

FLARE ACTIVITY IN THE NGC 1275 NUCLEUS.

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The simultaneous UBVR_I – observations of some Seyfert galaxies have been carried out at Crimean Astrophysical Observatory using the 1.25m telescope. Photometric errors are less than 0.01 mag. By analysis of the NGC 1275 light curves within one night we are discovered at least two types of variability: **1)** The flares with the maximal amplitudes of 5 – 30 % in the U-band and durations of 15 – 30 minutes. **2)** For the first time we have found **rapid red flares**. For instance, the red flare on the light curve 22-23.10.1992 lasted ~ 65 minutes (see Figure. Vertical axes are in magnitudes). The amplitude in the filter I is ~ 25 % (top panel). The light curve in the U-band is on the bottom panel. Fluxes in the U,B,V-bands were almost constant. One can see the flux decreasing in some filters before this flare. We conclude, that light curve of NGC 1275 nucleus could be represented by a superposition of rapid flares of different types.

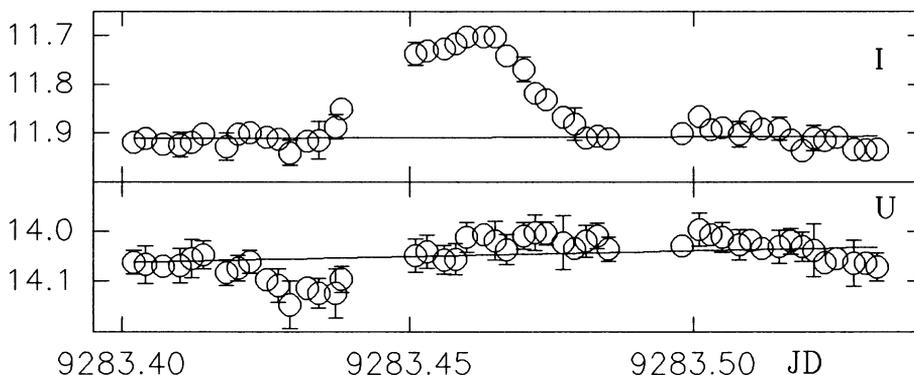


Figure: Rapid red flare on the light curve of NGC 1275