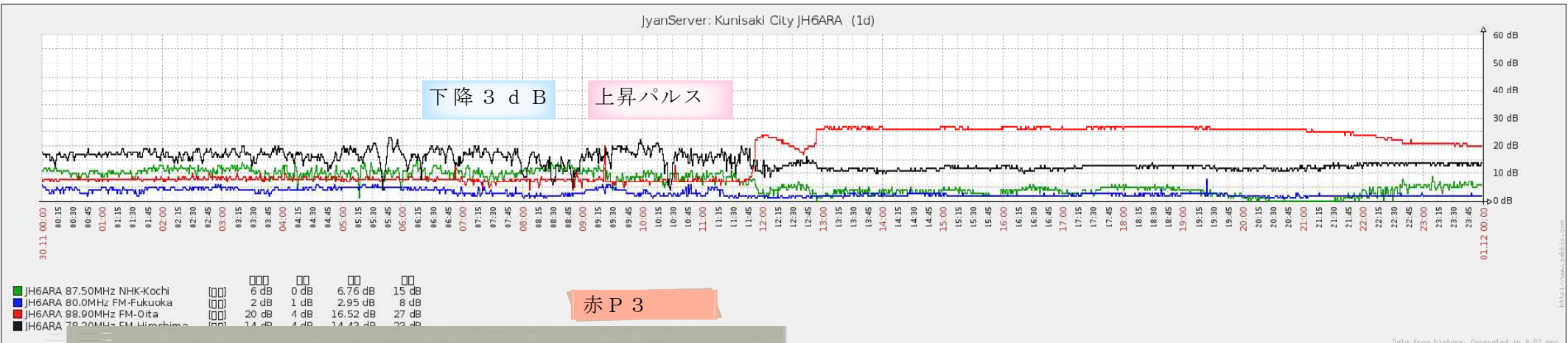
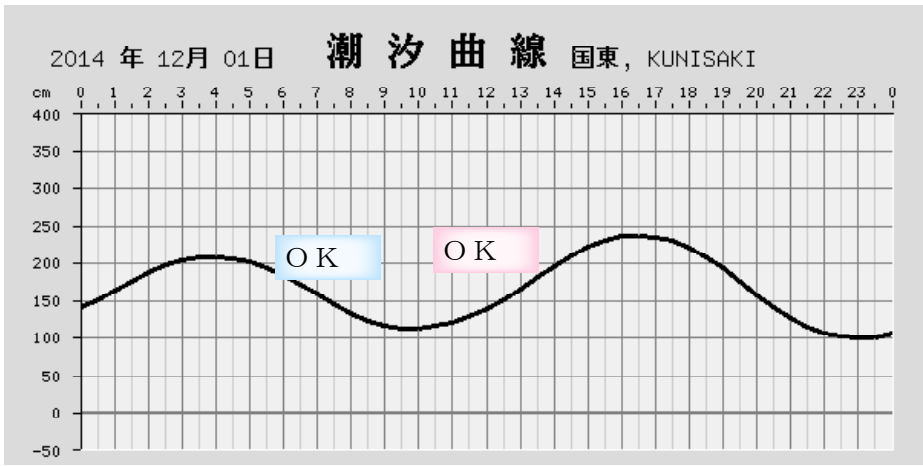
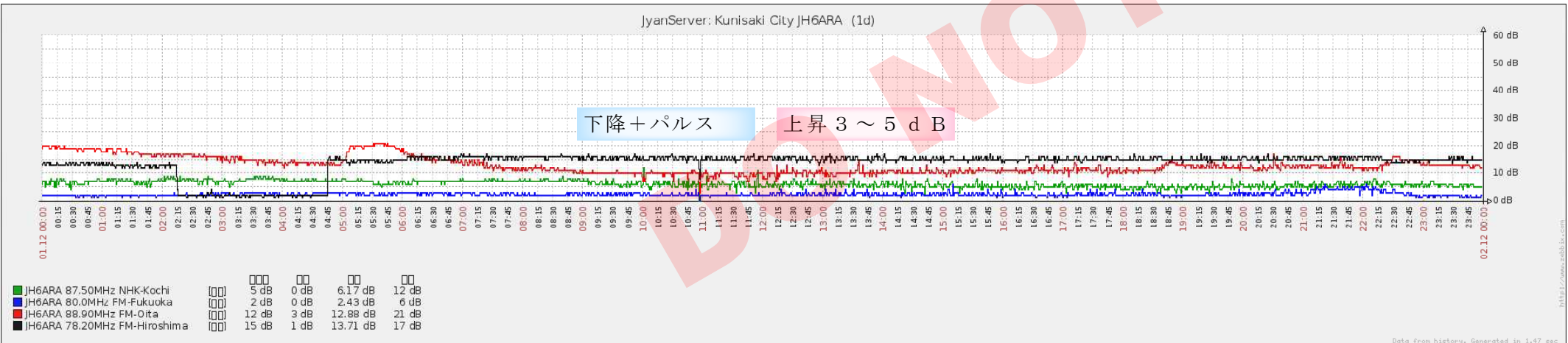
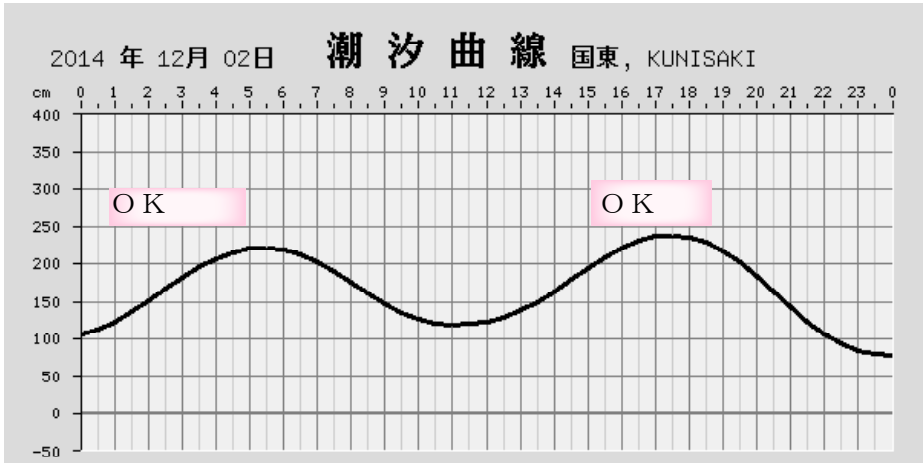
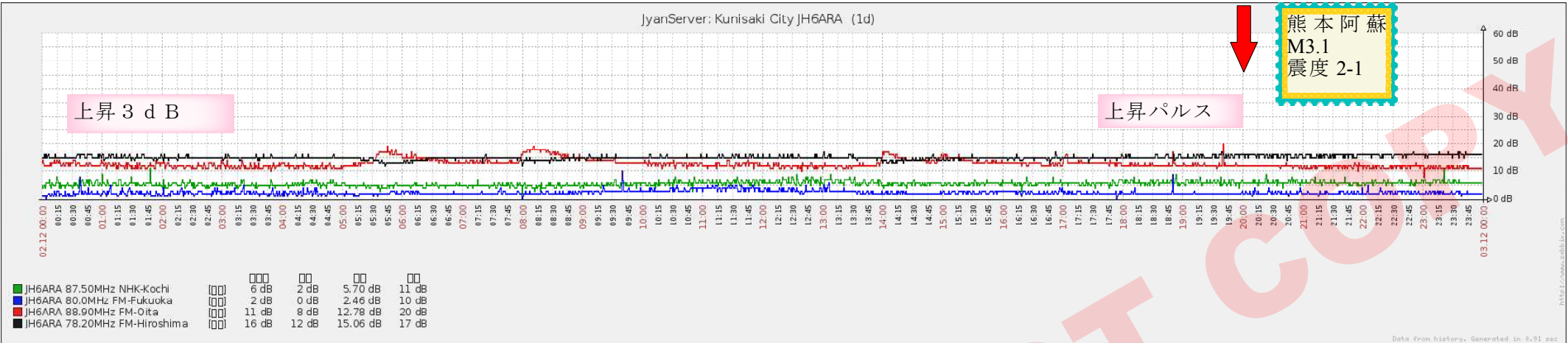
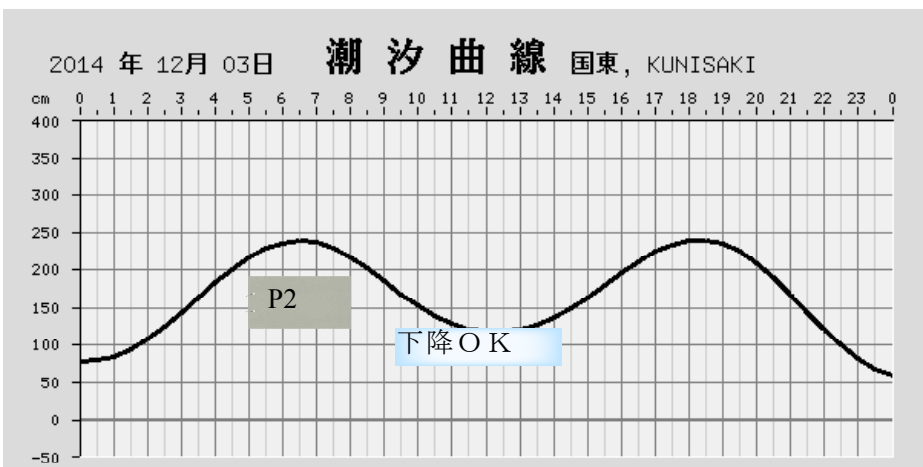
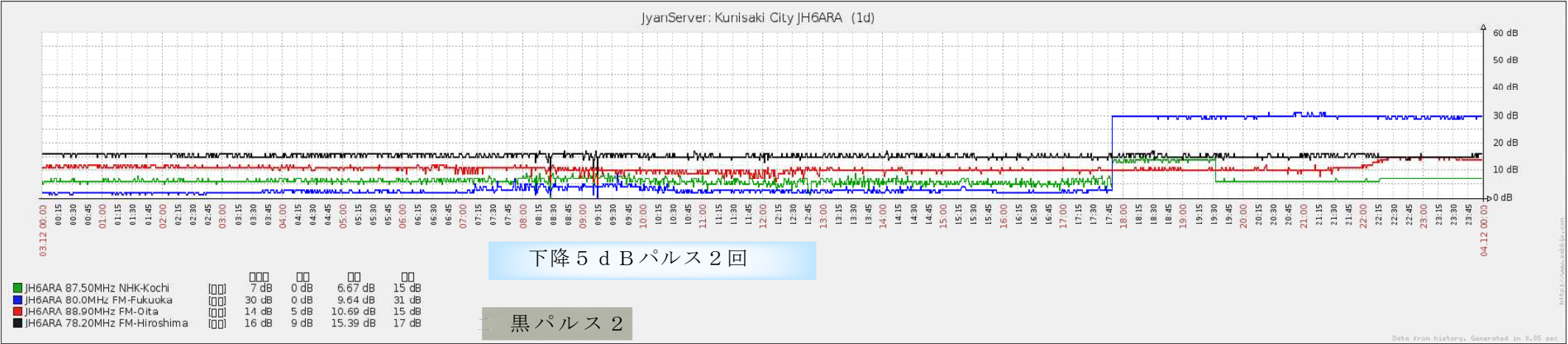
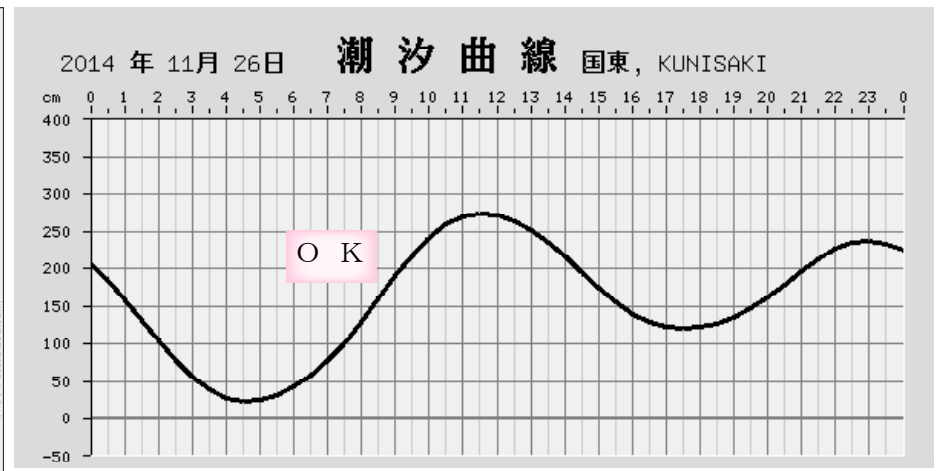
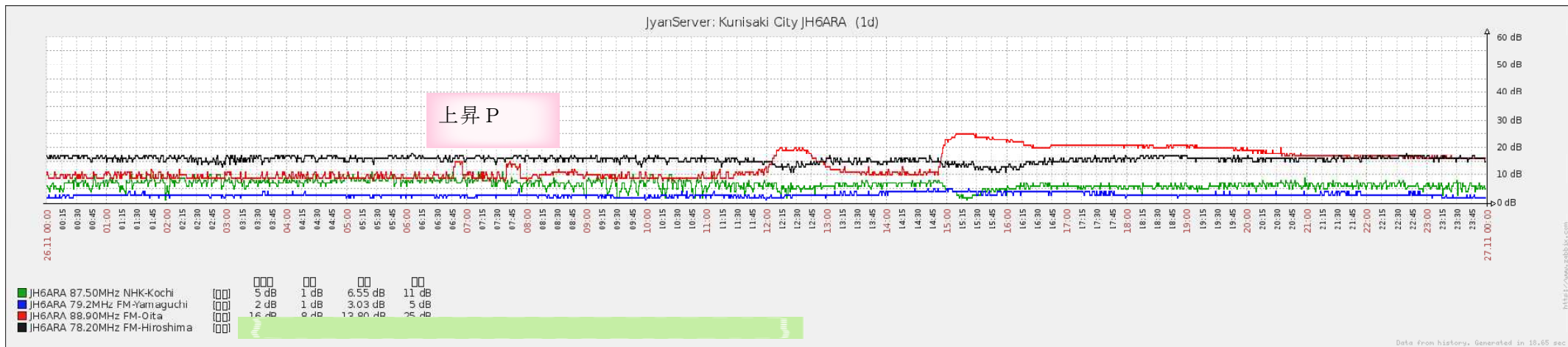
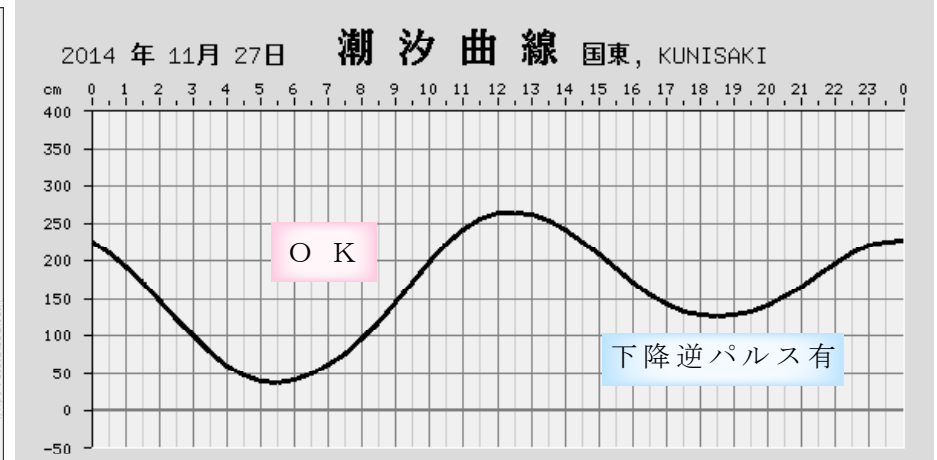
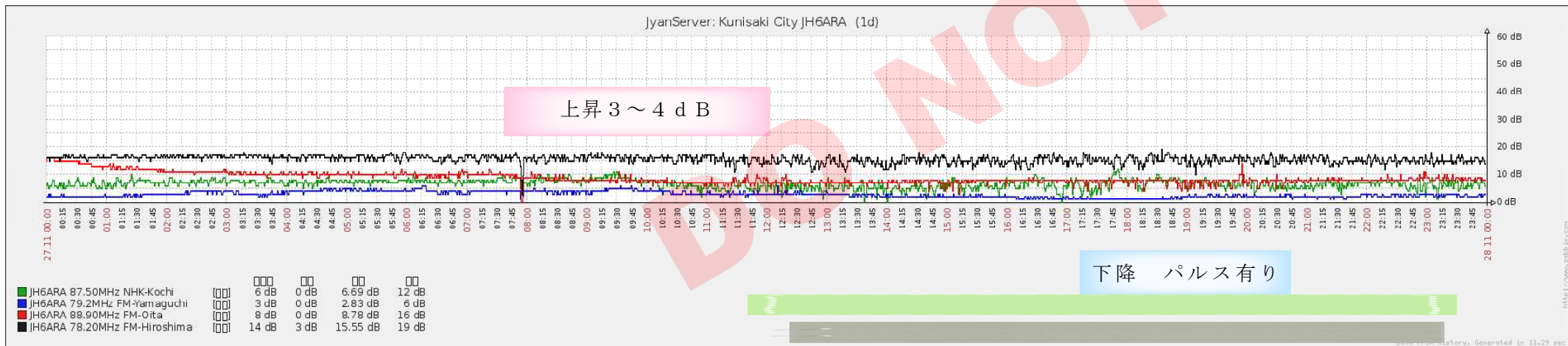
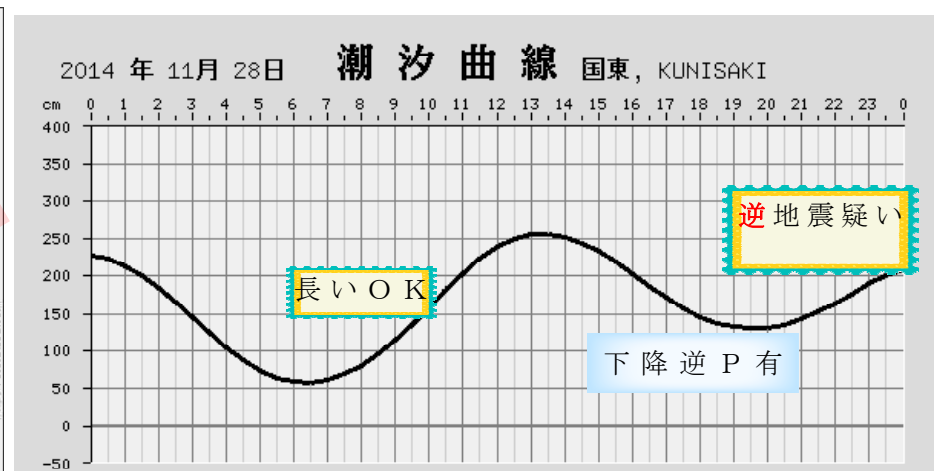
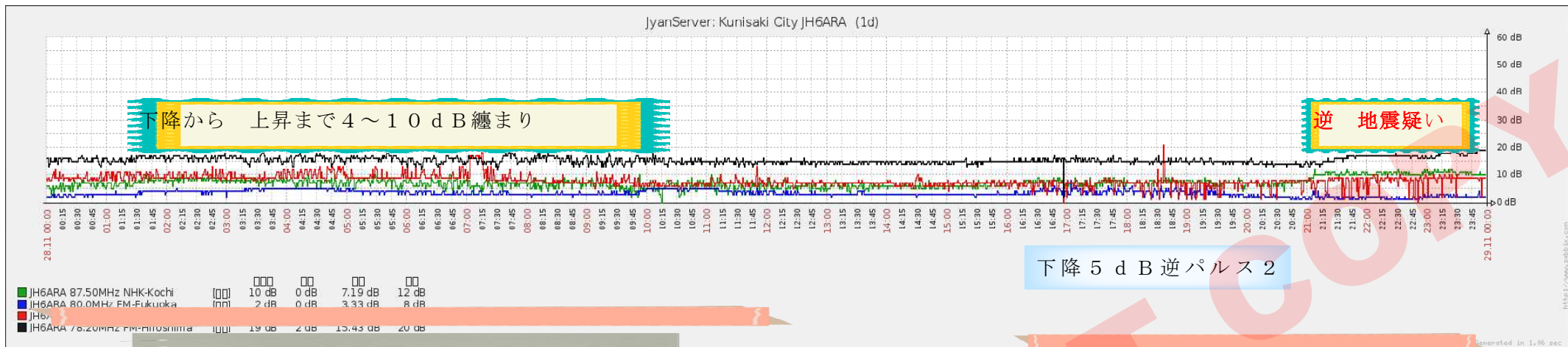
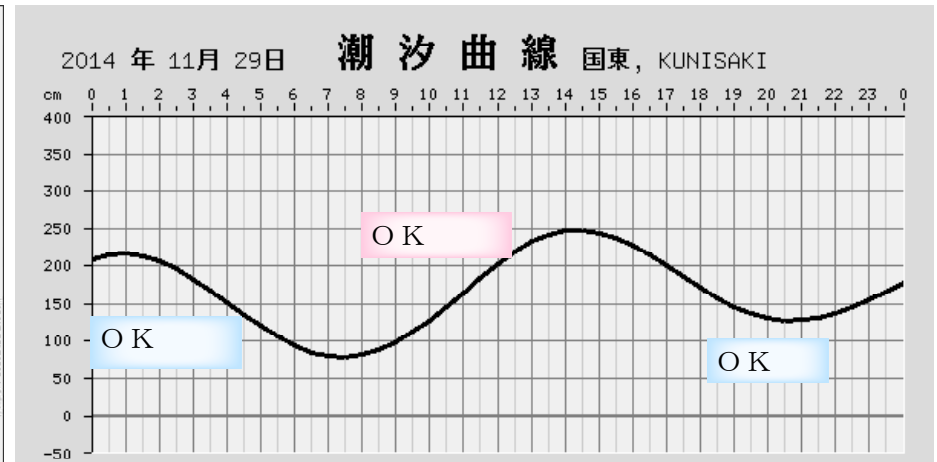
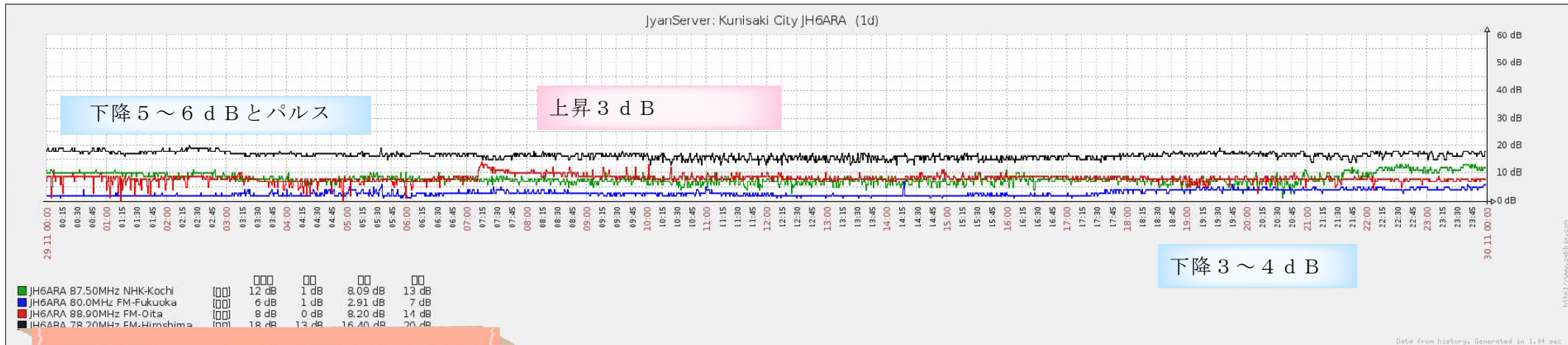
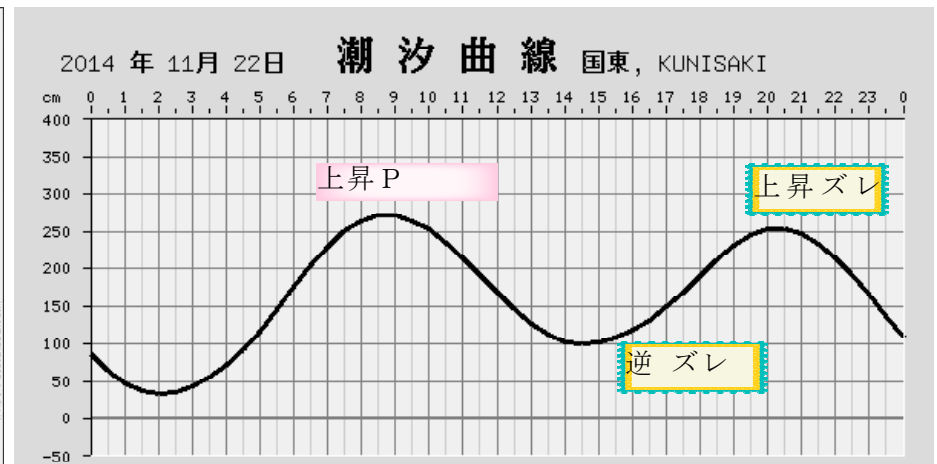
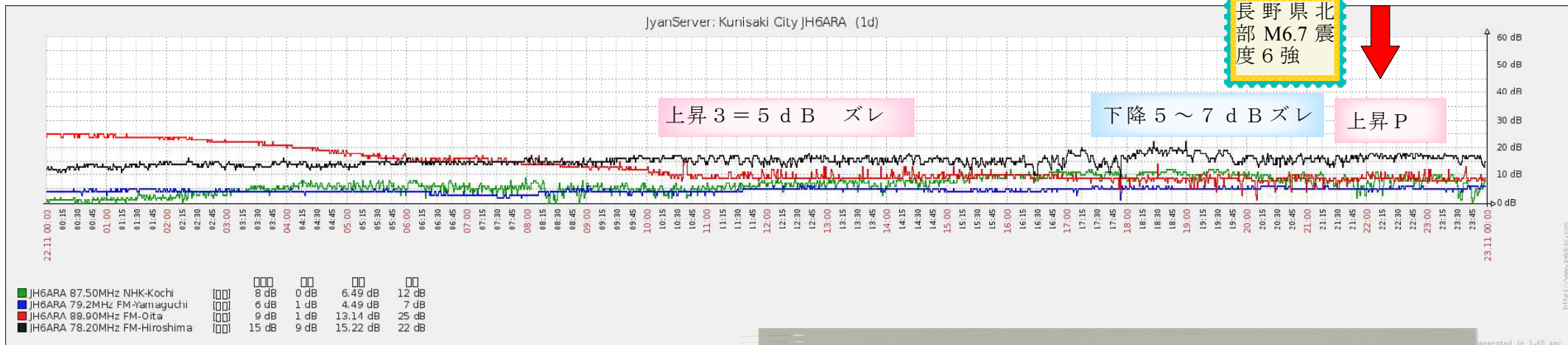
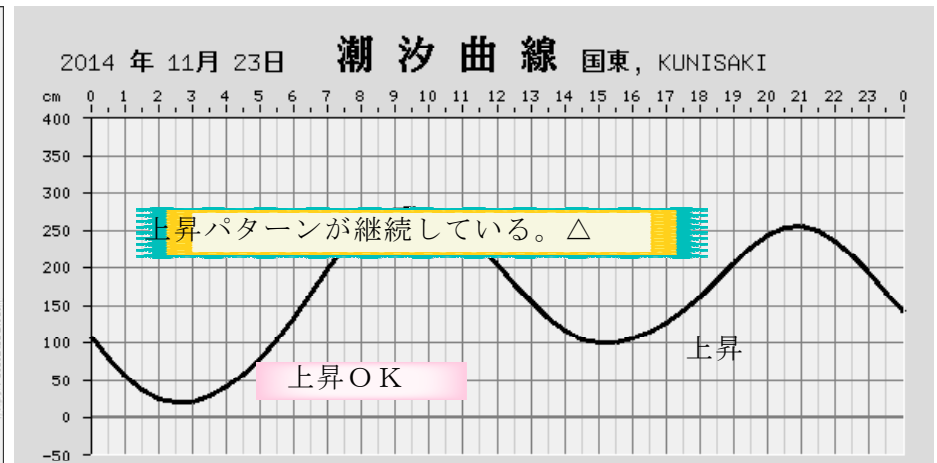
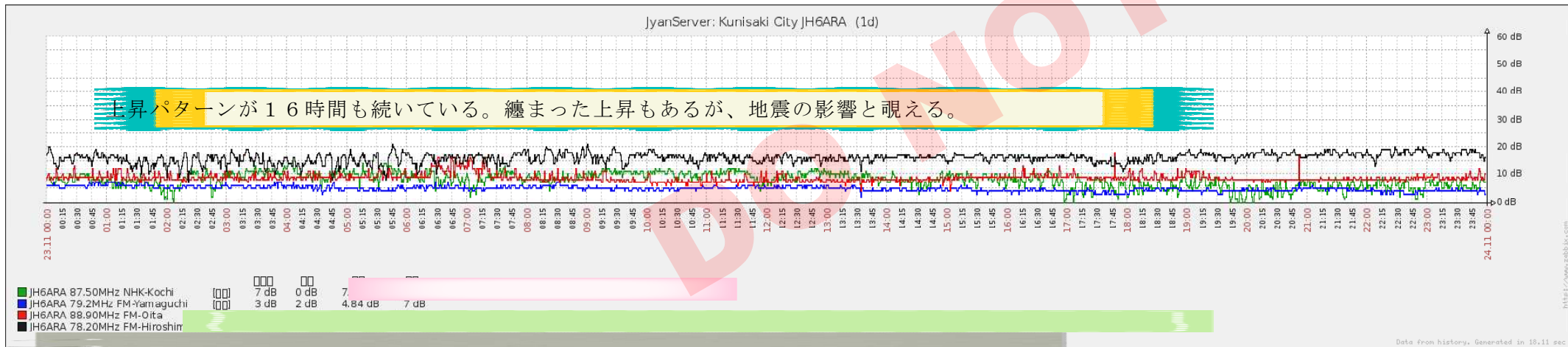
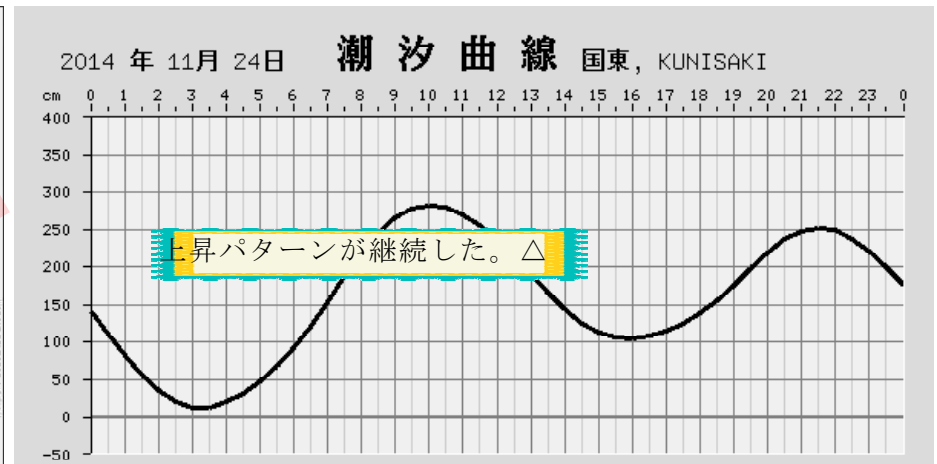
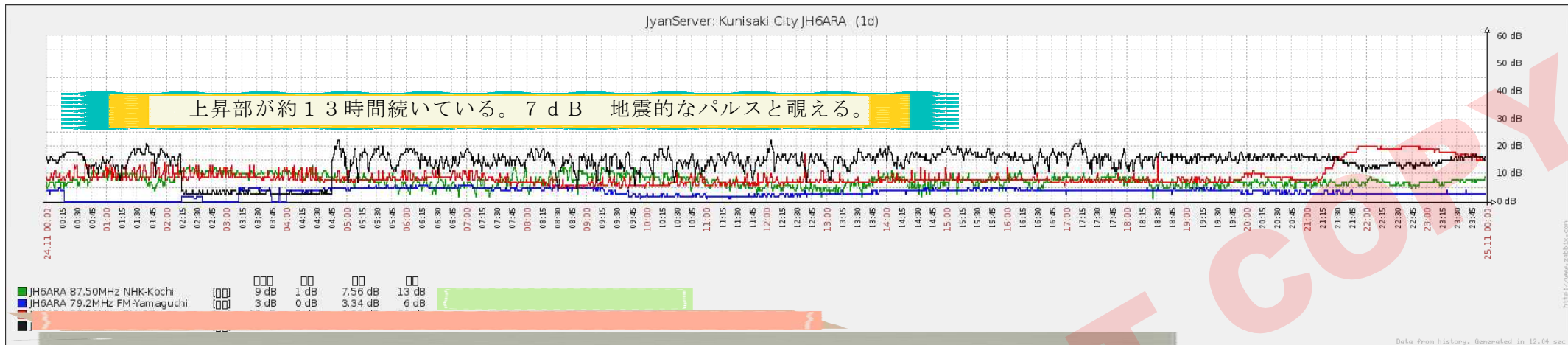
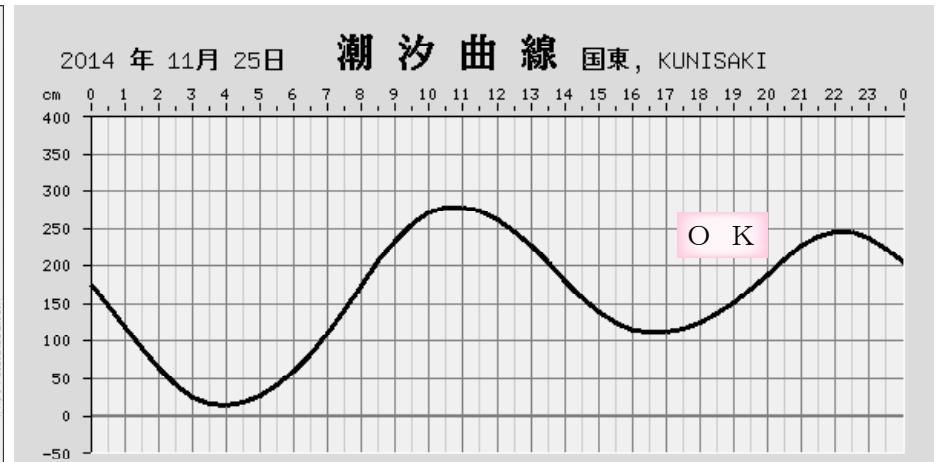
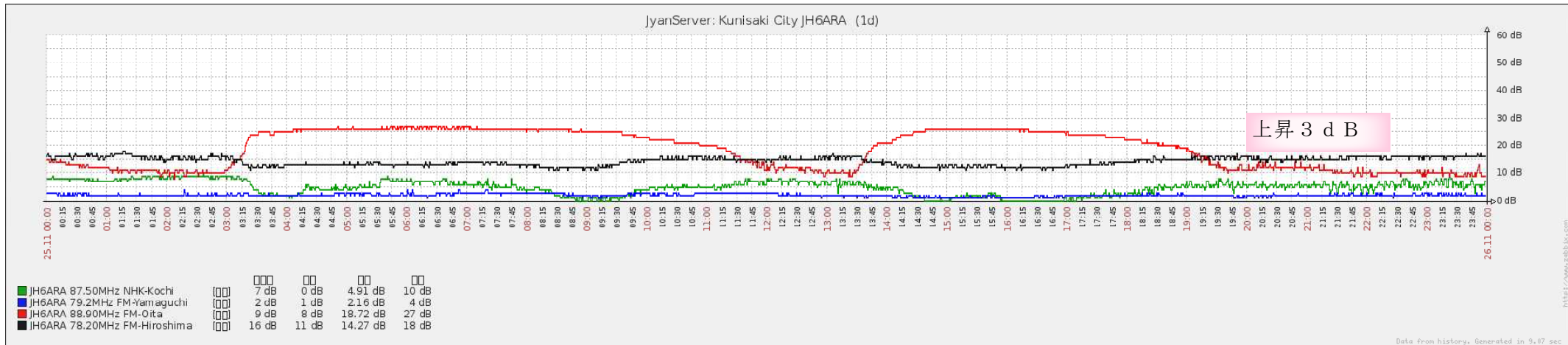
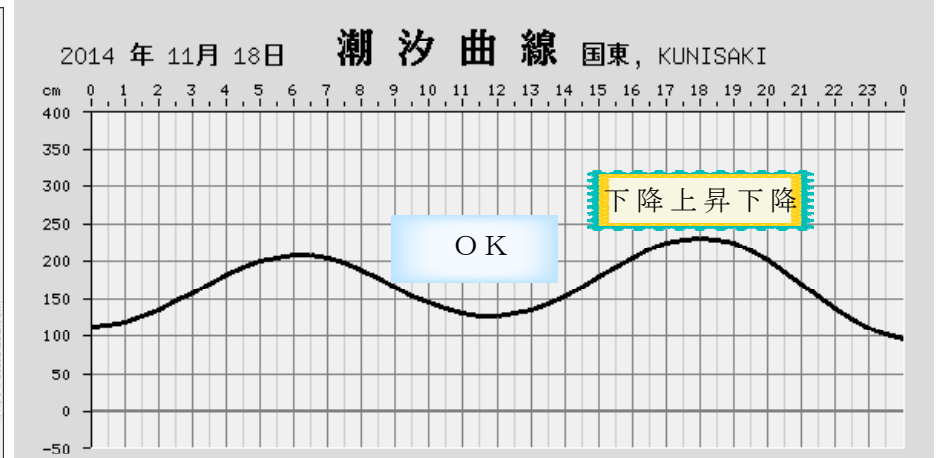
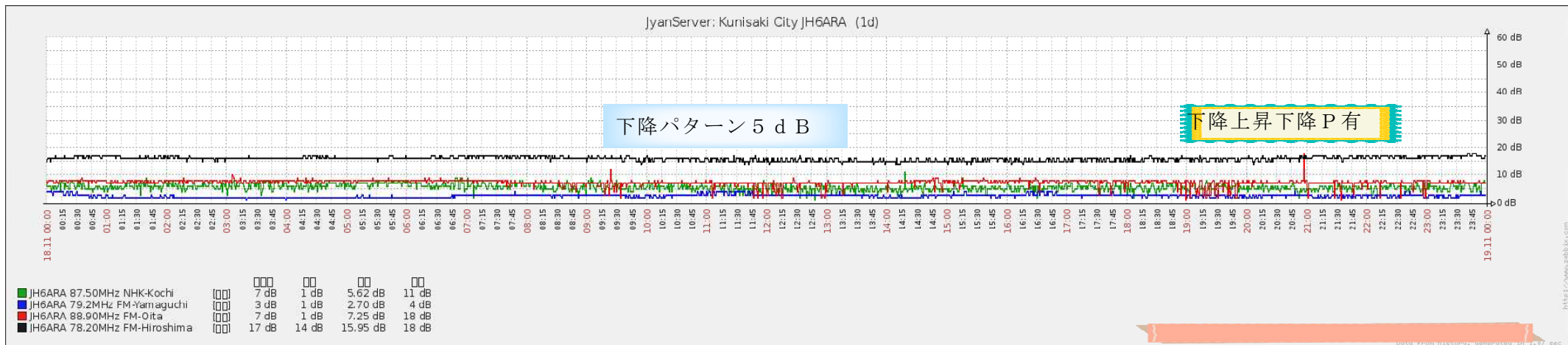
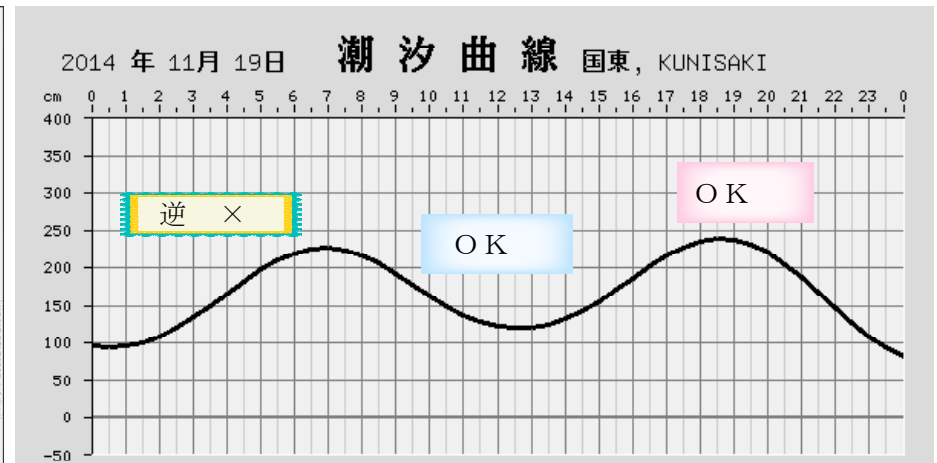
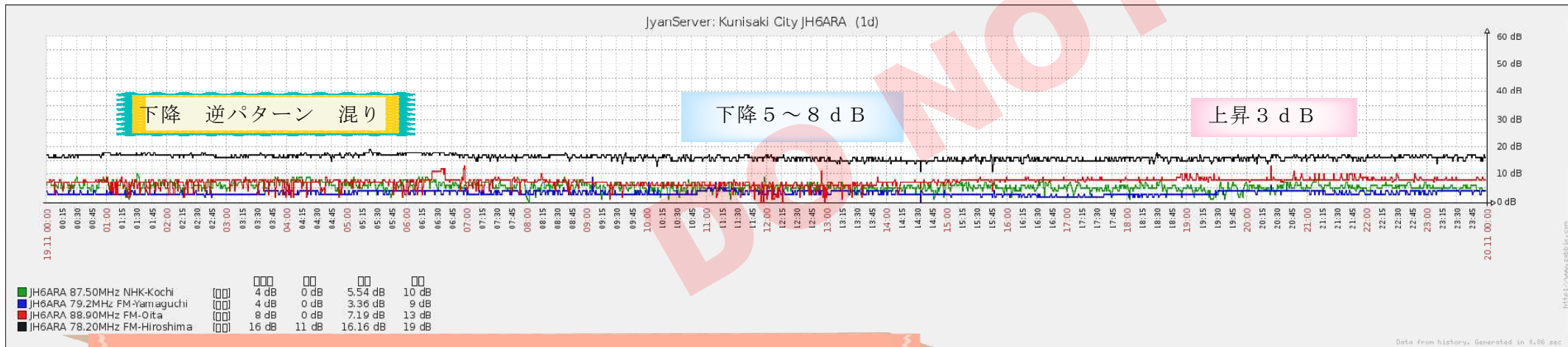
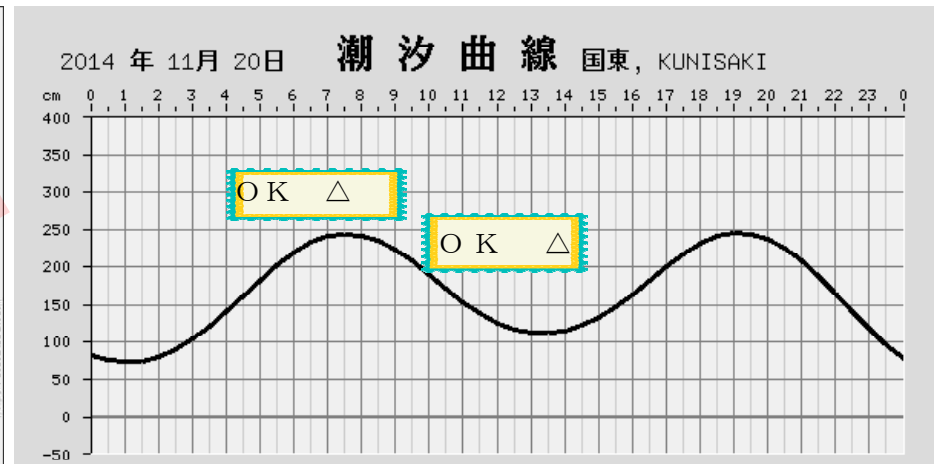
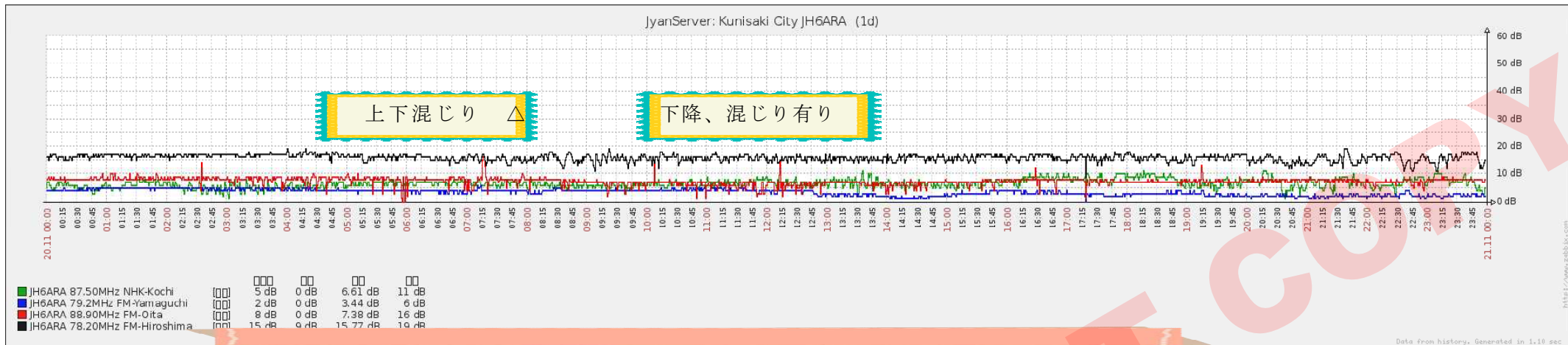
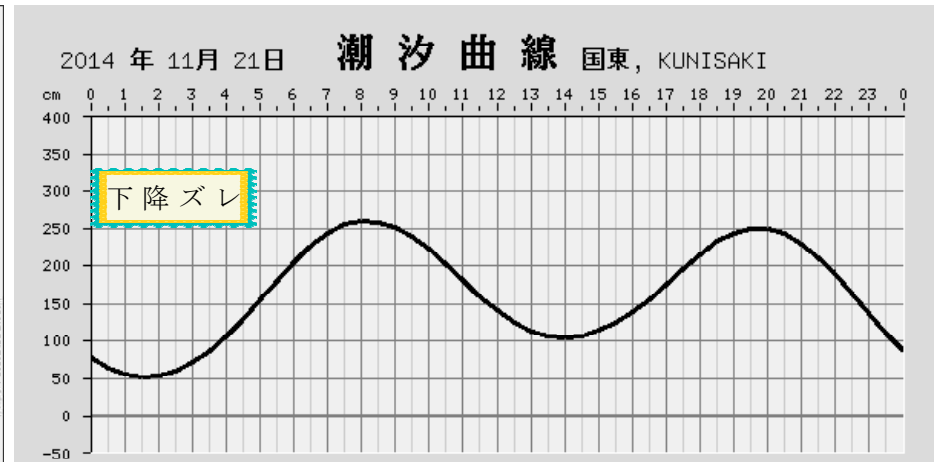
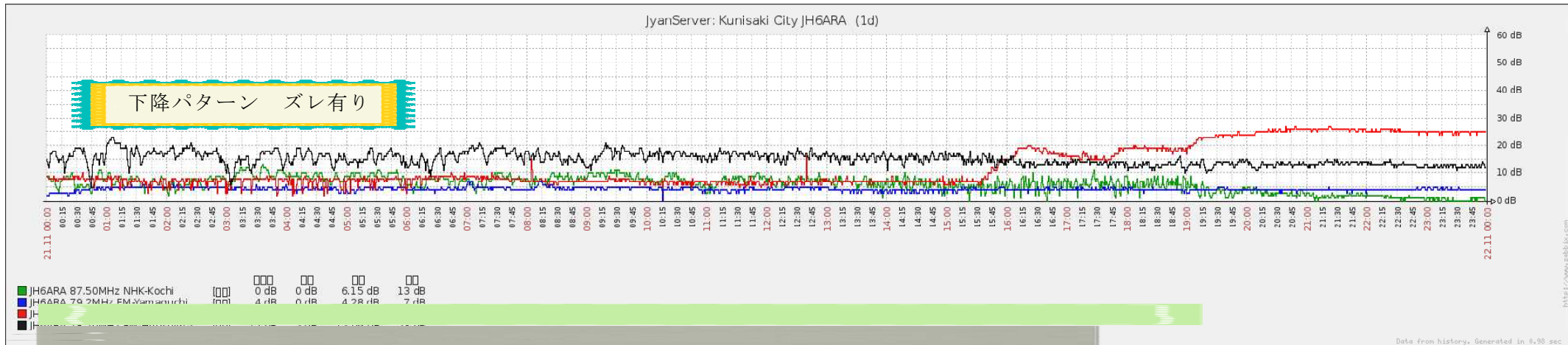


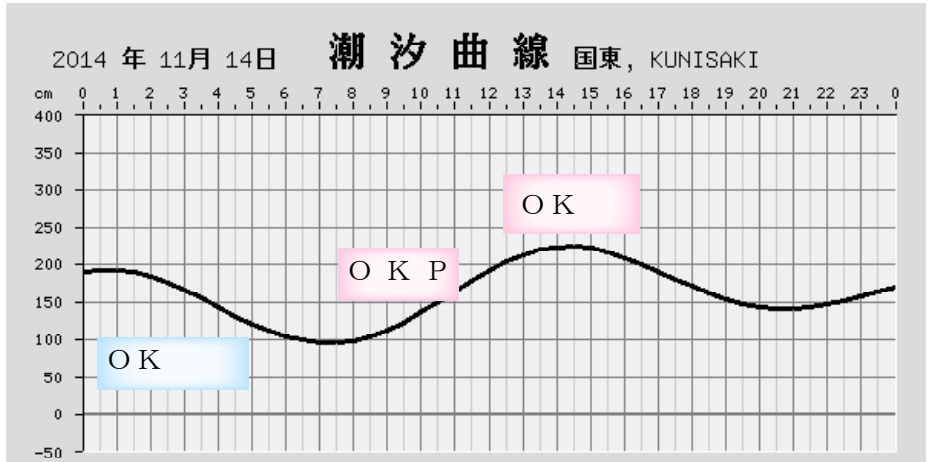
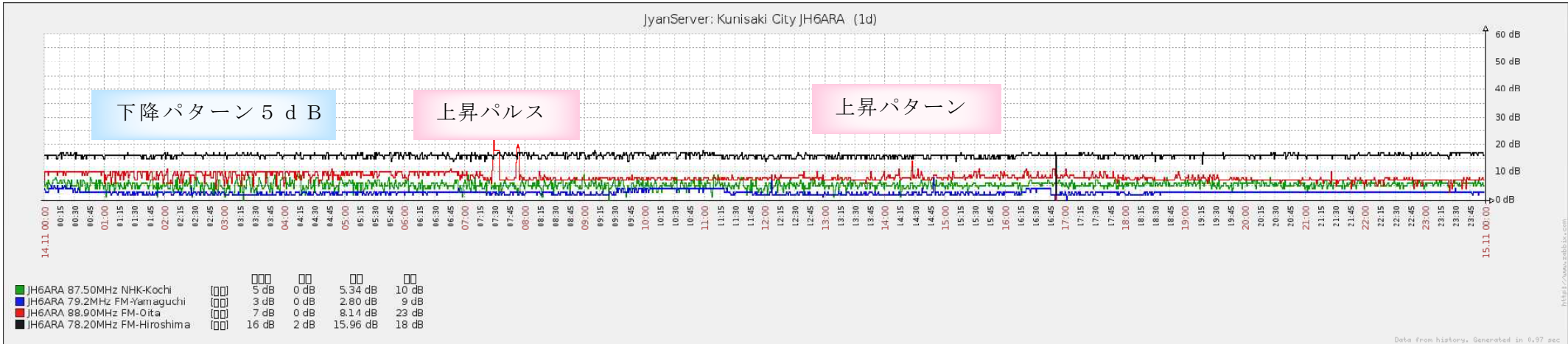
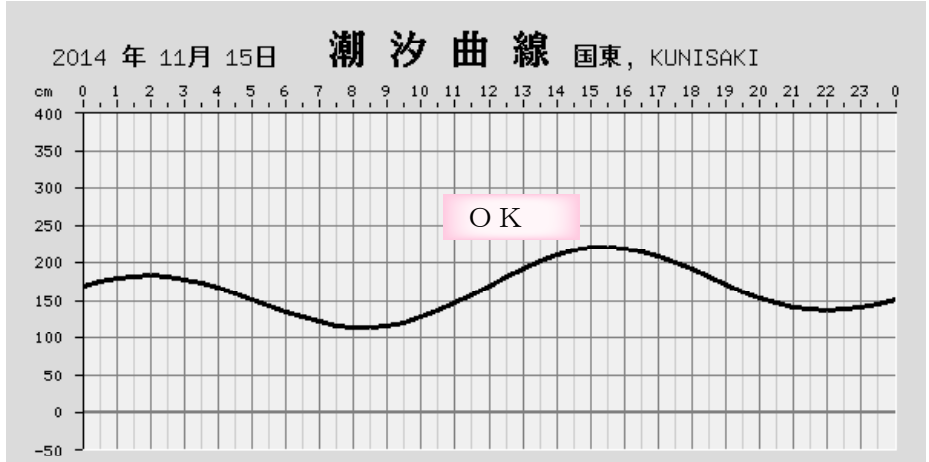
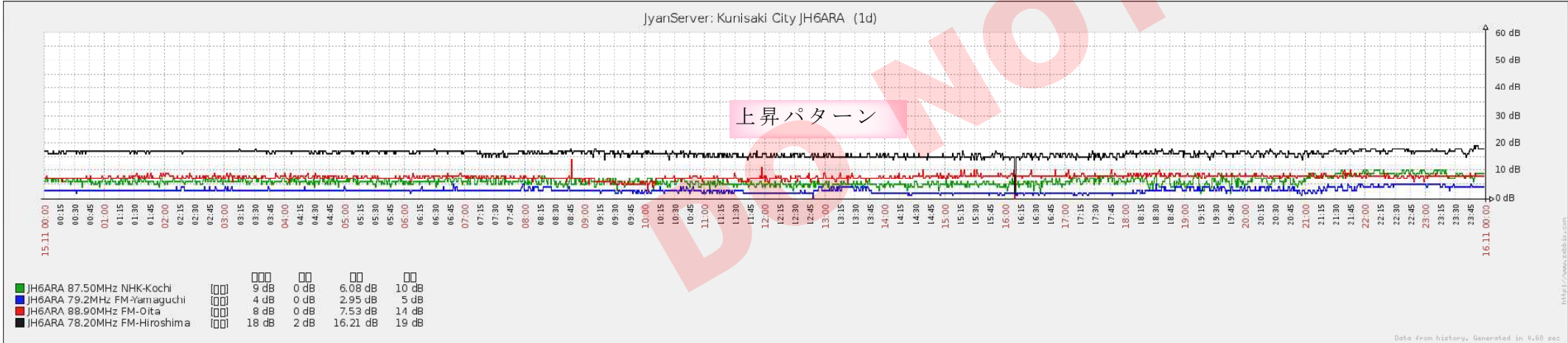
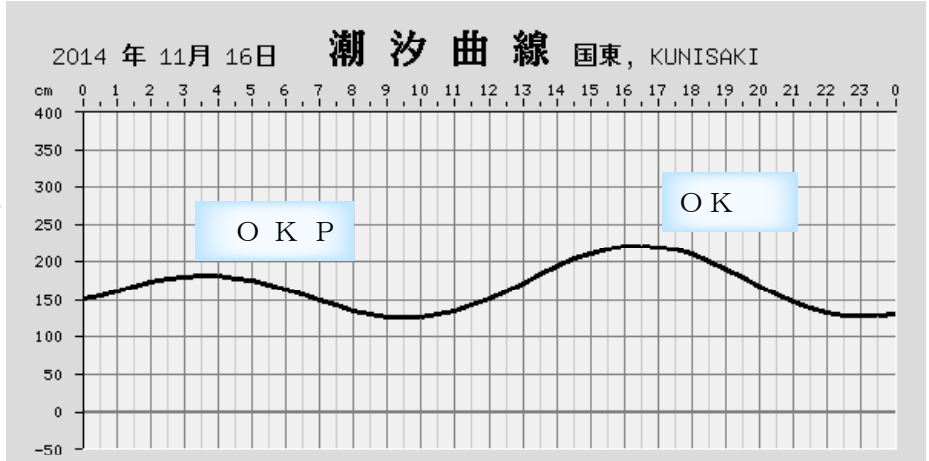
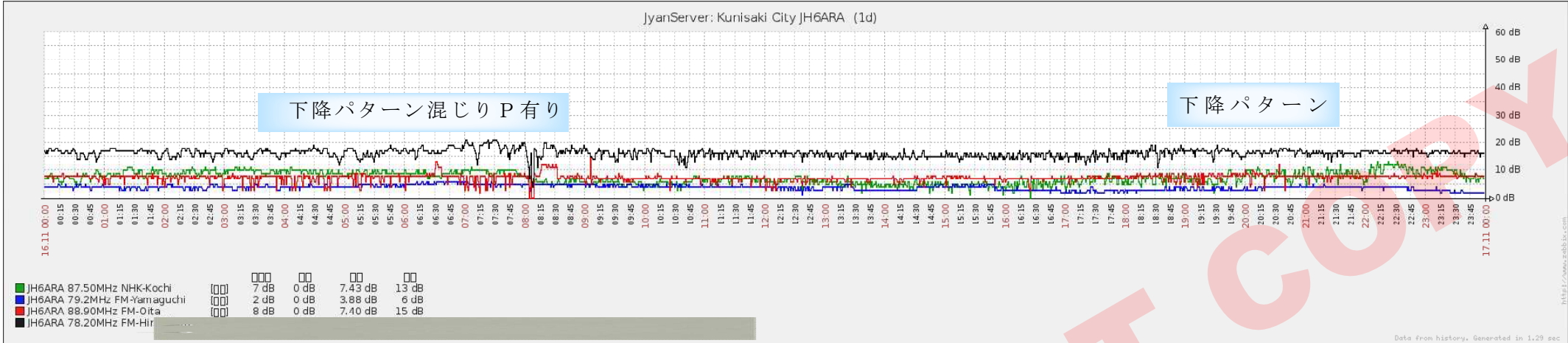
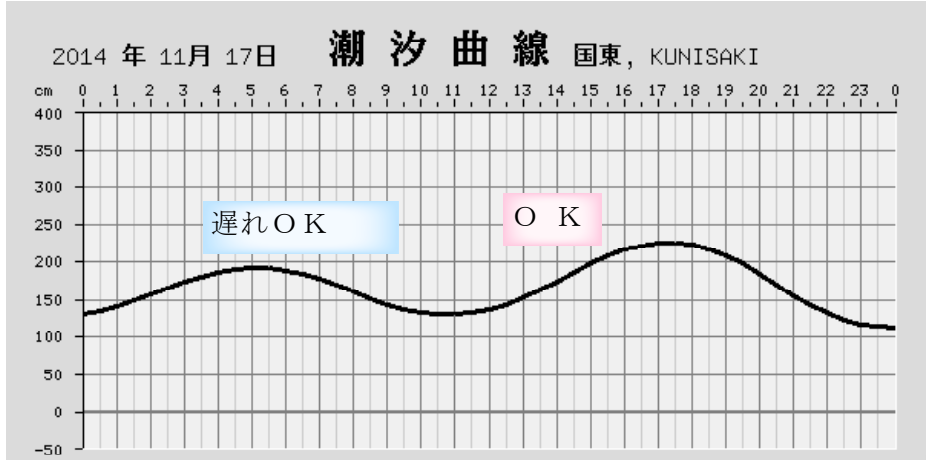
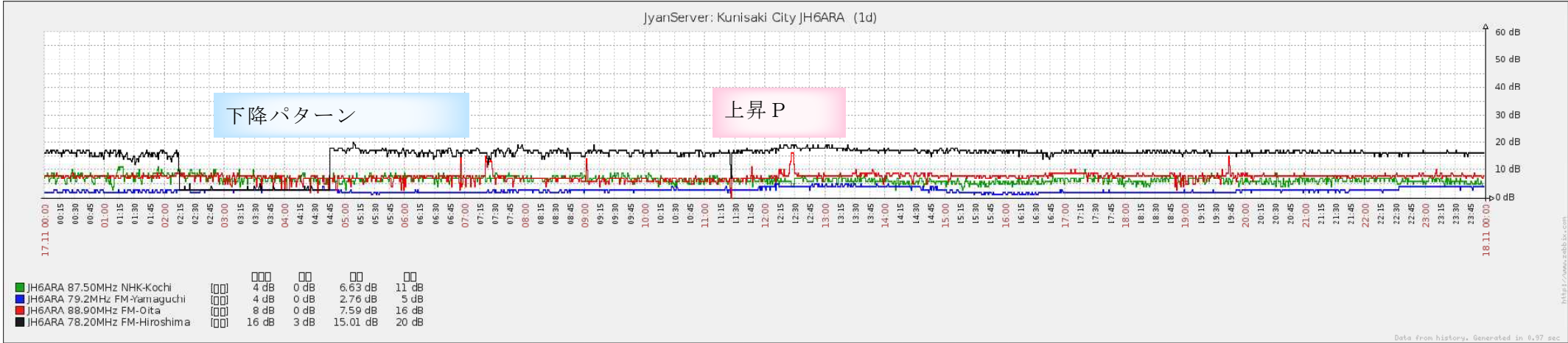
2014 年 10 月 1 日から 12 月 3 日迄の毎日 (24 時間) 記録です。これに、潮汐のデータを見易く掲載しています。

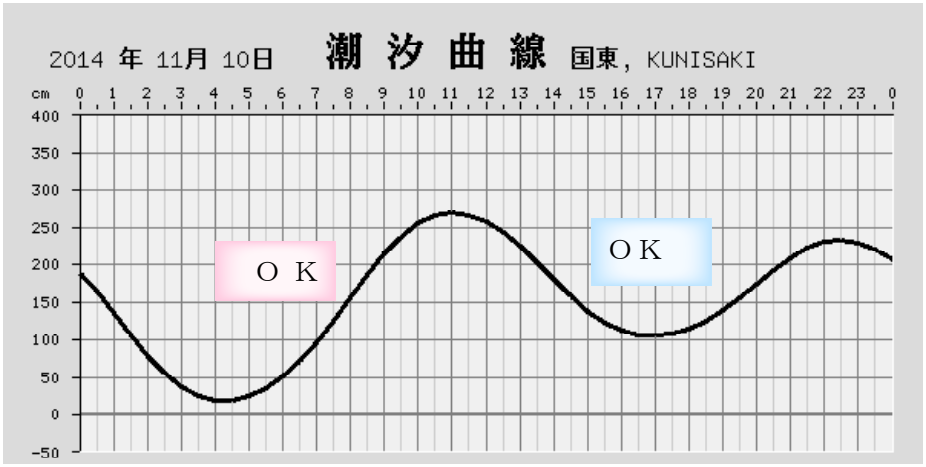
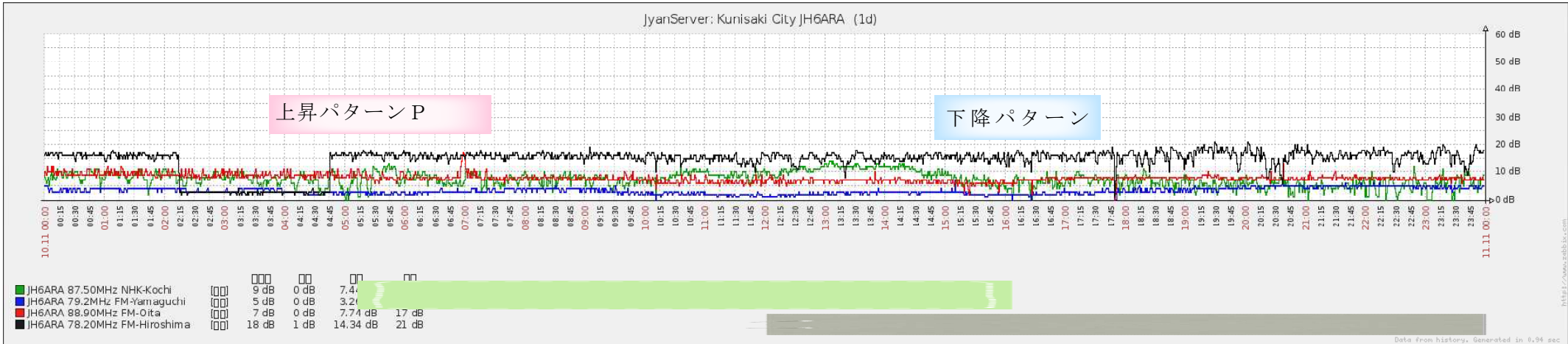
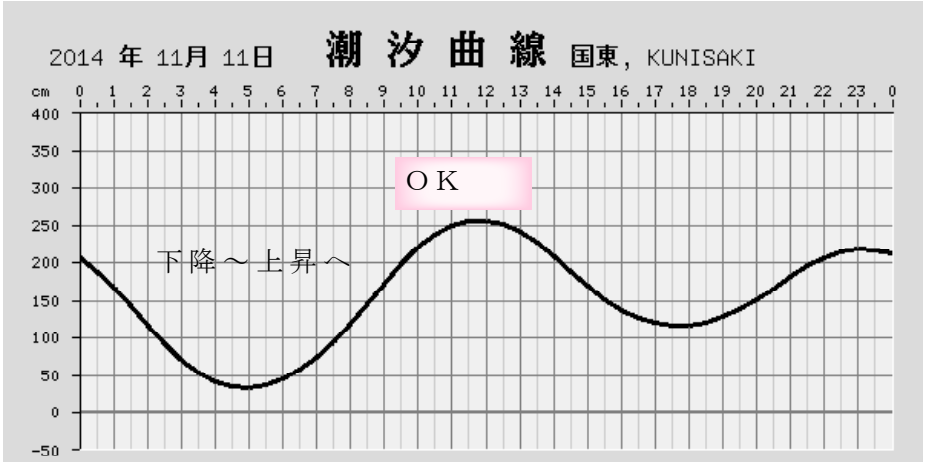
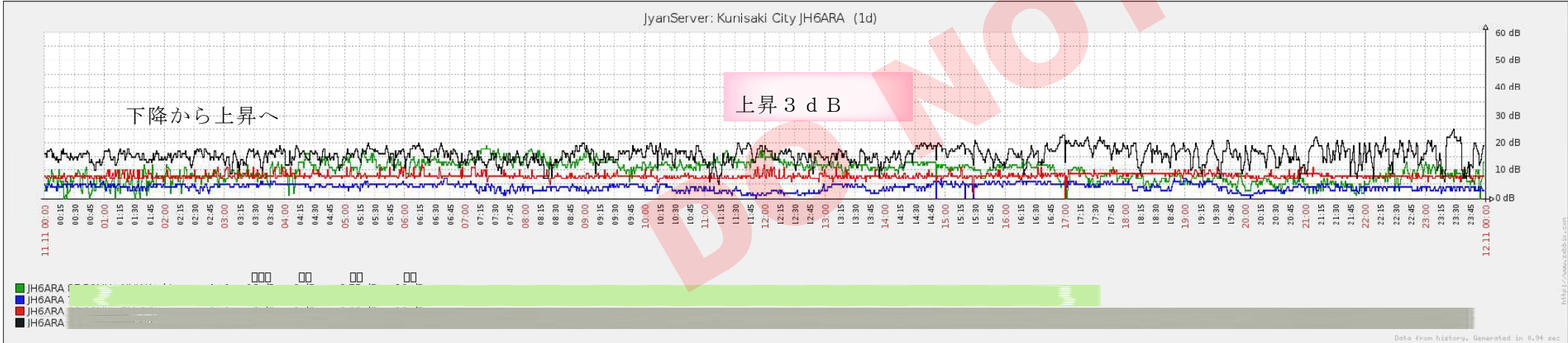
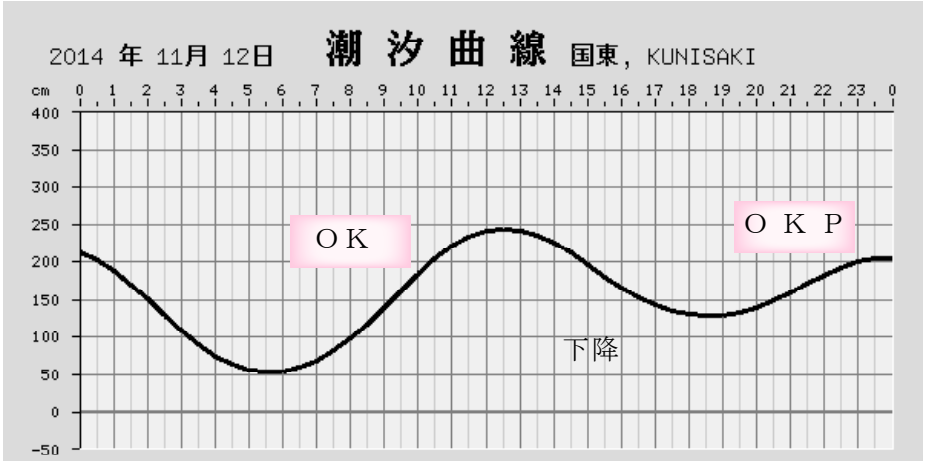
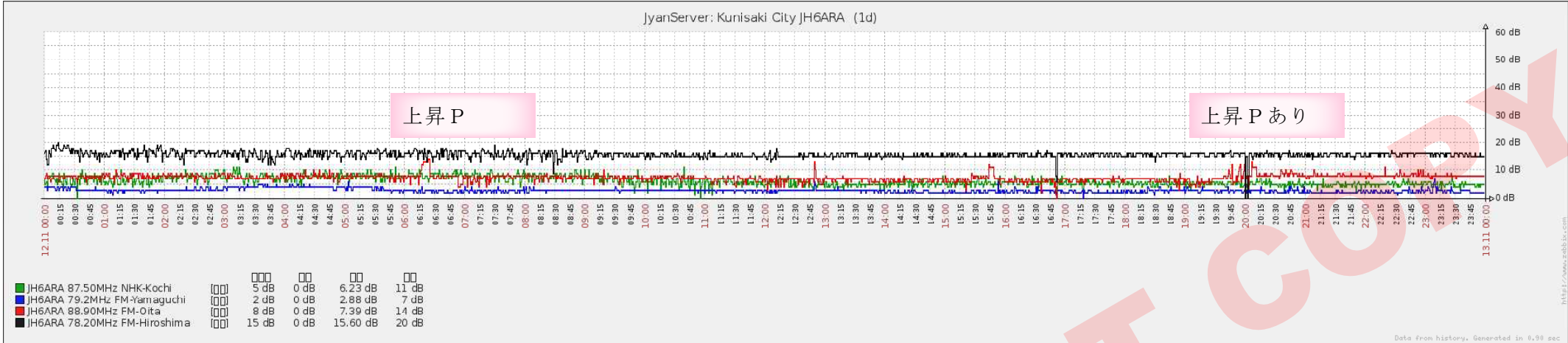
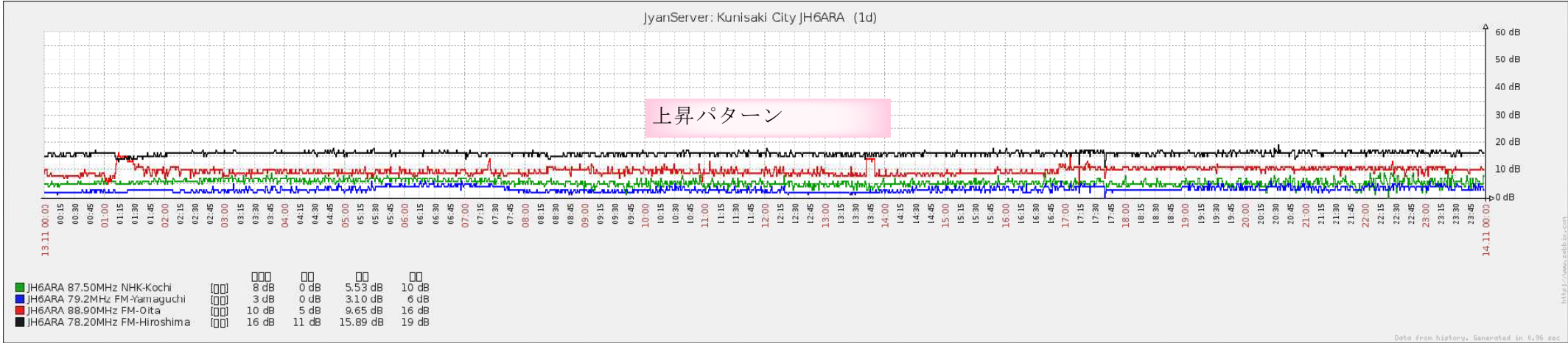


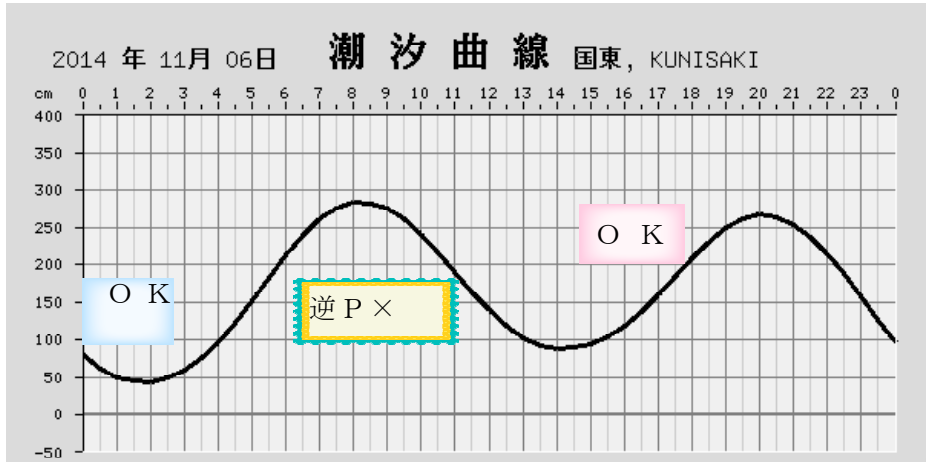
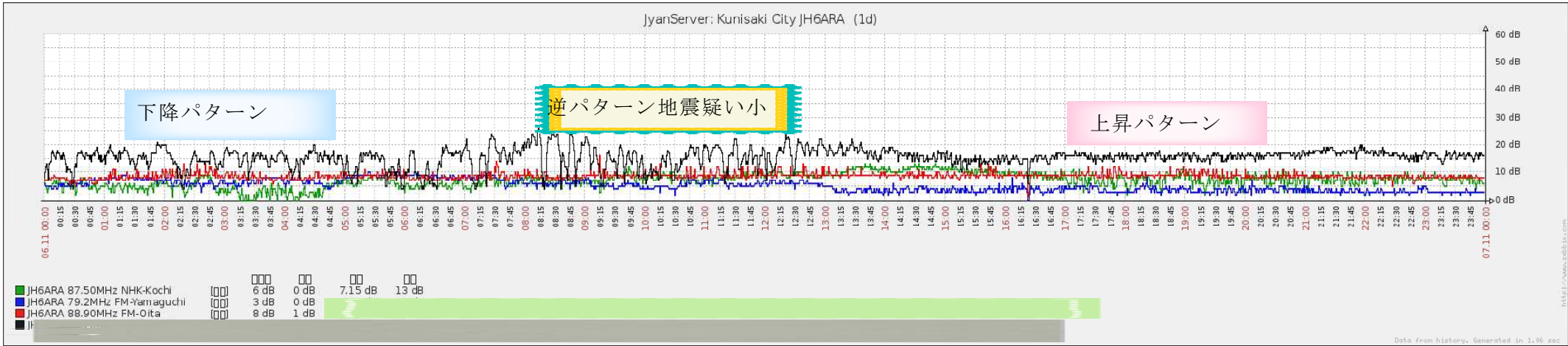
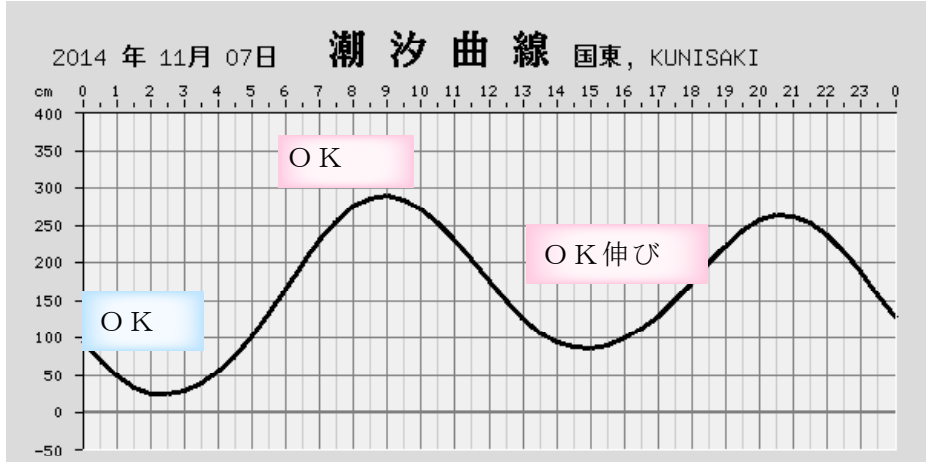
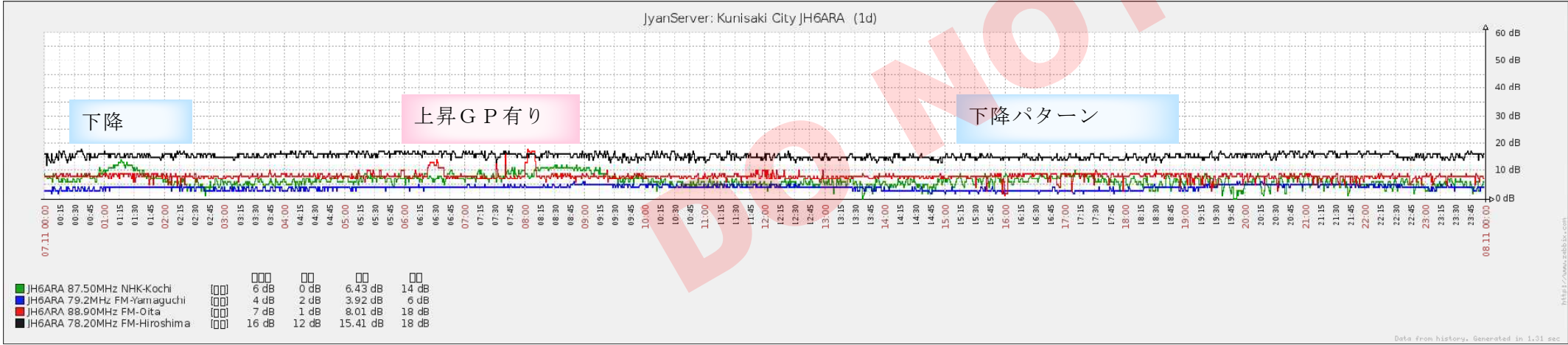
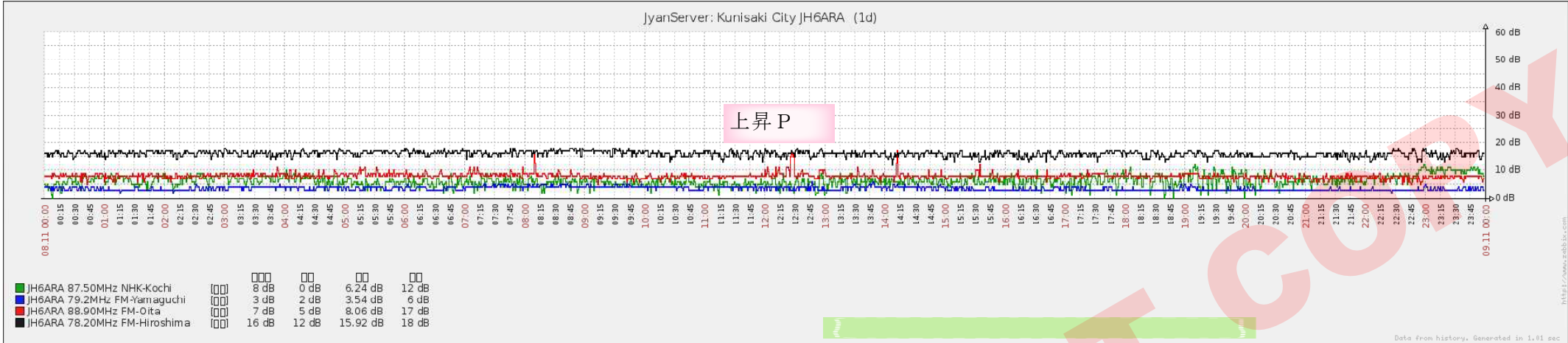
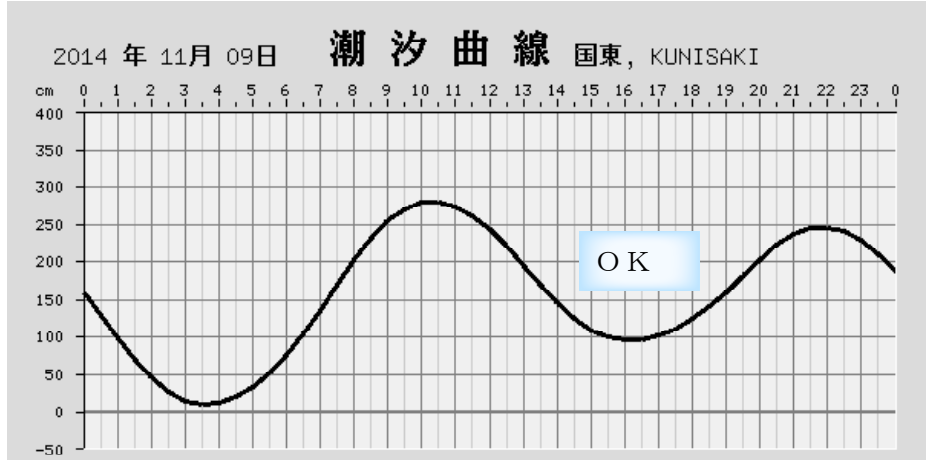
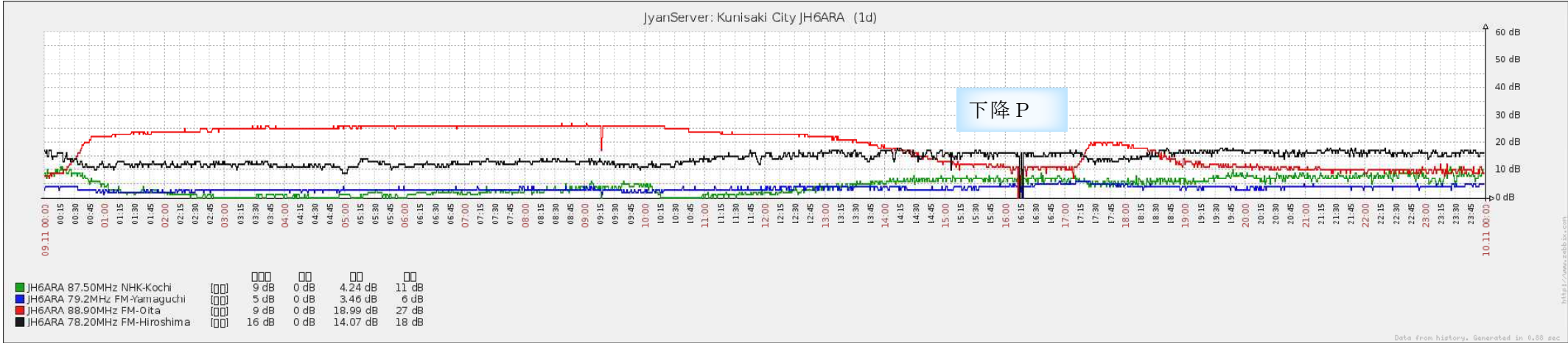


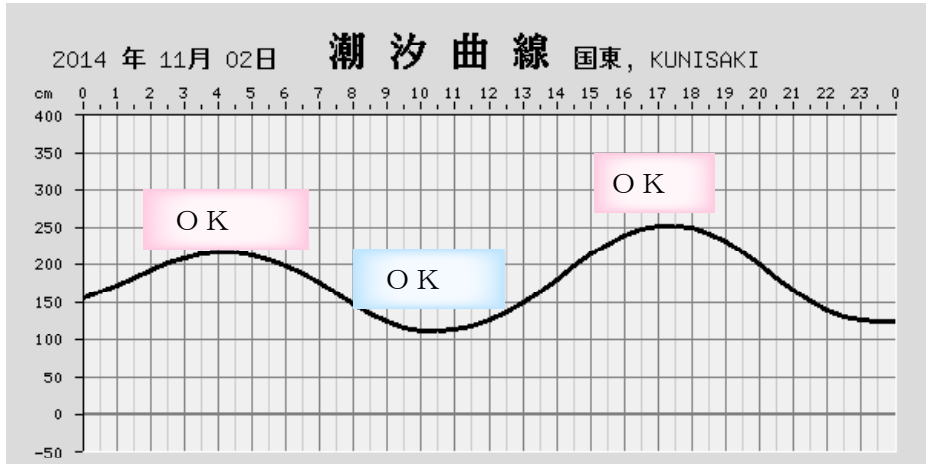
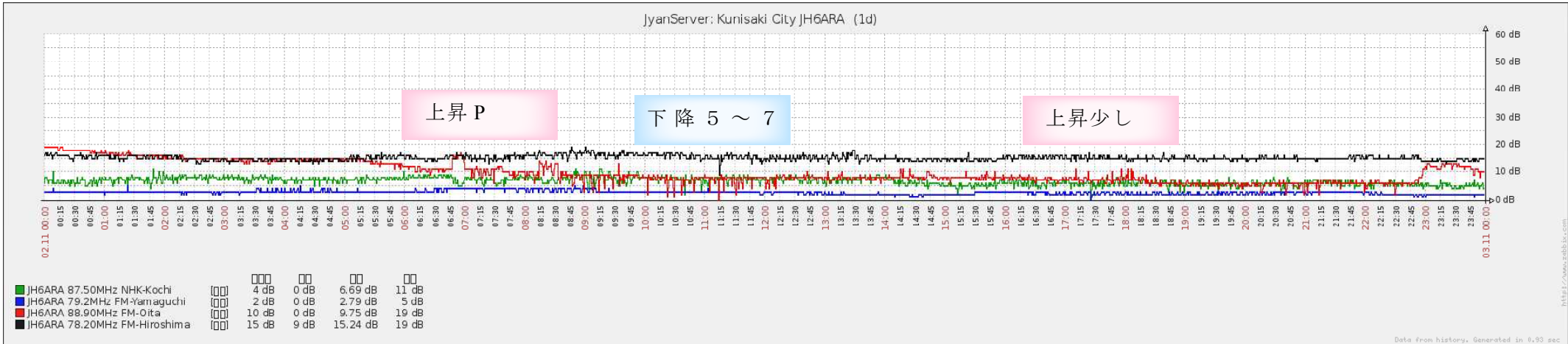
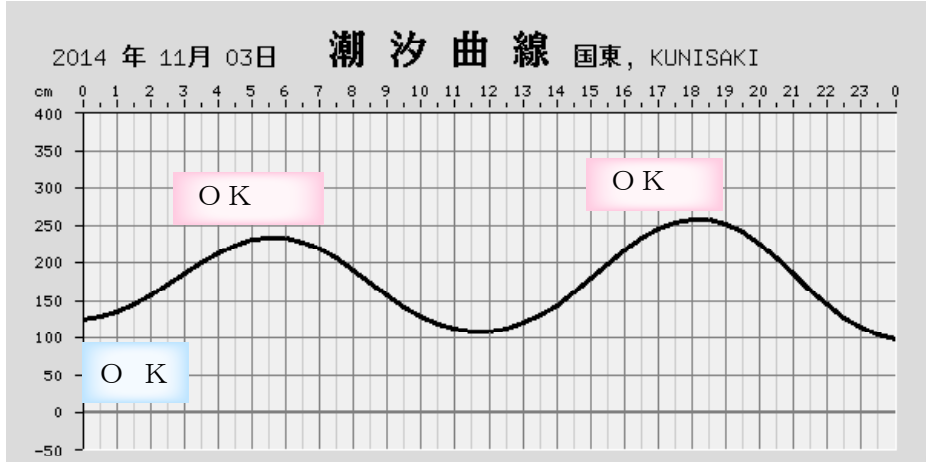
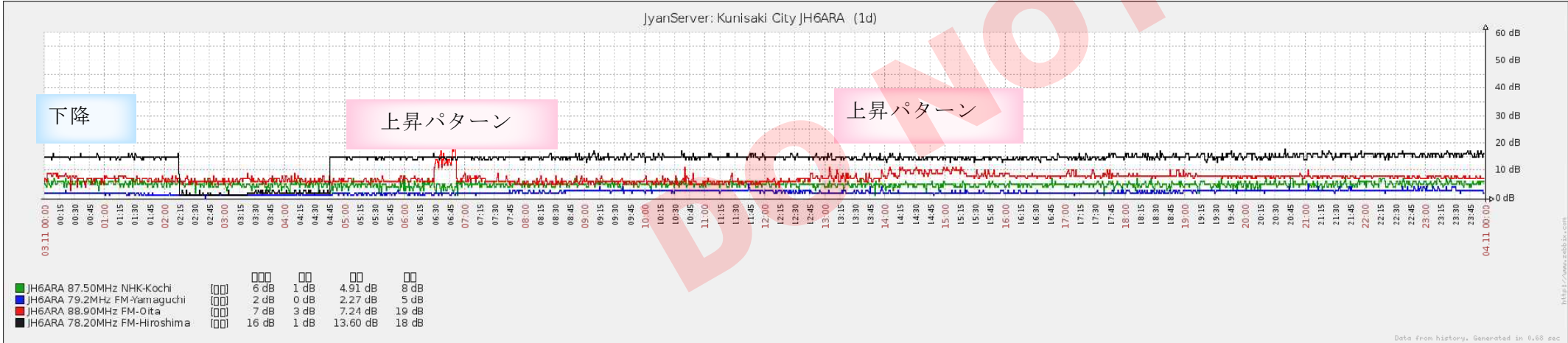
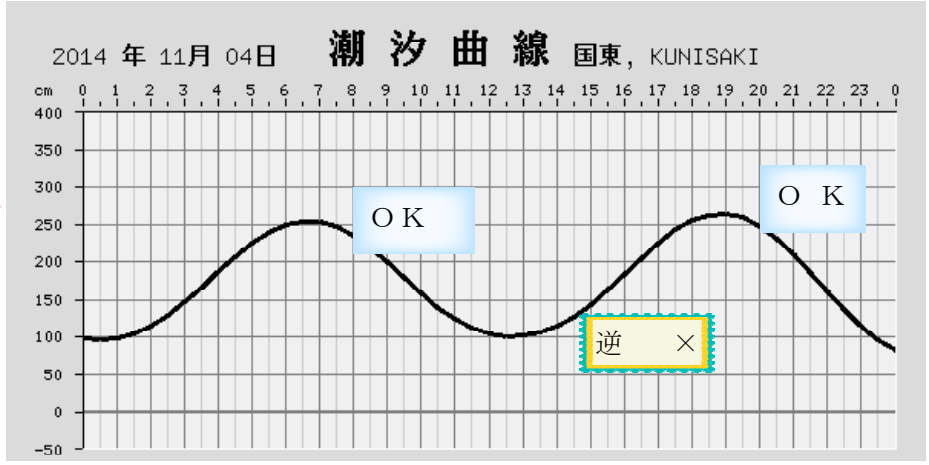
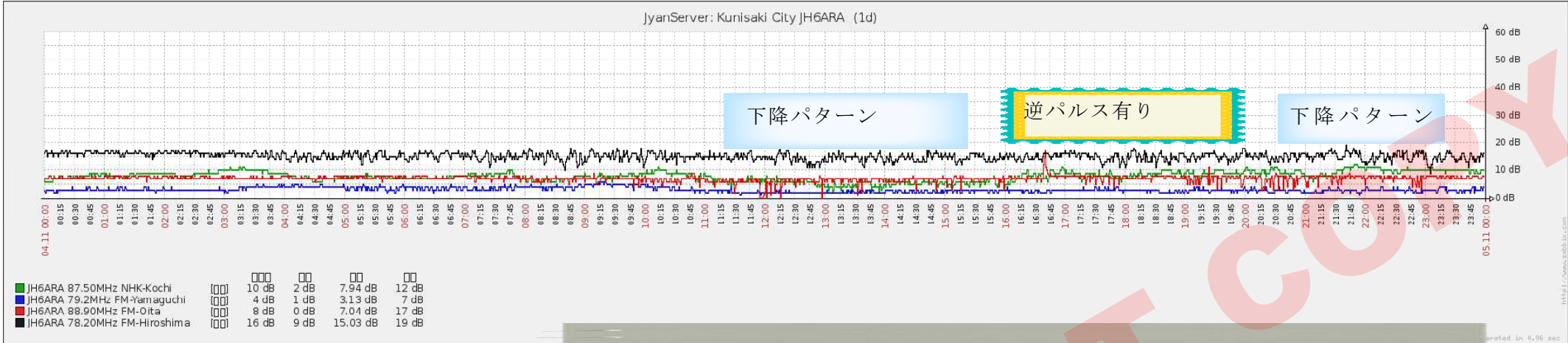
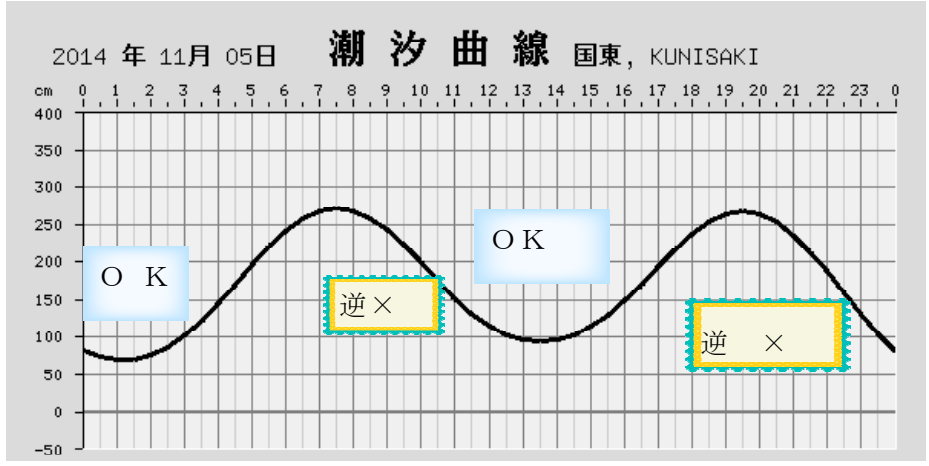
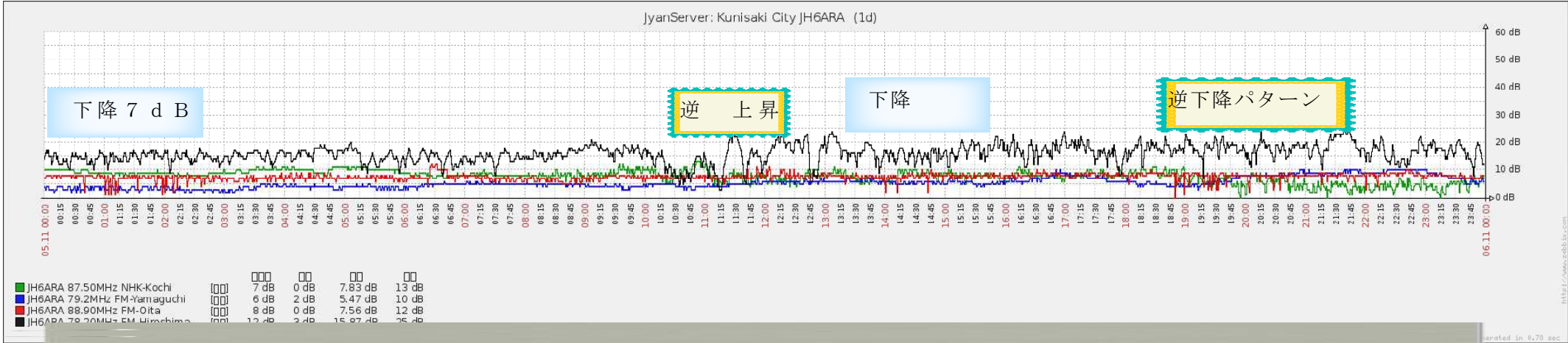


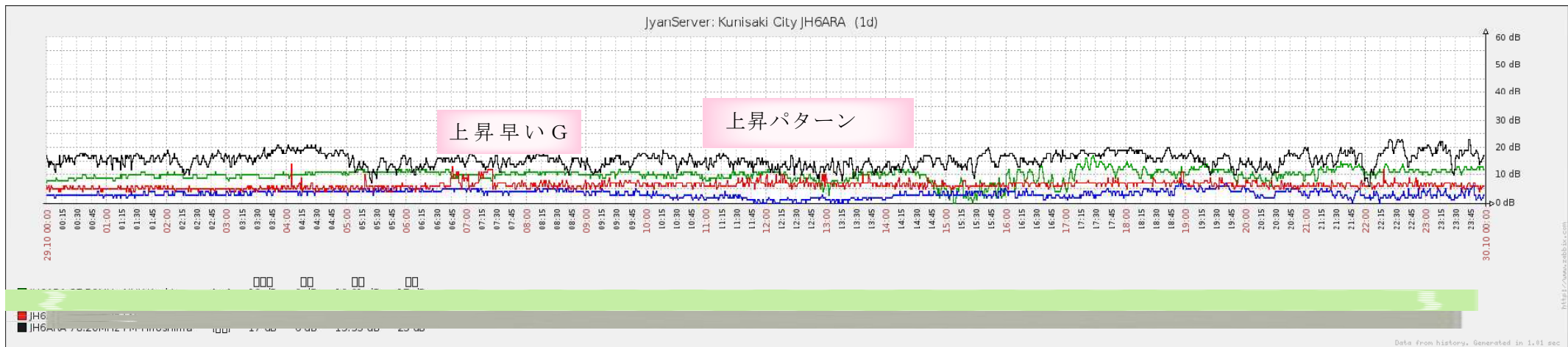
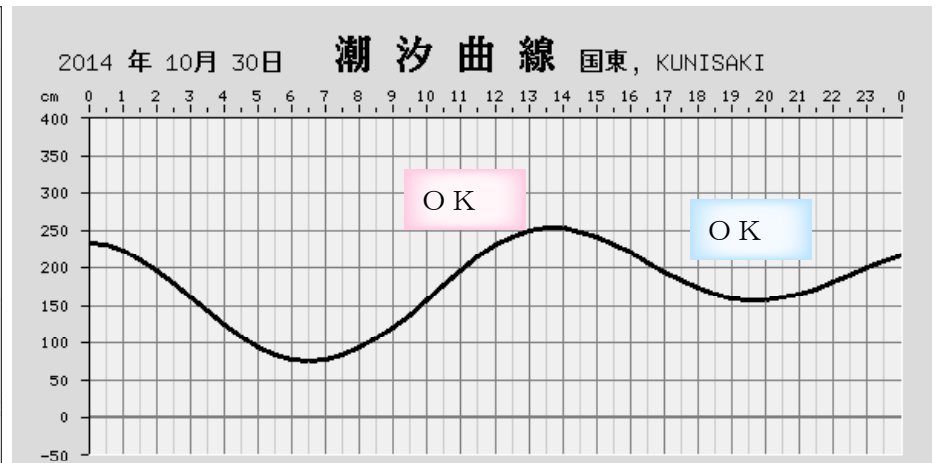
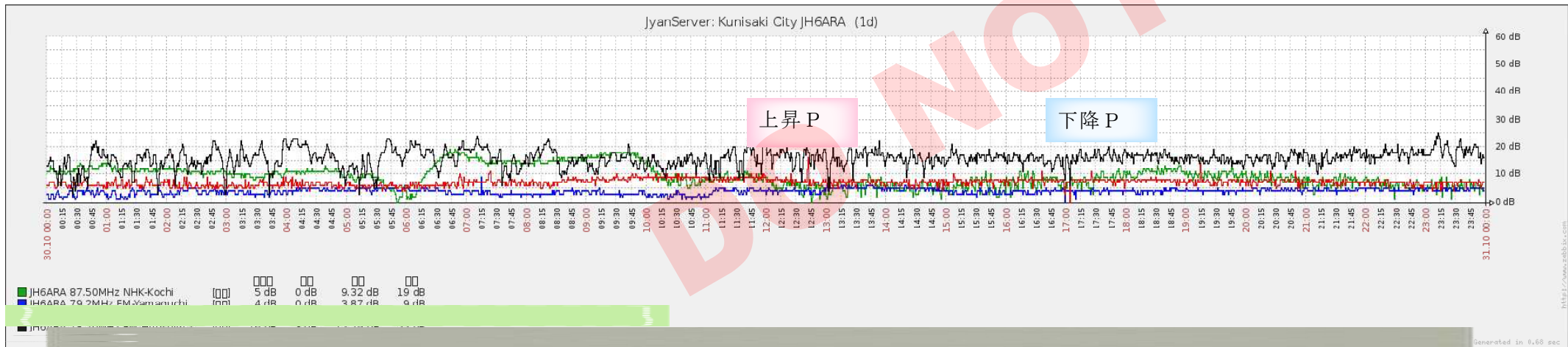
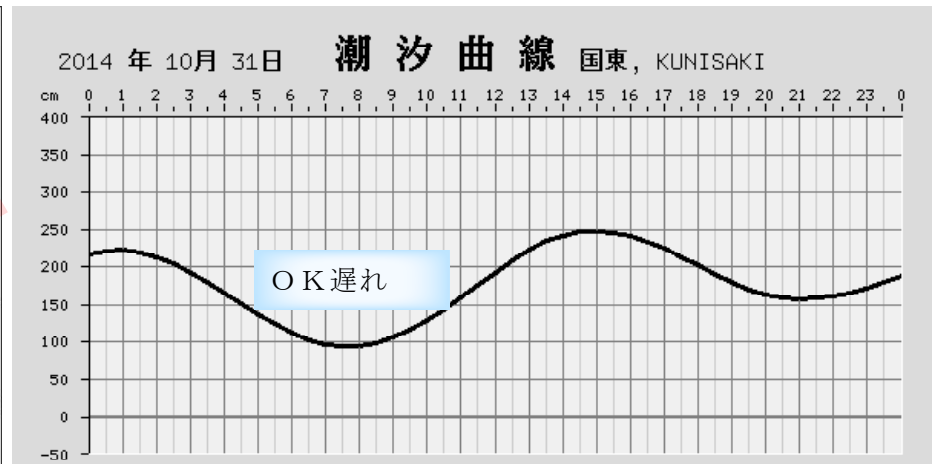
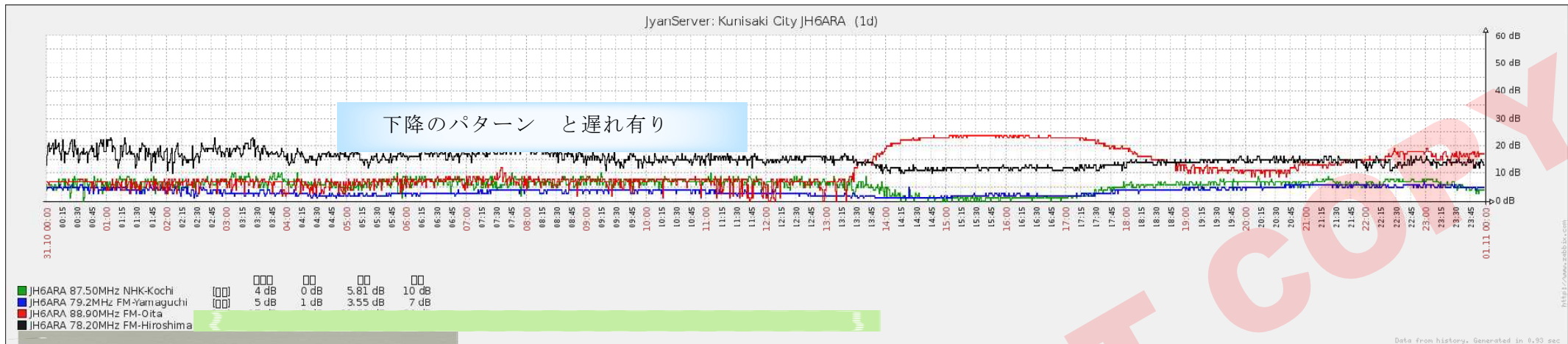
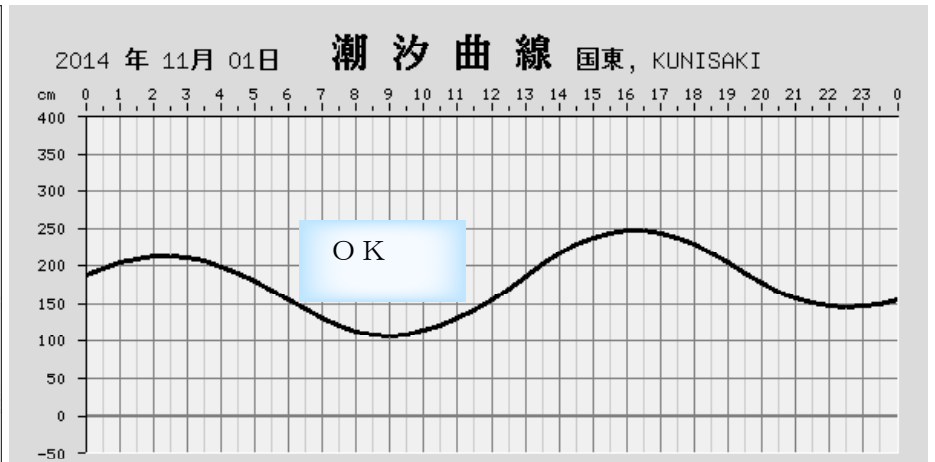
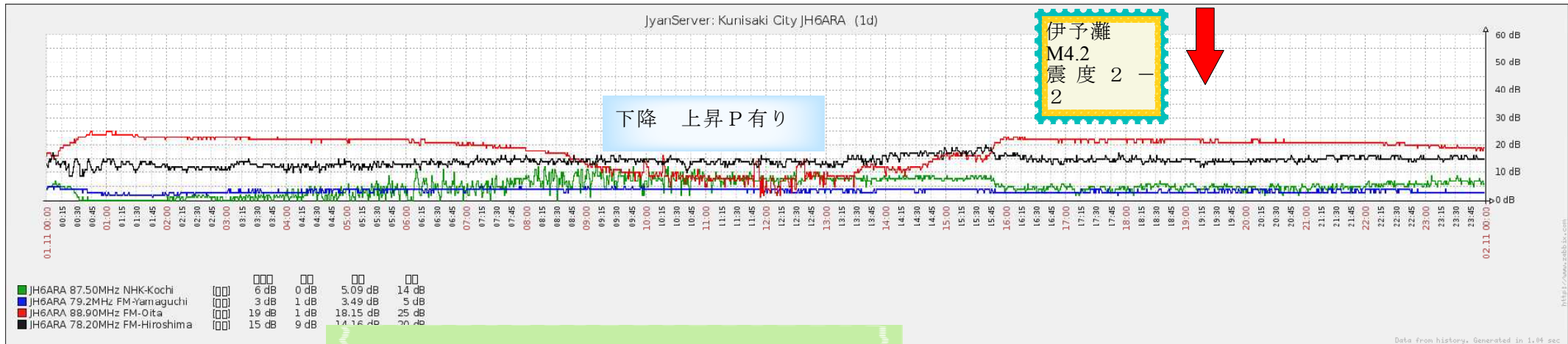


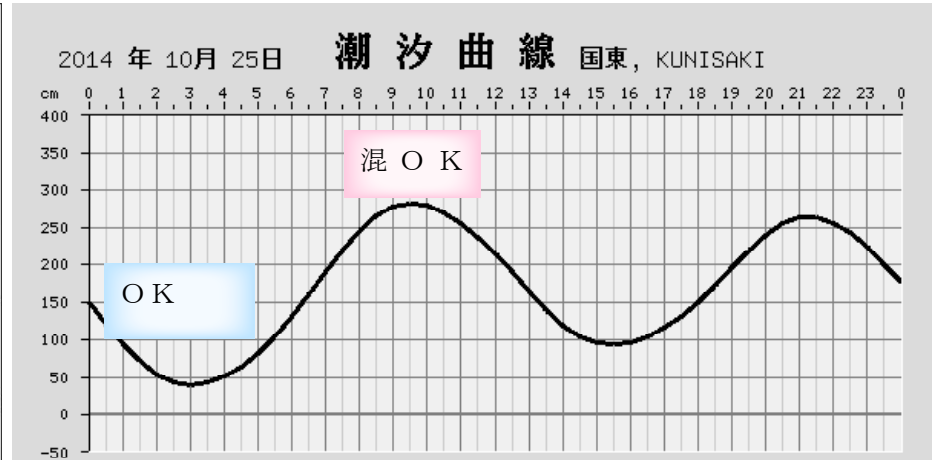
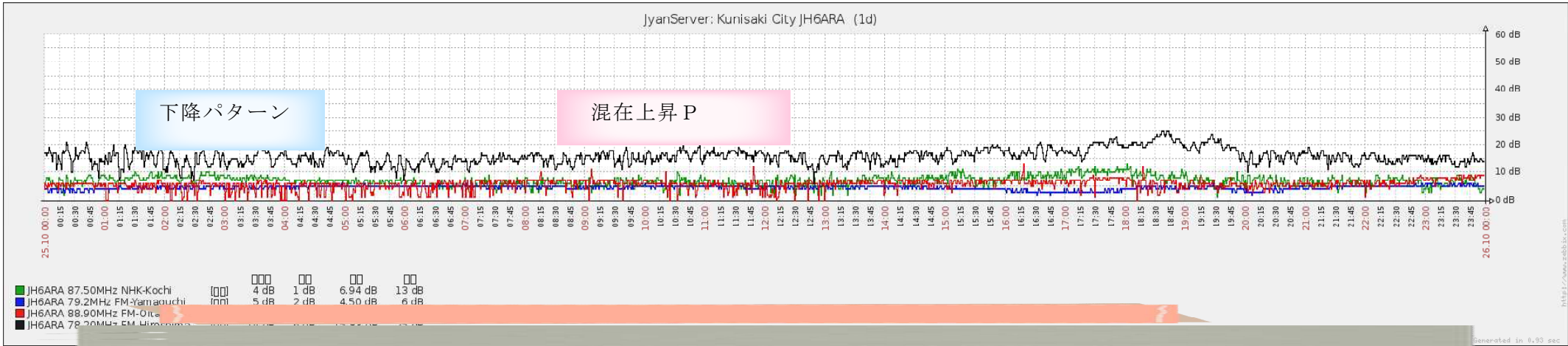
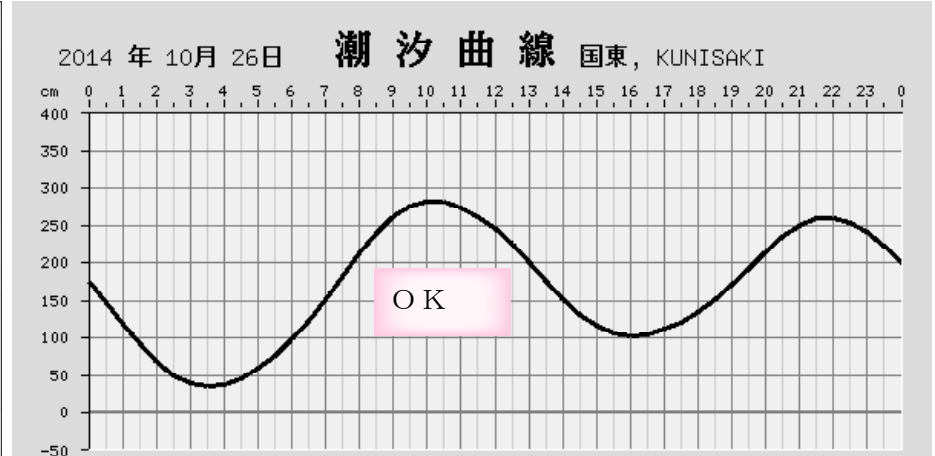
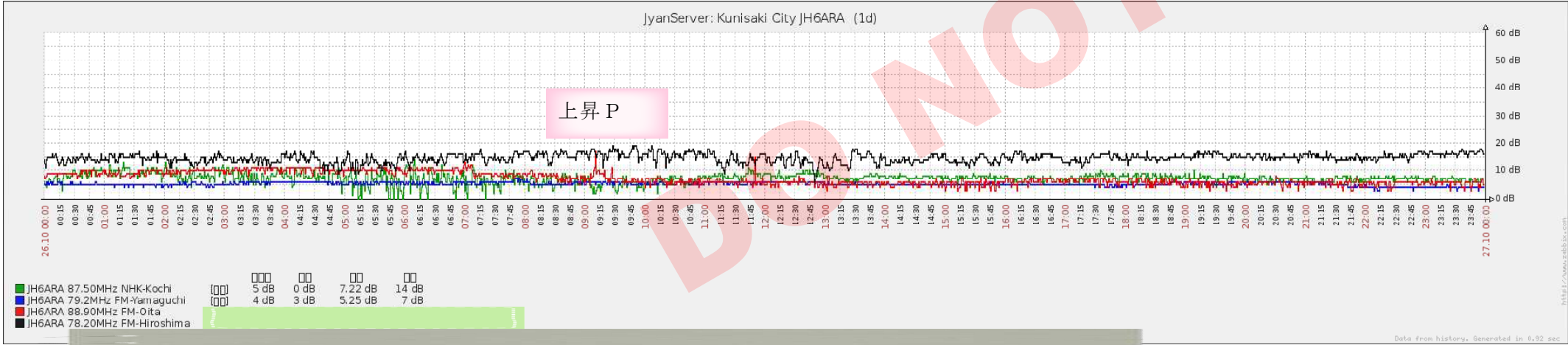
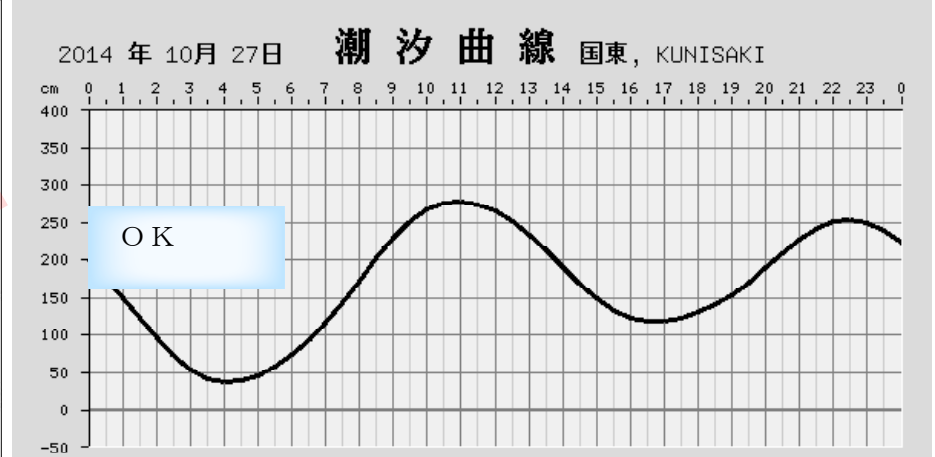
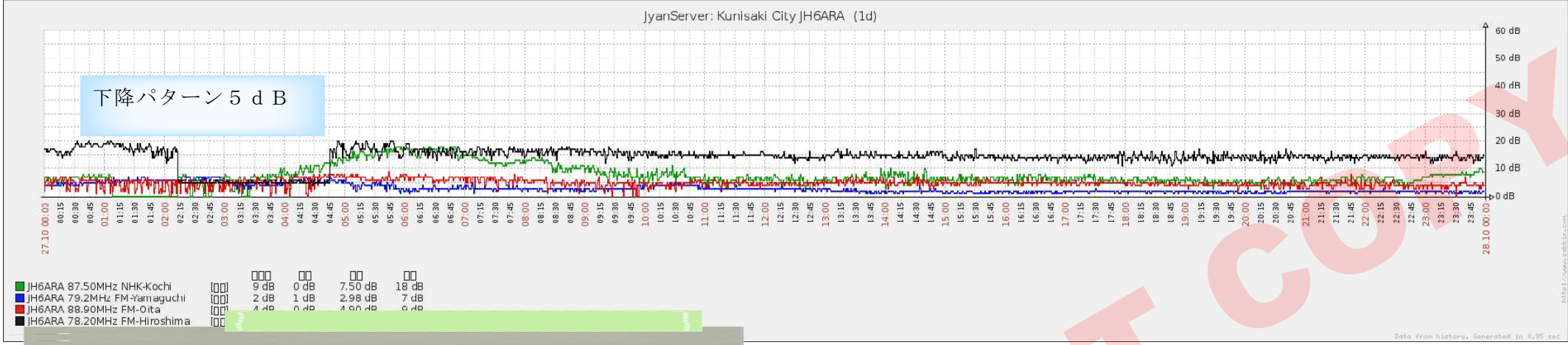
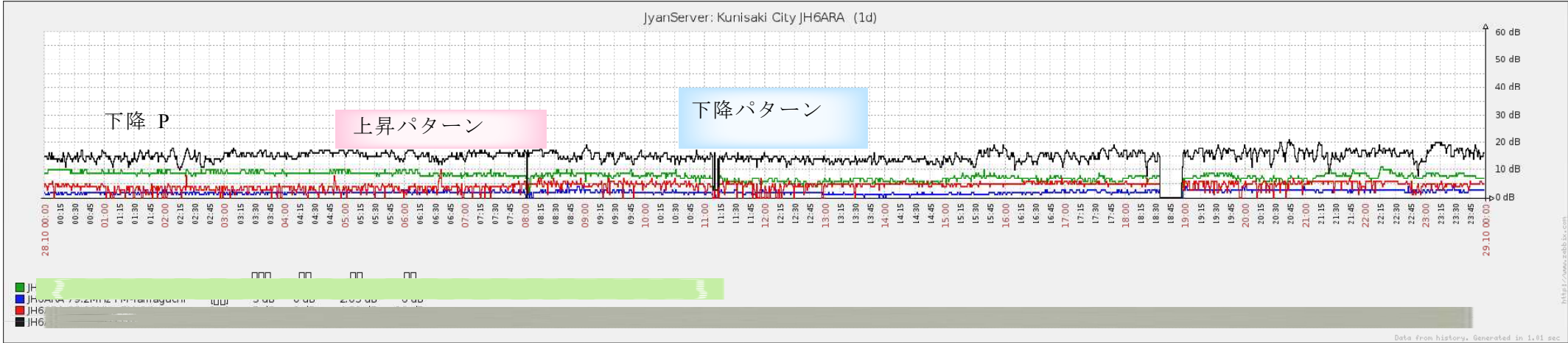


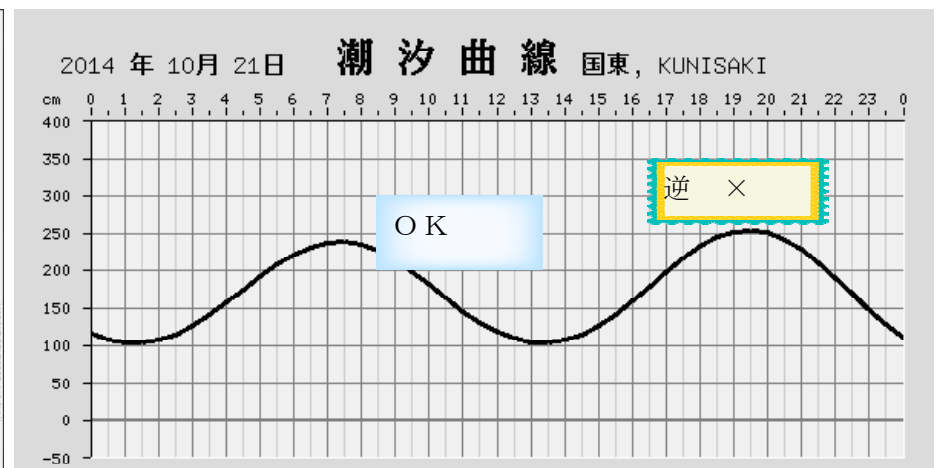
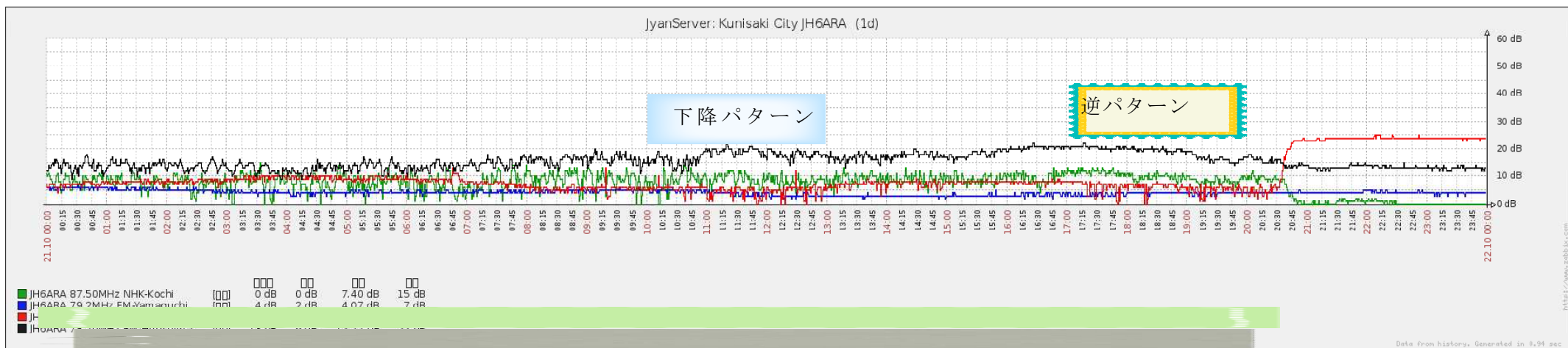
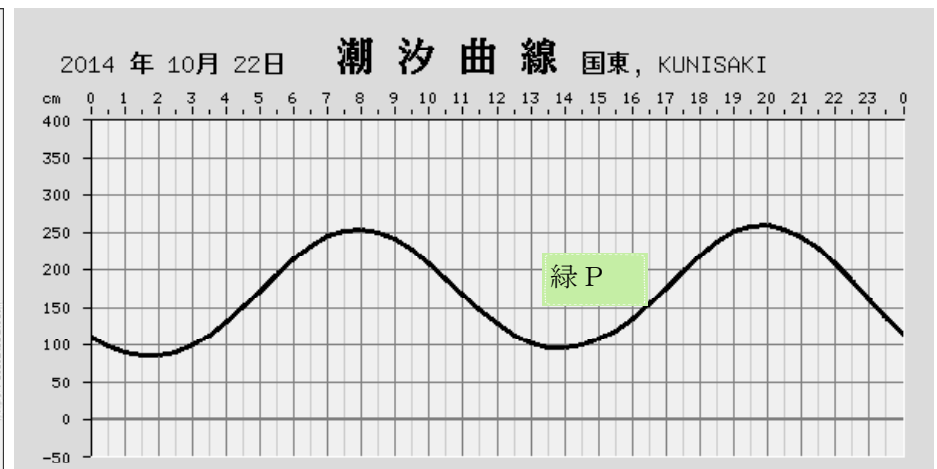
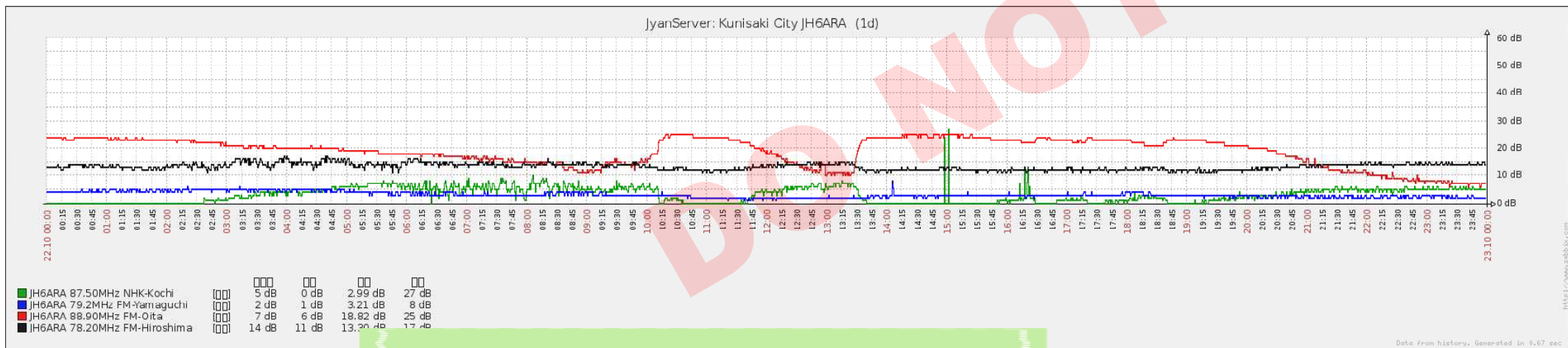
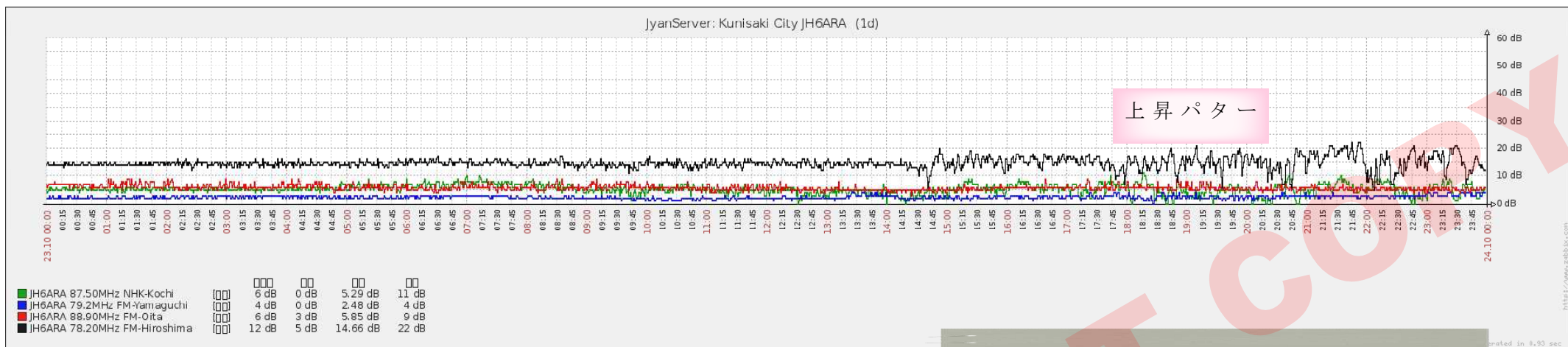
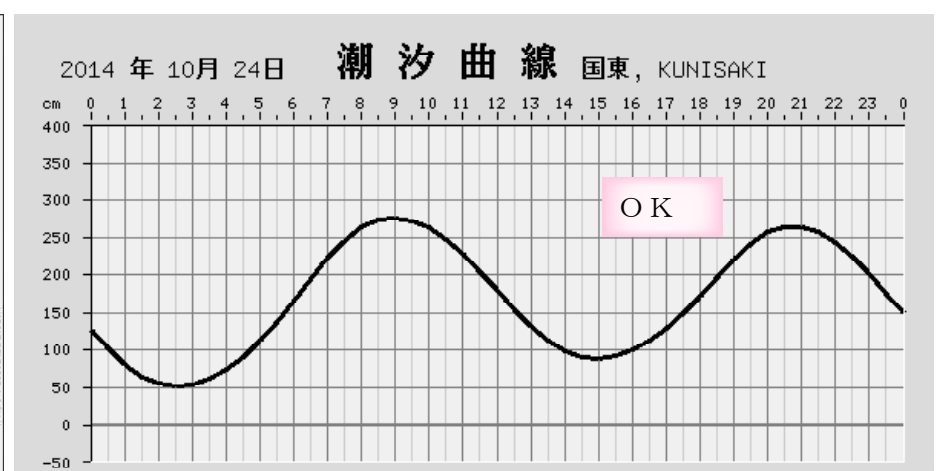
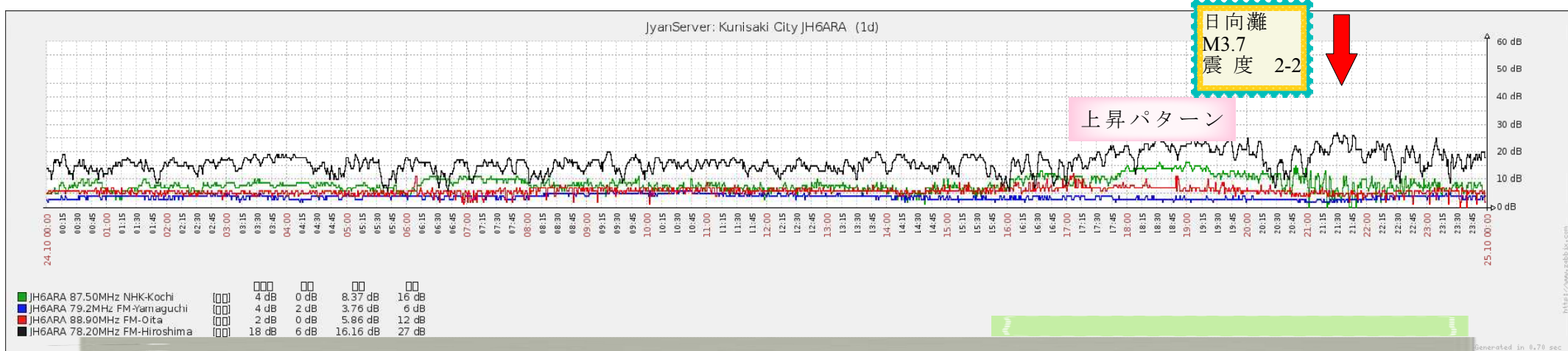


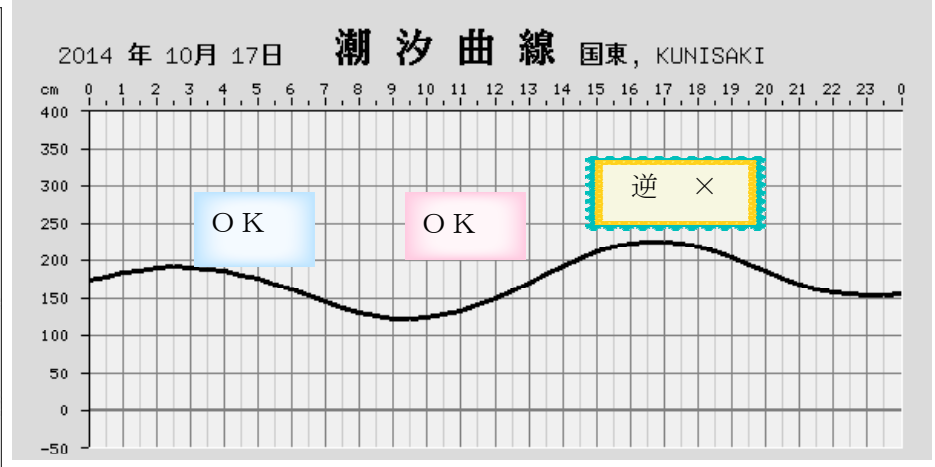
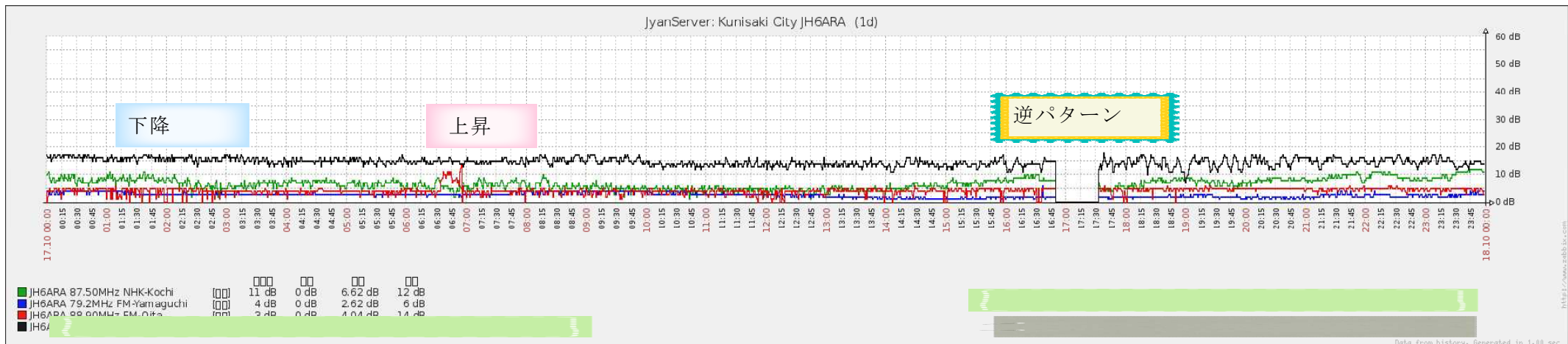
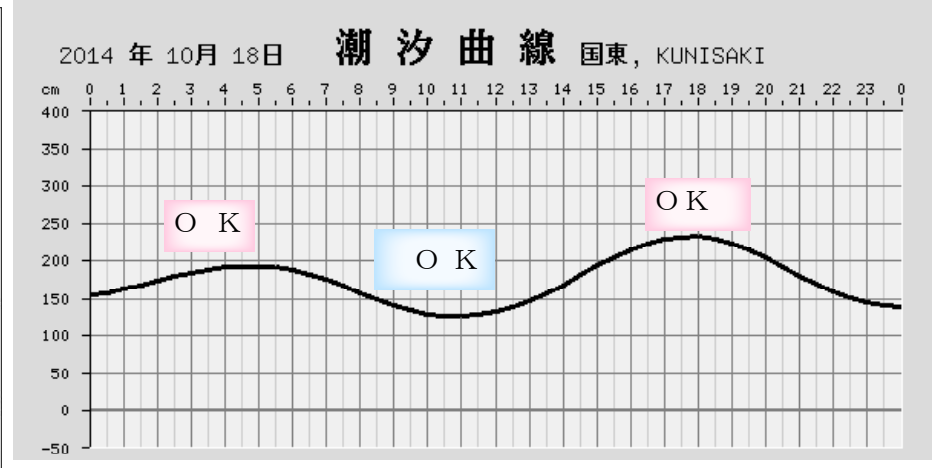
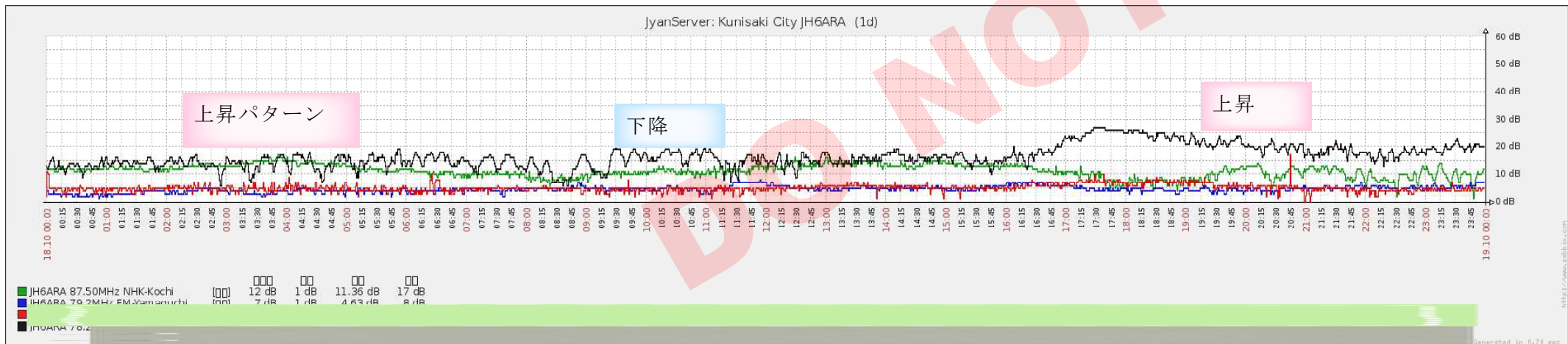
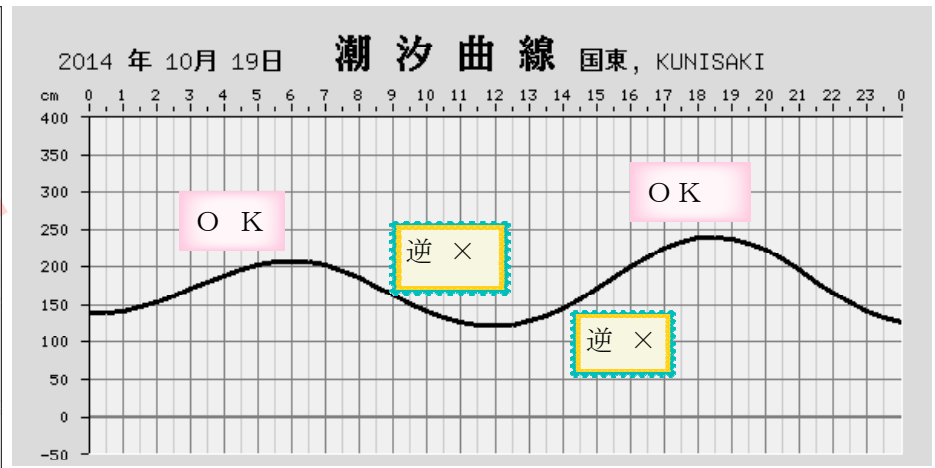
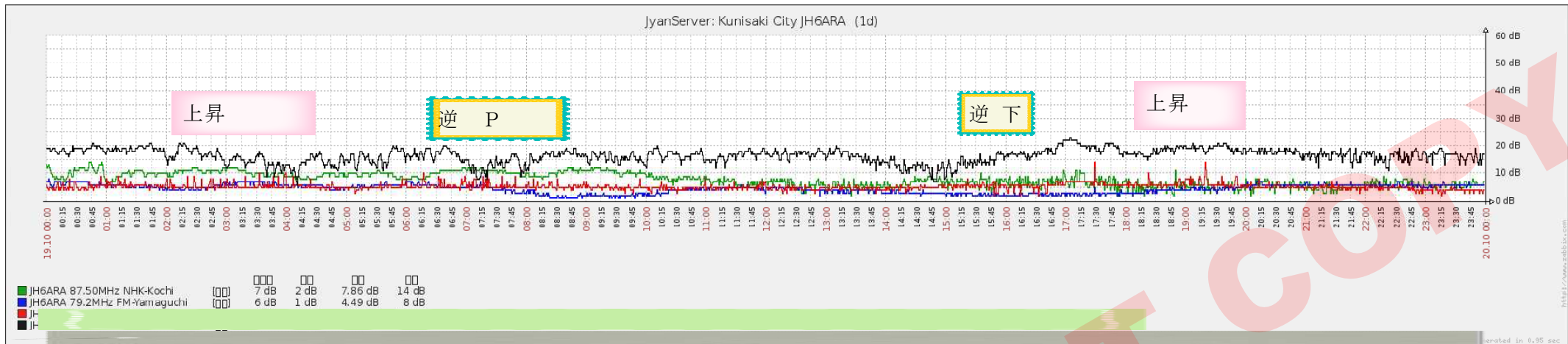
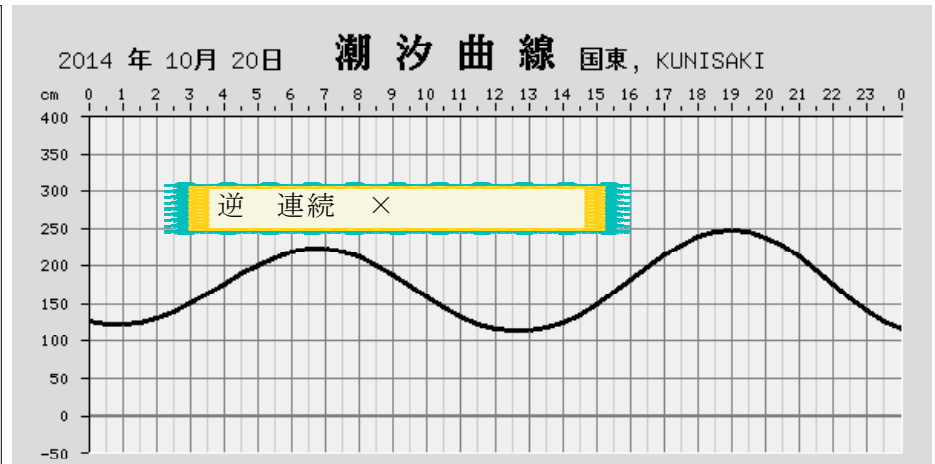
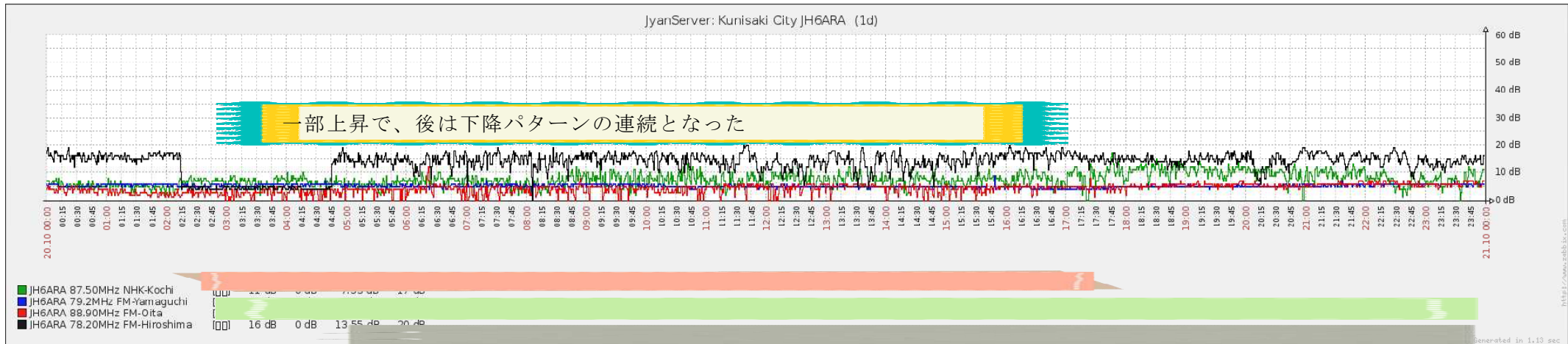


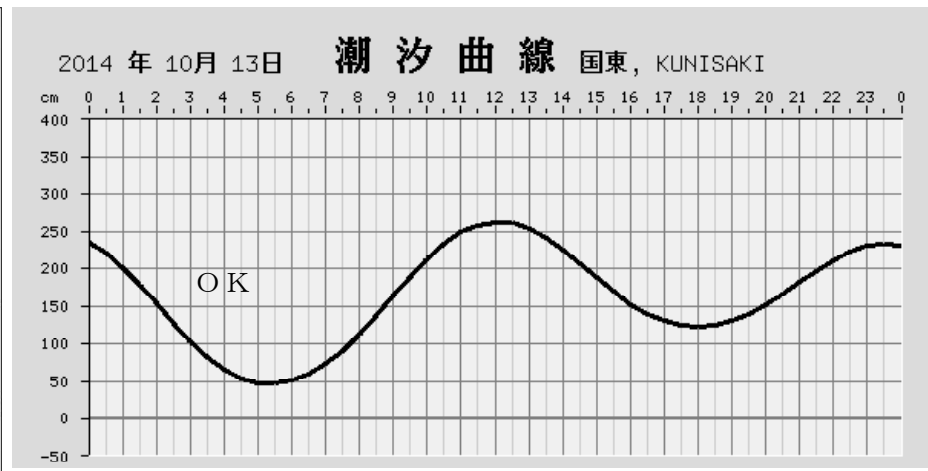
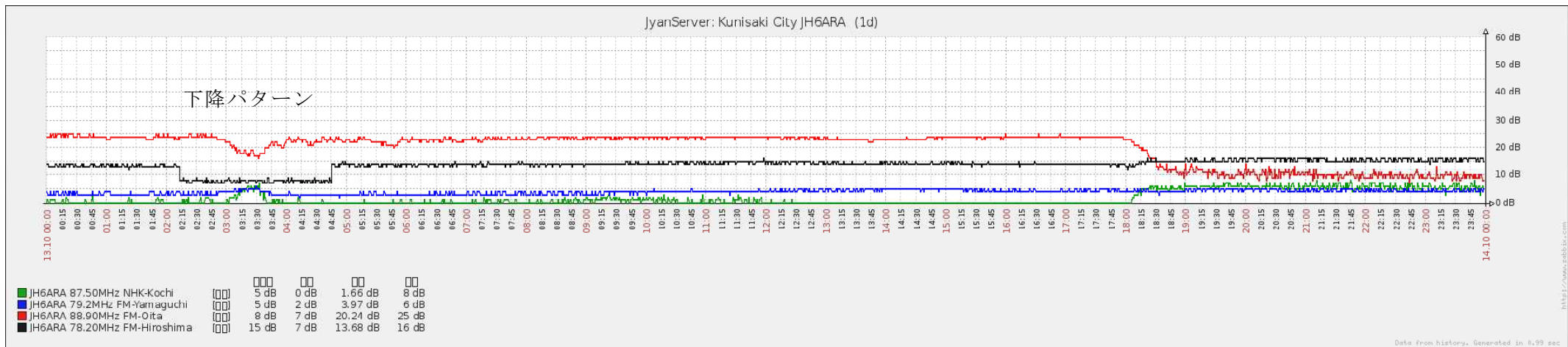
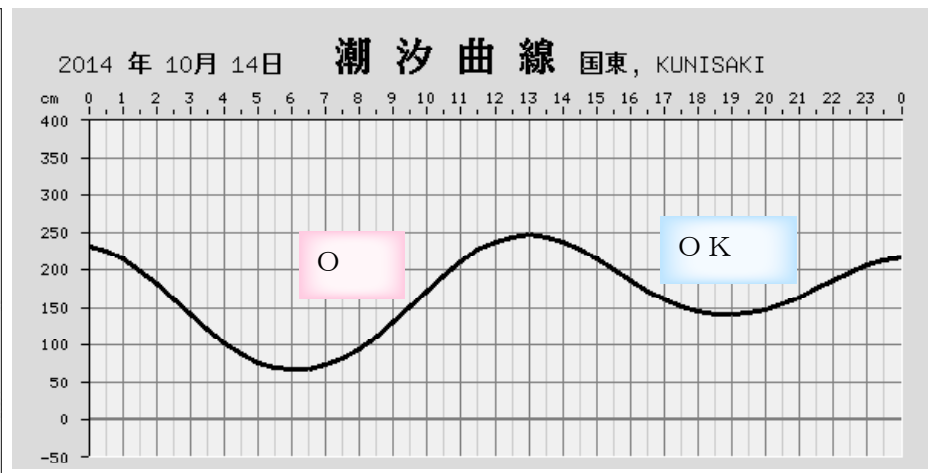
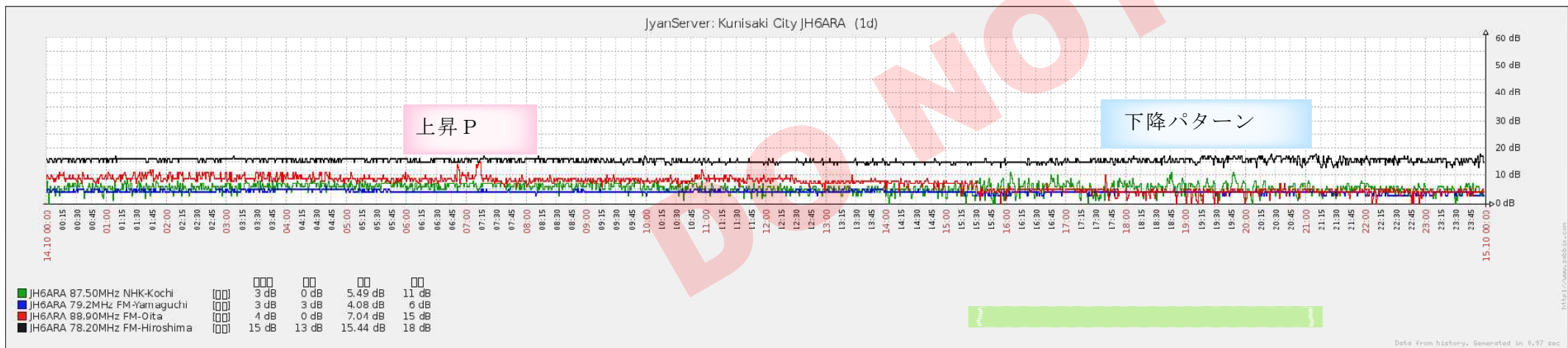
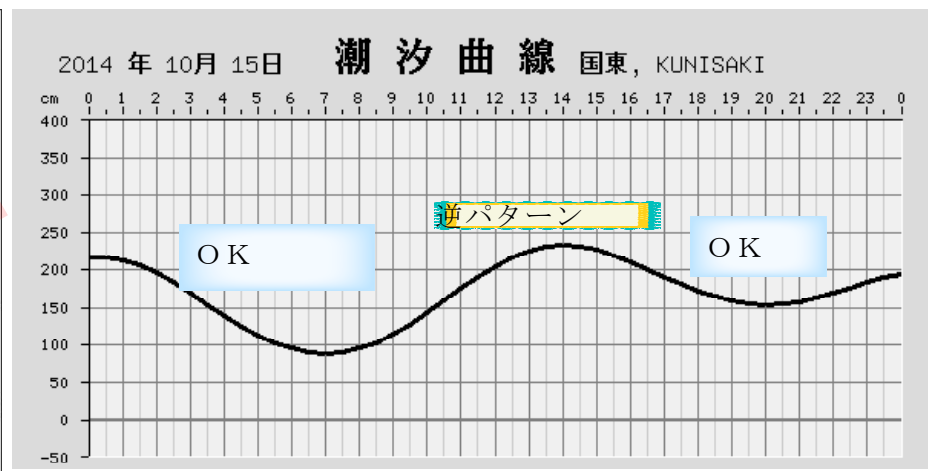
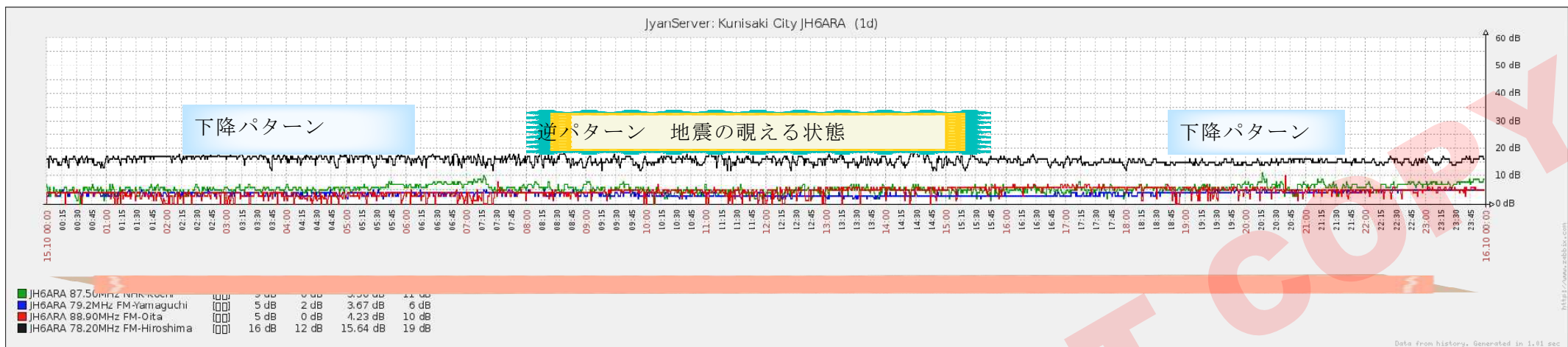
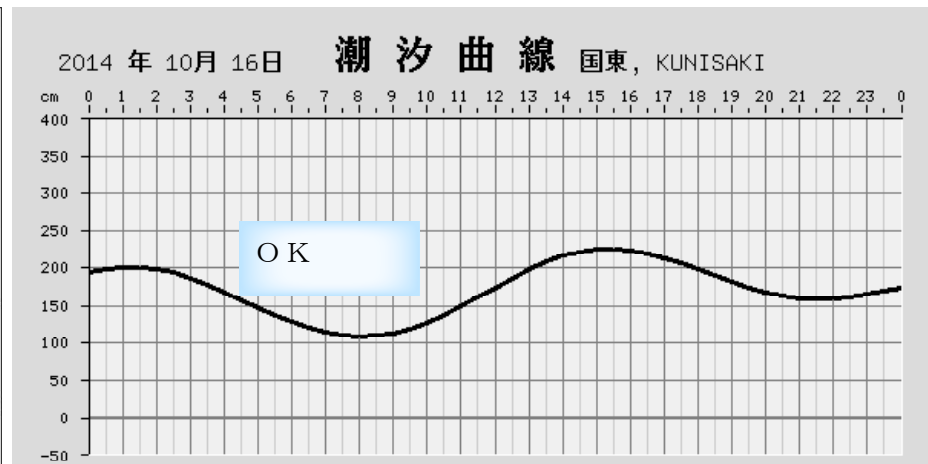
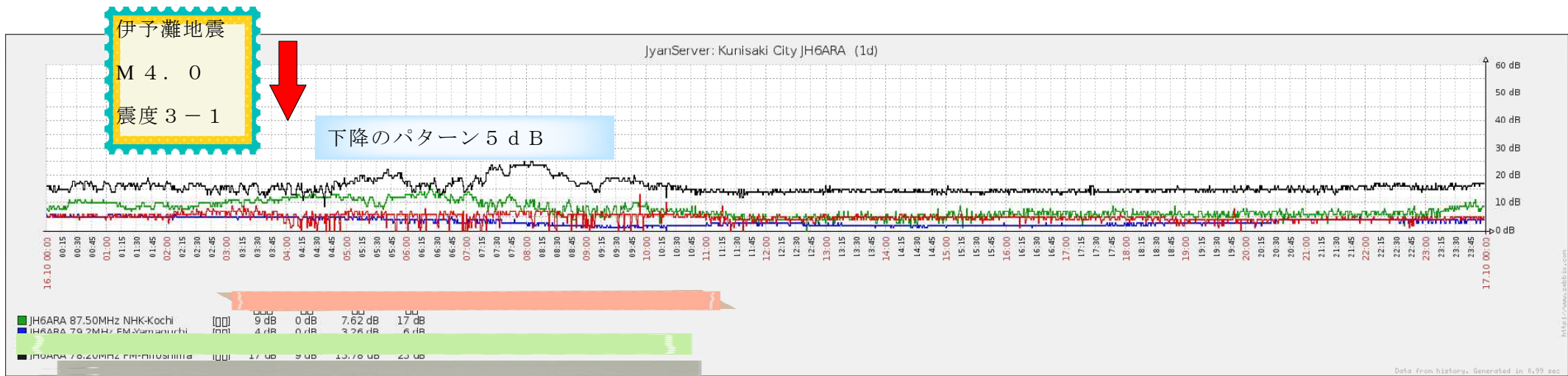


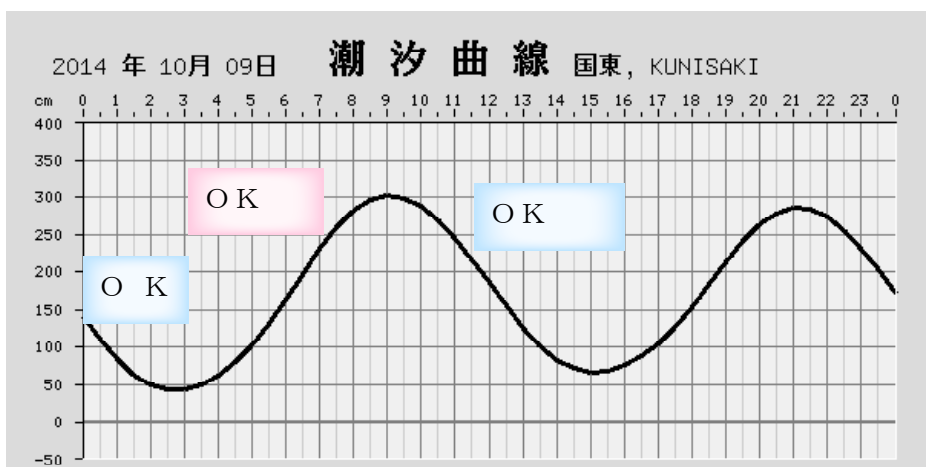
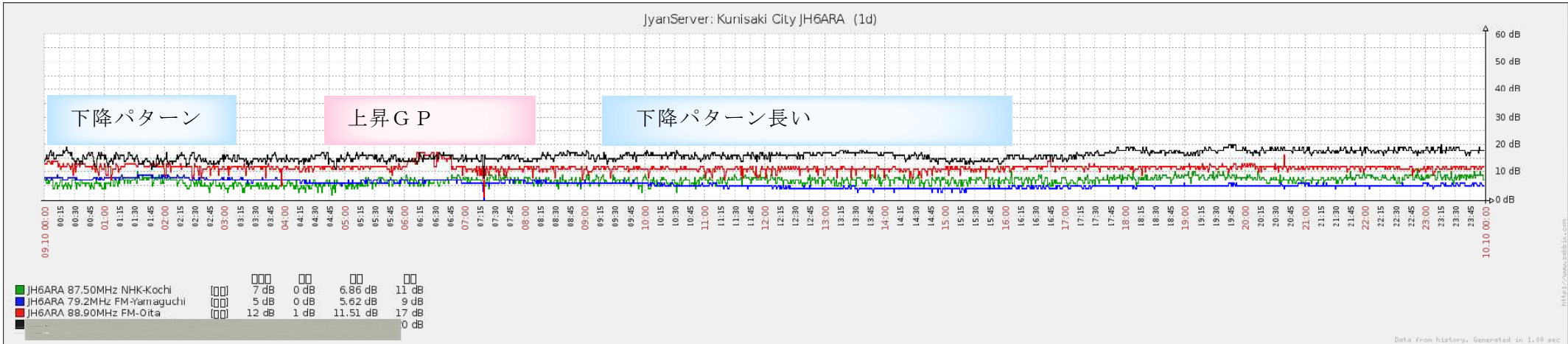
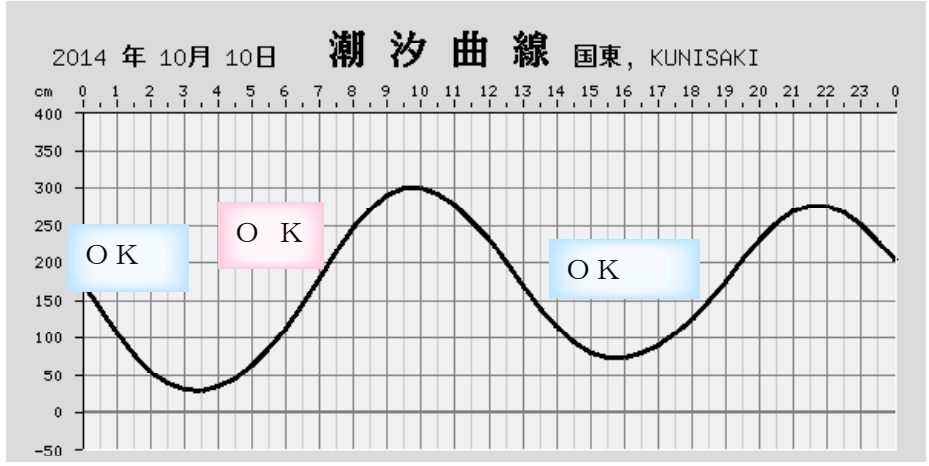
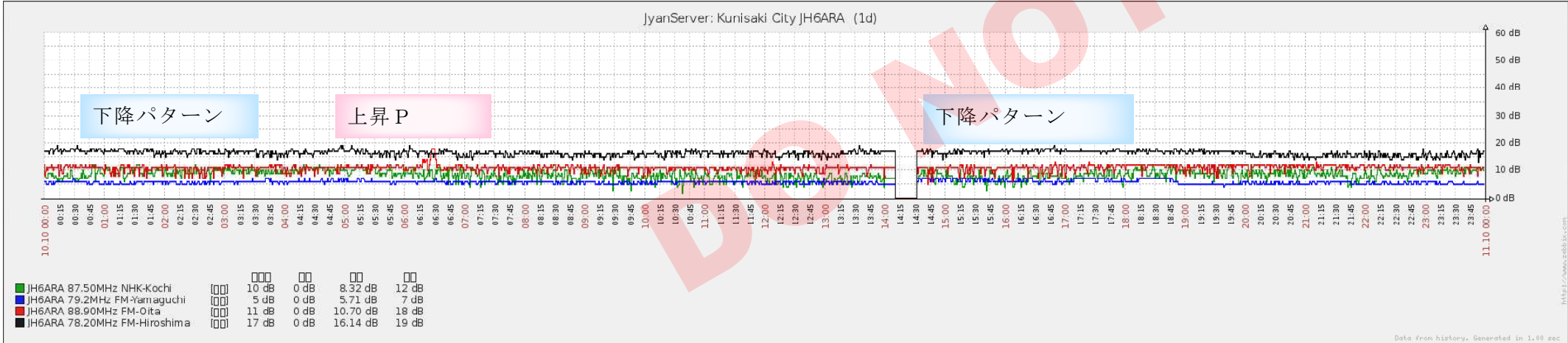
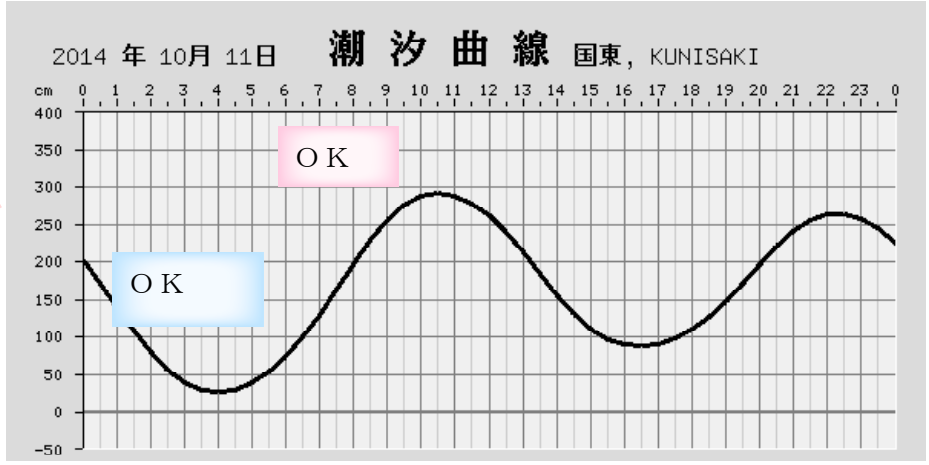
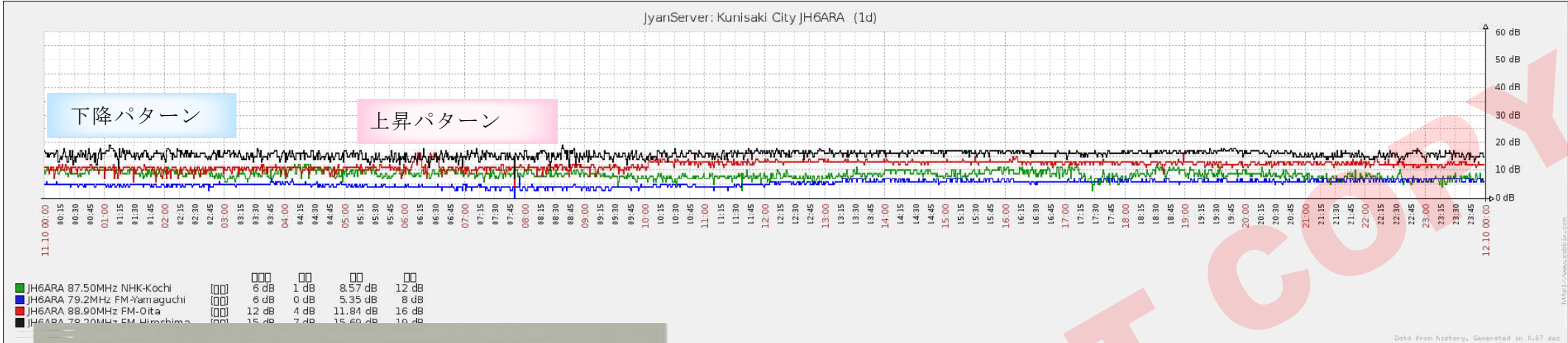
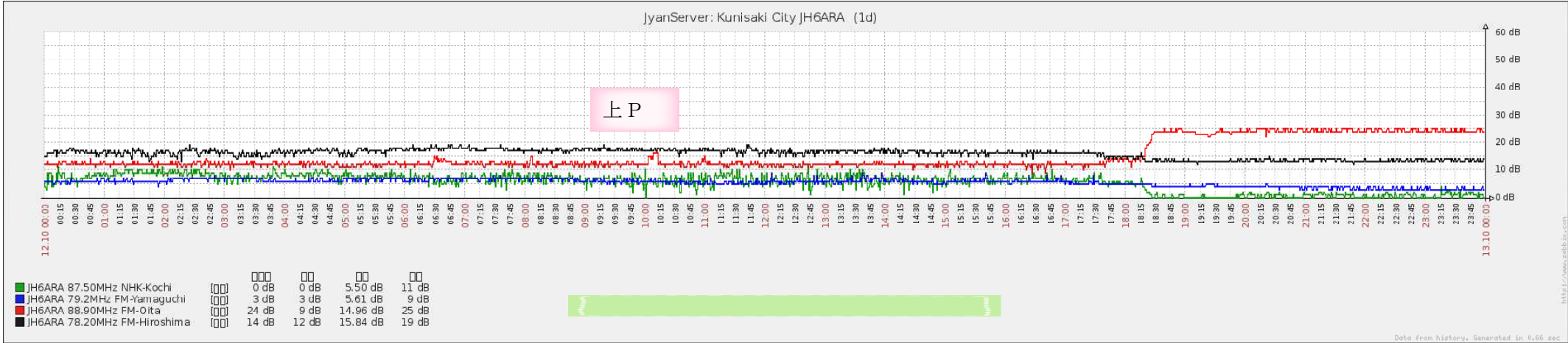


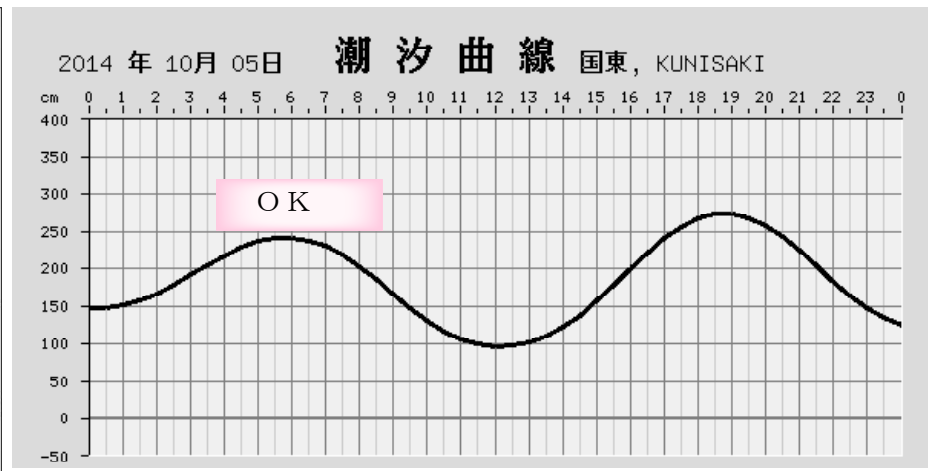
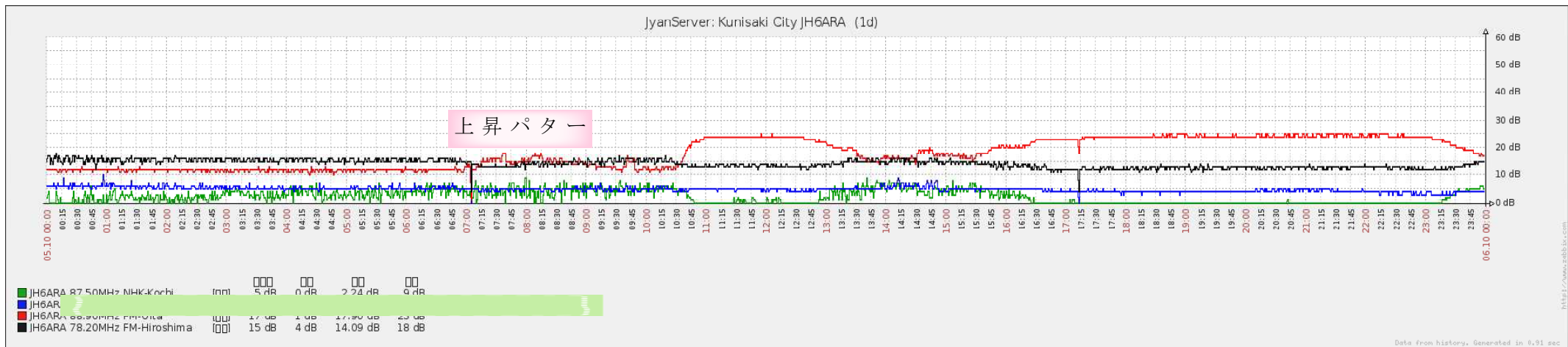
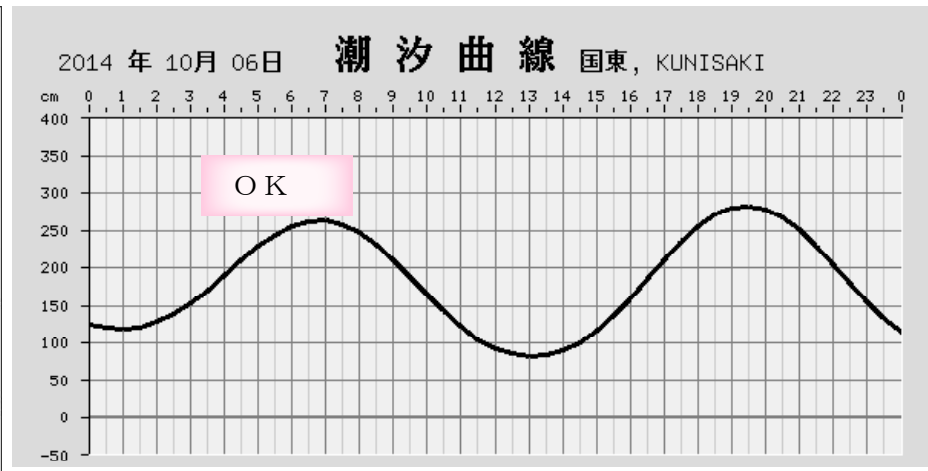
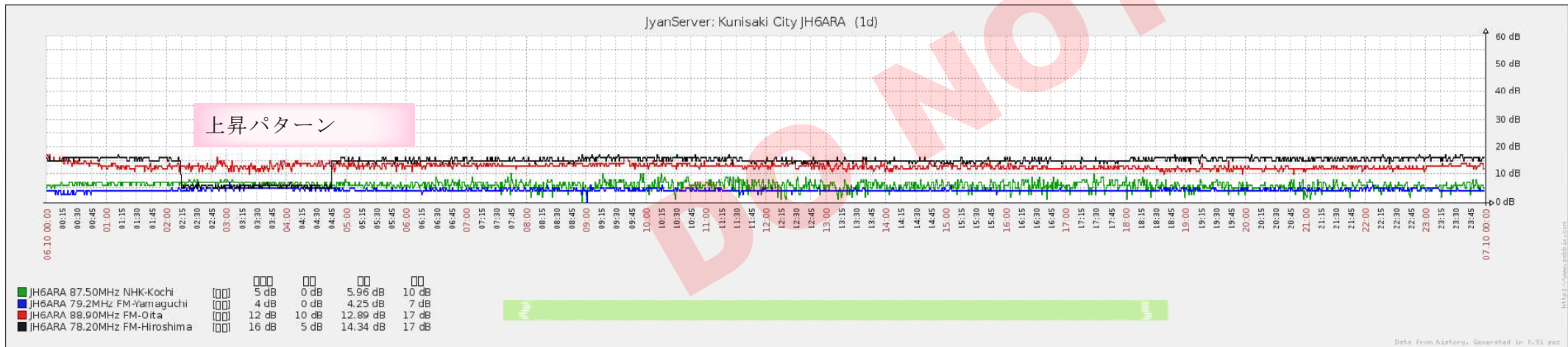
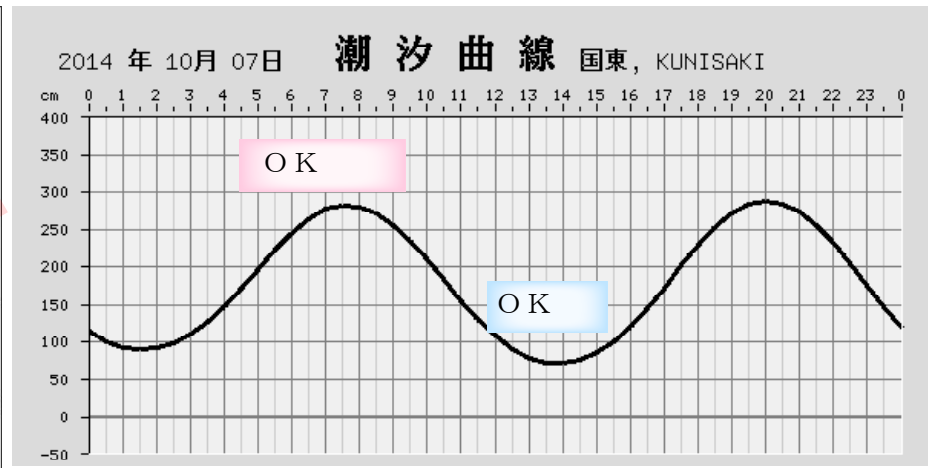
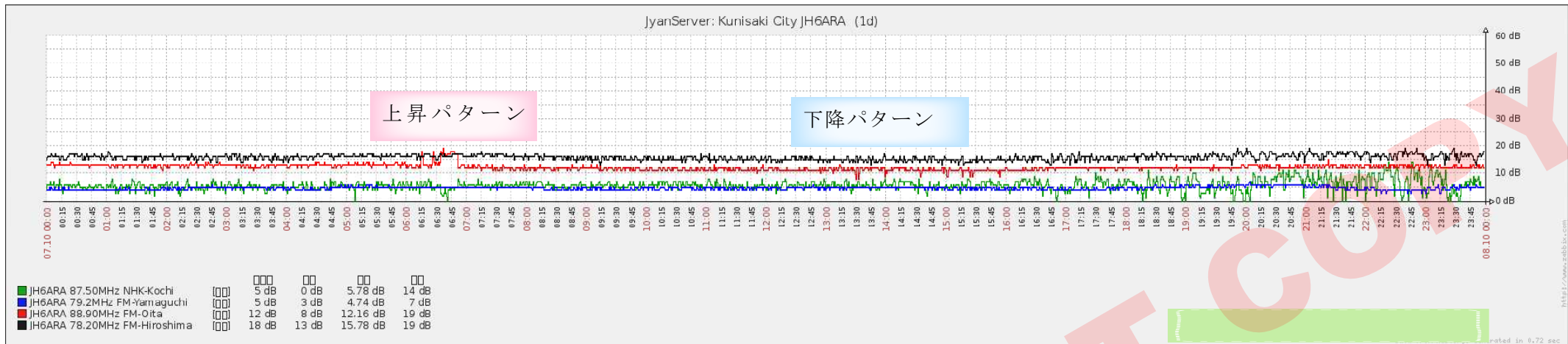
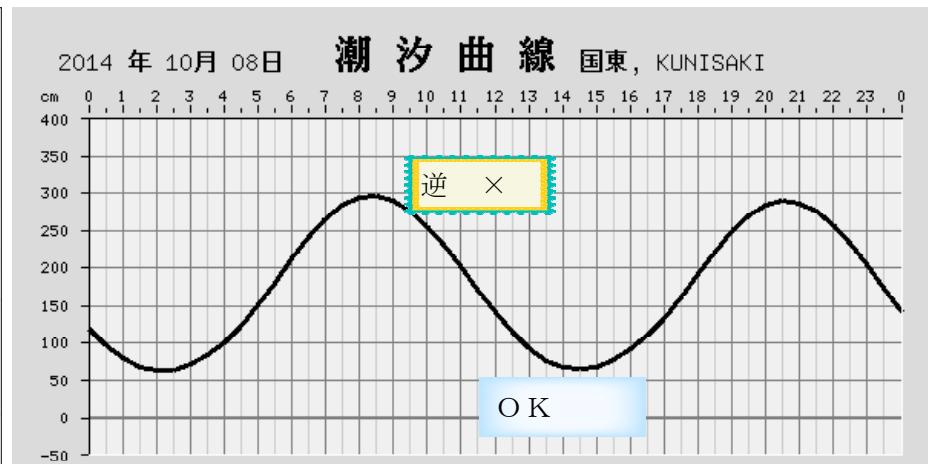
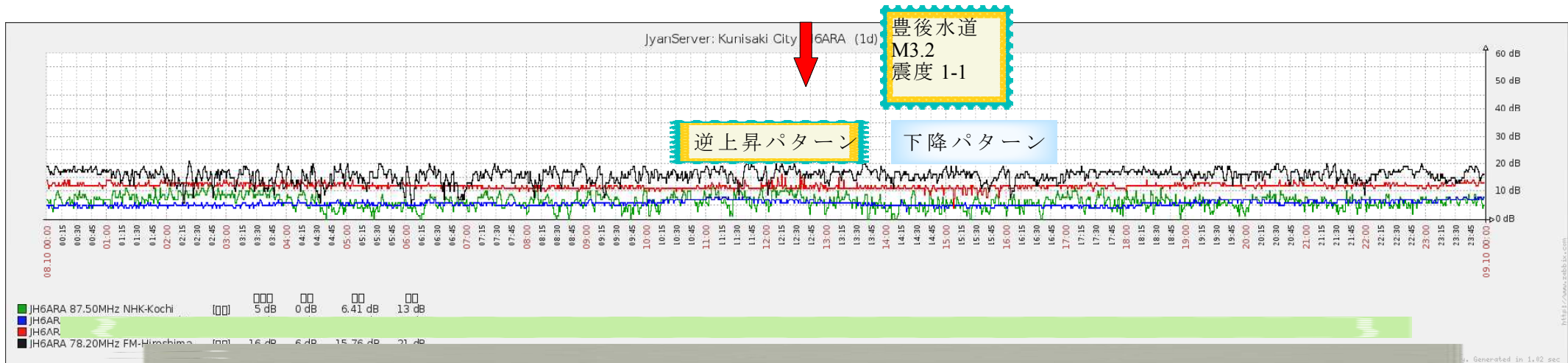


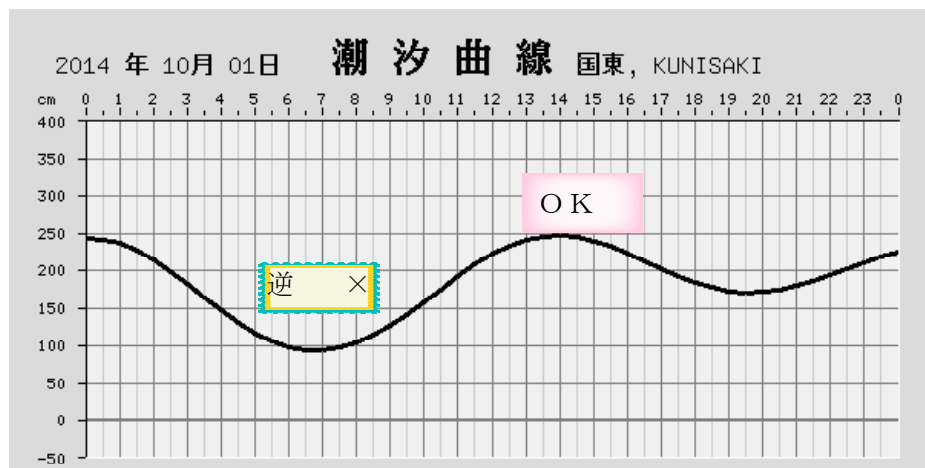
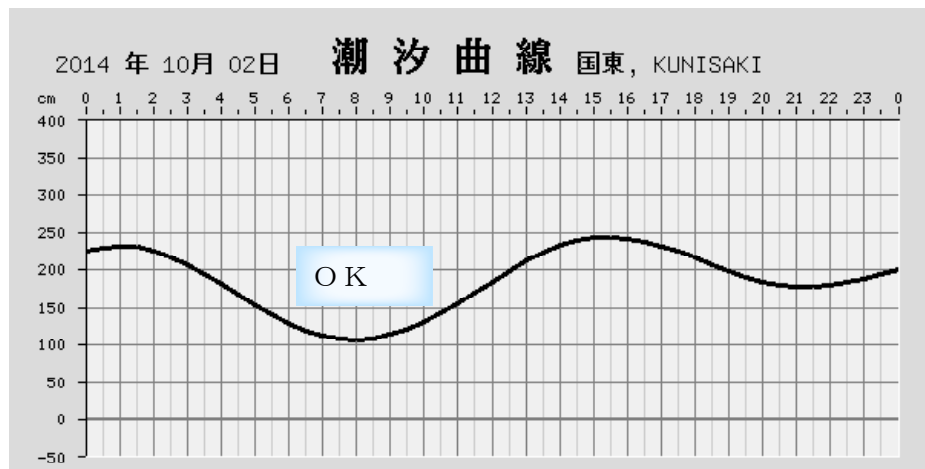
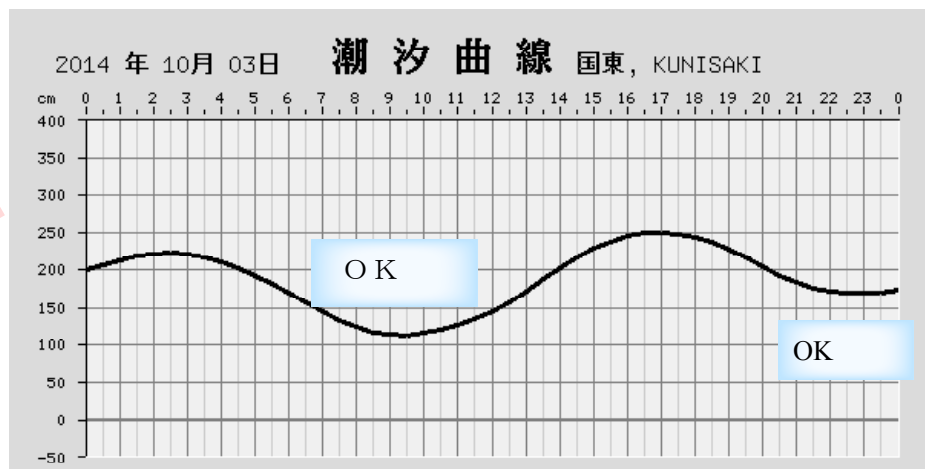
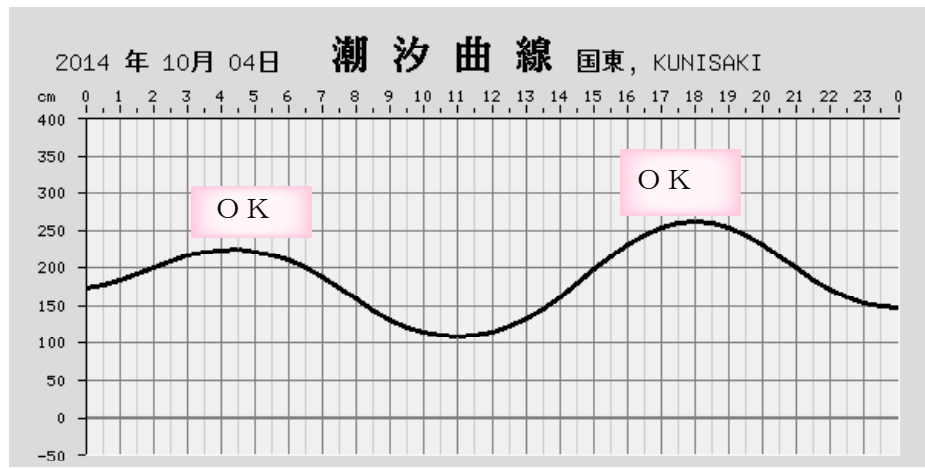












説明 上表は、観測網で使っている観測グラフを二ヶ月分印刷したものです。また、右のグラフは潮汐曲線で、国東地方での潮汐状況をグラフで表しています。

左側の FM 電波の電界強度観測グラフは、4 FM 局の 24 時間を表しています。右側の潮汐グラフも 24 時間を表しています。照合要領は、左側の電磁グラフの赤のラインを中心に上側（プラス方向）と下側（マイナス方向）にパルス的な異常が現れています。全体的に見るとラインが大きいパルス模様となったり、上昇と下降ラインが現れますので、異常レベルの大きさを d B とし、照合基準は解りやすく 3 d B 以上としました。なお、上下パルス等の混入を務めて排除したつもりですが、どちらとも言える場合もあります。（5 年以上の観測実績がありますので、検証を進めているところです。）

しかし、右側の潮汐ラインと照合してみると、殆どが合っていました。不思議と、上昇方向と下降方向が相似形なのです。また、2 ヶ月間の照合結果を集計してみると 82 % が一致していました。そこで、合致していない部分を良く調べてみると、殆どが地震発生前の短期間にのみ上下のパルスが混入する異常が現れていることから、地震の前兆現象としてラインが狂ったものと推測されました。

そうすると、殆どの異常が、地震と関係があることになり、電磁観測による地震予知の可能性が極めて高くなるのです。ここで注目すべきは、**電磁異常と潮汐が同期していることを発見したこと**なのです。これは、潮汐と地殻変動と電磁パルスが繋がる証明となり、地震研究には大きな ImPACT を与える事にもなるのです。

この観測方法は、5 年前に開発したもので技術的には難しくありませんが、諸条件をクリアーし、**独特の観測方法**によってのみ得られるもので、これからの地震観測には、大きな期待が寄せられることになるでしょう。