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A new crustal Moho depth model for Iran based on the seismic data

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The Alborz and Zagrous Mountains build the northern and western part of the Iran and belongs to Alpine-Himalayan orogen in western Asia. These regions are the most active tectonic areas in the world as it undergoes extensive crustal deformation and shortening. Recently, the new gravimetric Moho depth model for Iran determined by Kiamehr and Gomez by using the inversion of the Bougure anomaly based on Parker-Oldenburg approach. In this research, we used data from 55 stations of the Iranian Telemetry Seismic Network to estimate the Moho depth thickness by P and S receiver function methods. The main idea of research is evaluation of the gravimetric Moho model based on the independent and precise seismic approach. The minimum, maximum, mean and standard deviation of difference between the seismic and gravimetric models estimated about -8.2, 4.3, -0.8 and 1.2 km, respectively.