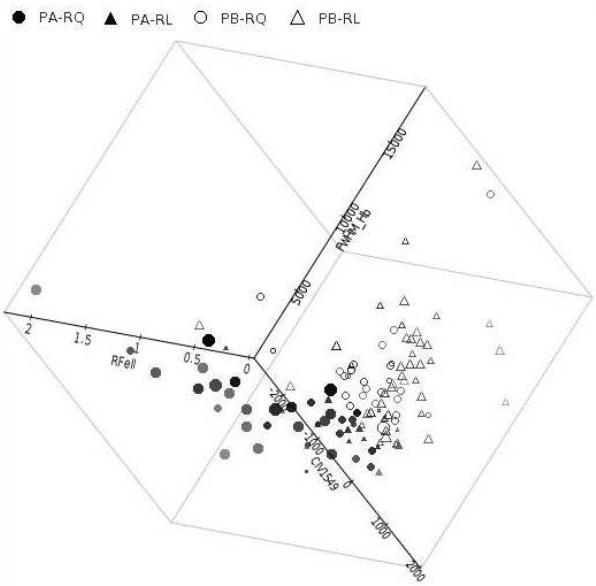

Fig. 1. 3D graphic; Pop A, filled figures, Pop B, open figures, Radio Loud, triangles, Radio Quiet, circles. The figure size represents de soft X-ray photon index.

TABLE 1

Pop A	Pop B
FWHM($H\beta_{BC}$) < 4000 km s^{-1}	FWHM($H\beta_{BC}$) > 4000 km s^{-1}
Radio Quiet objects	Radio Loud objects
$R_{FeII} \geq 0.5$	$R_{FeII} < 0.5$
Excess of soft X-ray	No excess of soft X-ray
CIV_{BC} blueshifted	CIV_{BC} no blueshifted

3.3. *Analysis of the spectra*

We'll model the soft excess emission by four diferent two-component continua: (A) blackbody + power law; (B) multicolor blackbody + power law; (C) bremsstrahlung + power law; (D) power law + power law. We'll fit a warm absorber when necessary. This last component is important because it has been found warm absorber emision in 50% of AGN and is located in winds, the same as the CIV line.

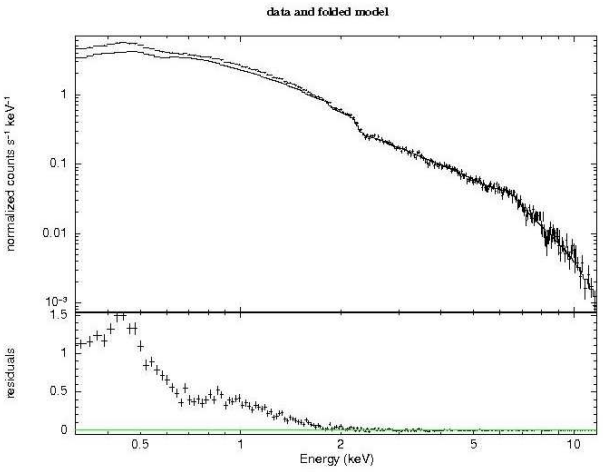

Fig. 2. Spectra with a power law fitted in the 2–12 keV band, showing the soft excess residuals below 2 keV.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND FURTHER WORK

The soft excess is an emision that is found in almost all the AGN.

There isn't an unique model to fit it, so the soft excess is not an universal QSO property.

The parameter space 4DE1 contains important information about the Quasars, with L/L_{EDD} and M_{BH} as key physical parameters. See Table 1.

We'll complete the sample in order to better study the soft excess emision in the 4DE1 context.

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