

AT 2020xys

Discovery, Classification, and Multi-Wavelength Observations of a Bowen Fluorescence Flare

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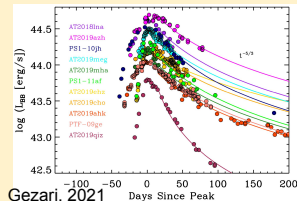
¹Astronomical Observatory, University of Warsaw, ²Isaac Newton Group of Telescopes,
³National Centre for Nuclear Research



**ASTRONOMICAL
OBSERVATORY**
UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW

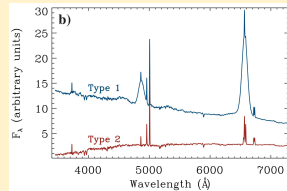


A new “zoo” of nuclear transients



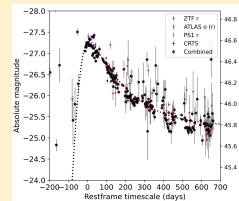
Gezari, 2021

Tidal disruption events



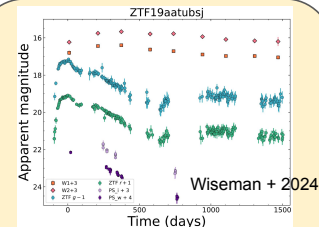
Ricci & Trakhtenbrot, 2022

Changing-look AGN

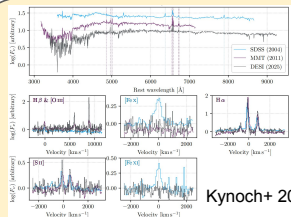


Graham + 2025

Extremely Luminous Flare

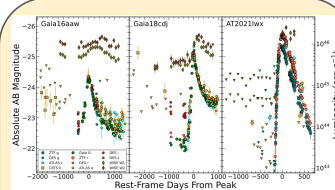


Ambiguous Nuclear Transients



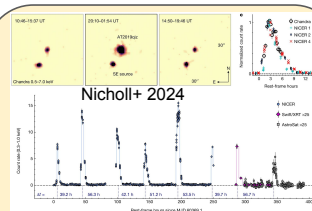
Kynoch+ 2026

Extreme Coronal Line Emitters



Hinkle+ 2025

Extreme Nuclear Transients



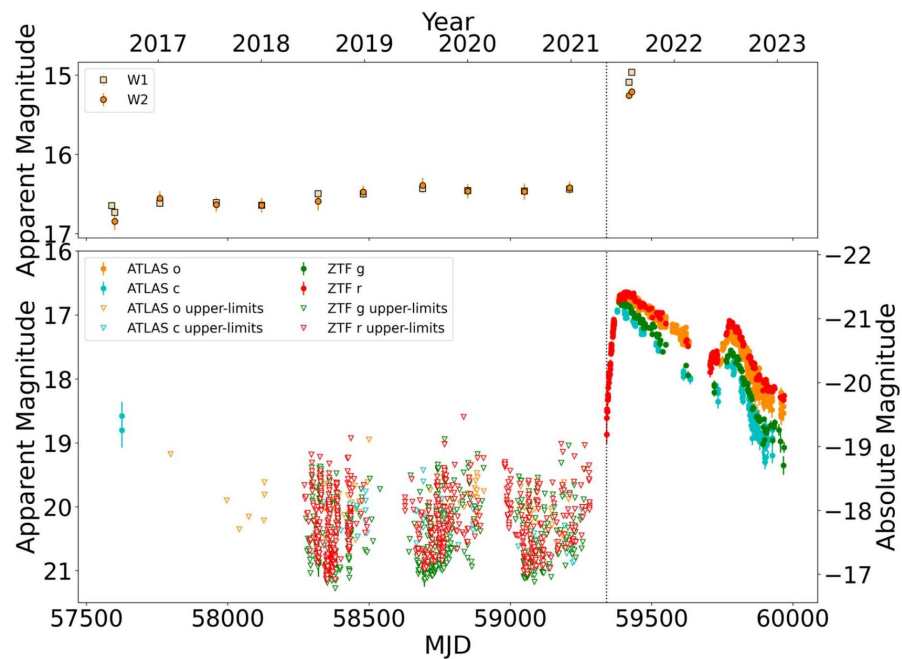
Quasi-periodic eruptions

**?
Other nuclear
transient**

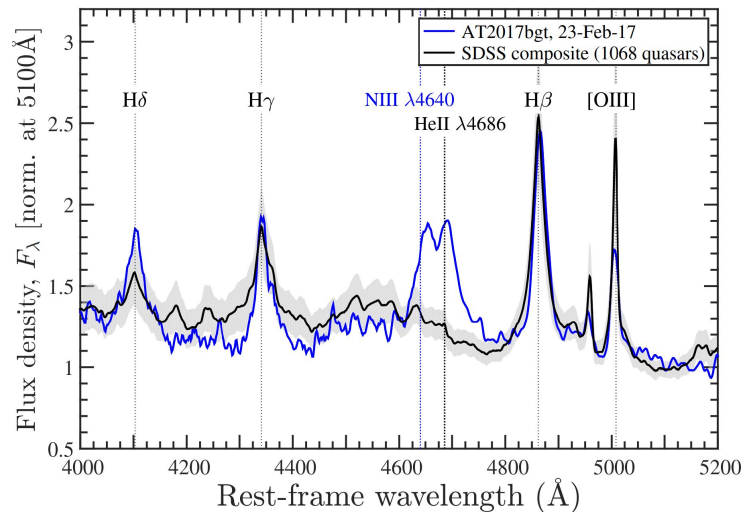
Bowen fluorescence flares (BFFs)

- UV-bright
- lights up **HeII λ 4686**, **NIII λ 4640** & **OIII λ 3444** lines
- Slowly-declining flare in existing AGN

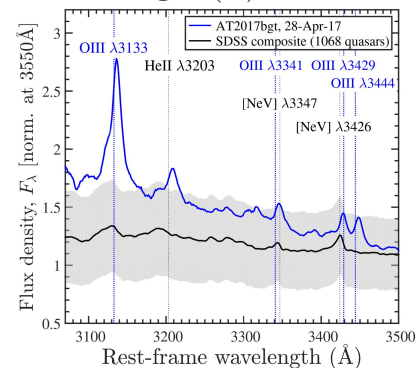
Features of BFFs



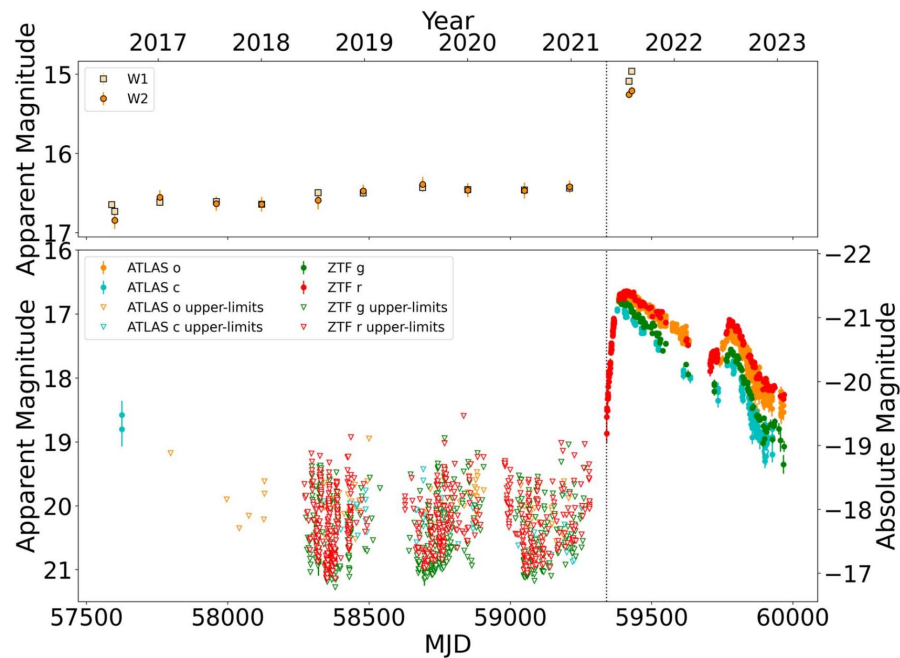
AT 2021loi (Makrygianni+ 2023)



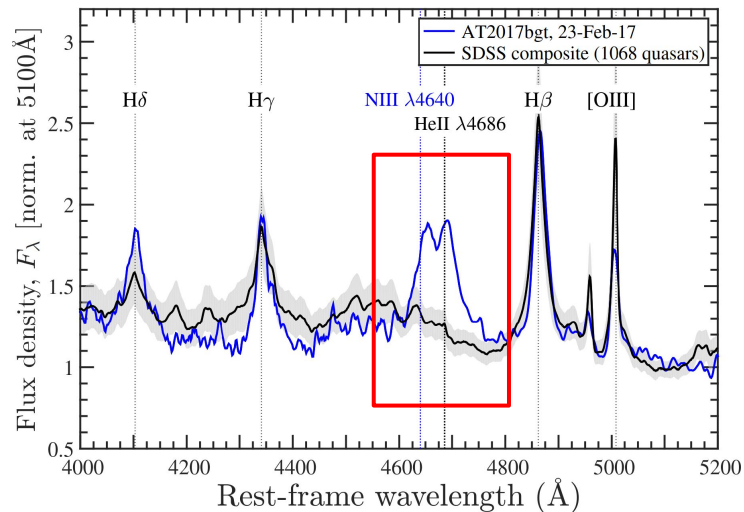
AT 2017bgt
(Trakhtenbrot+ 2019)



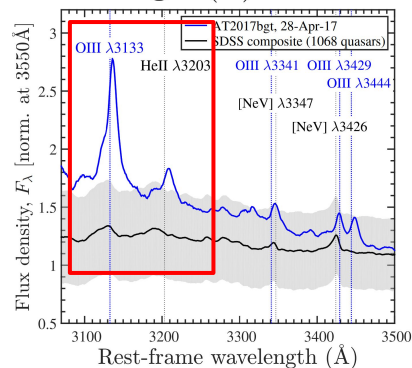
Features of BFFs



AT 2021loi (Makrygianni+ 2023)

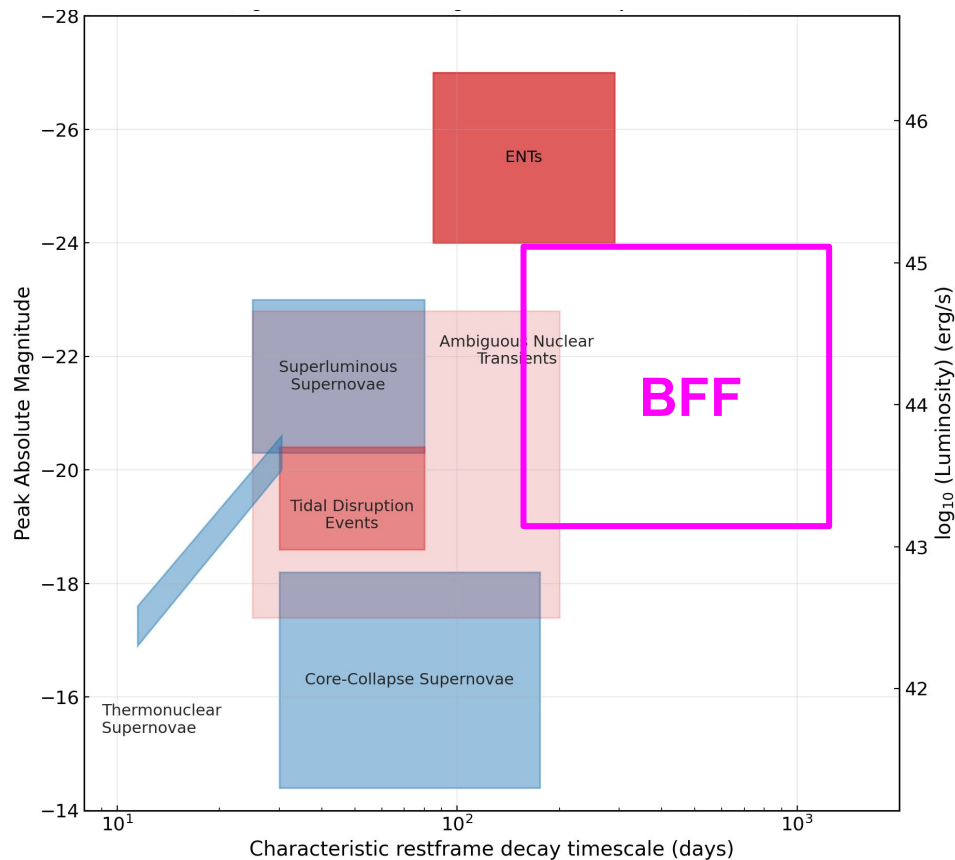


AT 2017bgt
(Trakhtenbrot+ 2019)



- **Brightening event in the ULIRG F01004-2237** ([Tadhunter+ 2017](#))
- **AT 2017bgt** ([Trakhtenbrot+ 2019](#))
- **OGLE17aaj** ([Gromadzki+ 2019](#))
- **AT 2019avd** ([Frederick+ 2021](#), [Malyali+ 2021](#))
- **AT 2019pev** ([Frederick+ 2021](#))
- **AT 2021loi** ([Makrygianni + 2023](#))
- **AT 2022fpx** ([Koljonen+ 2024](#))
- **AT 2019aalc** ([Śniegowska+ 2025](#))
- **eRASSt J012026.5-292727** ([Baldini+ 2025](#)) - X-ray selected BFF + ECLE

BFF in Phase Space



The base plot is
adapted from
[Graham+ 2025](#)

Whatever the trigger, it has to deliver two things at once: **dense, metal-rich gas** close to the black hole, and an **extreme-UV continuum** to pump the cascade. That pairing is why BFFs are rare!

- **Tidal disruption in a gas-rich nucleus:** supplies exactly the dense, metal-rich gas the cascade needs
- **Repeated star-SMBH interaction:** Stellar envelope stripped each passage feeds a transient disc - metal-rich gas, and recurrence
- **Disc wind hits the BLR:** An outflow shocking BLR clouds can power emission for more than a year
- **Enhanced accretion onto an existing disc**
- **Binary SMBHs driving episodic accretion over several orbits**

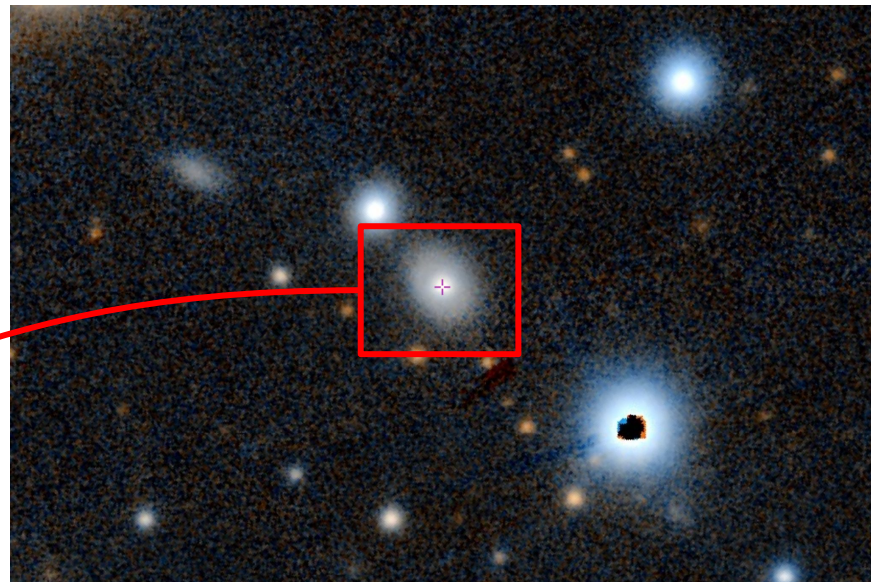
Tadhunter+ 2017; Trakhtenbrot+ 2019;
Gromadzki+ 2019; Makrygianni+ 2023

1st detected by ZTF in r-band on October 17, 2020
(<https://www.wis-tns.org/object/2020xys>)

Classified as **AT2017bgt-like class of nuclear transients** October 27, 2020 by
[Ihanec + 2020](#)

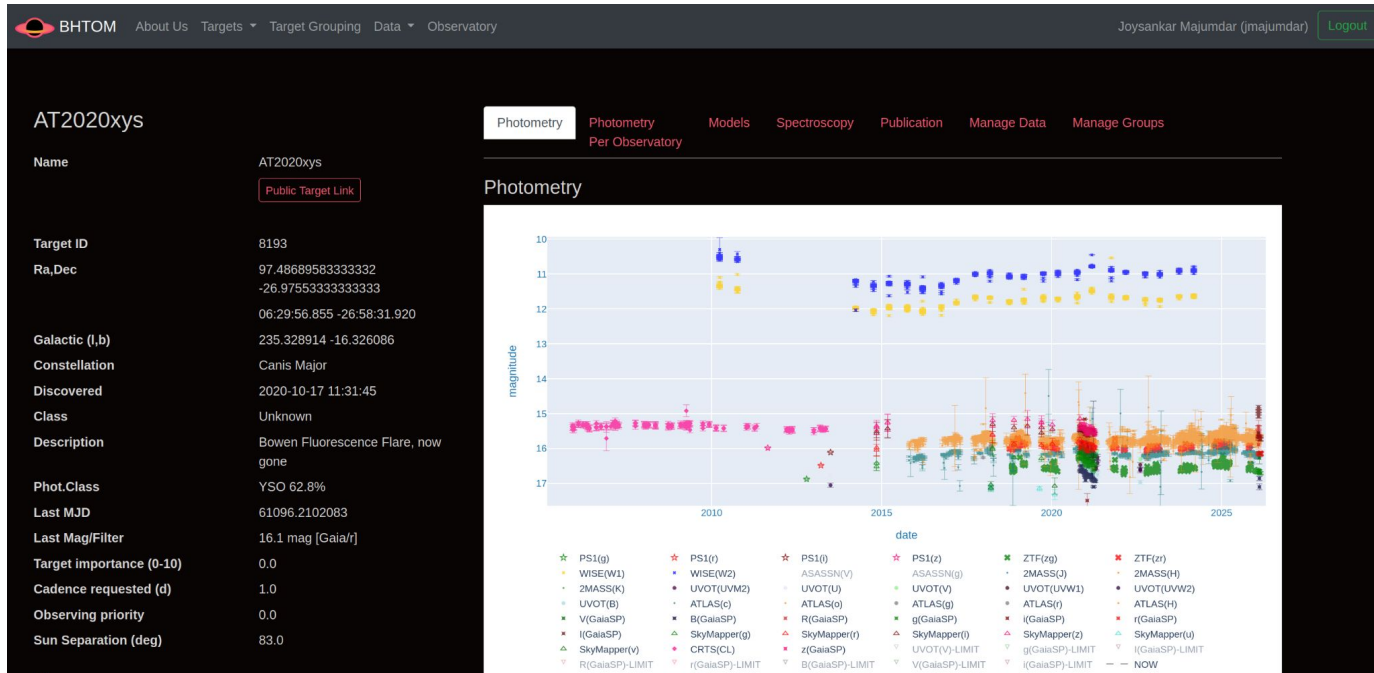
2MASS J06295686-2658318/
6dFGS gJ062956.9-265832

$z = 0.072$



PanSTARRS - DR1

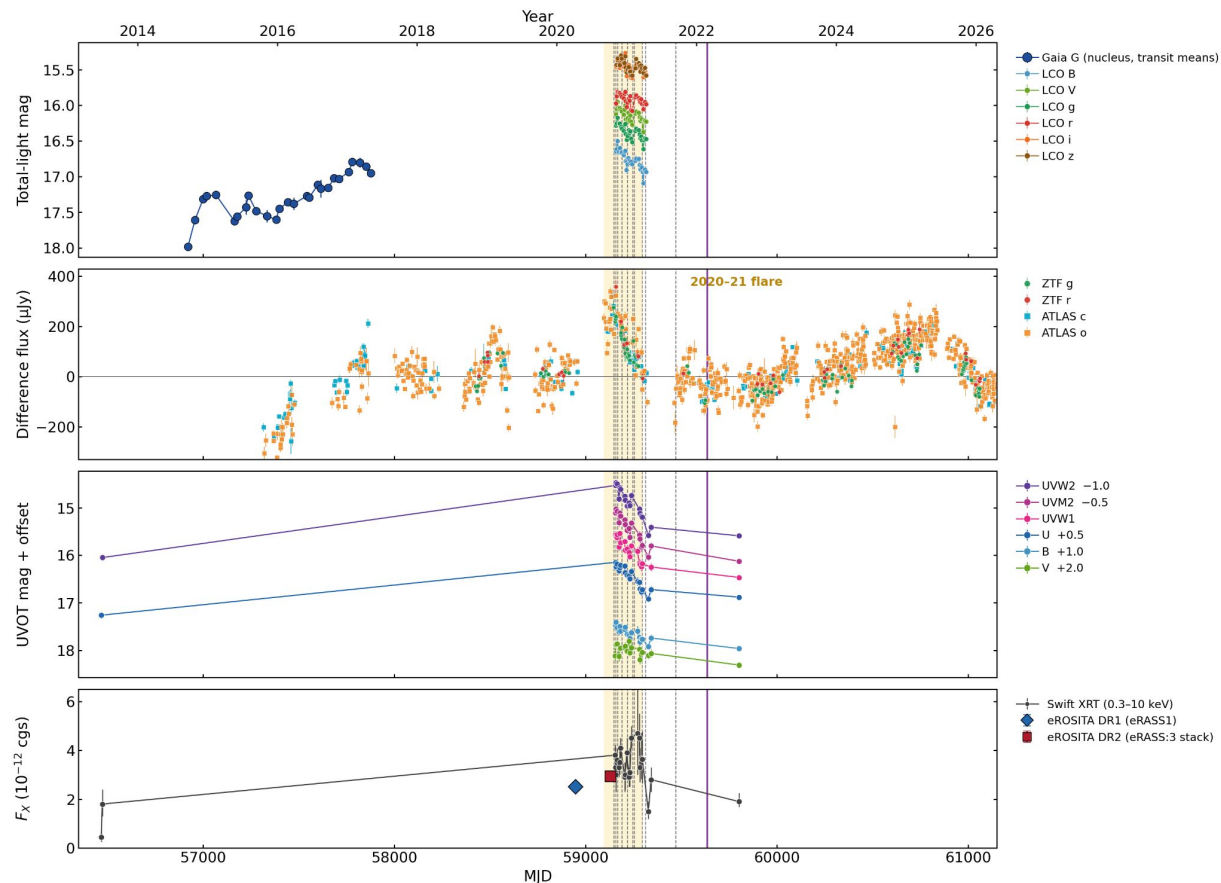
AT 2020xys in BHTOM



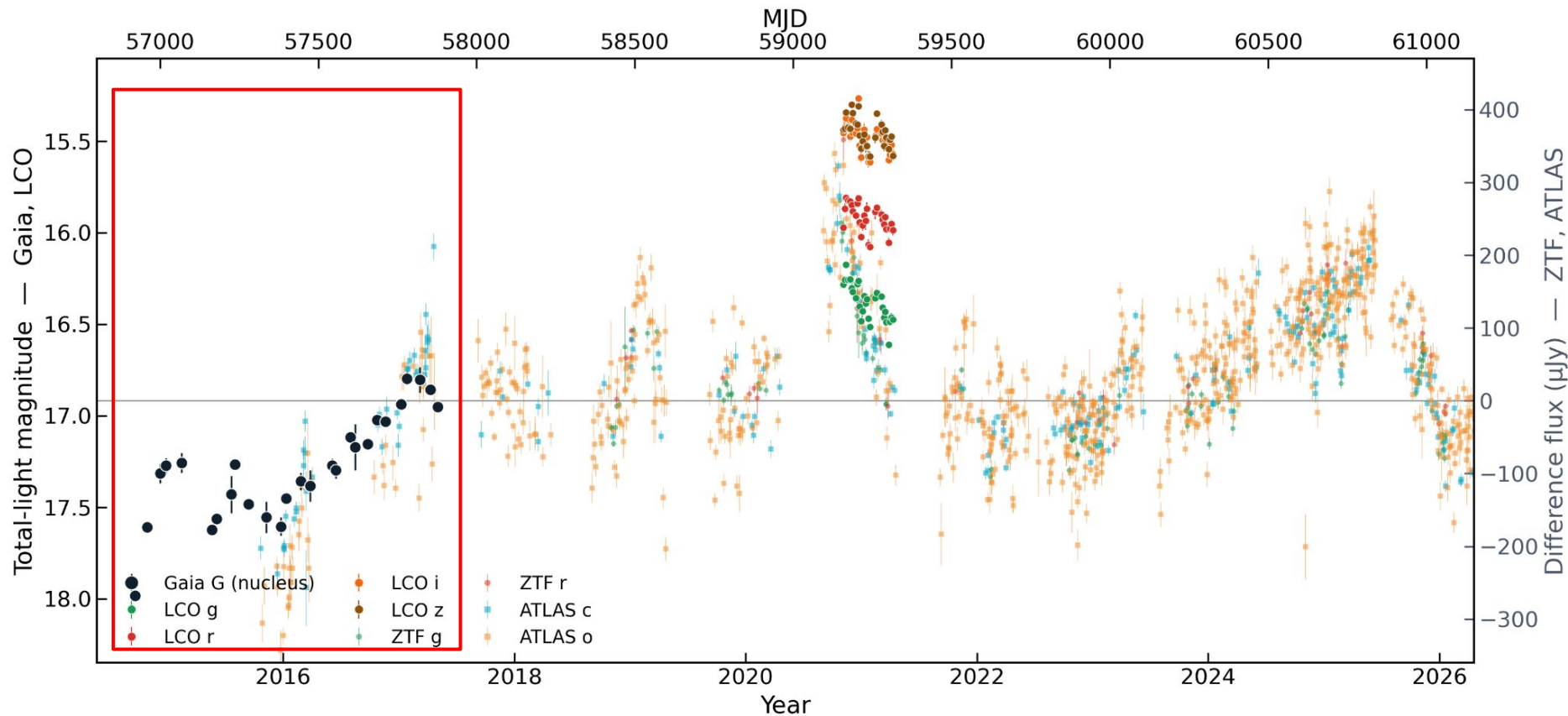
Network of
175+ optical
telescopes

From **BHTOM.SPACE**
(Wyrzykowski+2024)

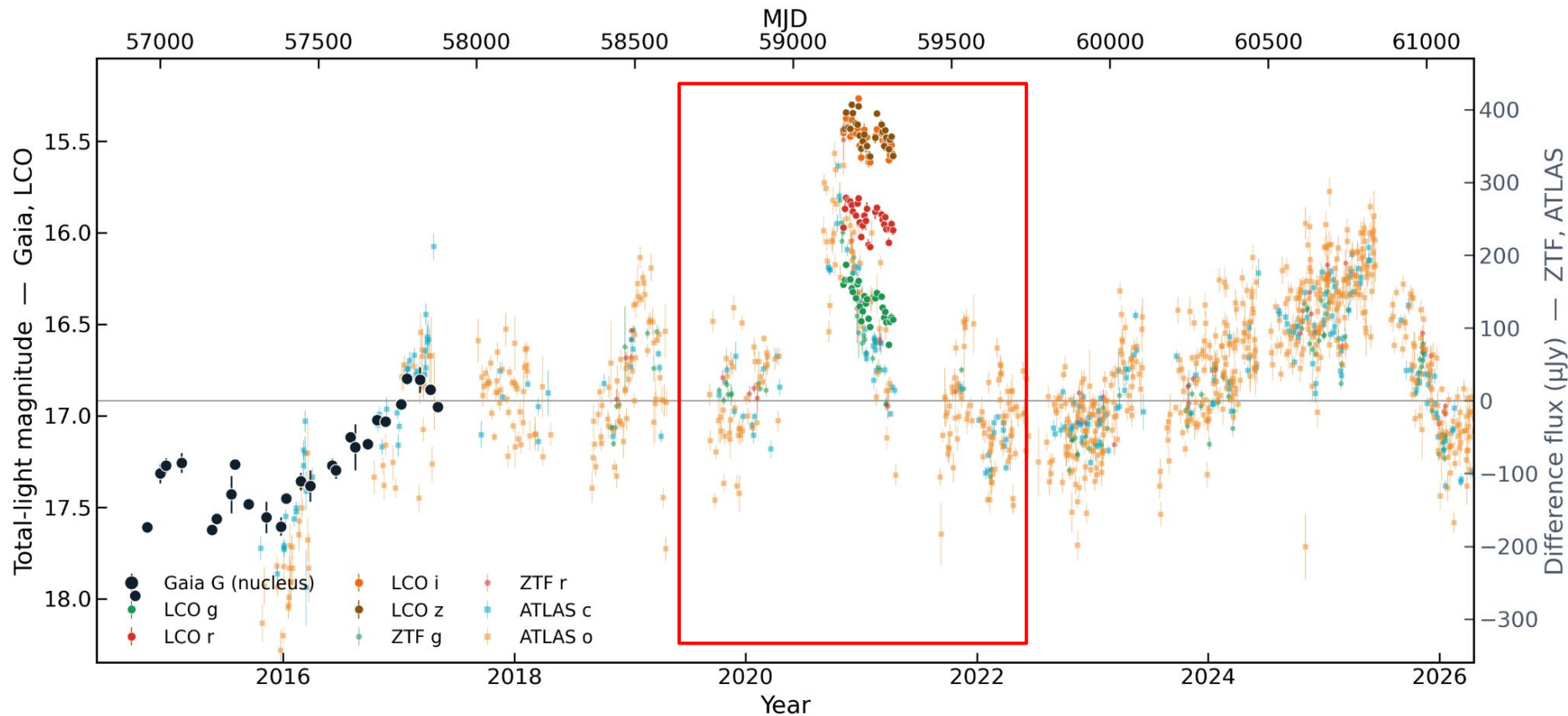
AT 2020xys : Multi Wavelength Light Curve



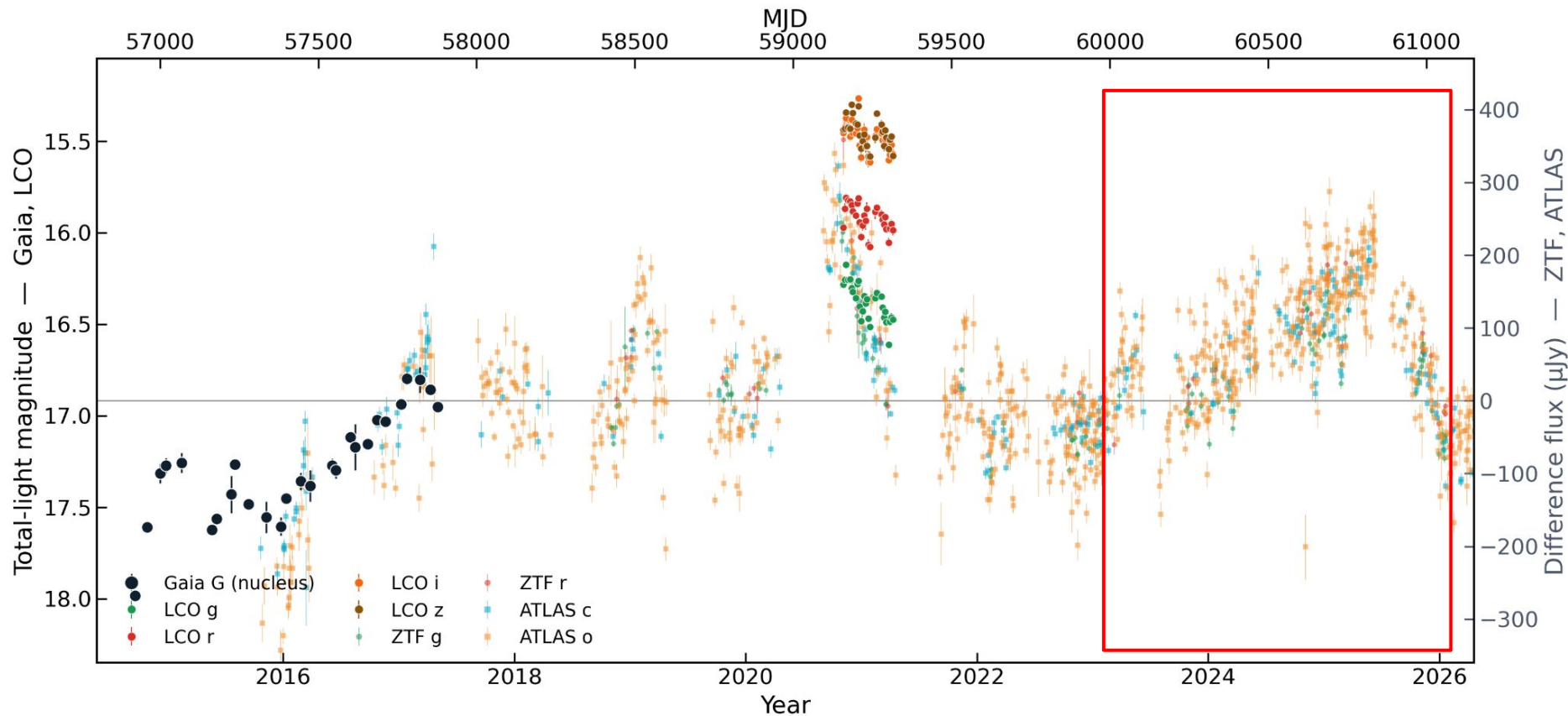
AT 2020xys in the Past & Future



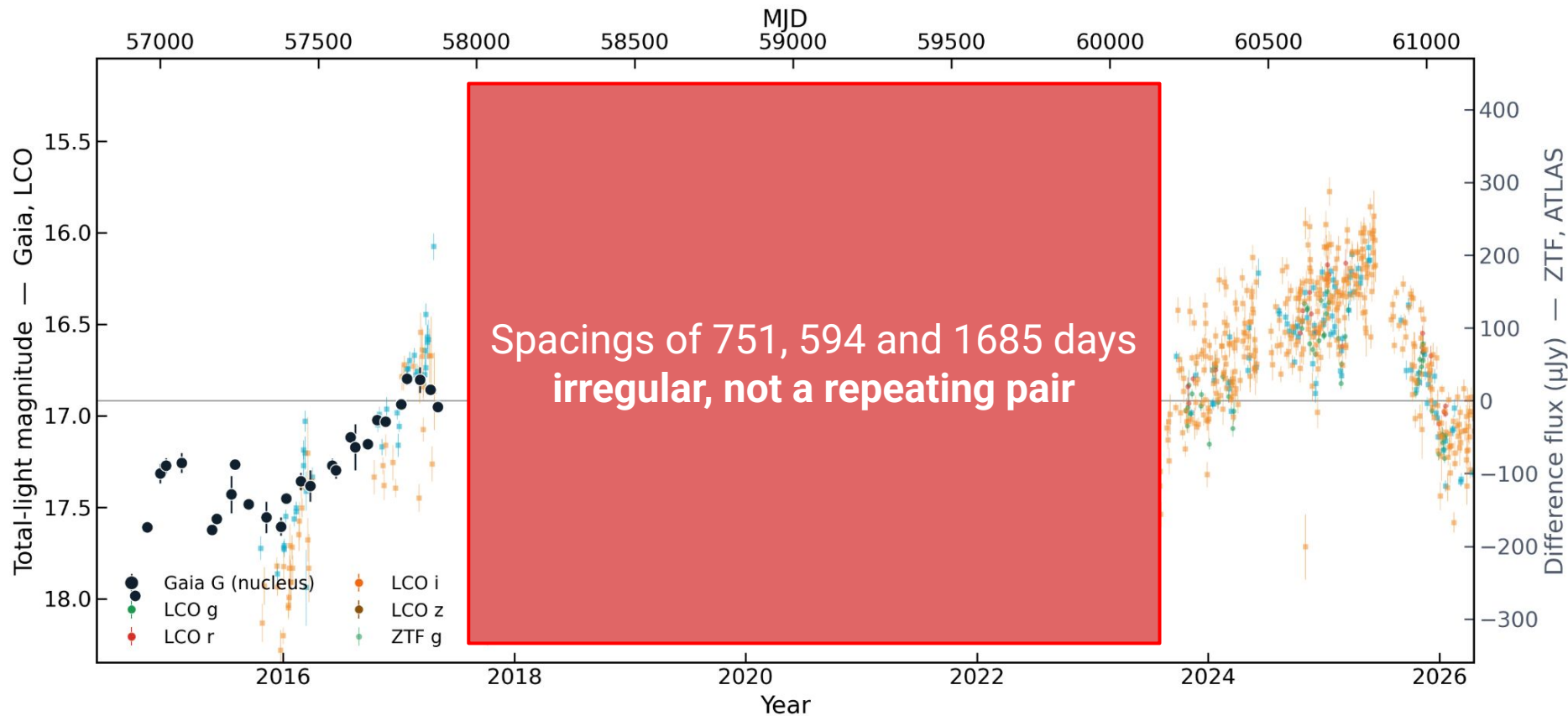
AT 2020xys in the Past & Future



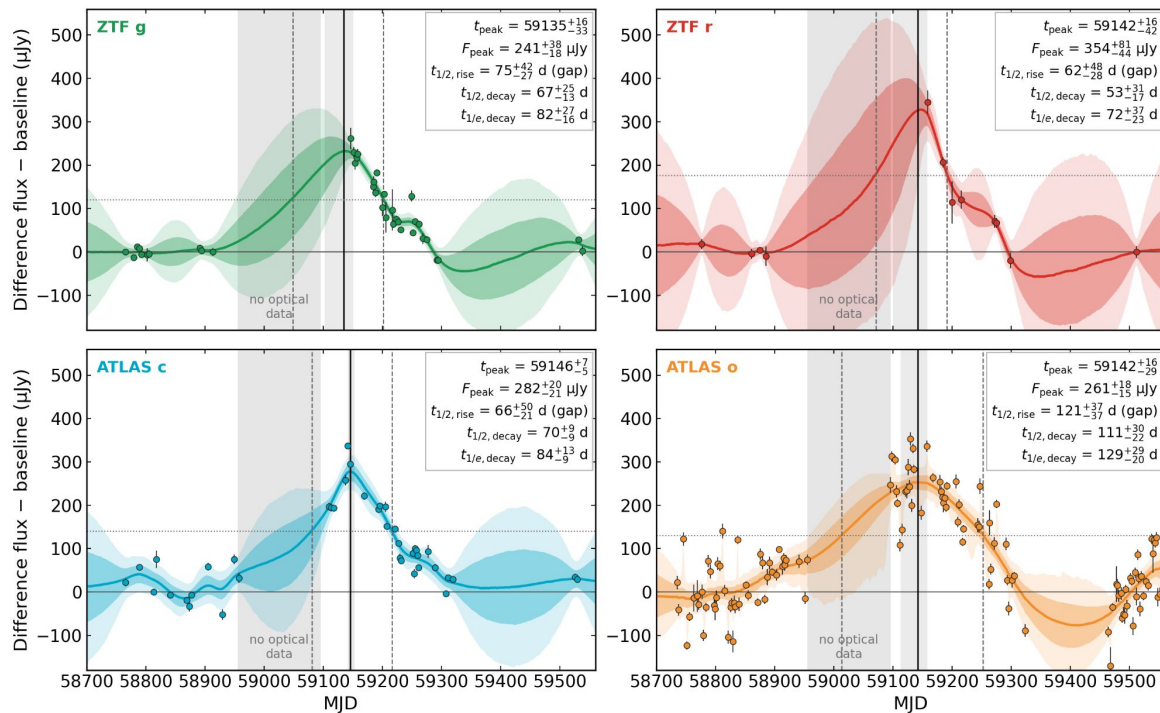
AT 2020xys in the Past & Future



AT 2020xys in the Past & Future

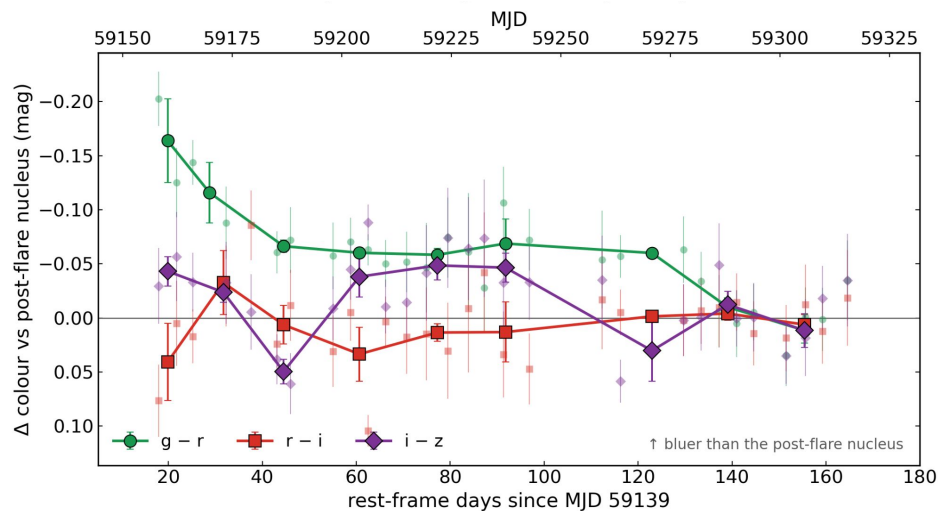


AT 2020xys : Light Curve Fit with GP

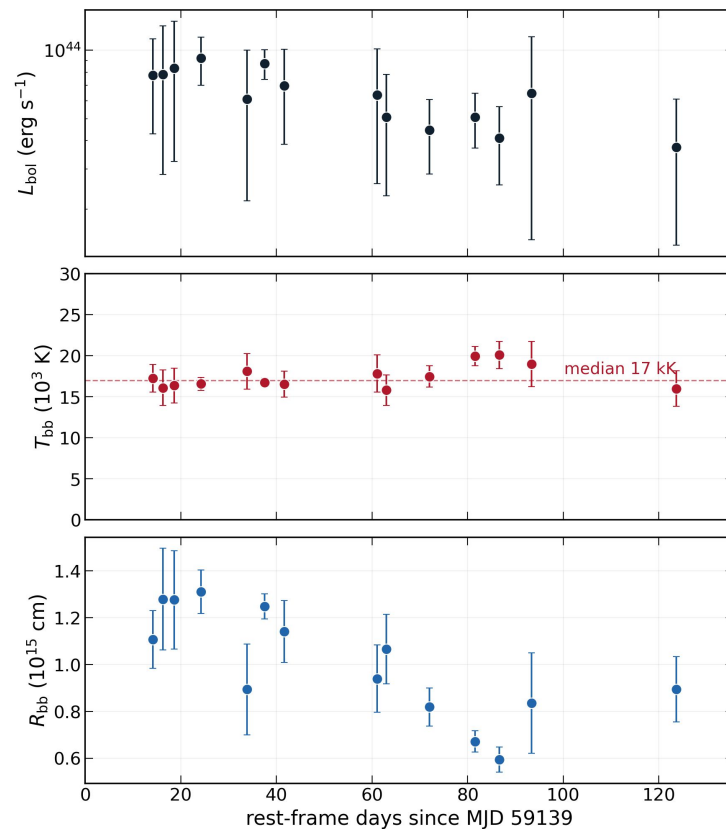


**The decay is fast
~ 78 days!**

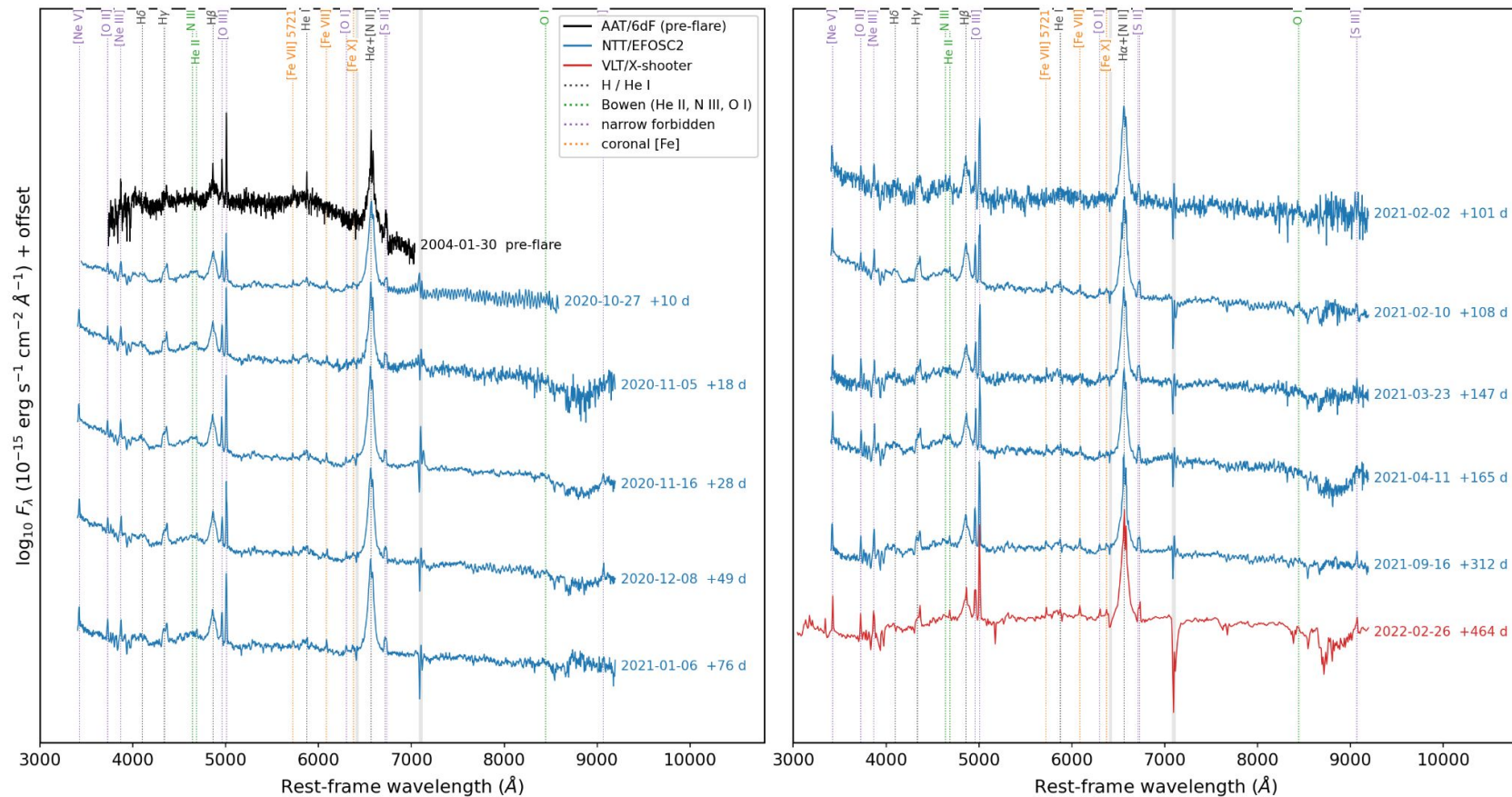
AT 2020xys : Colour Evolution



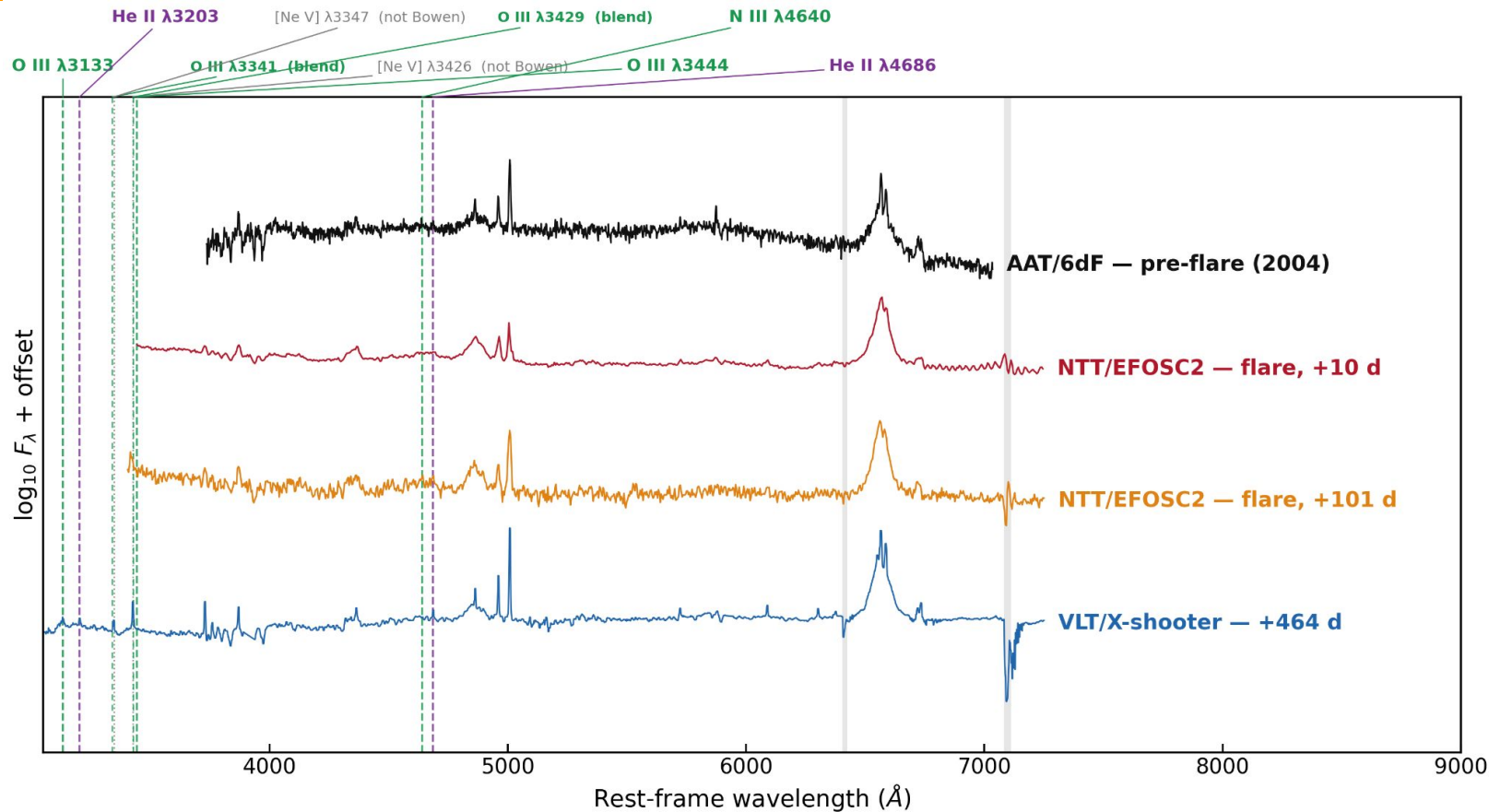
Blackbody temperature is almost flat around 17000 K!



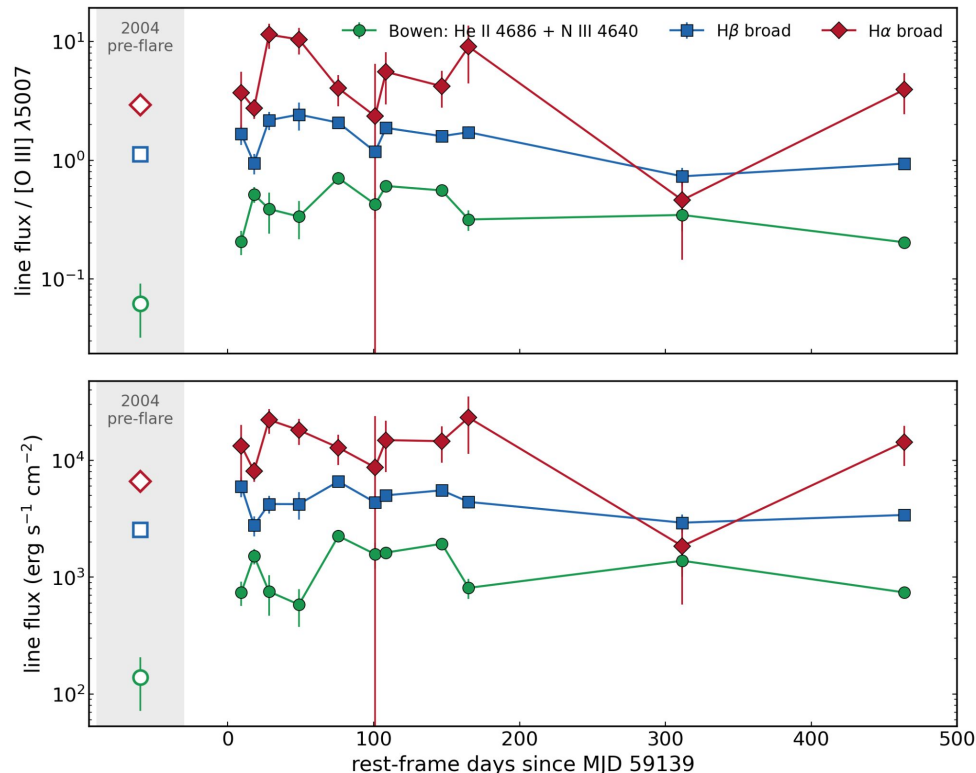
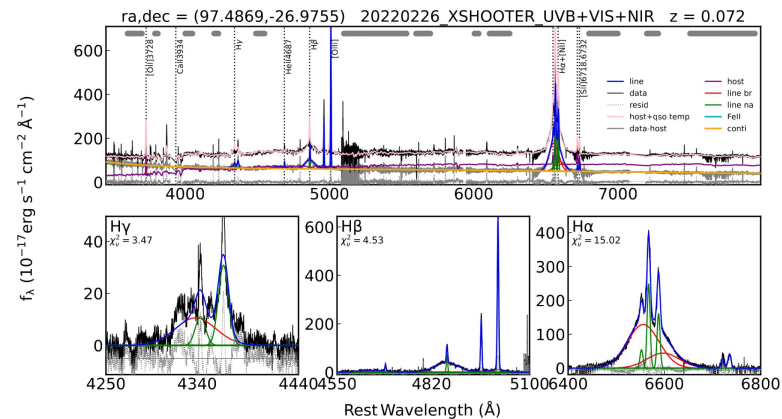
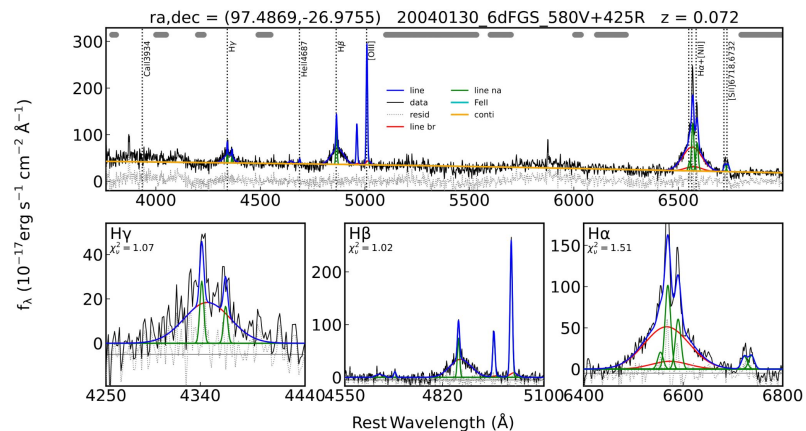
AT 2020xys : Spectra



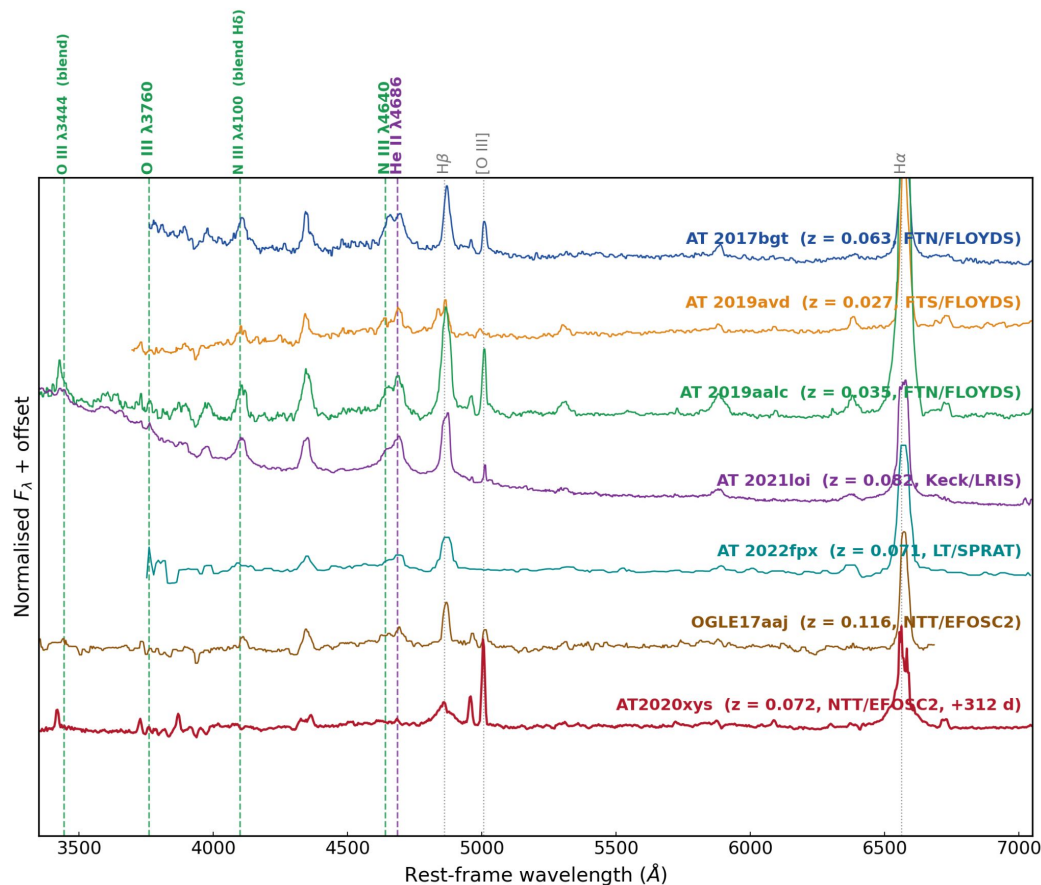
AT 2020xys : Bowen Lines



AT 2020xys : Spectra Fit - PyQSOFit



AT 2020xys : Comparison to other BFFs



**Not so strong
compared to
other BFFs !!**

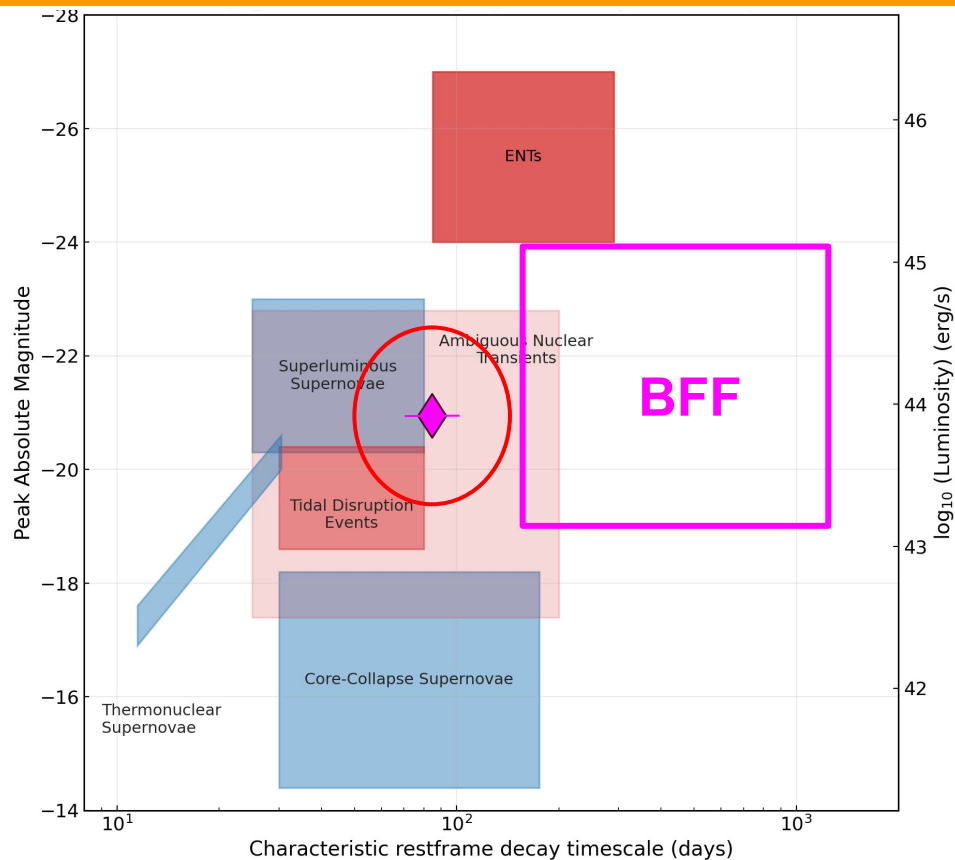
**AT2020xys has the weakest
blend of the set!**

AT 2020xys : Outlier?

Object	Decay τ (1/e, rest)	Stayed bright for	UV amplitude
AT 2020xys	~ 78 d	~ 5 months	$\times 4$ (UVW2 vs 2013)
AT 2017bgt	~ 650 d	~ 14 months	$\times 75$ (NUV vs GALEX)
OGLE17aaj	~ 700 d	~ 10 months	—
AT 2021loi	~ 500 d	~ 13 months	$\times 20$
F01004–2237 (2010)	~ 1000 d	years	—

Photometrically it is an outlier & an order of magnitude too fast!

AT 2020xys in the Phase Space



**So spectra say BFF,
light curve says ANT!**

AT 2020xys: So what is it?

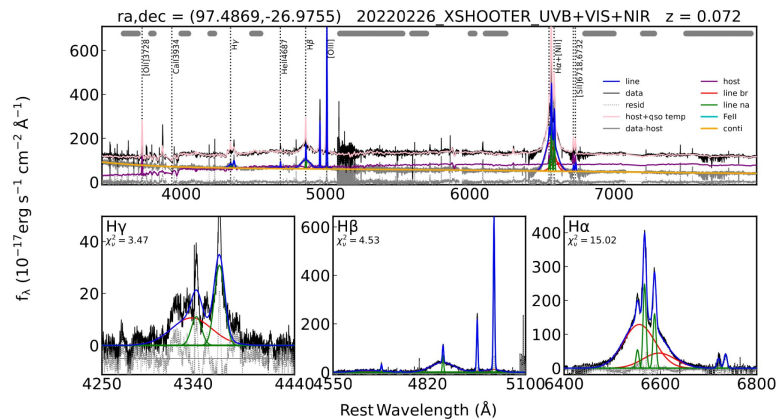
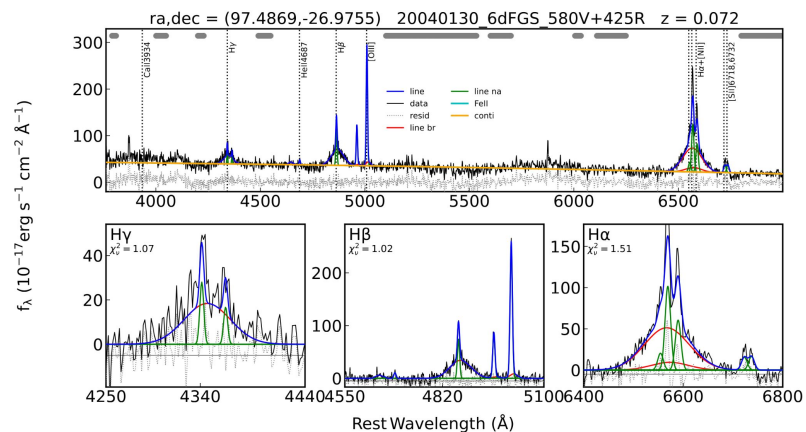
Hypothesis	For	Against	Verdict
Supernova	-	Nuclear; no cooling in 125 d;	Ruled out
TDE in an AGN	UV-bright, T constant, decay time is TDE-like	T at the cool end; X-rays keep Seyfert hardness, never turn soft; a third episode in 2024-25	Possible, not favoured
Bowen flare (BFF)	Pre-existing AGN; N III, He II and O III switch on; hot, non-cooling; Bowen present weakly before, as in AT 2021loi	3-10× faster and 5-20× weaker than every published BFF; months, not years	Yes, spectroscopically
Accretion episode	Repeated episodes in 2015-17, 2020, 2024-25; disc-like broad SED	4times UV rise in weeks is extreme for ordinary variability; the Bowen switch-on is not routine AGN behaviour	The likely driver

A short-lived Bowen fluorescence flare in a Seyfert 1. A BFF candidate at the **fast, faint end of the class**, powered by an **accretion episode** rather than a disruption.

- AT2020xys is a Bowen fluorescence flare by every spectroscopic test: N III $\lambda 4640$ and broad He II $\lambda 4686$ switch on from nothing, and X-shooter detects the UV cascade lines O III $\lambda 3133$ and He II $\lambda 3203$
- Photometrically it is the fastest and faintest of the class: $\tau = 78$ d and $\times 4$ in the UV, against 500-1000 d and $\times 20-75$ for every published BFF
- The Bowen lines outlast the continuum by ~ 1 year, and the soft X-rays respond more than the hard; both pointing to an EUV source we never see directly
- The nucleus flares every few years: 2015-17, 2020, 2024-25. So the driver is an accretion episode

Thank You!

AT 2020xys : Spectra Fit - PyQSOFit



Phase	NIII/[OIII]	HeII/[OIII]
pre-flare	<0.061	-
+10	0.090	0.117
+18	0.239	0.277
+28	0.108	0.280
+49	0.152	0.183
+76	0.442	0.266
+101	0.191	0.234
+108	0.325	0.281
+147	0.279	0.277
+165	0.170	0.147
+312	0.181	0.164
+464	0.117	0.086

