



**Chandra X-ray
Observatory Center**

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Abell 1775: A galaxy cluster located about 960 million light years from Earth.
(Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/Leiden Univ./A. Botteon et al.; Radio: LOFAR/ASTRON;
Optical/IR: PanSTARRS)

Caption: A new image of the galaxy cluster Abell 1775 contains X-rays from Chandra (blue), optical data from the Pan-STARRS telescope in Hawaii (blue, yellow, and white), and radio data from the LOW Frequency ARray (LOFAR) in the Netherlands (red). A tail from the merged cluster is seen, along with a region of gas with a curved edge, called a "cold front", that is denser and cooler than the gas it is plowing into. The tail and the cold front all curve in the same direction, creating a spiral appearance. These features are the result of two galaxy clusters — the largest structures held together by gravity — crashing into one another, one of the most energetic events in the Universe.

Scale: The image is about 19.4 arcmin (5.3 million light years) across.

Chandra X-ray Observatory ACIS Image

CXC operated for NASA by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

