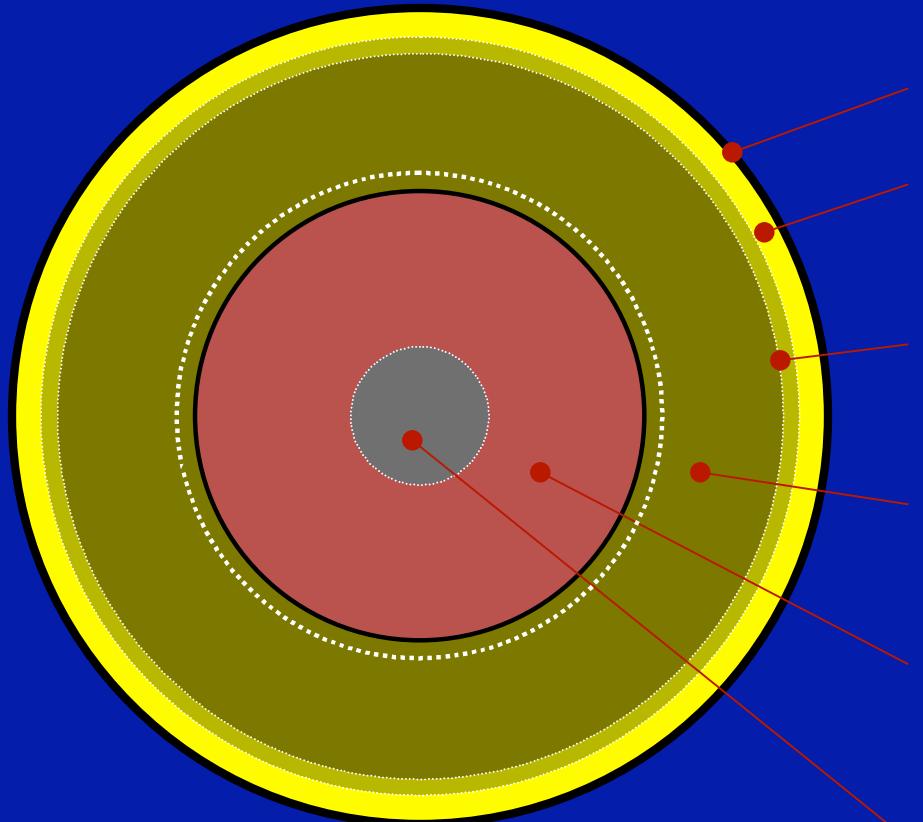


# 12.570 - Structure and dynamics of the CMB region

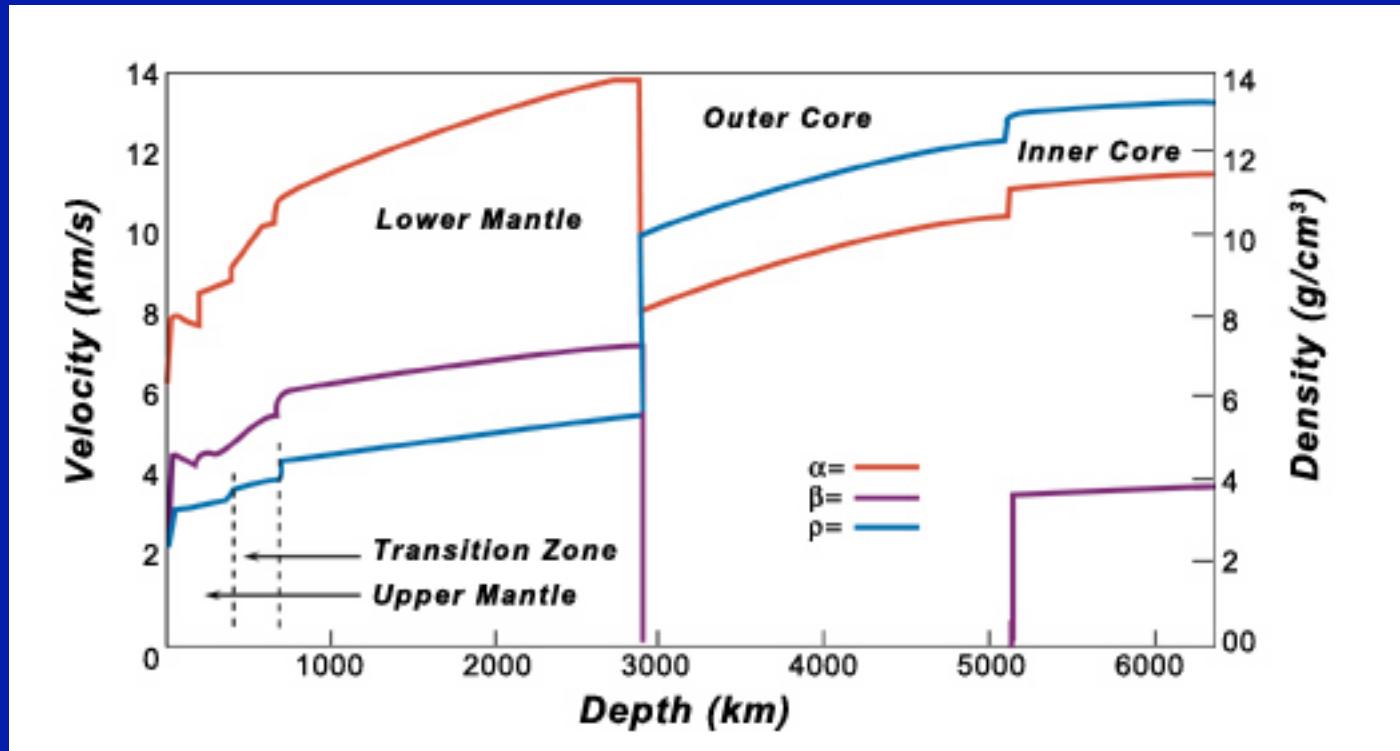
## 1<sup>st</sup> order Earth structure



- crust: 10's km (A)
- upper mantle: 25-410km (B)
- transition zone: 410-660km (C)
- lower mantle: 660-2891km (D' and D'')
- outer core: 2891-5149.5km (E)
- inner core: 5149.5-6371km (F)

# Preliminary Reference Earth Model - PREM

Dziewonski & Anderson, *Phys. Earth Planet. Inter.*, 25, 297-351, 1981.

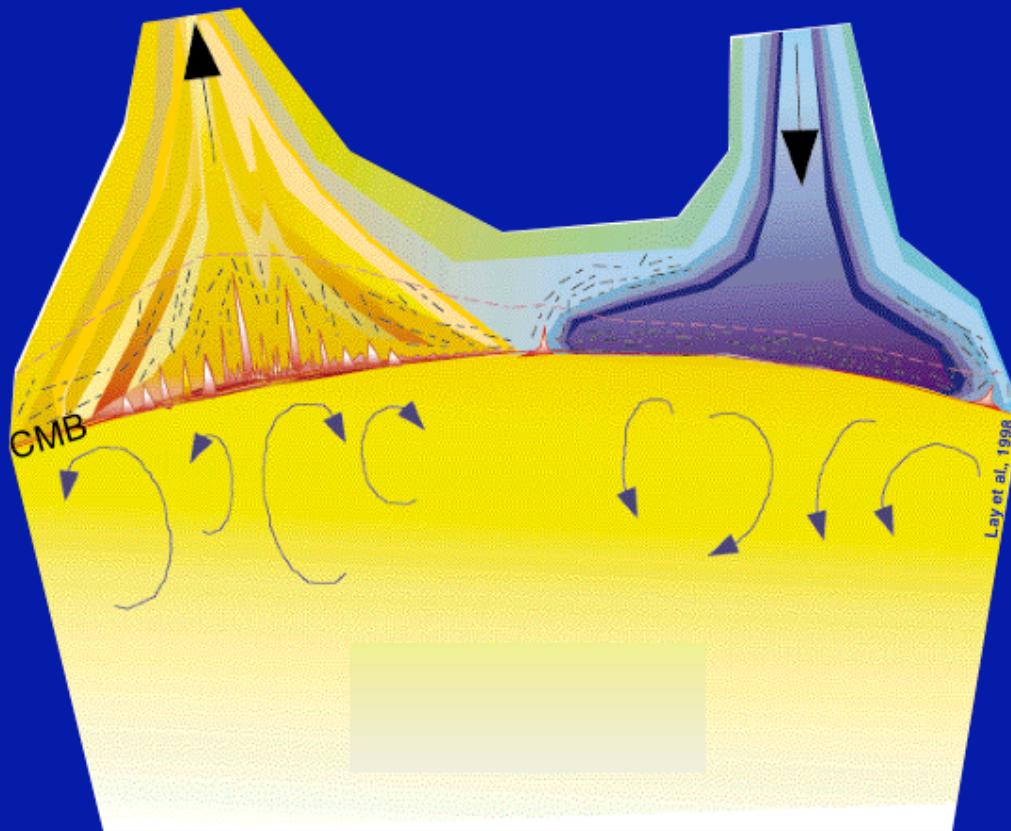


$$\begin{aligned}\square &= 13.71 \text{ km/s} \\ \square &= 7.26 \text{ km/s}\end{aligned}$$

CMB

$$\begin{aligned}\square &= 8.06 \text{ km/s} \\ \square &= 0.00 \text{ km/s}\end{aligned}$$

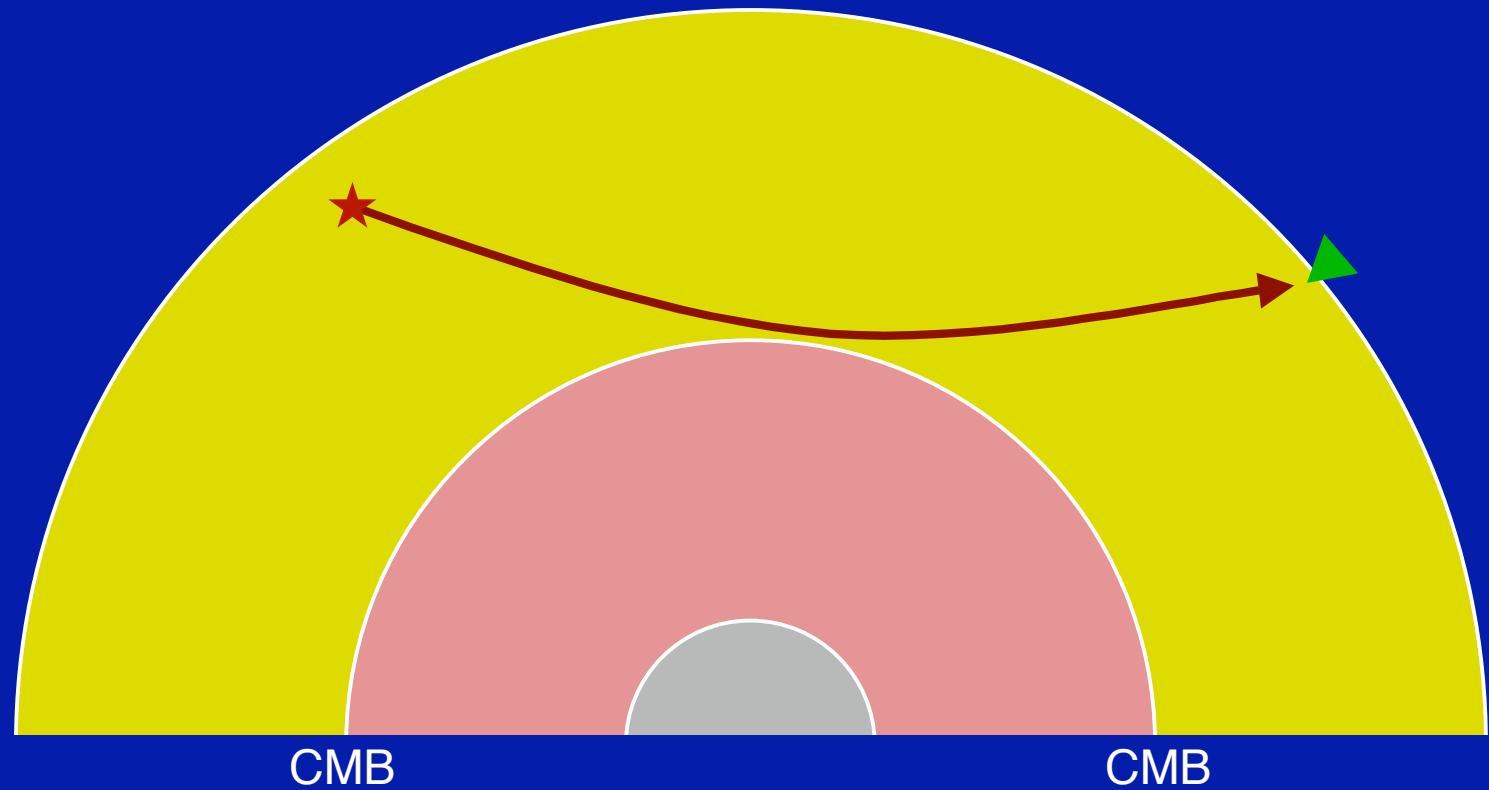
# The Core Mantle Boundary region



Lay et al., *Nature*, 392, 461-468, 1998.

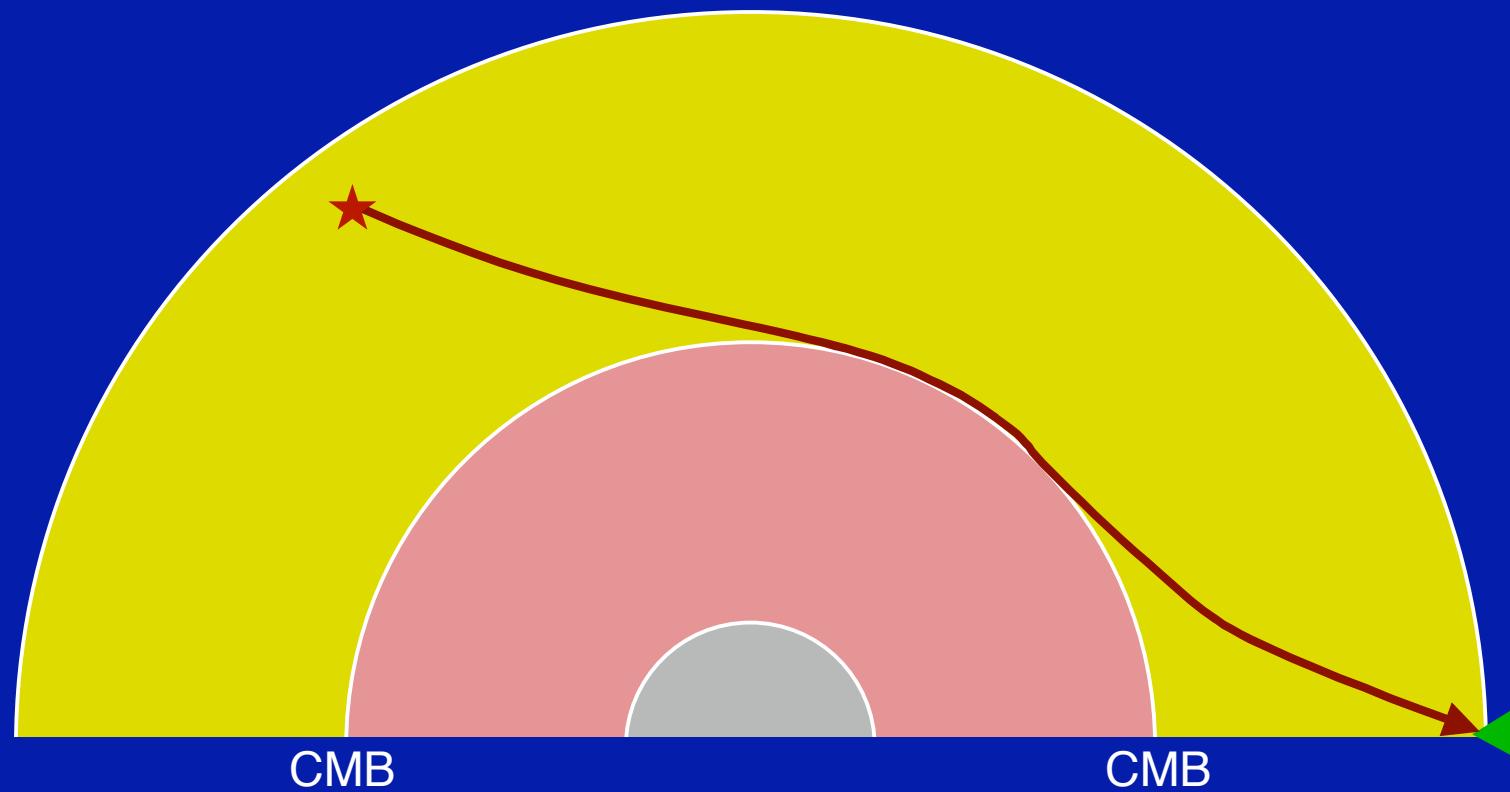
# seismic probing of the CMB

- normal modes
- P and S waves



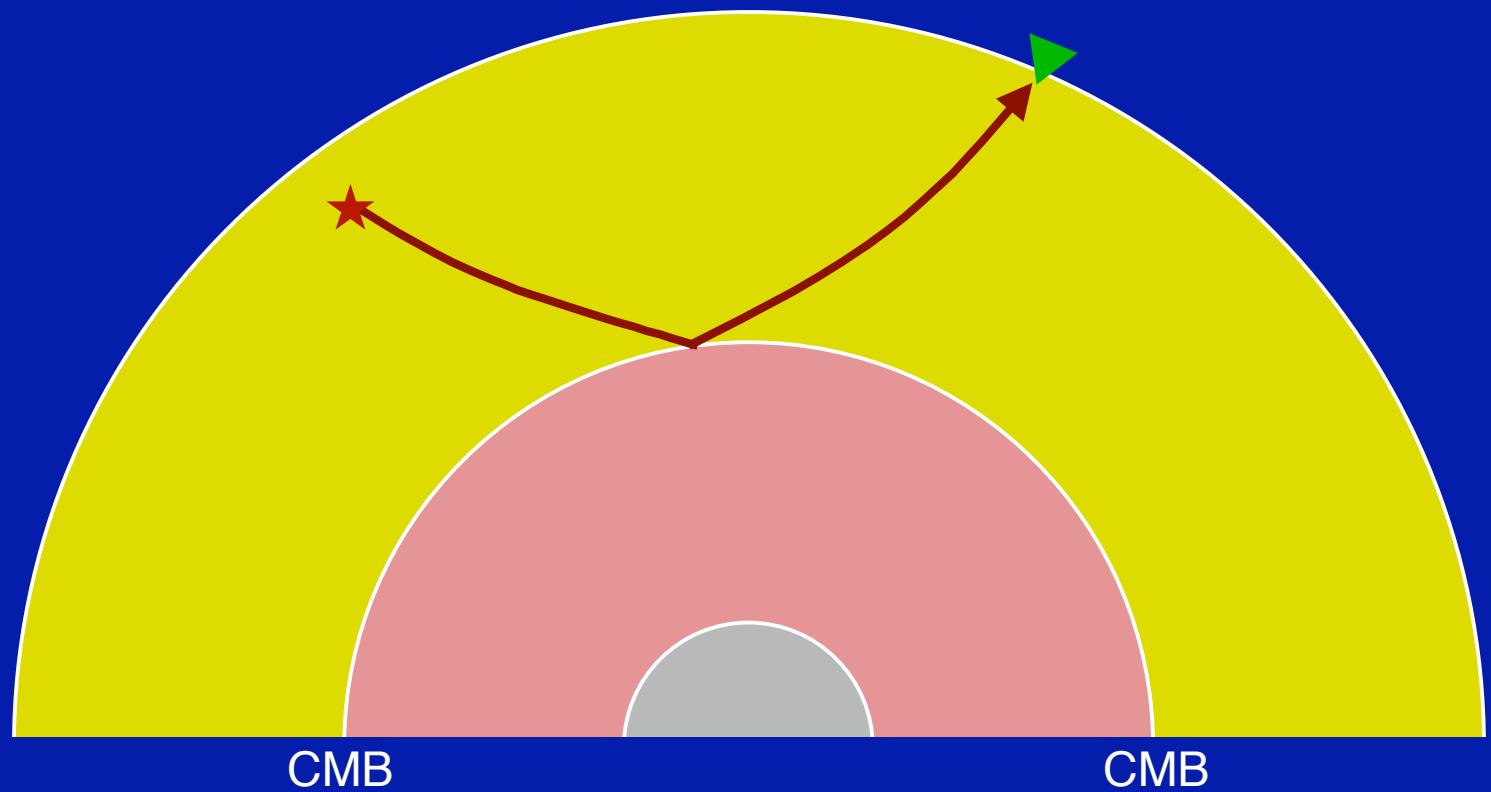
# seismic probing of the CMB

□ Pdif and Sdif waves



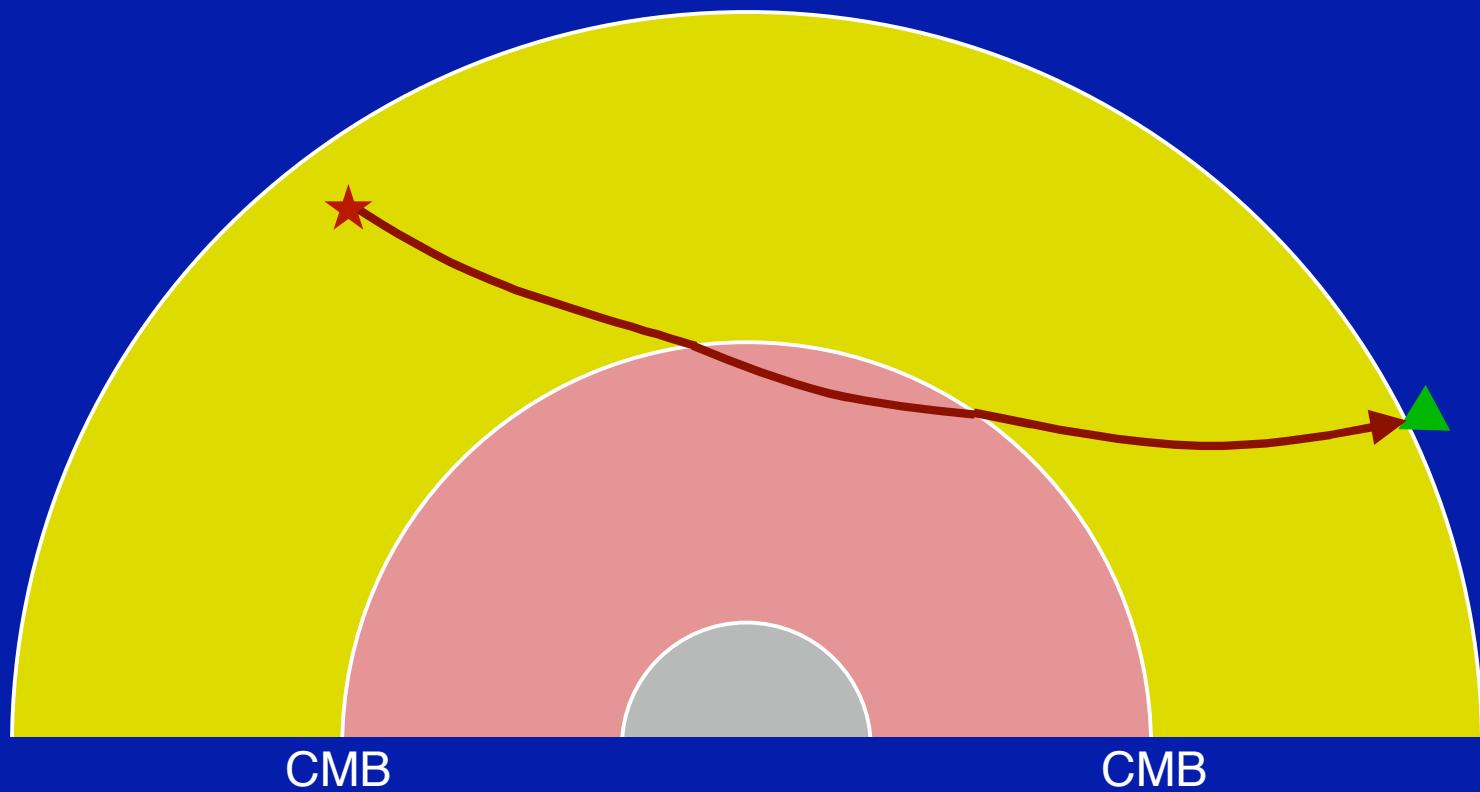
# seismic probing of the CMB

◻ PcP, ScS and ScP waves



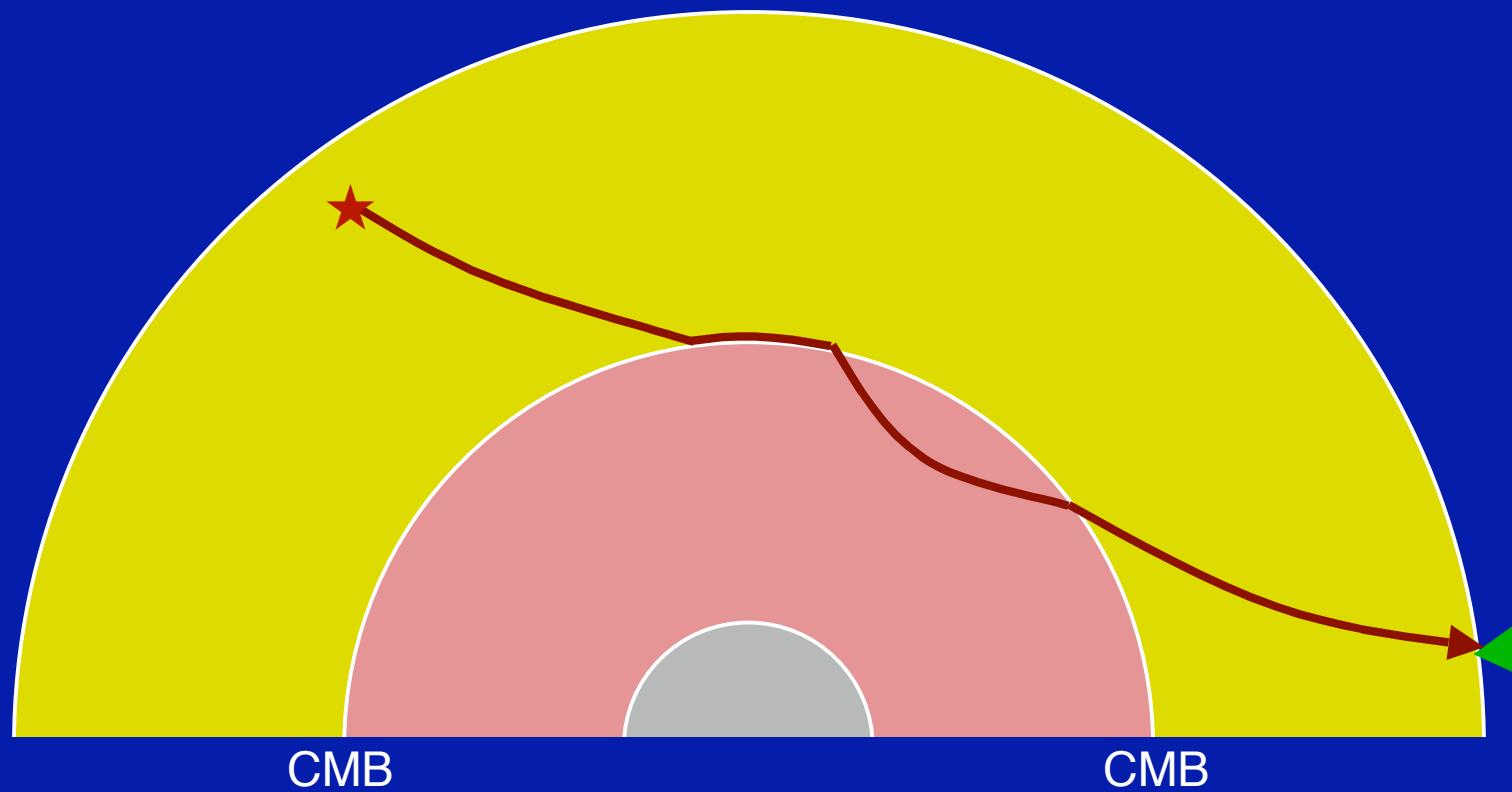
# seismic probing of the CMB

PKP, SKS waves

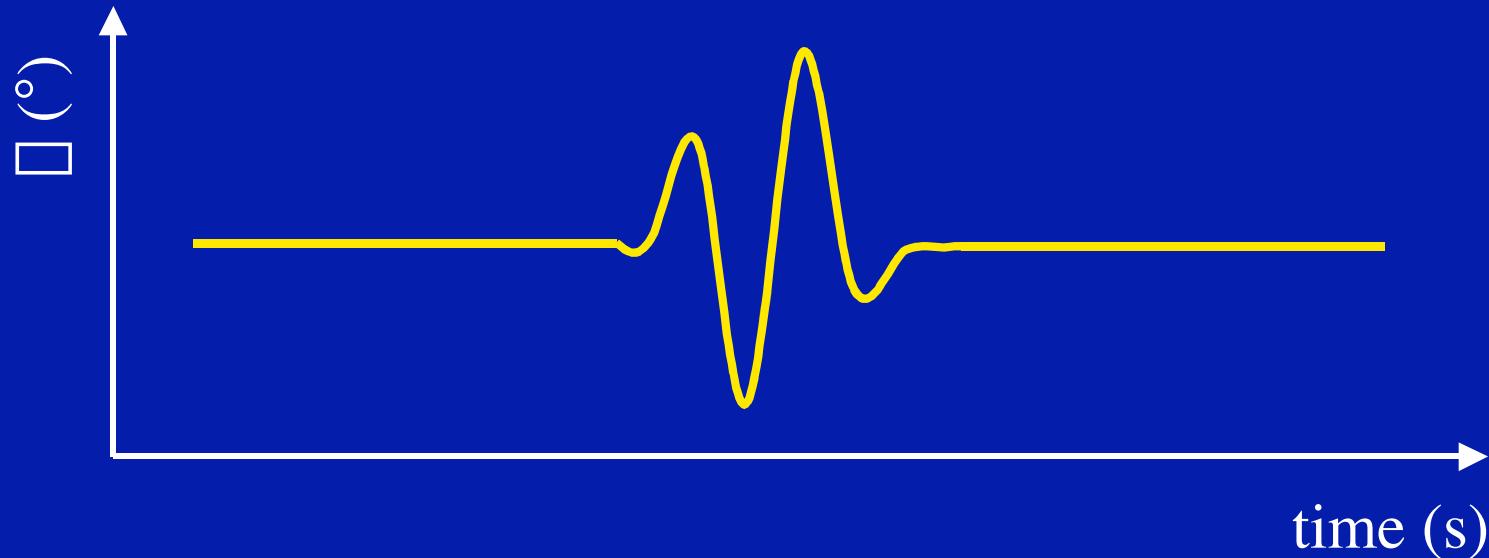


# seismic probing of the CMB

□ SPdKS waves



# seismic probing of the CMB



## Phase parameters:

- relative arrival time
- relative amplitude
- waveform distortion,  
including precursors  
and postcursors

## CMB parameters:

- seismic velocities
- attenuation
- seismic discontinuities  
(mapping and modeling)
- anisotropy