Abstract Submitted
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New Probes of Quasar Winds: Multi-Year Variability and Redshifted Troughs WILLIAM BRANDT, Pennsylvania State Univ, NURTEN FILIZ AK, Erciyes Univ, PATRICK HALL, York Univ, DONALD SCHNEIDER, Pennsylvania State Univ, SDSS-III QUASAR WINDS TEAM — Winds are key parts of quasar nuclear environments, likely assisting mass accretion and providing feedback into typical massive galaxies. They are most directly observed via prominent absorption in the UV (e.g., Broad Absorption Lines: BALs) and X-ray bands. I will highlight results coming from two new probes of quasar winds: (1) multi-year variability surveys that can now systematically investigate large samples (hundreds-to-thousands of objects), and (2) rare redshifted BAL troughs, which may arise from high-velocity inflows, rotationally dominated outflows, or binary quasars. I will end by describing some key unresolved questions and future prospects.

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