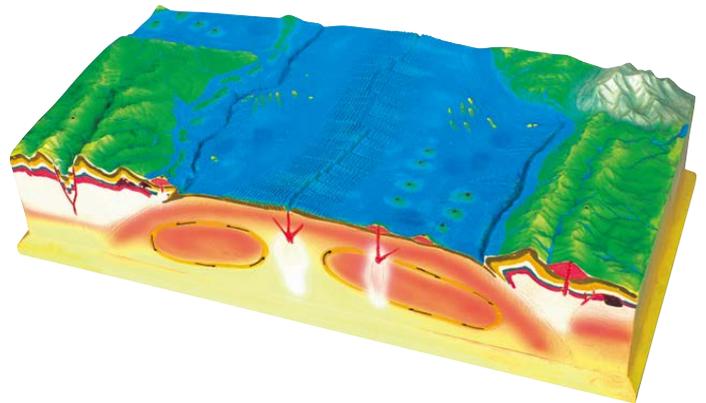


Model of Fracture structure and horst-graben

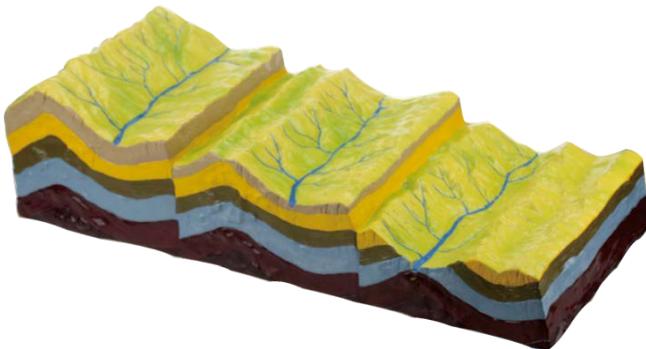
It consists of five blocks in two parts. It focuses on the characteristics of tectonic forms and topographic features of horst and graben in fault structures, and the changes of fault structural forms due to the influence of external forces. The rock strata are three-dimensional, close to nature, and show dislocation. The formation of horst and graben is demonstrated by magnet adsorption. The fracture formed by the fault includes: fault mountain, cliff, valley floor.
Size:50x22x20cm

Model of modular makeup earth terrain

This model shows volcanoes, earthquakes, mid-ocean ridge transition faults, deep ocean trenches, island arcs, volcanic island chains, continental margins, Volcanic mountain range, fold mountain range, continental shelf, plain, river, lake, etc. Deformation and displacement (folds and faults) of the upper mantle, the silica-magnesium layer, the silica-aluminum layer, the sedimentary layer, and the sedimentary layer are shown before and after the transverse section. One side of the longitudinal section shows the stratification of the upper part of the Earth, and the other side shows the difference in the structure of the oceanic and continental shells. The oceanic crust has a single layer structure without the silica-aluminum layer, and the continental crust has a double layer structure.



Size:62.5x33.5x15cm



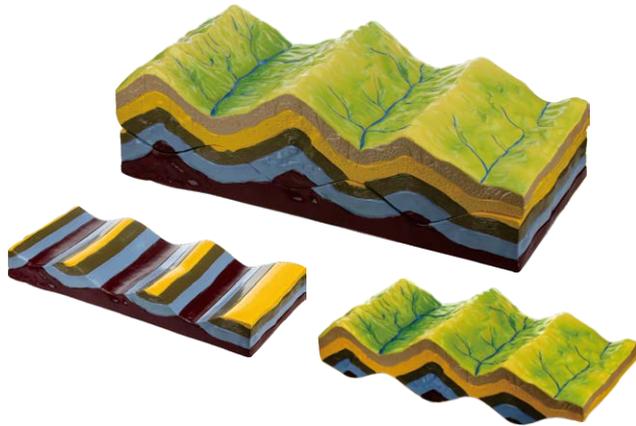
Model of Fold structure and its geomorphic evolution

It focuses on the characteristics of fold structure in the topographic form, and shows the change of fold structure form due to the influence of external forces. It can also show the basic form of anticline and syncline, the land form of anticlinal mountain and syncline valley and the land form of anticlinal valley and syncline mountain.
Size:22.5x48x16.5cm

Genetic model of islands

The genetic model of islands can be divided into four parts: continental island, volcanic island, coral island and alluvial island. The continental island is an island that extends from the mainland to the sea. The volcanic islands are formed by the accumulation of remnants of underwater volcanic eruptions. The coral islands are reefs of living and dead coral polyps. The composition of the alluvial island is mainly silt, which is the land above the sea surface formed by the sediment carried by the land river to the sea.
Size:50x35x12cm



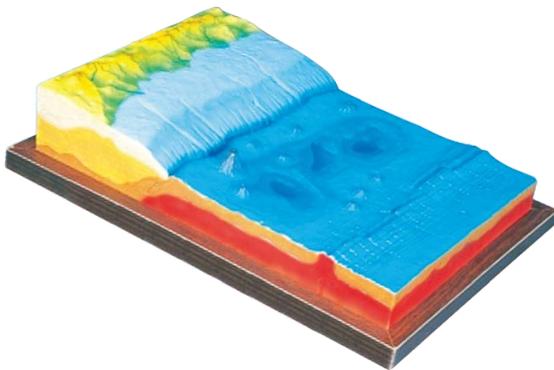


Model of Fold structure and its geomorphi cevolution

It focuses on the characteristics of fold structure in the topographic form, and shows the change of fold structure form due to the influence of external forces. It can also show the basic form of anticline and sync line, the land form of anticlinal mountain and sync line valley and the land form of anticlinal valley and sync line mountain.
Dim: 33*23*14cm

Model Of Grand Canyon Colorado

This model shows the unique topography of the Colorado Canyon. The top is typically flat and the sides are steep hills. The shape of the canyon is irregular and winding.
Size:50x35x20cm



Model of bottom configuration

Because the topography of the sea floor is hidden by deep water, it is difficult for students to observe and understand the shape and structure. This model shows that the edge of the continental block slopes under a flat plain on the oceanic edge of the continental shelf, and the sea floor slopes down sharply, creating a continental slope.
Size:50x35x12cm

Model of crustaldeformation

The Earth's crust is mainly composed of magma layers, sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks. This model shows the deformation of crustal.
Size:50x16x20cm



Model of Fluvial Movement

The model shows the alluvial fan of the upper "V" shaped valley floor and the arboreal drainage pass. The midstream plain, lake; Downstream coastal plains and deltas.
Size:50x35x20cm