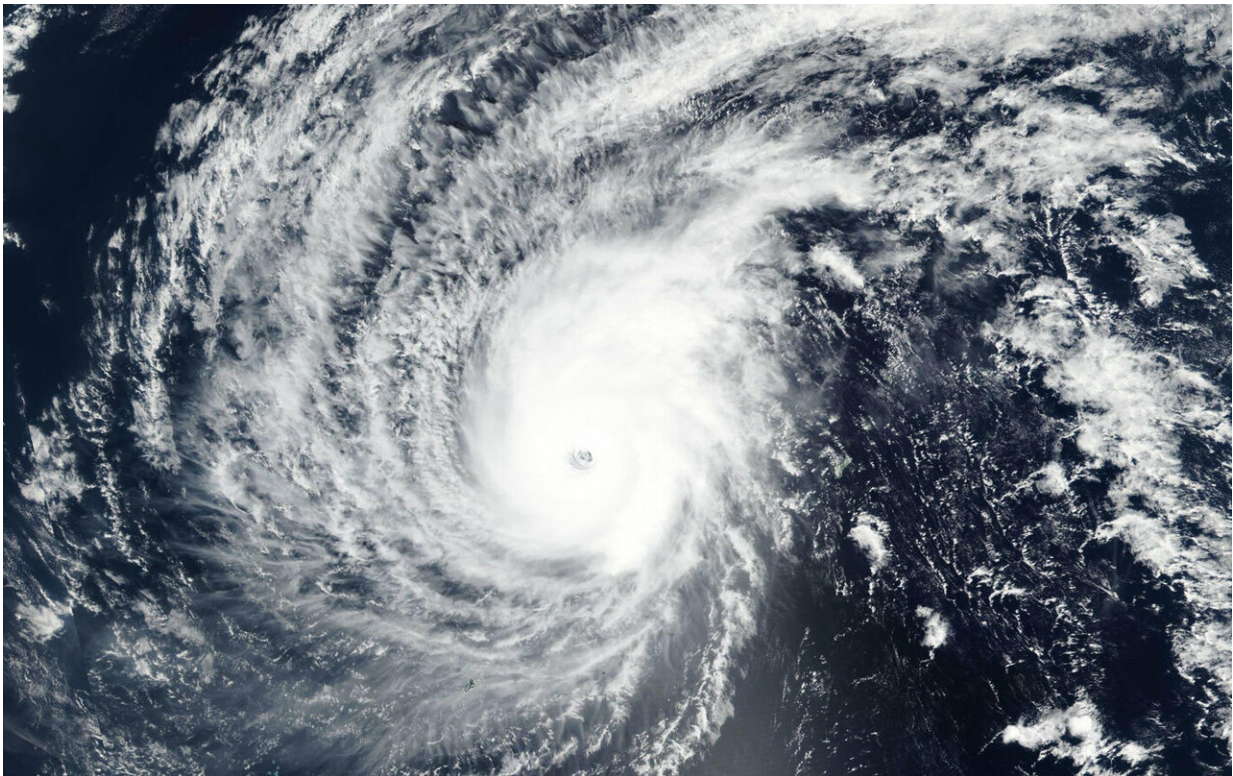


# Super Typhoon Wutip's 25 mile-wide eye seen by NASA-NOAA satellite

February 25 2019

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On Feb. 25, 2019, the VIIRS instrument aboard NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellite captured a visible image powerful super typhoon Wutip in the Northwestern Pacific Ocean. Credit: NOAA/NASA Worldview, Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS)

Tropical Cyclone Wutip has strengthened into a powerful super typhoon

and NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellite snapped a visible image of the storm that revealed a clear eye.

Wutip strengthened into a [super typhoon](#) within 24 hours, according to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center or JTWC. The Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) instrument aboard NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellite captured a visible image of the storm as it became a super [typhoon](#). The VIIRS image revealed a clear, symmetric eye, about 25 nautical miles wide. The eye was surrounded by powerful thunderstorms. A [microwave image](#) showed improved, more organized bands of thunderstorms wrapping into the center.

At 10 a.m. EDT (1500 UTC) on Feb. 25, Wutip's maximum sustained winds were near 140 knots (161 mph/259). That makes Wutip a Category 5 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. Wutip's center was located near 14.0 degrees north latitude and 140.1 east longitude, that's approximately 237 nautical miles north of Ulithi. Ulithi is an atoll in the Caroline Islands.

The JTWC noted that gradual weakening is expected due to an imminent eyewall replacement cycle. More significant weakening is expected by February 27 as the storm moves west and vertical wind shear increases and the super typhoon moves into cooler sea surface temperatures.

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

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