

# A new look at the multi-wavelength SED of TeV LSP and ISP BL Lacs

**Olivier Hervet**

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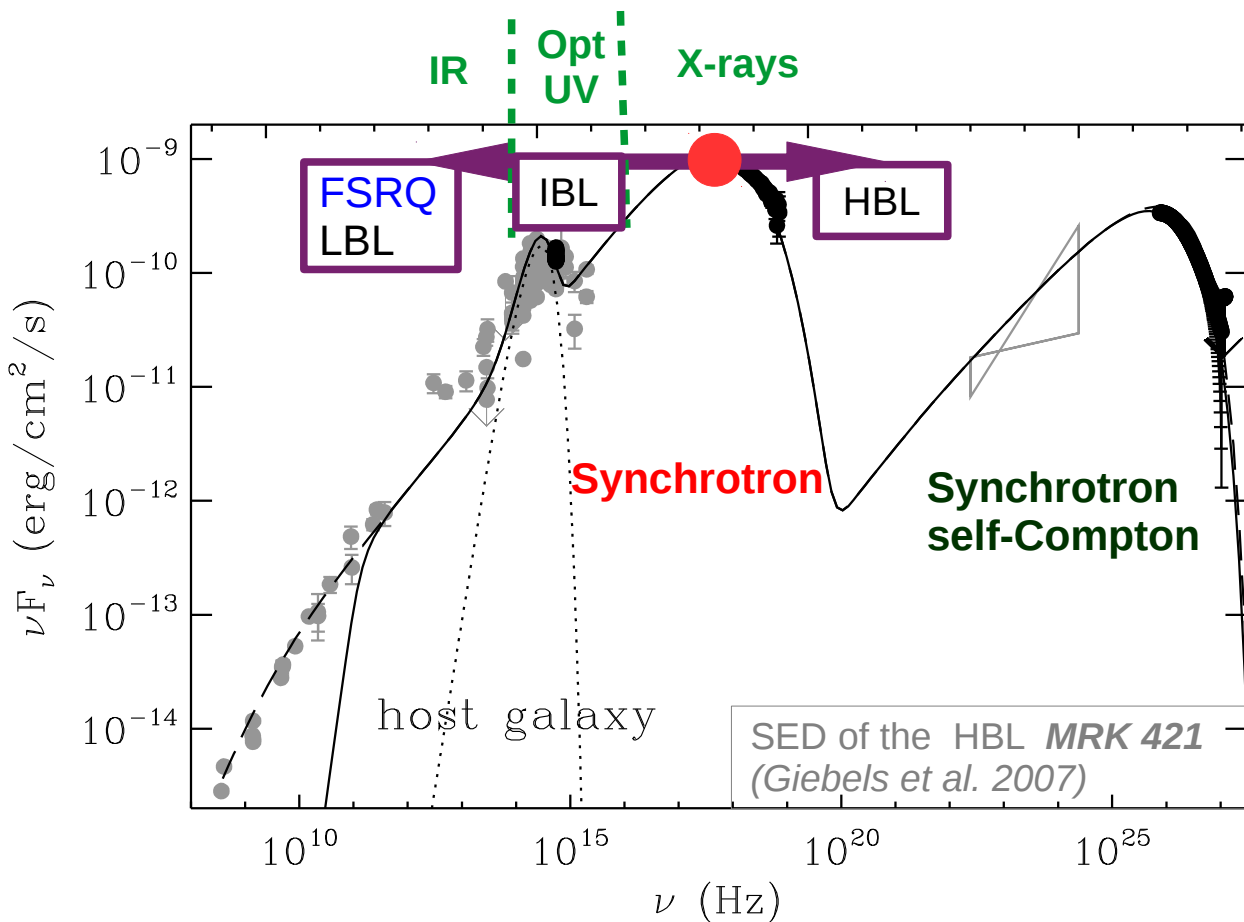
M. Errando, R. Mukherjee, H. Sol

*Thanks to C. Boisson*

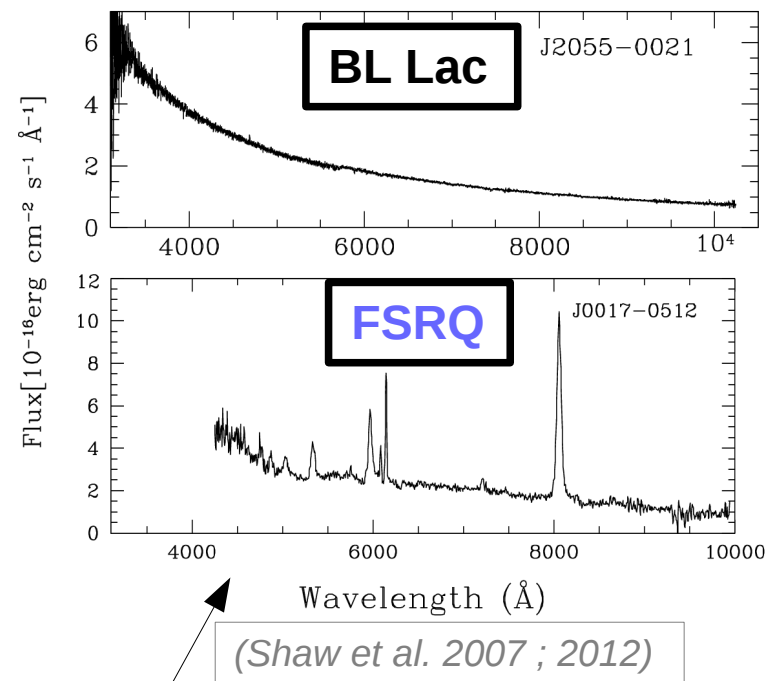
*6th Fermi symposium  
November 2015, Washington D.C.*

# Blazar emission

## Reminder of the spectral classification



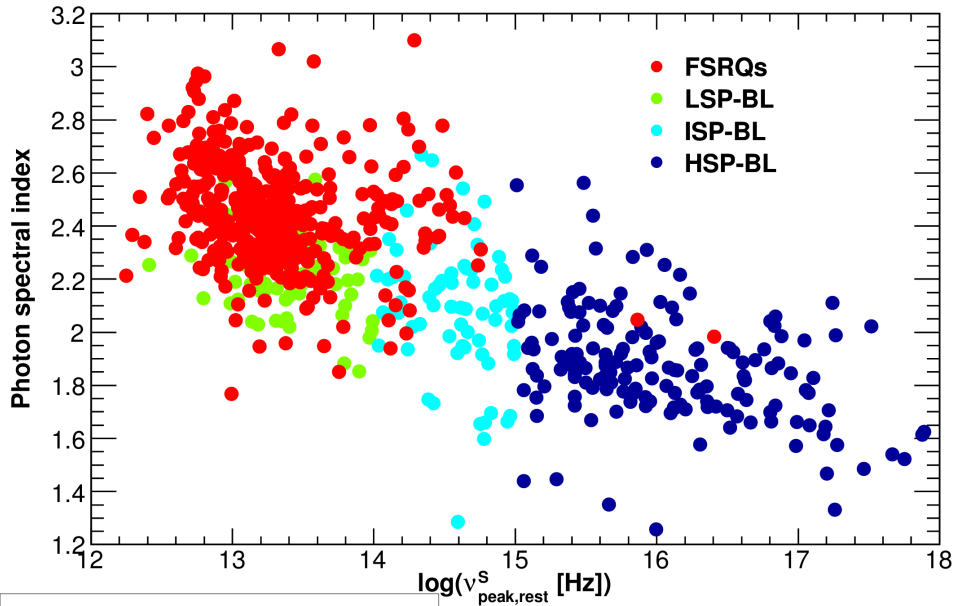
## Optical spectrum



Strong BLR and accretion disk

# Blazars seen at high energy

## Fermi

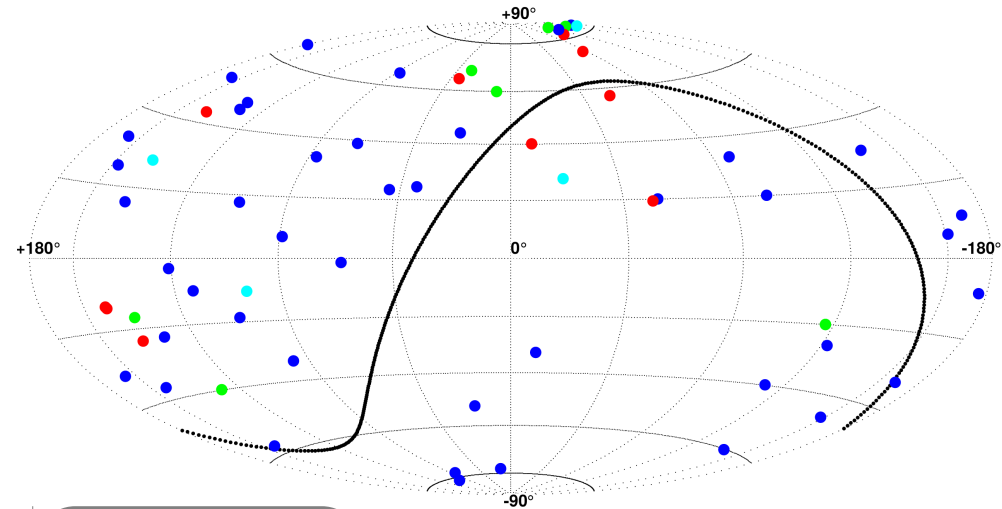
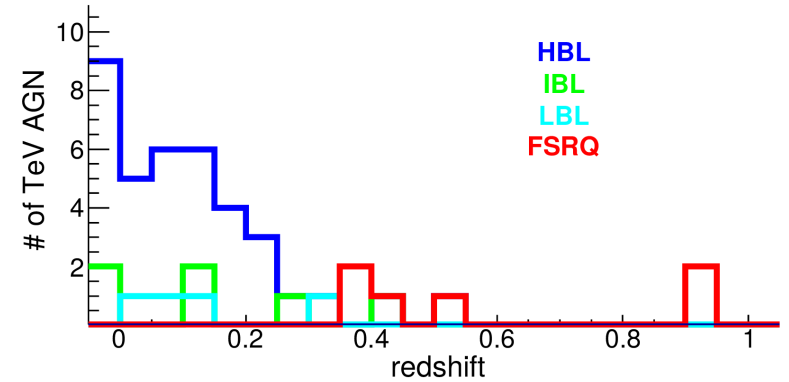


3LAC  
Ackermann et al. (2015)

414 FSRQs  
150 LBLs  
173 IBLs  
265 HBLs

**Dominated by FSRQs**

## VHE



6 FSRQs  
4 LBLs  
6 IBLs  
44 HBLs

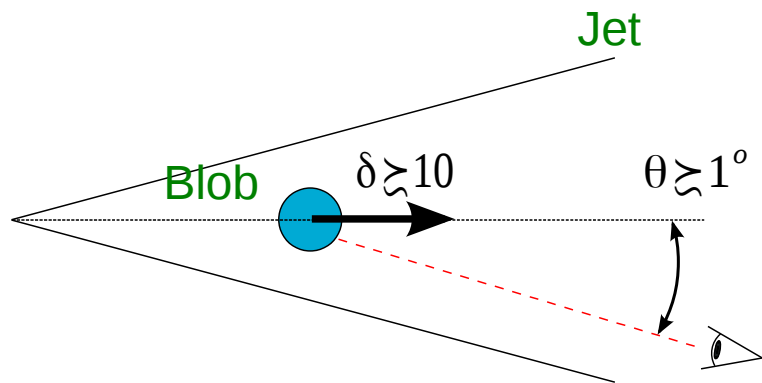
**Dominated by HBLs**

# SED modelling: HBLs / FSRQs

## HBLs

- Synchrotron and SSC peaks have similar flux density ( $\nu F_\nu$ )
- Low accretion disk luminosity

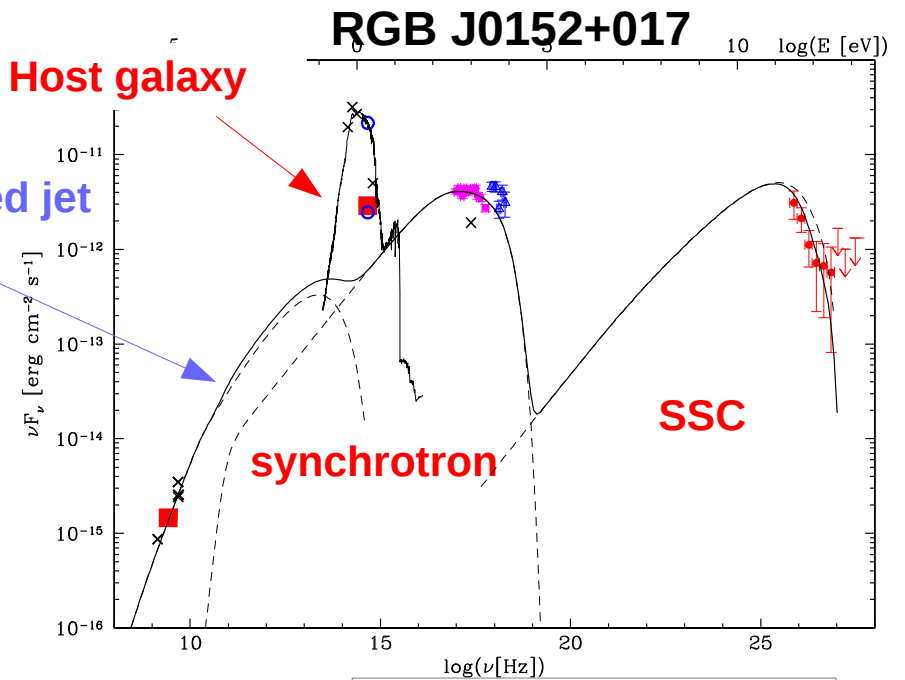
### Stationary leptonic SSC model



Weak extended jet



Host galaxy



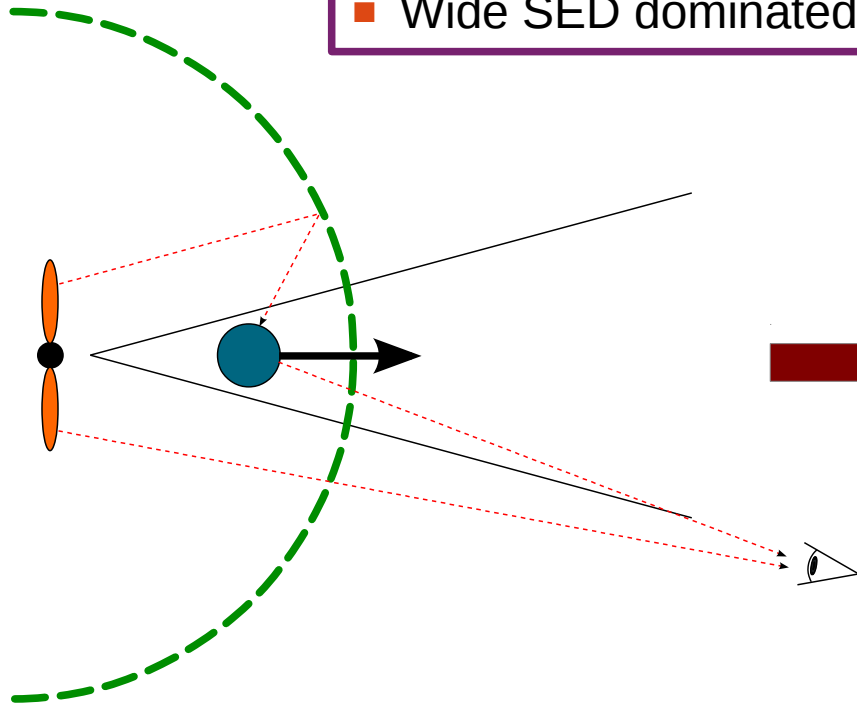
Aharonian et al. (2008)

Multi-Wavelength SED widely dominated by an SSC plasma bulk (blob)

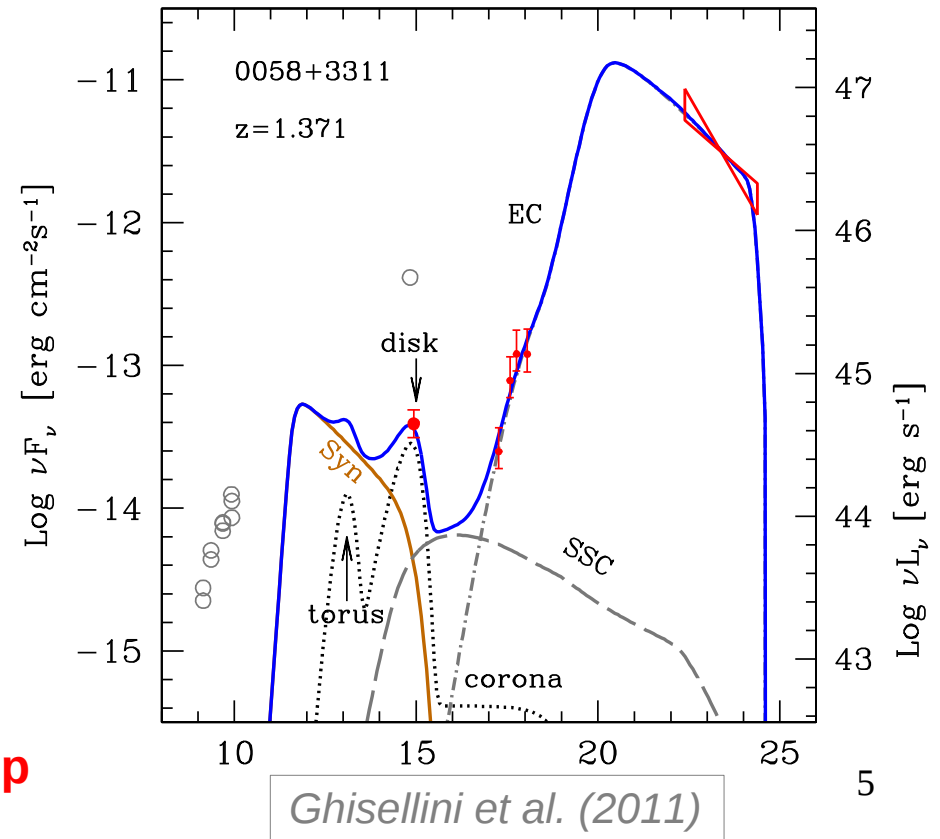
# SED modelling: HBLs / FSRQs

## FSRQs

- High disk emission
- Low frequency synchrotron peak
- High source luminosity
- Wide SED dominated by the High energy bump



**External radiation of the disk reprocessed on BLR clouds can explain the high energy bump**



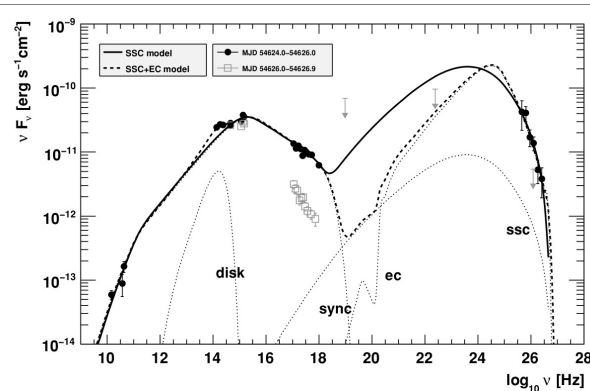
# Problematic of IBL and LBL TeV blazars

- Low frequency peak
- But weak accretion disk emission

How can they reach very high energies ?

## W Comae

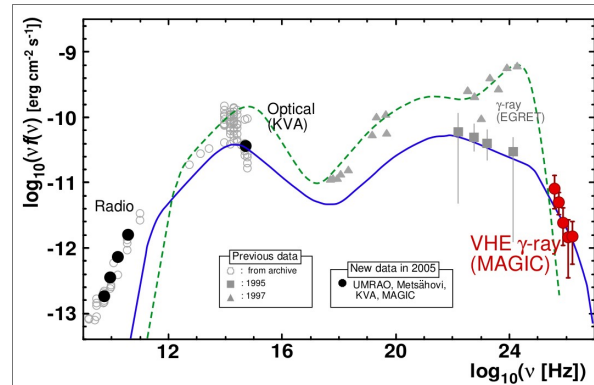
EIC on dust torus ?



VERITAS collaboration (2009)

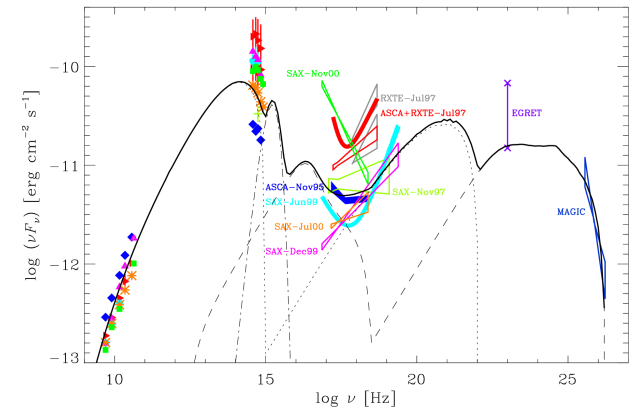
## BL Lacertae

EIC on BLR emission line ?



Hayashida et al. 2007 (MAGIC data)  
Ravasio et al. 2002 (SEDs)

Multiple SSC blobs ?



Raiteri et al. (2010)

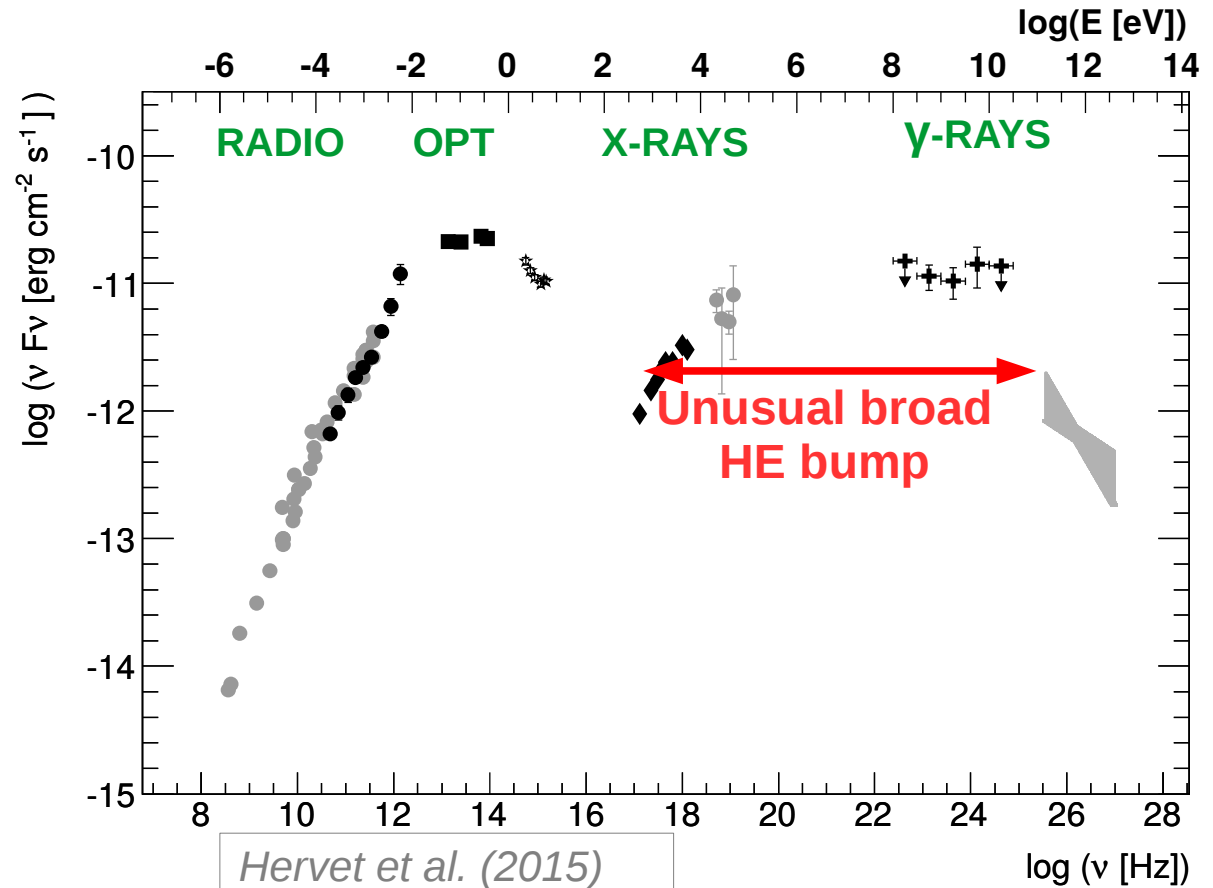
**NO CONSENSUS**

# Complex case of the LBL Ap Librae

## Some clues on the SED

Wide quasi-simultaneous  
data coverage :

Planck  
Wise  
UVOT  
XRT  
Fermi



**Black** : quasi-simultaneous data

**Grey** : non-simultaneous data

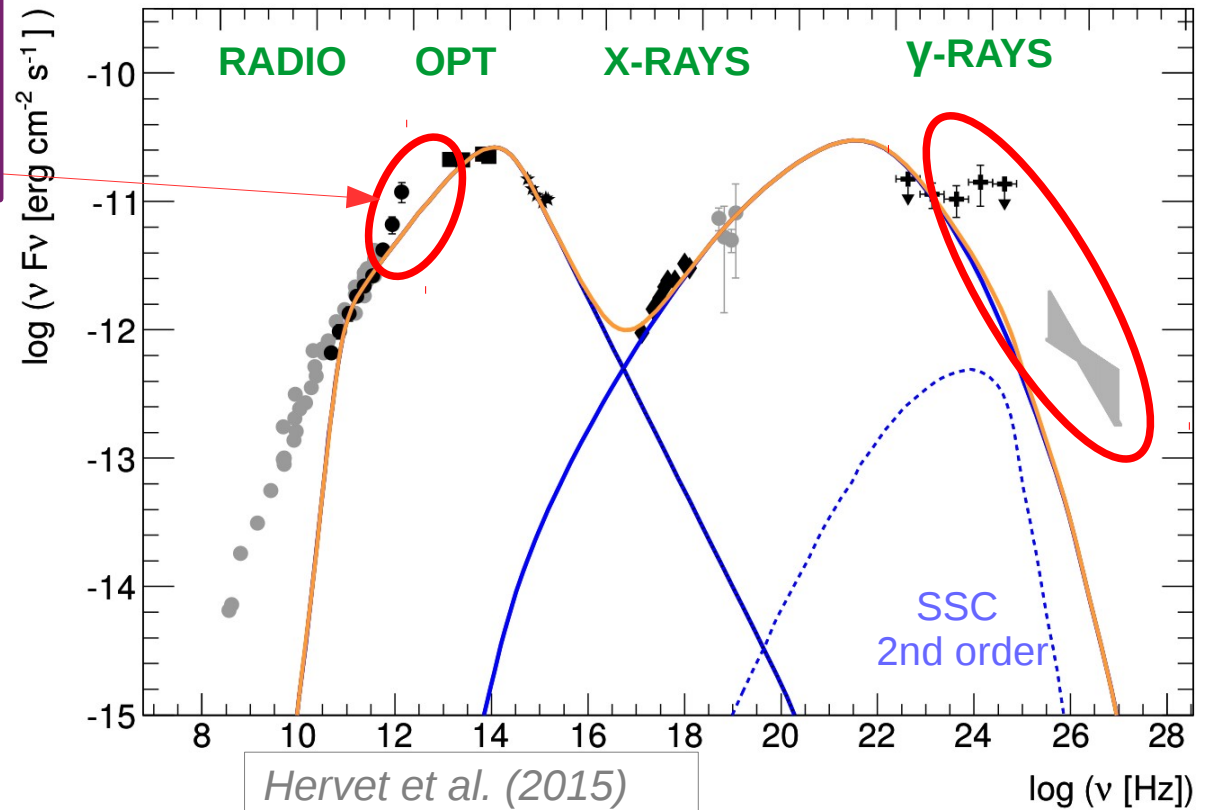
# Complex case of the LBL Ap Librae

## Some clues on the SED

### Test with one-zone SSC model

$\log(E \text{ [eV]})$

-6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14

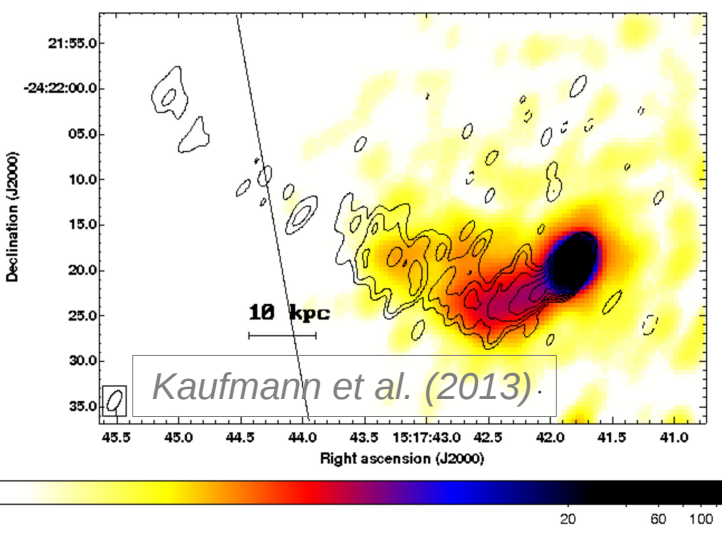


*Hervet et al. (2015)*

**Black** : quasi-simultaneous data  
**Grey** : non-simultaneous data

- Simple SSC modelling doesn't work
- Excess due to a non thermal component (incompatible temp.)

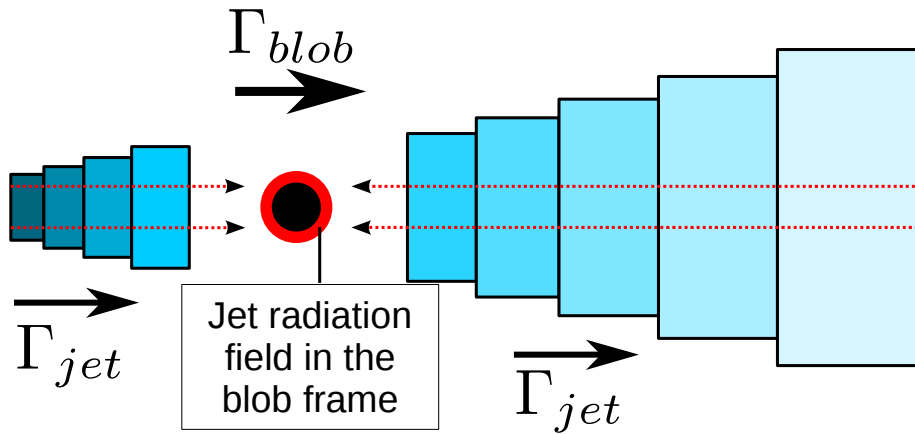
### Strong extended X-ray jet



**We have to take into account an extended jet emission**

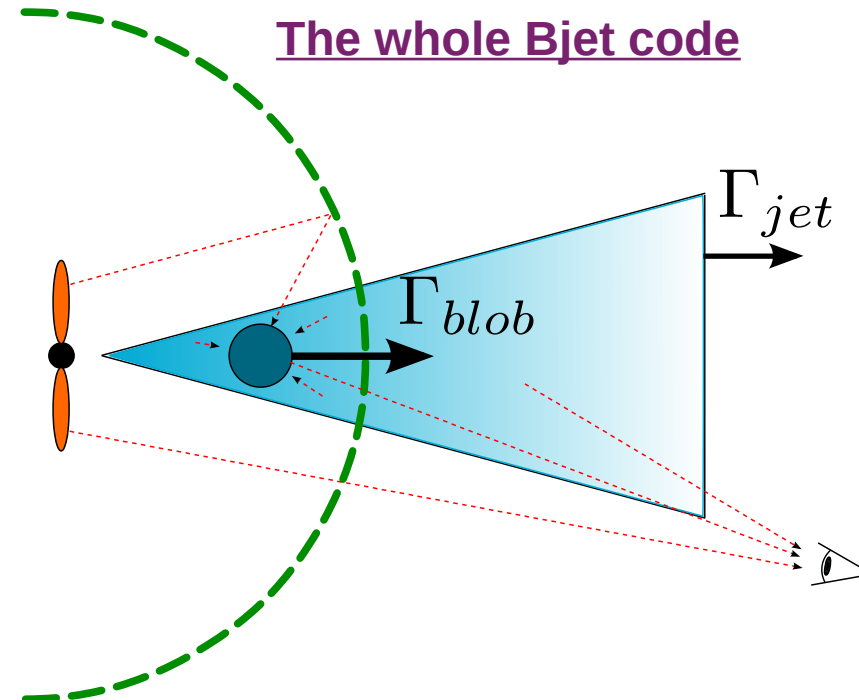


# Multicomponent model “Bjet”



Takes into account the interaction between a stratified jet radiation field and blob particles

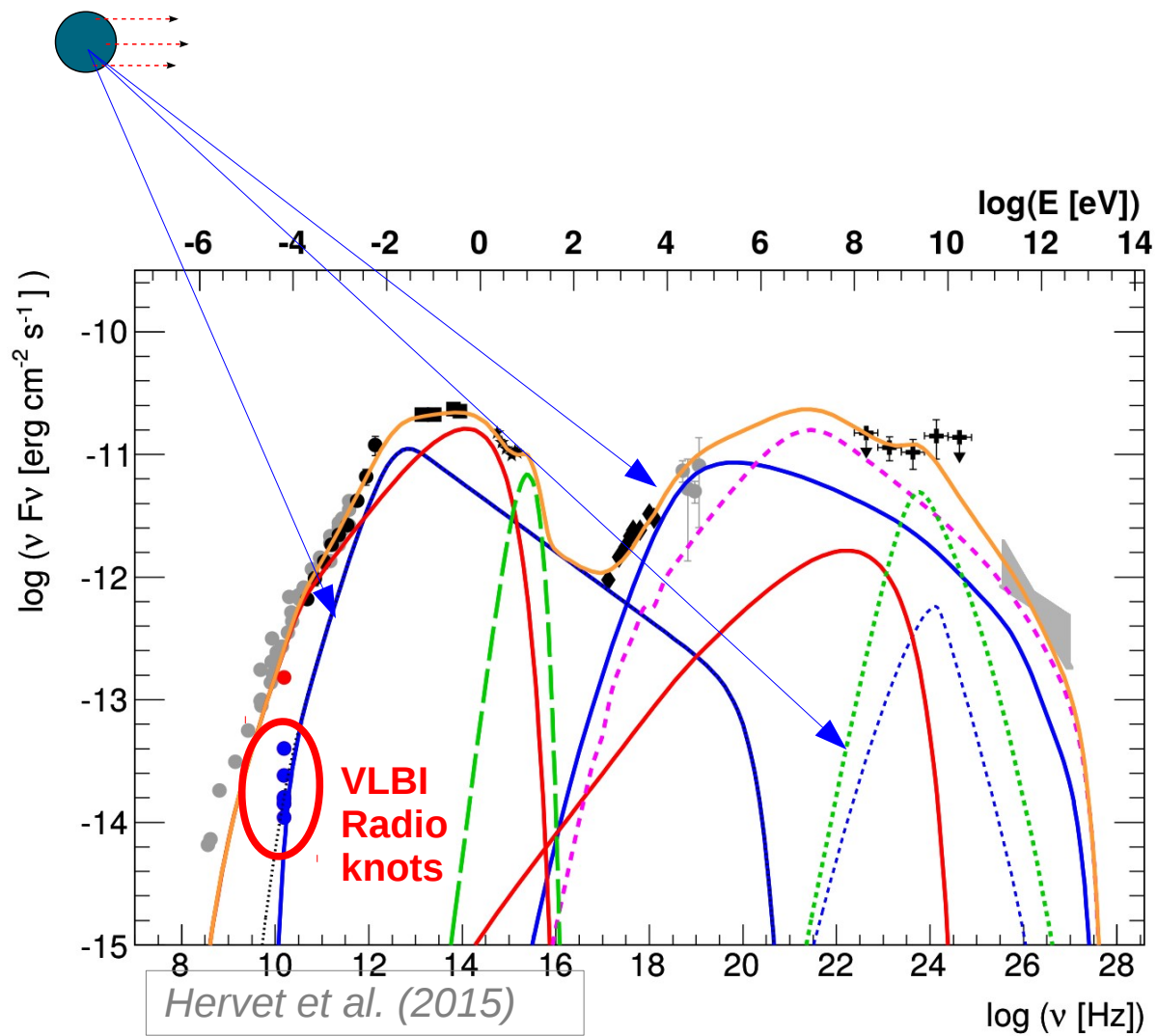
## The whole Bjet code



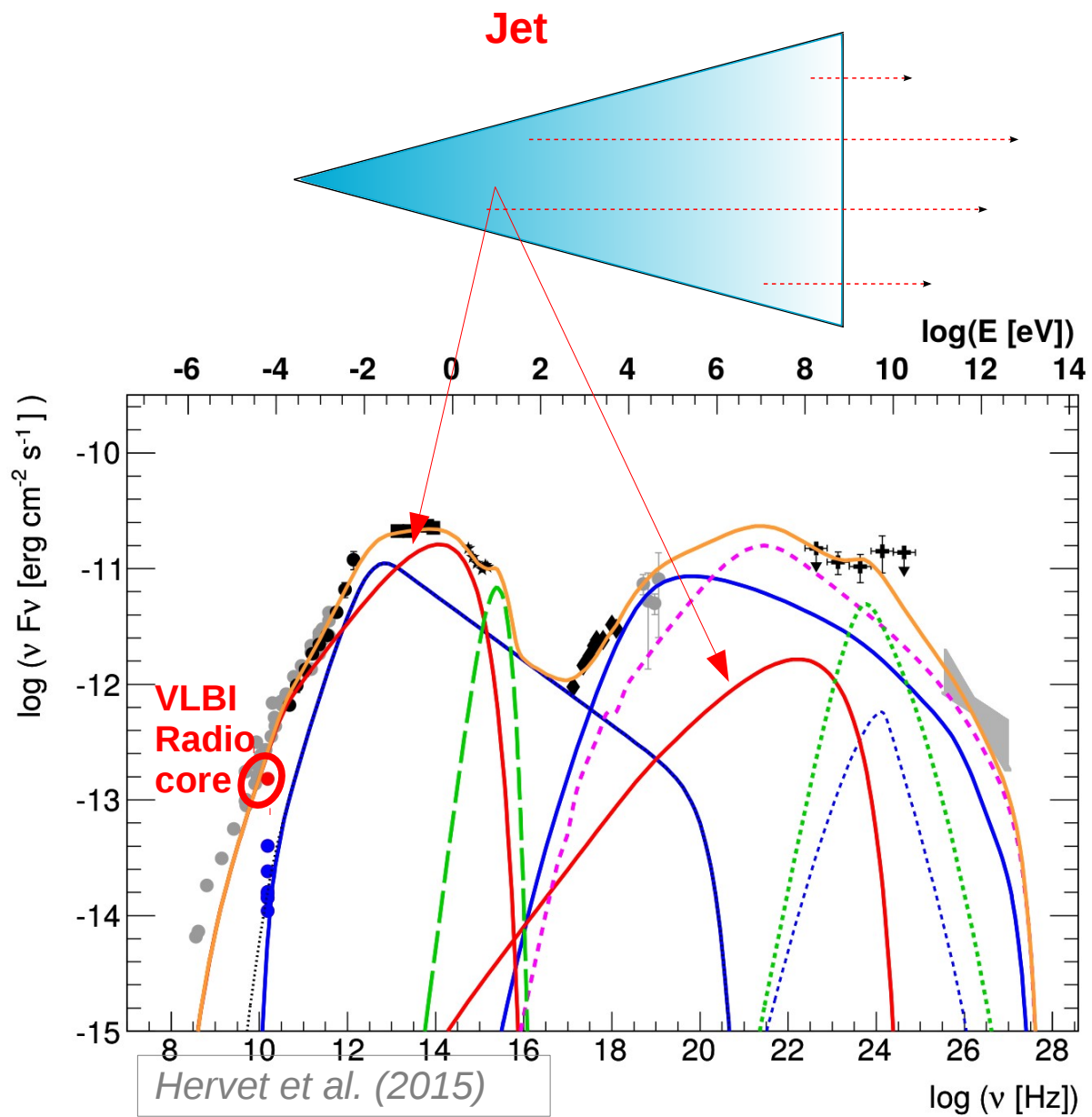
- Blob SSC emission
- Stratified jet SSC emission
- Inverse Compton process of the blob particles onto the synchrotron jet
- Disk thermal radiation
- Inverse Compton process of the blob particles onto the disk radiation scattered by the BLR<sup>9</sup>

# Modelling

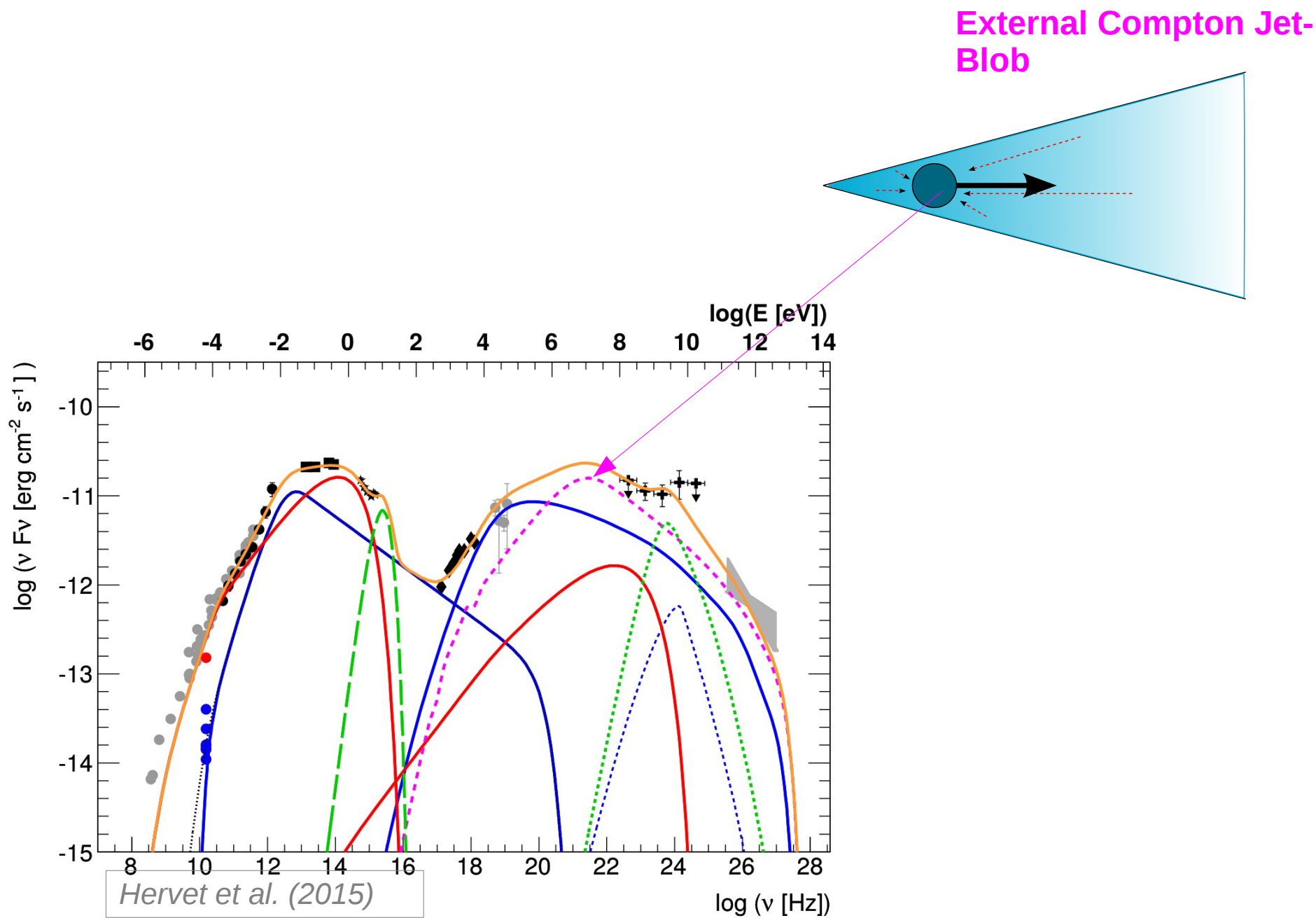
**Blob**



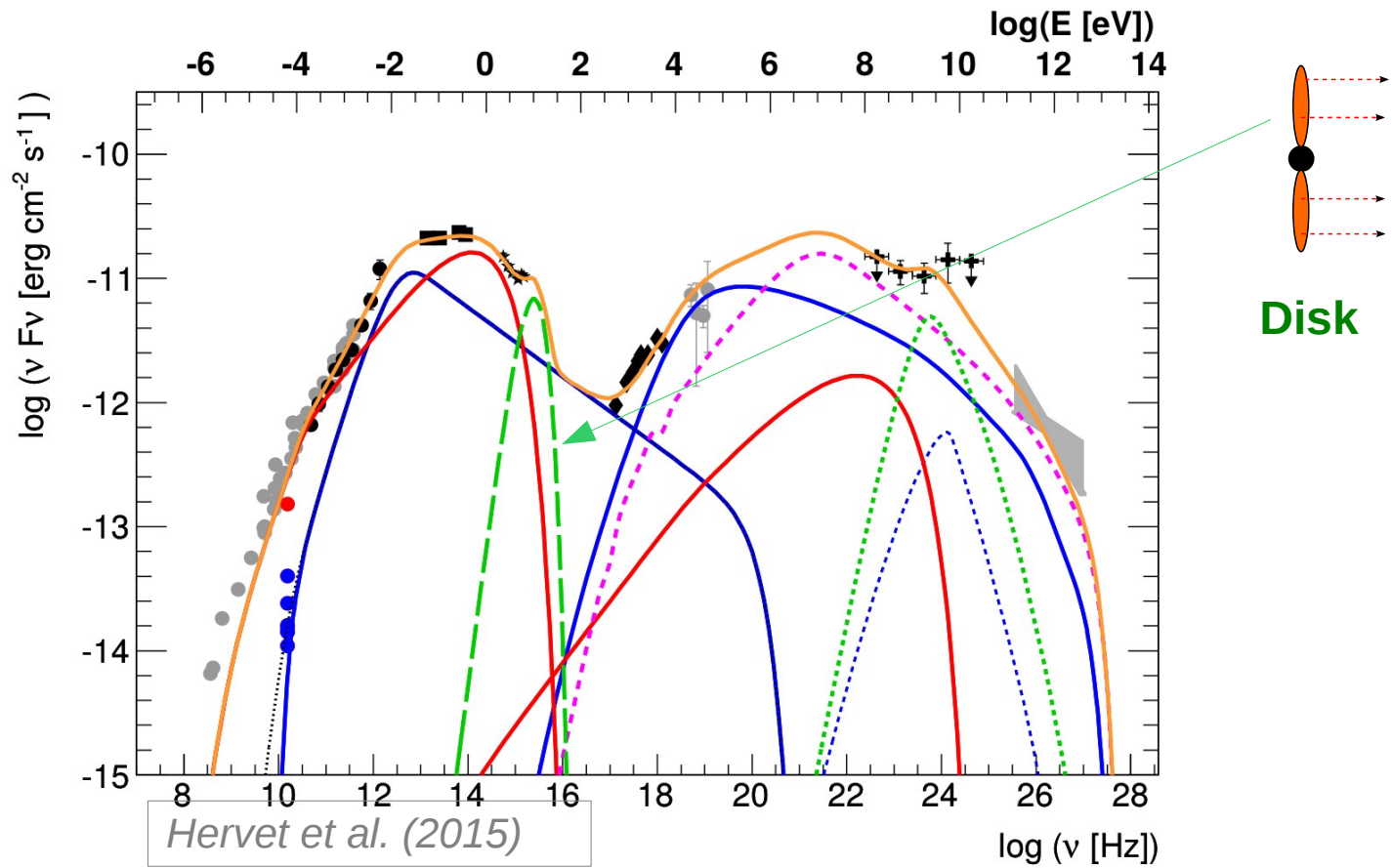
# Modelling



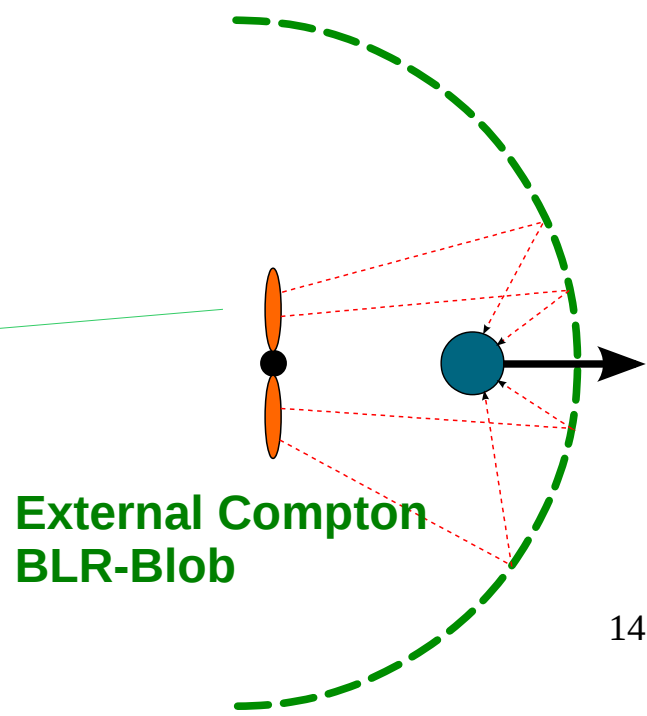
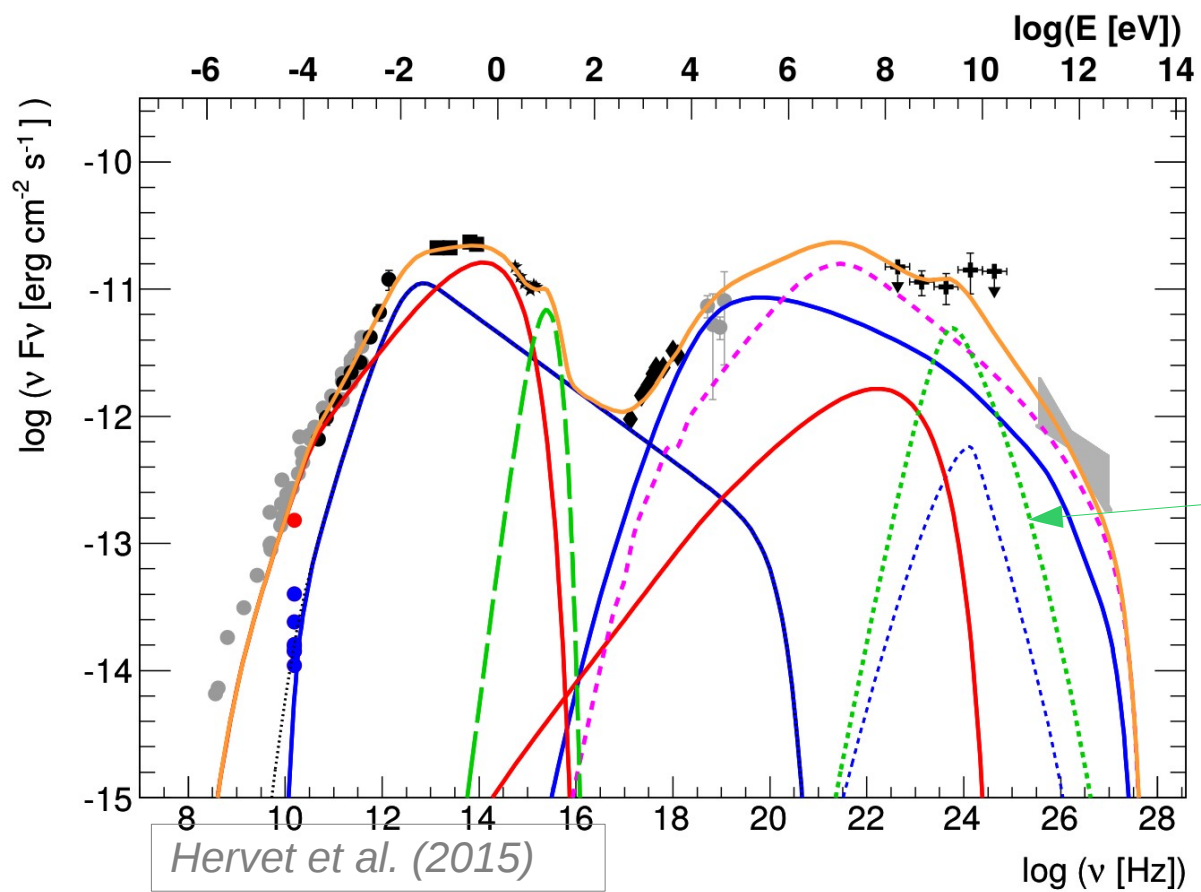
# Modelling



# Modelling



# Modelling



What about other TeV LBLs/IBLs ?

## Modelling of 3 other sources

**BL Lacertae** : low state

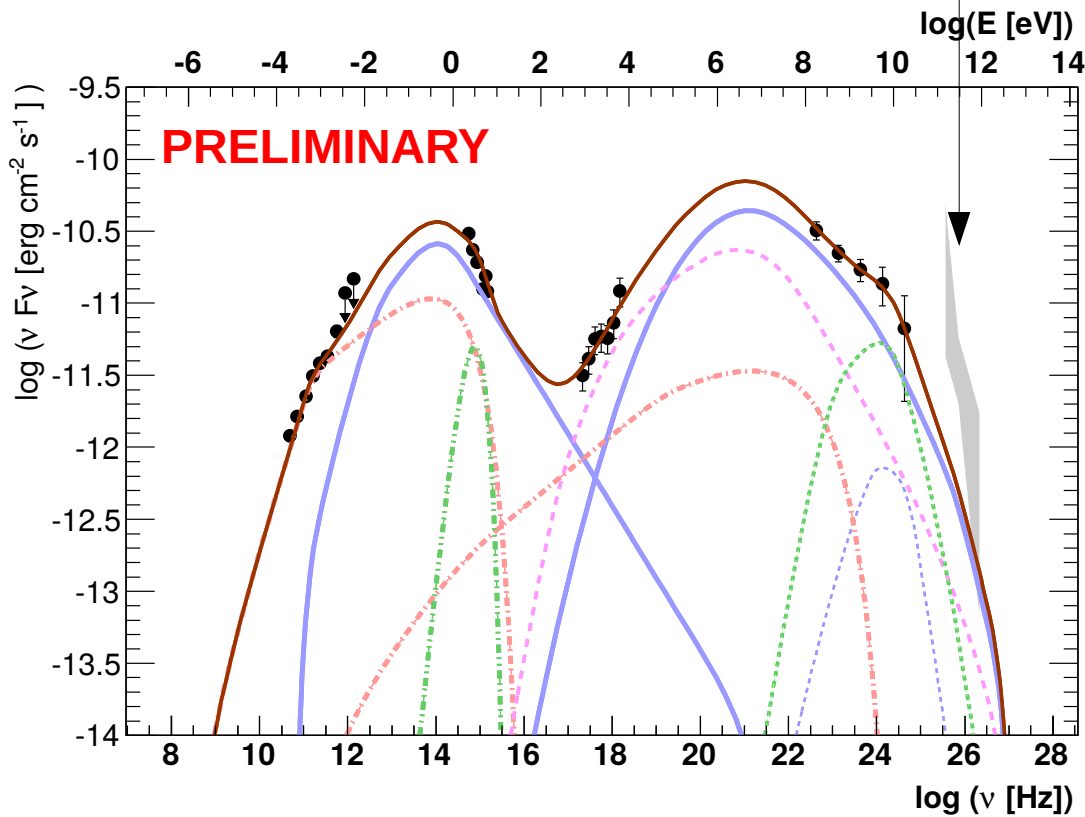
**W Comae** : low & high state

**VER J0521+211** : low & high state

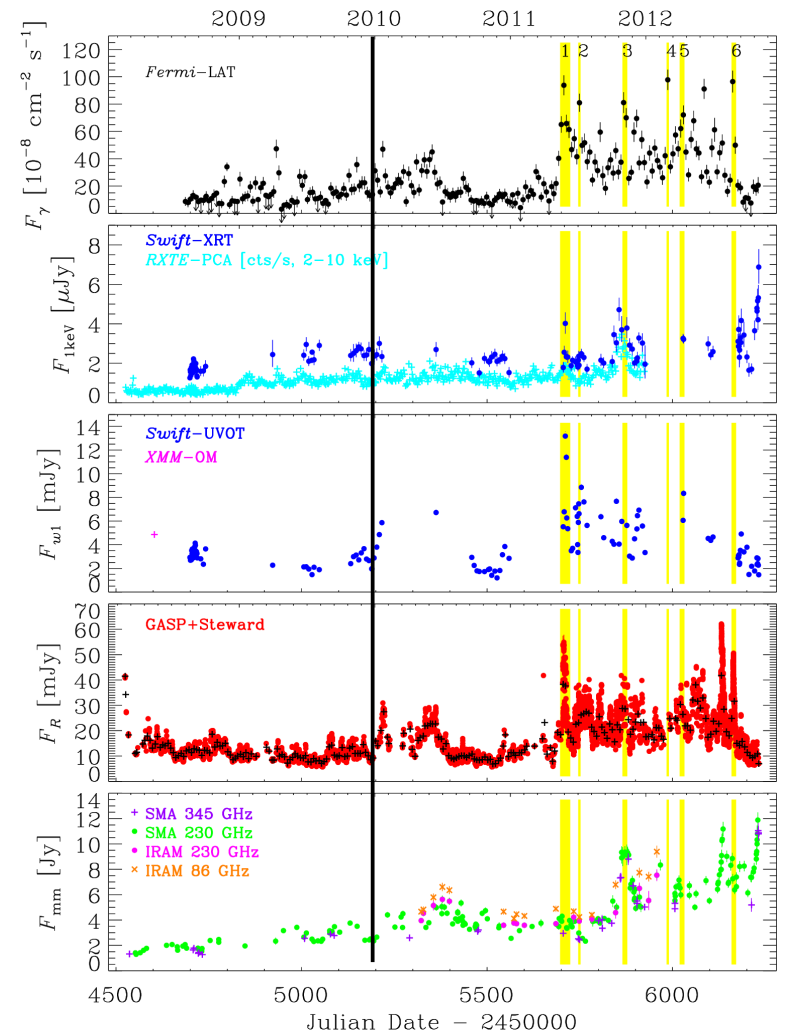
# BL Lacertae

Same scenario as Ap Lib

Non-simultaneous VHE data  
MAGIC collaboration (2008)



**Black:** quasi-simultaneous data  
Giommi et al. (2012)



Low state 23/12/2009

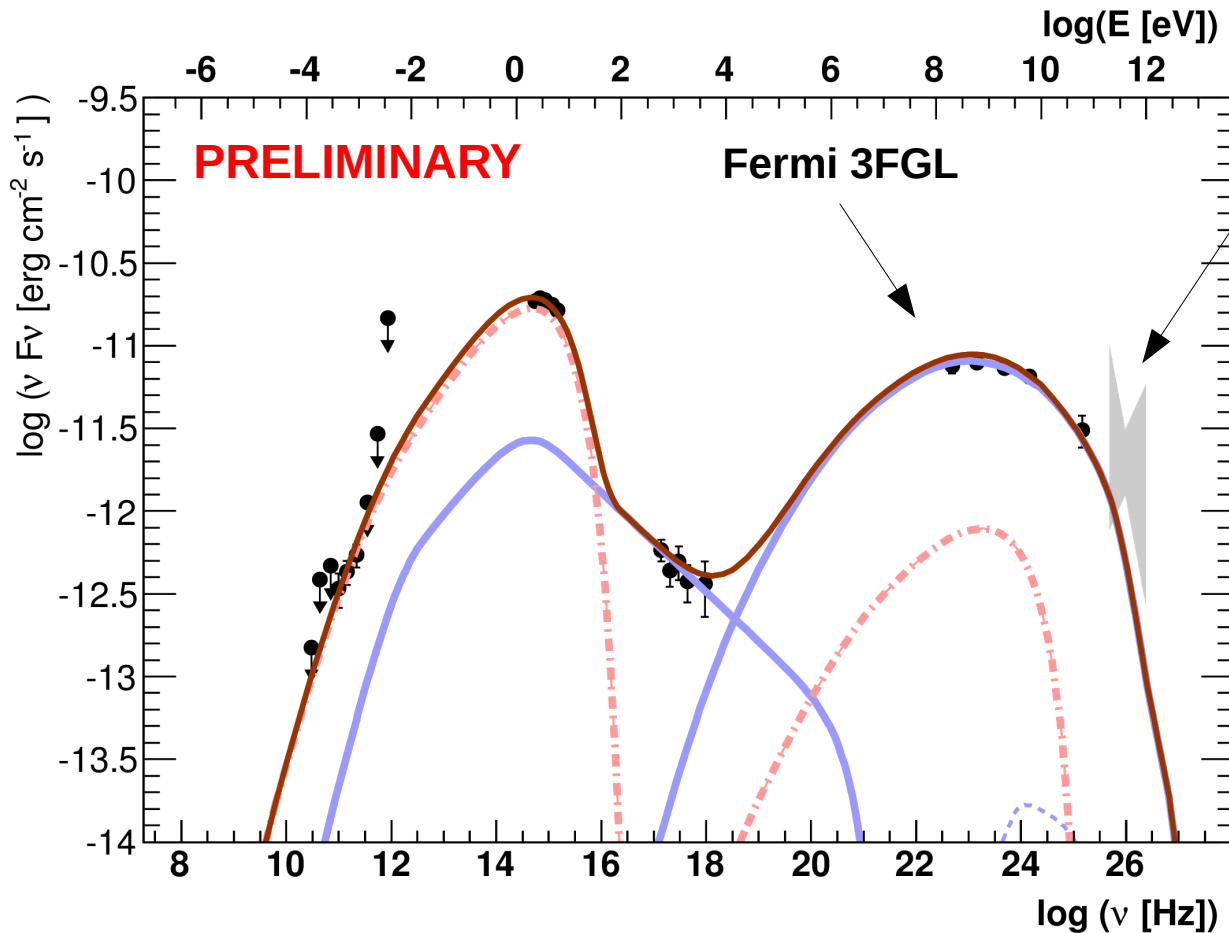
**Significant jet but less powerful than Ap Librae**



# W Comae

Low state  
2009 Dec. 10

Non-simultaneous VHE  
*VERITAS PoS (2015)*



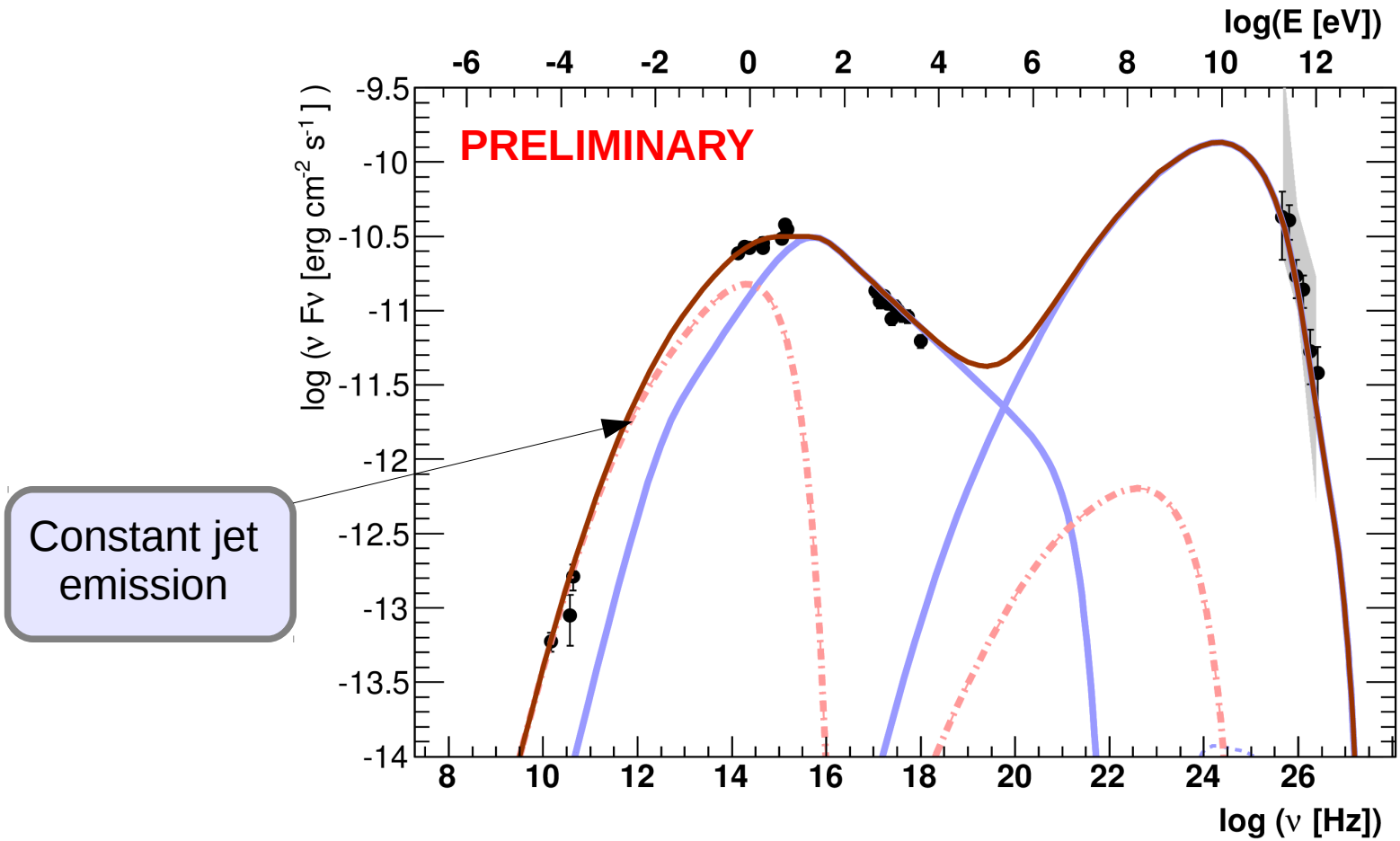
Simultaneous : **Planck, UVOT, XRT**

**Low energy bump highly dominated by the synchrotron jet**

Jet-blob interaction not necessary here  
SSC blob farther in the jet ?

# W Comae

High state  
2008 June 7–8



Quasi-simultaneous data : VERITAS Collaboration (2009)

High energy blob overtakes the jet

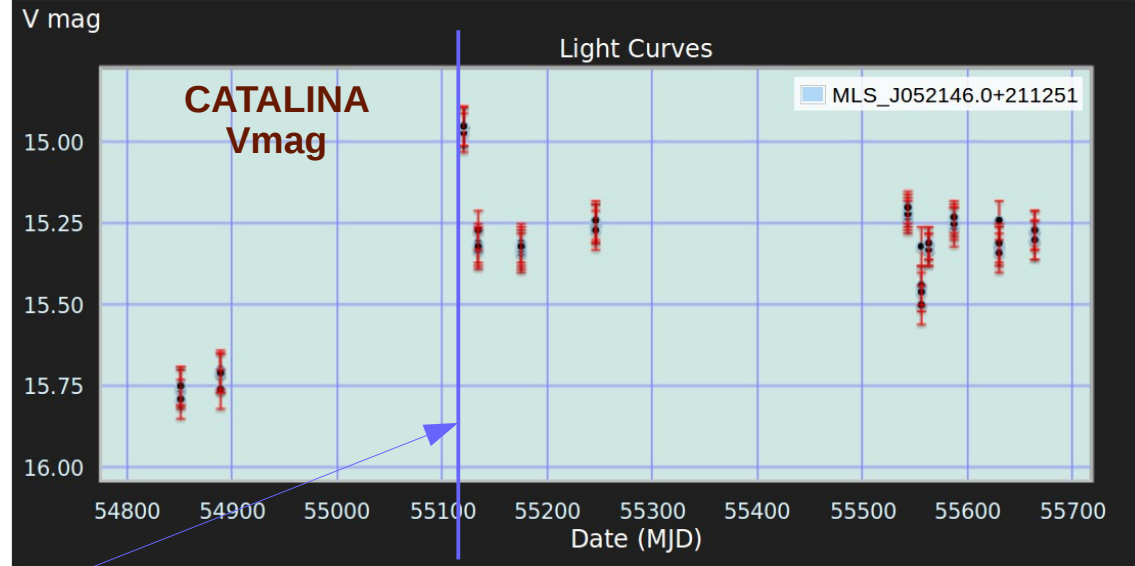
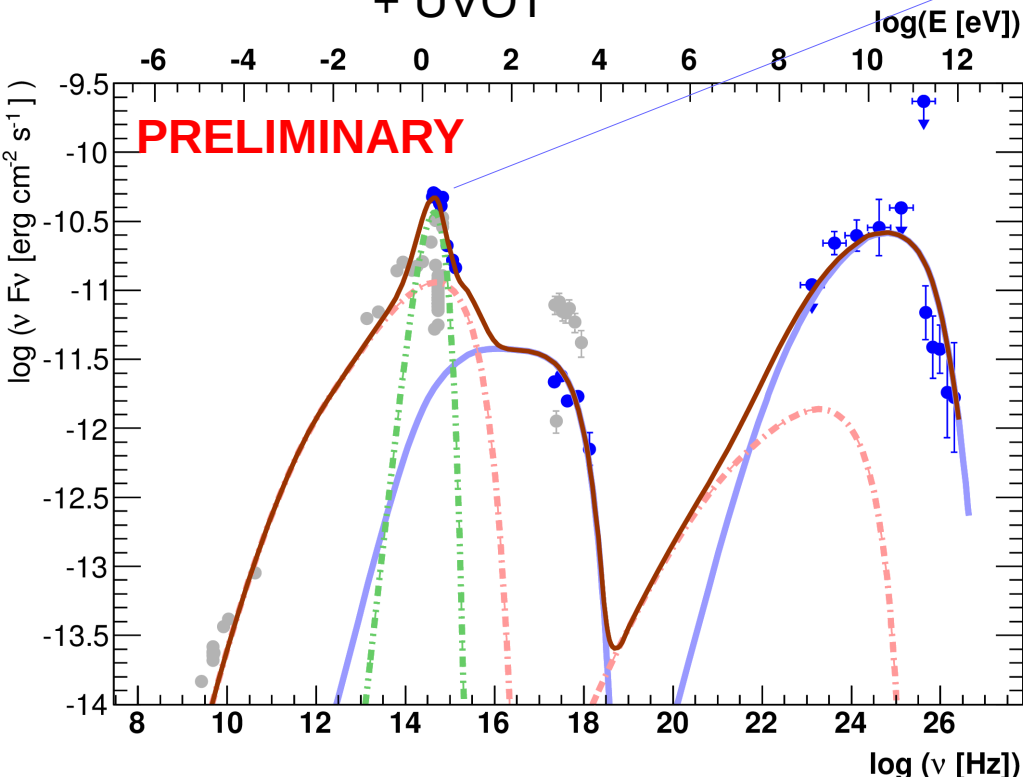
# VER J0521+2011

Low state

2009 oct 22-30

Quasi-simultaneous data :  
VERITAS Collaboration (2013)

+ UVOT



High state in optical

Could require a strong  
accretion disk emission

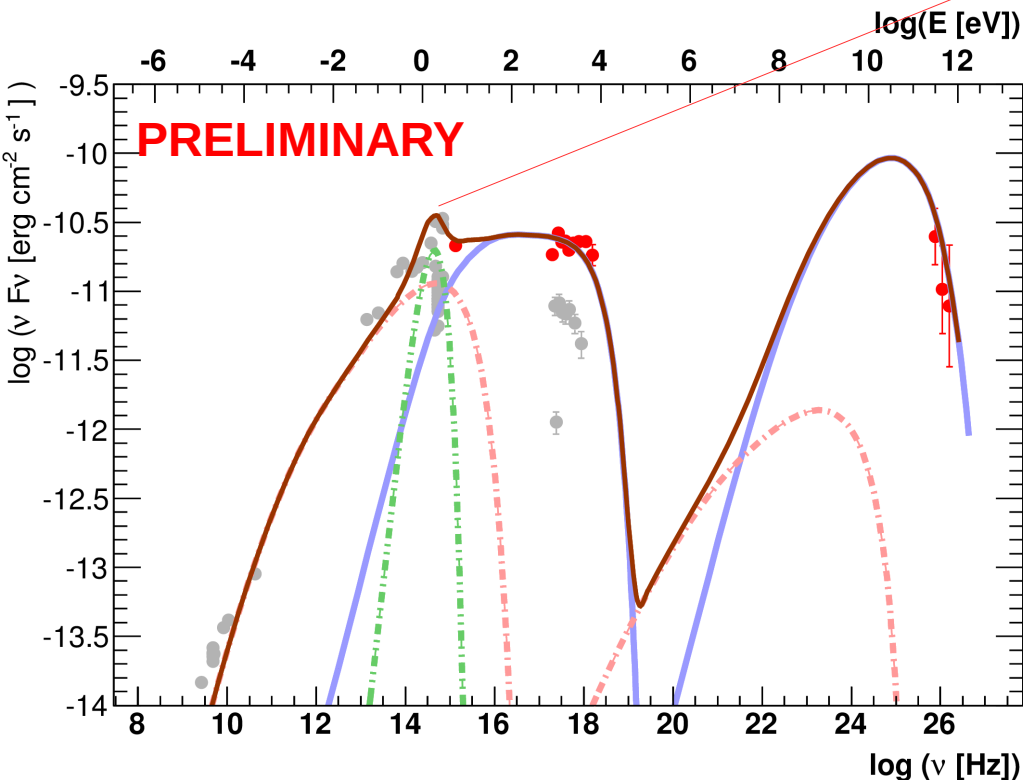
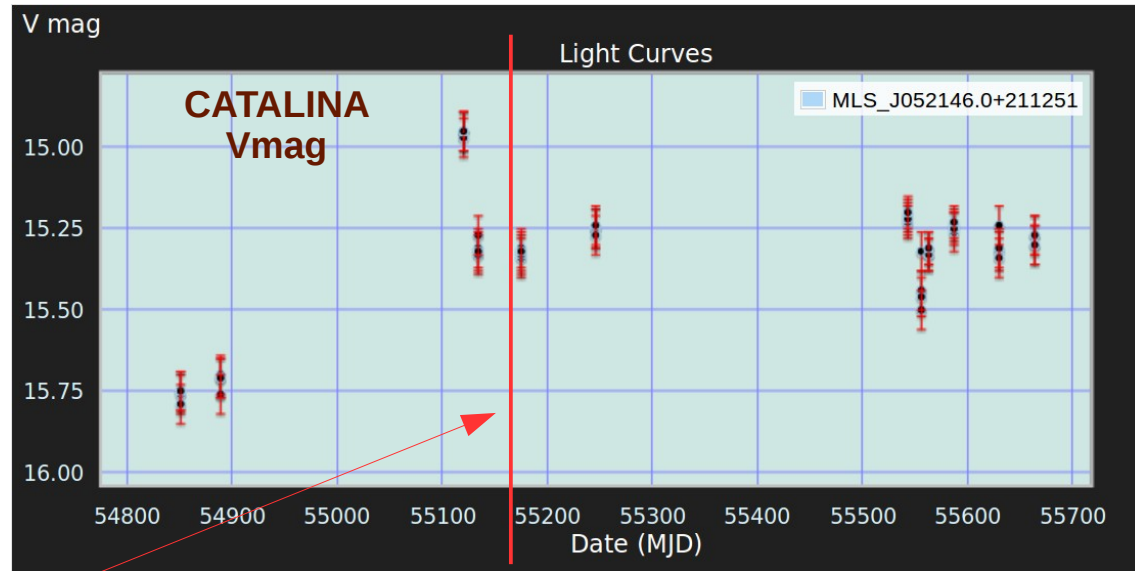
# VER J0521+2011

High state

2009 Nov 27

Quasi-simultaneous data :  
VERITAS Collaboration (2013)

+ UVOT



Standard state in optical

Seems that an accretion disk flare happend one month before the high energy flare

High energy blob overtakes the jet

# Conclusion

- TeV IBLs/ LBLs show various SEDs
- A three components (blob, jet, disk) scenario is relevant to describe these sources, including various states
- Jet-blob Compton interaction necessary when positive X-ray slope (Ap Lib, BI Lac)

**The Low SED component peak is not enough to characterise these sources**

Can be due to various components:

- Sychrotron from a compact zone (blob)
- Sychrotron from an extended zone (jet)
- Accretion disk emission)



**And the dominant component depends on the activity state !**

**These sources provide the key to improve the blazar unification scheme**