



Publication Year	2015
Acceptance in OA	2020-03-30T09:36:03Z
Title	ATel 8170: RELICS: Discovery of a Probable SN in Galaxy Cluster MACSJ0949.8+1708
Authors	Rodney, S, Bradley, L, Coe, D., Strolger, L, Avila, R., Ogaz, S., Riess, A., Hjorth, J., Selsing, J., Christensen, L., Graham, M., Kelly, P., Molino, A., Jha, S., Foley, R, Wang, X., Zitrin, A., Sendra, I., Sharon, K., Johnson, T., Paterno-Mahler, R., Bradac, M., Hoag, A., Jones, C., Andrade-Santos, F., Umetsu, K., Czakon, N., Stark, D., Mainali, R., Trenti, M., Nunez, D. Carrasco, Dawson, W., Vulcani, Benedetta, Ebeling, H.
Handle	http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12386/23676
Journal	The Astronomer's Telegram
Volume	8170

RELICS: Discovery of a Probable SN in Galaxy Cluster MACSJ0949.8+1708

ATel #8170; ***S. Rodney (U. of South Carolina); L. Bradley, D. Coe, L. Strolger, R. Avila, S. Ogaz, A. Riess (STScI); J. Hjorth, J. Selsing, L. Christensen (DARK); M. Graham, P. Kelly (UC Berkeley); A. Molino (IAG, IAA-CSIC); S. Jha (Rutgers); R. Foley (U. of Illinois); X. Wang (UC Santa Barbara); A. Zitrin, I. Sendra (Caltech); K. Sharon, T. Johnson, R. Paterno-Mahler (U. of Michigan); M. Bradac, A. Hoag (UC Davis); C. Jones, F. Andrade-Santos (SAO); K. Umetsu, N. Czakon (ASIAA); D. Stark, R. Mainali (U. of Arizona); M. Trenti, D. Carrasco Nunez (U. of Melbourne); W. Dawson (LLNL); B. Vulcani (IPMU); and H. Ebeling (IfA, Hawaii)***

on 15 Oct 2015; 12:43 UT

Distributed as an Instant Email Notice Supernovae

Credential Certification: Steven A. Rodney (srodney@sc.edu)

Subjects: Infra-Red, Optical, Supernovae, Transient

We report the discovery of a likely supernova (SN) at approximately 1 arcminute from the center of the galaxy cluster MACSJ0949.8+1708 (a.k.a. RXC J0949.8+1707, ZwCl 0947.2+1723). The SN candidate was detected in Hubble Space Telescope (HST) observations collected on Oct 9, 2015 as part of the Reionization Lensing Cluster Survey (RELICS, HST program ID: 14096, PI: D.Coe). The RELICS ID for this object is RLC15Ant (nicknamed "SN Antikythera"). Discovery images and a finder chart for follow-up observations may be downloaded from the RELICS public ftp site (links below).

The SN candidate is visible in 4 infrared bands (F105W, F125W, F140W, F160W) from HST's Wide Field Camera 3 Infrared detector (WFC3-IR) and in the F435W optical band from the Advanced Camera for Surveys (ACS). The candidate is absent in pre-RELICS ACS imaging collected in 2005 and 2011 in the F606W (V) and F814W (I) bands, respectively, as part of the HST SNAPshot survey of massive galaxy clusters (HST PID: 10491 and 12166, PI:Ebeling).

The position of RLC15Ant in J2000 coordinates is :

09:49:48.01 +17:07:23.0

147.45006 17.12307

The most likely host galaxy is a face-on barred spiral galaxy, centered at:

09:49:47.986 +17:07:24.25

147.44994 17.12340

17:11:50 17:12:55

RLC11Ae "SN Alexander"

09:49:48.07 +17:07:24.0

147.45030 17.12333

This discovery is based on new observations for the RELICS program (HST-GO-14096) using the NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope, which were made available by the Mikulski Archive for Space Telescopes at the Space Telescope Science Institute. STScI is operated by the Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy, Inc. under NASA contract NAS 5-26555.

[RELICS 3 SN candidates : Discovery images](#)

[RELICS Finder Chart for RLC15Ant](#)

[[Telegram Index](#)]

R. E. Rutledge, Editor-in-Chief

rrutledge@astronomerstelegam.org

Derek Fox, Editor

dfox@astronomerstelegam.org

Mansi M. Kasliwal, Co-Editor

mansi@astronomerstelegam.org