

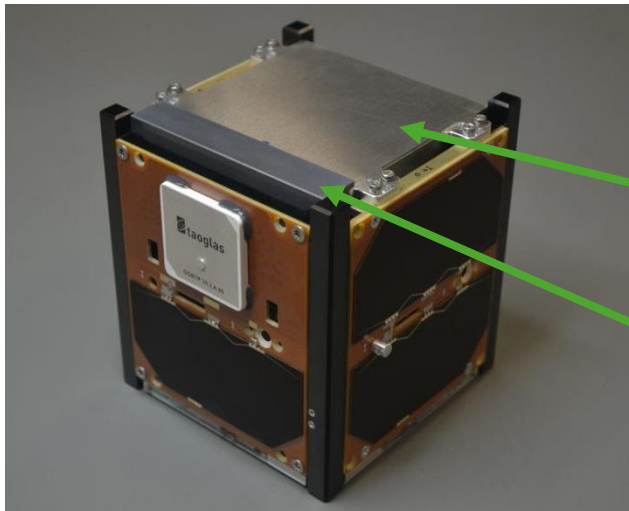
The First GRBAAlpha and VZLUSAT-2 catalogue: gamma-ray transients and detector sensitivity

Marianna Dafcikova, Masaryk University, Czech republic

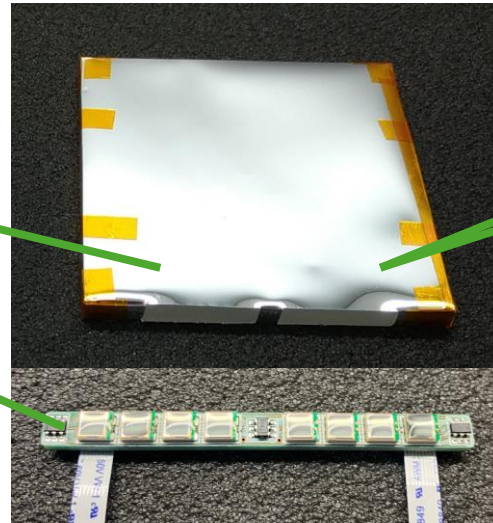
Collaborators: J. Ripa, A. Pal, N. Werner, F. Munz , M. Kolar, L. Szakszonova, M. Duriskova, N. Husarikova, et al.

GRBAAlpha

- 1U CubeSat
- Launched in March 2021
- 550 km polar orbit
- CsI(Tl) scintillator read-out by 2x4 SiPMs
- Technological experiment for CAMELOT

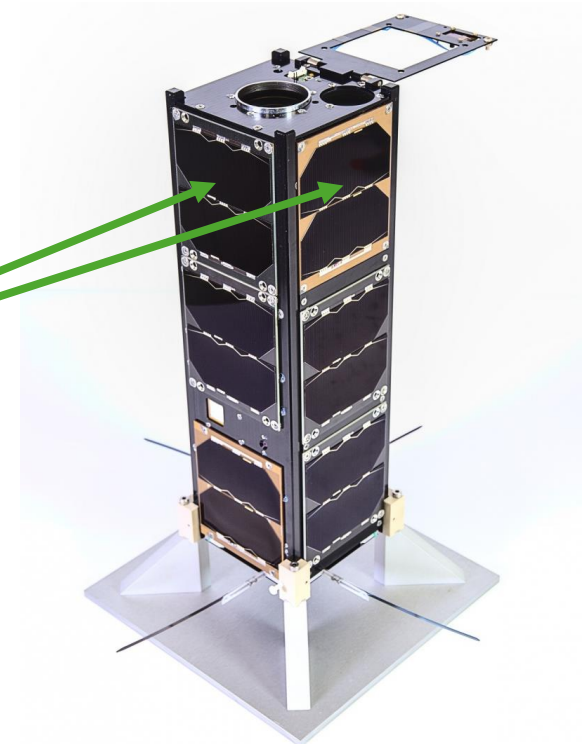


Pál et al., 2020, 2023



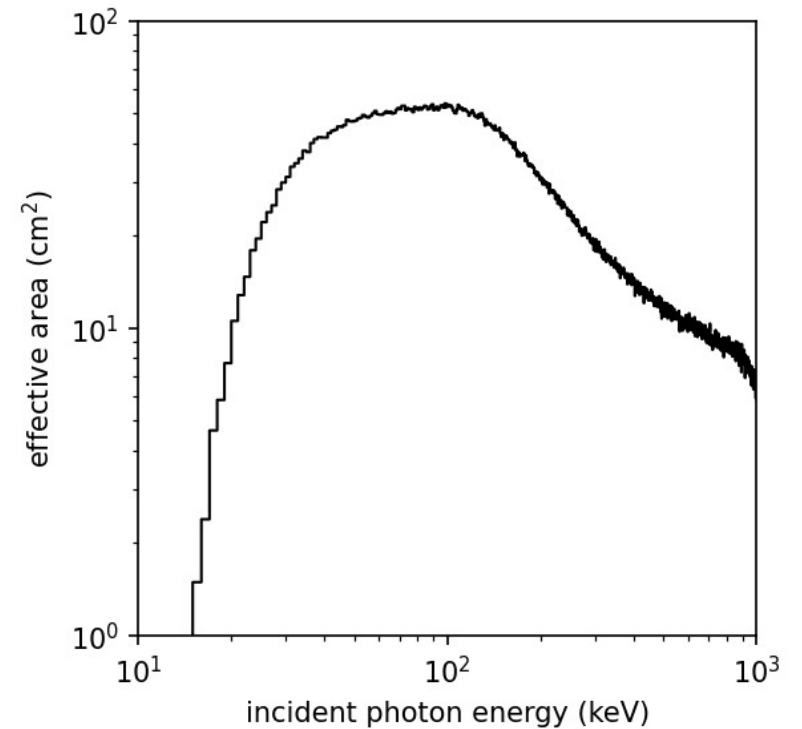
VZLUSAT-2

- 3U CubeSat
- Launched in January 2022
- 530 km polar orbit
- Secondary payload: 2 GRB detectors



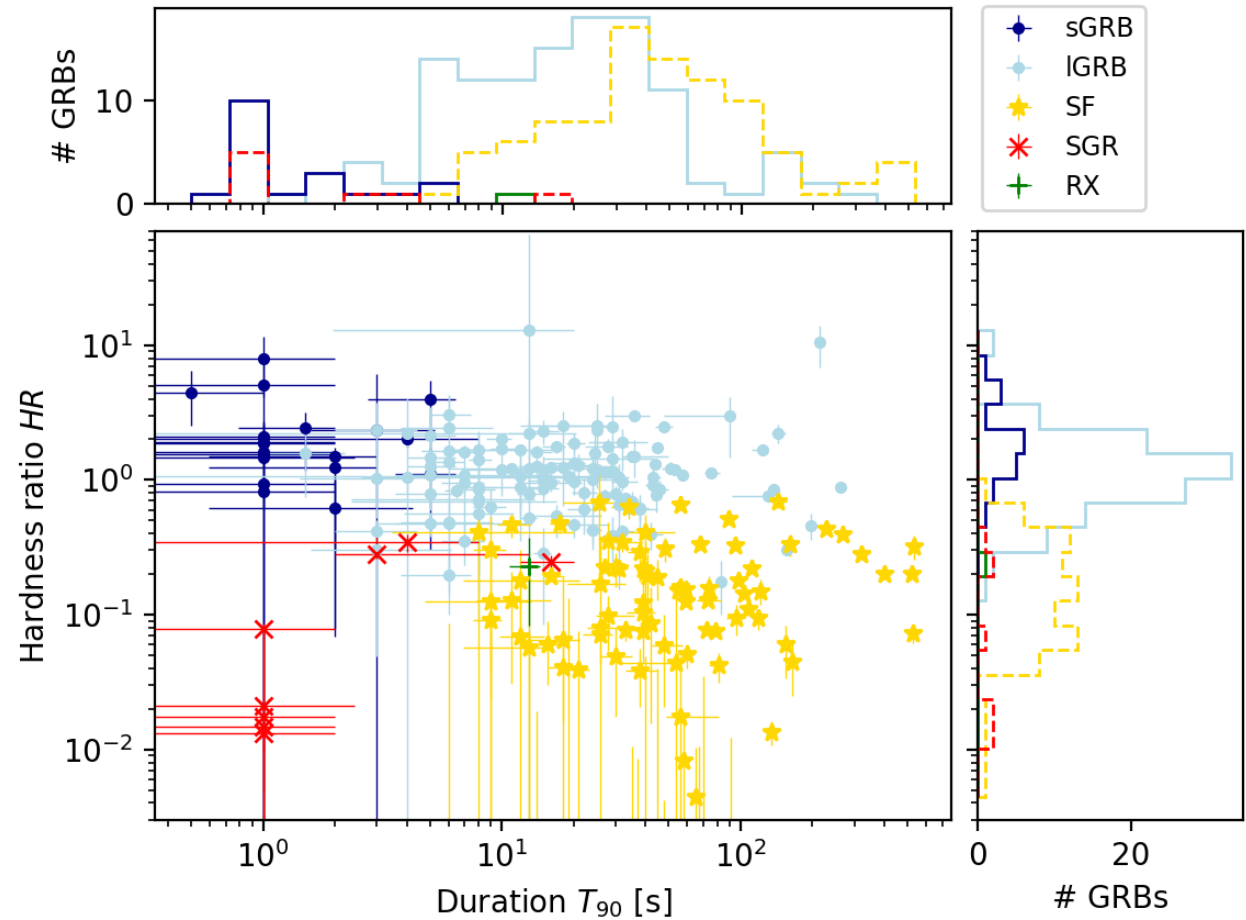
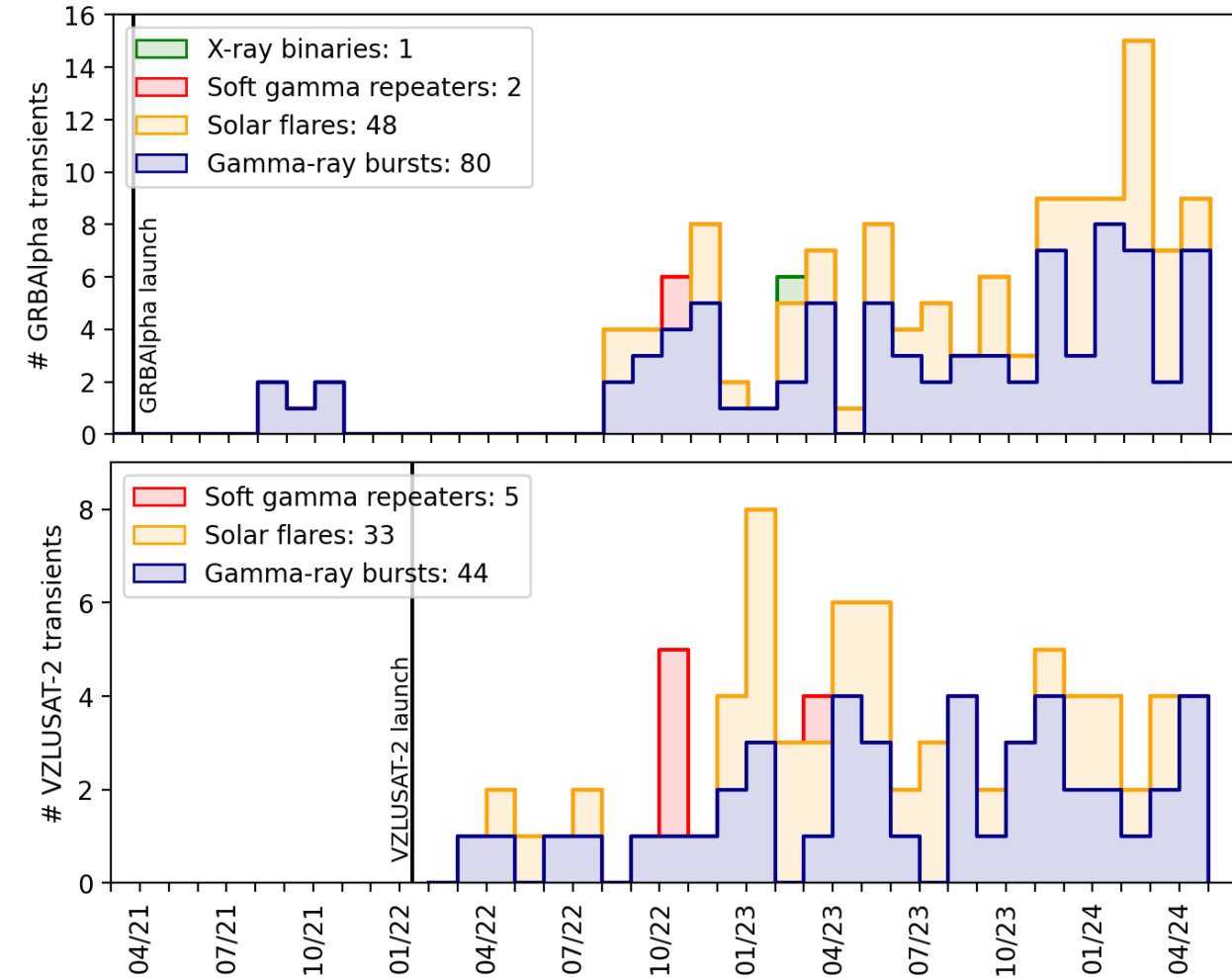
Observations

- GRBAlpha operations done by students, nonstop measurements
- VZLUSAT-2 measurements less frequent
- 0.5 and 1 s exposure time, 4 energy bands (70 – 950 keV)
- No trigger algorithm yet, correlation with other missions
(Fermi, Swift, INTEGRAL, Konus, AGILE, CALET, GECAM, AstroSat, FRB + GW triggers)
- 2 detections/week → 250 detections/year for a constellation



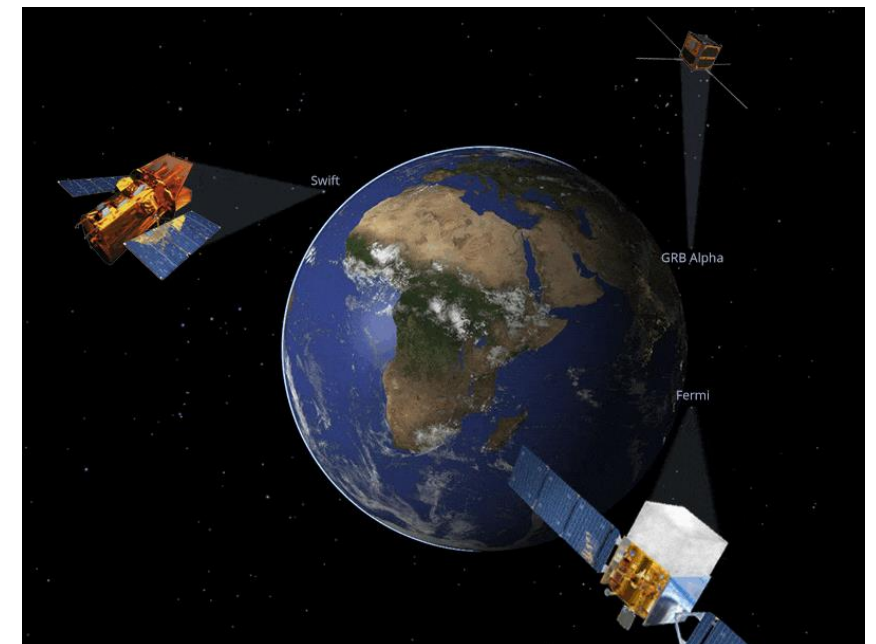
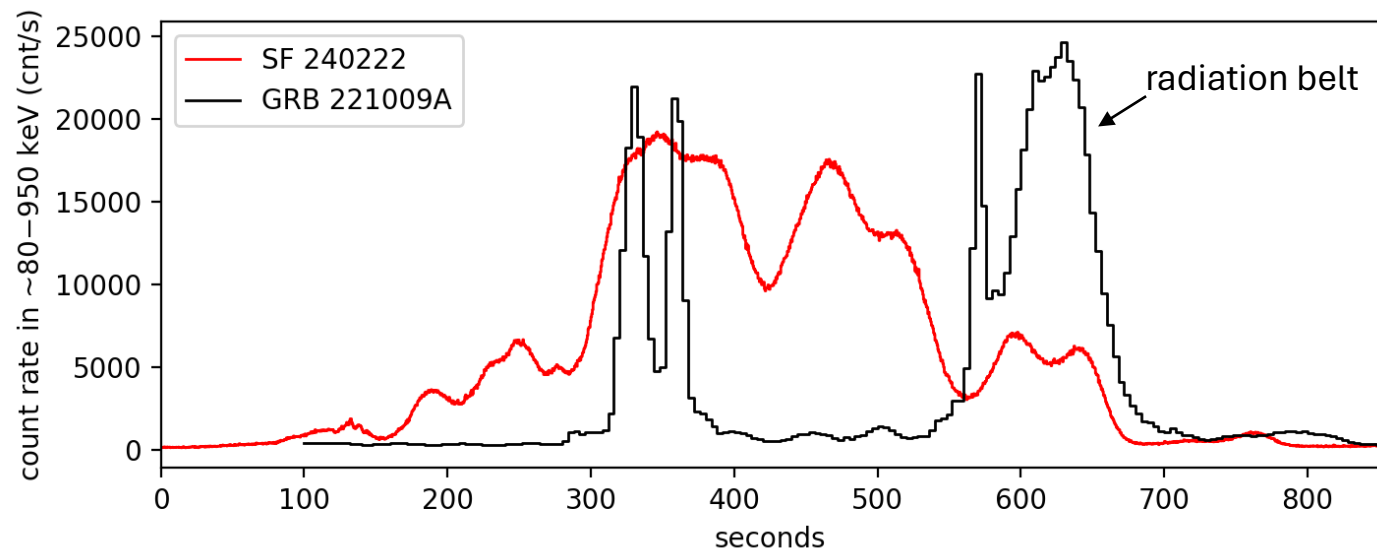
Confirmed detections

<https://monoceros.physics.muni.cz/hea/GRBAlpha/>
<https://monoceros.physics.muni.cz/hea/VZLUSAT-2/>



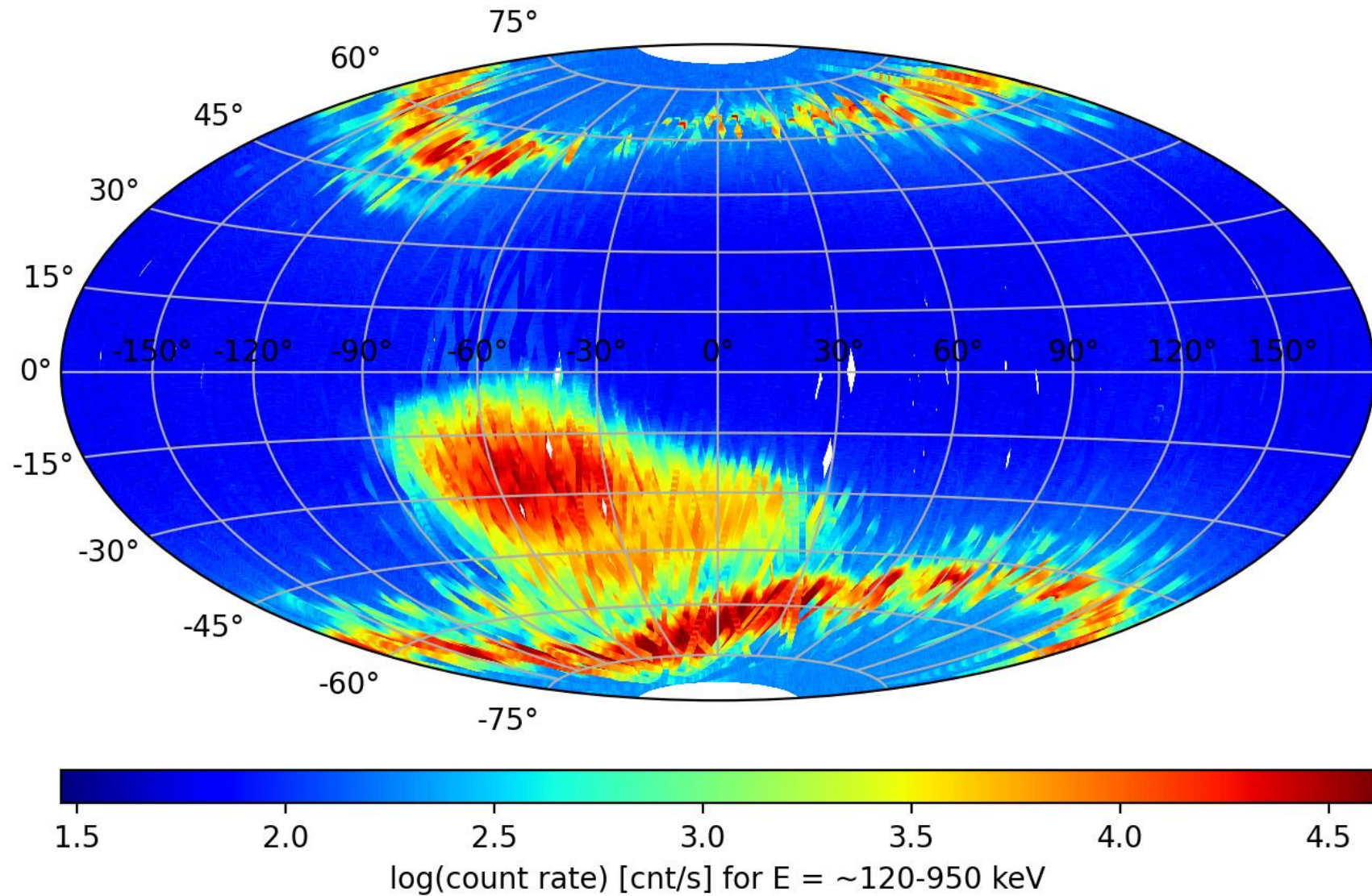
Notable detections

- GRB 230709B and GRB 230709C: **42 minutes** apart
- GRB 231215A: most distant GRB at $z = 2.305$ (**10.8 Gyr**)
- GRB 221009A (+ GRB 230307A): peak flux without saturation effects
- X6 class solar flare on 2024-02-22: nearly as bright as the BOAT

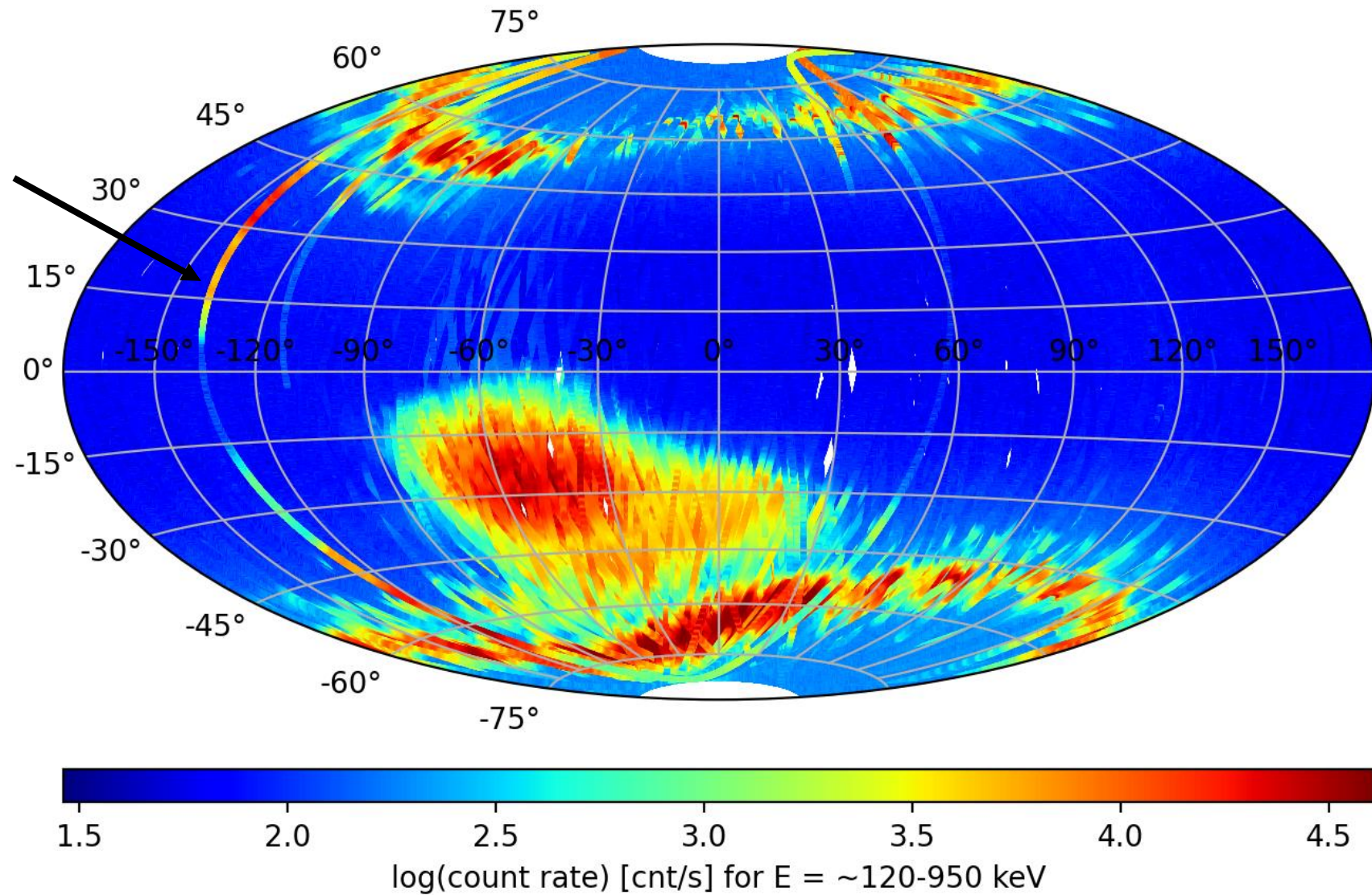


Credit: NASA

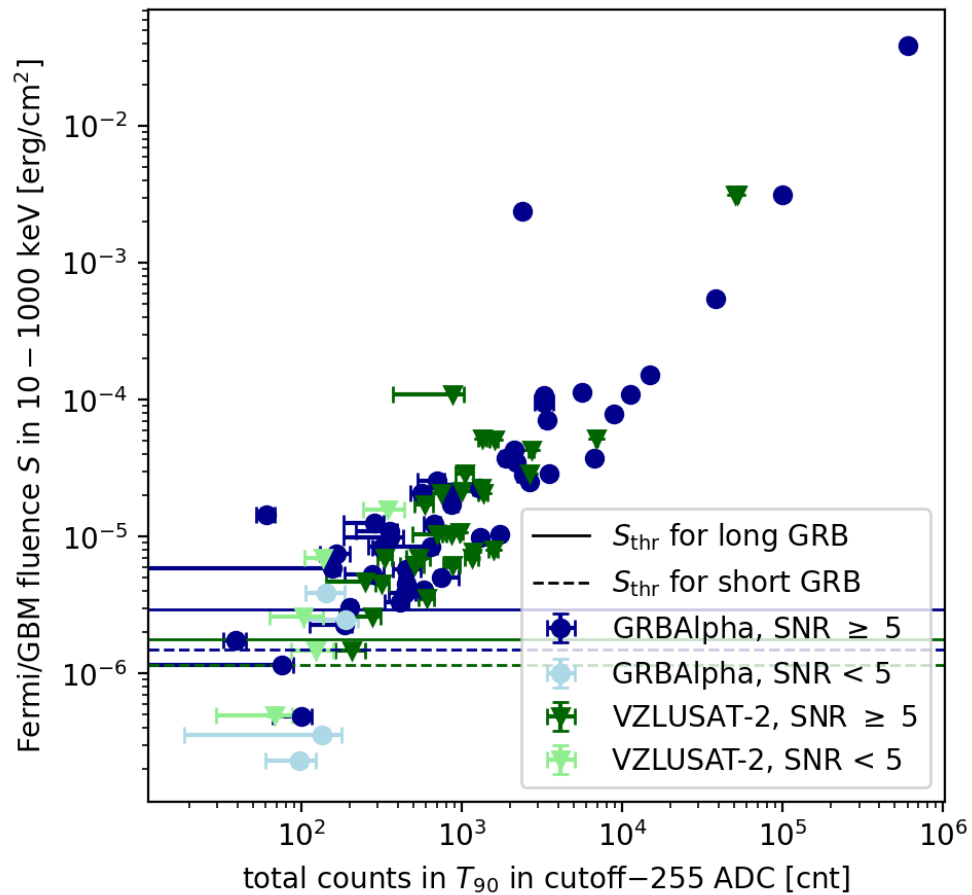
LEO environment



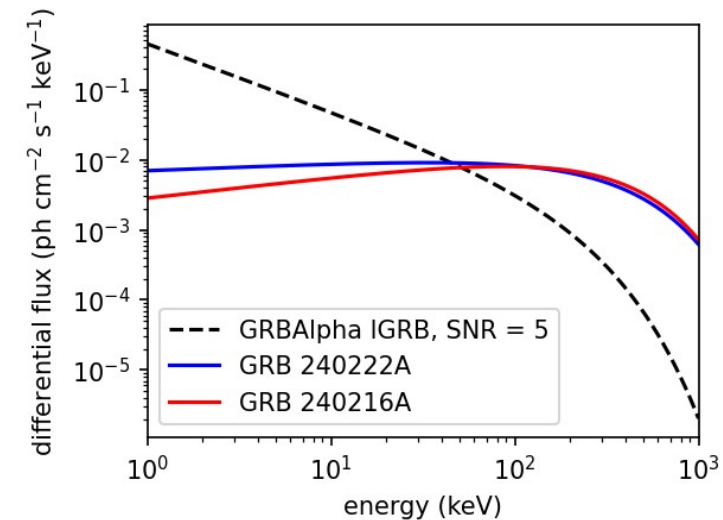
LEO environment



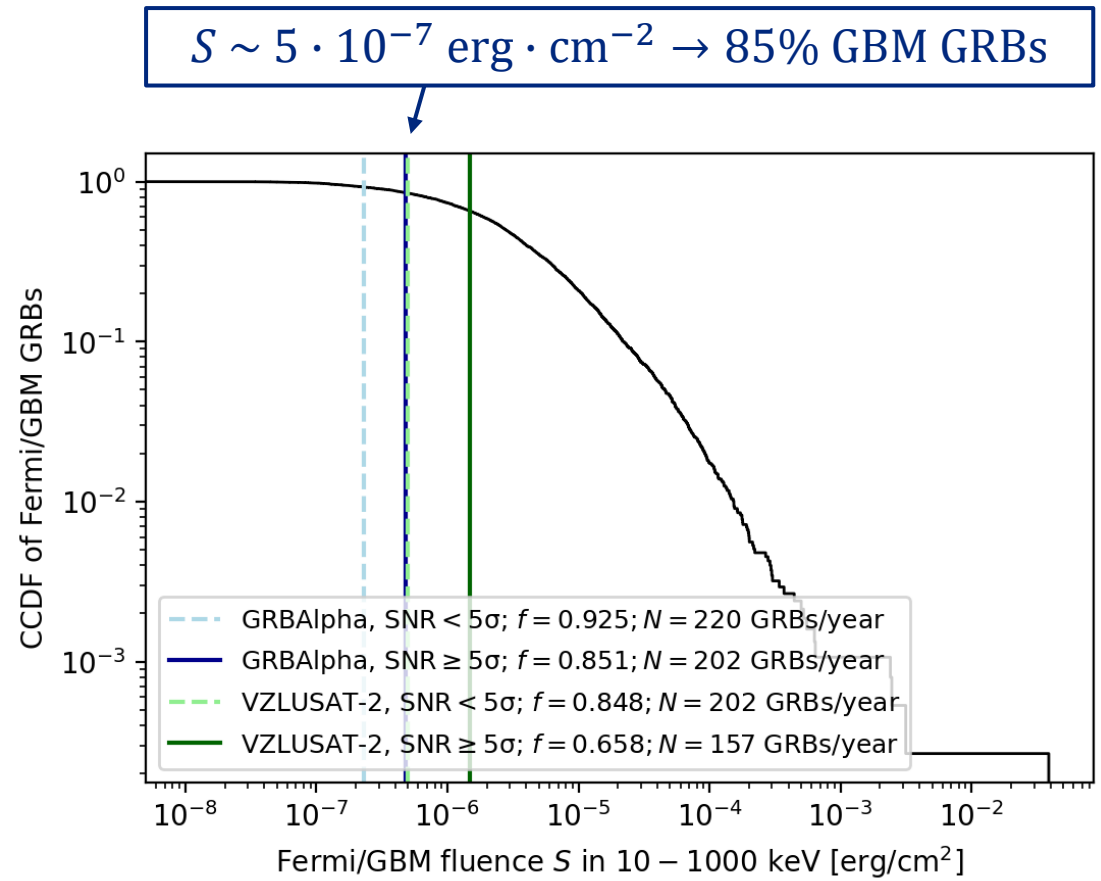
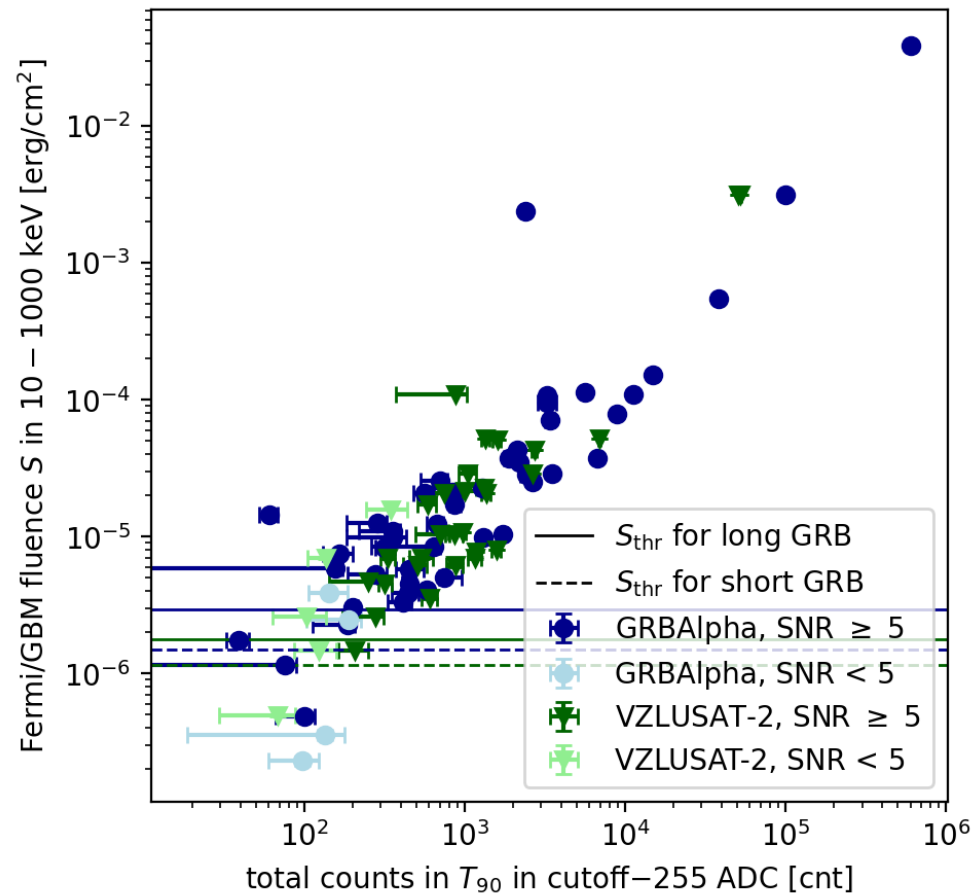
Cross-correlation with Fermi/GBM



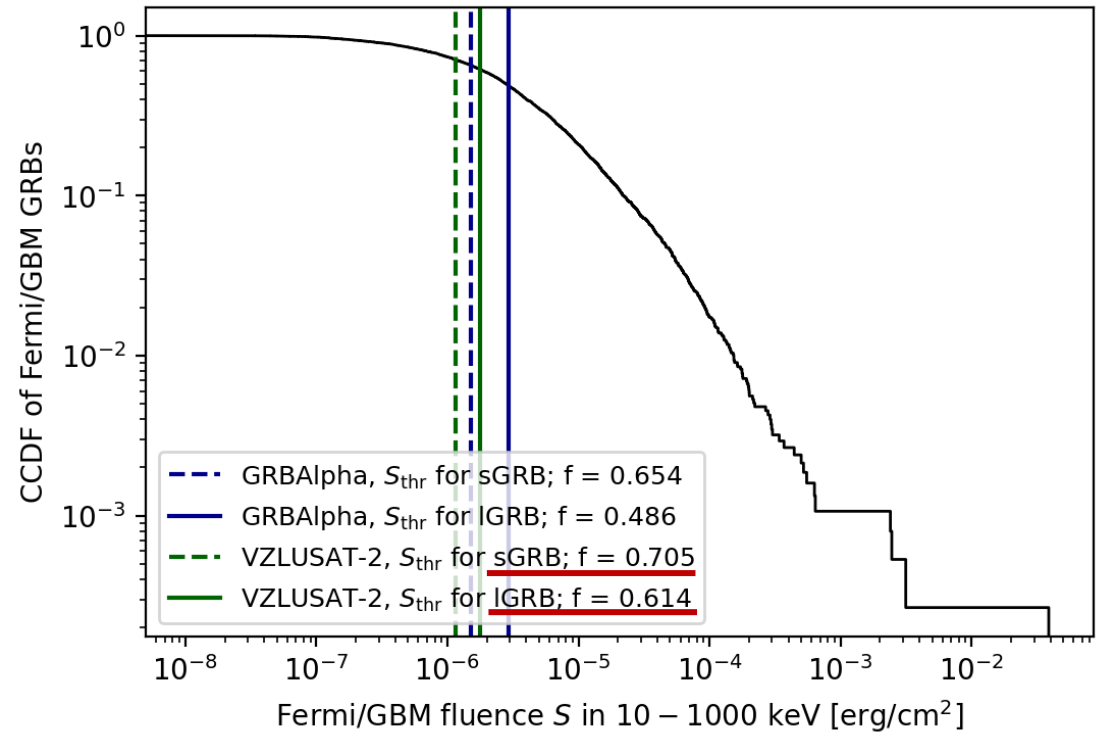
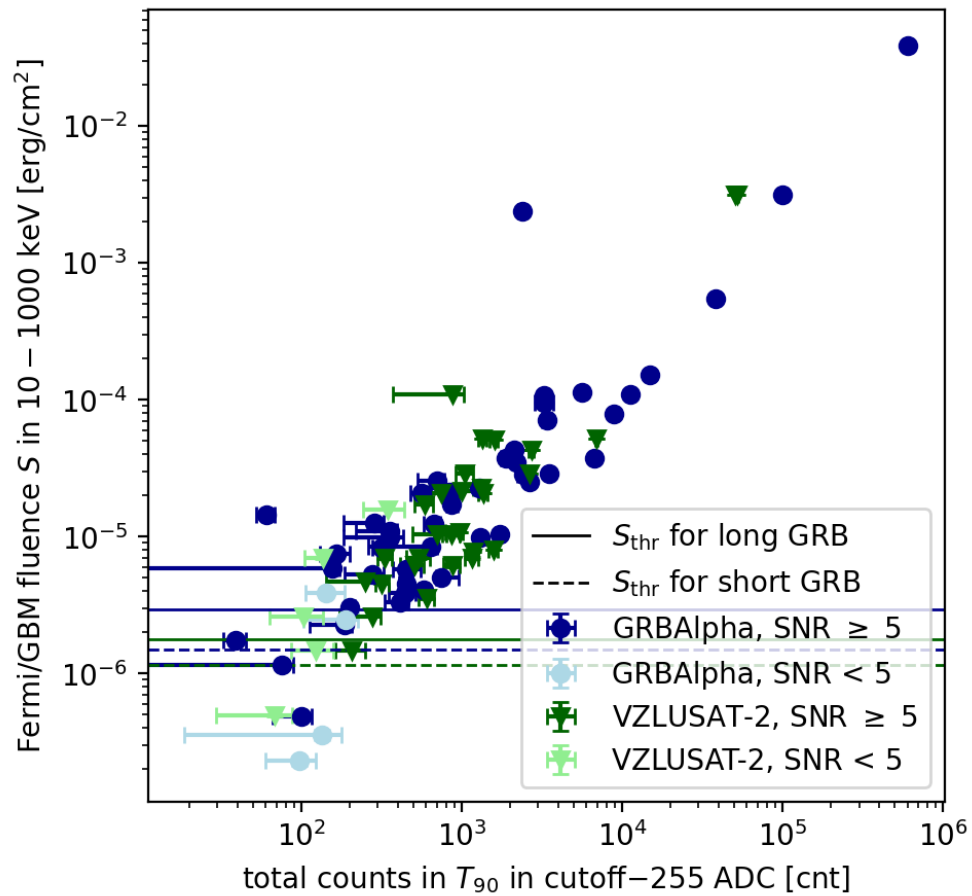
- Unknown GRBAlpha orientation
- No detector response matrix for VZLUSAT-2
- $S_{thr} = 5\sigma$ detection of a typical GRB
- Significant GRBs with $S < S_{thr}$ were harder



Empirical sensitivity



Theoretical sensitivity



Summary & future plans

- GRBAlpha: 131+ detections in 3 years
 - VZLUSAT-2: 83+ detections in 2 years
 - Nonstop measurements: 2 detections/week
 - Feasible detection of 60 – 85% of all Fermi/GBM GRBs
 - Sensitivity higher for short GRBs → advantage in search for GW counterparts
 - LEO background monitoring, SiPM degradation, ...
-
- Trigger algorithm
 - GRBBeta (2U CubeSat) launch in mid 2024