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VERITAS Investigation of Very High Energy Emission from B2 1215+303 MELINDA SOARES, University of California, Santa Cruz, VERITAS COLLABORATION — The Very Energetic Radiation Imaging Telescope Array System (VERITAS) consists of four 12m imaging atmospheric Cherenkov telescopes, stationed at the Fred Lawrence Whipple Observatory in southern Arizona. The investigation of gamma-ray emission from blazars is one of the VERITAS collaboration's key science projects. This presentation reports the detection and systematic investigation of very high energy emission from the low-frequency-peaked BL Lacertae object B2 1215+303 located at a redshift of $z=0.013$. B2 1215+303 was first reported as a VHE source by the MAGIC Telescope Collaboration in early 2011 January during a flare that lasted four nights. The Magic Collaboration reported a flux of 2.0% of the Crab Nebula flux above 250 GeV. Based on VERITAS observations performed from 2008 December to 2011 June and augmented with target of opportunity observations from NASA's Swift satellite at X-ray energies in 2011, flux and spectral variability as well as the X-ray-TeV gamma-ray flux correlation are explored.

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