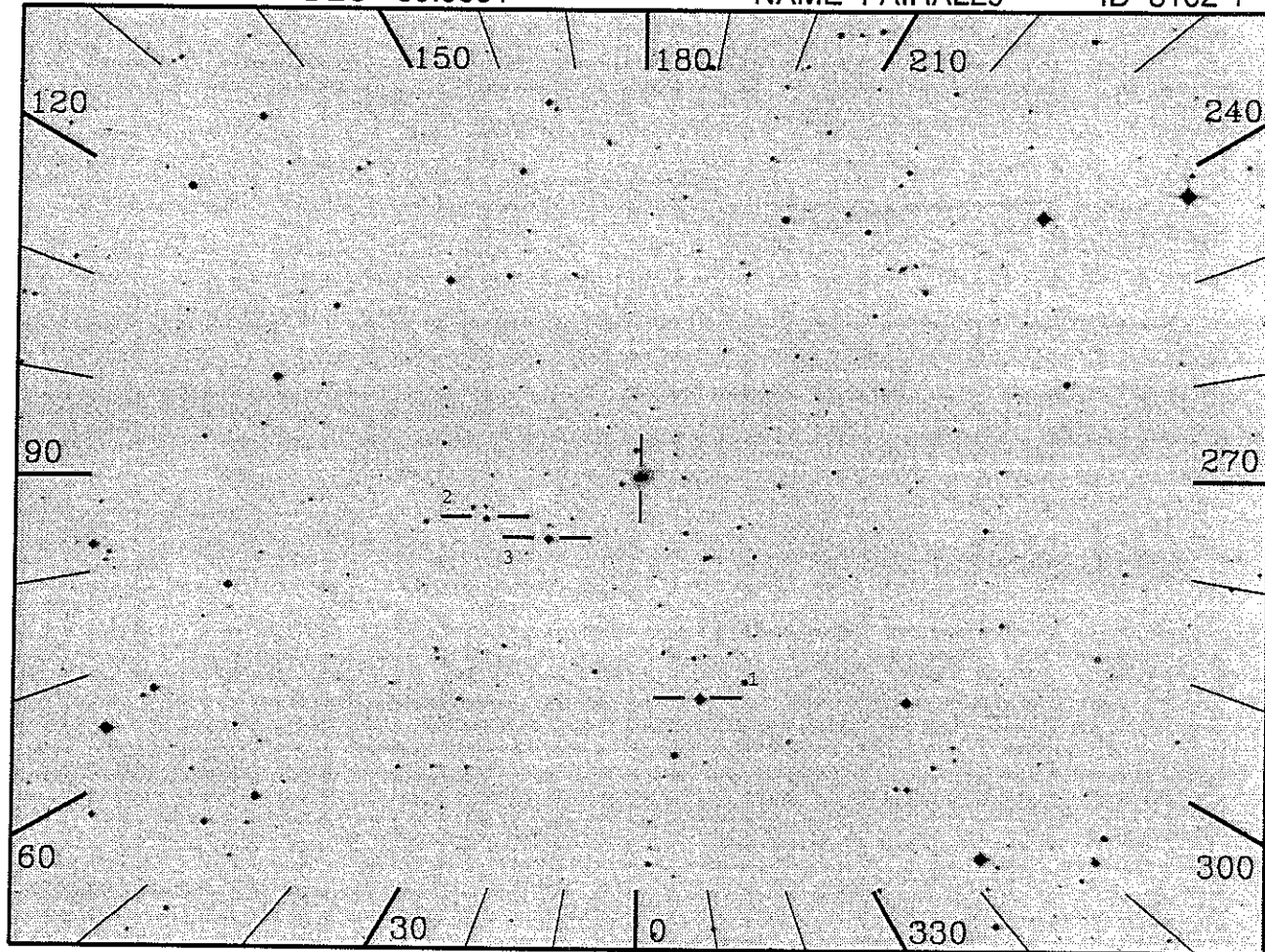


RA 20.4634

DEC -59.0664

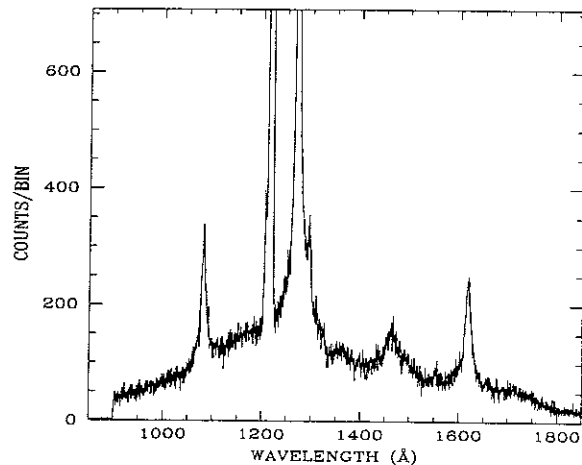
NAME FAIRALL9

ID 8102-1

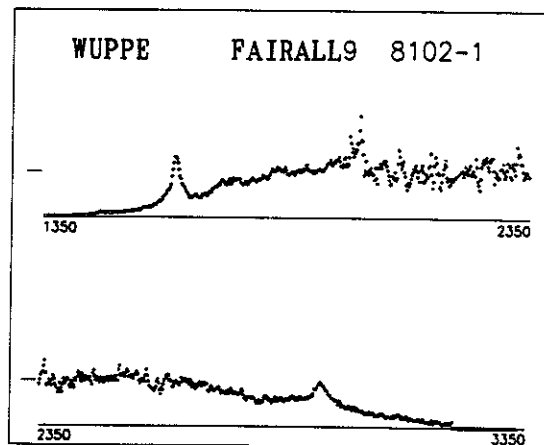


20", 2000(s), night

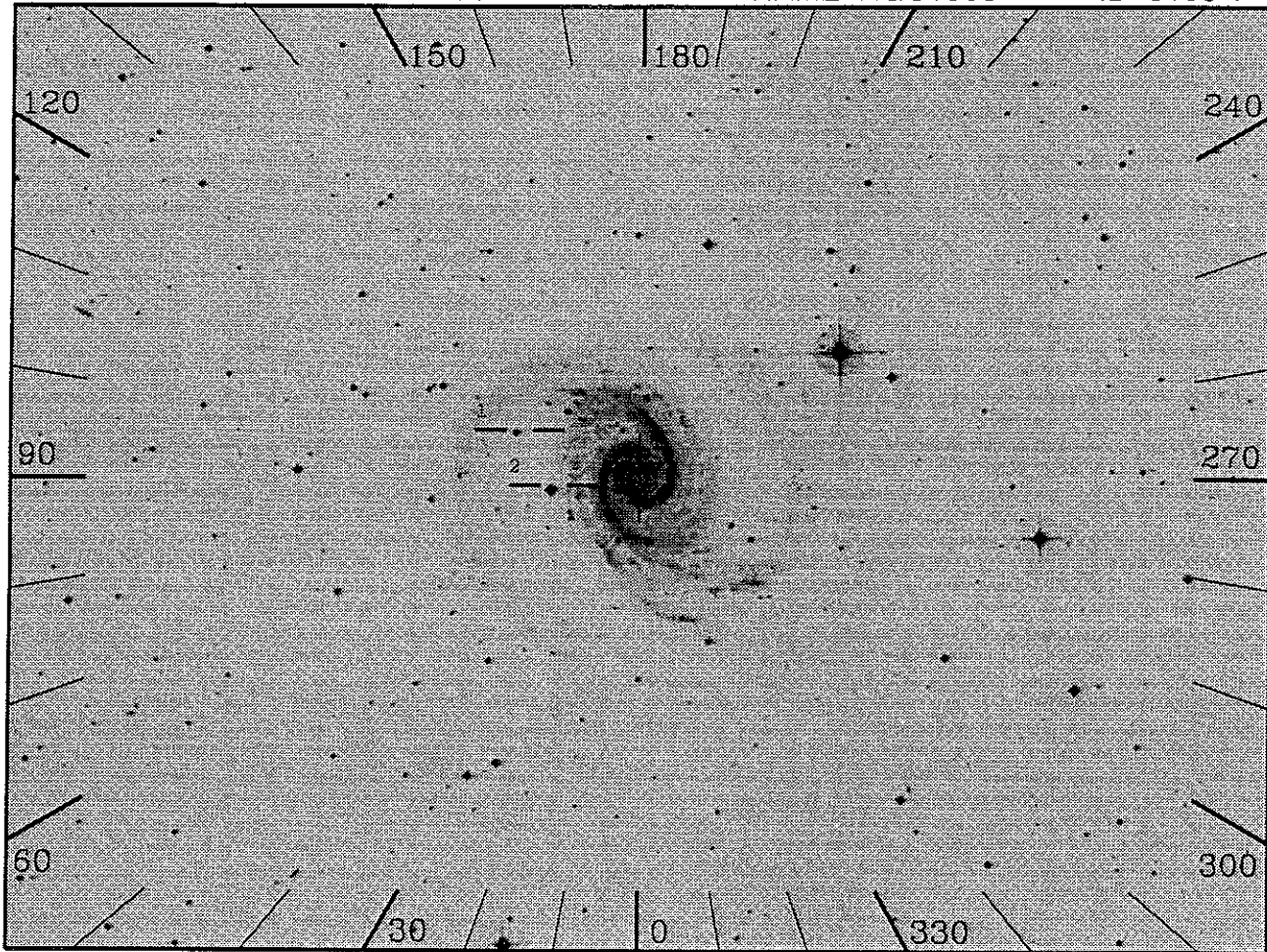
OBJECT: 8102 Fairall 9
 KEYWORDS: Seyfert galaxy
 COMMENTS:
 z=0.045. OVI 1034 emission



ID: 8102-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H03
 Names: FAIRALL9
 Info: Seyfert I V=13.25 Wupmag=11.3
 % Pol: 0.40%
 Pos Ang: 2.4
 Mechanism: Foreground dust?
 Comments:
 Little known about pol. May be
 too faint for WUPPE.



TGT/ASTRO2/FIN A



20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8106 NGC1566

KEYWORDS: Seyfert 1

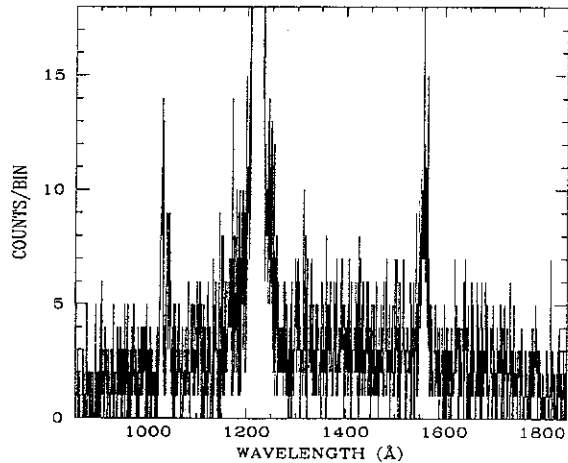
COMMENTS:

Faint, nearby Seyfert 1 planned by UIT.

Redshift $Z=0.005$.

The continuum will be barely visible to HUT, but

C IV and possibly O VI should pop up.



ID: 8106-1 U=Prime SciPgm= U16

Names: NGC1566

Info: Seyfert I V=13.17 Wupmag=12.4

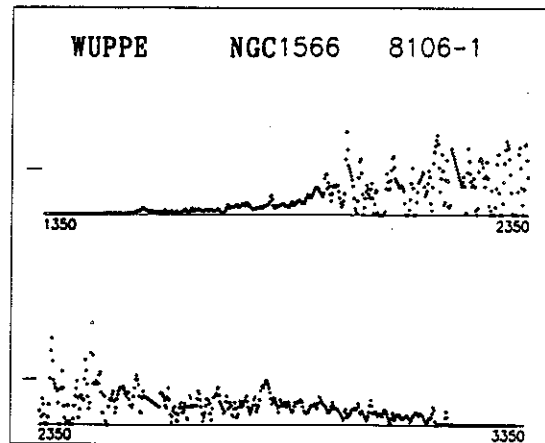
% Pol: 0.60%

Pos Ang: 52.6

Mechanism: Foreground dust?

Comments:

Little known about pol. May be too faint for WUPPE.



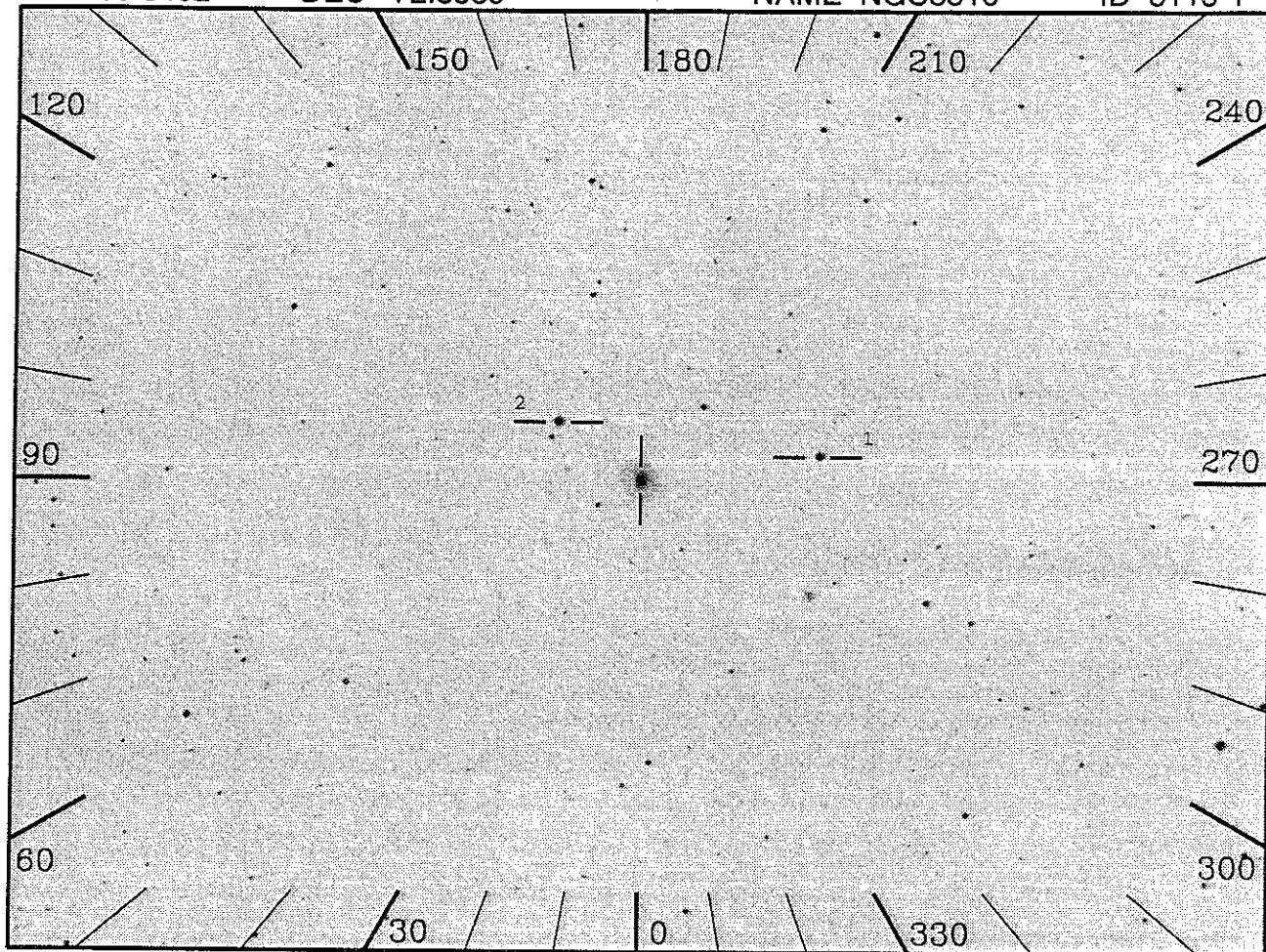
TGT/ASTRO2/FIN A

RA 165.8452

DEC 72.8389

NAME NGC3516

ID 8115-1



20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8115 NGC3516

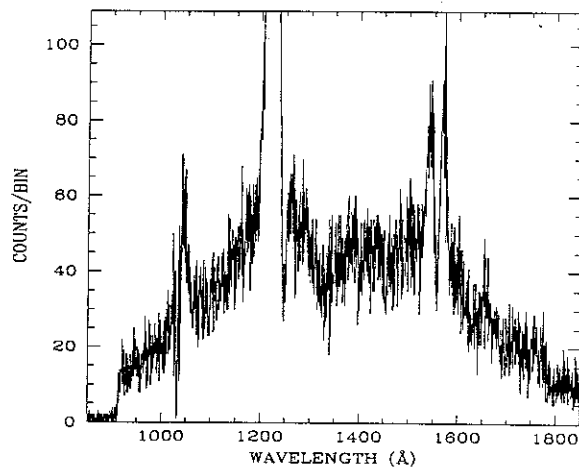
KEYWORDS: Seyfert 1

COMMENTS:

Bright Seyfert 1, similar to NGC 4151.

Redshift $Z=0.009$.

Broad O VI, Ly alpha, and C IV will be prominent, as will strong blue-shifted absorption in each of these lines. Also look for Lyman series absorption.



ID: 8115-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H04

Names: NGC3516

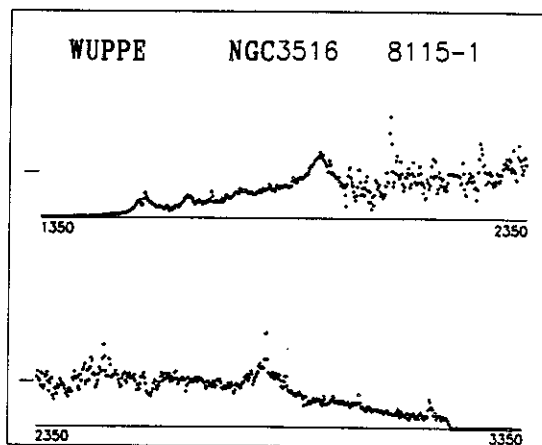
Info: Seyfert I V=12.4 Wupmag=12.2

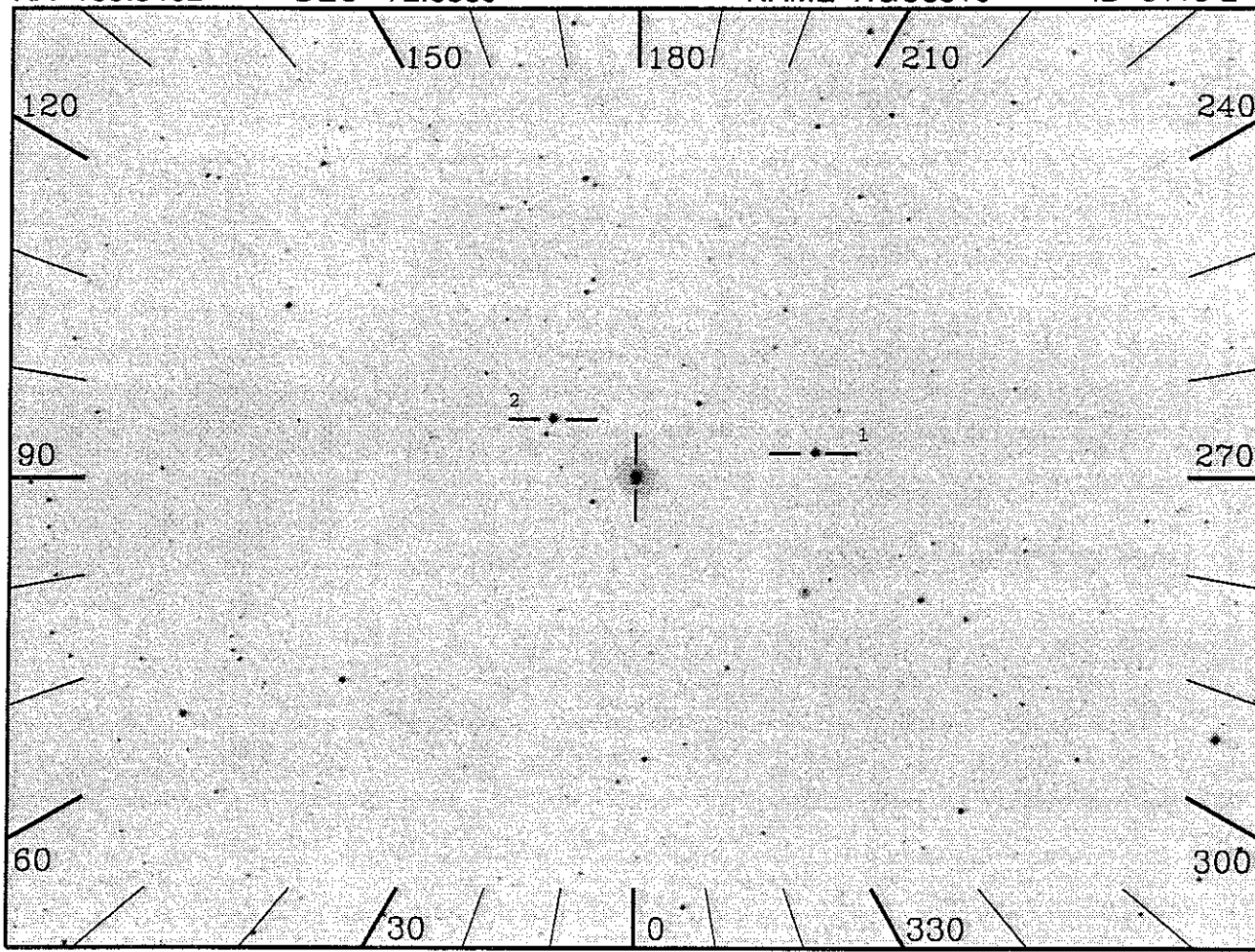
% Pol:

Pos Ang:

Mechanism: Foreground dust?

Comments:





20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8115 NGC3516

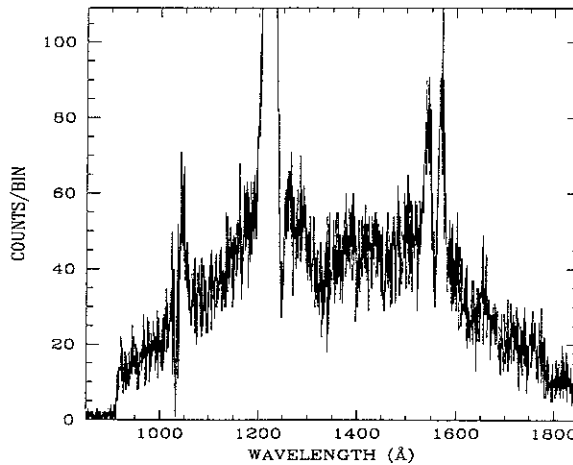
KEYWORDS: Seyfert 1

COMMENTS:

Bright Seyfert 1, similar to NGC 4151.

Redshift Z=0.009.

Broad O VI, Ly alpha, and C IV will be prominent, as will strong blue-shifted absorption in each of these lines. Also look for Lyman series absorption.



ID: 8115-2 H=Prime SciPgm= H04

Names: NGC3516

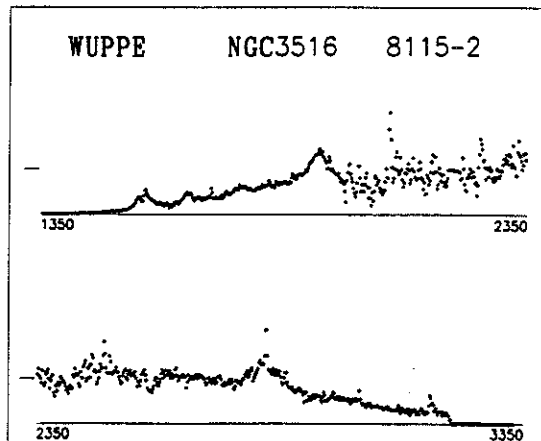
Info: Seyfert I V=12.4 Wupmag=12.2

% Pol:

Pos Ang:

Mechanism: Foreground dust?

Comments:

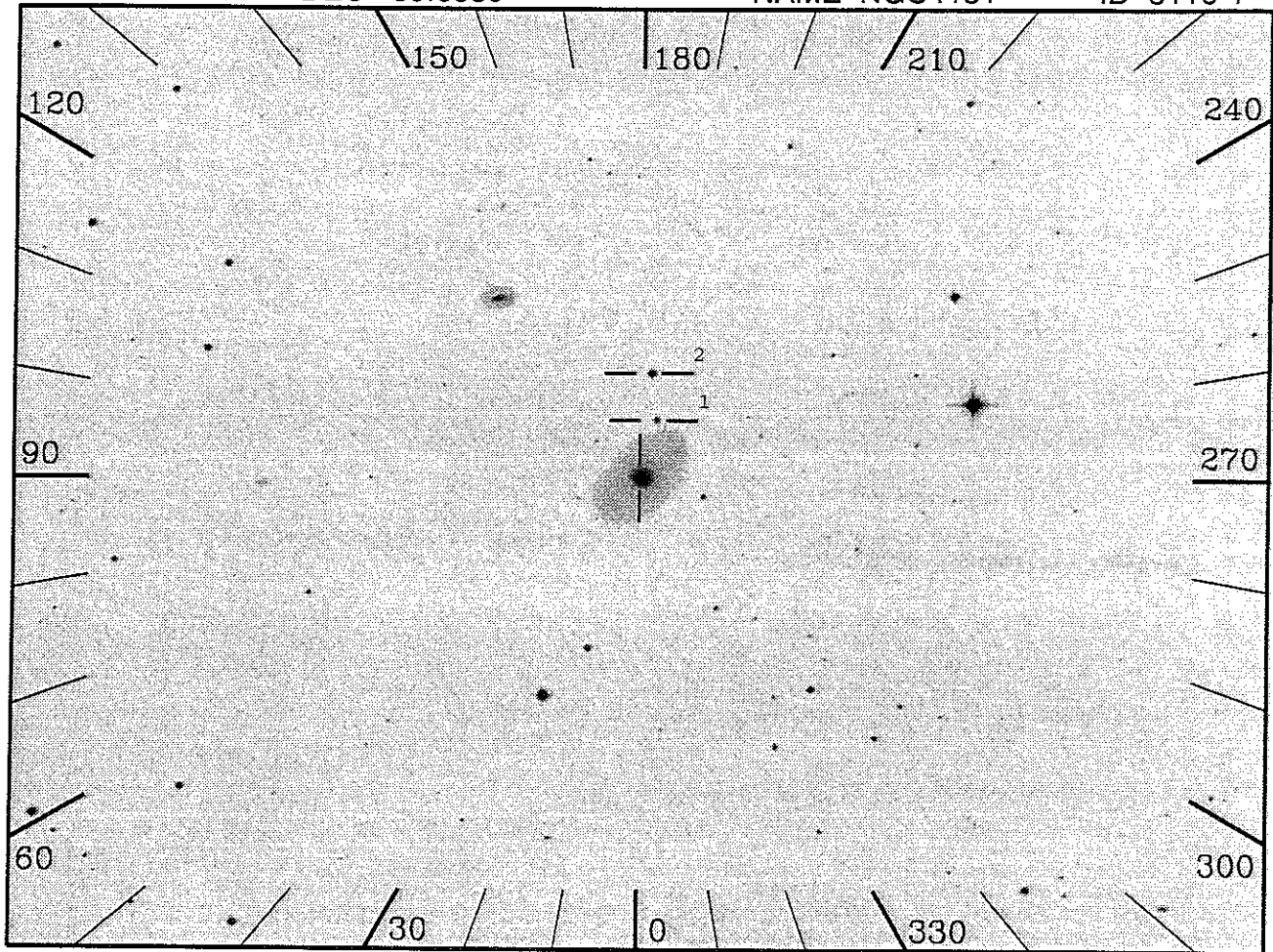


RA 182.0044

DEC 39.6839

NAME NGC4151

ID 8116-1



20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8116 NGC4151

KEYWORDS: Seyfert 1

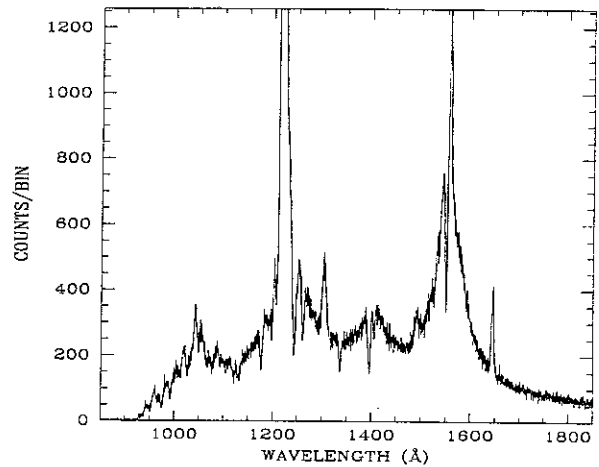
COMMENTS:

Brightest Seyfert 1. Redshift $Z=0.003$.

Broad O VI, Ly alpha, and C IV will be prominent.

Lyman series absorption will cut off the short wavelength continuum.

We will monitor NGC 4151 with 6 observations.



ID: 8116-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H04

Names: NGC4151

Info: SBa/Sb V=11.4 Wupmag=10.3

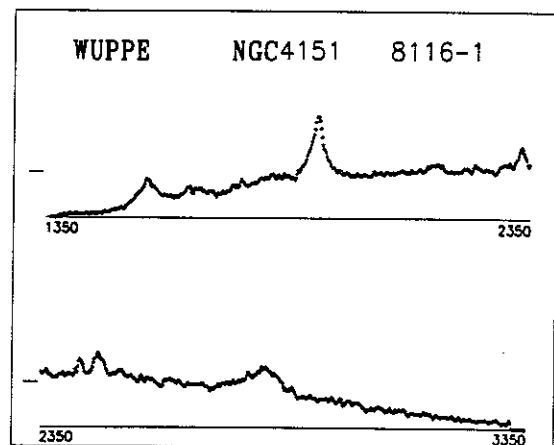
% Pol: 0.26

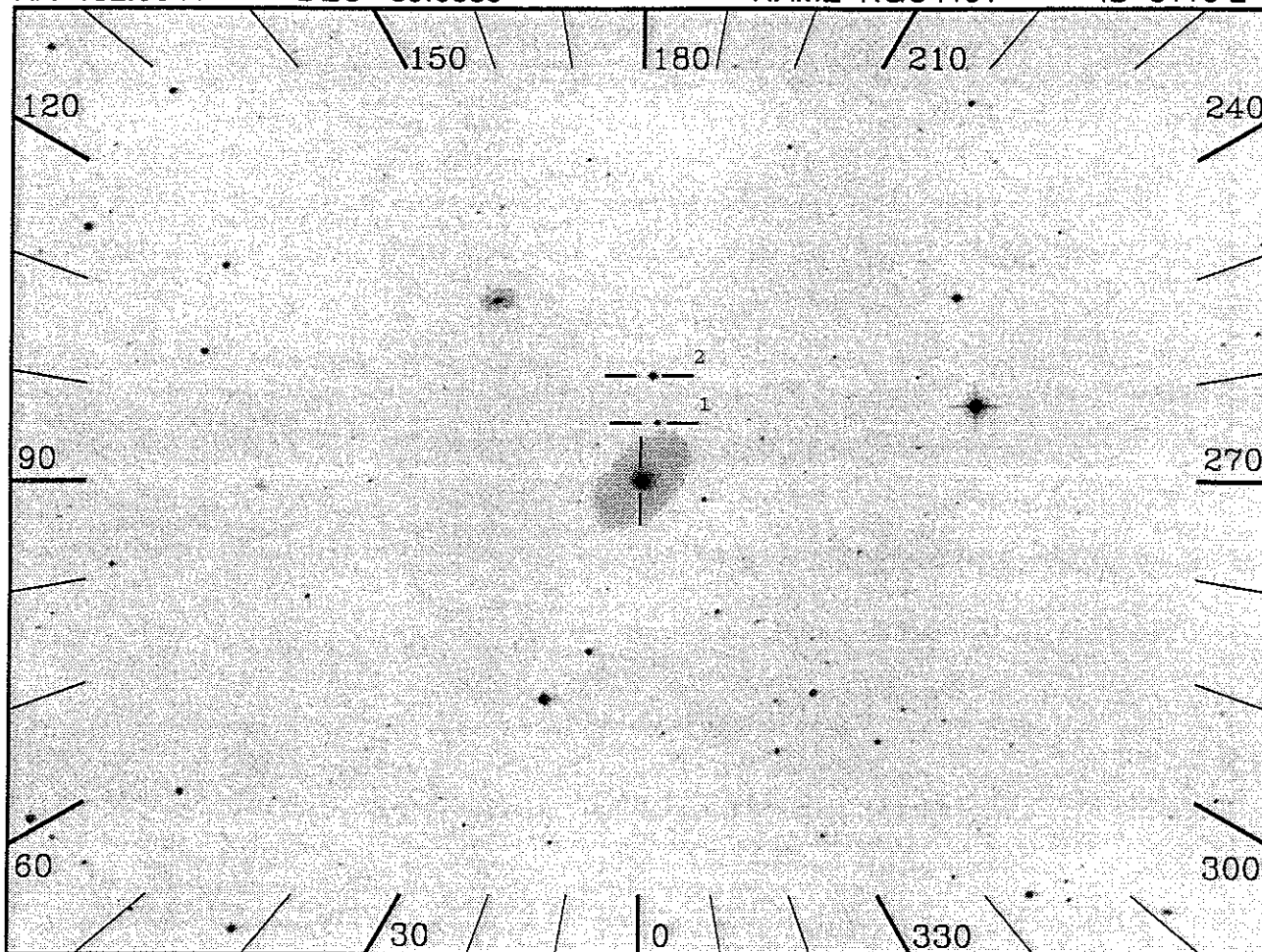
Pos Ang: 63.0

Mechanism: nonthermal?

Comments:

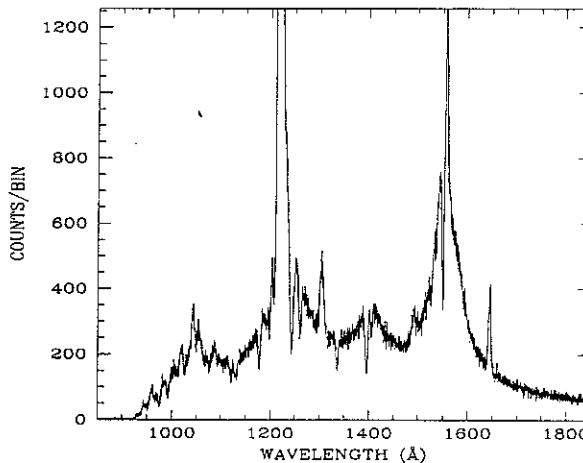
Observed during Astro-1 (obs too short). Well-studied pol; strong em line at ~1700Å; continuum pol. rises toward blue.





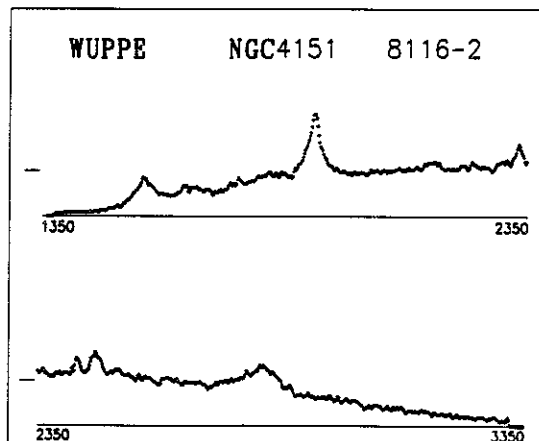
20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8116 NGC4151
 KEYWORDS: Seyfert 1
 COMMENTS:
 Brightest Seyfert 1. Redshift $Z=0.003$.
 Broad O VI, Ly alpha, and C IV will be prominent.
 Lyman series absorption will cut off the short wavelength continuum.
 We will monitor NGC 4151 with 6 observations.



ID: 8116-2 H=Prime SciPgm= H04
 Names: NGC4151
 Info: SBa/Sb V=11.4 Wupmag=10.3
 % Pol: 0.26
 Pos Ang: 63.0
 Mechanism: nonthermal?
 Comments:

Observed during Astro-1 (obs too short). Well-studied pol; strong em line at ~1700Å; continuum pol. rises toward blue.

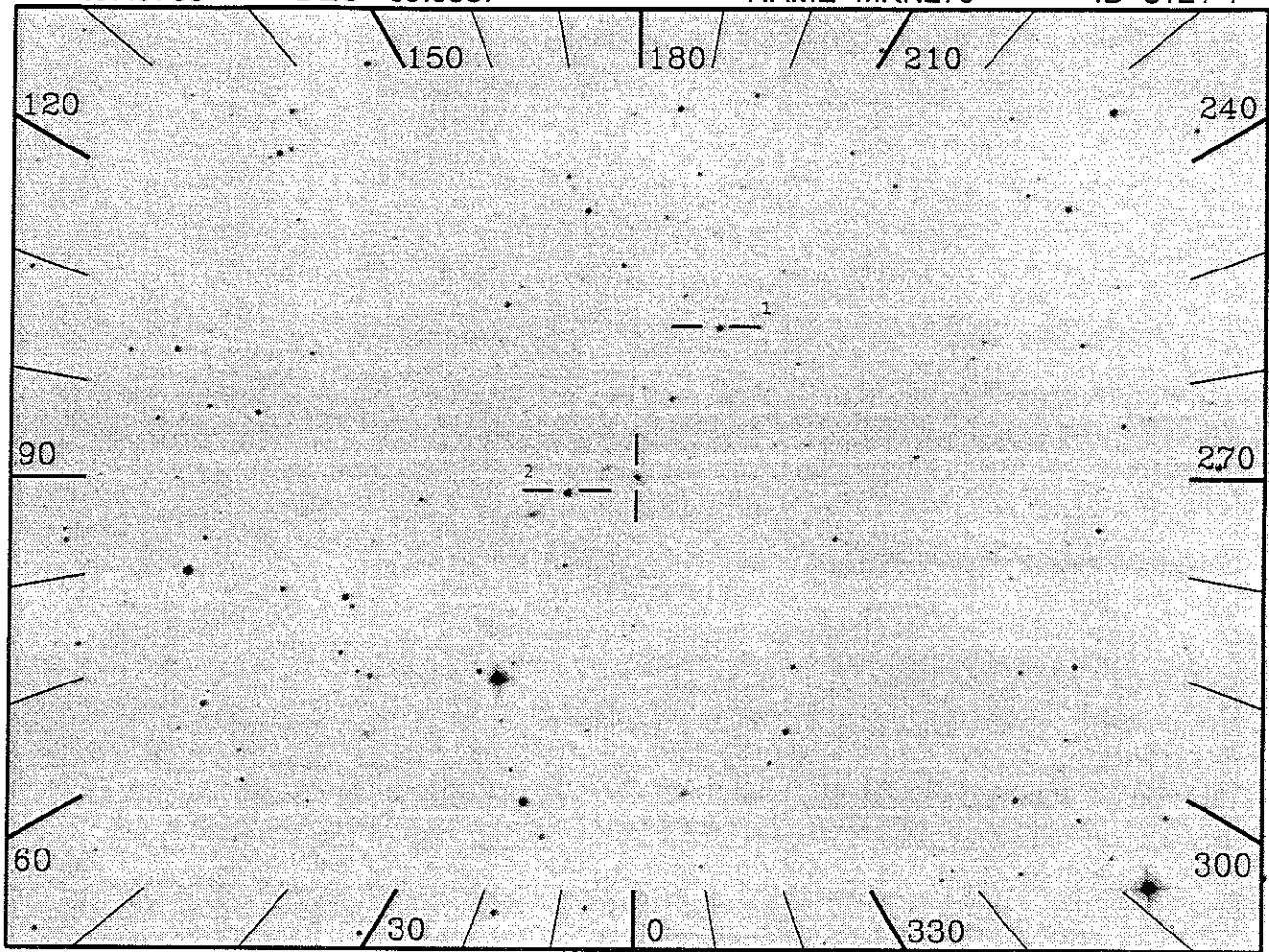


RA 207.9733

DEC 69.5537

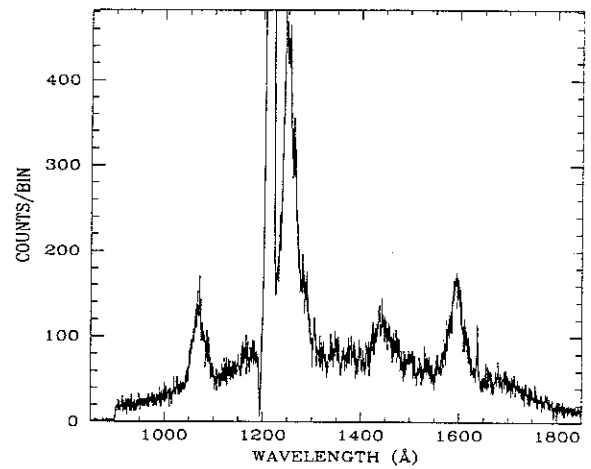
NAME MKN279

ID 8121-1

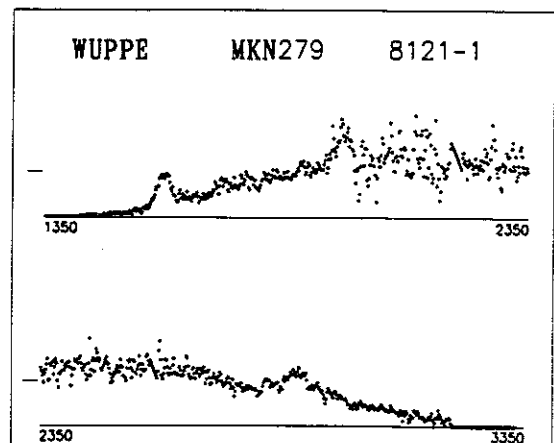


20", 2000(s), night

OBJECT: 8121 MRK279
 KEYWORDS: Seyfert galaxy, UV bump.
 COMMENTS:
 z=0.031. Look for OVI 1034 emission.



ID: 8121-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H03
 Names: MKN279
 Info: Seyfert I V= Wupmag=12.4
 % Pol:
 Pos Ang:
 Mechanism:
 Comments:

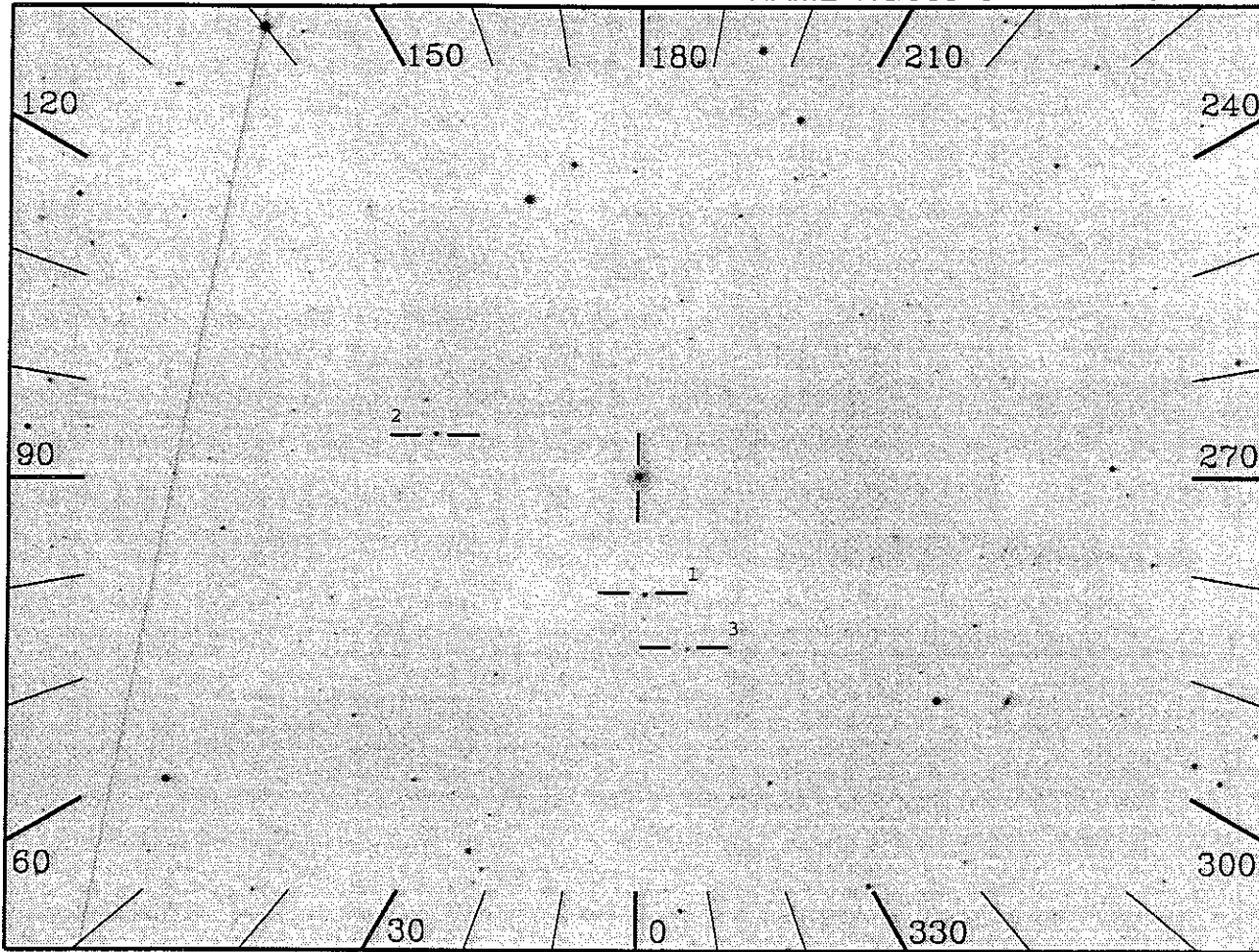


RA 213.9312

DEC 25.3670

NAME NGC5548

ID 8122-1



20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8122 NGC5548

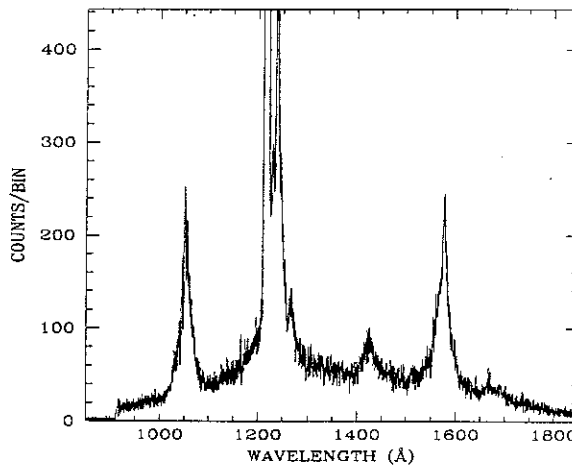
KEYWORDS: Seyfert 1

COMMENTS:

Bright Seyfert 1, Redshift $z=0.017$.

Broad O VI, Ly alpha, and C IV will be prominent.

Look for Lyman series absorption.



ID: 8122-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H04

Names: NGC5548

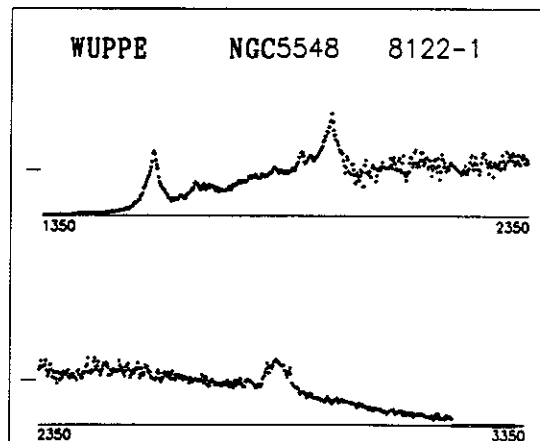
Info: Seyfert I V=13.73 Wupmag=11.7

% Pol:

Pos Ang:

Mechanism: Foreground dust?

Comments:

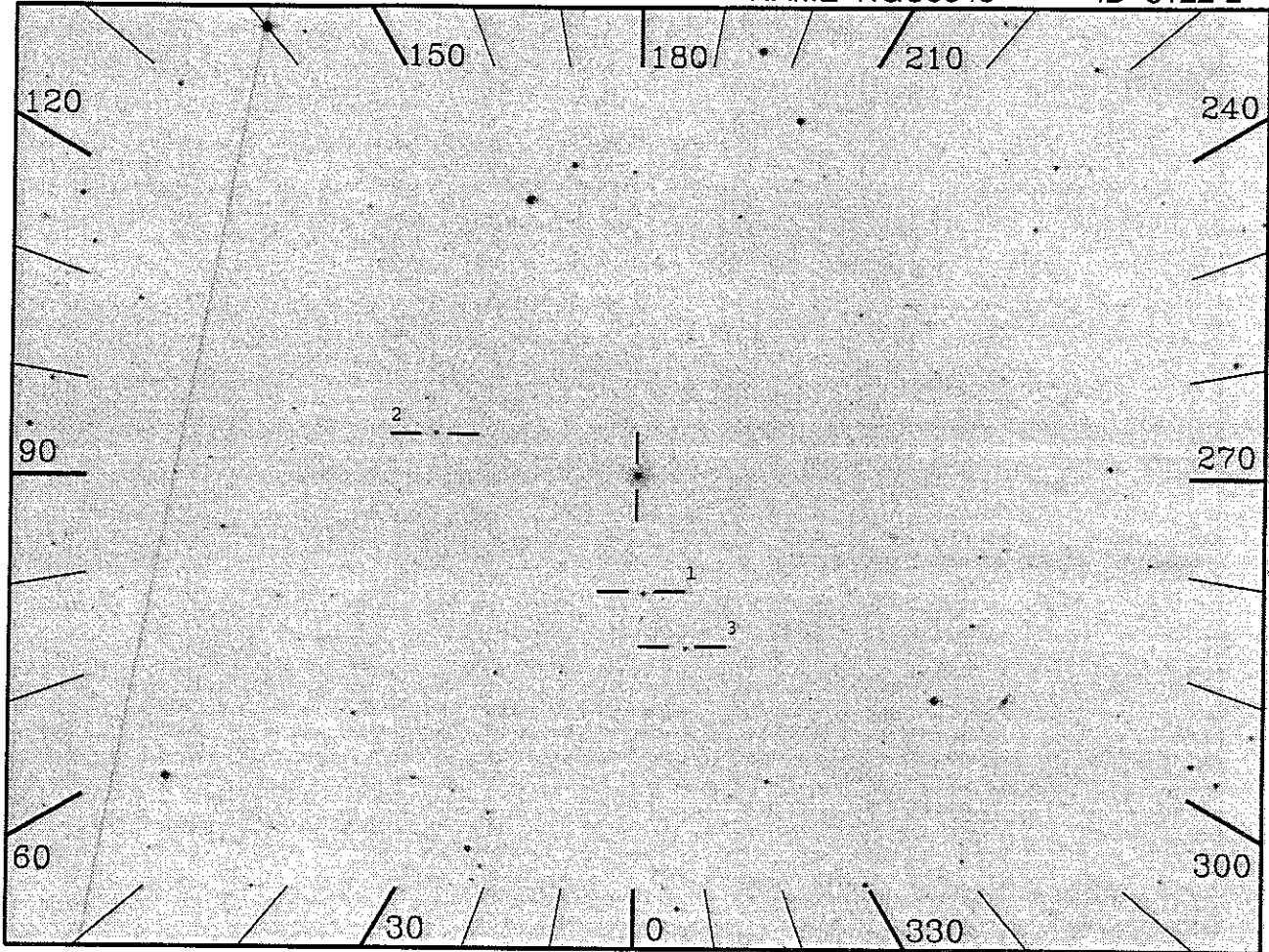


RA 213.9312

DEC 25.3670

NAME NGC5548

ID 8122-2



20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8122 NGC5548

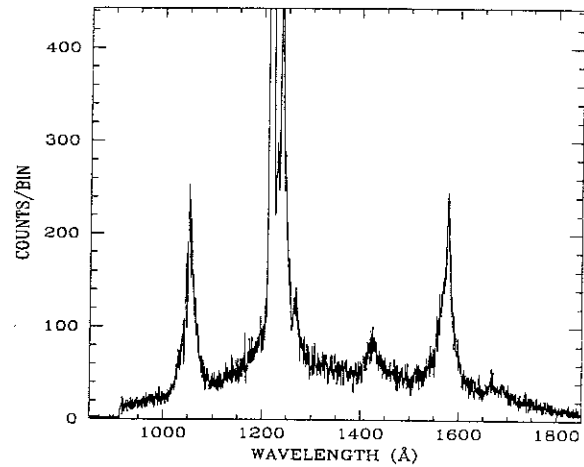
KEYWORDS: Seyfert 1

COMMENTS:

Bright Seyfert 1, Redshift $Z=0.017$.

Broad O VI, Ly alpha, and C IV will be prominent.

Look for Lyman series absorption.



ID: 8122-2 H=Prime SciPgm= H04

Names: NGC5548

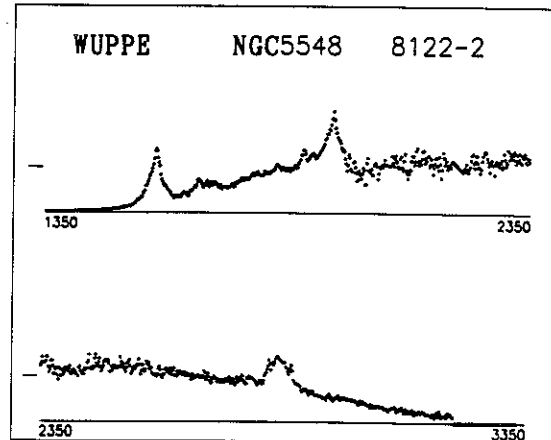
Info: Seyfert I V=13.73 Wupmag=11.7

% Pol:

Pos Ang:

Mechanism: Foreground dust?

Comments:

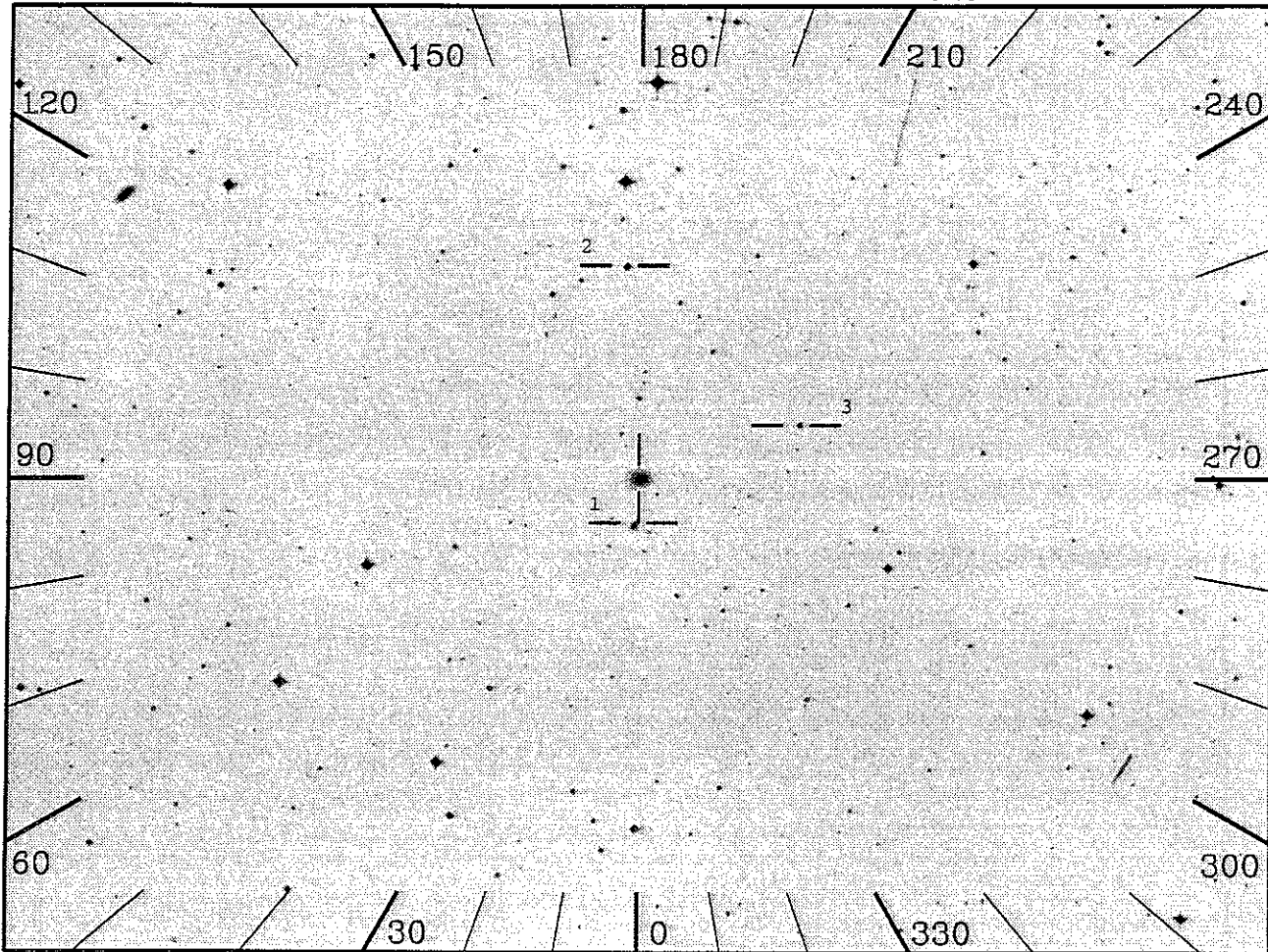


RA 345.5300

DEC -8.9556

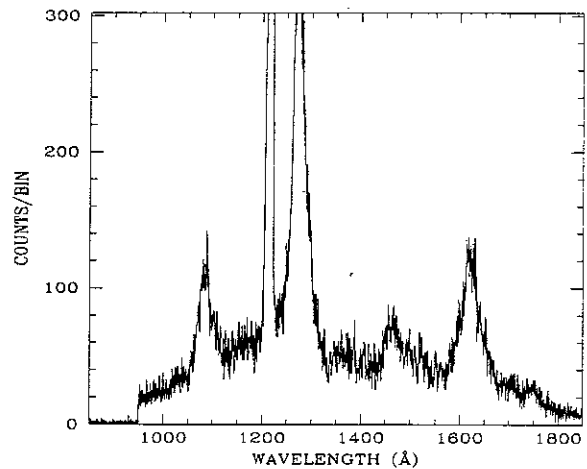
NAME MKN926

ID 8140-1

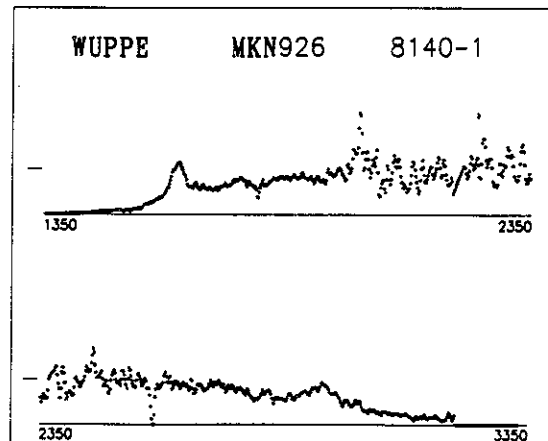


20", 2000(s), night

OBJECT: 8140 Mrk 926
 KEYWORDS: Seyfert galaxy, UV bump.
 COMMENTS:
 z=0.047. Look for OVI 1034 emission.



ID: 8140-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H03
 Names: MKN926
 Info: Seyfert I V= 13.9 Wupmag=11.9
 % Pol:
 Pos Ang:
 Mechanism: Foreground dust?
 Comments:
 Seyfert I galaxy.



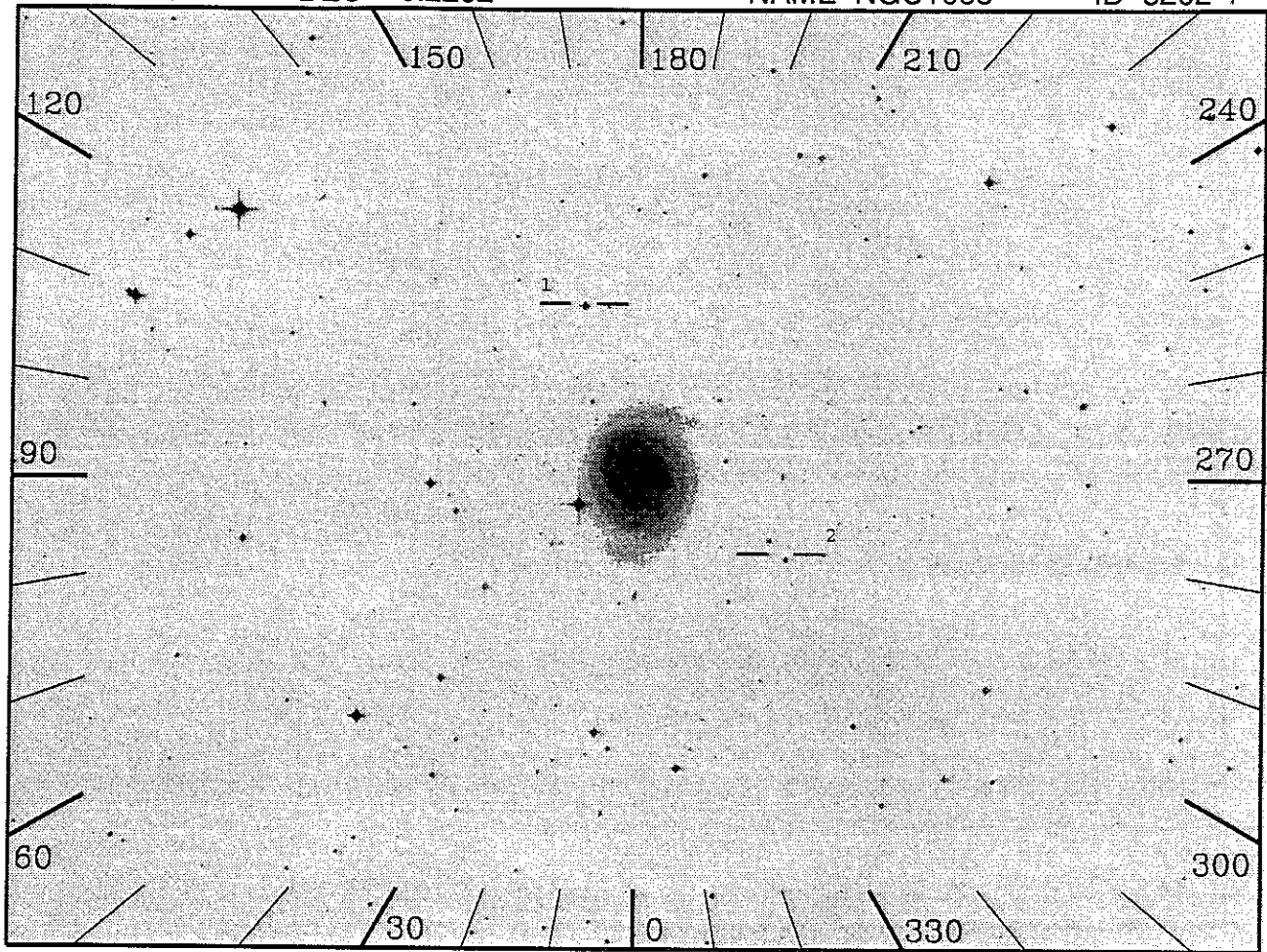
TGT/ASTRO2/FIN A

RA 40.0294

DEC -0.2262

NAME NGC1068

ID 8202-1



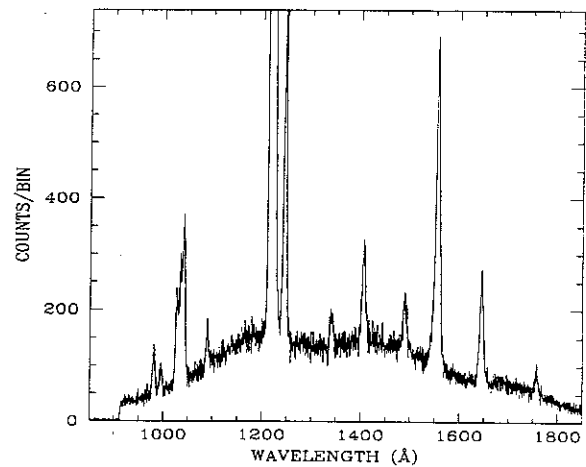
12", 2000(s), Day

OBJECT: 8202 NGC1068

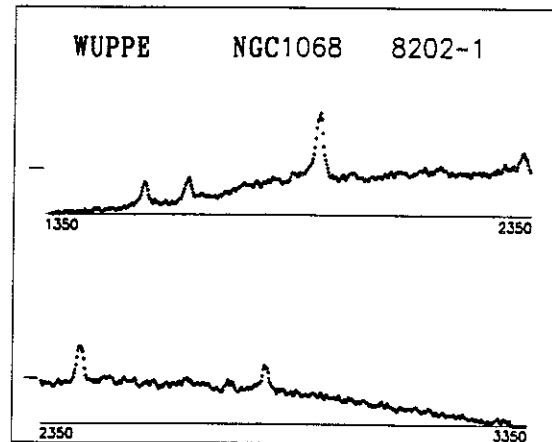
KEYWORDS: Seyfert 2, shock-heated gas

COMMENTS:

Brightest Seyfert 2 in the sky. Redshift $Z=0.003$.
 We are looking for C III 977, N III 991, and O VI 1034.
 The C and N lines are indicative of shock-heated gas,
 first seen in NGC 1068 in Astro-1 data.
 These observations will attempt to spatially resolve
 it along the axis of the radio jet to the NE.
 Two pointing positions:
 8202-1: Observe offset SW from NUC, but NUC in AP.
 8202-2: Observe offset NE from NUC, NUC out of AP.
 This one should be much fainter.



ID: 8202-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H05
 Names: NGC1068
 Info: Seyfert II V= 9.8 Wupmag=10.9
 % Pol: 14.4 (ASTRO-1)
 Pos Ang: 111.8 (ASTRO-1)
 Mechanism: electron scattering
 Comments:
 Astro-1 follow-up. WUPPE results in
 agreement with Miller & Antonucci
 prediction.

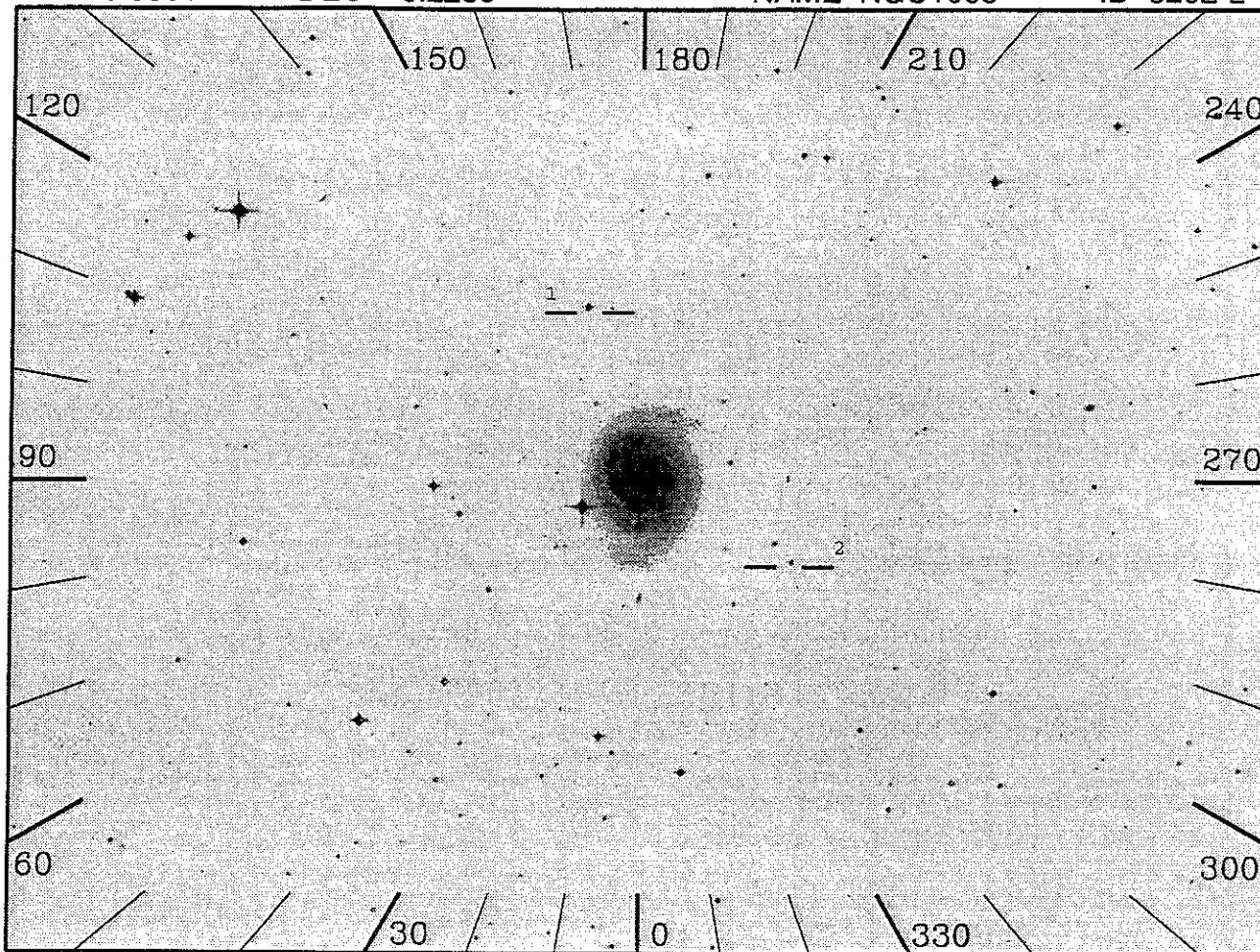


RA 40.0301

DEC -0.2230

NAME NGC1068

ID 8202-2



12", 2000(s), Day

OBJECT: 8202 NGC1068

KEYWORDS: Seyfert 2, shock-heated gas

COMMENTS:

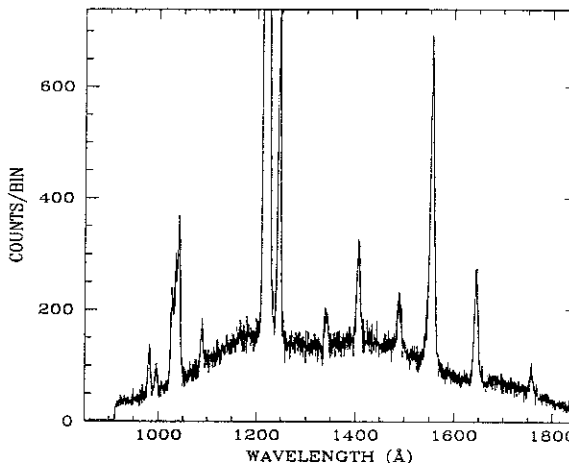
Brightest Seyfert 2 in the sky. Redshift $Z=0.003$.
 We are looking for C III 977, N III 991, and O VI 1034.
 The C and N lines are indicative of shock-heated gas,
 first seen in NGC 1068 in Astro-1 data.
 These observations will attempt to spatially resolve
 it along the axis of the radio jet to the NE.

Two pointing positions:

8202-1: Observe offset SW from NUC, but NUC in AP.

8202-2: Observe offset NE from NUC, NUC out of AP.

This one should be much fainter.



ID: 8202-2 H=Prime SciPgm= H05

Names: NGC1068

Info: Seyfert II V= 9.8 Wupmag=10.9

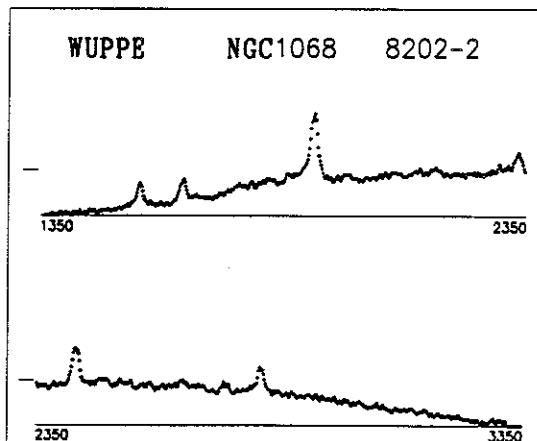
% Pol: 14.4 (ASTRO-1)

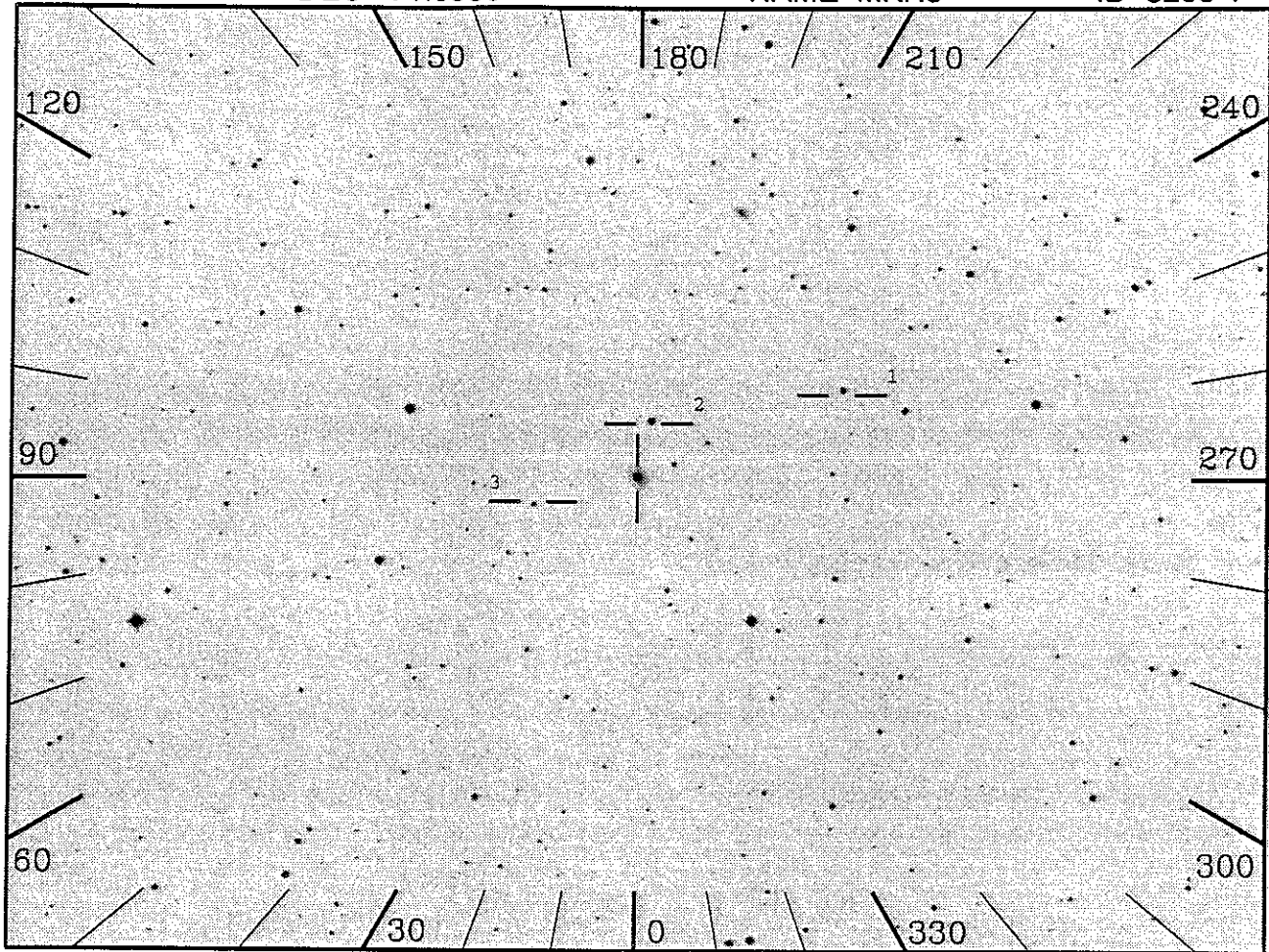
Pos Ang: 111.8 (ASTRO-1)

Mechanism: electron scattering

Comments:

Astro-1 follow-up. WUPPE results in
 agreement with Miller & Antonucci
 prediction.





20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8208 MKN3

KEYWORDS: Seyfert 2, shock-heated gas

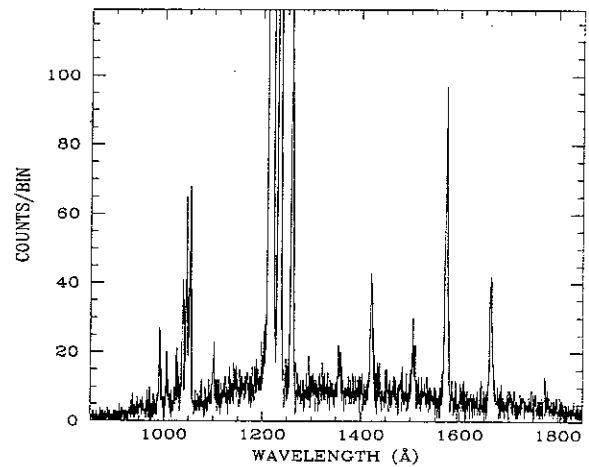
COMMENTS:

Second brightest Seyfert 2, but faint in the UV.

Redshift $Z=0.0136$.

We are looking for C III 977, N III 991, and O VI 1034.

The C and N lines are indicative of shock-heated gas, seen in NGC 1068 in Astro-1 data.



ID: 8208-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H05

Names: MKN3

Info: Seyfert II V=13.8= Wupmag=13.7

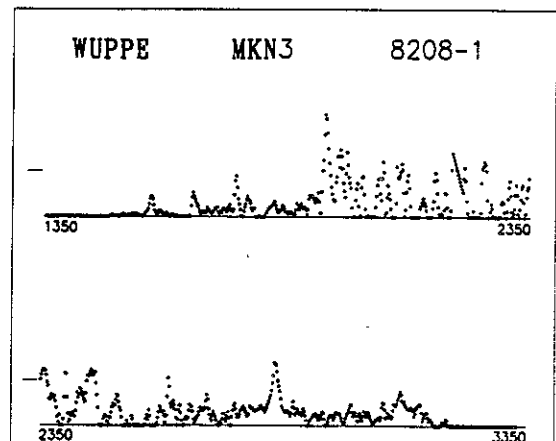
% Pol: 1.6

Pos Ang:

Mechanism:

Comments:

May be too faint for WUPPE.

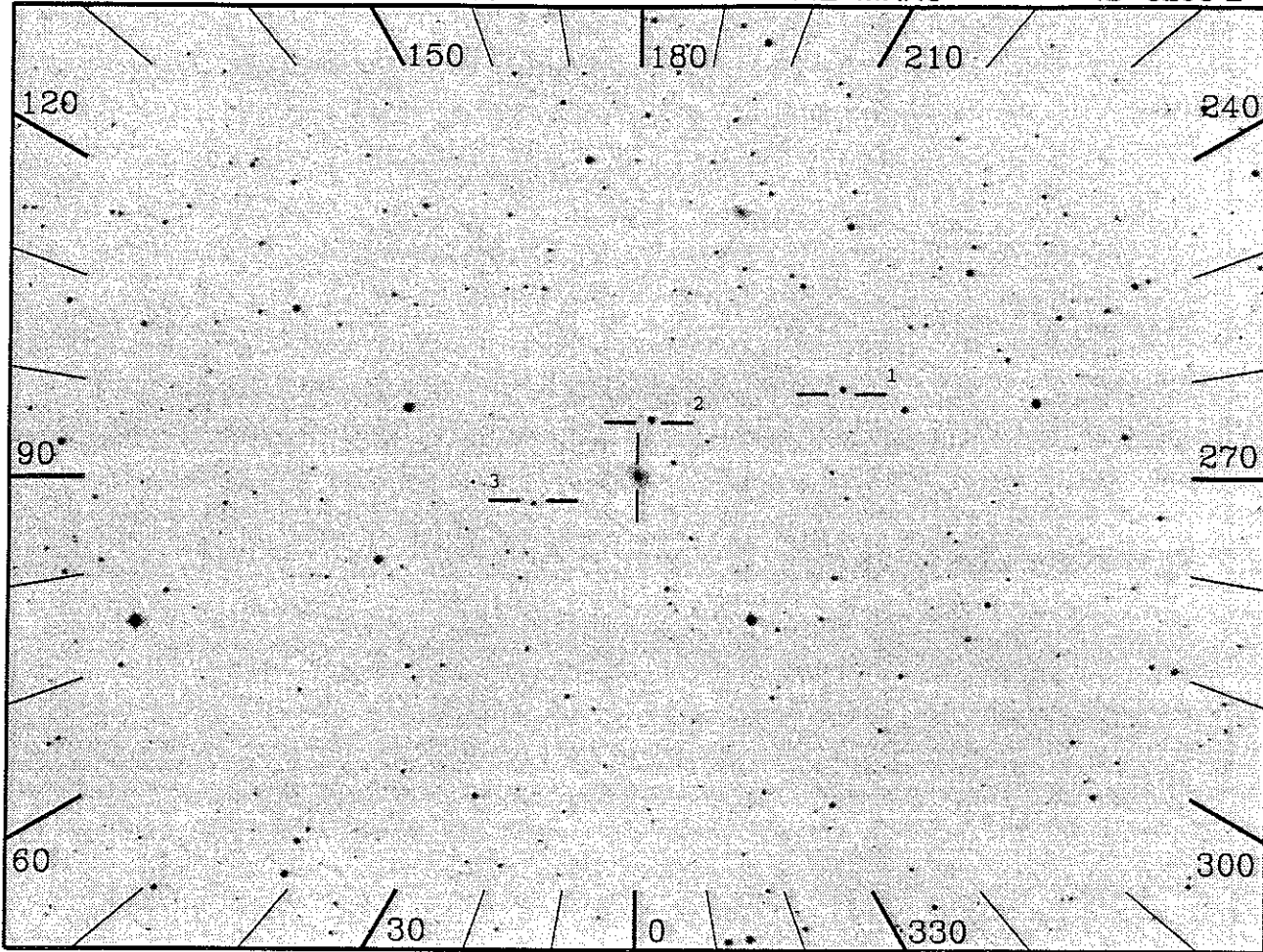


RA 92.4518

DEC 71.0530

NAME MKN3

ID 8208-2



20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8208 MKN3

KEYWORDS: Seyfert 2, shock-heated gas

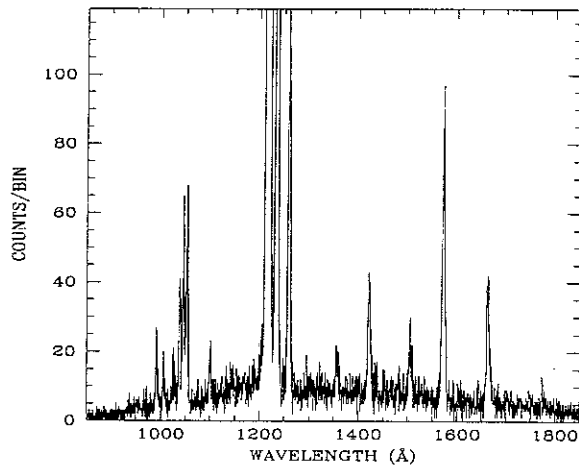
COMMENTS:

Second brightest Seyfert 2, but faint in the UV.

Redshift $Z=0.0136$.

We are looking for C III 977, N III 991, and O VI 1034.

The C and N lines are indicative of shock-heated gas, seen in NGC 1068 in Astro-1 data.



ID: 8208-2 H=Prime SciPgm= H05

Names: MKN3

Info: Seyfert II V=13.8= Wupmag=13.7

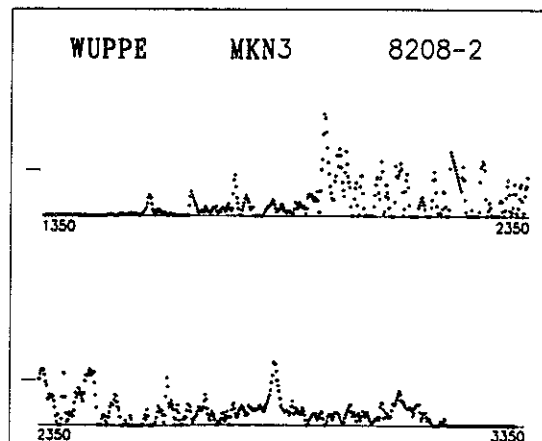
% Pol: 1.6

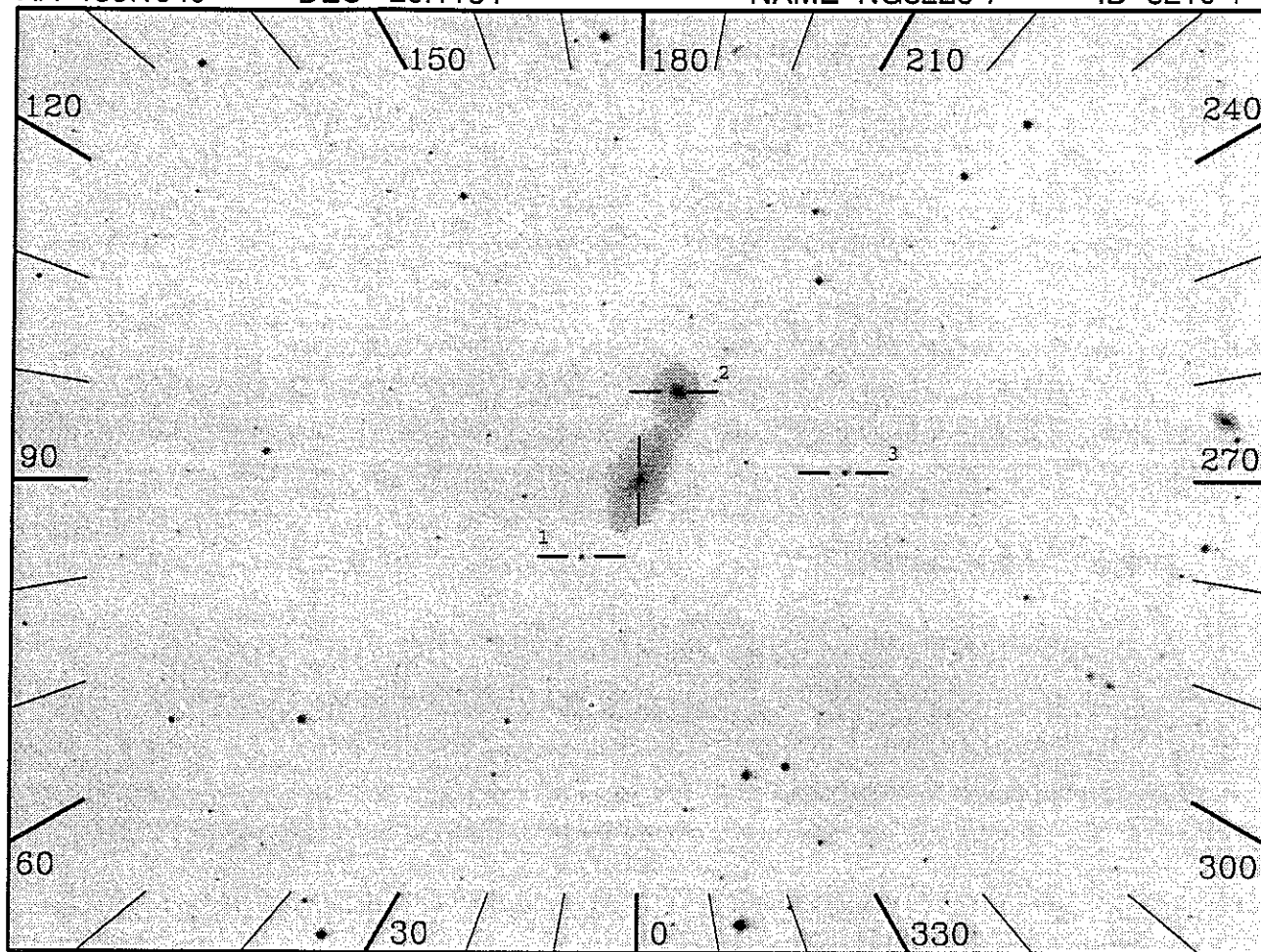
Pos Ang:

Mechanism:

Comments:

May be too faint for WUPPE.





20", 2000(s), Day

OBJECT: 8210 NG3226-7

KEYWORDS: Seyfert 1

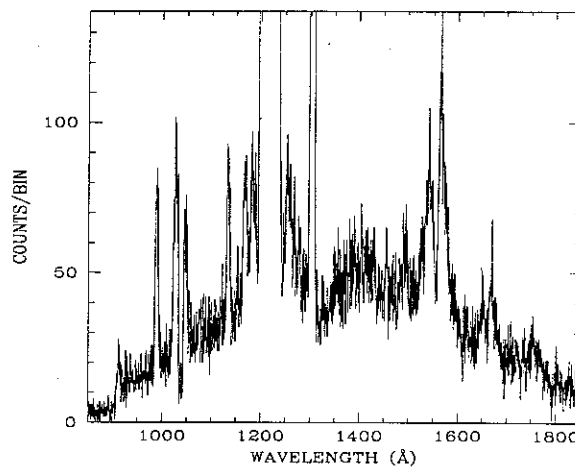
COMMENTS:

This is a UIT pointing at a pair of galaxies.

HUT will put the Seyfert 1 NGC3227 in its aperture.

Redshift $Z=0.004$.

Broad O VI, Ly alpha, and C IV should be visible, as well as strong blue-shifted absorption in each of these lines. Also look for Lyman series absorption.



ID: 8210-1 U=Prime SciPgm= U10

Names: NG3226-7 A94

Info: Seyfert I V= 14. Wupmag=12.6

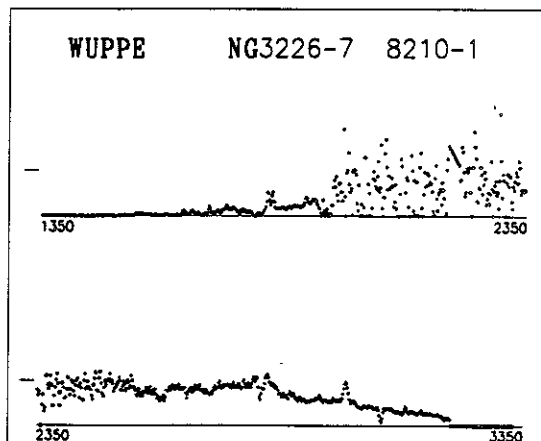
% Pol: 1.77%

Pos Ang: 126.3

Mechanism: Dust?

Comments:

NGC3227=Seyfert I galaxy. May be too faint for WUPPE.

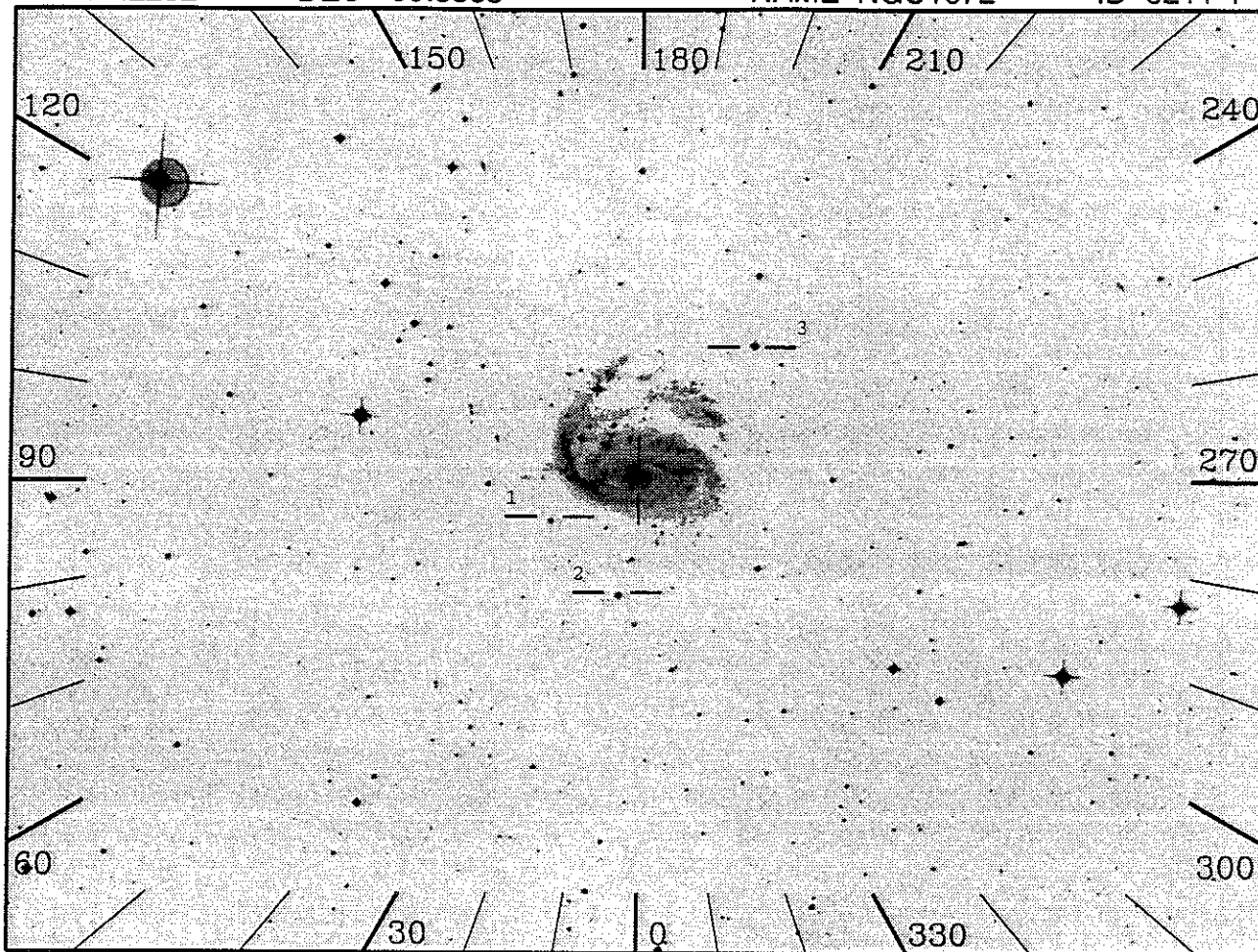


RA 71.2292

DEC -59.3383

NAME NGC1672

ID 8211-1



20", 2000(s), Day

OBJECT: 8211 NGC1672

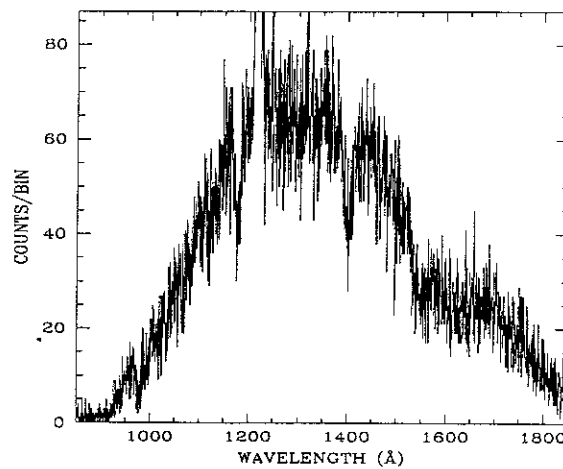
KEYWORDS: Starburst

COMMENTS:

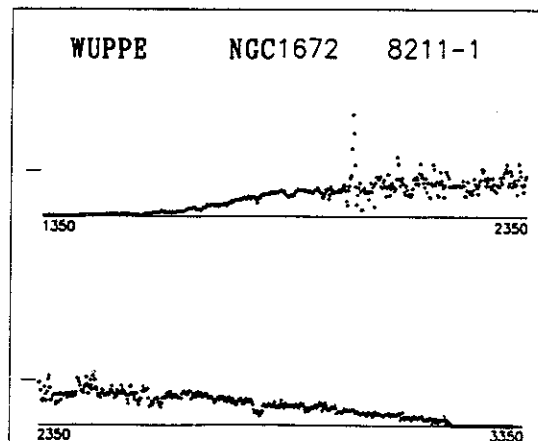
UIT pointing at a bright starburst galaxy.

Redshift Z=0.0045.

A blue continuum with early-type stellar absorption features should be visible.



ID: 8211-1 U=Prime SciPgm= U16
 Names: NGC1672 ESO118-G
 Info: Seyfert II V=12.5 Wupmag=11.3
 % Pol:
 Pos Ang:
 Mechanism:
 Comments:
 May be too faint for WUPPE.

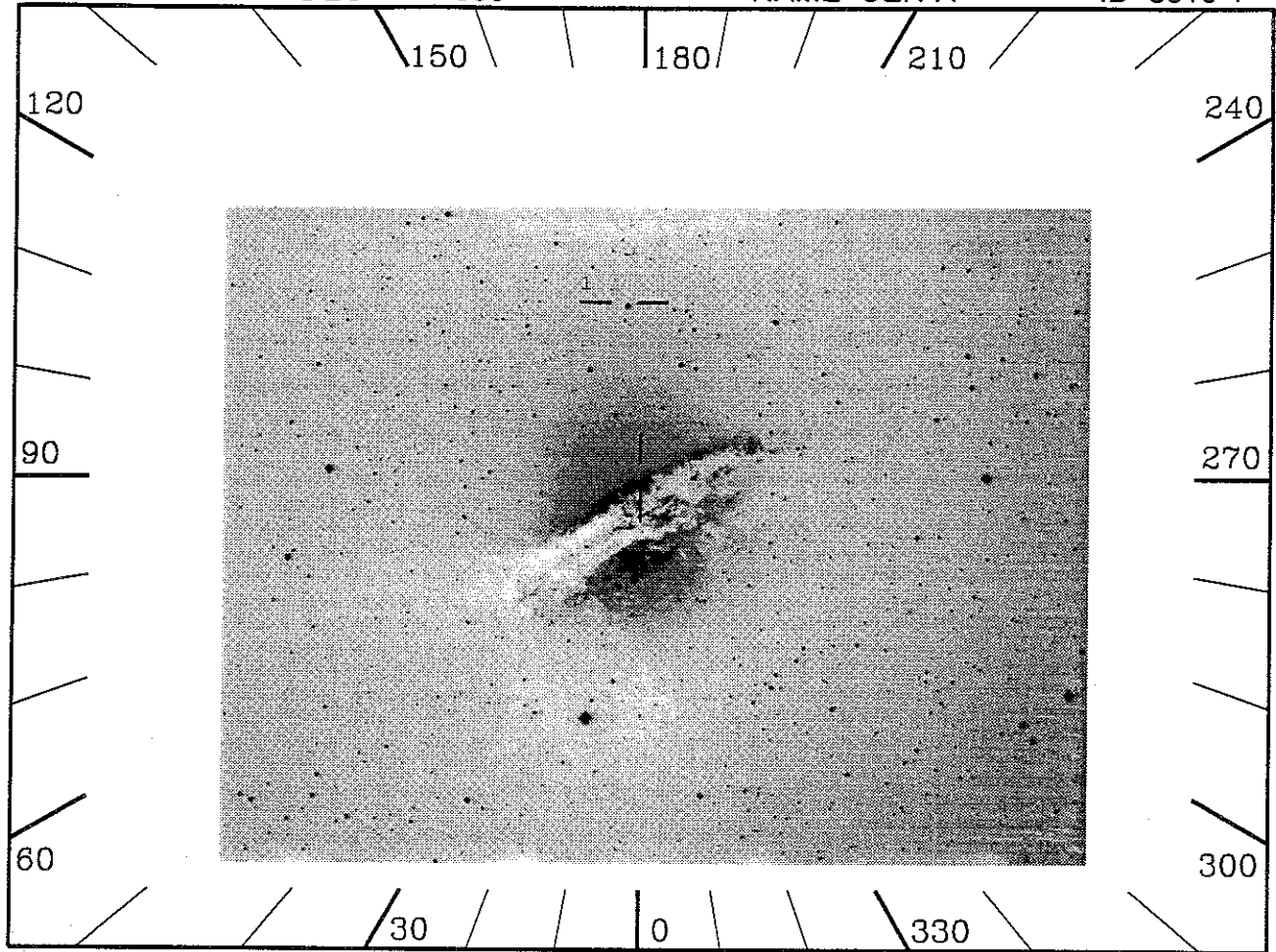


RA 200.6154

DEC -42.7553

NAME CEN-A

ID 8310-1



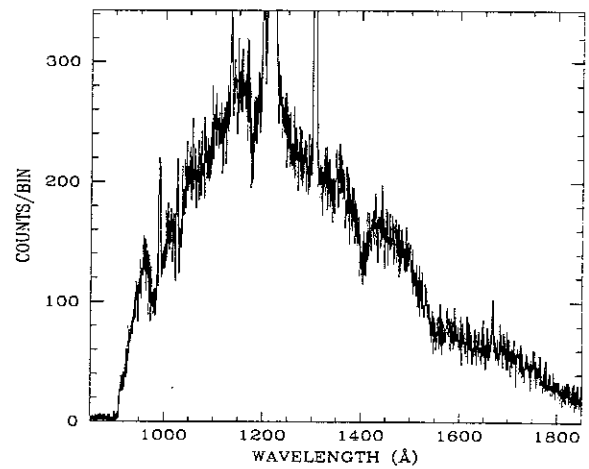
11x60", 1000(s), Day

OBJECT: 8310 CEN-A

KEYWORDS: Active galaxy, elliptical, star formation

COMMENTS:

Pointing at a region of star formation near the dust lane.



ID: 8310-1 U=Prime SciPgm= U12

Names: CEN-A NGC5128

Info: S0 V= 15. Wupmag=12.3

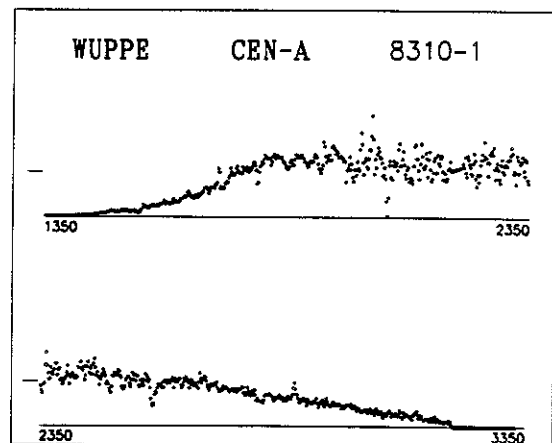
% Pol:

Pos Ang:

Mechanism: Dust scattering?

Comments:

Radio galaxy.

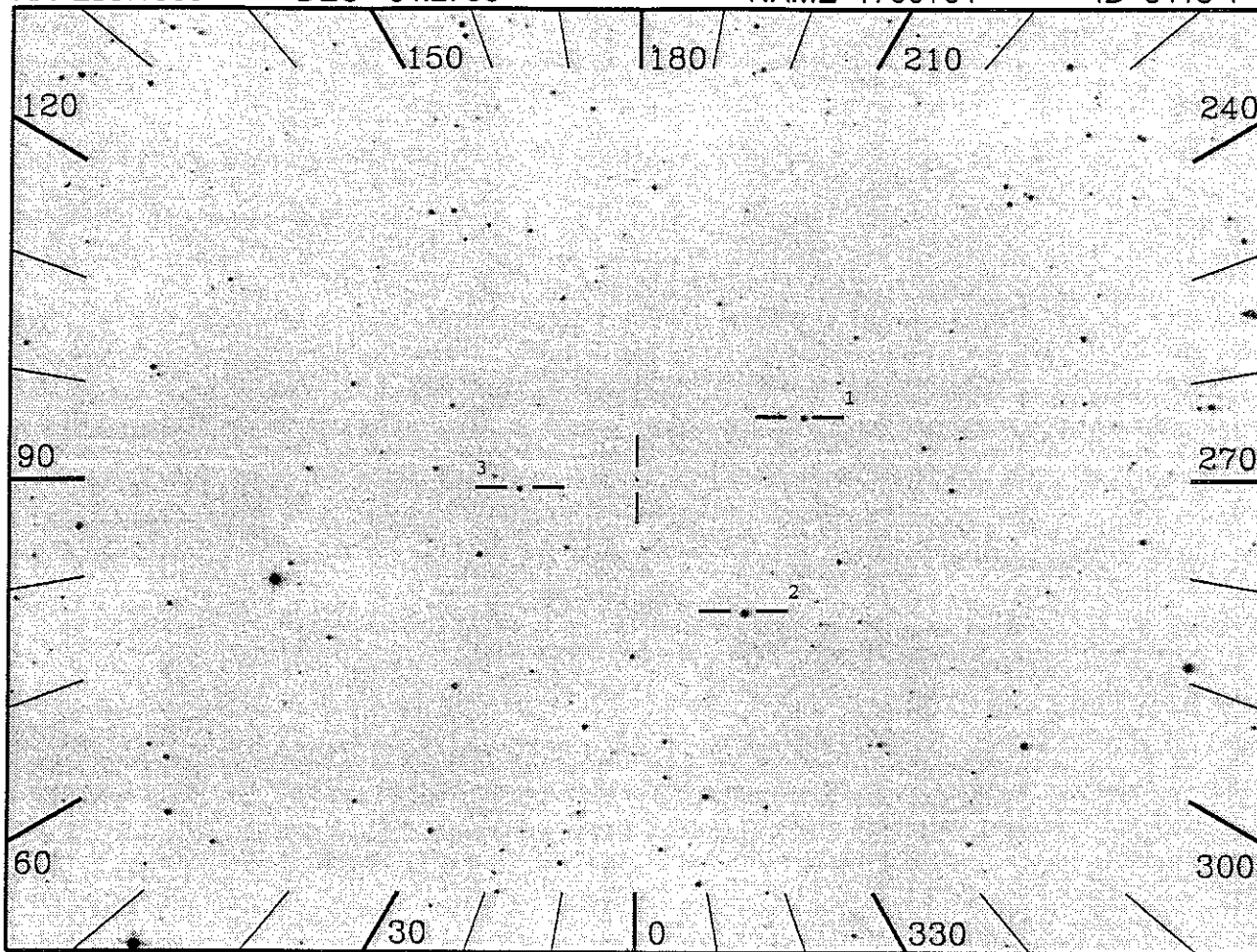


RA 255.1686

DEC 64.2736

NAME 1700+64

ID 8415-1



20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8415 1700+64

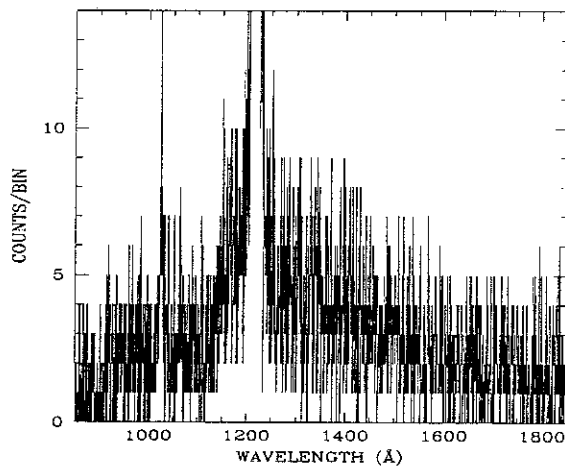
KEYWORDS: Quasar, Intergalactic Medium

COMMENTS:

*** HIGHEST PRIORITY HUT TARGET. ***

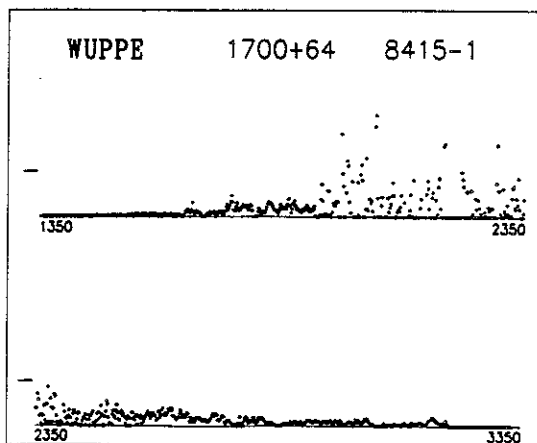
Searching for He II Gunn-Peterson effect at $Z = 2.72$.

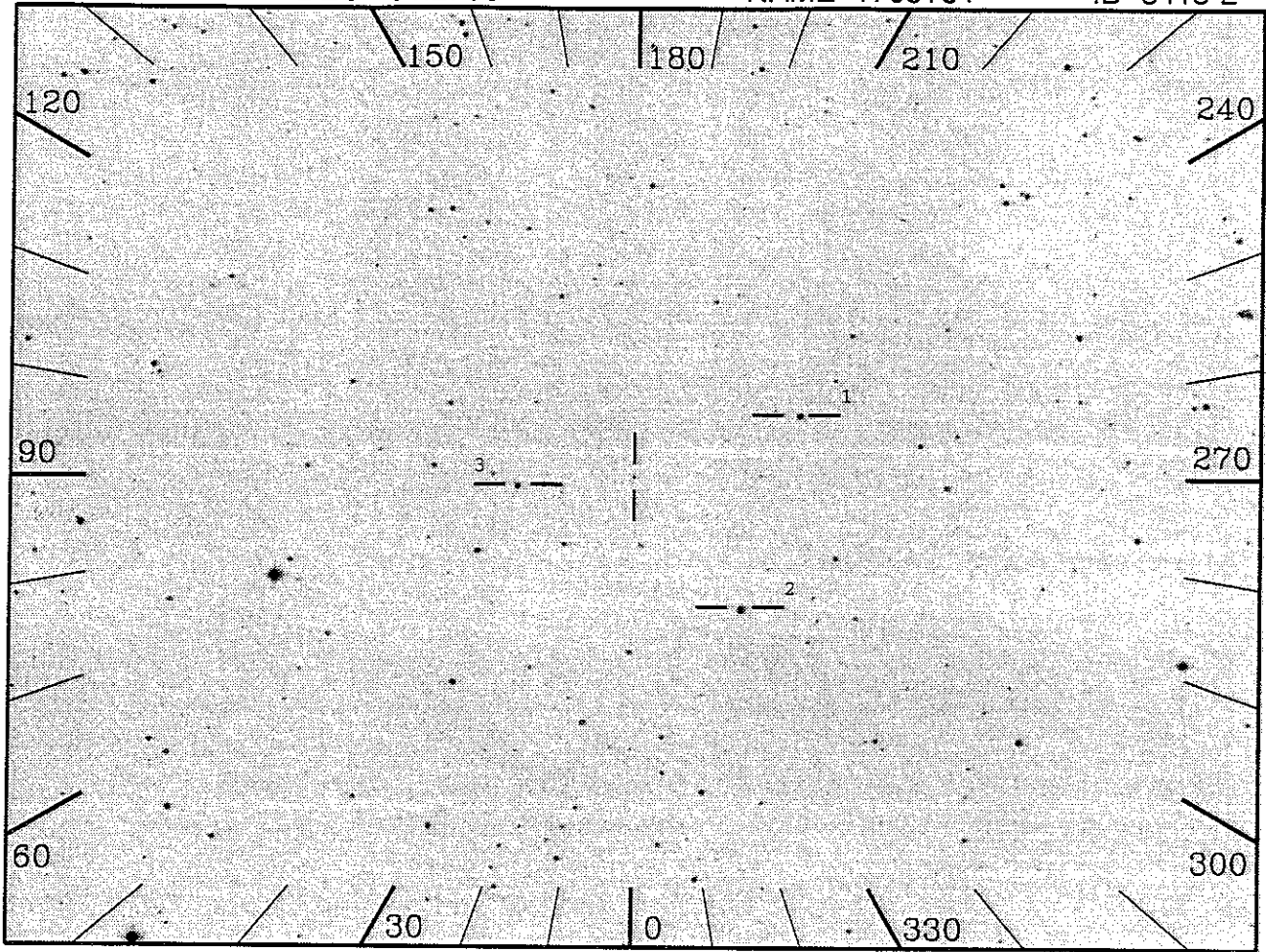
The QSO continuum will be barely visible in a single 2000 s integration.



ID: 8415-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H02
 Names: 1700+64
 Info: Radio Loud QSO V=16.3 Wupmag=13.6
 % Pol:
 Pos Ang:
 Mechanism: Internal dust scattering,
 synchrotron?
 Comments:

Observed during Astro-1. Second most
 luminous quasar known. High redshift
 ($z=2.72$); very blue. Flux rises
 steadily toward shorter wavelengths.
 Faint for WUPPE.





20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8415 1700+64

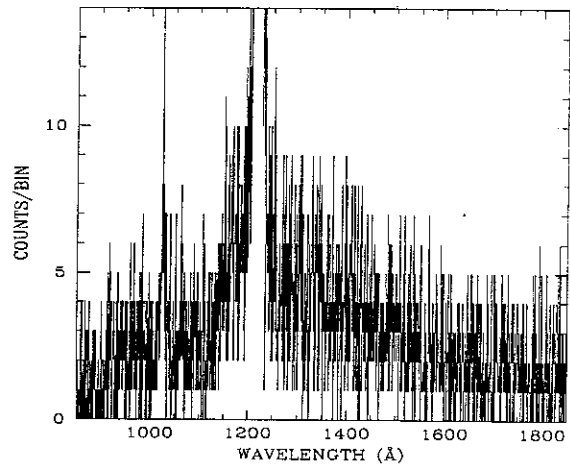
KEYWORDS: Quasar, Intergalactic Medium

COMMENTS:

*** HIGHEST PRIORITY HUT TARGET. ***

Searching for He II Gunn-Peterson effect at $z = 2.72$.

The QSO continuum will be barely visible in a single 2000 s integration.



ID: 8415-2 H=Prime SciPgm= H02

Names: 1700+64

Info: Radio Loud QSO V=16.3 Wupmag=13.6

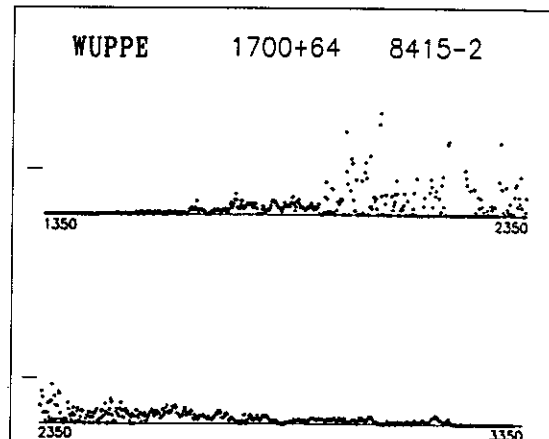
% Pol:

Pos Ang:

Mechanism: Internal dust scattering,
synchrotron?

Comments:

Observed during Astro-1. Second most luminous quasar known. High redshift ($z=2.72$); very blue. Flux rises steadily toward shorter wavelengths. Faint for WUPPE.

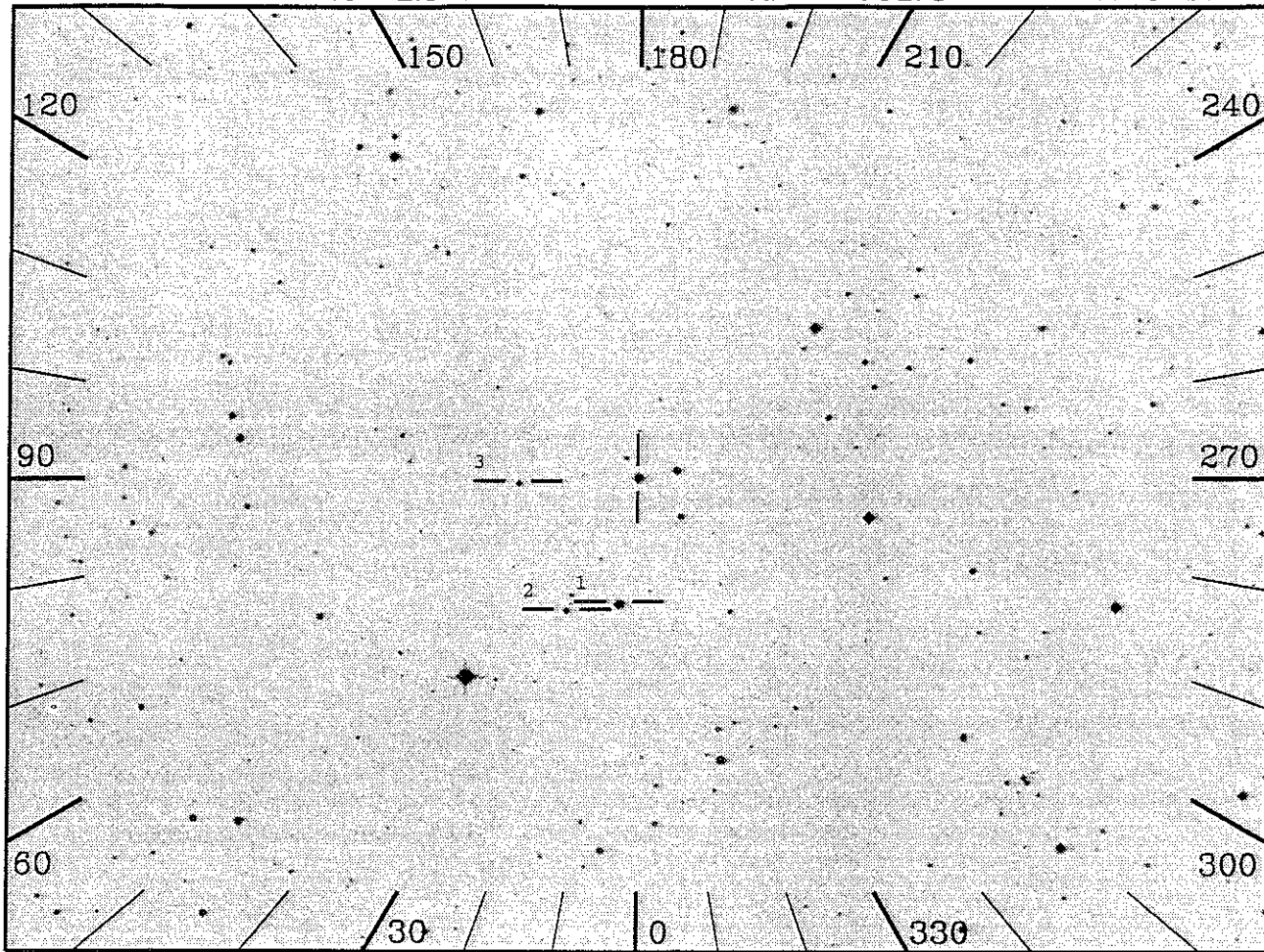


RA 186.6385

DEC 2.3287

NAME 3C273

ID 8424-1



20", 2000(s), Night

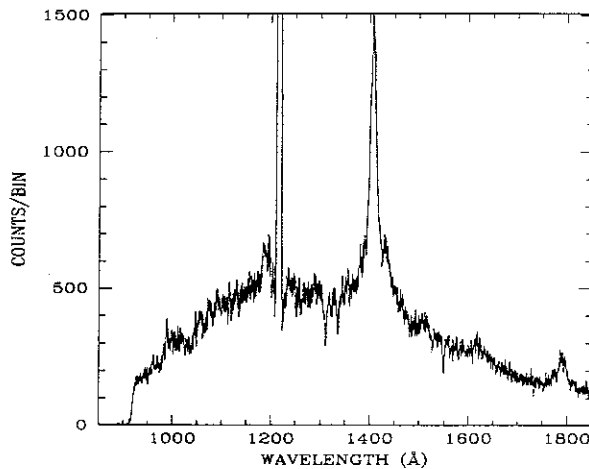
OBJECT: 8424 3C273

KEYWORDS: QSO

COMMENTS:

Brightest QSO, with $z=0.158$

Observed during Astro-1. Look for O VI 1032,1037 absorption produced in Galactic halo.



ID: 8424-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H03

Names: 3C273

Info: QSO V=12.80 Wupmag=10.5

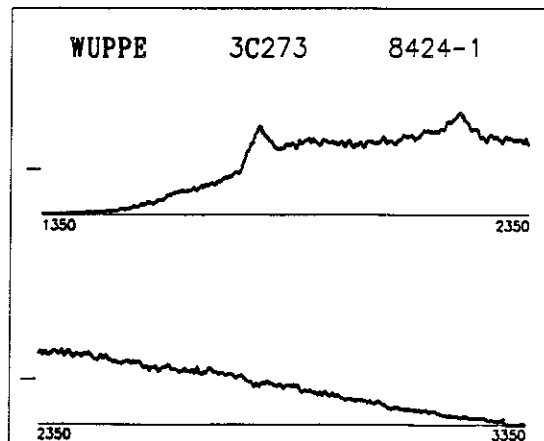
% Pol: 0.3%

Pos Ang: 40-60

Mechanism: Disordered synchrotron emission or electron scattering in optically thin disks or oblate clouds

Comments:

Observed during Astro-1. Radio loud quasar.

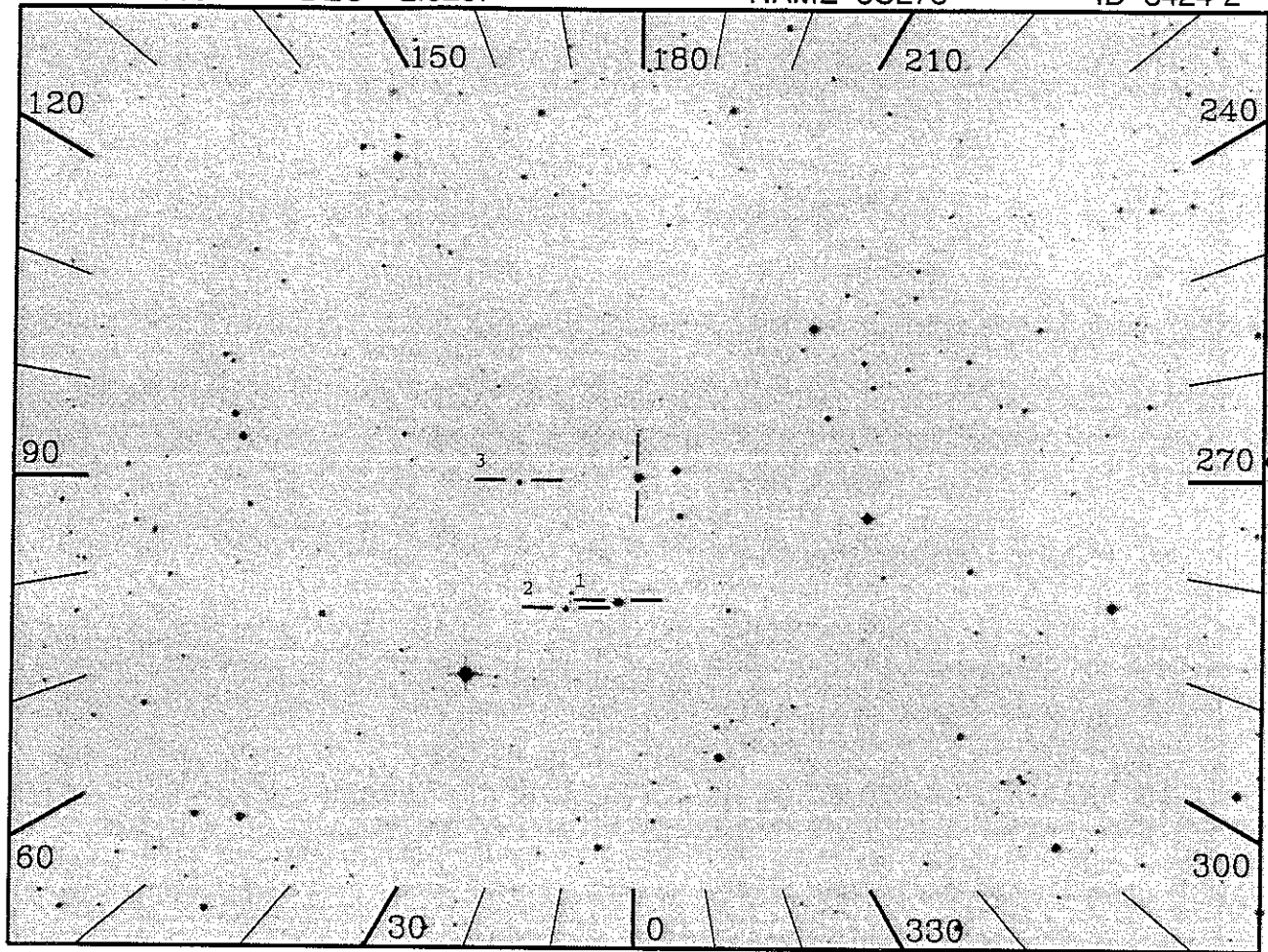


RA 186.6385

DEC 2.3287

NAME 3C273

ID 8424-2



20", 2000(s), Night

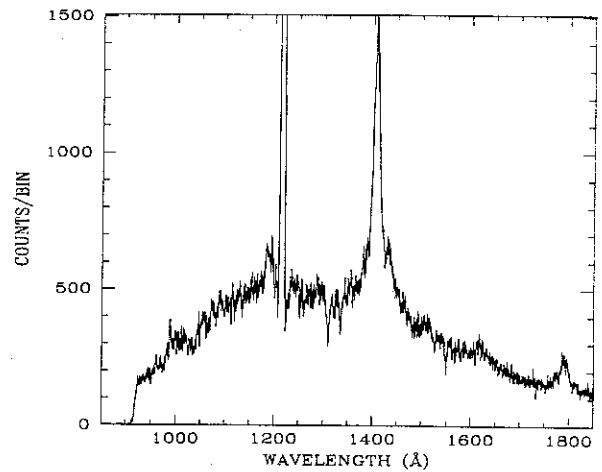
OBJECT: 8424 3C273

KEYWORDS: QSO

COMMENTS:

Brightest QSO, with $z=0.158$

Observed during Astro-1. Look for O VI 1032,1037 absorption produced in Galactic halo.



ID: 8424-2 H=Prime SciPgm= H03

Names: 3C273

Info: QSO V=12.80 Wupmag=10.5

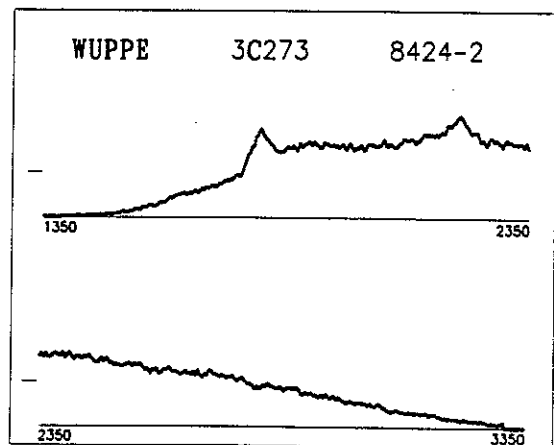
% Pol: 0.3%

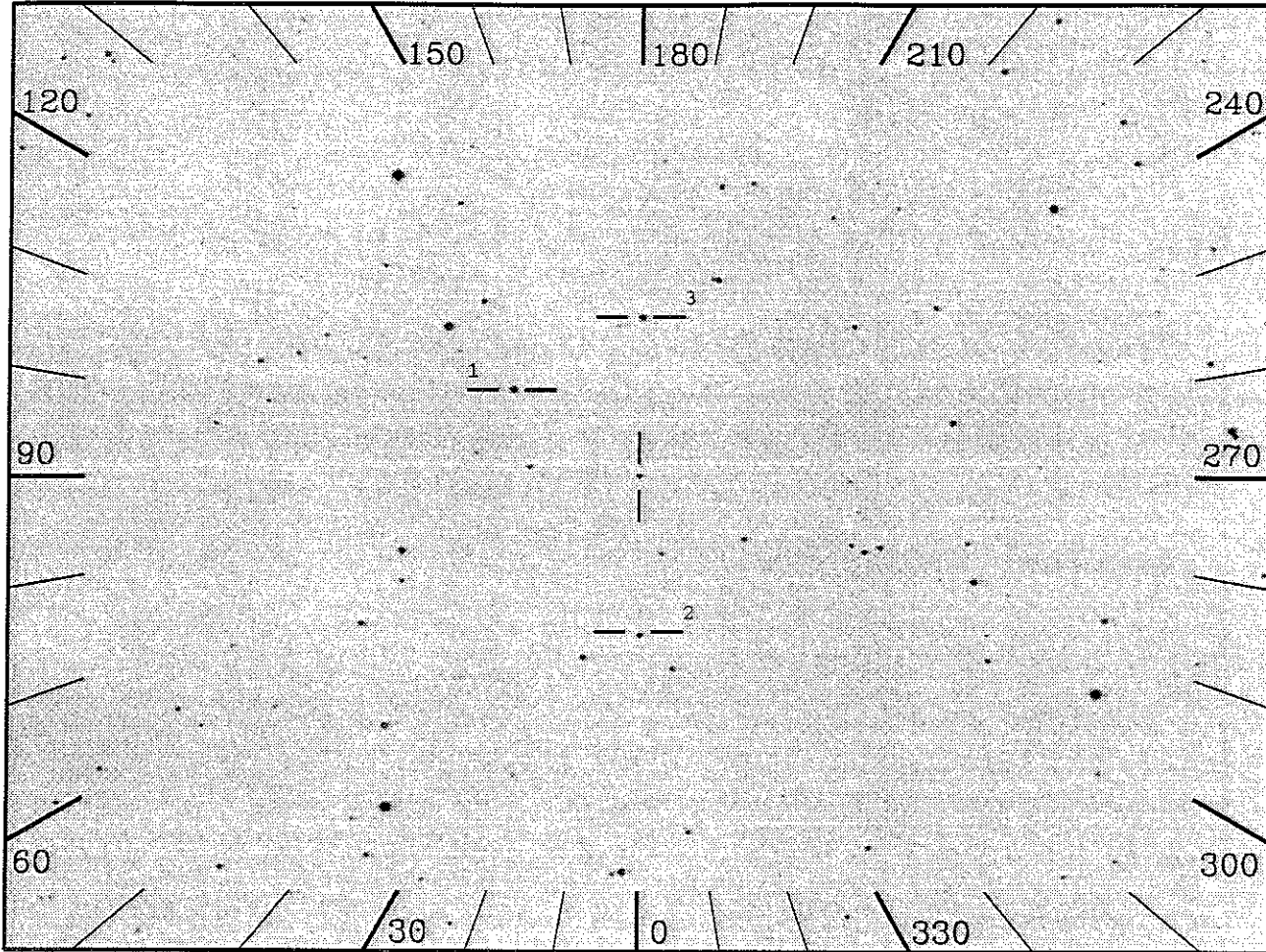
Pos Ang: 40-60

Mechanism: Disordered synchrotron emission
or electron scattering in optically thin disks or oblate clouds

Comments:

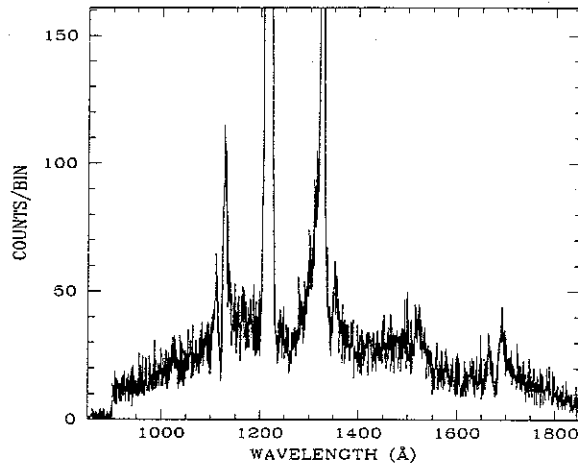
Observed during Astro-1. Radio loud quasar.



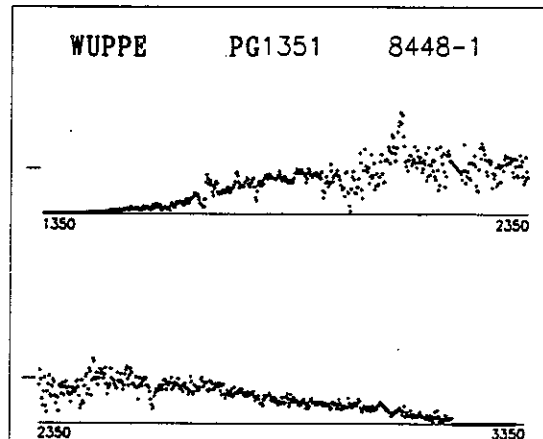


20", 2000(s), night

OBJECT: 8448 PG1351
 KEYWORDS: QSO
 COMMENTS:
 z=0.088, broad absorption lines



ID: 8448-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H03
 Names: PG1351
 Info: QSO V=14.84 Wupmag=12.4
 % Pol:
 Pos Ang:
 Mechanism:
 Comments:
 Radio loud quasar.

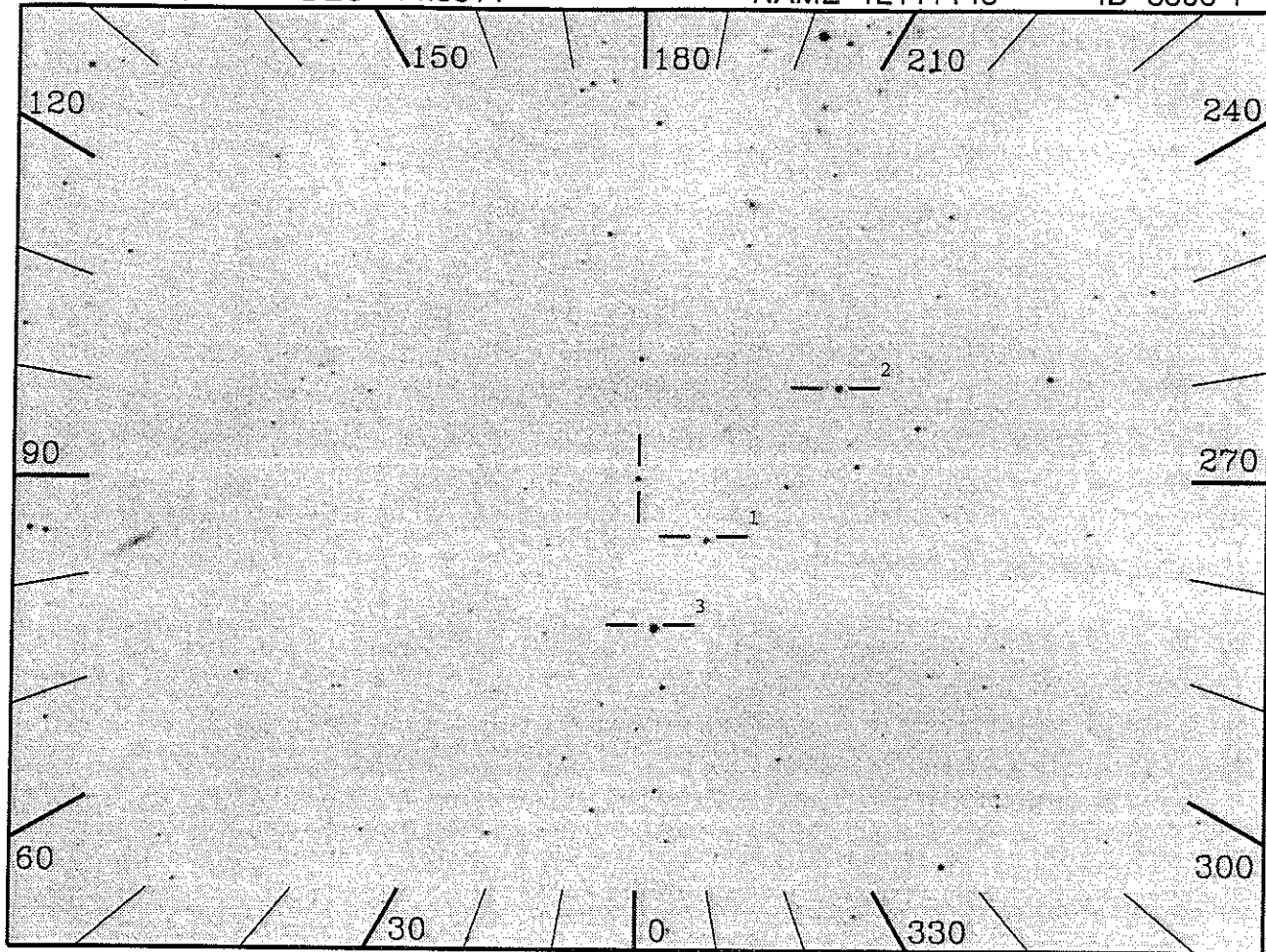


RA 182.9367

DEC 14.3314

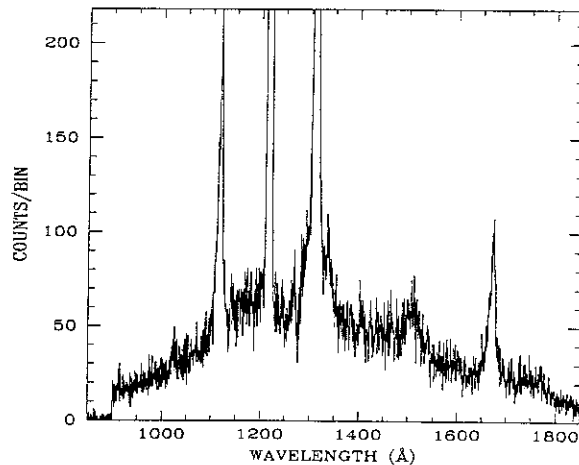
NAME 1211+143

ID 8506-1



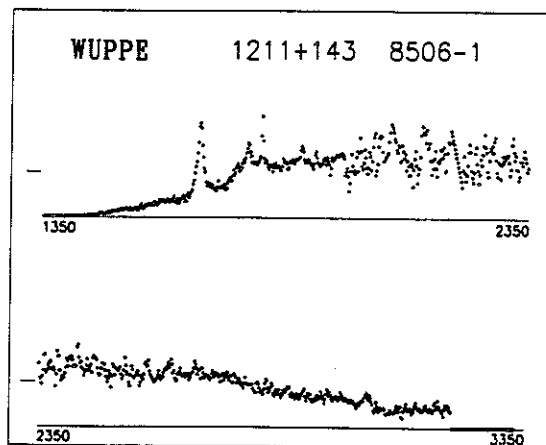
20", 2000(s), night

OBJECT: 8506 PGL1211+143
 KEYWORDS: QSO, Big UV Bump
 COMMENTS:
 bright QSO of $z = 0.085$



ID: 8506-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H03
 Names: 1211+143 PG
 Info: QSO V=14.63 Wupmag=12.3
 % Pol:
 Pos Ang:
 Mechanism:
 Comments:

Radio quiet quasar. CIV in emission.
 Very low pol indicating that pol
 is probably not synchrotron emission
 in ordered magnetic field. $z=0.085$.

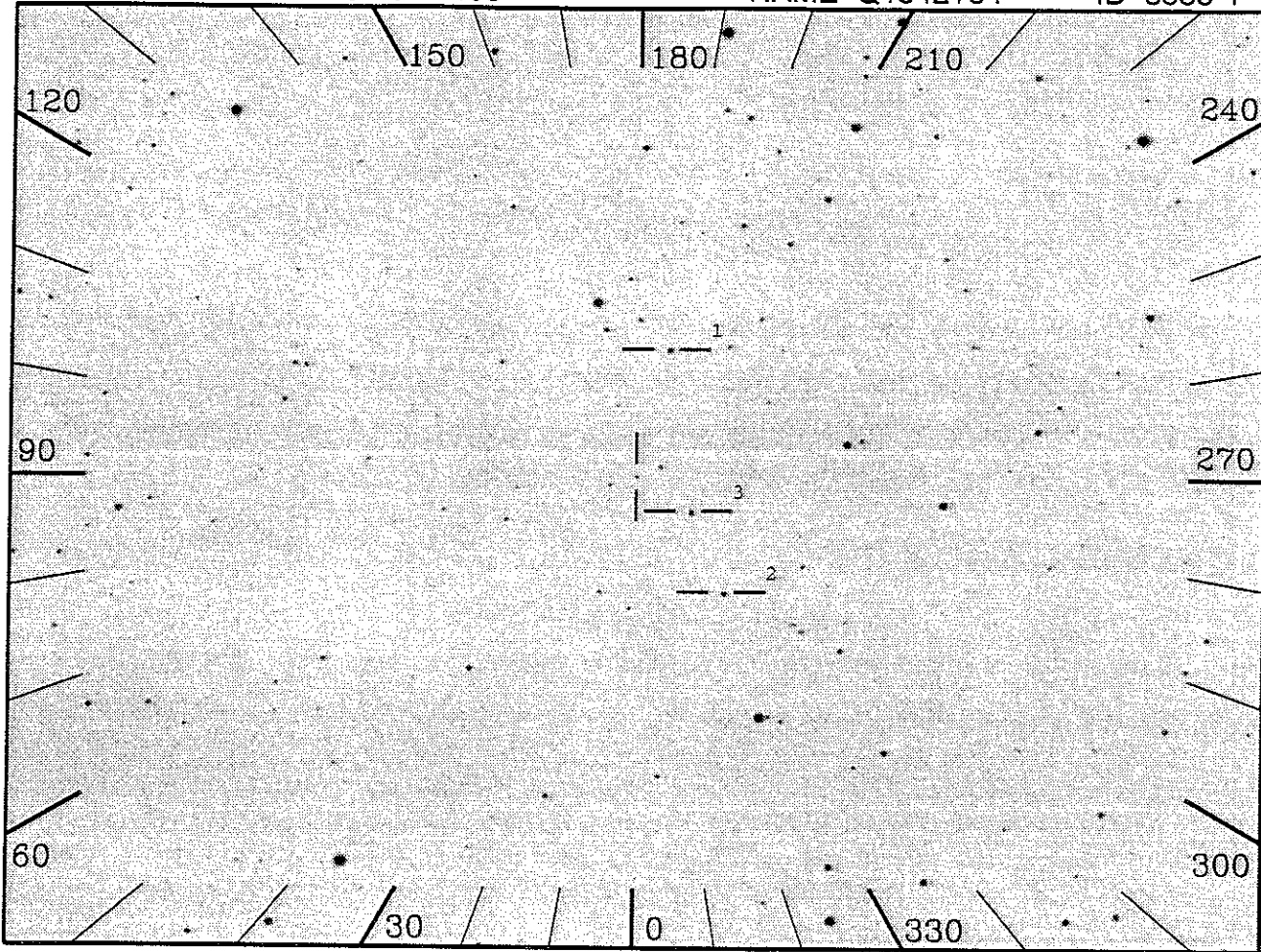


RA 235.6746

DEC 54.1406

NAME Q1542+54

ID 8535-1



20", 2000(s), Night

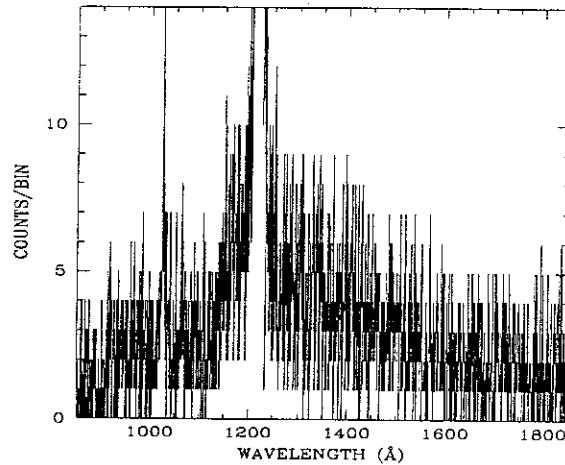
OBJECT: 8535 Q1542+54

KEYWORDS: Quasar, Intergalactic Medium

COMMENTS:

Searching for He II Gunn-Peterson effect at $Z = 2.36$.

The QSO continuum will be barely visible in 2000 s.



ID: 8535-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H02

Names: Q1542+54

Info: QSO V=17.1 Wupmag=13.9

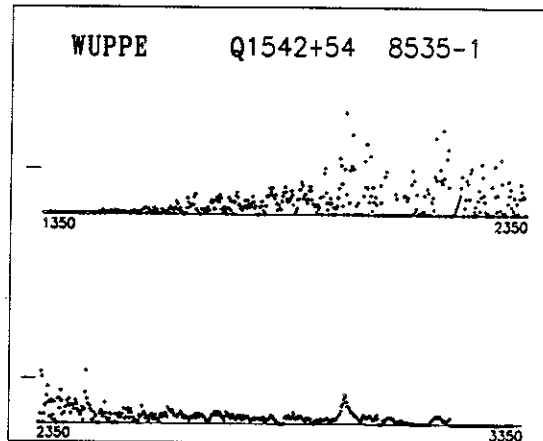
% Pol:

Pos Ang:

Mechanism:

Comments:

Radio quiet quasar.

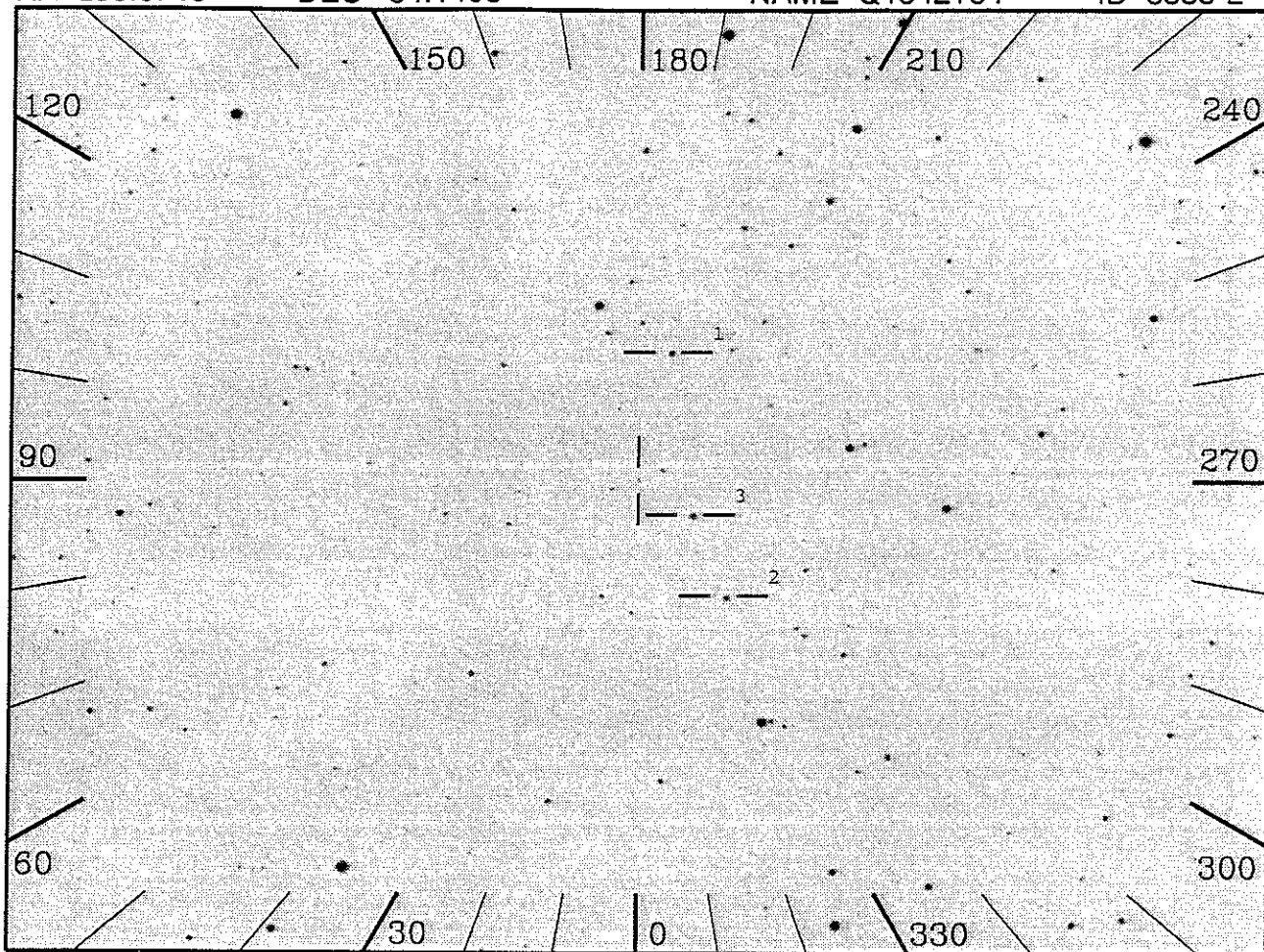


RA 235.6746

DEC 54.1406

NAME Q1542+54

ID 8535-2



20", 2000(s), Night

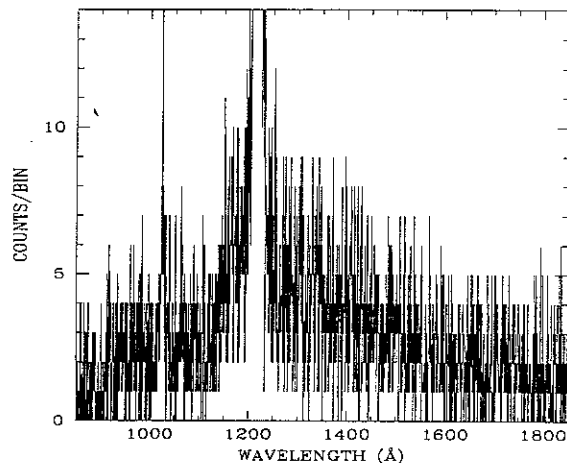
OBJECT: 8535 Q1542+54

KEYWORDS: Quasar, Intergalactic Medium

COMMENTS:

Searching for He II Gunn-Peterson effect at $Z = 2.36$.

The QSO continuum will be barely visible in 2000 s.



ID: 8535-2 H=Prime SciPgm= H02

Names: Q1542+54

Info: QSO V=17.1 Wupmag=13.9

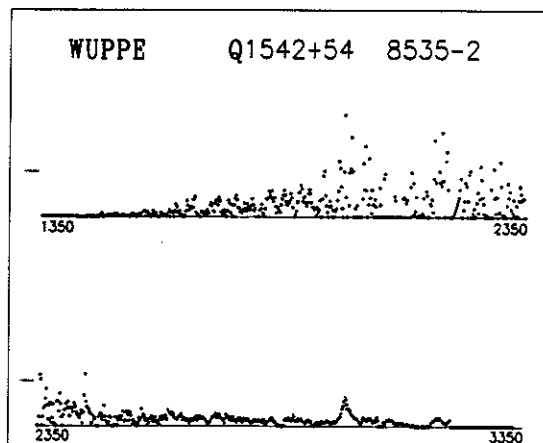
% Pol:

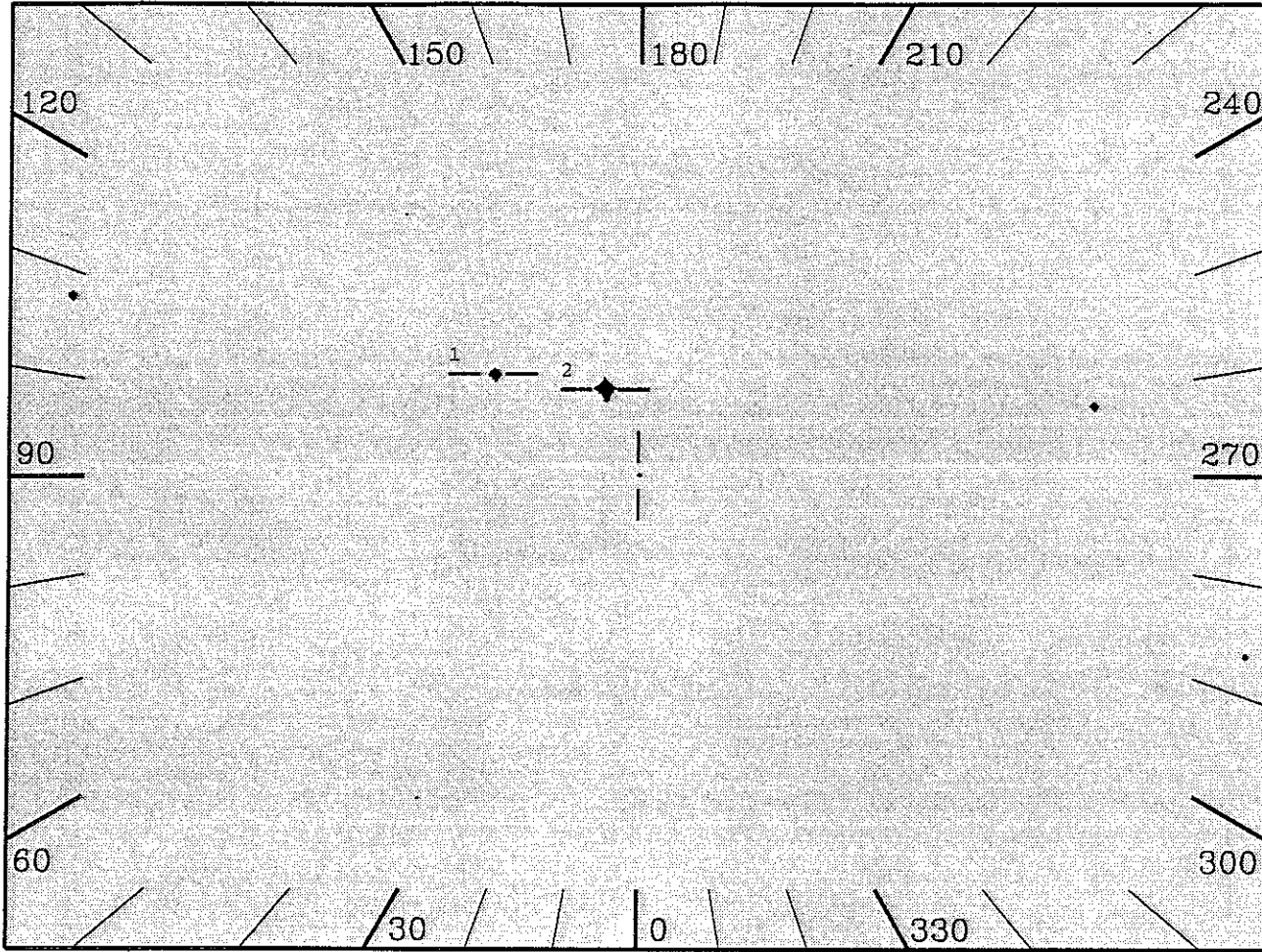
Pos Ang:

Mechanism:

Comments:

Radio quiet quasar.





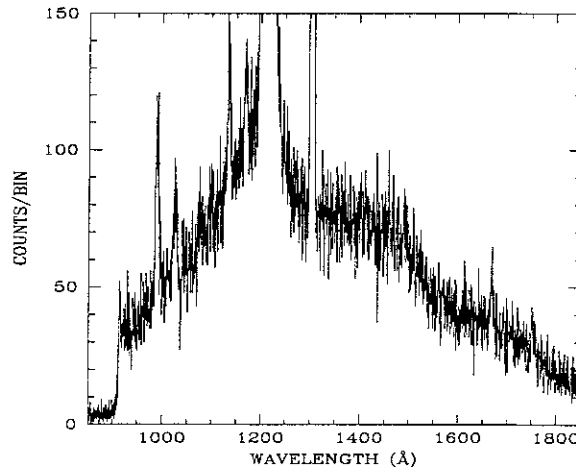
20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8612-10 MKN421

KEYWORDS: BL-Lac object

COMMENTS:

Hutsim: Power law with typical spectral index (0.85) and normalized to low end of observed variability (30%)



ID: 8612-1 H=Prime SciPgm= H06

Names: MKN421 1101+384

Info: E V=13.50 Wupmag=11.3

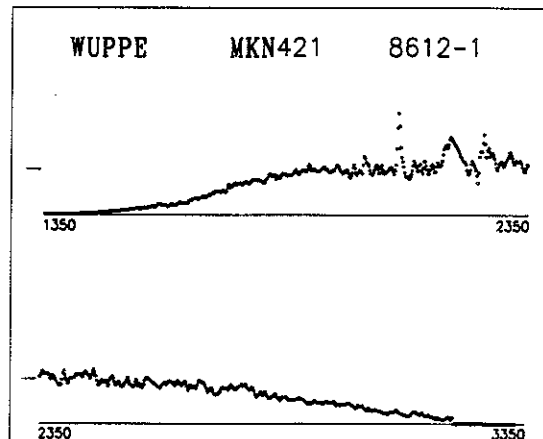
% Pol: 0 - 10%

Pos Ang: variable

Mechanism: Synchrotron emission

Comments:

UV pol wavelength dependent.
 Visible pol rises to red, but is contaminated by starlight from surrounding galaxy. UVBRI pol is variable and usually decreases towards long wavelengths.

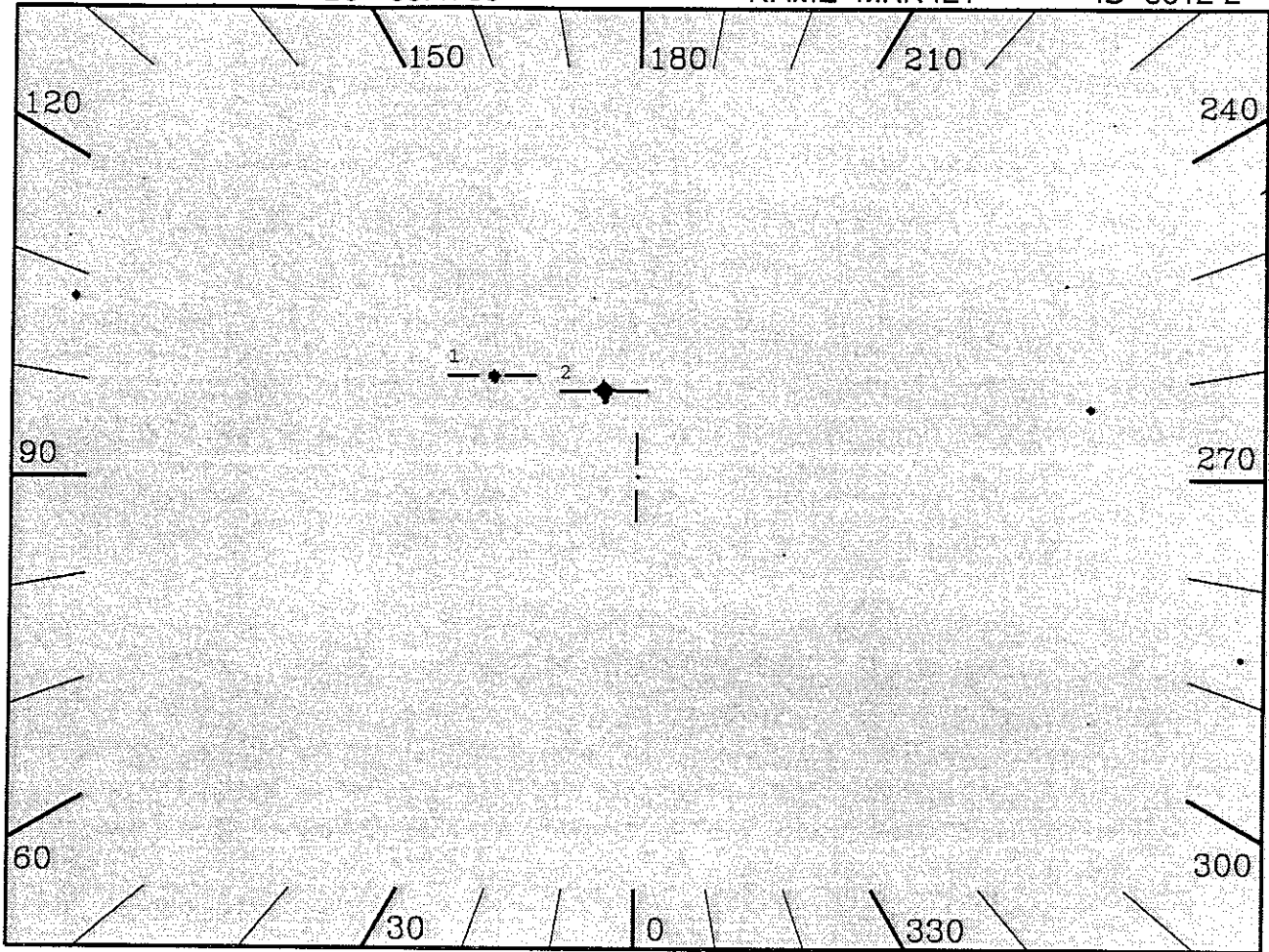


RA 165.4192

DEC 38.4785

NAME MKN421

ID 8612-2



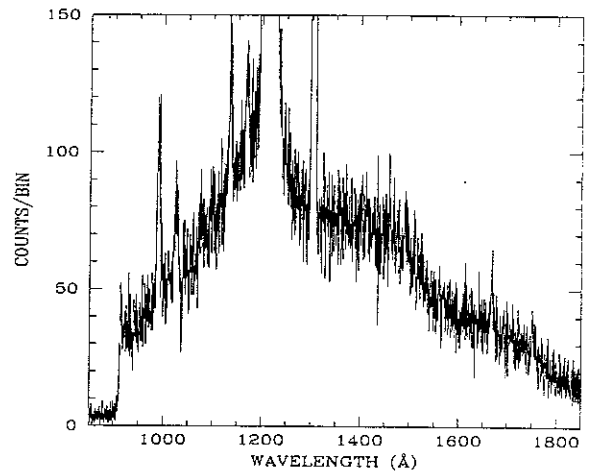
20", 2000(s), Night

OBJECT: 8612-10 MKN421

KEYWORDS: BL-Lac object

COMMENTS:

Hutsim: Power law with typical spectral index (0.85) and normalized to low end of observed variability (30%)



ID: 8612-2 H=Prime SciPgm= H06

Names: MKN421 1101+384

Info: E V=13.50 Wupmag=11.3

% Pol: 0 - 10%

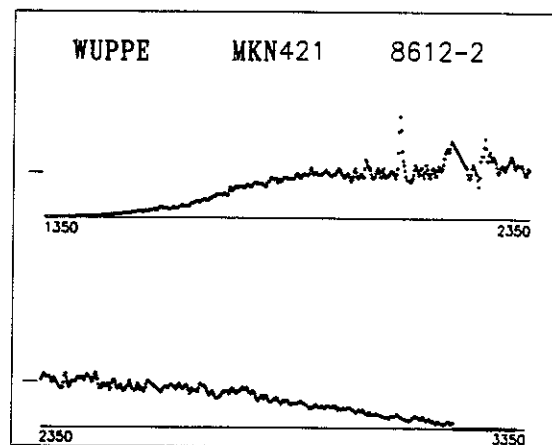
Pos Ang: variable

Mechanism: Synchrotron emission

Comments:

UV pol wavelength dependent.

Visible pol rises to red, but is contaminated by starlight from surrounding galaxy. UVBRI pol is variable and usually decreases towards long wavelengths.



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