



Contribution ID : 65

Type : **Oral**

## Blazar studies with ASTROSAT

*Friday, 9 December 2016 14:00 (20)*

Blazars are a subclass of Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN) characterized by non-thermal emission extending from radio to high energies. The broadband radiation originates within a relativistic jet that is oriented very close to the line of sight. Radiative processes of Blazars can be studied using ASTROSAT.

ASTROSAT is India's first multi-wavelength astronomy satellite in a 650-km, near-equatorial orbit. ASTROSAT has five onboard payloads for simultaneous multi-band observations at X-ray and UV energies. These instruments cover an energy range from UV to hard X-rays. Detecting accretion disk emission during the low state from the blazar is another goal. I will present some of the possible observational prospects for blazar studies in my talk.

**Presenter(s)** : Dr. SHUKLA, Amit (Institut für Theoretische Physik und Astrophysik, Universität Würzburg)

**Session Classification** : MWL and Multi-Messenger