

## Swift Observation of GRB 070621

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## 0 Updates

- XRT paragraph and light curve updated using the whole dataset for this burst.

## 1 Introduction

BAT triggered on GRB 070621 at 23:17:39.85 UT (Trigger 282808) (Sbarufatti, *et al.*, *GCN Circ.* 6560). This was a 1.024 s rate-trigger on a long burst with  $T_{90} = 33$  s. Swift slewed to this burst immediately and XRT began follow-up observations at  $T + 111$  s, and UVOT at  $T + 120$  s. Our best position is the UVOT-enhanced XRT location  $RA(J2000) = 323.79225$  deg ( $21^h35^m10.14^s$ ),  $Dec(J2000) = -24.8175$  deg ( $-24^d49'03.1''$ ) with an error radius of 2.0 arcsec (90% confidence, including boresight uncertainties). No optical counterpart was detected by UVOT. Malesani *et al.* (*GCN Circ.* 6565) reported a possibly extended source near the location of GRB 070621, but its position falls outside the XRT refined error circle.

## 2 BAT Observation and Analysis

Using the data set from  $T - 240$  to  $T + 962$  s, further analysis of BAT GRB 070621 has been performed by the Swift team (Fenimore, *et al.*, *GCN Circ.* 6571). The BAT ground-calculated position is  $RA(J2000) = 323.806$  deg ( $21^h35^m13.5^s$ ),  $Dec(J2000) = -24.809$  deg ( $-24^d48'32''$ )  $\pm 1.0$  arcmin, (radius, systematic and statistical, 90% containment). The partial coding was 31%.

The mask-weighted light curves (Fig.1) show several overlapping peaks starting at  $\sim T - 20$  and ending at  $\sim T + 40$  s. There is a low-significance bump ( $\sim 3\sigma$ ) from  $T + 70$ s to  $T + 105$  s.  $T_{90}(15 - 350\text{keV})$  is  $33.3 \pm 1.0$  s (estimated error including systematics).

The time-averaged spectrum from  $T - 5.2$  to  $T + 36.4$  s is best fitted by a simple power law model. This fit gives a photon index of  $1.57 \pm 0.06$ . For this model the total fluence in the 15 – 150 keV band is  $(4.3 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-6}$  ergs  $cm^{-2}$  and the 1-s peak flux measured from  $T + 21.56$  s in the 15 – 150 keV band is  $2.3 \pm 0.3$  ph  $cm^{-2}s^{-1}$ . All the quoted errors are at the 90% confidence level.

## 3 XRT Observations and Analysis

Using 746 s of overlapping data in XRT Photon Counting mode and UVOT V-band we obtained a refined position of  $RA(J2000) = 323.79225$  deg ( $21^h35^m10.14^s$ ),  $Dec(J2000) = -24.8175$  deg ( $-24^d49'03.1''$ )  $\pm 2.0$  arcsec (90% confidence radius, including boresight uncertainties). This position is within 4.8 arcsec of the initial XRT position.

XRT observed the afterglow for 105 ks, distributed between  $T + 111$ s and  $T + 900$ ks. The 0.3 – 10 keV light curve (Fig.2) shows an initial steep decline with a slope of  $3.8 \pm 0.1$ , followed by a shallow slope of  $0.91 \pm 0.04$ , beginning at  $T + 380 \pm 10$  s. Around  $T + 80$ ks, there is a second break, after which the light curve decays with index  $1.4 \pm 0.2$ . The source was last detected at flux  $2.2 \times 10^{-14}$  ergs  $cm^{-2}s^{-1}$ .

The first two segments of the X-ray lightcurve up to  $T + 5ks$  (150 s in Window Timing mode, 1.3 ks in Photon Counting mode) can be modeled with a single absorbed power-law with photon index of  $2.5 \pm 0.3$ . The  $N_{\text{H}}$  column density is  $(4.4 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ , significantly in excess with respect to the galactic value in the direction of the burst,  $3.5 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ . The average observed (unabsorbed) flux over  $0.3 - 10 \text{ keV}$  for this spectrum is  $8.4. \times 10^{-10}$  ( $2.2 \times 10^{-9}$ )  $\text{ergs cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  for the WT part and  $1.4 \times 10^{-11}$  ( $3.6 \times 10^{-11}$ )  $\text{ergs cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  for the PC part.

## 4 UVOT Observation and Analysis

The UVOT began observing the field of GRB 070621 at 23:19:39.85 UT, 120 s after the initial BAT trigger (Holland *et al.*, *GCN Circ.* 6573). No new source was detected within the XRT error circle in the white and V finding exposures, or in the co-added images in any filter down to 3-sigma magnitude. Upper limits are summarized in Table 1. These upper limits are not corrected for the Galactic extinction corresponding to a reddening of  $E_{B-V} = 0.05 \text{ mag}$ .

| Filter | Start | Stop | Exposure | 3-Sigma UL |
|--------|-------|------|----------|------------|
| V      | 226   | 1360 | 806      | 20.2       |
| B      | 702   | 714  | 10       | 18.6       |
| U      | 680   | 4799 | 88       | 19.7       |
| UVW1   | 656   | 4744 | 236      | 20.3       |
| UVM2   | 631   | 802  | 38       | 18.8       |
| UVW2   | 733   | 752  | 19       | 18.1       |
| White  | 120   | 954  | 204      | 21.3       |

Table 1: Magnitude limits from UVOT observations.

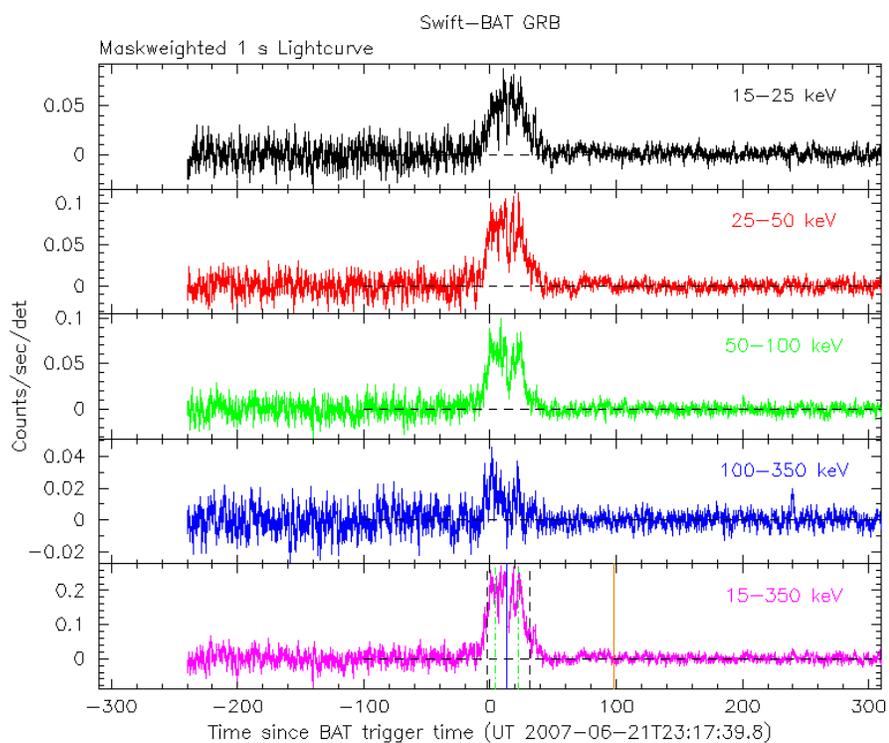


Figure 1: BAT Light curve. The mask-weighted light curve in the 4 individual plus total energy bands. The units are counts/s/illuminated-detector and  $T_0$  is 23:17:39.85 UT.

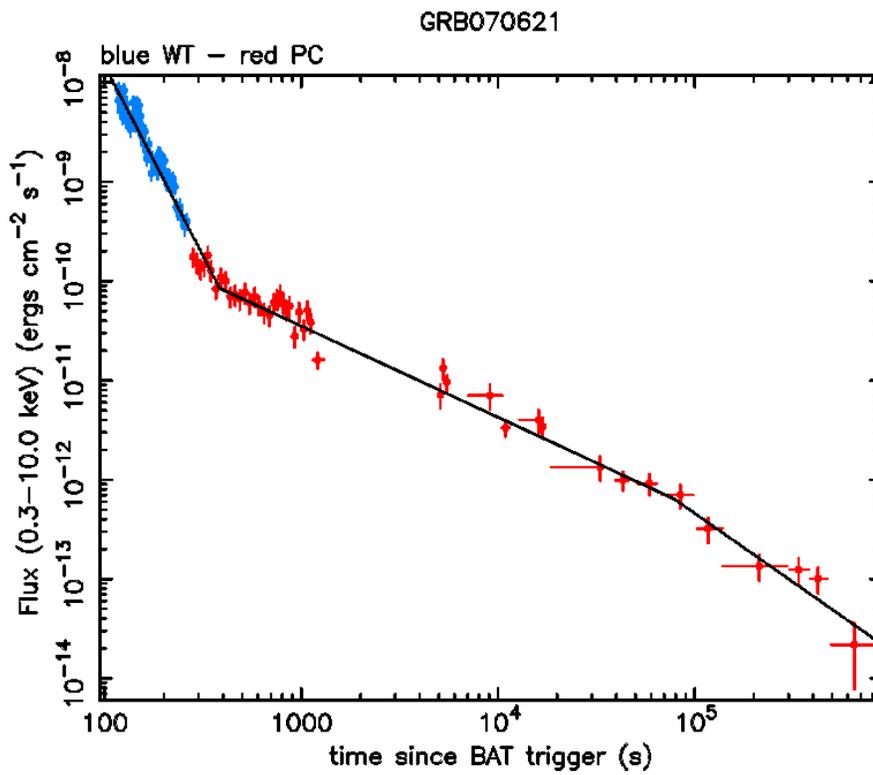


Figure 2: XRT Lightcurve. Flux ( $\text{ergs cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ) in the 0.3-10 keV band: Window Timing mode (blue), Photon Counting mode (red). The approximate conversion is  $1 \text{ count/s} = \sim 8.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ ergs cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ .