30th International Cosmic Ray Conference



Multi-wavelength Observations of PG 1553+113 with HESS

W. BENBOW¹, C. BOISSON², R. BÜHLER¹, H. SOL² ¹ Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik, Heidelberg, Germany ² LUTH, UMR 8102 du CNRS, Observatoire de Paris, Section de Meudon, France

Wystan.Benbow@mpi-hd.mpg.de

Abstract: The high-frequency peaked BL Lac PG 1553+113 was discovered by HESS to be a emitter of VHE (>100 GeV) gamma rays during \sim 8 hours of observations in 2005. The AGN was observed again by H.E.S.S in 2006. A total of \sim 17 hours of additional data were taken. In addition, observations using the VLT Sinfoni instrument were made to determine the presently unknown redshift of PG 1553+113. Results of the HESS observations, as well as from related multi-wavelength studies, will be presented.

Results will be given in the post-conference version of the proceedings.

Acknowledgements

The support of the Namibian authorities and of the University of Namibia in facilitating the construction and operation of H.E.S.S. is gratefully acknowledged, as is the support by the German Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF), the Max Planck Society, the French Ministry for Research, the CNRS-IN2P3 and the Astroparticle Interdisciplinary Programme of the CNRS, the U.K. Particle Physics and Astronomy Research Council (PPARC), the IPNP of the Charles University, the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education, the South African Department of Science and Technology and National Research Foundation, and by the University of Namibia. We appreciate the excellent work of the technical support staff in Berlin, Durham, Hamburg, Heidelberg, Palaiseau, Paris, Saclay, and in Namibia in the construction and operation of the equipment.