



40 years of core studies from broadband data

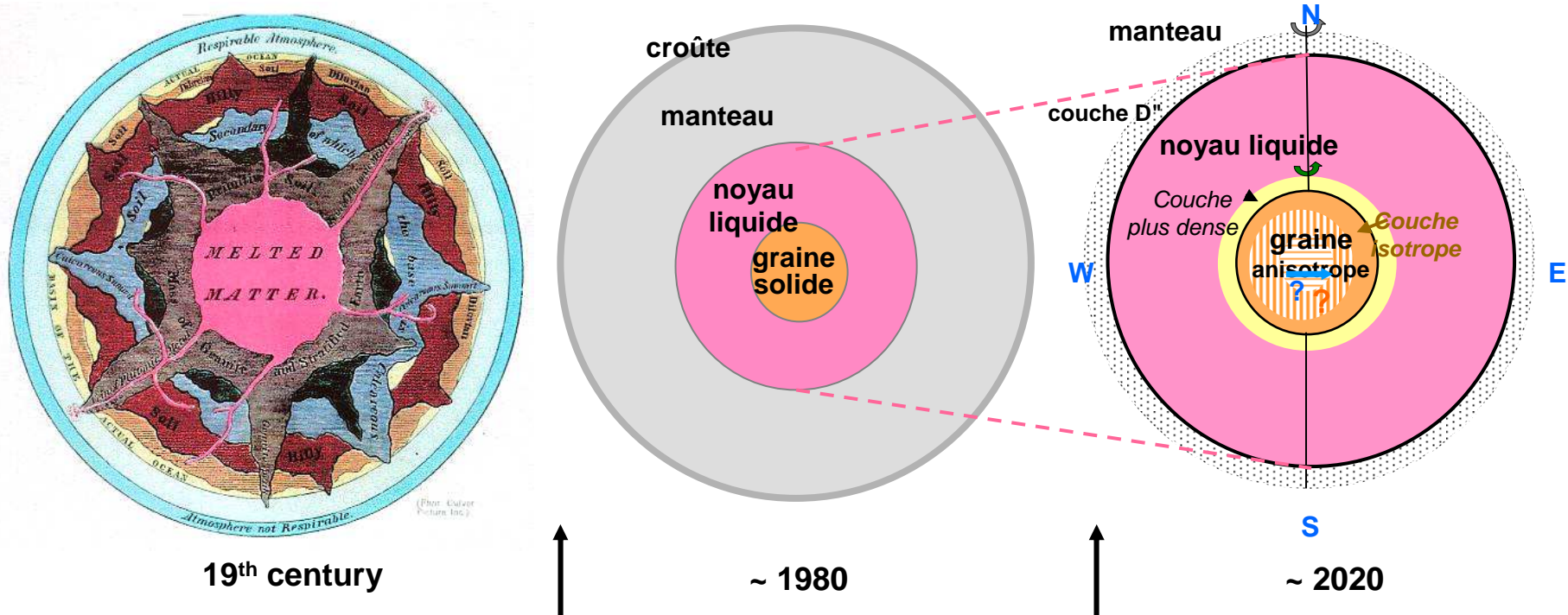
Annie Souriau and Marie Calvet

Institut de Recherche en Astrophysique et Planétologie
(Dynamique des Intérieurs Planétaires)

Observatoire Midi-Pyrénées, Toulouse, France

Symposium pour les 40 ans de Geoscope, Paris, 29-30 juin 2022

Introduction : evolution of data and ideas



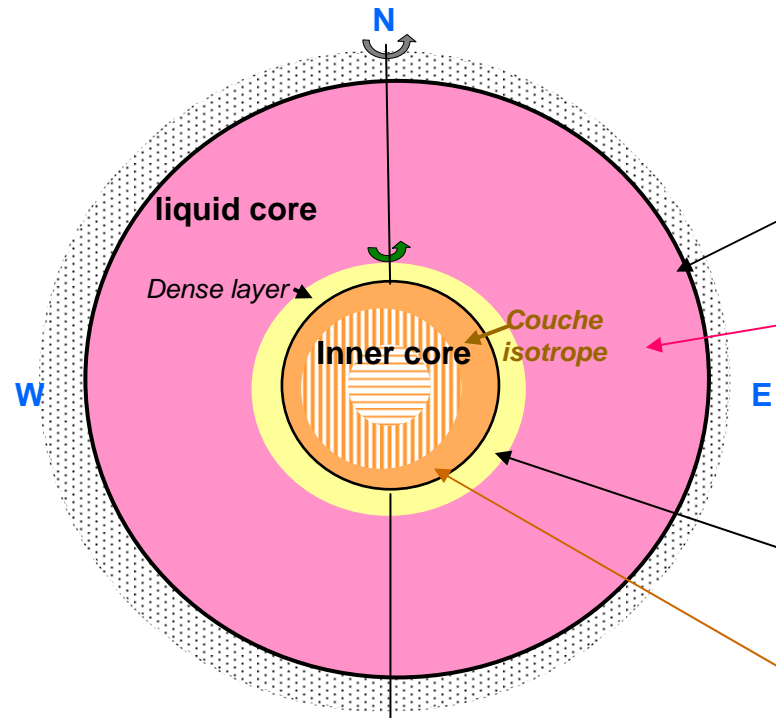
Roche (1881), Wiechert (1896),
Oldham (1906), Gutenberg (1913),
 Wiechert, 1924, Jeffreys (1926),
Lehmann (1936), Bullen (1946),
 Birch (1952), Jacobs (1953)

SP (ISC) and LP data (WWSSN)

Broadband data
 Worldwide deployment
 of **networks**

GEOSCOPE, IRIS, ...

A few information about the core



CMB: Core mantle boundary

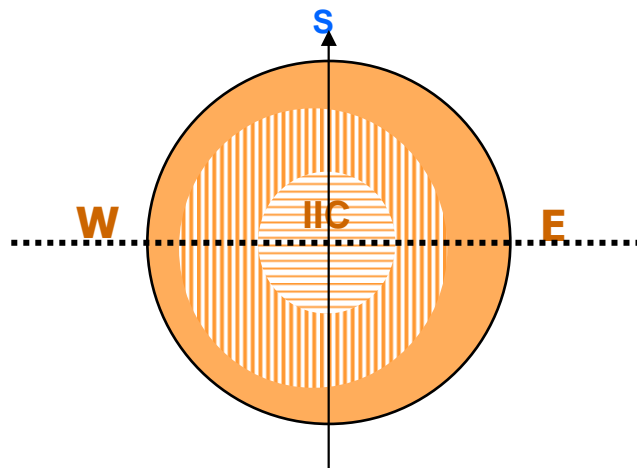
Liquid core

- Molten iron alloy with light elements
- Low viscosity
- Homogeneous, except a dense basal layer

ICB: Inner core boundary

Solid inner core

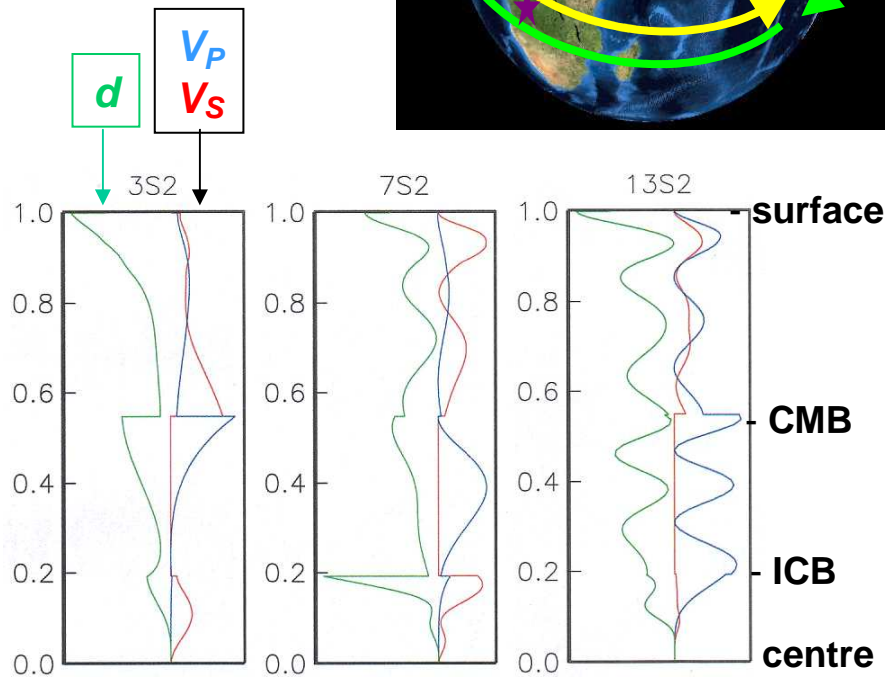
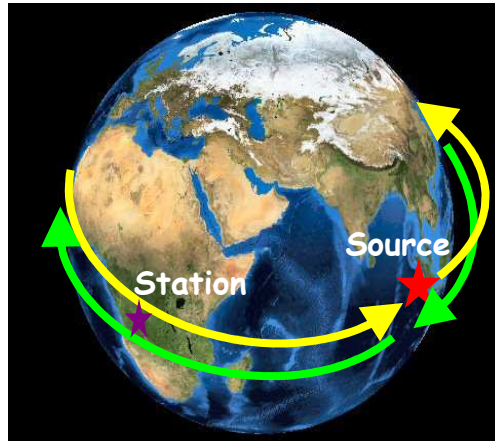
- Results from crystallization of the outer core
- almost pure iron
- Globally anisotropic for both V_p and Q (fast axis and high attenuation // rotation axis)
- A different anisotropy at the center (innermost inner core)
- An external isotropic layer
- An East-West dichotomy
- Correlation attenuation-velocity \neq mantle



See references in the chapter "The Earth's core" by Souriau A. and Calvet M., in the *Treatise on Geophysics*, G. Schubert, Ed. in chief, 2nd Edition, Vol. 1, 2015, p. 725-757

The tools in seismology

Normal modes

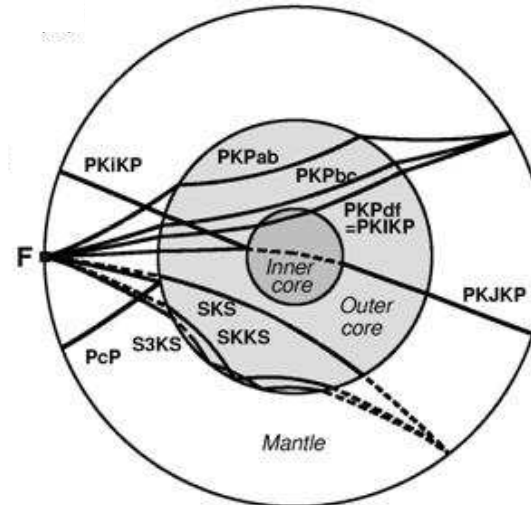


- A global approach for V_P , V_S and density
- No sensitivity at the Earth center

Laske 2006

Body waves

- Ray approximation (infinite frequency)
- Travel times, amplitudes and waveforms
- **P** and **S** waves (no S in the liquid)



PKPbc
(base of liquid core)
PKPdf = PKIKP
(inner core)

- A poor distribution of paths
Deficit of N-S paths

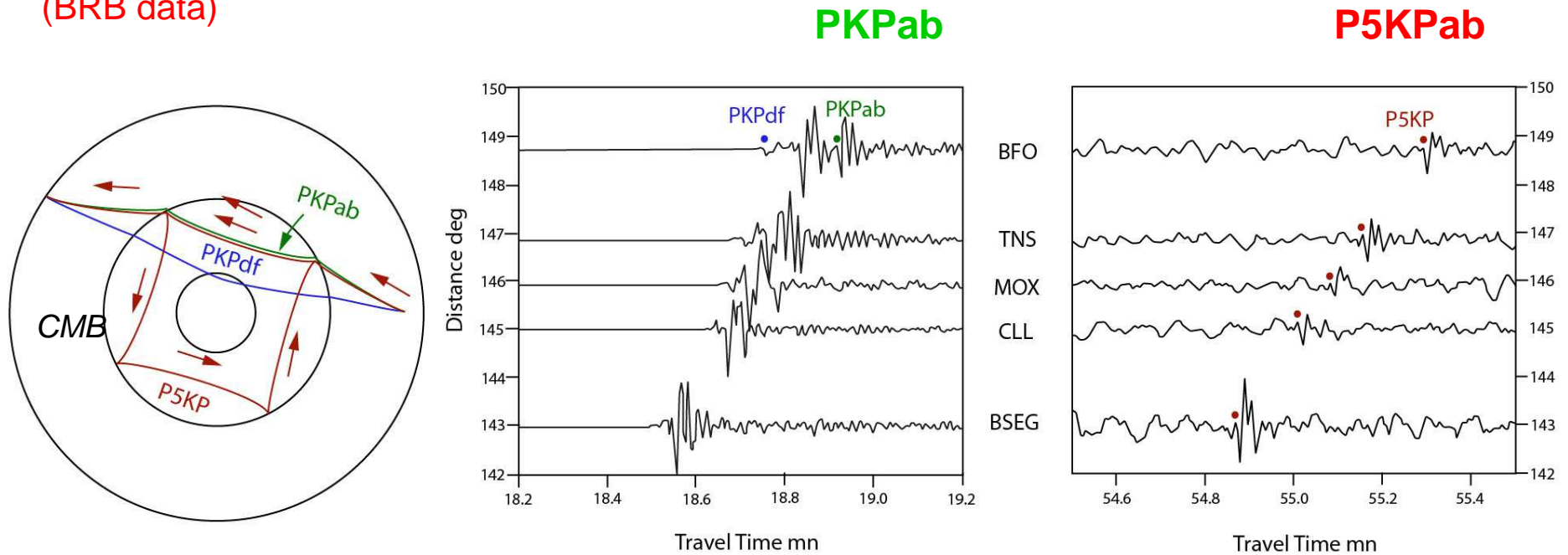
Scattered waves

- departure from ballistic propagation, diffusion information on the texture

The CMB and the liquid core

Comparison of PKP and P5KP

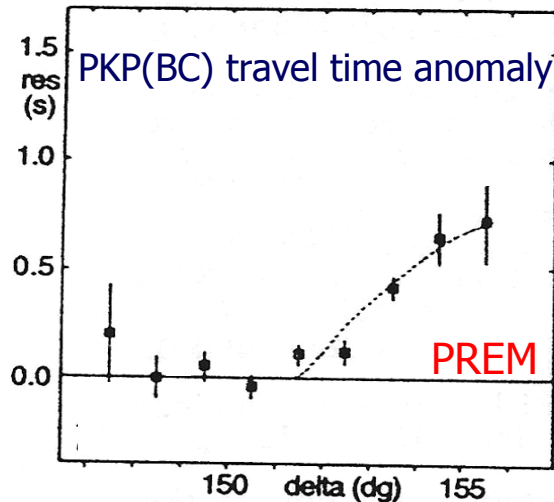
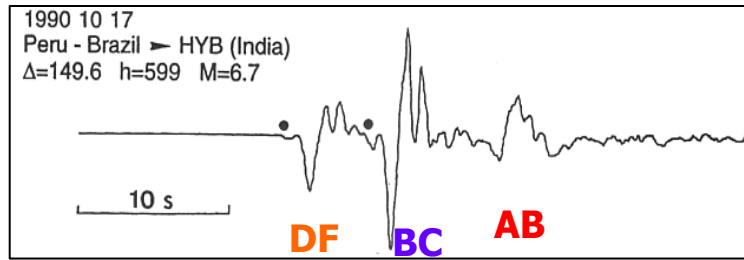
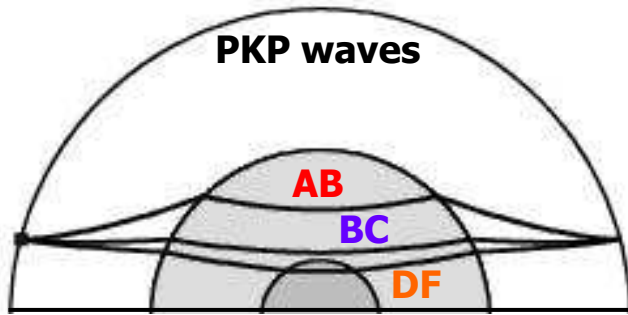
(BRB data)



- Almost no attenuation in the liquid core ($Q_p = 5000-10000$, *Qamar and Eisenberg, 1974*)
- No lateral heterogeneity in the liquid core
- Core-mantle boundary (CMB) is a sharp discontinuity
- The reflexion coefficient at CMB is high for this incidence angle
- No strong topography at CMB (< 2 km, *Bolt, 1982*)

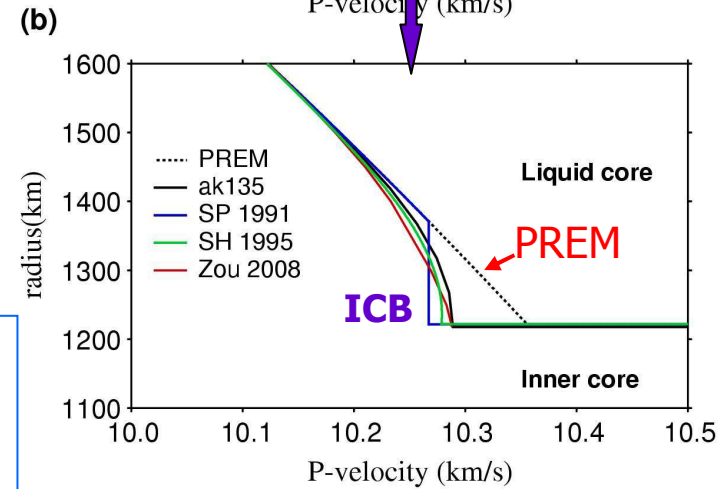
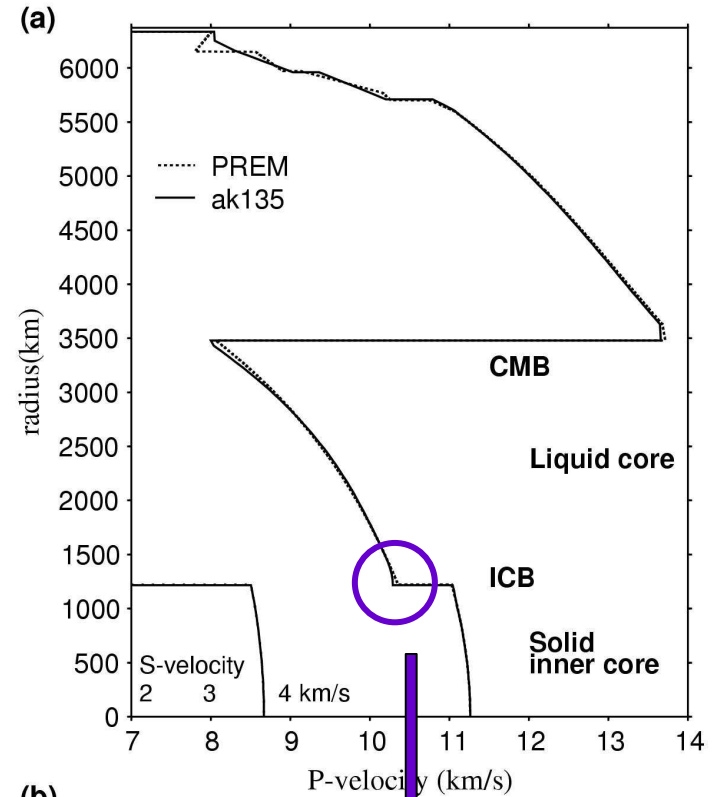
Fig. modified from Bormann, Klinge and Wendt, Potsdam GFZ, 2002

Stratification at the base of the liquid core



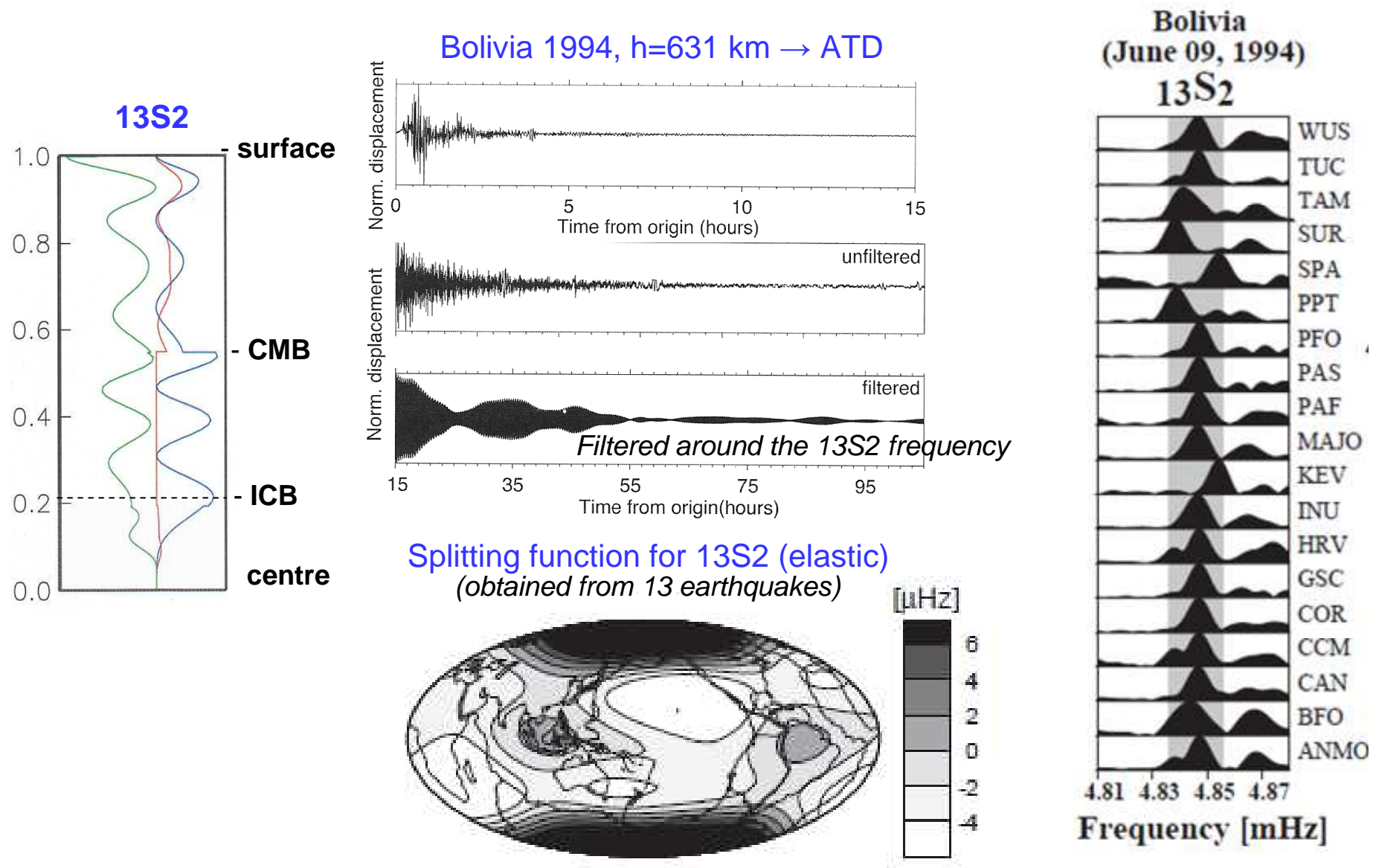
⇒ dense layer above the inner core boundary (F-layer)

- possibly related to partial re-melting of the inner core
- or of primordial origin



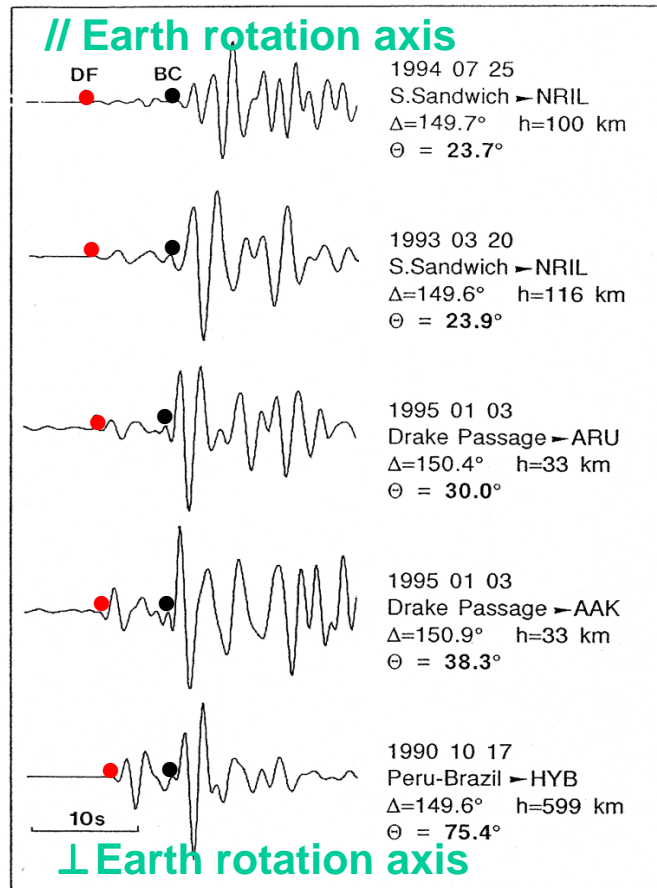
The solid inner core

Normal modes, evidence for cylindrical anisotropy inside the inner core

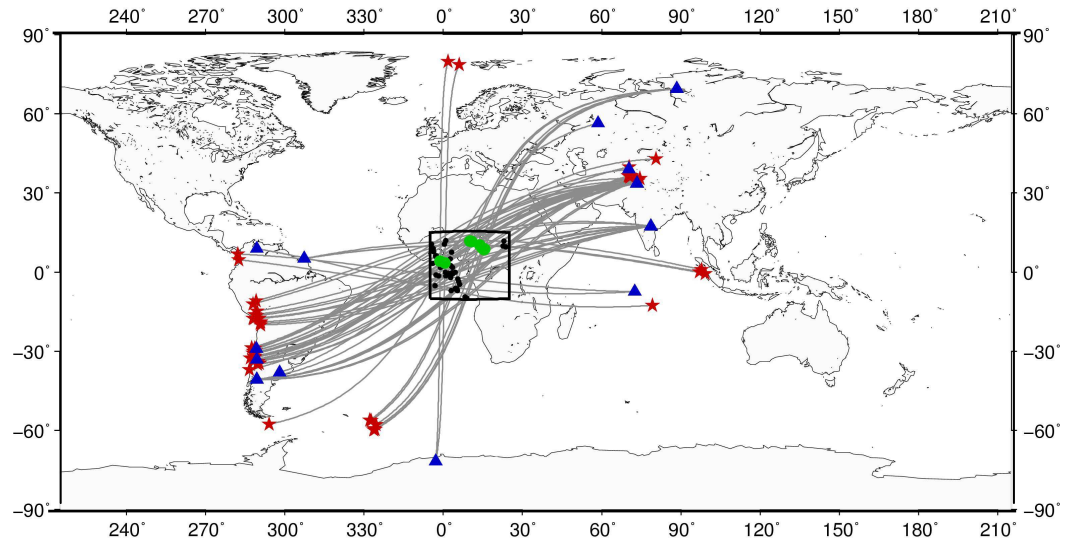
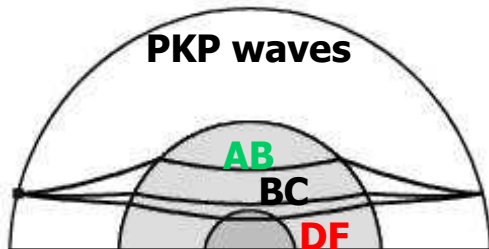


Laske and Widmer, 2006; Courtesy of Laske, 2006; Tkalčić, 2017

Anisotropy in P-wave velocity and attenuation: evidence from P-waves



• Inner core • Liquid core (reference)

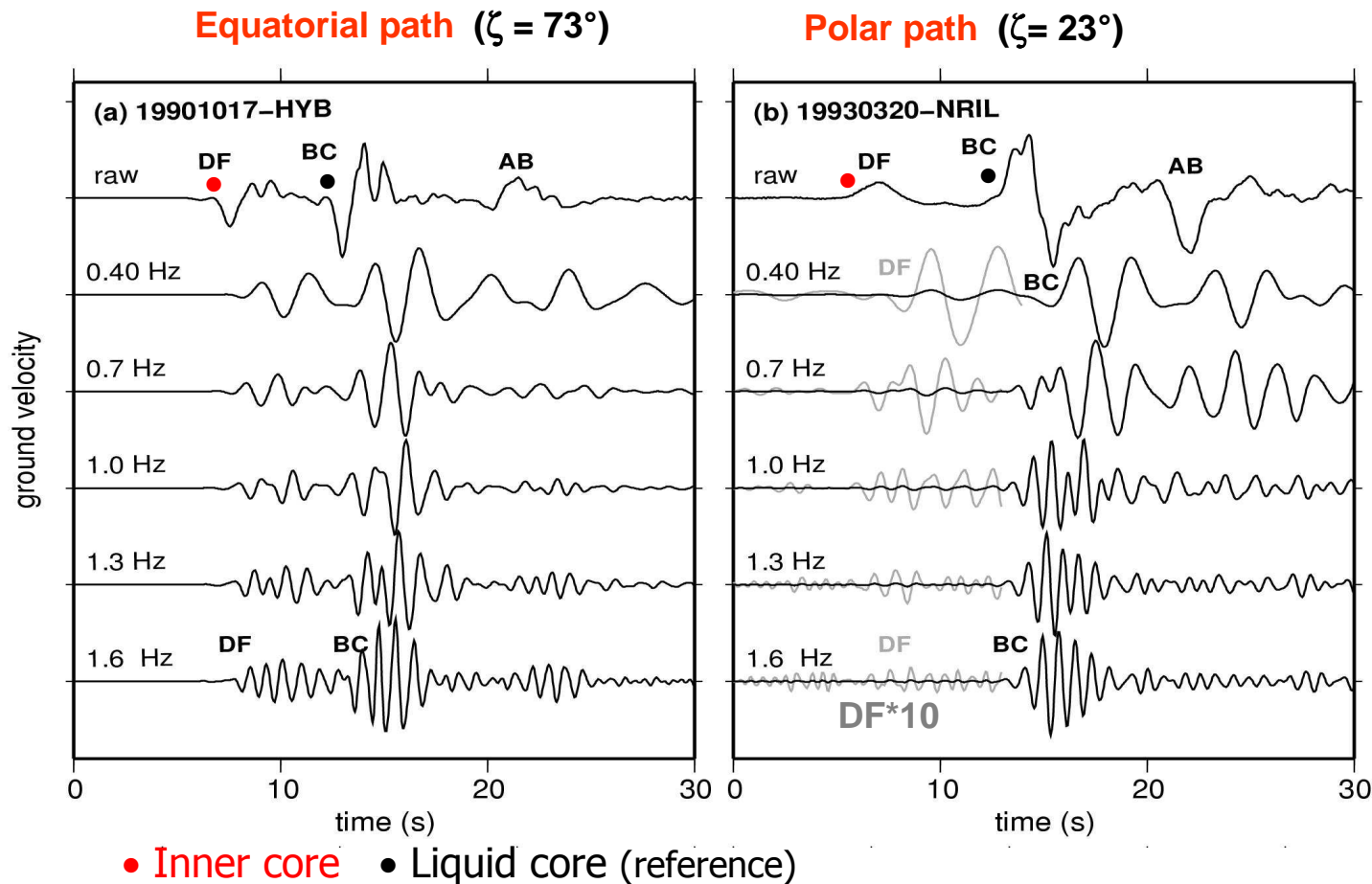


P-waves // to Earth rotation axis are faster and more attenuated than those parallel to equatorial plane.

High velocity \Leftrightarrow high attenuation
Correlation opposite to that observed in the mantle

Preferred orientation of iron crystals or grains
(+ preferred orientation of ellipsoidal fluid pockets)

The frequency dependence of the attenuation is also anisotropic



Polar paths:
Very strong
dependence of the
attenuation to
frequency
(not observed for
equatorial paths)

Souriau, 2009

Velocity, attenuation, but also their frequency dependence vary with ray orientation

High velocities \leftrightarrow high attenuation

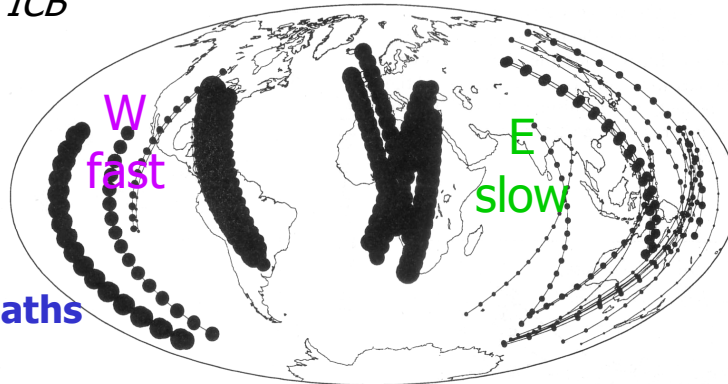
This may give strong constraints on the texture of the inner core

The puzzling hemisphericity
of the inner core

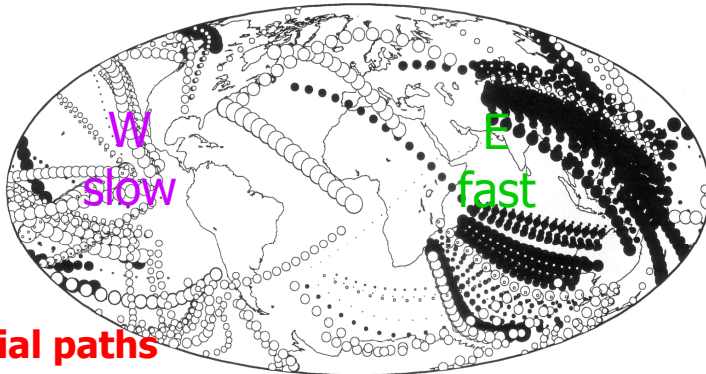
The hemispherical variation in anisotropy

Travel times

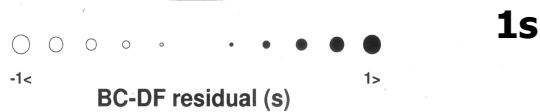
100-500 km
beneath ICB



Polar paths

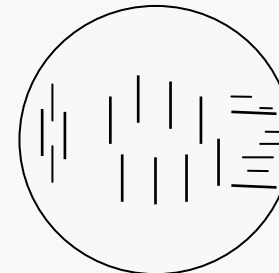
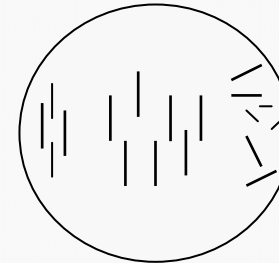
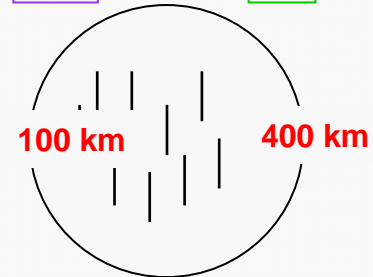


Equatorial paths



Tanaka and Hamaguchi, 1997

W E



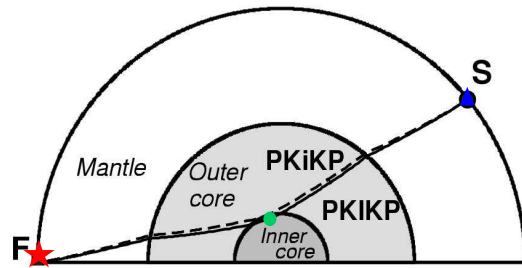
3 possible explanations:

1- a thickness of the isotropic layer different at each sides
(Creager, 1999, Garcia et Souriau, 2000)

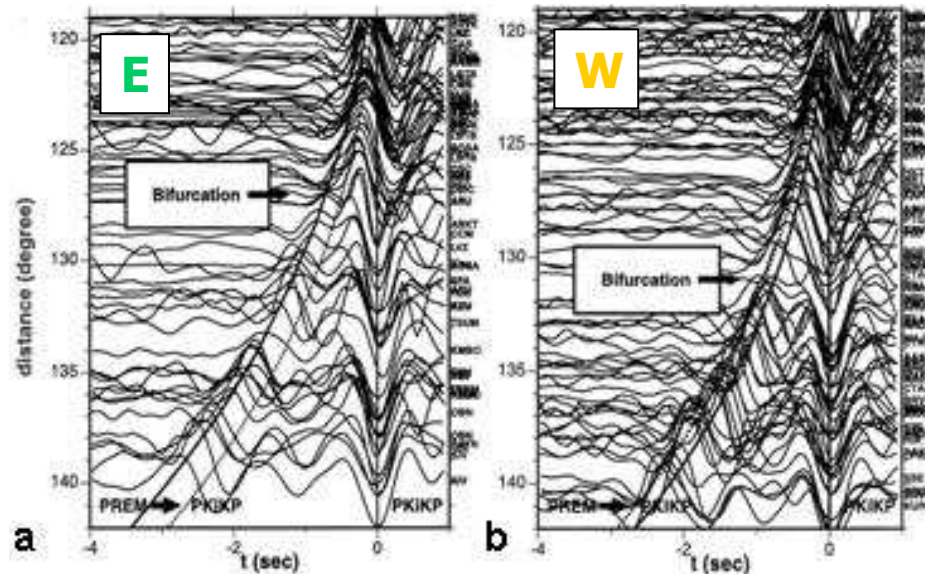
2- a progressive desorientation of the crystals from W to E
(Garcia, 2002)

3- a different texture on each side (Cormier, 2007)

The hemisphericity in the isotropic layer heterogeneity

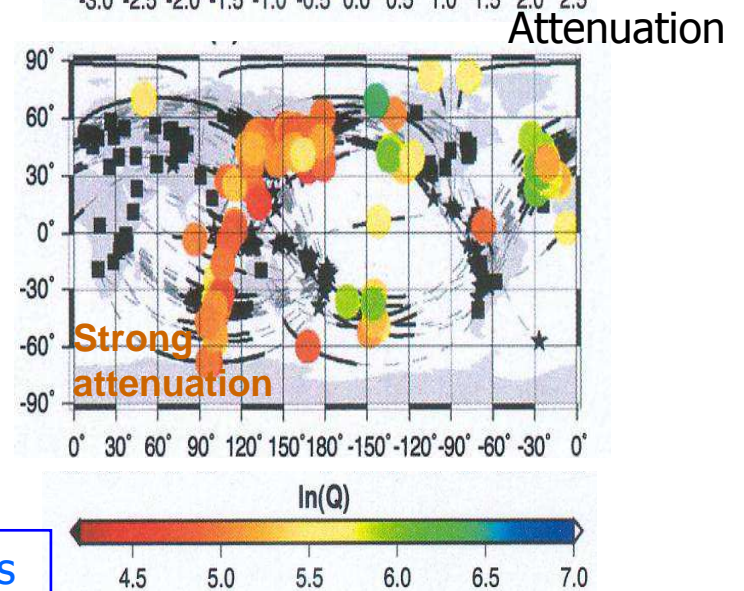
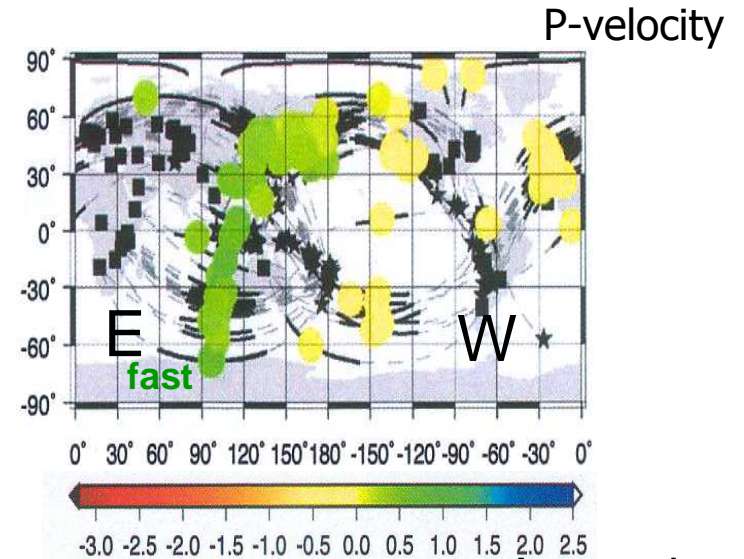


30-85 km beneath ICB



Hemisphericity for both velocity and attenuation with again a correlation opposite to that in the mantle

- Forcing of crystallization by mantle thermal heterogeneities (Aubert, 2013)
- Thermally or chemically driven translation of the inner core (Monnereau et al. 2010, Alboussière et al. 2010, Degen et al. 2018)

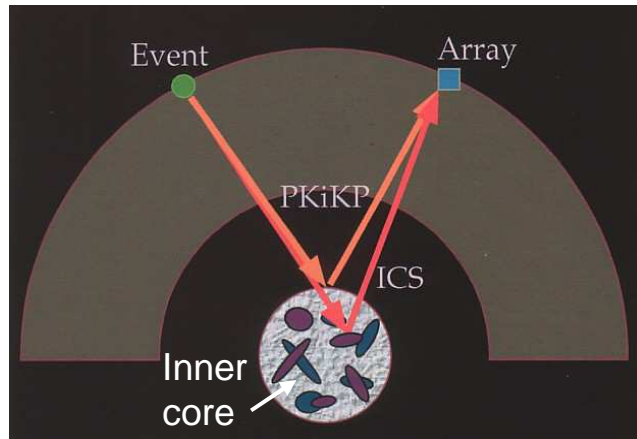


Wen and Niu, 2002;
Cao et Romanowicz, 2004

The scatterers

Scatterers inside the inner core : Observations

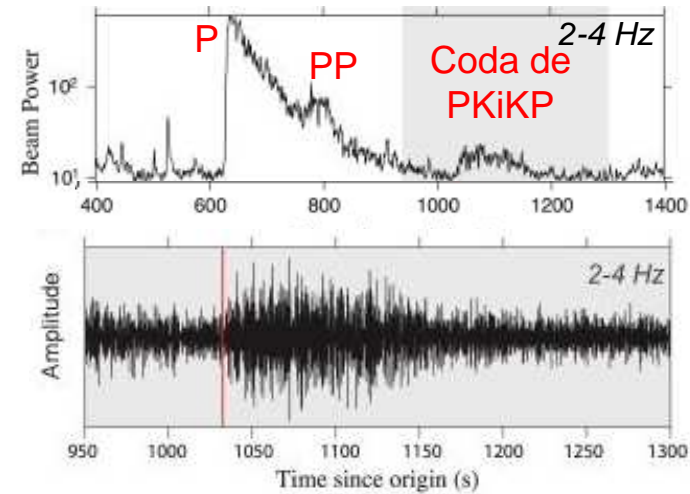
Evidence given by the coda of PKiKP waves reflected at ICB



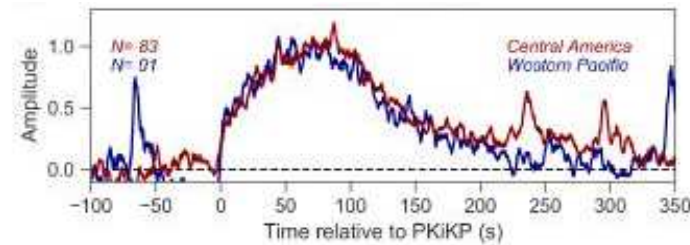
Vidale and Earle, 2000

stacking on small aperture arrays, on many events

C.Am. 2004 11 20 → ILAR Alaska

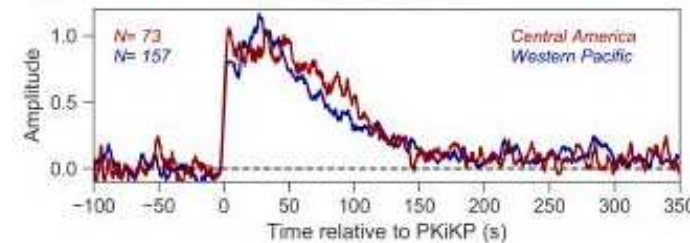


Stacks ILAR Alaska 2-4 Hz



deep scatterers

Stacks YKA Canada 2-4 Hz



more superficial scatterers

See also: Cormier and Li, 2002; Koper 2007, Poupinet and Kennett, 2004; Calvet and Margerin, 2008

Wu, Pang and Koper, JGR 2022, submitted

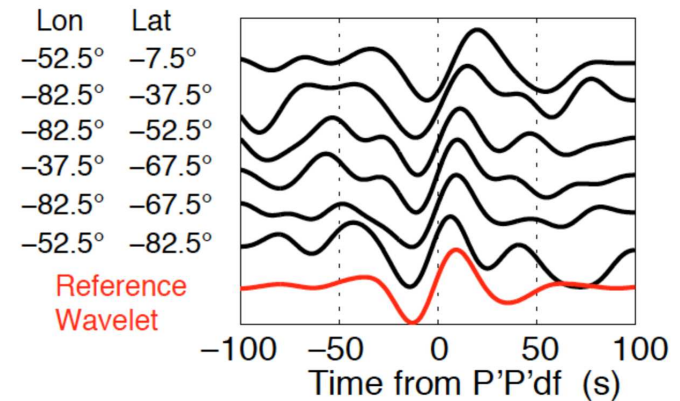
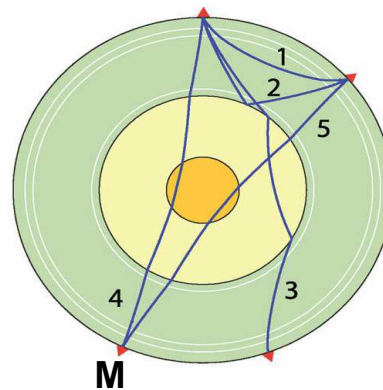
Concluding remarks

A great contribution of broadband data (e.g. Geoscope) to core studies

A promising future

- Many unsolved exciting problems, implying observations, modelling, interactions with other fields of physics and chemistry
- New observational approaches (arrays, ambient seismic noise correlations, coda correlations, big data approaches, deep learning, time dependent seismology...)

*correlations of ambient seismic noise:
PKPPKP (wave 5)*



Boué et al., 2013

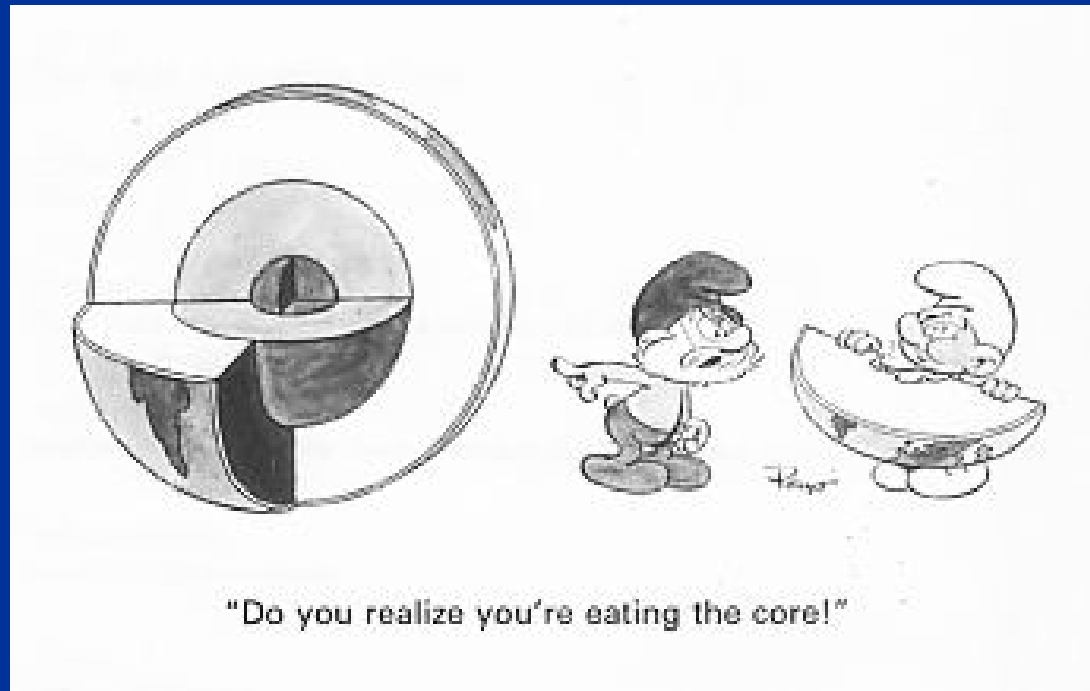
It is imperative to patiently collect data on stable networks

And in addition, for core studies:

- More polar paths (more stations at high latitudes)
- Small aperture arrays

PKPPKP: *see also Tkalčić, 2015,
for direct observations*

Thank you!



Peyo, for Paul Melchior, The Earth's core, 1986