

**Cornell University** Library

<u>'ch</u>)

arXiv.org > astro-ph > arXiv:1107.2651	Search or Article-id	( <u>Help</u>   <u>Advanced sea</u>
		All papers 🖵 Go!
Astrophysics > Cosmology and Extragalactic Astrophysics Spatially-Resolved Spectrosco of SDSS J0952+2552: a Confirm Dual AGN	opy	Download: • PDF • PostScript • Other formats
	mea	Current browse context: astro-ph.CO < prev   next >
R.C. McGurk (UC Santa Cruz), C.E. Max (UC Santa Cruz Rosario (MPE), G.A. Shields (UT Austin), K.L. Smith (UT S.A. Wright (UC Berkeley)	<u>z</u> ), D.J. Austin),	new   recent   1107 Change to browse by: astro-ph
(Submitted on 13 Jul 2011 (v1), last revised 20 Sep 2011 (this vers Most massive galaxies contain supermassive black holes (SMBHs) in the cores. When galaxies merge, gas is driven to nuclear regions and can a onto the central black hole. Thus one expects to see dual AGN in a frac galaxy mergers. Candidates for galaxies containing dual AGN have bee identified by the presence of double-peaked narrow [O III] emission line by high spatial resolution images of close galaxy pairs. Spatially-resolve	ersion, v2)) their n accrete	<ul> <li>References &amp; Citations</li> <li>INSPIRE HEP (refers to   cited by)</li> <li>NASA ADS</li> </ul>
	raction of been ines and blved	Bookmark(what is this?)
spectroscopy is needed to confirm these galaxy pairs as systems with spatially-separated double SMBHs. With the Keck 2 Laser Guide State Optics system and the OSIRIS near-infrared integral field spectrograp obtained spatially-resolved spectra for SDSS J09527.62+255257.2, a quiet quasar shown by previous imaging to consist of a galaxy and its (1.0") companion. We find that the main galaxy is a Type 1 AGN with broad and narrow AGN emission lines in its spectrum, while the comp galaxy is a Type 2 AGN with narrow emission lines only. The two AGN separated by 4.8 kpc, and their redshifts correspond to those of the opeaks of the [O III] emission line seen in the SDSS spectrum. Line dia indicate that both components of the double [O III] emission lines are AGN photoionization. These results confirm that J0952+2552 contains spatially-separated AGN. As one of the few confirmed dual AGN at ar intermediate separation of < 10 kpc, this system offers a unique opports tudy galaxy mergers and their effect on black hole growth.	n r Adaptive oh, we a radio- s close both vanion V are double agnostics due to s two n ortunity to	

Comments: 6 pages, 4 figures, 1 table, submitted to ApJL. See this http URL for a high-resolution version of the paper Subjects: Cosmology and Extragalactic Astrophysics (astro-ph.CO) arXiv:1107.2651 [astro-ph.CO] Cite as: (or arXiv:1107.2651v2 [astro-ph.CO] for this version)

## **Submission history**

From: Rosalie McGurk [view email]

[v1] Wed, 13 Jul 2011 20:00:03 GMT (450kb)[v2] Tue, 20 Sep 2011 06:11:26 GMT (452kb)

Which authors of this paper are endorsers?

Link back to: arXiv, form interface, contact.