

THE HIDDEN NATURE OF NARROW-LINE SEYFERT 1 GALAXIES

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Narrow-Line Seyfert 1 (NLS1) galaxies are relatively rare objects among type 1 nearby Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN), and after almost two decades since their first classification, they are still a matter of debate. Their peculiar properties, like narrow permitted emission lines ($\text{FWHM}(H_{\beta}) < 2000$ km/s), steep slopes and rapid variability in the soft X-ray domain, and the optical/UV Big Blue Bump shifted towards higher energy, are currently interpreted as active nuclei younger than "classical" Seyfert 1 (S1) galaxies, powered by smaller supermassive Black-Holes ($M_{BH} 10^6 - 10^7 M_{sun}$), and accreting at higher rates. To date this paradigm is not yet proved. Other possible scenarios were proposed and several authors challenged this topic from different points of view. I will present a short review about the optical spectroscopic properties of NLS1s and recent results obtained within our group in investigating the BH-bulge relation of AGNs as a test for the NLS1-paradigma.