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Swift Observation of GRB 070506

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1 Introduction

BAT triggered on GRB 070506 at 05:35:58 UT (Trigger 278693) (Pagani, et al., GCN Circ. 6375). This was an image-trigger on a burst with $T_{90} = 4.3 \pm 0.3$ sec. Swift slewed immediately to the burst. The XRT imaged the field at 05:38:05 UT, 127 seconds after the BAT trigger. Due to the SAA the observations were stopped and restarted at 05:42:51 UT. The UVOT started observing the field 459 seconds after the BAT trigger with a 100 seconds white filter exposure, detecting an optical counterpart of 19.4 magnitude. The redshift has been spectroscopically measured to be z = 2.31 with the VLT (Thoene, et al., GCN Circ. 6379).

2 BAT Observations and Analysis

Using the data set from T-239 to T+963 sec, further analysis of BAT GRB 070506 has been performed by the Swift team (Barbier, et al..., GCN Circ. 6376). The BAT ground-calculated position is RA(J2000) = 347.203deg (23h08m48.8s), Dec(J2000) = 10.711deg (10d42'40.3") ± 2 arcmin(radius, systematic and statistical, 90% containment). The partial coding was 96%. The mask-weighted light curve (Fig.1) begins to rises at $\approx T+2$ sec, peaks at $\approx T+6.5$ sec, and returns to the background level by $\approx T+10$ sec, with trivial emission above 100 keV. $T_{90}(15-350keV)$ is 4.3 ± 0.3 sec (estimated error including systematics). The time-averaged spectrum from T+4.1 to T+9.0 sec is best fit by a simple power-law model. The power law index of the time-averaged spectrum is 1.72 ± 0.17 . The fluence in the 15-150 keV band is $2.1\pm0.2\times10^{-07}$ ergs/cm². The 1-sec peak flux measured from T+6.16 sec in the 15-150 keV band is 1.0 ± 0.1 ph/cm²/sec. All the quoted errors are at the 90% confidence level considering the statistical and usual systematic effects.

3 XRT Observations and Analysis

Using the data set of GRB070506 from T+432 sec to T+8.1 ksec (2.8 ksec in Photon Counting mode) the refined XRT position is RA(J2000) = 347.2179deg (23h08m52.30s), Dec(J2000) = +10.7217deg (10d43'18.2'') ± 5.4 arcsec (90% confidence, including boresight uncertainties). This position is within 5.1 arcsec of the initial XRT position, Pagani et al., GCN Circ. 6375. The 0.3-10 keV X-ray light curve (Fig.2) shows a decaying source with hints of flaring activity. A power law fit yields a decay slope of 0.55 ± 0.06 . The X-ray spectrum can be modeled with an absorbed power-law, with spectral index of 2.5 ± 0.5 . The NH column density is $(1.8\pm1.1)\times10^{21}$ cm⁻², in excess of the Galactic value of 0.4×10^{21} cm⁻². The average unabsorbed flux over 0.3-10 keV for this spectrum (spanning a time of T+413sec to T+8.1 ksec) is 5.5×10^{-12} ergs/cm²/sec.

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4 UVOT Observations and Analysis

The Swift/UVOT began observing the field of GRB 070227 459 \sec after the BAT trigger (W. Landsman, et al., GCN Circ. 6378). A fading afterglow is weakly detected in the B, V and white UVOT filters, but not in the U or UV filters. We use the combined white image to obtain an improved position of RA(J2000) = 347.2183deg (23h08m52.39s), Dec(J2000) = 10.7224deg (10d43'20.8") with an error of 0.5 arcsec. This is 0.5 arcsec from the UVOT position reported by Pagani, et al.GCN Circ. 6375 and 2.9 arcsec from the refined XRT position reported by Pagani, et al.GCN Circ. 6377. Photometry results are summerized in Table 1 for the 7 UVOT filters below. No correction has been made for the expected Galactic reddening of E(B-V) = 0.04 mag.

Filter	Start	Stop	Exposure	Mag
White	459	558	98	19.7 ± 0.18
	868	967	98	19.9 ± 0.22
	7371	7570	196	20.4 ± 0.28
V	974	1373	393	$19, 1 \pm 0.2$
	7781	7980	197	$19.3(3\sigma\ UL)$
В	638	2245	136	19.8 ± 0.34
	7167	7366	197	$20.4(3\sigma\ UL)$
U	638	5853	261	$20.1(3\sigma\ UL)$
UVW1	614	5741	352	$20.4(3\sigma\ UL)$
UWM2	7984	8142	155	$19.6(3\sigma\ UL)$
UVW2	840	7775	294	$20.4(3\sigma\ UL)$

Table 1: UVOT observations

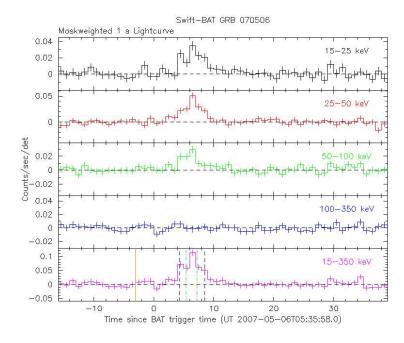


Figure 1: BAT Light curve. The mask-weighted light curve in the 4 individual plus total energy bands. The units are counts/sec/illuminated-detector and T_0 is 05:35:58.0 UT.

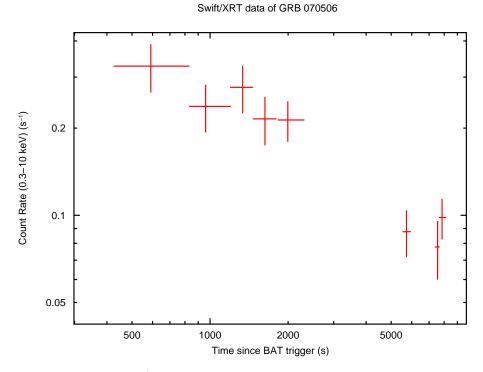


Figure 2: XRT Lightcurve. Counts/sec in the 0.3-10 keV band: Photon Counting mode. The approximate conversion is 1 count/sec = $\sim 6.9 \times 10^{-11}~ergs/cm^2/sec$.

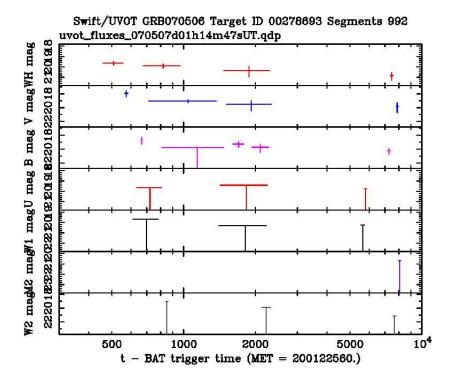


Figure 3: UVOT Lightcurve.