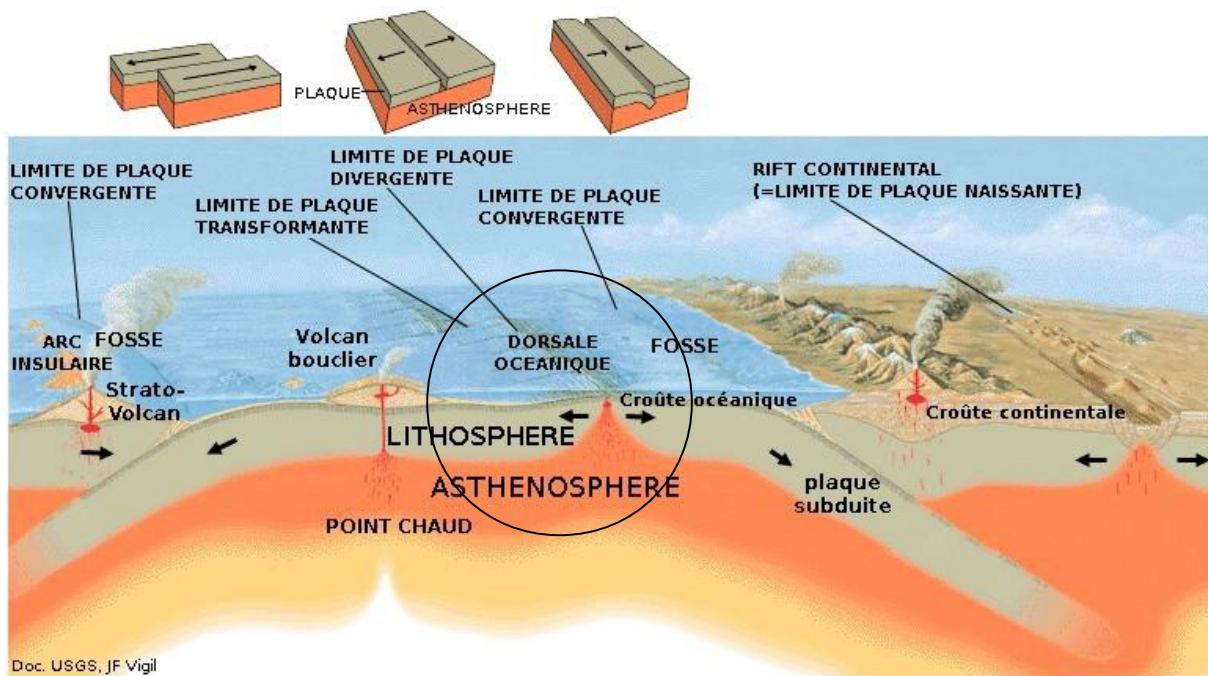


Tectonique des plaques : idées actuelles



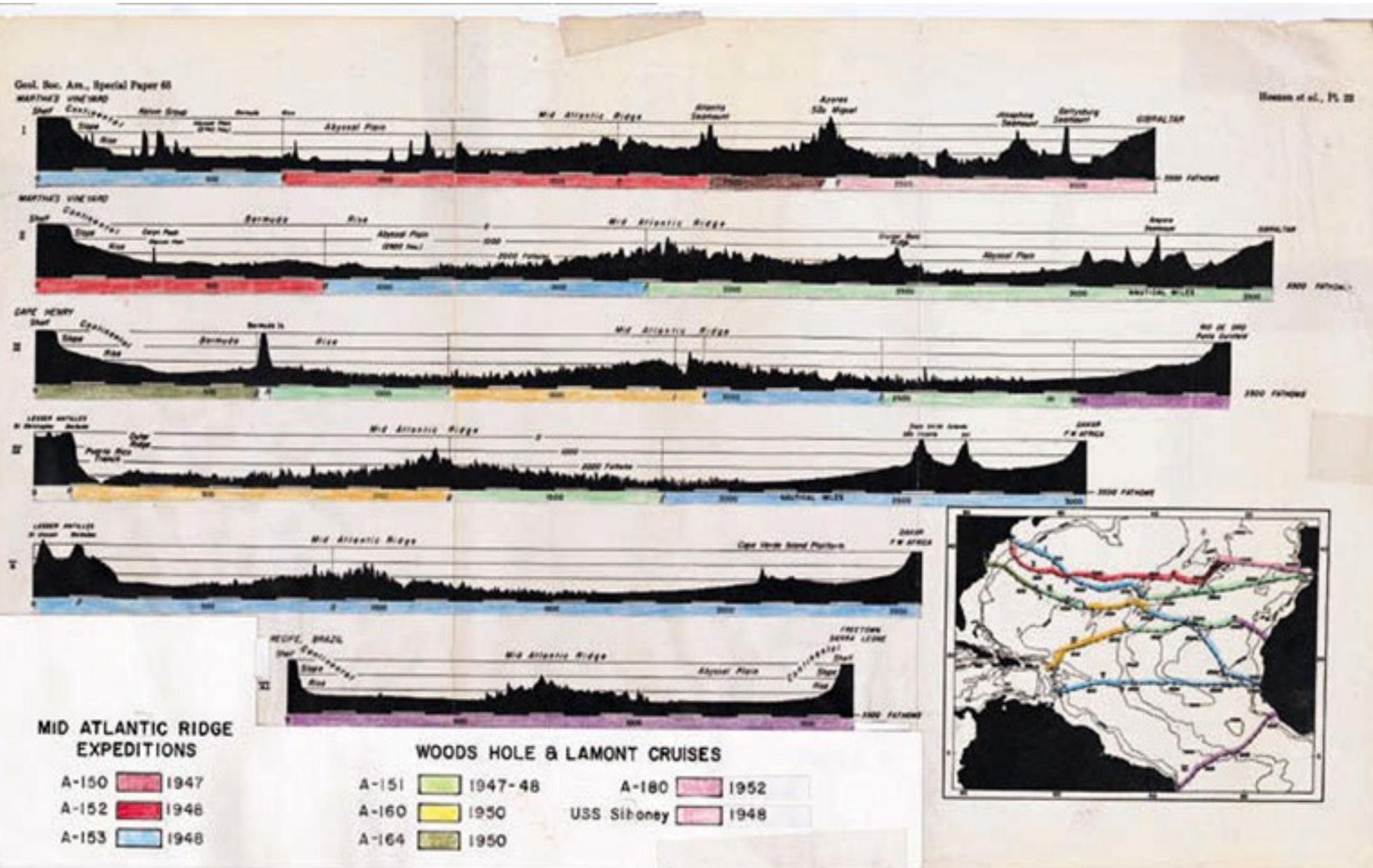
Dorsale océanique

Carte topographique du fond des océans

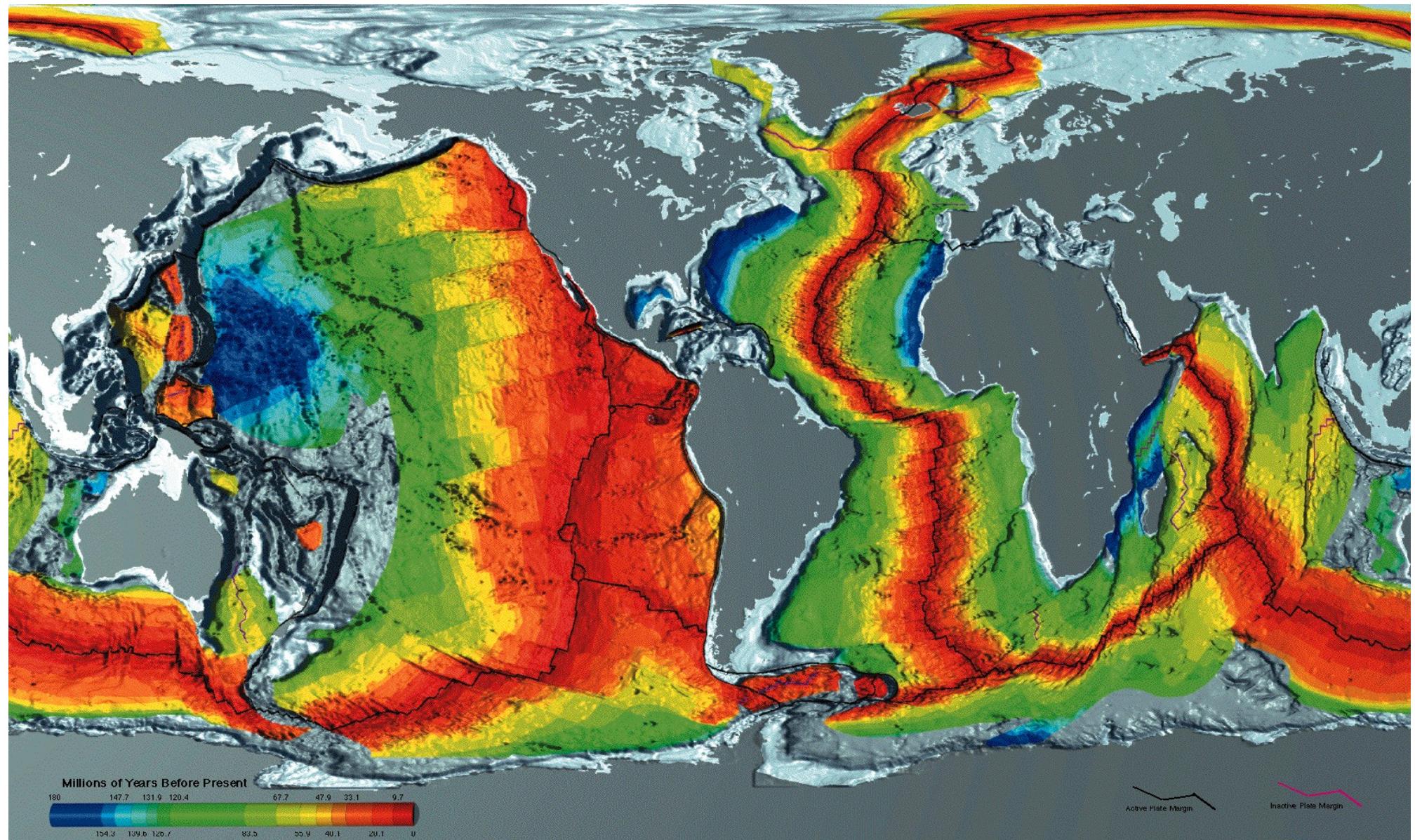


Marie Tharp and Bruce C. Heezen, 1977

Profiles topographiques Ouest-Est de l'Océan Atlantique

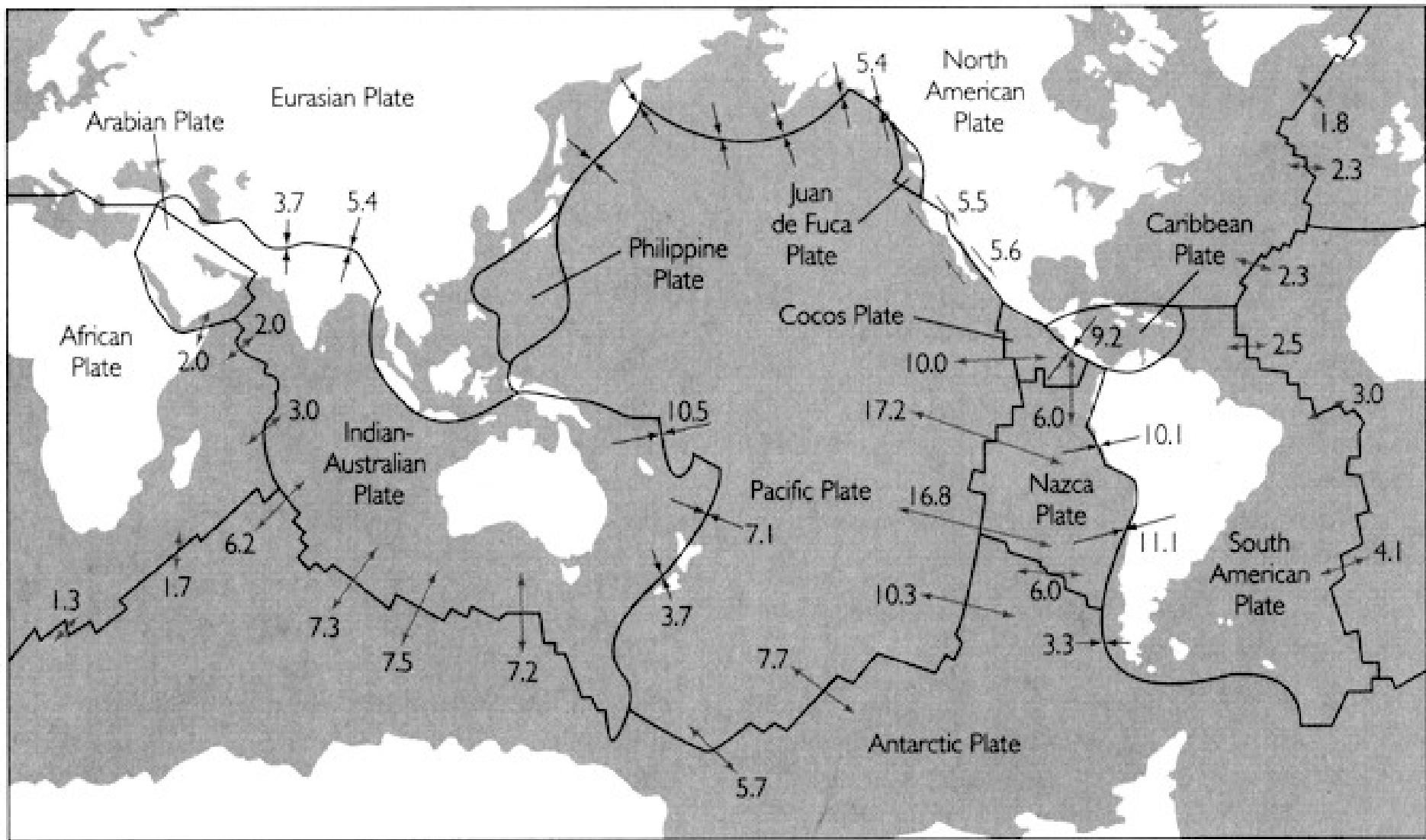


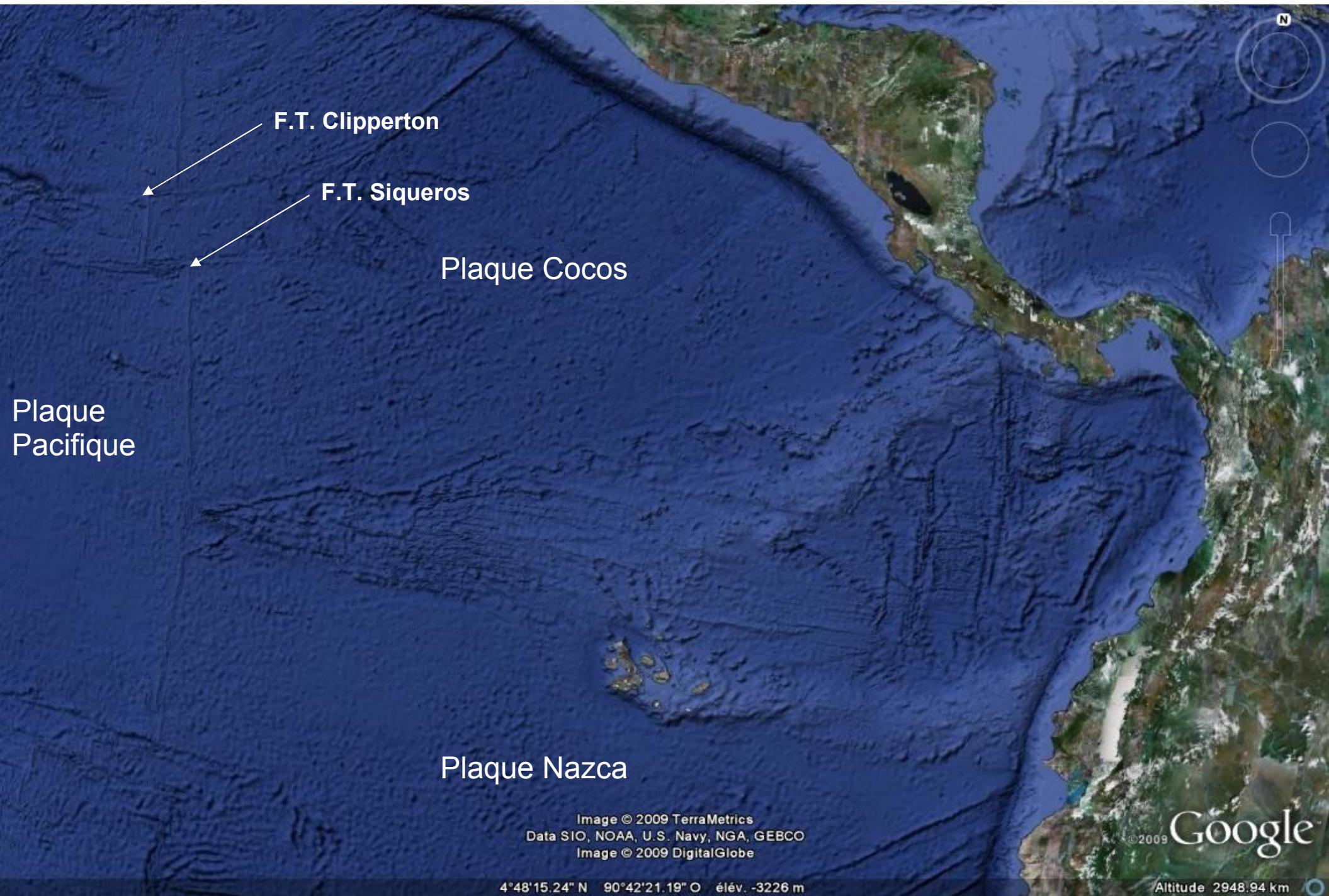
Carte de l'âge du fond des océans

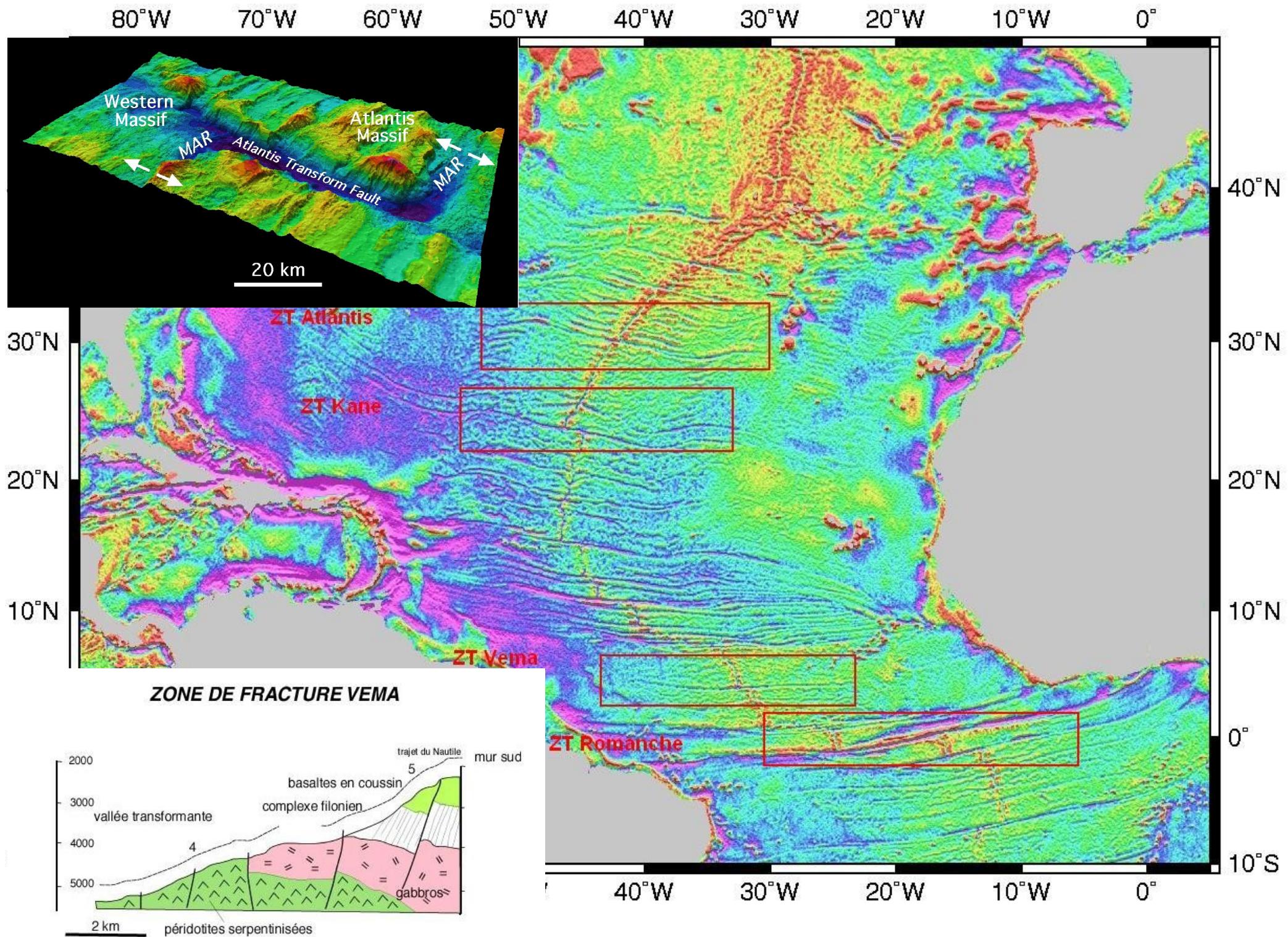


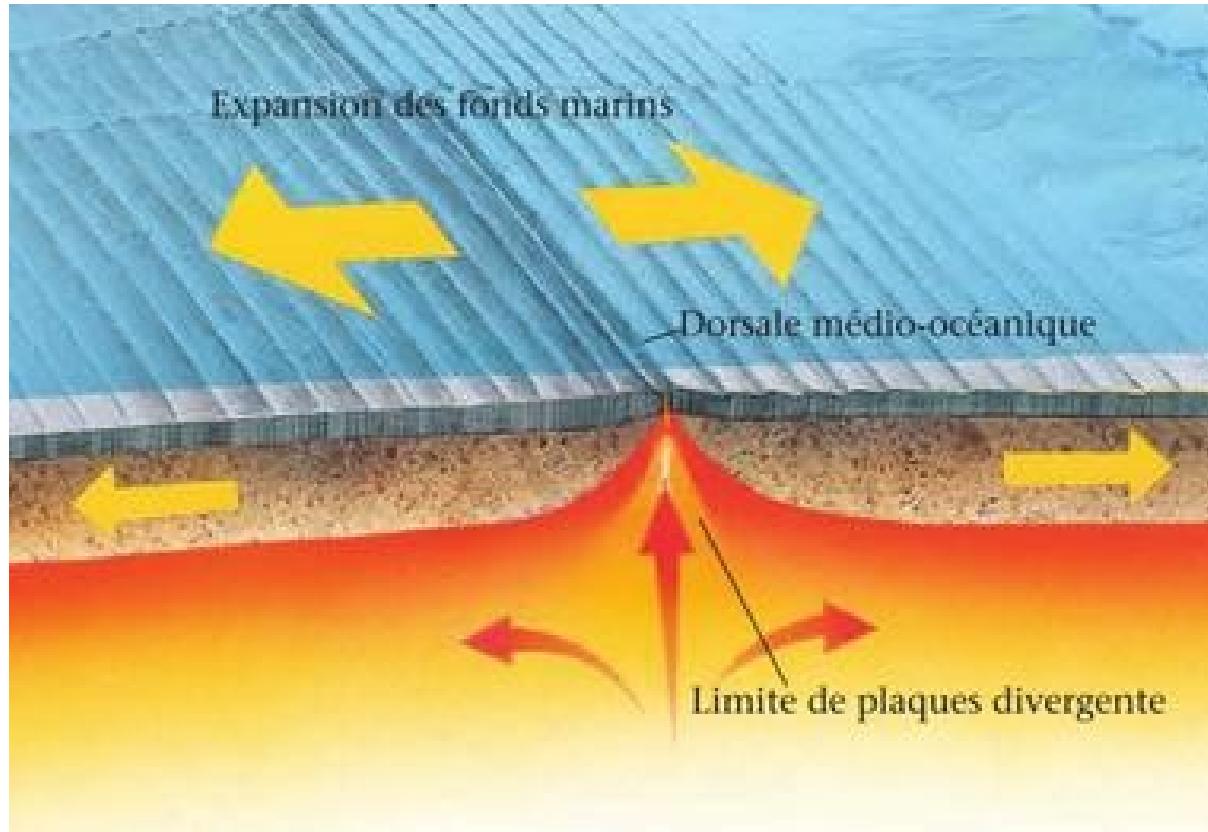
1996

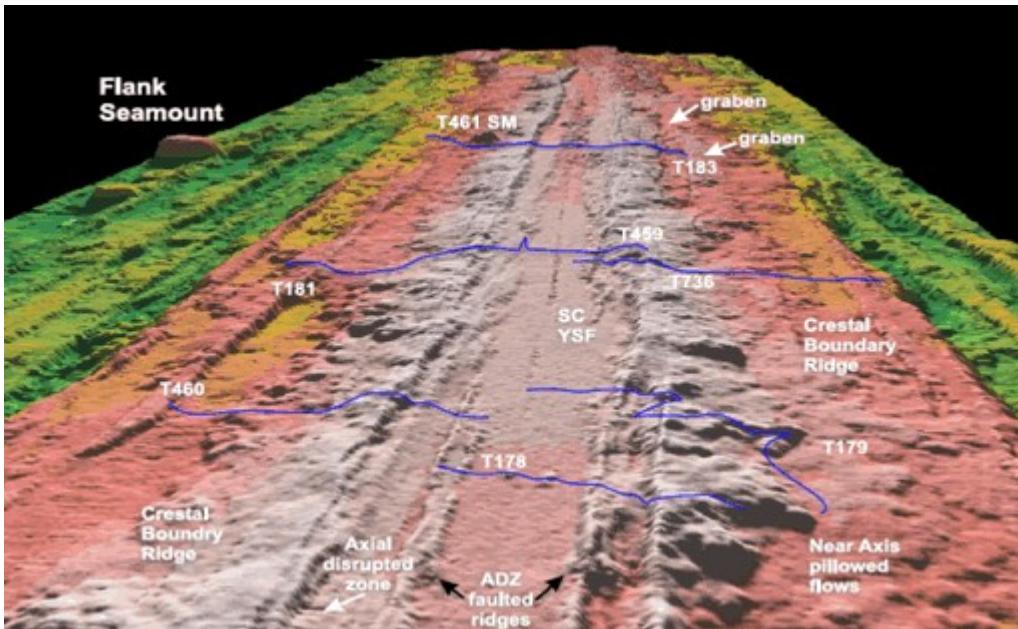
Vitesses d'expansion océaniques



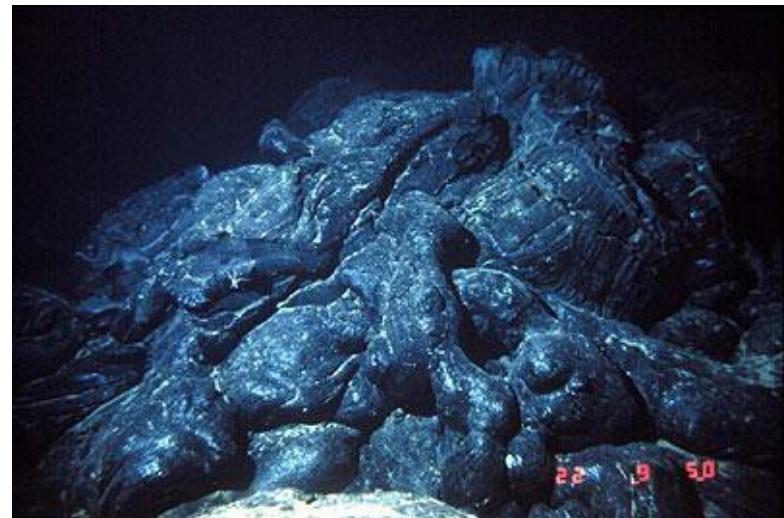




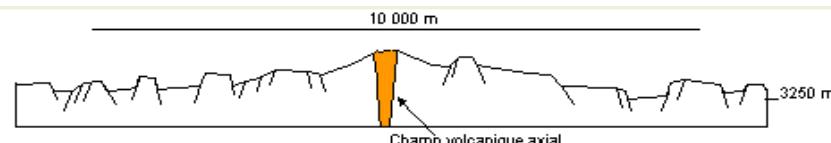




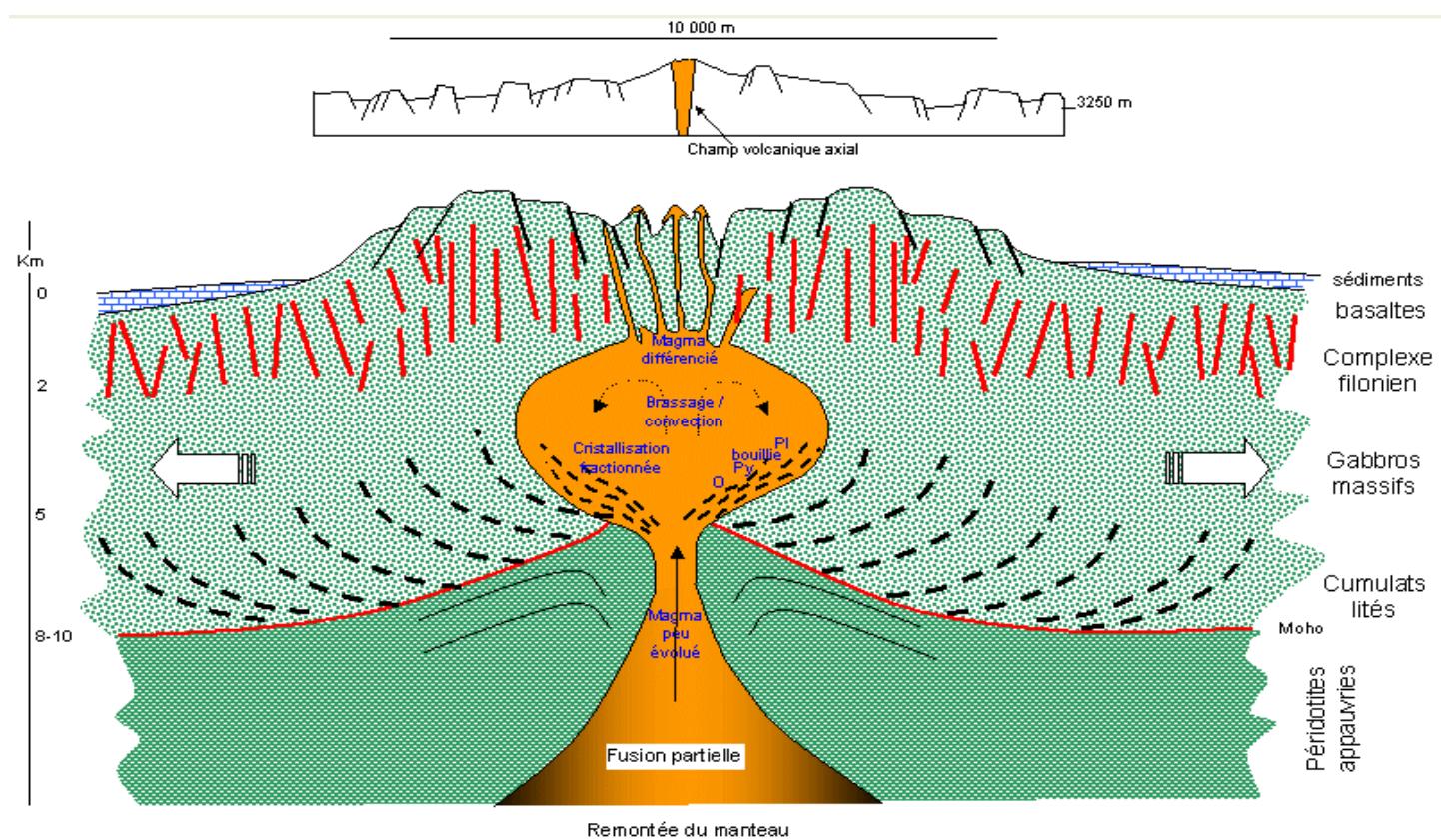
Lave en « coussins »

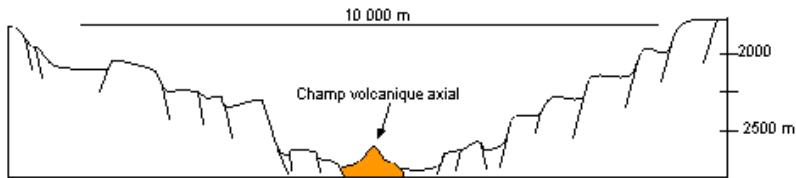


Modèle 3D ride Juan de Fuca

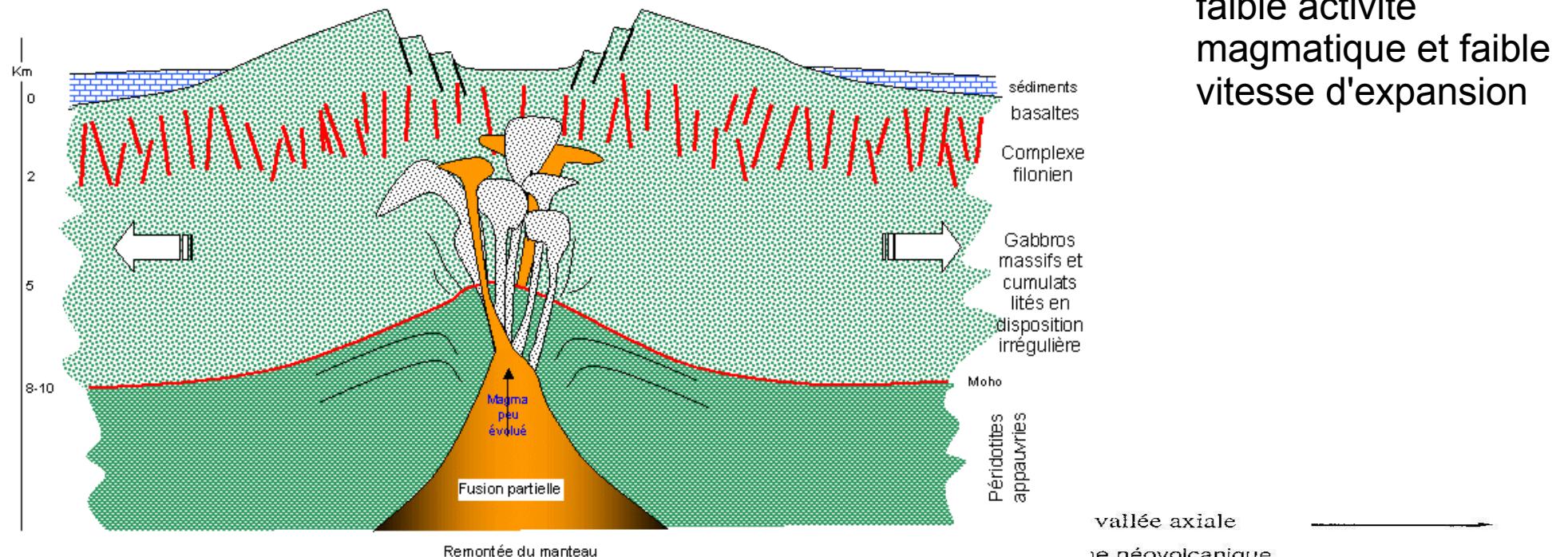


Modèle croûte océanique produite par une dorsale à forte activité magmatique (chambre magmatique permanente)

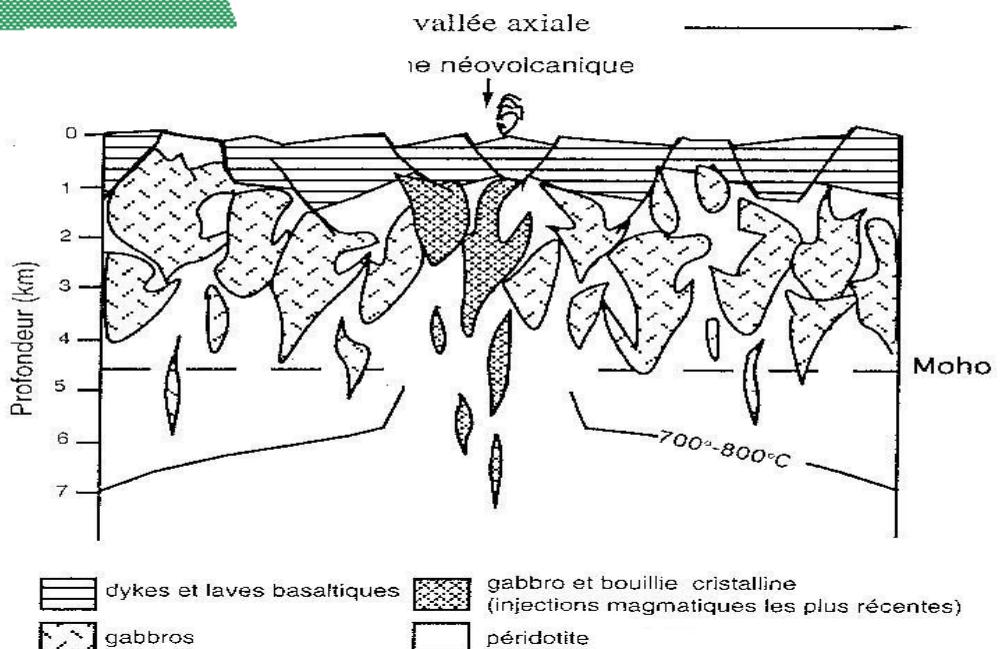




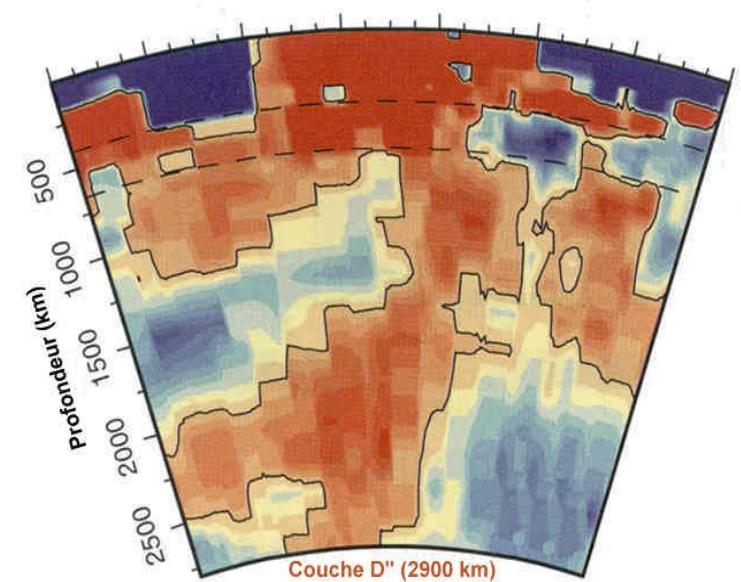
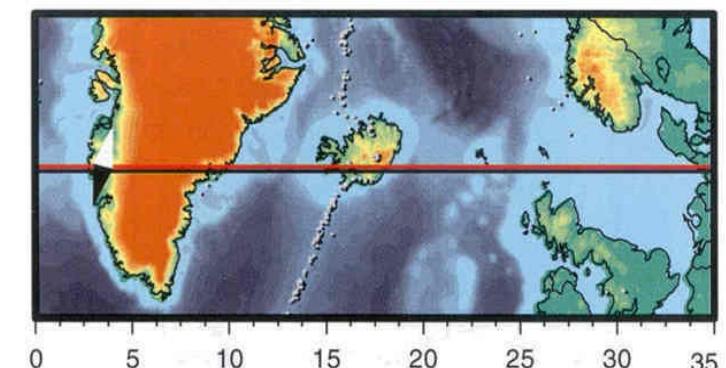
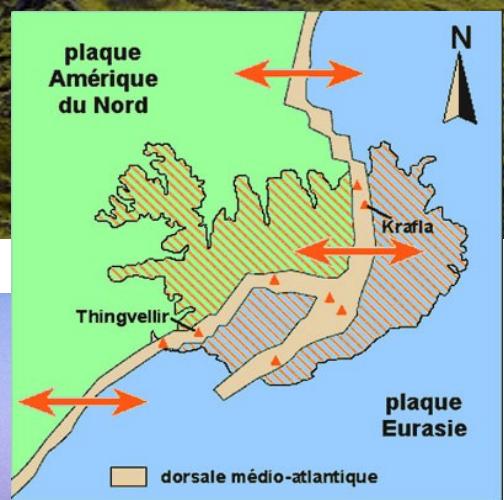
Modèle dorsale à faible activité magmatique et faible vitesse d'expansion



Modèle dorsale à très faible activité magmatique



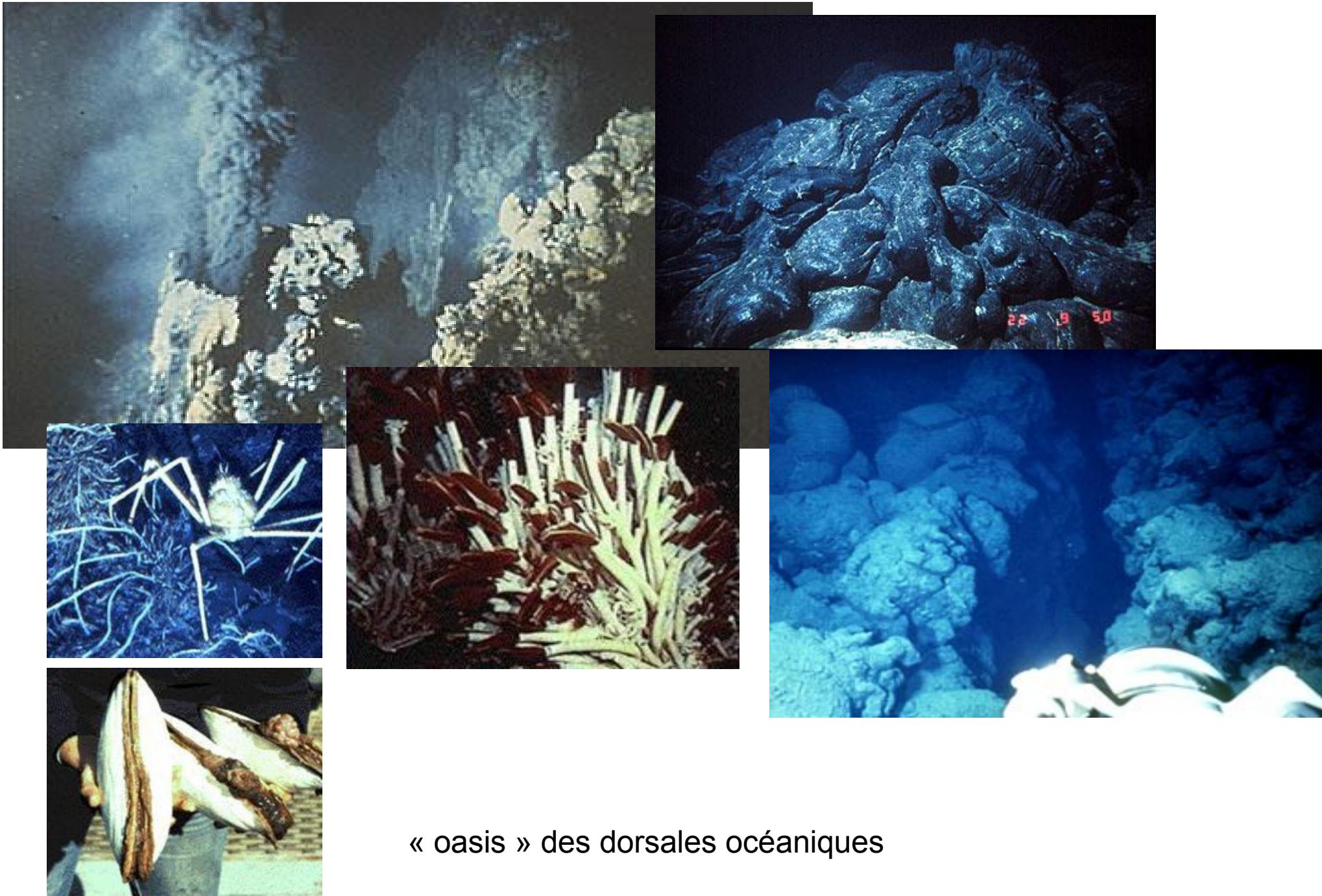
L'Islande : dorsale et Point chaud



-0.5%



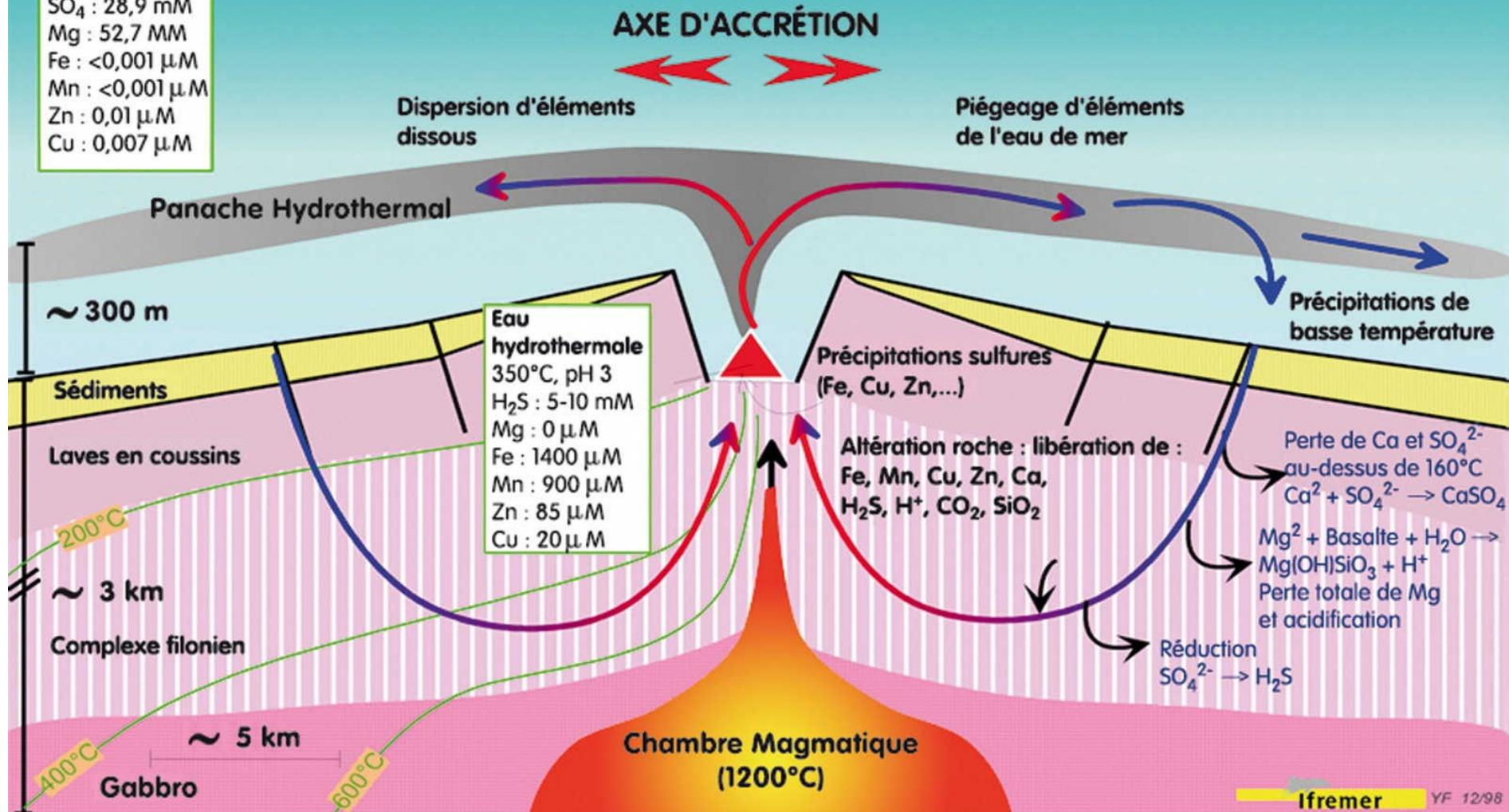
+0.5%

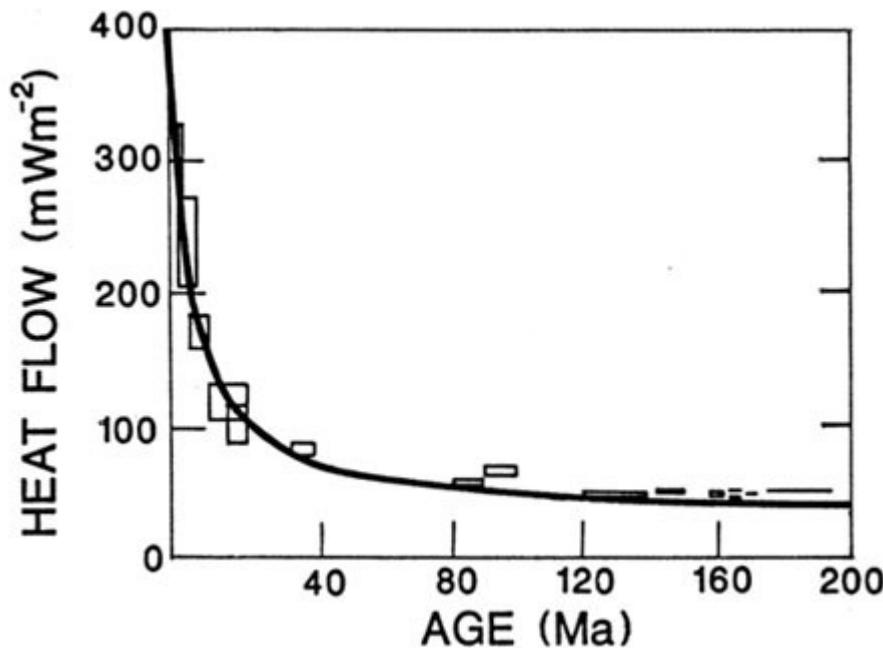


« oasis » des dorsales océaniques

Eau de mer
2°C, pH 7,8
SO ₄ : 28,9 mM
Mg : 52,7 mM
Fe : <0,001 µM
Mn : <0,001 µM
Zn : 0,01 µM
Cu : 0,007 µM

Hydrothermalisme Océanique - Principe Général





Flux de chaleur en fonction de l'âge du plancher océanique

Refroidissement et épaissement

