

「要約公表版（部分公表版）」サンプル

- 著作権にかかる図版があるために全文公表ができない場合は、その図版のみ非公開とし、それ以外の部分は可能な限り公表する。

全文公表版 P D F

1.5. Contoured frequency optical depth diagram (CFODD)

As discussed in the previous section, the RE-COT correlation pattern does not contain the cloud vertical structures because of the limitations of passive satellite remote sensing. Vertical profiles of cloud microphysical properties have been retrieved by the ground-based active radar-lidar observations (e.g., Don and Mace, 2003), satellite-borne CloudSat Cloud Profiling Radar (CPR) (Stephens et al., 2002), satellite-borne Cloud-Aerosol Lidar and Infrared Pathfinder Satellite (CALIPSO) (Winker et al., 2002, 2007).

Both CloudSat and CALIPSO have been operated in the A-Train satellite constellation (Stephens et al., 2002), which also includes the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) onboard the AQUA satellite. Nakajima et al. (2010b) (hereinafter referred to as N10) investigated the vertical structure of warm clouds from global scale observations by the CloudSat/CPR and AQUA/MODIS satellite sensors and proposed a new type of diagram, called a Contoured Frequency-by Optical Depth Diagram (CFODD; presented in Fig. 1.2), to interpret the growth process of cloud droplets.

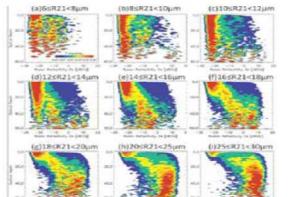


Figure 1.2. A Contoured Frequency Optical Depth Diagram (CFODD) obtained from satellite observations
(Nakajima et al., 2010b)

部分公表版 P D F

1.5. Contoured frequency optical depth diagram (CFODD)

As discussed in the previous section, the RE-COT correlation pattern does not contain the cloud vertical structures because of the limitations of passive satellite remote sensing. Vertical profiles of cloud microphysical properties have been retrieved by the ground-based active radar-lidar observations (e.g., Don and Mace, 2003), satellite-borne CloudSat Cloud Profiling Radar (CPR) (Stephens et al., 2002), and Cloud-Aerosol Lidar and Infrared Pathfinder Satellite (CALIPSO) (Winker et al., 2002, 2007).

Both CloudSat and CALIPSO have been operated in the A-Train satellite constellation (Stephens et al., 2002), which also includes the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) onboard the AQUA satellite. Nakajima et al. (2010b) (hereinafter referred to as N10) investigated the vertical structure of warm clouds from global scale observations by the CloudSat/CPR and AQUA/MODIS satellite sensors and proposed a new type of diagram, called a Contoured Frequency-by Optical Depth Diagram (CFODD; presented in Fig. 1.2), to interpret the growth process of cloud droplets.

インターネット公表に関する同意が得られなかつたため非公表

Figure 1.2. A Contoured Frequency Optical Depth Diagram (CFODD) obtained from satellite observations
(Nakajima et al., 2010b)

- 共著者の同意が得られていないために全文公表ができない場合は、その旨記述し、それ以外の部分は可能な限り公表する。
- 博士論文全文または一部が、単行本もしくは雑誌掲載等の形で刊行されるために全文公表ができない場合は、その旨記述し、それ以外の部分は可能な限り公表する。

第2章

インターネット公表に関する共著者全員の同意が得られていないため、本章については、非公開

第2章

本章については、5年以内に雑誌等で刊行予定のため、非公開。

第2章

インターネット公表に関する使用承認が雑誌社（出版社）から得られないため、本章については、非公開。

「●●●」 ●●雑誌
●卷（●号）、●～●頁