Tracing Gas in the Inner Disk of CTTSs

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We analyze molecular hydrogen in ultraviolet spectra of classical T Tauri stars (CTTSs). This emission originates in 2500 K gas in surface layers of the disk, within 3 AU of the star. Most of the FUV emission from CTTSs is in the H I Lyα line, but is typically absorbed in our line of sight to the stars. We use the molecular hydrogen emission to reconstruct the Lyα profile and estimate the flux in this line.

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