

Chandra Science Highlight

SN1979C: The Youngest Nearby Black Hole?



Chandra X-ray Observatory ACIS image

Scale: Image is 5 by 4 arcmin, (72,000 x 58,000 light years)

Distance Estimate: About 50 million light years.

Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/SAO/D. Patnaude et al, Optical: ESO/VLT, Infrared: NASA/JPL/Caltech

CXC operated for NASA by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

This composite image shows the galaxy M100, and the location of SN 1979c, which may contain the youngest known black hole in our cosmic neighborhood. X-rays detected by Chandra are shown in gold, while optical data from ESO's Very Large Telescope are shown in yellowwhite and blue, and infrared data from Spitzer are red.

- Data from Chandra, as well as NASA's Swift and the European Space Agency's XMM-Newton telescopes revealed a bright X-ray source coincident with the location of SN 1979c.
- The X-ray flux has remained steady for the 12 years from 1995 to 2007 over which it has been observed.
- The steady X-ray flux, and the X-ray spectrum support the idea that the object is a black hole being fed either by materials falling back into the black hole after the supernova, or from a binary companion.
 - If the black hole interpretation is correct, SN 1979c is the nearest example where the birth of a black hole has been observed.

References: Patnaude, D. Et al. 2010, New Astronomy (in press); arXiv:0912.1571

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