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<b>Authors</b>	Sulentic, J. W.; Del Olmo, A.; MARZIANI, Paola; Martinez-Carballo, M. A.; D'Onofrio, M.; et al.
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**J/A+A/608/A122** Spectra of 28 intermediate redshift quasars (Sulentic+, 2017)

What does CIV  $\lambda 1549$  tell us about the physical driver of the Eigenvector quasar sequence?

Sulentic J.W., Del Olmo A., Marziani P., Martinez-Carballo M.A., D'Onofrio M., Dultzin D., Perea J., Martinez-Aldama M.L., Negrete C.A., Stirpe G.M., Zamfir S.  
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=[2017A&A...608A.122S](#) (SIMBAD/NED BibCode)

**ADC\_Keywords:** QSOs ; Atlases ; Spectrophotometry

**Keywords:** quasars: general - quasars: emission lines - quasars: supermassive black holes

**Abstract:**

Broad emission lines in quasars enable us to "resolve" structure and kinematics of the broad-line emitting region (BLR) thought to involve an accretion disk feeding a supermassive black hole. Interpretation of broad line measures within the 4DE1 formalism simplifies the apparent confusion among such data by contrasting and unifying properties of so-called high and low accreting Population A and B sources. H-beta serves as an estimator of black hole mass, Eddington ratio and source rest frame; the latter being a valuable input for CIV 1549 studies which allow us to isolate the blueshifted wind component. Optical and HST-UV spectra yield H-beta and CIV 1549 spectra for low-luminosity sources while VLT-ISAAC and FORS and TNG-LRS provide spectra for high-luminosity sources. New high-S/N data for CIV in high-luminosity quasars are presented here for comparison with the other previously published data. Comparison of H-beta and CIV 1549 profile widths/shifts indicates that much of the emission from the two lines arise in regions with different structure and kinematics. Covering a wide range of luminosity and redshift shows evidence for a correlation between CIV 1549 blueshift and source Eddington ratio, with a weaker trend with source luminosity (similar amplitude outflows are seen over four of the five dex luminosity ranges in our combined samples). At low luminosity ( $z < 0.7$ ) only Population A sources show evidence for a significant outflow while at high luminosity the outflow signature begins to appear in Population B quasars as well.

**Description:**

Spectroscopic data for 28 intermediate redshift quasars are identified in Table 1. Actual data files are in FITS format in the spectra sub-directory. Units are in wavelength in Angstroms, and specific flux in  $\text{erg/s/cm}^2/\text{Angstrom}$  ( $\text{pW/m}^3$ ) $\times 1\text{E}15$  in the rest frame (i.e., after redshift correction). The last column of Table 1 reports the FITS file names.

**File Summary:**

FileName	Lrec1	Records	Explanations
ReadMe	80	.	This file
<a href="#">table1.dat</a>	73	28	List of the program quasars
sp/*	0	28	Individual fits spectra

**See also:**

[J/A+A/358/77](#) : Hamburg/ESO survey for bright QSOs. III. (Wisotzki+, 2000)

**Byte-by-byte Description of file: [table1.dat](#)**

Bytes	Format	Units	Label	Explanations
1- 11	A11	---	Name	Quasar identification name (HEHHMM+DDMM)
13- 14	I2	<a href="#">h</a>	RAh	Right ascension (J2000)
16- 17	I2	<a href="#">min</a>	RAm	Right ascension (J2000)
19- 23	F5.2	<a href="#">s</a>	RA s	Right ascension (J2000)
25	A1	---	DE-	Declination sign (J2000)
26- 27	I2	<a href="#">deg</a>	DEd	Declination (J2000)
29- 30	I2	<a href="#">arcmin</a>	DEm	Declination (J2000)
32- 35	F4.1	<a href="#">arcsec</a>	DEs	Declination (J2000)
37- 41	F5.2	---	Bmag	Apparent B magnitude taken from Wisotzki et al. ( <a href="#">2000A&amp;A...358...77W</a> , Cat. <a href="#">J/A+A/358/77</a> )
43- 48	F6.4	---	z	Redshift
50- 54	F5.1	---	BMAG	Absolute B magnitude ( <a href="#">1</a> )
56- 73	A18	---	FileName	Name of FITS file containing the spectrum in subdirectory sp

**Note (1):** obtained from Wisotzky et al. ([2000A&A...358...77W](#), Cat. [J/A+A/358/77](#))

corrected of galactic absorption and k-correction, and computed for  
 $H_0=70\text{km/s/Mpc}$ ,  $\Omega_M=0.3$ ,  $\Omega_{\Lambda}=0.7$ .

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Paola Marziani, [paola.marziani@oapd.inaf.it](mailto:paola.marziani@oapd.inaf.it)  
Ascension del Olmo, [chony@iaa.es](mailto:chony@iaa.es)

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**(End)**

Patricia Vannier [CDS] 04-Oct-2017

The document above follows the rules of the [Standard Description for Astronomical Catalogues](#); from this documentation it is possible to generate f77 program to load files [into arrays](#) or [line by line](#)

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