TABLE 2

Continuum and iron fitting windows

Rest frame wavelength range (Å)		Emission lines nearby	
Continuum	Iron	Blueward	Redward
1140 – 1150[a]		O VI λ1035	Lyman α λ1215
1275 – 1280[b]		N V λ1243	O I λ1305
1320 – 1330		O I λ1305	Si IV + O IV] λ1400
1455 – 1470		Si IV + O IV] λ1400	C IV λ1549
1690 – 1700		He II λ1640	Al III λ1859
2160 – 2180	2020 – 2120	C III] λ1909	Mg II λ2800
2225 – 2250	2250 – 2650		
3010 – 3040[c]	2900 – 3000	Mg II λ2800	[Ne V] λ3426
3240 – 3270			
3790 – 3810		[O II] λ3728	[Ne III] λ3869
4210 – 4230		Hδ λ4102	Hγ λ4340
	4400 – 4750[d]	[O III] λ4363	Hβ λ4861
5080 – 5100	5150 – 5500	[O III] λ5007	He I λ5876
5600 – 5630			
5970 – 6000		He I λ5876	[N II] λ6549
6990 - 7020			Hα λ6563

In three cases: 0351-1429ra, 0958+3224ra, and 1010+4132ra, 1107+1628ra an additional continuum window was added redward of C III] at 2000–2020Å rest frame, to obtain a better power law continuum fit.

In the Lβ + O VI region a flat "pseudo" continuum was fitted to the following continuum windows 980–1010Å and 1060–1090Å rest frame.

[a]This window lies on the blue side of the Lyman α emission line and is only used where no other continuum window is available.

[b]This window is used only when windows at larger wavelength are unavailabe

[c]May have some iron emission contamination.

[d]He II λ4686 lies in this window.