The near-to-mid infrared spectrum of quasars

Antonio Hernán-Caballero, Evanthia Hatziminaoglou, Almudena Alonso-Herrero, and Silvia Mateos

11 August 2016

APPENDIX A: SEDS AND MODEL FITS FOR INDIVIDUAL SOURCES

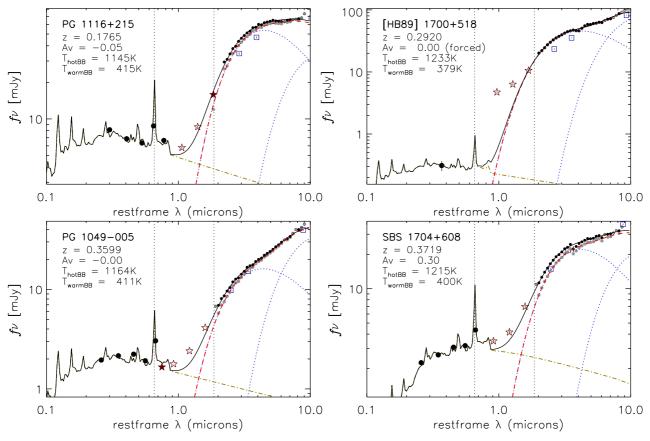


Figure A1. Spectral energy distributions of the sources in the sample. Circles, stars, and squares represent broadband photometry in the observed-frame optical (from SDSS), NIR (2MASS/UKIDSS/VHS), and MIR (WISE), respectively. Filled symbols indicate bands used to fit the disk component (yellow dot-dashed line). The (AKARI+)IRS spectra resampled at $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = 20$ are shown with small black dots. Grey dots below the (AKARI+)IRS spectra represent the dust spectrum obtained after subtraction of the disk component. The model for the dust spectrum (red dashed line) is the linear combination of two black-bodies at adjustable temperatures (blue dotted lines). The combined disk+dust model is represented by the black solid line. The vertical dotted lines mark the restframe wavelength of the $H\alpha$ and $Pa\alpha$ recombination lines.

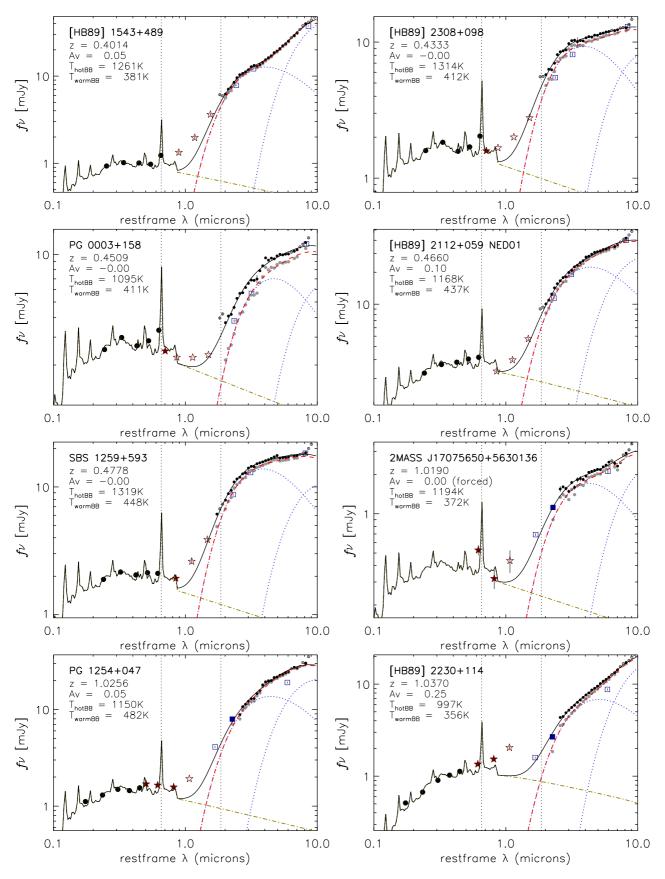


Figure A1. continued

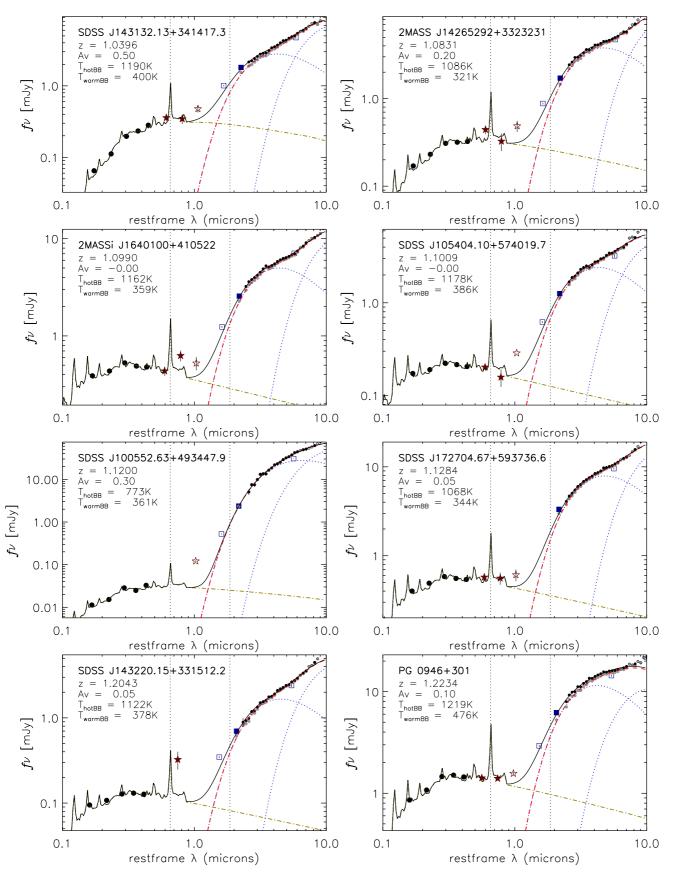


Figure A1. continued

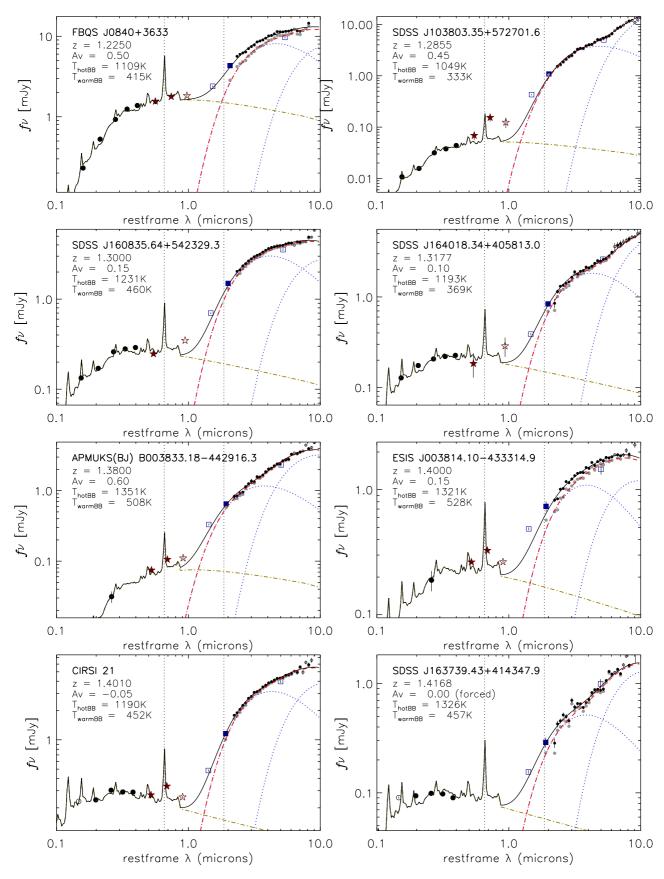


Figure A1. continued

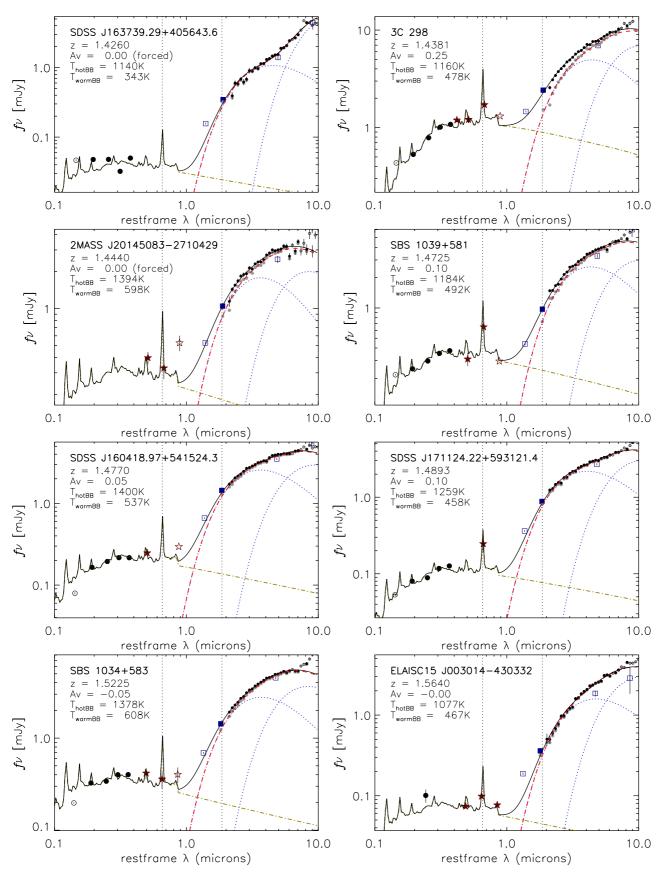


Figure A1. continued

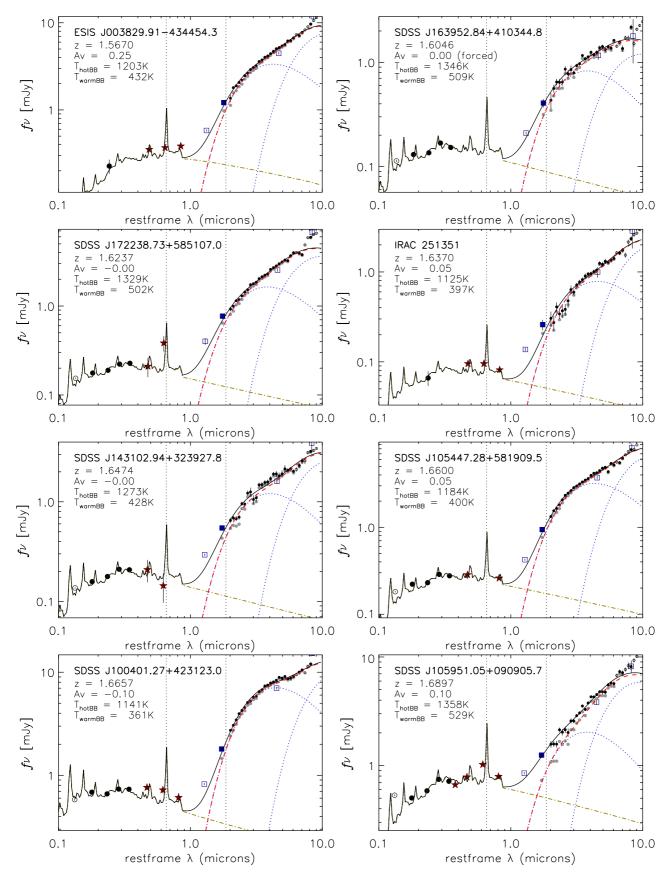


Figure A1. continued

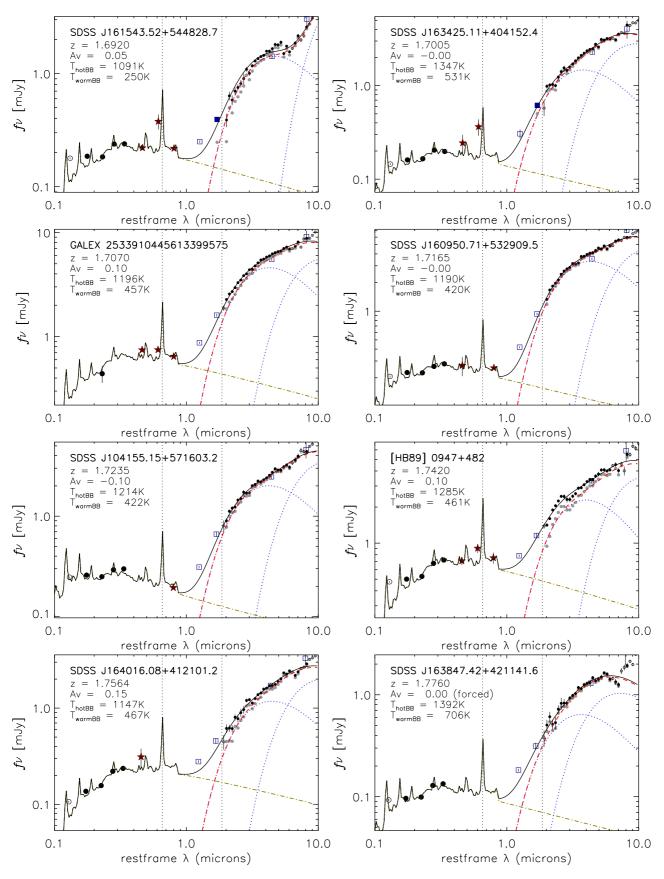


Figure A1. continued

8

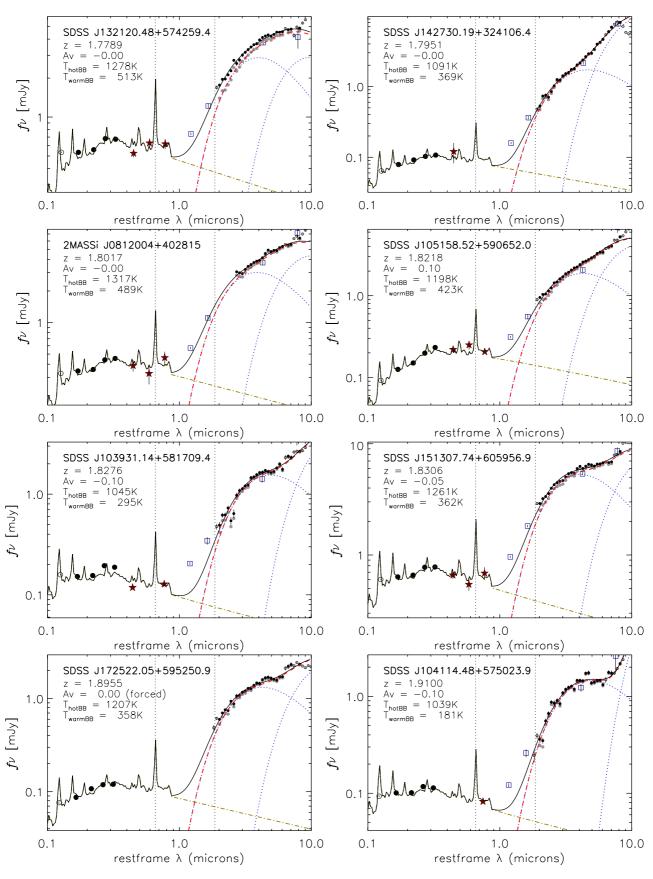


Figure A1. continued

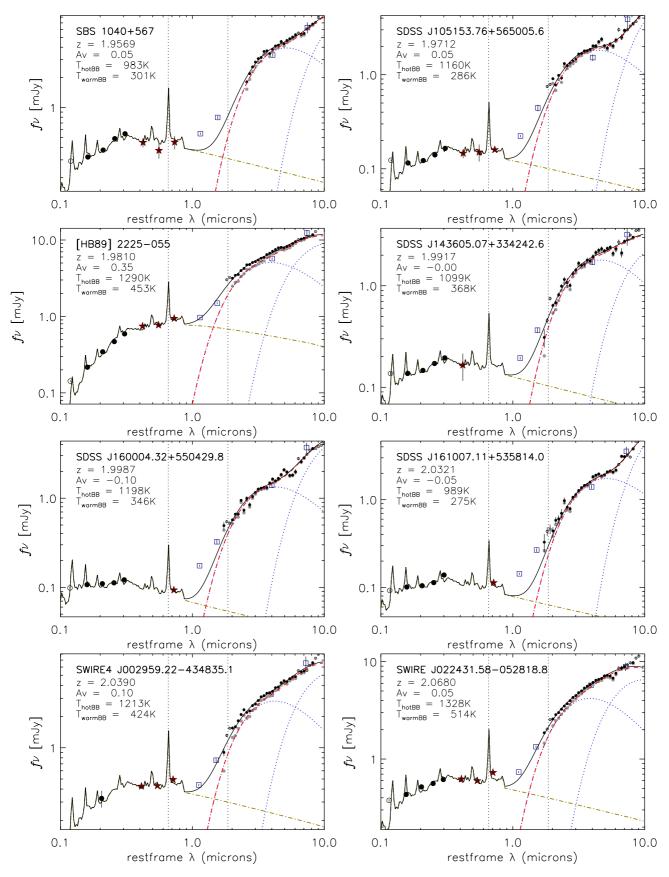


Figure A1. continued

10

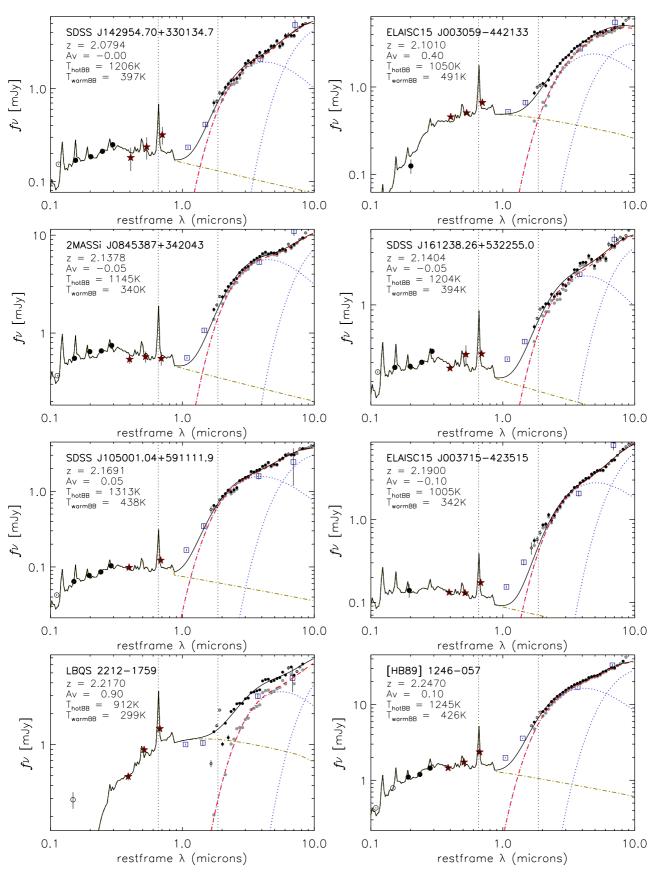


Figure A1. continued

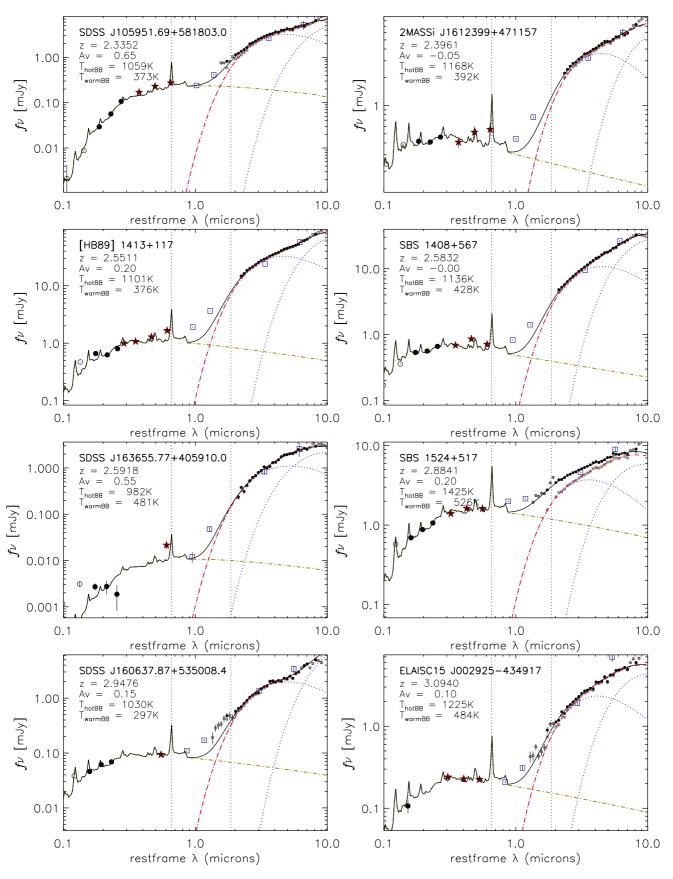


Figure A1. continued

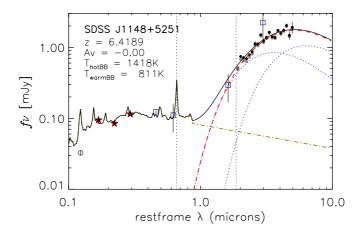


Figure A1. continued