



Heterogeneities in the core-mantle boundary region inferred from thermo-chemical multiphase mantle convection in a three-dimensional spherical shell

Takashi Nakagawa (1), P. J. Tackley (2), and J. A. D. Connolly (3)

(1) Dept. of Chemistry and Biotechnology, University of Tokyo (takashi@will.dpc.u-tokyo.ac.jp; +81-4-7136-4498), (2) Institute of Geophysics, ETH Zurich, (3) Institute for Mineralogy and Petrography, ETH Zurich

Numerical simulations of thermo-chemical multiphase convection in a three-dimensional spherical shell are used to model lateral heterogeneities in the core-mantle boundary region. Compositional heterogeneities in the mantle are generated by melt-induced differentiation followed by subduction of differentiated materials, and the post-perovskite phase change is included in the model with composition-dependent parameters. In order to calculate seismic anomalies from the temperature, composition and phase change anomalies obtained from the thermo-chemical mantle convection calculations, phase assemblages and physical properties of the relevant materials are calculated using self-consistent minimization of free energy, dependent on temperature, pressure and chemical composition. By comparing the seismological structures generated in these 3D spherical-shell geodynamic models with the features obtained from global tomography images, both in the physical domain and spectral space, the origin of large-scale lateral heterogeneities in the core-mantle boundary region can be directly constrained.