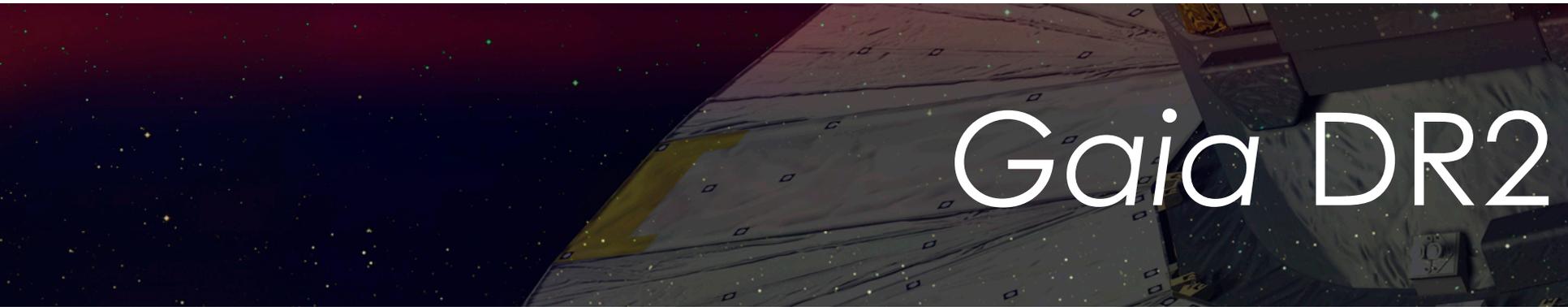


# CARMENES



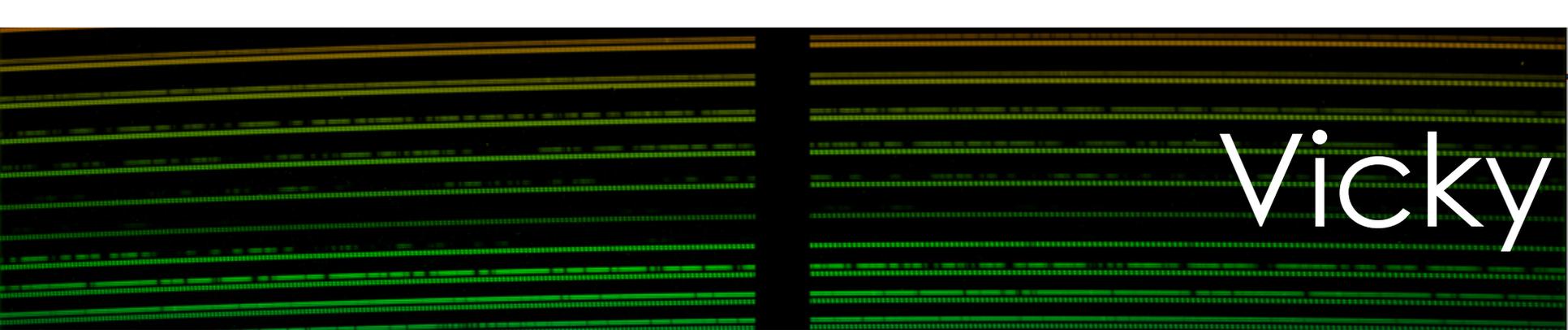
## $\sigma$ Orionis



## Gaia DR2

**José A. Caballero**  
Centro de Astrobiología

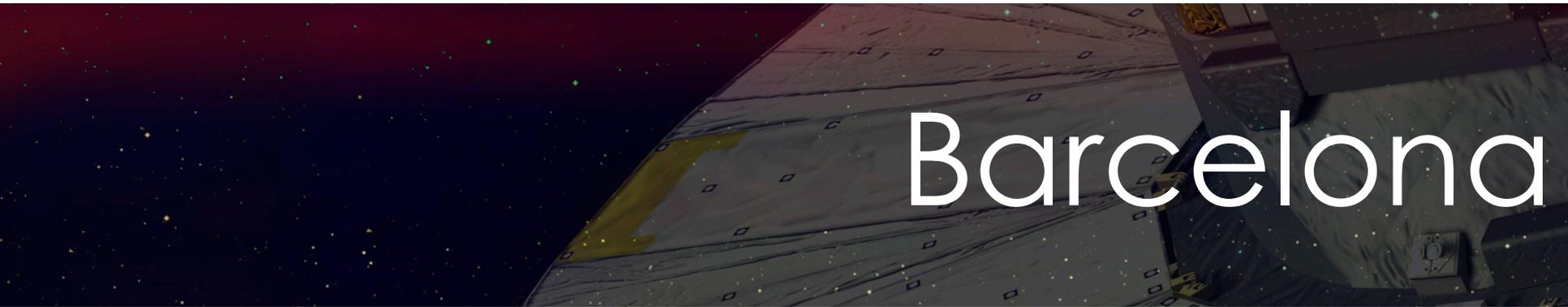




Vicky



Cristina



Barcelona

**Woody Allen**

Bardem, Cruz, Johansson, Hall...

# BajaMasa RecGaia research lines



- **EXOS:** exoplanetary systems
  - EXOS-1: astrometry of known systems
  - EXOS-2: radial velocity of new systems
  - EXOS-3: detailed characterisation
- **MLT:** ultracool dwarfs
  - MLT-1: late M (H-R diagrams, kinematics...)
  - MLT-2: L and T (isolated or companions)
- **YBD:** young brown dwarfs
  - Bottom of the (I)MF in young open clusters and stellar associations

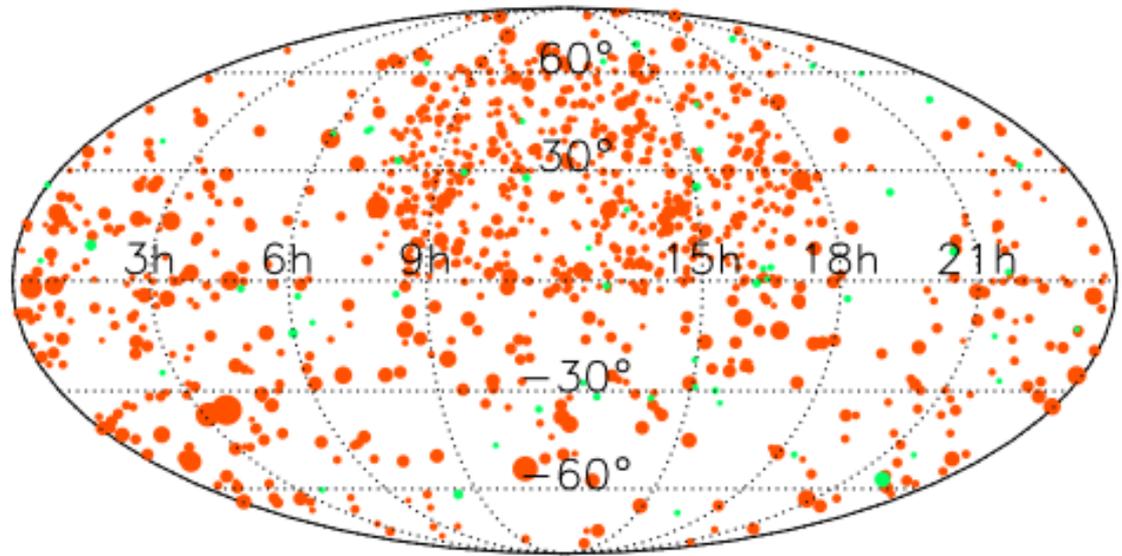
# BajaMasa RecGaia research lines



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# Gaia & BDs 2017

The Gaia ultracool dwarf sample – I. Known L and T dwarfs in the first Gaia data release  
Smart, Marocco,  
Caballero et al.  
2017MNRAS.469.401S

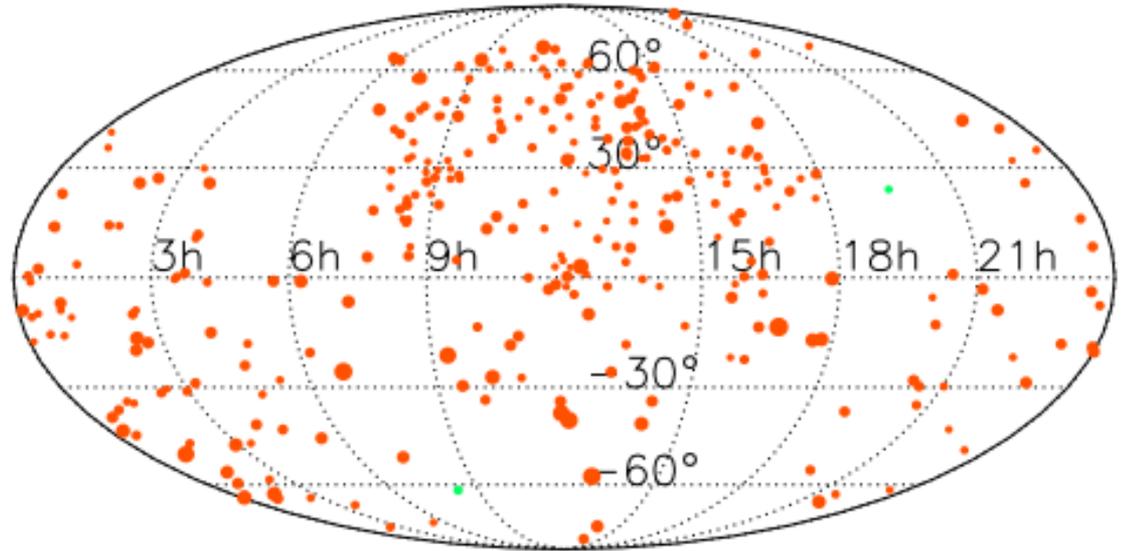


**Figure 4.** The equatorial distribution of 1010 L (red) and 58 T (green) dwarfs with  $G_{\text{est}} < 21.5$  mag. The size of the symbol indicates the  $G_{\text{est}}$  magnitude – larger is brighter.



# Gaia & BDs 2017

The Gaia ultracool dwarf sample – I. Known L and T dwarfs in the first Gaia data release  
Smart, Marocco,  
Caballero et al.  
2017MNRAS.469.401S

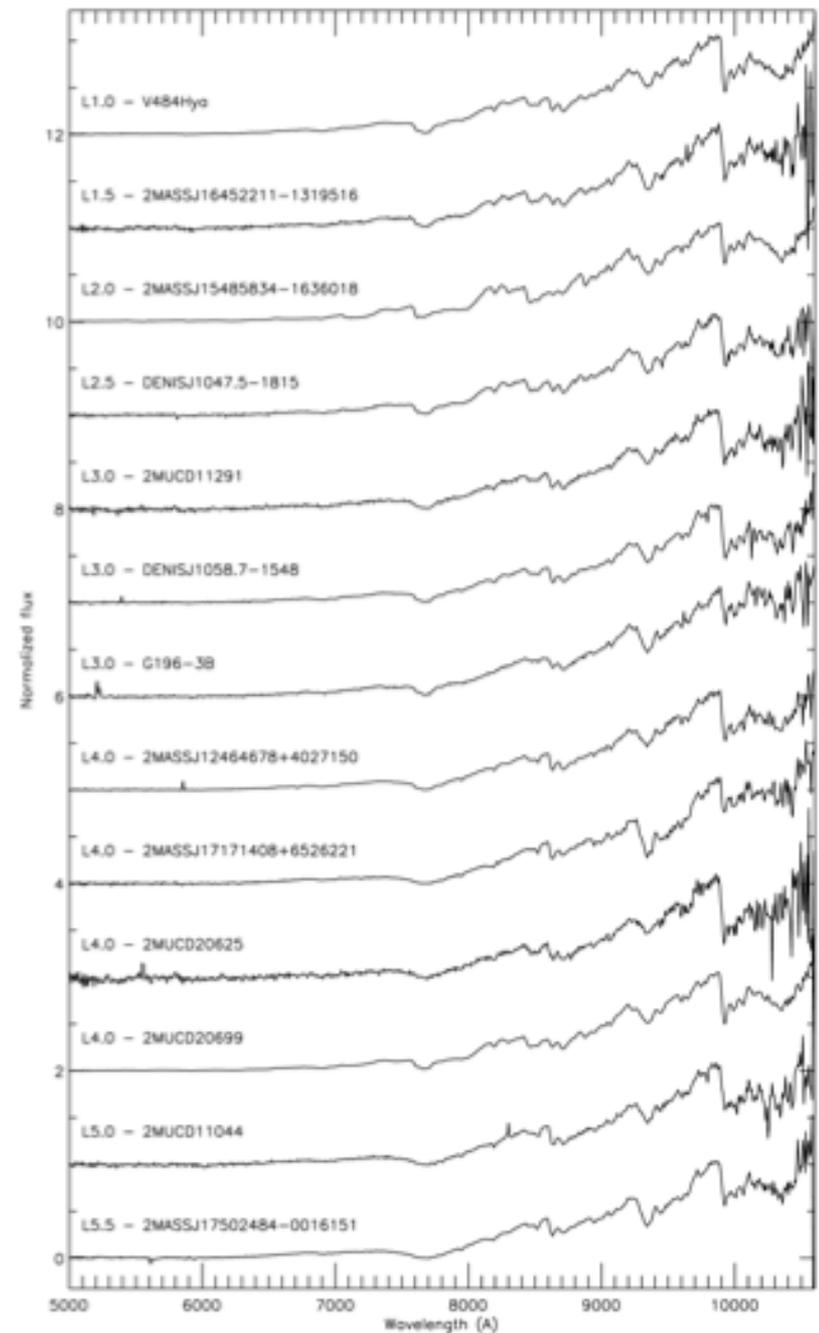


**Figure 6.** Same as Fig. 4, but for the 321 L (red) and T (green) dwarfs with an entry in *Gaia* DR1.



# Gaia & BDs 2018

The Gaia ultracool dwarf sample – II. Known L and T dwarfs in the **second** Gaia data release  
Smart et al.  
2018, MNRAS  
to be submitted



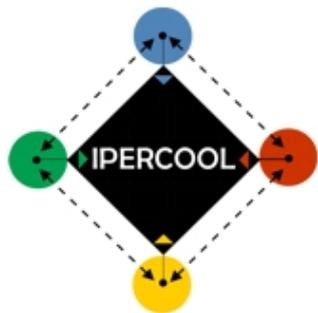


M-, L- AND T-DWARF ARCHIVE OF INTEREST FOR ASTROPHYSICS

# MAIA

*Gaia*, brown dwarfs and cool neighbours: an **M-, L- and T-dwarf Archive of Interest for Astrophysics**





# IPERCOOL

Interpretation and Parameterization of Extremely Red COOL dwarfs

HOME . PARTNERS . WORK PLAN . PARAMETERS . INTERPRETATION . DATA RELEASES . PUBLICATIONS .

INTERNAL

HOME



## Project summary

The **IPERCOOL** project combines the expertise of Torino Observatory (INAF-OATo), the Center for Astrophysical Research at the University of Hertfordshire (CAR-UH), the National Brazilian Observatory (ON/MCT) and the Shanghai Astronomical Observatory (SHAO) to the observation and scientific interpretation of low mass star and brown dwarfs. We pursue active observational and compilational programs that measure the distance, colors and spectra of these objects to find their physical parameters, test atmospheric models, determine parameters of the Galaxy and the history of brown dwarf formation.

The heart of the project is a **International Research Staff Exchange Scheme** funded by the European Union via the **IPERCOOL # 247593** grant within the Marie Curie 7th European Community Framework Programme.

The logo illustrates the overall structure: exchanges are made only between the European and Non-European partners and all of the consortium can share data via a central mysql DB with web and direct interfaces.



This project is funded by the European Union via the International Research Staff Exchange Scheme within the Marie Curie 7th European Community Framework Programme.

IPERCOOL → MAIA



# RESEARCH & INNOVATION

## Participant Portal

European Commission > Research & Innovation > Participant Portal > Opportunities

HOME

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

HOW TO PARTICIPATE

EXPERTS

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Calls

H2020

Research Fund for Coal & Steel

COSME

3rd Health Programme

Consumer Programme

### FP7 & CIP Programmes 2007-2013

Calls

Other Funding Opportunities

## MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE RESEARCH AND INNOVATION STAFF EXCHANGE (RISE)

H2020-MSCA-RISE-2015

<b>Opening Date</b>	06-01-2015	<b>Deadline Date</b>	28-04-2015 17:00:00 (Brussels local time)
<b>Budget</b>	€80,000,000	<b>Programme</b>	Horizon 2020
<b>Status</b>	<span style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px;">Open</span>	<b>Main Pillar</b>	Excellent Science
		<b>OJ reference</b>	<a href="#">OJ C361 of 11 December 2013</a>

Call description

[Call documents](#)

[Get support](#)

### Call updates

• **13-03-2015 17:02:37**

A revised RISE 2015 - FAQs (under [Call documents](#)) has been updated and published.

[+ More](#)

Topics and submission service

*The East of the Orion Belt (Ainitalak,  $\sigma$  Orionis, The Horsehead, The Flame...)*



*Raúl Acaraz Gómez, Astronomía A. Caballero et al.*

# $\sigma$ Orionis: basic parameters

Ori OB1b  
(or not?)

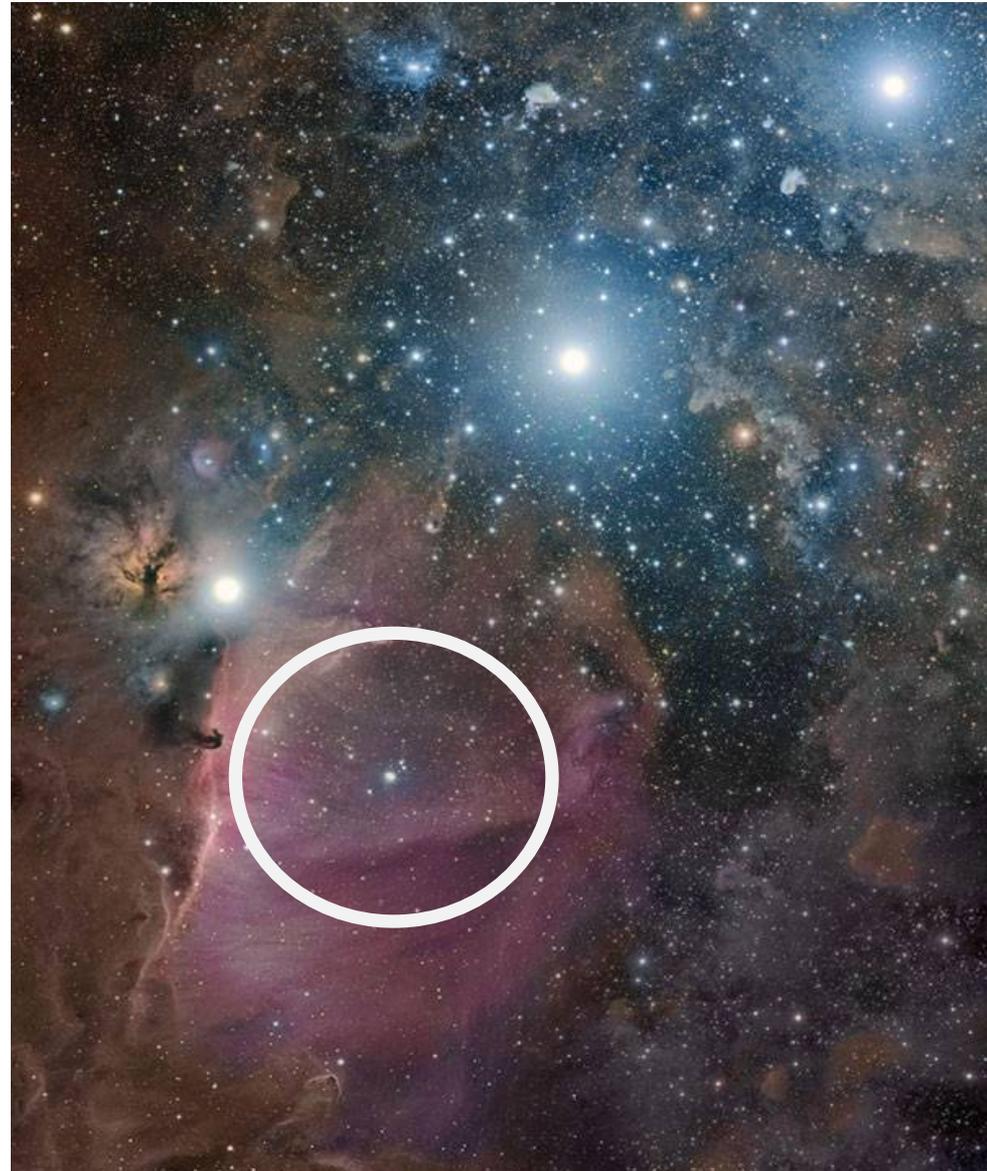
Age  $\tau \sim 3$  Ma  
(2-4 Ma)

Distance  $d \sim 385$  pc  
(352-440 pc)

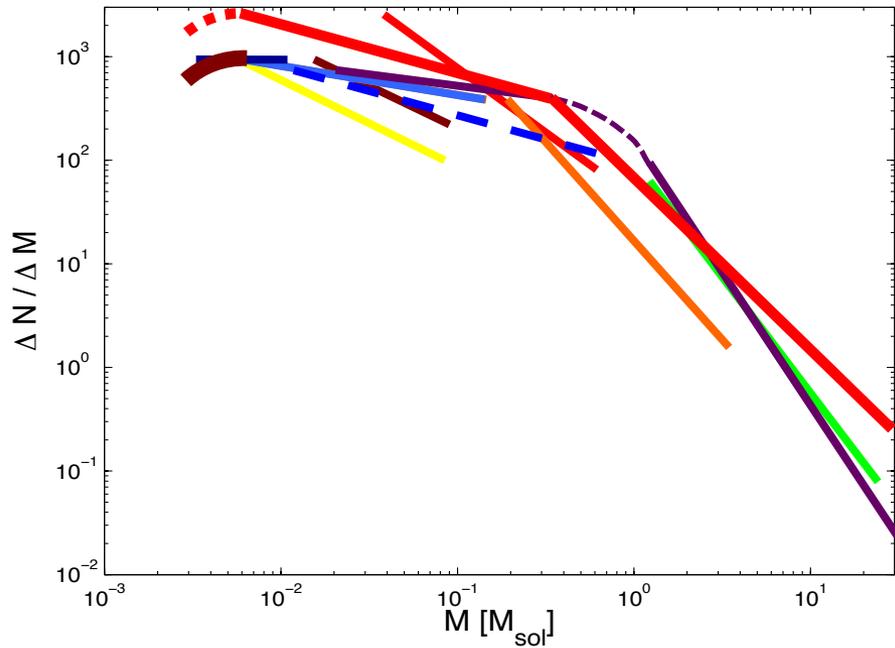
Radius  $\rho \sim 30$  arcmin  
(20-arcmin core)

Extinction  $A_V < 0.3$  mag  
(very low  $E(B-V)$ )

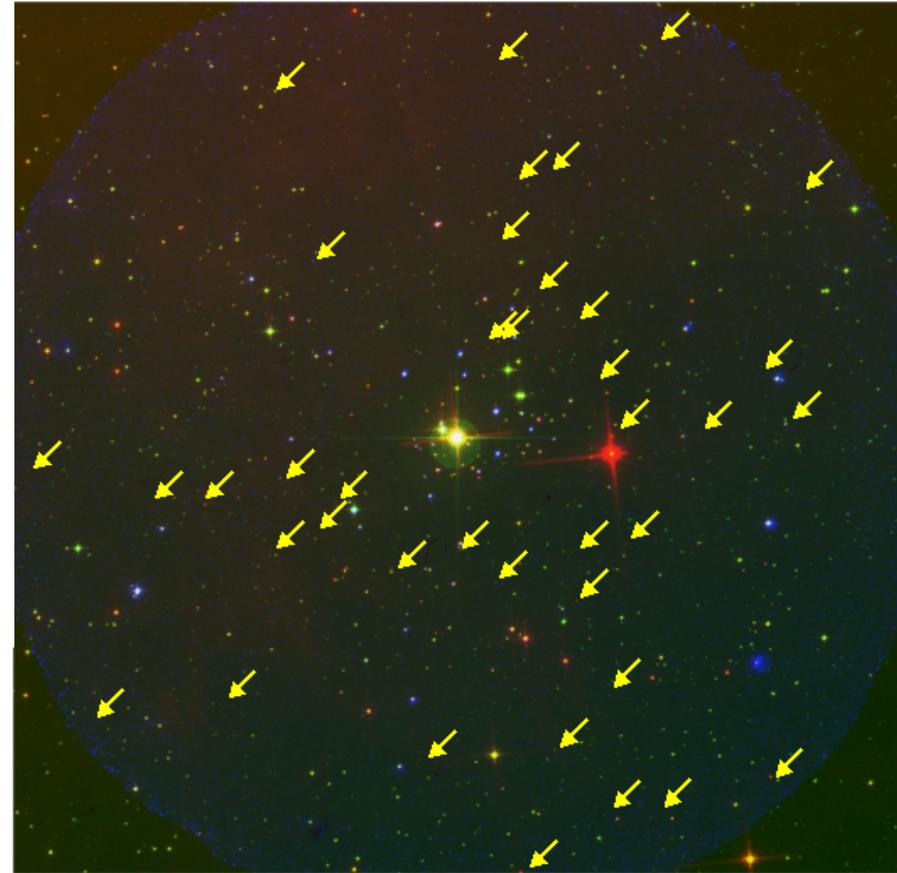
Solar metallicity  
( $[Fe/H] = 0.0$ )



# The $\sigma$ Orionis (initial) mass function



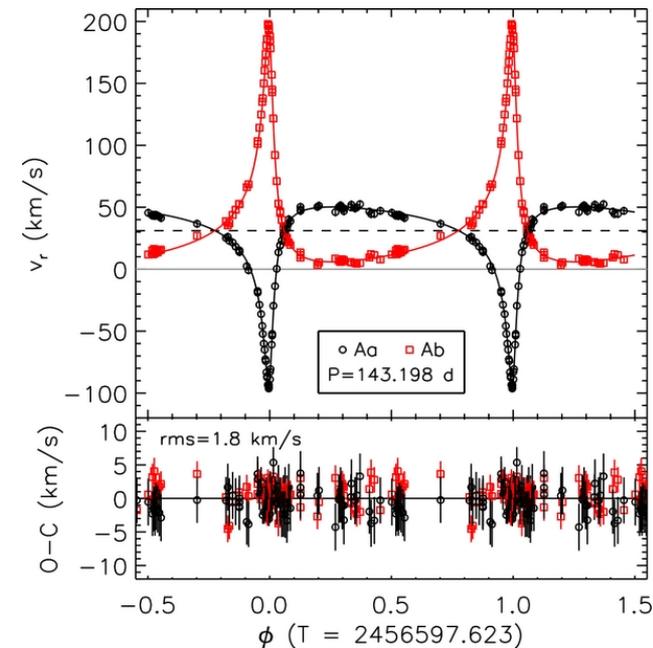
**Distance**  $d \sim 385$  pc (?)  
**Proper motion**  $\mu < 10$  mas  $\text{a}^{-1}$





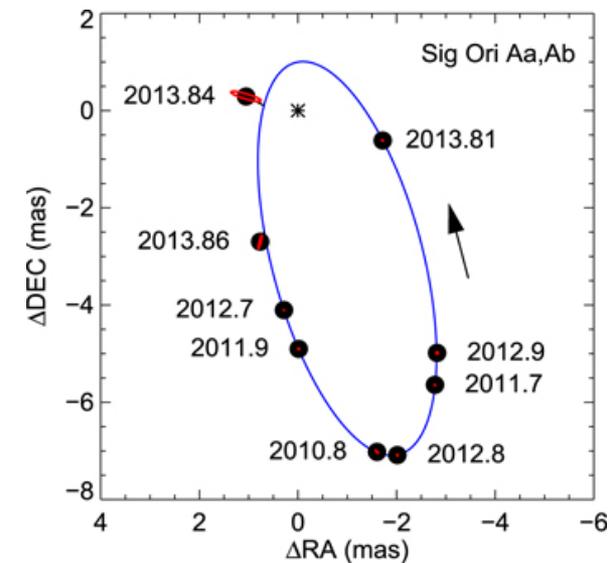
# A precise (and accurate?) distance to $\sigma$ Ori

- Simón-Díaz, Caballero et al. (2011, 2015)  $\rightarrow$  Hi-res spectroscopy
- Schaefer et al. (2016)  $\rightarrow$  Optical interferometry
- $d = 387.5 \pm 1.3$  pc



**Table 11**  
Derived Properties for  $\sigma$  Orionis Aa, Ab, and B

Parameter	Value
$M_{Aa}$ ( $M_{\odot}$ )	$16.99 \pm 0.20$
$M_{Ab}$ ( $M_{\odot}$ )	$12.81 \pm 0.18$
$M_B$ ( $M_{\odot}$ )	$11.54 \pm 1.15$
$\pi$ (mas)	$2.5806 \pm 0.0088$
$d$ (pc)	$387.51 \pm 1.32$

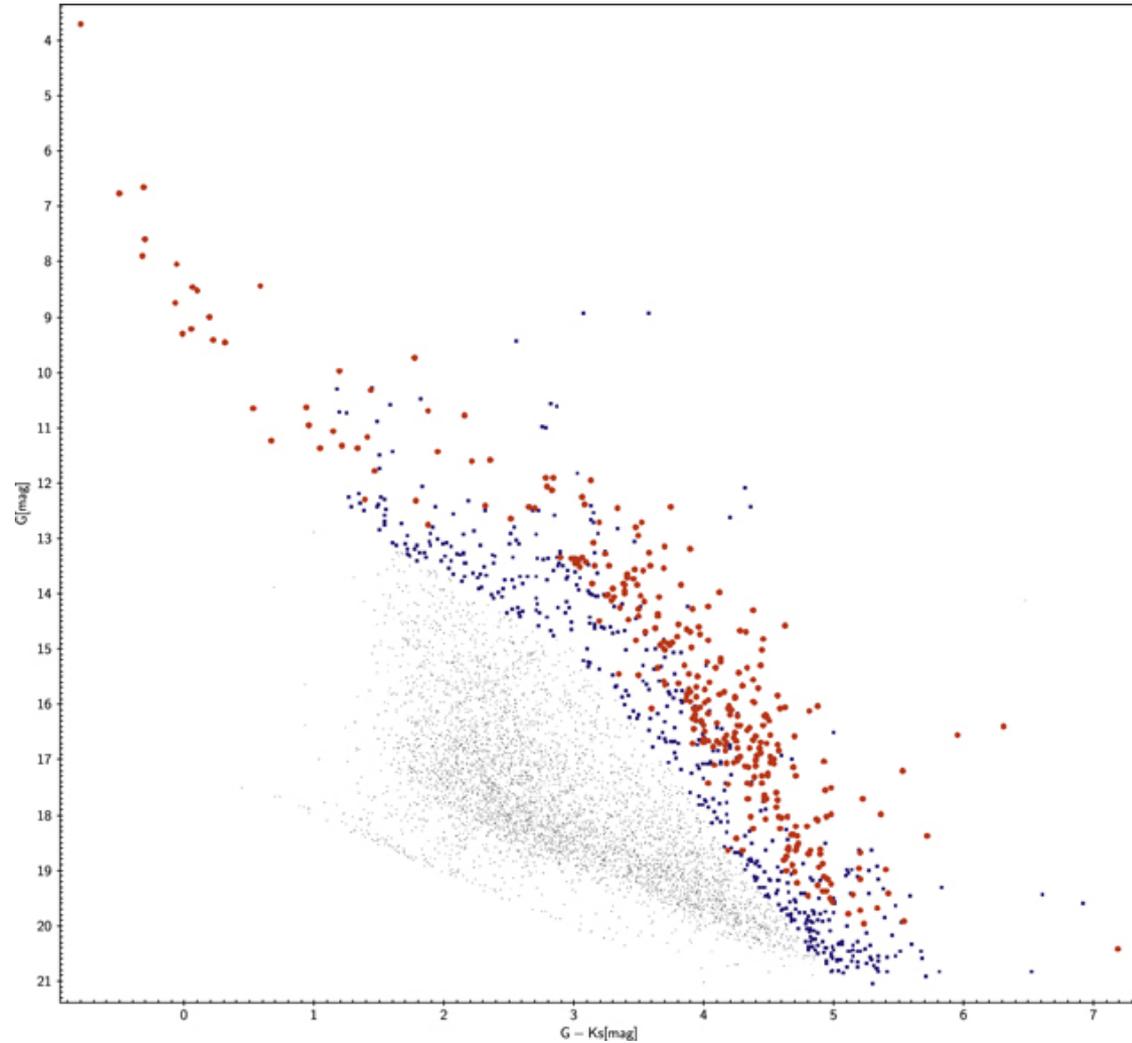


# Gaia DR2 & $\sigma$ Orionis

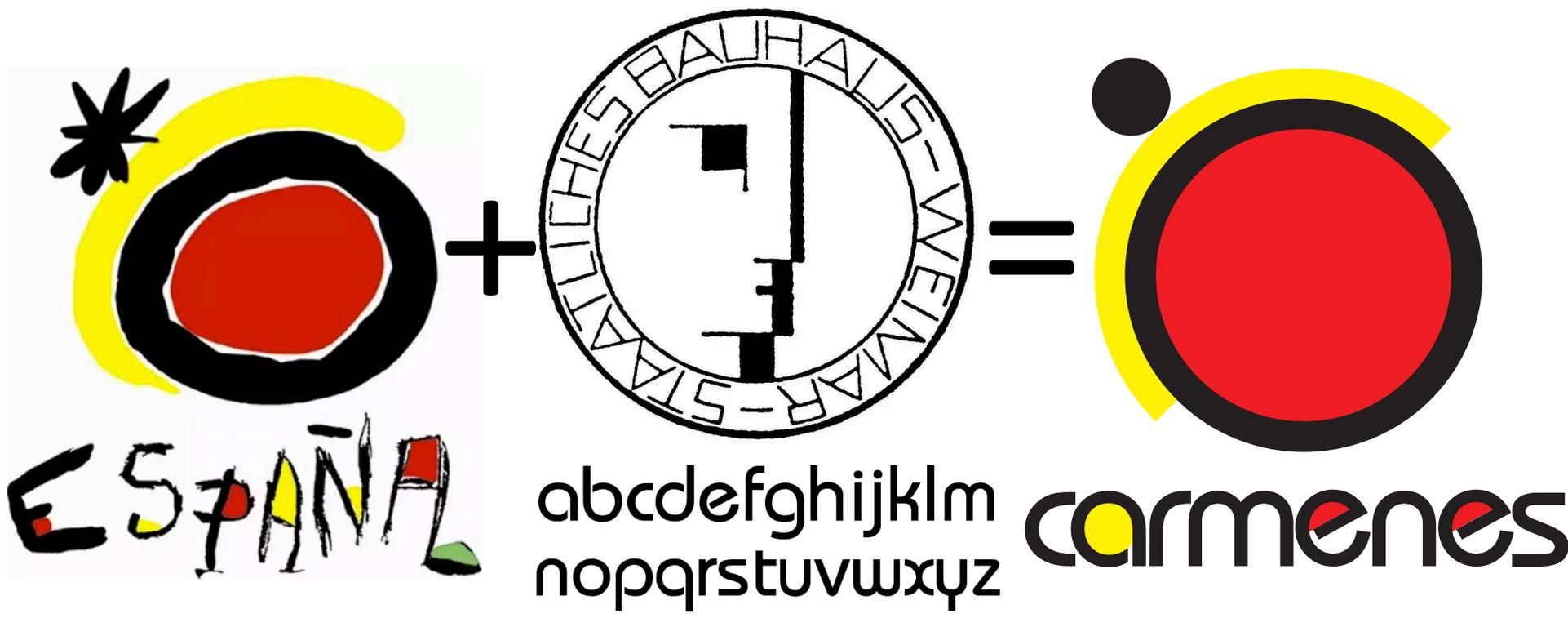
Colour-magnitude diagram from  $17 M_{\text{sol}}$  to  $\sim 0.05 M_{\text{sol}}$

$d = 391 \pm 3$  pc, discard numerous AFG-type stars with **discordant proper motion and parallax**  $\rightarrow$  Impact on IMF (and star-to-brown dwarf ratio, disc frequency, spatial distribution...)

Caballero  
2018RNAAS...2...25C



# carmenes





**C**alar  
**A**lto high-  
**R**esolution search for  
**M**dwarfs with  
**E**xoearths with  
**N**ear-infrared and visible  
**E**chelle  
**S**pectrographs

**← Calar Alto...**

3.5 m Zeiss Telescope  
2168 m, +37.2236° N  
Almería, Spain

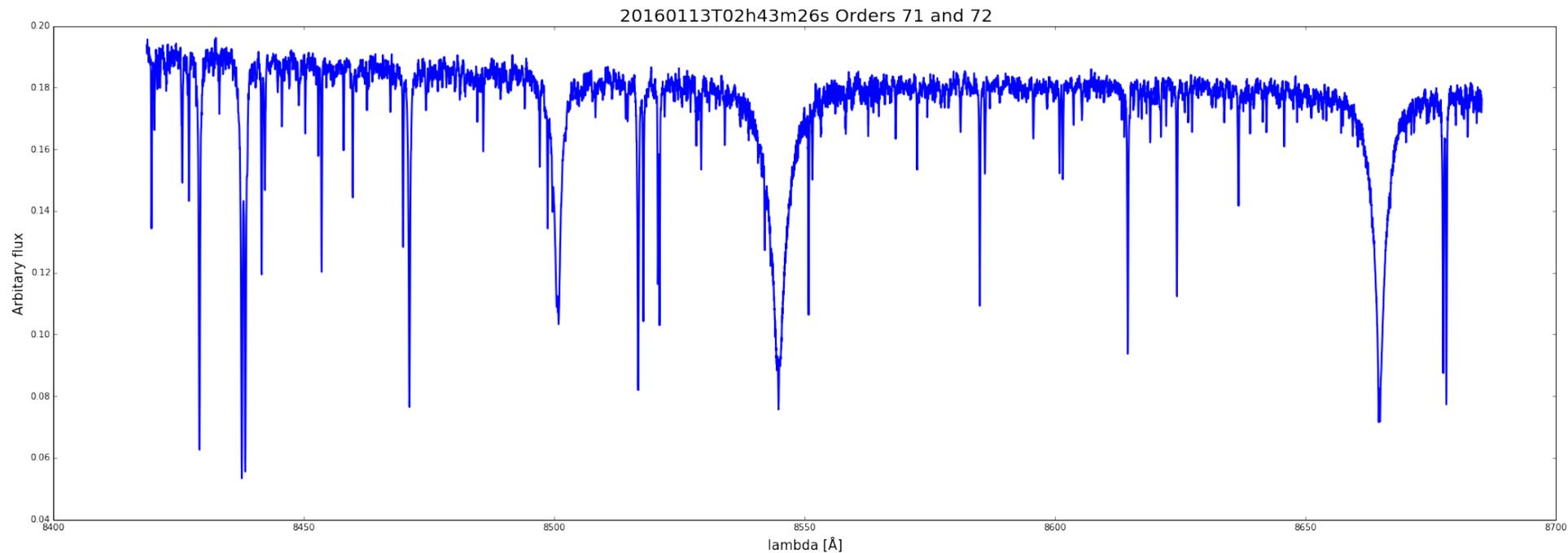


**C**alar  
**A**lto high-  
**R**esolution search for  
**M** dwarfs with  
**E**xoearths with  
**N**ear-infrared and visible  
**E**chelle  
**S**pectrographs

↓ **high-Resolution...**

$R (= \lambda/\Delta\lambda) = 80,400 - 94,600$

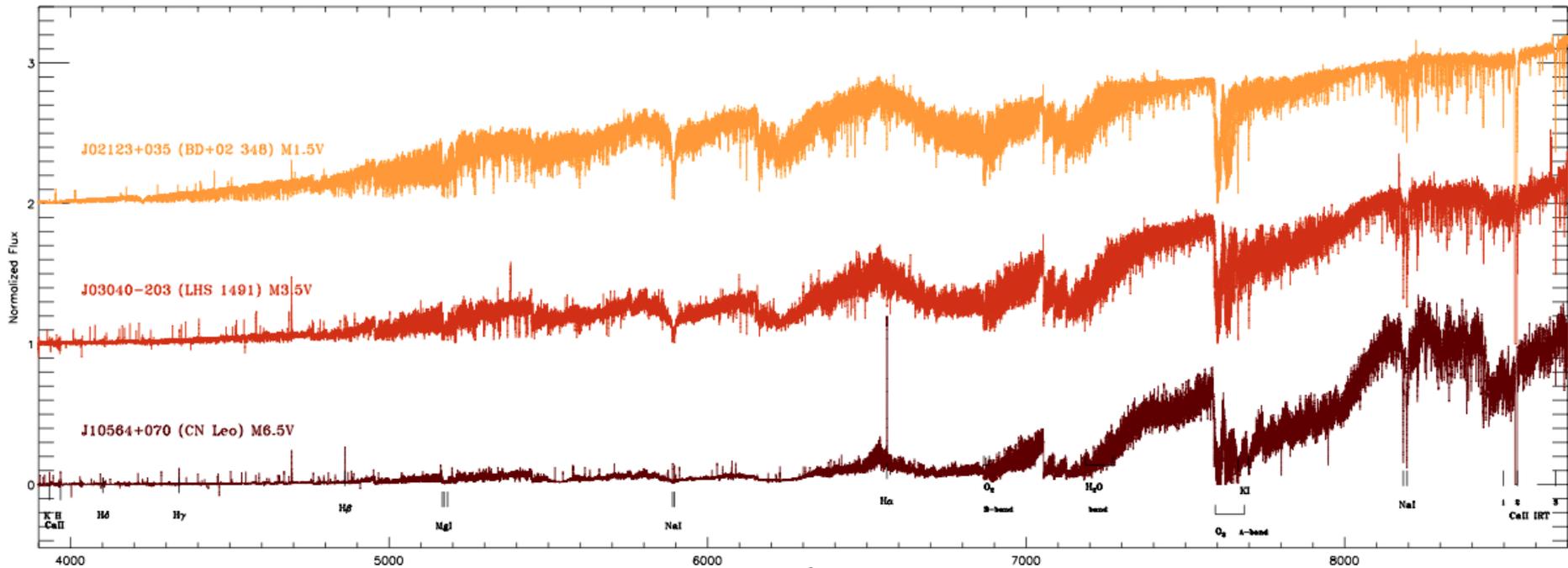
Example: Ca IRT  $\lambda 850-866$  nm  
(*Gaia*, RAVE)





**C**alar  
**A**lto high-  
**R**esolution search for  
**M** dwarfs with  
**E**xoearths with  
**N**ear-infrared and visible  
**E**chelle  
**S**pectrographs

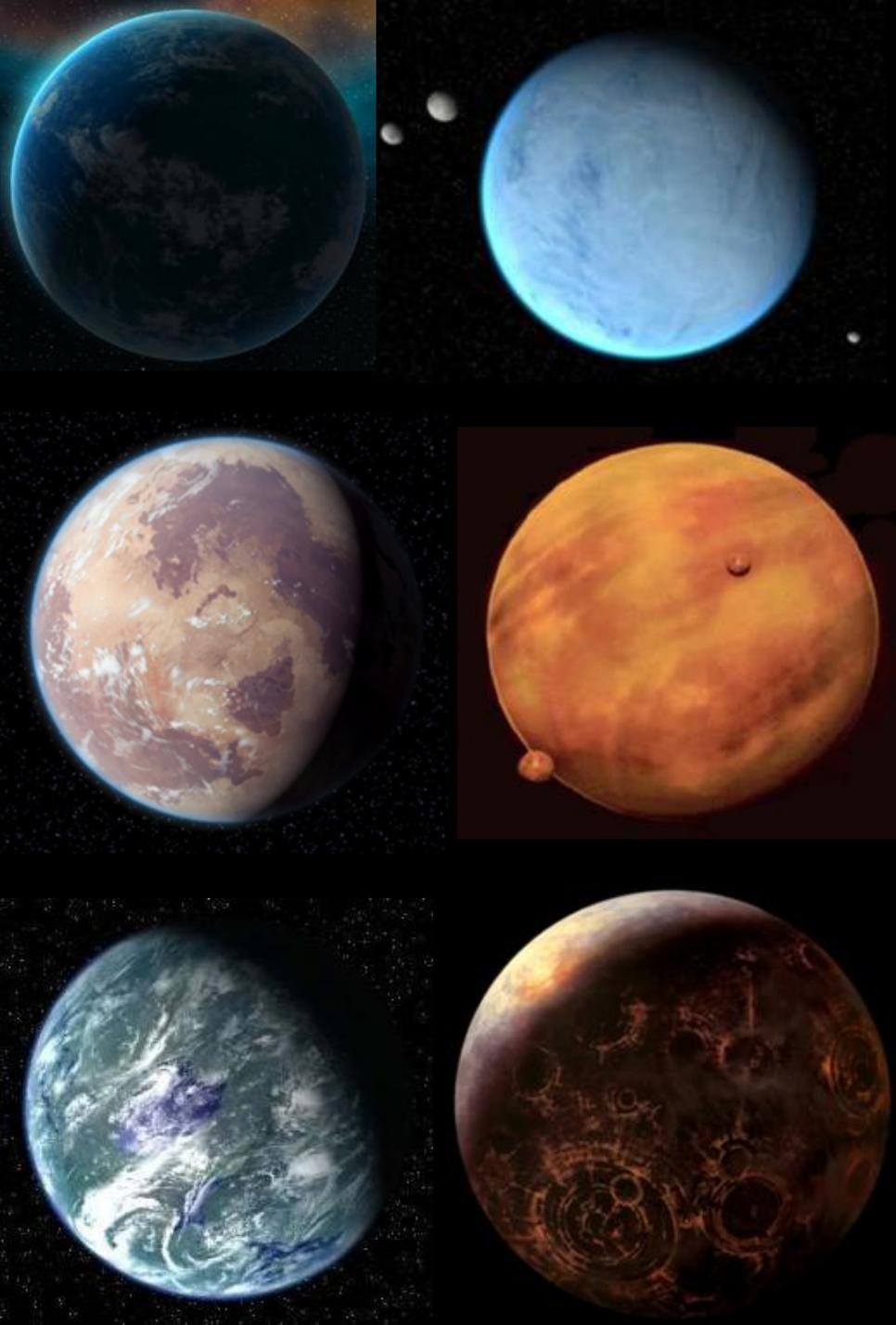
↓ **search for M dwarfs with...**  
M0.0-9.5V, 3900-2200 K  
Barnard's, Luyten's, vB 8



**C**alar  
**A**lto high-  
**R**esolution search for  
**M**dwarfs with  
**E**xoearths with  
**N**ear-infrared and visible  
**E**chelle  
**S**pectrographs

**← Exoearths with...**

$M = 0.8-2.0 M_{\text{Earth}}$ ,  $T_{\text{eq}} = 0-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  (classical HZ definition  
– EUV, flare)



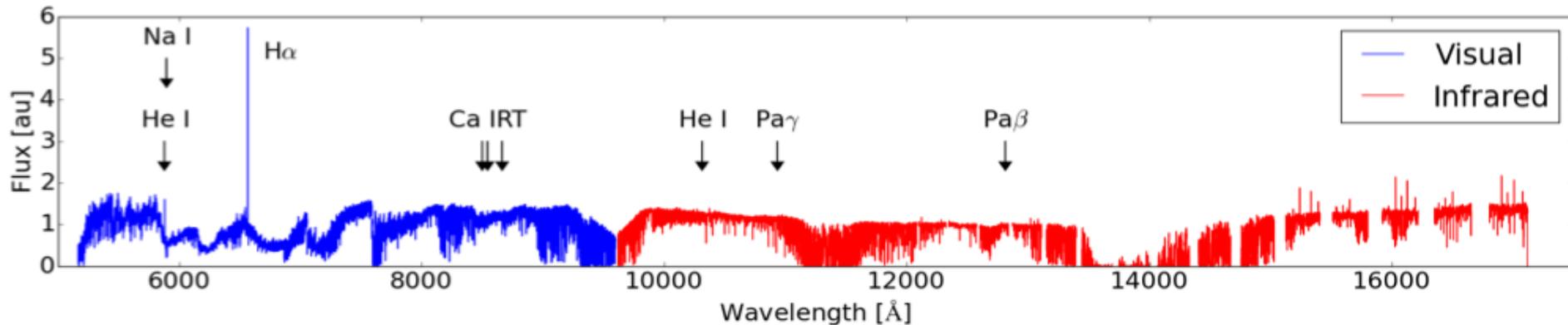


**C**alar  
**A**lto high-  
**R**esolution search for  
**M** dwarfs with  
**E**xoearths with  
**N**ear-infrared and visible  
**E**chelle  
**S**pectrographs

↓ **Near-infrared and visible...**

VIS: 0.52-0.96  $\mu\text{m}$ , e2v CCD231-84

NIR: 0.96-1.71  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2x Hawaii-2RG

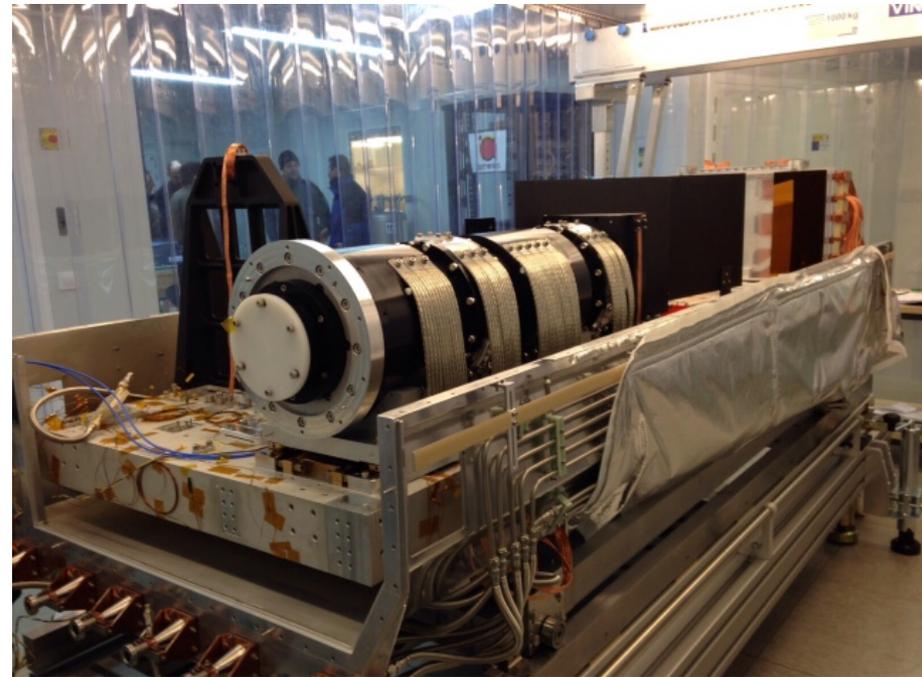
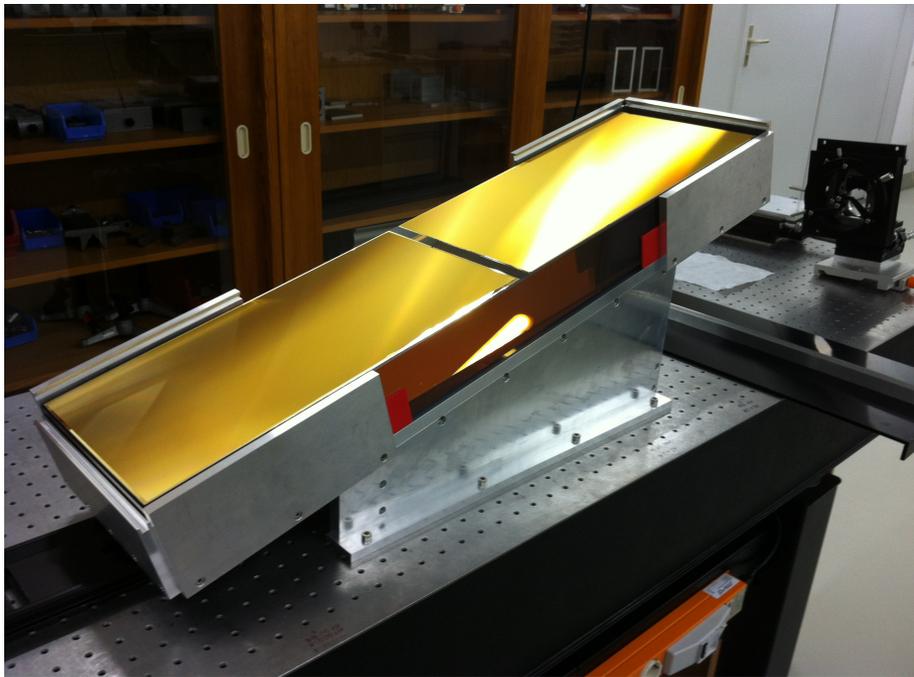


(YZ CMi, M4.5Ve)

↓ **Echelle...**

2 x Richardson Gratings R4  
( $31.6 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ ) each channel

**C**alar  
**A**lto high-  
**R**esolution search for  
**M** dwarfs with  
**E**xoearths with  
**N**ear-infrared and visible  
**E**chelle  
**S**pectrographs



↓ Spectrographs.

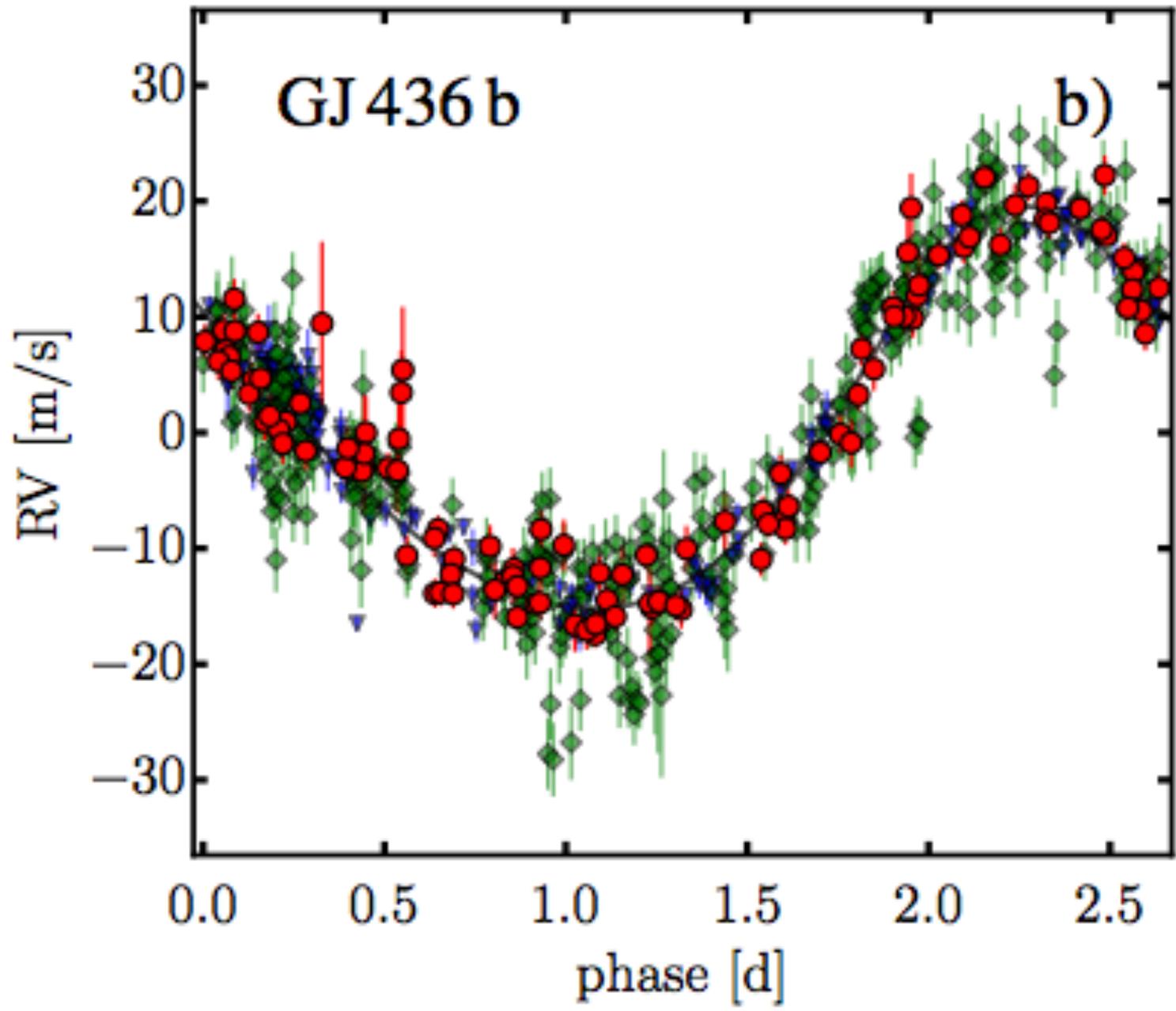
VIS:  $285.000 \pm 0.005$  K

NIR:  $140.000 \pm 0.005$  K

Fibre-fed in coudé room

**C**alar  
**A**lto high-  
**R**esolution search for  
**M**dwarfs with  
**E**xoearths with  
**N**ear-infrared and visible  
**E**chelle  
**S**pectrographs







# Carmencita



Carmencita (1894)



Herbs, species and... paella!

# CARMENCITA: CARMENES Cool dwarf Information and data Archive



CARMENES input catalogue  
of **~2200 nearby bright M  
dwarfs** ( $\delta > -23$  deg)

**~300** GTO targets



Table Browser for 1: carmencita.084.csv

	#Karmn	Comp	Flags	SS	Name	GJ	SpT	Ref01	RA_J2016	DE_J2016
1	J00012+139N	Aab	B.F	SX	BD+13 5195		M0.5 V+	JA74	00:01:13.22	+13:58:32.6
2	J00012+139S	B	..F		BD+13 5195B		M0.0 V	Lep13	00:01:12.89	+13:58:22.0
3	J00026+383	-	..F		2MJ00024011+3821453		M4.0 V	Fri13	00:02:40.02	+38:21:44.8
4	J00033+046	-	..F		StKM 1-2199		M1.5 V	Lep13	00:03:18.97	+04:41:11.5
5	J00051+457	C		S3	GJ 2	2	M1.0 V	PMSU	00:05:12.18	+45:47:09.1
6	J00056+458	B	J..	SX	HD 388	4B	M0.0 V	Cve12	00:05:42.31	+45:48:34.9
7	J00067-075	-		S1	GJ 1002	1002	M5.5 V	PMSU	00:06:42.34	-07:32:46.3
8	J00077+603	AB	B..	SX	G 217-032		M4.0 V+	AF15a	00:07:43.42	+60:22:53.8
9	J00078+676	-	..F		2MJ00075079+6736255		M2.0 V	Lep13	00:07:50.68	+67:36:23.9
10	J00079+080	-	..F		LP 524-065	3007	M3.0 V	PMSU	00:07:58.67	+08:00:12.1
11	J00081+479	AB	S..	SX	1RXS J000806.3+475659		M4.0 V+	Lep13	00:08:06.23	+47:57:02.6
12	J00084+174	-	..F		MCC 351	3008	M0.0 V	PMSU	00:08:27.19	+17:25:26.4
13	J00088+208	AB	B..	SX	LP 404-033	3010	M4.5 V+	PMSU	00:08:53.60	+20:50:20.7
14	J00110+052	-	..F		G 031-029		M1.0 V	Lep13	00:11:04.89	+05:12:33.1
15	J00115+591	-	..F		LSR J0011+5908		M5.5 V	AF15a	00:11:29.84	+59:08:20.4
16	J00118+229	-	..F		LP 348-040		M3.5 V	AF15a	00:11:53.19	+22:59:00.9
17	J00119+330	-	..F		G 130-053		M3.5 V	AF15a	00:11:55.80	+33:03:11.1
18	J00122+304	-	..F		2MJ00121341+3028443		M4.5 V	AF15a	00:12:13.48	+30:28:43.9
19	J00131+703	-	..f	S3	TYC 4298-613-1		M2.0 V	Lep13	00:13:11.70	+70:23:55.1
20	J00132+693	AB	B..	SX	GJ 11 AB	11AB	M3.0 V+	PMSU	00:13:18.09	+69:19:32.3
21	J00133+275	-	..F		2MJ00131951+2733310		M4.5 V	AF15a	00:13:19.54	+27:33:29.1
22	J00136+806	A	..f	S3	G 242-048	3014	M1.5 V	AF15a	00:13:40.56	+80:40:00.0
23	J00137+806	B	V.F	SX	LP 012-304	3015	M5.0 V	PMSU	00:13:44.83	+80:39:52.4
24	J00154-161	AB	Bm.	SX	GJ 1005 AB	1005AB	M4.0 V+	PMSU	00:15:28.73	-16:08:11.3
25	J00156+722	-	..F		G 242-049		M2.0 V	Lep13	00:15:37.67	+72:17:03.8
26	J00158+135	-	..f	S2	GJ 12	12	M3.0 V	PMSU	00:15:49.91	+13:33:27.4
27	J00159-166	AB	B..	SX	BPS CS 31060-0015		M4.1 V+	Shk09	00:15:57.93	-16:36:57.8
28	J00162+198E	B		S1	LP 404-062	1006B	M4.0 V	AF15a	00:16:16.94	+19:51:38.6
29	J00162+198W	Aab	S..	SX	EZ Psc	1006A	M4.0 V6+	AF15a	00:16:15.49	+19:51:24.7
30	J00169+051	-	..F		GJ 1007	1007	M4.5 V	PMSU	00:16:56.19	+05:07:15.7
31	J00169+200	AB	B.F	SX	G 131-047	3022	M3.5 V+	PMSU	00:16:57.06	+20:03:55.4
32	J00173+291	-	..f	S3	Ross 680	3023	M2.0 V	PMSU	00:17:21.09	+29:11:05.0
33	J00176-086	-	..F		BD-09 40	3025	M0.0 V	PMSU	00:17:41.23	-08:40:55.6
34	J00179+209	A	..F		LP 404-081		M1.0 V	Lep13	00:17:58.89	+20:57:18.8
35	J00182+102	-	..f	S3	GJ 16	16	M1.5 V	PMSU	00:18:16.59	+10:12:09.6
36	J00183+440	A		S3	GX And	15A	M1.0 V	AF15a	00:18:27.07	+44:01:29.1
37	J00184+440	B		S2	GQ And	15B	M3.5 V	PMSU	00:18:30.00	+44:01:44.5
38	J00188+278	-	..F		LP 292-066	3027	M4.0 V	PMSU	00:18:54.02	+27:48:48.1
39	J00201-170	-	.mF		LP 764-108	2003	M1.0 V(k)+	Gra06	00:20:08.54	-17:03:41.1
40	J00204+330	-	..F		LP 292-067	3028	M5.5 V	PMSU	00:20:30.66	+33:04:53.6

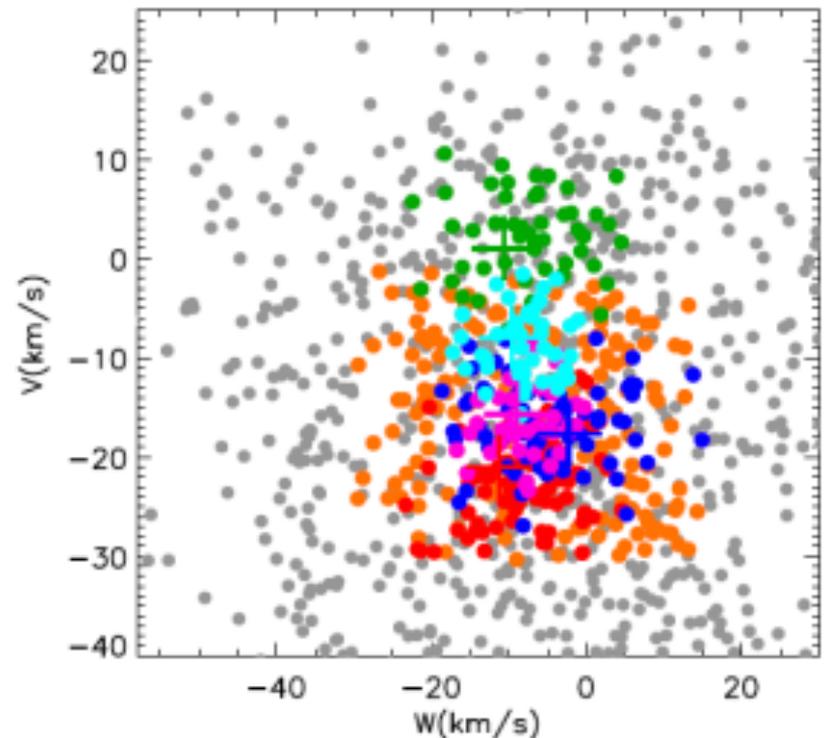
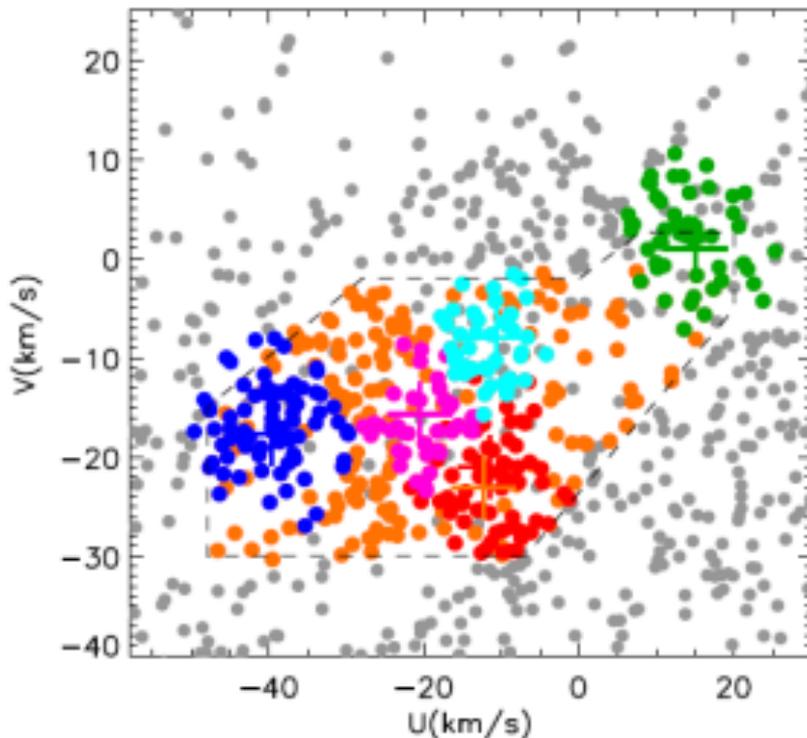
# Carmencita legacy (2200 stars)



Karmn | Comp | Flags | SS | Name | GJ | SpT |  
**RA\_J2000** | **DE\_J2000** | **muRA\_masa-1** | **muDE\_masa-1** |  
**Vr\_kms-1** | **pi\_mas** | **d\_pc** | **U\_kms-1** | **V\_kms-1** |  
**W\_kms-1** | FUV\_mag | NUV\_mag | u\_mag | BT\_mag |  
**BP\_mag** | B\_mag | g\_mag | **G\_mag** | VT\_mag |  
V\_mag | **RP\_mag** | Ra\_mag | r\_mag | i\_mag | z\_mag  
| IN\_mag | J\_mag | H\_mag | Ks\_mag | W1\_mag |  
W2\_mag | W3\_mag | W4\_mag | WideCompanion |  
WideWDS | Widerho\_arcsec | WideCompanionSpT |  
WideCompanionJ\_mag | WideCompanionFeH |  
CloseMultiplicity | CloseWDS | Closerho\_arcsec |  
pEWHalpha\_A | 1RXS | CRT\_s-1 | HR1 | HR2 | vsini\_kms-  
1 | P\_d | Flare | **Populartion** | **MovingGroup** | Teff\_K  
| logg | **R\_Rsol** | **L\_Lsol** | **M\_Msol** | Metallicity |  
Age\_Ga | LoRes\_spectrum | HiRes\_spectrum |  
LoRes\_image | HiRes\_image | RV | Planet | Origin |  
Class | Notes

# More Carmencita:

- Wide multiplicity, FGK primaries + M secondaries → Metallicity (Montes et al.)
- Wide multiplicity, white dwarfs + M...
- UVW space velocities → Young moving groups → Age! (planet formation)

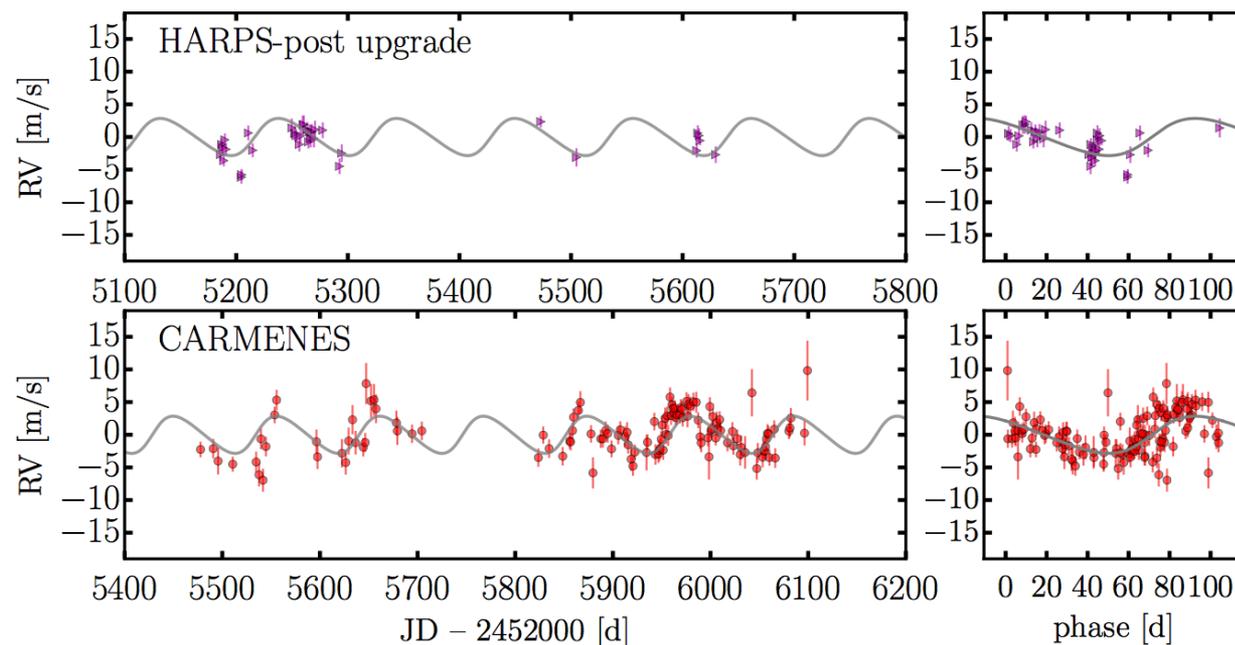
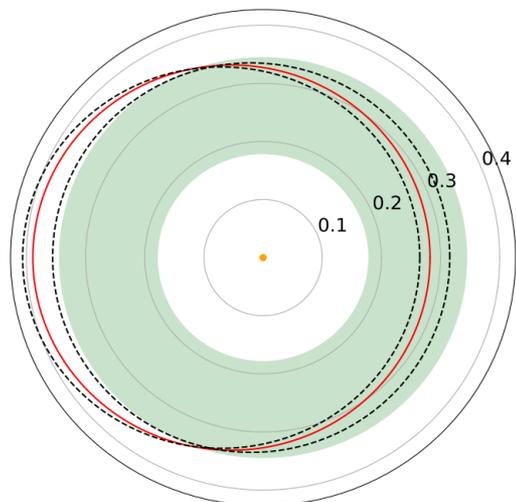


## The CARMENES search for exoplanets around M dwarfs

### A Neptune-mass planet in the habitable zone around HD



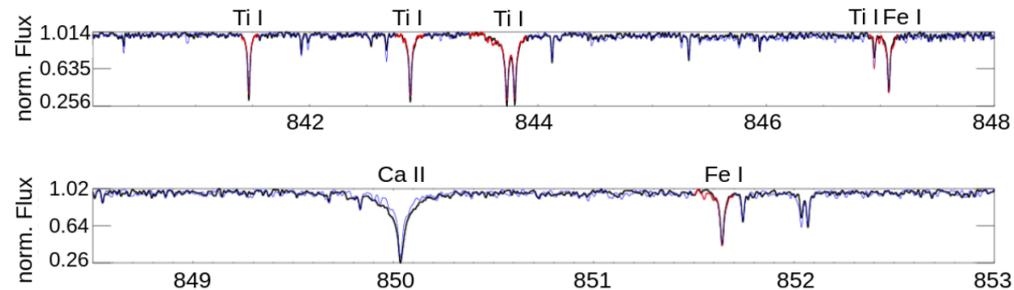
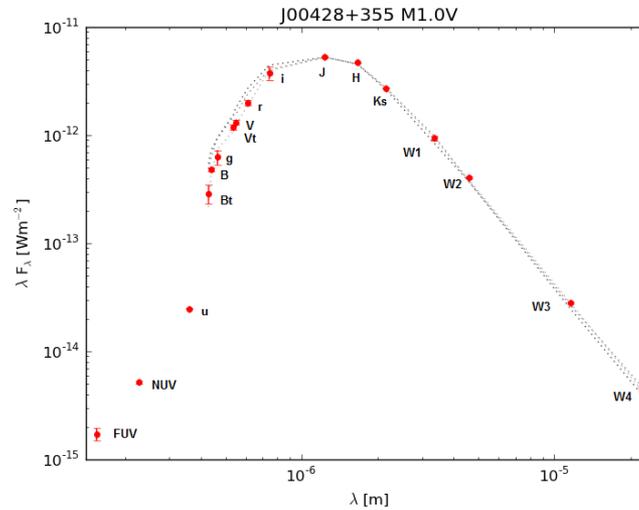
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# Stellar parameters of exoplanet hosts

Table 1: Basic information on the host star.

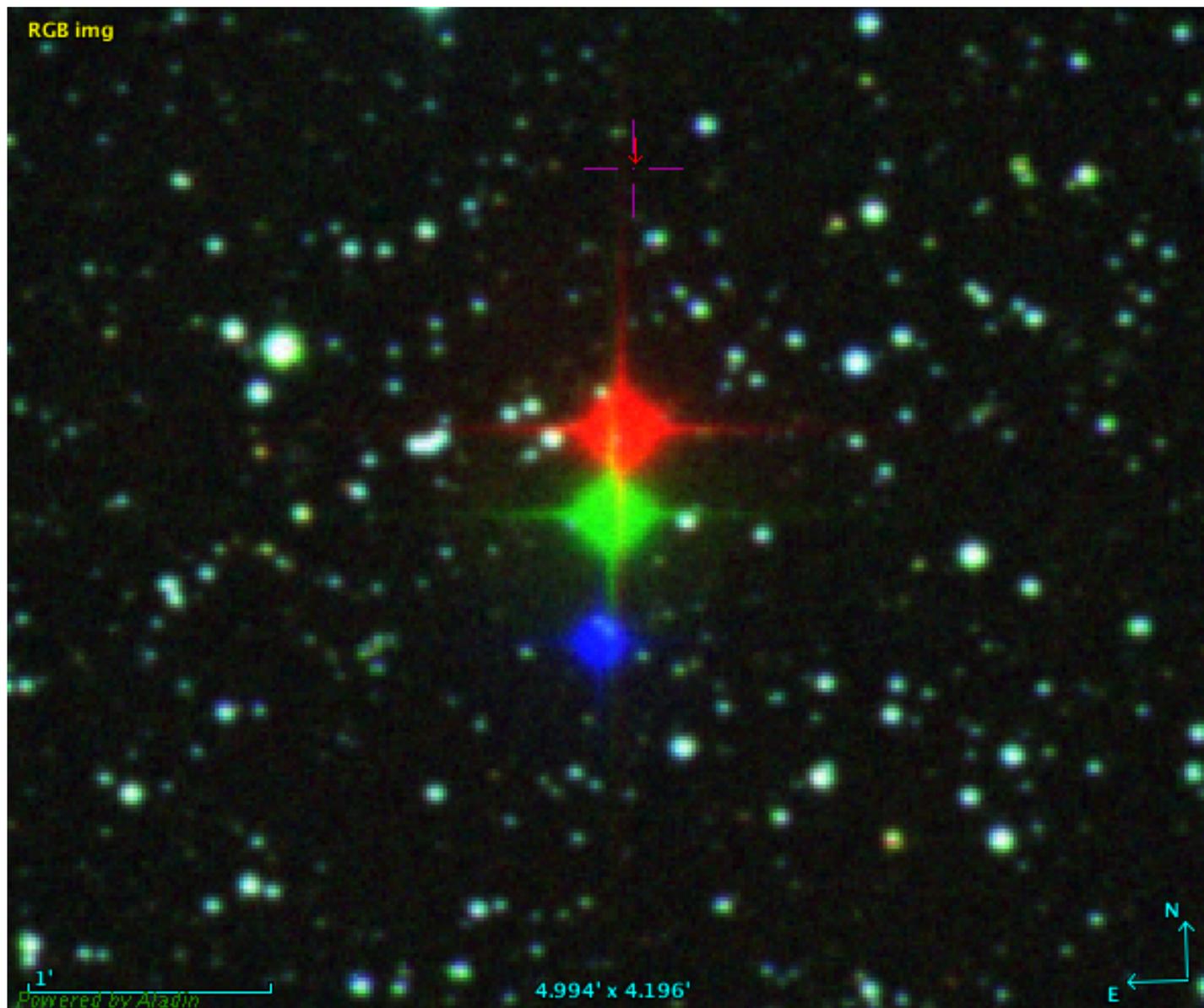
		Ref. <sup>a</sup>
Karmn <sup>b</sup>		
Wolf		
GJ		
BD		
Var. name		
Sp. type	M2.5 V	AF15
$G$ [mag]	$8.0976 \pm 0.011$	<i>Gaia</i>
$J$ [mag]	$5.583 \pm 0.030$	2MASS
$d$ [pc]	$5.9116 \pm 0.018$	<i>Gaia</i>
$\mu_\alpha \cos \delta$ [mas a <sup>-1</sup> ]	$-579.043 \pm 0.088^c$	<i>Gaia</i>
$\mu_\delta$ [mas a <sup>-1</sup> ]	$-1332.743 \pm 0.081^c$	<i>Gaia</i>
$V_r$ [km s <sup>-1</sup> ]	+35.678	Rei18
$U$ [km s <sup>-1</sup> ]	+53.2	This work
$V$ [km s <sup>-1</sup> ]	-7.6	This work
$W$ [km s <sup>-1</sup> ]	-5.0	This work
$v \sin i$ [km s <sup>-1</sup> ]	<2	Rei18
$T_{\text{eff}}$ [K]	$3557 \pm 51$	Pas18
$\log g$	$4.86 \pm 0.07$	Pas18
[Fe/H]	$0.00 \pm 0.16$	Pas18
$L$ [L <sub>⊙</sub> ]	$0.0296 \pm 0.0007$	This work
$R$ [R <sub>⊙</sub> ]	$0.453 \pm 0.019$	This work
$M_\star$ [M <sub>⊙</sub> ]	$0.45 \pm 0.04$	This work
pEW(H $\alpha$ ) [Å]	+0.3 $\pm$ 0.1	Jef18
$P_{\text{rot}}$ [d]	$46.04 \pm 0.20$	DA17
Kinematic pop.	Thin disc	CC16



$$L = 4 \pi R^2 \sigma T_{\text{eff}}^4$$

$$M_\star - R$$

And many more...



A detailed illustration of the Gaia satellite in space. The satellite is shown from a low-angle perspective, highlighting its large, white, multi-faceted structure. The background is a deep blue and black space filled with numerous stars of varying colors and sizes. The satellite's structure is complex, with various panels, antennas, and instruments visible. The overall scene is set against a starry night sky.

# Gaia DR1

*A soundtrack for the ESA billion star surveyor*  
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