S12a eROSITA view of an extremely infrared-luminous AGN at z = 1.87

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We present the X-ray properties of WISE J090924.01+000211.1 (WISEJ0909+0002), an extremely luminous infrared (IR) galaxy (ELIRG) at $z_{\rm spec}$ = 1.871 in the *eROSITA* Final Equatorial-Depth Survey (eFEDS). WISEJ0909+0002 is a WISE 22 μ m source, located in the GAMA-09 field, which was detected by *eROSITA* during the performance and verification phase. The corresponding optical spectrum indicates that this object is a type-1 active galactic nucleus (AGN). Observations from *eROSITA* combined with *Chandra* and *XMM*-*Newton* archival data indicate a very luminous (L (2–10 keV) = (2.1 ± 0.2)×10⁴⁵ erg s⁻¹) unobscured AGN with a power-law photon index of $\Gamma = 1.73^{+0.16}_{-0.15}$ and an absorption hydrogen column density of log $N_{\rm H} < 21.0$ cm⁻². The IR luminosity is estimated to be $L_{\rm IR} = (1.79 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{14} L_{\odot}$ from spectral energy distribution modeling based on 22 photometric data points (X-ray to far-IR) with X-CIGALE, which confirmed that WISEJ0909+0002 is an ELIRG. A remarkably high $L_{\rm IR}$ despite very low $N_{\rm H}$ would indicate that we are witnessing a short-lived phase in which hydrogen gas along the line of sight is blown outward, whereas warm and hot dust heated by AGNs still exists. As a consequence of the *eROSITA* All-Sky Survey, $6.8^{+5.6}_{-5.6} \times 10^2$ such X-ray-bright ELIRGs are expected to be discovered in the entire extragalactic sky ($|b| > 10^\circ$). This can potentially be the key population to constrain the bright end of IR luminosity functions (Toba et al. 2021, A&A, 649, L11).