

ASI and bi/multilateral Space Astronomy Facilities

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AGILE: an Italian Small Mission

















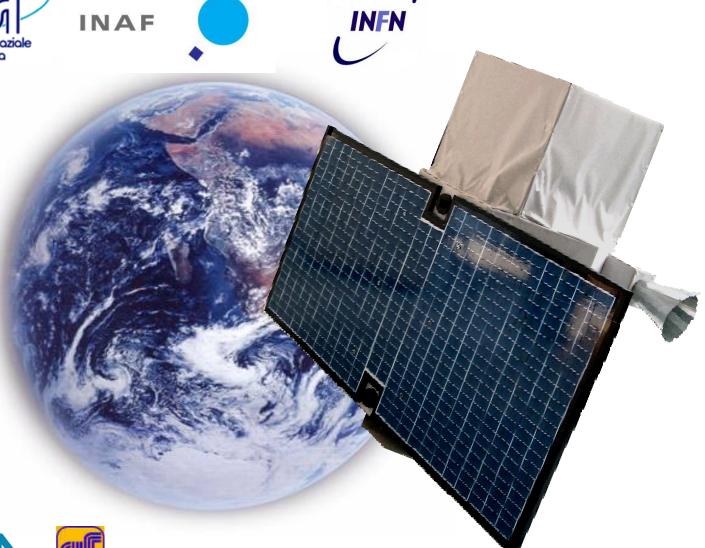








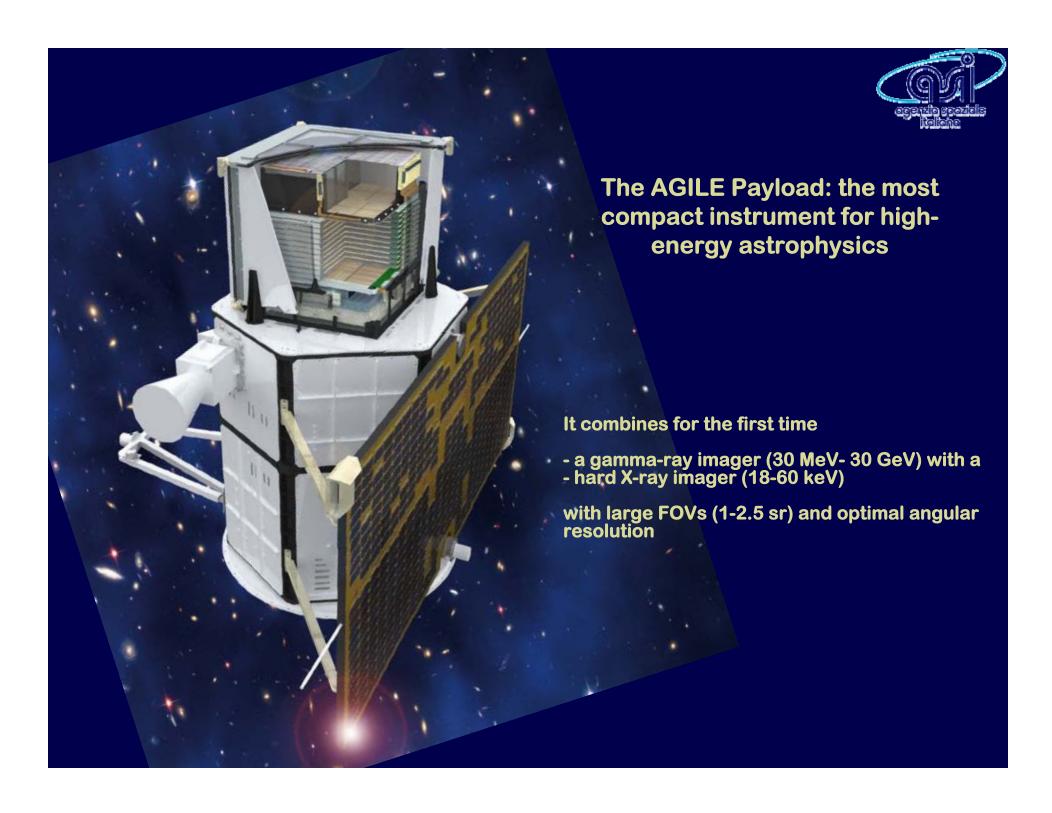






AGILE: an Italian small scientific mission

- Devoted to high-energy astrophysics
- Optimized for a low-cost/high efficiency of scientific performance
- Launched on April 23, 2007 from India
- Active in synergy with other satellites and observatories around the world
- Very important scientific results
- An observatory also for Terrestrial phenomena





AGILE: 2 and 1/2 years in orbit...

- ~ 14.500 orbits, February 9, 2010.
- Very good scientific performance
- Cycle-1: Dec. 2007- Nov. 2008
- Cycle-2: Dec. 2008- Nov. 2009
- Cycle-3: Dec. 2009- Nov. 2010
- Approved funding: end of 2010, mission extension to 2012 requested

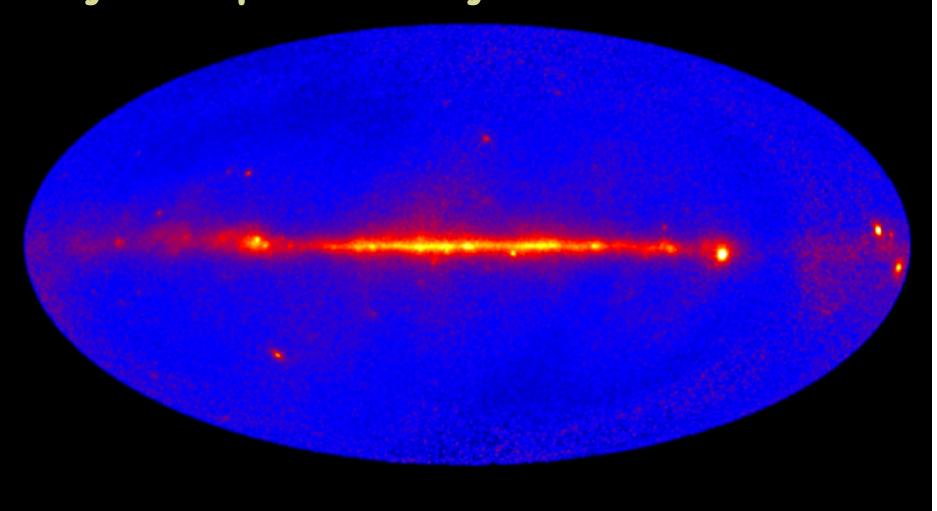
The data becomes public after 1 year

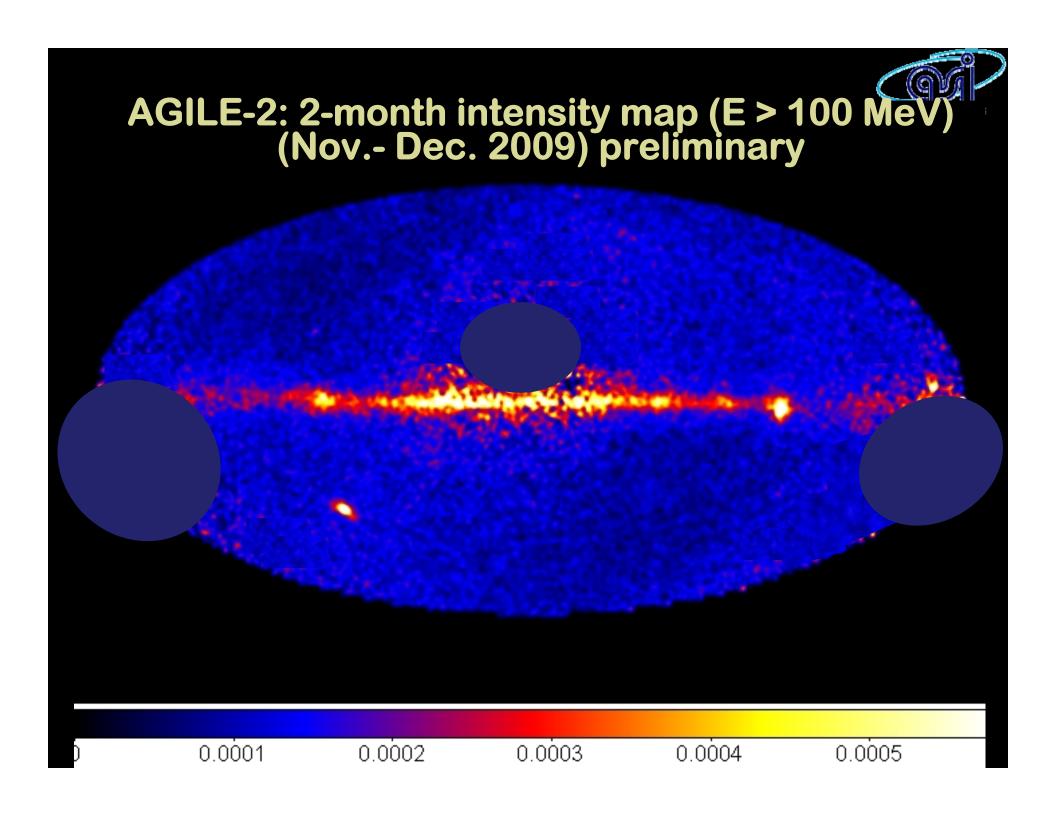


AGILE's scientific strengths

- Combination of co-aligned gamma-ray (50 MeV 5 GeV) and hard X-ray (20-60 keV) imagers
- Optimal sensitivity near 100 MeV
- Millisecond data acquisition
- Cosmic and Terrestrial phenomena studied by the same Mission

The AGILE gamma-ray sky (E > 100 MeV) 2 year exposure: July 2007 – June 2009





Main scientific discoveries



- The brightest gamma-ray blazars: (3C 454.3, PKS 1510-089, TX 0716+714, Mrk 421,...)
- Several (~10) new Pulsars and PWNs
- Discovery of gamma-ray transients in the Galaxy
- Discovery of gamma-ray emission from Cygnus X-3
- Microquasar studies, Gal. compact objects
- SNRs and origin of cosmic rays, evidence for proton acceleration
- Gamma-Ray Bursts, delayed emission, short GRBs
- Detection of the very large energy events in the atmosphere from Terrestrial Gamma-Ray Flashes

AGILE and Terrestrial Gamma-Ray Flashes (TGFs)

Normal lightnings involve a potential difference $\Delta V \sim 500$ kiloVolts

Terrestrial Gamma-Ray Flashes (TGF)

involve ∆V > 100 Mega Volts

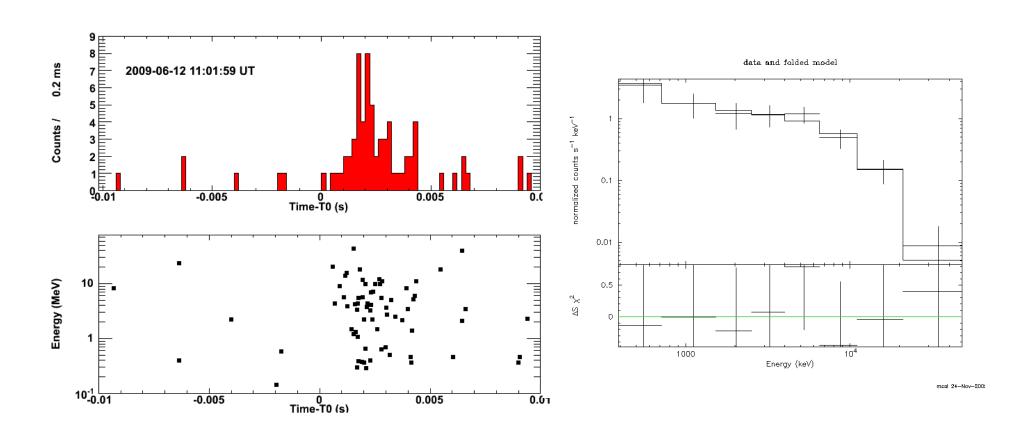


AGILE: what makes MCAL unique for TGFs:

- Only instrument in equatorial orbit
 - TGF on the equator
 - low-background
- Only instrument with sub-msec trigger capability
- Instrument with the best capability at E > 30-40 MeV



Example of a TGF detected by AGILE



AGILE - Conclusions



- AGILE is a very successful Mission of the Italian Space Agency
- It is operating in synergy with other international space missions, in particular the NASA gamma-ray mission *Fermi*
- Many scientific discoveries in the Galaxy and in deep space
- Also working as an observatory for Terrestrial highenergy phenomena!
- Very cost effective



Swift

Launched on November 20, 2004

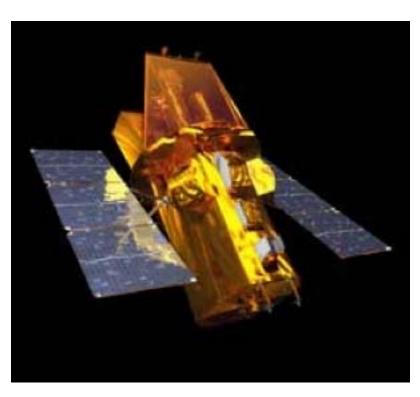
Swift is a NASA-MIDEX mission with participation of Italy and UK.

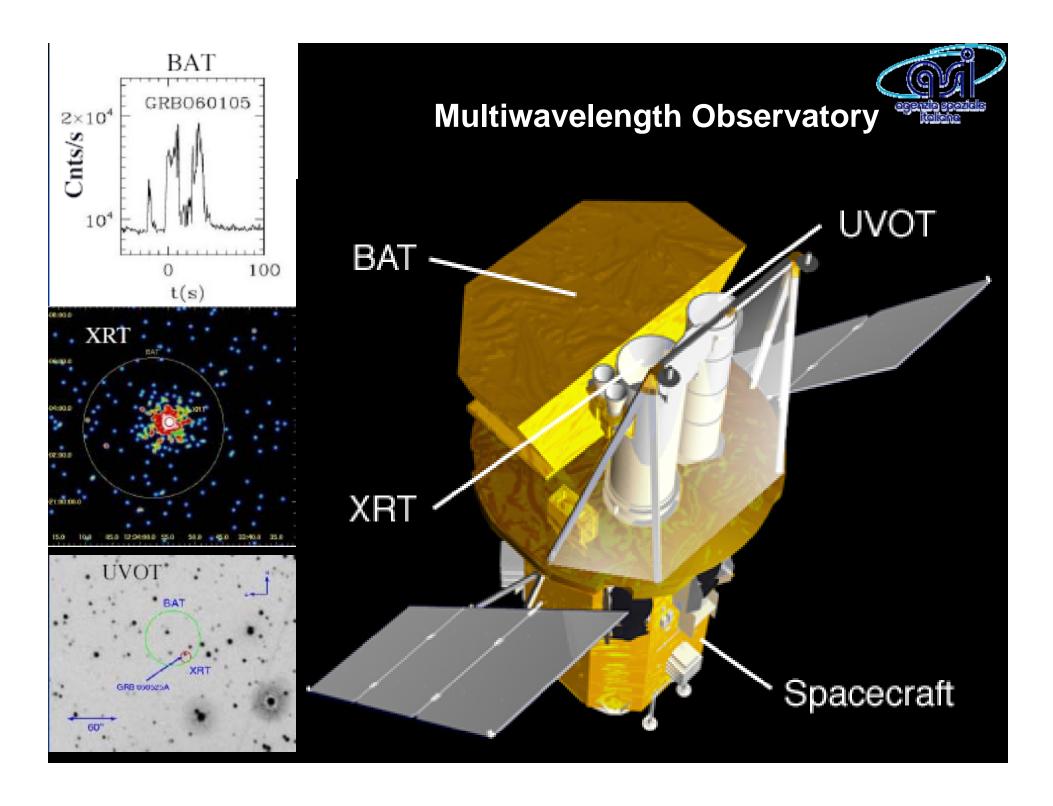
Mission extension approved until 2012.

Further extension to 2014 proposed

Italian contribution:

- Malindi Ground Station (ASI)
- •X-ray mirror and calibration (INAF Brera Astronomical Observatory)
- INAF science team
- •XRT data reduction software and archive (ASI Science Data Center)

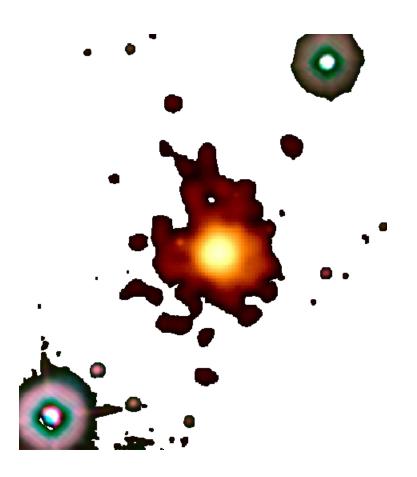




The most distant object known: GRB 090423 tollow discovered by Swift on 23 April 2009

Optical/UV telescope

X-ray telescope

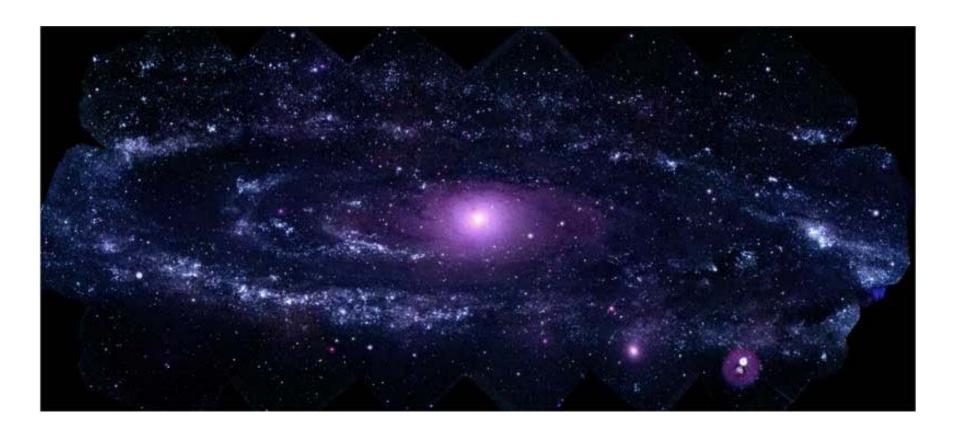


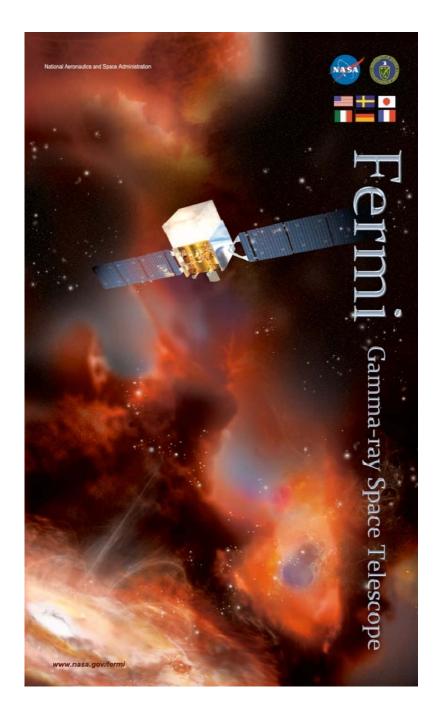
QuickTime™ e un decompressore sono necessari per visualizzare quest'immagine.



The Andromeda Galaxy (M31)

UV image from Swift UVO Telescope (30 cm)







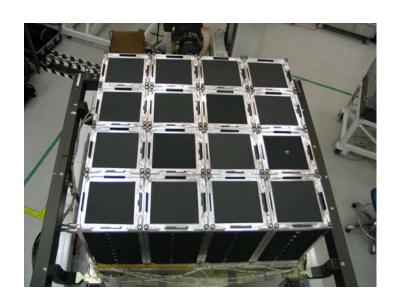
Fermi: Launched 11 June 2008

Italian participation

- LAT instrument
- Archive & Scientific Software (ASDC)
- Science teams from INFN and INAF



Payload (LAT) at Spectrum-Astro for integration in September 2006



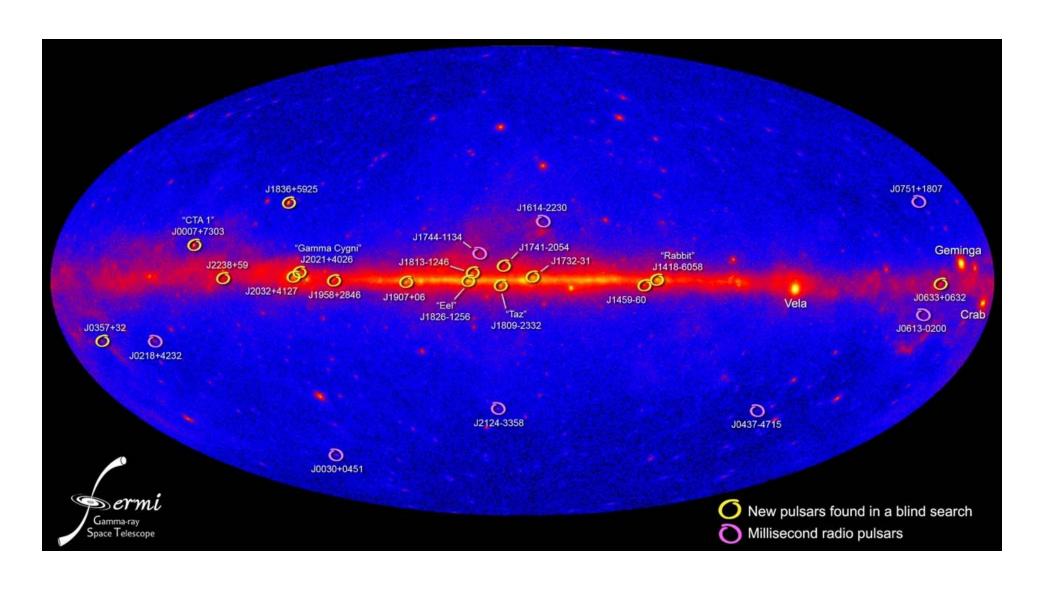


The Fermi sky after 1 year of data acquisition specials

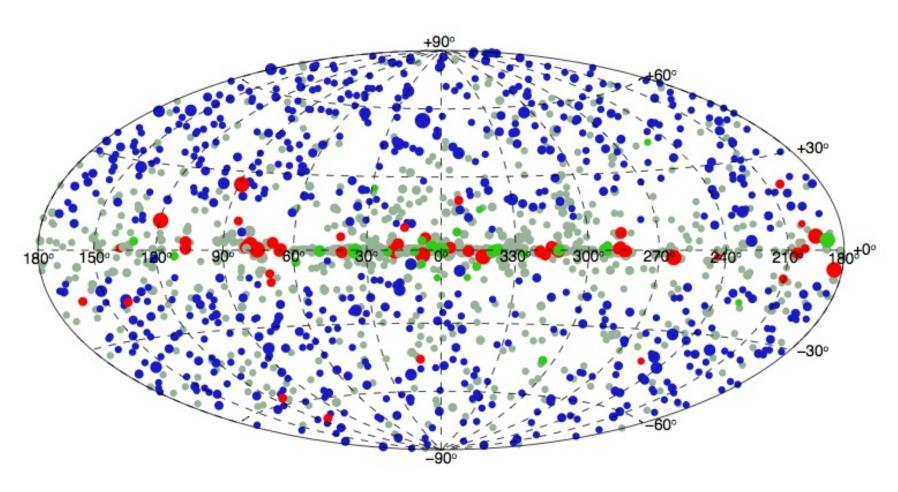
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Fermi detected pulsars



The first *Fermi* catalog of gamma-ray sources (1 year data)





The Malindi Broglio Space Center.

An ASI facility for BeppoSAX, HETE-2, Swift, AGILE, NuSTAR and other future scientific missions











Conclusions

- ASI built and operates AGILE (in cooperation with Italian institutions)
- Participates to highly successful bi/multilateral projects (Swift and Fermi, next is NuSTAR with launch foreseen for February 2012)
- Provides multi-mission infrastructures (Malindi and ASDC)
- Very cost-effective approach.