

VW Cha: constraining the parameters of a T Tauri disc with VLTI-AMBER

\* Classical T Tauri star
\* Primary of a triple system, with a separation of 0.7" between primary and companion binary
\* Disc most likely truncated by companion binary (Brandeker, 2001)
\* Distance of 160 pc

## Context:

\*inner regions of CS discs around PMS stars not very well understood, models fail to reproduce SED in the near-IR (cf. Natta 1993, Hartmann 1993)

## FIG: vw1

## Proposal preparation

- \* model: point source (Kflux=0.44) + ring (0.56)
- \* AMBER in K broadband on Kec\*\* sorry, VLTI
- \* ATs: B1, C1 and D0, located rather close; delay line 104 meters on B1

\* Under average seeing, an integration time of 10 hours gives a satisfying uv coverage and enough accuracy ( < 1%) on the visibility to obtain good results



## FIG: vw2 vw3

\* Determine the inner radius of the disc in K
\* From phases we can derive wether the disc is symmetric; optimising the settings might even reveal inclination of the system
\* the (far) future is bright: long live the differential amplitude phase closure!! (Brandeker, Verhoelst and Meeus, in preparation)



