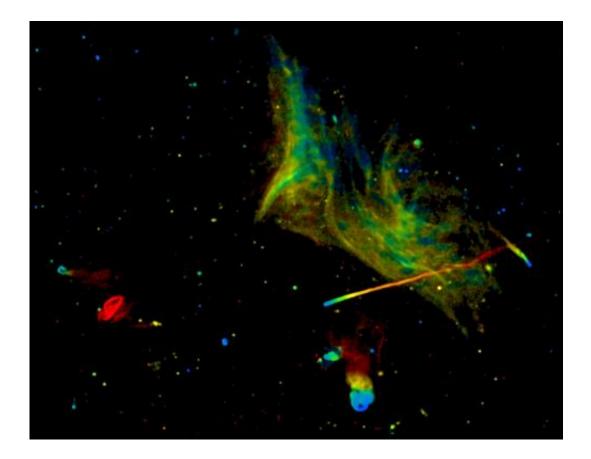


Mysterious phenomena in a gigantic galaxycluster collision

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Abell 2256, in a "true color" radio image made with the VLA. Credit: Owen et al., NRAO/AUI/NSF

Researchers using the Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array (VLA) have produced the most detailed image yet of a fascinating region where clusters of hundreds of galaxies are colliding, creating a rich variety of



mysterious phenomena visible only to radio telescopes.

The scientists took advantage of new VLA capabilities to make a "true color" radio image. This image shows the region as it would appear if human eyes were sensitive to radio waves instead of <u>light waves</u>. In this image, red shows where longer radio waves predominate, and blue shows where shorter <u>radio waves</u> predominate, following the pattern we see in visible light.

The image shows a number of strange features the astronomers think are related to an ongoing collision of galaxy clusters. The region is called Abell 2256, and is about 800 million light-years from Earth and some 4 million light-years across. The image covers an area in the sky almost as large as the full moon. Studied by astronomers for more than half a century with telescopes ranging from radio to X-ray, Abell 2256 contains a fascinating variety of objects, many of whose exact origins remain unclear.

With monikers such as "Large Relic," "Halo," and "Long Tail," the features in this region are seen in greater fidelity than ever before, said Frazer Owen, of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO). "The image reveals details of the interactions between the two merging clusters and suggests that previously unexpected physical processes are at work in such encounters," he said.

The researchers presented their results in the Astrophysical Journal.

Provided by National Radio Astronomy Observatory

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