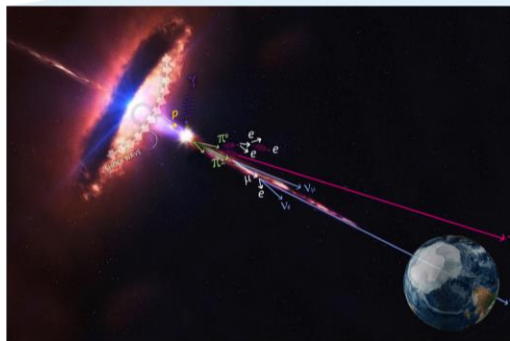
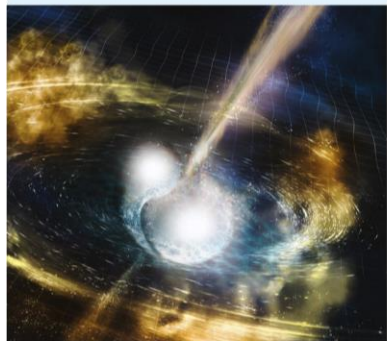


Highlights from *Fermi*

Liz Hays

GammaSIG @ AAS 235



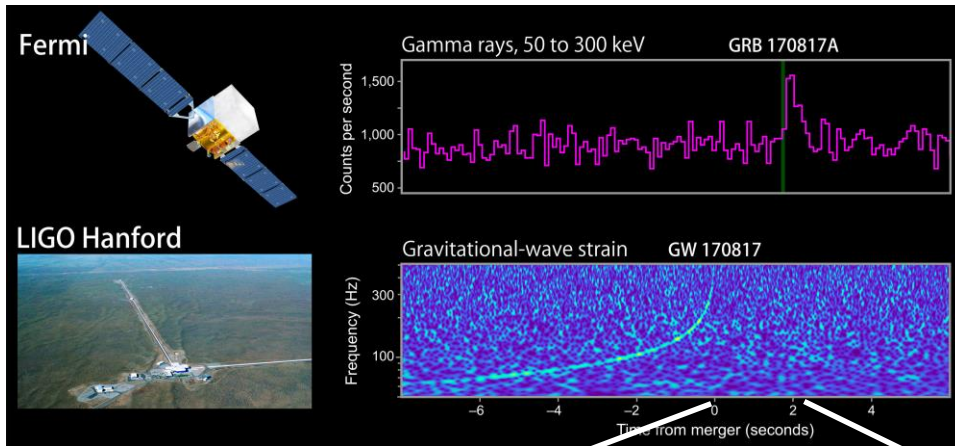


Mission Status

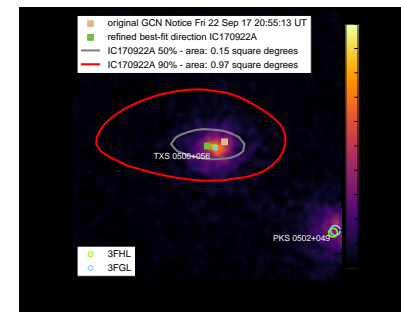
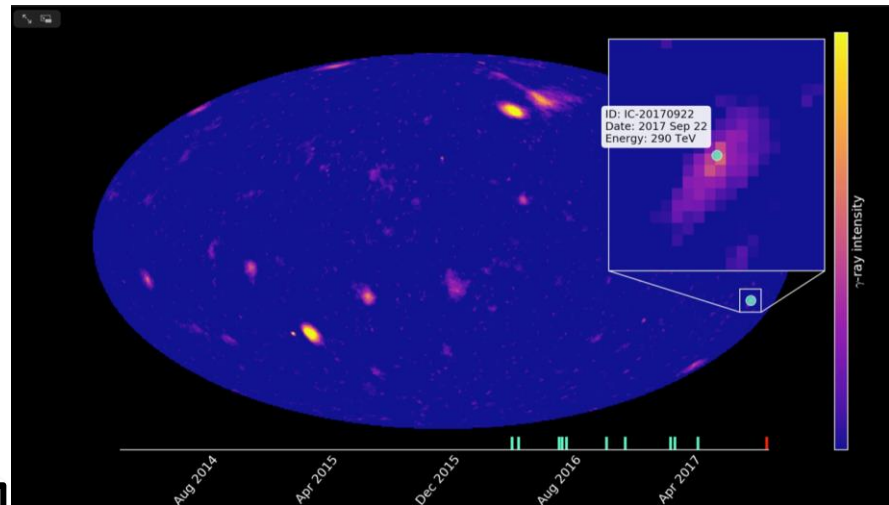
- **Fermi Mission extended** by 2019 NASA Senior Review of operating missions and invited to next review in 2022. Extension continues the all-sky survey, enhances the GI program and will expand products available for time domain studies.
- LAT Collaboration completed release of the 8-year catalog (4FGL) and interstellar emission model with companion AGN catalog (4LAC). Incremental updates planned.
- GBM team implemented updated transient search pipelines for LIGO O3 and has continued coordinated searches with LIGO/Virgo to generate public alerts.
- Instrument teams have continued to generate catalogs and data products to meet the changing needs of the community – Let us know what you need to do your science!
- Next **Fermi Summer School** May 26 to June 5 in Lewes, Delaware.
<https://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/science/mtgs/summerschool/>
- Get funding to do *Fermi* science: **GI Cycle-13 deadline Feb. 19th**.
<https://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/proposals/>

<https://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov>

Eyes on the Multimessenger Sky



An important 2 seconds

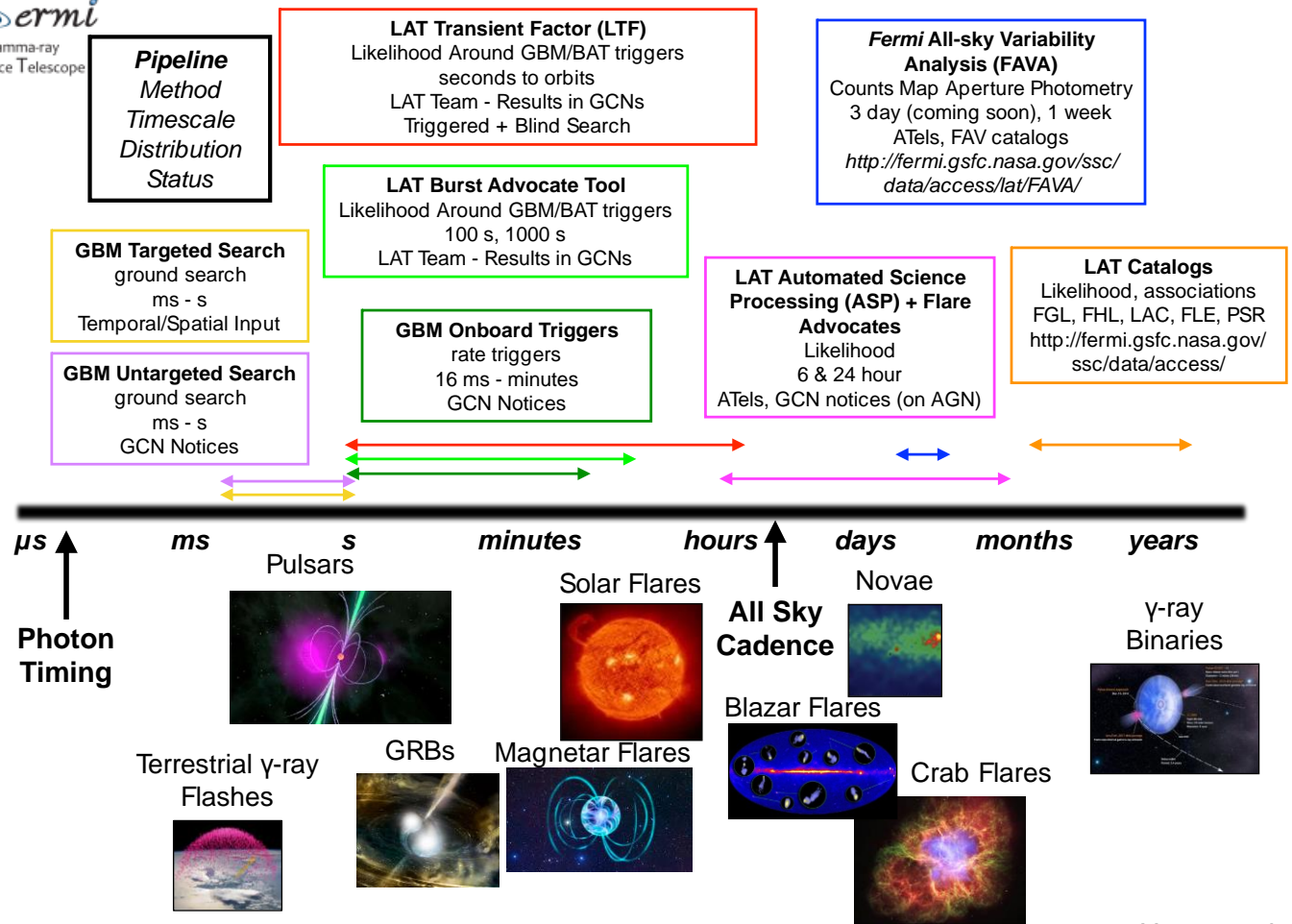


Senior Review recognized *Fermi's*

- Uniqueness as an all-sky monitor in an important energy band not covered by other missions.
- Role in multimessenger and time-domain astronomy and synergies with NASA portfolio and with GW, neutrino, and VHE observatories.

Fermi Transient Searches

Pipelines
Timescale
Transients



Not to scale

Recent Science Highlights

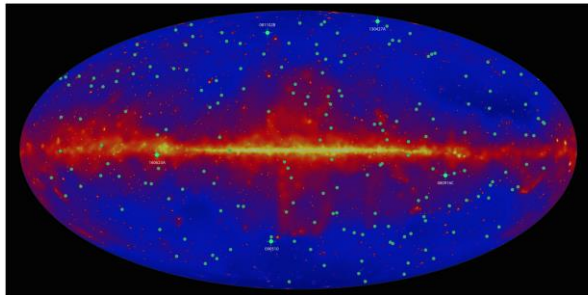
NASA's Fermi Satellite Clocks a 'Cannonball' Pulsar

Released on March 19, 2019



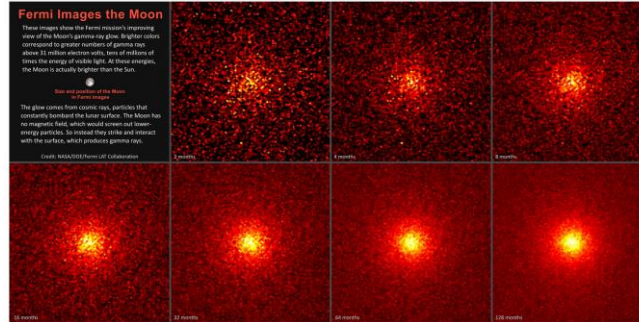
Ten Years of High-Energy Gamma-ray Bursts

Released on June 13, 2019



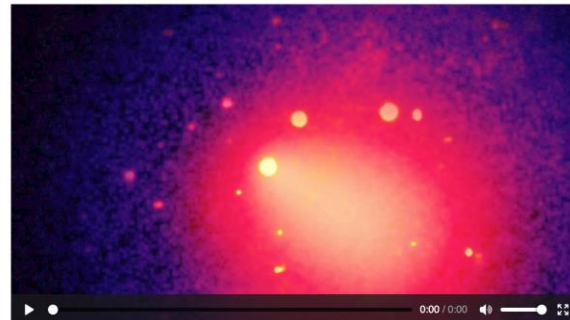
Fermi Sees the Moon in Gamma Rays

Released on August 15, 2019



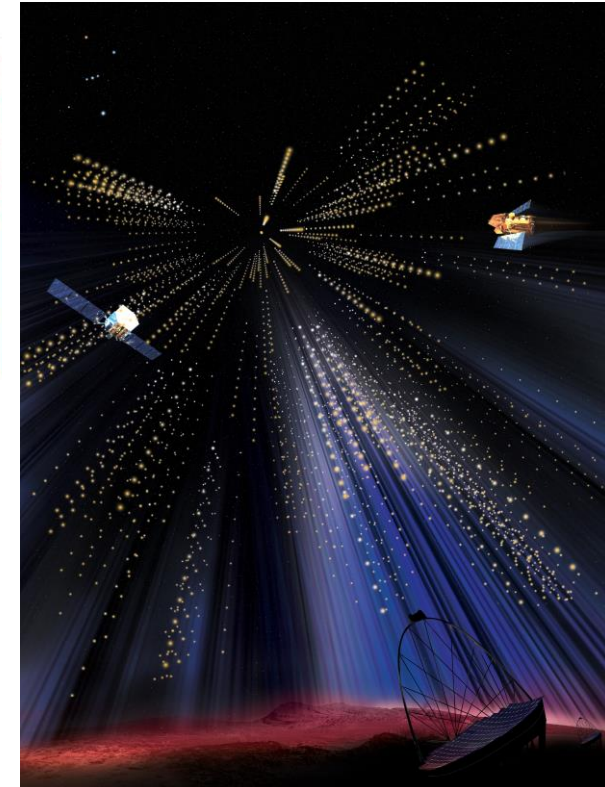
NASA's Fermi Finds Vast 'Halo' Around Nearby Pulsar

Released on December 19, 2019



A New Era in Gamma-ray Science

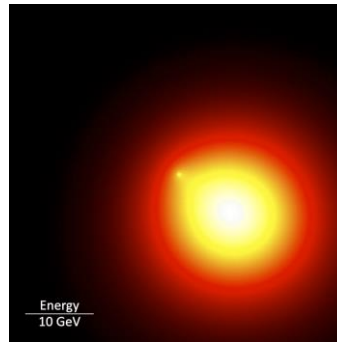
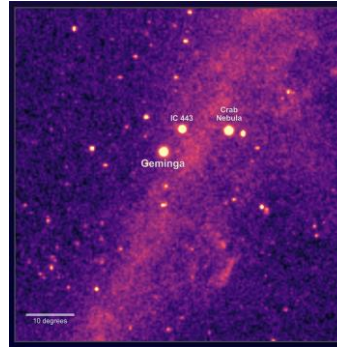
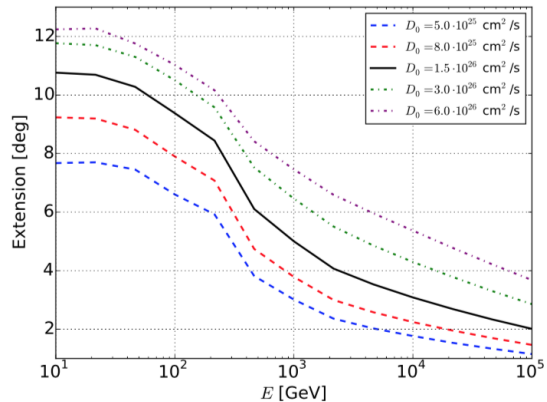
Released on November 20, 2019



Pulsar wind nebulae contribute to the positron excess

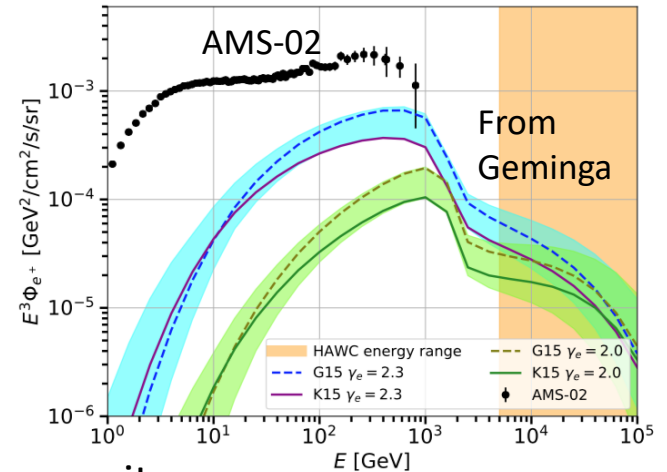
Geminga is a bright and nearby gamma-ray pulsar discovered in 1972 by SAS 2 and identified as a pulsar by ROSAT in 1991.

Calculated Inverse Compton extension



Di Mauro +, 2019, PRD

Positrons at Earth



Geminga could produce as much as 20% of the high-energy positrons.

9th International *Fermi* Symposium

Mar. 29 – Apr. 3, 2020

Johannesburg, South Africa

Late Registration deadline: Jan. 23

Poster submission still open

<https://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/science/mtgs/symposia/2020/>

Printed posters available at the Fermi Booth



2704 *Fermi* GBM GRBs

