

A Multiwavelength Study of a Long-Duration VHE Flare from BL Lacertae with VERITAS

Claire E. Hinrichs, for the VERITAS
Collaboration

Advisors: Wystan Benbow & Ryan Hickox

8th Heidelberg International Symposium on
High-Energy Gamma-Ray Astronomy

September 2024 - Milan, Italy

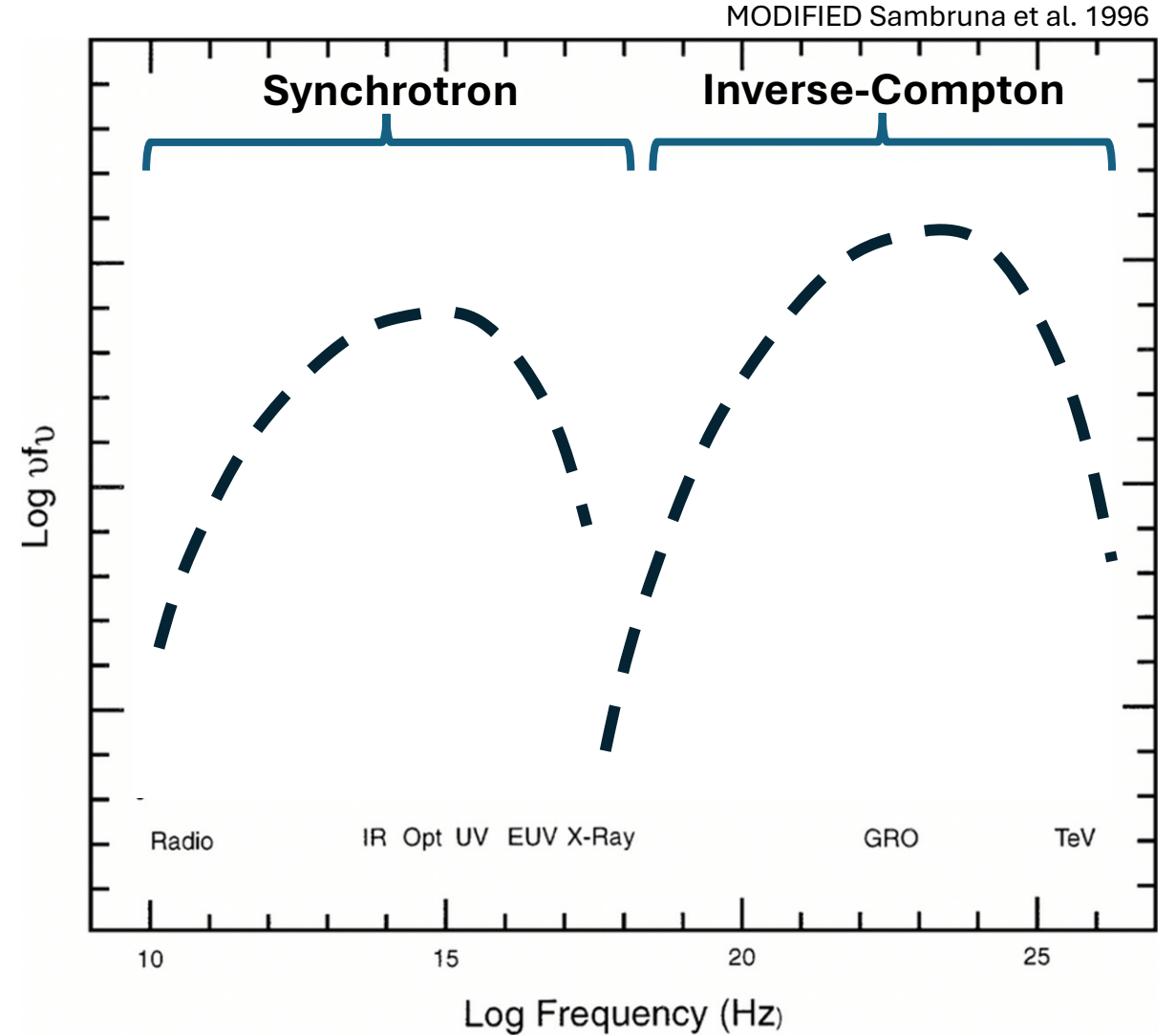
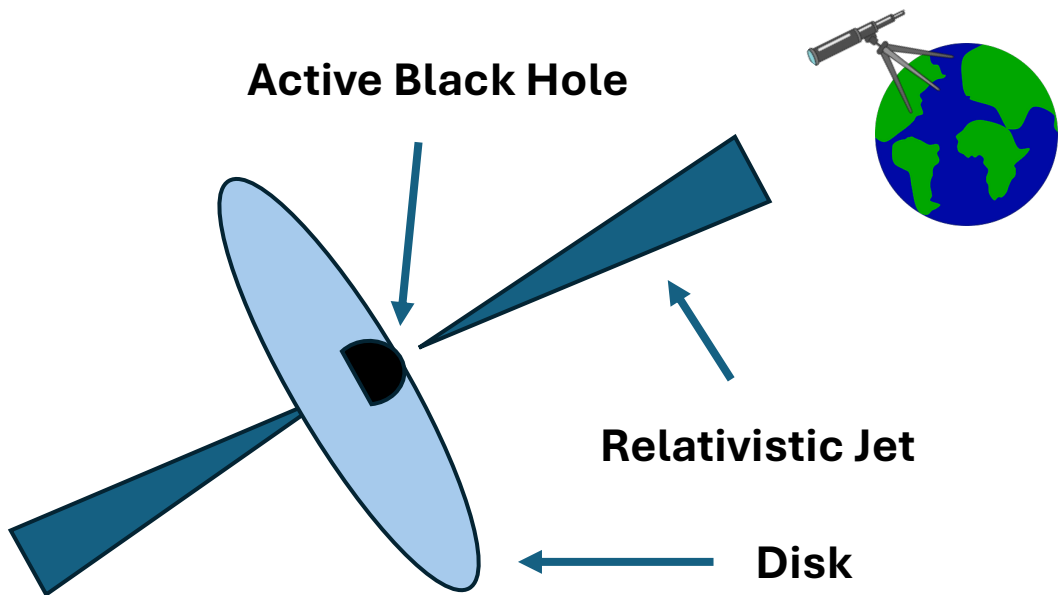


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ASTROPHYSICS
HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN



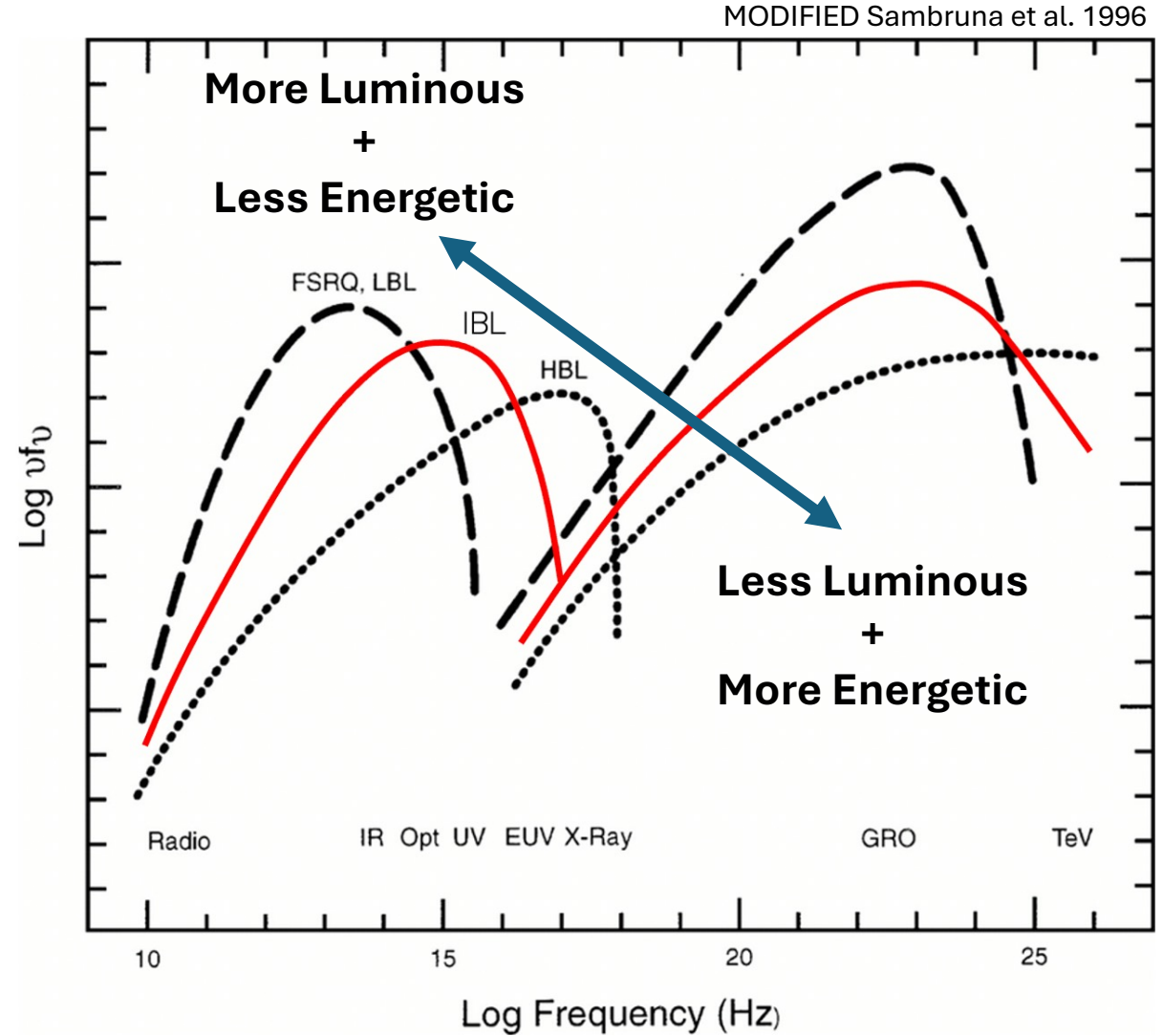
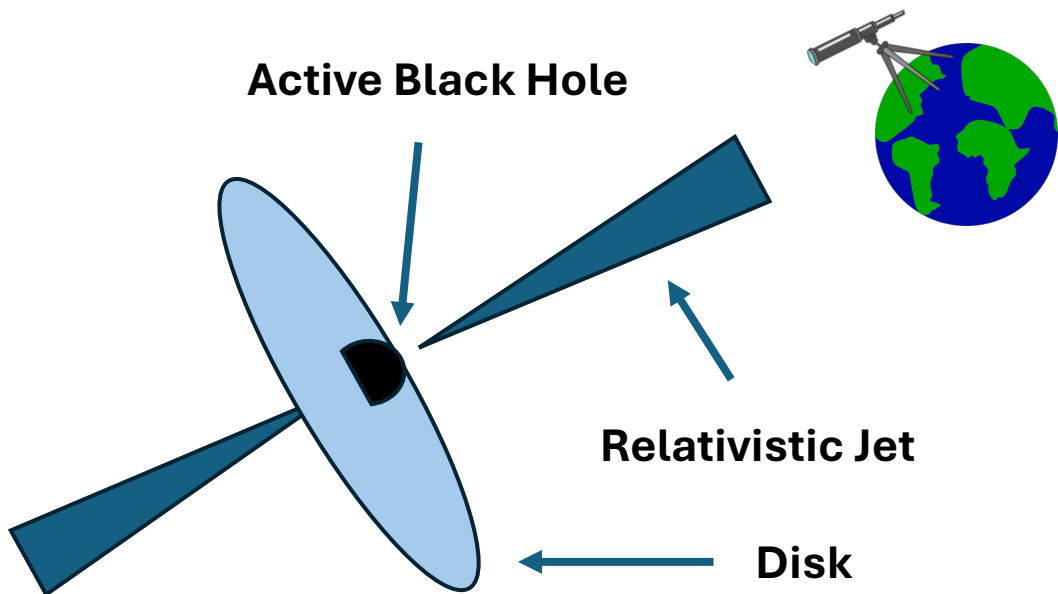
A Glance at Blazars

- Subclass of AGN
 - Jet along our line of sight
- Double-humped SED
 - Blazar Sequence:
 - LBL, IBL, HBL ...



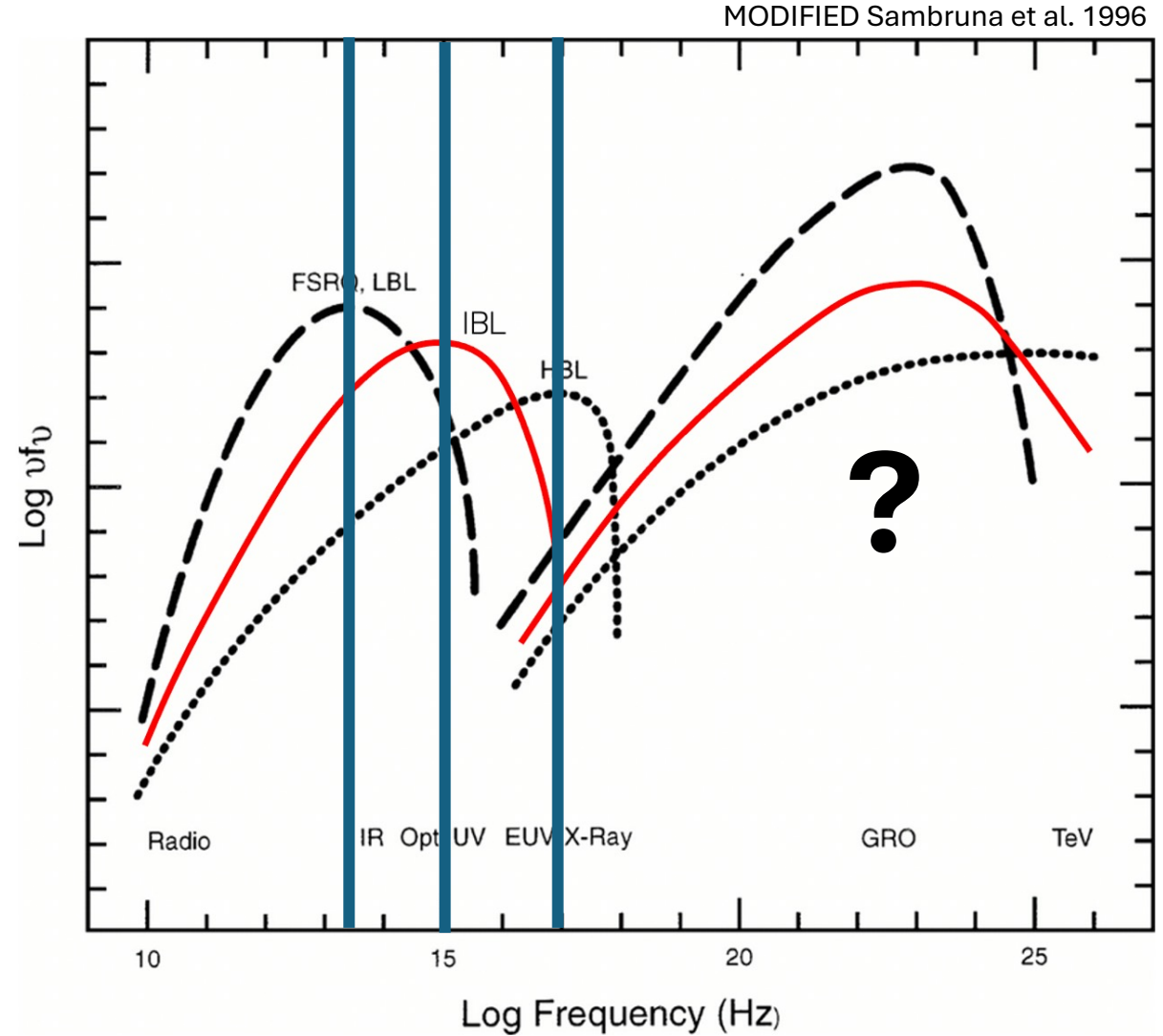
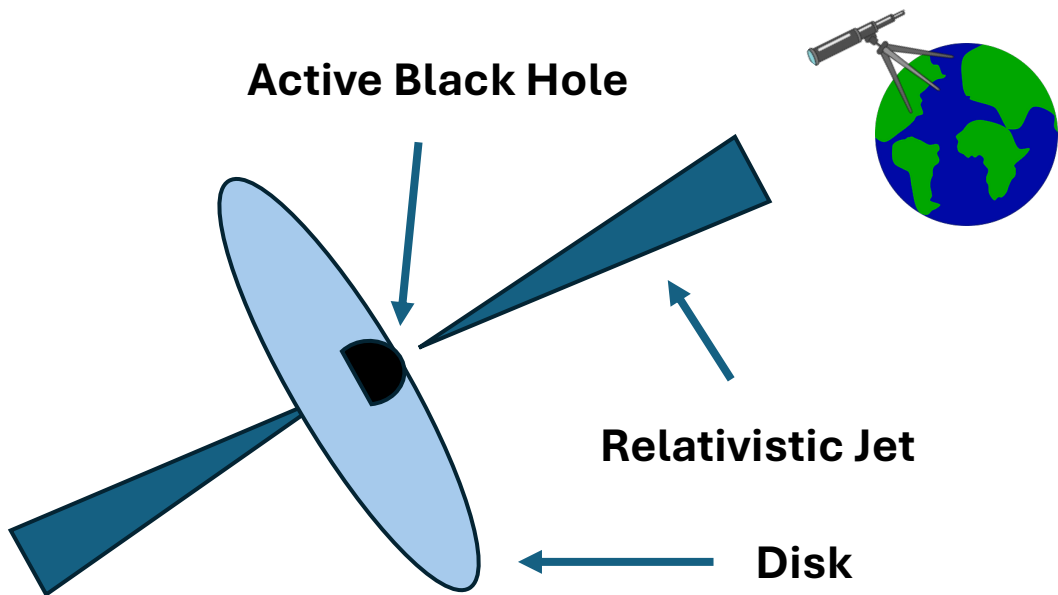
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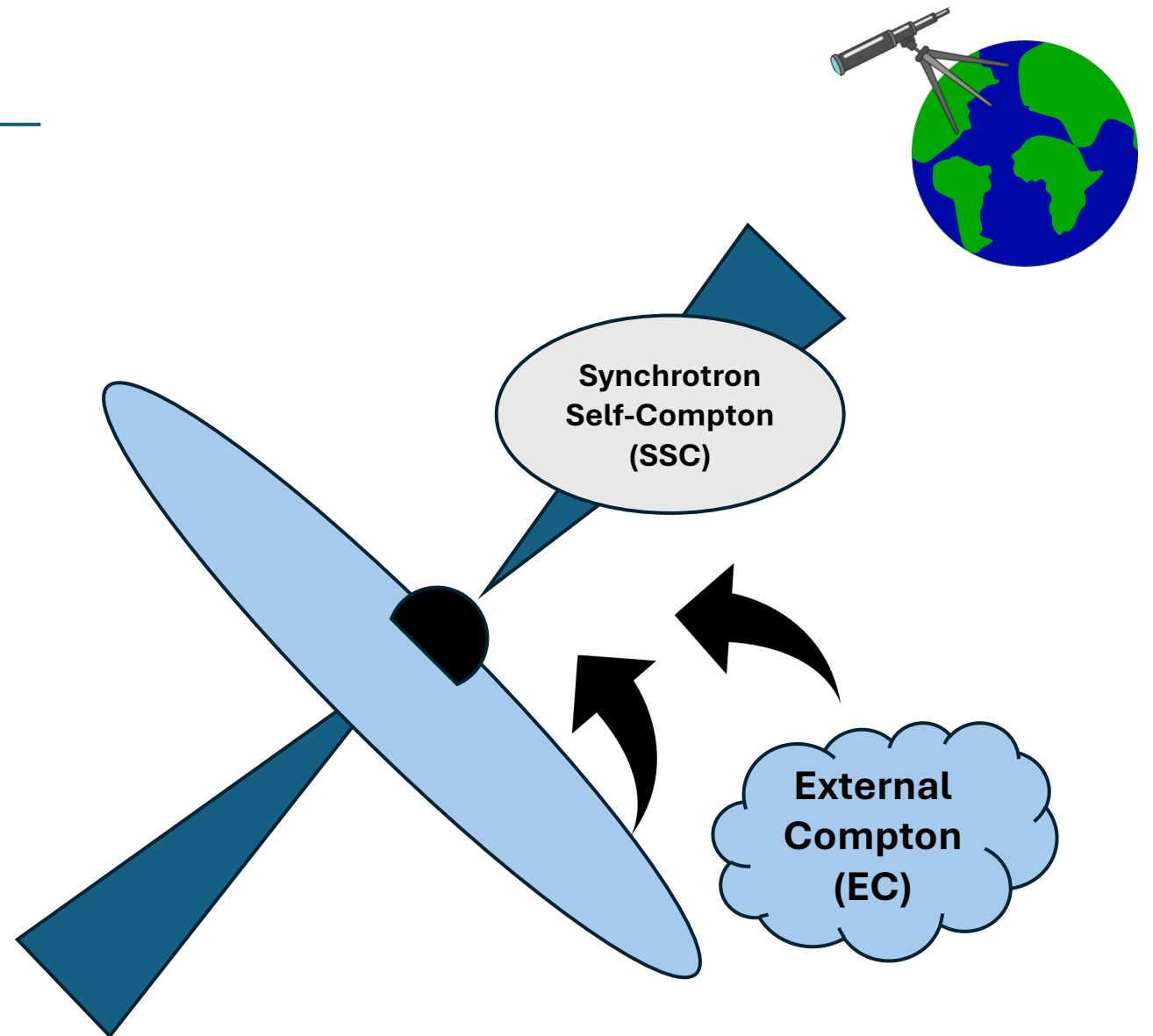
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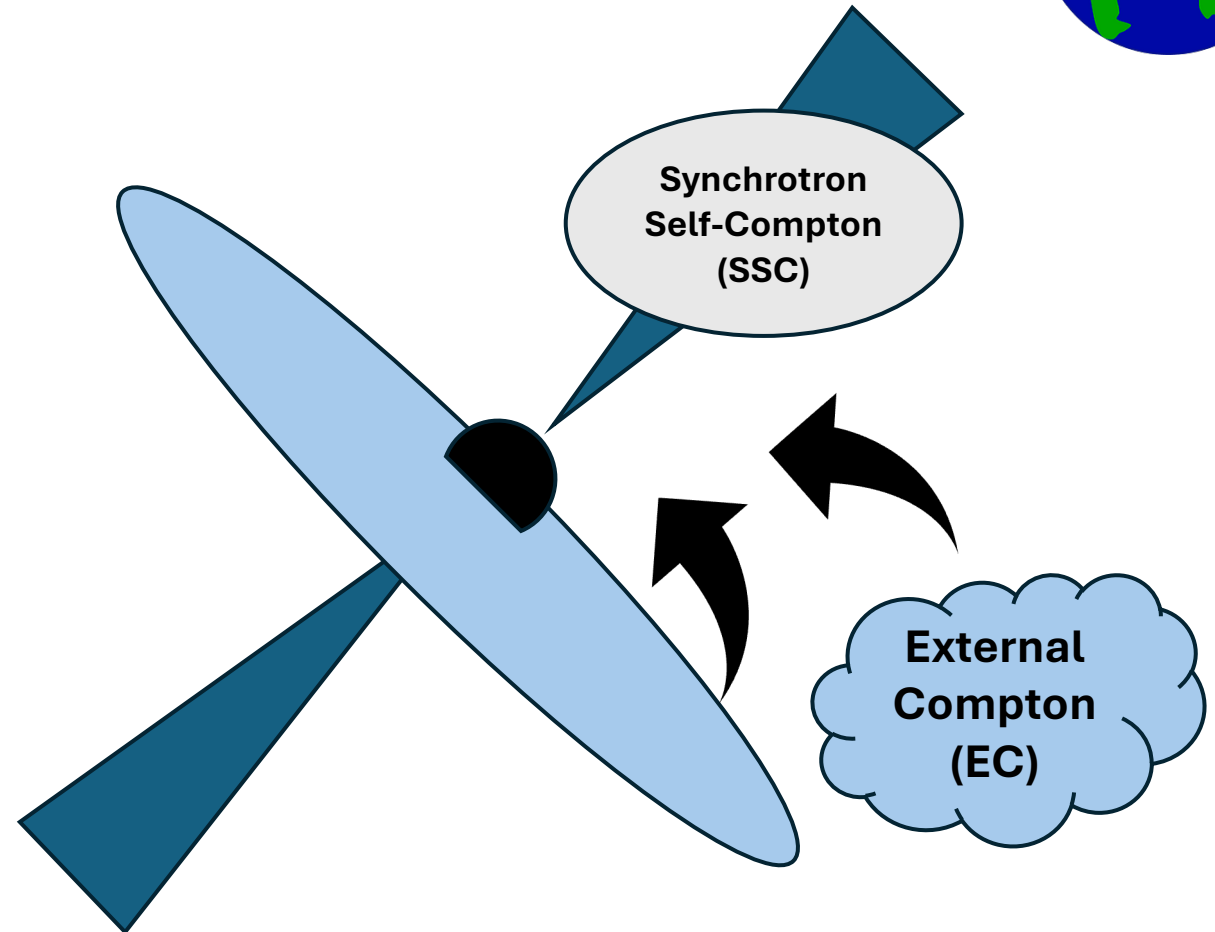
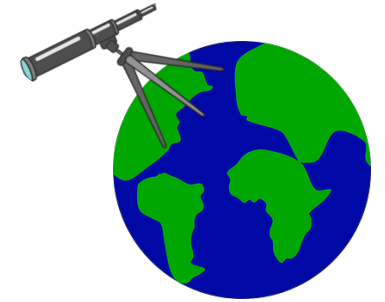
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 - HBL: SSC
 - IBL: ?



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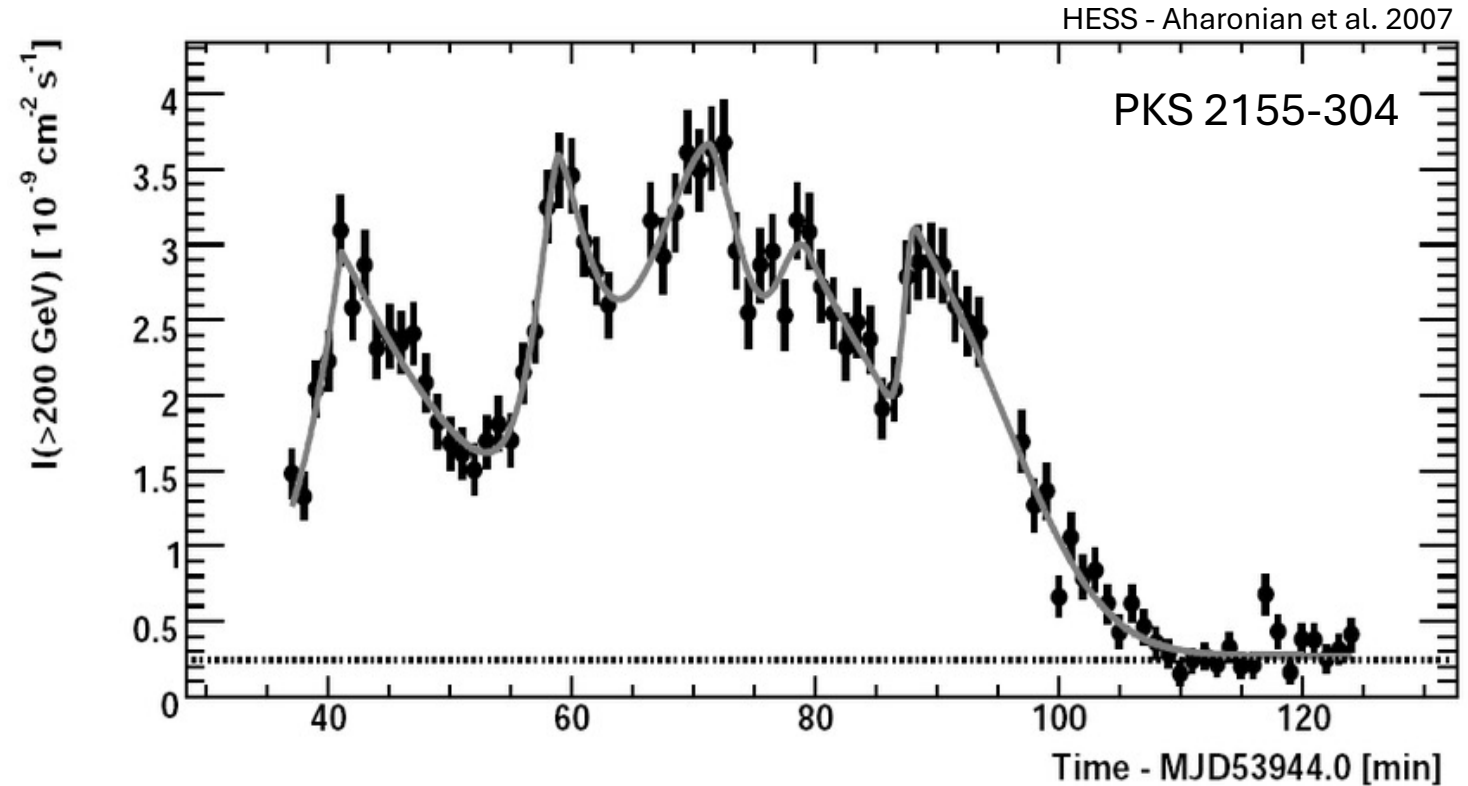
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Open Question #1:
What is the dominant emission mechanism that drives the observed HE emission from IBLs?

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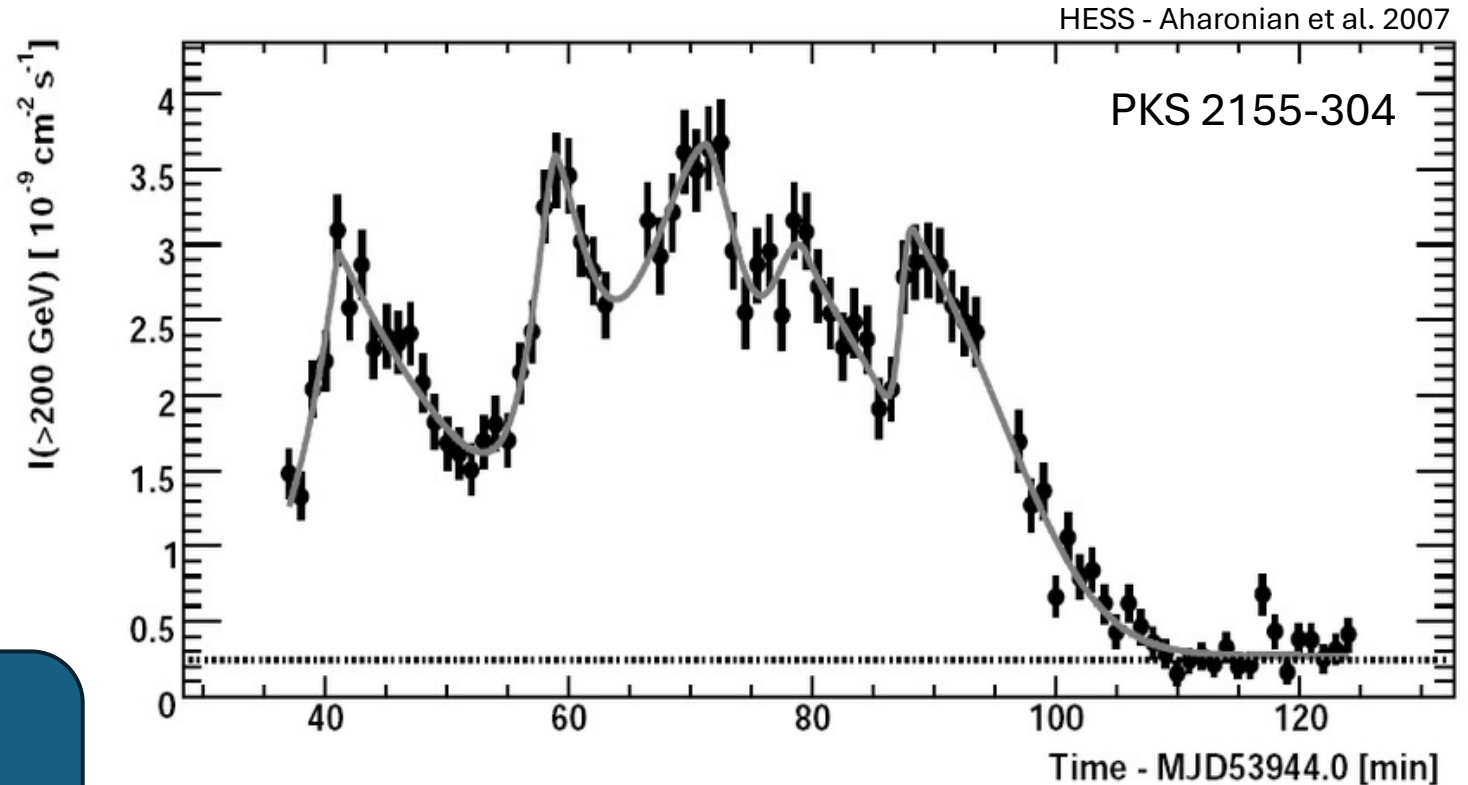
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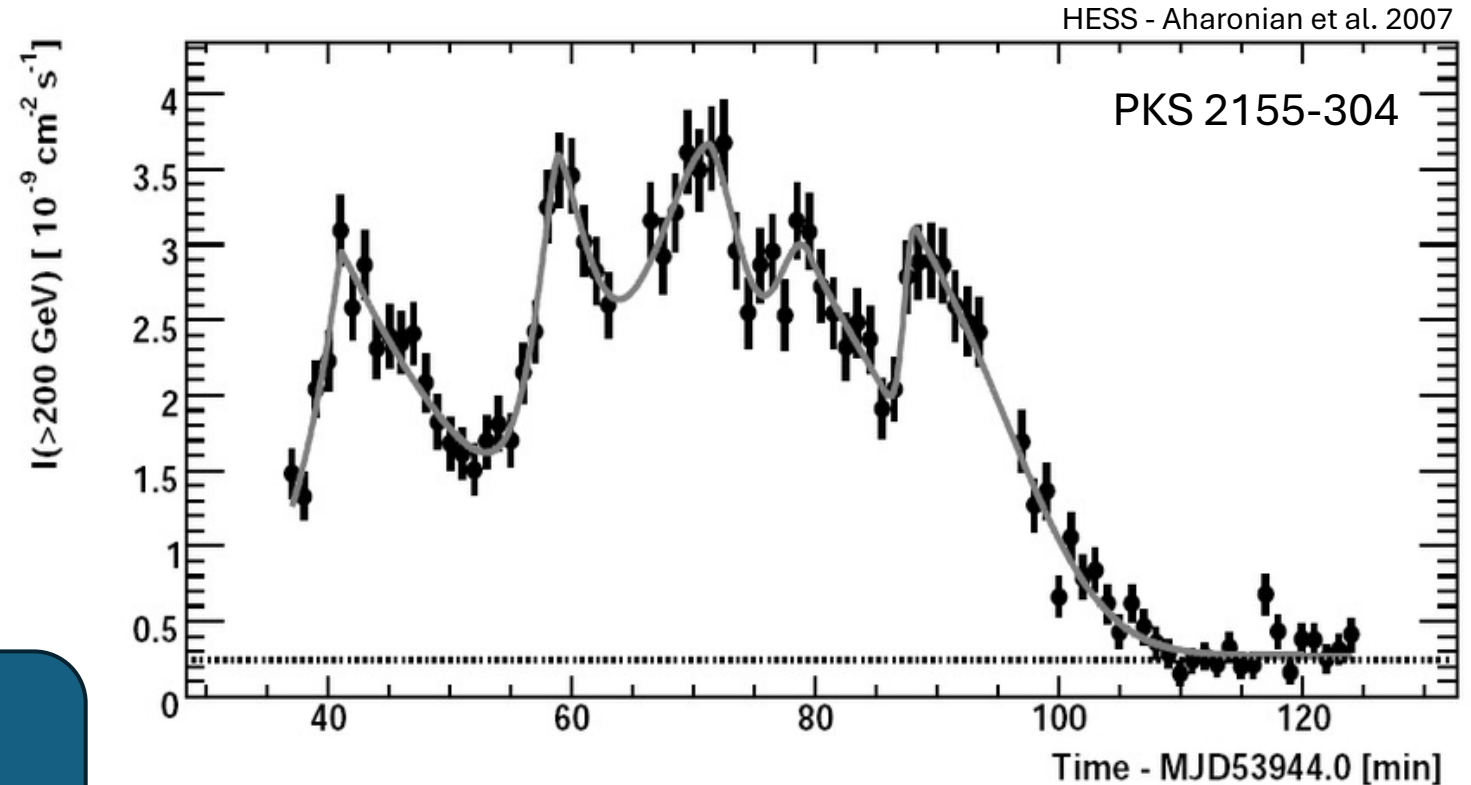
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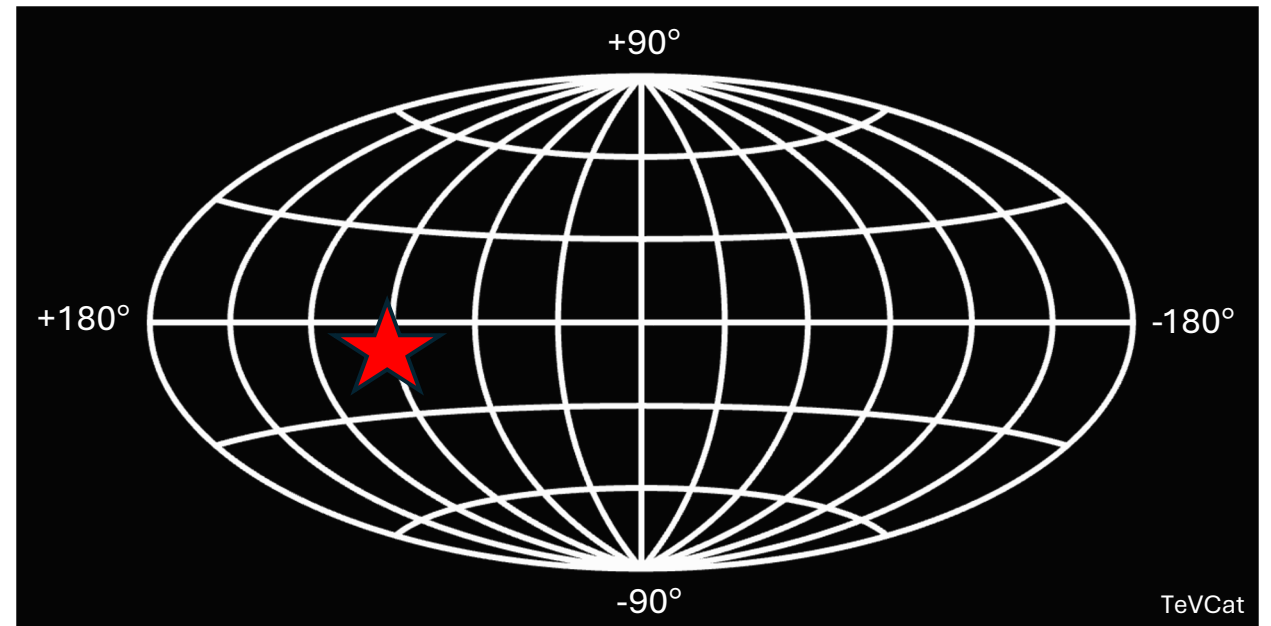


STUDY AND MODEL IBLs DURING BOTH FLARING AND NON-FLARING STATES!

Fall 2022 BL Lacertae Flare

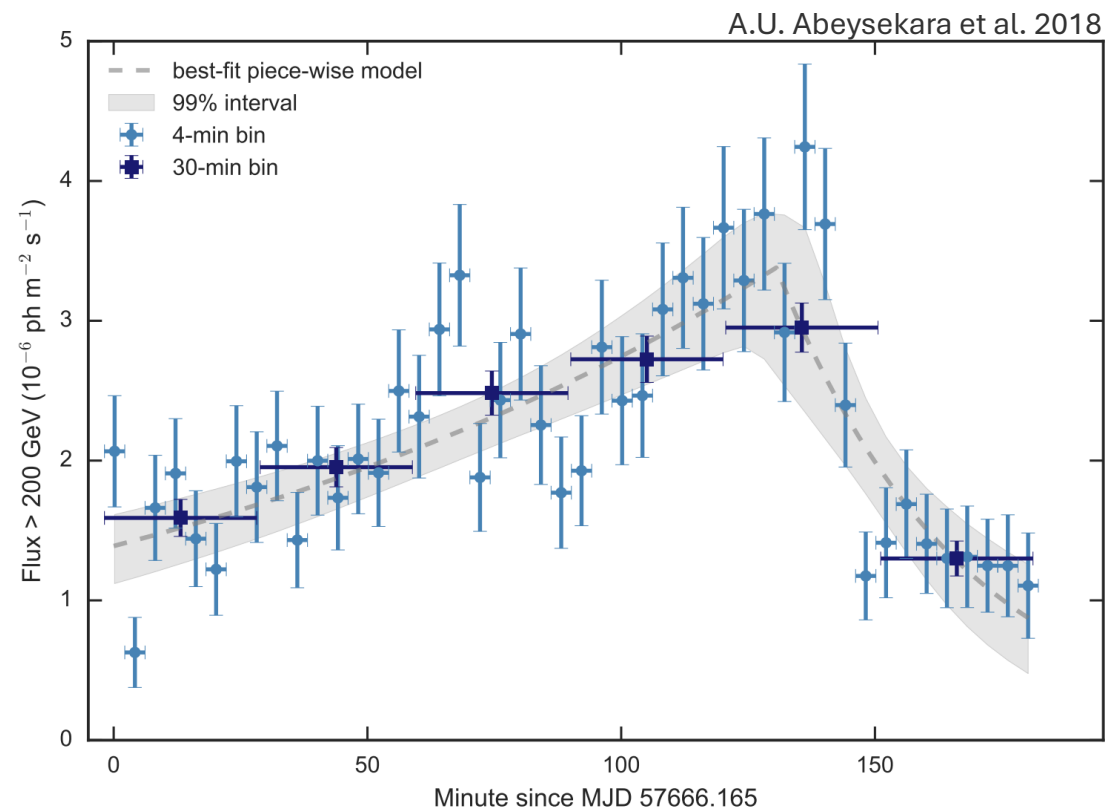
BL Lacertae

- Blazar - IBL
 - $z = 0.07$
- Typically $\gg 10$ hr to detect in VHE (5σ)



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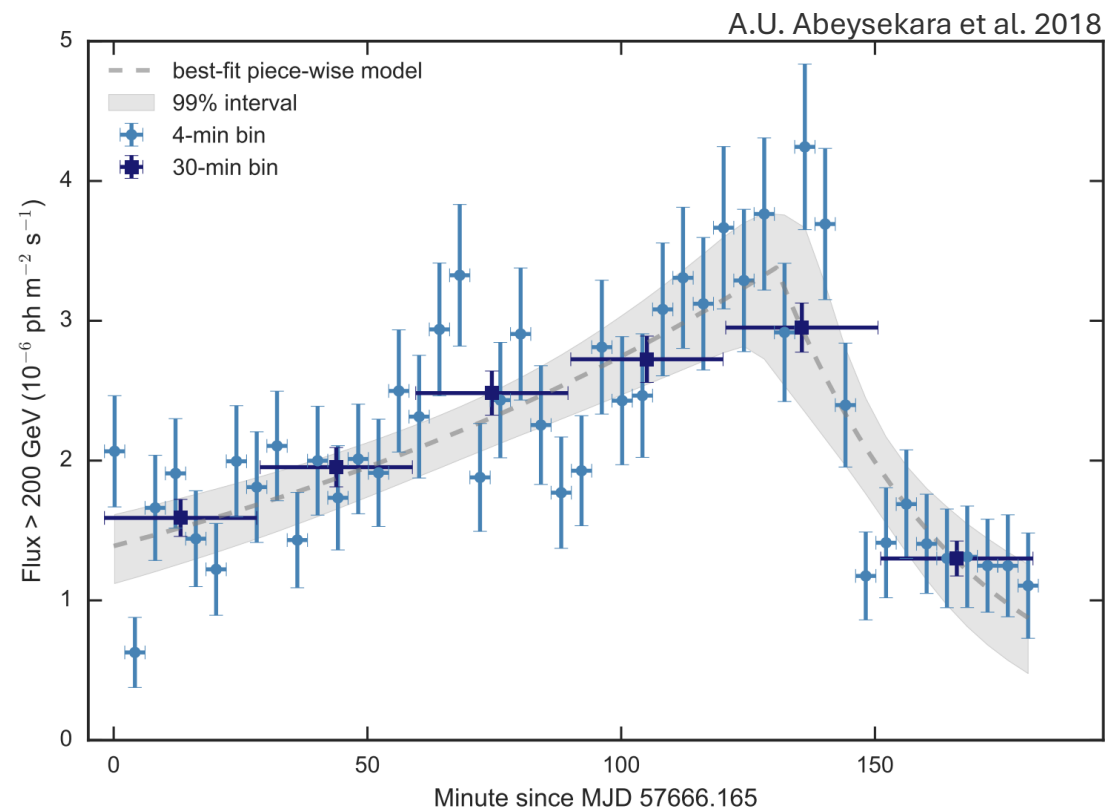
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- Very active source:
 - Sept. 2013 flare
 - June 2015 flare
 - Oct. 2016 flare
 - Dec. 2017 flare
 - May 2019 flare
 - **2020-2022 active state**



****Rise time of ~2-3 hr and a decay time of ~36 min****

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Previous flaring activity has only shown rapid variability (minutes to day timescales)!

Fall 2022 BL Lacertae Flare Timeline

2020-2021

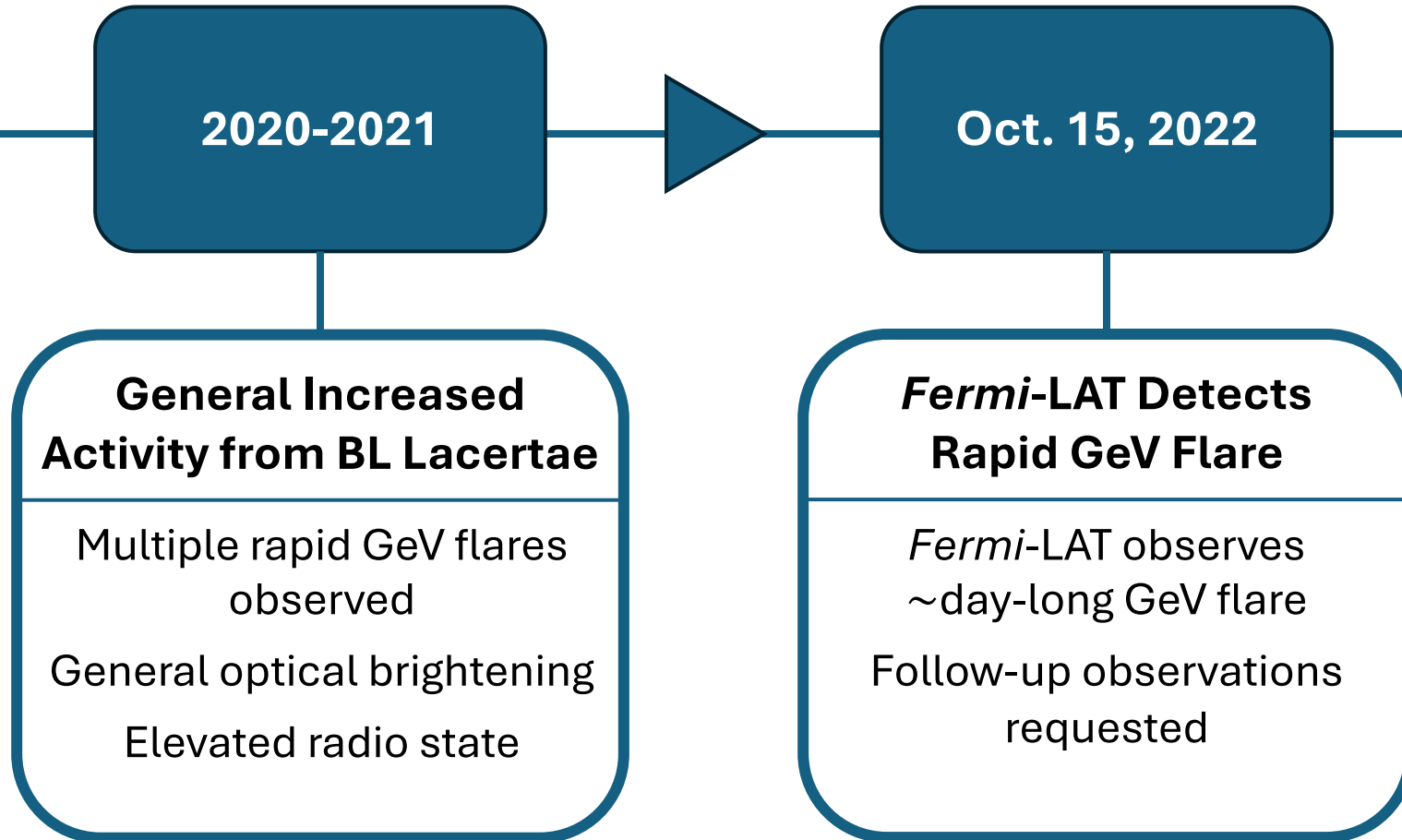
General Increased Activity from BL Lacertae

Multiple rapid GeV flares observed

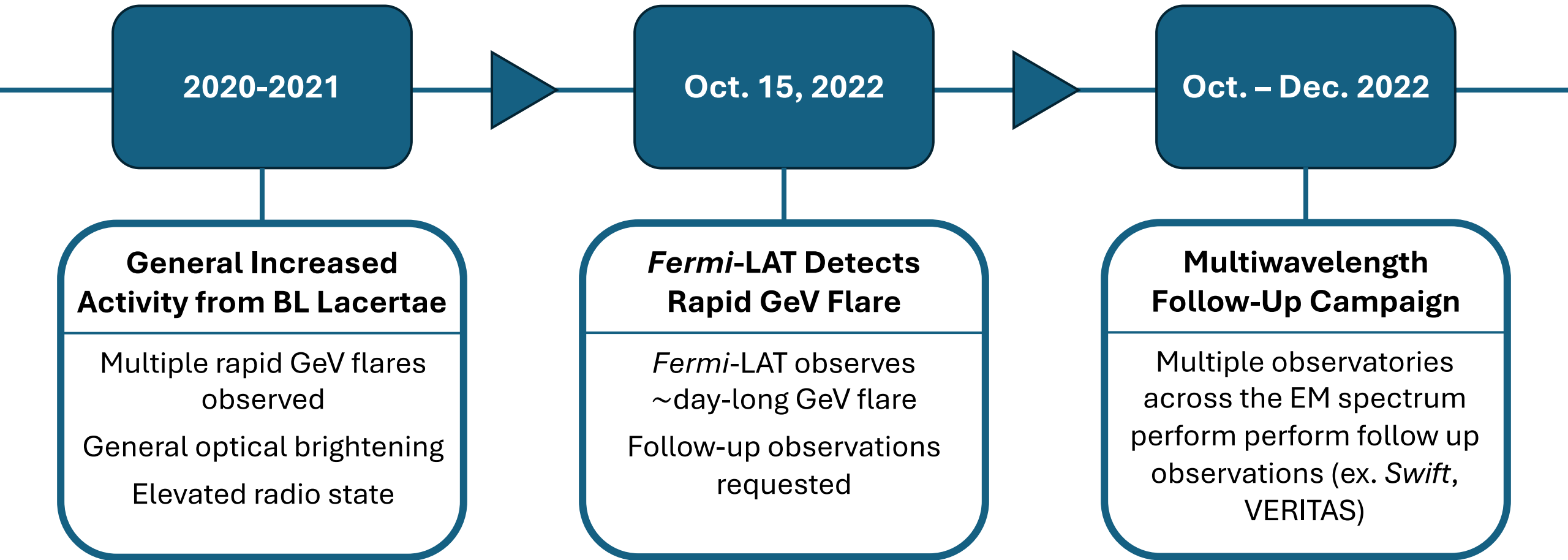
General optical brightening

Elevated radio state

Fall 2022 BL Lacertae Flare Timeline



Fall 2022 BL Lacertae Flare Timeline





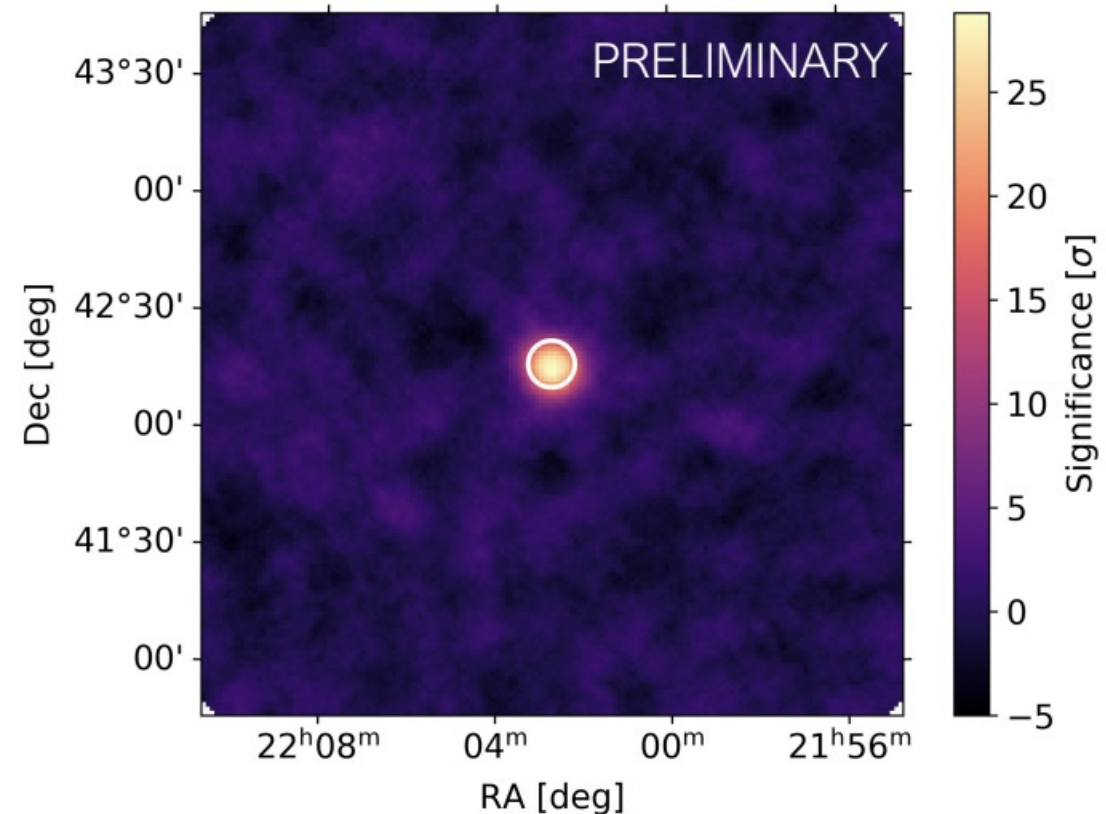
VERITAS

- Fred Lawrence Whipple Observatory, Tucson, AZ, USA
- Array of four 12-m Atmospheric-Cherenkov Telescopes
- Energy range: ~ 100 GeV to ~ 30 TeV
- One of the most sensitive ground-based TeV observatories

VERITAS Results

- Total Exposure: ~10 hr
 - Sept. - Dec. 2022
- ~10% Crab Nebula Flux; **28 σ**
 - $F(>350 \text{ GeV}): (1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

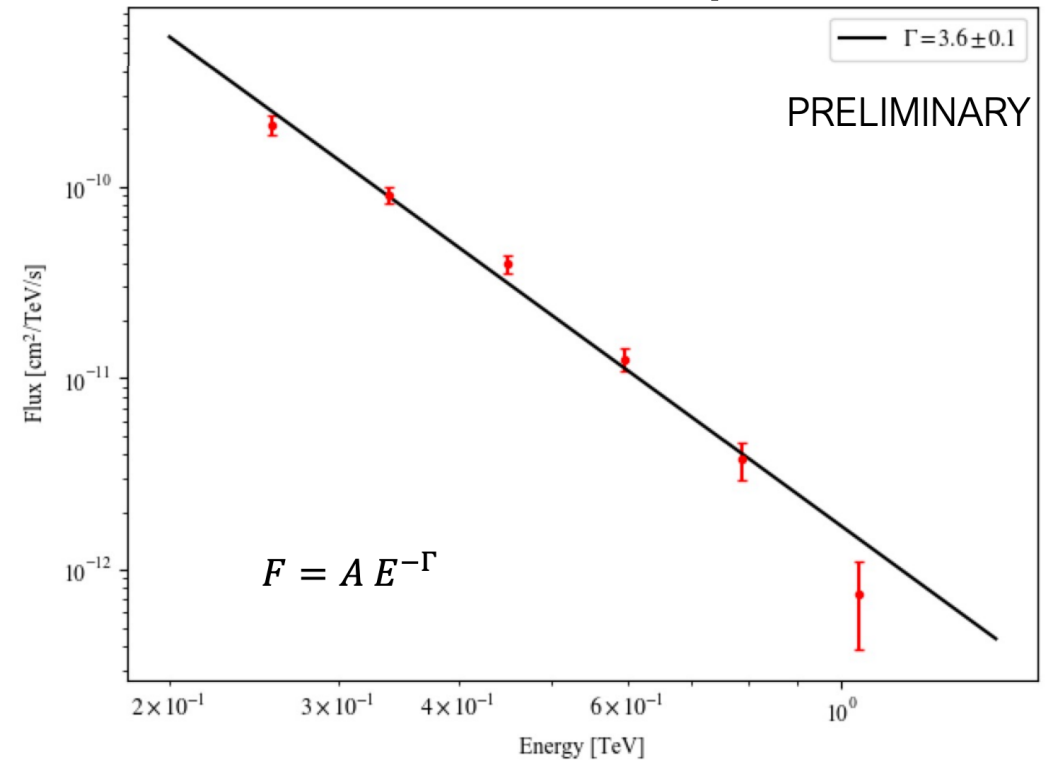
VERITAS Significance Map



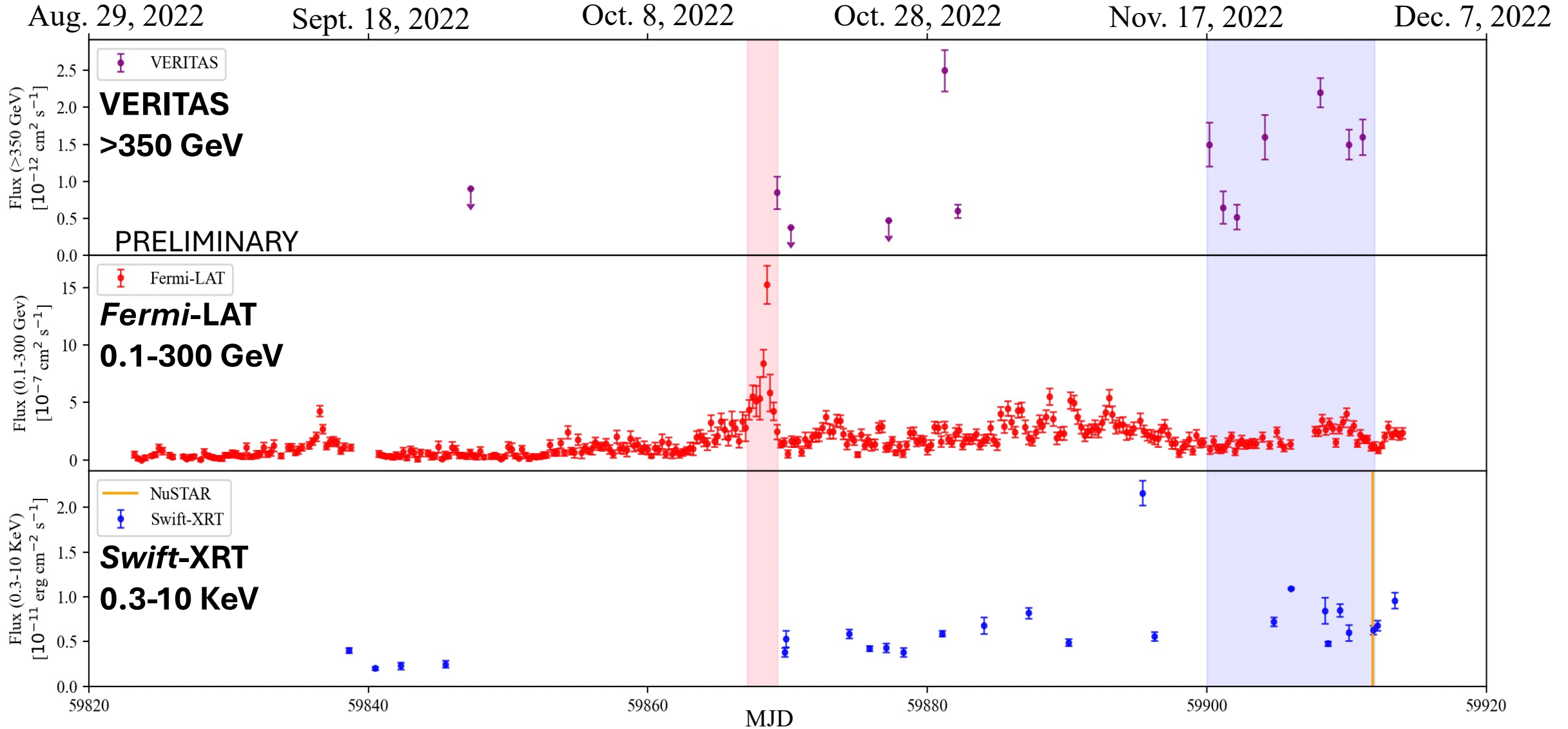
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 - $F (>350 \text{ GeV}): (1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Photon Index: 3.6 ± 0.1
 - Power Law Fit: $\chi^2/\text{DOF} \cong 10.2/4 \cong 2.6$
 - Soft spectrum consistent with previous flares

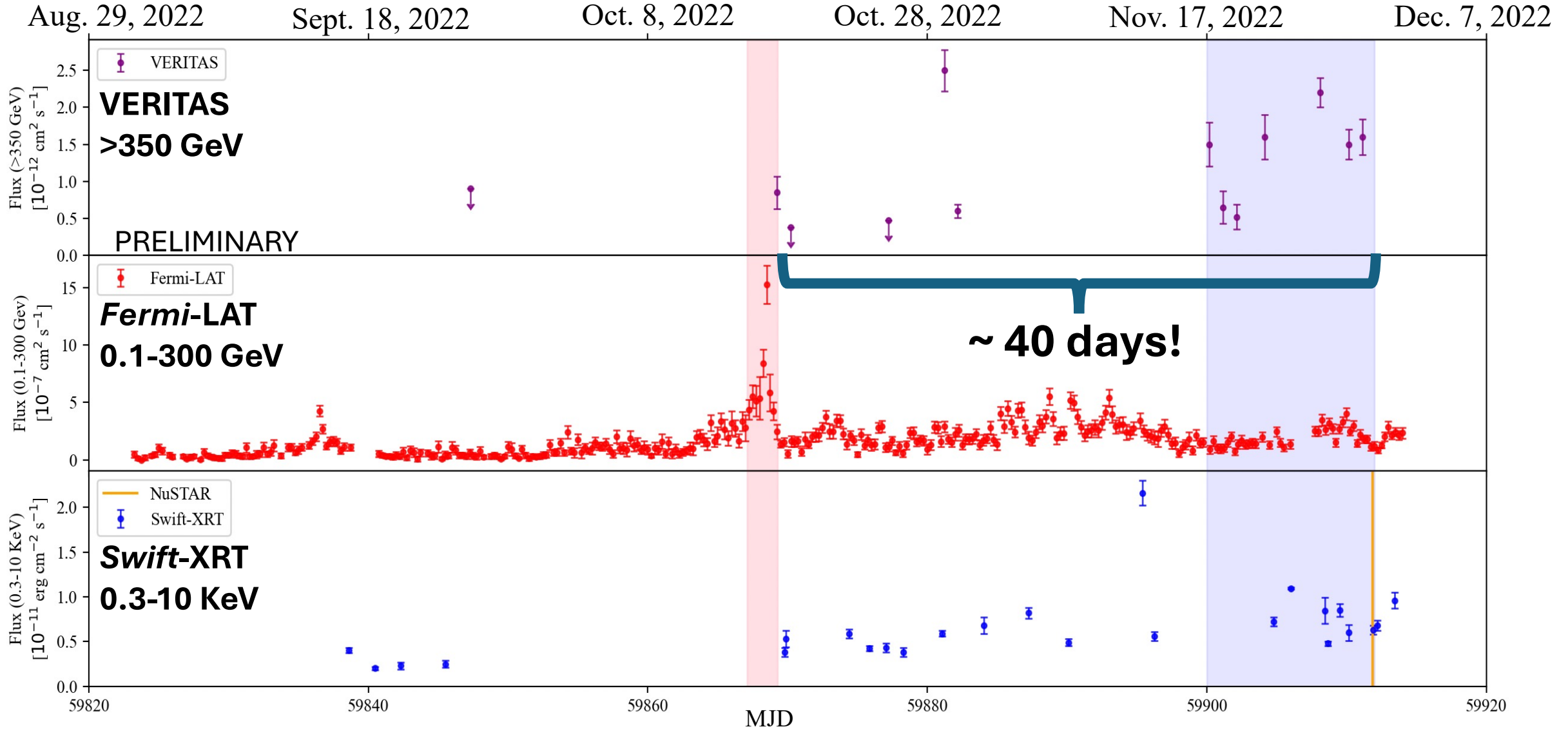
VERITAS Photon Spectrum



High-Energy Multiwavelength Lightcurve



High-Energy Multiwavelength Lightcurve



VERITAS

Fermi-LAT

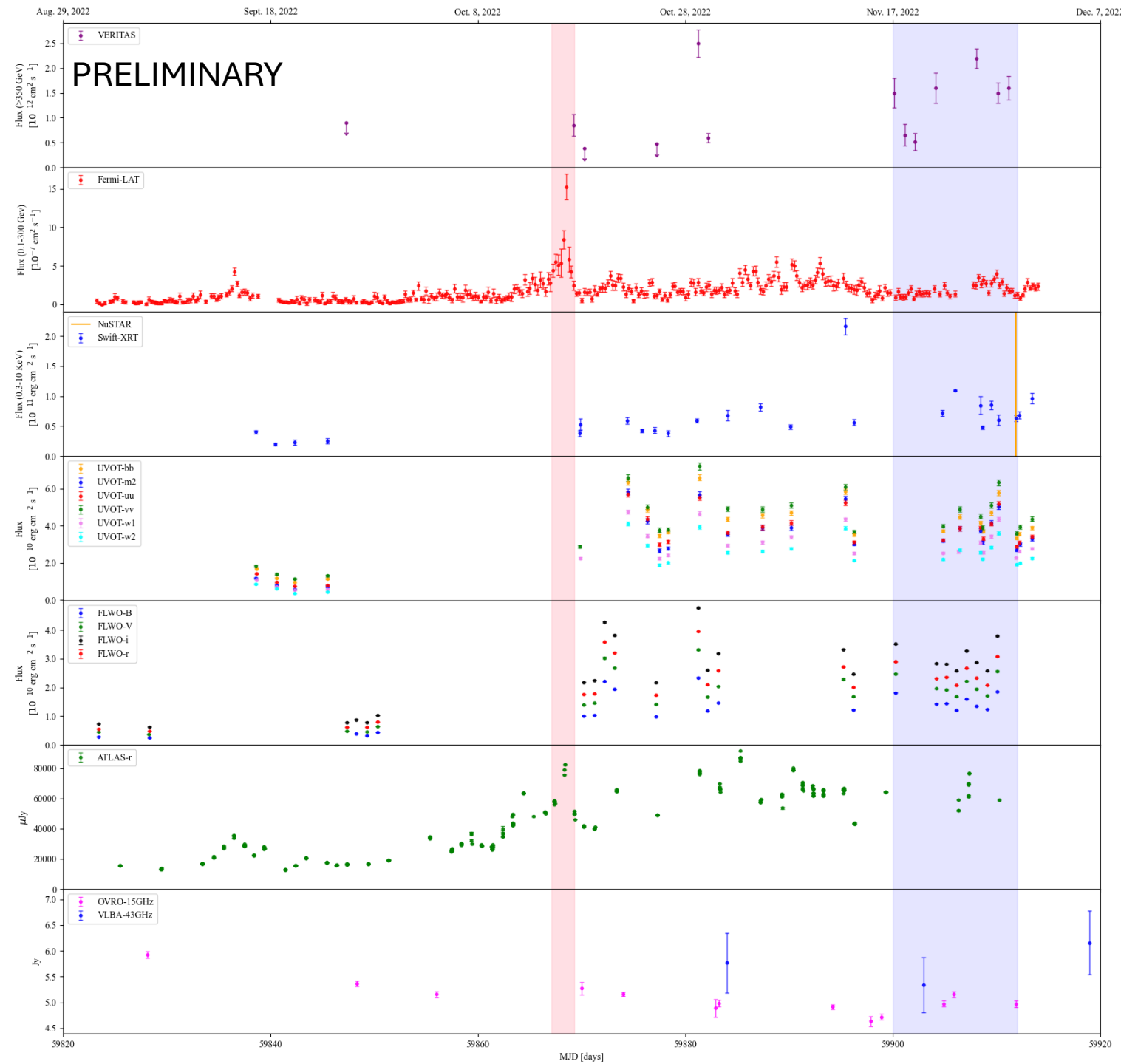
Swift-XRT

Swift-UVOT

FLWO – Optical

ATLAS – Optical (r)

OVRO + VLBA (radio)



VERITAS

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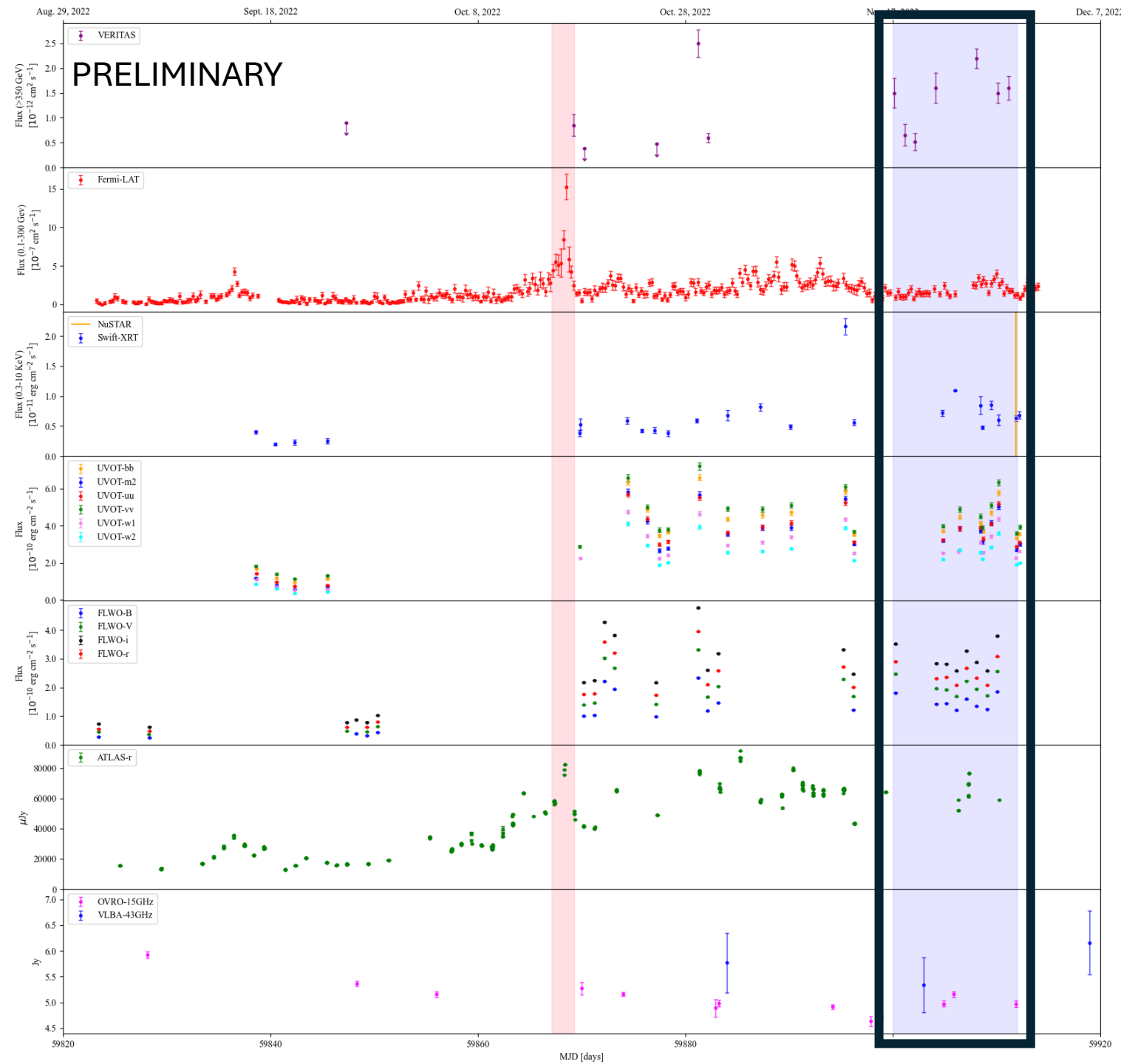
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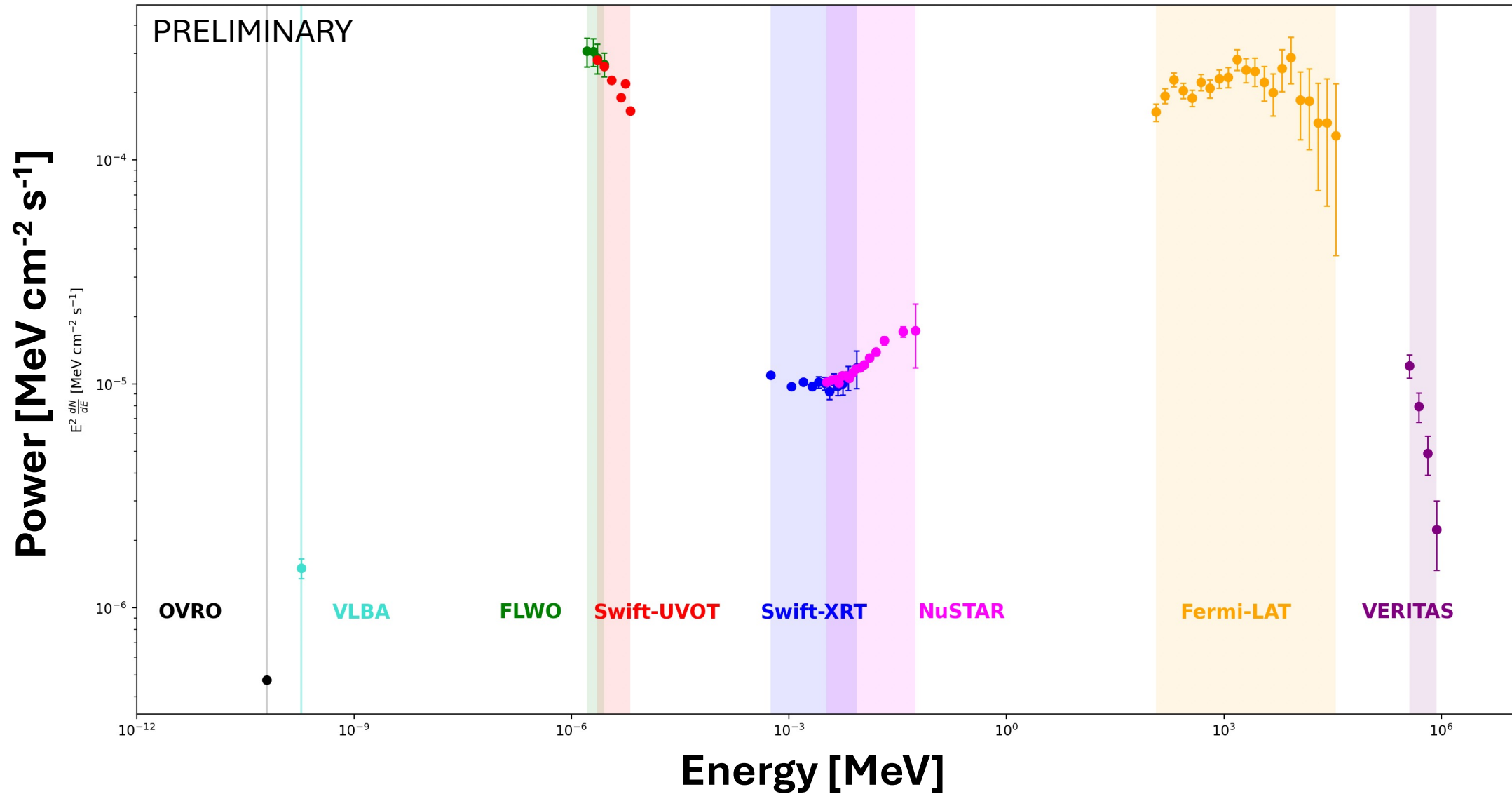
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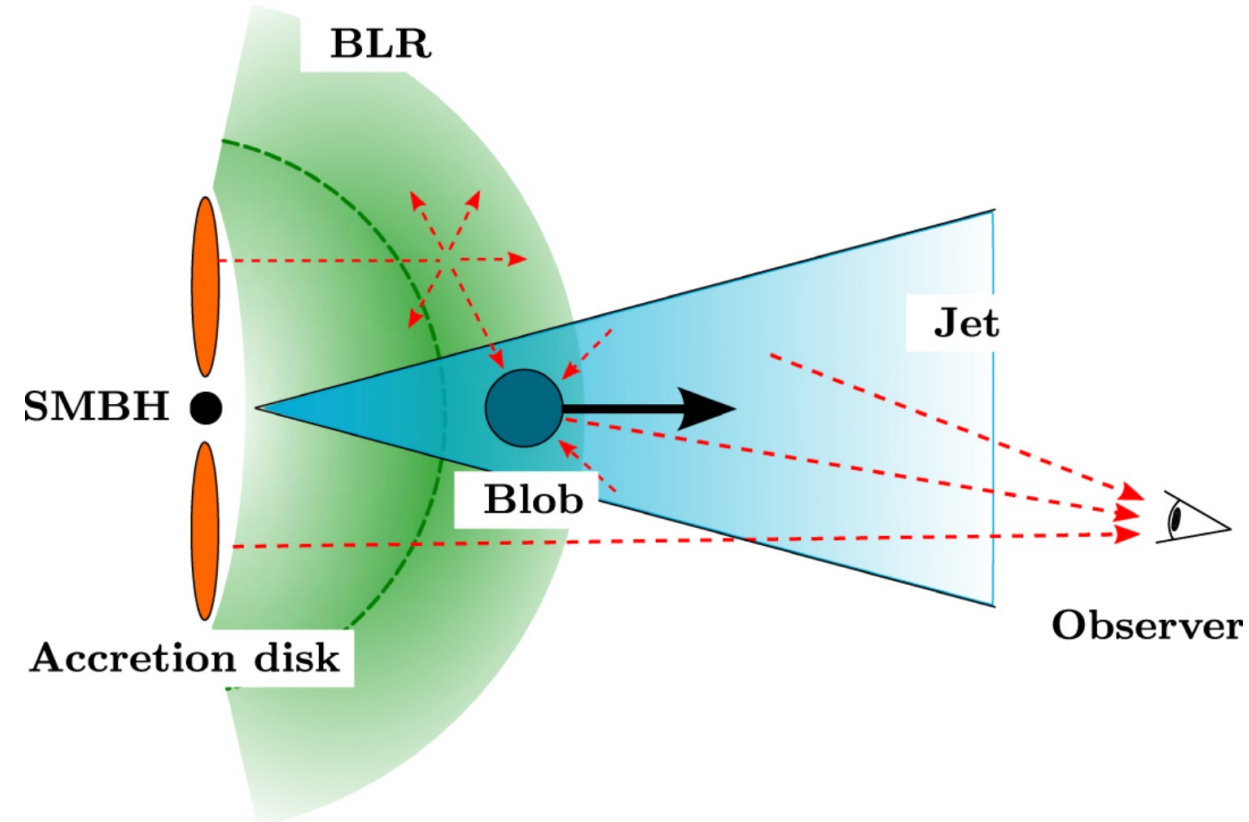
OVRO + VLBA (radio)



Spectral Energy Distribution - VERITAS Epoch

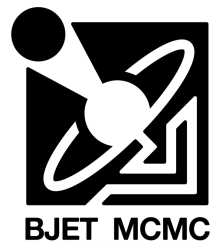


SED Modeling



- One-zone SSC vs. SSC+EIC modeling
- Nested model
 - Allows for direct comparison
- Publicly available blazar SED modeling tool
 - https://github.com/Ohervet/Bjet_MCMC

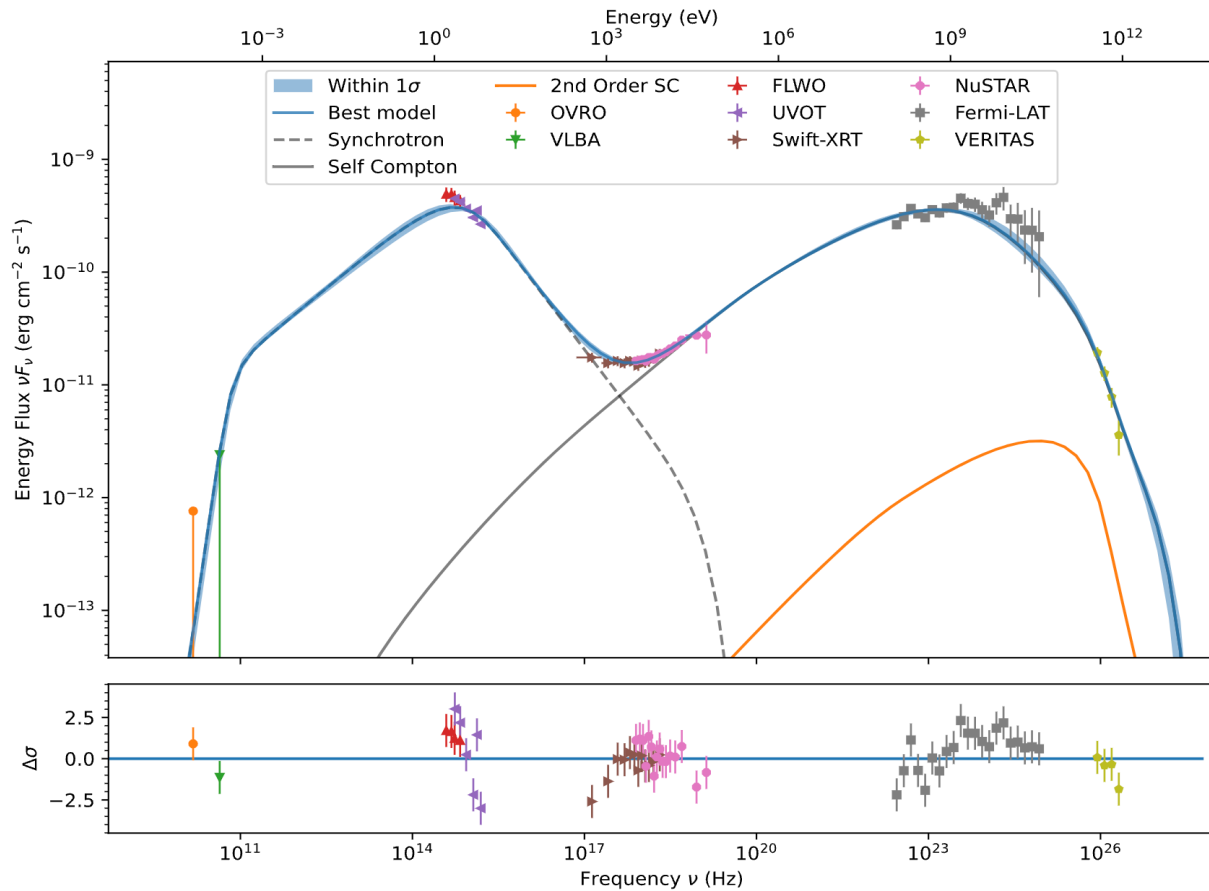
O. Hervet et al. 2024



BJET_MCMC

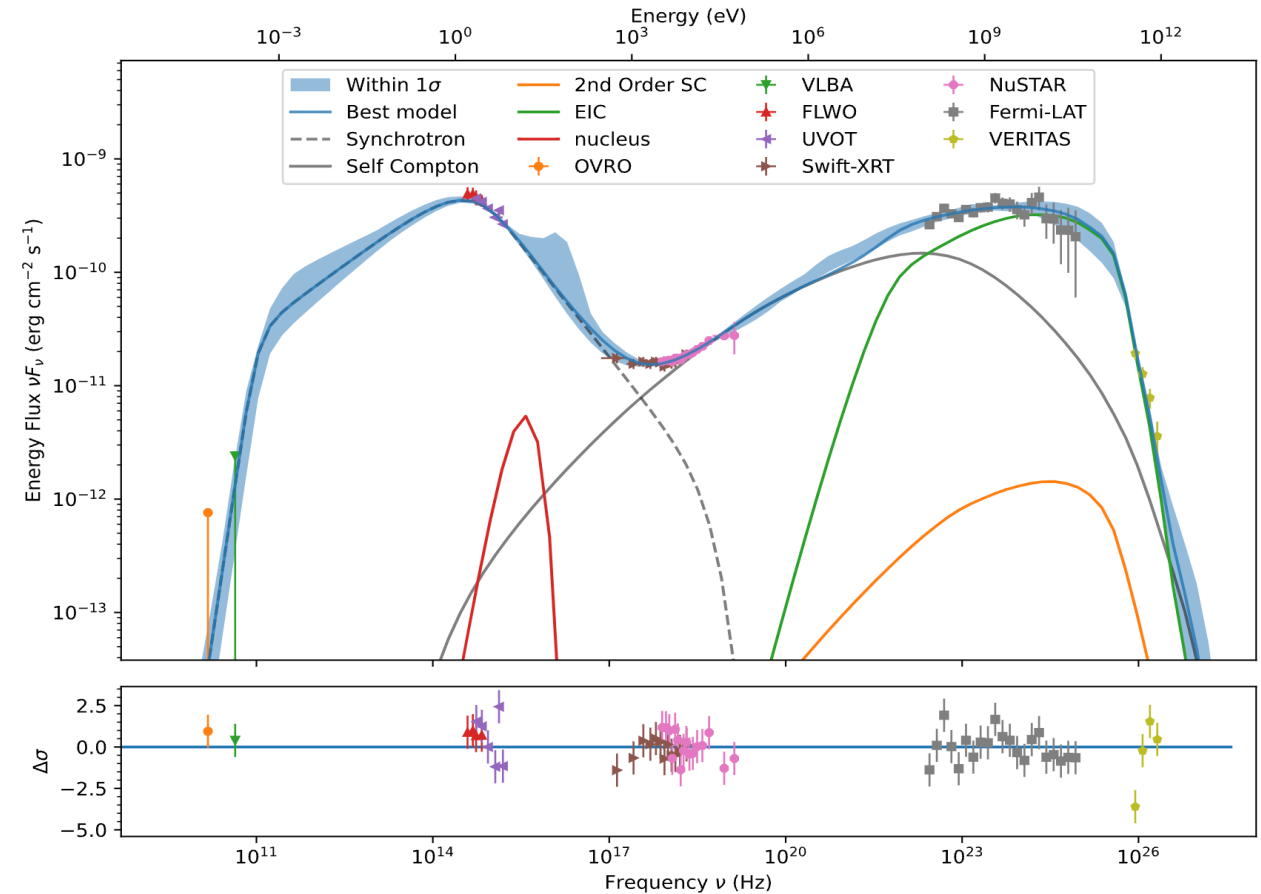
SED Modeling Results

SSC Model



Reduced Chi Square: $97.8 / 56 = 1.75$

SSC+EIC Model

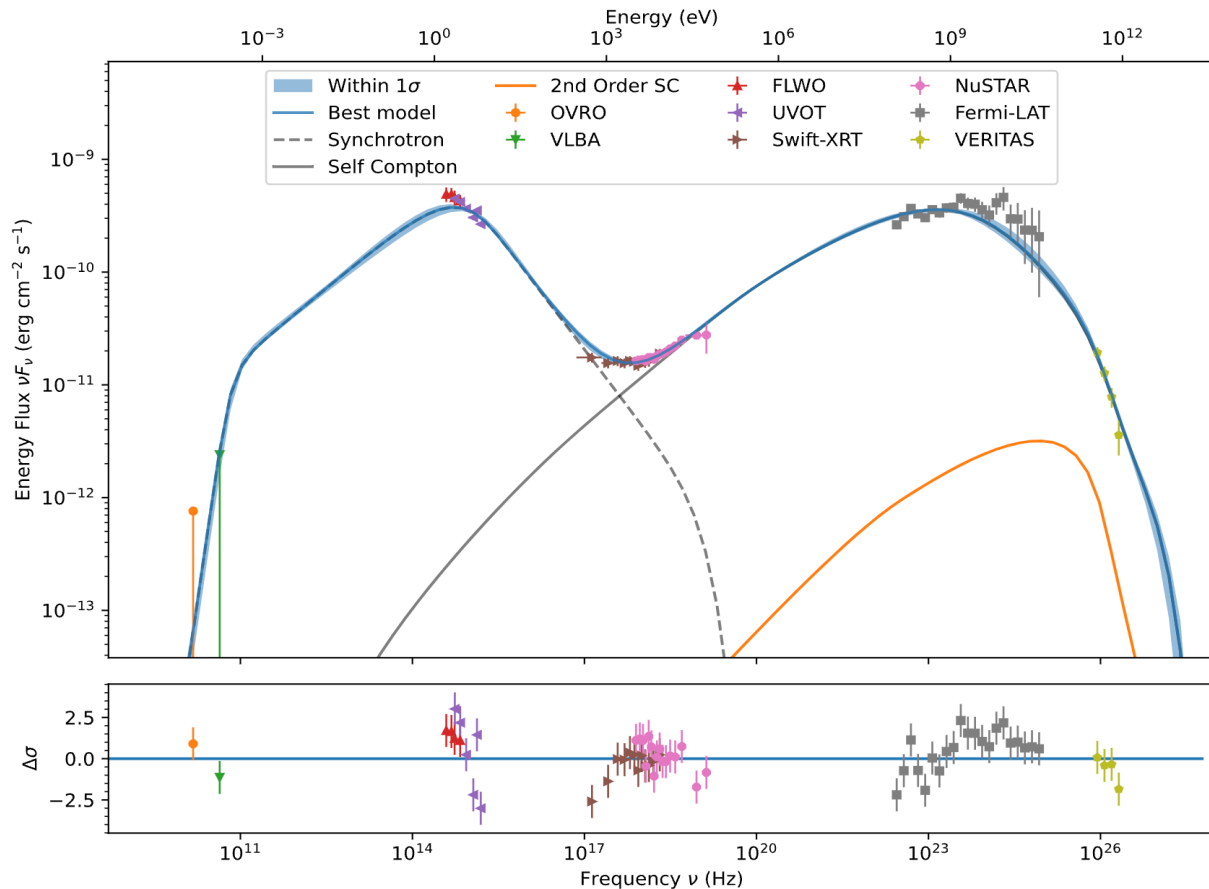


Reduced Chi Square: $54.4 / 52 = 1.05$

SED Modeling Results

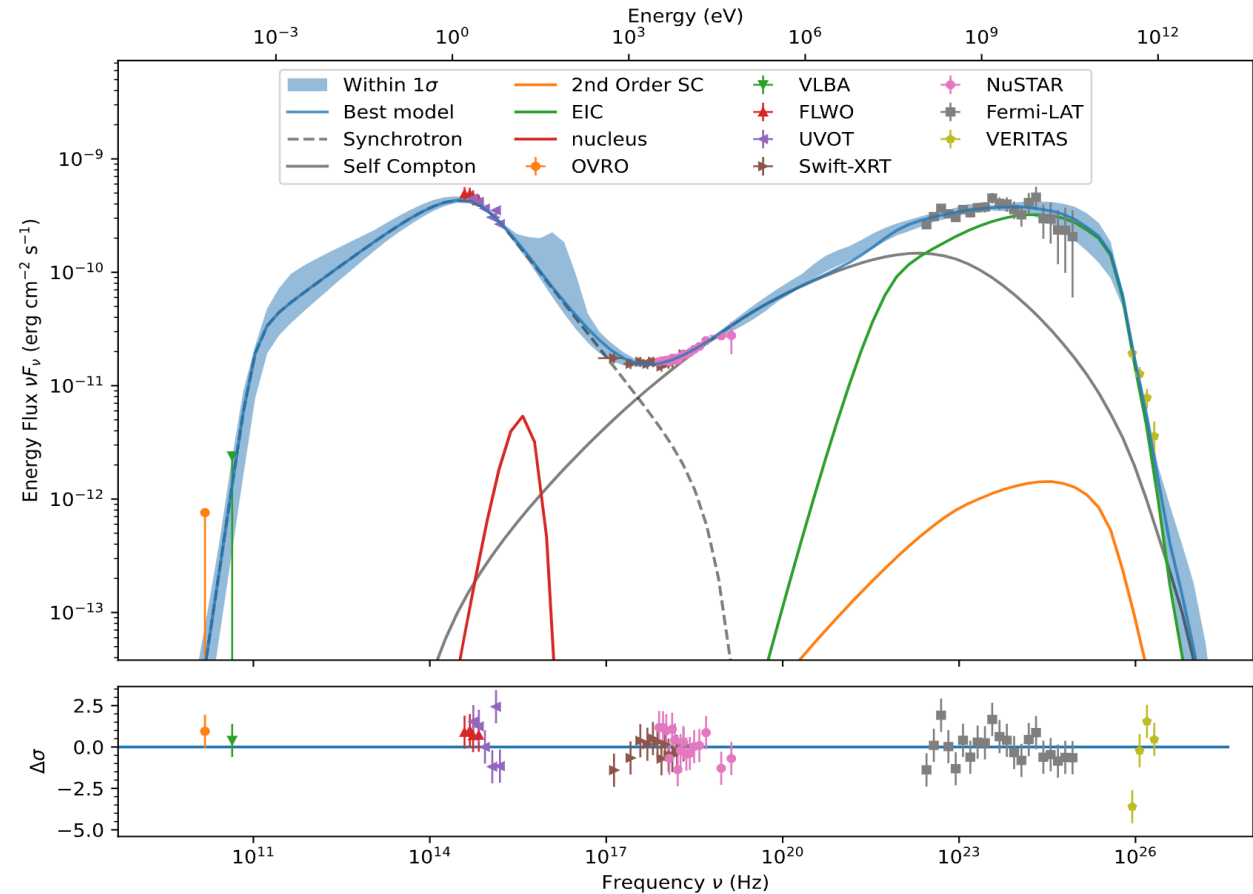
7σ preference for SSC+EIC model over pure one-zone SSC model!

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SSC+EIC Model



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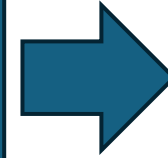
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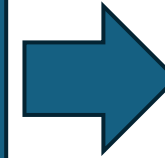
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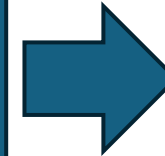


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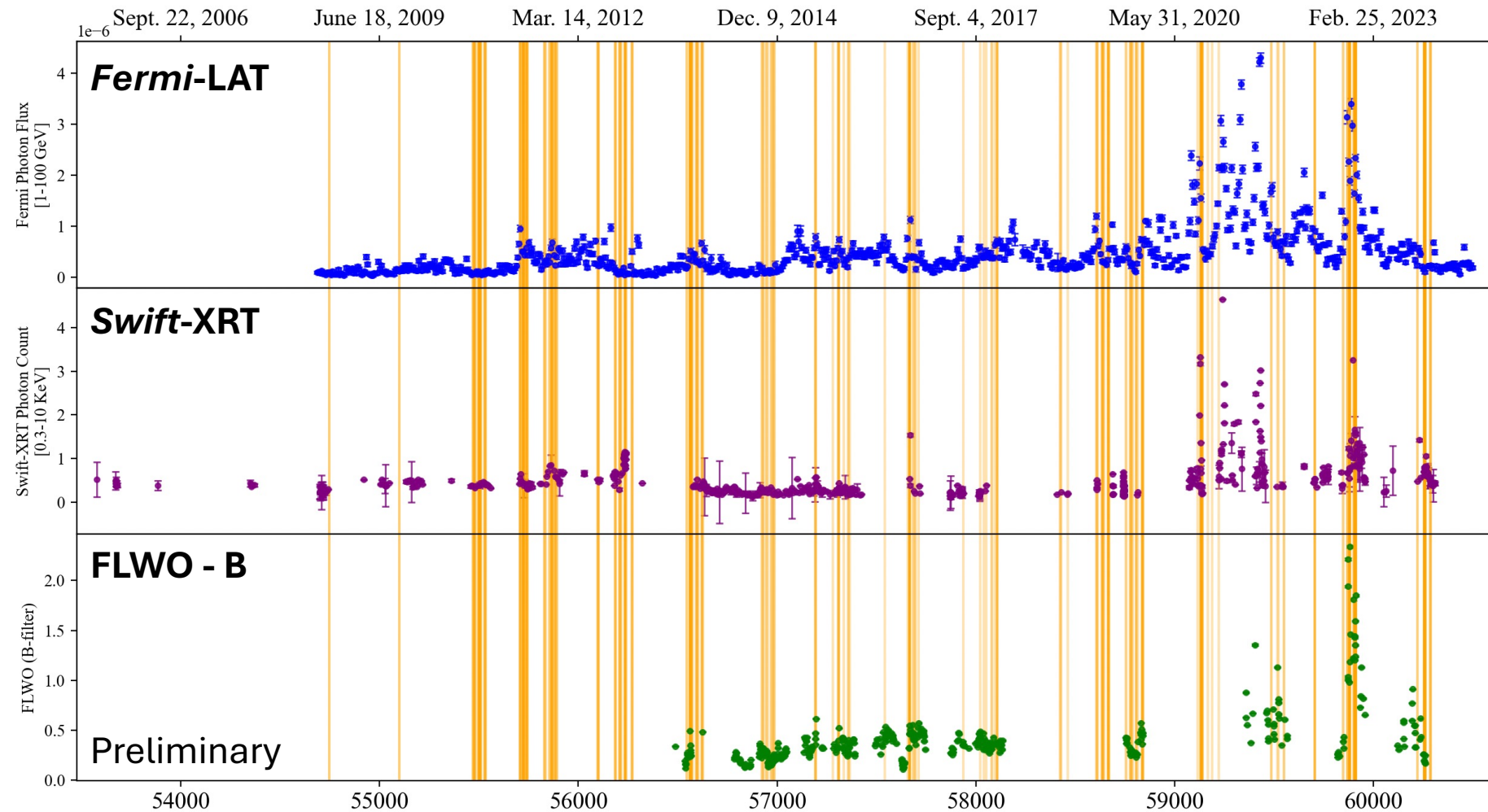
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First long-duration (~ 40 days) VHE flare observed – needs further study during different flaring states!

Long-Term Lightcurve of BL Lacertae

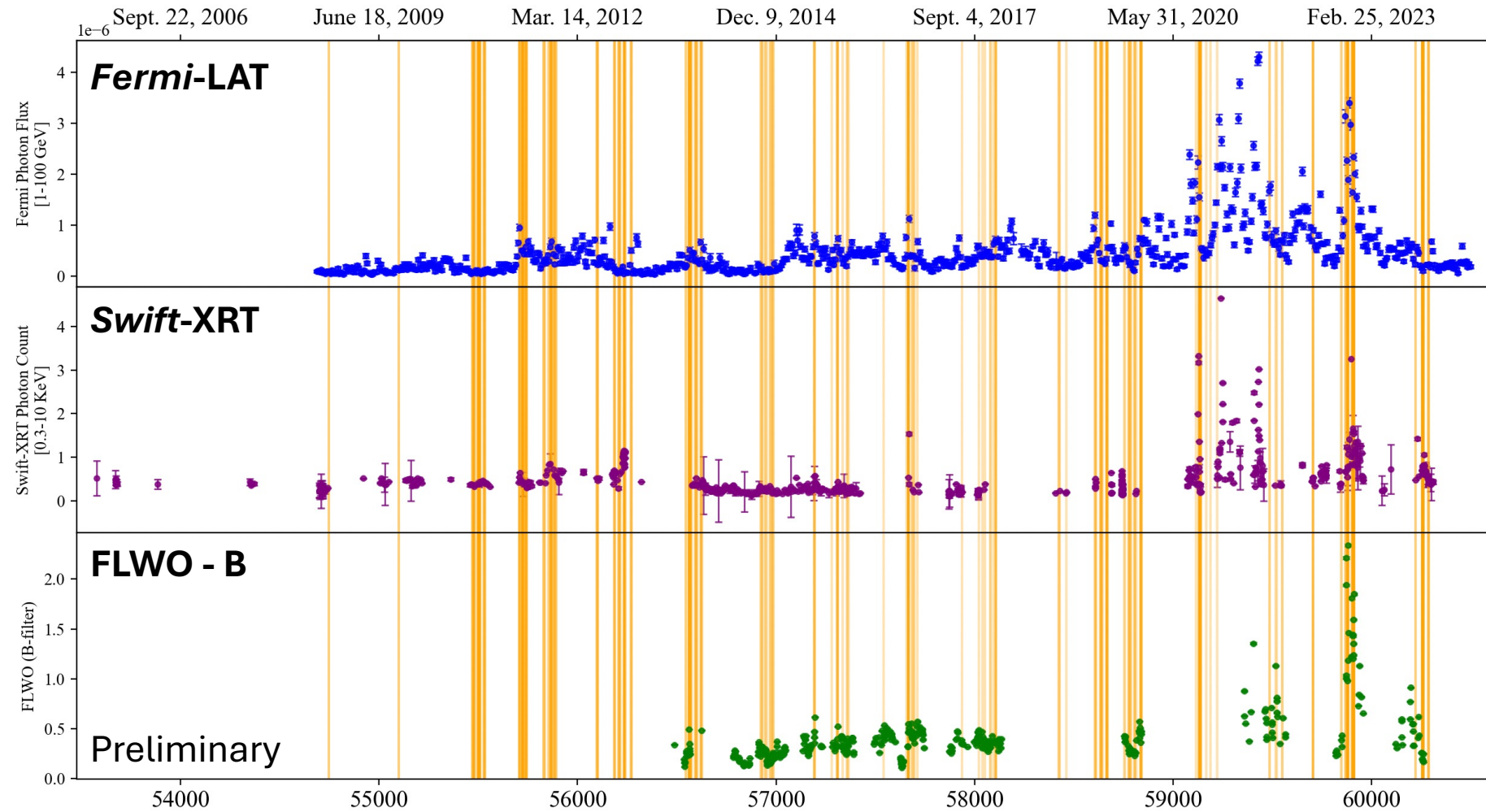
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Future Work

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Future Work

Thank you! QUESTIONS?

Email: claire.hinrichs@cfa.harvard.edu

References and Acknowledgements

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VERITAS Collaboration Webpage: <https://veritas.sao.arizona.edu/>

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