

Powerful, recurrent AGN outflows in two low redshift Lyman- α blobs

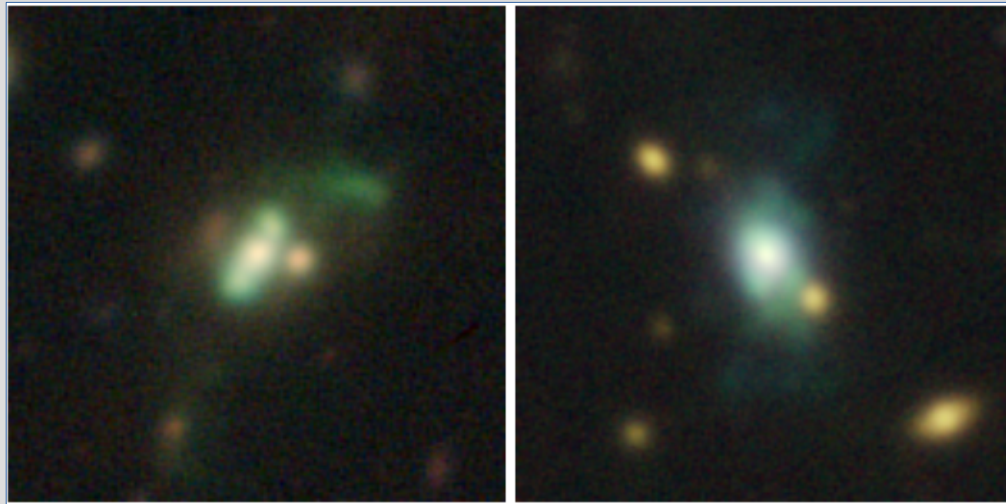
Mischa Schirmer, T. Kawamuro, J. Turner, R.E. Davies, K. Ichikawa,
H. Fu, W. Keel, N. Levenson, S. Malhotra, P. Torrey



Targets: Low redshift ($z \sim 0.3$) Ly α blobs discovered in 2016

J0113+0106

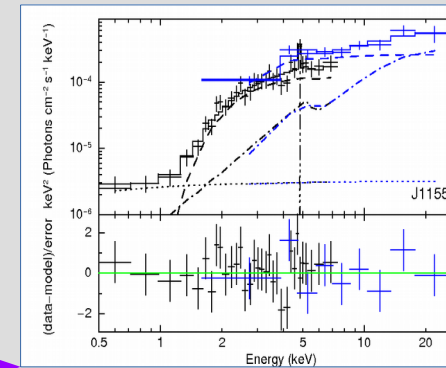
J1155-0147



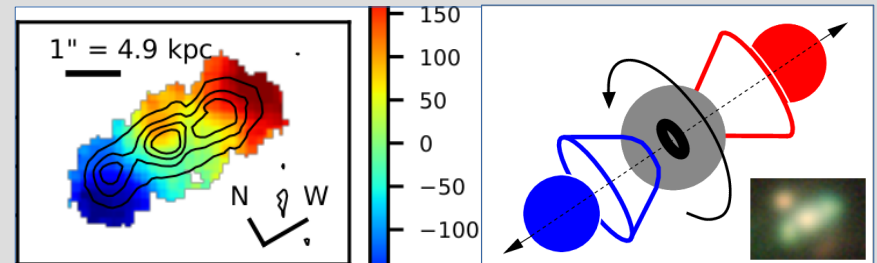
Most luminous and massive [OIII] emitters
($\sim 4e43$ erg/s, $\sim 5e8$ Msun ionized gas mass)
Ideal to study:

- Ly α escape mechanism
- Gas kinematics and outflow history
- AGN mode switching

(1) NuSTAR + Chandra:
Luminosity, obscuration, structure



(2) Gemini / GMOS 3D spectroscopy:
Kinematics, gas mass, outflow history



(3) HST ACS / SBC:
Far-UV imaging and spectroscopy:
Ly α morphology and line luminosity
(Observations starting July 2017)

?