

DISCLAIMER

This presentation is about a work in progress. Results are preliminary at best. Especially the diagram on the last slide should be treated very cautiously.

Nearby Low-Luminosity QSOs and the M-L Relation of Inactive Galaxies



CPB meeting 2022

2. June 2022

Lukas Steiniger
I. Physikalisches Institut
University of Cologne

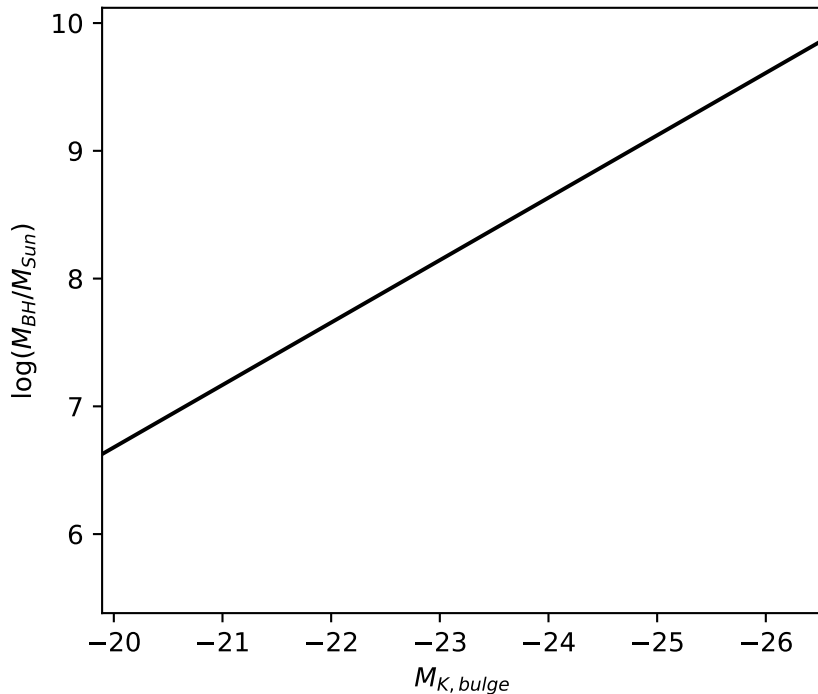
Overview

- BH – bulge relations
 - $M_{\text{BH}} - L_{\text{bulge}}$ relation
- Low-Luminosity QSO sample
- Mass Estimator via NIR Emission Lines
- (Preliminary) Results

BH – Bulge Relations

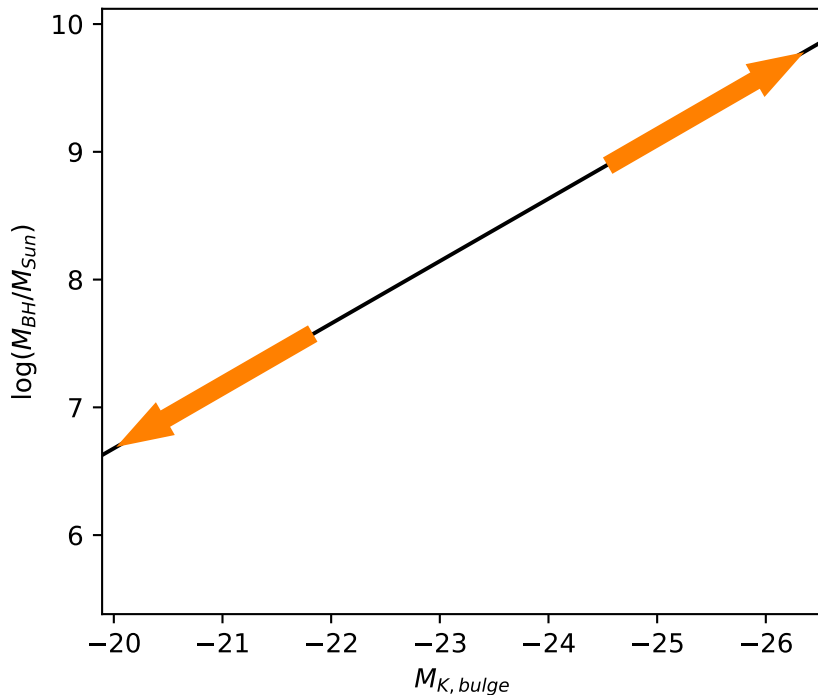
- numerous relations assumed between central SMBH and its host galaxy (or at least the central component), e.g. $M-\sigma$, $M-M$, $M-L$, ...
- unclear role of AGN
 - might initiate or quench star formation

$M_{\text{BH}} - L_{\text{bulge}}$ Relation



- relation for inactive galaxies
- Do active galaxies follow the same relation?
 - ➔ If not, which relation and why different?

$M_{\text{BH}} - L_{\text{bulge}}$ Relation



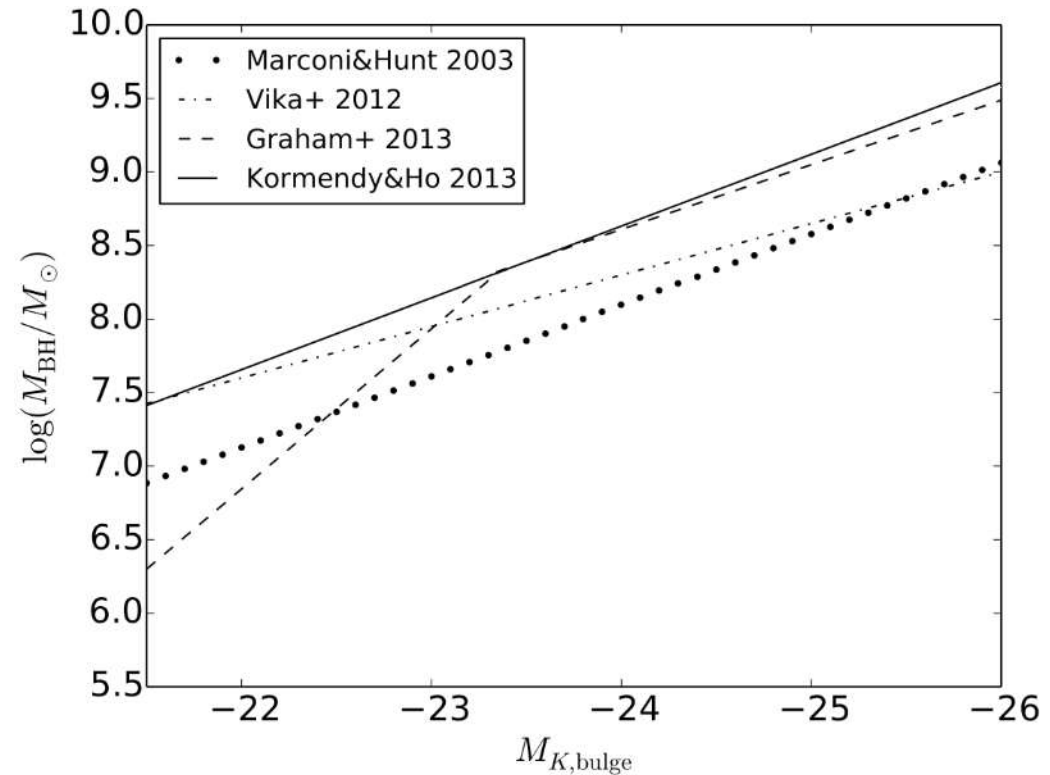
- active galaxies seem to follow the same relation
- but only two areas well covered:
 - close Seyferts
 - distant, powerful QSOs

Low Luminosity Type-1 QSO Sample

- low luminosity type-1 Quasi Stellar Object (LLQSO) sample
- closest, bright AGN that can be spatially resolved
- in total 99 objects (redshift $z \leq 0.06$)
- type-1 objects: narrow and broad emission lines
 - use broad component to find Broad Line Region (BLR) properties

LLQSOs vs. $M_{\text{BH}} - L_{\text{bulge}}$ Relation

- paper series about LLQSO sample 2014-2016
- authors compare 16 objects from LLQSO sample with four suggested relations

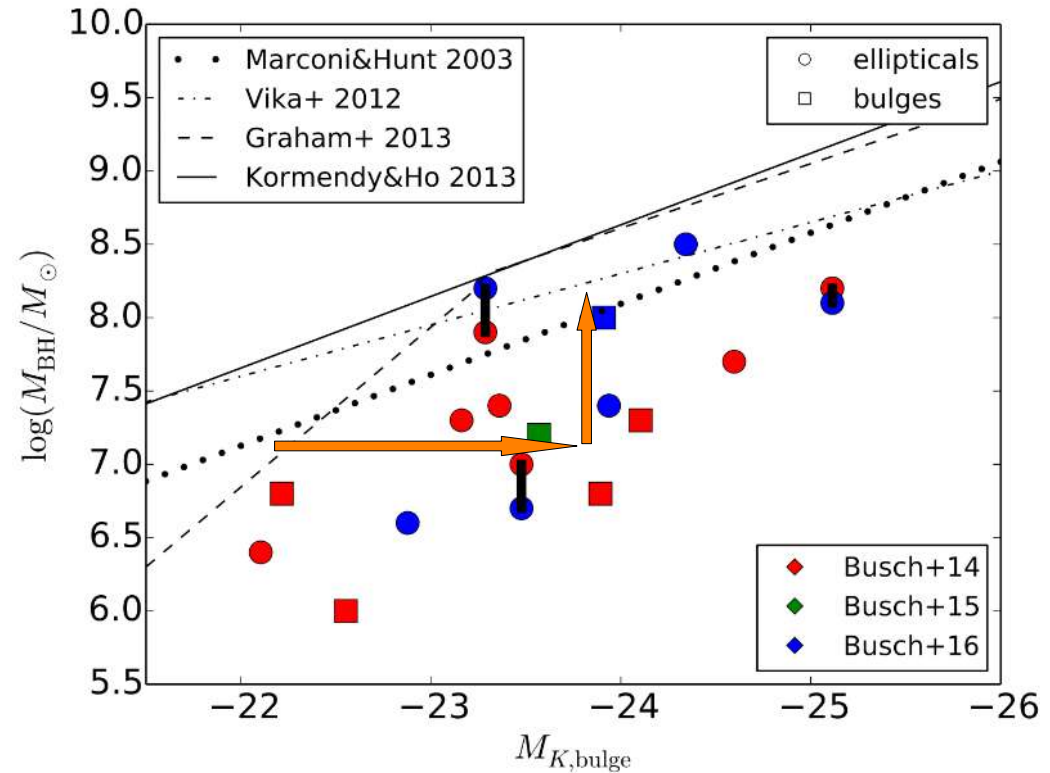


based on: Busch et al. 2016

LLQSOs vs. $M_{\text{BH}} - L_{\text{bulge}}$ Relation

LLQSOs deviate from the suggested relations:

- undermassive BHs
 - or
 - overluminous bulges
- evolution via overluminous bulges (?)



based on: Busch et al. 2016

Long-Slit NIR Spectroscopy

- New Technology Telescope (NTT) with Son OF ISAAC (SOFI) mounted
- Long-slit Near-Infrared (NIR) spectroscopy (~ H- & K-band)



credit: Y. Beletsky (LCO)/ESO

BH Mass Estimator

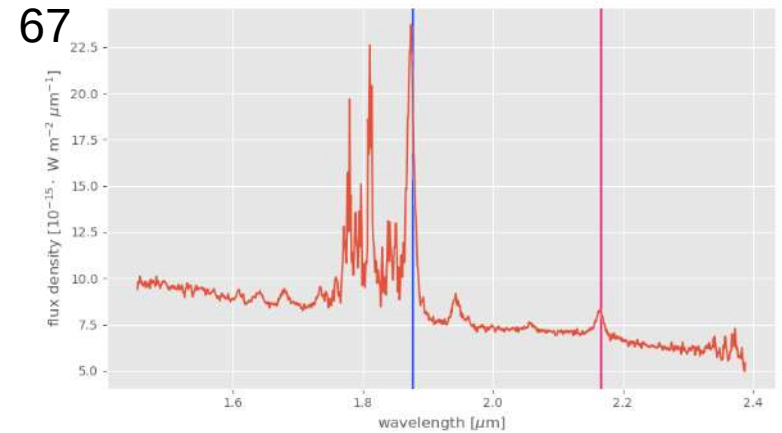
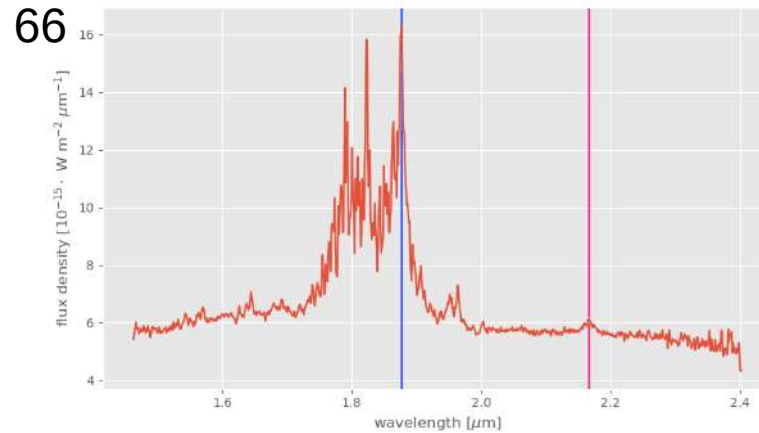
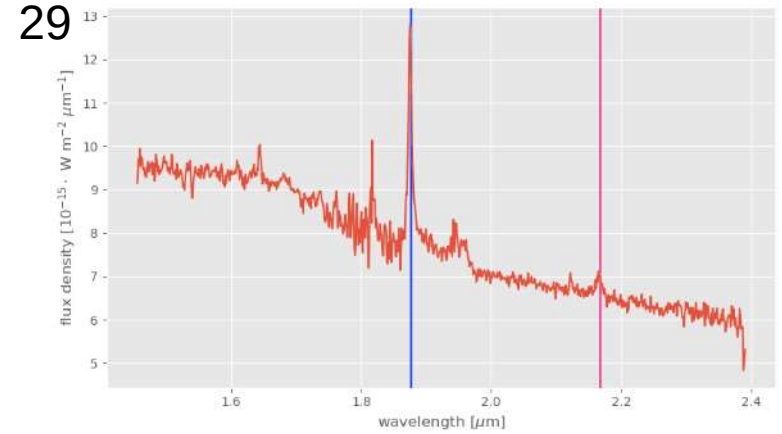
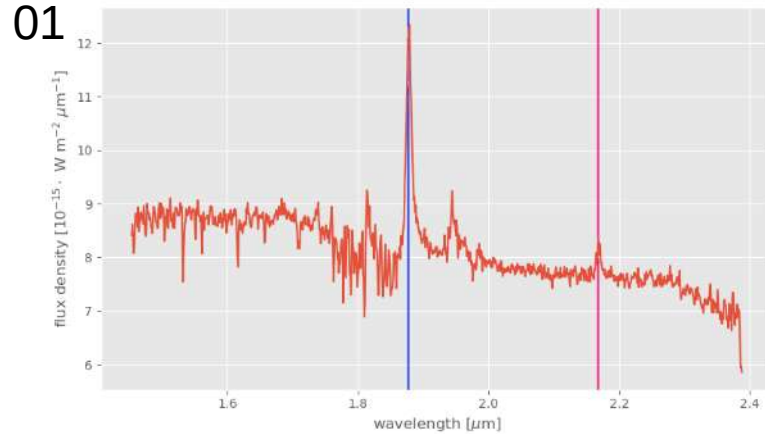
- Kim et al. 2010: BH mass estimator using NIR emission lines (Paschen α & Paschen β)
- find three different estimators, of which one is favored due to stable results and physical parameters

$$\frac{M}{M_{\odot}} = 10^{7.16 \pm 0.04} \left(\frac{L_{\text{Pa}\alpha}}{10^{42} \text{ erg s}^{-1}} \right)^{0.49 \pm 0.06} \left(\frac{\text{FWHM}_{\text{Pa}\alpha}}{10^3 \text{ km s}^{-1}} \right)^2$$

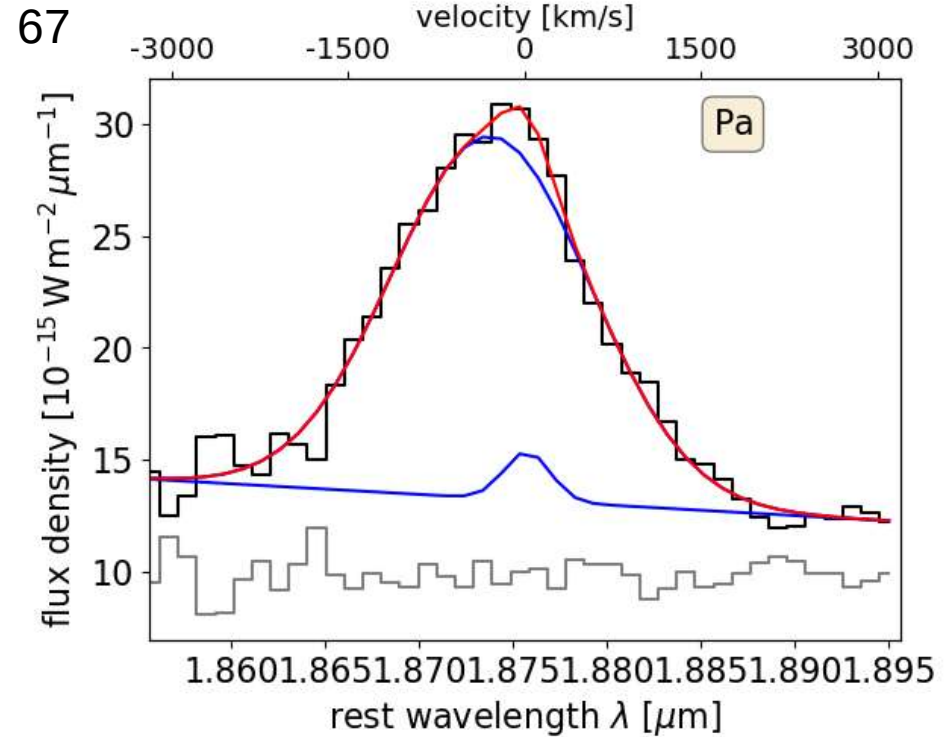
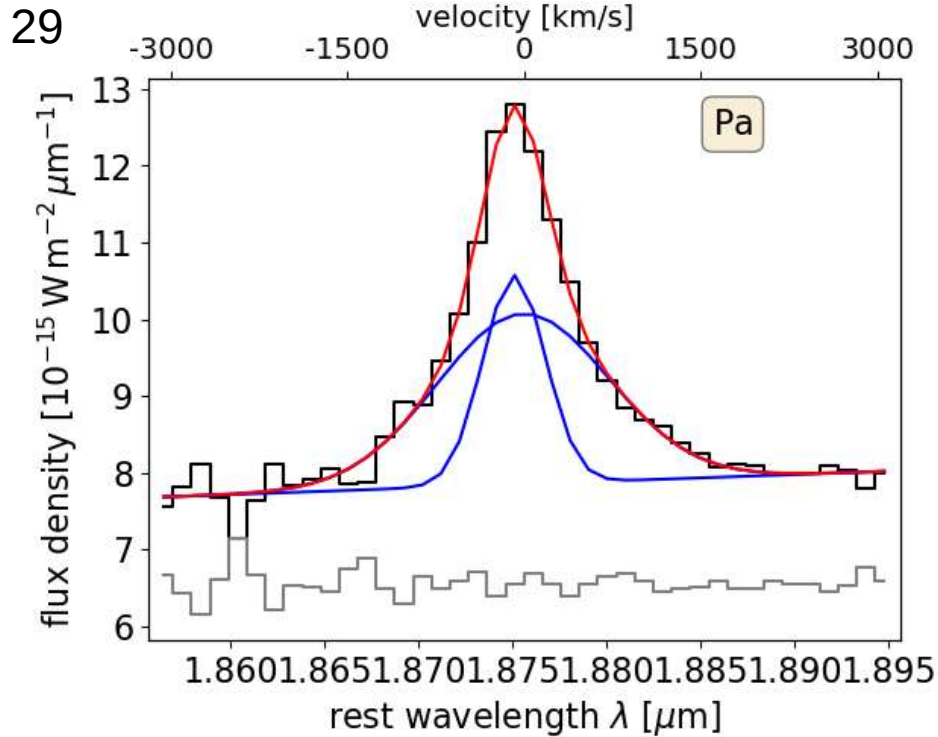
Example Spectra

Pa α

Bry

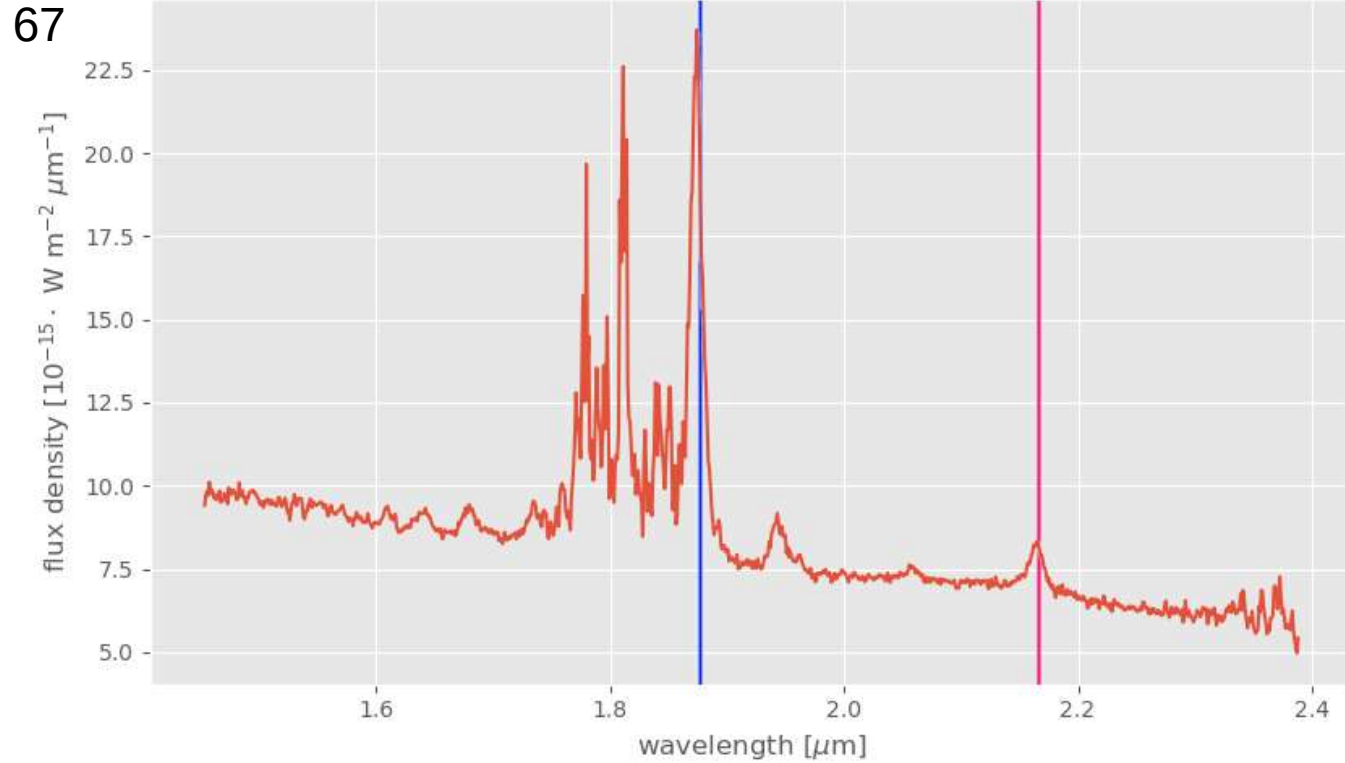


Example Paschen α Line Fits



Example Spectra II

Pa α
Br γ



$M_{\text{BH}} - L_{\text{bulge}}$ Relation (Old & New LLQSOs)

