Dwarf spheroidal galaxies in X-rays

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We report the results of archive XMM-Newton and Chandra observations of some dwarf spheroidal galaxies (Draco, Fornax, Leo I, Leo T, Ursa Major II and Ursa Minor) that stand in Milky Way neighbourhood. Their X-ray source population is fully characterized and cross-correlated with the available databases and colour-colour diagrams are used. Data analysis of the deep X-ray observations allows us to infer the possible nature for the sources. We also search for the intermediate-mass black holes (IMBHs) expected to be hosted in the centre of this kind of galaxies. At least in one case (Ursa Minor), we identify an X-ray object at the galaxy centre and classify it as an IMBH since it also correlates with a radio source.

For the entire catalogue of sources, see Manni et al. (2014).

References:

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