CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION



5.1 Wave-Induced Mass Transport Velocity

In the first and eighth experiments, no Coriolis effect is involved because the wave tank was not rotated. Experimental results (see Tables 3.1, 3.8 and Figs. 11.1, 11.8) clearly show that there are wave-induced mass transportation. However the experimental values are much higher than the theoretical ones (see Tables 4.1 - 4.9).

Although experimental results are rather scattered, they indicated that immediately under the water surface mass transport velocity decreases drastically as predicted by the second order wave theory. (The theory predicts that the velocity decreases exponentially as the depth increases.)

The above discussion is also true for all the other experiments. It is so because Coriolis effect does not have direct influence on velocity in x-direction.

5.2 Velocity Related to Coriolis Effect

The experimental results show that the currents in general are in direction as predicted by the orbital flow theory, i.e. being deviated to the right when the tank rotated counterclockwise and to the left when the tank rotated clockwise. However, the observed current velocity distributions in the vertical direction disagree with the orbital flow theory.

According to the orbital flow theory, the current velocity u, as given by Eq. (3.19), is linearly proportional to the distance from the bottom. The depth of water in the experimental tank was 38 cm. So the theoretical velocity (u) at 3 cm from the surface, according to Eq. "(3.19), is equal to (38-3)/38 = 0.92 times the velocity u at surface. However, the results show all velocities u at 3 cm from the surface to be much smaller than the theoretical prediction. This seems to totally discredit the orbital flow theory. However, after restudying the orbital flow theory, it was founded that this fact only discredits the assumption that the Coriolis moment and Coriolis force are related to the current through the modified Newton's law of viscosity .

5.3 Conclusions

With respect to the orbital flow theory, the following conclusions could be drawn from the experiments.

1. The experimental results support the idea that oceanic surface current is related to waves. This idea is the basic assumption of the orbital flow theory.

2. The experimental results indicate that the orbital flow theory should be revised by changing the part concerning relationship between Coriolis moment, Coriolis force and the resulting current.

3. A new experimentation similar to this one should be carried out to study the wave phenomena in a rotating frame of reference. The following improvements in experimental techniques are suggested:

(1) The wave tank should be mounted on a more massive rotating platform so that the angular speed will be more steady.

(2) Fluid of more viscosity than water should be used. (3) Instead of using drifters of cylindrical shape, spherical ones should be used. The size of the drifters should also be reduced so that they will be small relative to the sizes of wavelengths.

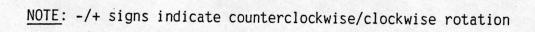
It is expected that with such improvement the observed experimental velocities will be less scattered.

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร จุฬาลงกรณ์มหางิทยาลัย

1.,

Table 1	Experimental	Tank	Angular	Frequencies	and
	Coriolis Para	ameter	rs		

Exp.#	Angular Frequency	Coriolis Parameter
	(radians/sec)	(radians/sec)
1	0.00	. 0.00
2	-0.19	-0.38
3	+0.19	+0.38
4	-0.25	-0.50
5	+0.25	+0.50
6	-0.39	-0.77
7	+0.39	+0.77
8	0.00	0.00
9	-0.39	-0.77



Exp.#	Amplitude [©]	Length [®]	Frequency ^æ
(cm)		(cm)	(/sec)
. 1	0.45	12.52	2.27
2	0.50	12.70	2.24
3	0.44	-10.97	2.13
. 4	0.35	8.07	2.06
5	0.27	8.65	1.96
6	0.25	7.81	1.99
7	0.42	7.33	1.76
8	0.32	9.22	2.25
9	0.39	8.65	1.82

Table 2 Experimental Wave Parameters

NOTE: B measured from pictures.

æ measured from video screen.

Table 3.1	Experimental Mear	Velocities
	(Experiment 1)	

Depth	v (y-component)		h v (y-component) u (x-		u (x-comp	onent)
([`] cm)	(cm/s	ec)	(cm/s	ec)		
	Velocity	S.D.	Velocity	S.D.		
0	6.93	0.76	1.16	2.22		
3	1.63	0.59	-0.26	0.58		
5	1.75	0.33	-0.02	0.50		
7	1.22	0.10	-0.22	0.36		
13	1.22	0.17	-0.83	0.61		

ล**ุนย**่วิทยุทรัพยากร.

Depth (cm)		<pre>v (y-component) (cm/sec)</pre>		onent) ec)
	Velocity			S.D.
0.	4.32	2.59	-1.69	1.97
3	0.73	0.62	0.17	0.48
5	0.93	0.43	0.09	0.51
1 7	0.99	0.15	-0.37	0.18
13	0.91	0.55	0.29	0.57

Table 3.2Experimental Mean Velocities

(Experiment 2)

Table 3.3Experimental Mean Velocities

(Experiment 3)

Depth (cm)	v (y-component) (cm/sec)		u (x-compo (cm/se	
9 - 0380	Velocity	S.D.	Velocity	S.D.
0	2.68	1.04	0.67	1.53
3	0.92	0.48	0.10	0.03
5	0.89	0.38	0.68	0.35
7	0.69	0.65	0.61	0.33
13	0.71	0.34	0.81	0.19

Table 3.4 Experimental Mean Velocities (Experiment 4)

Depth	v (y-component)		u (x-compo	onent)
(cm)	(cm/se	ec)	(cm/se	ec)
	Velocity	S.D.	Velocity	S.D.
		10	the states	
0	2.63	1.27	-1.23	1.11
3	1.18	0.25	-0.71	0.70
5	1.45	1.66	-0.59	0.36
7	0.76	1.06	-1.08	0.85
13	-0.02	0.49	-1.07	0.23

Table 3.5

Experimental Mean Velocities

(Experiment 5)

Depth	v (y-component)		u (x-comp	onent)
(cm)	(cm/se	(cm/sec)		ec)
ann	Velocity S.D.		Velocity	S.D.
0	2.95	1.82	1.74	0.28
3	1.15	0.38	0.06	0.61
5	0.58	0.36	0.71	0.57
7	0.23	0.44	1.31	0.65
13	1.12	0.45	0.54	0.08

Table 3.6 Experimental Mean Velocities (Experiment 6)

Depth (cm)	v (y-component) (cm/sec)		u (x-com	
	Velocity	S.D.	Velocity	S.D.
0	2.89	1.17	-2.43	0.49
3	-0.06	0.57	-1.26	0.28
5	1.17	//-	-0.36	0.14
7	1.44	1.31	-1.01	0.59
13	0.63	1.09	1.07	0.22

• Table 3.7

Experimental Mean Velocities

(Experiment 7)

Depth	v (y-compo	v (y-component)		onent)
(cm)	(cm/se	ec)	(cm/se	ec)
21981	Velocity	S.D.	Velocity	S.D.
	*		<u>1. 4. 1.1.64</u>	
0	3.44	0.47	2.46	0.73
3	1.39	0.28	0.32	0.04
5	1.04	0.42	0.40	0.25
7	1.56	0.40	0.95	0.54
13	1.36	1.28	0.44	9.19



Table 3.8 Experimental Mean Velocities (Experiment 8)

Depth (cm)	v (y-component) (cm/sec) Velocity S.D.		u (x-compo (cm/se	
			Velocity	S.D.
0	6.43	0.94	-0.29	0.52
3	1.55	0.56	-0.49	0.07
5	2.22	0.55	-0.19	0.41
7	1.53	0.79	-0.33	0.32
13	1.48	0.53	-0.62	0.16

Table 3.9 Experimental Mean Velocities

(Experiment 9)

Depth	v (y-component)		u (x-compo	
(cm)	(cm/se	ec)	(cm/se	ec)
C M.O	Velocity	S.D.	Velocity	S.D.
0	4.39	1.92	-2.59	3.99
3	1.78	0.21	0.35	0.19
5	1.39	0.70	-0.25	0.12
7	0.23	-	0.35	-
13	0.46		0.07	<u> </u>

Table 4	1.1	Compariso	on of	Exper	imental	and	Theoretical
		Relative	Veloc	ities	(Experi	ment	1)

Depth	V/Vo (y-component)		U/Uo (x-component	
(çm)	obs.	theor.	obs.	theor.
		I Marth		
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	
3	0.23	0.05	-0.23	-
5	0.25	0.01	-0.01	-
7	0.18	0.00	-0.19	
13	0.18	0.00	-0.71)

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยุ่ากร

Depth	V/Vo (y-component)		U/Uo (x-componen	
(cm)	obs.	theor.	obs.	theor.
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3	0.17	0.05	-0.10	0.92
5	0.22	0.01	-0.06	0.87
7	0.23	0.00	0.22	0.82
13	0.21	0.00	-0.17	0.66

Table 4.2 Comparison of Experimental and Theoretical Relative Velocities (Experiment 2)

Table 4.3 Comparison of Experimental and Theoretical Relative Velocities (Experiment 3)

Depth	V/Vo (y-component)		U/Uo (x-c	component)
(cm)	obs.	theor.	obs.	theor.
	SN D	1.21.2177	1228	168
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3	0.34	0.03	0.14	0.92
5	0.33	0.00	1.01	0.87
7	0.26	0.00	0.90	0.82
13	0.26	0.00	1.20	0.66

Depth	V/Vo (y-c	component)	U/Uo (x-o	U/Uo (x-component)		
(cm)	obs.	theor.	obs.	theor.		
		1	12	Received and		
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
3	0.45	0.01	0.58	0.92		
5	0.56	0.00	0.48	0.87		
`7	0.29	0.00	0.88	0.82		
13	-0.01	0.00	0.87	0.66		

Table 4.4 Comparison of Experimental and Theoretical Relative Velocities (Experiment 4)

Table 4.5

Comparison of Experimental and Theoretical Relative Velocities (Experiment 5)

Depth	V/Vo (y-component)		U/Uo (x-ç	U/Uo (x-component)		
(cm)	obs.	theor.	obs.	theor.		
0.880	2379	ST19193	-ANDEL	าลัย		
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
3	0.39	0.01	0.03	0.92		
5	0.20	0.00	0.41	0.87		
7	0.08	0.00	0.75	0.82		
13	0.38	0.00	0.31	0.66		

Depth	V/Vo (y-component)		U/Uo (x-c	component)
(cm)	obs.	theor.	obs.	theor.
	in the second			
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
.3	-0.02	0.01	0.52	0.92
, 5	0.40	0.00	0.15	0.87
7	0.50	0.00	0.42	0.28
13	0.22	0.00	-0.44	0.66

Table 4.6 Comparision of Experimental and Theoretical Relative Velocities (Experiment 6)

Table 4.7	Comparison of Experimental and	Theoretical
	Relative Velocities (Experiment	7)

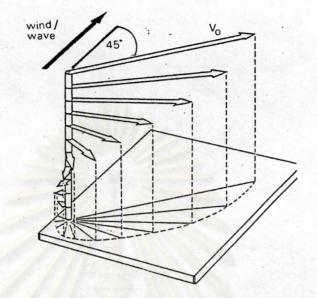
Depth	V/Vo (y-c	component)	U/Uo (x-component)		
(cm)	obs.	theor.	obs.	theor.	
A.14	GINER	1614 41 71	19110	1610	
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
3	0.40	0.01	0.13	0.92	
5	0.30	0.00	0.16	0.87	
7	0.46	0.00	0.39	0.82	
.13	0.40	0.00	0.18	0.66	

Depth	V/Vo (y-component)		V/Vo (x-c	component)
(cm)	obs.	theor.	obs.	theor.
			Capage 1 an	
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	- 101
3	0.24	0.02	1.66	-
, 5	0.35	0.00	0.67	-
7	0.24	0.00	1.11	
13	0.23	0.00	2.10	-

Table 4.8 Comparison: of Experimental and Theoretical Relative Velocities (Experiment 8)

Table 4.9 Comparison of Experimental and Theoretical Relative Velocities (Experiment 9)

Depth	V/Vo (y-component)		U/Uo (x-c	component)
(cm)	obs.	theor.	obs.	theor.
ok (A)	ANT.	101.2.7		TAN
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3	0.40	0.01	-0.13	0.92
5	0.32	0.00	0.10	0.87
7	0.05	0.00	-0.14	0.82
13	0.10	0.00	-0.03	0.66



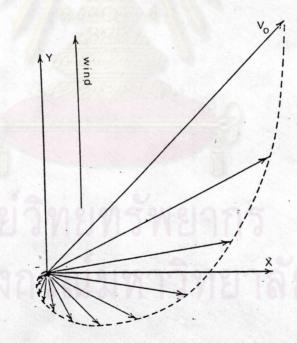


Figure 1

b)

a)

1 Ekman Spiral in an Infinitely Deep

- a) Schematic diagram of Ekman spiral
- b) Ekman spiral projected on a horizontal plane

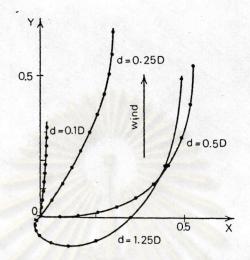
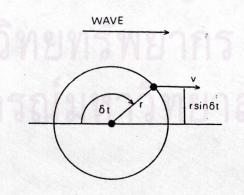
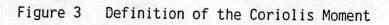
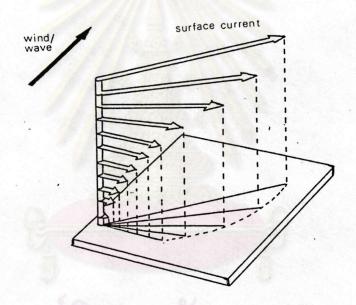
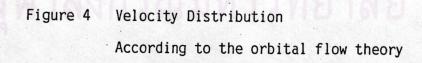


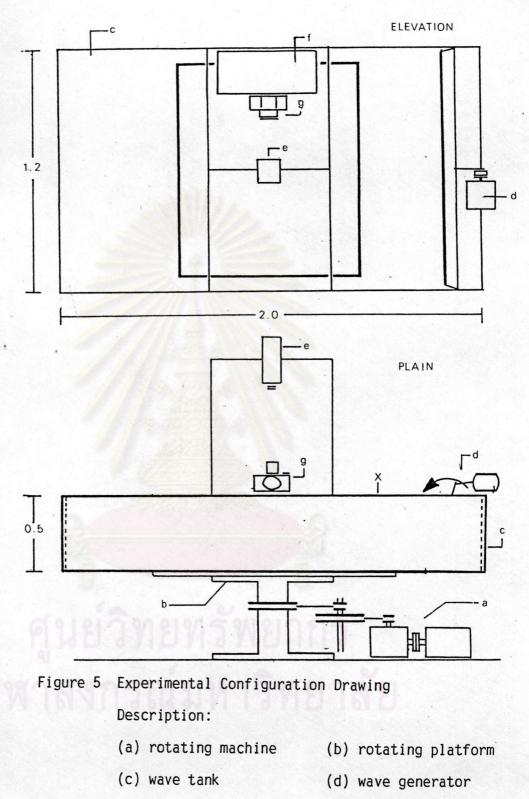
Figure 2 Ekman Spiral in Ocean of Finite Depths Projected on a horizontal plane.





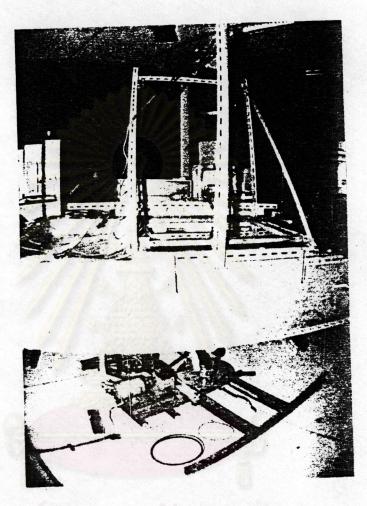


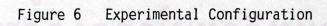


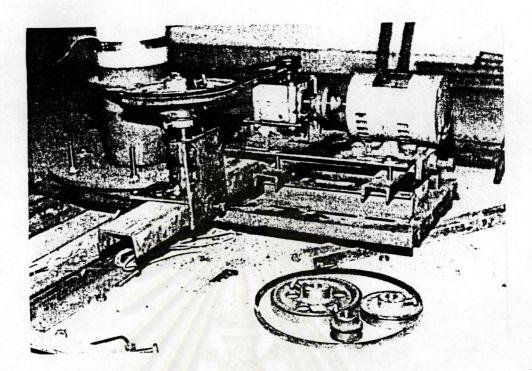


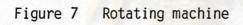
- (e) video camera (f) video recorder

 - (g) photographic camera









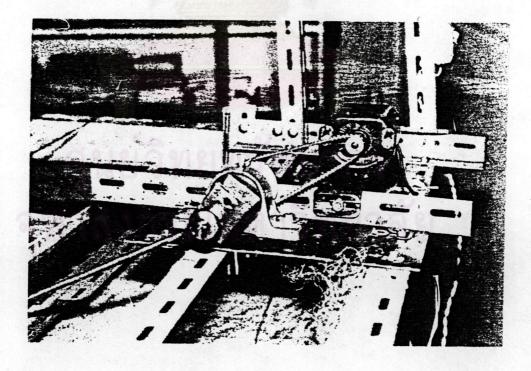
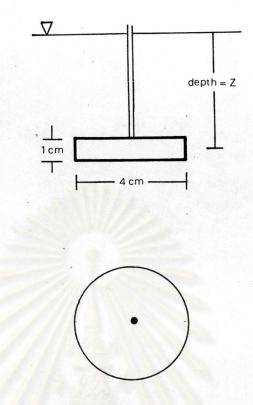


Figure 8 Wave Generator





Made of wax-filled P.V.C. cylinder.

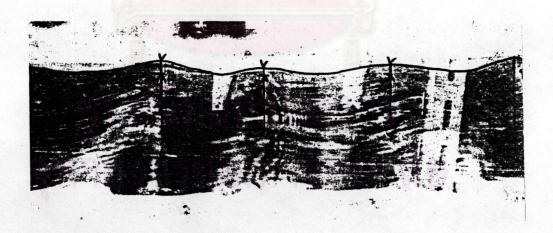
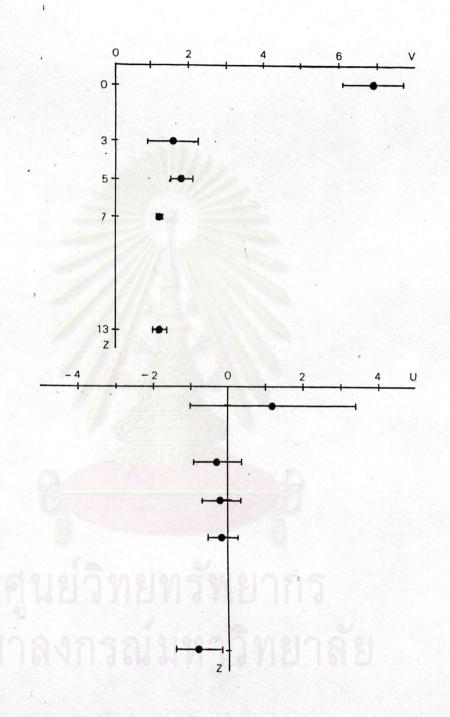
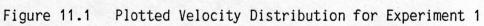
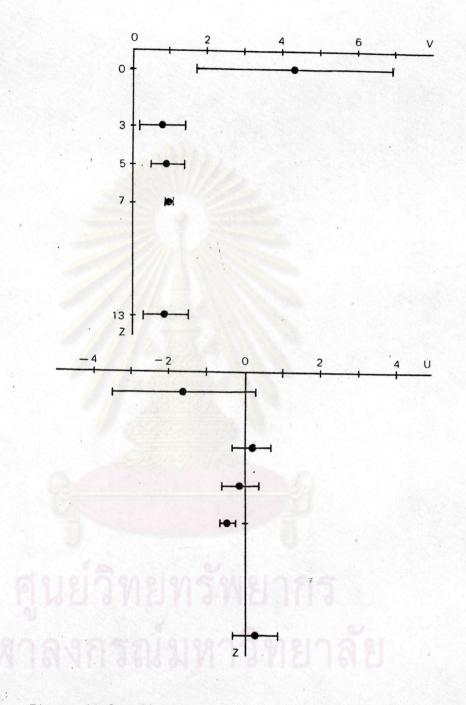


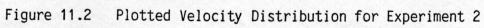
Figure 10 A Picture of the Undulating Water Surface (From Experiment 7 : L = 7.3 cm

: a = 0.4 cm)

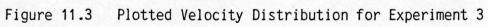


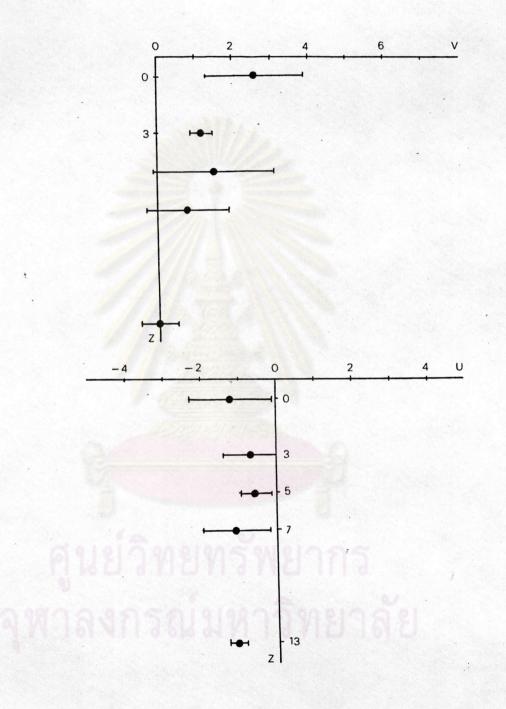


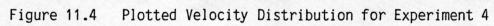












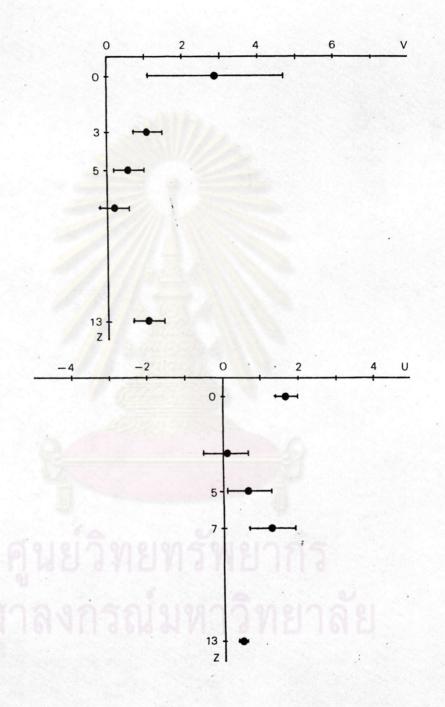
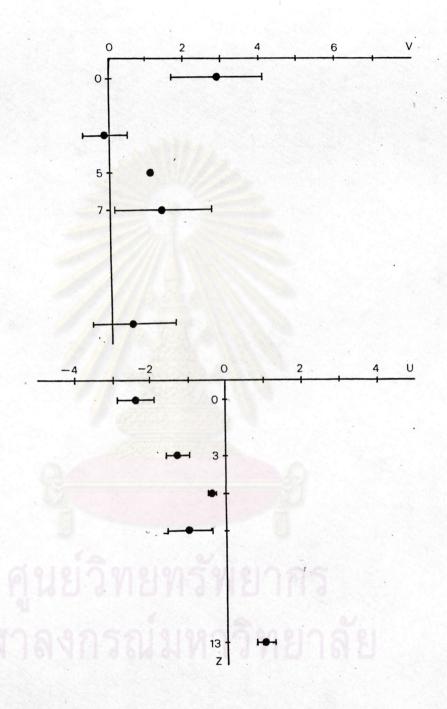
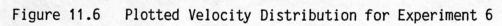
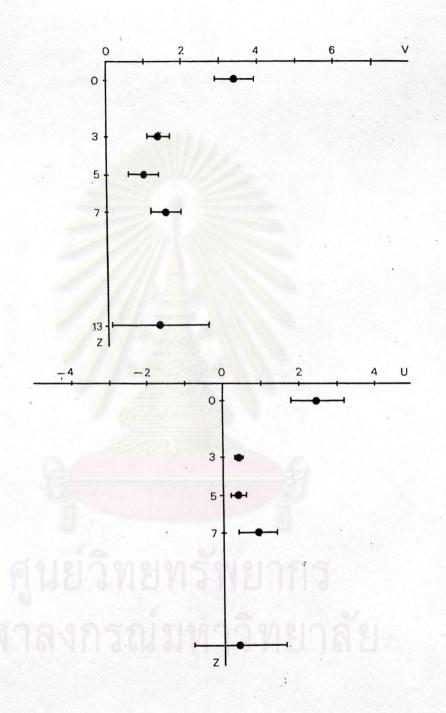
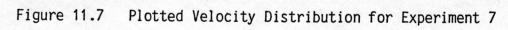


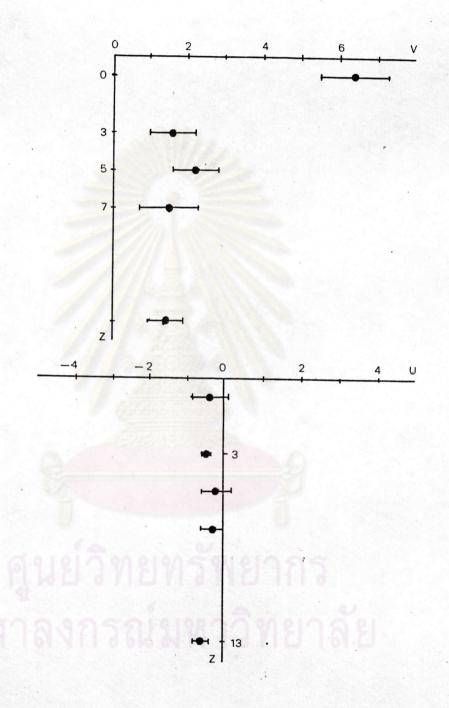
Figure 11.5 Plotted Velocity Distribution for Experiment 5











()

