

We have compiled a sample of 27 nearby unabsorbed Seyfert 2 type galaxies. These objects are X-ray unabsorbed and their measured column densities are  $N_{\text{H}} < 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ . The Unabsorbed Seyfert 2 galaxies are divided in two types: unabsorbed Seyfert 2 galaxies with and without hidden broad line region (HBLR). We have investigated the unabsorbed Seyfert 2 galaxies for presence of a HBLR using calculated Eddington ratios  $L_{\text{Bol}} / L_{\text{Edd}}$ . There is a critical value of the Eddington ratio,  $10^{-3}$ , below which there is no HBLR. When this ratio is  $\geq 0.2-3$  the broad lines also disappear. We found that only 4 objects of our sample have a HBLR. For the rest of the sample there is no evidence for existence of a HBLR. We determined that 12 objects certainly don't have a HBLR. At the same time, we have derived the ratio  $(N_{\text{ph}} / N_{\text{ion}})_{h\nu > 55 \text{ eV}}$  of the number of photons traced by the [OIII]  $\lambda 5007\text{\AA}$  emission line ( $N_{\text{ph}}$ ) to the number of high ionizing photons  $N_{\text{ion}}$  emitted by the central AGN source with  $h\nu > 55 \text{ eV}$  for all sample objects. In the anisotropic case the ratio  $(N_{\text{ph}} / N_{\text{ion}})_{h\nu > 55 \text{ eV}}$  is larger than 1 and these objects possess a hidden AGN source. From the results can be inferred that unabsorbed Seyfert 2 galaxies with HBLR show an anisotropy and they have hidden central source.

**Keywords:** galaxies: active; X-rays: galaxies; galaxies: Seyfert; polarization

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