

## Studying star formation with the Keck Interferometer

The Keck Interferometer utilizes the two 10-meter Keck telescopes as a direct detection interferometer in the infrared. The 85-meter baseline produces a fringe spacing of 5 milliarcseconds at 2 microns, resulting in spatial resolution of 0.7 AU for sources in the Taurus star forming region. I will present the first results from the Keck Interferometer on observations of young stellar objects. The Keck Interferometer is a joint effort of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, the W.M. Keck Observatory and the Michelson Science Center, Caltech and is funded by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.