511-12283	487-11748 1337 551-6405 432 463-10840 1366 511-12283 968	487-11748 1337 20.4 551-6405 432 20.1 463-10840 1366 20.4 511-12283 968 20.8

where T_{range} is the start and end times of the coadded exposures. No correction has been made for Galactic reddening along the line of sight (E(B-V) = 0.16).

No images were taken in the White-filter by the UVOT since bright stars were in the field-of-view.

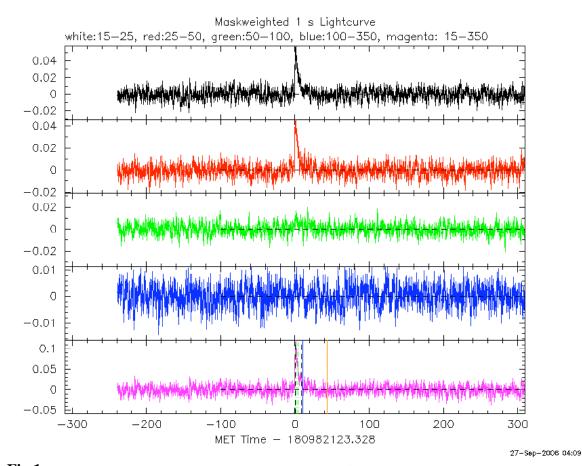


Fig.1: BAT Lightcurve. The mask-weighted light curve in the 4 individual plus total energy bands. The units are counts/sec/illuminated_detector (note illum_det = 0.16 cm²) and T_zero is 16:48:41 UT.

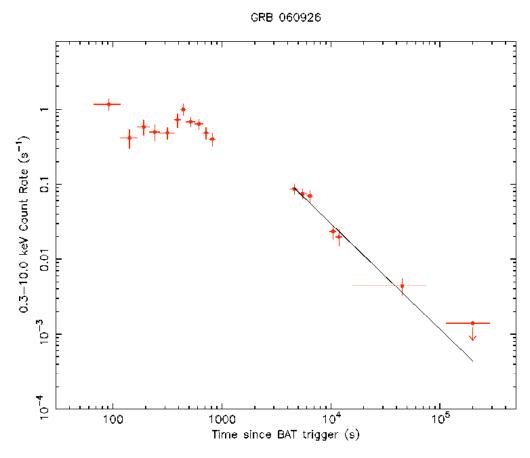


Fig. 2: XRT Lightcurve. There is a flare at T+430 sec. From the second orbit a power-law decline with a temporal index of -1.4 \pm 0.3 is observed. The conversion factor from count rate to observed (unabsorbed) 0.3-10 keV flux is approximately 1 cnt/s = 4.2×10^{-11} (6.5 $\times 10^{-11}$) erg/cm²s.