



# Library Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali



**DSpace@IISERMohali (/jspui/)**  
**/ Publications of IISER Mohali (/jspui/handle/123456789/4)**  
**/ Research Articles (/jspui/handle/123456789/9)**

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/4404>

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Title:                  | Evidence of hard power-law spectral cutoff and disc reflection features from the X-ray transient XTE J1739–285   |
| Authors:                | Beri, Aru (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Beri%2C+Aru)  |
| Keywords:               | Hard power<br>Law spectral<br>Reflection features<br>X-ray transient   |
| Issue Date:             | 2022   |
| Publisher:              | Oxford Academic  |
| Citation:               | Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 516(1), 1256-1262   |
| Abstract:               | We report on the nearly simultaneous NICER and NuSTAR observations of the known X-ray transient XTE J1739–285. These observations provide the first sensitive hard X-ray spectrum of this neutron star X-ray transient. The source was observed on 2020 February 19 in the hard spectral state with a luminosity of 0.007 of the Eddington limit. The broadband 1–70 keV NICER and NuSTAR observation clearly detects a cutoff of the hard spectral component around 34–40 keV when the continuum is fitted by a soft thermal component and a hard power-law component. This feature has been detected for the first time in this source. Moreover, the spectrum shows evidence for disc reflection – a relativistically broadened Fe K $\alpha$ line around 5–8 keV and a Compton hump in the 10–20 keV energy band. The accretion disc reflection features have not been identified before from this source. Through accretion disc reflection modelling, we constrain the radius of the inner disc to be $R_{in}=3.1^{+1.8}_{-0.5}R_{ISCO}$ for the first time. In addition, we find a low inclination, $i \sim 33^\circ$ . Assuming the magnetosphere is responsible for such truncation of the inner accretion disc above the stellar surface, we establish an upper limit of $6.2 \times 10^8$ G on the magnetic field at the poles. |
| Description:            | Only IISER Mohali authors are available in the record.   |
| URI:                    | <a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stac2321">https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stac2321</a> ( <a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stac2321">https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stac2321</a> )<br><a href="http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/4404">http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/4404</a> ( <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/4404">http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/4404</a> )   |
| Appears in Collections: | Research Articles (/jspui/handle/123456789/9)  |

Files in This Item:

| File   | Description | Size        | Format       |  |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| Need To Add...Full Text_PDF..pdf<br>(/jspui/bitstream/123456789/4404/1/Need%20To%20Add%e2%80%a6Full%20Text_PDF..pdf) |             | 15.36<br>kB | Adobe<br>PDF | <a href="#">View/Open (/jspui/bitstream/123456789/4404/1/Need%20To%20Add%e2%80%a6Full%20Text_PDF..pdf)</a> |

[Show full item record \(/jspui/handle/123456789/4404?mode=full\)](#)

[Statistics \(/jspui/handle/123456789/4404/statistics\)](#)

Items in DSpace are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved, unless otherwise indicated.