progetto grafico: roberto perego | www.nonacaso.it

PHYSICS colloquia 2015

Geo-neutrinos, produced in beta decays of naturally occurring radioactive isotopes in the Earth, are a unique direct probe of our planets interior. The kiloTon-scale, underground, liquid scintillation detectors in Japan and Italy, which measure the flux of these electron anti-neutrinos,reveal that radiogenic heat from the decay of Th and U (only detectable signal) contributes between 20% and 50% of the Earth's present-day power (46+/-3 TW).
These particle physics experiments are now establishing limits on acceptable compositional models for the Earth and defining the amount of nuclear power inside the Earth available to drive plate tectonics, mantle convection, and the geodynamo.

SAVE THE DATE

05MAY

Bill McDonough *University of Maryland, College Park, U.S.A.*

Geo-neutrinos and heat production in the Earth

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO
DOTTORATO DI RICERCA IN FISICA
ASTROFISICA E FISICA APPLICATA

L'incontro si terrà alle **ore 15:00**
nell'**aula A** del **DIPARTIMENTO DI FISICA**
via Celoria 16 | 20133 MILANO
Tel. +39 02 50317740
http://phd.fisica.unimi.it | phd@fisica.unimi.it