

Contour plots for $M_{\text{CTOR}} \rightarrow D_j$

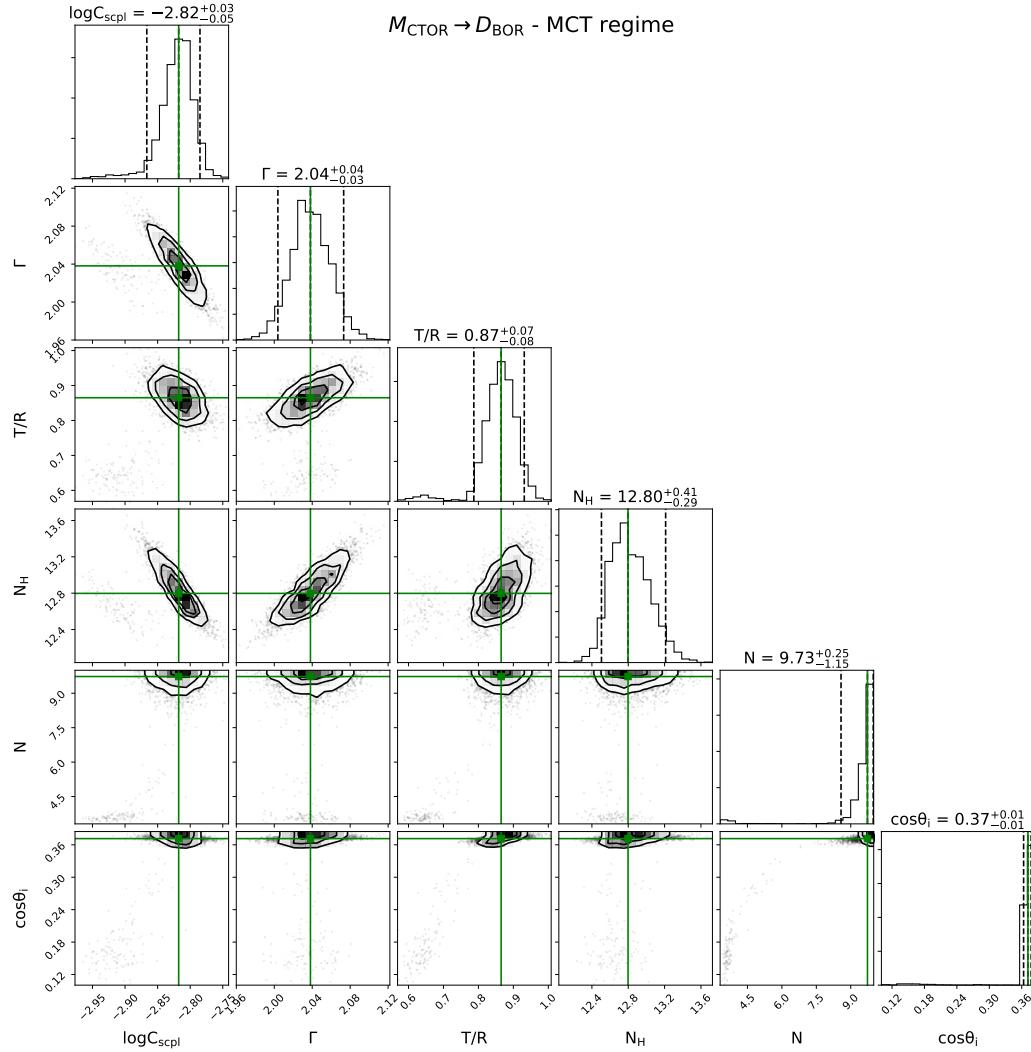


Figure 1: Contours for $M_{\text{CTOR}} \rightarrow D_{\text{BOR}}$ analysis in the MCT regime, with $N_{\text{H,los}} = 100$ as input. $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 1.19$.

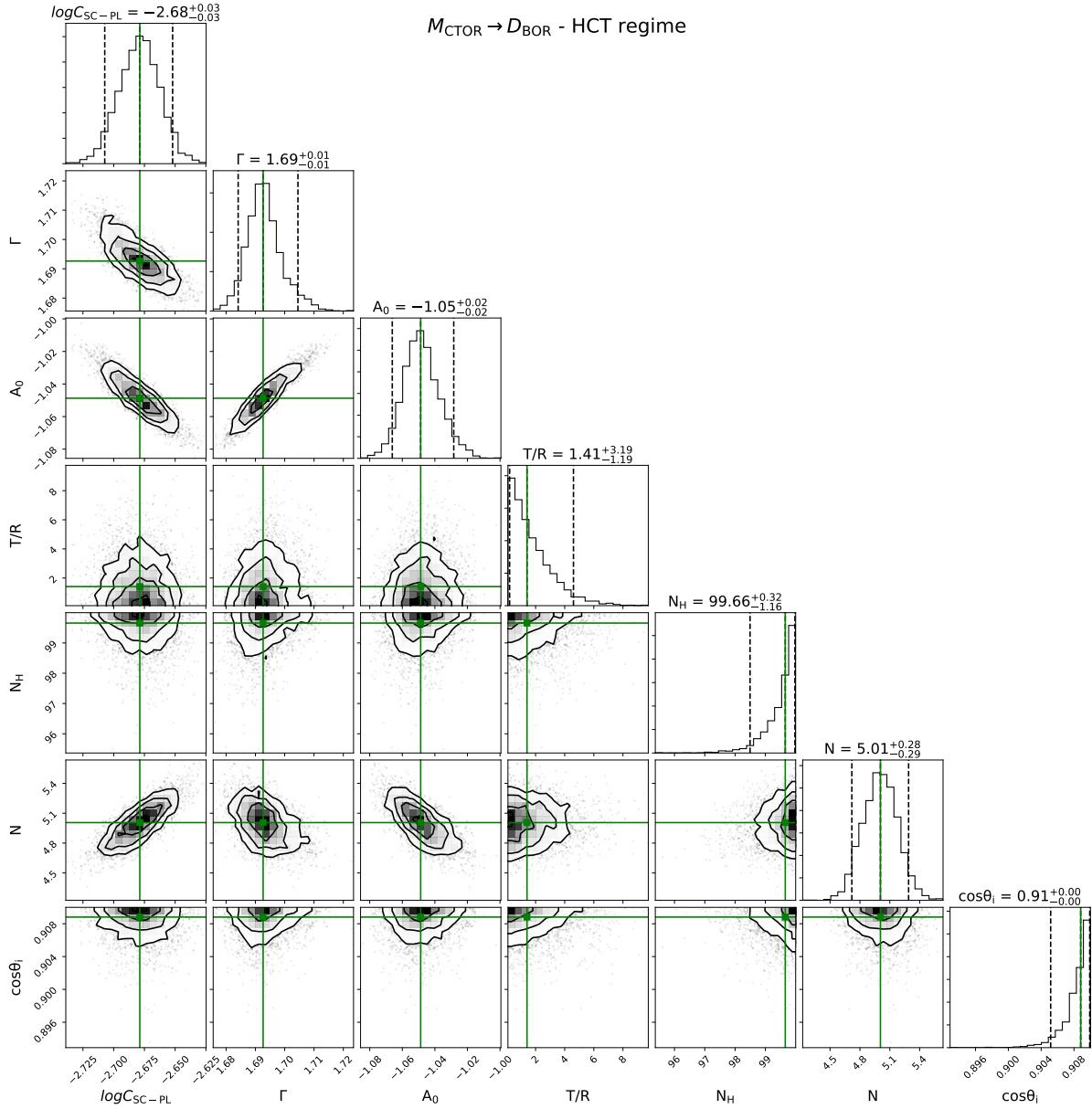


Figure 2: Contours for $M_{\text{CTOR}} \rightarrow D_{\text{BOR}}$ analysis in the HCT regime, with $N_{\text{H,los}} = 500$ as input. $\chi^2/\text{dof}=1.45$. The large value of reduced- χ^2 is due to the discrepant iron-line.

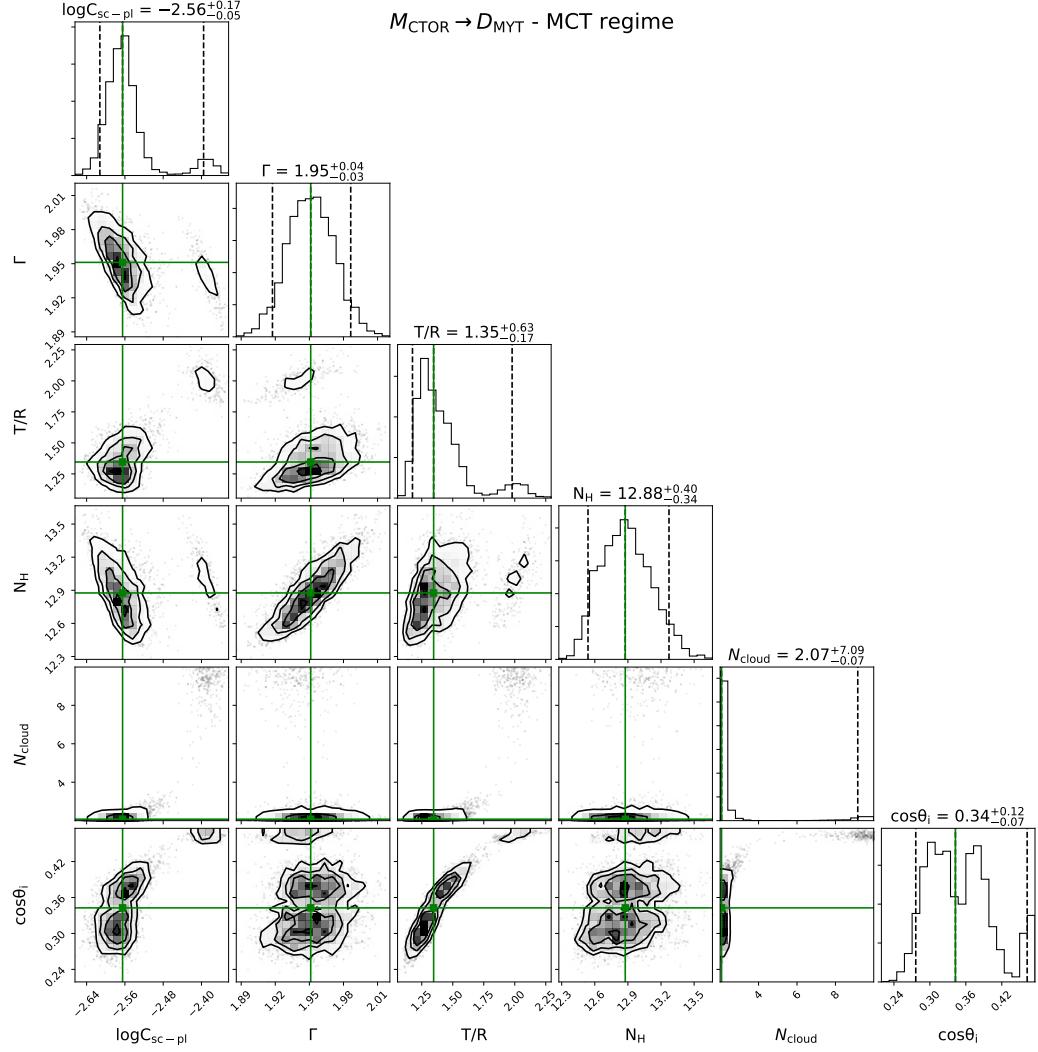


Figure 3: Contours for $M_{CTOR} \rightarrow D_{MYT}$ analysis in the MCT regime, with $N_{H,\text{los}} = 100$ as input. $\chi^2/\text{dof}=1.16$

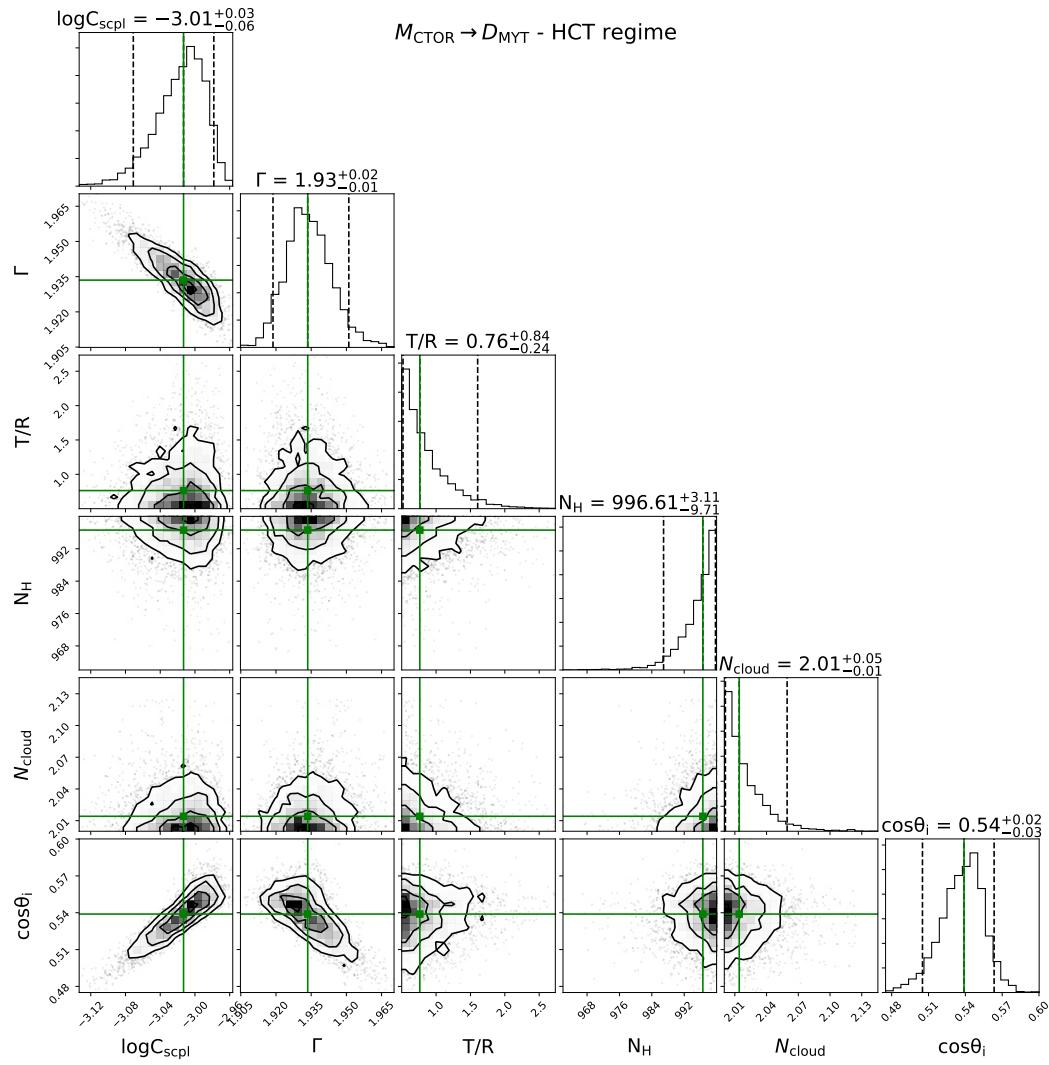


Figure 4: Contours for $M_{\text{CTOR}} \rightarrow D_{\text{MYT}}$ analysis in the HCT regime, with $N_{H,\text{los}} = 500$ as input. $\chi^2/\text{dof}=1.33$

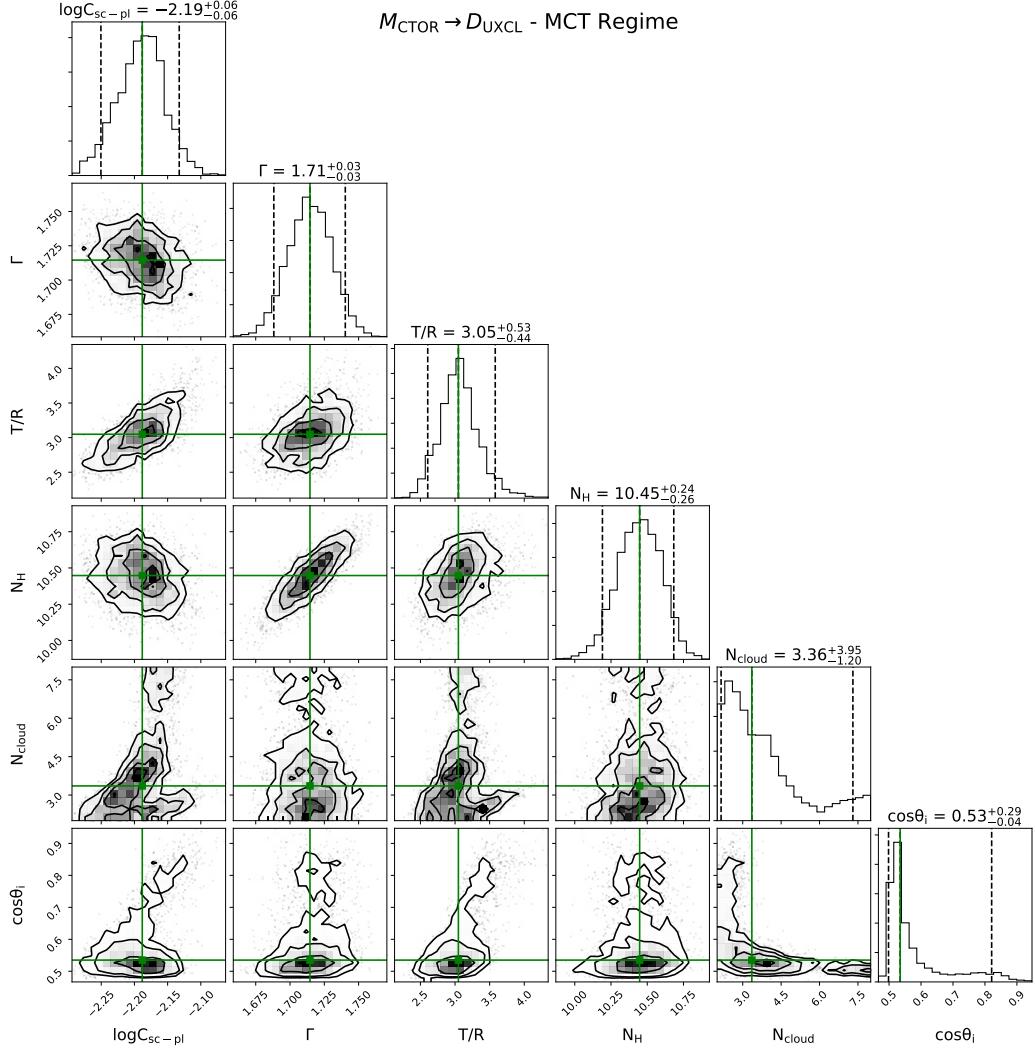


Figure 5: Contours for $M_{\text{CTOR}} \rightarrow D_{\text{UXCL}}$ analysis in the MCT regime, with $N_{\text{H,los}} = 100$ as input. $\chi^2/\text{dof}=1.09$.

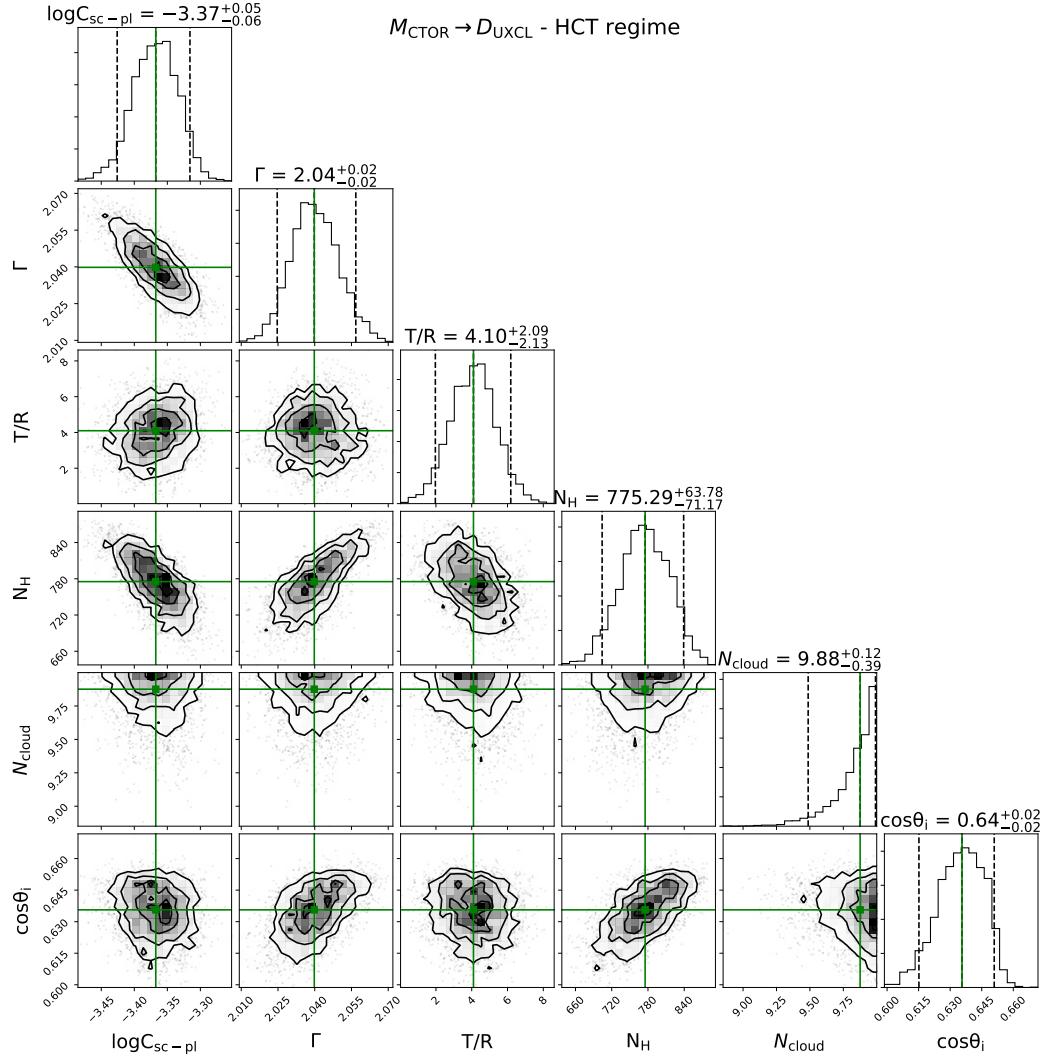


Figure 6: Contours for $M_{\text{CTOR}} \rightarrow D_{\text{UXCL}}$ analysis in the HCT regime, with $N_{H,\text{los}} = 500$ and $C_{\text{frac}} = 0$ of the inner ring as input. $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 1.16$.

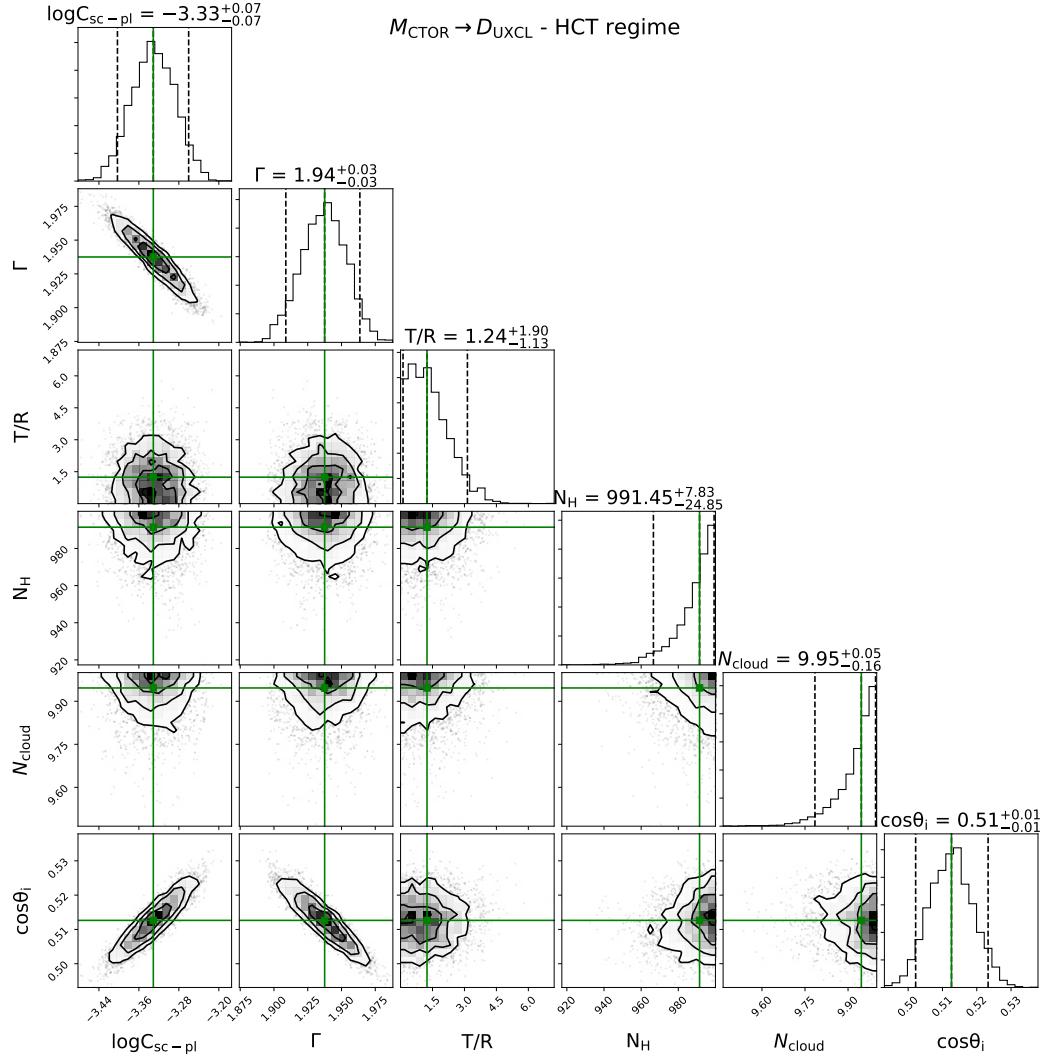


Figure 7: Contours for $M_{\text{CTOR}} \rightarrow D_{\text{UXCL}}$ analysis in the HCT regime, with $N_{\text{H,los}} = 500$ and $C_{\text{frac}} = 0.4$ of the inner ring as input. $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 1.18$. The discrepancy is due to the distinct nature of the iron line.