



16489 - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BHRBs

Cycle: 28, Proposal Category: GO
(Availability Mode: SUPPORTED)

INVESTIGATORS

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Dr. Nick Higginbottom (CoI) (ESA Member)	University of Southampton
Dr. James Matthews (CoI) (ESA Member)	University of Cambridge

VISITS

<i>Visit</i>	<i>Targets used in Visit</i>	<i>Configurations used in Visit</i>	<i>Orbits Used</i>	<i>Last Orbit Planner Run</i>	<i>OP Current with Visit?</i>
03	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/CCD STIS/FUV-MAMA STIS/NUV-MAMA	2	03-Oct-2023 09:01:02.0	yes

<i>Visit</i>	<i>Targets used in Visit</i>	<i>Configurations used in Visit</i>	<i>Orbits Used</i>	<i>Last Orbit Planner Run</i>	<i>OP Current with Visit?</i>
04	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/CCD STIS/FUV-MAMA	2	03-Oct-2023 09:01:04.0	yes
05	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/CCD STIS/FUV-MAMA	2	03-Oct-2023 09:01:05.0	yes
06	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/CCD STIS/FUV-MAMA	2	03-Oct-2023 09:01:06.0	yes
07	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/CCD STIS/FUV-MAMA	2	03-Oct-2023 09:01:08.0	yes
A5	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/CCD STIS/FUV-MAMA STIS/NUV-MAMA	2	03-Oct-2023 09:01:10.0	yes
A7	(3) SWIFJ1727	COS/FUV	2	03-Oct-2023 09:01:11.0	yes
08	(3) SWIFJ1727	COS/FUV	2	03-Oct-2023 09:01:11.0	yes
09	(3) SWIFJ1727	COS/FUV	2	03-Oct-2023 09:01:12.0	yes

18 Total Orbits Used

ABSTRACT

Transient black-hole X-ray binaries viewed at high inclinations display blue-shifted absorption lines in their X-ray spectra. These features are the signatures of powerful, hot and equatorial accretion disk winds being driven from these systems in their luminous soft states. Remarkably, blue-shifted absorption lines have recently also been discovered in optical and NIR recombination lines and ultraviolet resonance features. These features must also be produced in an outflow, but the physical conditions traced by these outflows are different. Despite this, the characteristic Doppler velocities of all three types of signatures are comparable, yet they have never been observed simultaneously. It is therefore completely unclear if they are associated with distinct outflows (e.g. driven by different mechanisms) or simply with different regions/phases within the same outflow. Here, we propose to answer this question by carrying out simultaneous time-resolved spectroscopy of a high-inclination system in the X-ray, ultraviolet and optical bands, in its two distinct physical configurations (hard- and soft-states). This will allow us to test if the three types of wind features are present simultaneously, and, if so, whether they display correlated variability and/or velocity structure.

OBSERVING DESCRIPTION

We will observe LMXRB in the hard and soft states coordinated with XMM-Newton. Ideally we will have 3 visits, at the beginning and end of the XMM exposure, in order to search for simultaneous accretion disk winds in the X-ray and FUV.

Given the unknown UV luminosity of the transient I am leaving different observing strategies in this mock phase II.

Once we have a suitable target I will update all this carefully.

For now the target is Swift J1858 which is a transient where we triggered similar programs during the past two cycles.

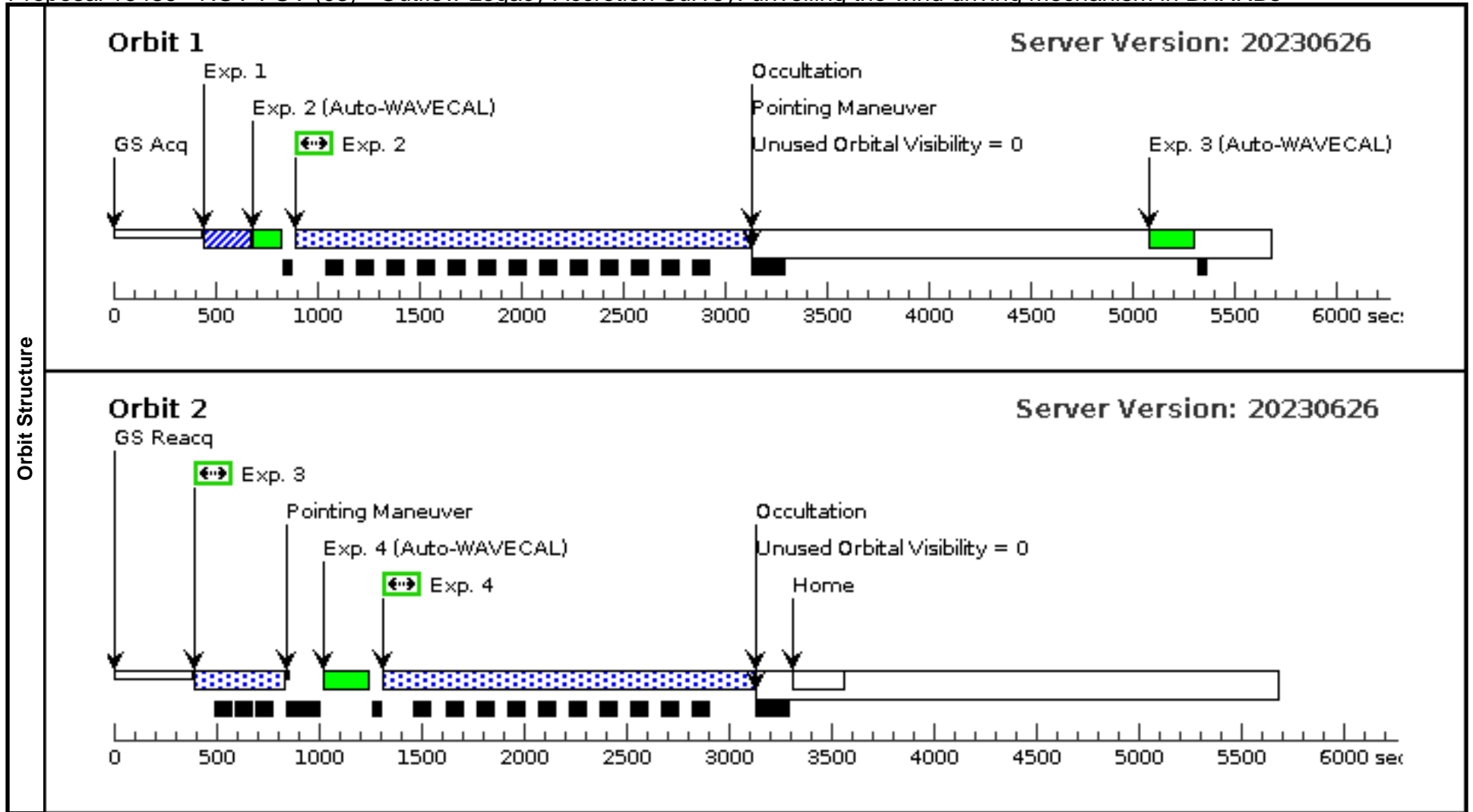
Proposal 16489 - NUV-FUV (03) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BXRBs

Tue Oct 03 13:01:12 GMT 2023

Visit	<p>Proposal 16489, NUV-FUV (03), failed</p> <p>Diagnostic Status: Warning</p> <p>Scientific Instruments: STIS/NUV-MAMA, STIS/CCD, STIS/FUV-MAMA</p> <p>Special Requirements: TOO RESPONSE TIME 21.0D</p>																
Diagnostics	(NUV-FUV (03)) Warning (Orbit Planner): STIS TIME-TAG EXPOSURE GENERATES HEAVY DATA VOLUME																
Fixed Targets	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>#</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Target Coordinates</th> <th>Targ. Coord. Corrections</th> <th>Fluxes</th> <th>Miscellaneous</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(3)</td> <td>SWIFJ1727</td> <td>RA: 17 27 43.3100 (261.9304583d) Dec: -16 12 19.23 (-16.20534d) Equinox: J2000</td> <td>Epoch of Position: 2000</td> <td>V=13+/-0.1</td> <td>Reference Frame: ICRS</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Comments:</i> <i>Category=STAR</i> <i>Description=[LMXB, X-RAY NOVAE, X-RAY TRANSIENT]</i> <i>Extended=NO</i></p>	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous	(3)	SWIFJ1727	RA: 17 27 43.3100 (261.9304583d) Dec: -16 12 19.23 (-16.20534d) Equinox: J2000	Epoch of Position: 2000	V=13+/-0.1	Reference Frame: ICRS				
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Proposal 16489 - NUV-FUV (03) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BHXRBs

#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
Exposures	1	ACQ (STIS.ta.188 9474)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/CCD, ACQ, F28X50LP	MIRROR			0.1 Secs (0.1 Secs) [==>]	[1]
	<i>Comments: For this we used a 25kK Blackbody with 0.34 extinction</i>								
	2	FUV (STIS.sp.18 89421)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/FUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E140M 1425 A	BUFFER-TIME=15 0		3000 Secs (2215 Secs) [==>2215.0 Secs]	[1]
	<p><i>Comments: Quoted ETC is for a 25kK blackbody based on standard theory, using the line of sight extinction. radio observations of the current outburst confirm the extinction is at least the 0.34 observed by the dust maps.</i></p> <p><i>The NUV flux used it for the ETC simulation is 2E-12 (ergs/s/cm2/AA) at 2030 Angstroms. More than the highest flux ever observed by swift UVOT (1.7E-12) only in one observation. All the other observations have NUV fluxes are below 1.3.</i></p> <p><i>To be even more conservative we also estimated the count rate for extinction E(B-V) = 0.2: STIS.sp.1889430</i></p> <p><i>Increasing the flux a factor of 2 of the above, 25kK and E(B-V)=0.2 will only lead a buffer warning: STIS.sp.1889442</i></p> <p><i>An blackbody with infitinte temperature and 0.35 extinction and 2E-12 flux only lead to a buffer warning: STIS.sp.1889438</i></p> <p><i>The target shows small modulation of 0.5 mag in the optical the optical V band from 12.5 to 13, less than a factor of two and consistent with the observed variability in the Swift UVOT observations.</i></p>								
3	NUV (STIS.sp.18 89476)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/NUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.06	E230M 2707 A	BUFFER-TIME=99		430 Secs (422 Secs) [==>422.0 Secs]	[2]	
<p><i>Comments: NUV with the higher flux and realistic 25kK blackbody emission with 2e-12 erg/s/cm2/A @ 2030 will give buffer warnings:STIS.sp.1889476</i></p> <p><i>about 60% of the photons will be lost due to buffer overload. 400s should give a good signal to noise to estimate the extinction and tetect any weak emission line.</i></p>									
4	FUV (STIS.sp.18 89421)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/FUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E140M 1425 A	BUFFER-TIME=15 0		1800 Secs (1792 Secs) [==>1792.0 Secs]	[2]	
<p><i>Comments: Quoted ETC is for a 25kK blackbody based on standard theory, using the line of sight extinction. radio observations of the current outburst confirm the extinction is at least the 0.34 observed by the dust maps.</i></p> <p><i>The NUV flux used it for the ETC simulation is 2E-12 (ergs/s/cm2/AA) at 2030 Angstroms. More than the highest flux ever observed by swift UVOT (1.7E-12) only in one observation. All the other observations have NUV fluxes are below 1.3.</i></p> <p><i>To be even more conservative we also estimated the count rate for extinction E(B-V) = 0.2: STIS.sp.1889430</i></p> <p><i>Increasing the flux a factor of 2 of the above, 25kK and E(B-V)=0.2 will only lead a buffer warning: STIS.sp.1889442</i></p> <p><i>An blackbody with infitinte temperature and 0.35 extinction and 2E-12 flux only lead to a buffer warning: STIS.sp.1889438</i></p> <p><i>The target shows small modulation of 0.5 mag in the optical the optical V band from 12.5 to 13, less than a factor of two and consistent with the observed variability in the Swift UVOT observations.</i></p>									



Proposal 16489 - FUV (04) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BXRBs

Tue Oct 03 13:01:13 GMT 2023

Visit	Proposal 16489, FUV (04), completed Diagnostic Status: Warning Scientific Instruments: STIS/CCD, STIS/FUV-MAMA Special Requirements: TOO RESPONSE TIME 21.0D																
	(FUV (04)) Warning (Orbit Planner): STIS TIME-TAG EXPOSURE GENERATES HEAVY DATA VOLUME																
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Comments: Category=STAR Description=[LMXB, X-RAY NOVAE, X-RAY TRANSIENT] Extended=NO																	

Proposal 16489 - FUV (04) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BXRBs

#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
1	ACQ (STIS.ta.188 9474)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/CCD, ACQ, F28X50LP	MIRROR				0.1 Secs (0.1 Secs)	
								[==>]	[1]
								<i>Comments: For this we used a 25kK Blackbody with 0.34 extinction</i>	
2	FUV (STIS.sp.18 89421)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/FUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E140M 1425 A	BUFFER-TIME=15 0			2000 Secs (2215 Secs)	
								[==>2215.0 Secs]	[1]
								<i>Comments: Quoted ETC is for a 25kK blackbody based on standard theory, using the line of sight extinction. radio observations of the current outburst confirm the extinction is at least the 0.34 observed by the dust map.</i>	
3	FUV (STIS.sp.18 89421)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/FUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E140M 1425 A	BUFFER-TIME=15 0			3000 Secs (2717 Secs)	
								[==>2717.0 Secs]	[2]
								<i>Comments: Quoted ETC is for a 25kK blackbody based on standard theory, using the line of sight extinction. radio observations of the current outburst confirm the extinction is at least the 0.34 observed by the dust map.</i>	

Exposures

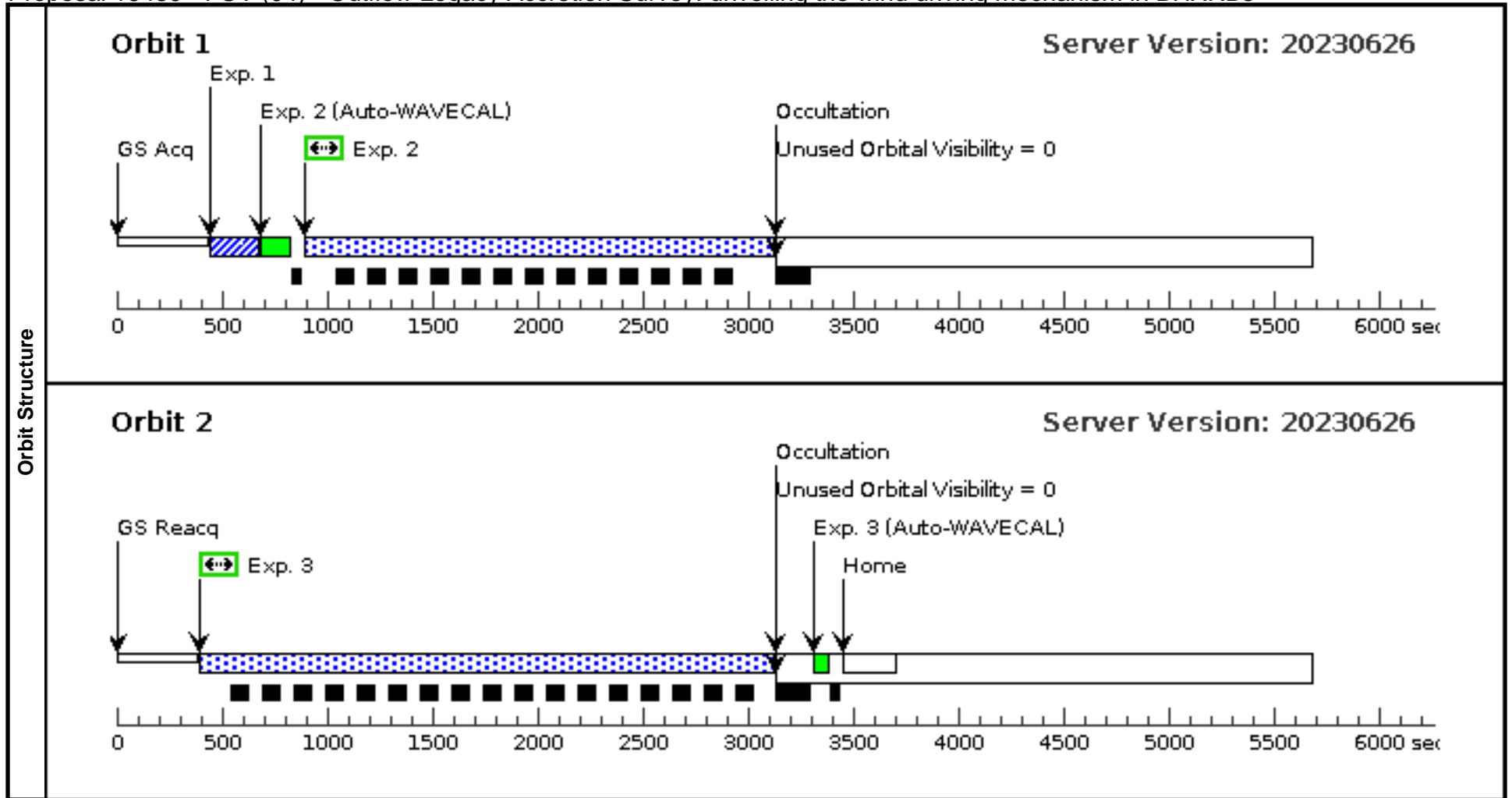
The NUV flux used it for the ETC simulation is 2E-12 (ergs/s/cm2/AA) at 2030 Angstroms. More than the highest flux ever observed by swift UVOT (1.7E-12) only in one observation. All the other observations have NUV fluxes are below 1.3.

To be even more conservative we also estimated the count rate for extinction E(B-V) = 0.2: STIS.sp.1889430

*Increasing the flux a factor of 2 of the above, 25kK and E(B-V)=0.2 will only lead a buffer warning:
STIS.sp.1889442*

*An blackbody with inifitinte temperature and 0.35 extinction and 2E-12 flux only lead to a buffer warning:
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The target shows small modulation of 0.5 mag in the optical the optical V band from 12.5 to 13, less than a factor of two and consistent with the observed variability in the Swift UVOT observations.



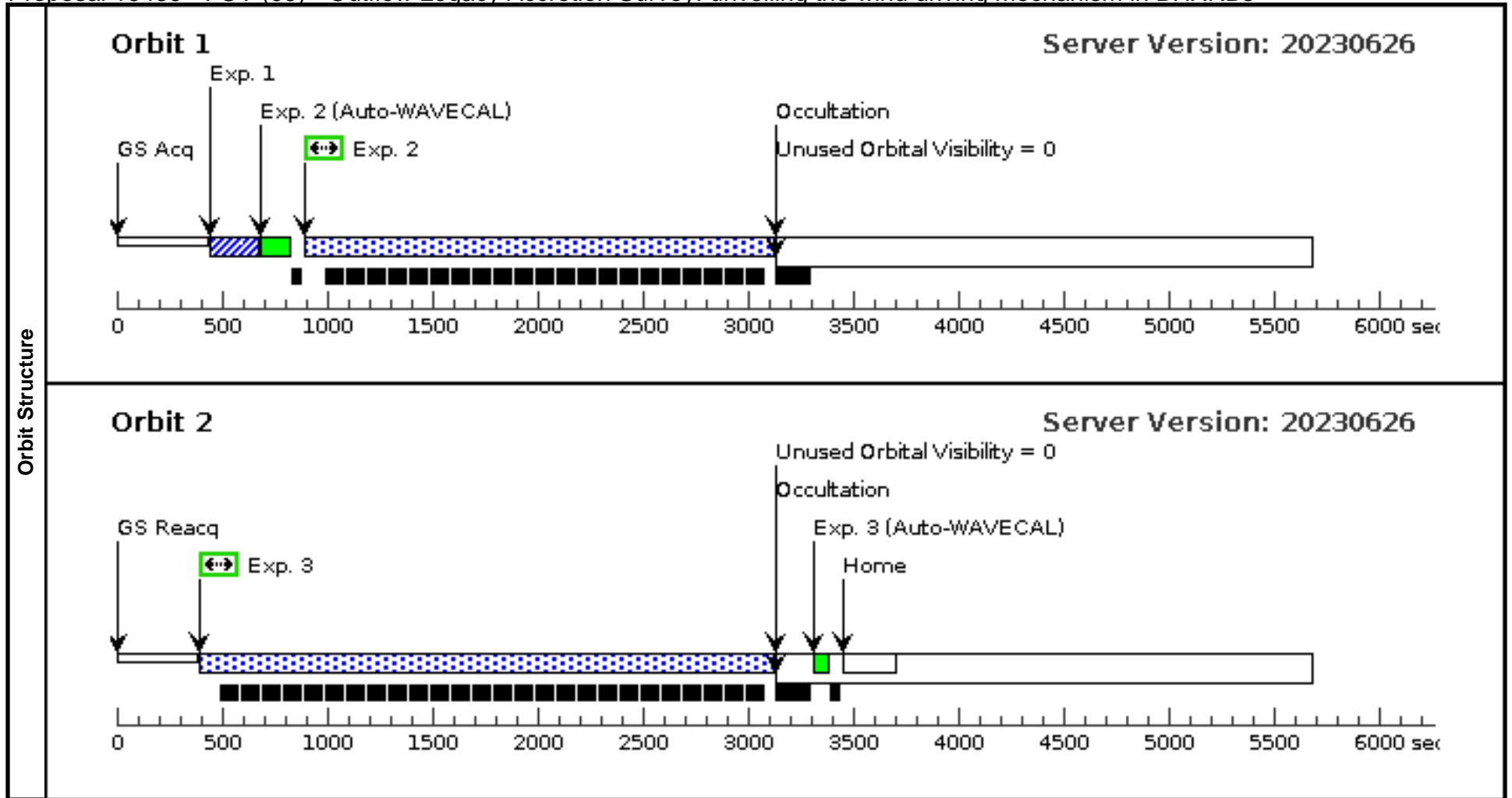
Proposal 16489 - FUV (05) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BHXRBs

Tue Oct 03 13:01:13 GMT 2023

Visit	<p>Proposal 16489, FUV (05), withdrawn</p> <p>Diagnostic Status: Warning</p> <p>Scientific Instruments: STIS/CCD, STIS/FUV-MAMA</p> <p>Special Requirements: TOO RESPONSE TIME 21.0D</p>																
Diagnostics	(FUV (05)) Warning (Orbit Planner): STIS TIME-TAG EXPOSURE GENERATES HEAVY DATA VOLUME																
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Proposal 16489 - FUV (05) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BXRBs

#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
1	ACQ (STIS.ta.188 9474)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/CCD, ACQ, F28X50LP	MIRROR				0.1 Secs (0.1 Secs)	
								[==>]	[1]
								<i>Comments: For this we used a 25kK Blackbody with 0.34 extinction</i>	
2	FUV (STIS.sp.18 89421)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/FUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E140M 1425 A	BUFFER-TIME=10 0			2000 Secs (2215 Secs)	
								[==>2215.0 Secs]	[1]
								<i>Comments: Quoted ETC is for a 25kK blackbody based on standard theory, using the line of sight extinction. radio observations of the current outburst confirm the extinction is at least the 0.34 observed by the dust map.</i>	
Exposures	<i>The NUV flux used it for the ETC simulation is 2E-12 (ergs/s/cm2/AA) at 2030 Angstroms. More than the highest flux ever observed by swift UVOT (1.7E-12) only in one observation. All the other observations have NUV fluxes are below 1.3.</i>								
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3	FUV (STIS.sp.18 89421)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/FUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E140M 1425 A	BUFFER-TIME=10 0			3000 Secs (2717 Secs)	
								[==>2717.0 Secs]	[2]
								<i>Comments: Quoted ETC is for a 25kK blackbody based on standard theory, using the line of sight extinction. radio observations of the current outburst confirm the extinction is at least the 0.34 observed by the dust map.</i>	
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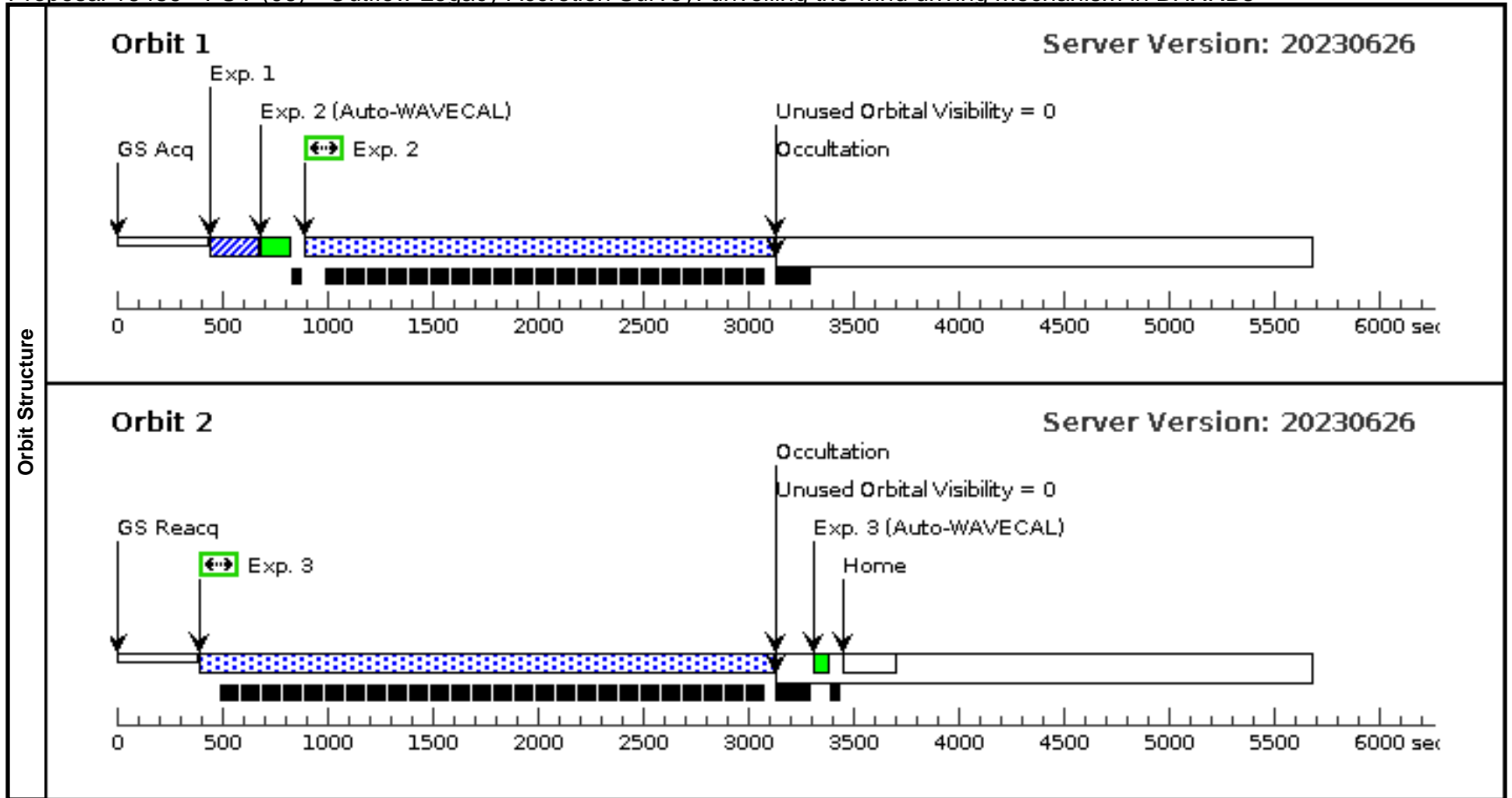
Proposal 16489 - FUV (06) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BHXRBs

Tue Oct 03 13:01:13 GMT 2023

Visit	Proposal 16489, FUV (06), scheduled Diagnostic Status: Warning Scientific Instruments: STIS/CCD, STIS/FUV-MAMA Special Requirements: TOO RESPONSE TIME 21.0D					
	(FUV (06)) Warning (Orbit Planner): STIS TIME-TAG EXPOSURE GENERATES HEAVY DATA VOLUME					
Diagnosics						
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous
	(3)	SWIFJ1727	RA: 17 27 43.3100 (261.9304583d) Dec: -16 12 19.23 (-16.20534d) Equinox: J2000	Epoch of Position: 2000	V=13+/-0.1	Reference Frame: ICRS
Comments: Category=STAR Description=[LMXB, X-RAY NOVAE, X-RAY TRANSIENT] Extended=NO						

Proposal 16489 - FUV (06) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BXRBs

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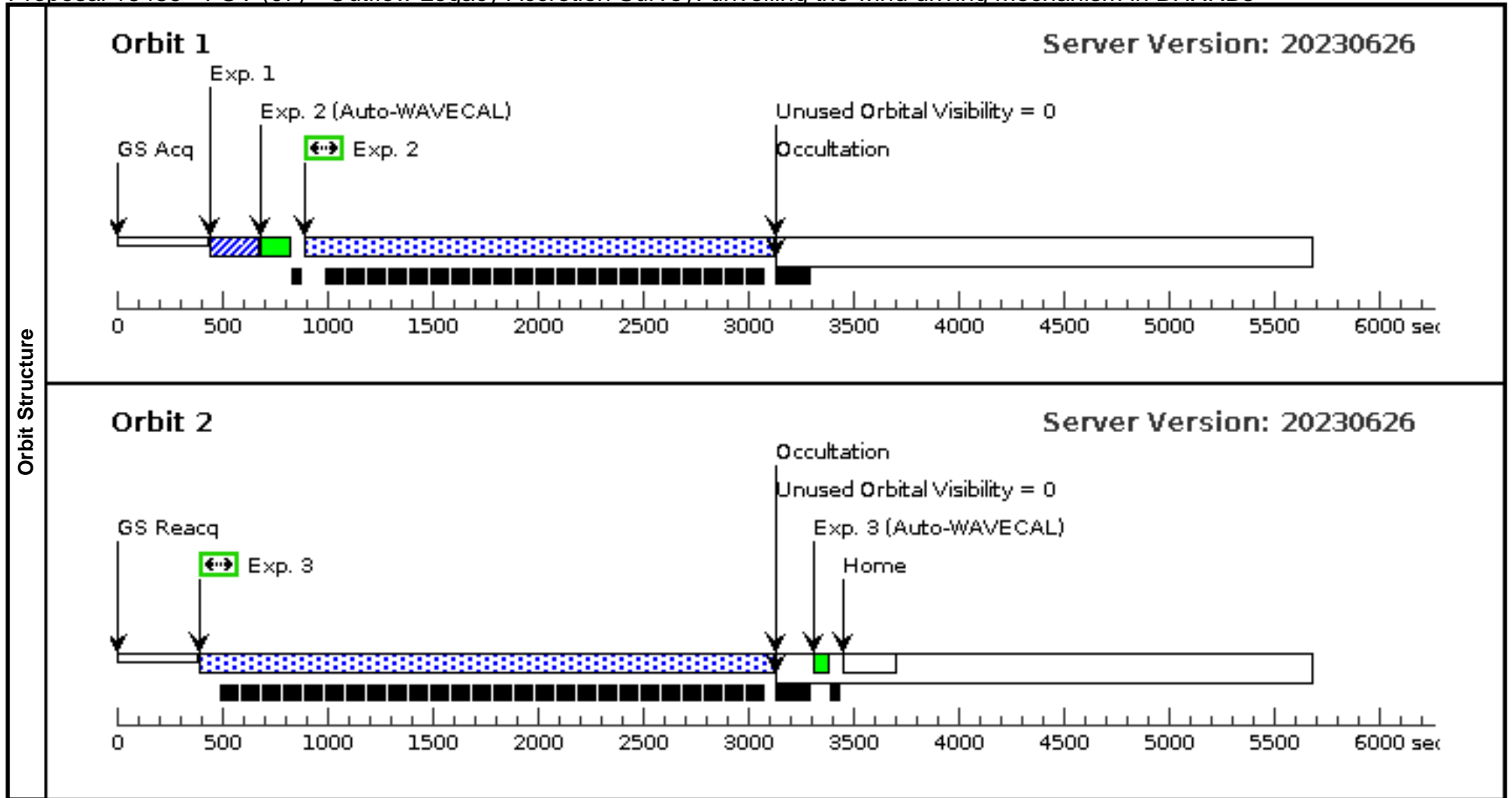
Proposal 16489 - FUV (07) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BHXRBs

Tue Oct 03 13:01:13 GMT 2023

Visit	<p>Proposal 16489, FUV (07), scheduling</p> <p>Diagnostic Status: Warning</p> <p>Scientific Instruments: STIS/CCD, STIS/FUV-MAMA</p> <p>Special Requirements: TOO RESPONSE TIME 21.0D</p>																						
Diagnostics	(FUV (07)) Warning (Orbit Planner): STIS TIME-TAG EXPOSURE GENERATES HEAVY DATA VOLUME																						
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(3)	SWIFJ1727	RA: 17 27 43.3100 (261.9304583d) Dec: -16 12 19.23 (-16.20534d) Equinox: J2000	Epoch of Position: 2000	V=13+/-0.1	Reference Frame: ICRS																		
<p><i>Comments:</i> <i>Category=STAR</i> <i>Description=[LMXB, X-RAY NOVAE, X-RAY TRANSIENT]</i> <i>Extended=NO</i></p>																							

Proposal 16489 - FUV (07) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BXRBs

#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
1	ACQ (STIS.ta.188 9474)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/CCD, ACQ, F28X50LP	MIRROR				0.1 Secs (0.1 Secs)	
								[==>]	[1]
								<i>Comments: For this we used a 25kK Blackbody with 0.34 extinction</i>	
2	FUV (STIS.sp.18 89421)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/FUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E140M 1425 A	BUFFER-TIME=10 0			2000 Secs (2215 Secs)	
								[==>2215.0 Secs]	[1]
								<i>Comments: Quoted ETC is for a 25kK blackbody based on standard theory, using the line of sight extinction. radio observations of the current outburst confirm the extinction is at least the 0.34 observed by the dust map.</i>	
Exposures	<i>The NUV flux used it for the ETC simulation is 2E-12 (ergs/s/cm2/AA) at 2030 Angstroms. More than the highest flux ever observed by swift UVOT (1.7E-12) only in one observation. All the other observations have NUV fluxes are below 1.3.</i>								
	<i>To be even more conservative we also estimated the count rate for extinction E(B-V) = 0.2: STIS.sp.1889430</i>								
	<i>Increasing the flux a factor of 2 of the above, 25kK and E(B-V)=0.2 will only lead a buffer warning: STIS.sp.1889442</i>								
3	FUV (STIS.sp.18 89421)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/FUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E140M 1425 A	BUFFER-TIME=10 0			3000 Secs (2717 Secs)	
								[==>2717.0 Secs]	[2]
								<i>Comments: Quoted ETC is for a 25kK blackbody based on standard theory, using the line of sight extinction. radio observations of the current outburst confirm the extinction is at least the 0.34 observed by the dust map.</i>	
Exposures	<i>The NUV flux used it for the ETC simulation is 2E-12 (ergs/s/cm2/AA) at 2030 Angstroms. More than the highest flux ever observed by swift UVOT (1.7E-12) only in one observation. All the other observations have NUV fluxes are below 1.3.</i>								
	<i>To be even more conservative we also estimated the count rate for extinction E(B-V) = 0.2: STIS.sp.1889430</i>								
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3	FUV (STIS.sp.18 89421)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/FUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E140M 1425 A	BUFFER-TIME=10 0			3000 Secs (2717 Secs)	
								[==>2717.0 Secs]	[2]
								<i>Comments: Quoted ETC is for a 25kK blackbody based on standard theory, using the line of sight extinction. radio observations of the current outburst confirm the extinction is at least the 0.34 observed by the dust map.</i>	
Exposures	<i>The NUV flux used it for the ETC simulation is 2E-12 (ergs/s/cm2/AA) at 2030 Angstroms. More than the highest flux ever observed by swift UVOT (1.7E-12) only in one observation. All the other observations have NUV fluxes are below 1.3.</i>								
	<i>To be even more conservative we also estimated the count rate for extinction E(B-V) = 0.2: STIS.sp.1889430</i>								
	<i>Increasing the flux a factor of 2 of the above, 25kK and E(B-V)=0.2 will only lead a buffer warning: STIS.sp.1889442</i>								
3	FUV (STIS.sp.18 89421)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/FUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E140M 1425 A	BUFFER-TIME=10 0			3000 Secs (2717 Secs)	
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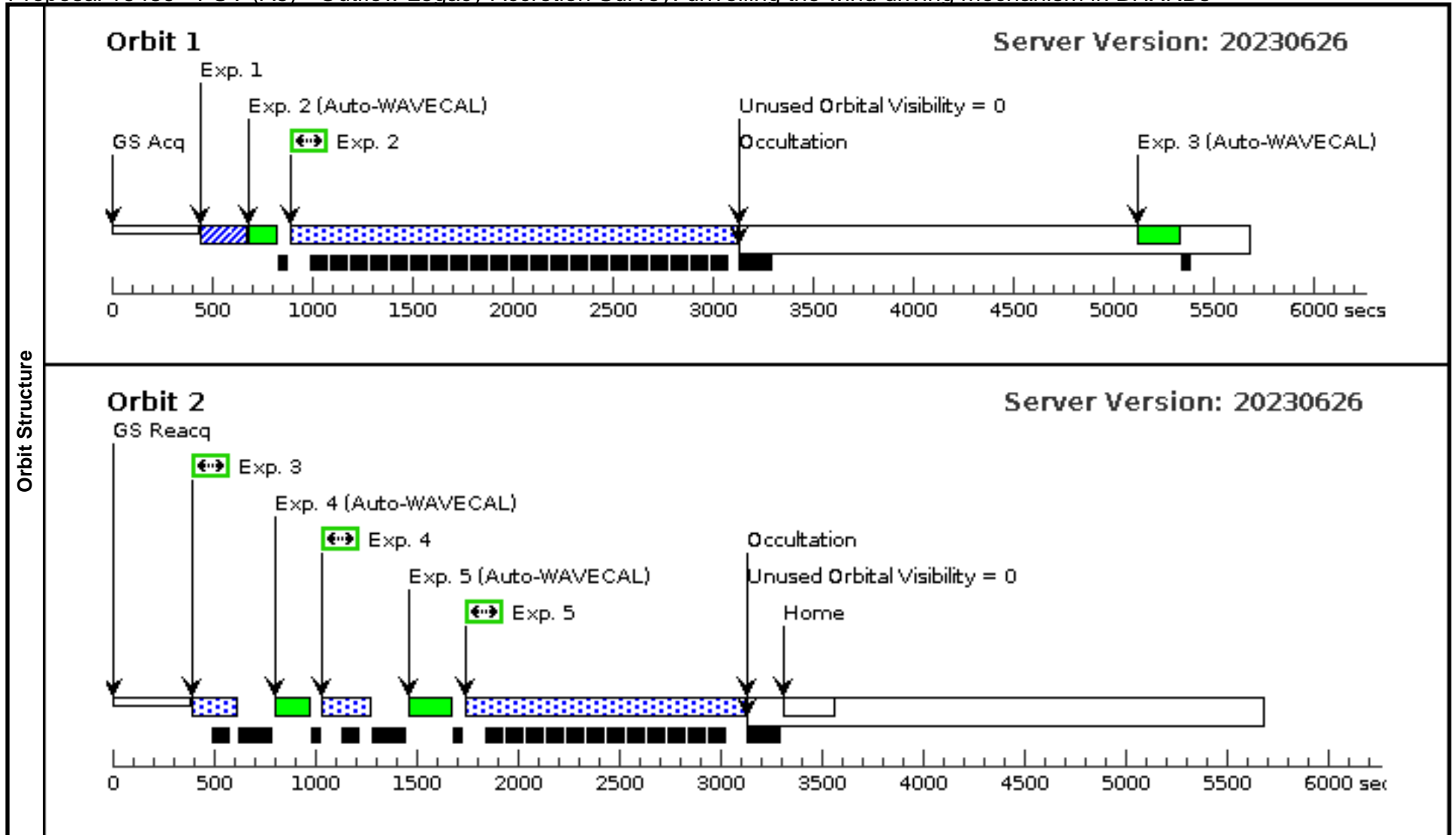
Proposal 16489 - FUV (A5) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BHXRBS

Tue Oct 03 13:01:13 GMT 2023

Visit	Proposal 16489, FUV (A5), completed Diagnostic Status: Warning Scientific Instruments: STIS/NUV-MAMA, STIS/CCD, STIS/FUV-MAMA Special Requirements: TOO RESPONSE TIME 21.0D																
	(FUV (A5)) Warning (Orbit Planner): STIS TIME-TAG EXPOSURE GENERATES HEAVY DATA VOLUME																
Diagnosics																	
Fixed Targets	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>#</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Target Coordinates</th> <th>Targ. Coord. Corrections</th> <th>Fluxes</th> <th>Miscellaneous</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(3)</td> <td>SWIFJ1727</td> <td> RA: 17 27 43.3100 (261.9304583d) Dec: -16 12 19.23 (-16.20534d) Equinox: J2000 </td> <td>Epoch of Position: 2000</td> <td>V=13+/-0.1</td> <td>Reference Frame: ICRS</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous	(3)	SWIFJ1727	RA: 17 27 43.3100 (261.9304583d) Dec: -16 12 19.23 (-16.20534d) Equinox: J2000	Epoch of Position: 2000	V=13+/-0.1	Reference Frame: ICRS				
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(3)	SWIFJ1727	RA: 17 27 43.3100 (261.9304583d) Dec: -16 12 19.23 (-16.20534d) Equinox: J2000	Epoch of Position: 2000	V=13+/-0.1	Reference Frame: ICRS												
Comments: Category=STAR Description=[LMXB, X-RAY NOVAE, X-RAY TRANSIENT] Extended=NO																	

Proposal 16489 - FUV (A5) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BHXRBS

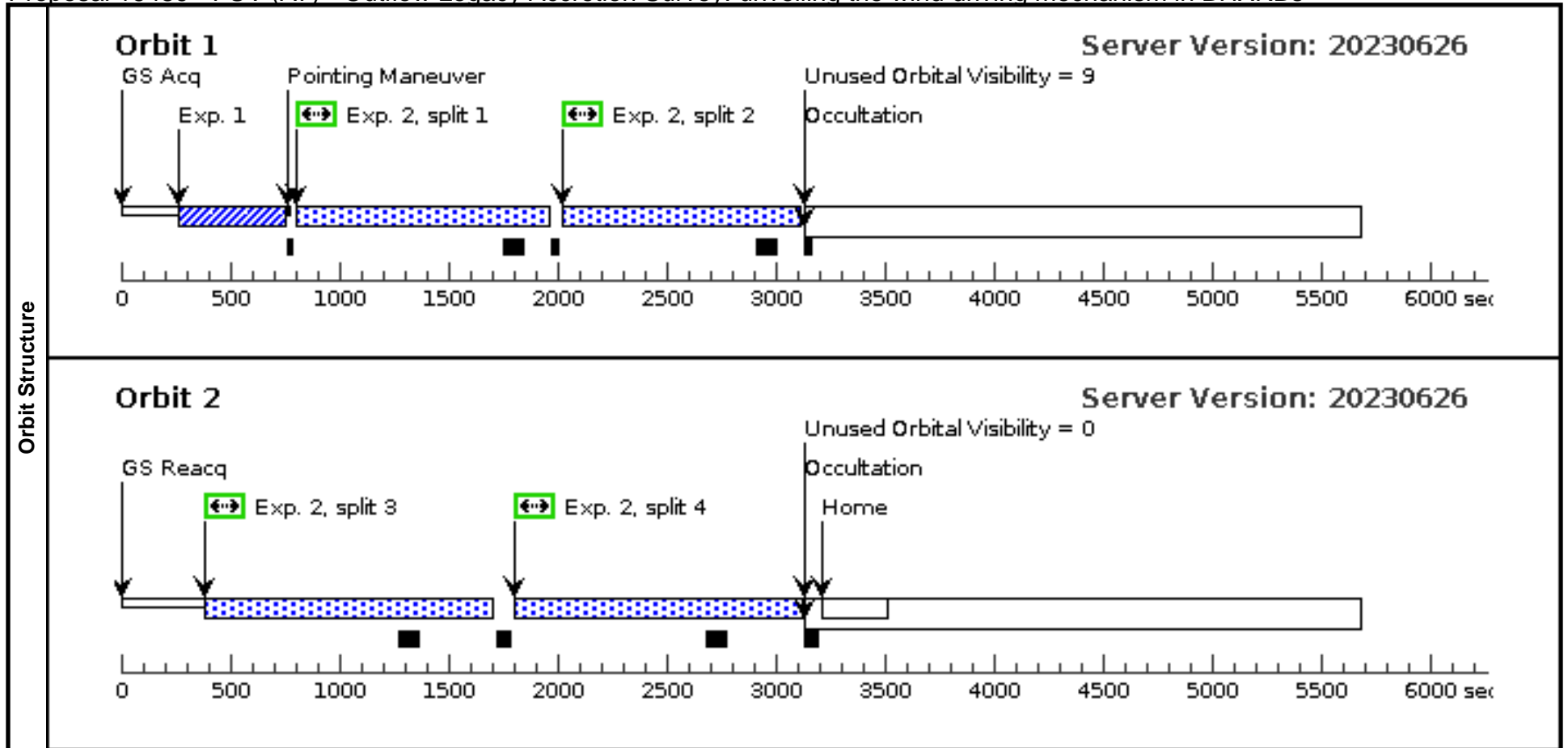
#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit	
Exposures	1	ACQ (STIS.ta.188 9474)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/CCD, ACQ, F28X50LP	MIRROR			0.1 Secs (0.1 Secs) [==>]	[1]	
	<i>Comments: For this we used a 25kK Blackbody with 0.34 extinction</i>									
	2	FUV (STIS.sp.18 89421)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/FUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E140M 1425 A	BUFFER-TIME=10 0			2000 Secs (2215 Secs) [==>2215.0 Secs]	[1]
	<i>Comments: Quoted ETC is for a 25kK blackbody based on standard theory, using the line of sight extinction. radio observations of the current outburst confirm the extinction is at least the 0.34 observed by the dust maps.</i>									
	<i>The NUV flux used it for the ETC simulation is 2E-12 (ergs/s/cm2/AA) at 2030 Angstroms. More than the highest flux ever observed by swift UVOT (1.7E-12) only in one observation. All the other observations have NUV fluxes are below 1.3.</i>									
<i>To be even more conservative we also estimated the count rate for extinction E(B-V) = 0.2: STIS.sp.1889430</i>										
<i>Increasing the flux a factor of 2 of the above, 25kK and E(B-V)=0.2 will only lead a buffer warning: STIS.sp.1889442</i>										
<i>An blackbody with infitinte temperature and 0.35 extinction and 2E-12 flux only lead to a buffer warning: STIS.sp.1889438</i>										
<i>The target shows small modulation of 0.5 mag in the optical the optical V band from 12.5 to 13, less than a factor of two and consistent with the observed variability in the Swift UVOT observations.</i>										
Exposures	3	NUV (STIS.sp.18 92367)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/NUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E230M 1978 A	BUFFER-TIME=99		200 Secs (200 Secs) [==>]	[2]	
	<i>Comments: NUV with the higher flux and realistic 25kK blackbody emission with 2e-12 erg/s/cm2/A @ 2030 will give buffer warnings:STIS.sp.1889476</i>									
	<i>about 60% of the photons will be lost due to buffer overload. 400s should give a good signal to noise to estimate the extinction and tetect any weak emission line.</i>									
	4	NUV (STIS.sp.18 89476)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/NUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E230M 2707 A	BUFFER-TIME=99			220 Secs (220 Secs) [==>]	[2]
	<i>Comments: NUV with the higher flux and realistic 25kK blackbody emission with 2e-12 erg/s/cm2/A @ 2030 will give buffer warnings:STIS.sp.1889476</i>									
<i>about 60% of the photons will be lost due to buffer overload. 400s should give a good signal to noise to estimate the extinction and tetect any weak emission line.</i>										
<i>0.5e-12 at 2600 -- STIS.sp.1892366</i>										
Exposures	5	FUV (STIS.sp.18 89421)	(3) SWIFJ1727	STIS/FUV-MAMA, TIME-TAG, 0.2X0.2	E140M 1425 A	BUFFER-TIME=10 0		1363 Secs (1363 Secs) [==>]	[2]	
	<i>Comments: Quoted ETC is for a 25kK blackbody based on standard theory, using the line of sight extinction. radio observations of the current outburst confirm the extinction is at least the 0.34 observed by the dust maps.</i>									
	<i>The NUV flux used it for the ETC simulation is 2E-12 (ergs/s/cm2/AA) at 2030 Angstroms. More than the highest flux ever observed by swift UVOT (1.7E-12) only in one observation. All the other observations have NUV fluxes are below 1.3.</i>									
	<i>To be even more conservative we also estimated the count rate for extinction E(B-V) = 0.2: STIS.sp.1889430</i>									
	<i>Increasing the flux a factor of 2 of the above, 25kK and E(B-V)=0.2 will only lead a buffer warning: STIS.sp.1889442</i>									
<i>An blackbody with infitinte temperature and 0.35 extinction and 2E-12 flux only lead to a buffer warning: STIS.sp.1889438</i>										
<i>The target shows small modulation of 0.5 mag in the optical the optical V band from 12.5 to 13, less than a factor of two and consistent with the observed variability in the Swift UVOT observations.</i>										



Proposal 16489 - FUV (A7) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BHXRBs

Tue Oct 03 13:01:13 GMT 2023

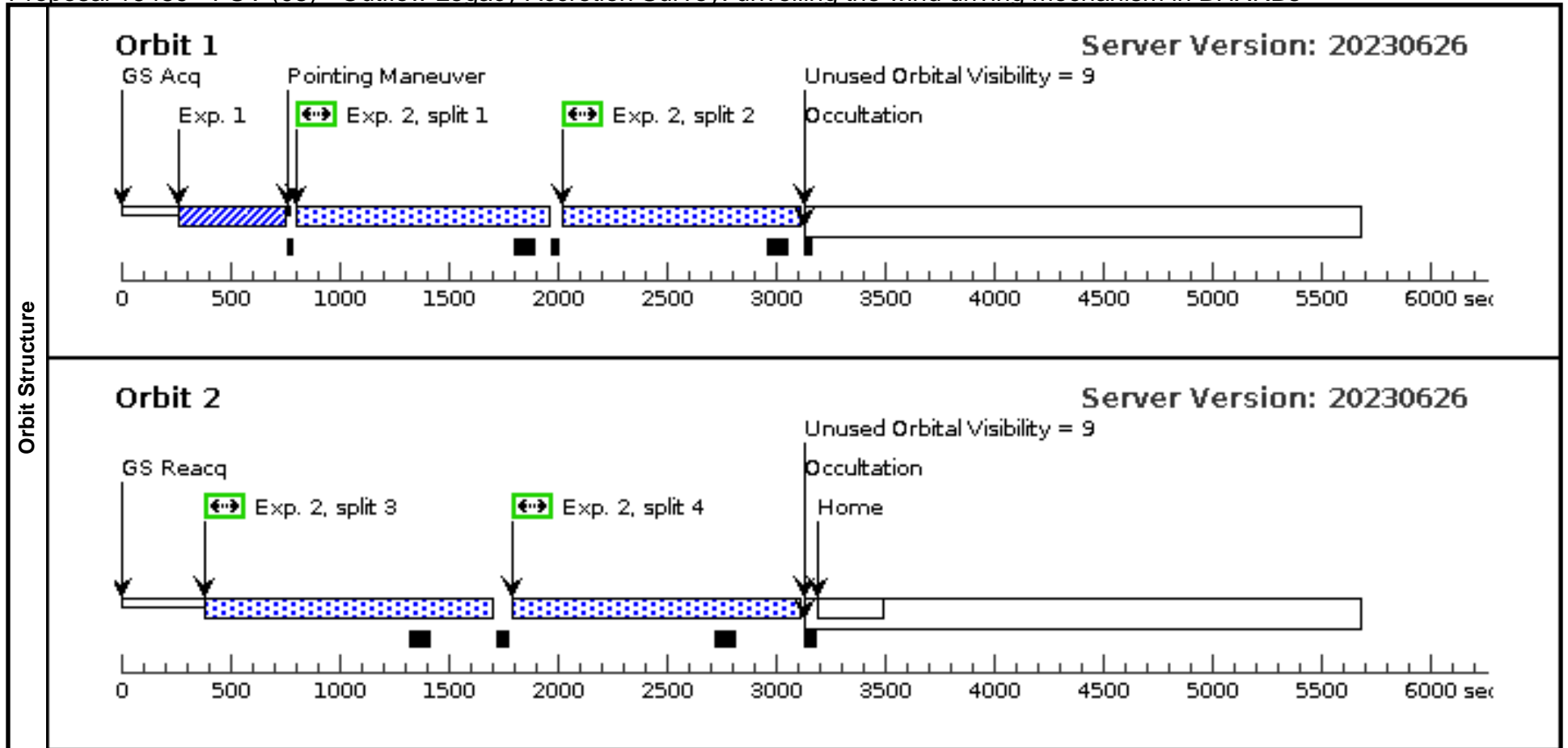
Visit	Proposal 16489, FUV (A7), scheduled Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: COS/FUV Special Requirements: (none)									
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous				
	(3)	SWIFJ1727	RA: 17 27 43.3100 (261.9304583d) Dec: -16 12 19.23 (-16.20534d) Equinox: J2000	Epoch of Position: 2000	V=13+/-0.1	Reference Frame: ICRS				
	<i>Comments:</i> Category=STAR Description=[LMXB, X-RAY NOVAE, X-RAY TRANSIENT] Extended=NO									
Exposures	#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
	1	(COS.sa.189 2724)	(3) SWIFJ1727	COS/FUV, ACQ/SEARCH, PSA	G140L 1105 A	SCAN-SIZE=2			40 Secs (40 Secs) [==>]	[1]
	<i>Comments: FUV flux matched to the observed as of 25th Sep</i>									
	2	(COS.sp.189 2725)	(3) SWIFJ1727	COS/FUV, TIME-TAG, PSA	G140L 1105 A	BUFFER-TIME=85 0; FP-POS=ALL			1000 Secs (4616 Secs) [==>1038.0 Secs (Split 1)] [==>1038.0 Secs (Split 2)] [==>1270.0 Secs (Split 3)] [==>1270.0 Secs (Split 4)]	[1] [2]
	<i>Comments: 2500K BB generously matching the observed FUV flux from HST obs taken on 25th Sep</i>									



Proposal 16489 - FUV (08) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BHXRBs

Tue Oct 03 13:01:13 GMT 2023

Visit	Proposal 16489, FUV (08), implementation Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: COS/FUV Special Requirements: (none)									
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous				
	(3)	SWIFJ1727	RA: 17 27 43.3100 (261.9304583d) Dec: -16 12 19.23 (-16.20534d) Equinox: J2000	Epoch of Position: 2000	V=13+/-0.1	Reference Frame: ICRS				
	<i>Comments:</i> Category=STAR Description=[LMXB, X-RAY NOVAE, X-RAY TRANSIENT] Extended=NO									
Exposures	#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
	1	(COS.sa.189 2724)	(3) SWIFJ1727	COS/FUV, ACQ/SEARCH, PSA	G140L 1105 A	SCAN-SIZE=2			40 Secs (40 Secs) [==>]	[1]
	<i>Comments: FUV flux matched to the observed as of 25th Sep</i>									
	2	(COS.sp.189 2725)	(3) SWIFJ1727	COS/FUV, TIME-TAG, PSA	G140L 1105 A	BUFFER-TIME=90 0; FP-POS=ALL			1000 Secs (4616 Secs) [==>1038.0 Secs (Split 1)] [==>1038.0 Secs (Split 2)] [==>1270.0 Secs (Split 3)] [==>1270.0 Secs (Split 4)]	[1] [2]
	<i>Comments: 2500K BB generously matching the observed FUV flux from HST obs taken on 25th Sep</i>									



Proposal 16489 - FUV (09) - Outflow Legacy Accretion Survey: unveiling the wind driving mechanism in BHXRBs

Tue Oct 03 13:01:13 GMT 2023

Visit	Proposal 16489, FUV (09) Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: COS/FUV Special Requirements: (none)										
	Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous				
	(3)	SWIFJ1727	RA: 17 27 43.3100 (261.9304583d) Dec: -16 12 19.23 (-16.20534d) Equinox: J2000	Epoch of Position: 2000	V=13+/-0.1	Reference Frame: ICRS					
	<i>Comments:</i> Category=STAR Description=[LMXB, X-RAY NOVAE, X-RAY TRANSIENT] Extended=NO										
Exposures	#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit	
	1	(COS.sa.189 2724)	(3) SWIFJ1727	COS/FUV, ACQ/SEARCH, PSA	G140L 1105 A	SCAN-SIZE=2			40 Secs (40 Secs)		
		<i>Comments: FUV flux matched to the observed as of 25th Sep</i>									
	2	(COS.sp.189 2725)	(3) SWIFJ1727	COS/FUV, TIME-TAG, PSA	G140L 1105 A	BUFFER-TIME=90 0; FP-POS=ALL			1000 Secs (4616 Secs)		
								[==>1038.0 Secs (Split 1)]	[1]		
								[==>1038.0 Secs (Split 2)]			
								[==>1270.0 Secs (Split 3)]			
								[==>1270.0 Secs (Split 4)]	[2]		
	<i>Comments: 2500K BB generously matching the observed FUV flux from HST obs taken on 25th Sep</i>										

