Contribution ID : **137** Type : **not specified**

PKS 1335-127 EHT Observations for multi-wavelength analysis

Content

The Flat Spectrum Radio Quasar PKS 1335-127, situated at a redshift of z=0.539, is among the most extensively studied blazars. This research aims to compare the jet features observed in gamma-rays and radio wavelengths during the 2018 and 2021 observation campaigns by the Event Horizon Telescope (EHT). Notably, a possible flare was detected in June 2020 in gamma-rays, marked by a significant increase in optical brightness by approximately 1.5 to 2 magnitudes. Leveraging the robust UV-coverage and high signal-to-noise ratio data from the 2018 and 2021 EHT observations campaigns, we are conducting a detailed multi-wavelength analysis to examine the variability and emission origins of the jet on microarcsecond scales. We aim to investigate the jet's characteristics at gamma-rays and radio wavelengths, to provide deeper insights into the mechanisms driving jet emission and variability in PKS 1335-127. This study underscores the importance of simultaneous multi-wavelength imaging in understanding the dynamic behavior of blazar jets and contributes to the broader knowledge of blazar physics.

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