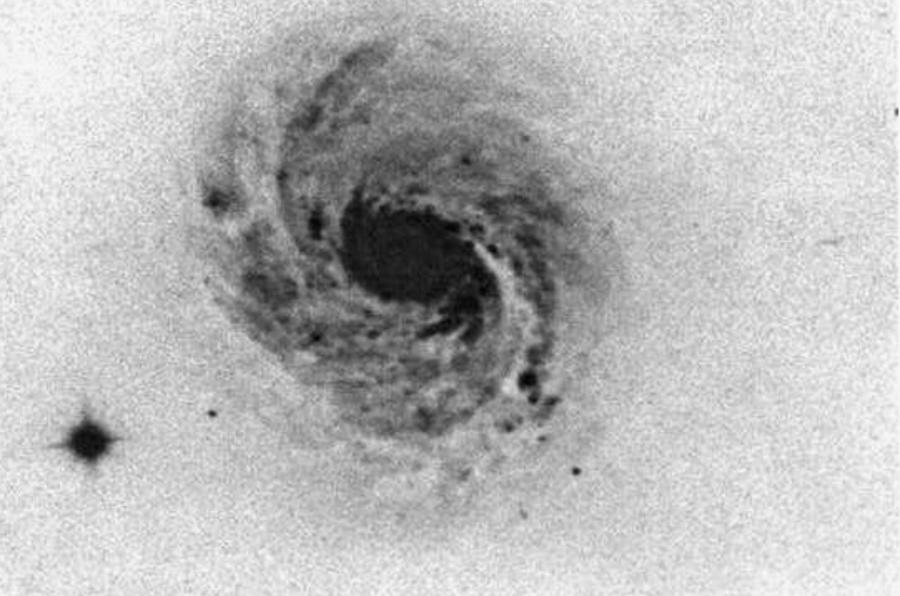
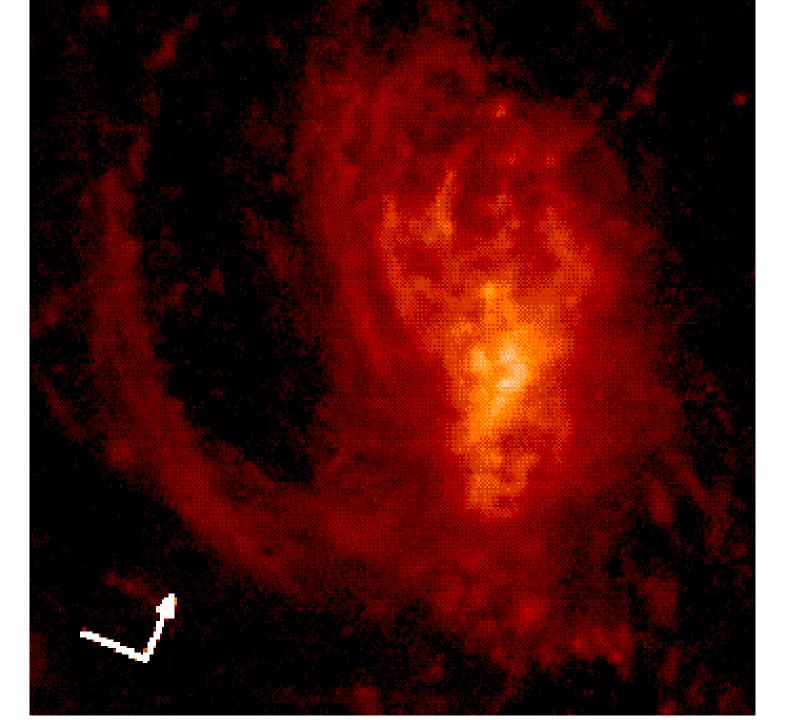
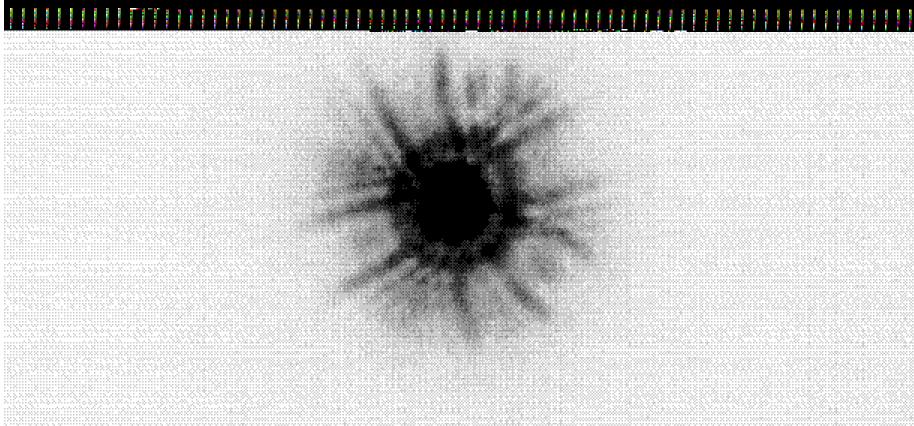
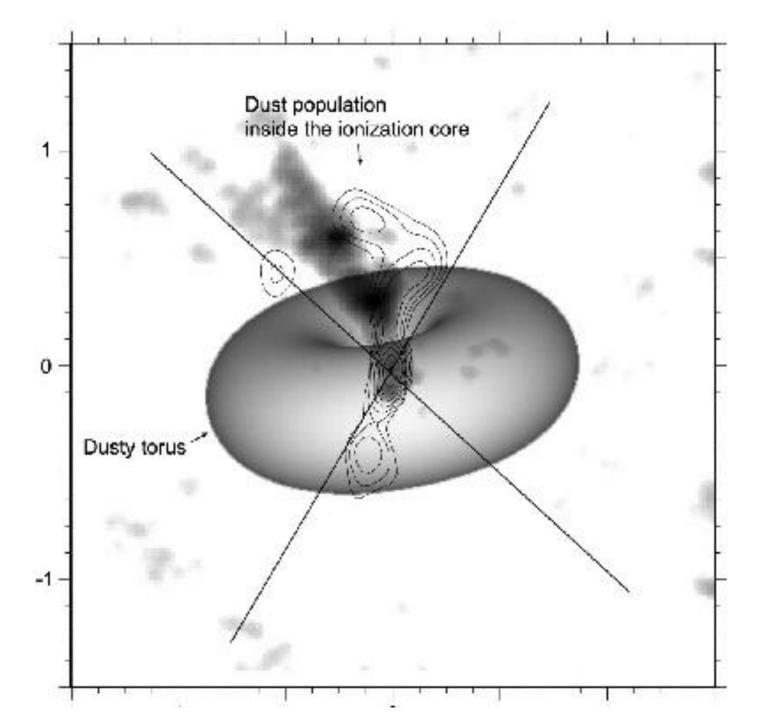
# OIR Interferometry of AGNs

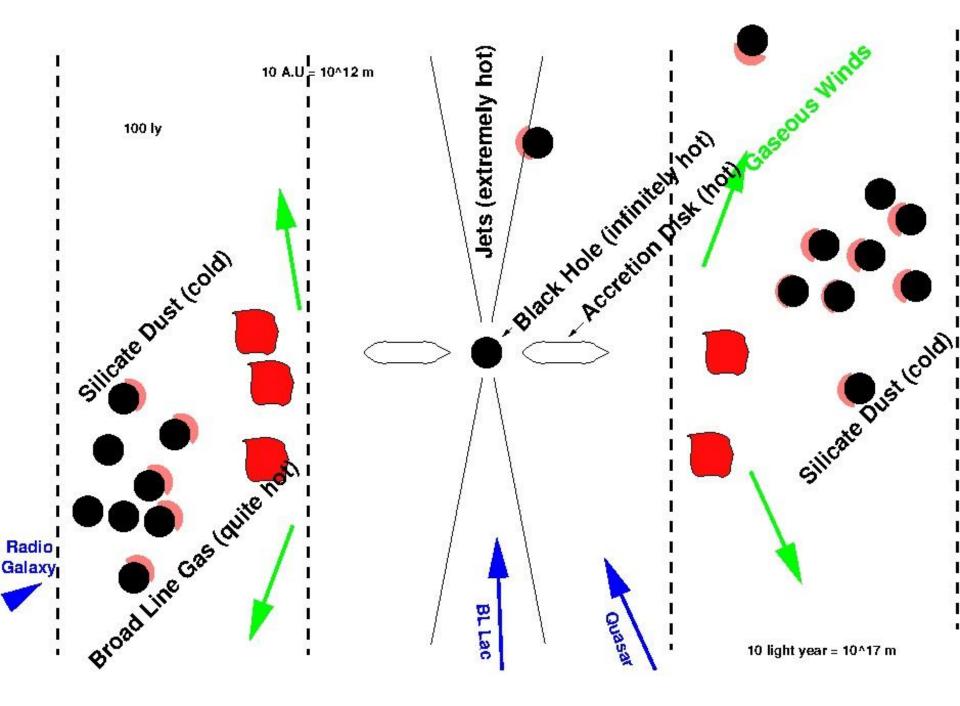






## 5 Arcseconds





	MBH=10^8	14 Mpc (nanorad)	wavelength
BH/hot accretion disk/jet forming	Rs=1-10 AU	(1-10*)0.0004	all
BLR	100-1000 AU	0.04-0.4	Optical lines
Dusty disk	1 pc	70	Mid-near IR
NLR	100 pc	7000	Optical lines

Angular size at

Typical

Size

region

Big things that we know that we don't know:

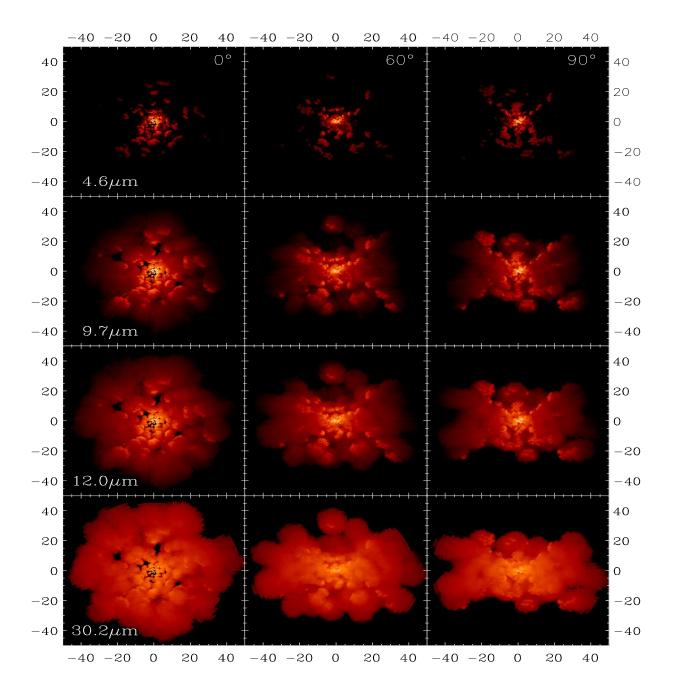
- o How does accretion work-where does L go?
- o What does supersonic turbulence look like?
- o What is the role of magnetic fields?
- o Where does the mass come from?
- o How do relativistic jets form?

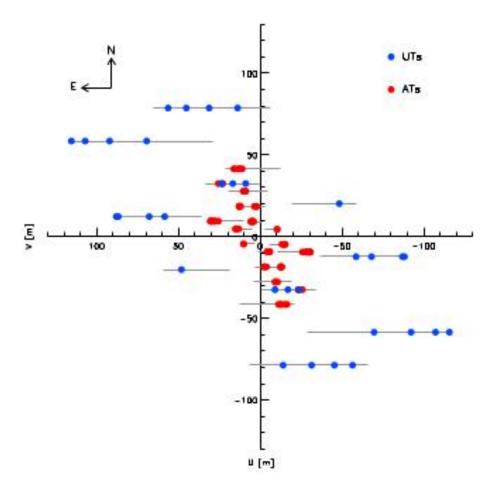
#### Smaller things that we might learn:

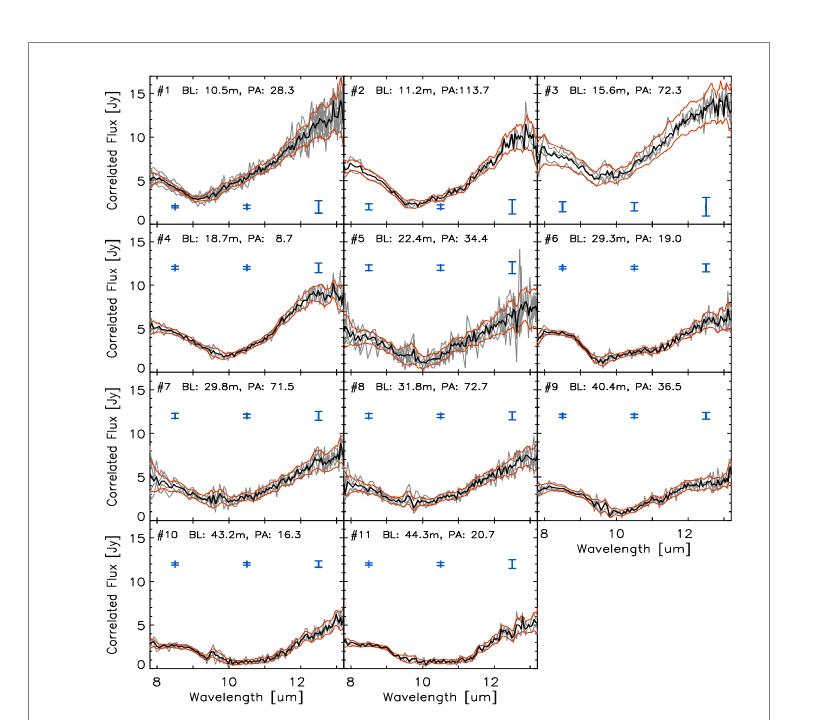
- o What is shape of dust distribution?
- o How clumpy?
- How does dM/dt (disk) relate to dM/dt(hole)
- o Chemistry of dust/gas?
- o How does dust influence appearance?
- o Physics of inner edge:heating/winds
- o Physics of outer limit:mass source

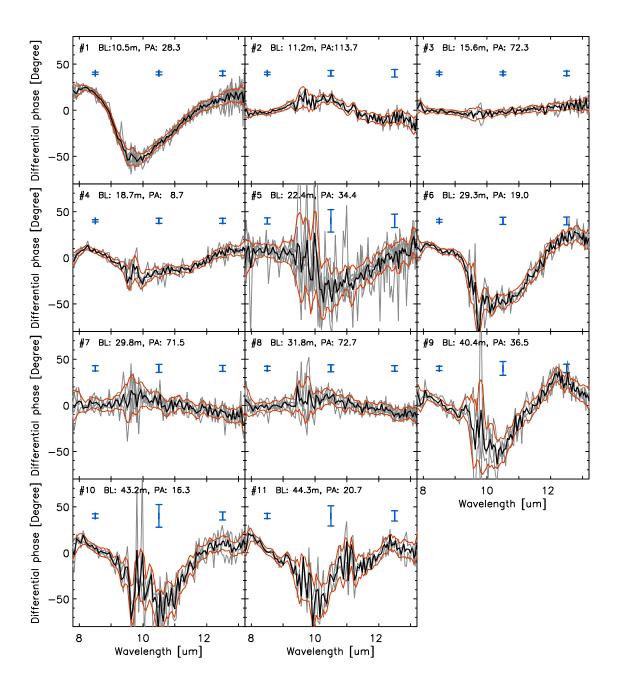
## Two Useful approaches:

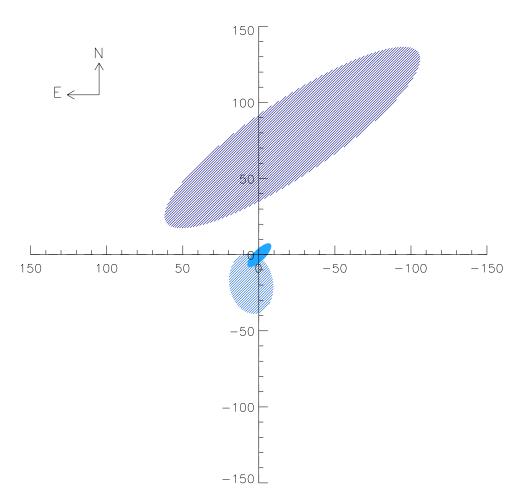
- Detailed "mapping" of a few sources (at as many wavelengths as possible)
- Statistics of many sources

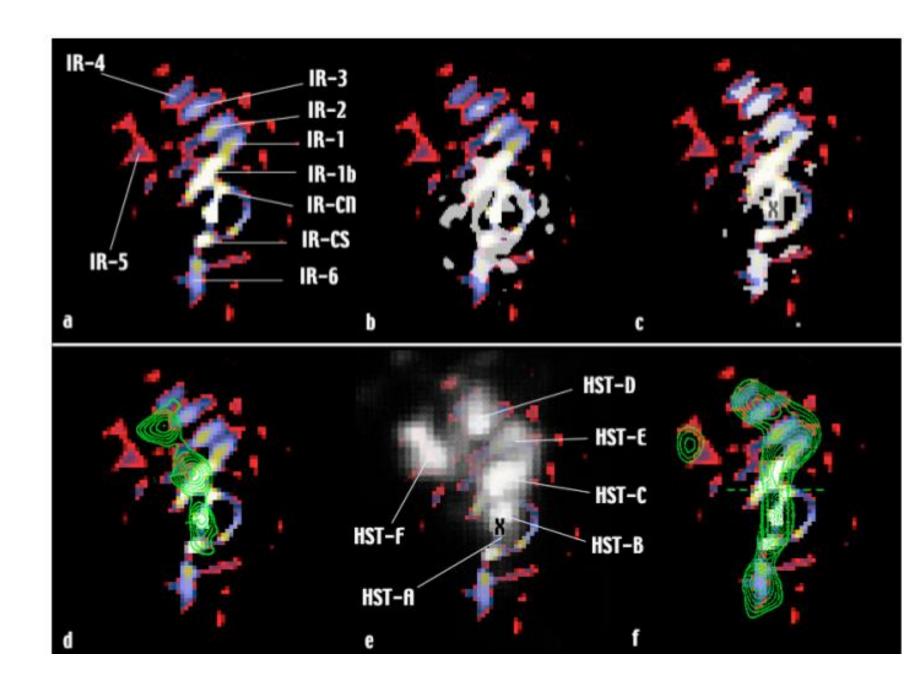






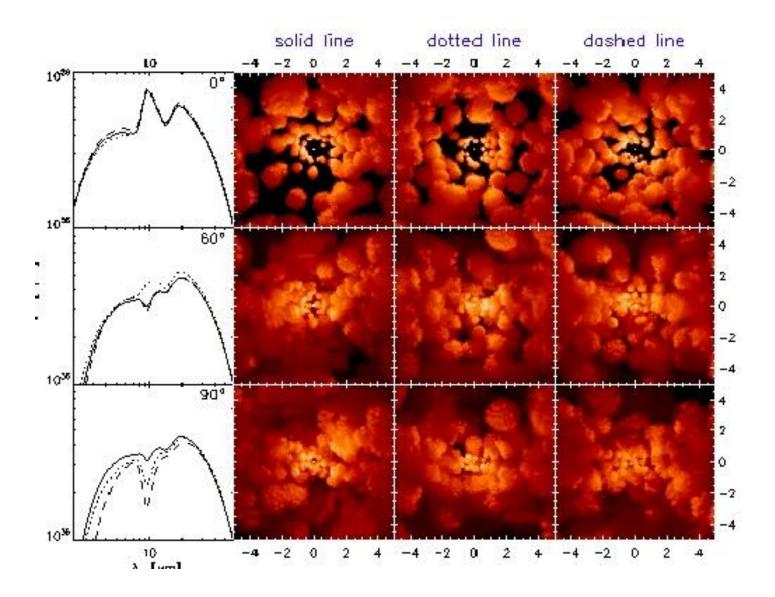


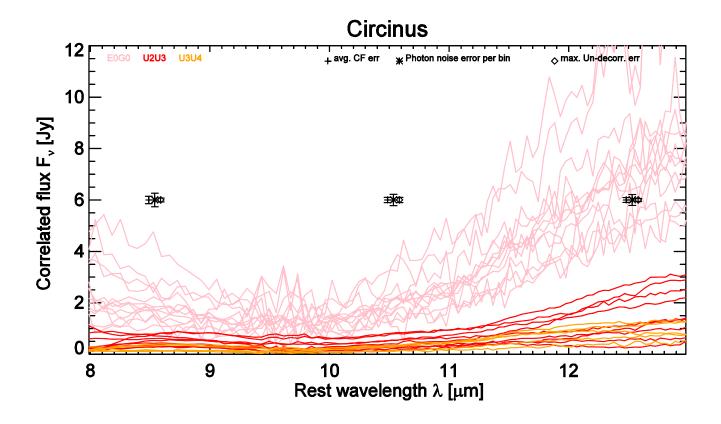


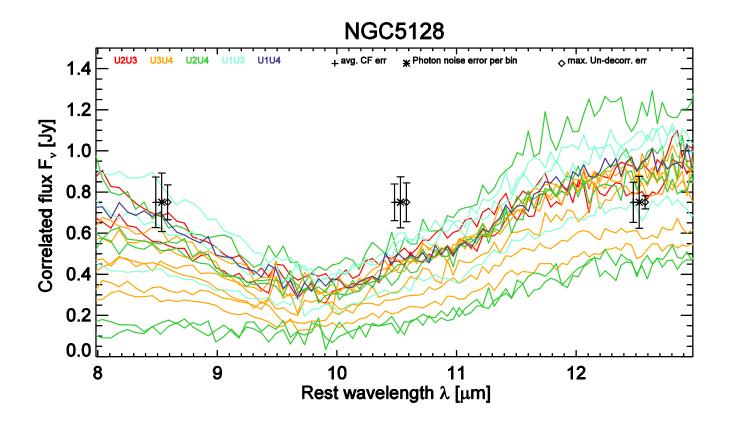


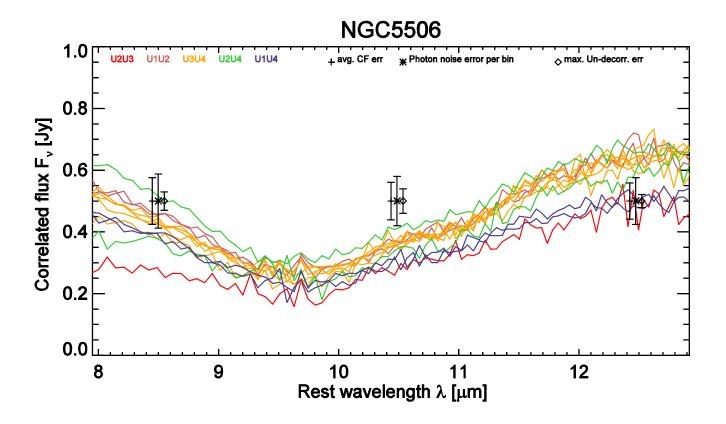
#### Statistical approaches: things to look for:

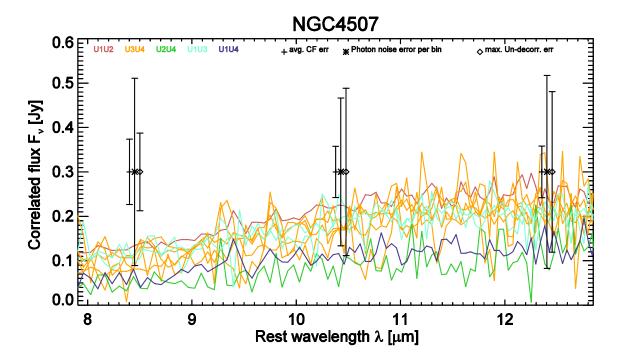
- Seyfert 1-2 dichotomy
- Size as a fn of wavelength and luminosity
- Complexity as a fn of resolution
- Color temperatures
- "Silicate" absorption/emission features

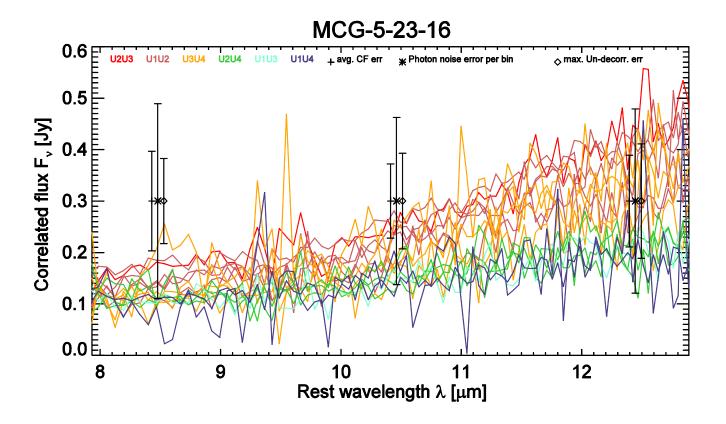


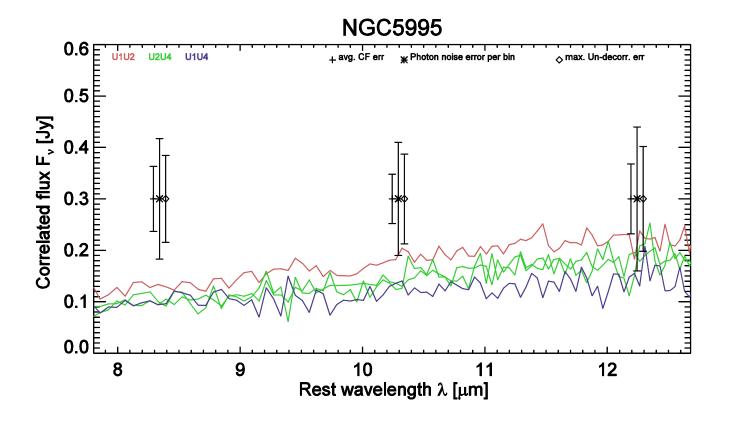


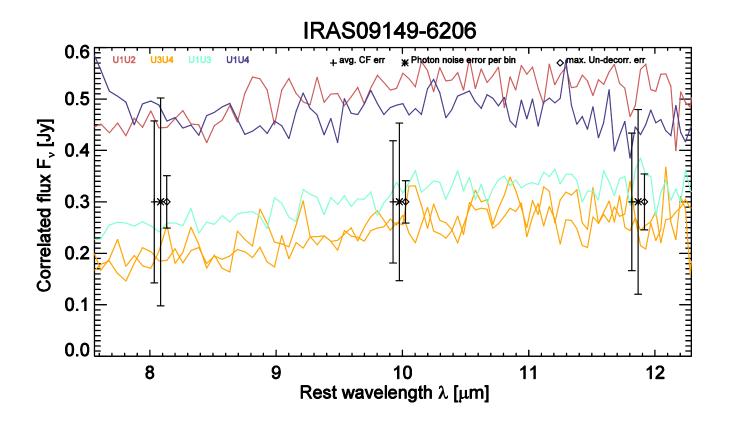


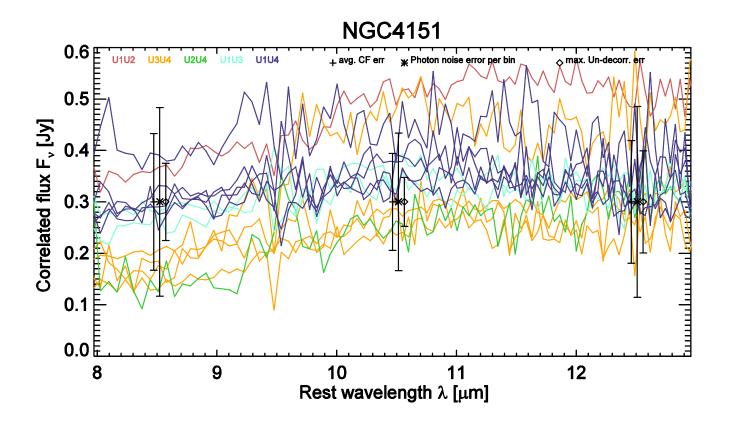


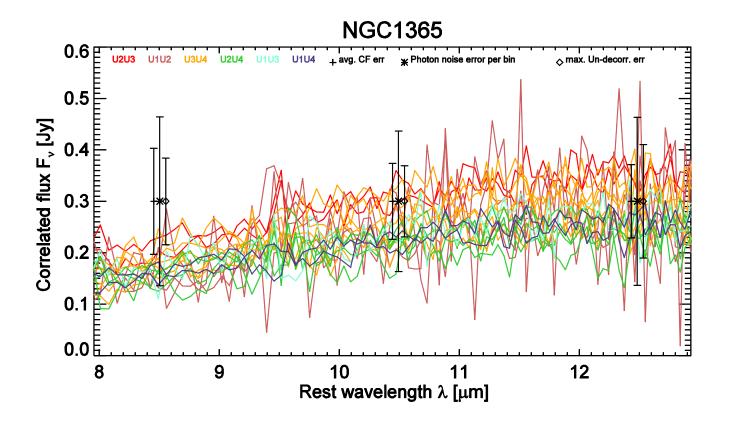


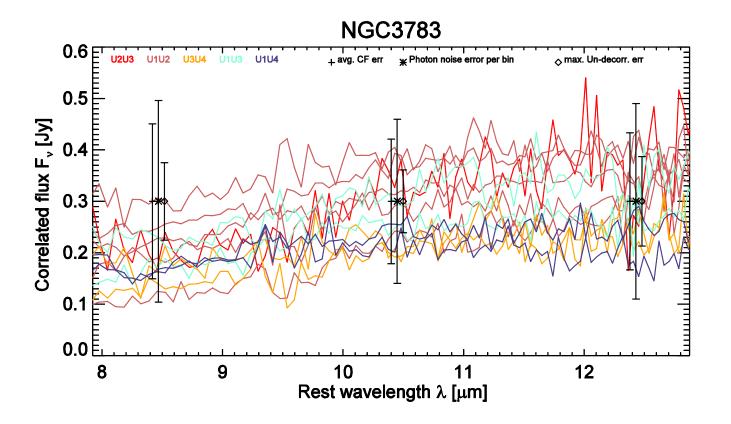


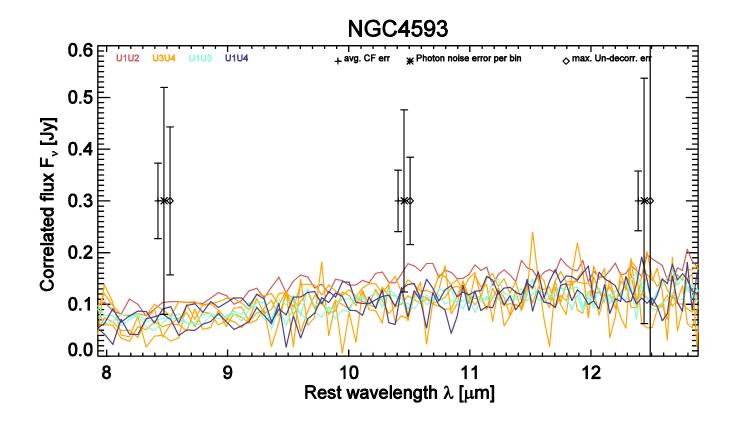


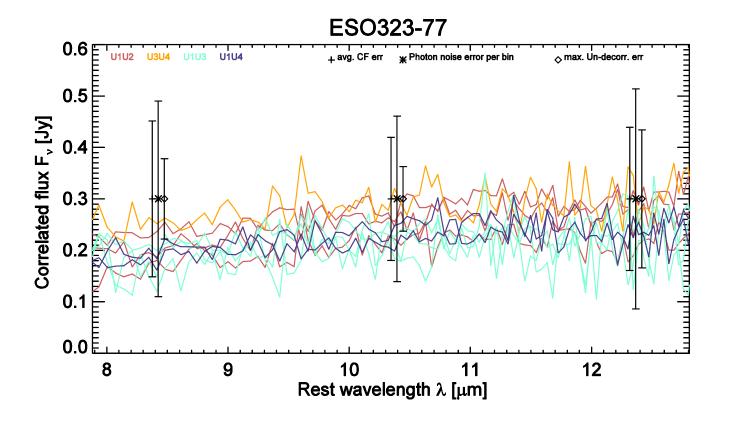


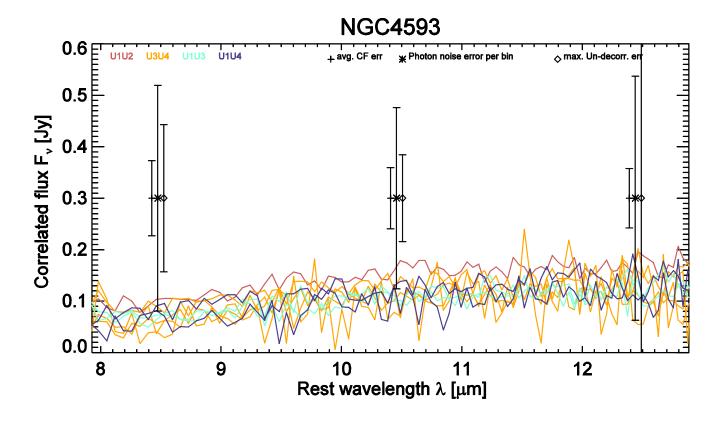


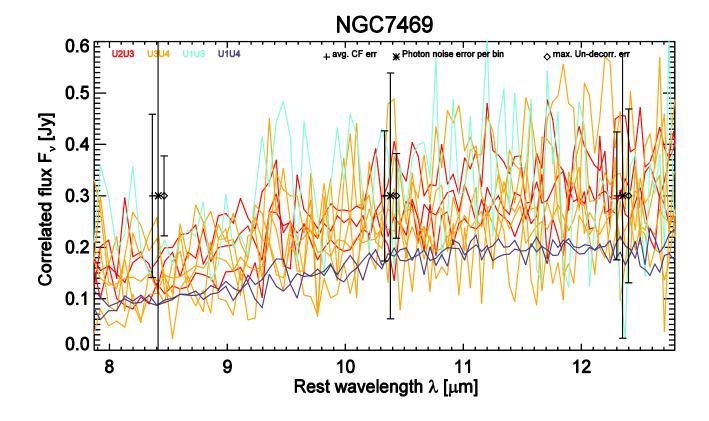


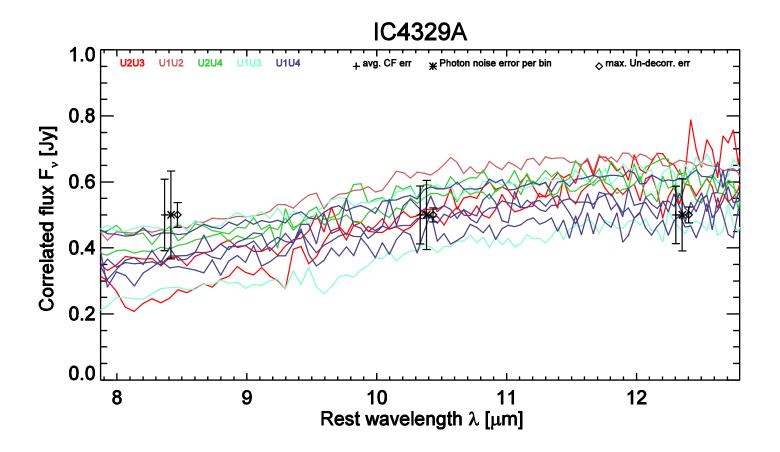


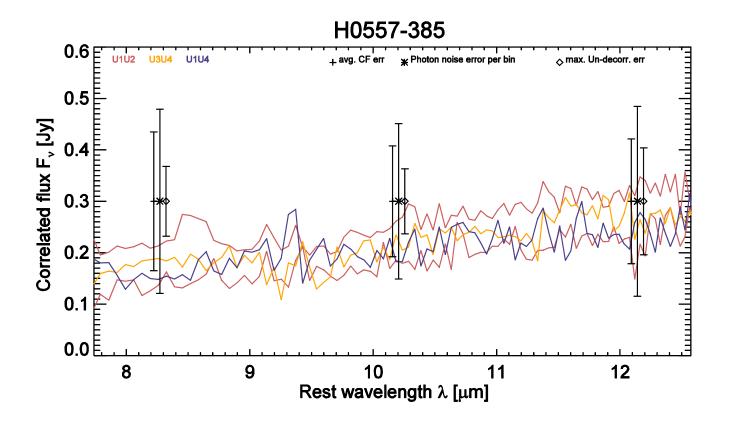


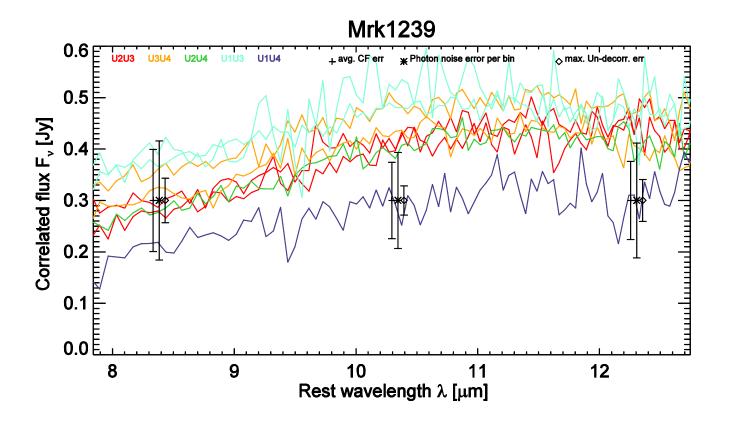


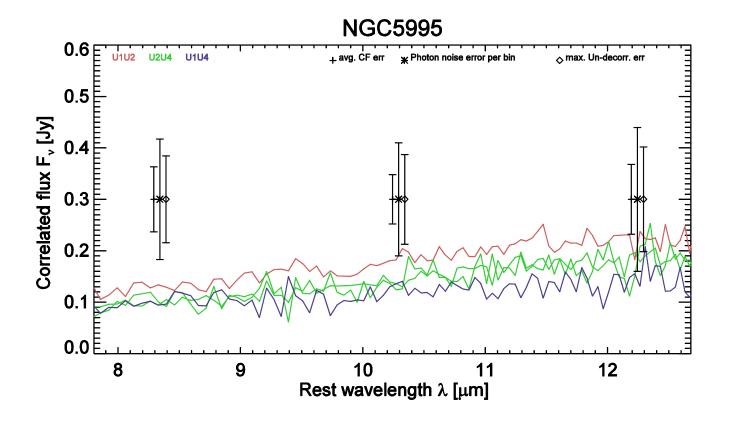


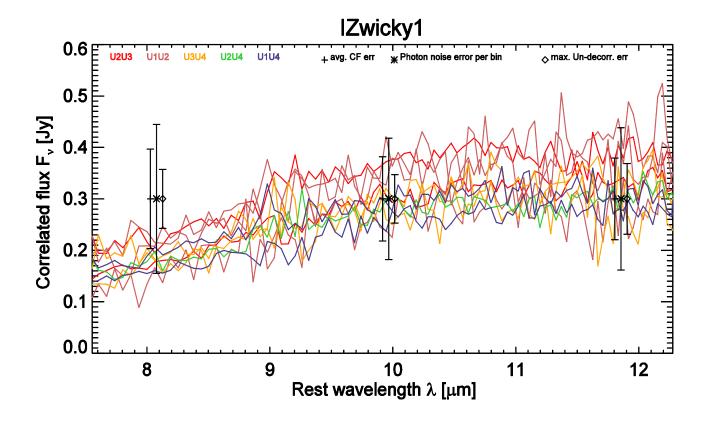


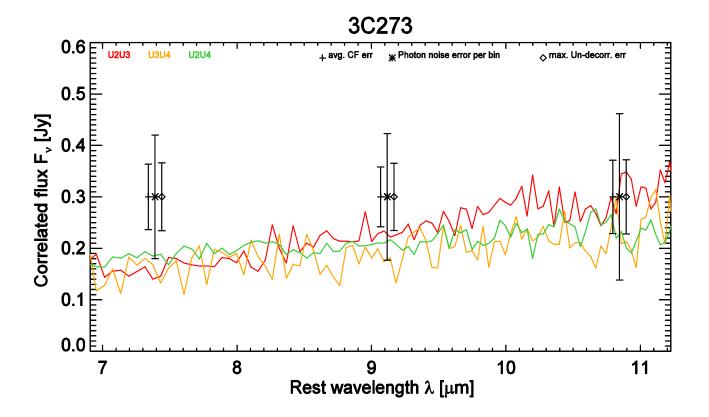


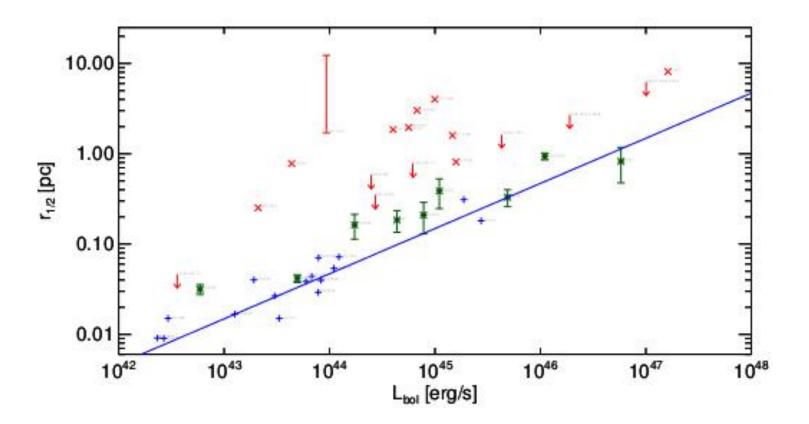


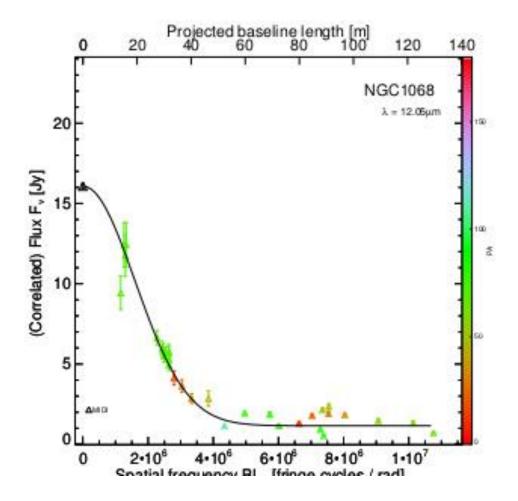


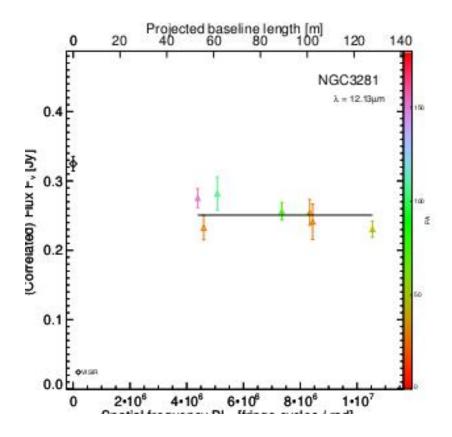


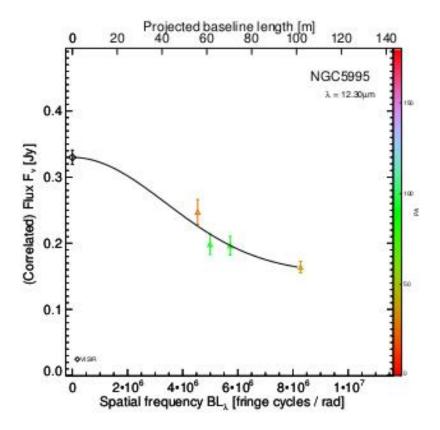


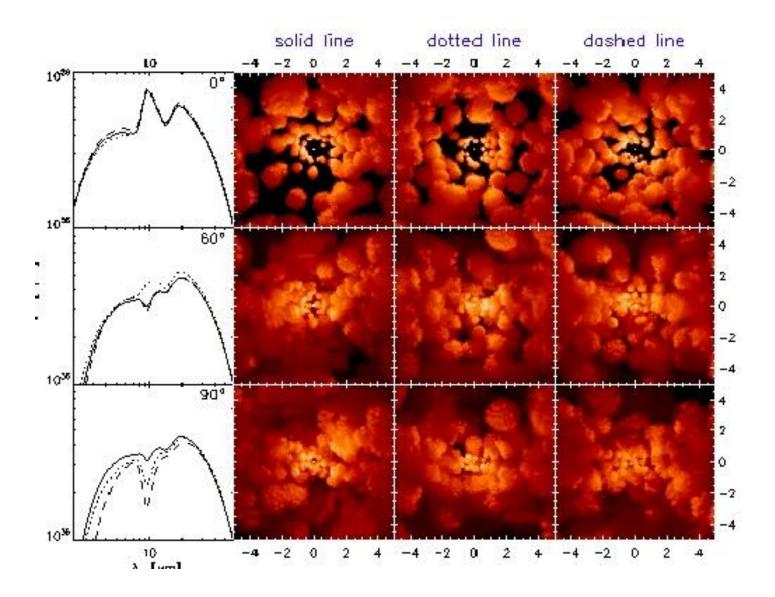


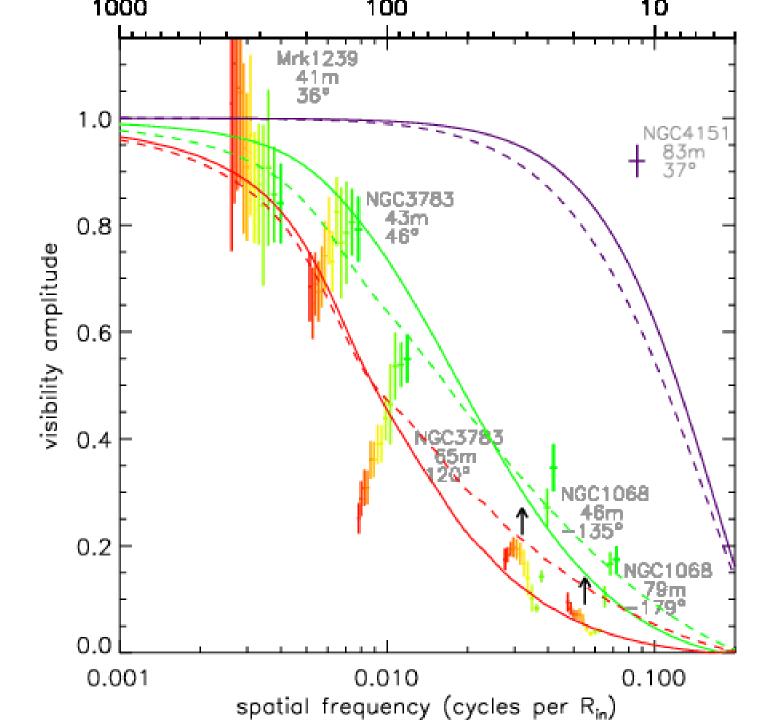


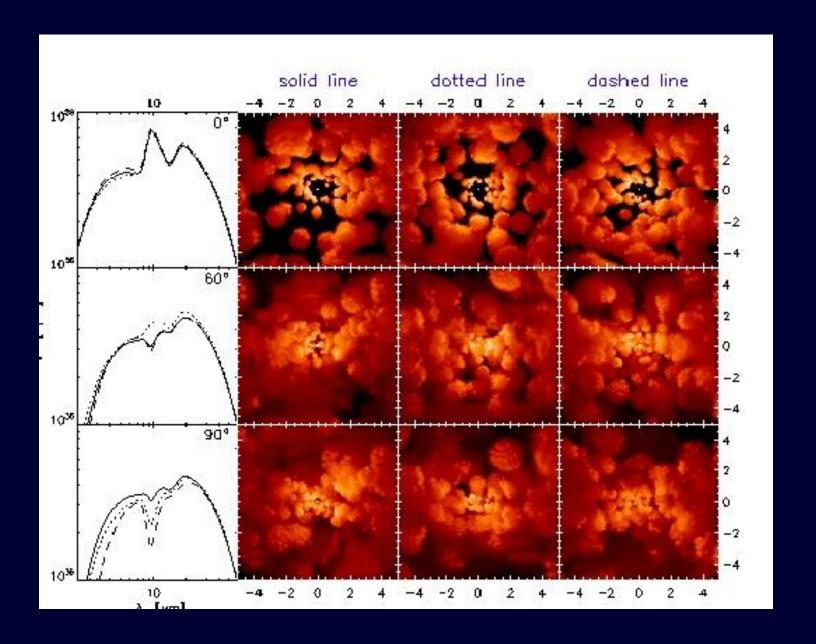












## What can we probably answer with MATISSE+GRAVITY+MRO+LBT(+ALMA?)

- What kind of clumpiness are we talking about? What are kinematics of disk clumps (measured in CO lines).
- What kind of dust (molecules?) are they made of?
- What determines inner radius?
- o What is outer scale?
- o How does connection with NLR, NLR winds and circumnuclear star-bursts work?

