

**ASCA OBSERVATIONS OF THE TYPE-2 QUASAR  
RXJ13434+0001 AT  $z = 2.35$**

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RXJ 13434+0001 is a rare example of radio-quiet type-2 quasars at high redshift. It was discovered through deep *ROSAT* observations and identified with a galaxy with a strong but narrow Ly $\alpha$  emission line at  $z = 2.35$ . In order to constrain the hard-X-ray properties we observed RXJ 13434+0001 with *ASCA*. The main purpose is to study the origin of the X-ray emission observed with *ROSAT*. If it is a scattered component from a strongly absorbed AGN, we could see it much brighter in the hard X-ray band.

*ASCA* results show that it is also very faint in the *ASCA* images, and the spectrum is consistent with the power-law extrapolation from the *ROSAT* PSPC results. RXJ 13434+0001 must be a partially absorbed ordinary type-1 quasar, which is consistent with the detection of broad H $\alpha$  emission from the galaxy recently reported by Georgantopoulos et al.