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## Ultra-fast outflows in the black hole candidate MAXI J1810-222

The X-ray transient MAXI J1810-222 was discovered in 2018 and has been active ever since. A deep, on-going, multiwavelength monitoring campaign suggests a black hole accretor, although the unusual outburst behaviour. Through a NICER monitoring we detected a strong spectral absorption feature around 1 keV which can be described with a photoionised absorber. A deep scan of the parameters space showed evidence for a spectral-state dependent outflow, with mildly relativistic speeds at 0.05-0.15 c. An XMM-Newton observation was recently triggered in which the high-resolution RGS detector confirmed the presence of a broad absorption line. Further investigation of NUSTAR data also indicated the presence of a hotter Fe K counterpart to such a relativistic outflow. These findings would make MAXI J1810-222 the first X-ray binary with an ultra-fast outflow, most-likely of MHD nature. In this talk, I will present an overview of these exciting results.

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