

13.8 : Other BALQSOs

0029+0722 showed possible small decreases in the C IV BALs.

0119+0310 showed significant decreases in the strength of the C IV and Si IV BALs.

0145+0416 showed a small increase in the Si IV BAL.

0932+5006 showed increases in some weak, high velocity C IV BALs.

0957–0535 is similar to UM 232 and CSO 203 in the positioning, structure and strength of its BALs. It showed a decrease in on the high velocity sides of the Si IV and C IV troughs.

1011+0906 showed a decrease in C IV, and possibly Si IV, broad absorption strength. Referring to Foltz *et al.* (1983b) we notice that the “shelf” we now see on the blue side of the C IV of this object, was weak or non-existent in 1982. This is to say that the REWs of the BALs were noticeably larger in 1982 than in our data of 1989 through 1992. No significant change was seen in the continuum level (see figure 13–1), during our monitoring. The possibility of changes prior to 1989 has not been (or was not) investigated.

1246–0542 shows a decrease in absorption at the edges of both the Si IV and C IV troughs.

1309–0536 shows an increase in the higher velocity C IV absorption.

PHL 5200 (2225–0534) was the first BALQSO discovered. It has been monitored spectroscopically with varying frequency for over 20 years (earth frame). No velocity, or residual intensity changes have been seen. We believe that the apparent change seen in figure 12–3, is probably due to errors, including bad night-sky line correction.