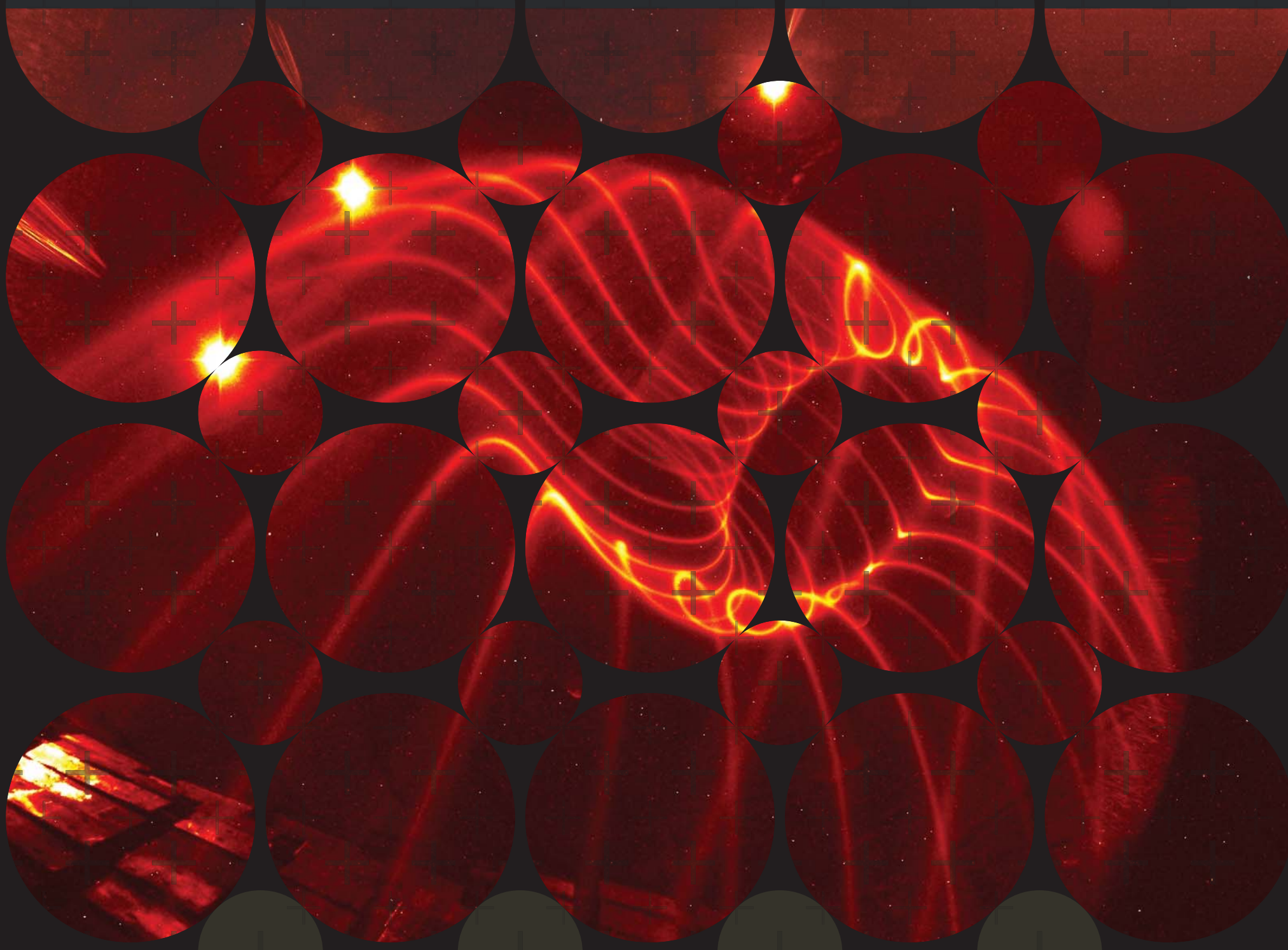
PHYSICS COLLOQUIA 2018



Immense amounts of energy can be produced by bringing a deuterium-tritium plasma to temperatures of 10-20 keV (appr. 100-200 million degrees C).
Although we have not yet shown net electricity production from fusion, great progress has been made towards that goal.
In 2015, the fusion experiment Wendelstein 7-X (W7-X) started operation in Germany.
It represents a new generation of computer-designed magnetic field configurations, so-called optimized stellarators.
This talk will give an introduction to fusion energy research, describe the advantages and challenges specific to stellarators, highlight recent results from W7-X, and put these results in a larger fusion perspective.

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Fusion energy research: the W7-X stellarator experiment

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

Gli incontri si terranno alle **ore 14:30**
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