

S39a 3–500 μm IR properties of the 70-month *Swift*/BAT AGN

K. Ichikawa (NAOJ, Columbia University), C. Ricci (PUC), Y. Ueda, K. Matsuoka, T. Kawamuro (Kyoto University), Y. Toba (ASIAA), B. Trakhtenbrot, M. Koss (ETH Zurich)

We investigate the near- (NIR) to far-infrared (FIR) photometric properties of a nearly complete sample of local active galactic nuclei (AGN) detected in the *Swift*/Burst Alert Telescope (BAT) all-sky ultra hard X-ray (14–195 keV) survey. Out of 606 non-blazar AGN in the *Swift*/BAT 70-month catalog at high galactic latitude of $|b| > 10^\circ$, we obtain IR photometric data of 604 objects by cross-matching the AGN positions with catalogs from the *WISE*, *AKARI*, *IRAS*, and *Herschel* infrared satellites. We find a good correlation between the ultra-hard X-ray and mid-IR (MIR) luminosities over five orders of magnitude ($41 < \log(L_{14-195}/\text{erg s}^{-1}) < 46$). Informed by previous measures of the intrinsic spectral energy distribution of AGN, we find FIR pure-AGN candidates whose FIR emission is thought to be AGN-dominated with low starformation activity. We also show that the completeness of the *WISE* color-color cut in selecting *Swift*/BAT AGN increases strongly with 14–195 keV luminosity. The result is based on the paper of Ichikawa et al. (2016), accepted to ApJ, arXiv:1611.09858.