

**THE INTRINSIC BALDWIN EFFECT IN FIVE
LONG TERM MONITORED AGNs**

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We investigate the intrinsic Baldwin effect (Beff), a negative correlation between the equivalent widths of broad emission lines and the continuum luminosity, in five active galactic nuclei (AGNs): two Sy 1 (NGC 4151 and NGC 5548), two AGNs with double-peaked broad line profiles (3C390.3 and Arp 102B) and one narrow line Sy 1 – NLS1 (Ark 564). The AGNs have been monitored in a period of several years covering high and low phases of the variability in the broad H α /H β lines and continuum. We found that in all considered AGNs, for some periods, the intrinsic Beff is likely to be present. However, a significant intrinsic Beff can be detected only in NGC 4151 and the slope of the intrinsic Beff in this AGN is changing with time. To explore the nature of the Beff, additionally, using the photoionization code CLOUDY we modeled the broad line region (BLR) of NGC 4151 and found that the changing in the slope of the intrinsic Beff may be caused by the distance of the ionized gas from the central continuum source.