Detection of X-ray emission from galaxies inside the Bootes Void

Th. Boller

Max-Planck-Institut Für Extraterrestrische Physik, Germany

Chulhee Kim

Department of Earth Science Education Chonbuk National University

We have search for X-ray emission from the 27 emission—line galaxies inside the Bootes Void (Cruzen et al. 1997) by analyzing the ROSAT All-Sky Survey data as well as ROSAT pointed observations. None of these sources are detected in ROSAT pointed observations, however, three of them, Mrk 845, 1428+5255 and and 1519+5050 are detected in the ROSAT All-Sky Survey. Interestingly, the narrow-line Seyfert 1 galaxy Mrk 845 is found to show strong and rapid X-ray variability. The other two sources, exhibit typical properties of Seyfert 1 (1519+5050) and Seyfert 2 (1428+5255) galaxies in terms of the X-ray luminosity and the ratio of the X-ray to far-infrared flux. Within the ROSAT All-Sky Survey we detect the X-ray brightest sources inside the Bootes Void. The probably X-ray fainter starburst galaxies remain undetected.