

GRB 190206A: Very short burst, high count rate, good signal to noise ratio.
T0=2019-02-06 03:49:27.717670 (cross correlated with KW)

Background: Very stable. Polynomial approximation (1-th degree) works best due to rather long background interval.

1. interval $t_i=T0-0.90$ s, $t_f=T0-0.30$ s.
2. interval: $t_i= T0+0.30$ s, $t_f=T0+0.90$ s

AstroSat CZTI detection reports T90 of 0.94 s in 40-200 keV range
<https://gcn.gsfc.nasa.gov/gcn3/23892.gcn3>

T90 estimations (binsize, Start time of the estimation of the mean total counts, T90):

- 0.001s, T0+0.2 s: 0.03 s
- 0.002s, T0+0.2 s: 0.028 s
- 0.004s, T0+0.2 s: 0.032 s
- 0.008s, T0+0.2 s: 0.032 s
- 0.016s, T0+0.2 s: 0.032 s

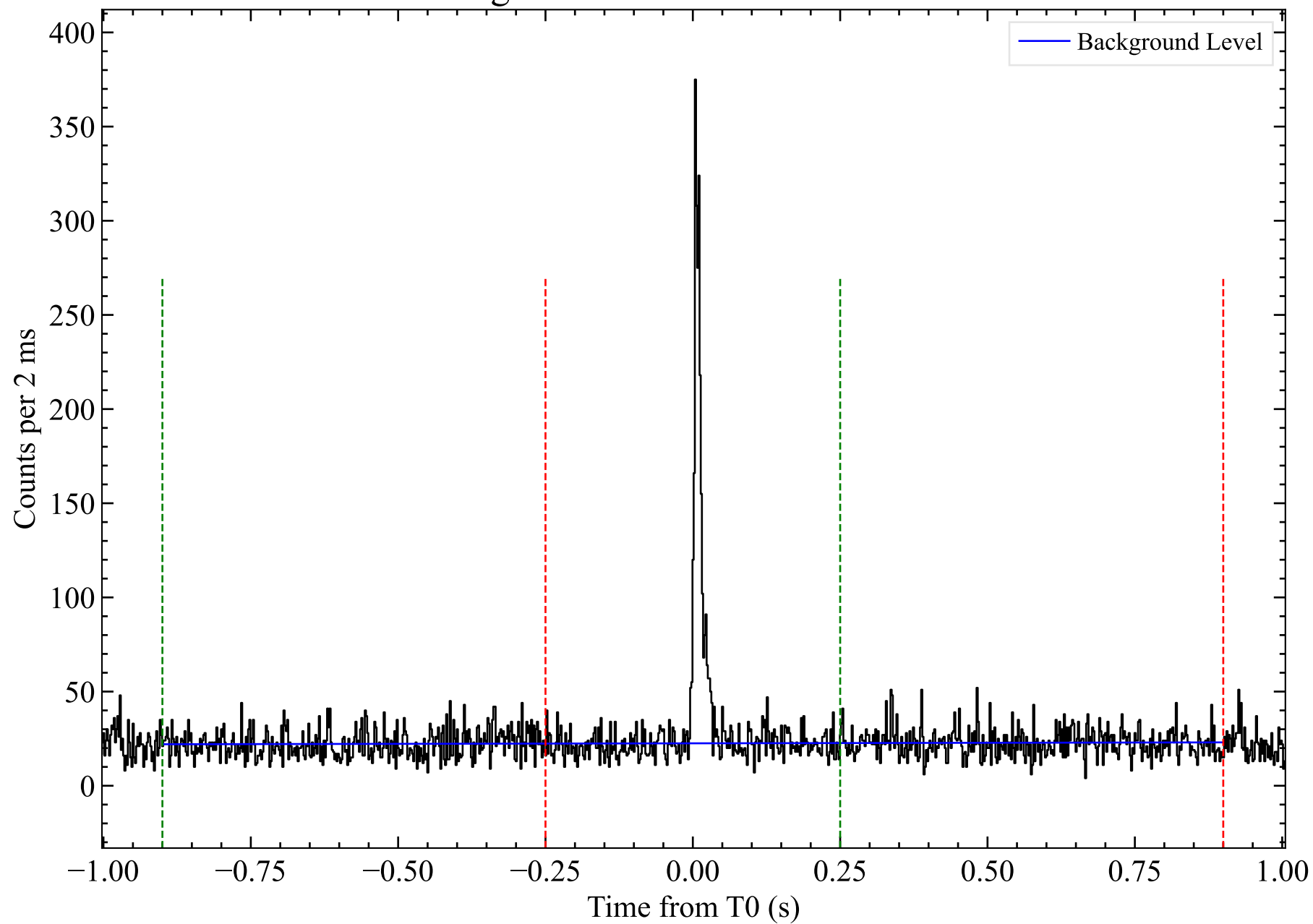
T50 estimations (binsize, mean_start_time, T50):

- 0.001s, T0+0.2 s: 0.01 s
- 0.002s, T0+0.2 s: 0.01 s
- 0.004s, T0+0.2 s: 0.008 s
- 0.008s, T0+0.2 s: 0.008 s
- 0.016s, T0+0.2 s: 0.0 s

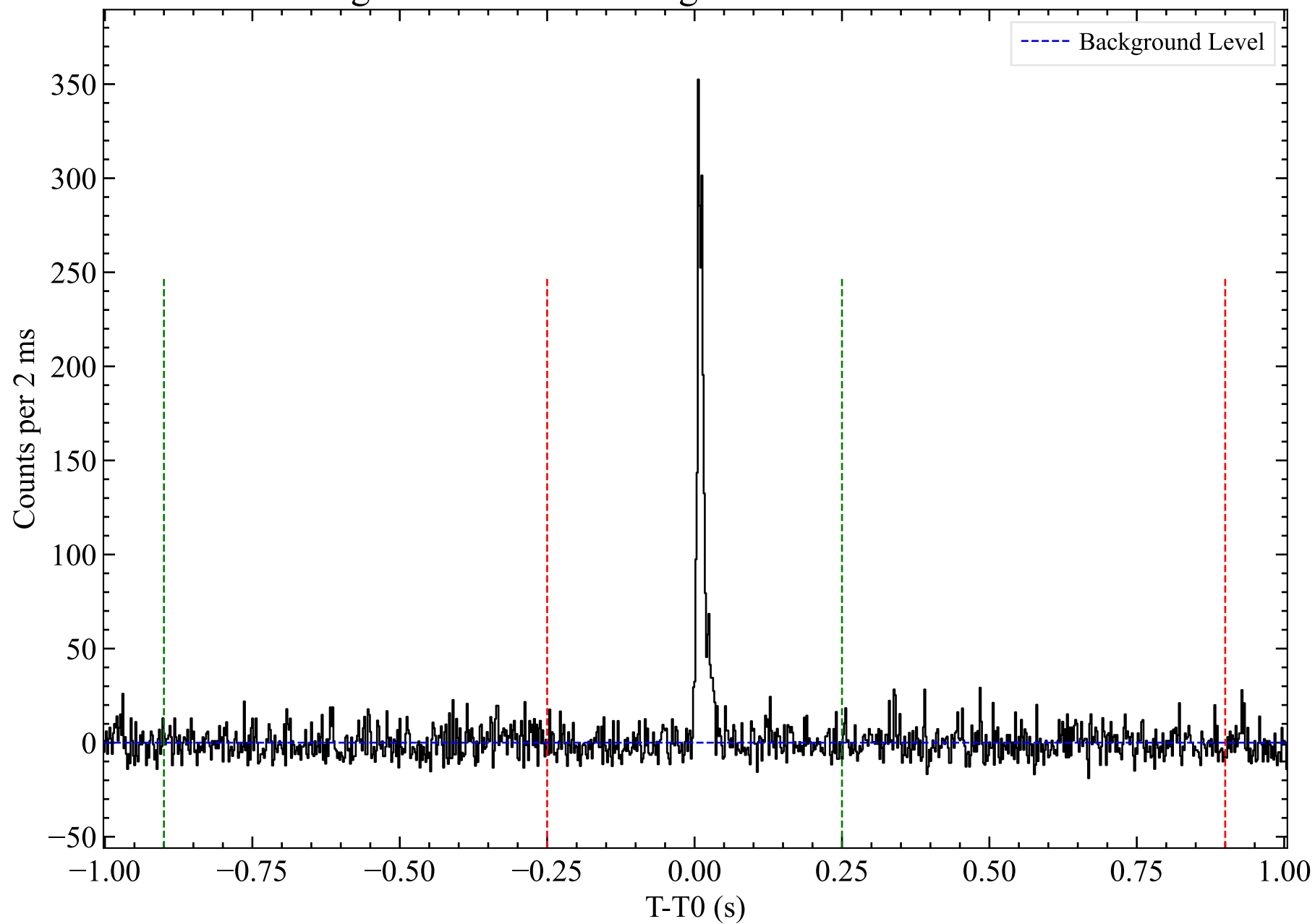
Polynomial for background (binsize, polyCoef):

- 0.001s: [11.268 0.255]
- 0.002s: [22.531 0.551]
- 0.004s: [45.029 1.106]
- 0.008s: [90.138 2.175]
- 0.016s: [179.815 4.333]

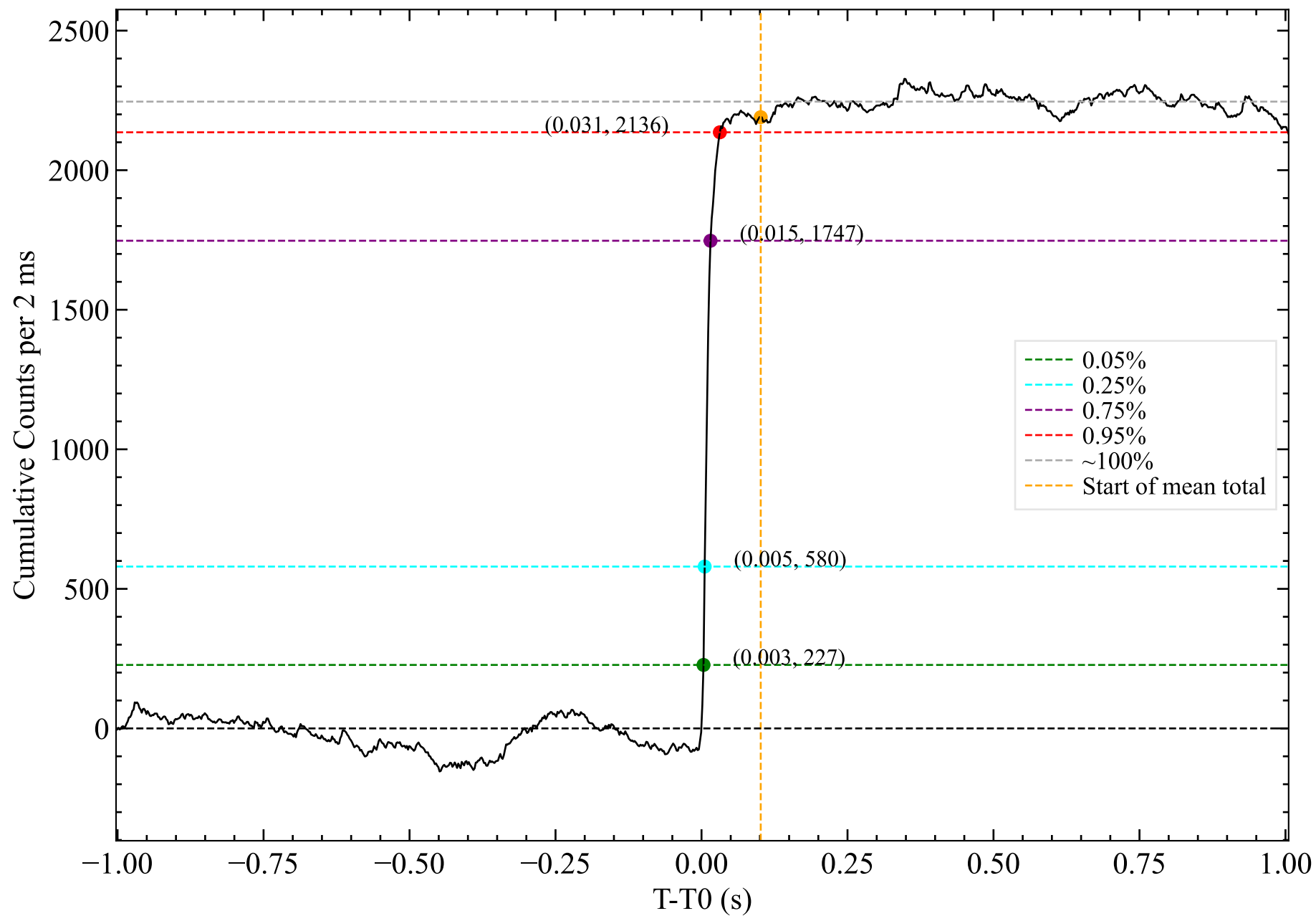
Light Curve for GRB190206A



Background Subtracted Light Curve for GRB190206A



Cumulative Counts for GRB190206A



GRB190206A Background Subtracted Light Curve

