Talk at Splinter Meeting

## Splinter L

## Analysis of the four brightest X-ray flares from Sgr A\*

G. D. Karssen<sup>1</sup> M. Bursa<sup>2</sup> A. Eckart<sup>1,3</sup> M. Valencia-S<sup>1,3</sup> M. Dovčiak<sup>2</sup> J. Horák<sup>2</sup> M. Zamaninasab<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> I. Physikalisches Institut, Universität zu Köln, Zülpicher Str. 77, 50937 Köln, Germany; gkarssen@ph1.uni-koeln.de

 $^2$ Astronomical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Boční II 1401, CZ-14131 Prague, Czech Republic

 $^3$  Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie, Auf dem Hügel 69, 53121 Bonn, Germany

The brightest flares, which have been observed from Sgr  $A^*$  in the X-ray domain, all show an asymmetric shape consisting of a combination of two peaks. Coincidentally, such asymmetric shapes also arise in simulations of an orbiting hotspot model, due to therinfluence of the two general relativistic effects which are predominantly responsible for the modulation of the intensity in this particular model. In this talk I investigate if the brightest X-ray flares are in accordance with these simulations. It is demonstrated, that the hotspot model gives constraints on the mass of the super-massive black hole at the position of Sgr  $A^*$  which are in agreement with estimates of from stellar orbits.