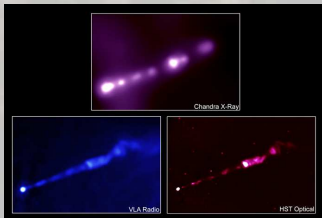


Leptonic jet models for VHE AGN

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LUTH
Observatoire de Paris-Meudon

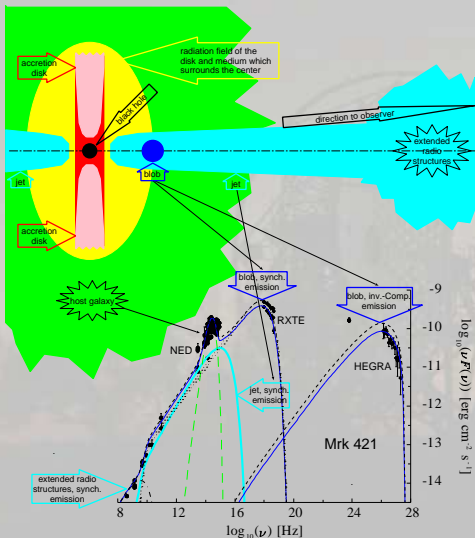
9 December 2008



Outline

- 1 Some examples of leptonic models
- 2 A multi-blob SSC model for misaligned blazar-like AGN
- 3 PKS 2155–304 and dynamic SSC modelling
- 4 Some short news from the VHE sky

Blazar structure



Caveat:

Different instruments @ different wavelengths, with different angular resolutions

⇒ **Broadband SED probe different scales of the central engine !!**

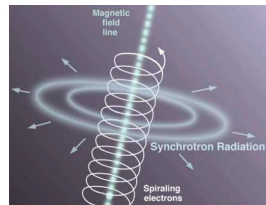
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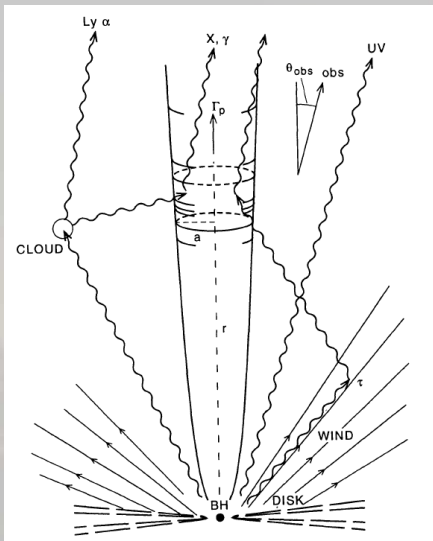
Radiative leptonic models

Different possible processes:

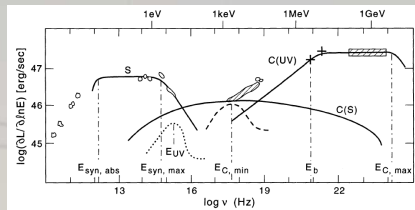
- Synchrotron self-Compton
- External Inverse Compton, on:
 - radiation field from the corona
 - on the star light
 - direct emission from accretion disk
 - accretion disk photons scattering off the BLR
 - CMB
 - ...



EIC models: EIC on BLR scattered photons



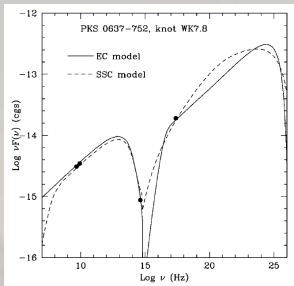
Sikora et al., 1994



Application to 3C 279:

- $\Gamma \sim 20$
- $B \sim 0.5\text{--}1$ G
- Distance BLR-source: $r \sim 10^{18}$ cm
- Size of the radiating region:
 $a \sim 5 \times 10^{16}$ cm

EIC models: EIC on CMB



Tavecchio et al., 2000

Parameters:

EIC in X-ray and γ -rays.

- $\delta \sim 10$
- $R \sim 10^{22}$ cm
- $B \sim 10^{-5}$ G

EIC/CMB preferred over SSC from equipartition (between radiating particles and magnetic field) argument, but very poor observational constraints on 2nd bump.

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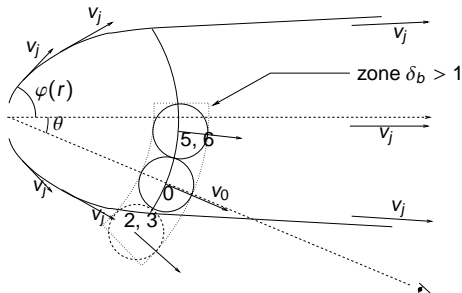
4. Some short news from the VHE sky

A multi-blob SSC model for misaligned blazar-like AGN

- “Blazar-like” effect before collimation of the jet.
- 7 blobs on a 3D cap (blob size may be $< r_S$).
- Blobs at $\sim 100r_g$ (i.e. at $\sim 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$ pc for Cen A) of the SMBH (beyond the Alfvén surface).
- Same electron distribution as for blazars:

$$N_e(\gamma) = \begin{cases} K_1 \gamma^{-n_1} & \gamma_{min} \leq \gamma \leq \gamma_b \\ K_2 \gamma^{-n_2} & \gamma_b \leq \gamma \leq \gamma_c \end{cases}$$

- Synchrotron self-Compton process.
- Differential Doppler boosting.

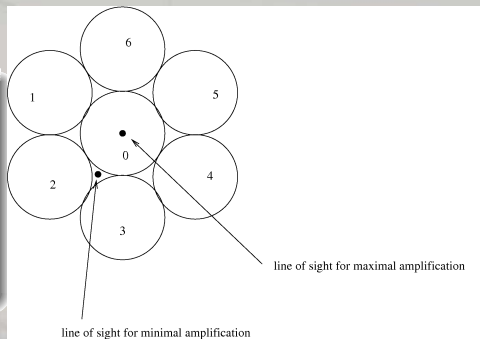


Lenain, Boisson, Sol, Katarzyński, 2008, A&A, 478, 111

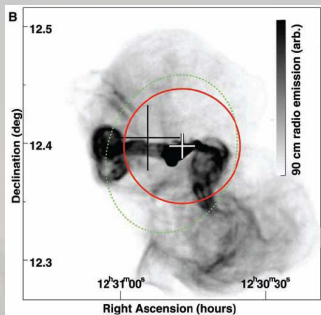
The multi-blob SSC model

2 extreme geometric cases:

- “Inter-blob”: line of sight exactly through the gap between 3 blobs
→ minimal amplification.
- “On-blob”: line of sight exactly aligned with velocity vector of the central blob
→ maximal amplification.

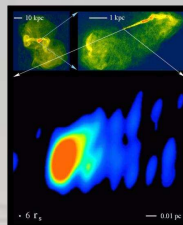


M 87 as a misaligned blazar ?

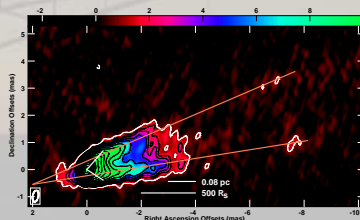


Aharonian et al., Science, 2006, 314, 1424

- Between 2003 and 2006: 89hr, 13σ .
- VLBI: broadened jet formation zone, predicted by MHD jet formation models.



Junor et al., Nature, 1999, 401, 891



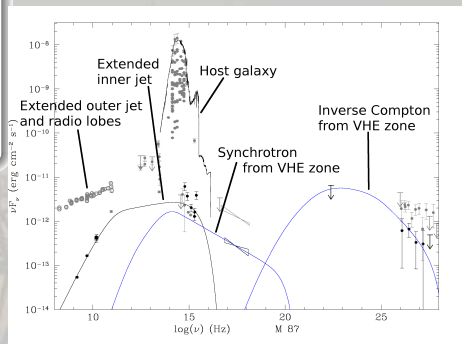
Ly et al., ApJ, 2007, 660, 200

Inner jet VLBI observations

Application of the multi-blob SSC model to M 87

- Assumptions:
 - VHE emission comes from the inner jet;
 - both *Chandra* (2000) and H.E.S.S. (2004) are in low state.
- Model: $\Gamma_b \sim 10$ enough \rightarrow in favor of a misaligned blazar object.

Γ_b	10.0
θ	15°
R_{cap}	$100 r_g$
B	0.01 G
r_b	2.8×10^{14} cm
K_1	1.8×10^4 cm $^{-3}$
n_1	1.5
n_2	3.5
γ_{min}	10^3
γ_b	10^4
γ_c	10^7

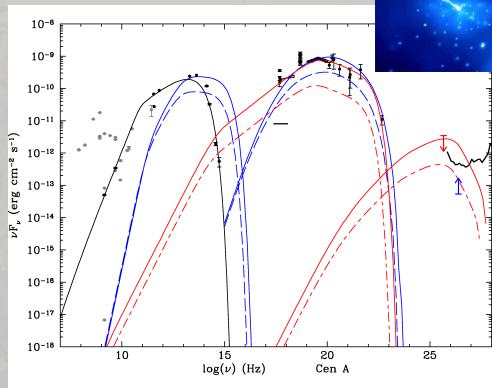


Lenain, Boisson, Sol, Katarzyński, 2008, A&A, 478, 111

Prediction on the nuclear flux expected from Cen A with the multi-blob SSC model

X/soft γ = inverse Compton

Γ_b	8.14
θ	25°
R_{cap}	$100 r_g$
B	2 G
r_b	10^{14} cm
K_1	9×10^7 cm $^{-3}$
n_1	2.0
n_2	3.0
γ_{min}	3×10^2
γ_b	5×10^2
γ_c	4×10^3

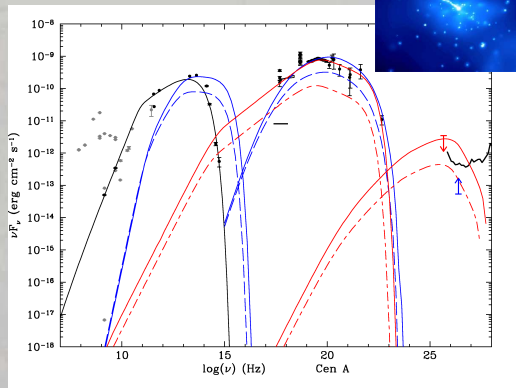


Lenain, Boisson, Sol, Katarzyński, 2008, A&A, 478, 111

Prediction on the nuclear flux expected from Cen A with the multi-blob SSC model

X/soft γ = synchrotron

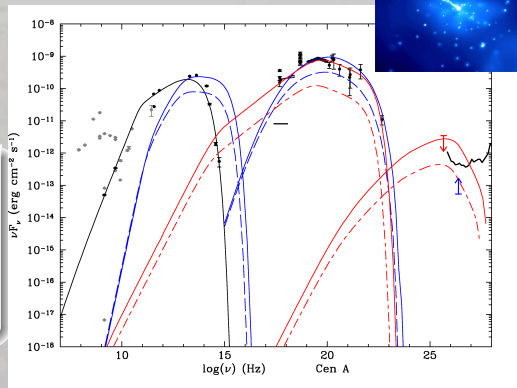
Γ_b	20.0
θ	25°
R_{cap}	$100 r_g$
B	10 G
r_b	$8 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}$
K_1	$4 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
n_1	2.0
n_2	3.5
γ_{min}	10^3
γ_b	3.5×10^5
γ_c	6×10^6



Lenain, Boisson, Sol, Katarzyński, 2008, A&A, 478, 111

Prediction on the nuclear flux expected from Cen A with the multi-blob SSC model

- Nature of the X/soft γ emission not yet clear:
synchrotron or inverse Compton ?
- If X=synchrotron (cf. Bai & Lee, 2001) then Cen A should be detectable by the current Čerenkov facilities at 5σ within 50 h.

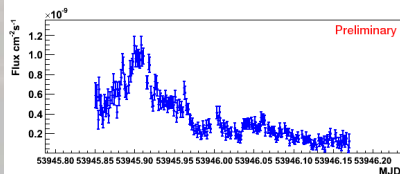
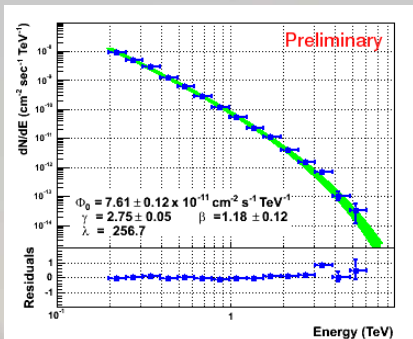


Lenain, Boisson, Sol, Katarzyński, 2008, A&A, 478, 111

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PKS 2155–304 in July 2006: dynamic SSC modelling



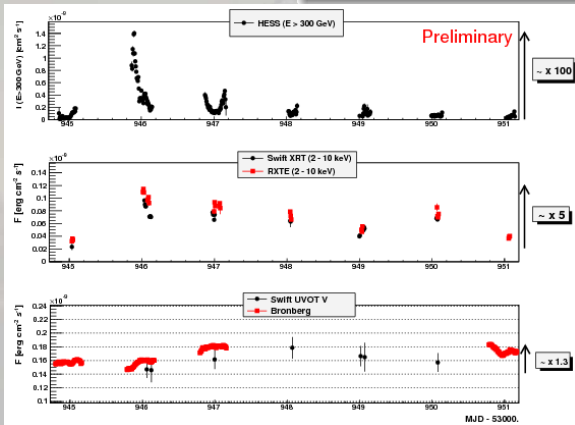
H.E.S.S. observations:

- MJD 53945–53946 (29–30/07/2006).
- 32073 γ -like events, in 1 single night (more than EGRET in 8 years !!).
- 252σ !!
- Curved-shaped spectrum.

PKS 2155–304 in July 2006: dynamic SSC modelling

MWL observations:

- Greater flux variations in VHE than in X-ray.
- Second flare night: F_{VHE} vs F_{X} more than quadratic.



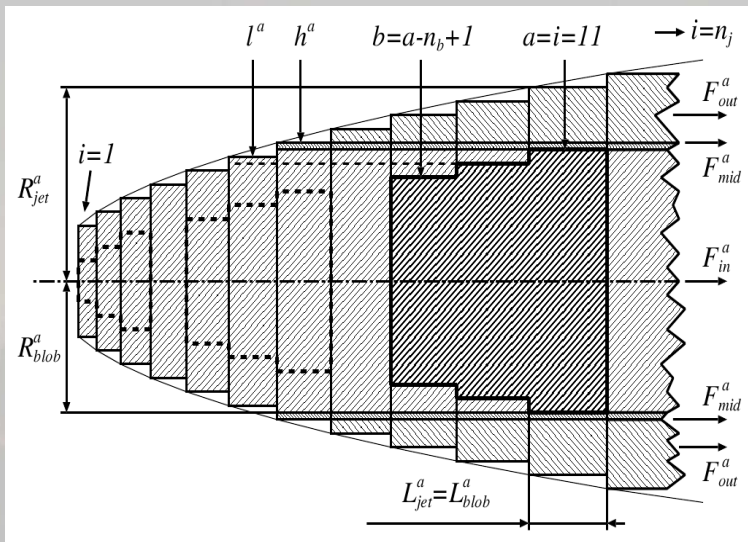
Time-dependent SSC “blob-in-jet” model

Based on Katarzyński, Sol & Kus 2003, A&A, 410, 101.

- Dynamic leptonic Synchrotron Self-Compton model.
- Inhomogeneous jet.
- Compact component (blob) travelling through the jet.
- Homogeneous blob.

- Acceleration/injection term.
- Adiabatic losses + escape of particles.
- Radiative cooling: Synchrotron self-Compton.

Geometry of the jet



PKS 2155–304 in July 2006: dynamic SSC modelling

$$\delta = 50$$

$$B_{\text{blob}} \sim 30 \text{ mG}$$

$$B_{\text{blob}}/B_{\text{jet}} \sim 3$$

$$K_{\text{blob}} \sim 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

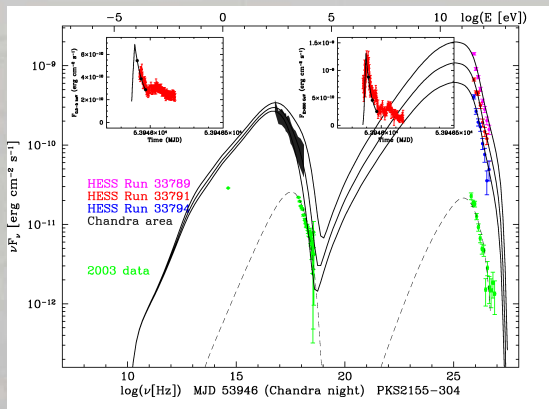
$$K_{\text{blob}}/K_{\text{jet}} \sim 4 \times 10^3$$

$$n_{\text{blob}} = 2.45, \gamma_{\text{blob}}^{\text{min}} = 10^3,$$

$$\gamma_{\text{blob}}^{\text{max}} = 7.4 \times 10^5$$

Launch dynamic spectrum

(click)



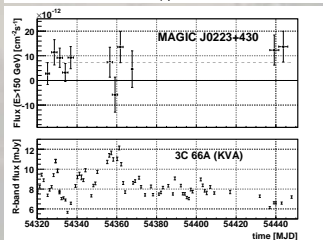
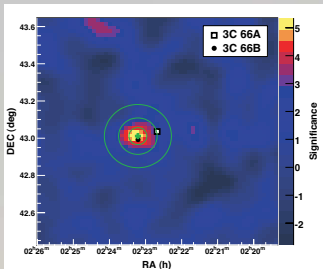
Snapshots of the dynamic MWL SED.

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3C 66A/B: VHE detection

A short story ! 28 Oct. 2008



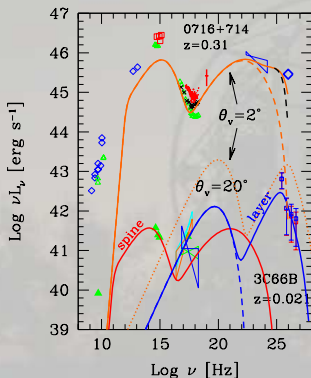
MAGIC collaboration,
arXiv:0810.4712, 2008

MAGIC detection:

- VERITAS detection of 3C 66A reported on 1st Oct. 2008: *Astronomer's Telegram*, 1753.
- MAGIC Observations: August-December 2007.
- Detection of a VHE γ -ray source @ 5.4σ (post-trial) in the 3C 66A/B region.
- Skymap: Offset from 3C 66A, consistent with 3C 66B, @ $\sim 2\sigma$ (but observation during mirror alignment calibration...).
- 3C 66B ($z = 0.0215$) much closer than 3C 66A ($z \sim 0.4$, uncertain)
+ \sim hard VHE spectrum:
 $\Gamma = -3.10 \pm 0.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.6_{\text{sys}}$
+ no variability observed in the VHE signal.
 \Rightarrow VHE emission more likely from 3C 66B.

3C 66A/B: 2-zone SSC stationary modelling

A short story ! 12 Nov. 2008



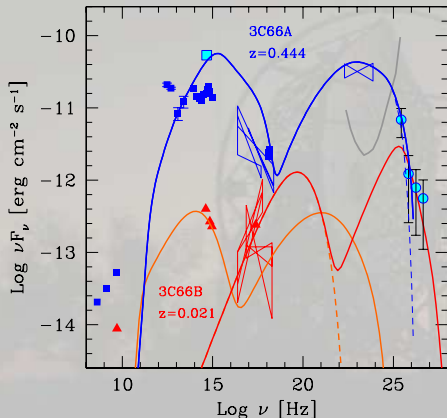
Spine & Layer modelling:

- 3C 66B: layer dominating at high energy, spine dominating at low energy.
- Beaming $\theta = 20^\circ \rightarrow 2^\circ \Rightarrow$ SED **very similar** to blazar S5 0716+714.

Tavecchio & Ghisellini, arXiv:0811.1883, 2008

3C 66A/B: 2-zone SSC stationary modelling

A short story ! 12 Nov. 2008



Spine & Layer modelling:

- 3C 66B: layer dominating at high energy, spine dominating at low energy.
- Beaming $\theta = 20^\circ \rightarrow 2^\circ \Rightarrow$ SED **very similar** to blazar S5 0716+714.
- Possible contamination of 3C 66A in the lowest bins in VHE, spine dominating the whole SED.

Tavecchio & Ghisellini, arXiv:0811.1883, 2008

Thanks !

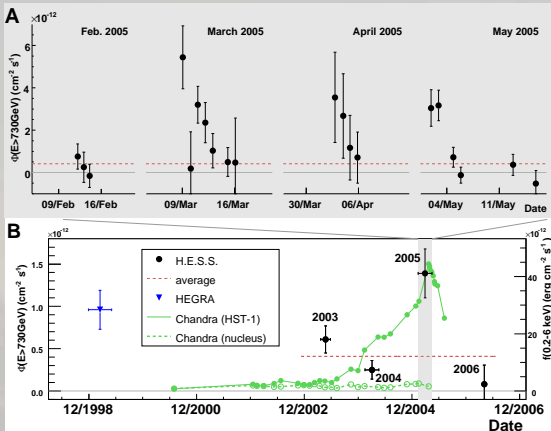




Backup



Fast variability



- No spectral variability.
- H.E.S.S. VHE observations: Fast variability (~ 2 days)
 $\Rightarrow r_b \leq \frac{c\delta}{1+z} \Delta t_{\text{obs}} \Rightarrow r_b \lesssim 5 \times 10^{15} \delta$ cm.
- Exclude e.g. extended kiloparsec jet or radio lobes.
- Emitting zone: nucleus or HST-1?

Aharonian et al., 2006, *Science*, 314, 1424