

The **most** distant cluster of galaxies ever detected ?

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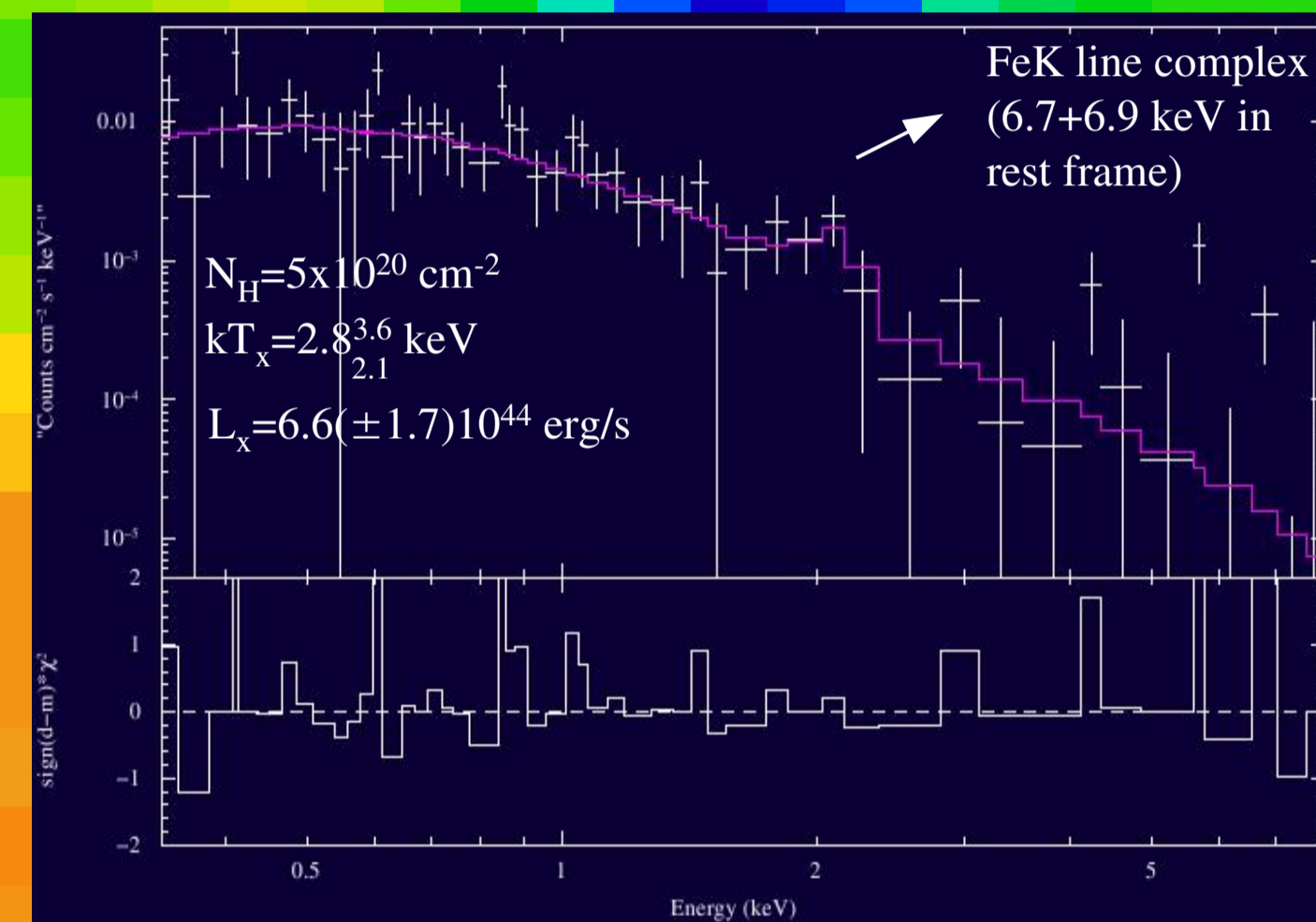
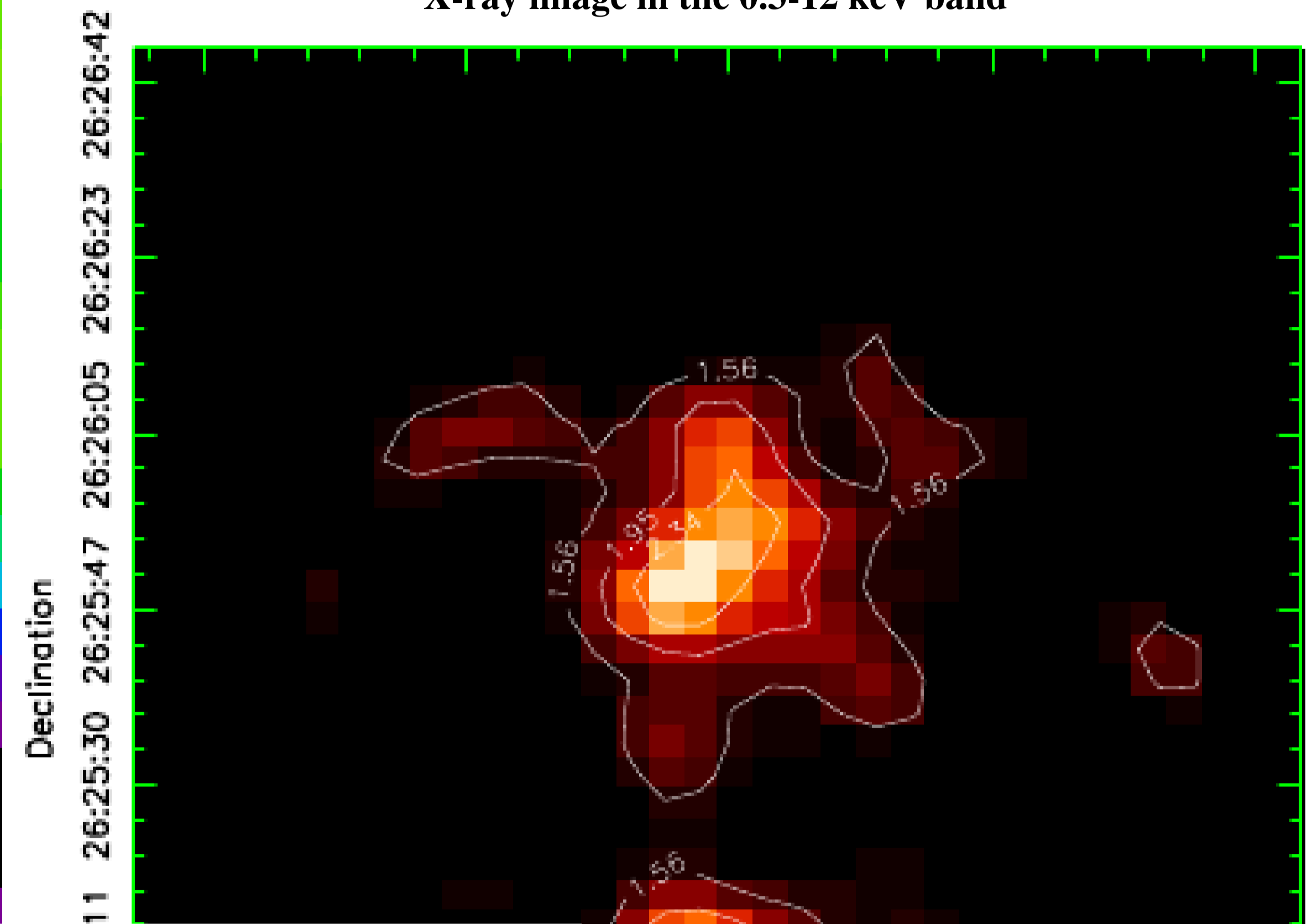
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ABSTRACT:

- We investigate the nature of an extended X-ray source serendipitously discovered by the use of a 38 ks off-axis XMM-Newton observation.
- Its central X-ray emission is most likely due to an AGN, while the faint and extended X-ray morphology can be possibly interpreted as ICM.
- No clear optical and near-IR counterpart of the X-ray source is detected in deep images available.
- X-ray spectrum shows a clear signature of the FeK_α line complex [6.7+6.9 keV in rest frame], redshifted at the energy of 2.1keV: $z \sim 2.15 \pm 0.08$!
- A double-peak of FeK_α emission was found, but displaced from the maximum of the extended 0.3-12 keV emission.
- Total X-ray spectrum (AGN+ICM) was fitted to a temperature $kT_x \sim 2.8 \pm 0.7$ keV., while diffuse X-ray spectrum (ICM alone) seems to be characterized by a similar, but lower value, $kT_{gas} \sim 2.2 \pm 1.1$ keV.

If the nature of the object is confirmed as a cluster of galaxies, it would constitute the highest z-detection from ICM, with an invaluable impact for cosmology.

X-ray image in the 0.3-12 keV band



Diffuse X-ray emission
 $\sim 2\sigma$ over background

What is the origin of FeK X-ray photons ?

- No near-IR counterparts were found for the FeK 6.7+6.9 keV line complex.
- The region appear misplaced from the maximum of diffuse X-ray emission, between 6" to 10"
- By assuming a Hubble constant of H_{70} these separations are of about ~ 35 to 54 kpc.

AGN ?
 at $z=2.15$

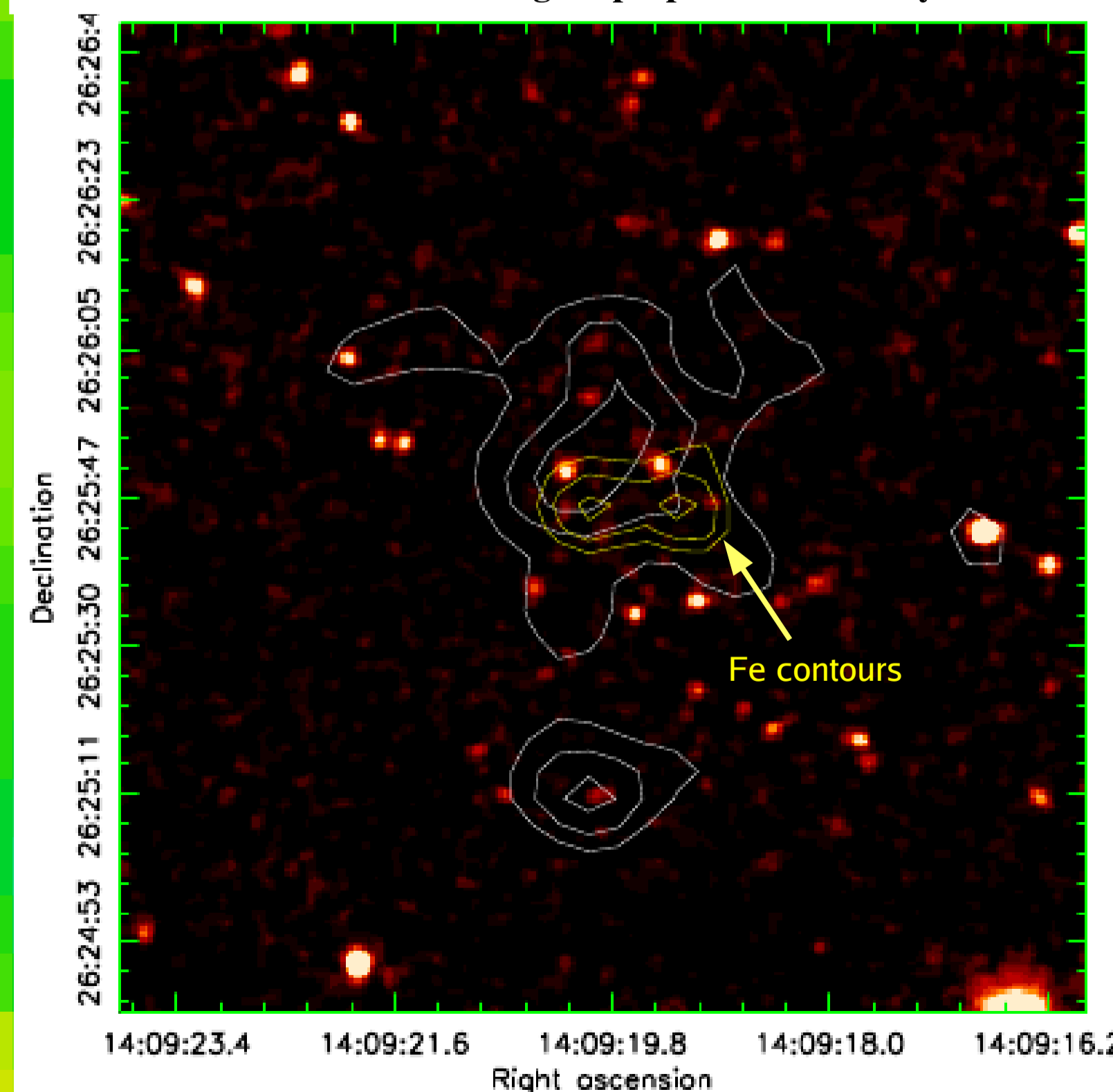
Approximate region where the Fe 6.7+6.9 keV line complex comes from

The X-ray spectrum appears softer than expected:

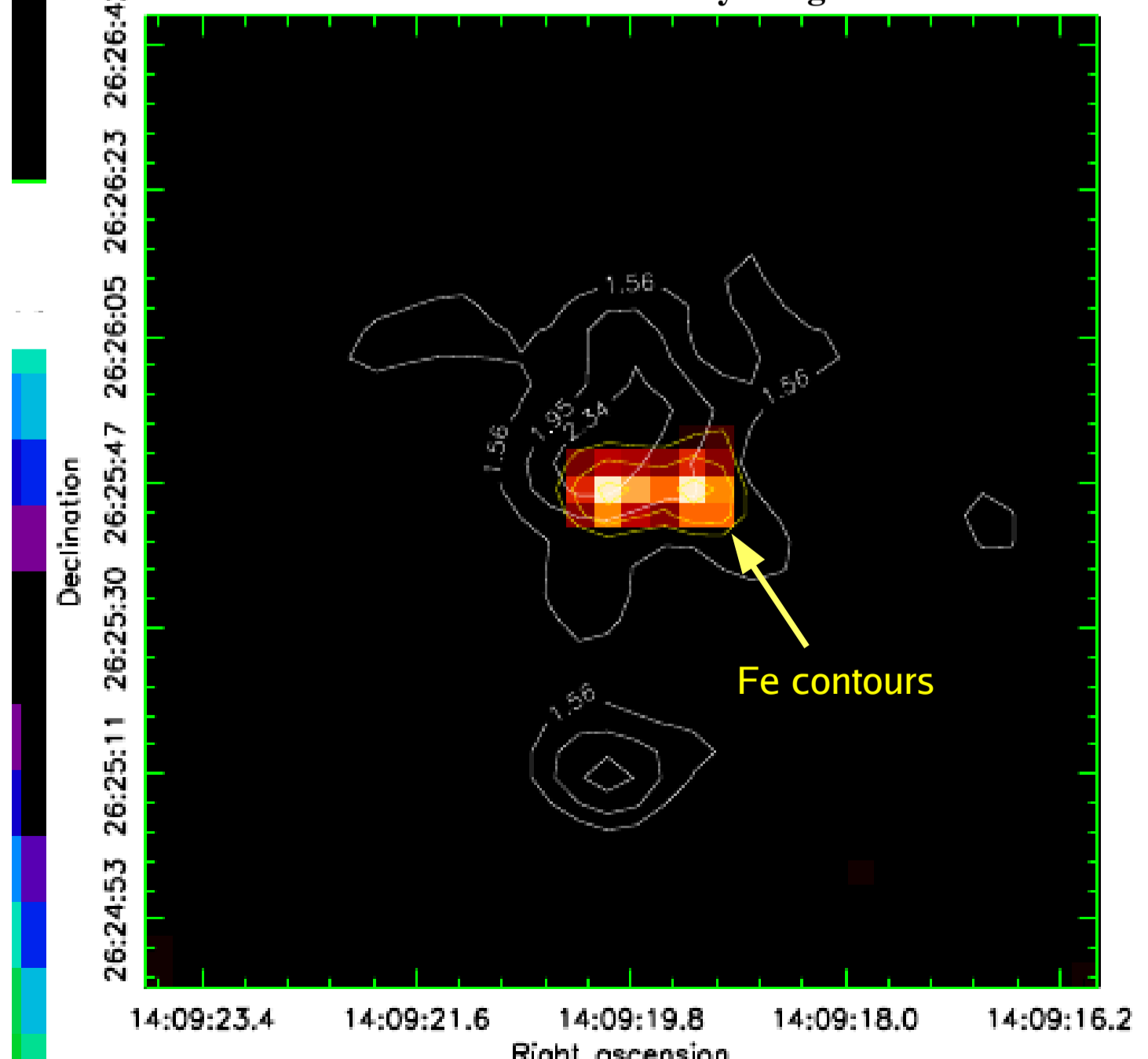
- Low temperature of the object does not match expected kT_x-L_x relation for high z-clusters.
- We think X-ray spectral parameters are probably biased by the low photon statistics.

Point-like X-ray emission from a single galaxy as it appears in the near-IR image

Calar Alto near-IR K-band image superposed with X-ray contours



Fe 6.7+6.9 keV X-ray image



REMARKS:

- We have probably discovered the most distant cluster of galaxies ever detected.
- To confirm this hypothesis we need to reveal the origin of the Fe 6.7+6.9 keV line complex, i.e. whether it is associated to ICM or to an AGN reflection spectrum.