

## THE INTRINSIC REDDENING IN AGNs TYPE 1.9: INFLUENCE TO THE BLACK HOLE MASS ESTIMATION

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We used the sample of spectra of Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN) Type 1.9, taken from the Sloan Digital Sky Survey, to investigate the influence of the intrinsic reddening to the observed spectral properties. To estimate intrinsic reddening, we used the fluxes of the narrow  $H\alpha$  and  $H\beta$  lines, and standard extinction law given in Cardelli et al. (1989). The super-massive black hole masses ( $M_{BH}$ ) are calculated using the properties of the broad  $H\alpha$  lines (their widths and luminosities) before and after correction for intrinsic reddening. We found that the intrinsic reddening has significant influence to the flux of AGNs Type 1.9, and it consequently affects the estimated  $M_{BH}$ s. The correction for intrinsic reddening slightly increases the correlation between  $M_{BH}$ s estimated using broad  $H\alpha$  line with stellar velocity dispersions.