



Satellite Monitoring of Solar Eclipse Shadow

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This work concerns to a satellite monitoring of solar eclipse shadow 2009 on the earth surface. For these several years of the minimum solar activity by 2008, the scientists had tending to doubt of the solar 11 year cycle. It was on 2009 July 22 an event of solar eclipse shadow was monitored by the satellite monitoring in the visible band, though the author has had worked for satellite thermal monitoring of the ocean surface. On that day, the shadow was monitored by the satellite GMS-2 to show a supporting pattern in every 15 minutes. This monitoring in the visible band has given the data as distributed by JMA to demonstrate an agreeable prediction issued by the National Astronomical Observatory. The author here notices that the man-made satellite is effective to operate for monitoring the solar eclipse shadow on the earth surface. This monitoring might be a key to evaluate the thermal effect of the solar eclipse shadow on the earth surface in an infrared band to see the radiation out of the earth under an assumption of that the planet earth is taken as a black body approximately in the solar system.