

The land side plate shrunk actively, the reason the offing of Kochi cannot become the focus of the Nankai earthquake

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By the last announcement, the 2 temperature rotation disk produced from heterogeneous temperature structure and the wide range compression power by the plate tectonics theory explained the cause of the earthquake which happens in the shallow place in a land side plate.

The diastrophism animation birds-eye view of the Geographical Survey Institute teaches even not only diastrophism of the Japanese Islands but of the surrounding seabed. I want to observe the Pacific Ocean side of Southwest Japan. In the offing of Tokai and Kii Peninsula, the Philippine Sea Plate seems to crowd from southeast surely. It is because the Nankai Trough moves clearly and only the part seems to compress land. However, it is also a thing to the offing of Tokushima, and there are few motions of a trough off Kochi. In the offing of an east in South Kyushu, it may be influenced of the fact that the trough is moving southeastward conversely. In the southwest islands trench, both of seabeds are crowding toward the trough where it does not move. The Philippine Sea Plate is like rubber.

The Philippine Sea Plate is not so much crowding off Kochi anyhow. However, the strange thing has happened on the land side plate which must be on it. Kochi Prefecture and the seabed of its offing is compressed northwestward earlier than a move of the Nankai Trough, and is keeping away from the Philippine Sea Plate while sliding down a sedimentation plate. By the plate tectonics theory it is supposed that this crowding oceanic plate is driving, it is the phenomenon whose explanation is impossible. As long as this situation continues, this area cannot become the plate boundary type focus which is said.

Thus, the conclusion that southern Shikoku is vigor which extends a sedimentation plate conversely not to mention it is pushed on the Philippine Sea Plate is obediently led from diastrophism observation data. That is, southern Shikoku was pulled depending on whether you are whom from the direction of Hiroshima, and it has collided with the Chugoku district moved to the east near the medial line. It is diastrophism as if the huge source of attraction was located completely in Hiroshima.

According to the seismic velocity distribution map in the Chugoku-Shikoku cross section which the department of the Okayama University earth science exhibits, a huge high temperature object actually exists in from 40km below ground to per 80km in Hiroshima. And the hot crust is shallowly and widely distributed over directly under of Kochi and the offing. As already stated to last time, when two or more high temperature domains are generally scattered, since the 2 temperature rotation disk is materialized to two adjacent domains, respectively, it pulls each other, respectively.

Therefore, such area becomes the tendency which it is going to shrink small. Supposing it is hard to move the high temperature object in the deep place of the underground in Hiroshima, other high temperature domains, i.e., the underground in Kochi, can draw near to it. That is, Kochi and its offing have a large possibility of being compressed in the direction of Hiroshima by the 2 temperature rotation disk unrelated to plate tectonics.