

Mathis LETESSIER^(a), Jean-Charles AUGEREAU^(a), Alexis MATTER^(b), József VARGA^(c), K. PERRAUT^(a), Y. BOUAROUR^(a) and the MATISSE Consortium

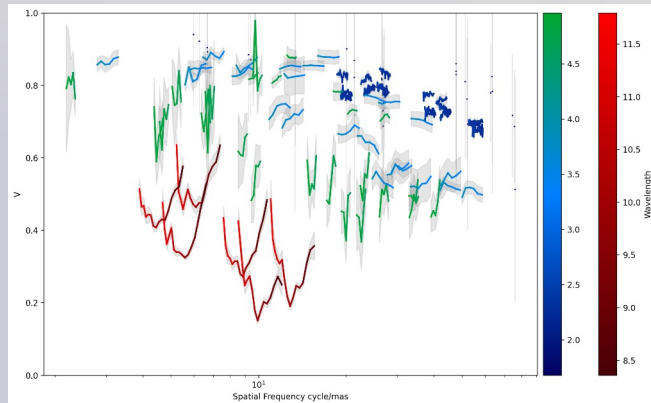
(a) Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CNRS, IPAG, 38000 Grenoble, France
 (b) Université Côte d’Azur, Observatoire de la Côte d’Azur, CNRS, Laboratoire Lagrange, France
 (c) Konkoly Observatory, Research Centre for Astronomy and Earth Sciences, HUN-REN, Konkoly-Thege Miklós út 15-17, 1121 Budapest, Hungary

Context:

The inner protoplanetary disk (0.1 to 10s of au) where terrestrial planets form isn’t well known. Focus on the “Dipper” T-Tauri star RY Lup, whose luminosity variability might be linked to its inner disk structure.

Observations:

Use of 3 optical spectro-interferometers from the VLTI (PIONIER, GRAVITY, MATISSE), over 4 configurations of telescopes (UT and AT) and 5 spectral bands (from 1.5 to 12 μm)



Modelisation:



MCMC fitting of a 2D Gaussian model for each spectral band with the OIMODELER code. Comparing results as a function of the wavelength shows interesting variation.

→ Aim is to uncover the source of the spectral variation of the observed emission and the general shape of the inner disk.

