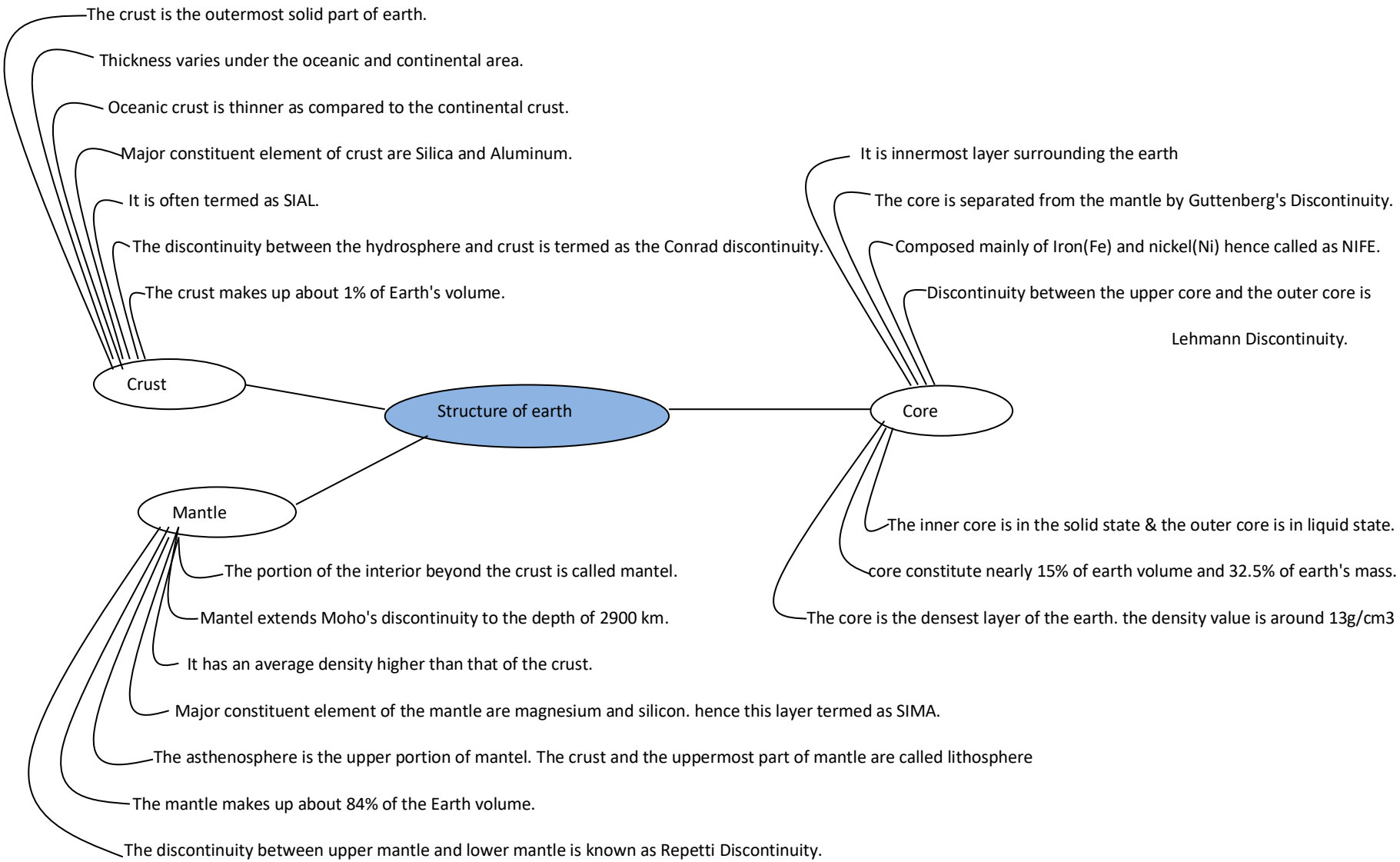
Structure of earth
Crust
The crust is the outermost solid part of earth.
Thickness varies under the oceanic and continental area.
Oceanic crust is thinner as compared to the continental crust.
Major constituent element of crust are Silica and Aluminum.
It is often termed as SIAL.
The discontinuity between the hydrosphere and crust is termed as the Conrad discontinuity.
The crust makes up about 1% of Earth's volume.
Core
It is innermost layer surrounding the earth
The core is separated from the mantle by Guttenberg's Discontinuity.
Composed mainly of Iron(Fe) and nickel(Ni) hence called as NIFE.
Discontinuity between the upper core and the outer core is
Lehmann Discontinuity.
The inner core is in the solid state & the outer core is in liquid state.
core constitute nearly 15% of earth volume and 32.5% of earth's mass.
The core is the densest layer of the earth. the density value is around 13g/cm3
Mantle
The portion of the interior beyond the crust is called mantel.
Mantel extends Moho's discontinuity to the depth of 2900 km.
It has an average density higher than that of the crust.
Major constituent element of the mantle are magnesium and silicon. hence this layer termed as SIMA.
The asthenosphere is the upper portion of mantel. The crust and the uppermost part of mantle are called lithosphere
The mantle makes up about 84% of the Earth volume.
The discontinuity between upper mantle and lower mantle is known as Repetti Discontinuity.