



# 15670 - Studying Six Galaxy Clusters to be Used as Gravitational Lense Telescopes

Cycle: 26, Proposal Category: GO

(Availability Mode: SUPPORTED)

## INVESTIGATORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Institution</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>
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## VISITS

<i>Visit</i>	<i>Targets used in Visit</i>	<i>Configurations used in Visit</i>	<i>Orbits Used</i>	<i>Last Orbit Planner Run</i>	<i>OP Current with Visit?</i>
01	(1) RXCJ1310.9+2157	ACS/WFC WFC3/IR	2	08-Apr-2020 14:00:11.0	yes
51	(1) RXCJ1310.9+2157	ACS/WFC	1	08-Apr-2020 14:00:12.0	yes
02	(2) RXCJ1717.1+2931	ACS/WFC WFC3/IR	2	08-Apr-2020 14:00:13.0	yes

5 Total Orbits Used

## ABSTRACT

The most massive galaxy clusters are extremely valuable study objects for a wide range of astrophysical and cosmological studies. In our completed all-sky X-ray cluster survey we found 6 rare, massive galaxy clusters ( $M_{500}$  greater than  $6.4 \times 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$ ) in the redshift range  $z = 0.25$  to  $0.5$  (sweet spot for gravitational lensing studies), which have not been observed in X-ray pointed observations so far (one has a short XMM exposure). We propose these objects for XMM-Newton and the two most interesting systems for HST observations, with a main goal to characterise their properties for lensing studies and their use as gravitational lensing telescopes. In addition these observations complete an important sample of

massive clusters to be used for a range of cosmological studies.

## **OBSERVING DESCRIPTION**

This observation request is based on an XMM-Newton proposal with jointly allocated HST Time.

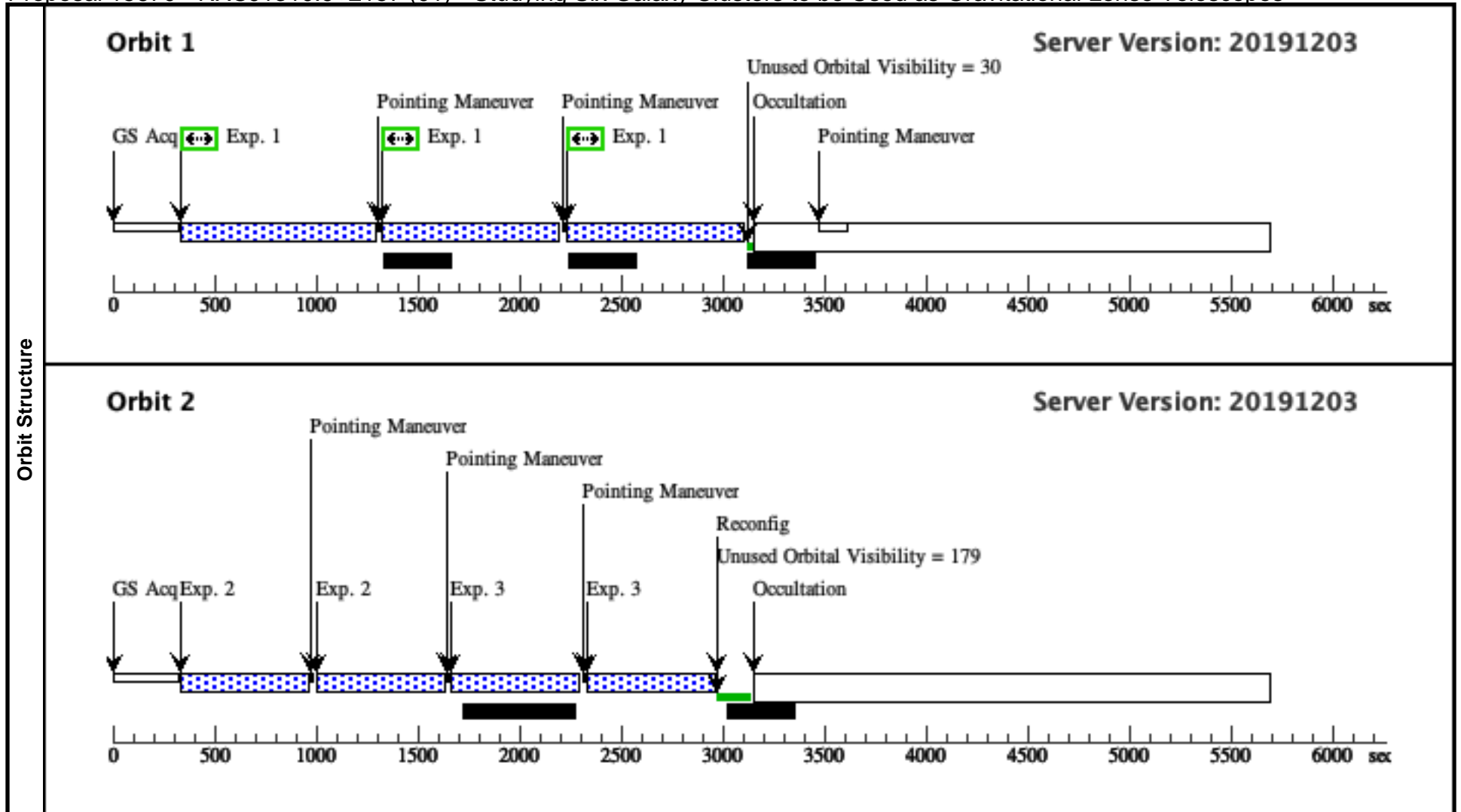
Massive galaxy clusters are important study objects for Astrophysics and Cosmology. Since they are also very rare objects, the discovery and study of them is very valuable. In our recently completed all-sky survey for X-ray luminous clusters of galaxies we found six massive clusters (estimated  $M > 6.4 \times 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$ ) among 119 such objects in the redshift range  $z = 0.25$  to  $0.5$  which have not been known and studied before. Massive clusters in this redshift range are the best gravitational lens telescopes for the study of the distant Universe. Because of the importance of these objects, we have requested XMM-Newton observing time to study all six objects, to determine their properties, their masses and the mass distribution in the clusters. The latter will allow us to construct first gravitational lensing models of the clusters and evaluate their efficiency as gravitational lens telescopes.

For the two most prominent systems we have also requested HST observations to use them as gravitational lens telescopes for the detection of magnified high redshift galaxies. To be able to determine photometric redshifts for the galaxies in the sky field of the clusters, we requested optical observations with ACS F814W and near infrared observations with WFC3 F110W and 160W. With the obtained data we will be able to detect magnified background galaxies up to redshift  $z = 6$  and beyond. The field-of-view of the observations will cover a cluster region of  $0.8$  to  $1.2$  Mpc for ACS and  $500 - 800$  Mpc for WFC3. This will easily provide a complete coverage of the strong lensing regions of the clusters.

Proposal 15670 - RXCJ1310.9+2157 (01) - Studying Six Galaxy Clusters to be Used as Gravitational Lense Telescopes

Wed Apr 08 18:00:14 GMT 2020

Visit	<b>Proposal 15670, RXCJ1310.9+2157 (01), failed</b> <b>Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics</b> Scientific Instruments: WFC3/IR, ACS/WFC Special Requirements: (none)									
	#	Primary Pattern	Secondary Pattern	Exposures						
Patterns	(1)	Pattern Type=ACS-WFC-DITHER-LINE Purpose=DITHER Number Of Points=3 Point Spacing=3.034 Line Spacing= Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Pattern Orientation=85.29 Angle Between Sides= Center Pattern=true		(1)						
	(2)	Pattern Type=WFC3-IR-DITHER-BLOB Purpose=DITHER Number Of Points=2 Point Spacing=5.183 Line Spacing= Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Pattern Orientation=41.859 Angle Between Sides= Center Pattern=true		(2), (3)						
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous				
	(1)	RXCJ1310.9+2157 Alt Name1: ABELL1686	RA: 13 10 56.3000 (197.7345833d) Dec: +21 57 57.00 (21.96583d) Equinox: J2000		V=18.7	Reference Frame: ICRS				
Comments: Category=CLUSTER OF GALAXIES Description=[GRAVITATIONAL LENS]										
Exposures	#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
	1	RXCJ1310.9+2157-F814	(1) RXCJ1310.9+2157	ACS/WFC, ACCUM, WFC	F814W		GS ACQ SCENARIO BASE1B3	Pattern 1, Exps 1-1 in RXCJ1310.9+2157 (01) (1)	750 Secs (2250 Secs) [=>(Pattern 1)] [=>(Pattern 2)] [=>(Pattern 3)]	[1]
	2	RXCJ1310.9+2157-F110 (1305872)	(1) RXCJ1310.9+2157	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, IR-FIX	F110W	NSAMP=10; SAMP-SEQ=STEP200	GS ACQ SCENARIO BASE1B3	Pattern 2, Exps 2-2 in RXCJ1310.9+2157 (01) (2)	599.231134 Secs (1198.462 Secs) [=>(Pattern 1)] [=>(Pattern 2)]	[2]
	3	RXCJ1310.9+2157-F160 (1305877)	(1) RXCJ1310.9+2157	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, IR-FIX	F160W	NSAMP=10; SAMP-SEQ=STEP200		Pattern 2, Exps 3-3 in RXCJ1310.9+2157 (01) (2)	599.231134 Secs (1198.462 Secs) [=>(Pattern 1)] [=>(Pattern 2)]	[2]
Comments: We invite the schedulers to rearrange the exposures within the visit as they wish to best fit the F110W's into the darker time of the orbit as anticipated from the specific geometry that the schedule implies. We discussed this specific point with Dr. Mc Cullough via email.										



Proposal 15670 - RXCJ1310.9+2157 (51) - Studying Six Galaxy Clusters to be Used as Gravitational Lense Telescopes

Wed Apr 08 18:00:14 GMT 2020

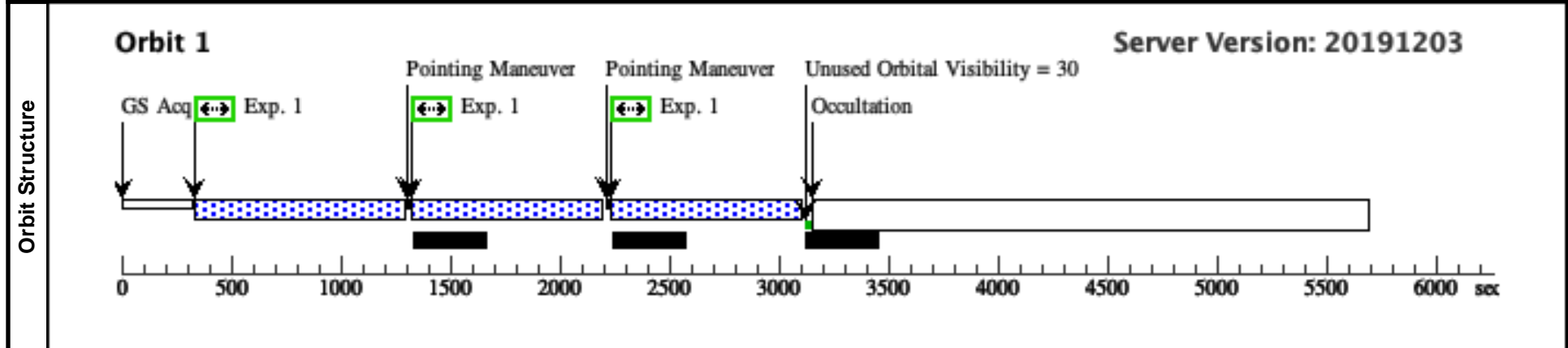
<b>Visit</b>	<b>Proposal 15670, RXCJ1310.9+2157 (51), implementation</b>		
	<b>Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics</b> Scientific Instruments: ACS/WFC Special Requirements: SAME ORIENT AS 01 <i>Comments: Partial repeat of visit 01</i>		

<b>Patterns</b>	#	Primary Pattern	Secondary Pattern	Exposures
	(1)	Pattern Type=ACS-WFC-DITHER-LINE Purpose=DITHER Number Of Points=3 Point Spacing=3.034 Line Spacing=	Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Pattern Orientation=85.29 Angle Between Sides= Center Pattern=true	

<b>Fixed Targets</b>	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous
	(1)	RXCJ1310.9+2157	RA: 13 10 56.3000 (197.7345833d) Alt Name1: ABELL1686 Equinox: J2000	Dec: +21 57 57.00 (21.96583d)		V=18.7

*Comments:*  
 Category=CLUSTER OF GALAXIES  
 Description=[GRAVITATIONAL LENS]

<b>Exposures</b>	#	Label	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
	1	RXCJ1310.9 +2157-F814 57	(1) RXCJ1310.9+21	ACS/WFC, ACCUM, WFC	F814W			GS ACQ SCENARI O BASE1B3	Pattern 1, Exps 1-1 in RXCJ1310.9+2157 (51) (1)	750 Secs (2250 Secs) [==>(Pattern 1)] [==>(Pattern 2)] [==>(Pattern 3)]



Proposal 15670 - RXCJ1717.1+2931 (02) - Studying Six Galaxy Clusters to be Used as Gravitational Lense Telescopes

Wed Apr 08 18:00:14 GMT 2020

Visit	<b>Proposal 15670, RXCJ1717.1+2931 (02), scheduling</b> <b>Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics</b> Scientific Instruments: WFC3/IR, ACS/WFC Special Requirements: (none)										
	#	Primary Pattern	Secondary Pattern	Exposures							
Patterns	(1)	Pattern Type=ACS-WFC-DITHER-LINE Purpose=DITHER Number Of Points=3 Point Spacing=3.034 Line Spacing= Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Pattern Orientation=85.29 Angle Between Sides= Center Pattern=true		(1)							
	(2)	Pattern Type=WFC3-IR-DITHER-BLOB Purpose=DITHER Number Of Points=2 Point Spacing=5.183 Line Spacing= Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Pattern Orientation=41.859 Angle Between Sides= Center Pattern=true		(2), (3)							
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous					
	(2)	RXCJ1717.1+2931	RA: 17 17 6.7000 (259.2779167d) Dec: +29 31 21.50 (29.52264d) Equinox: J2000		V=19.0	Reference Frame: ICRS					
<i>Comments:</i> Category=CLUSTER OF GALAXIES Description=[GRAVITATIONAL LENS]											
Exposures	#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit	
	1	RXCJ1717.1+2931-F814	(2) RXCJ1717.1+2931	ACS/WFC, ACCUM, WFC	F814W				Pattern 1, Exps 1-1 in RXCJ1717.1+2931 (02) (1)	750 Secs (2286 Secs) [==>762.0 Secs (Pattern 1)] [==>762.0 Secs (Pattern 2)] [==>762.0 Secs (Pattern 3)]	[1]
	2	RXCJ1717.1+2931-F110	(2) RXCJ1717.1+2931	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, IR-FIX	F110W	NSAMP=10; SAMP-SEQ=STEP200			Pattern 2, Exps 2-2 in RXCJ1717.1+2931 (02) (2)	599.231134 Secs (1198.462 Secs) [==>(Pattern 1)] [==>(Pattern 2)]	[2]
	3	RXCJ1717.1+2931-F160	(2) RXCJ1717.1+2931	WFC3/IR, MULTIACCUM, IR-FIX	F160W	NSAMP=10; SAMP-SEQ=STEP200			Pattern 2, Exps 3-3 in RXCJ1717.1+2931 (02) (2)	599.231134 Secs (1198.462 Secs) [==>(Pattern 1)] [==>(Pattern 2)]	[2]
<i>Comments: We invite the schedulers to rearrange the exposures within the visit as they wish to best fit the F110W's into the darker time of the orbit as anticipated from the specific geometry that the schedule implies. We discussed this specific point with Dr. Mc Cullough via email.</i>											

