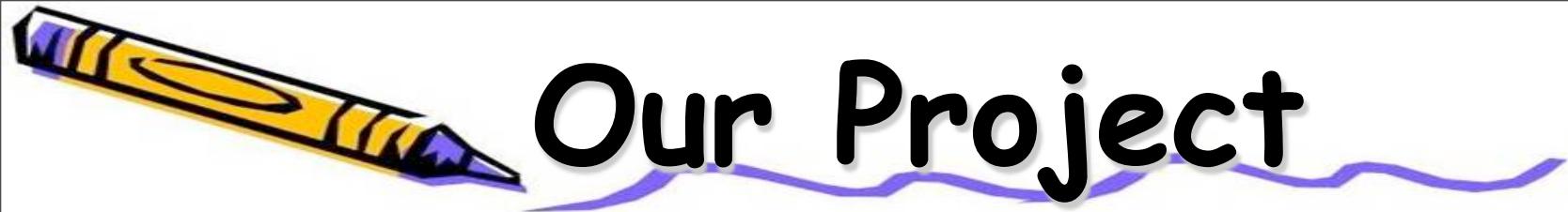


On the Infrared properties of Dusty

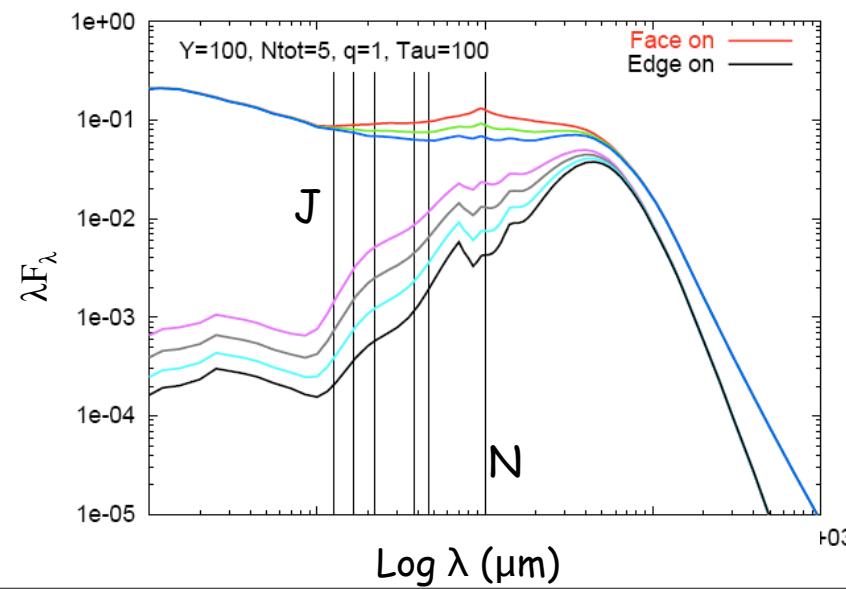
Preliminary Results



Liza Videla¹, Paulina Lira¹, Almudena Alonso-Herrero², David Alexander³, Martin Ward³.
(1) Universidad de Chile (2) DAMIR (3) Durham University



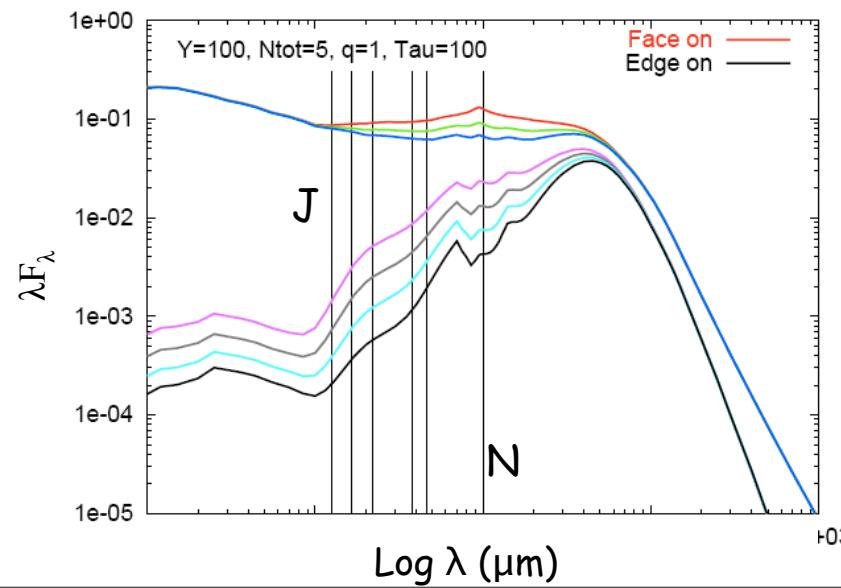
Our Project





Our Project

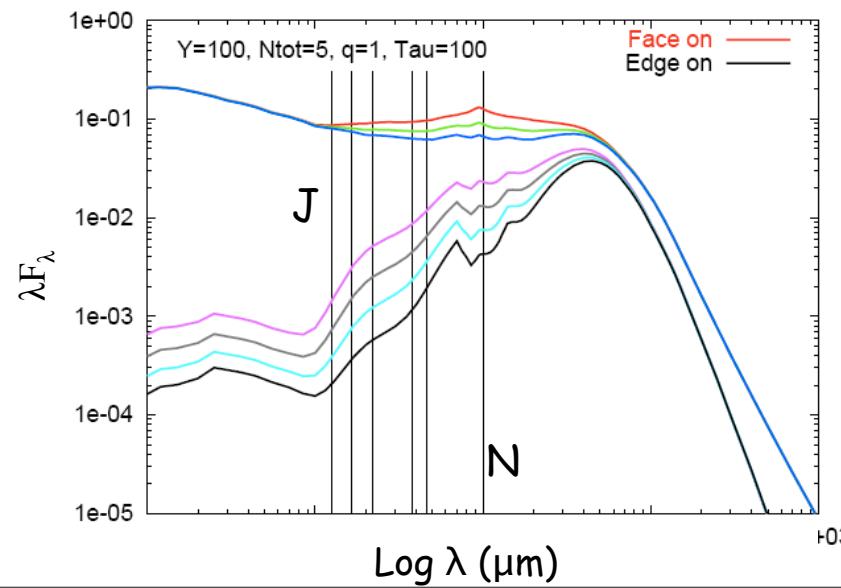
- ❖ 52 Seyfert galaxies selected from The 12 μm Extended Galaxy Sample (Rush, Malkan & Spinoglio, 1993), high quality and high spatial resolution imaging in JHKLMN





Our Project

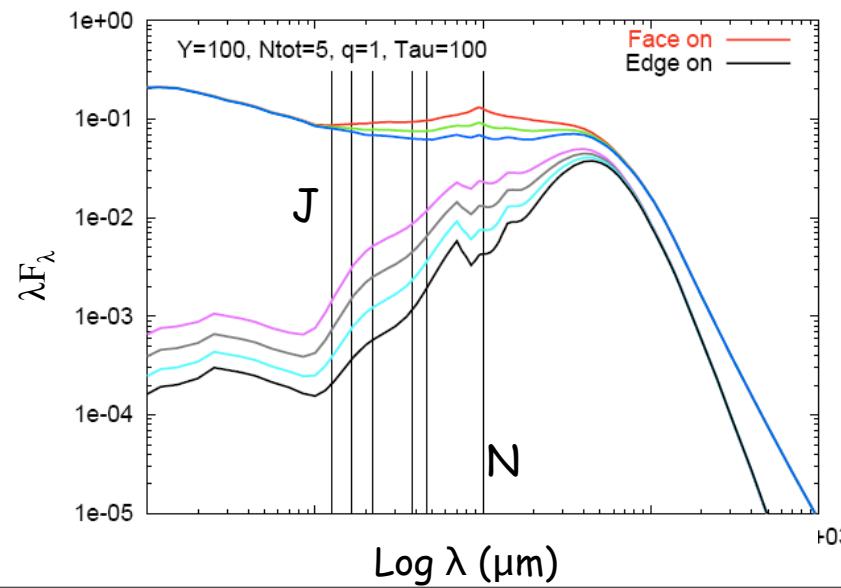
- ❖ 52 Seyfert galaxies selected from The 12 μm Extended Galaxy Sample (Rush, Malkan & Spinoglio, 1993), high quality and high spatial resolution imaging in JHKLMN
- ❖ Determination of the torus contribution





Our Project

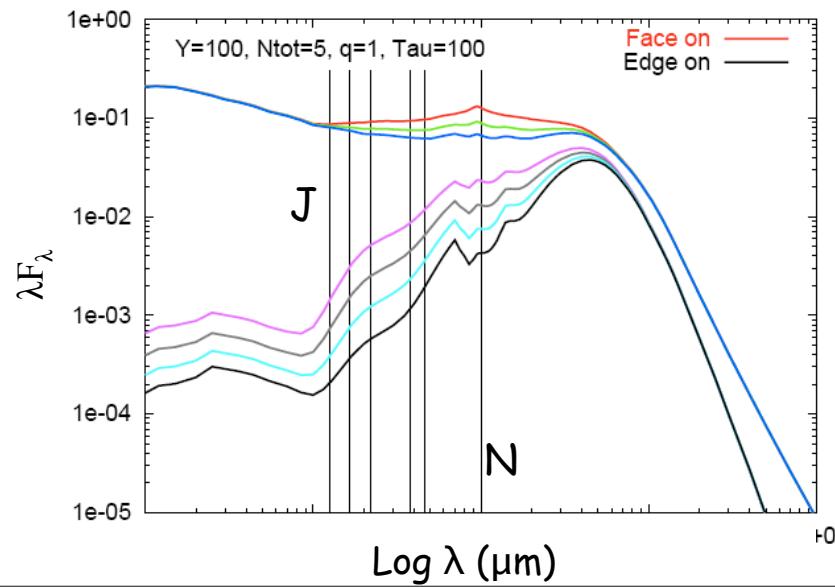
- ❖ 52 Seyfert galaxies selected from The 12 μm Extended Galaxy Sample (Rush, Malkan & Spinoglio, 1993), high quality and high spatial resolution imaging in JHKLMN
- ❖ Determination of the torus contribution
- ❖ Nuclear IR SED construction





Our Project

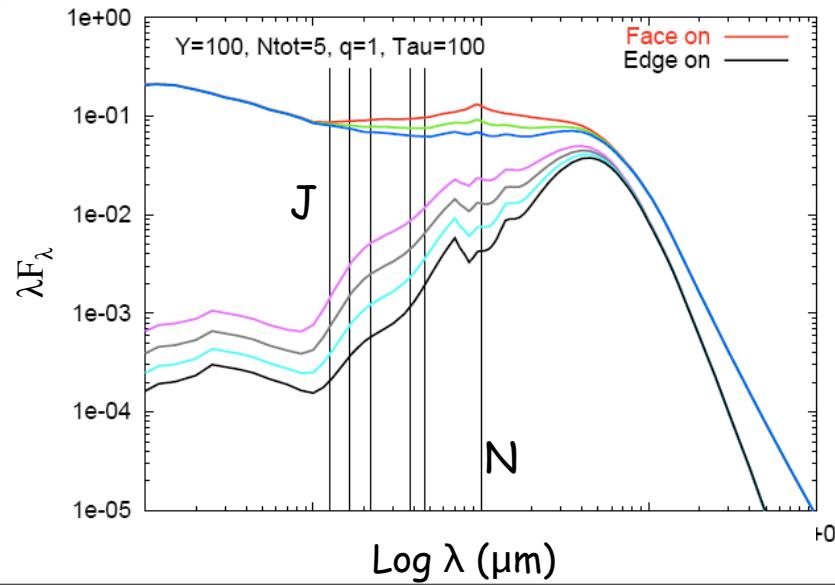
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- ❖ Nuclear IR SED construction
- ❖ Comparison between observational results and theoretical predictions





Our Project

- ❖ 52 Seyfert galaxies selected from The 12 μm Extended Galaxy Sample (Rush, Malkan & Spinoglio, 1993), high quality and high spatial resolution imaging in JHKLMN
- ❖ Determination of the torus contribution
- ❖ Nuclear IR SED construction
- ❖ Comparison between observational results and theoretical predictions
- ❖ Complementary multiwavelength data: spectropolarimetry, X-rays, SPIT.





Theoretical modelling

The galaxy model

- ✓ Nucleus: Dirac's delta
- ✓ Bulge: Sersic's profile
- ✓ Bar: Sersic's profile (if necessary)
- ✓ Disc: exponential law

$$\hat{\sigma} = [\underbrace{\hat{\sigma}_n \times \delta(r)}_{\text{Nucleus}} + \underbrace{\hat{\sigma}_B \times \exp\{-b(n_B) \times (r/r_B)^{1/n_B}\}}_{\text{Bulge}} + \underbrace{\hat{\sigma}_b \times \exp\{-b(n_b) \times (r/r_b)^{1/n_b}\}}_{\text{Bar}} + \underbrace{\hat{\sigma}_d \times e^{-r/r_d}}_{\text{Disk}}] \otimes \text{PSF}$$



Theoretical modelling

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SED error estimates:

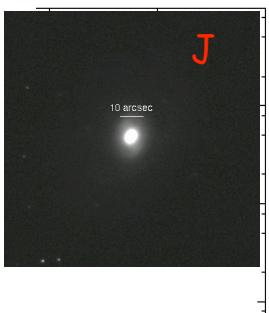
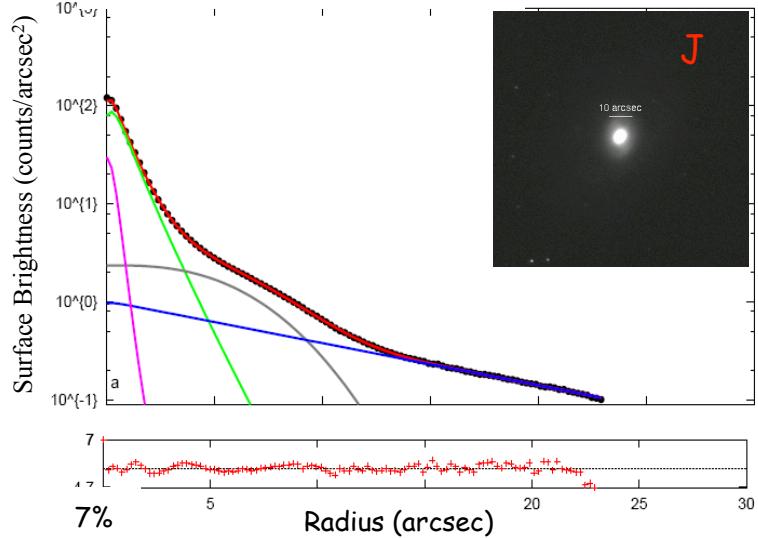
- ✓ parameter errors from Montecarlo simulations, and
- ✓ photometric errors

Galaxy Modelling (MCG-3-34-64)

SB(1)

ab

$$F_v(N) = 1.53 \cdot 10^{-15} W m^{-2}$$



Data
Bulge
Disk
Bar
Nucleus

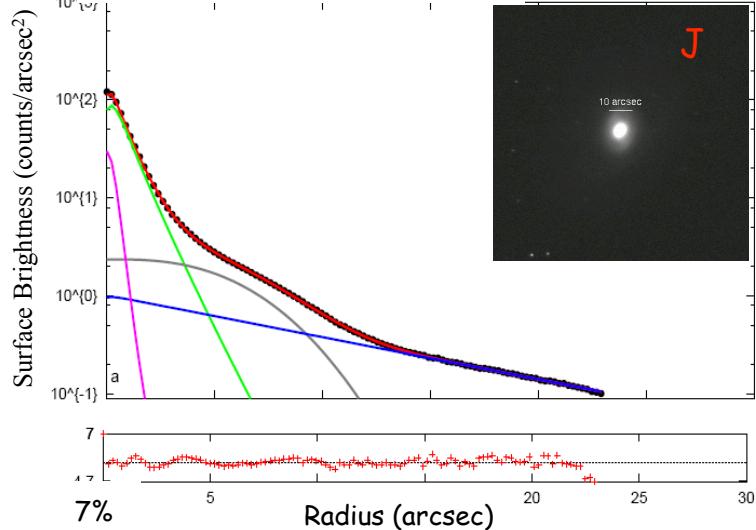
Mode

Galaxy Modelling (MCG-3-34-64)

SB(1)

ab

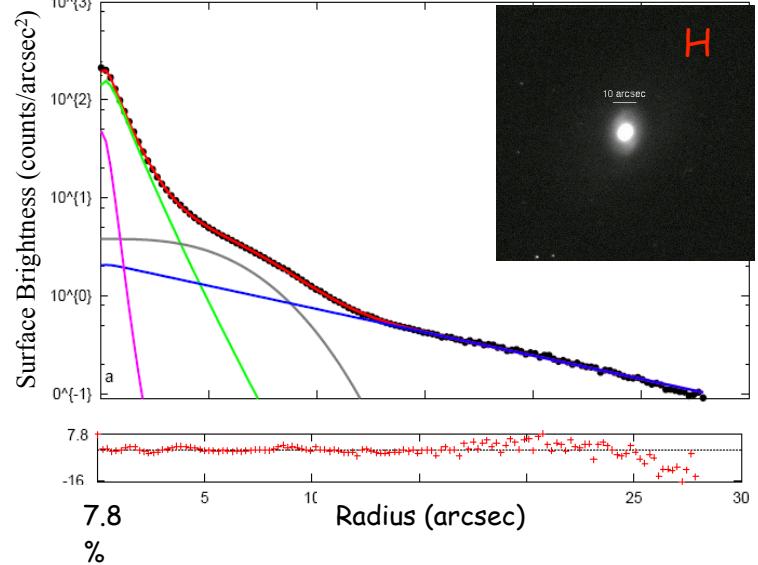
$$F_v(N) = 1.53 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ W m}^{-2}$$



Data
Bulge
Disk
Bar
Nucleus

Mode

$$F_v(N) = 1.51 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ W m}^{-2}$$

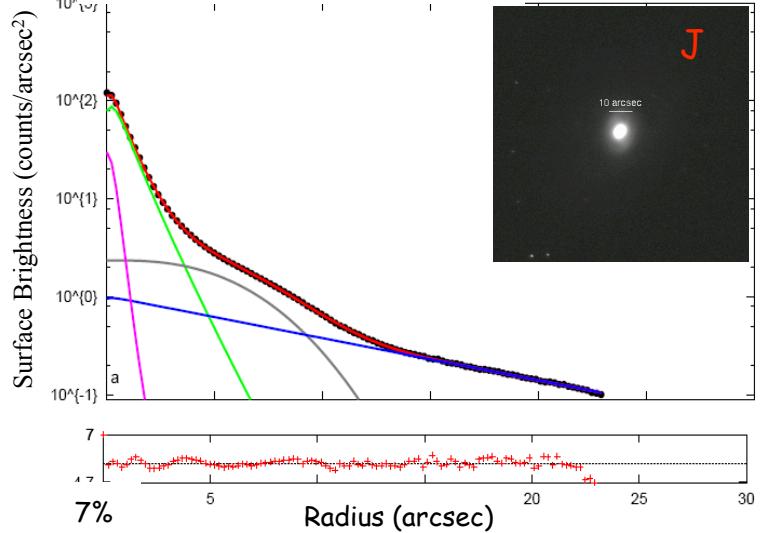


Galaxy Modelling (MCG-3-34-64)

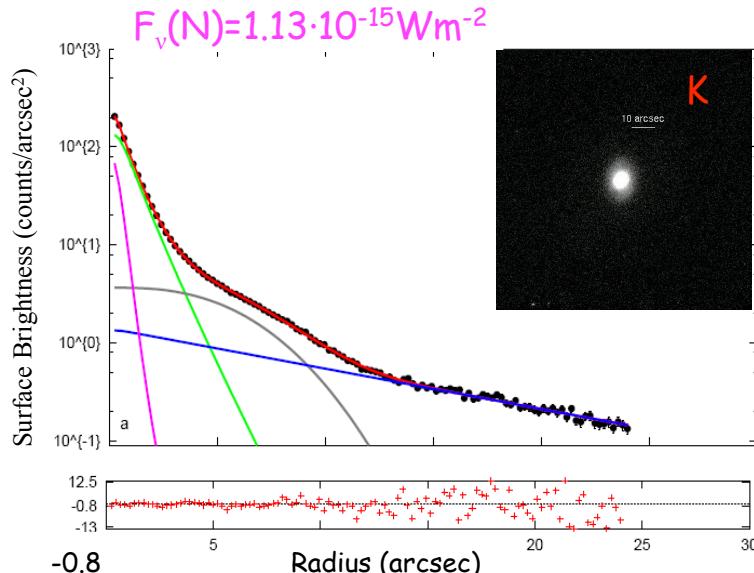
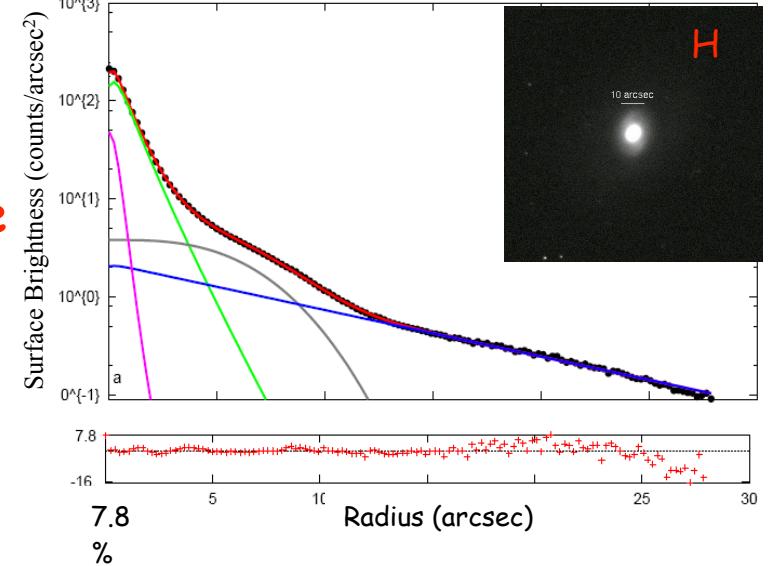
SB(1)

ab

$$F_v(N) = 1.53 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ W m}^{-2}$$



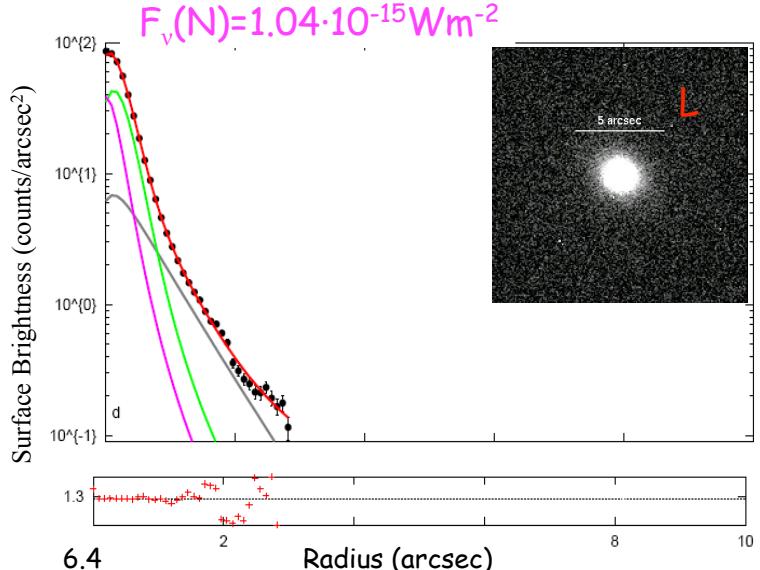
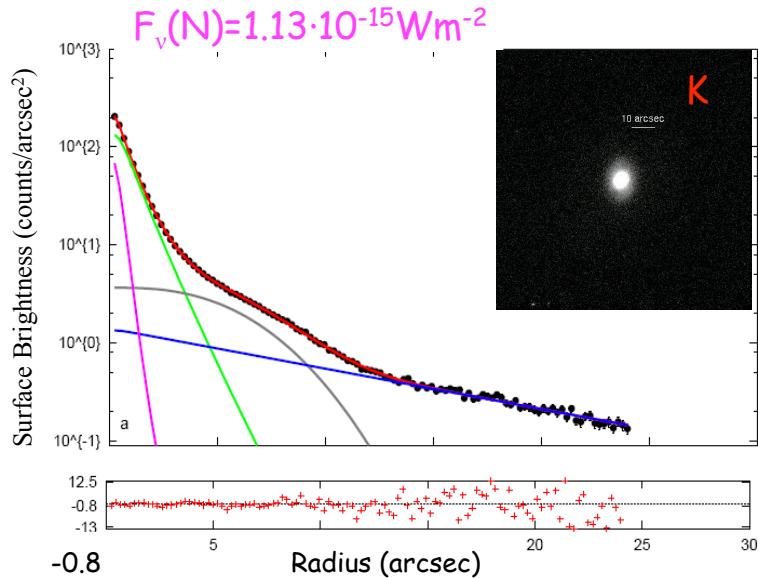
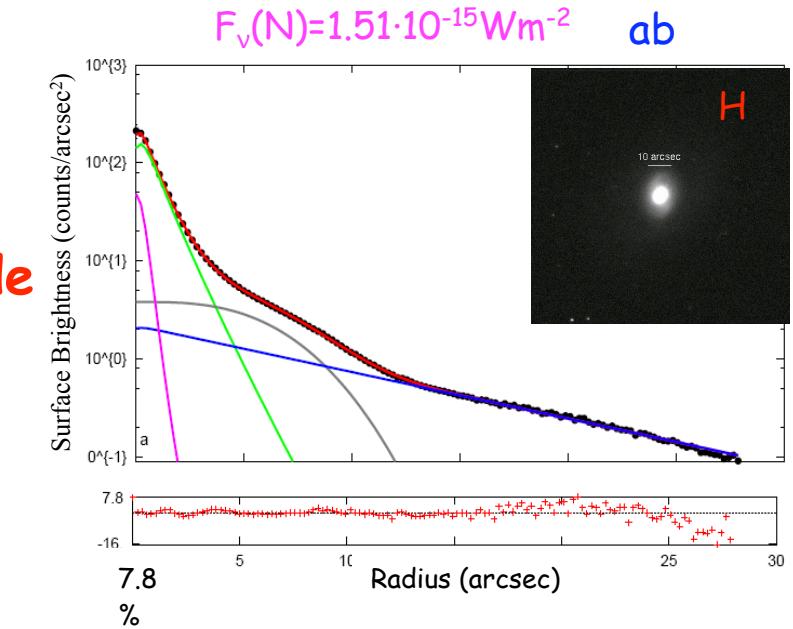
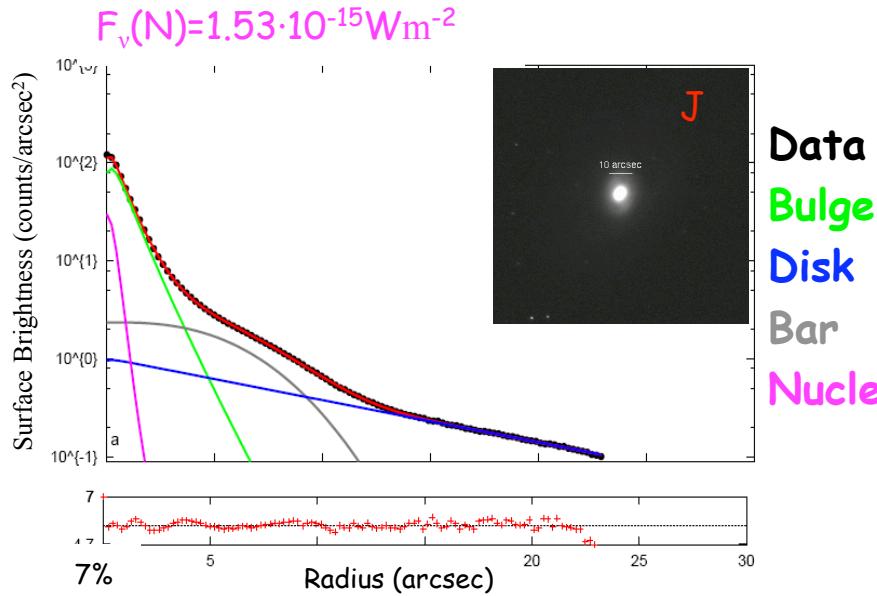
$$F_v(N) = 1.51 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ W m}^{-2}$$



Galaxy Modelling (MCG-3-34-64)

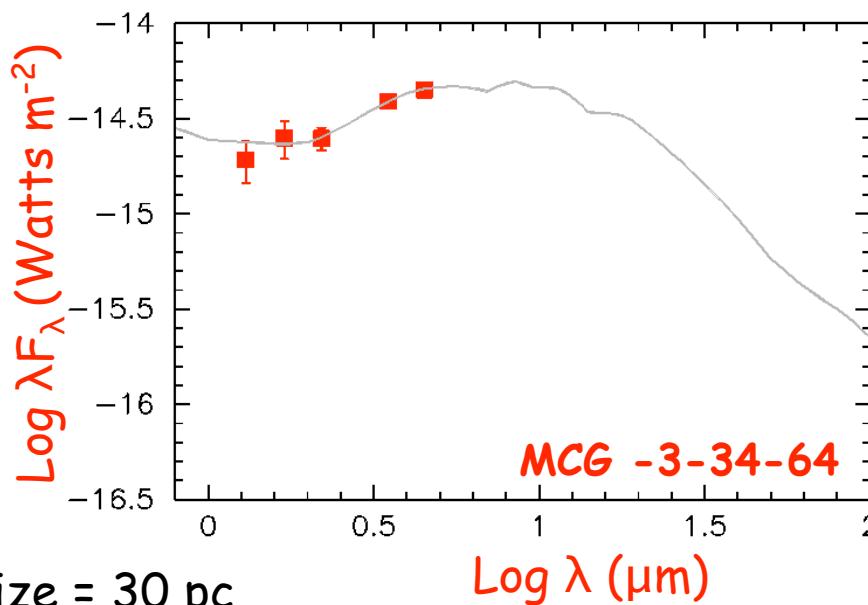
SB(1)

ab





Nuclear IR SEDs

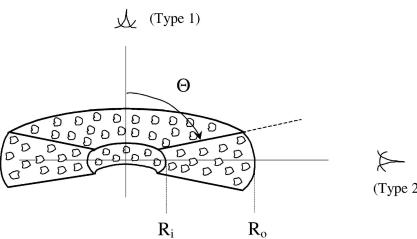


Size = 30 pc

N = 5 clouds

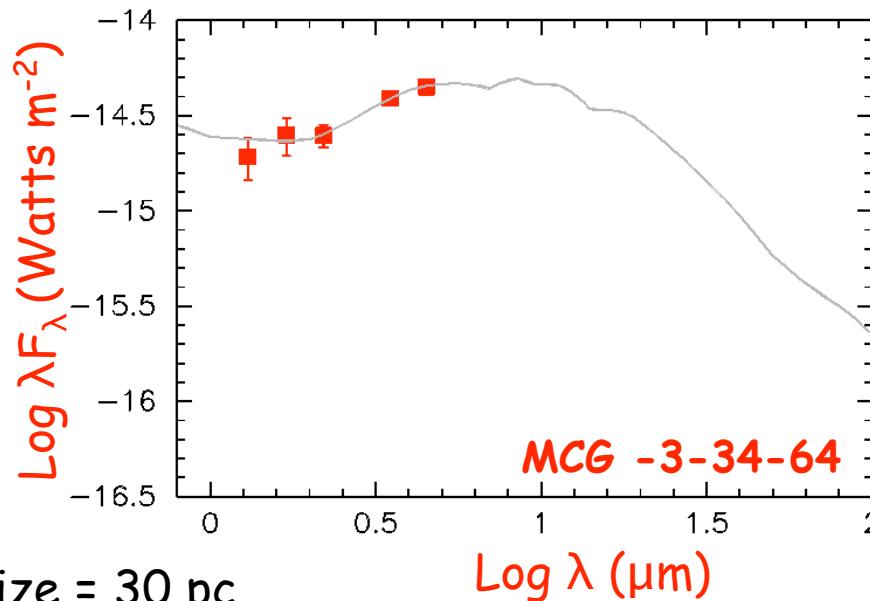
Angle = 0°

MCG -3-34-64

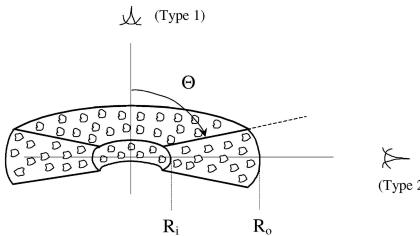




Nuclear IR SEDs

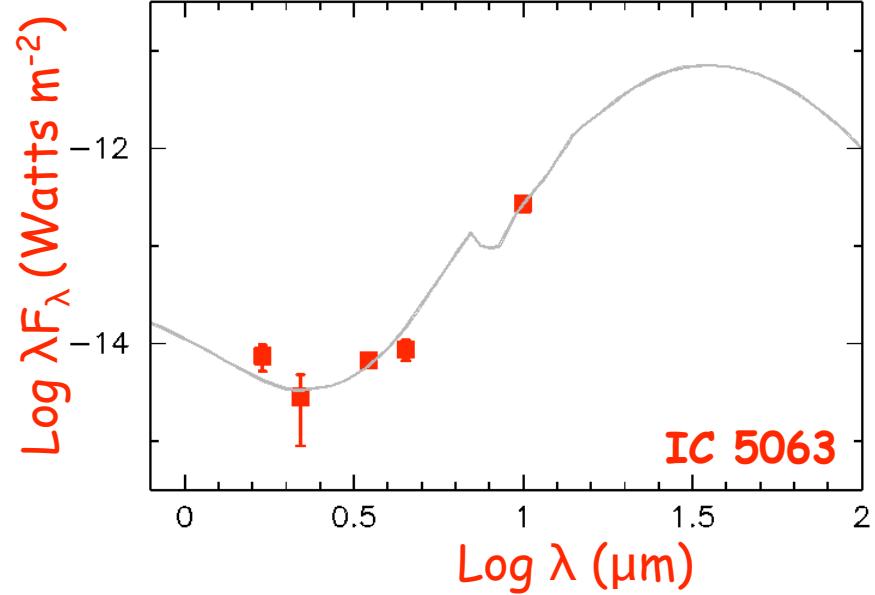


Size = 30 pc
N = 5 clouds
Angle = 0°



Nenkova, Ivezić , & Elitzur 2002

Size = 30 pc
N = 10 clouds
Angle = 90°



Thank you!

