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Vertical wind structure in an X-ray binary revealed by a precessing accretion disk

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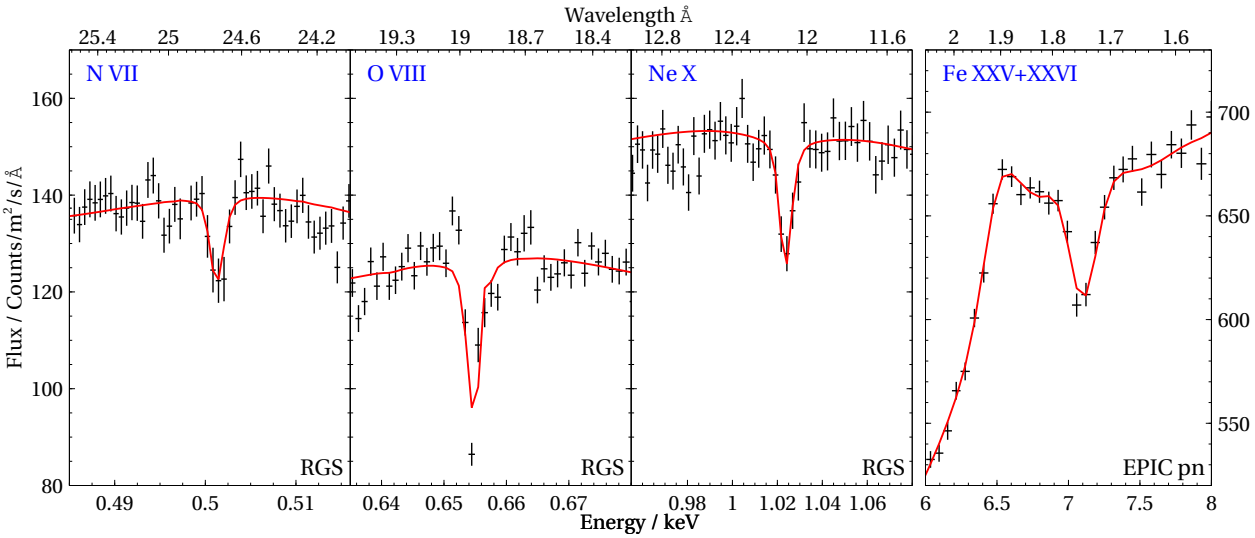
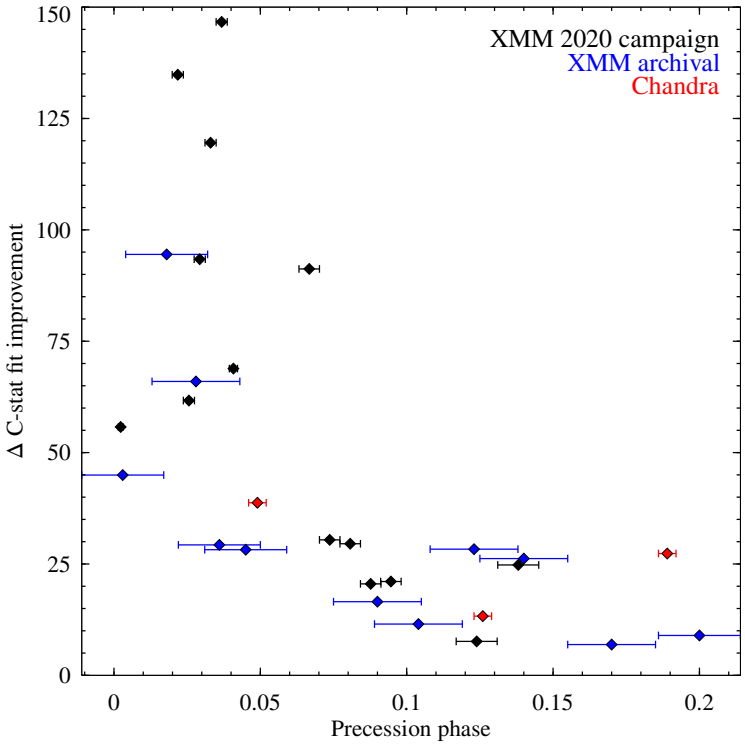
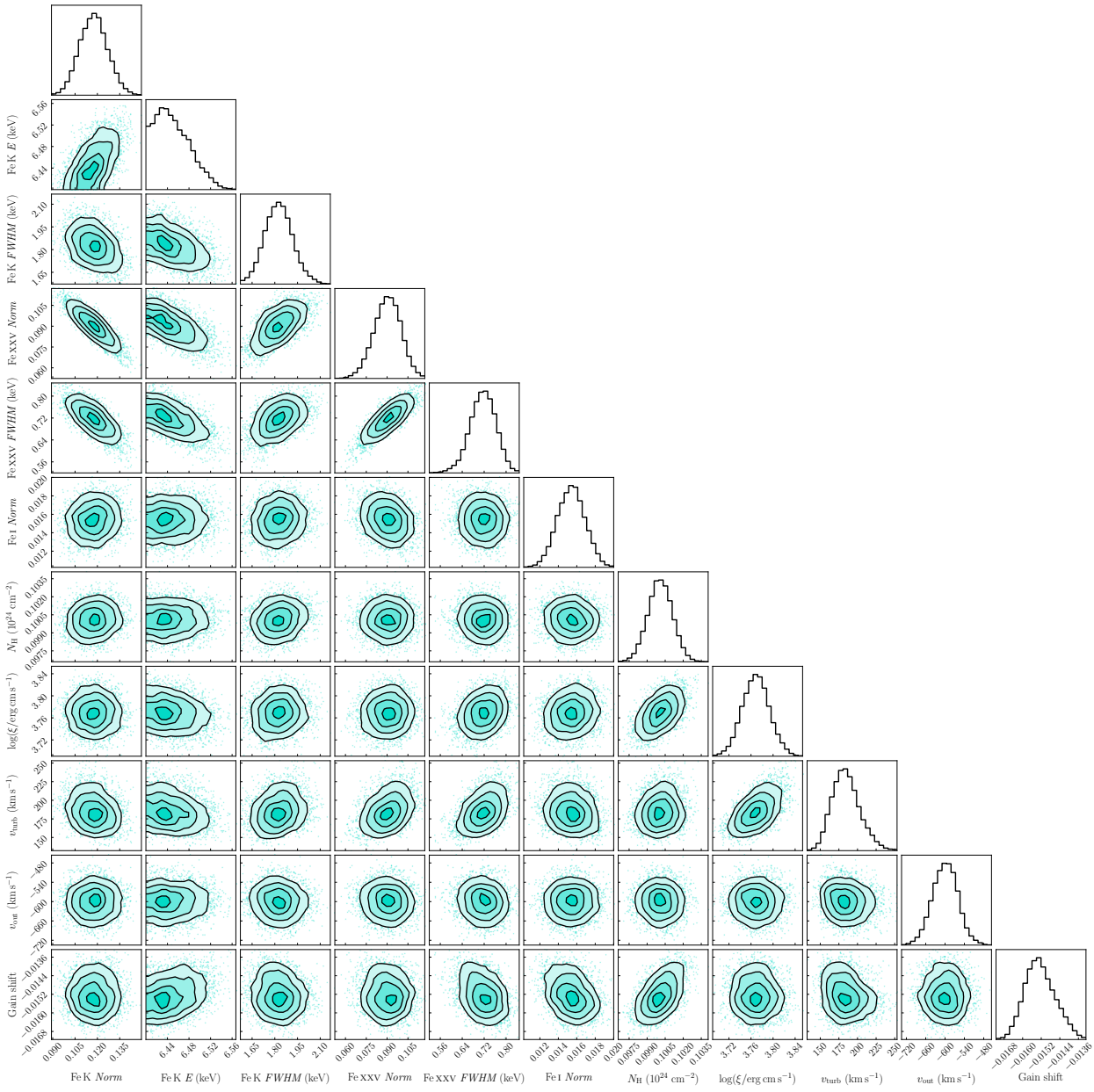
Supplementary Information



Supplementary Figure 1: ***XMM-Newton*** **spectra from observation 0865440101.** RGS (first 3 subpanels) and EPIC pn (right subpanel) spectra from observation 0865440101 (segments 2−6 stacked), fitted with the photoionized absorber model, focusing on the narrow energy bands around the strongest disk wind absorption lines of N VII, O VIII, Ne X and Fe XXV/XXVI. RGS 1 and 2 data are stacked for visual clarity. Error bars indicate 1σ confidence intervals.



Supplementary Figure 2: **Statistical significance of outflow detection in each observation.** The ΔC-stat fit statistics improvement upon adding the ionized absorber to the broadband continuum spectral fit. Error bars indicate 1σ confidence intervals.



Supplementary Figure 3: **Parameter posterior plot of observation 0865440101.** Corner plot showing 1- and 2-dimensional marginalized posterior distribution for a subset of the free parameters of the continuum + disk wind model, from observation 0865440101 (segments 2-6 stacked). The analysis includes 6 Fe K band emission line parameters, 4 disk wind parameters, and 1 gain shift parameter. The contours show 0.5, 1, 1.5 and 2σ confidence levels.