

The Gamma-ray Spectrum of the Most Distant TeV-Emitting Blazar **PKS 1424+240**

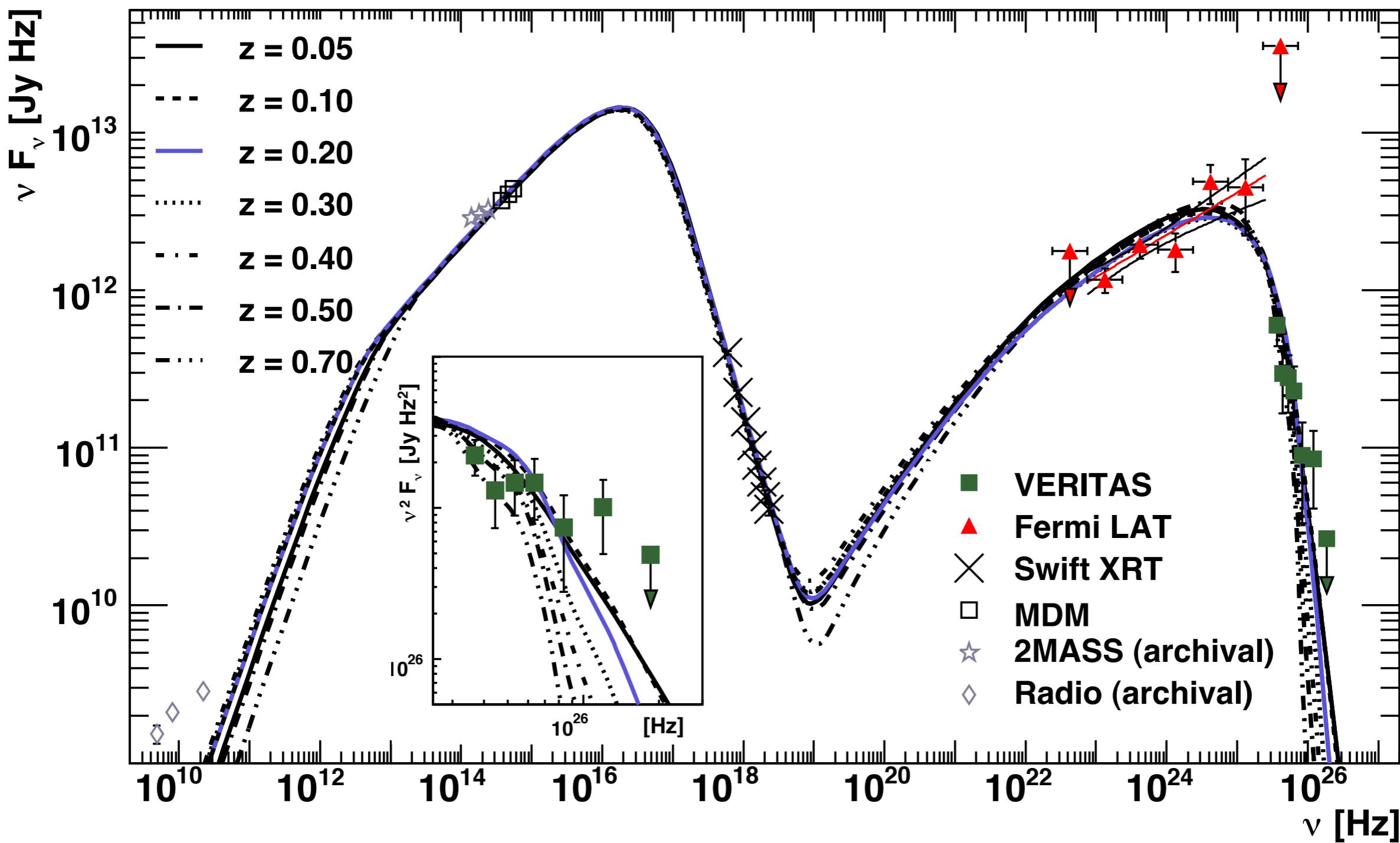
Amy Furniss for the VERITAS and Fermi LAT Collaborations

July 12th, 2013
Turku, Finland EWASS

The Gamma-ray Sky in the Era of Fermi and Cherenkov Telescopes

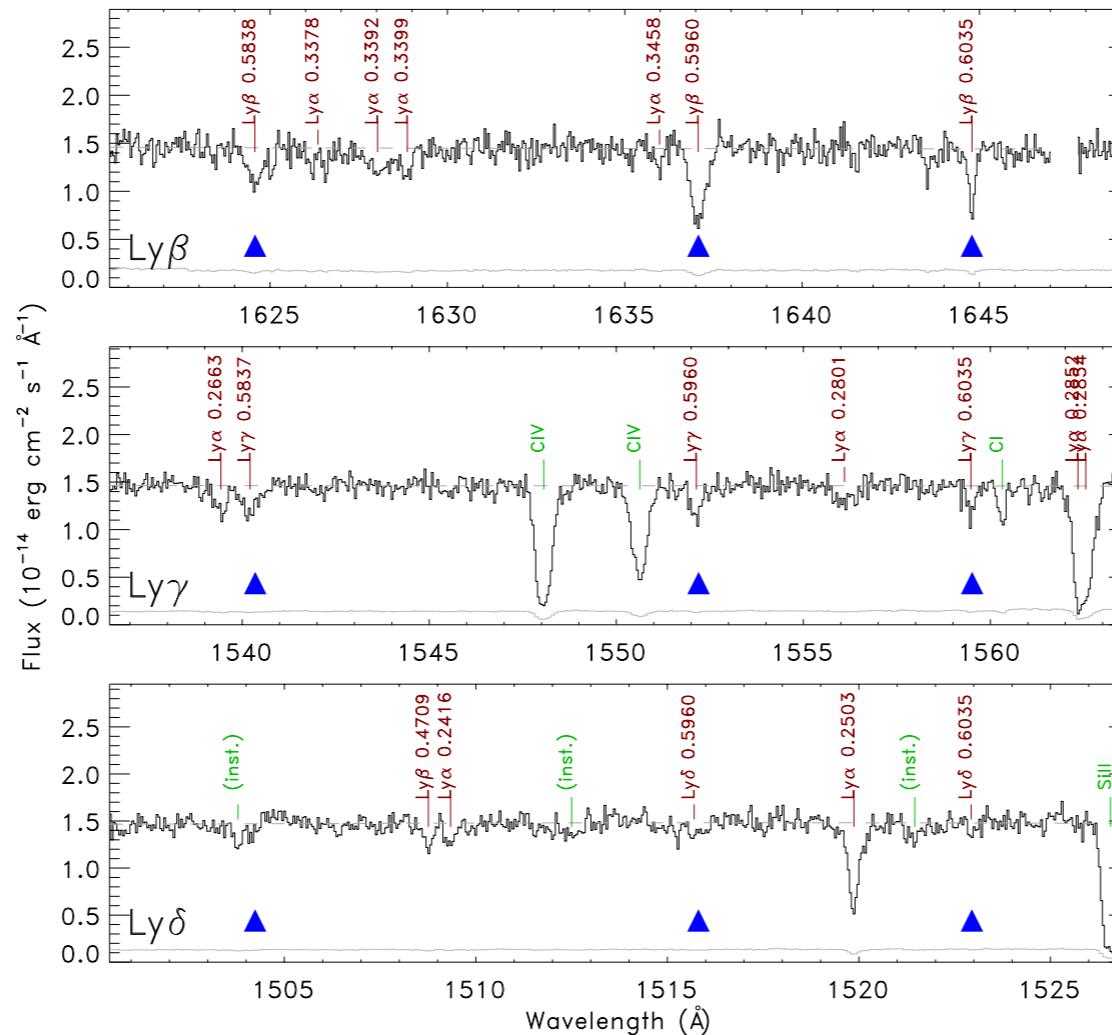
First Fermi-LAT motivated blazar detection in June 2009

- No redshift information
- On the ISP/HSP cusp
- Soft X-ray spectrum
- Used MWL data to show likely $z < 0.67$
- Used SSC SED modeling to show likely $z < 0.2$



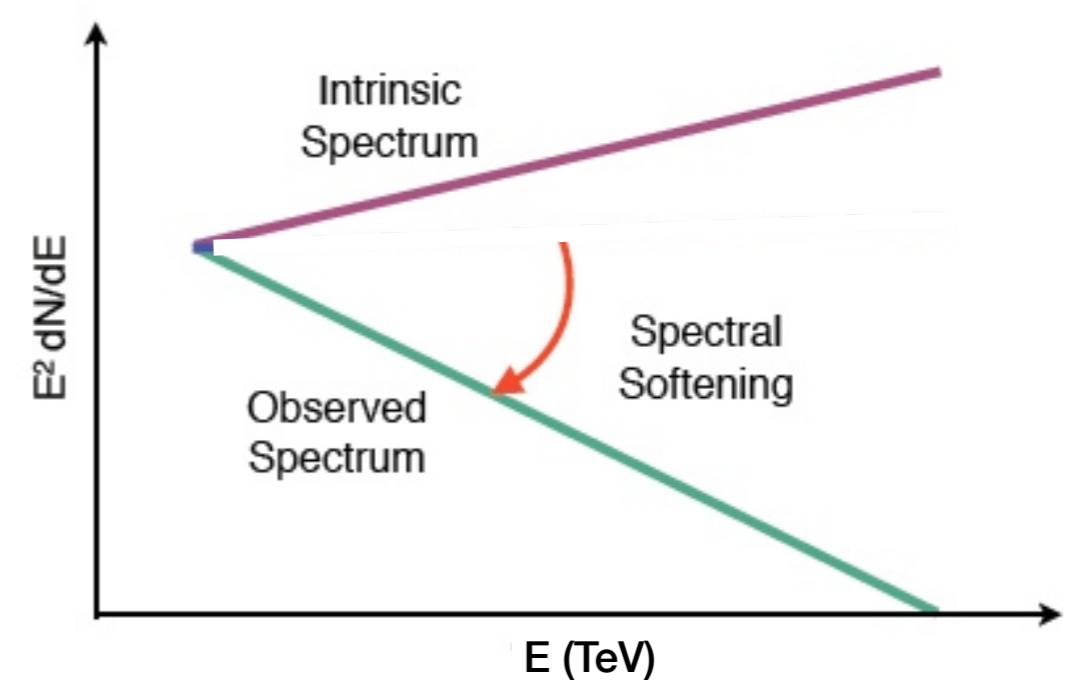
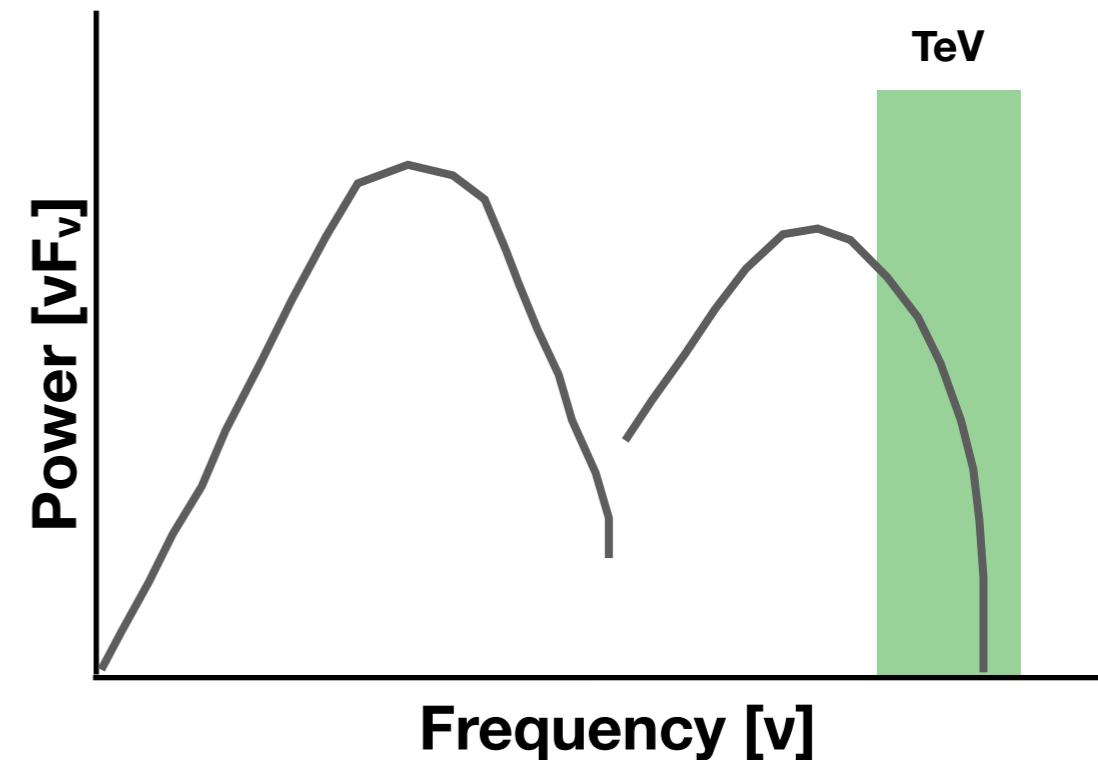
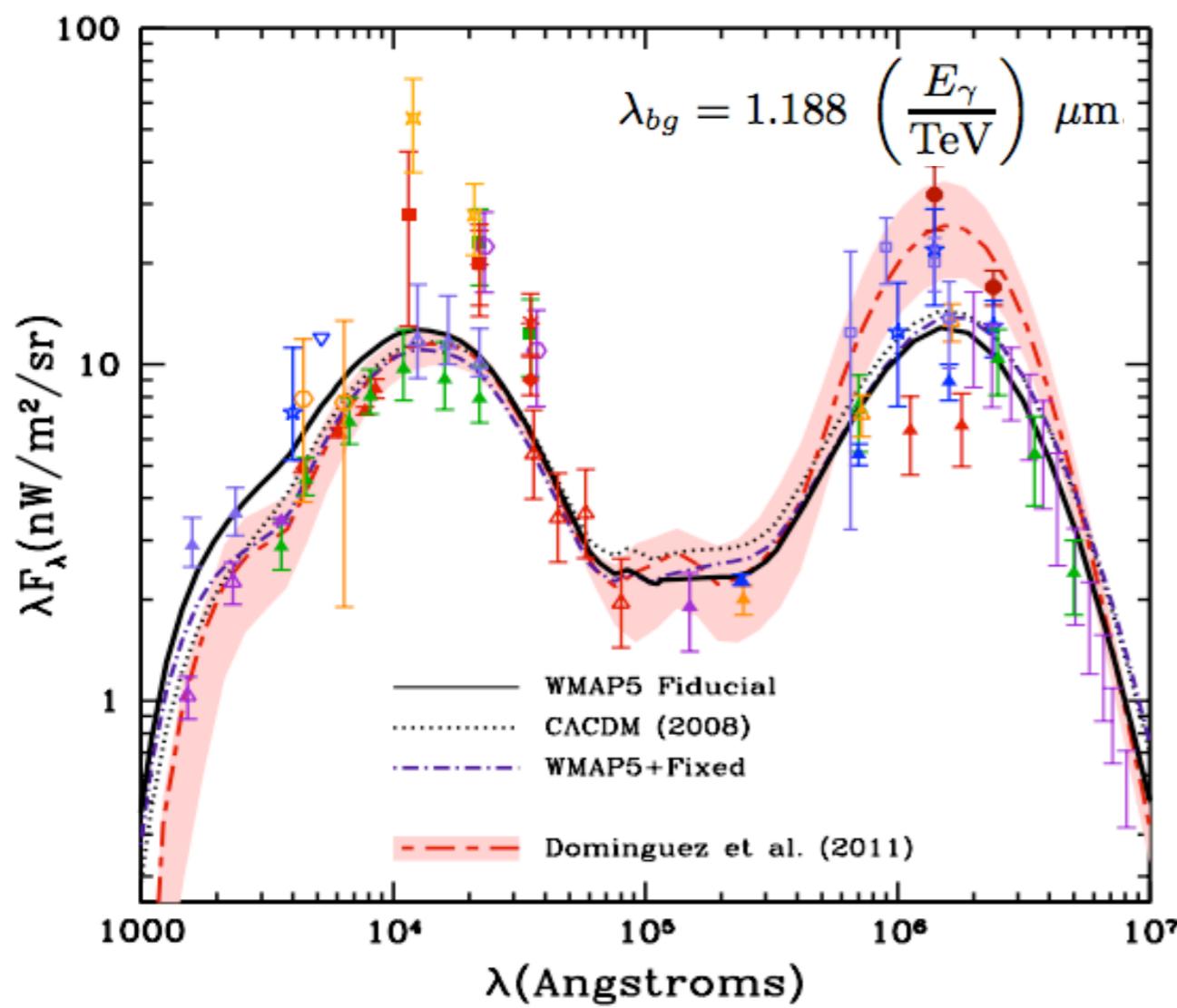
Redshift Lower Limit of PKS 1424+240 from Far UV Observations

- Bright, featureless blazars are also used as background sources to study the intergalactic medium
- Lower limit of blazar distance can be derived from observation of intervening Lyman absorption with HST/COS
- Observations of PKS 1424+240 on April 19, 2012 show higher-order Lyman absorption at $z=0.6035$



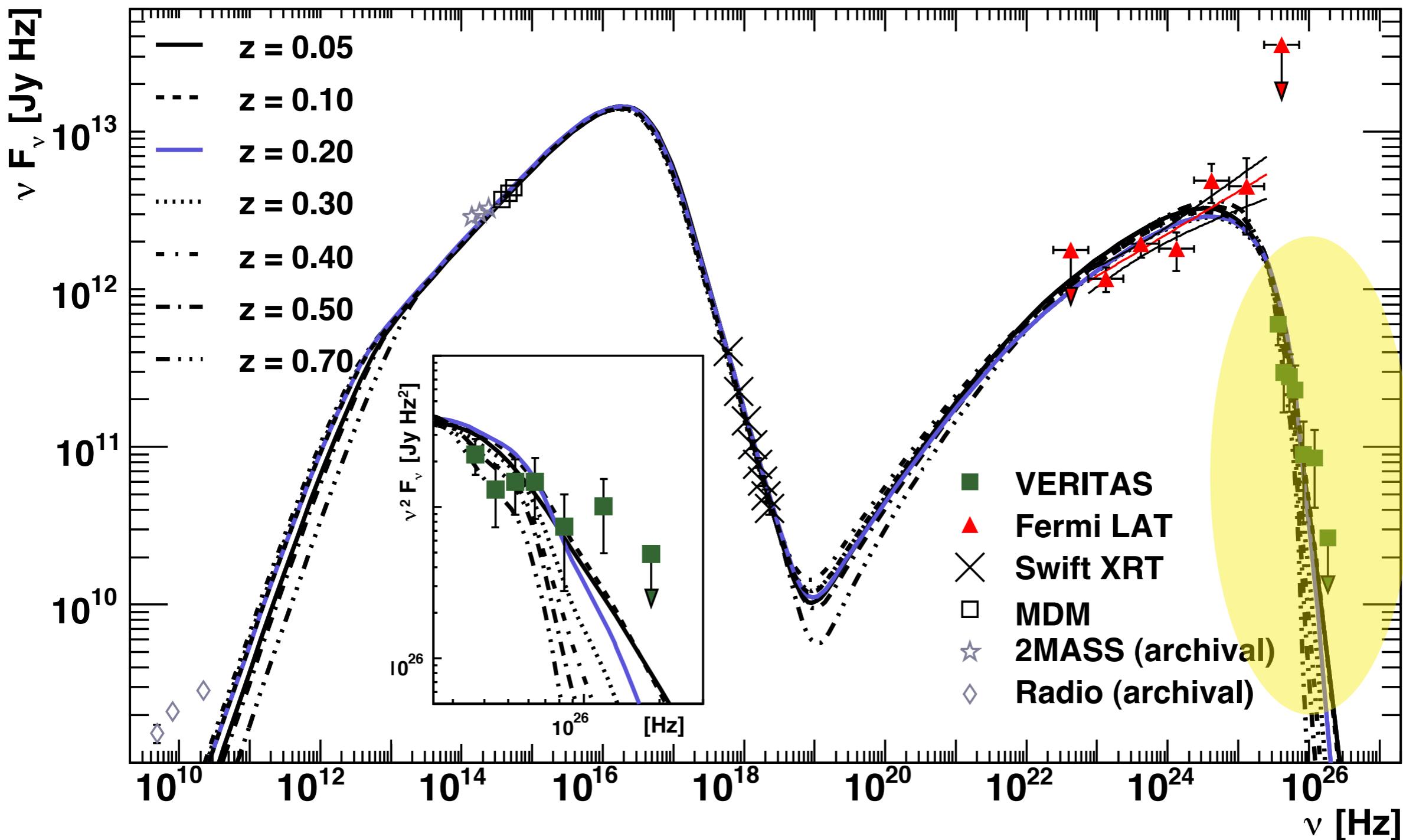
TeV-Emitting Blazars and the Extragalactic Background Light

- TeV photons interact with EBL
- EBL is the sum of all emitted and reprocessed starlight
- Interaction absorbs TeV flux
- Limits distance to which TeV emitters can be detected



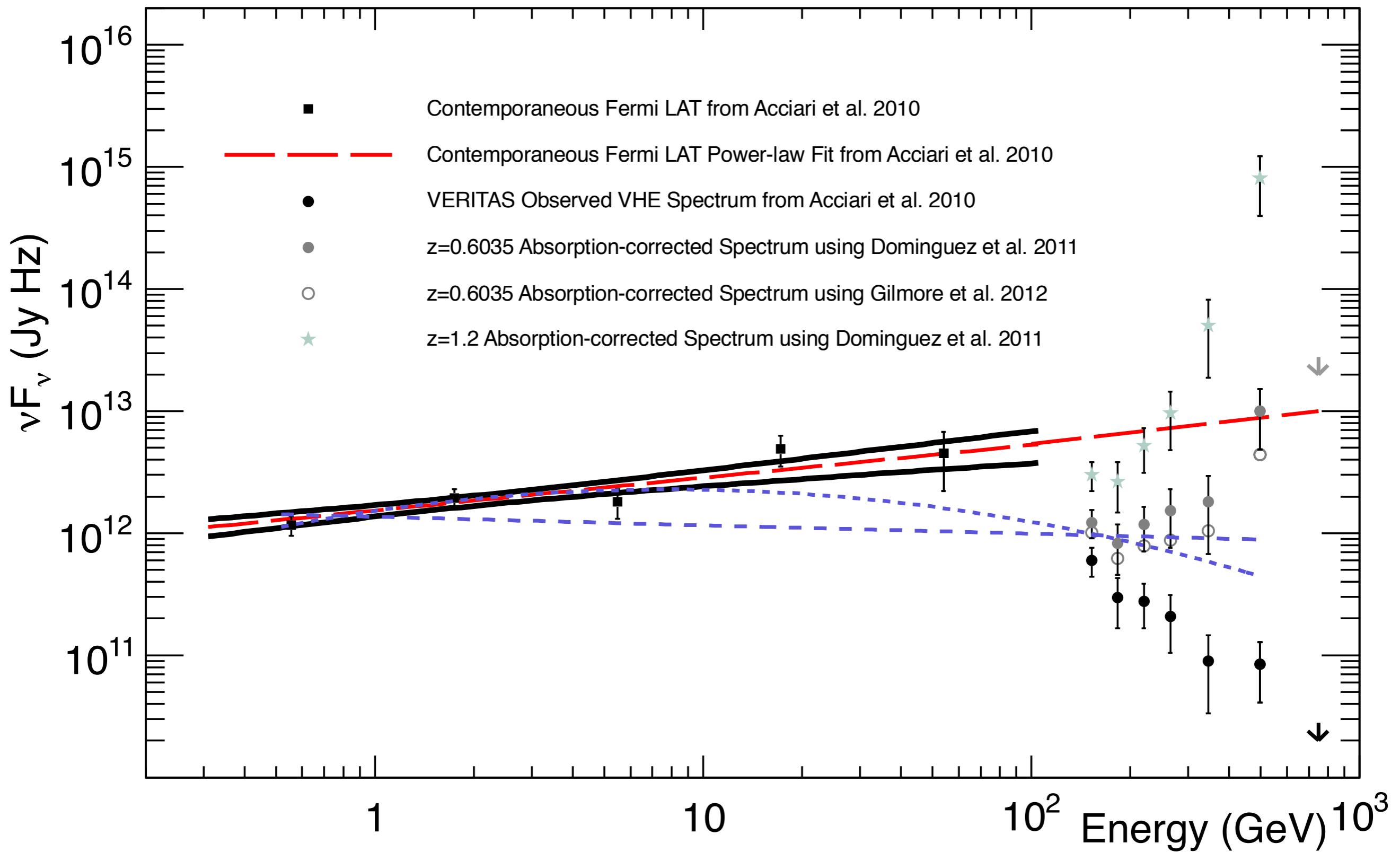
First Fermi-LAT motivated blazar detection in June 2009

- ~~No redshift information~~
- On the ISP/HSP cusp ??
- Soft X-ray spectrum ??
- Used MWL data to show likely $z < 0.67$??
- ~~Used SSC SED modeling to show likely $z \leq 0.2$~~



Absorption-corrected Gamma-ray Emission

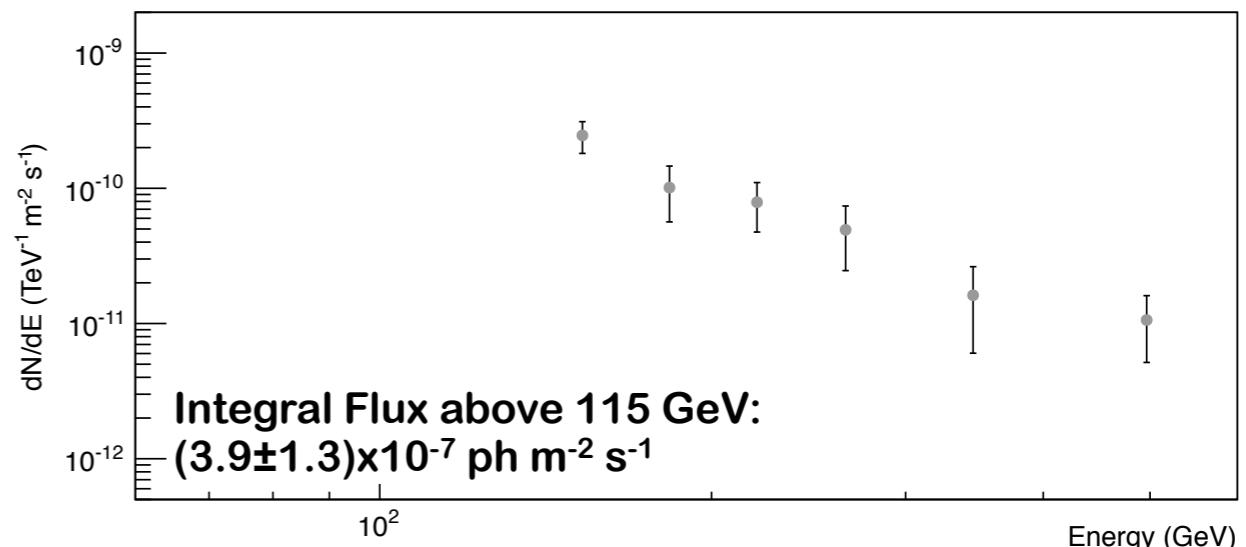
A First Look...



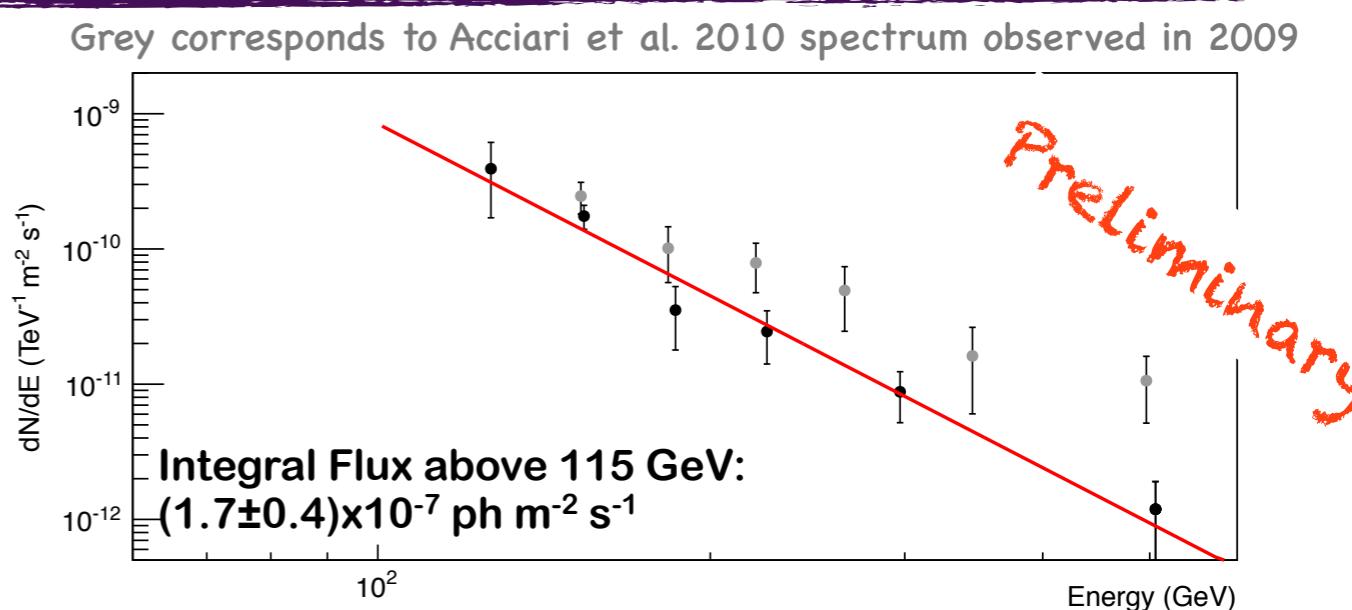
VERITAS Observations by Year

- 2009
- 25 hours
 - 8.5 sigma
 - 140 GeV threshold
 - $\Gamma=3.8\pm0.5$ (~8% Crab above 115 GeV)

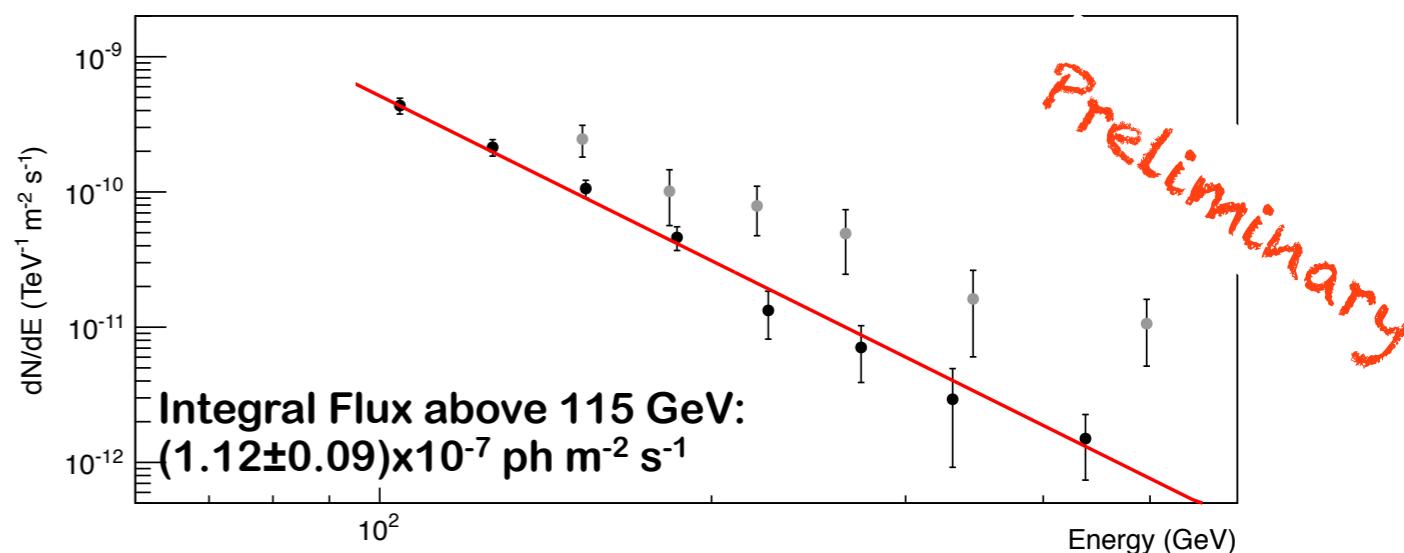
From Acciari et al. (2010)



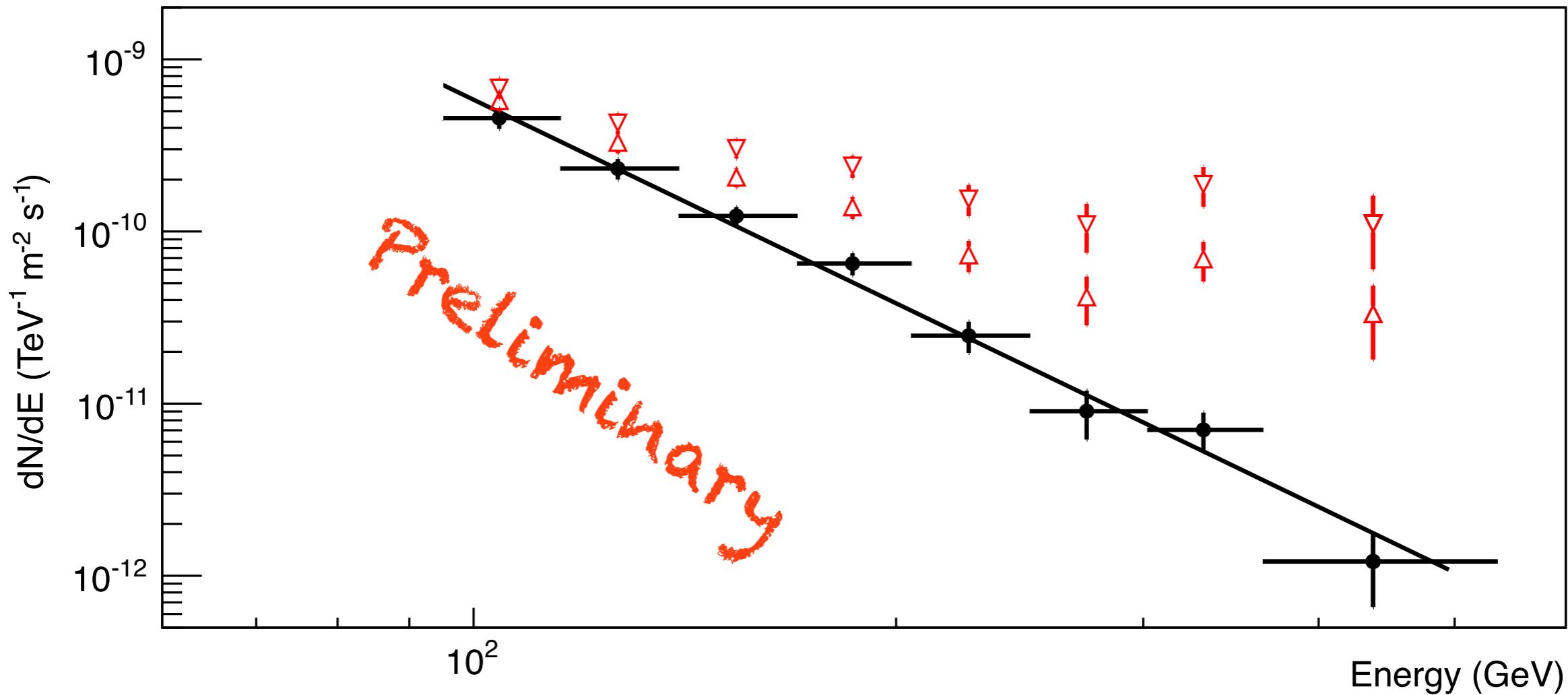
- 2011
- 14 hours
 - 8.5 sigma
 - 115 GeV threshold
 - $\Gamma=4.4\pm0.6$ (~4% Crab above 115 GeV)



- 2013
- 67 hours
 - 16.4 sigma
 - 75 GeV threshold
 - $\Gamma=3.9\pm0.2$ (~2% Crab above 115 GeV)



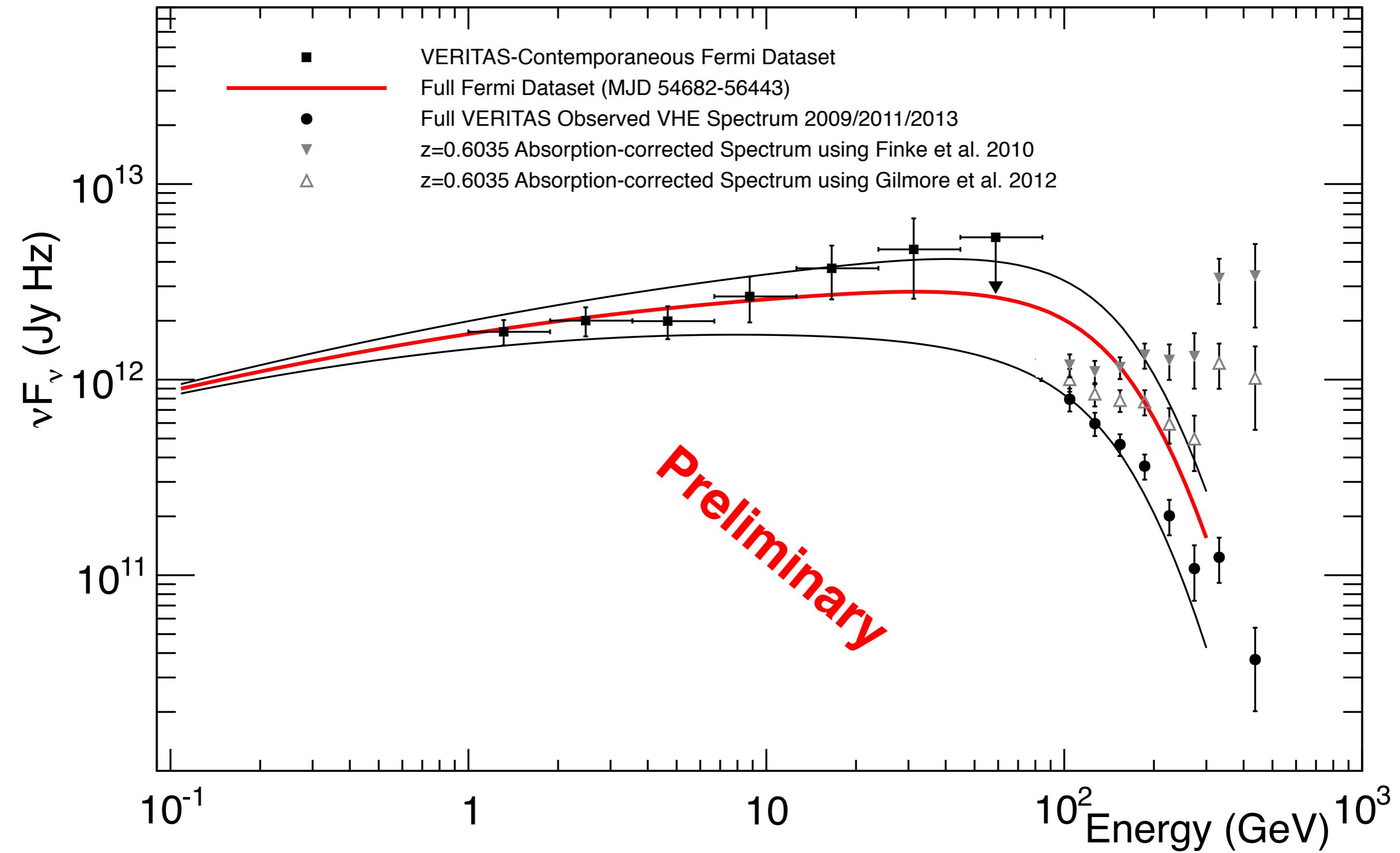
Absorption-Corrected VHE Spectrum



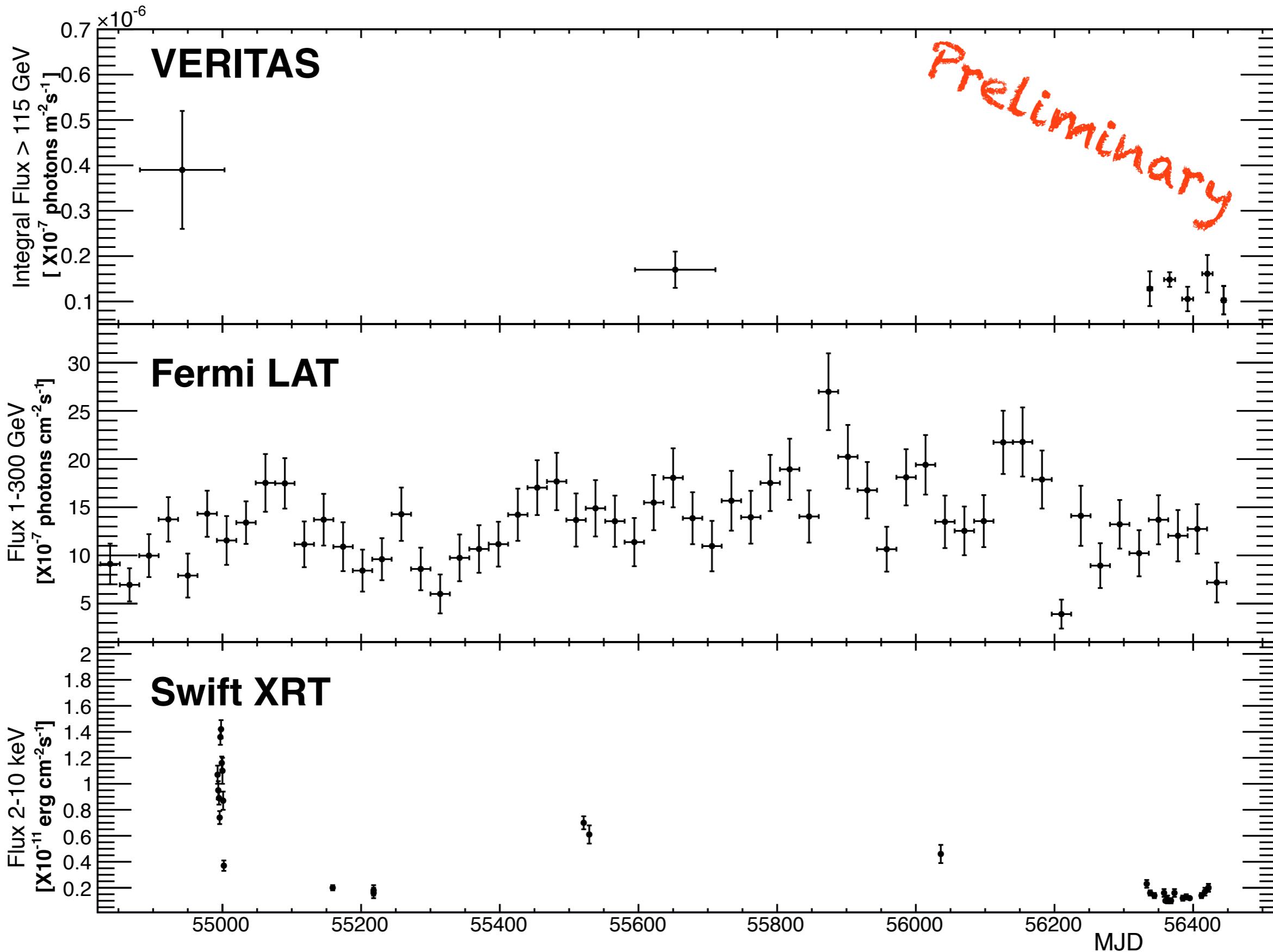
- Gilmore: $\Gamma = 2.4 \pm 0.2$
- Finke: $\Gamma = 1.7 \pm 0.2$

Neither is strictly constraining by $\Gamma > 1.5$, but the spectral shape starts to curve upward above 300 GeV with even the lowest density EBL models

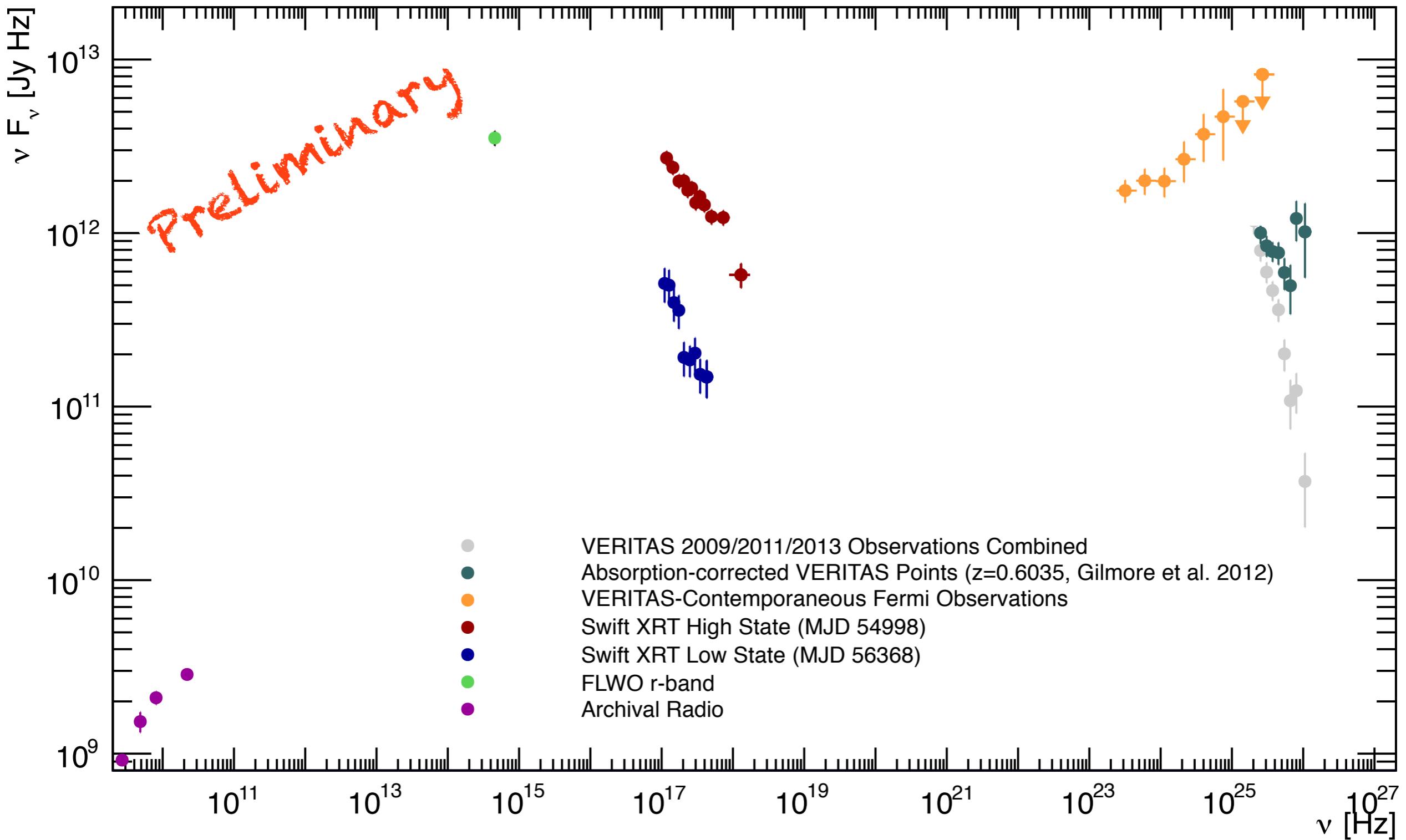
Gamma-ray SED Peak



High Energy Light Curve



Broadband Absorption-corrected SED Modeling In Progress....



Conclusions

- PKS 142+240 shows slight gamma-ray variability and considerable X-ray variability
- The EBL density is not immediately constrained by standard relativistic spectral limitations
- The gamma-ray spectrum has an atypical shape which might indicate a higher redshift
- If the source resides at $z > 0.6035$, VHE extragalactic photon propagation and/or production need some new ideas
- Possible that we are seeing a natural signature of cascade emission initiated by PeV proton photo-pion production
- HST/STIS observations of this source may push the lower limit to a higher redshift and will provide an upper limit on the distance
- Independent of what the source of the intrinsic SED is, PKS 1424+240 is a unique blazar that will benefit from continued studies

Stay tuned....