

GAS ORIGIN IN THE EXTENDED NARROW LINE REGION OF NEARBY SEYFERT GALAXIES

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Ionization cones are one of the most important evidence supporting the Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN) unified model (Antonucci and Miller, 1985; Antonucci 1993; Urry and Padovani, 1995). Until now, the physical processes involved in the cones are not completely understood. A still open question concerns the origin of the ionized gas, which could be a part of the host galaxies ISM or material ejected by the nucleus in strong interactions with the radio-jet, or it may be acquired from outside through gravitational interactions. To study the origin of the gas in the ionization cones, we selected a sample of nearby ($z < 0.03$) Seyfert 2 galaxies showing an extended [OIII] λ 5007 emission. Currently, we are analyzing their kinematical and physical properties by means of spectroscopic and photometric data. Here we present preliminary results for the Seyfert-2 galaxy NGC 7212 observed at the 6-m telescope of the Special Astrophysical Observatory (Russia) with the MultiPupil Fiber Spectrograph (MPFS).

References

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