

Re: heat corpuscles in the mantle

Source: <http://sci.tech--archive.net/Archive/sci.geo.geology/2005-12/msg00543.html>

- *From:* "don findlay" <don@xxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* 12 Dec 2005 04:45:26 -0800
-

Stuart wrote:

> George wrote:

>> "Stuart" <bigdakine@xxxxxxxx> wrote in message

>> news:1134344156.905257.286660@xx

>>>

>>> Alan wrote:

>>>> In article <1134265314.314077.315840@xx>,

>>>> don@xxxxxxxxxxxxx (don findlay) wrote:

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Actually Don, as you ask, for a very long time I have had this site

>>>> bookmarked.

>>>>

>>>> <http://www.sentex.net/~tcc/siem.html>

>>>>

>>>> Subcrustal Ice Earth Model

>>>>

>>>> What's Down Inside?

>>>> Could the earth contain a subcrustal ice layer? Jupiter's largest

>>>> satellites,

>>>> Ganymede, (diameter 5,262 km, density 1.94 gm/cm³), and Callisto,

>>>> (diameter

>>>> 4,800 km, density 1.86 gm/cm³) have water/ice mantles and rocky cores.

>>>> Ganymede's crust probably consists of a thick layer of water ice.

>>>>

>>>> The earth is unique in the solar system because of the presence of

>>>> liquid water

>>>> at the surface, and its high density core. The earth's atmosphere, also,

>>>> is

>>>> uniquely constituted for sustaining life. But evidence for ice and water

>>>> elsewhere naturally leads to the question, why couldn't the earth's

>>>> interior

>>>> also contain an ice layer? The Subcrustal Ice Earth Model (SIEM) is

>>>> being

>>>> developed to investigate this possibility.

>>>>

>>>> Not as Doug Cox envisions it.

>>>>

Re: heat corpuscles in the mantle

>>> As was pointed out a number of years ago on talk.origins., Cox's model
>>> can't account for the observed seismic phase velocities in the Earth.
>>> That's just the tip of the ice-berg (No pun intended).
>>>
>>> Furthermore, there is a large difference between what Cox proposes (he
>>> is a young earth creationist) and what experimental petrologists
>>> propose. Cox is driven to find an explanation for something which never
>>> happened, the Noachian Deluge/
>>>
>>>>
>>>> According to the conventional theory of plate tectonics, water and other
>>>> materials from the earth's surface are recycled to the deep interior by
>>>> hypothetical processes of subduction and convection. The driving force
>>>> for the
>>>> postulated movements of the plates is mantle convection, a process
>>>> invoked by
>>>> Arthur Holmes as a mechanism for continental drift.
>>>>
>>>> The Inner Workings of the Earth by Michael Wysession, from American
>>>> Scientist,
>>>> March-April 1995 presents a discussion of current thinking about
>>>> mechanisms for
>>>> recycling water and other materials from the earth's surface to the deep
>>>> interior. According to the theory, some of this water returned to the
>>>> interior
>>>> by convection driven processes becomes ejected in volcanic eruptions.
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> The convection hypothesis comes under critical scrutiny in: Is mantle
>>>>> convection
>>>>> no more than a storm in Arthur Holmes' porridge bowl? This author of
>>>>> this
>>>>> article [presumably Dr. Ken Duckworth, professor of geophysics at the
>>>>> University
>>>>> of Calgary], uses the pseudonym A.H.E.Retic. He tilts against "a concept
>>>>> so
>>>>> powerful that even today it has become a Mantra to be chanted by all
>>>>> should they
>>>>> ever hope to get a grant to study any aspect of the crustal behaviour of
>>>>> the
>>>>> earth". The article identifies several fatal flaws in the standard dogma
>>>>> of
>>>>> mantle convection, and develops some helpful Retic's Rules.
>>>>>
>>>>> Could the concept of recycling of water from the earth's hydrosphere back
>>>>> into
>>>>> the depths of earth, (needed for the conventional view of an ancient
>>>>> earth,
>>>>> billions of years old) be wrong? Thermodynamics suggests bodies that are
>>>>> heating
>>>>> up degass. The high concentration of radioactive isotopes in rocks could

Re: heat corpuscles in the mantle

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>>>> mean
>>>> the earth is heating up. See The Heat of the Earth.
>>>
>>> THis seems to ignore the fact that the Earth's compliment of
>>> radioactive materials is diminishing through time.
>>>
>>>>
>>>> A 1995 paper by Lars Stixrude, Mineral physics of the mantle from
>>>> Reviews of
>>>> Geophysics considers possible mechanisms by which water and volatiles
>>>> could
>>>> exist deep in the earth's interior, combined with other minerals.
>>>> Stixrude notes
>>>> that 1% by weight water stored in the earth's mantle amounts to 30
>>>> hydrospheres.
>>>
>>> Lars has done some extraordianry work in that area.
>>>
>>> However, some of the claims above are bizarre. THE fact that the mantle
>>> may contain a component of water, makes convection more likely as a
>>> mechanism, not less.
>>>>
>>>> If the water and volatiles in the earth's interior are primeval, the
>>>> earth could
>>>> not be billions of years old!
>>>
>>> ?
>>>
>>> A laughable assertion.
>>>
>>> Stuart
>>
>> Lol. If there is water deep within the earth, and it is "primeval" and the
>> earth is not, how did the water get into something that is younger than it
>> is? Do these guys ever think?
>
> I think he was attempting to argue, that it should have been outgassed
> by now if the Earth was really billions of years old. THus if water
> still exists in the Earth's mantle, the mantle is either not
> convecting, or young.

It's both.

>
> Stuart

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Re: heat corpuscles in the mantle

- **References:**

- ◆ **Re: heat corpuscles in the mantle**
 - ◇ From: Alan
- ◆ **Re: heat corpuscles in the mantle**
 - ◇ From: Stuart
- ◆ **Re: heat corpuscles in the mantle**
 - ◇ From: George
- ◆ **Re: heat corpuscles in the mantle**
 - ◇ From: Stuart

- Prev by Date: **Re: heat corpuscles in the mantle**
- Next by Date: **Re: Shrinking Earth**
- Previous by thread: **Re: heat corpuscles in the mantle**
- Next by thread: **Re: heat corpuscles in the mantle**
- Index(es):
 - ◆ **Date**
 - ◆ **Thread**