

Deep structure and physical properties of continental lithosphere in the collisional zone of Supercontinent: Gondwana

Masaki Kanao[1]

[1] NIPR

http://geoipx.nipr.ac.jp/~kanao/seal_1

Lithospheric evolution, deep structure and physical properties of the continental lithosphere of East Antarctic shield are investigated regarding the formation process of a paleo supercontinent: Gondwana. 'Structure and Evolution of the East Antarctic Lithosphere (SEAL)' project have been carrying out in a framework of the Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition in recent few years. Particularly, geological surveys and deep seismic refraction/wide angle reflection probing have been conducted in the Lutzow-Holm Complex, as a suture zone between the Western Enderby Land and the Eastern Dronning Maud Land. This presentation is focused on the lithospheric structure and evolution process of the Lutzow-Holm Complex, as an example of the continent-continent collisional zone during the formation of Gondwanaland. Several seismological evidence by both active and passive source studies are summarized in relation to the experimental data for high-grade metamorphic rocks.

大気中の負電流環

1 MV 電離層 + + + + $O^+, NO^+, H^+, O_2^+, He^+$

80 km

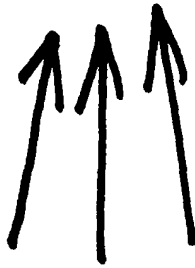


(-) ↓↓↓↓ 電子 1 kA

N_2 発光 放電

O_2^+ (赤色) 2.5 kHz

1~9 kHz



(+++)
30 MV

10 km

電荷分離

(-)

-10°C



(-)

落雷

30 kHz

2~500 kHz

コロナ放電 10 nC/m, 10 kV/m

地表平均値 2 nC/m, 100 V/m

