

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

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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**

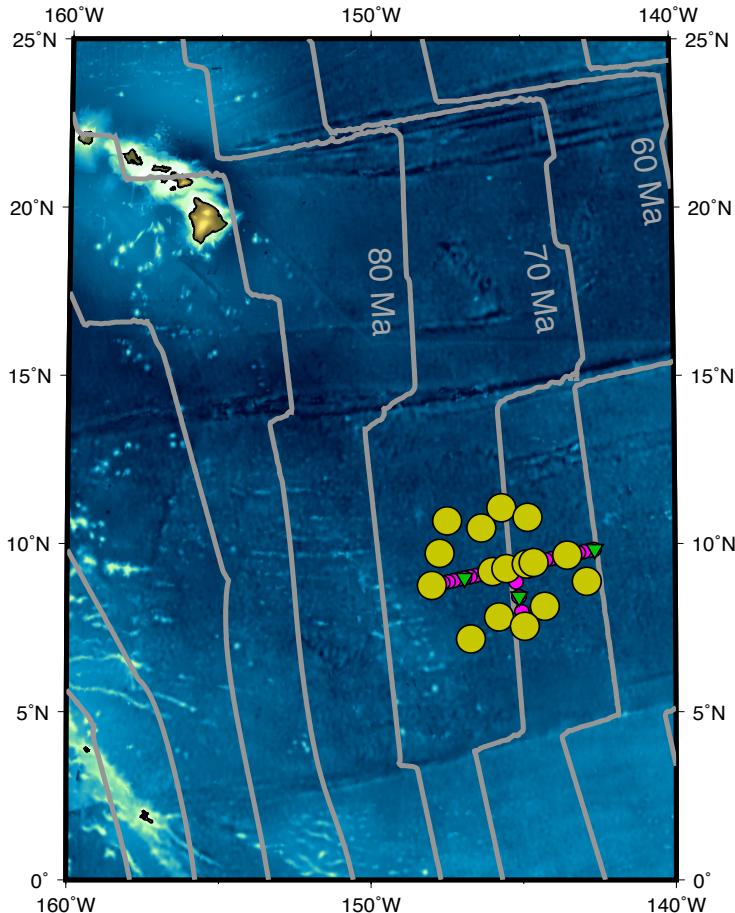
NoMelt Experiment

Situated on relatively pristine oceanic lithosphere (~70 Ma)

One year of continuous data collected in 2012

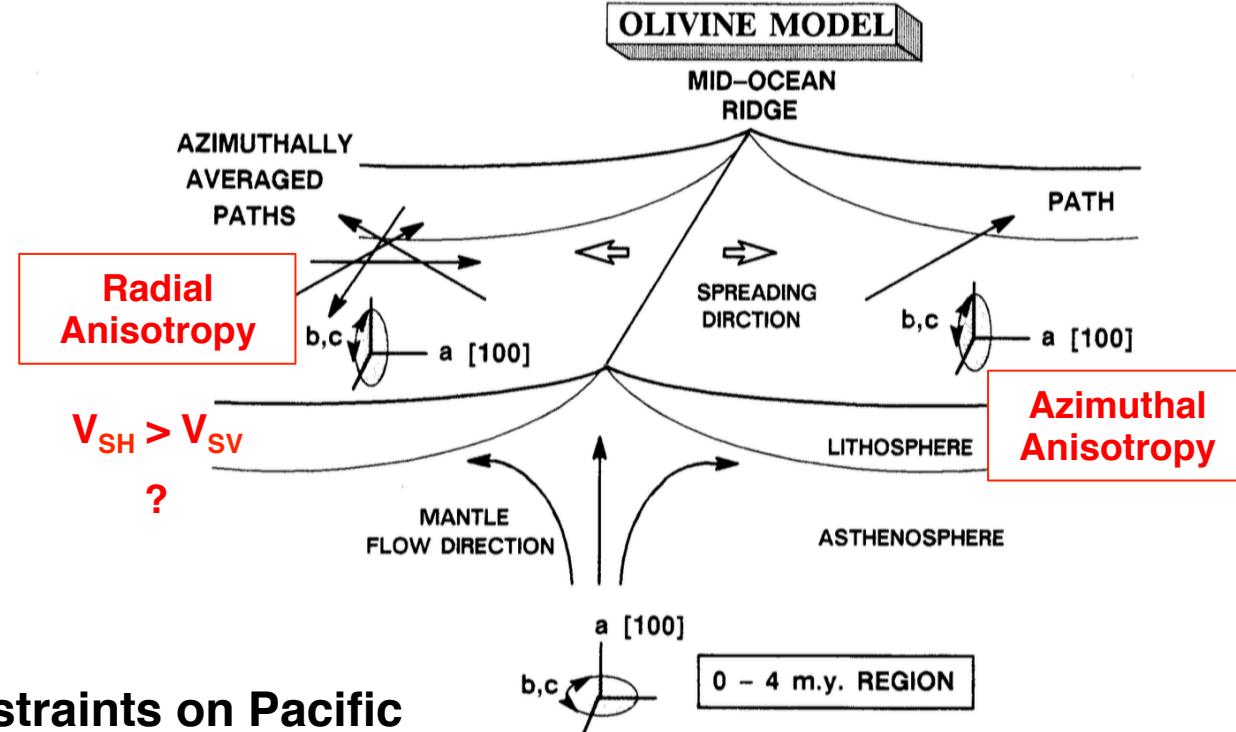
600x400 km footprint

- – 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

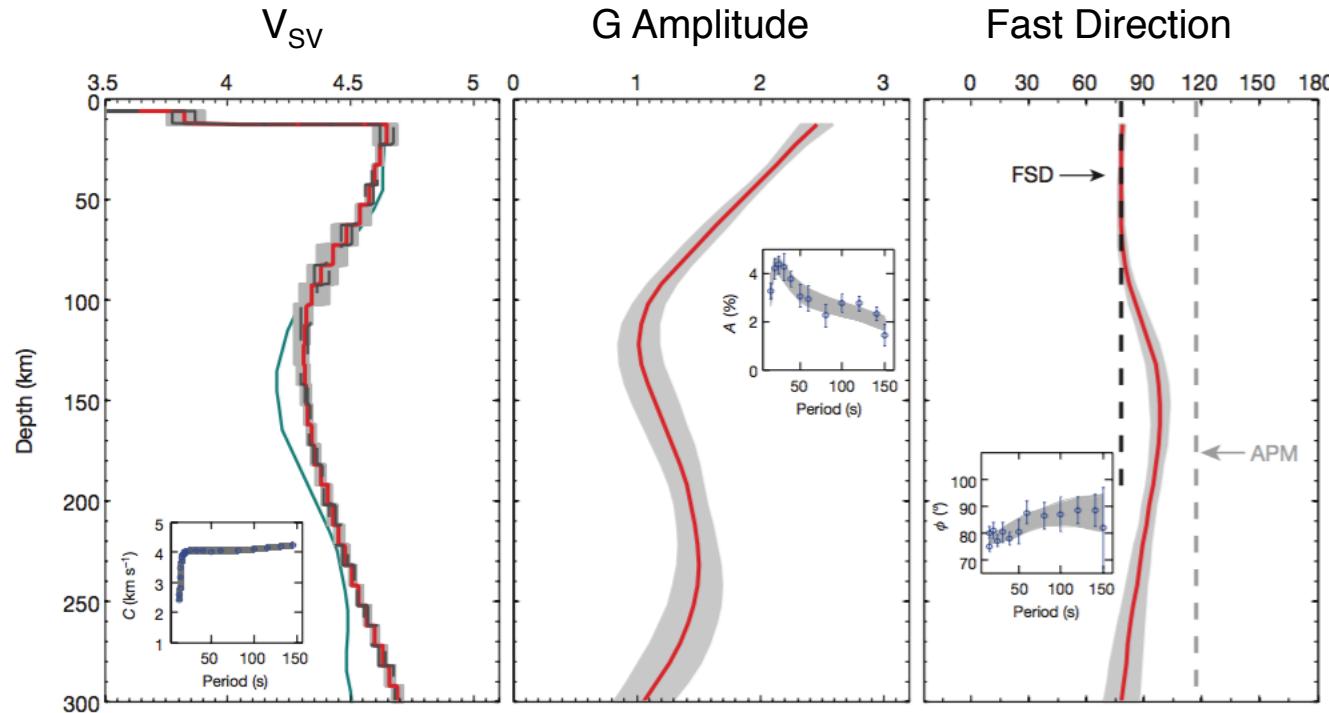


NoMelt provides new constraints on Pacific mantle anisotropy, measured at a local scale.

Nishimura & Forsyth, 1989

NoMelt azimuthal anisotropy (20-150 s Rayleigh)

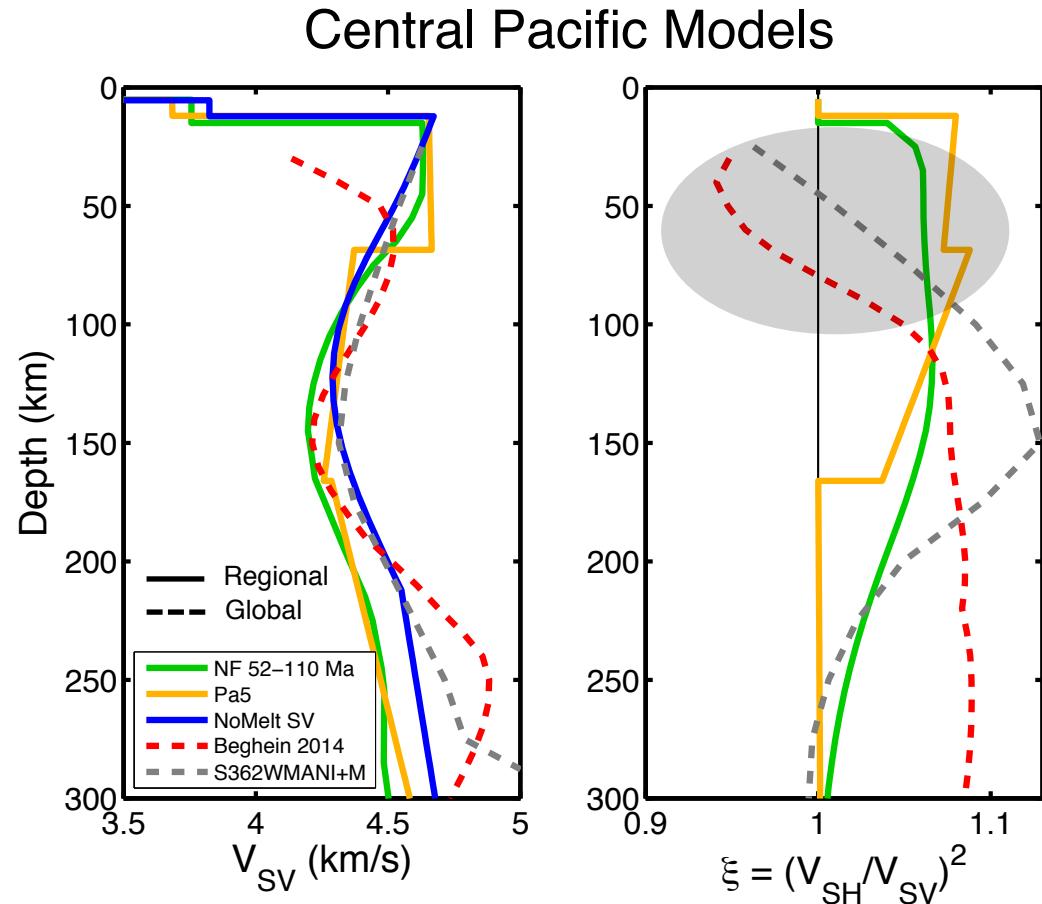
Fast direction of Rayleigh wave phase velocities oriented parallel to the fossil spreading direction ($\sim 78^\circ$) in the lithosphere



Motivation: Radial anisotropy

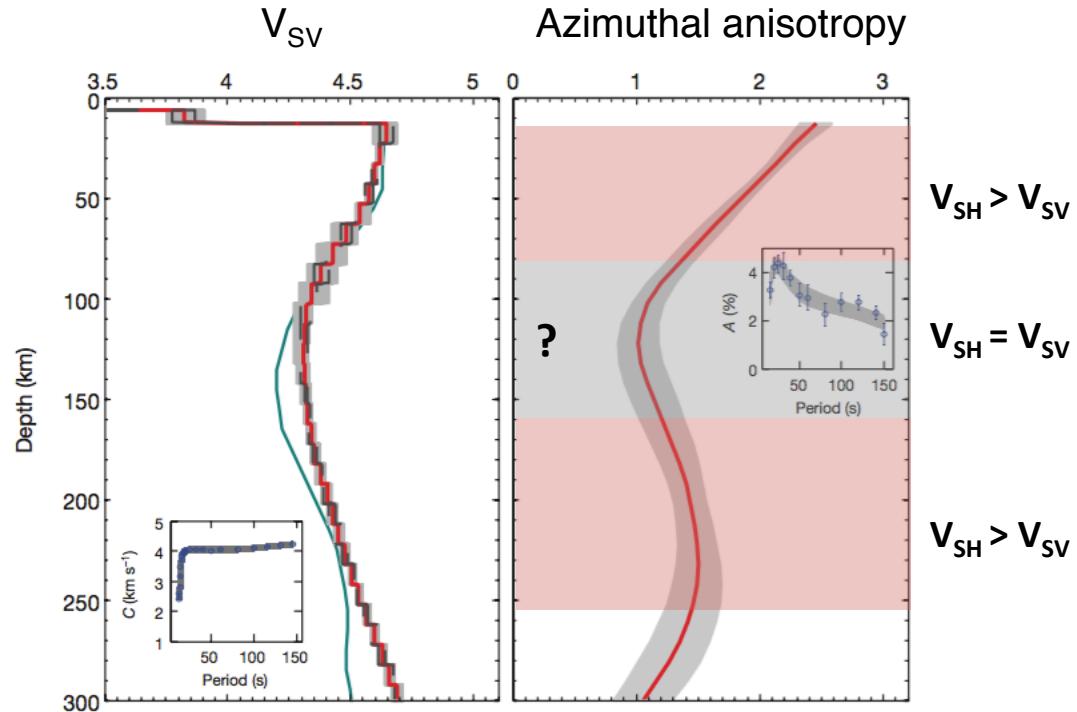
$$\xi = (V_{SH}/V_{SV})^2$$

- 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



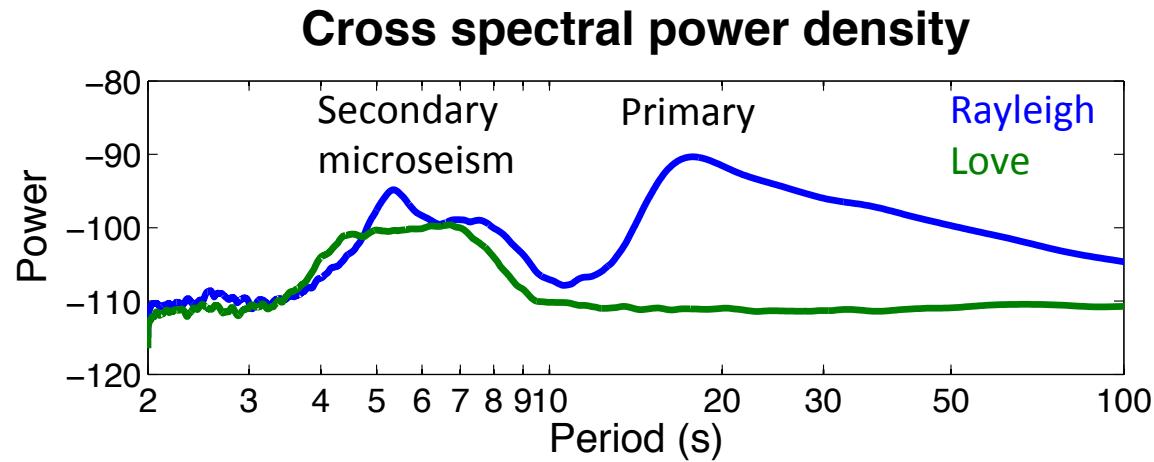
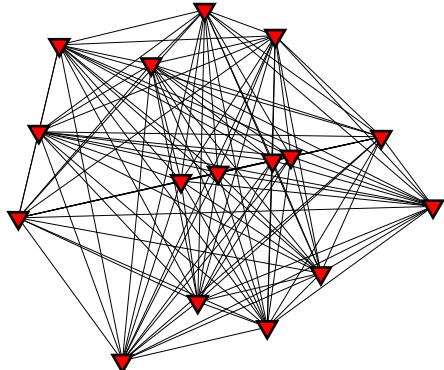
NoMelt radial anisotropy?

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



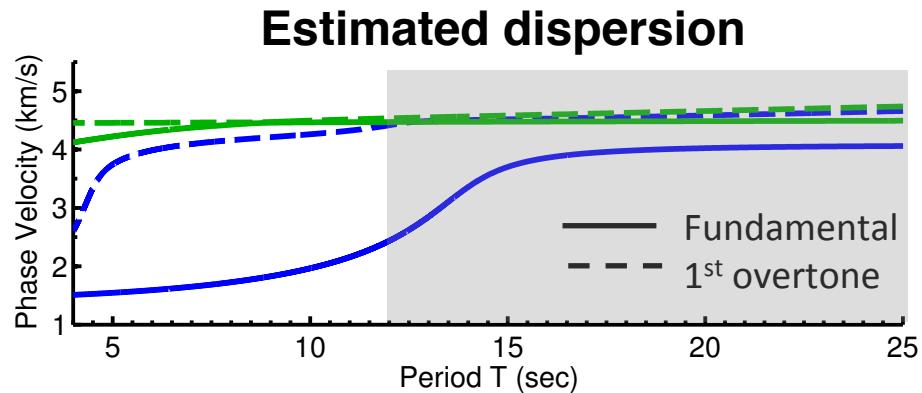
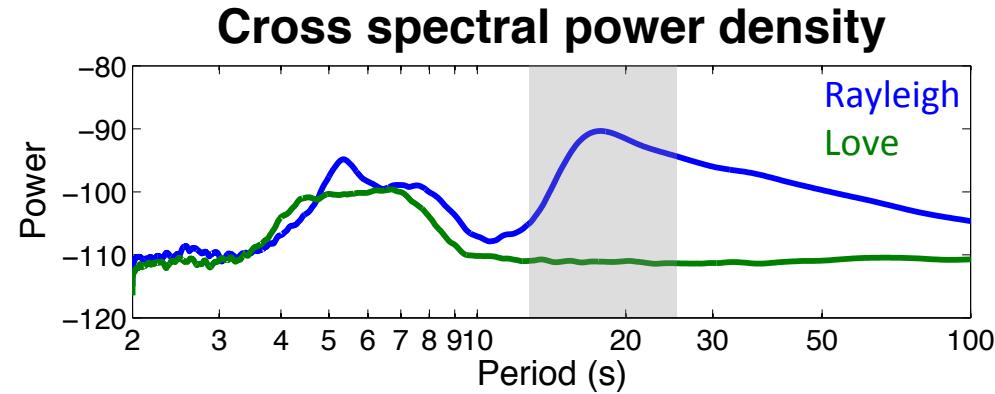
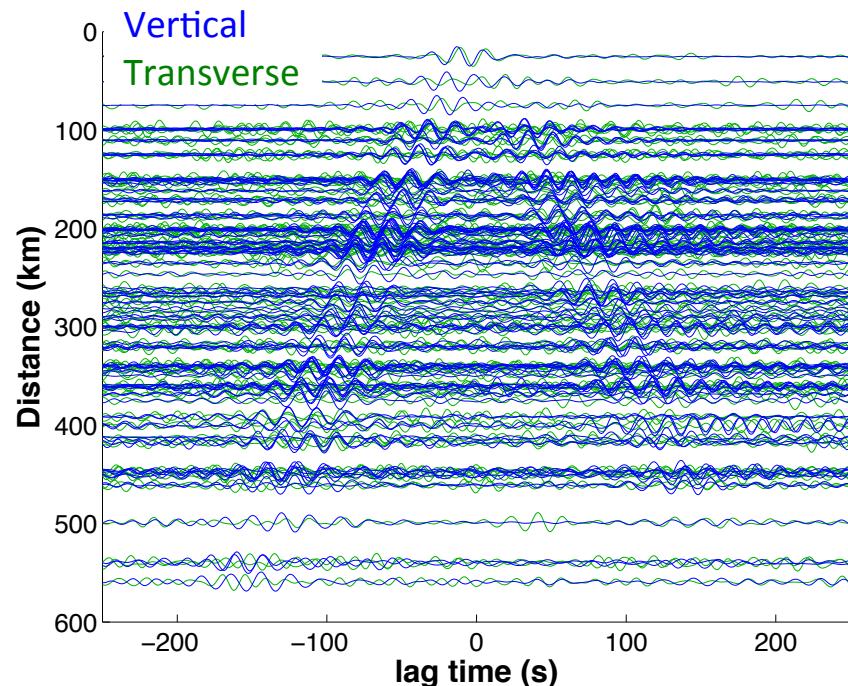
NoMelt ambient noise signature

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



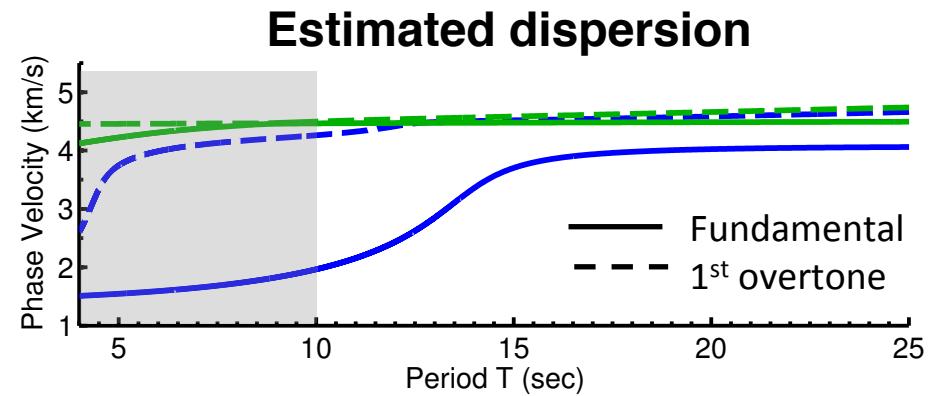
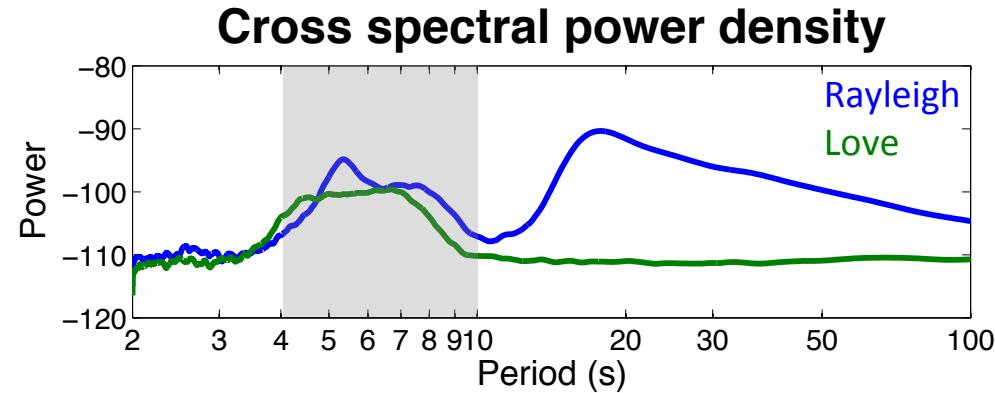
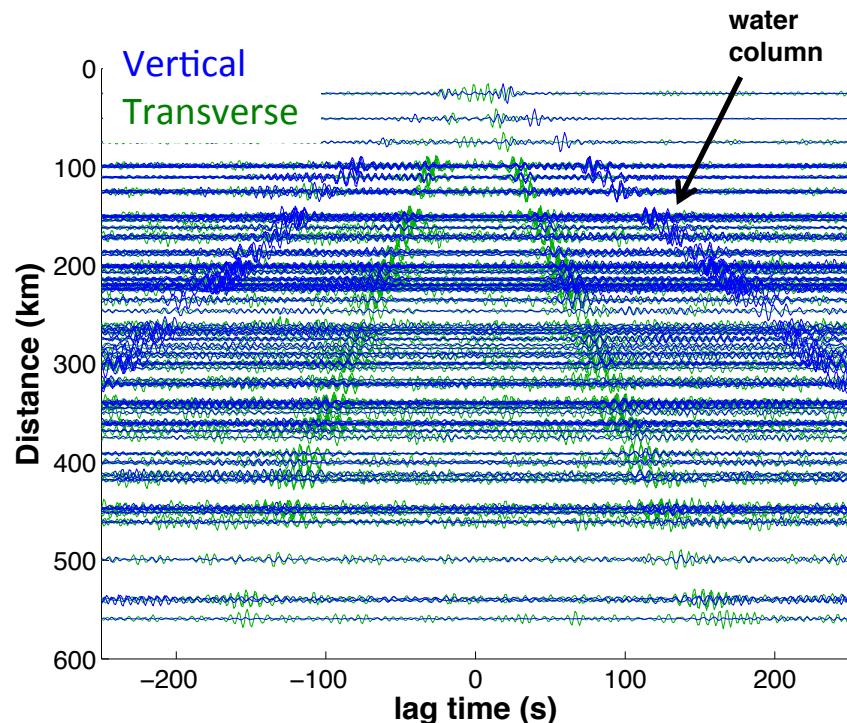
Primary Microseism (12-25 s)

- Rayleigh – Fundamental mode
- Love – No signal generated



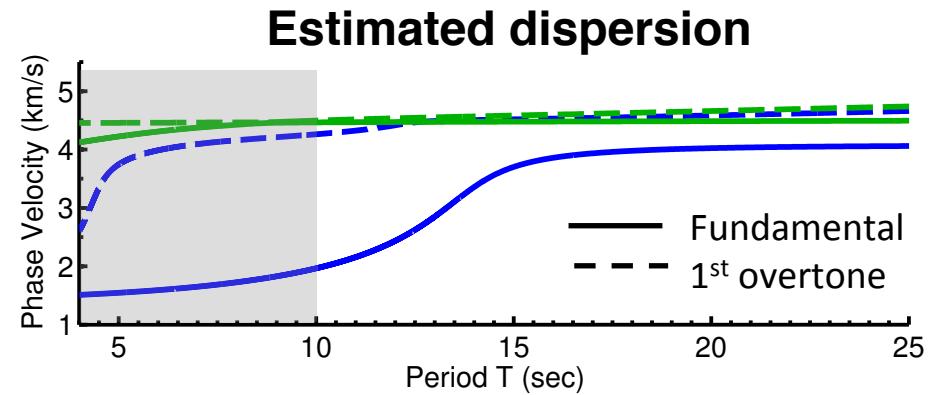
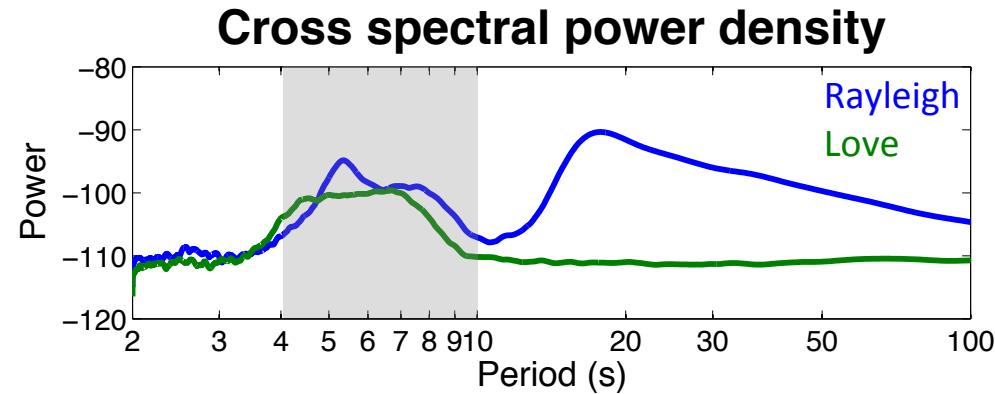
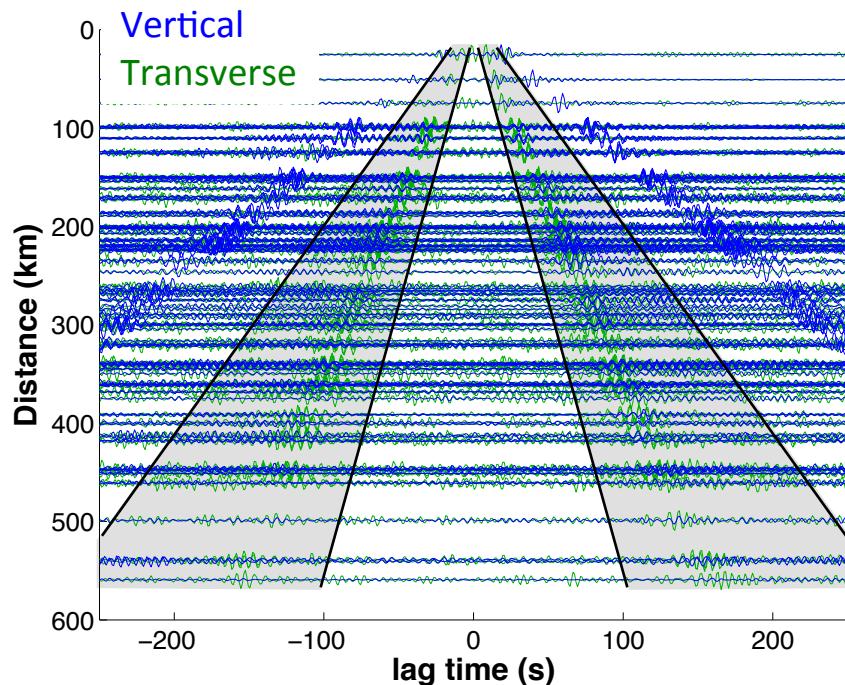
Secondary Microseism (4-10 s)

- Rayleigh – 1st overtone
- Love – Fundamental mode



Secondary Microseism (4-10 s)

- Rayleigh – 1st overtone
- Love – Fundamental mode



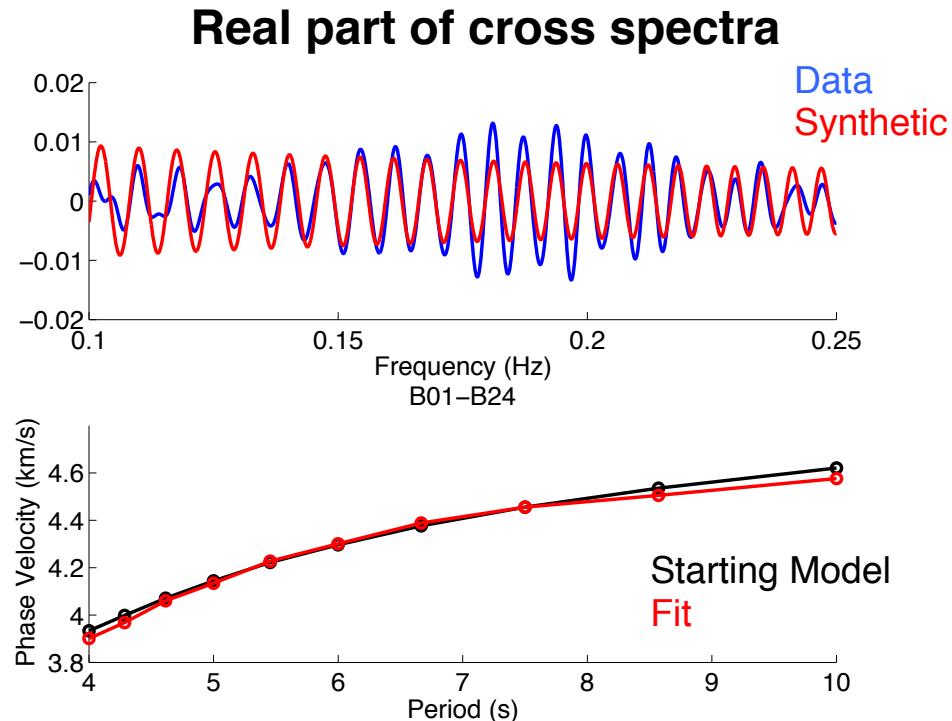
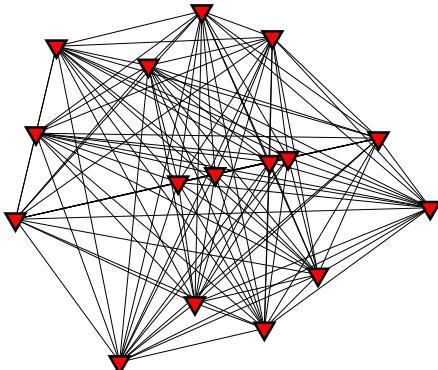
Method: Ambient Noise

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]

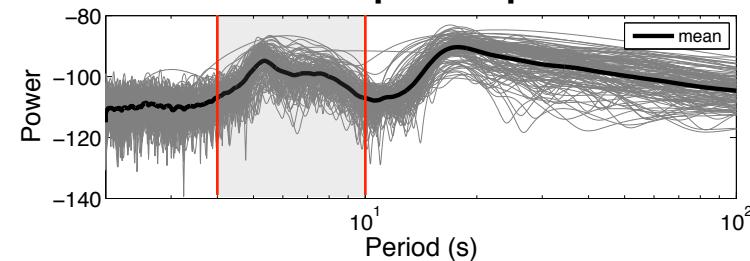
cross spectra: $\rho(\omega, r) = AJ_0\left(\frac{\omega r}{c(\omega)}\right)$

240 cross-correlation functions

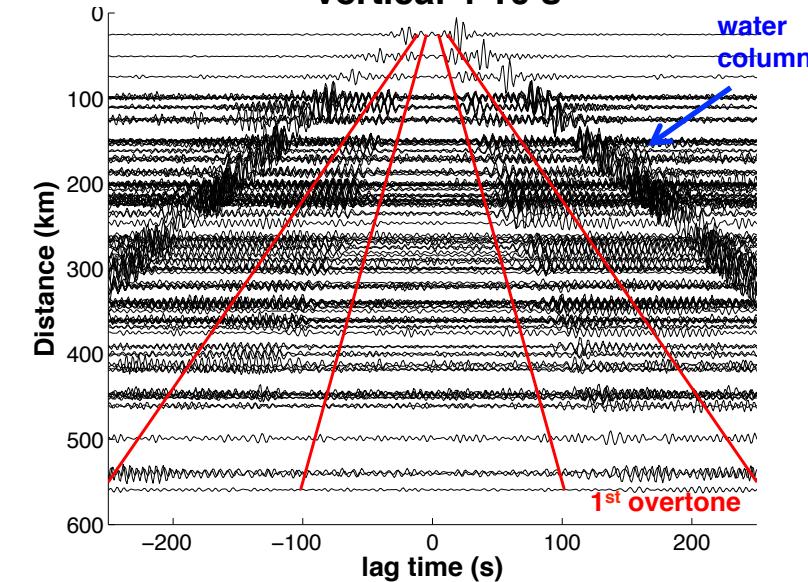


1st overtone Rayleigh waves (4-10 s)

Cross spectral power

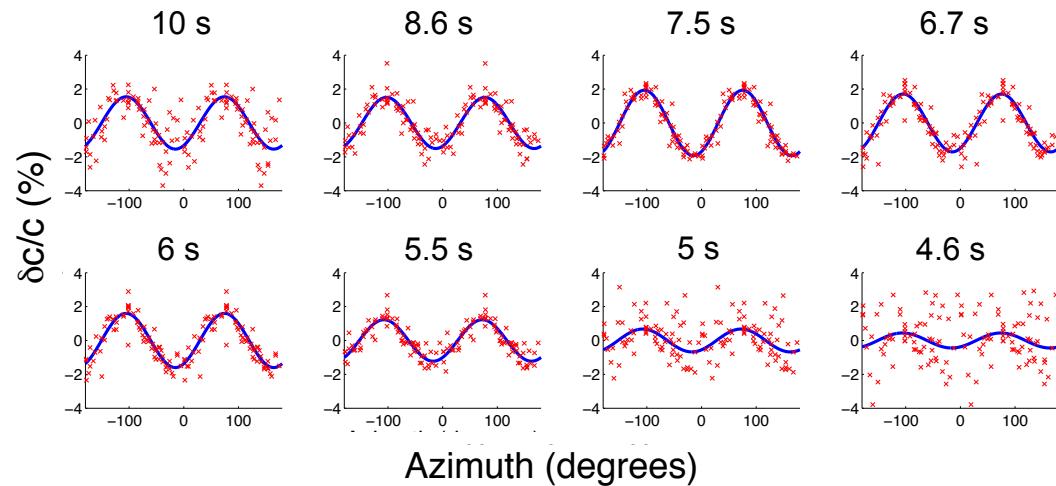


Vertical 4-10 s



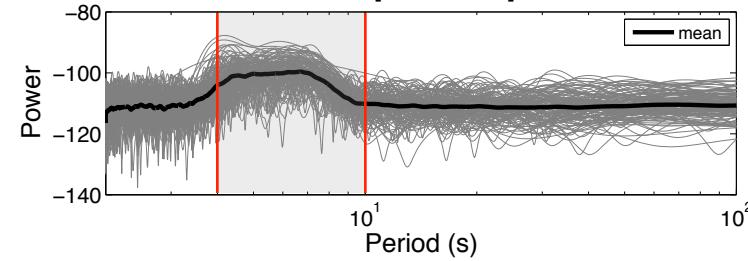
- Sensitivity of 1st overtone Rayleigh comparable to fundamental mode Love wave
- Strong 2θ azimuthal signal
 - Rayleigh fast direction parallel to fossil spreading (78°)

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

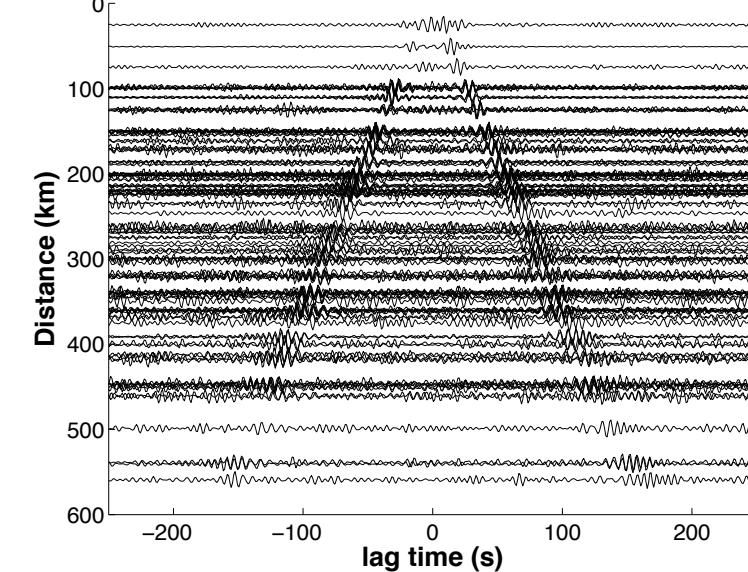


Fundamental mode Love waves (4-10 s)

Cross spectral power

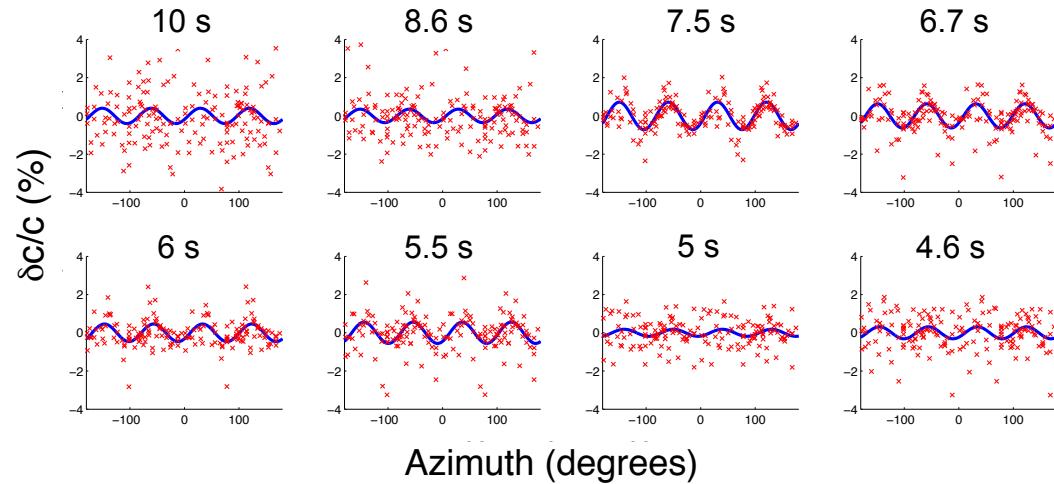


Transverse 4-10 s



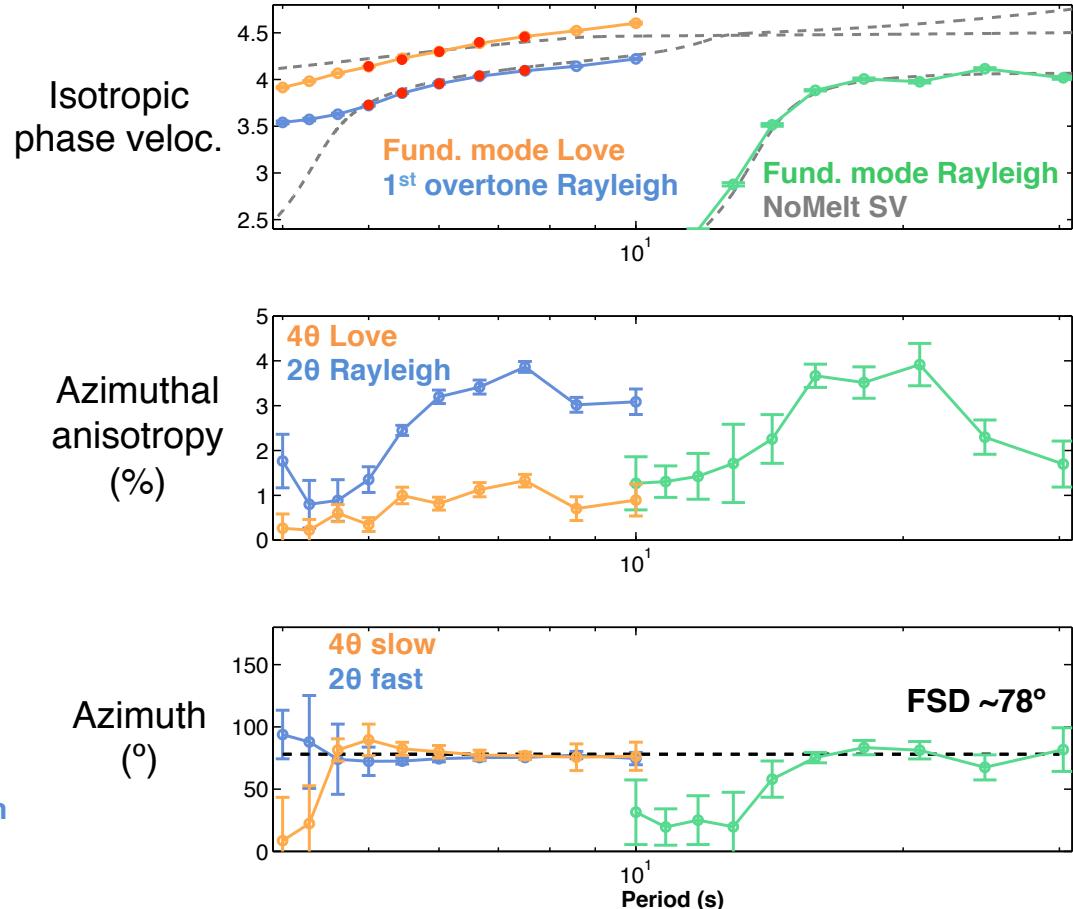
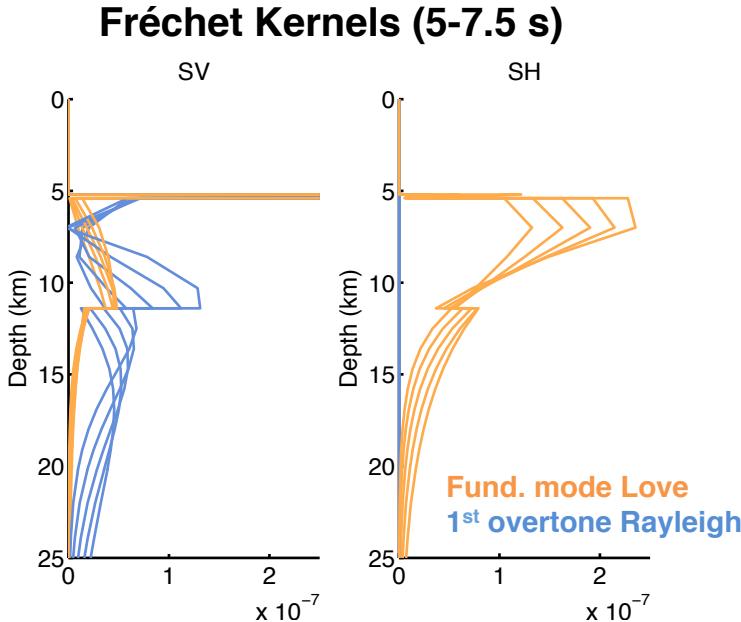
- 4θ azimuthal signal
 - Love slow direction parallel to fossil spreading (78°)
 - Consistent with predictions of olivine fabric

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



Summary of measurements

Strong azimuthal anisotropy suggests significant mantle sensitivity



Radial anisotropy inversion

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

Starting model

V_P

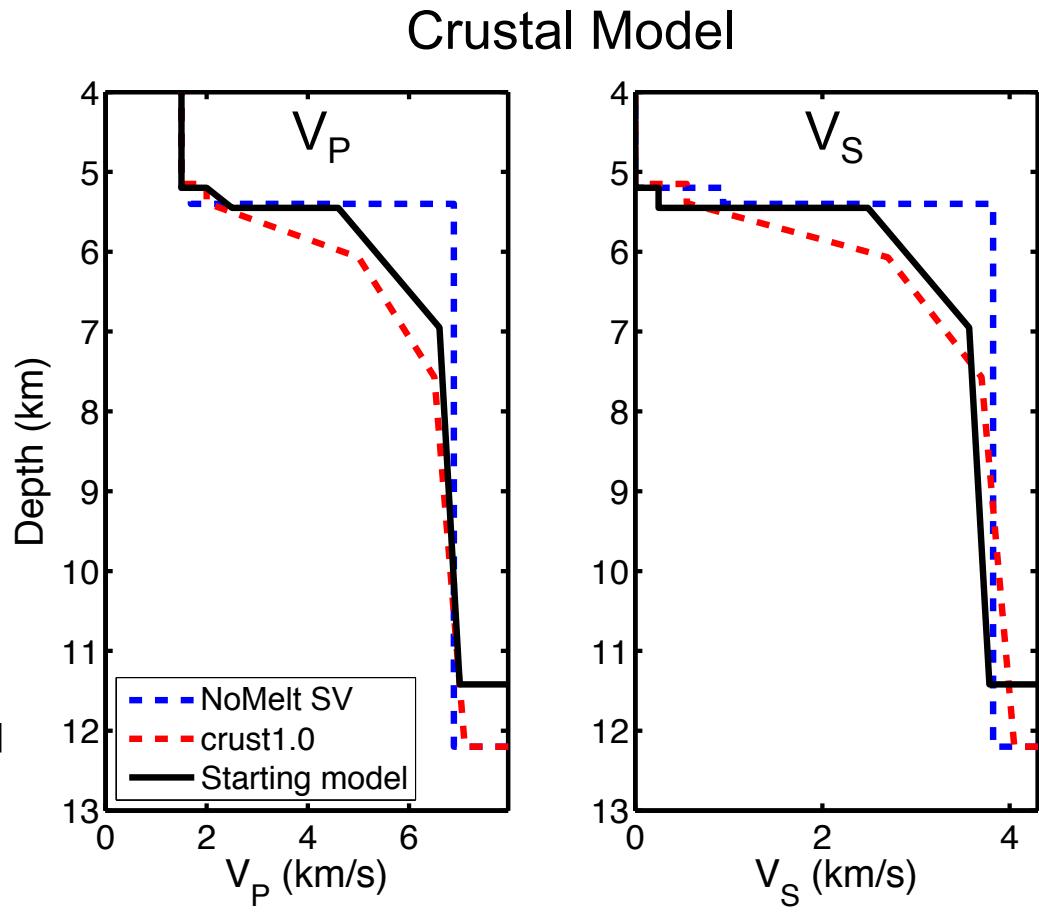
0-35km: NoMelt refraction model
accounting for ~8% P-azimuthal
anisotropy in the mantle
(D. Lizarralde personal communications)

V_S

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

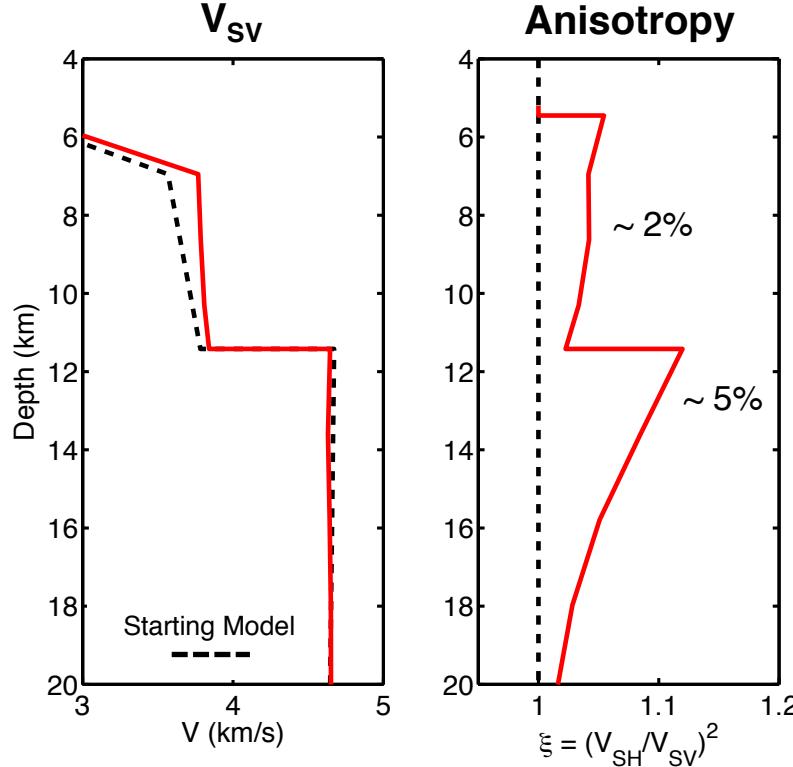
Crust: $V_P/V_S = \sim 1.85$ [Brocher, BSSA 2005]

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



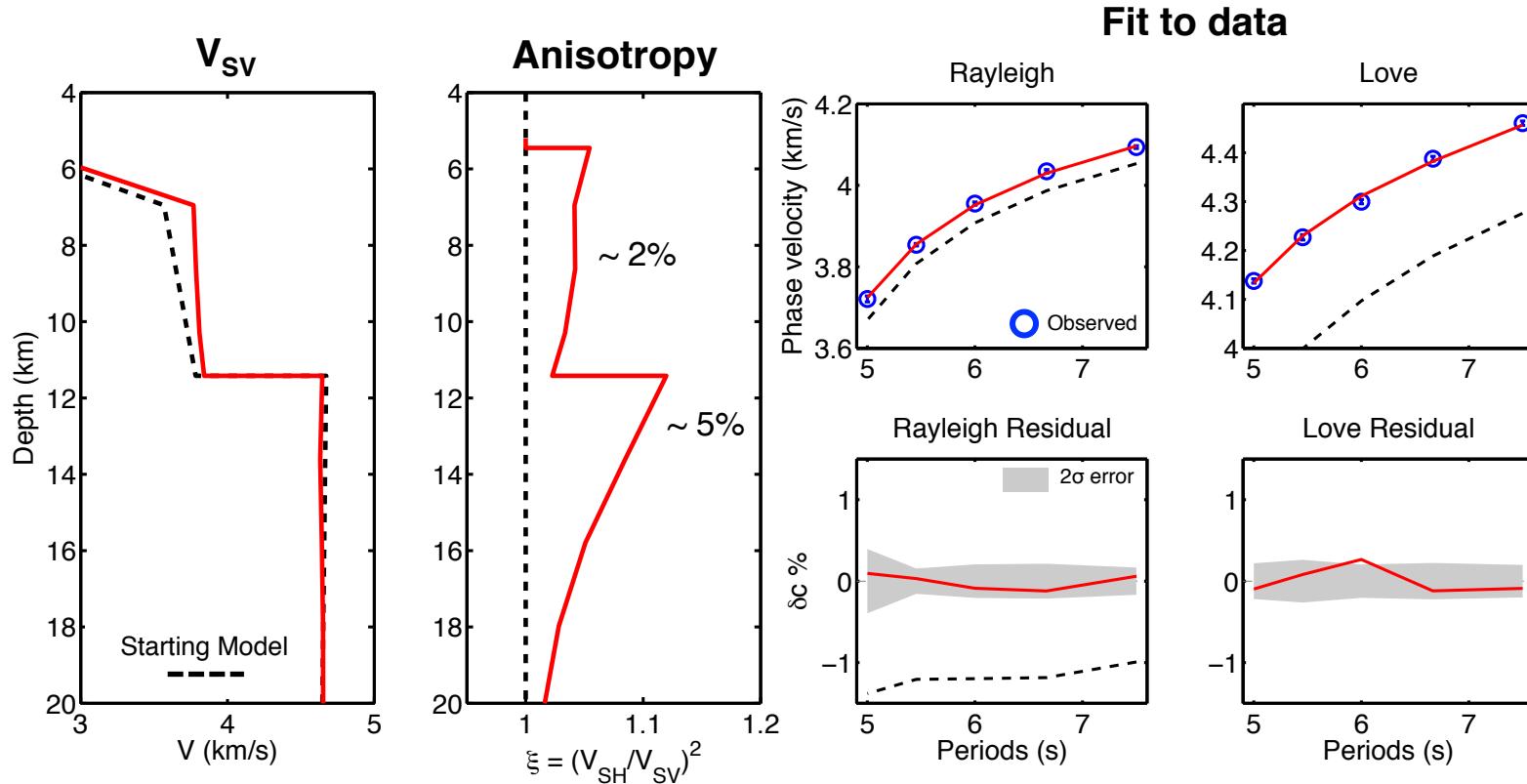
Inversion results

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



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

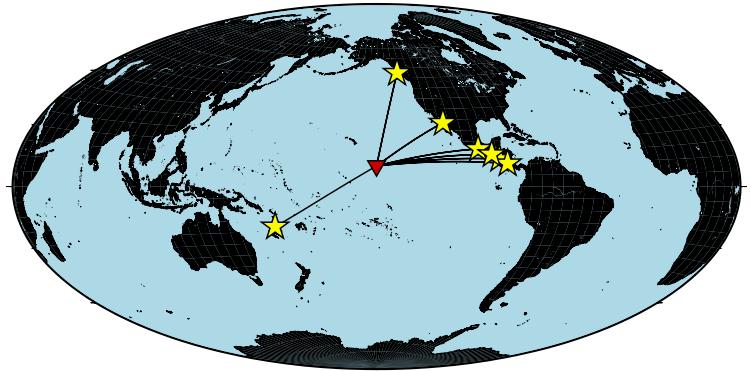


Observations from ambient noise

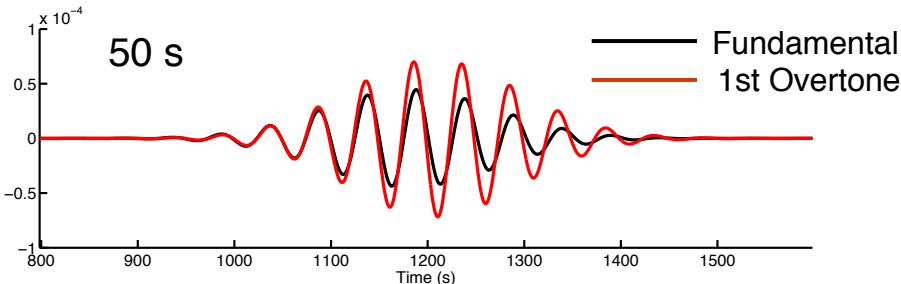
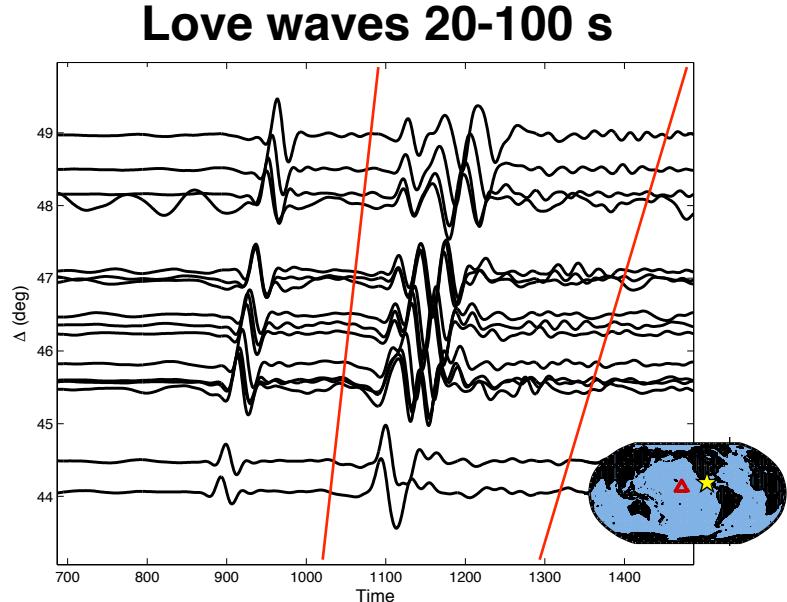
- **Azimuthal anisotropy**
 - Rayleigh **2θ fast** direction aligned with **fossil spreading** ($\sim 78^\circ$)
 - Love **4θ slow** direction aligned with **fossil spreading**
- **Radial anisotropy**
 - Mantle $V_{SH} > V_{SV}$ ($\sim 3\text{-}7\%$)
 - Mantle anisotropy required by data
 - Crust $V_{SH}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

Consistent with horizontal alignment of olivine a-axes

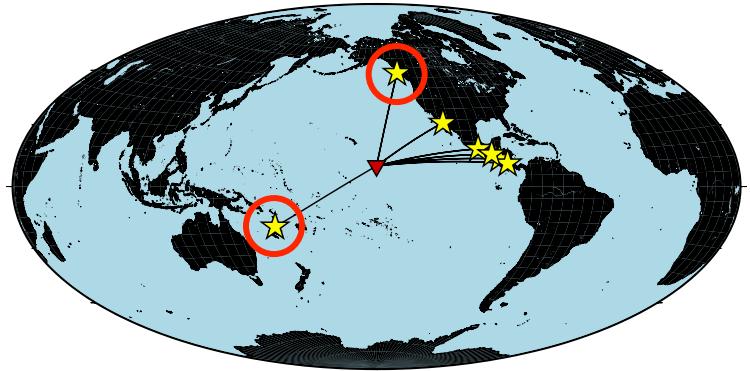
Love earthquake data (20-100 s)



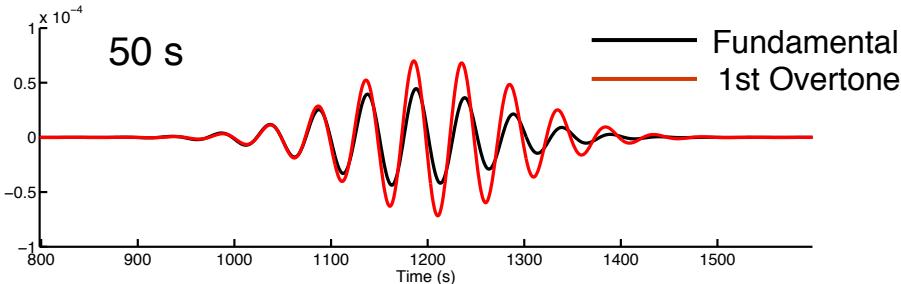
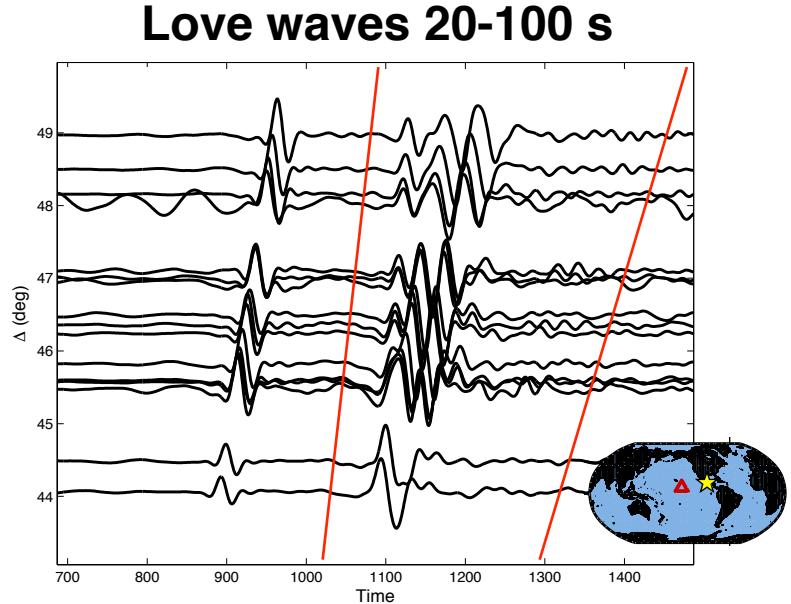
- 7 shallow events with high S/N **Love waves**
 > M6.5 and < 25 km depth
- **Overtone interference** complicates phase velocity measurements.



Love earthquake data (20-100 s)



- 7 shallow events with high S/N **Love waves**
 > M6.5 and < 25 km depth
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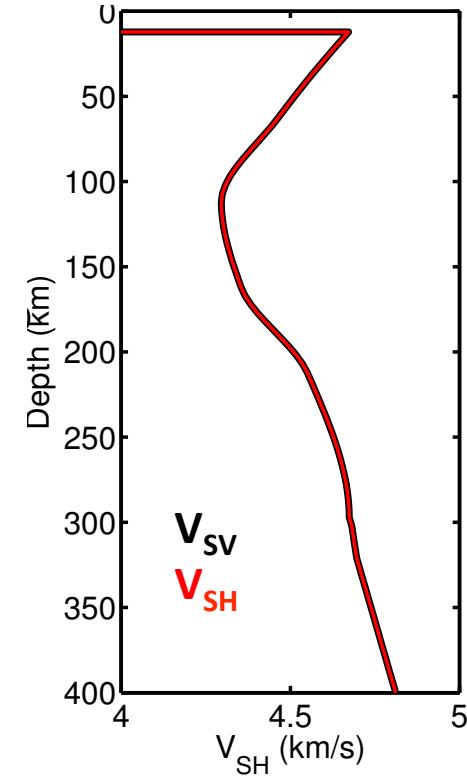
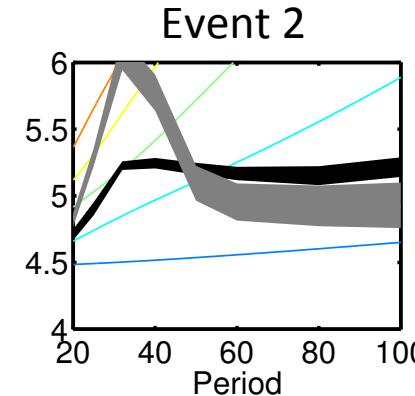
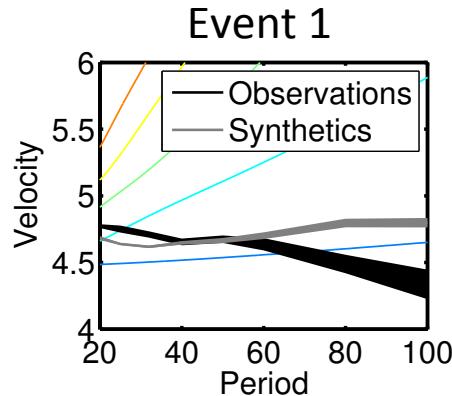


Multimode Love phase velocities

Forward model using multimode synthetics (first 8 mode branches)

Isotropic Model

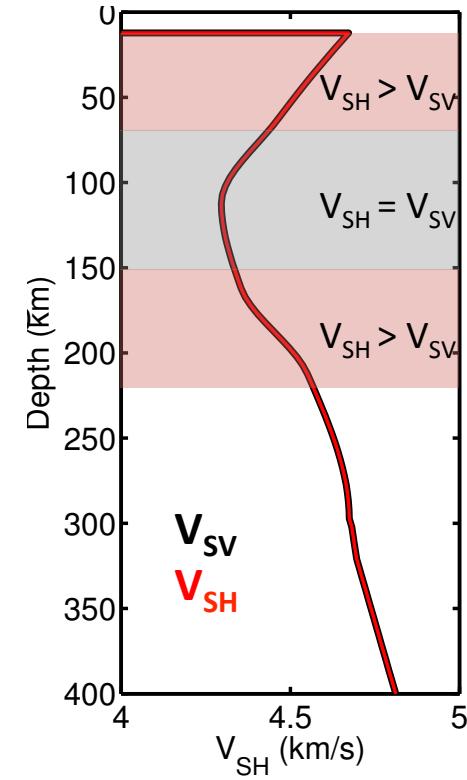
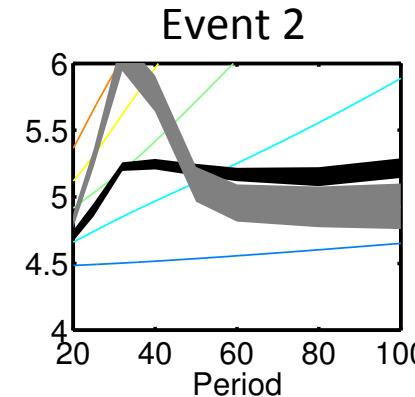
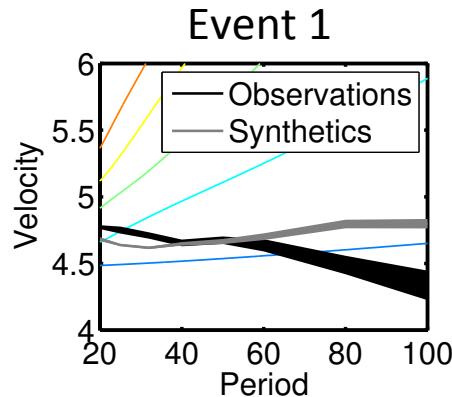
$$V_{SV} = V_{SH}$$



Multimode Love phase velocities

Forward model using multimode synthetics (first 8 mode branches)

Isotropic Model
 $V_{SV} = V_{SH}$

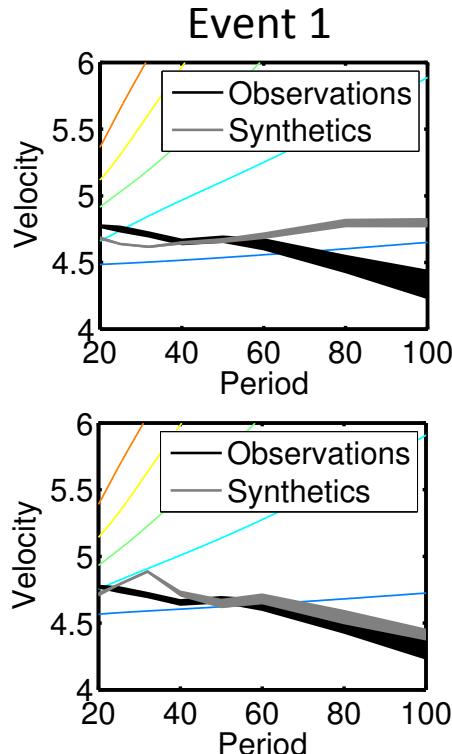


Multimode Love phase velocities

Forward model using multimode synthetics (first 8 mode branches)

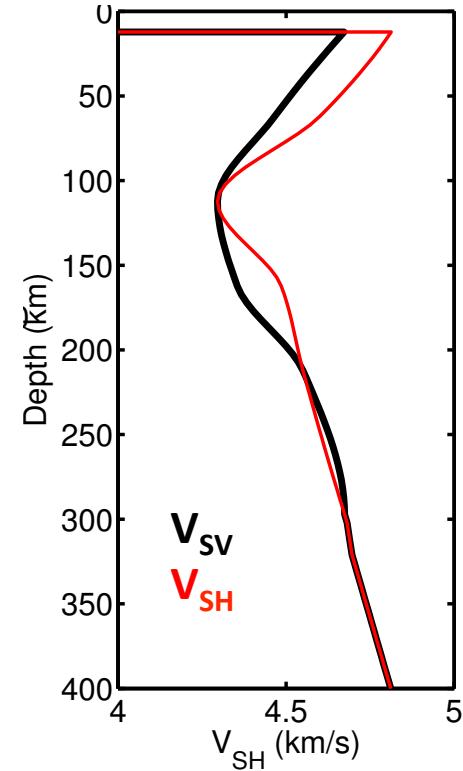
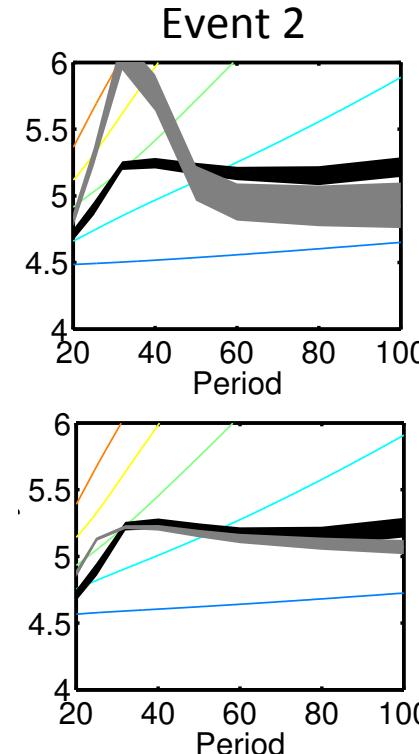
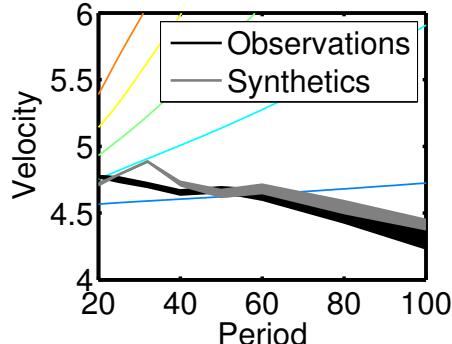
Isotropic Model

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



Anisotropic Model

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



Summary & Interpretation

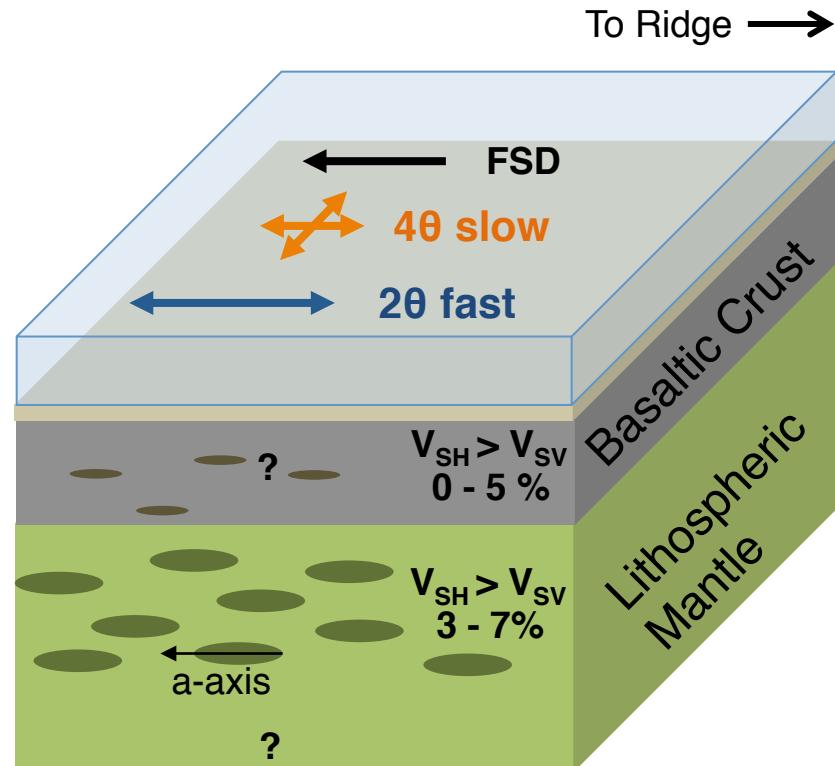
Both **azimuthal** and **radial anisotropy** required in the lithospheric mantle

Mantle

- Radial anisotropy: $V_{SH} > V_{SV}$ ($\sim 3\text{-}7\%$)
- Clear 2θ and 4θ 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?



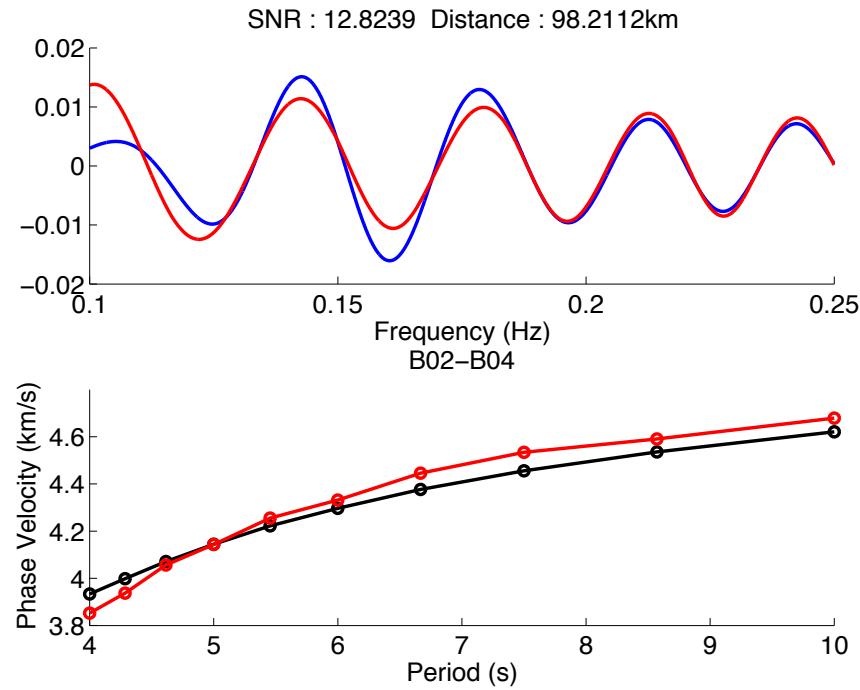
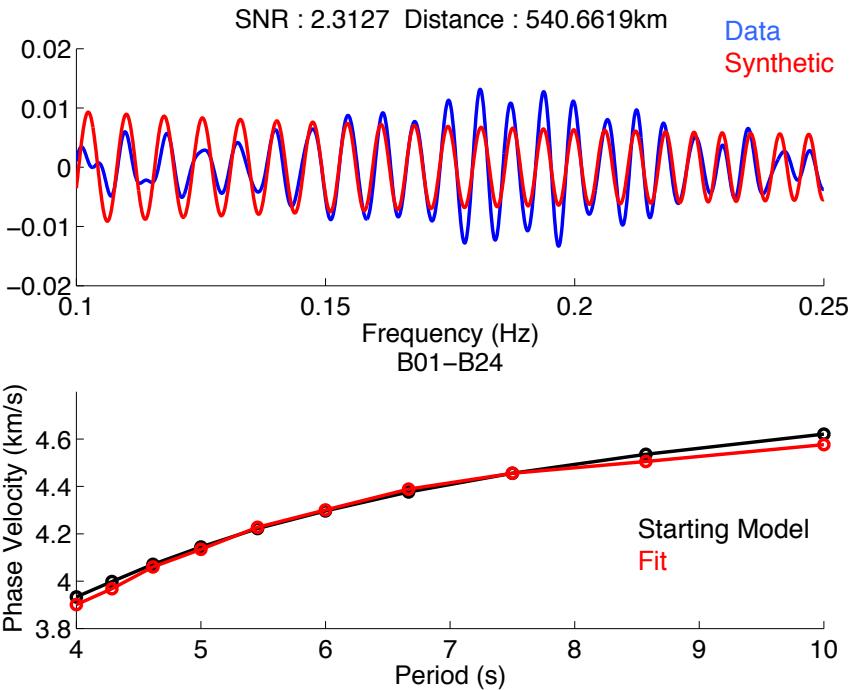
Future Directions

Ambient noise (4-10 s)

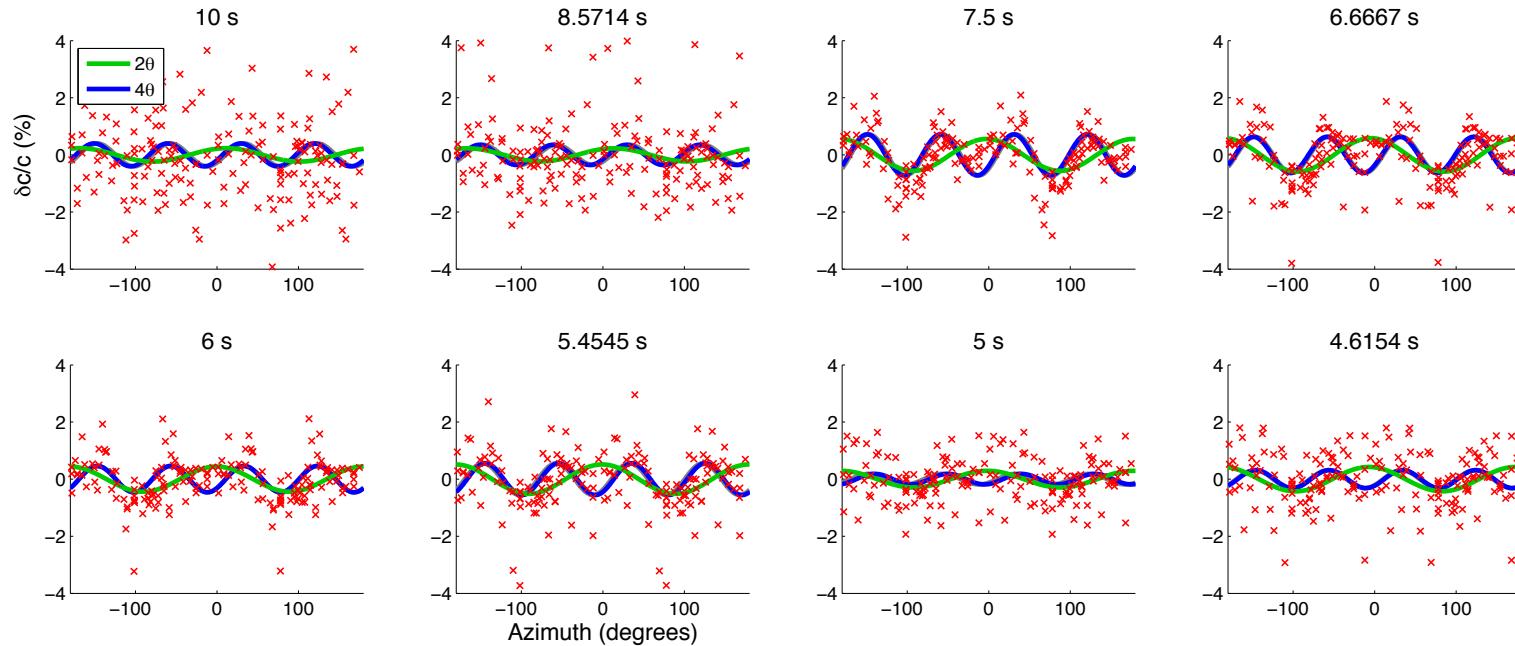
- Invert for sediment V_{SV} directly using **seafloor compliance**
 - Avoid tradeoffs in crust/mantle velocity structure
- Invert azimuthal anisotropy for lithospheric \mathbf{G} (2θ), \mathbf{B} (2θ), and \mathbf{C} (4θ)
 - Constrain elastic C_{ij} matrix and compare with petrologic models of olivine

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?

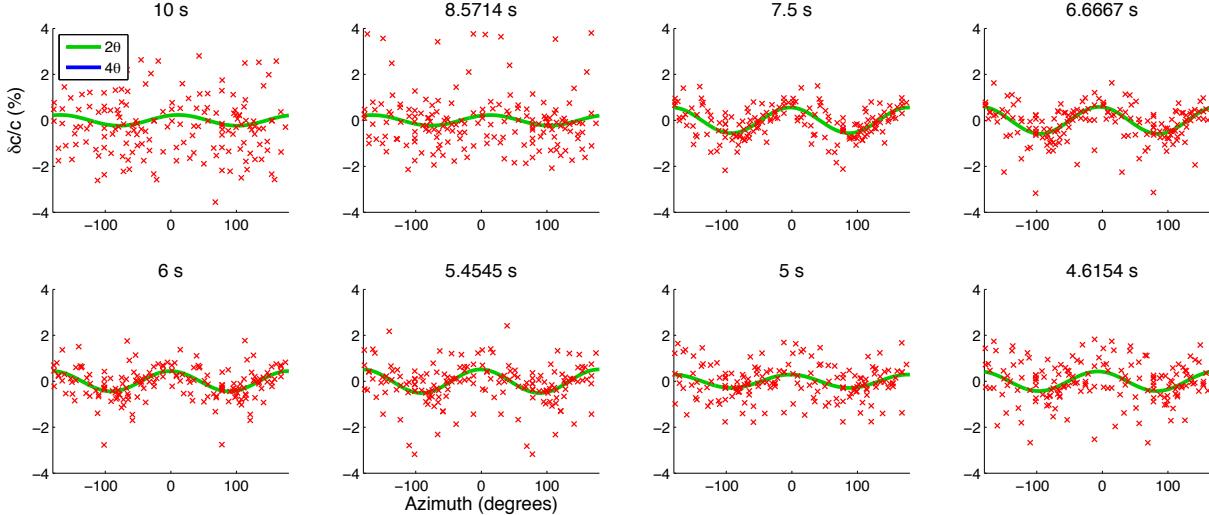


Love

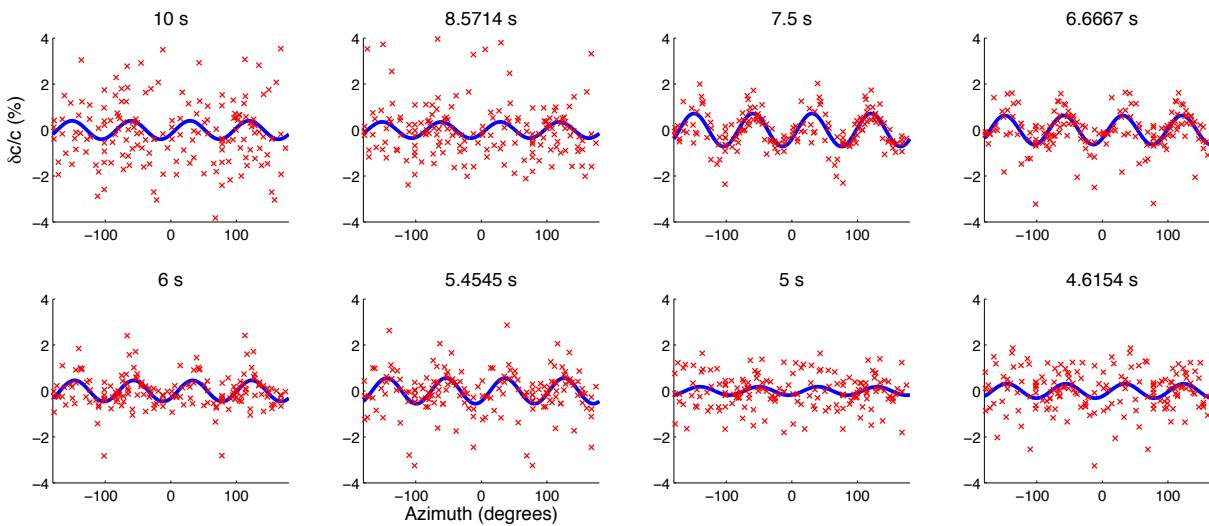


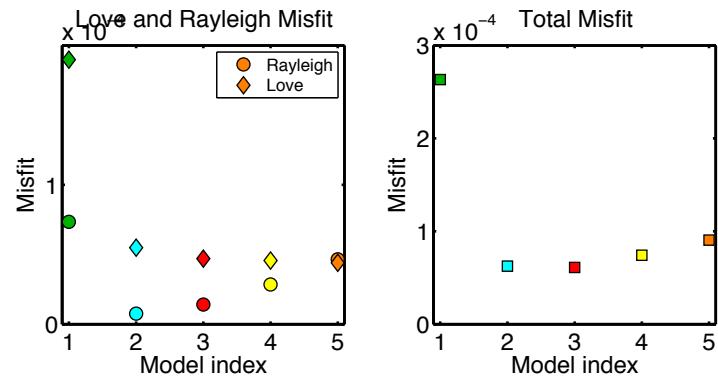
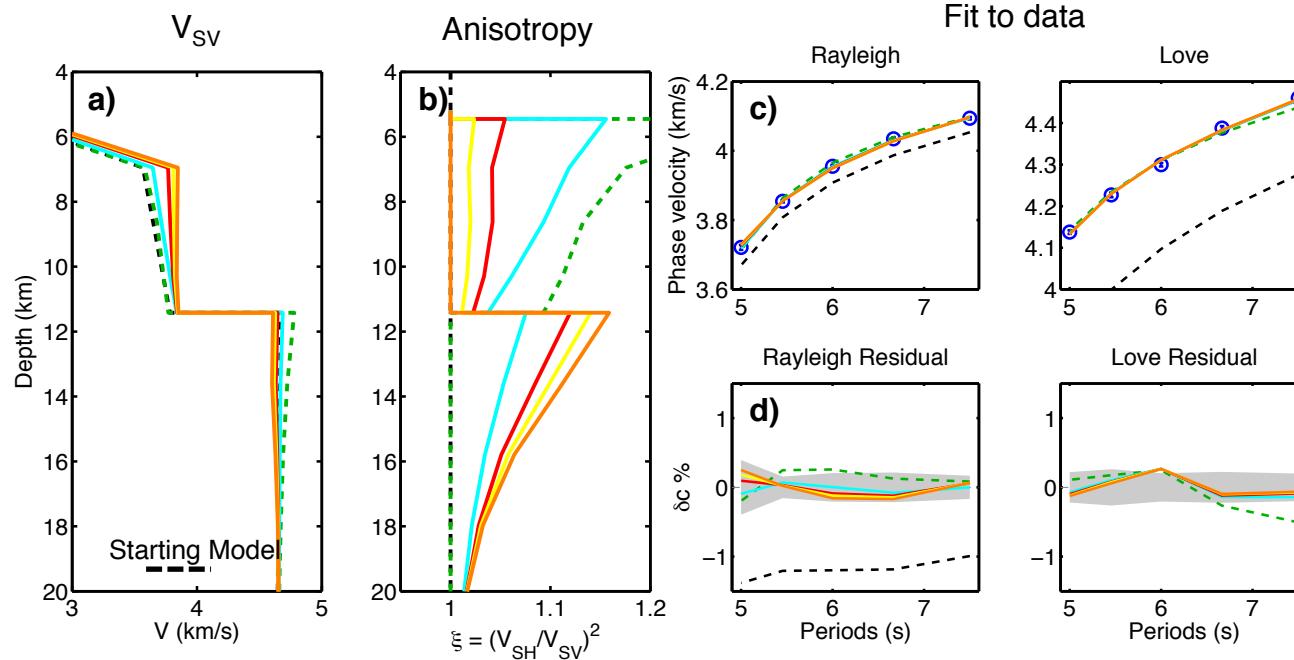
Love

20 part

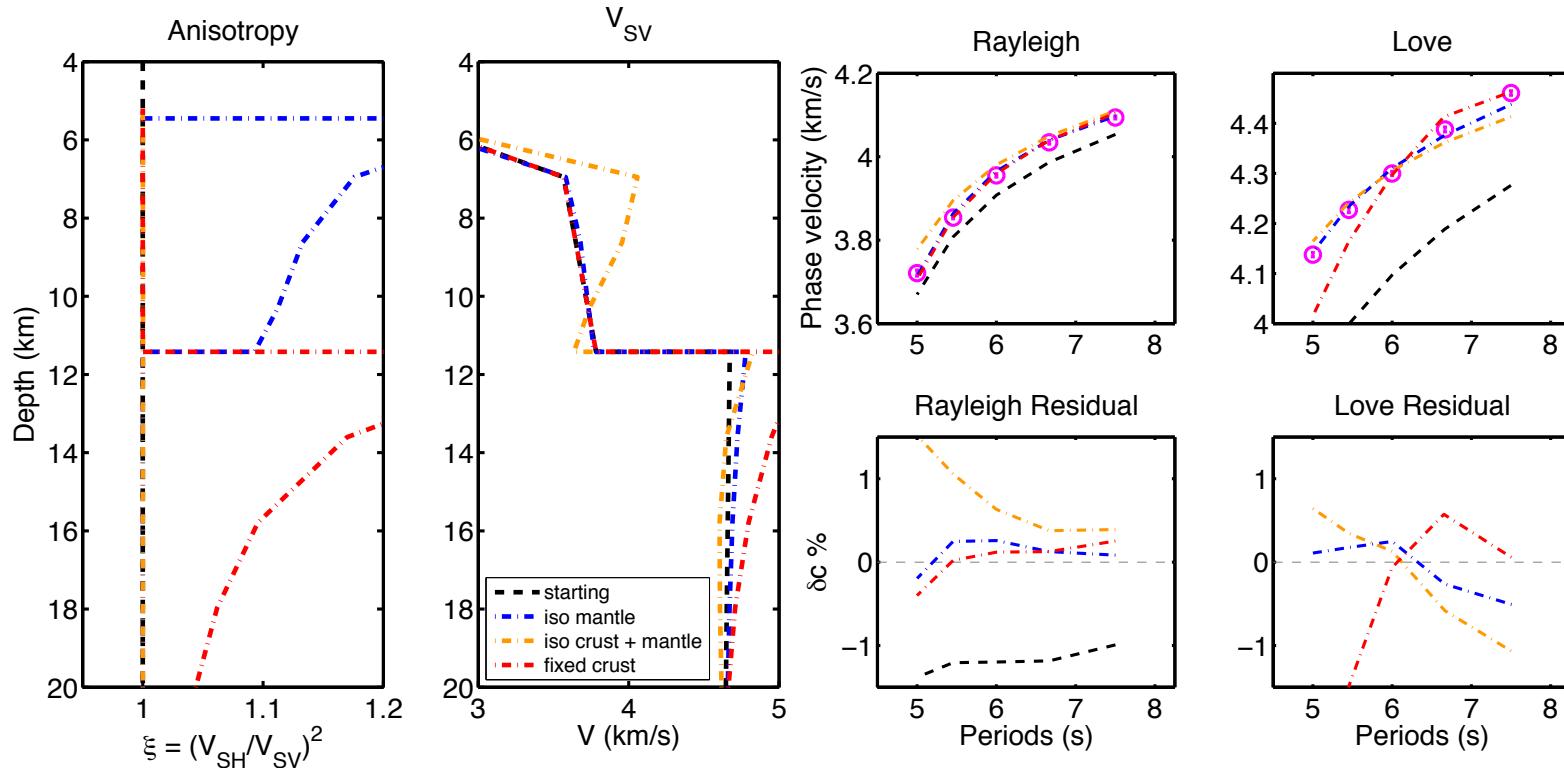


40 part



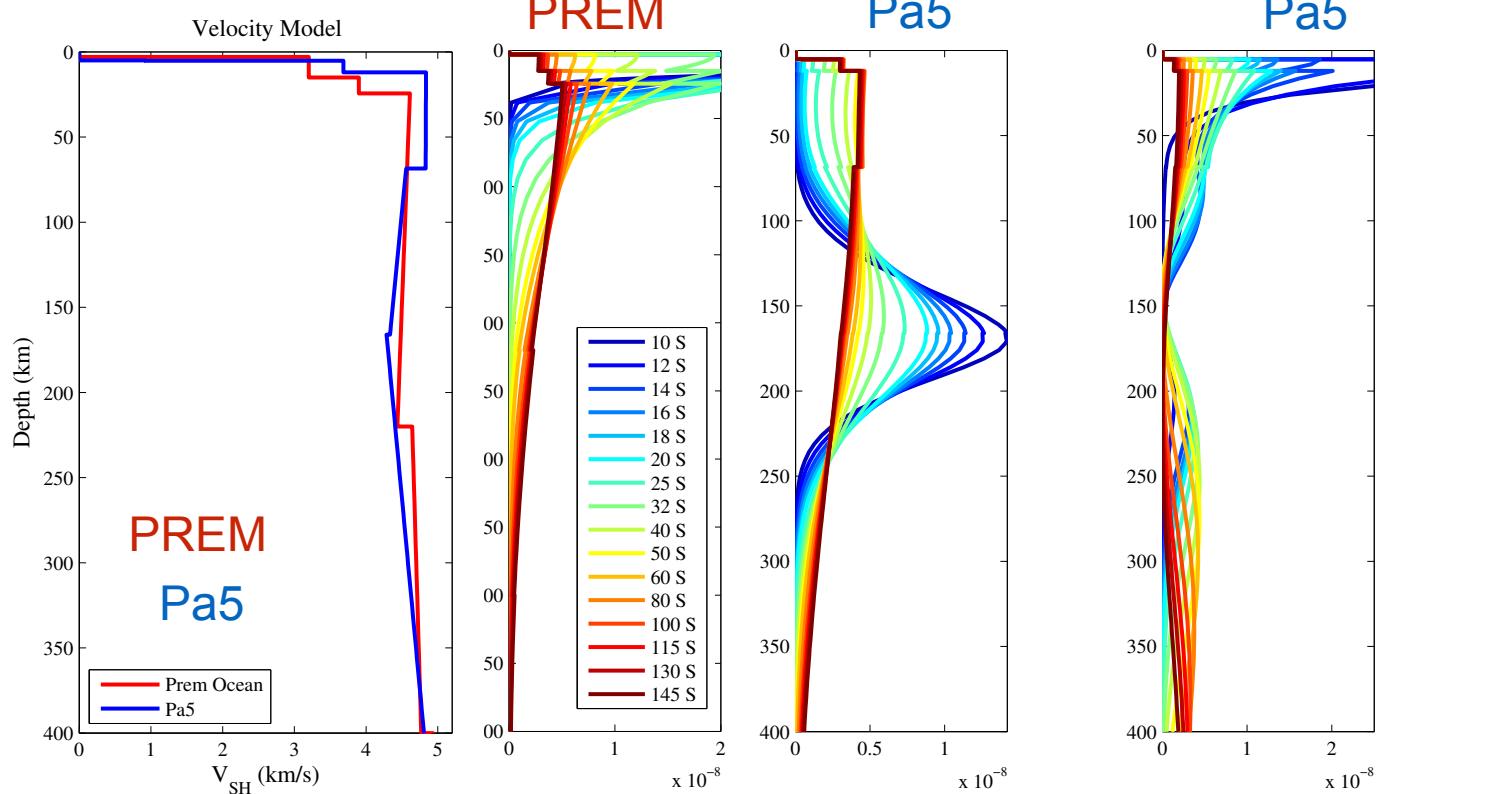


Additional inversions: Poor fits

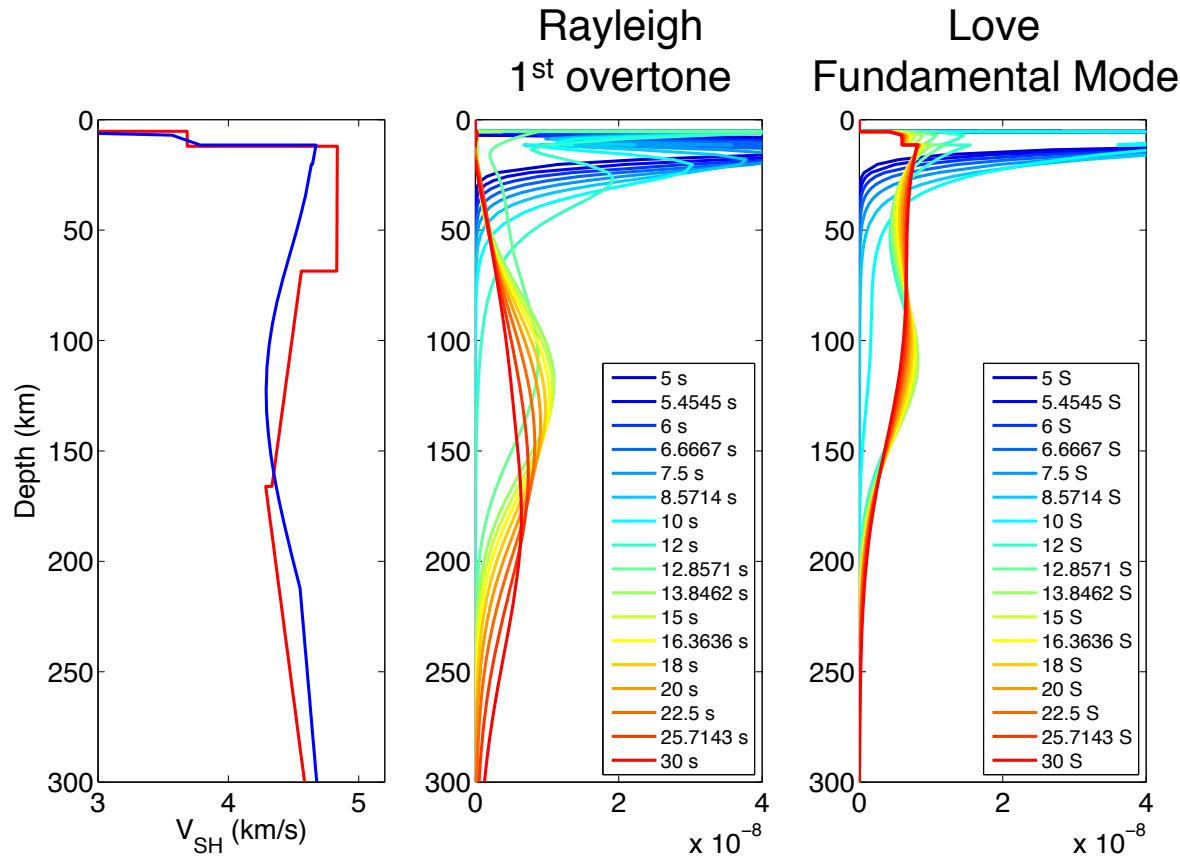


Love Kernel Nonlinearity

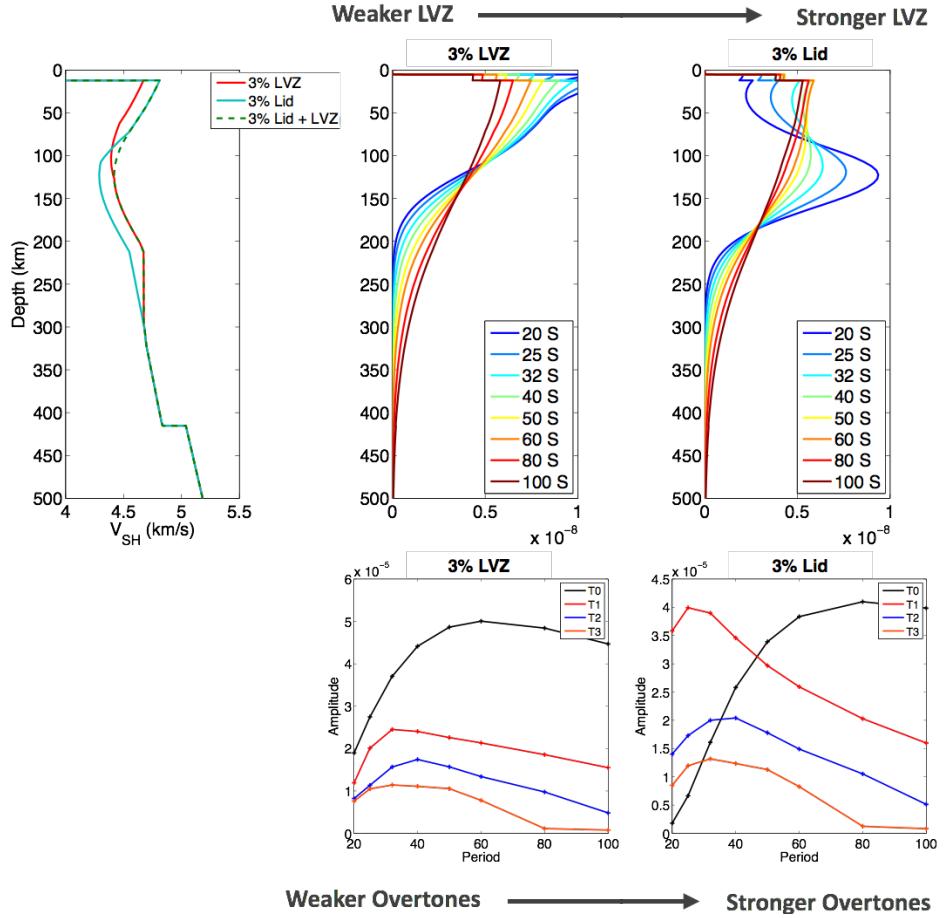
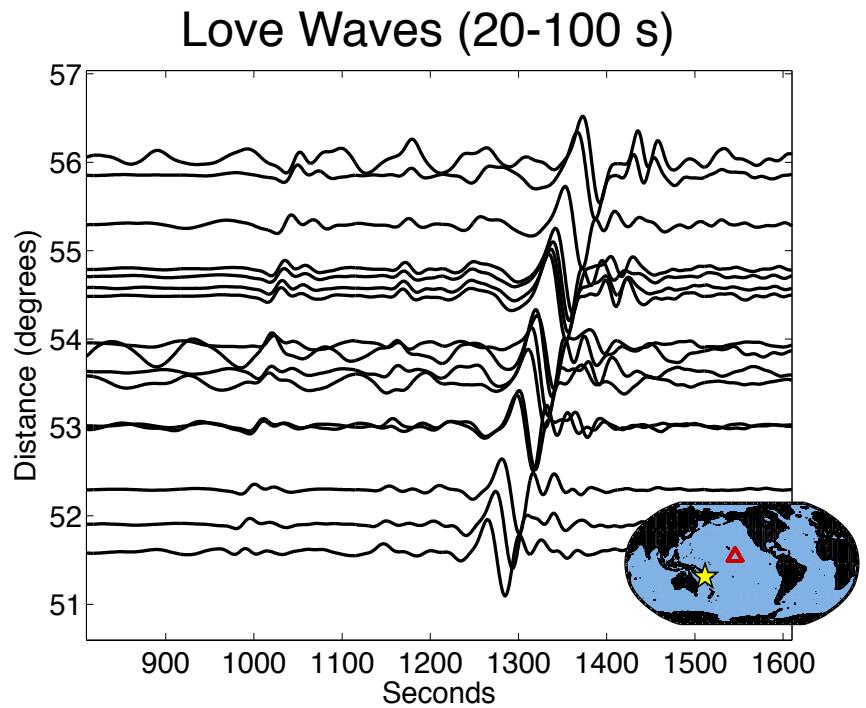
Low velocity zone (LVZ) beneath the plate causes increased sensitivity to base of LVZ



Kernel Nonlinearity: 4-30 s

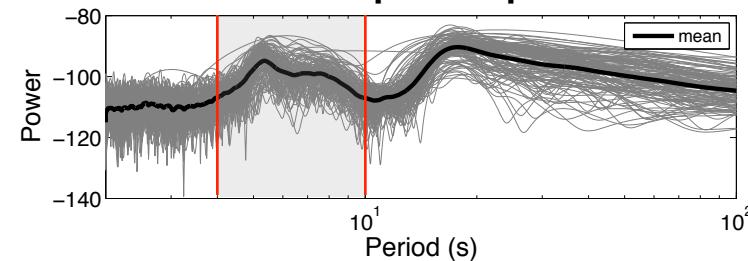


Kernel Nonlinearity: Love waves (20-100 s)

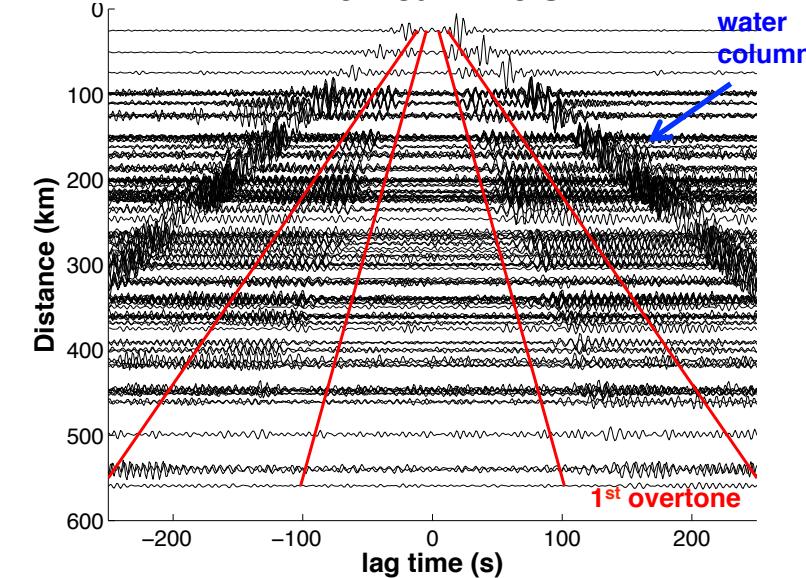


1st overtone Rayleigh waves (4-10 s)

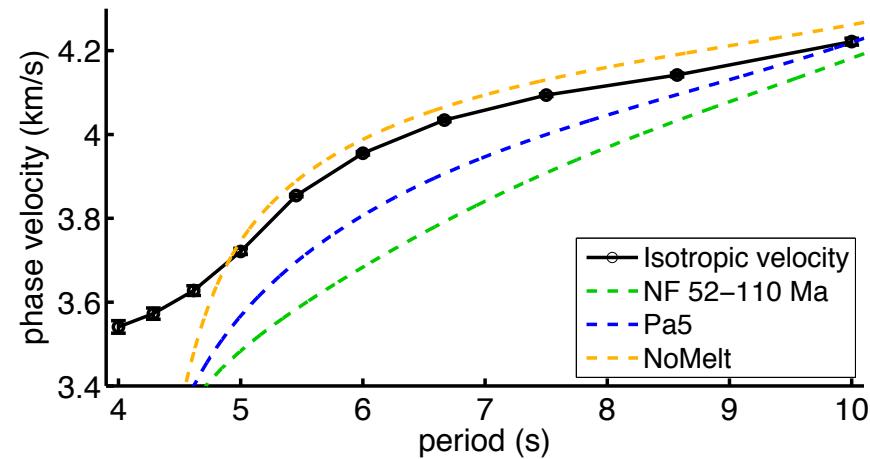
Cross spectral power



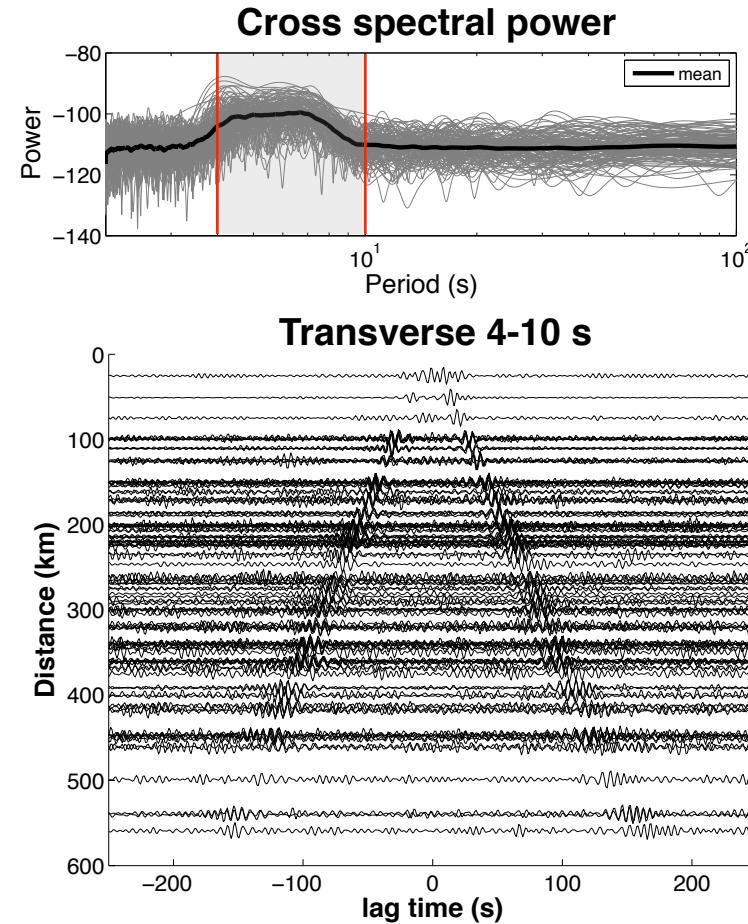
Vertical 4-10 s



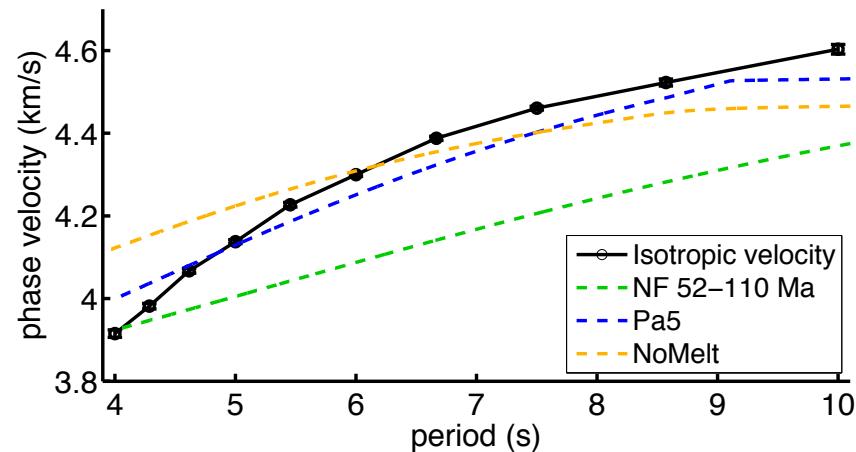
- Sensitivity of 1st overtone Rayleigh comparable to fundamental mode Love wave
- Strong 2θ azimuthal signal
 - Rayleigh fast direction parallel to fossil spreading (78°)



Fundamental mode Love waves (4-10 s)



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



Azimuthal Anisotropy

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

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

