

Abstract Submitted  
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**Search for VHE gamma rays from ULIR Galaxy NGC 6240**

ZEPHNE LARSEN, Brigham Young University, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Provo, Utah, VERITAS COLLABORATION — NGC 6240 is an ultra luminous IR galaxy resulting from the merger of two smaller galaxies. Its extraordinary IR luminosity may be due to the presence of intense star forming regions and/or supermassive black holes. It was observed in the spring of 2009 for 1360 minutes using the VERITAS Very High Energy (VHE) gamma-ray telescope array in southern Arizona. The data have been analyzed with the GrISU analysis package, using standard cuts and the ring background estimation method. We find no significant excess of TeV gamma rays arriving from the direction of NGC 6240, allowing us to set an upper limit on the VHE gamma-ray emission from this source: Flux < 1.37% Crab ( $E > 300$  GeV).

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