## Swift Observations of GRB 120918A

B.N. Barlow (PSU), D. Grupe (PSU), Zhang, B.-B. (PSU), S. D. Barthelmy (NASA/GSFC), C. Gronwall (PSU), D. M. Palmer (LANL), M. Stamatikos (OSU/NASA/GSFC), W.H Baumgartner (NASA/GSFC), and N. Gehrels (NASA/GSFC) for the Swift Team

## 1 Introduction

At 11:16:10 UT on 2012-09-18, the Swift Burst Alert Telescope (BAT) triggered and located GRB 120918A (trigger=534015). Swift could not slew to the burst due to a Sun observing constraint lasting until 2012-11-15. Consequently, there are no XRT or UVOT data for this burst. No ground–based optical or infrared observations have been reported.

The best Swift position (1.1') uncertainty) is the BAT position from Barthelmy et al. (GCN Circ. 13784):

RA (J2000) = 12h 04m 10.1s  
Dec (J2000) = 
$$-32^{\circ}$$
 45' 43.5"

## 2 BAT Observation and Analysis

At 11:16:10 UT on 2012-09-18, the Swift Burst Alert Telescope (BAT) triggered and located GRB 120918A (trigger=534015; Barlow et al., *GCN Circ.* 13779). Using the data set from T-239 s to T+963 s, the BAT ground-calculated position is RA, Dec = 181.042, -32.762 deg which is

$$RA(J2000) = 12h \ 04m \ 10.1s$$
  
 $Dec(J2000) = -32^{\circ} \ 45' \ 43.5''$ 

with an uncertainty of 1.1 arcmin (radius, sys+stat, 90% containment). The partial coding was 15% (Krimm et al. GCN Circ. 13634).

The mask-weighted light curve, shown in Figure 1, exhibits several overlapping peaks starting at  $\sim$ T-5 s, peaking at  $\sim$ T+1 s, and ending at  $\sim$ T+40 s. T<sub>90</sub> (15-350 keV) is 25.1  $\pm$  2.5 s (estimated error including systematics).

The time-averaged spectrum from T-2.86 s to T+23.90 s is best fit by a power law with an exponential cutoff. This fit gives a photon index  $1.00 \pm 0.39$ , and  $E_{peak}$  of  $85.5 \pm 36.3$  keV ( $\chi^2=55.6$  for 56 d.o.f.). For this model the total fluence in the 15-150 keV band is  $(3.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$  erg cm<sup>-2</sup> and the 1-s peak flux measured from T-0.28 s in the 15-150 keV band is  $4.5 \pm 0.5$  ph cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>. A fit to a simple power law gives a photon index of  $1.60 \pm 0.09$  ( $\chi^2=63.5$  for 57 d.o.f.). All quoted errors are at the 90% confidence level.

The results of the batgrbproduct analysis are available at http://gcn.gsfc.nasa.gov/notices\_s/534015/BA/

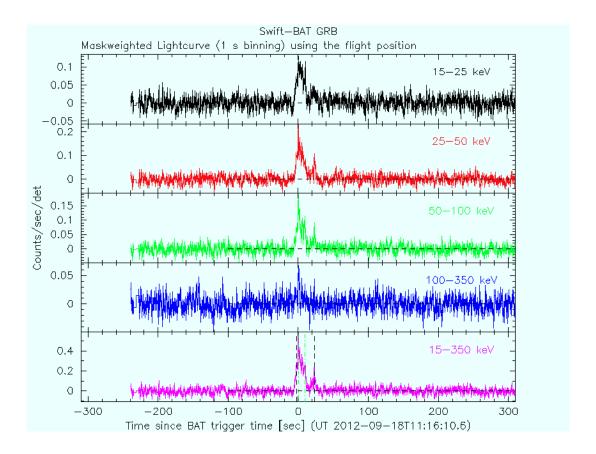


Figure 1: The mask-weighted BAT light curve of GRB 120918A in the 4 individual plus total energy bands.