

Constraints on radial anisotropy in the central Pacific upper mantle from the NoMelt OBS array

Joshua B. Russell¹, James B. Gaherty¹,
Peiying (Patty) Lin², Molly Zebker¹

¹Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University

²Taiwan Ocean Research Institute, Kaohsiung, Taiwan



Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY | EARTH INSTITUTE



Outline

- **Background & Motivation**
- **High frequency ambient noise (4-10 s)**
 - Characterizing NoMelt ambient noise signals
 - Phase velocity measurements and inversion
 - Anisotropy results
- **Love wave earthquake data (20-100 s)**
 - Challenges due to Love wave overtone interference
 - Forward modeling multimode Love waves to constrain radial anisotropy
- **Interpretation & Conclusions**

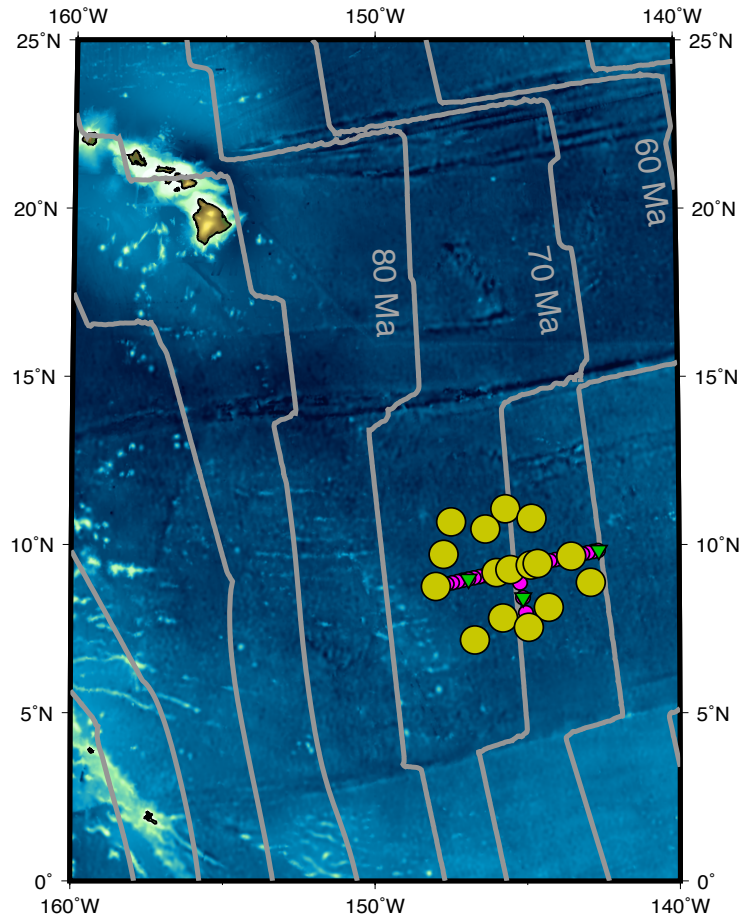
NoMelt Experiment

Situated on relatively pristine oceanic lithosphere (~70 Ma)

One year of continuous data collected in 2012

600x400 km footprint

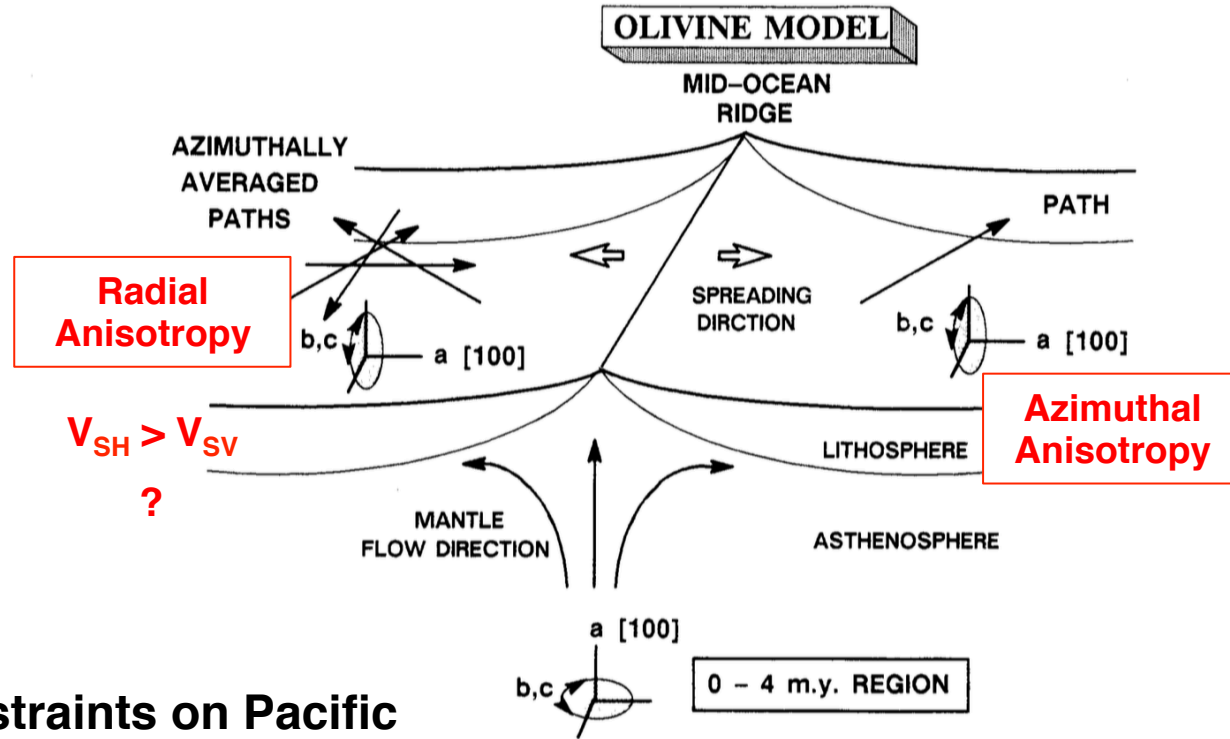
- — 16 broad-band OBS
- — Short-period OBS
- ▼ — Magnetotelluric array



Motivation

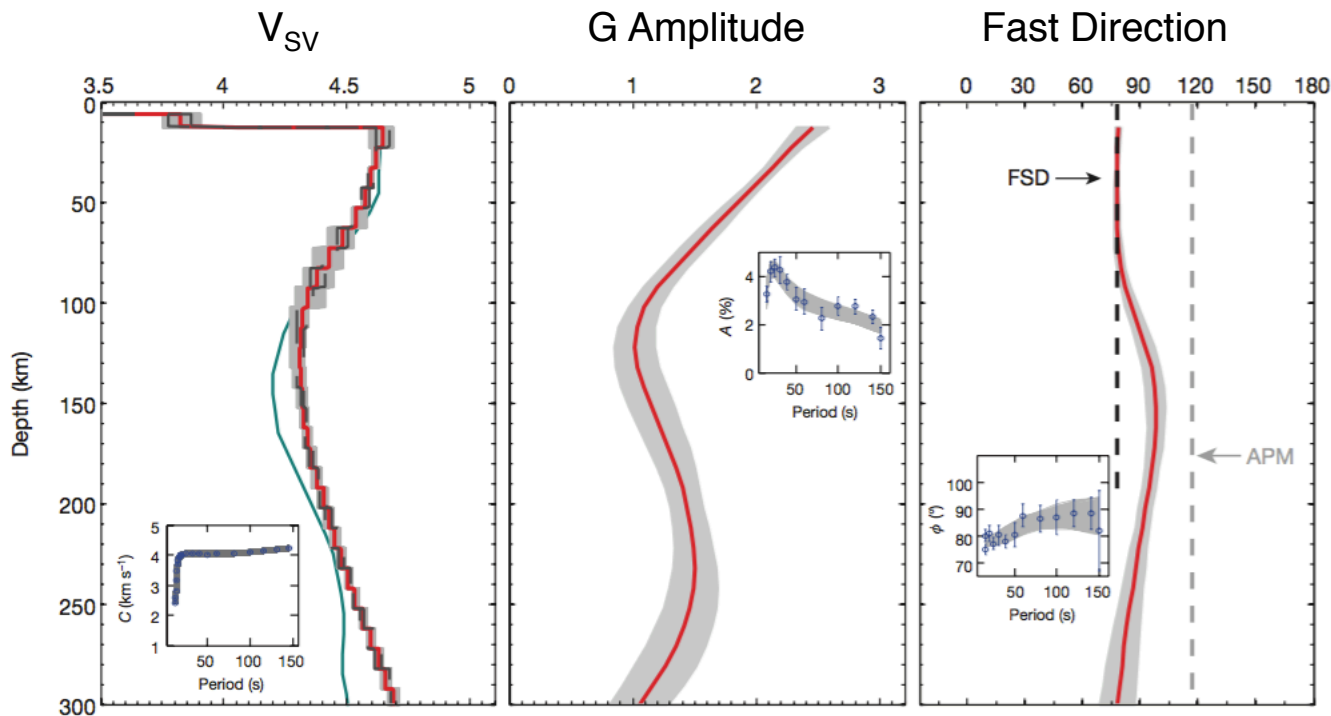
- Azimuthal and radial anisotropy constrain flow patterns within the mantle
- Horizontally aligned olivine fabric associated with **seafloor spreading**
- Inconsistencies between recent regional and global models of radial anisotropy in the lithosphere

NoMelt provides new constraints on Pacific mantle anisotropy, measured at a local scale.



NoMelt azimuthal anisotropy (20-150 s Rayleigh)

Fast direction of Rayleigh wave phase velocities oriented parallel to the fossil spreading direction ($\sim 78^\circ$) in the lithosphere

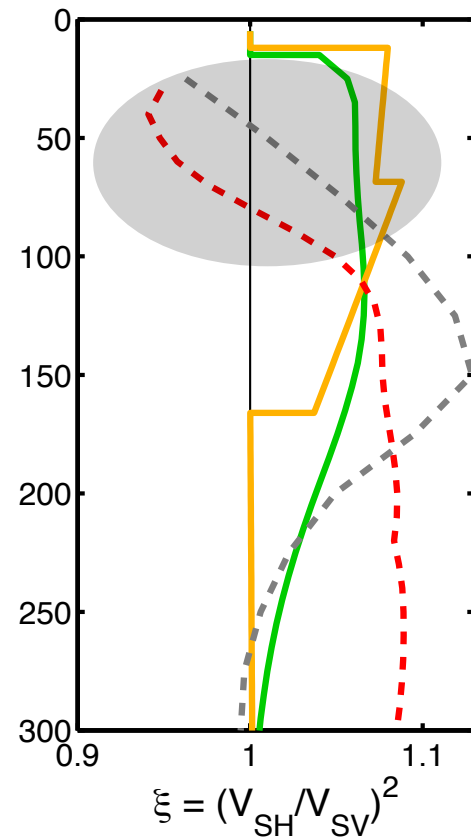
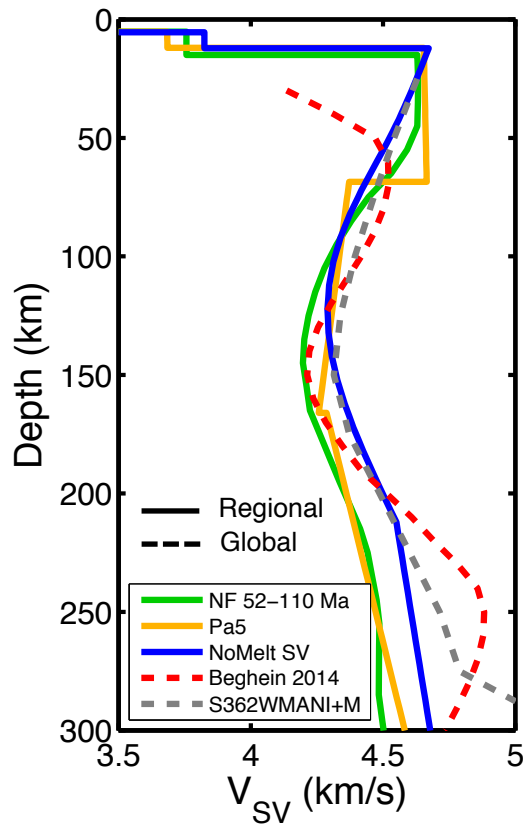


Motivation: Radial anisotropy

$$\xi = (V_{SH}/V_{SV})^2$$

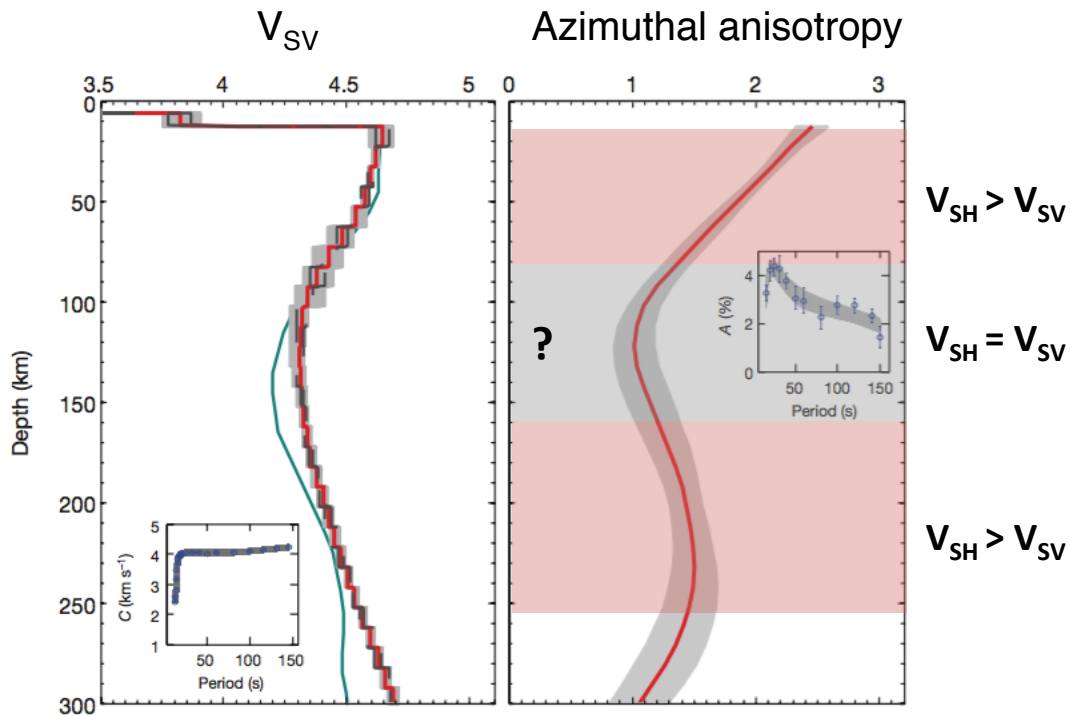
- ξ important for constraining upper-mantle circulation and evolution of the lithosphere-asthenosphere system
- Discrepancies between regional and global models of radial anisotropy
- Requires constraints from both **Love** and **Rayleigh** waves

Central Pacific Models



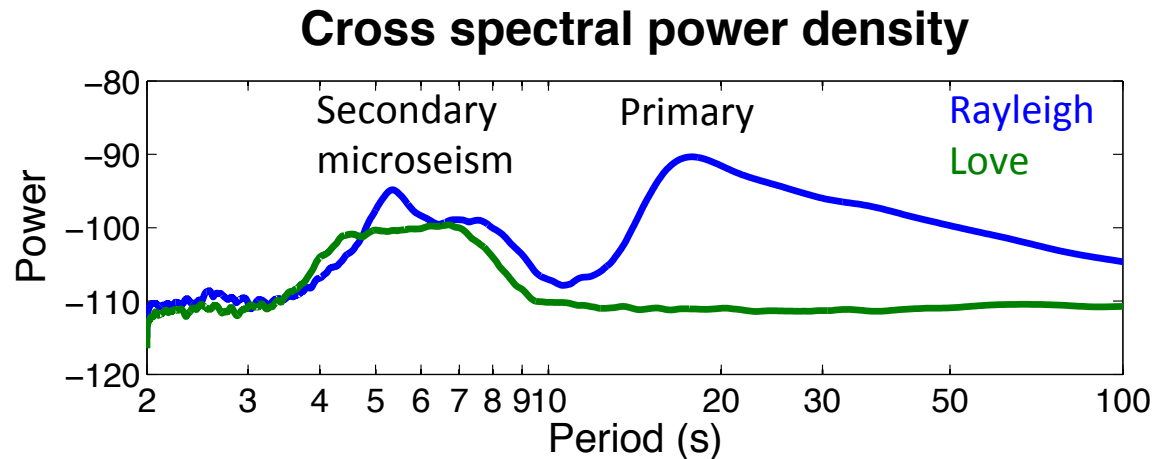
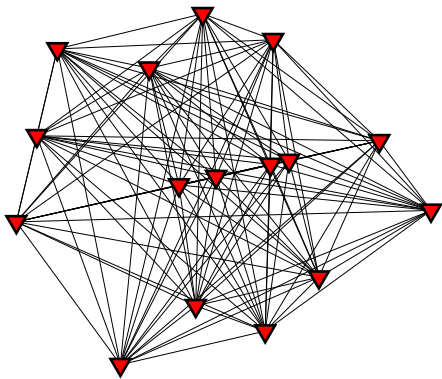
NoMelt radial anisotropy?

If lattice preferred orientation of olivine is responsible for azimuthal anisotropy, then radial anisotropy ($V_{SH} > V_{SV}$) should be correlated



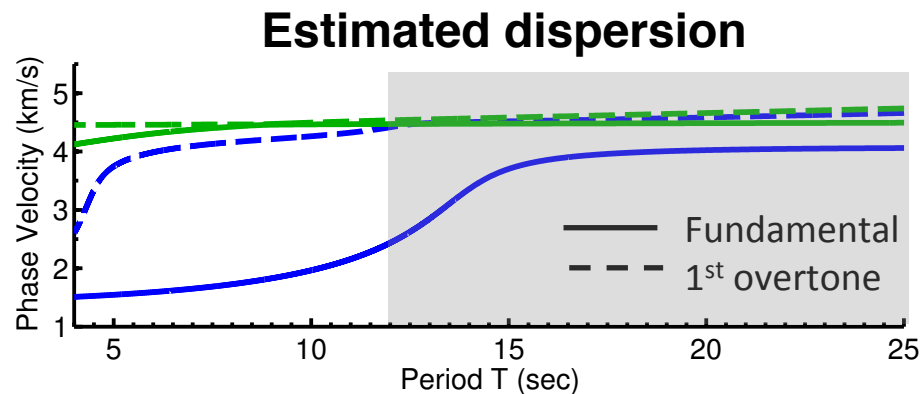
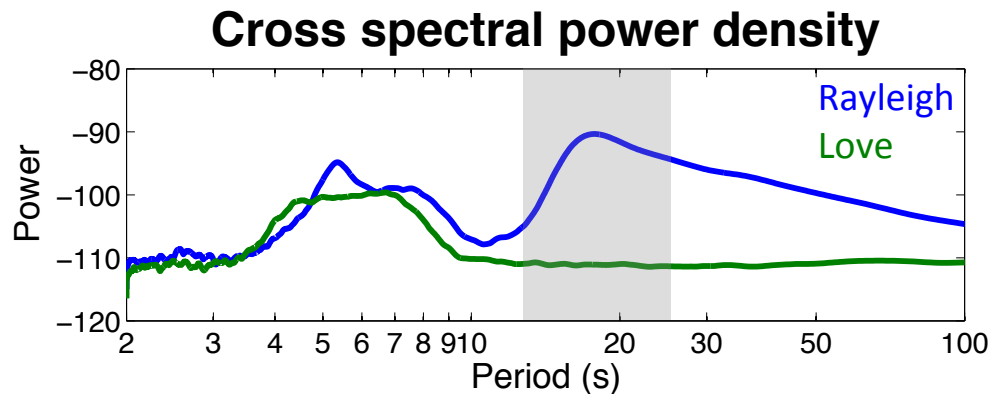
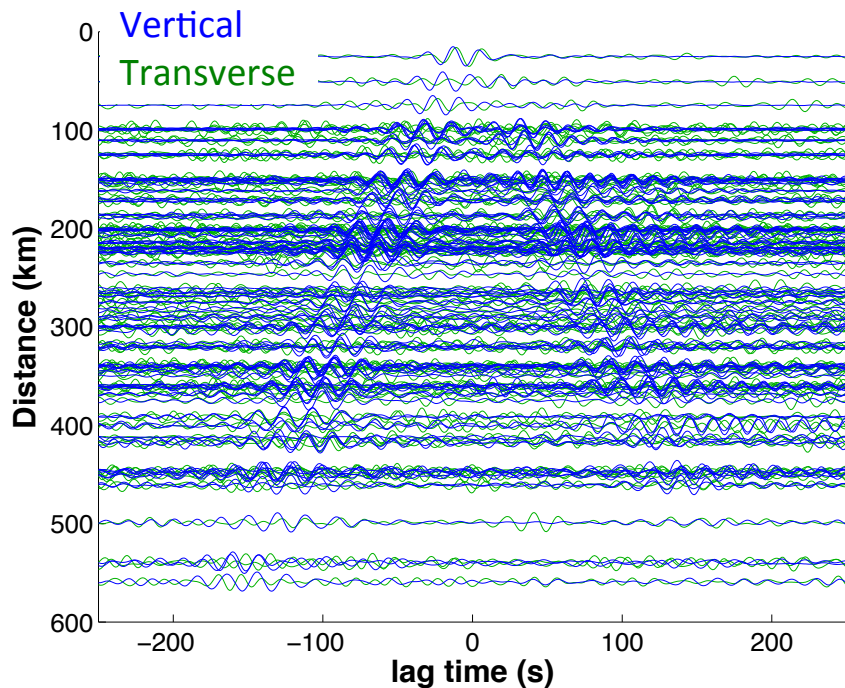
NoMelt ambient noise signature

- Cross-correlate daily records to get interstation empirical Green's functions
- **Primary** and **secondary** microseism signals



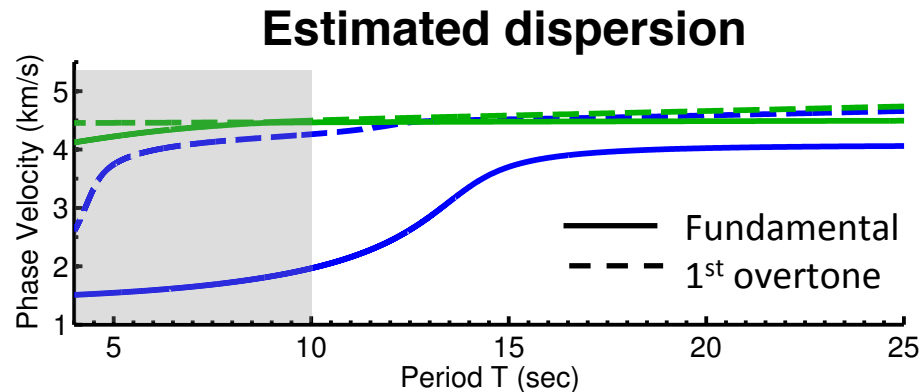
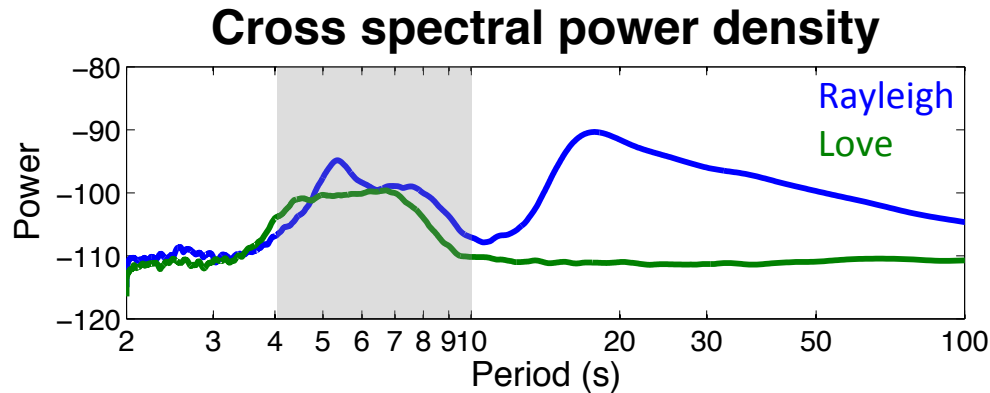
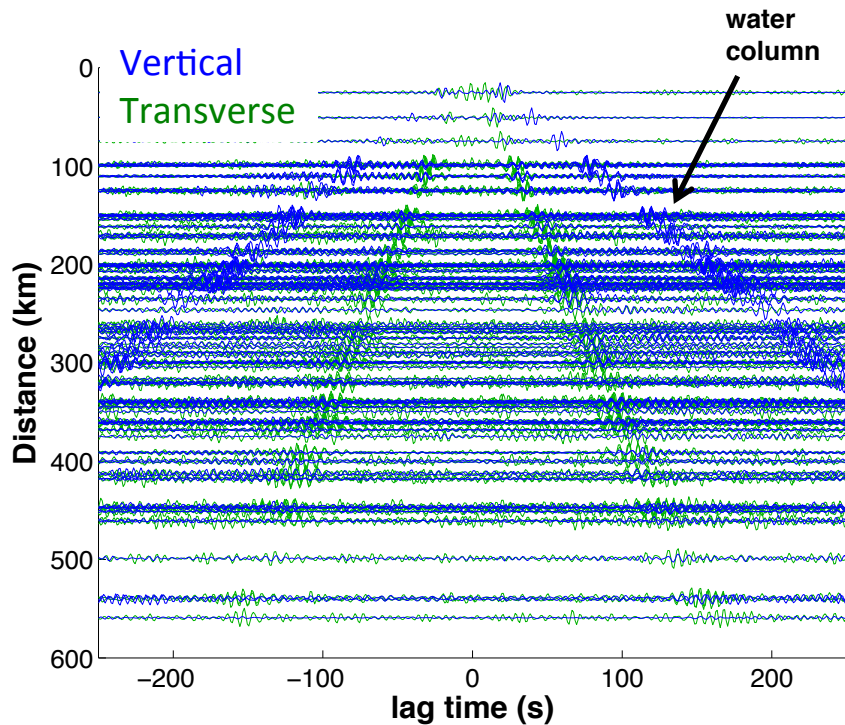
Primary Microseism (12-25 s)

- Rayleigh – Fundamental mode
- Love – No signal generated



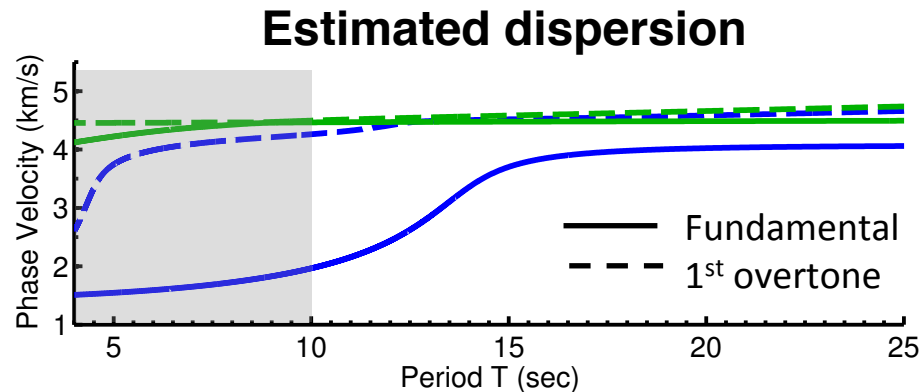
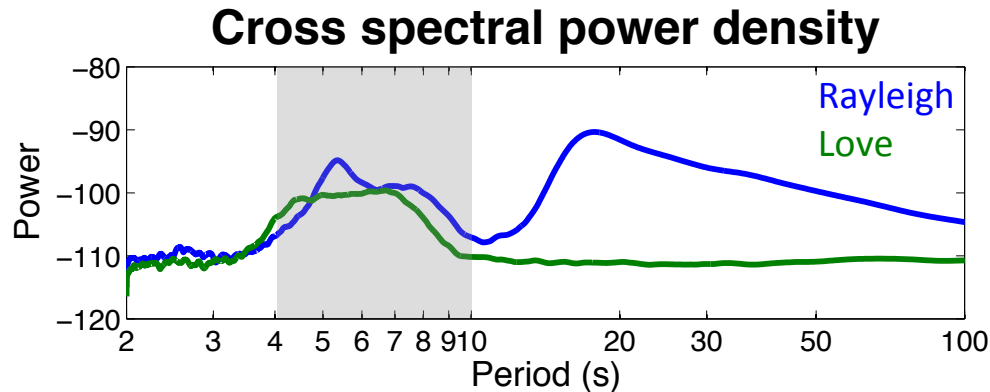
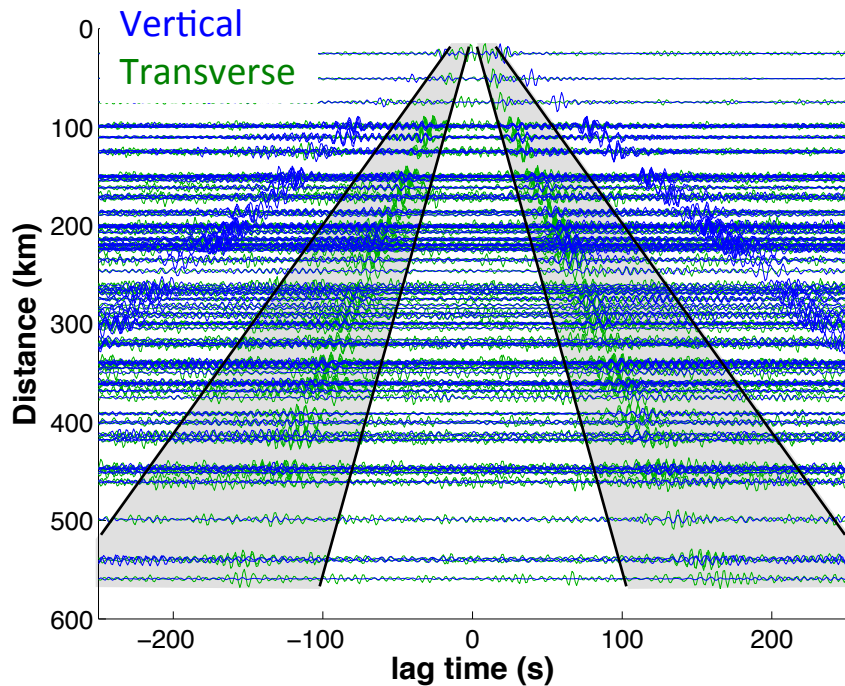
Secondary Microseism (4-10 s)

- Rayleigh – 1st overtone
- Love – Fundamental mode



Secondary Microseism (4-10 s)

- Rayleigh – 1st overtone
- Love – Fundamental mode



Method: Ambient Noise

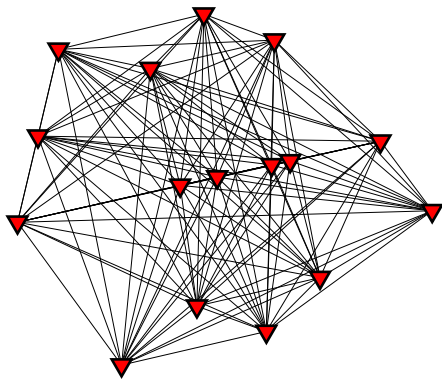
Ambient noise provides constraints from both Rayleigh and Love wave fields

Phase velocities derived from waveform fitting of ambient-noise cross spectra

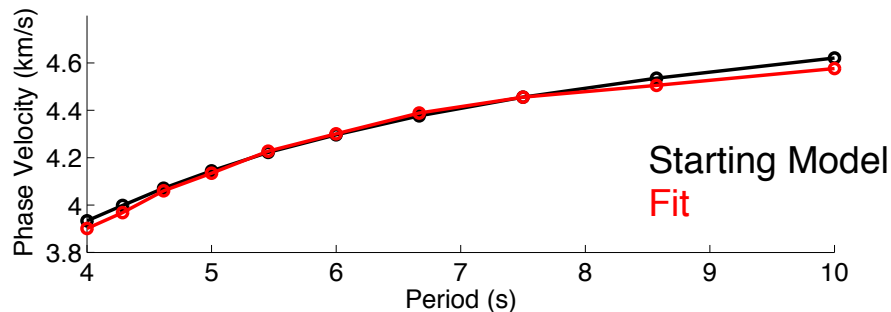
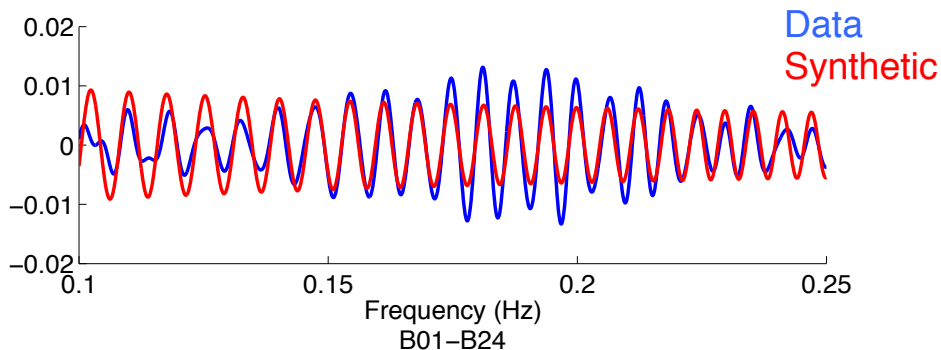
[Menke & Jin, *BSSA* 2015]

cross spectra: $\rho(\omega, r) = AJ_0\left(\frac{\omega r}{c(\omega)}\right)$

240 cross-correlation functions

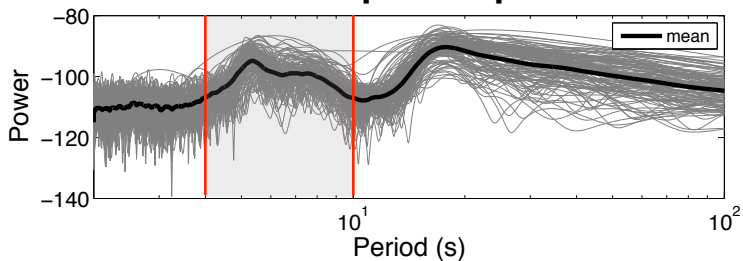


Real part of cross spectra

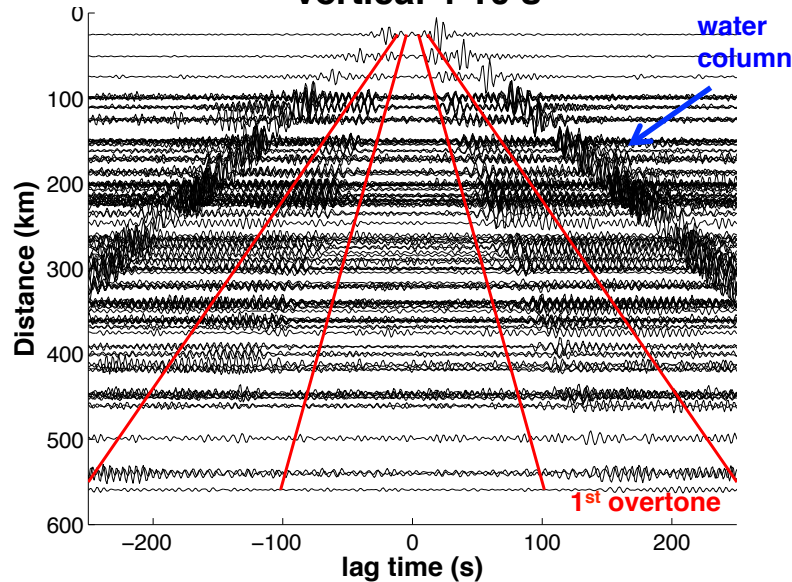


1st overtone Rayleigh waves (4-10 s)

Cross spectral power

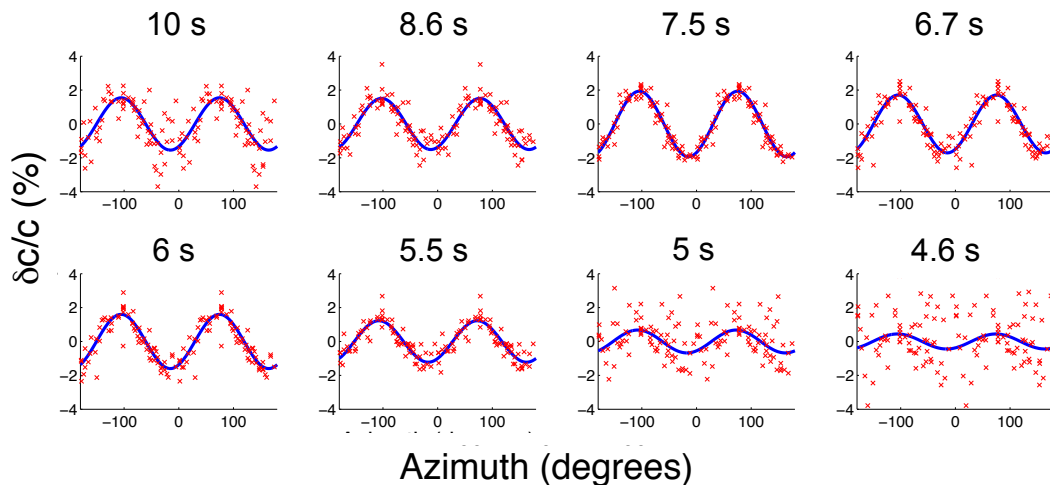


Vertical 4-10 s



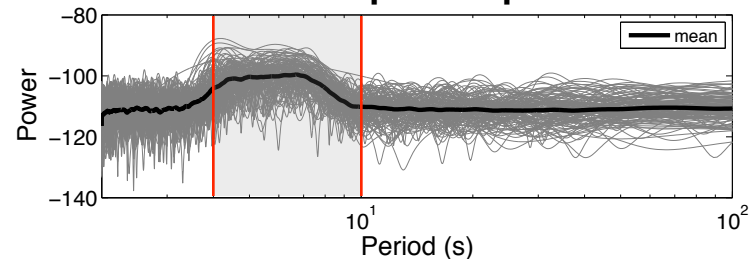
- Sensitivity of 1st overtone Rayleigh comparable to fundamental mode Love wave
- Strong 2 θ azimuthal signal
 - Rayleigh fast direction parallel to fossil spreading (78°)

$$c^R(\theta) = c_{iso}^R \left[1 + \frac{A^R}{2} \cos \left(2(\theta - \psi^R) \right) \right]$$

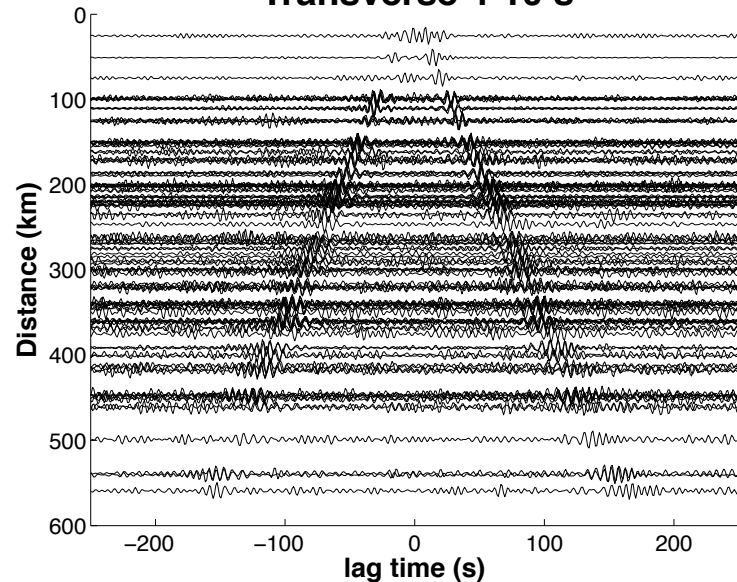


Fundamental mode Love waves (4-10 s)

Cross spectral power

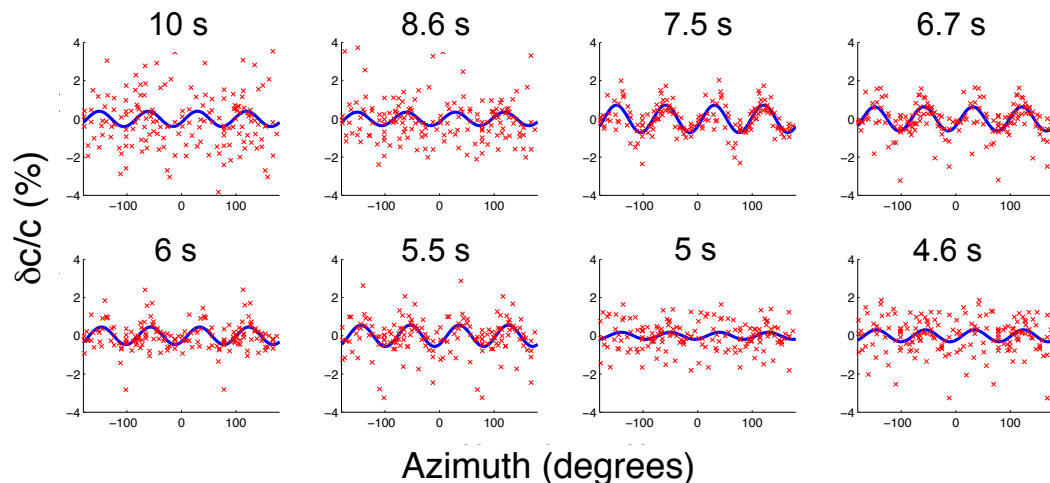


Transverse 4-10 s



- 4θ azimuthal signal
 - Love slow direction parallel to fossil spreading (78°)
 - Consistent with predictions of olivine fabric

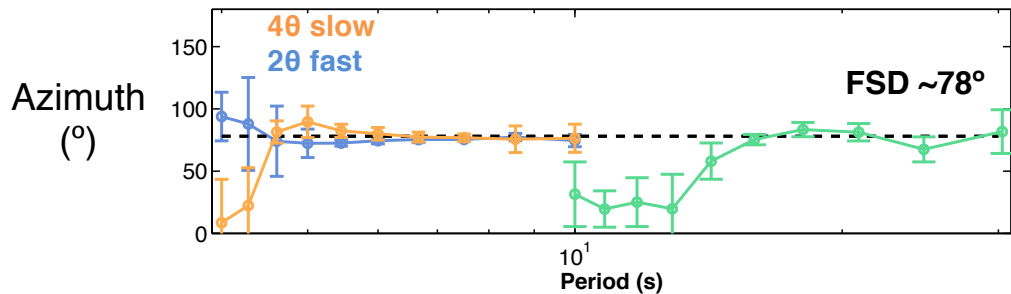
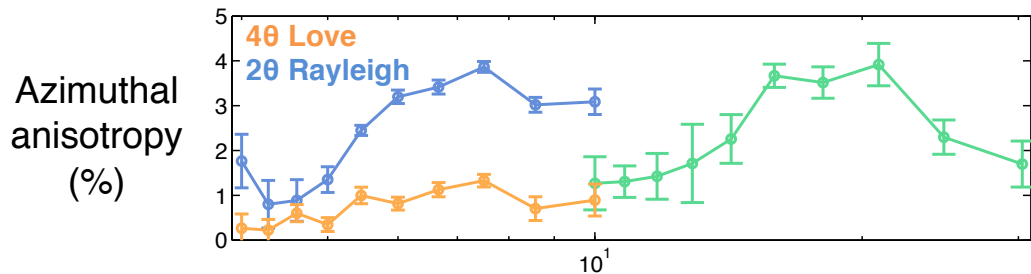
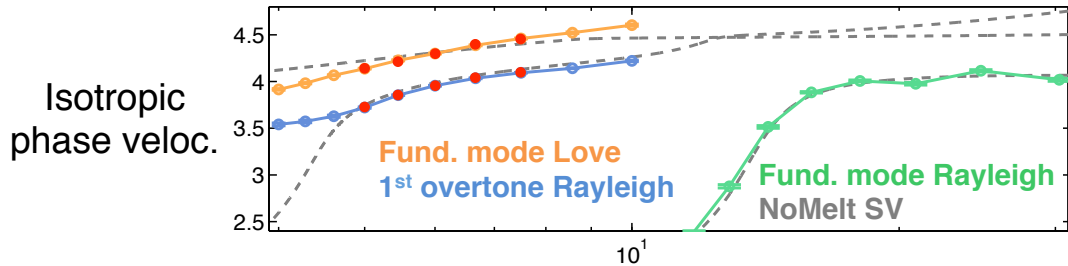
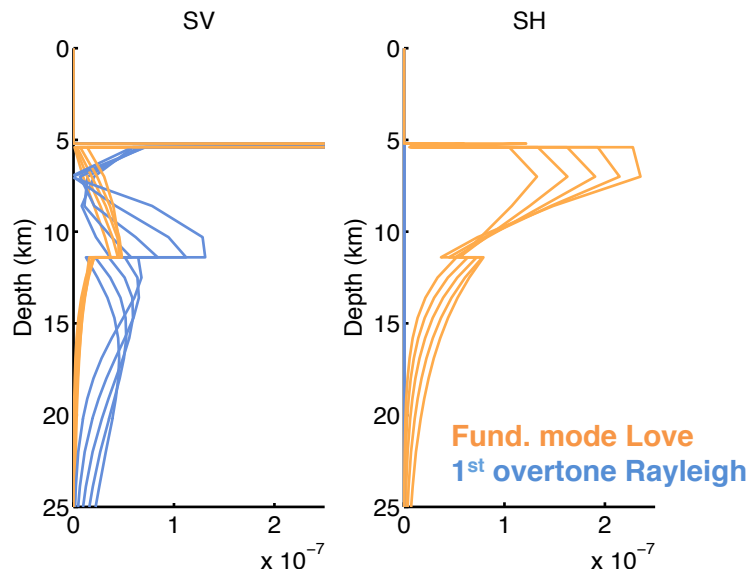
$$c^L(\theta) = c_{iso}^L \left[1 + \frac{A^L}{2} \cos \left(4 (\theta - \psi^L) \right) \right]$$



Summary of measurements

Strong azimuthal anisotropy suggests significant mantle sensitivity

Fréchet Kernels (5-7.5 s)



Radial anisotropy inversion

Invert for V_{PV} , V_{PH} , V_{SV} , V_{SH} ,
leaving η fixed.

Starting model

V_P

0-35km: NoMelt refraction model
accounting for $\sim 8\%$ P-azimuthal
anisotropy in the mantle
(D. Lizarralde personal communications)

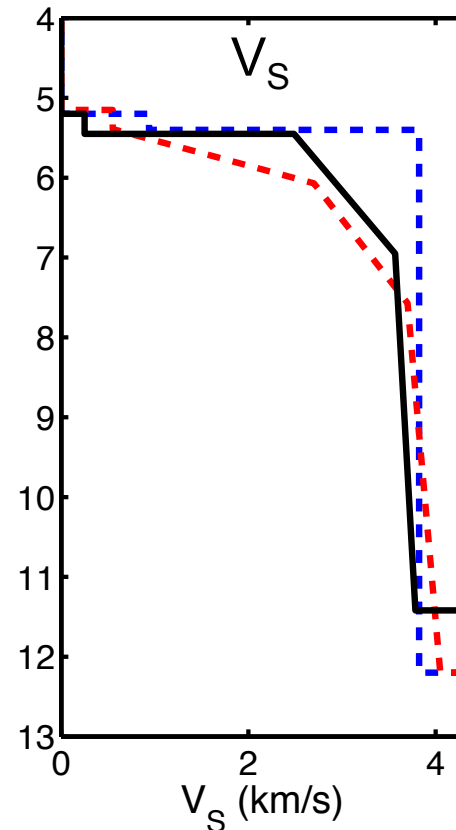
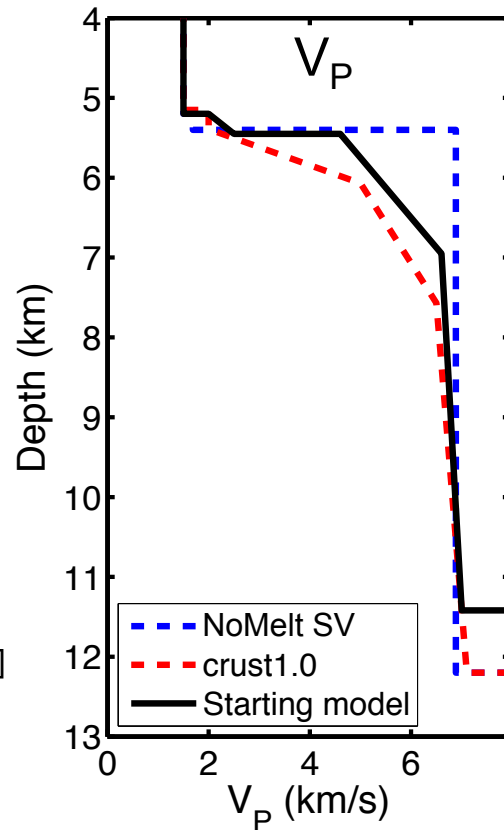
V_S

Sediments: Seafloor compliance
[Ruan *et al.*, JGR 2014]

Crust: $V_P/V_S = \sim 1.85$ [Brocher, BSSA 2005]

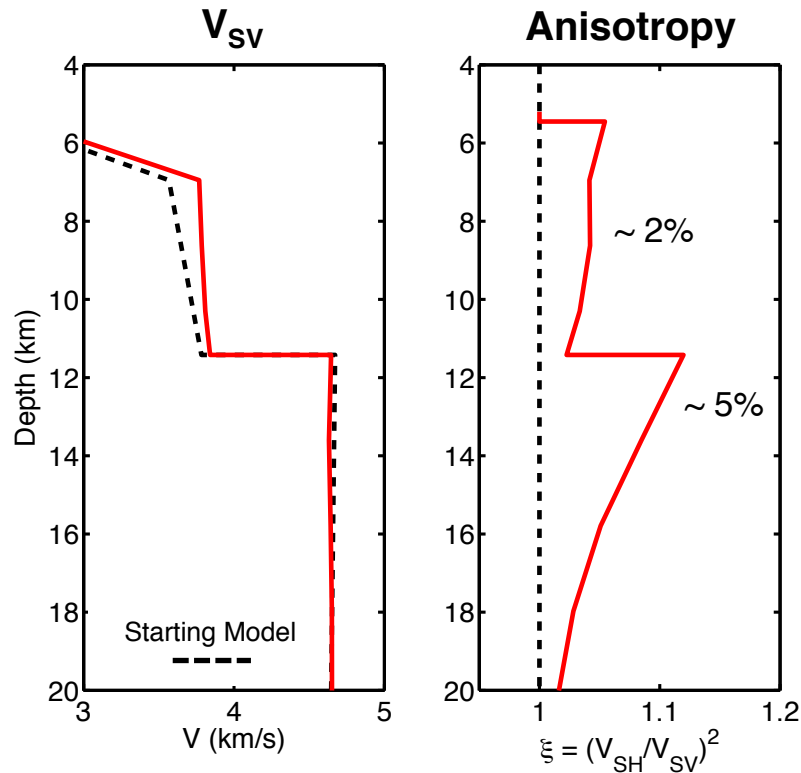
Mantle: NoMelt SV [Lin *et al.*, Nature 2016]

Crustal Model



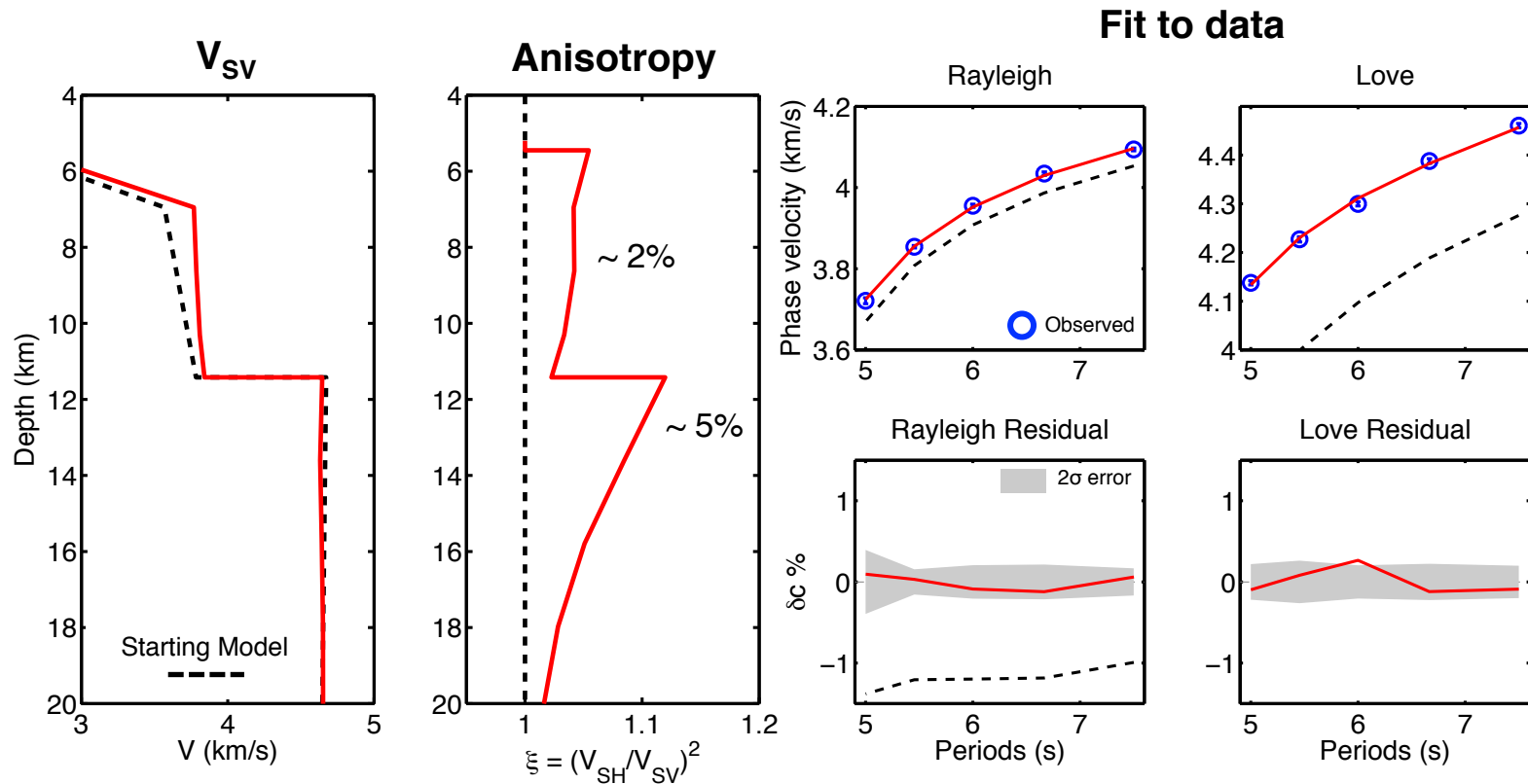
Inversion results

$V_{SH} > V_{SV}$ required in the mantle lithosphere and cannot be ruled out in the crust



Inversion results

$V_{SH} > V_{SV}$ required in the mantle lithosphere and cannot be ruled out in the crust

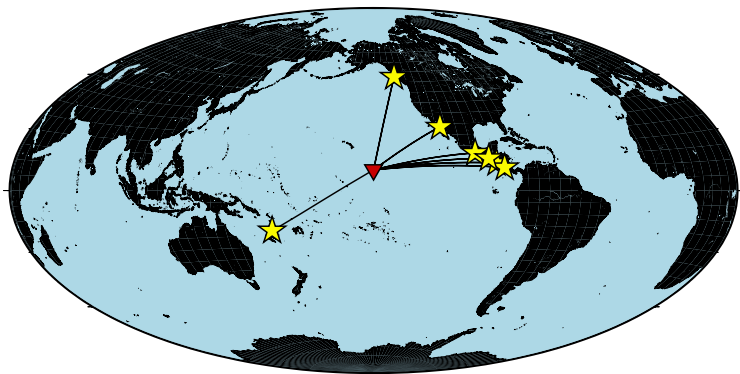


Observations from ambient noise

- **Azimuthal anisotropy**
 - Rayleigh **2 θ fast** direction aligned with **fossil spreading** ($\sim 78^\circ$)
 - Love **4 θ slow** direction aligned with **fossil spreading**
- **Radial anisotropy**
 - Mantle $V_{SH} > V_{SV}$ ($\sim 3-7\%$)
 - Mantle anisotropy required by data
 - Crust $V_{SH} > V_{SV}$ ($\sim 0-5\%$)?

Consistent with horizontal alignment of olivine a-axes

Love earthquake data (20-100 s)

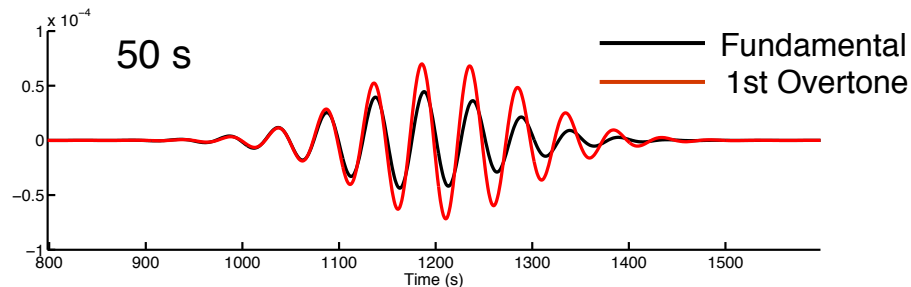
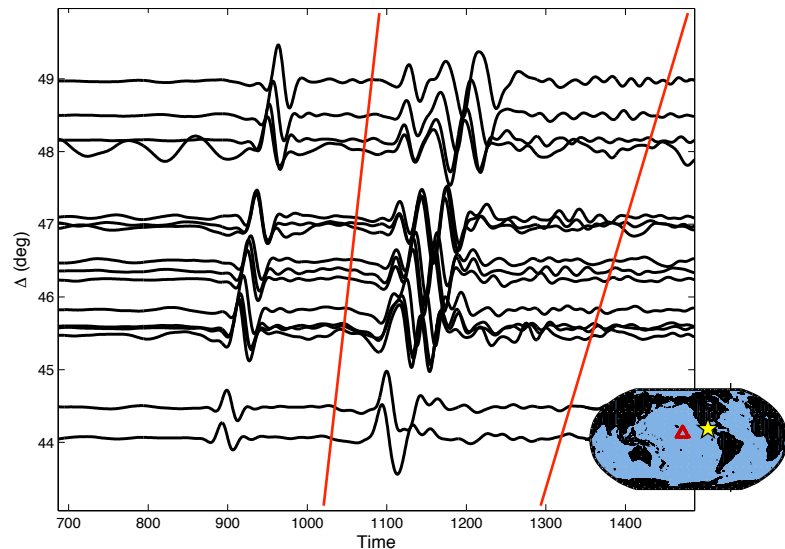


- 7 shallow events with high S/N **Love waves**

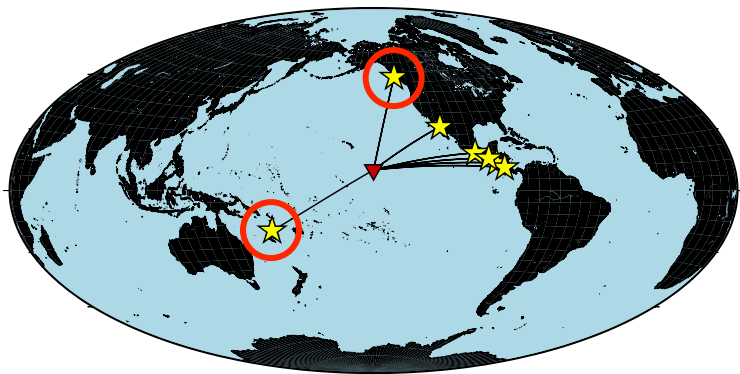
> M6.5 and < 25 km depth

- Overtone interference** complicates phase velocity measurements.

Love waves 20-100 s



Love earthquake data (20-100 s)

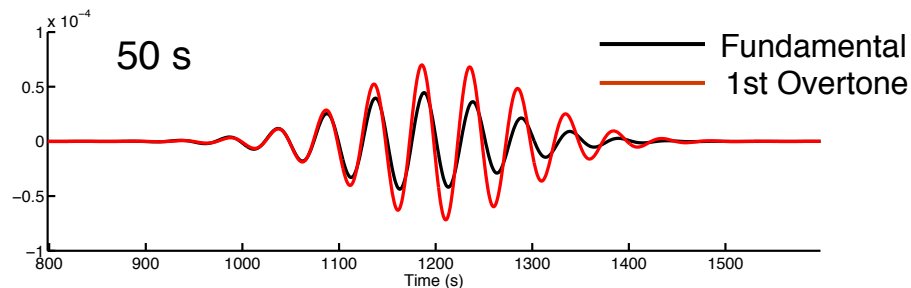
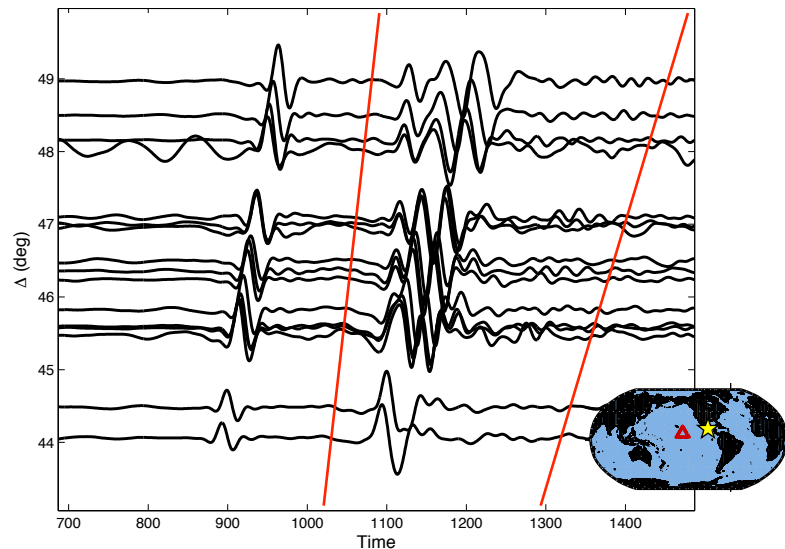


- 7 shallow events with high S/N **Love waves**

> M6.5 and < 25 km depth

- Overtone interference** complicates phase velocity measurements.

Love waves 20-100 s

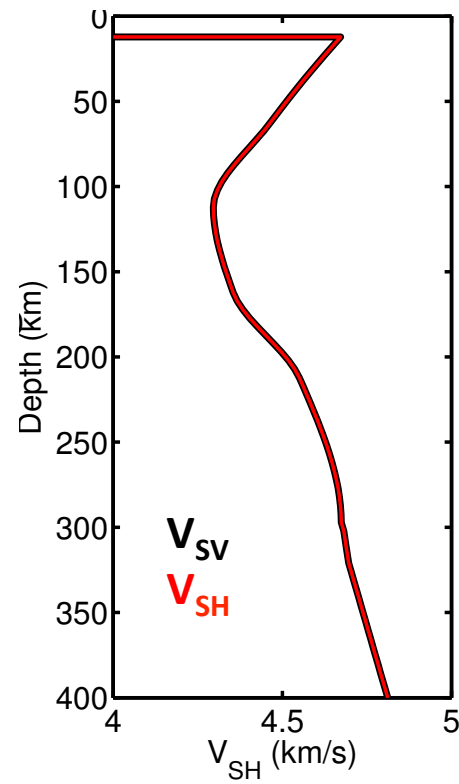
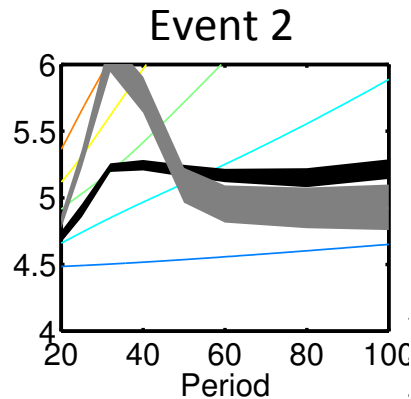
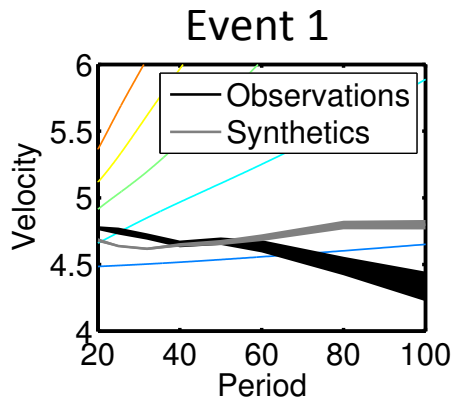


Multimode Love phase velocities

Forward model using multimode synthetics (first 8 mode branches)

Isotropic Model

$$V_{SV} = V_{SH}$$

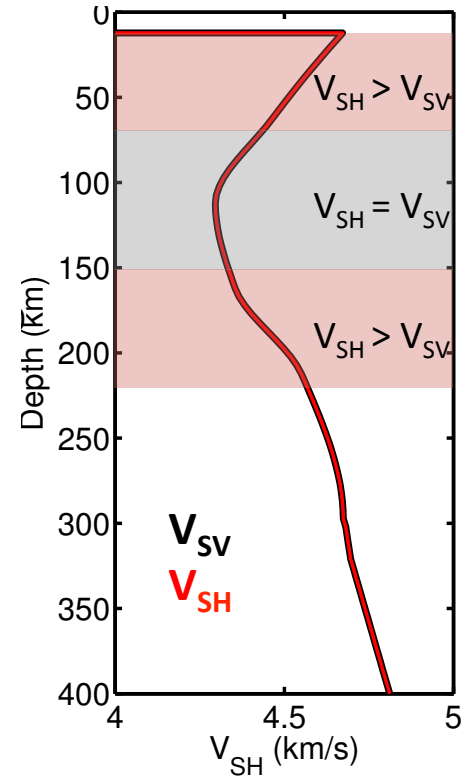
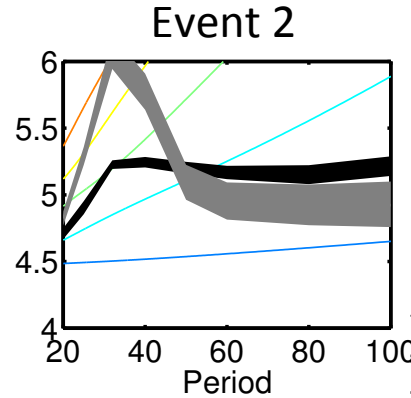
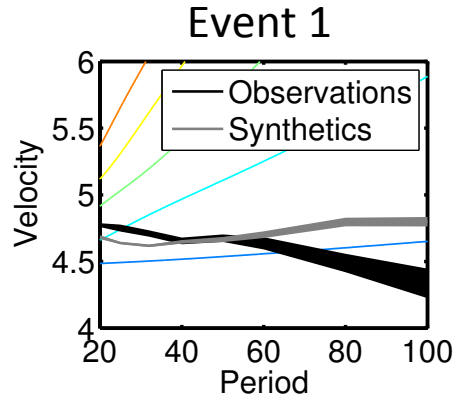


Multimode Love phase velocities

Forward model using multimode synthetics (first 8 mode branches)

Isotropic Model

$$V_{SV} = V_{SH}$$



Multimode Love phase velocities

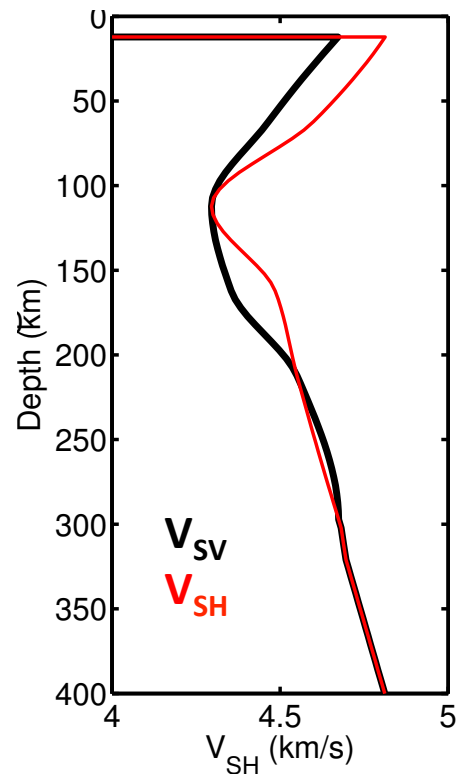
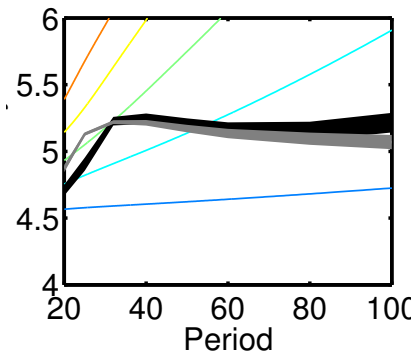
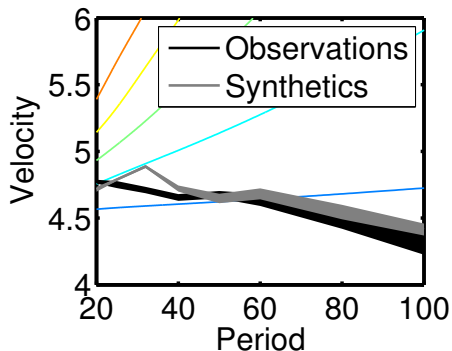
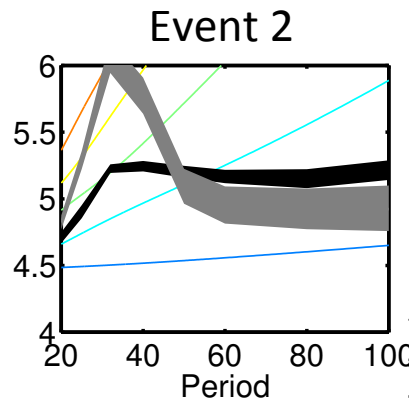
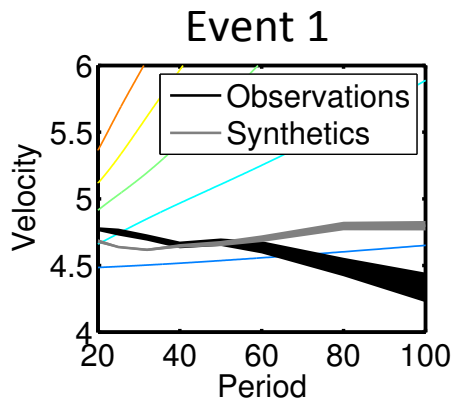
Forward model using multimode synthetics (first 8 mode branches)

Isotropic Model

$$V_{SH} = V_{SV}$$

Anisotropic Model

$$V_{SH} > V_{SV}$$



Summary & Interpretation

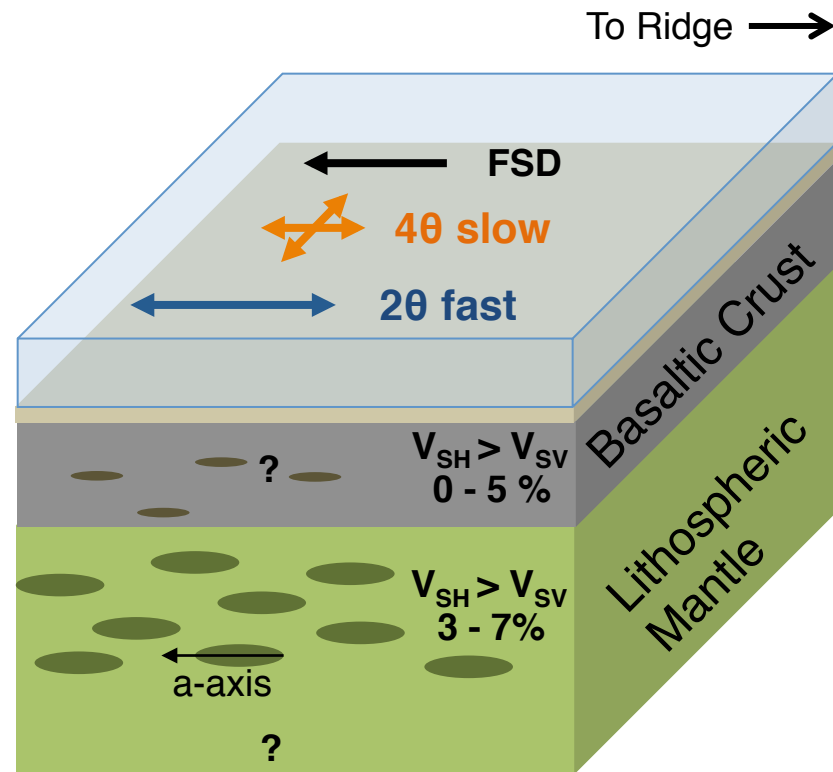
Both **azimuthal** and **radial anisotropy** required in the lithospheric mantle

Mantle

- **Radial anisotropy:** $V_{SH} > V_{SV}$ ($\sim 3-7\%$)
- **Clear 2 θ and 4 θ azimuthal anisotropy**
 - Consistent with petrologic models of olivine with orthorhombic or hexagonal symmetry
 - Horizontal preferred alignment of olivine a-axis associated with fossil spreading

Crust

- $V_{SH} > V_{SV}$ (0-5%)
- Horizontal crustal fabric?
 - Layering processes? Cracks? Fluids?



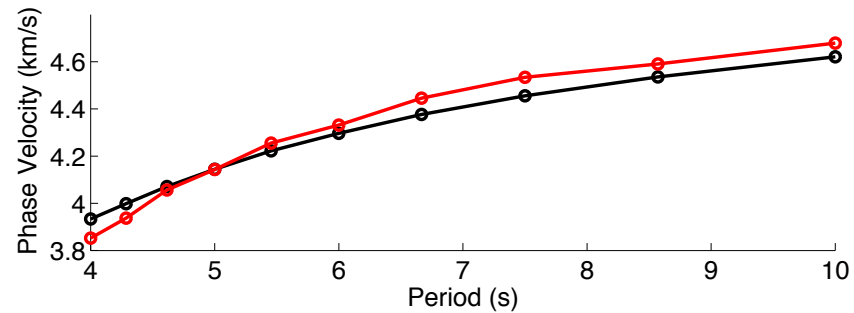
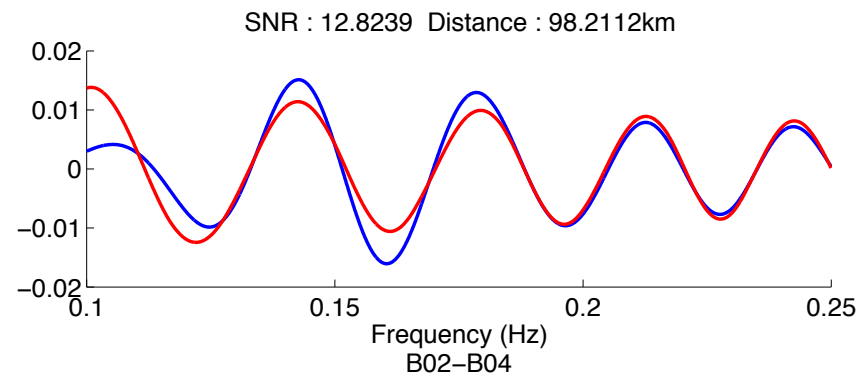
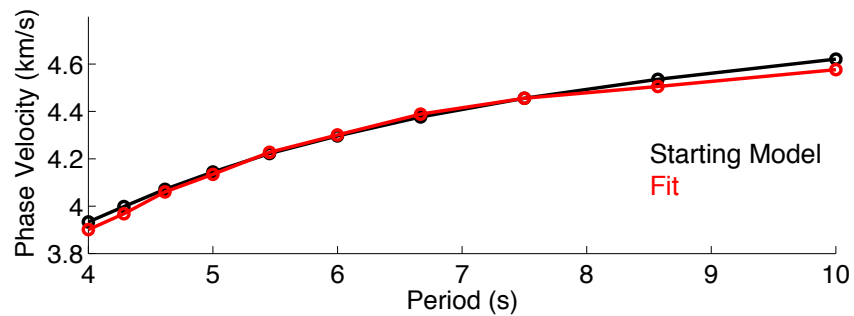
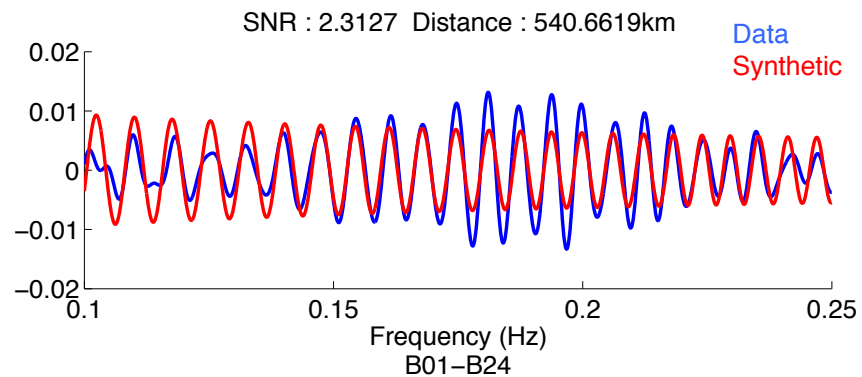
Future Directions

Ambient noise (4-10 s)

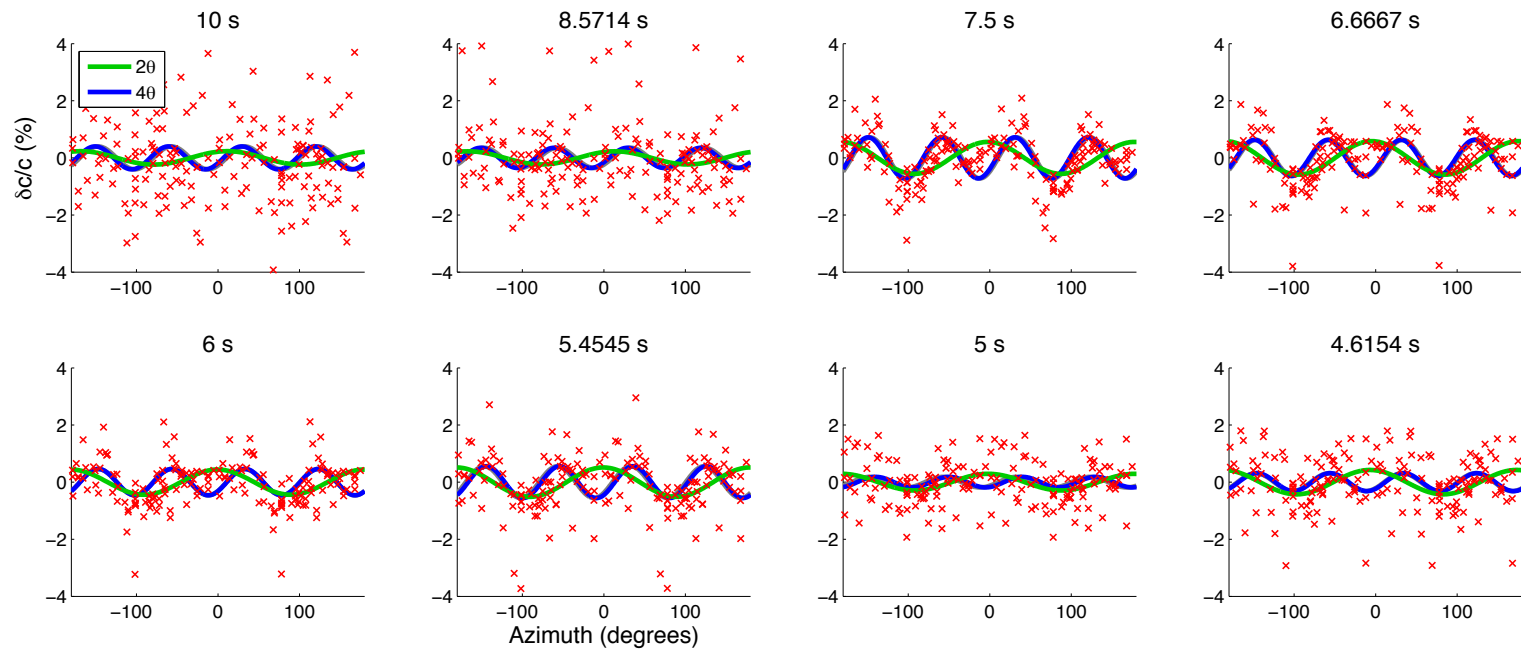
- Invert for sediment V_{SV} directly using **seafloor compliance**
 - Avoid tradeoffs in crust/mantle velocity structure
- Invert azimuthal anisotropy for lithospheric **G** (2θ), **B** (2θ), and **C** (4θ)
 - Constrain elastic C_{ij} matrix and compare with petrologic models of olivine

Earthquake Data (20-100 s)

- Devise a method to measure multimode Love phase velocities and invert for mantle $V_{SH}(\xi)$ down to 300 km depth
 - Overtone separation? Multimode kernels? Full waveform inversion?

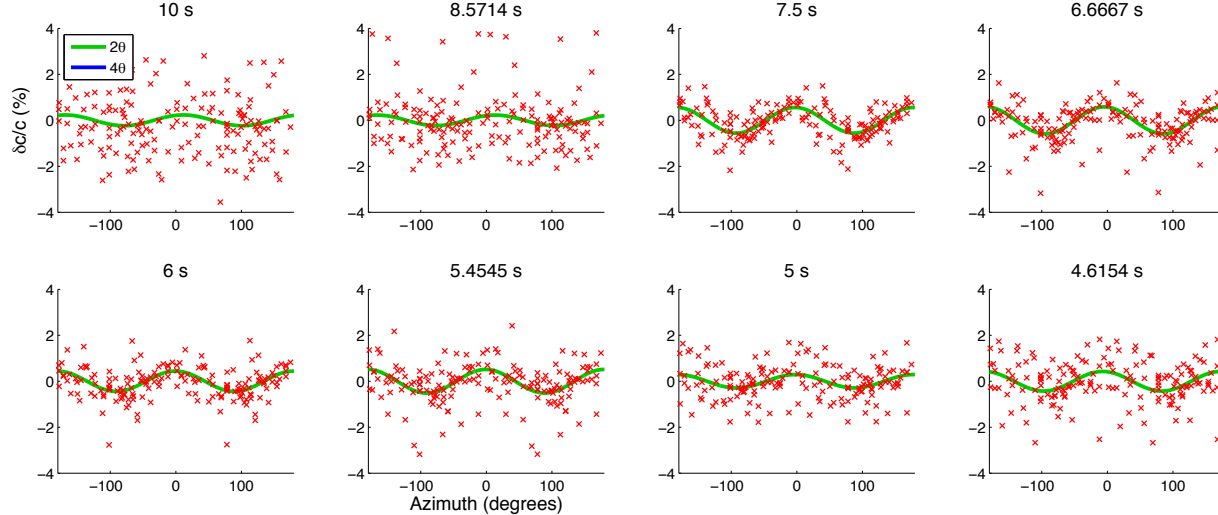


Love

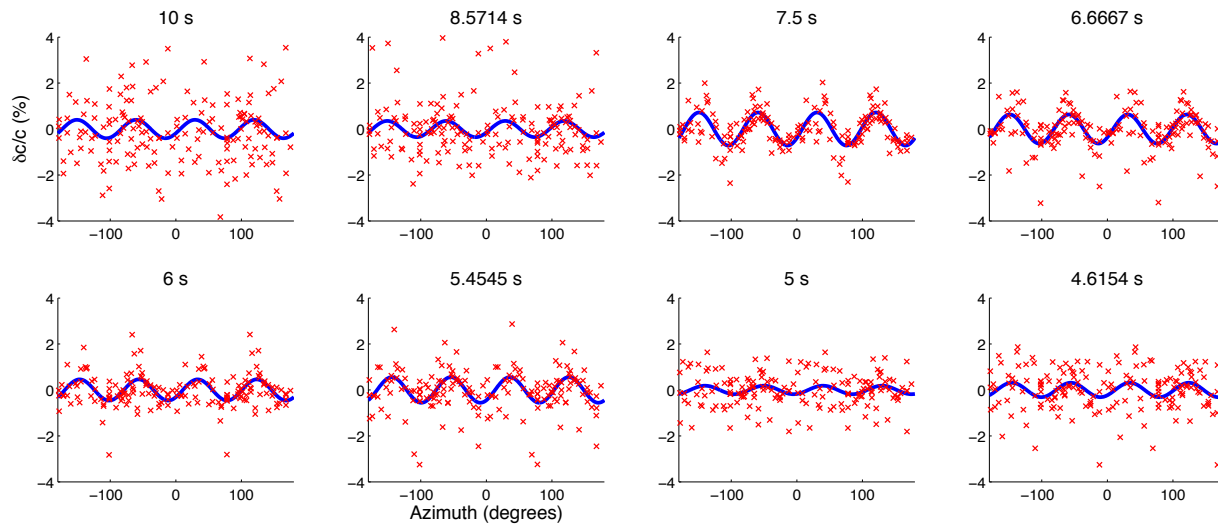


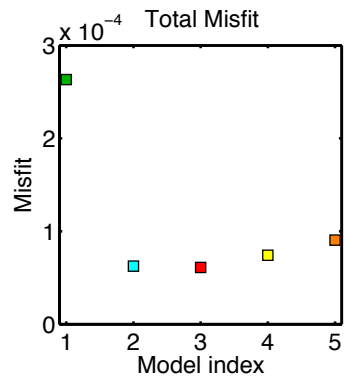
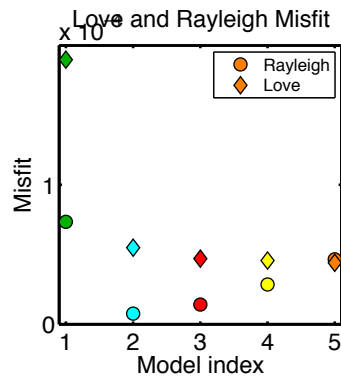
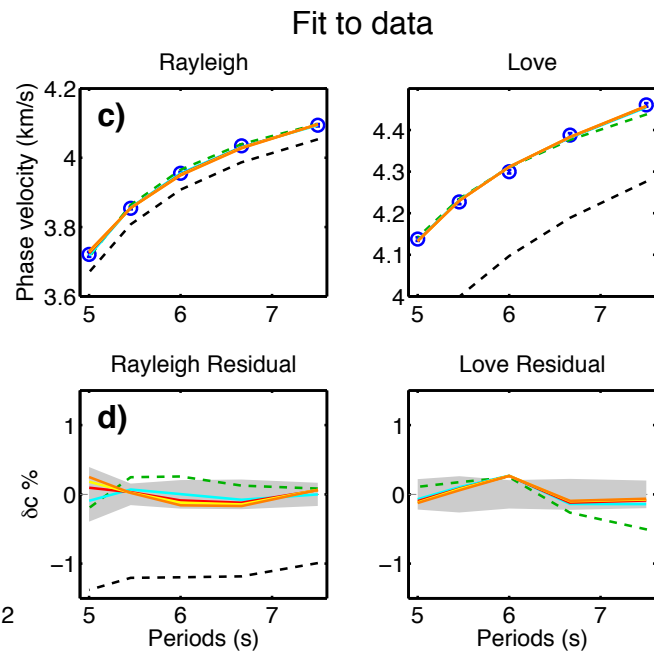
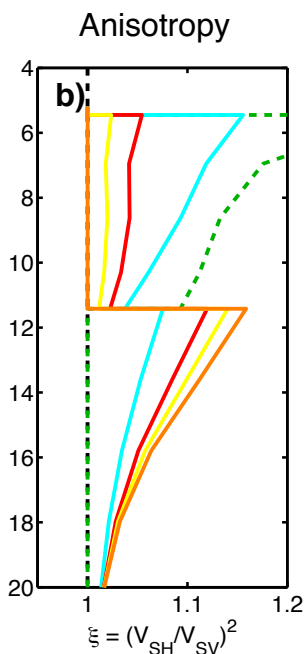
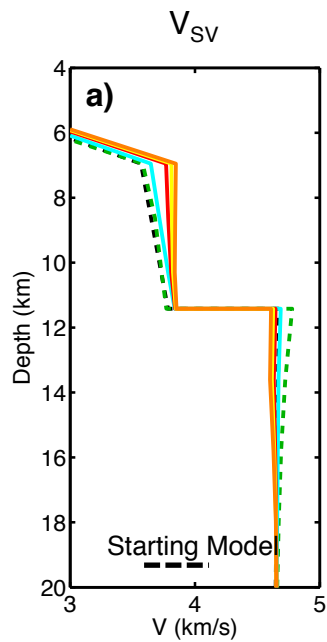
Love

20 part

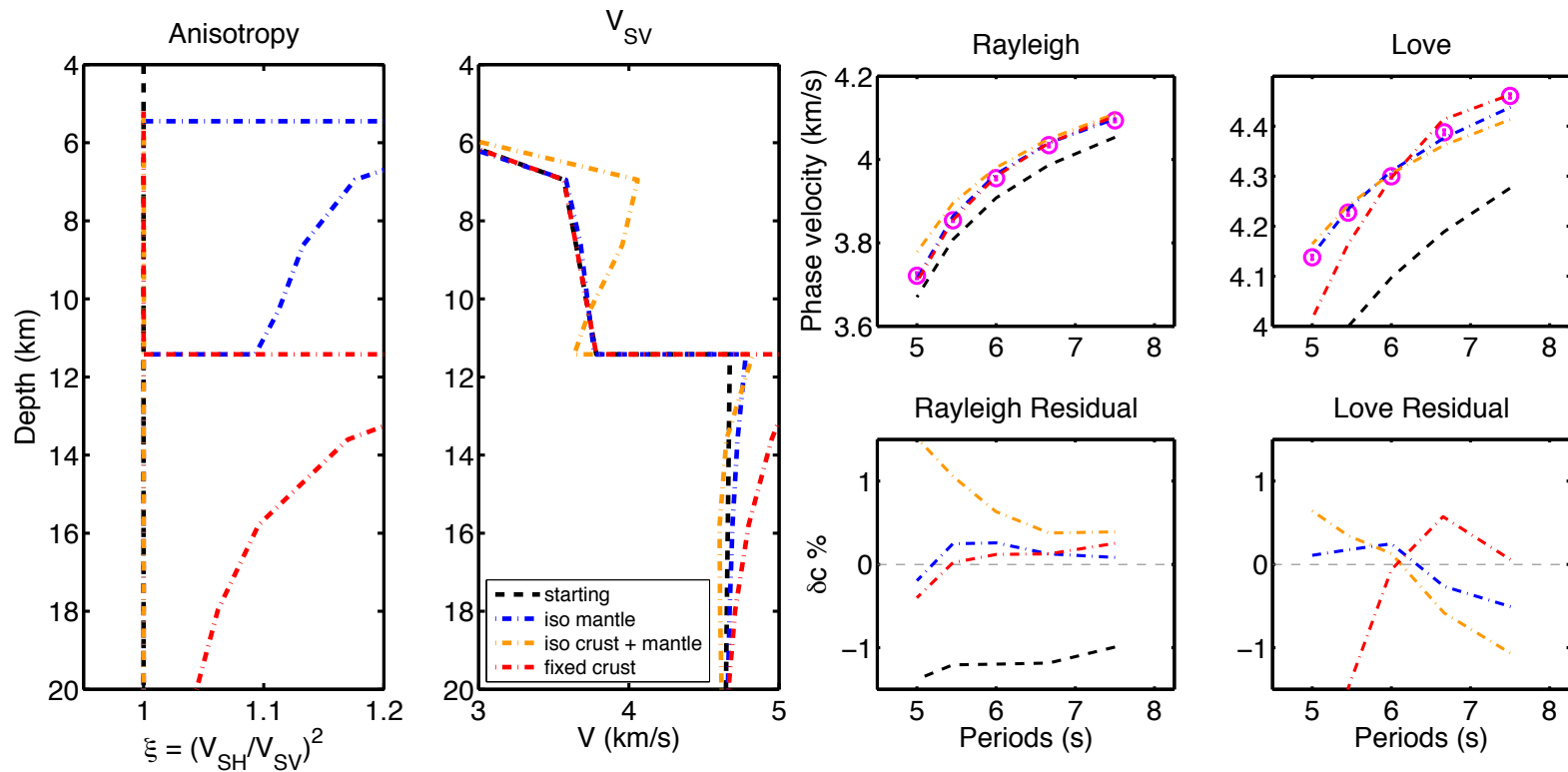


40 part



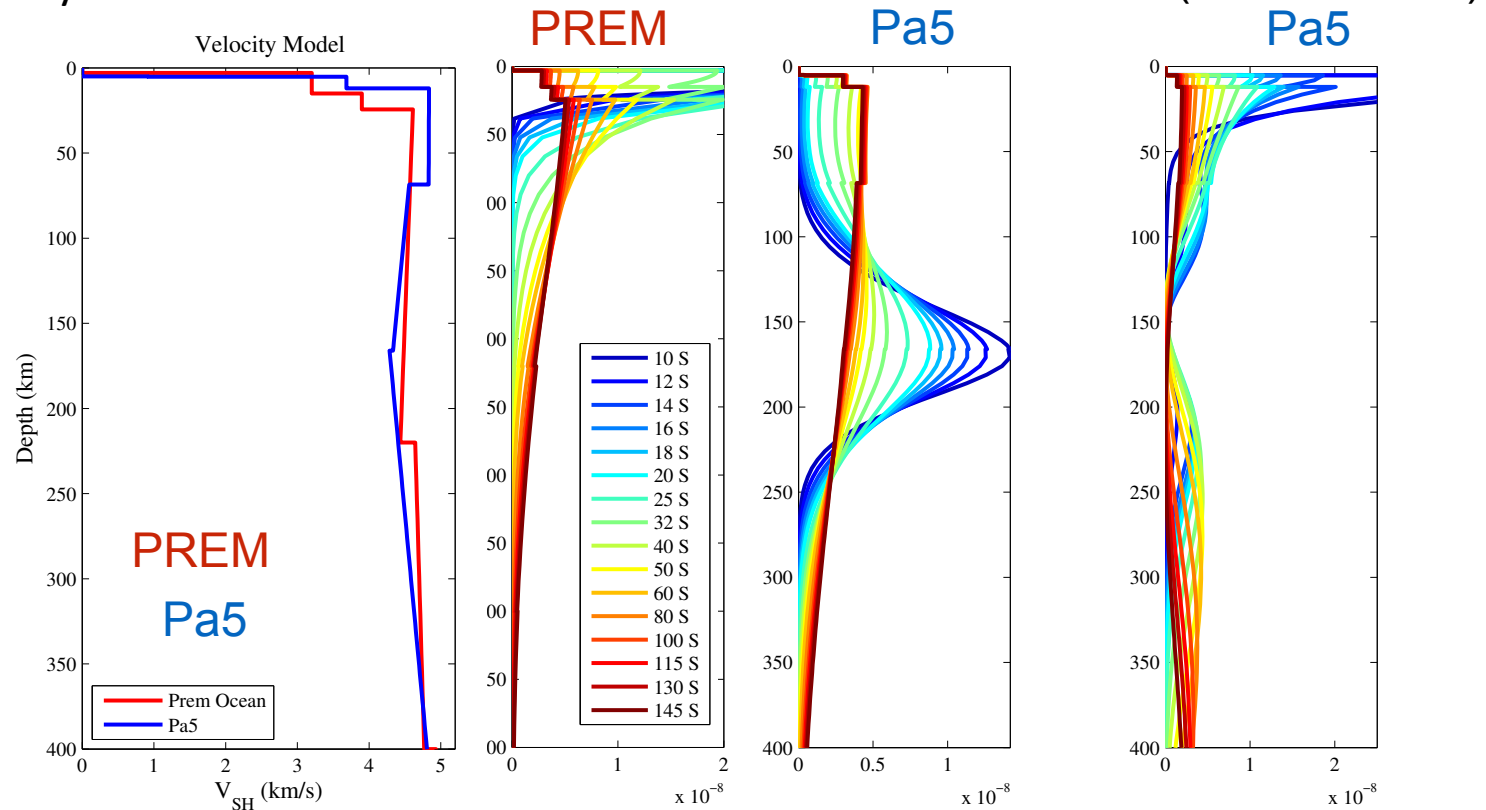


Additional inversions: Poor fits

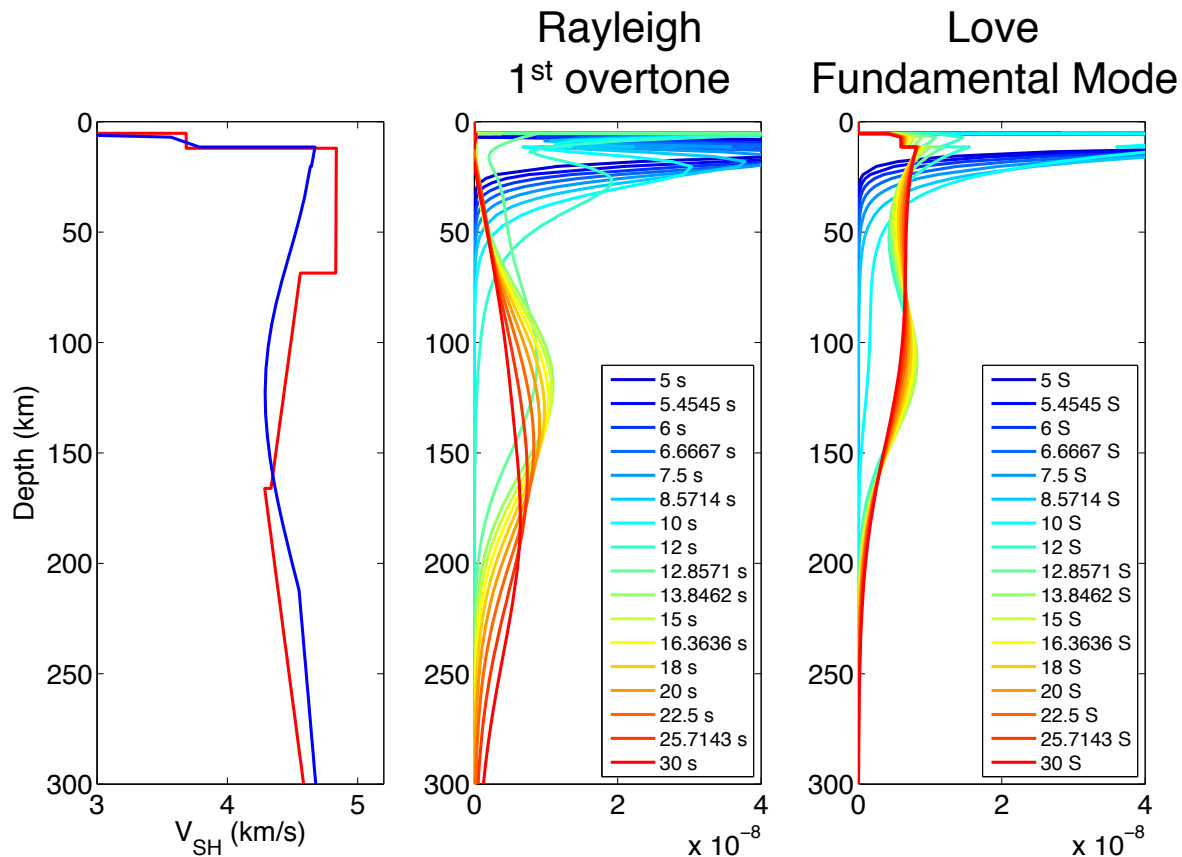


Love Kernel Nonlinearity

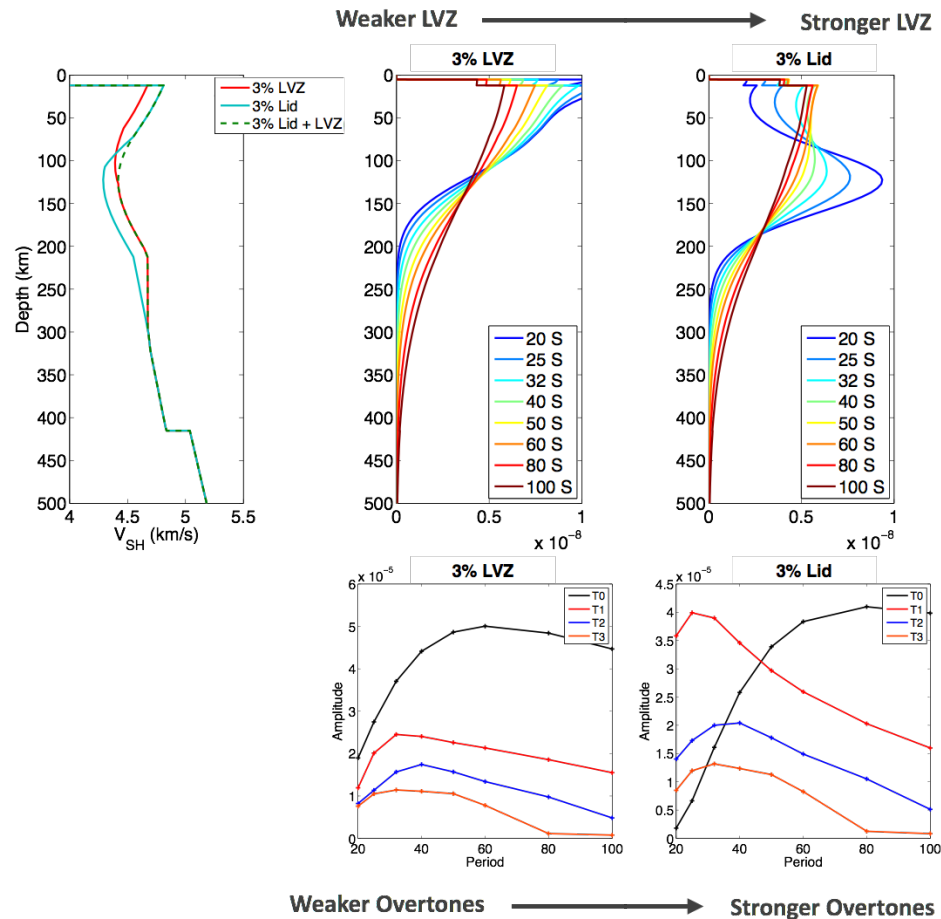
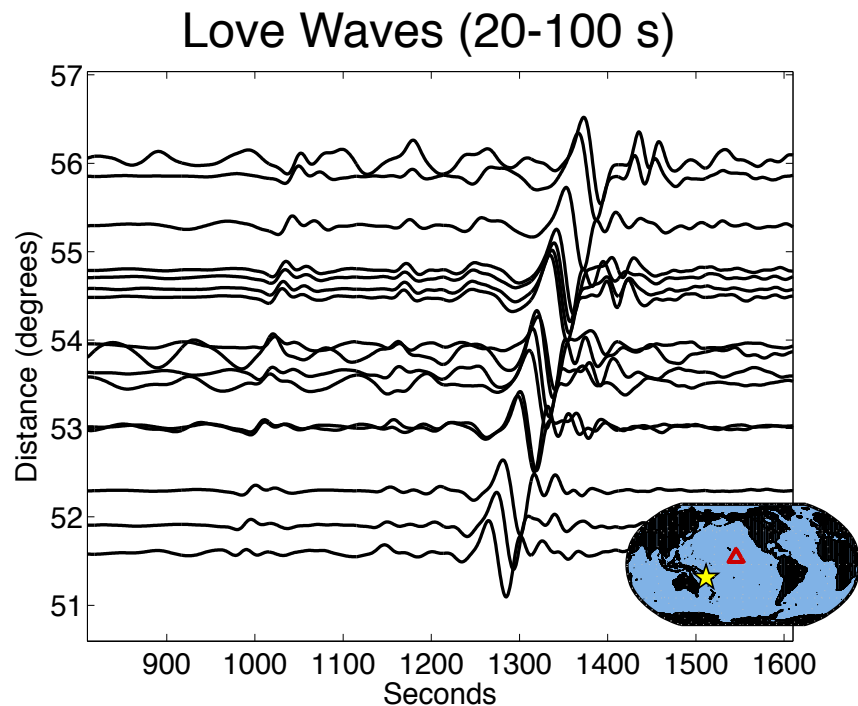
Low velocity zone (LVZ) beneath the plate causes increased sensitivity to base of LVZ



Kernel Nonlinearity: 4-30 s

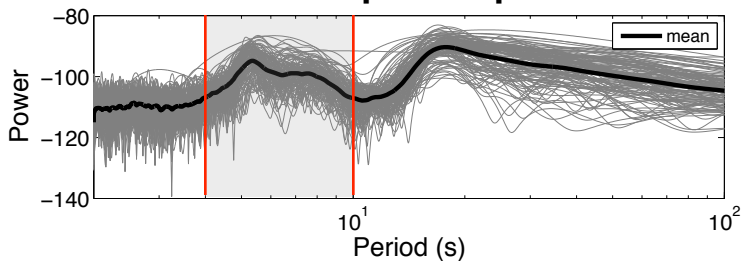


Kernel Nonlinearity: Love waves (20-100 s)

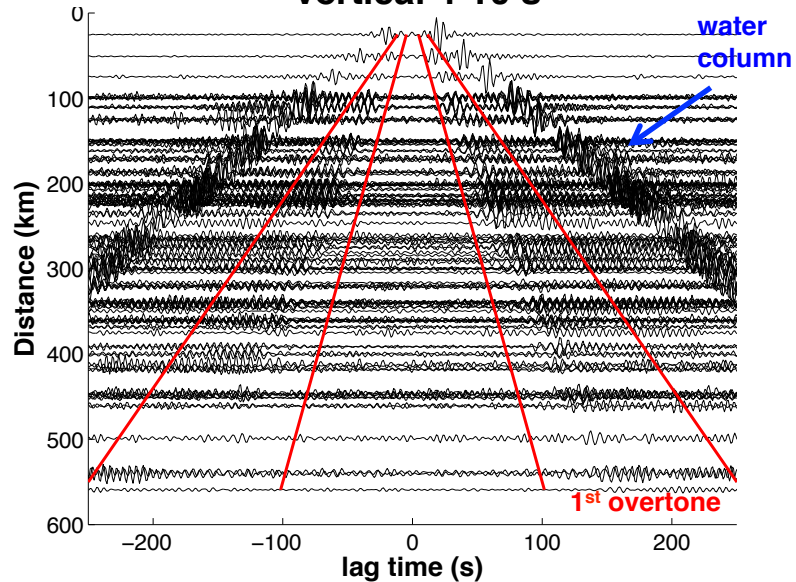


1st overtone Rayleigh waves (4-10 s)

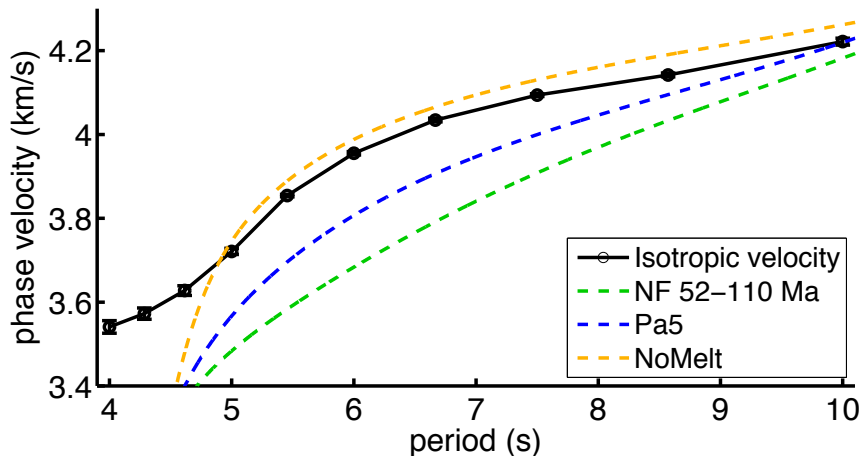
Cross spectral power



Vertical 4-10 s

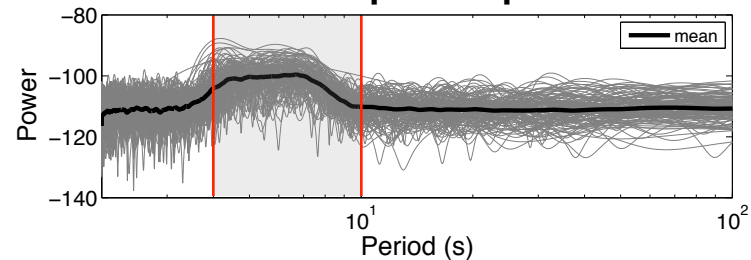


- Sensitivity of 1st overtone Rayleigh comparable to fundamental mode Love wave
- Strong 2 θ azimuthal signal
 - Rayleigh fast direction parallel to fossil spreading (78°)

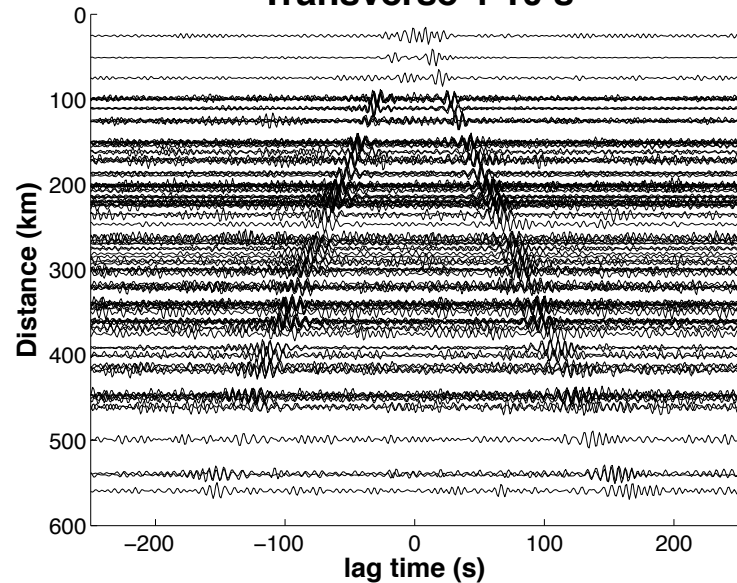


Fundamental mode Love waves (4-10 s)

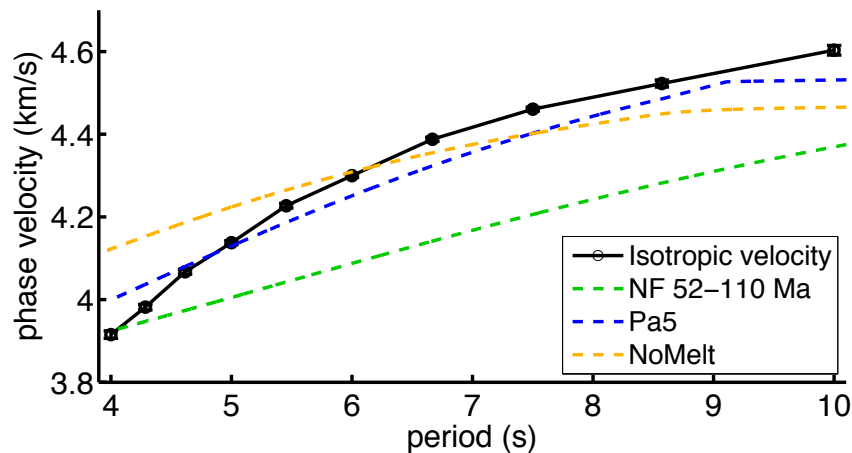
Cross spectral power



Transverse 4-10 s



- Clear 4 θ azimuthal signal
 - Love slow direction parallel to fossil spreading (78°)
 - Consistent with predictions of olivine fabric



Azimuthal Anisotropy

$$c^R(\theta) = c_{iso}^R \left[1 + \frac{A^R}{2} \cos \left(2 (\theta - \psi^R) \right) \right]$$

$$c^L(\theta) = c_{iso}^L \left[1 + \frac{A^L}{2} \cos \left(4 (\theta - \psi^L) \right) \right]$$

