

Extreme flaring activity in S50716+714

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On behalf of the Fermi-LAT Collaboration and F-GAMMA Team

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It is possible that the fast BL Lacs are actually quasars in disguise, with their broad emission lines swamped by the non-thermal optical continuum.

S5 0716+714 : An Extremely Variable Blazar

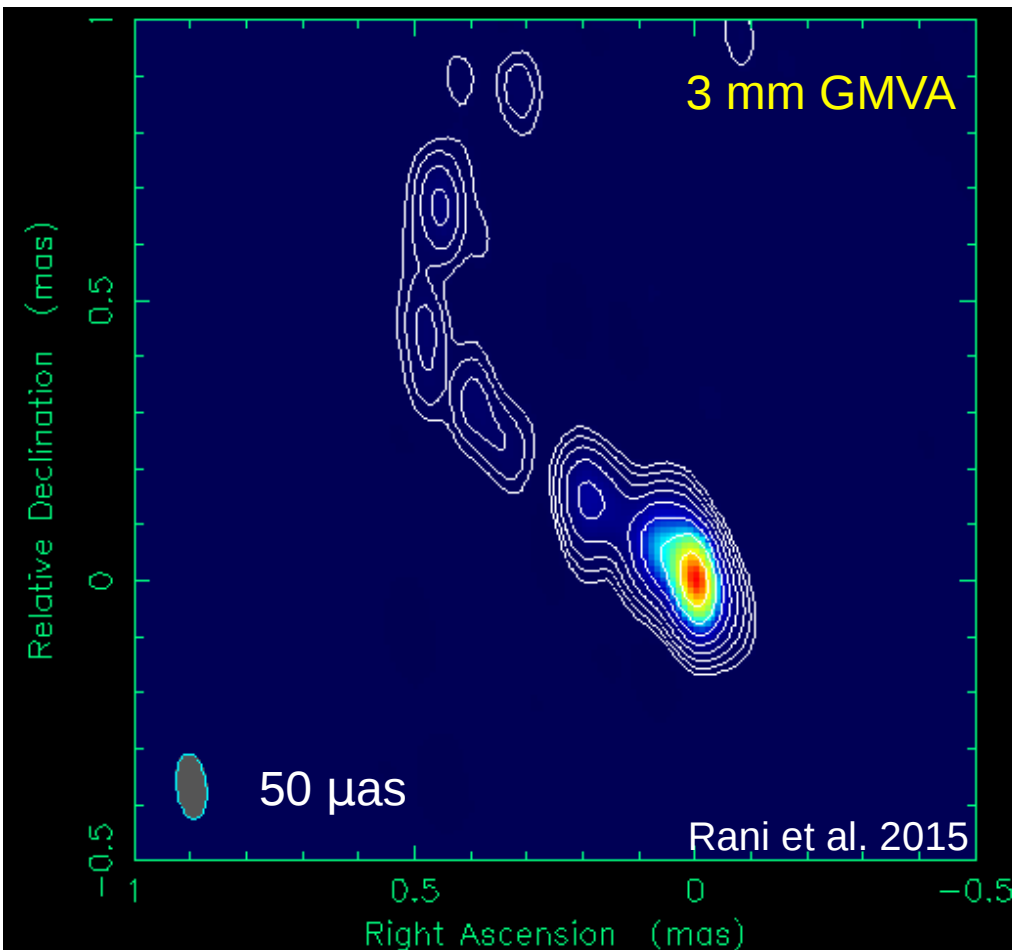
Mass : $\sim 10^9 M_{\odot}$

Redshift : $z \sim 0.3$

Jet Kinematics : $\theta < 5^{\circ}$

Blazar with a featureless spectrum

Luminosity distance : ~ 1.5 Gpc (~ 5 Gly)



A high polarized ($\sim 60\%$) micro flare has been recently reported (Gopal's poster)

GeV spectrum

Origin of spectral breaks is still an open question

PowerLaw simple power law

$$N(E) = N_0 (E/E_0)^\Gamma$$

N_0 : Prefactor, Γ : spectral index

E_0 : energy scale

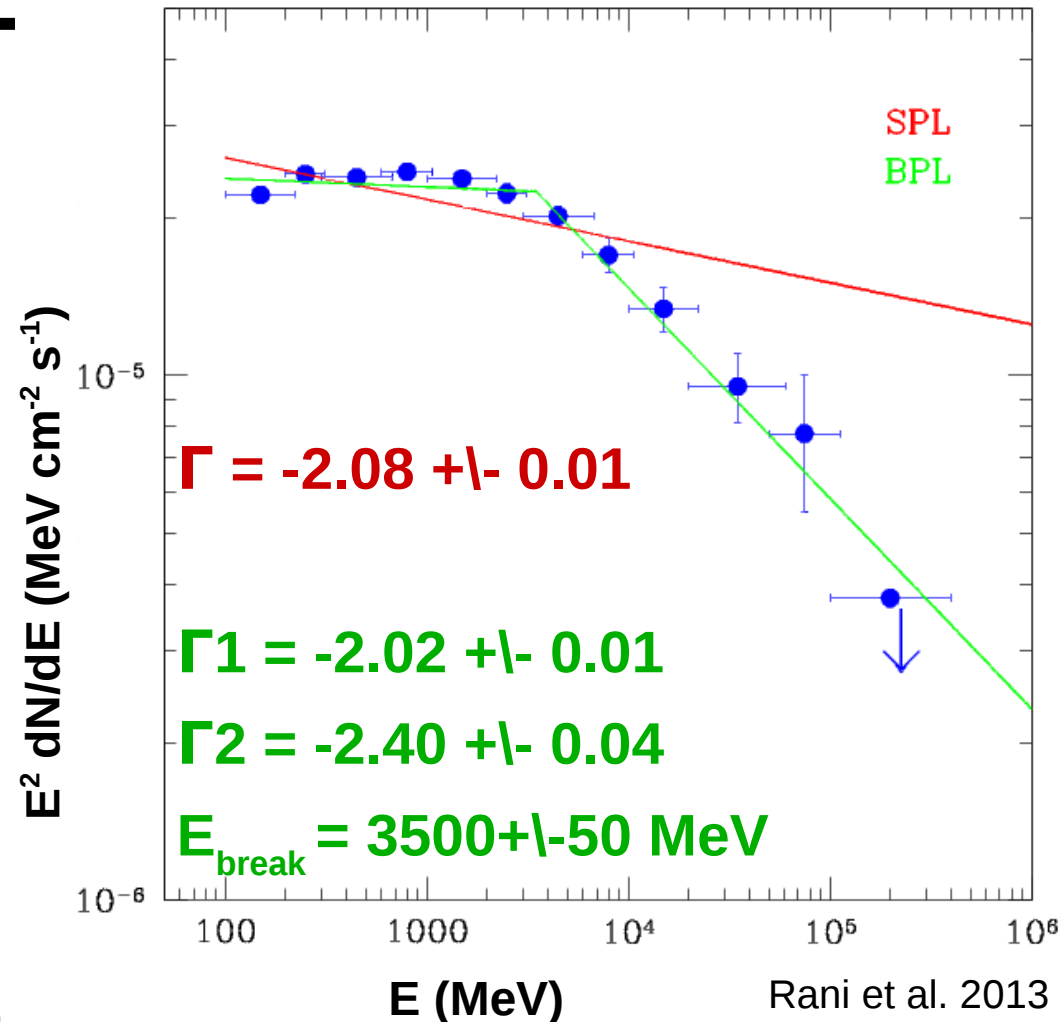
BrokenPowerLaw two component power law

$$N(E) = N_0 (E/E_b)^{\Gamma_1+1} \quad E < E_b$$

$$= N_0 (E/E_b)^{\Gamma_2+1} \quad E > E_b$$

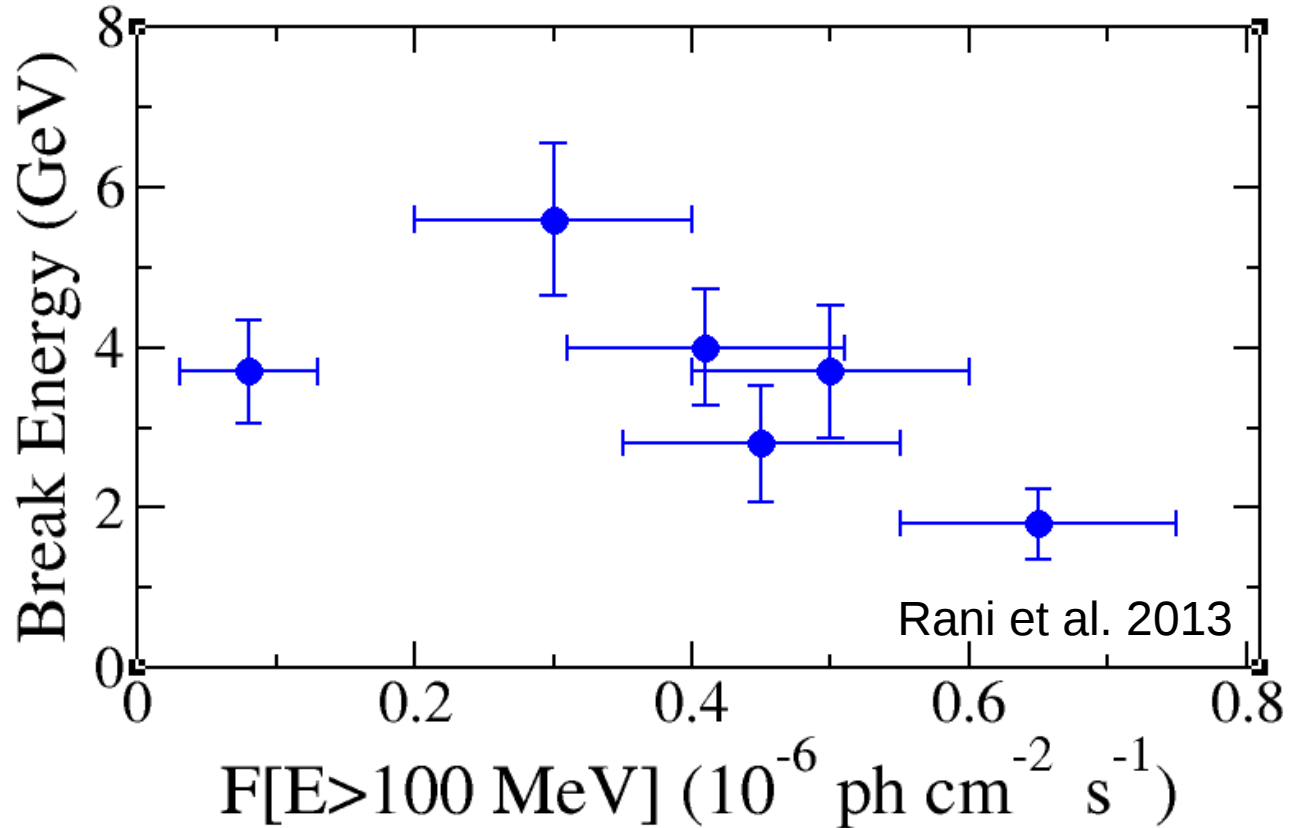
N_0 : Prefactor Γ_1 : low energy spectral index Γ_2 : high energy spectral index

E_b : break energy



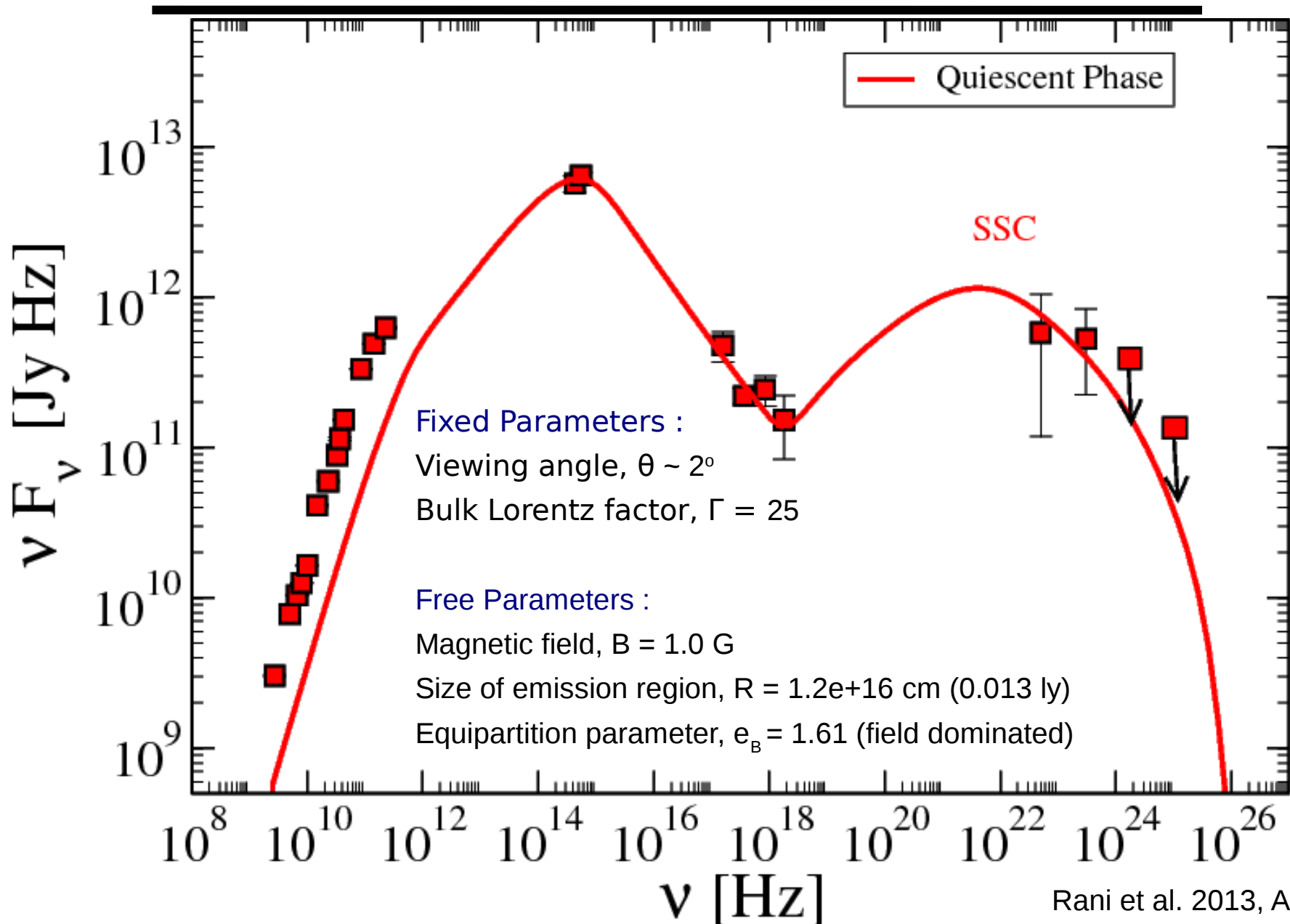
Spectral Variations

Change in spectral slope varies between 0.4 to 1.14

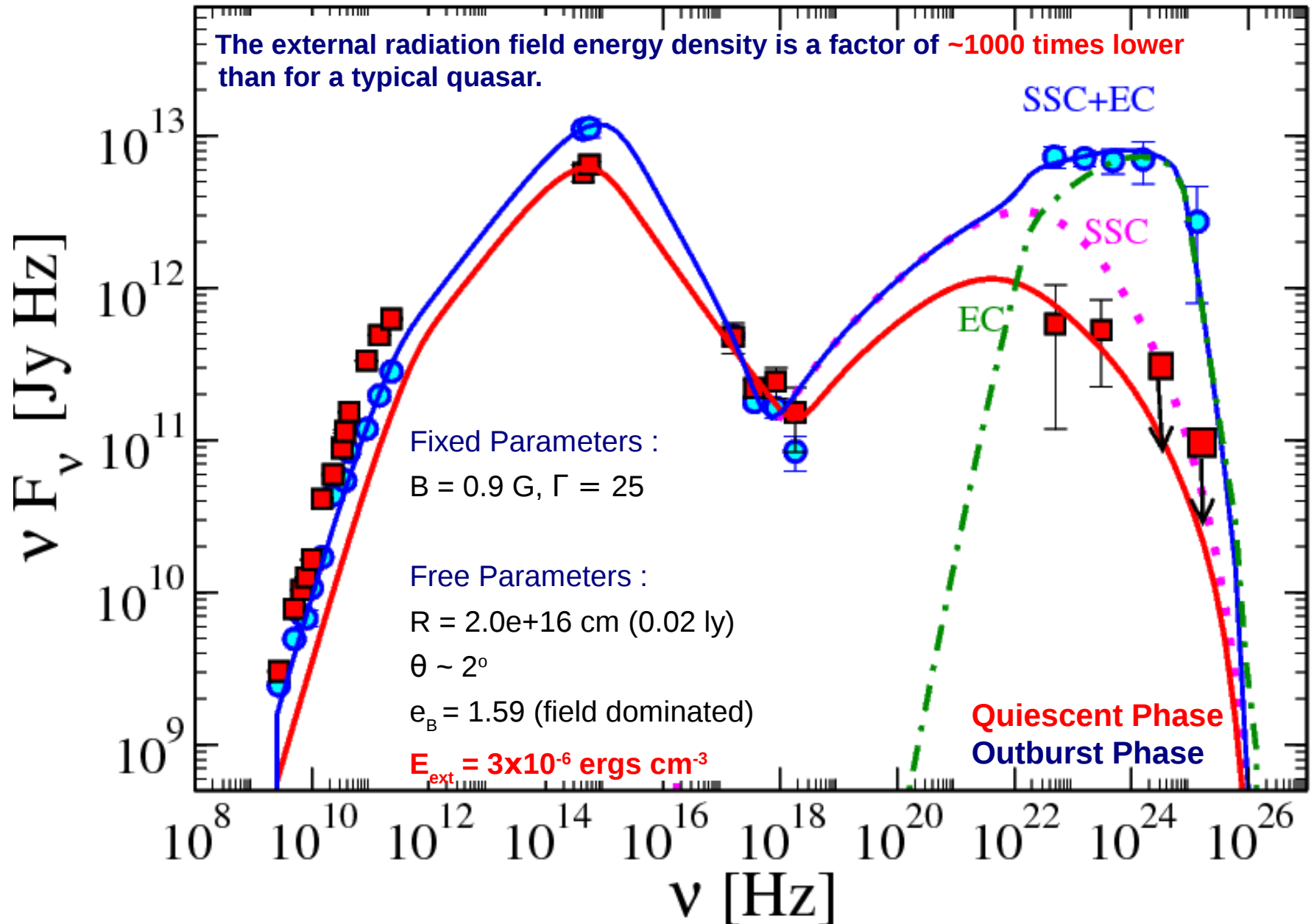


No clear correlation between break energy and source brightness

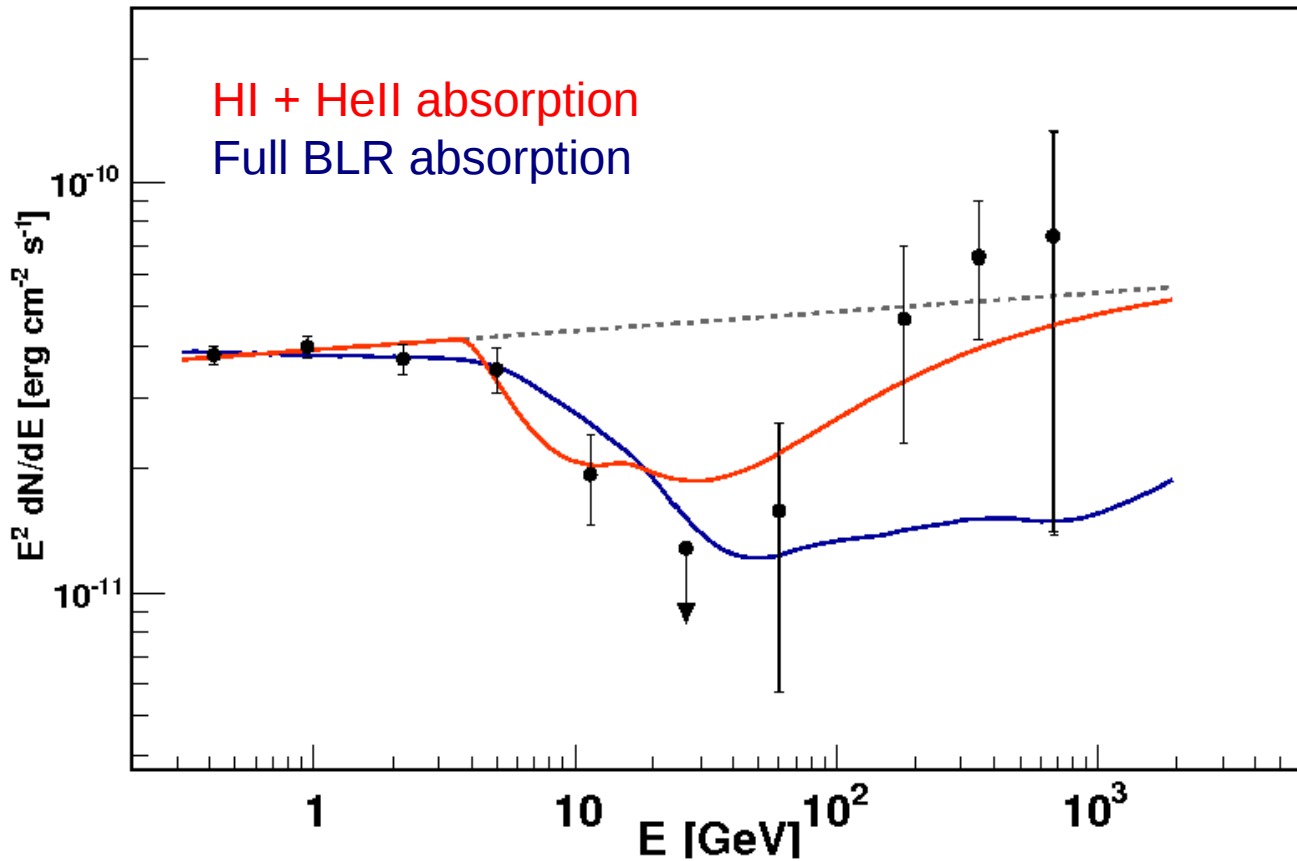
Spectral Modeling : SSC



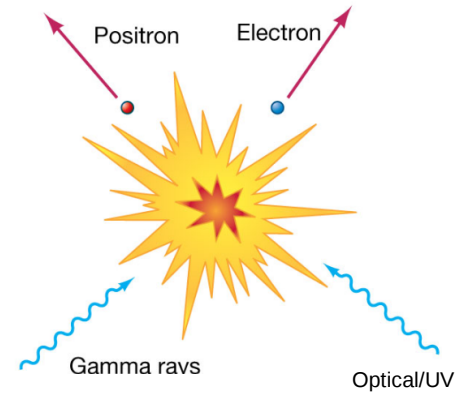
Spectral Modeling : SSC + EC



Gamma-gamma absorption in a gas deficient BL Lac

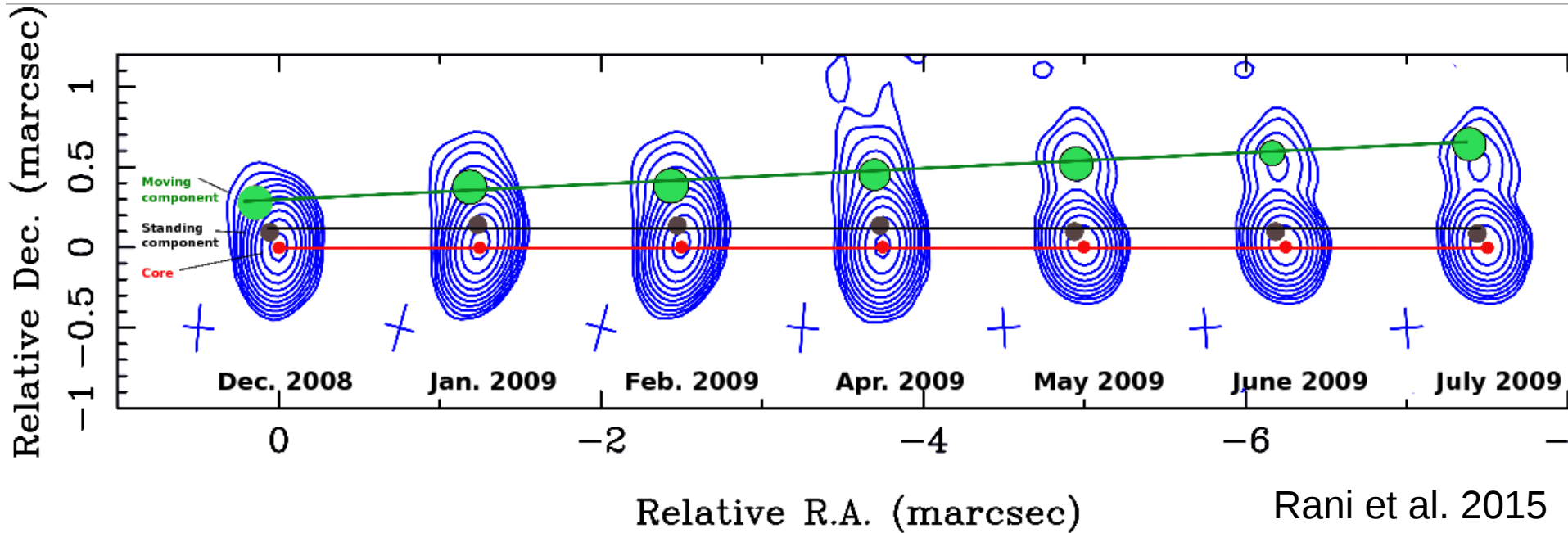


Absorption via pair production



High energy photons are absorbed via interaction with the optical/UV photons in the broad-line region (BLR).

Apparent motion



In radial directions, the individual components exhibit extreme apparent speeds as high as **$\sim 37 c$** .

Recently, Lister et al. (2013) have reported an apparent speed of **$43.6 \pm 1.3 c$** .

These values would even be extreme for a quasar.

Summary

Similar spectral features in BL Lacs and FSRQs

Brodband SED cannot be explained via SSC mechanism

Similar apparent speeds

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Thank you for your attention