



*First Results  
from Southern Hemisphere  
Extragalactic Observations  
with  
H.E.S.S.  
(mono-mode)*



Arache Djannati-Ataï  
Collège de France  
for the H.E.S.S. Collaboration

ICRC - 2003 Tsukuba August 6

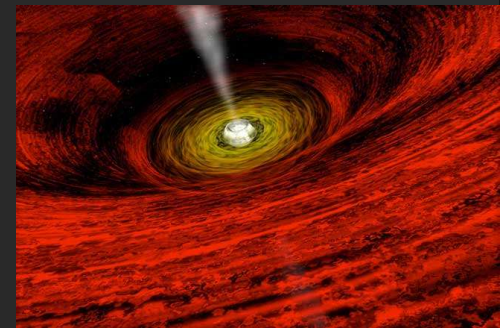
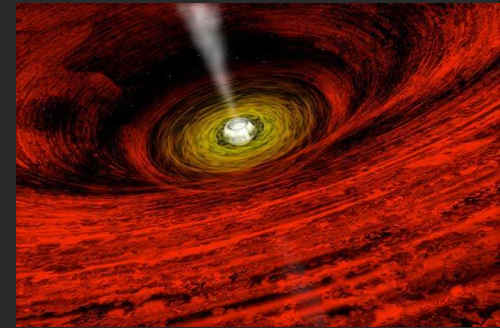
# Outline



## □ Introduction

## □ Results on 3 southern hemisphere closest BL Lac objects:

- PKS2155-304,  $z=0.117$
- PKS2005-489,  $z=0.071$
- PKS0548-322,  $z=0.069$



## □ Conclusions

# The Blazar Phenomenon

☐ Unified Spectral Sequence of Blazars (Fossati et al. 98):

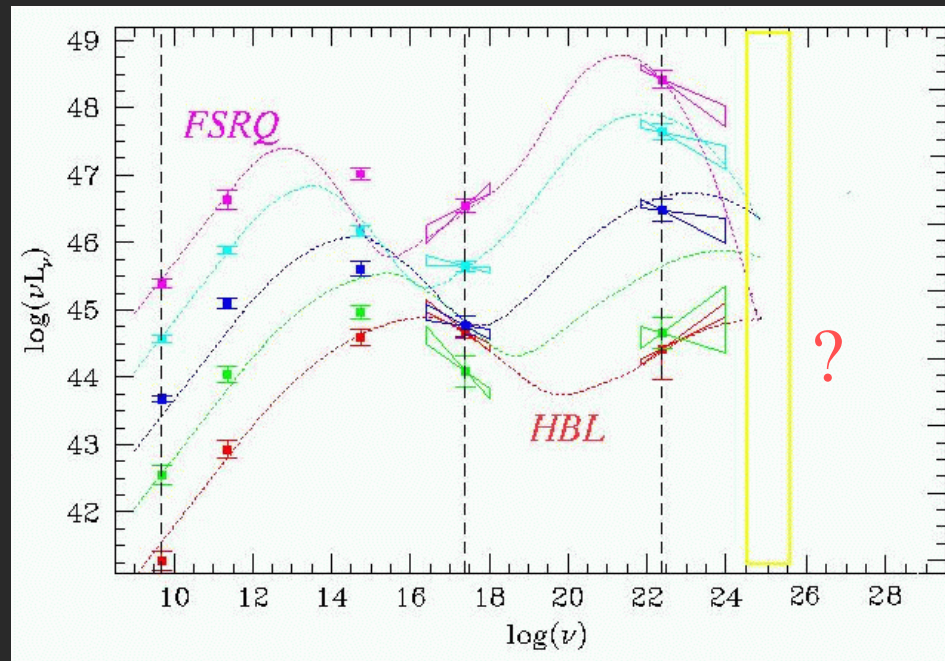
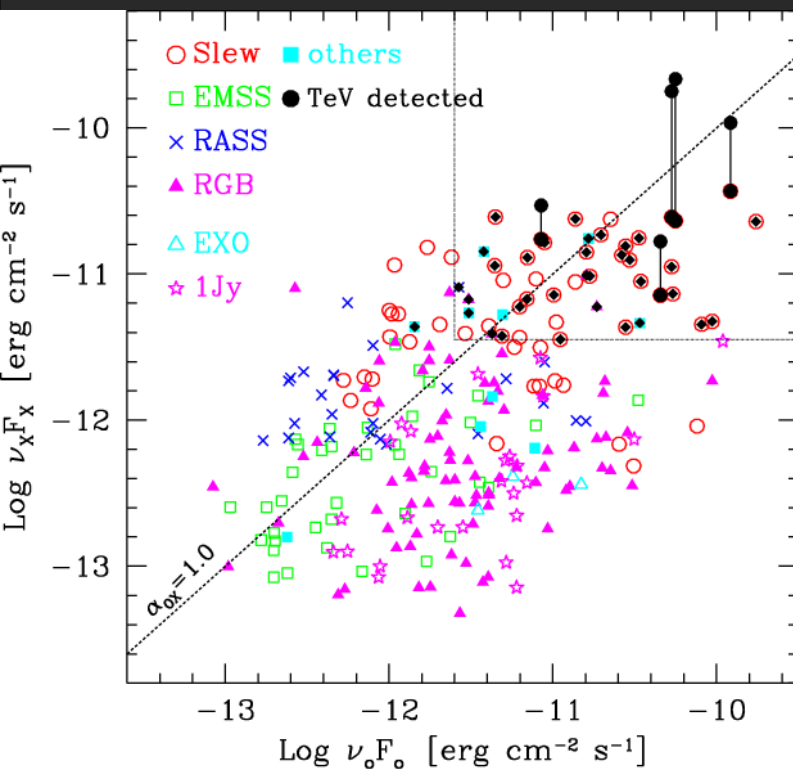
☐ Phenomenological sequence according to the Luminosity:

☐ Correlation :  $\nu_{\text{sync}} - \nu_{\text{IC}}$

☐ Anti-Correlation :  $L - \nu_{\text{sync}}$

☐ Radiative losses increase with luminosity

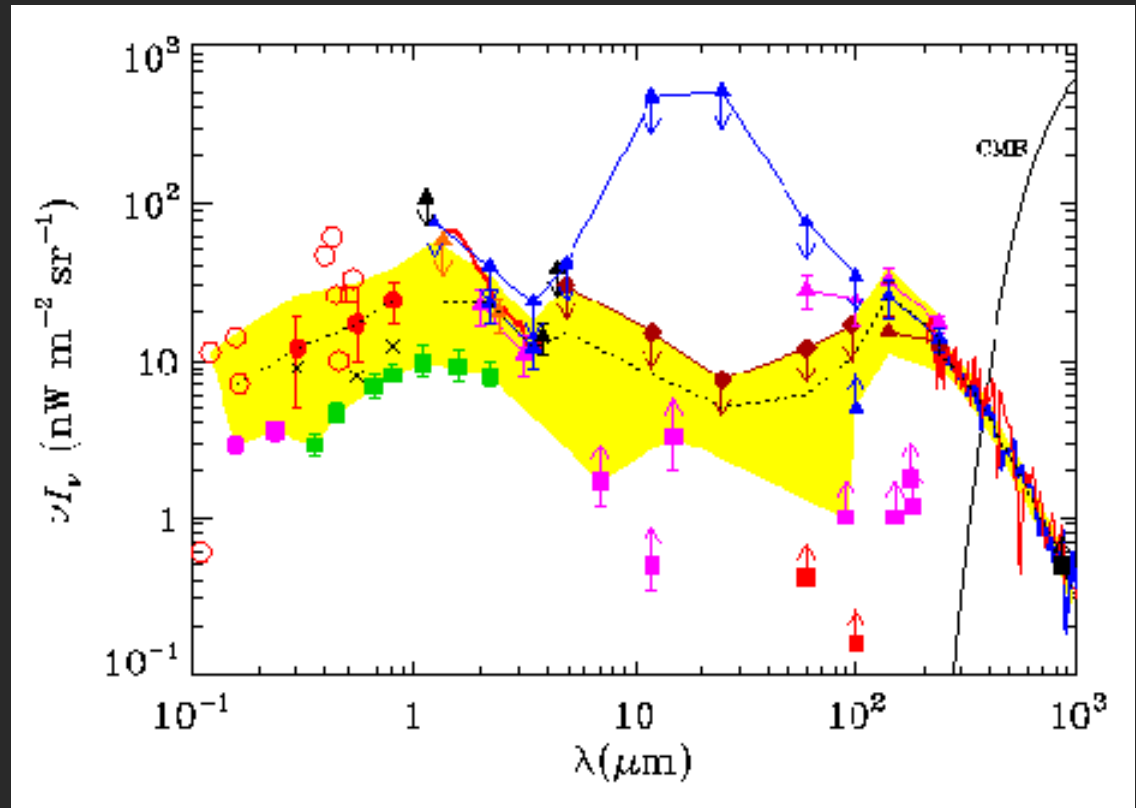
☐ Ghisellini et al. (02)



☐ HBLs: best VHE candidates :

- ⇒ Very high  $F_{x(\sim 1 \text{ keV})} / F_{\text{radio}(5\text{GHz})}$
- ⇒ High X-ray Flux ( $\sim 10^{-11} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ )
- ⇒ Flat X-ray spectrum
- ⇒  $\alpha_{\text{rx}} < 0.8, \alpha_{\text{ox}} < 1.2$

# Probing blazars with VHE $\gamma$ -rays



## □ Absorption features in the VHE spectrum:

- > can be used to constrain the Extragalactic Background Light field (EBL) in the poorly measured 0.5-20  $\mu\text{m}$  band;
- > needs many objects and detailed understanding of intrinsic spectra;



# HESS : Stereo Imaging Cherenkov Telescope ~100 GeV-50 TeV

- First light: June 11 2002
- Mirror area ~107 m<sup>2</sup>
- Diameter 13 m, focal length 15 m
- Camera: 960 pixels , 5° f.o.v

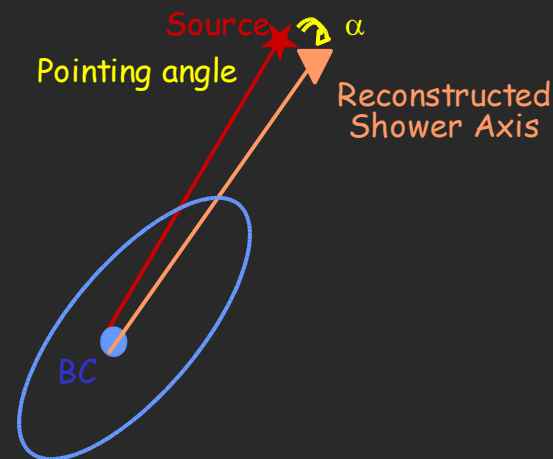
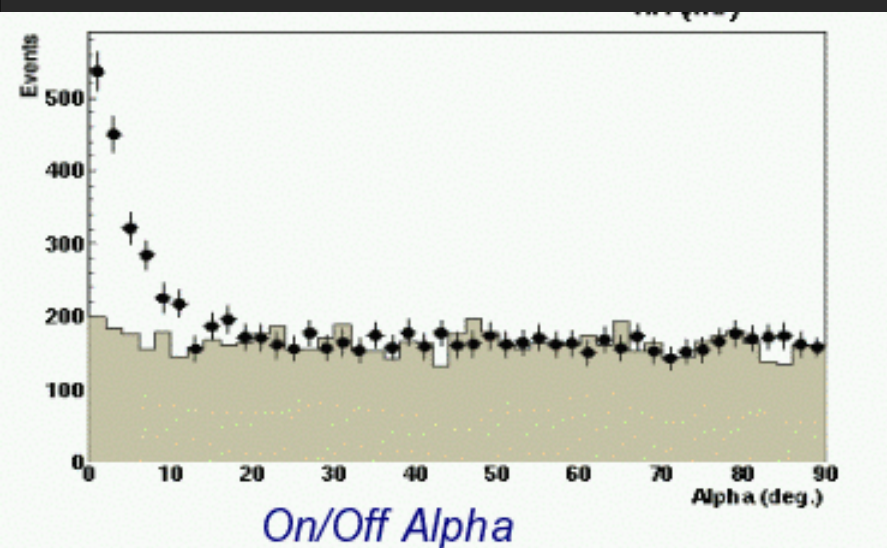
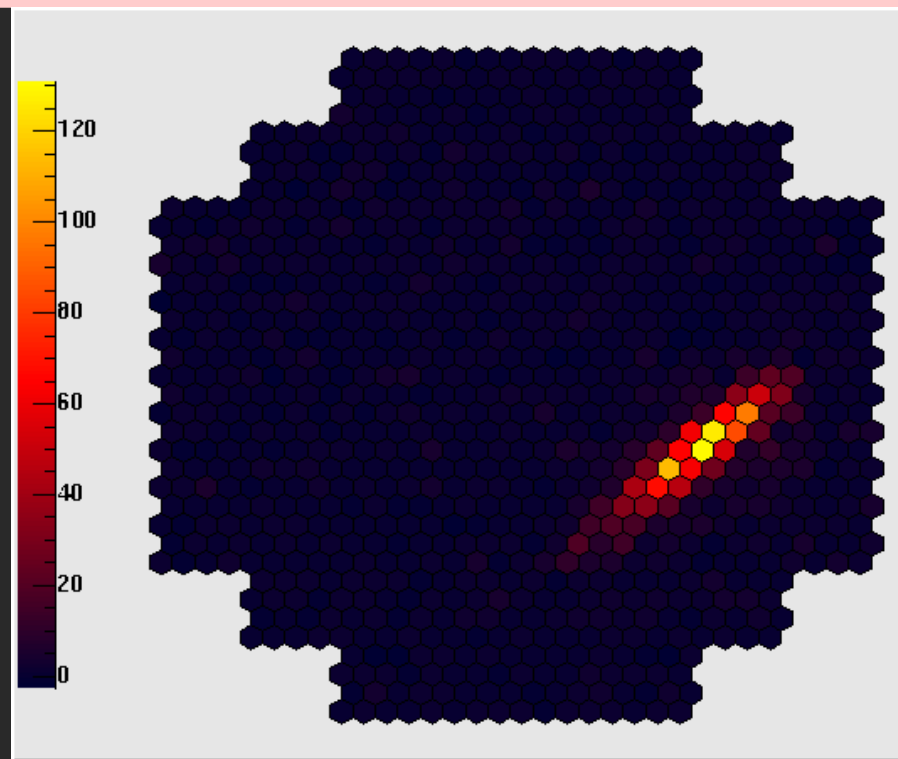
MPI Kernphysik, Heidelberg  
Humboldt Univ. Berlin  
Ruhr-Univ. Bochum  
Univ. Hamburg  
Landessternwarte Heidelberg  
Univ. Kiel  
Ecole Polytechnique, Palaiseau  
Collège de France, Paris  
Univ. Paris VI-VII  
CEA Saclay  
CESR Toulouse  
LAOG Grenoble  
Paris Observatory  
Durham Univ.  
Dublin Inst. for Adv. Studies  
Charles Univ., Prag  
Yerewan Physics Inst.  
Univ. Potchefstroom  
Univ. of Namibia, Windhoek



- 2/4 HESS Telescopes are complete with cameras
- 12  $\sigma/\sqrt{h}$  for a Crab-like source in mono-mode at zenith

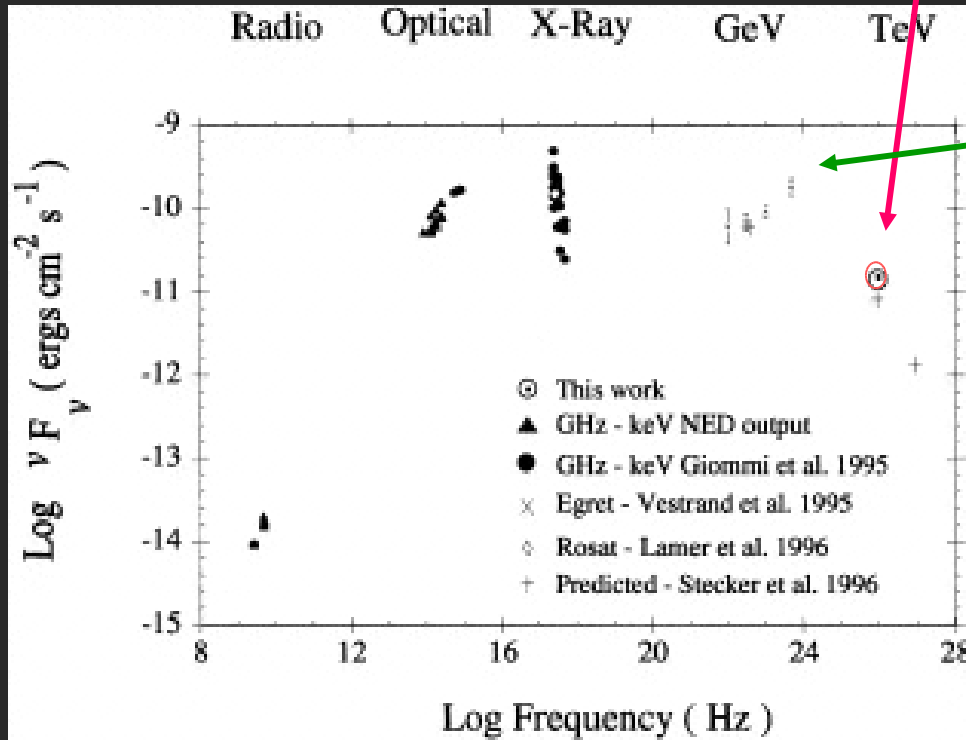
# $\gamma$ -ray Signal Extraction : Mono-mode

- Background CR images are isotropic  
⇒ Cut on Pointing angle  $\alpha$
- And are more irregular than  $\gamma$ -ray Images  
⇒ Cut on Moments
- Std Hillas + cut on Length/Size
- $\gamma$ -ray signal : ON - OFF source data
- Signal obtained on Crab Nebula  
~18  $\sigma$  in 4.7 hours live-time  
C. Masterson (OG 2.2)



# VHE emitting BL Lacs

- 4 firmly established VHE BL Lacs in Northern Hemisphere: (Whipple, Heger, TA & CAT) Mkn 421, Mkn 501 ( $z \sim 0.03$ ), 1ES1959+650 ( $z=0.047$ ), 1ES1426+428 ( $z=0.129$ )
- 1 BL Lac object in Southern Hemisphere detected only by Durham Mark 6 telescope:  
PKS2155-304 ( $z=0.116$ ) @  $E > 300$  GeV during 96-97 (Chadwick et al. 99)

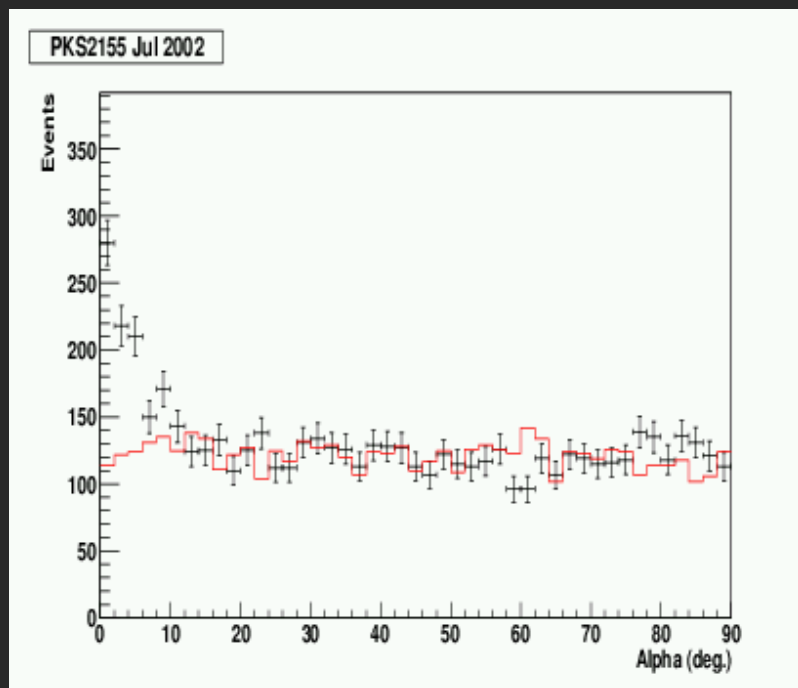


- 3rd closest BL Lac in S. hemisphere
- One of the brightest BL Lacs in X-rays
- Also detected by EGRET in the GeV range (Nov 94; Vestrand et al. 95) Hard spectrum with diff. index  $n=1.7$
- Not detected by Cangaroo during 1997 observations (Roberts et al. 99)
- "Mark 6" flux 09/96-11/97 in 32.5 hr:  
 $\Phi(>300\text{GeV}) = 4.2 \pm 0.75 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

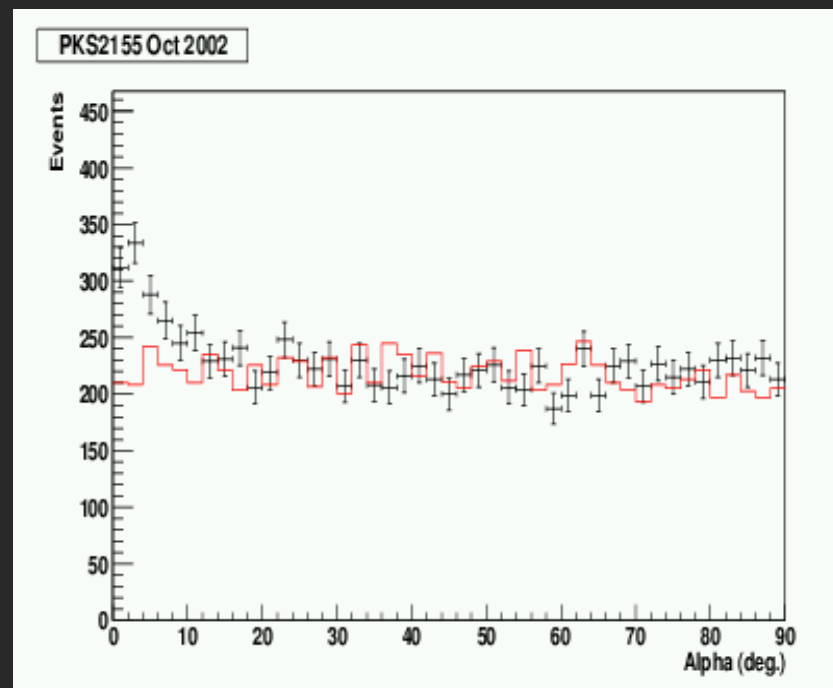
# H.E.S.S. Results : PKS2155-304, $z=0.117$

Signal in two observation periods (alpha plots):

JULY 2002



OCT 2002



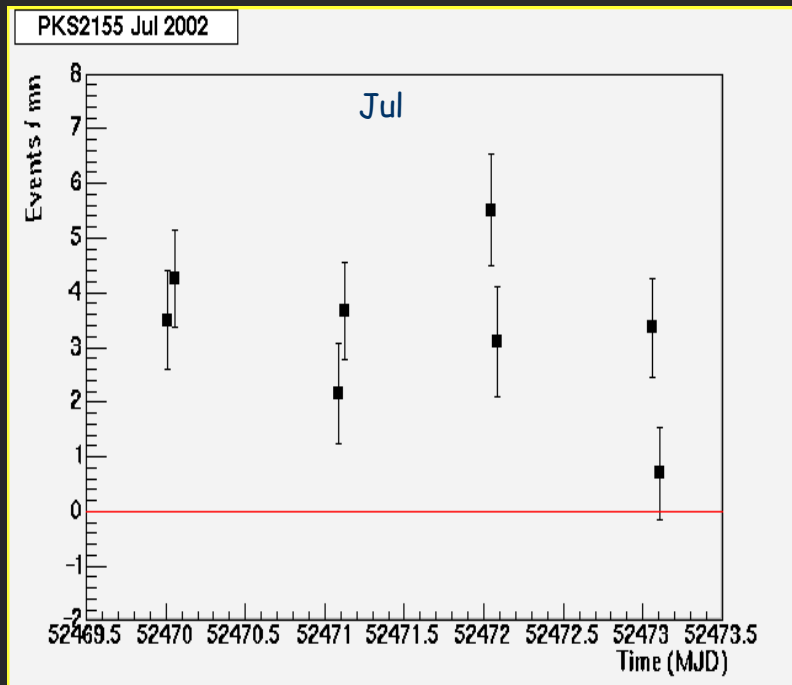
| PKS2155  | $T_{\text{live}}$ (h) | Non  | Noff | Excess | $\gamma/\text{min}$ | Significance |
|----------|-----------------------|------|------|--------|---------------------|--------------|
| Jul 2002 | 2.2                   | 1029 | 625  | 404    | 3.1                 | 9.9 $\sigma$ |
| Oct 2002 | 4.7                   | 1444 | 1107 | 337    | 1.2                 | 6.6 $\sigma$ |



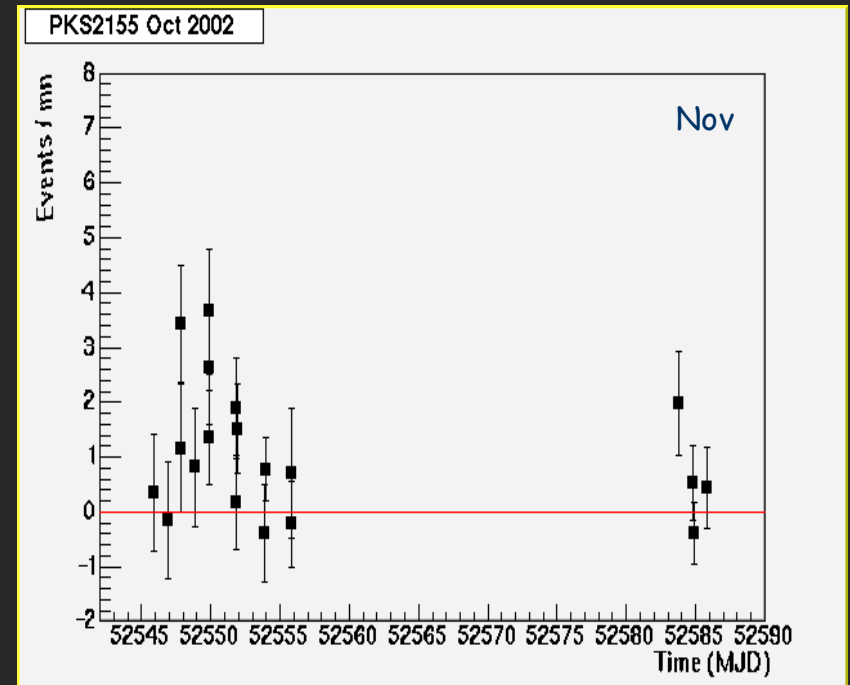
# PKS2155-304 (continued)

Light-curves in two observation periods (excess per observing run):

JULY 2002



OCT 2002



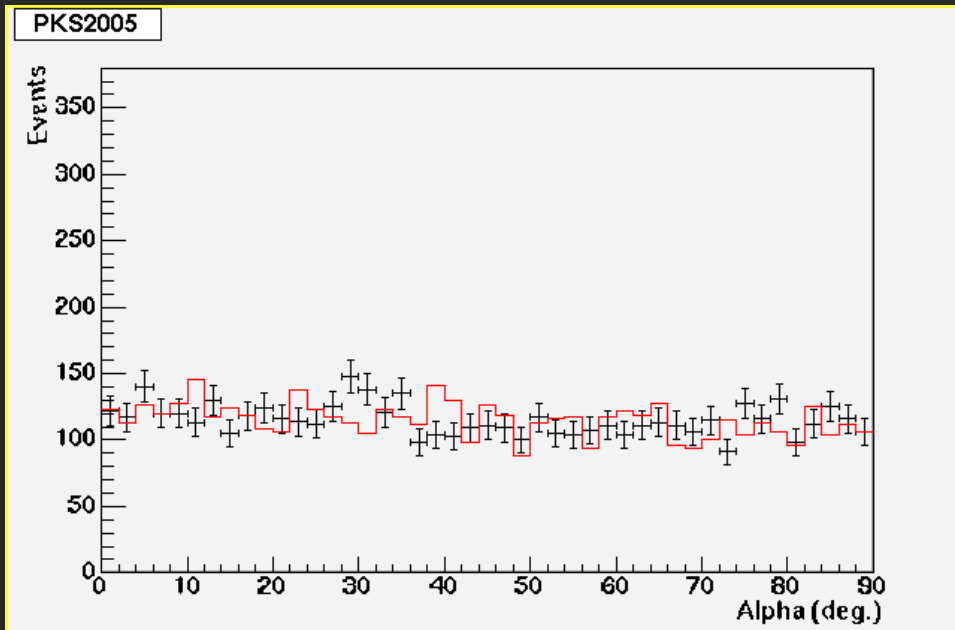
□ PKS2155-304 dimmed in Oct 2002:  
the average rate decreased from 3.1 to 1.2  $\gamma$ /min

□ Spectrum analysis is ongoing, already indication of a very steep spectrum

# PKS2005-489, $z=0.071$

Jul-Oct 2002

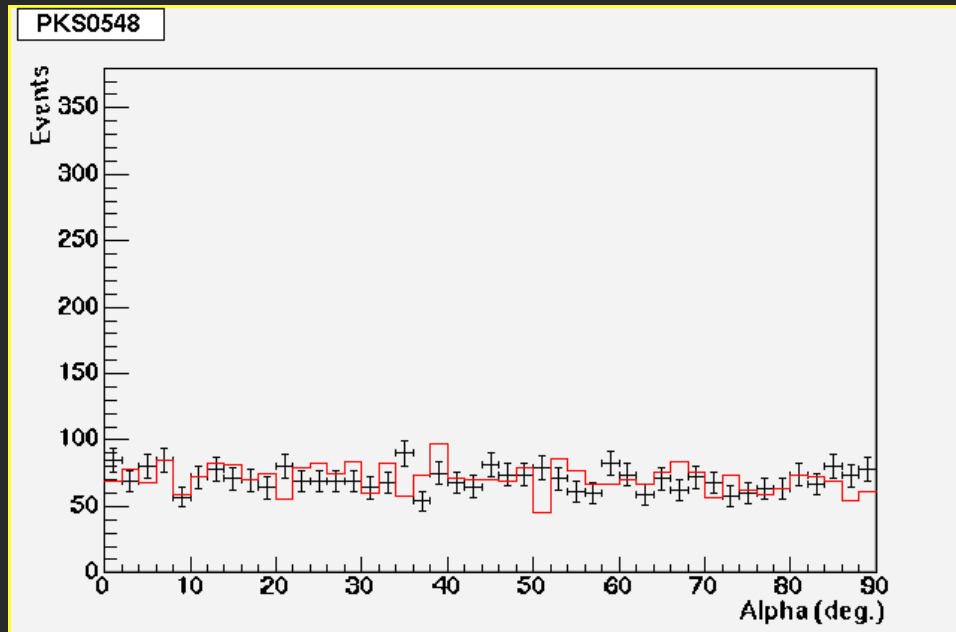
- 2<sup>nd</sup> closest BL Lac in S. hemisphere
- Only reported in the 1st EGRET catalogue  
> 5 $\sigma$  (Fichtel et al. 94);  
hard spectrum with diff. index=2.2
- Marginal GeV Source 4.1  $\sigma$   
□□(Lamb & Macomb 97)
- Not detected by  
Cangaroo (Roberts et al. 99)  
nor "Mark 6" (Chadwick 00)
- "Mark 6" 3 $\sigma$  upper limit  
70 hours 06/97-10/99 :  
 $\Phi(>400\text{GeV}) < 0.79 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



| PKS2005    | $T_{\text{live}}$ (h) | Non | Noff | Excess | $\gamma/\text{min}$ | Significance |
|------------|-----------------------|-----|------|--------|---------------------|--------------|
| Jul-Oct 02 | 2.2 h                 | 499 | 481  | 17.5   | $0.13 \pm 0.08$     | $0.6 \sigma$ |

# PKS0548-322, $z=0.069$

Nov-Dec 2002



- The closest BL Lac in S. hemisphere
- Not detected by EGRET
- Not detected by  
Cangaroo (Roberts et al. 99)  
nor "Mark 6" (Chadwick 00)
- "Mark 6"  $3\sigma$  upper limit  
21.25 hours 02/96-10/99 :  
 $\Phi(>300\text{GeV}) < 2.4 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

| PKS2005    | $T_{\text{live}}$ (h) | Non | Noff  | Excess | $\gamma/\text{min}$ | Significance |
|------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|--------|---------------------|--------------|
| Jul-Oct 02 | 1.2 h                 | 319 | 299.2 | 19.8   | $0.28 \pm 0.34$     | $0.8 \sigma$ |

# Summary & Conclusions

| Source      | z     | T_live (hours) | Excess | Significance |
|-------------|-------|----------------|--------|--------------|
| PKS2155-302 | 0.117 | 2.2            | 741    | 11.9         |
| PKS2005-489 | 0.071 | 2.2            | 17.5   | 0.6          |
| PKS0548-322 | 0.069 | 1.2            | 19.8   | 0.8          |

- ☐ Observations with the first H.E.S.S. telescope (mono-mode)
- ☐ PKS2155-304 is confirmed as a new TeV source:
  - a clear signal at an average rate of 3  $\gamma$ /min
  - with a significance level of 9.9 $\sigma$
- ☐ is detected in 2.2 hrs during July 2002.
- ☐ PKS2155-304 dimmed in Oct 2002. Average rate: 1.2  $\gamma$ /min
- ☐ Spectrum analysis is ongoing, already indication of a very steep spectrum
- ☐ No signal detected from PKS0548-322 and PKS2005-489 yet:
  - Observations are ongoing on those sources and
- ☐ Other AGNs and extragalactic objects e.g. the starburst galaxy NGC253

STAY TUNED...