CDF-S XT1: A New Fast High-Energy Transient Source Found in Chandra Deep Field South

• The source, which was not detected previously, erupted in October 2014 and flared up by a factor of 1,000 in a few hours, during which time its power equaled that of 10 trillion Suns.

• After about a day the source faded to an undetectable level.

• Data from the Hubble Space Telescope and the Spitzer Space telescope indicate that the source is likely associated with a distant dwarf galaxy.

• The properties of the source are unlike any known gamma-ray burst, X-ray burst, or tidal disruption event.

• A search of the Chandra source catalog found no sources similar to CDF-S XT1.

Scale: Main image is 16 arcmin across; Inset images are 3.7 arcsec across.
Distance: About 10.7 billion light years (redshift z = 2.23)

Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/Universidad Católica de Chile/F.Bauer et al.
Instrument: ACIS

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