Celebrating 20 years of Swift Discoveries



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The revenant core of ESO511-G030 as monitored by Swift: the linked evolution of the disc/coronae system.

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ESO511-G030, a previously bright AGN showing a prominent soft-excess, was observed in both UVs and Xrays in an unprecedented faint flux level in 2019 and no hints of a soft X-ray excess. Since then, we have been monitoring this AGN using Swift (XRT-UVOT) and ground based facilities, finding out that the source, after a few years of quiescence, has been increasing its flux since 2023 and is now back to its formerly known high flux level. The related multi-epoch/multi-wavelength exposures, encompassing optical/UV and X-ray spectra thanks to Swift, represent a unique dataset that enables us to track the evolution of the different emission components (from a photometrical and spectral perspective) during different flux levels (spanning a factor of ~10) of the source.

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