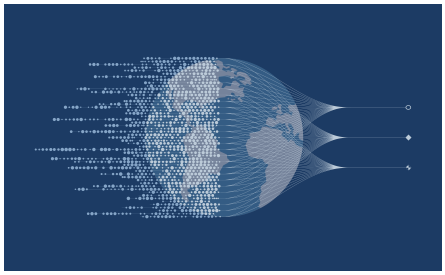

ID: **O1.2-535** Type: **Oral**

crustal thickness and Vp/Vs ratio in Mongolia

Crustal thickness beneath Mongolia was determined using the teleseismic receiver function H-k stacking method, which employed waveform data from broadband seismic stations in Mongolia. The findings reveal that the crust of Mongolia thickens from east to west, with the thickness reaching 63 km in western Mongolia and 35.9 km in eastern Mongolia. In the central part of Mongolia, the average thickness of the crust is approximately 45 km. The characteristics of P-to-S converted phases and negative amplitudes in stacked receiver functions may be attributed to regional tectonostratigraphic terranes in Mongolia. Subsequently, a general map of the crustal thickness of Mongolia was generated by combining the results of this study with those of other seismological studies and the CRUST1.0 model of the Earth's crust.

E-mail

baasanbat@iag.ac.mn

In-person or online preference

Primary author: Mr TSAGAAN, Baasanbat (Institute of Astronomy and Geophysics (IAG), Mongolian Academy of Sciences (MAS))

Co-authors: Mr TSERMAA, Baatarchuluun (School of Arts and Sciences, National University of Mongolia); Mr CHIMED, Odonbaatar (Institute of Astronomy and Geophysics (IAG), Mongolian Academy of Sciences (MAS)); Mr KHUKHUUDEI, Ulambadrakh (School of Arts and Sciences, National University of Mongolia)

Presenter: Mr TSAGAAN, Baasanbat (Institute of Astronomy and Geophysics (IAG), Mongolian Academy of Sciences (MAS))

Session Classification: O1.2 The Solid Earth and its Structure

Track Classification: Theme 1. The Earth as a Complex System: T1.2 The Solid Earth and its Structure