

We have no public tools to discover GRB in our data

So lets say we have exact time and/or position of the GRB

Example will be GRB031203

From GCN 2459

TITLE: GCN GRB OBSERVATION REPORT NUMBER: 2459 SUBJECT: GRB 031203: A long GRB detected with INTEGRAL DATE: 03/12/03 23:20:36 GMT FROM: Diego Gotz at IASF-CNR <diego@mi.iasf.cnr.it>

D. Gotz, S Mereghetti, M. Beck and J. Borkowski on behalf of the IBAS Localization Team, N. Mowlavi on behalf of the INTEGRAL Science Data Centre and the INTEGRAL Science Working Team report:

A 20 s long GRB has been detected with IBAS at 22:01:28 UTC. The GRB has been detected in IBIS/ISGRI data in the 15-200 keV energy band.

The coordinates (J2000) are R.A. 08h 02m 30s Dec. -39deg 50" 49' with an uncertainty of 2.5 arcmin.

This message can be cited

Conversions

Convert position and time:

root

.L radec.C

```
decimal(08,02,30,-39,50,49)
```

```
.q
gives ra=-39.8469 dec=115.229
```

isdclin2:0001 221> converttime UTC 2003-12-03T22:01:28 ""

Log_1 : Input Time(UTC): 2003-12-03T22:01:28 Output Time(REVNUM): 0139

Log_1 : Input Time(UTC): 2003-12-03T22:01:28 Output Time(UTC): 2003-12-03T22:01:28

Log 1 : Input Time(UTC): 2003-12-03T22:01:28 Output Time(YYYYDDDHH): 200333722

Log_1 : Input Time(UTC): 2003-12-03T22:01:28 Output Time(SCWID): 013900150010

The standard og create

The best now is just to make an image of the full scw to see what are the source

So ibis_science analysis from COR to IMA (or from COR to DEAD, save it and then from DEAD to IMA) Look at image, identify sources

This is the image, there are 2 source (Vela X1 and Ginga 0836-429) beside the GRB



Make catalog, and light curve of the GRB

Make a catalog with all the seen sources and the GRB: use fv or private tools for example isdcroot addsource.C my_cat.fits GRB031203 120.625 -39.8469 isdcroot addsource.C my_cat.fits "Vela X-1" isdcroot addsource.C my_cat.fits "Ginga 0836-429" cat2ds9 my_cat.fits+1 my.reg ds9 scw/013900150010/ibis/res/isgri_sky_ima.fits -region my.reg

Now you can run ibis_science analysis from CAT_S to LCR method =2 avoiding SPE with a 1 sec binning and this catalog

Light curves



eff







noise



Ginga

Vela

GRB

Now redo full analysis with user GTI

Create a user GTI

gti_user my_gti.fits IJD1 IJD2 group=og_ibis.fits+1

```
ibis_science analysis
my_gti.fits[1]
COR CLEAN
method=2
```

Image



Spectrum



Back spectrum

GRB spectrum

Zoom of the light curve (0.5 sec bins)



If you have a group of level DEAD the step you have to do are:

GTI CAT_S SPE using parameter method 2 with each time another user GTI

For light curve you can repeat the LCR step as many time as you want



ARF and RMF was not tuned for method=2

Actual ii_spectral does not correct for NOMEX effect (but can be easily done by hand)