

An Active Galactic Nucleus Caught in the Act of Turning Off and On

Julia M. Comerford et al

arXiv:1710.00825

SDSS J1354+1327, $z=0.06$.

Сперва заинтересовались смещением в SDSS узких линий на 69 км/с от V_{sys}
+ Chandra, HST/WFC3, Keck/OSIRIS, APO long-slit...

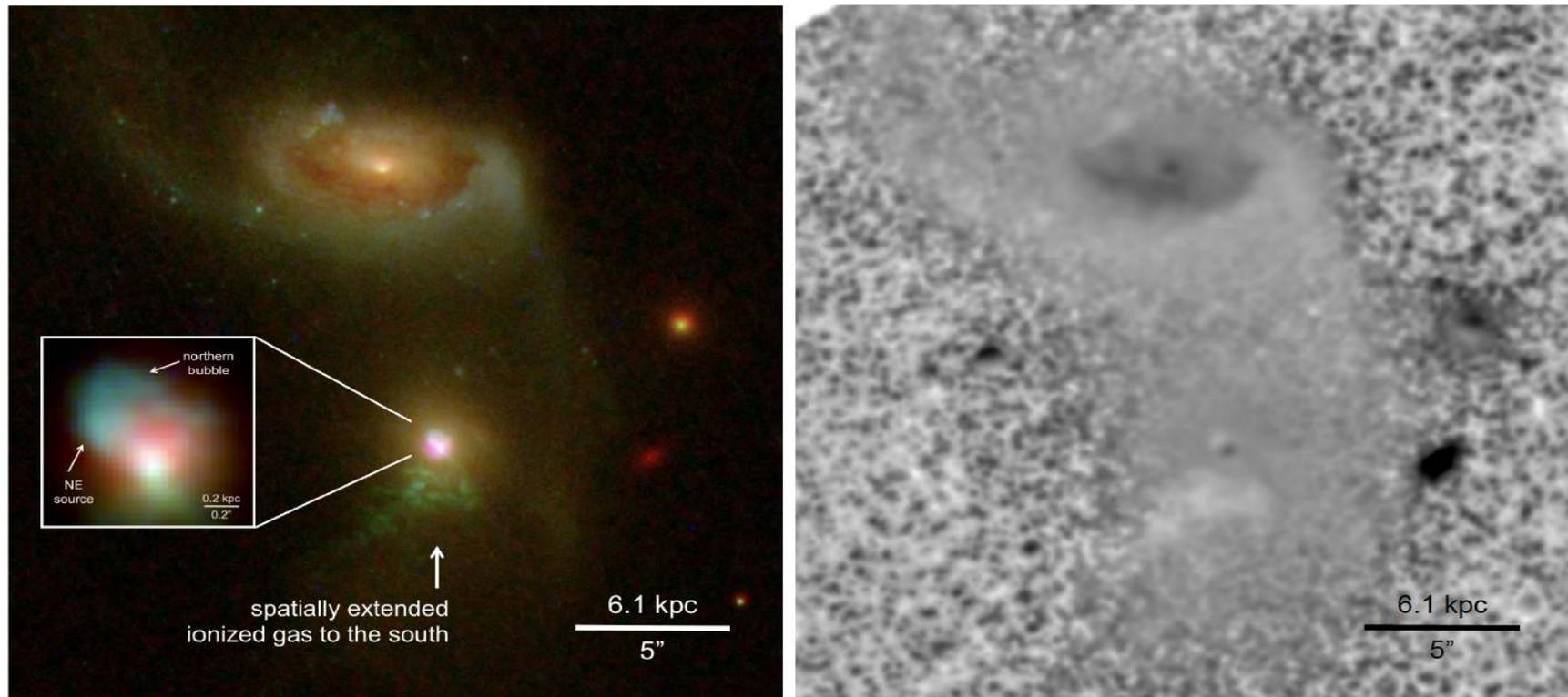


FIG. 1.— $25'' \times 25''$ images of SDSS J1354+1327 and its companion galaxy SDSS J1354+1328, which is located 12.5 kpc to the northeast. Left: a four-color image, where the observations shown are *HST* F160W (red), F606W (green), F438W (blue), and *Chandra* restframe 0.5 – 10 keV (purple, one-twelfth size pixels smoothed with a 16 pixel radius Gaussian kernel). The inset shows a $1''.2 \times 1''.2$ zoom around the northern region of the galaxy, with only the *HST* data shown to more clearly illustrate the northern bubble of ionized gas. Right: a $V - H$ color map to illustrate the distribution of dust in the system. The color map is plotted on a logarithmic gray scale, where dark

Long-slit spectra

arXiv:1710.00825

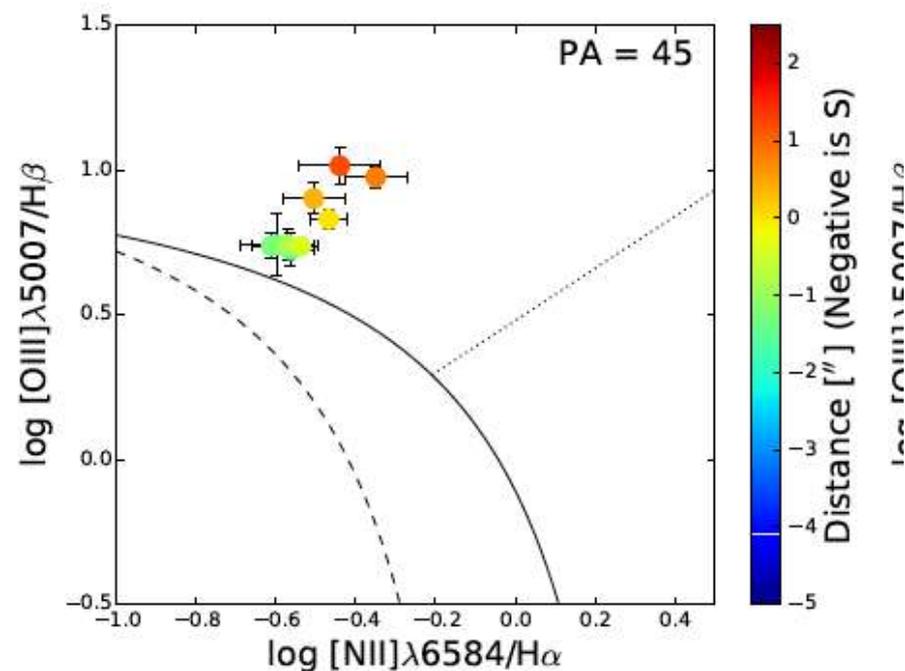
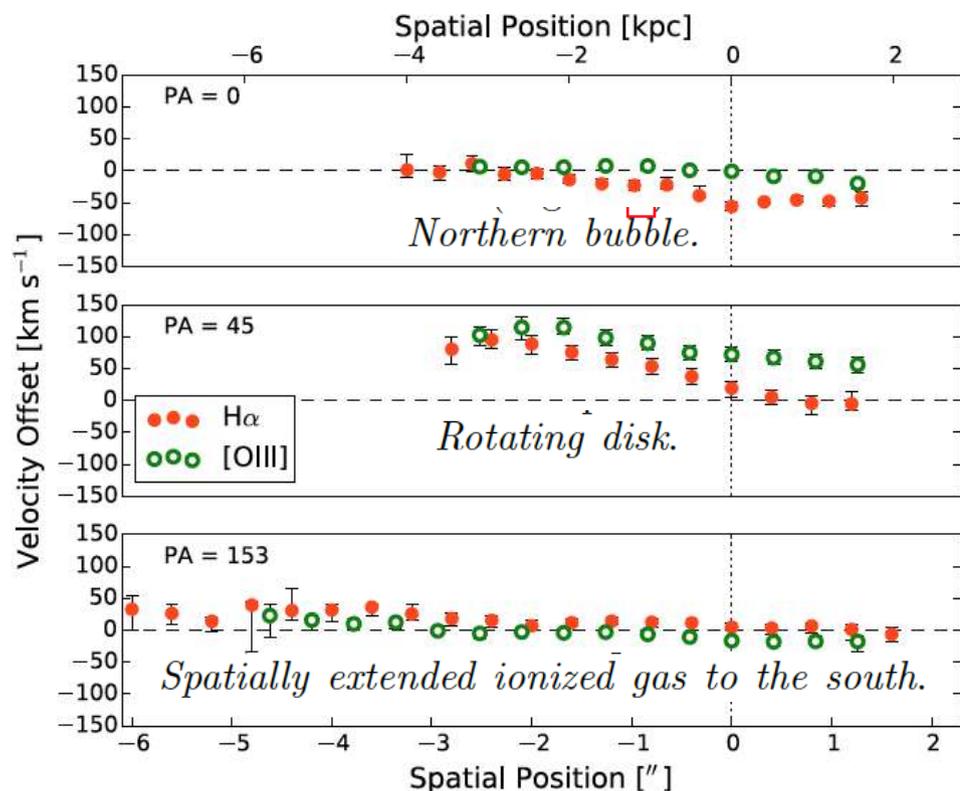


FIG. 5.— Line-of-sight velocity offsets of emission lines along the three different position angles used for the APO/DIS longslit observations. H α is illustrated with filled red circles, while [O III] λ 5007 is illustrated with open green circles, and along each slit the emis-

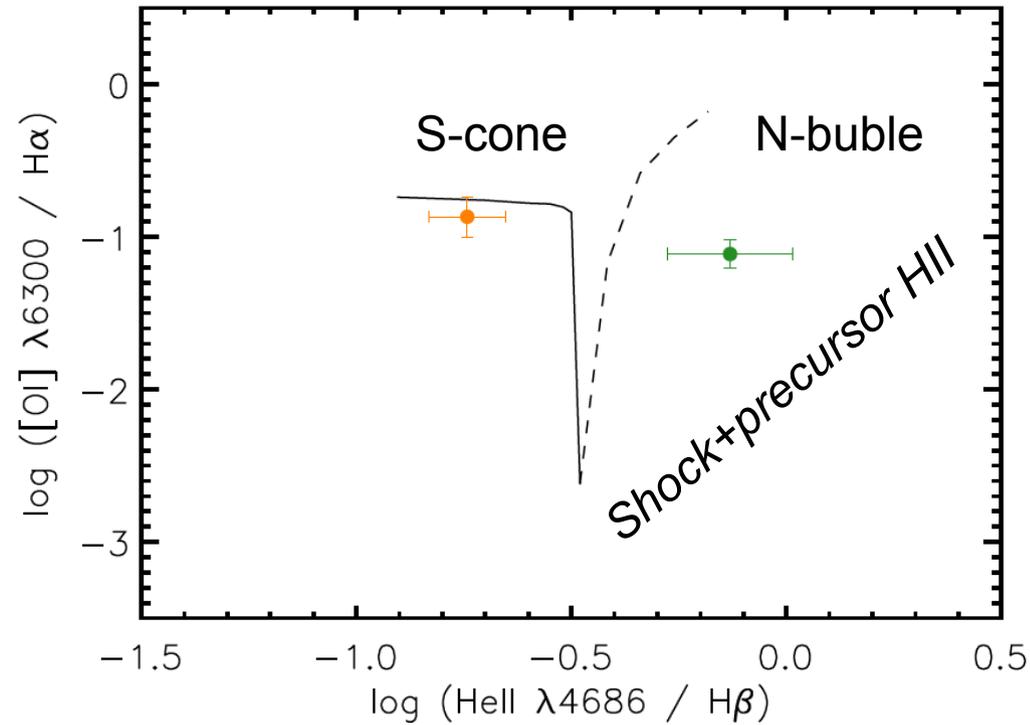
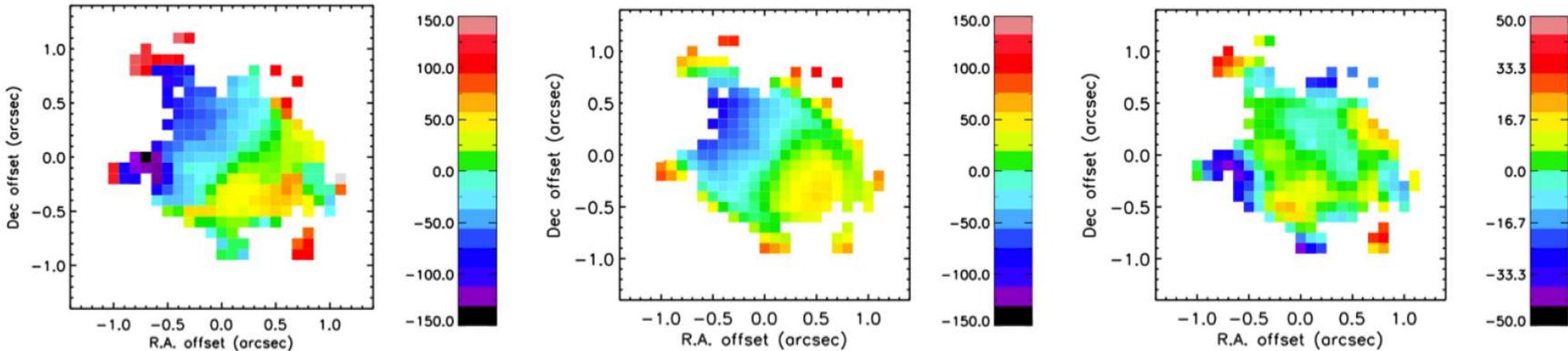
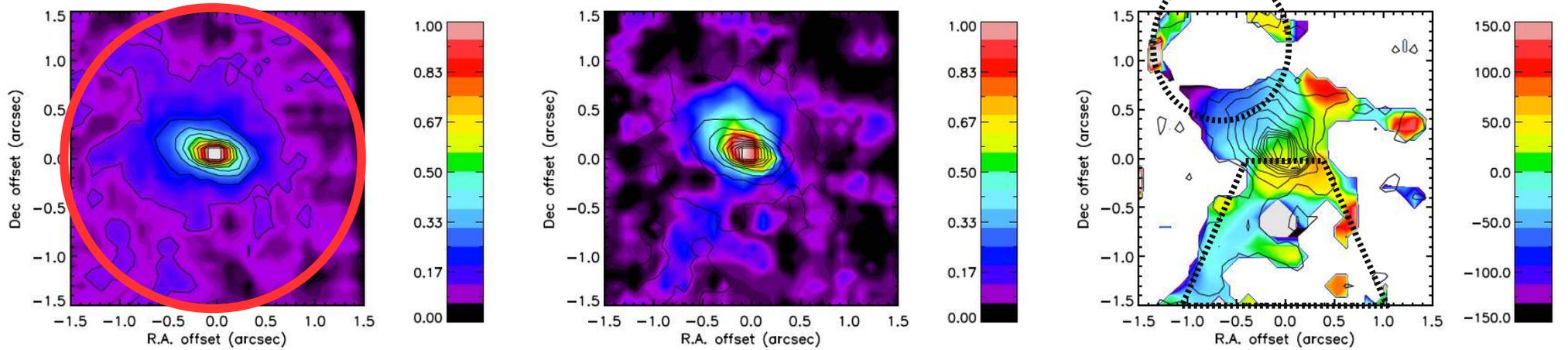


FIG. 7.— $[\text{O I}] \lambda 6300 / \text{H}\alpha$ vs. $\text{He II } \lambda 4686 / \text{H}\beta$. The orange point illustrates the line flux ratios of the emission located 3 kpc south of the galaxy center along position angle 153° , which is part of the spatially extended ionized gas to the south. The green point illustrates the line flux ratios of the emission located 0.5 kpc north of the galaxy center along position angle 45° , at the location of the NE source. The solid line represents pure photoionization models with ionization parameter U varying between $\log U = -1$ (bottom) and $\log U = -4$ (top), and a spectral index of the ionizing continuum $\alpha = -1$. The dashed line represents a model of shocks and a matter bound precursor, where the shock has $v = 1000 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ (models adapted from [Moy & Rocca-Volmerange 2002](#)).

OSIRIS (NIR, AO, 0.1"/px)

arXiv:1710.00825

K-band continuum (top left), Pa α flux distribution (top middle), and Pa α velocity (top right)

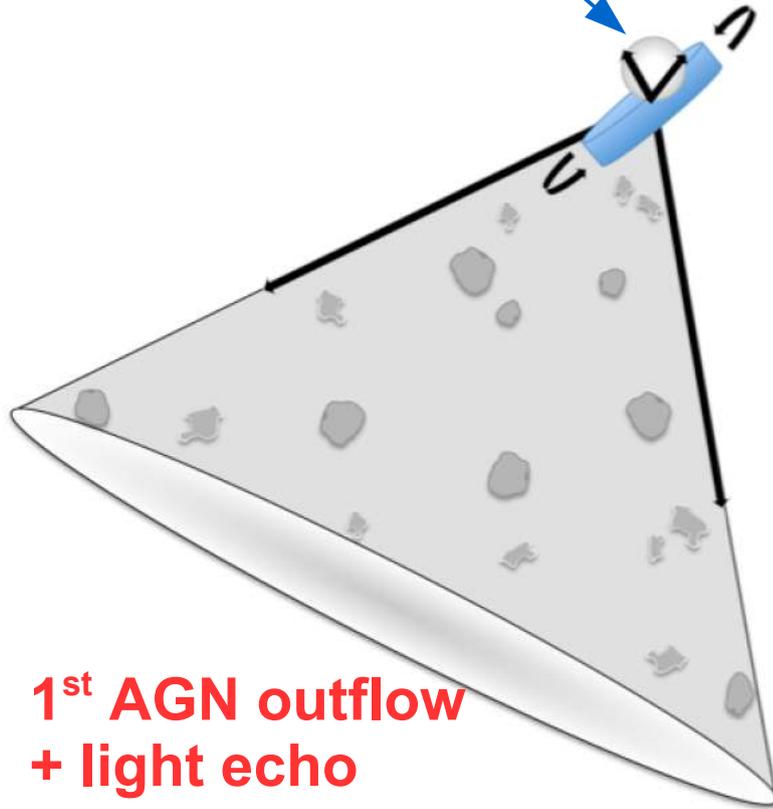


Velocity (masked)

Disk

Residuals

**Second AGN outflow
<100 000 yrs**



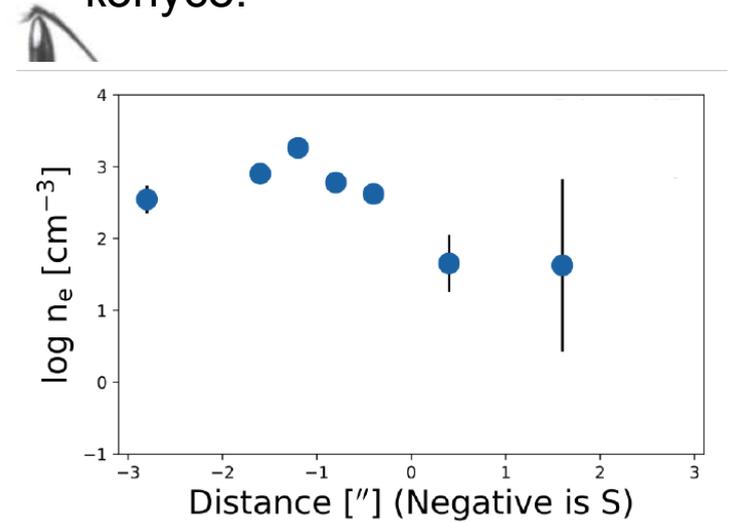
**1st AGN outflow
+ light echo**

$\dot{M} = m_p n_e V_{max} f A$, where m_p is the proton mass.
 find $\dot{M} = 6.5^{+52.3}_{-6.3} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$.

Утверждают, что SFR даст только 0.2 Mo/yr, что недостаточно для формирования конуса

Для северного пузыря ударное возбуждение отмечает чисто ионизационный сценарий.

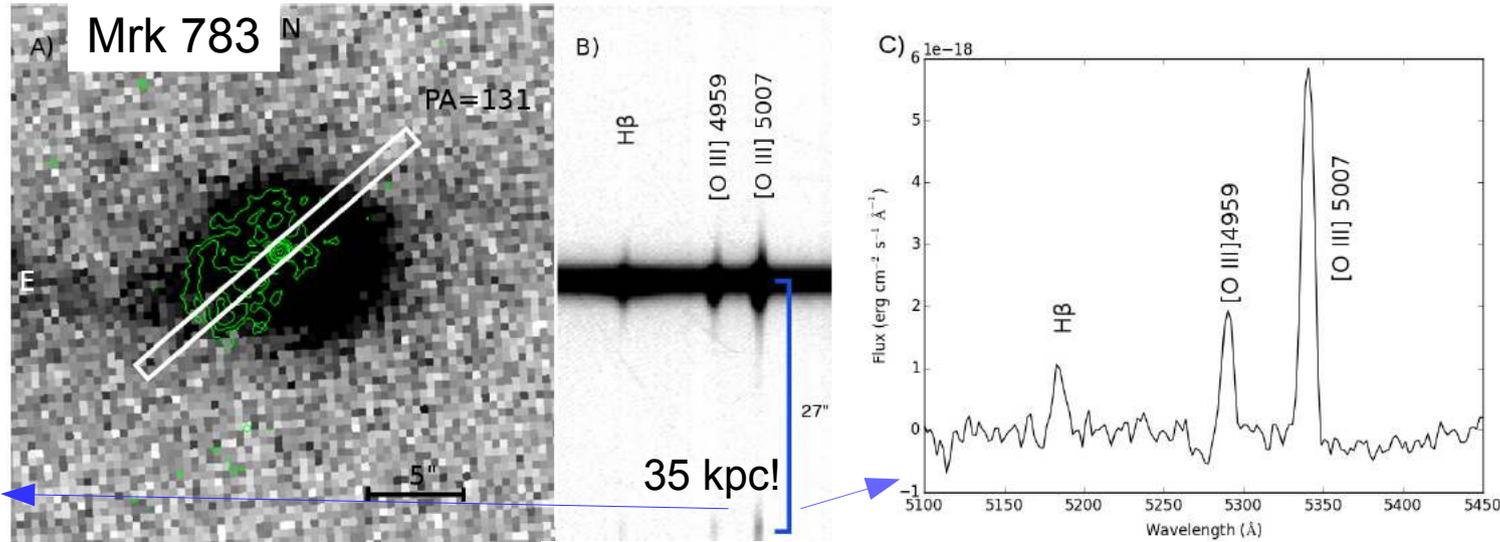
А плотность газа выше в конусе:



Extended narrow-line region in Seyfert galaxies [IC5063, NGC7212, Mrk 738]

E. Congiu, M. Contini, S. Ciroi, V. Cracco, F. Di Mille, M. Berton,
M. Frezzato, G. La Mura, P. Rafanelli

arXiv:1710.01173



MagE (Magellan
echellette) spectrograph
R~8000, sigma=2 Å (!)

Во всех трех галактиках-
нет ионизации от 3O! (?)

