

RIA-AstroMadrid 3. Low-resolution spectroscopy of M dwarfs with CAFOS at Calar Alto

F. J. Alonso-Floriano⁸, A. Klutsch⁸, D. Montes⁸, J. A. Caballero¹⁰, J. C. Morales⁴, M. Cortés-Contreras⁸, R. Mundt¹, I. Ribas⁴, A. Reiners⁵, A. Quirrenbach³, P. J. Amado² and the CARMENES Consortium^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11}

¹Max-Planck-Institut für Astronomie • ²Instituto de Astrofísica de Andalucía • ³Landessternwarte Königstuhl • ⁴Institut de Ciències de l'Espai • ⁵Institut für Astrophysik Göttingen • ⁶Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias • ⁷Thüringer Landessternwarte Tautenburg • ⁸Universidad Complutense de Madrid • ⁹Hamburger Sternwarte • ¹⁰Centro de Astrobiología • ¹¹Centro Astronómico Hispano-Alemán – Calar Alto Observatory

We conduct long observational campaigns with CAFOS at the 2.2. m Calar Alto telescope to obtain lowresolution (R~1500) spectra of poorly-known M dwarfs and candidates that are bright enough to be considered as potential CARMENES targets. We perform a spectral-type classification of the targets by comparing their acquired spectra with those of spectral-type standard stars observed during the same observing runs, and using spectral indices well calibrated for M dwarfs, such as TiO-*n*, CaH-*n*, VO-*n* and PC-*n*. We also measure chromospheric activity indicators. Up to now, over **700 M** dwarfs have been observed and analysed, many of which had not been spectroscopically investigated yet.



Top left. Comparison of wavelength coverage of CAFOS (top), PMSU (middle) and MILES (bottom); we lose Ho and the Ca H&K doublet at the bluest end, but win the alkali doublet at the reddest end. ***** Top middle. Example of a best-spectral-type cross-match with our CAFOS data; for each half subtype, we have defined three reference stars, of which one is a prototype standard star. By comparison with PMSU, our spectra-typing uncertainty is 0.5 subtype. ***** Top right. Distribution of stars in CARMENCITA (poster 2) as a function of spectral type and its origin (blue: CAFOS; yellow: PMSU; red: other sources).

Bottom left. Four representative **spectral index-spectral type diagrams**; for each CAFOS spectrum, we derive 28 spectral indices (Kirkpatrick et al. 1991; Reid et al. 1995, Martín & Kun 1996; Martín et al. 1996, 1999; Hawley et al. 2002; Lépine et al. 2003; Slesnick et al. 2006; Shkolnik et al. 2011; Seeliger et al. 2011), which complement our χ^2 and best-match SpT determinations. \star *Bottom middle*. **Comparison between spectral types** measured by us on CAFOS spectra and determined by Lépine & Gaidos (2011) from $\langle V \rangle - J$ colour. \star *Bottom right*. Ha index as a function of TiO5 index (i.e., spectral type) for our preliminary CAFOS sample.

