

CARMENES V. M dwarfs in multiple systems

M. Cortés-Contreras⁶, J. A. Caballero¹⁰, F. J. Alonso-Floriano⁶, A. Klutsch⁶, J. López-Santiago⁶, D. Montes⁶, R. Dorda⁶, J. Alonso-Santiago⁶, J. C. Morales⁴, V. J. S. Béjar⁸, A. Quirrenbach³, P. J. Amado², R. Mundt¹, I. Ribas⁴, A. Reiners⁵ and The CARMENES Consortium^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11}

¹ Max-Planck-Institut für Astronomie

² Instituto de Astrofísica de Andalucía

³ Landessternwarte Königstuhl

⁴ Institut de Ciències de l'Espai

⁵ Institut für Astrophysik Göttingen

⁶ Universidad Complutense de Madrid

⁷ Thüringer Landessternwarte Tautenburg

⁸ Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias

⁹ Hamburger Sternwarte

¹⁰ Centro de Astrobiología

¹¹ Centro Astronómico Hispano-Alemán - Calar Alto Observatory

Abstract

With the help of CARMENCITA, the CARMENES Cool dwarf Information and daTa Archive (see SEA poster by Caballero et al.), we investigate the membership in double, triple or higher-order multiplicity systems of more than 1300 of the brightest, latest M dwarfs in the solar neighbourhood observable from Calar Alto. We use data compiled from the literature and measured by us. Angular separations range from a few tenths of arcseconds to several arcminutes, which translate into a very wide interval of projected physical separations. Studying M dwarfs in multiple systems provides information on a wealth of topics, e.g. from dynamical masses, through distance and metallicity, to the formation and evolution of weakly bound systems.