

The Colliding Wind Binary Eta Carinae as seen with the H.E.S.S. telescopes

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Eta Car is a colliding-wind binary composed of a massive luminous blue variable (~ 100 solar masses) and a companion star of O or B-type (~ 30 solar masses). Its orbit is very eccentric and has a period of 2023 days. Although the binary has a rich observational history in, e.g. the optical regime, strong experimental evidence for gamma-ray emission from the system has built up only recently. It is now the only colliding-wind binary showing emission in very-high energy gamma rays. Following its detection in high-energy gamma-rays by the Fermi-LAT in 2009, it was detected with 11 sigma in 30 h of observation with H.E.S.S. last year. The detection was made possible due to the addition of a fifth telescope with a 28 m diameter dish to the existing four telescopes in 2012. Here we present the results of the data analysis and discuss them in the context of current models.

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