

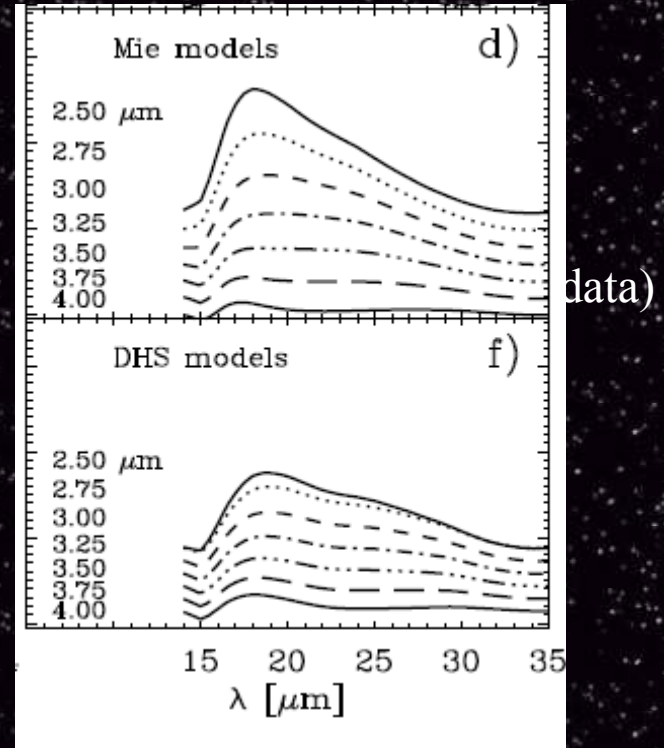
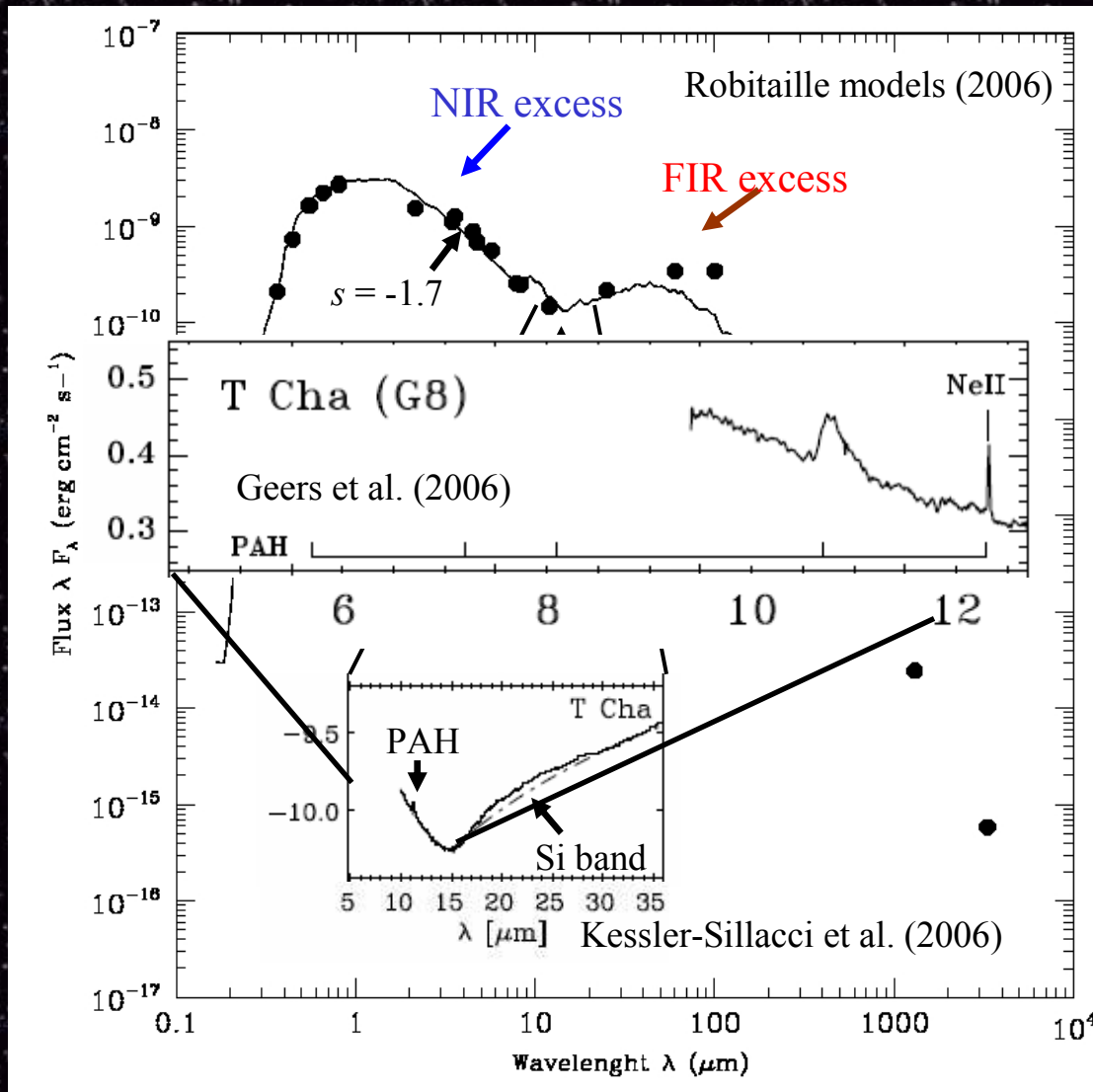
Observation of the inner disk of
a “transitional” T Tauri Star

Eugenio Schisano

Felice Cusano

Quid - Cur

Schisano et al. in prep



No veiling

EW H α var range 0.5 - -30 Å

[OI] Forbidden lines present

Class II/III Object!

Probing the inner part of the disk with AMBER:

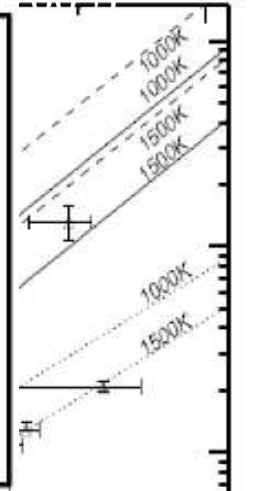
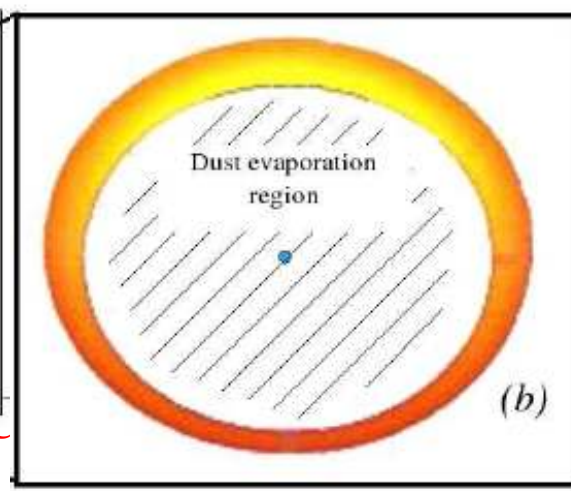
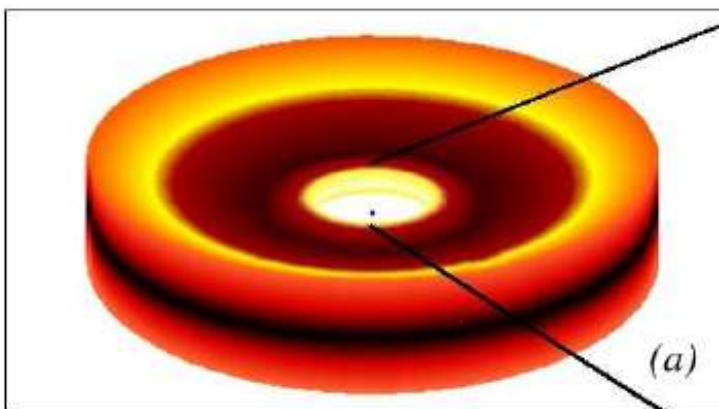
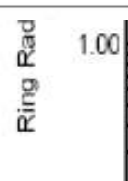
Disk with $\epsilon = 0.1$

Var

Inner R

$$R_{evp} [AU] = 0.0071 \left(\frac{T_{evp}}{1500K} \right)^2 \sqrt{L_{\odot}} \left(\frac{\epsilon}{0.1} \right)^{-1/2}$$

$$\epsilon = \kappa_P(T_{evp}) / \kappa_P(T_{\star})$$



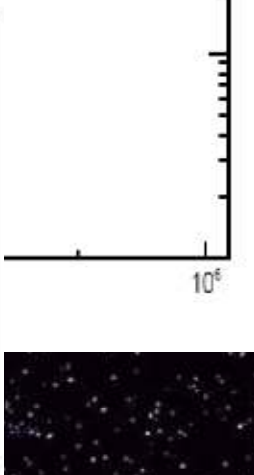
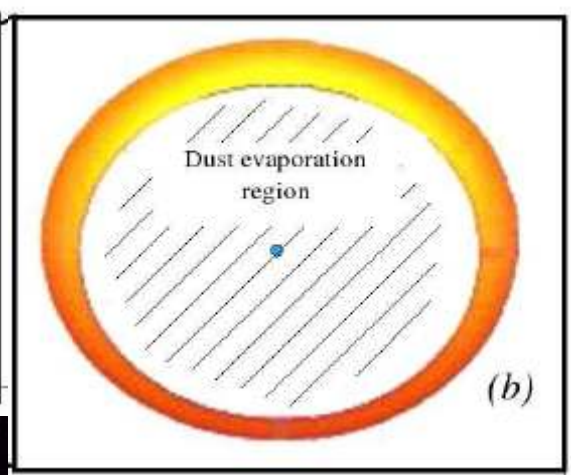
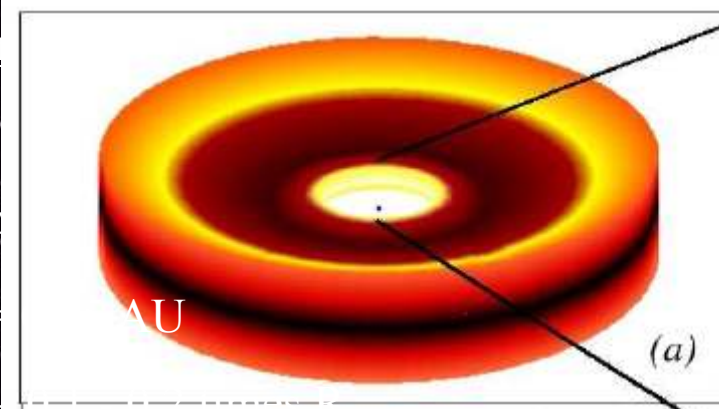
High I

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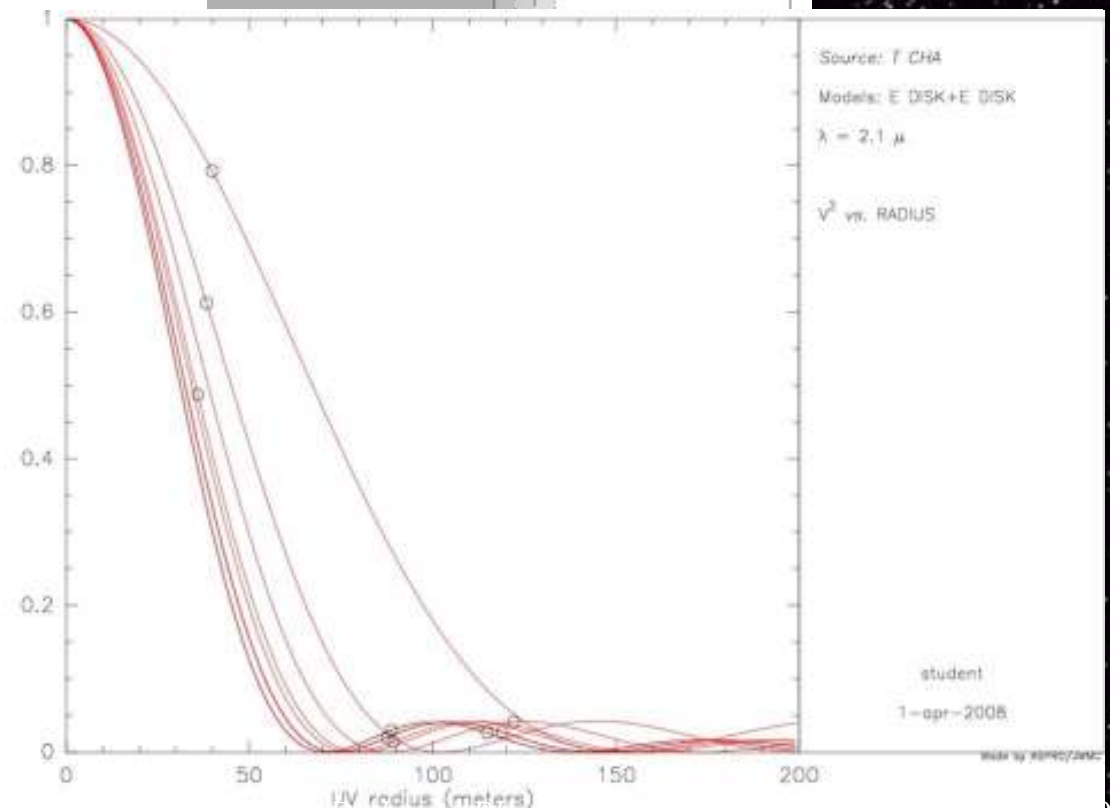
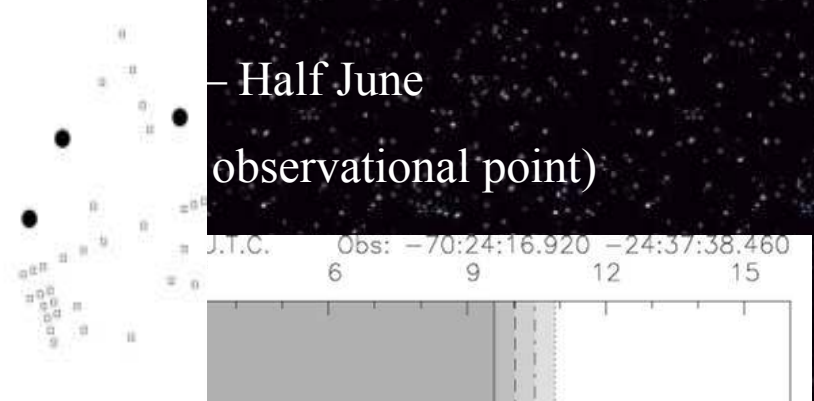
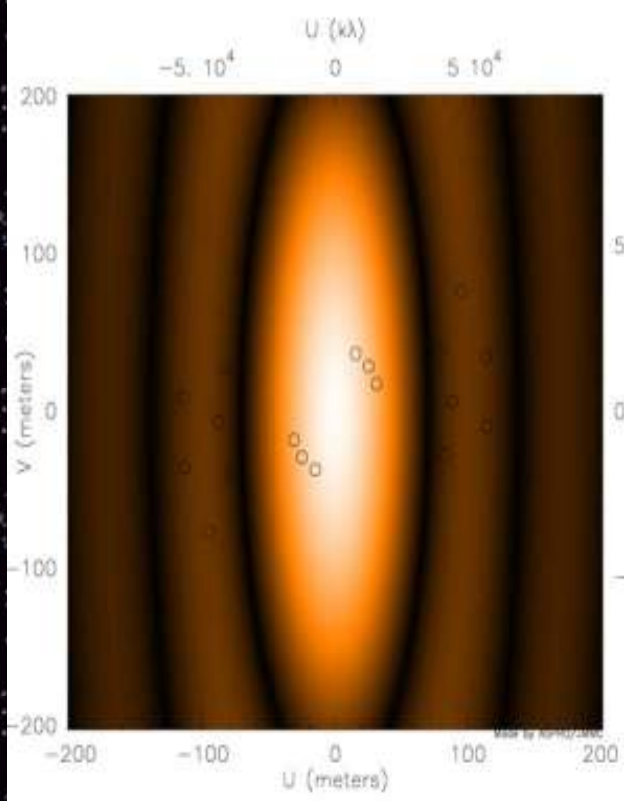
$R_{rims} = 1 AU$

$H_{rims} = 0.1 \times R_{rims}$

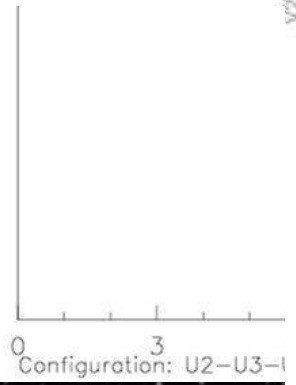


AMBER OBSERVATIONS

- Half June
 (observational point)



Redu
 AMB



Future Works in this direction

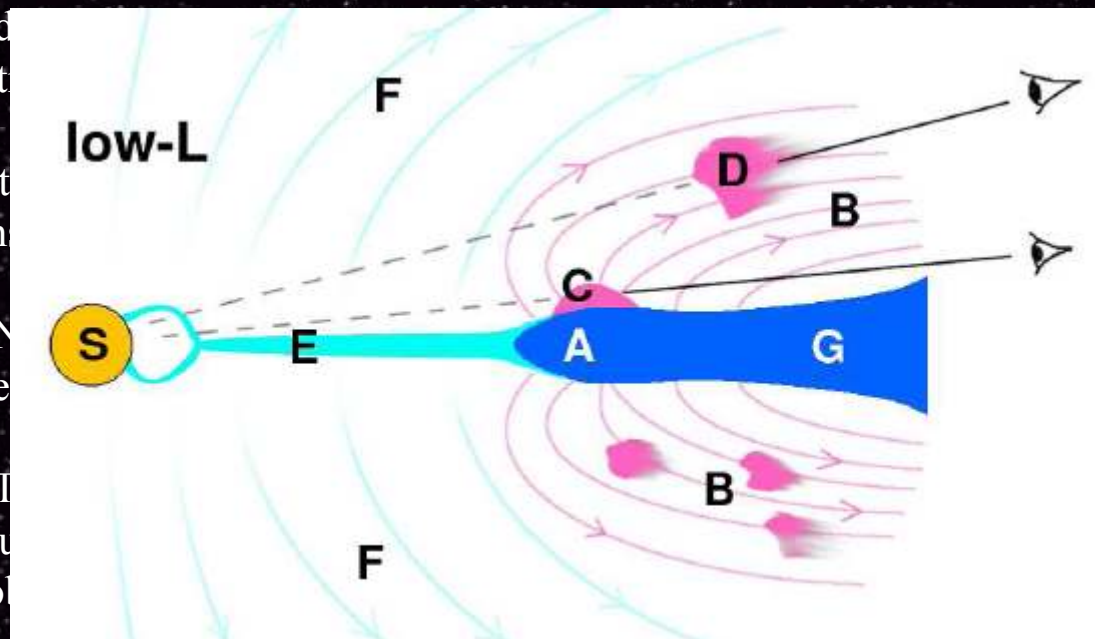
- 1) We need a better model of the inner part of the disk.

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3) T
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and grain size

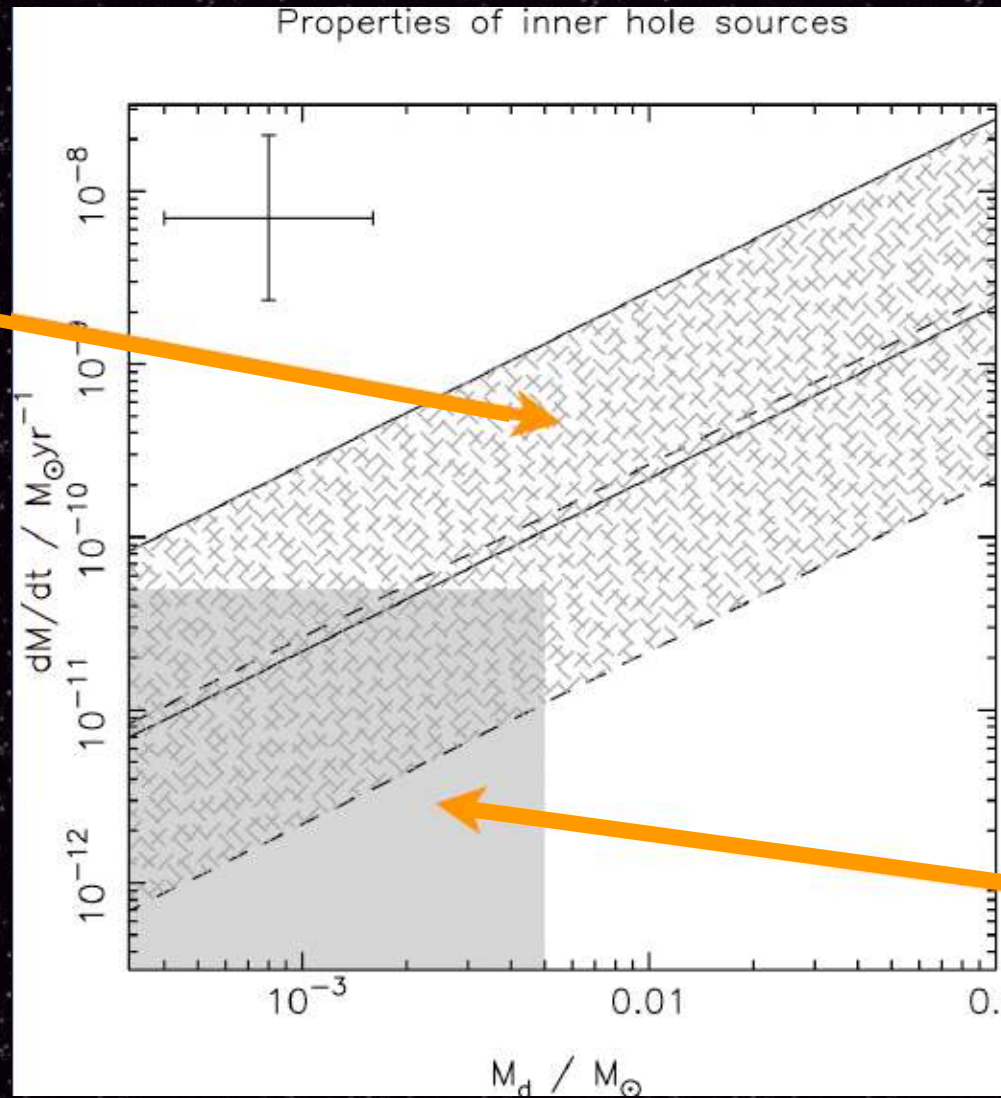
t will
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- 4) With improvement of MIDI it will be possible also a study of the different population of grain in the inner region with radius.

**Embedded
planets**



Photoevaporation