Sk-007

Room: C417

P-wave Velocity Structure of Northeastern Margin of Japan Sea, off-Akita Using Ocean Bottom Seismometers and Controlled Sources II

Hiromasa Nishisaka [1], Masanao Shinohara [2], Ryota Hino [3], Junzo Kasahara [4], Toshinori Sato [5], Kimihiro Mochizuki [6], Kiyoshi Suyehiro [7], Akiko Hasemi [8], Naoshi Hirata [5]

[1] Sci. and Tech., Chiba Univ, [2] Dept. Earth Sciences, Fac. Sci., Chiba Univ., [3] RCPEV, Tohoku Univ., [4] Earthq. Res. Inst., Univ.Tokyo, [5] ERI, Univ. Tokyo, [6] MG&G, ORI, Univ. of Tokyo, [7] ORI, U. Tokyo, [8] Earth and Environ. Sci., Yamagata-Univ.

To understand the formation scheme of the Japan Sea and the Japanese Island arc, it is important to obtain the velocity structure of upper, lower crust and uppermost mantle in the northeastern margin of the Japan Sea. In October 1997, seismic refraction and reflection experiment was conducted using Ocean Bottom Seismometers (OBSs), airgun and explosive as controlled seismic sources in the northern Yamato Basin. The crust in the Yamato Basin is about 16km thick including sedimentary layer, and the 6km/s-layer is thick beneath the island arc slope. In this presentation, we will report two-dimensional model which was derived from the data obtained by both OBSs and the land seismic stations.