BATSE monitoring of BLAZARS

A.J. Dean, M.J. Westmore, R. Gurriaran, F. Lei, A. Malizia (University of Southampton), L. Bassani, J.B. Stephens (Instituto TeSRE/CNR)

Since the time coverage of BATSE is nearly complete, this instrument offers a unique opportunity to monitor highly variable sources such as blazars in a relatively unexplored energy band (20-100 keV). Here we present some examples of this capability which is particularly useful during period of flaring activity. In particular, results are presented for the BL Lacs MKN501 and PKS 2005-489 during high energy flares first detected by other instruments. The potential of using BATSE to study sources over long periods of time and to follow the emission before and after the flare is clearly demonstrated. 4 years of monitoring the QSO 71.07 in the hard X-ray band is also presented which indicates as well observing enhanced hard X-ray emission during an optical flare. BATSE also allowed the extraction of spectra during bright states. These spectra can be used together with the variability study to evaluate and constrain emission mechanisms.