

## LHAASO observation on SS 433, a hadronic PeVatron powered by microquasar?

microquasars have been proposed to be able to accelerate hadrons and contribute to Galactic cosmic rays. SS 433 is a canonical microquasar containing the most energetic jet in our Galaxy. It locates at a distance of about 4.6 kpc from the earth and contains a compact objects, most likely a black hole of  $10 - 20M_{\odot}$  which is accreting from a massive A3-7 star at a rate of about  $10^{-4}M_{\odot}$  per year, several orders of magnitude of the Eddington limit. The high energy gamma emissions have been detected in SS 433 in GeV and TeV. Its broadband spectral energy distribution (SED) can be explained by a pure leptonic scenario. LHAASO observations on SS 433 extend its SED above 100 TeV, demonstrating its potential as a hadronic PeVatron powered by the central blackhole.

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