

عنوان مقاله:

Crustal Structure of Tehran Region from Receiver Function Inversion of Teleseismic Earthquakes

محل انتشار:

هشتمین همایش انجمن زمین شناسی ایران (سال: 1383)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسنده:

Javan Doloei - Seismology Research Center, IIEES, Tehran

خلاصه مقاله:

Time – domain teleseismic P-waveform receiver function analysis has been used to estimate the main features of the crust uppermost mantle structure at the Tehran region. Twenty teleseismic earthquakes that were recorded at the seven stations of Iranian Long Period Array (ILPA) were used to calculate radial component and tangential component receiver functions. The results of inverse modeling of teleseismic radial receiver functions has been identified following three major layers beneath ILPA network: the Upper crust has P-wave velocity between 4km/s and 5.8m/s and 14km thickness. The results representing the uppermost crustal structure indicate a strong dependency on the lithology around each station. The middle crust has a positive P-wave velocity gradient from 6km/s to 6.4km/s down to about 30 km depth. A p-wave velocity gradient from 6.4 km/s to 7.5 km/s characterize the lower crust with Moho at 47+-2Km at this area.

کلمات کلیدی:

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/18447>

