What do the reproducible observations (i.e., the data) tell us about the inside of Earth?































Irish geologist Richard Dixon Oldham discovered the core in 1906.

earthquake 10° 20° 30° 40° 50° 60% 70° 80° 90° 6000 100° -5000 110° -4000 120° 3000

130°

140

150

160°

170°



Beno Gutenberg found that the core is ~7000 km in diameter (1914). The core-mantle boundary is called the Gutenberg Discontinuity.

-2000

-1000

0 km

180













Danish seismologist Inge Lehmann discovered the inner core in 1936.

What if we did not have data from the critical area?



What if we did not have data from the critical area?



A little data can make a **big** difference



http://ds.iris.edu/seismon/swaves/ index.php



Earth's major layers based on general composition



Earth's major layers based on general composition

But really, it's not quite that simple...



Earth's mantle is not static. It flows as a viscous fluid (like silly putty), transferring heat energy by a form of convection.

Harvard Seismology

