

Recent AGN results from H.E.S.S.

Olivier Hervet for the H.E.S.S. collaboration

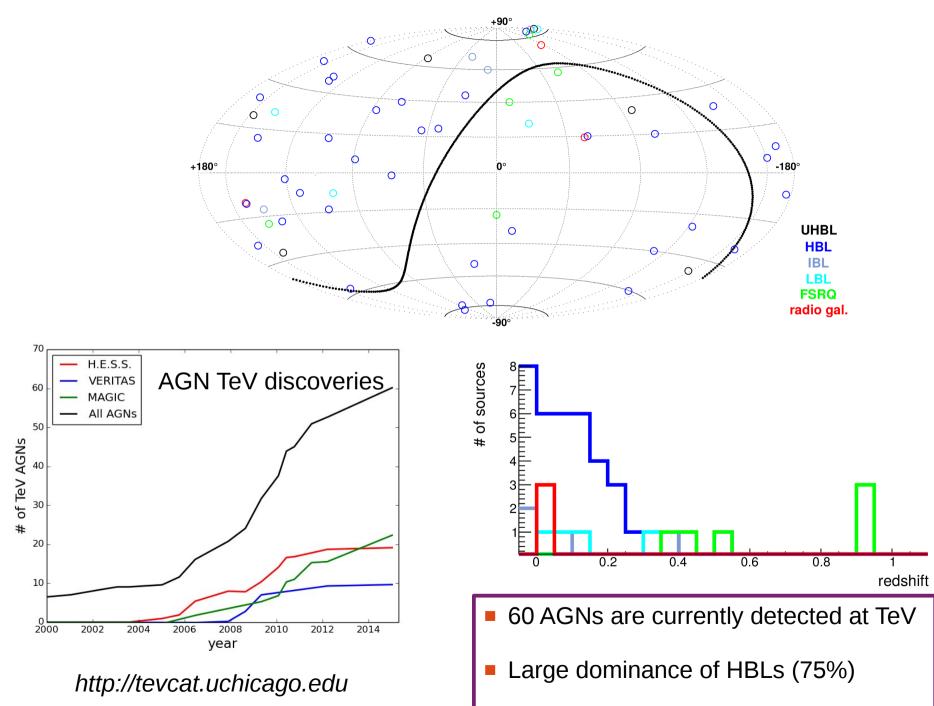
LUTH – Laboratoire Univers et ses Théories, Observatoire de Paris, France

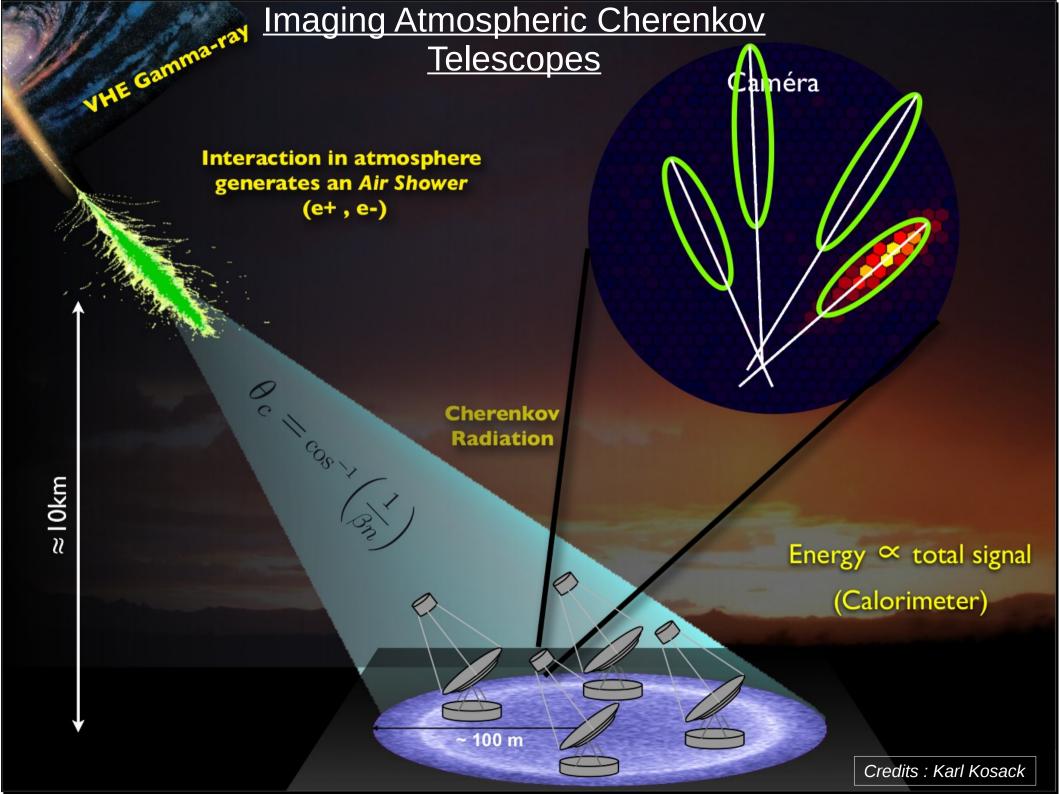


Relativistic Jets conference April, 23, 2015, Krakow



AGN seen at TeV





Interest on TeV AGN observations

Study of intrinsic properties

- Fast variability (~ mn) constraint the size and velocity of the VHE zone
- Spectra can test non-trivial emission processes (from lepto-hadronics models, various external photon fields,...)

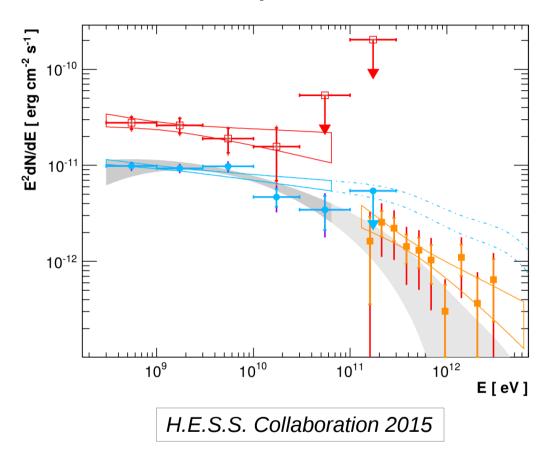
AGN as cosmological probes

- VHE γ-rays absorbed by pair-creation on extragalactic background light (IR & visible)
 - \rightarrow indirect measurement of EBL and extragalactic magnetic field

Laboratory of exotic and unknow physics

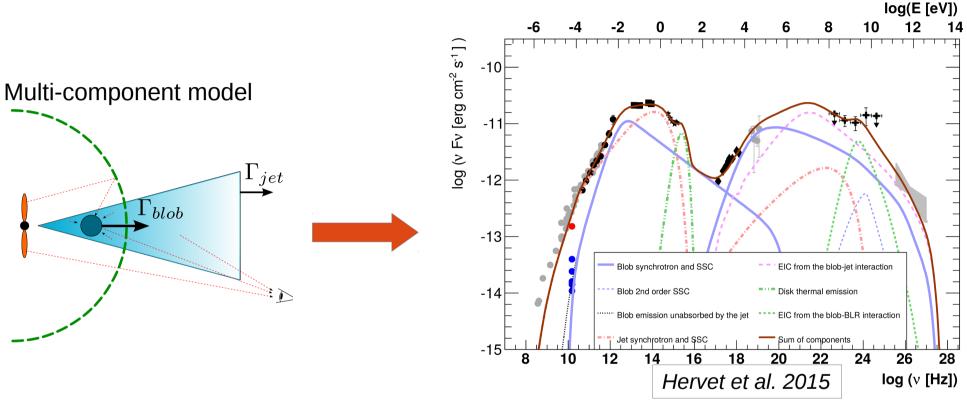
- Fast variability allows tests of Lorentz Invariance
- Search for gamma lines that could be associated with a dark matter particle annihilation or maybe other exotic particles

Spectrum of the uncommon LBL Ap Librae

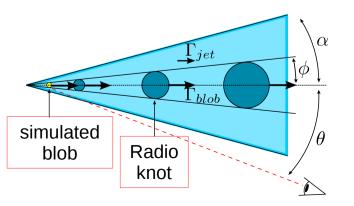


- The strongest LBL TeV emission in quiescent state
- Unusual very broad high energy bump (maximum below the GeV range)

Ap Librae

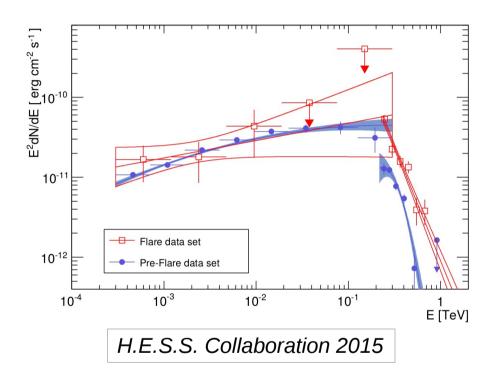


Two jets structure



- External compton from the jet radiation is a good candidate to reach TeV energies
- Strong link between the compact SSC zone and radio knots seen in VLBI by MOJAVE
 - More details on my poster !

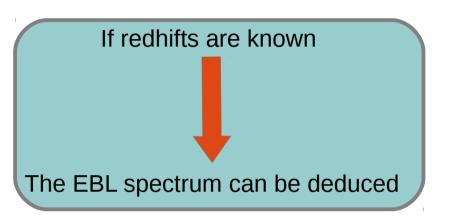
Intra-night flare of the HBL **PG 1553+113**



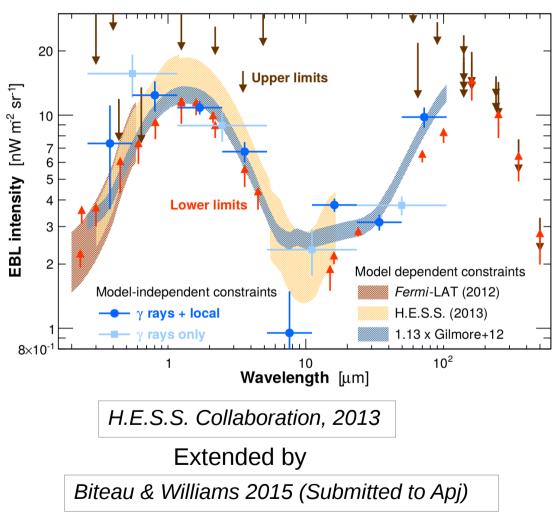
Redshift constraint

- Comparison between the intrinsic spectrum from Fermi extrapolated and the observed EBL-absorbed spectrum
- Most probable value of $z = 0.49 \pm 0.04$ $z \in [0.45, 0.56]$ at 95 % of confidence

Local EBL measurements

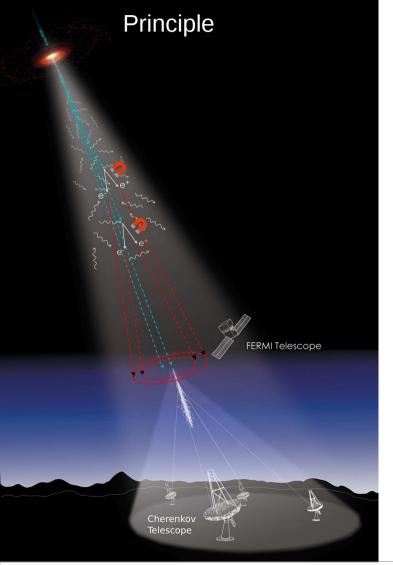


EBL shape can be constrained by various intrinsic AGN TeV spectra



Study of 106 Intrinsic spectra from 38 TeV blazars (30 spectra from H.E.S.S.)

Search of extended **pair-halo (PH)** and **magnetically broadened cascade (MBC)** emission around blazars



B > 1e-7 G :

strong synchrotron cooling

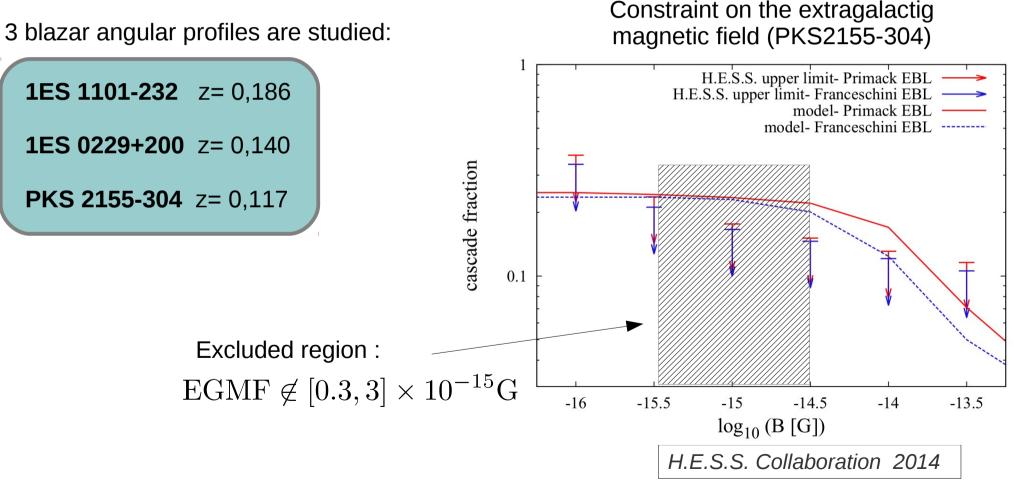
Not enough energy for secondary gamma-rays

1e-7 > B > 1e-14 G :

- Deviation of e+- pairs
- Magnetically broadened cascades or pair-halos can be observed

Search of extended **pair-halo (PH)** and **magnetically broadened cascade (MBC)** emission around blazars

Investigation



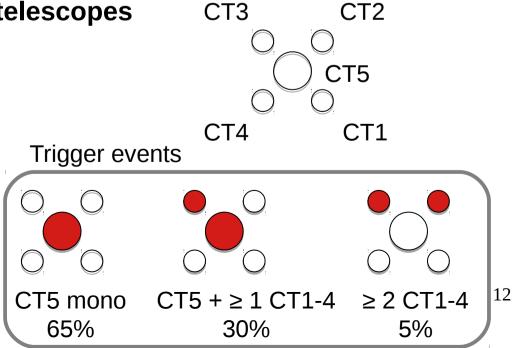
Next generation of Cherenkov telescopes should give strong constraints on the effect

H.E.S.S. phase II

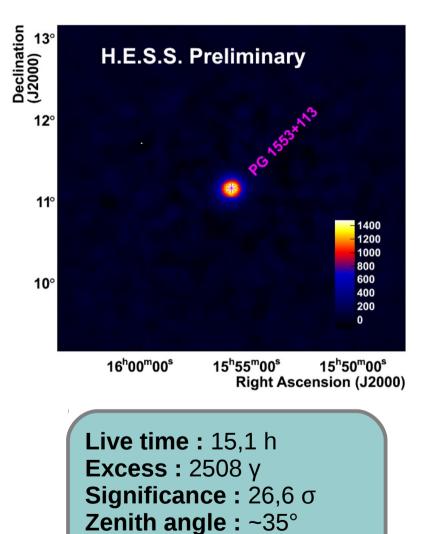


The first hybrid system of Cherenkov telescopes

- Four 12m telescopes (FoV 5 deg)
- One 28m telescope (FoV 3.5 deg)
- Energy threshold
 ~ 50 GeV (Fill the gap with Fermi)
- Angular resolution from 0.4 deg to less than 0.1 deg

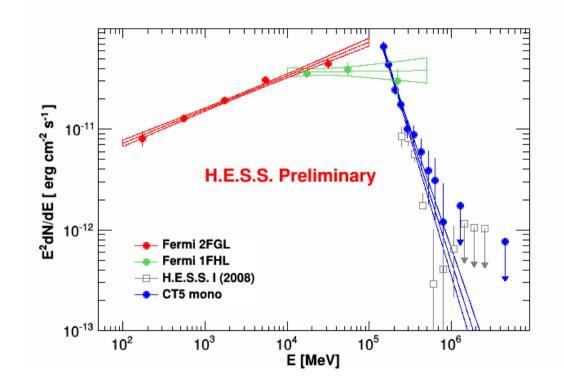


First AGN seen by H.E.S.S. II Mono



Rate : 2,77 ± 0,11 y/min

PG 1553+113

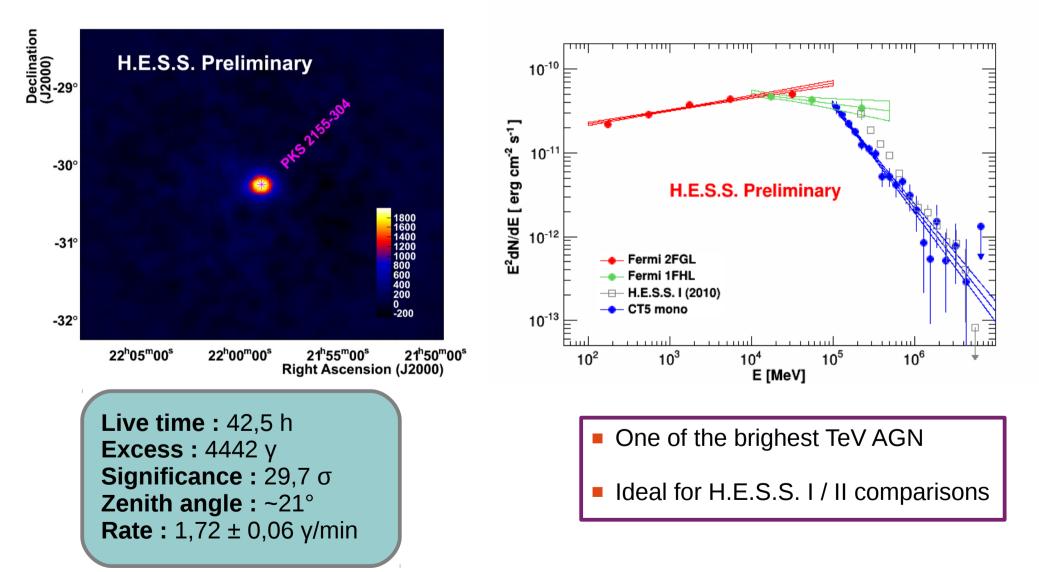


One of the steepest TeV spectrum

Ideal for a low energy treshold

First AGN seen by H.E.S.S. II Mono



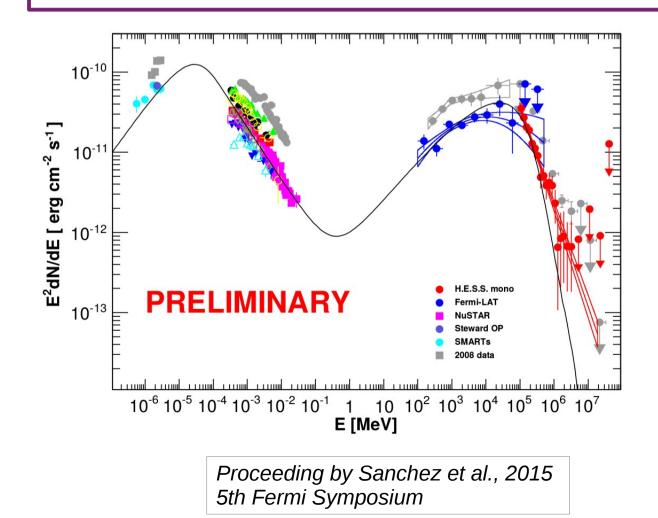


First AGN seen by H.E.S.S. II Mono

PKS 2155-304 2013 MWL Campaign of *NuSTAR*, *Fermi*, and H.E.S.S.

Best simultaneous coverage on PKS 2155-304

Good fit provided by a one-zone SSC modelling

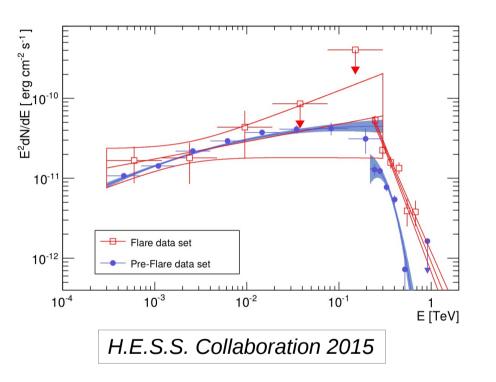


Soon H.E.S.S. II releases at the next ICRC



Backup

Flare of the HBL **PG 1553+113**



Redshift constraint

- Comparison between the intrinsic spectrum from Fermi extrapolated and the observed EBL-absorbed spectrum
- Bayesian analysis to determine the most probable value : z = 0.49 ± 0.04

Intra-night variability puts limits on the Lorentz invariance violation

Linear LIV effects :

 $E_{QG,1} > 4.10 \times 10^{17} \text{GeV}$

• Quadratic LIV effects : $E_{QG,2} > 2.10 \times 10^{10} {\rm GeV}$

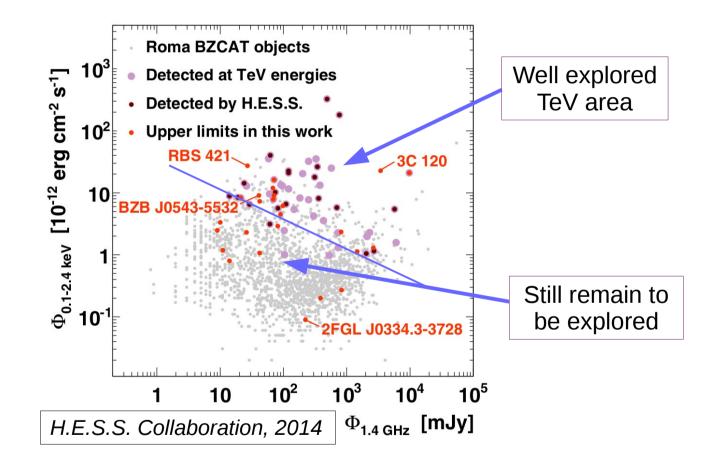
Less constraining that the flare of the blazar PKS 2155-304

 $E_{QG,1} > 2.1 \times 10^{18} \text{GeV}$ $E_{QG,2} > 6.4 \times 10^{10} \text{GeV}$

H.E.S.S. Collaboration 2011

Backup

47 H.E.S.S. I Upper limits on AGN



- H.E.S.S. I reach its limits to discover new sources in low state
- A new domain of AGN is open for further detections