



Faults and wavequides in the Sakhalin depths

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Abstracts

Geological-geophysical data for study of faults in the Sakhalin depths have been involved. Faults with depth transform to that of lower angle with increase of depth: normal faults occur near the Earth surface, thrusts-deeper, and horizontal shifts – near Conrad boundary. This tendency is a manifestation that changes in rocks mechanical reaction to straining (jount, chipping stick-slip,) occurs due to increase of the pressure and the temperature with the depth. Physical analogy of elastic stress with that in seismic waves allows using seismic investigations for study stressed state of the Sakhalin crust. The wavequides are selected which controlling the spreading of deformation front and elastic stress after earthquakes.

Keywords

normal fault, thrust, shear, elastic stress, seismic waves,
wavequides in the Sakhalin crust

References



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