

■ ■

■

.....

%96.5

%3.5

.

%99

	(%)		
19.215	55	cl ⁻	1
10.685	30.8	Na ⁺	2
2.511	7.2	So ₄ ⁻⁻	3
1.286	3.7	Mg ⁺⁺	4
0.410	1.2	Ca ⁺⁺	5
0.396	1.1	K ⁺	6

Major

%1

Constituents

Minor Constituents

.

0.1g.kg⁻¹

.0.1g.kg⁻¹

0.07g.kg⁻¹

0.001g.kg⁻¹

.

.

:

$$10^6 \text{Dyne.cm}^{-2}$$

$$1100 \text{atm}$$

$$) +40^{\circ} \text{C} \quad -50^{\circ} \text{C}$$

-:

(

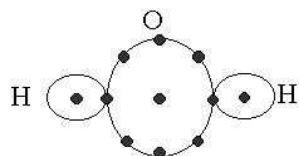
:

.



(1)

.



X

:(1)

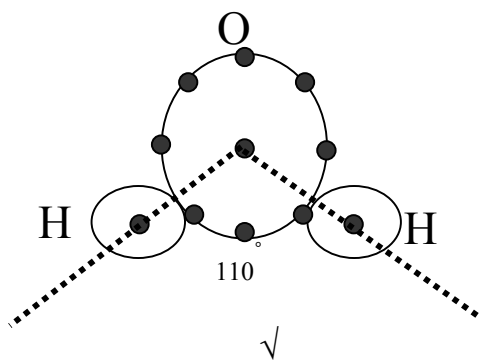
105°

110°

() O⁻

() H⁺

Dipolar molecule



:(2)

110°

8

(O⁻)

5

$$(\text{H}^+)$$

-

-85°C HCl

21°C 33°C

-70°C -70°C

(Heat Capacity)

6

Salinity - 1

(% 0.01)

(% 3.5)

.

(Salinity)

(PSU, Practical Salinity ‰)

g.kg⁻¹

.

Unit)

(International Committee)

:

—

—

⋮ _____

.

()

35) (38 PSU) (34 PSU)
.(PSU

:

:

-1 :

. 480°C 380°C ⁽¹⁾ 150°C

.

-2 :

.

:

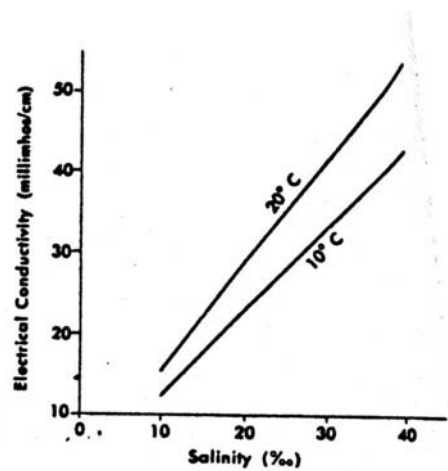
.

:

(°) (° C) (Degree Celsius) (س °)
.(Degree Centigrade) ⁽¹⁾

()

.(2)



:(2)

()

(Salinometer)

(1)

(35 PSU) =

()

(Absolute Conductivity)

.

:

:

(Refractometer)

.

.

:

(1)

.

-2

(ohm) ()

.

(mho) () /1

.()

.

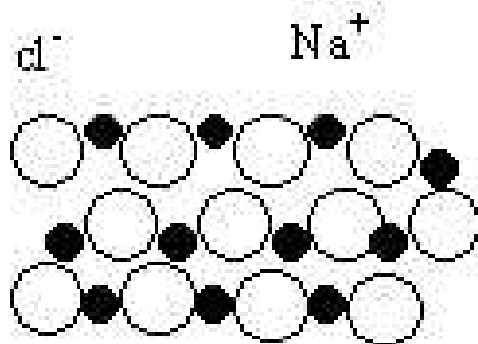
11

.

17

.

(3)

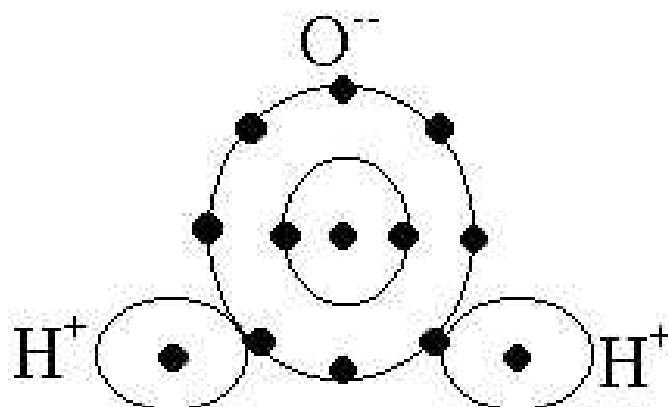


:(3)

8

)

(4



(4)

Temperature

-3

.

.

°100

.

°30+ °2 −

°

. °2

% 50 °6

.

.

⋮ _____

.

°0.1±

)

(0.1 °C

(Protected Reversing Thermometer)

. 3 1

.

.

.

.

(5)

° 0.01±

(Probes)

.



:(5)

:(in-situ temperature) (t)

(t)

:(Potential temperature) (θ)

.(Adiabatic change)

.(Potential temperature)

.(in-situ temperature)

:

$$\frac{\delta t}{\delta z} = \frac{t - \theta}{z_2 - z_1}$$

Pressure -4

	1cm ²			
cm.s ⁻¹		(0 °C)		76cm
Dyne.cm ⁻²	(atm)	Pascal (Pa)		980.7 ²
	:	(dbar)		(bar)

$$1 \text{ atm} = 1 \text{ bar} = 10 \text{ dbar} = 10^6 \text{ Dyne.cm}^{-2}$$

.dbar

:

$$P = \rho g h \quad (1)$$

(g) 1cm² (h) (P)

. (ρ)

cm.s⁻²

cm

(h)

.Dyne.cm⁻²

g.cm⁻³

(1) 100cm

1cm

1 dbar

1 dbar

1m

. dbar

.100dbar

100m

dbar

.10m

1 atm

(1)

Density -5

g.cm^{-3} :
 : (Specific Gravity)
 4°C $1\text{g.cm}^{-3} =$
 4°C

(t) (P)
(ρ) ($\rho_{s,t,p}$) (in situ density) (s)

(Compressible)

:

35 20 °C 1.02478g.cm⁻³

PSU

10⁻⁵

$$(\sigma_{s,t,p}) \text{ ()}$$

:

$$\sigma_{s,t,p} = (\rho_{s,t,p} - 1) \times 1000 \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \quad 24.78 = (\sigma_{s,t,p}) \quad 1.02478 \text{g.cm}^{-3} = (\rho)$$

$$(\sigma_{s,t,p}) \quad (\sigma_{s,t,p})$$

$$24.78 \quad 1.02478$$

$$(\sigma_{s,t,p})$$

$$(\sigma_{s,t,p}) \quad (P=0)$$

$$(\text{Sigma-tee}) \text{ ()} \quad (\sigma_t) \quad (\sigma_{s,t,0})$$

$$(\sigma_t) \quad (t) \quad (s)$$

$$(\sigma_s)$$

$$(\sigma_{s,t,p})$$

$$.(\sigma_0)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & & & (\sigma_{s,t,p}) & & \\
 = (\sigma_{s,t,p}) & (0^{\circ}\text{C}) & & & & (35\text{ PSU}) & \\
 & & & & & & 28.13 \\
 & & & & 4000\text{m} & & \\
 & & & & (48.49) & (\sigma_{s,t,p}) & \\
 1000\text{m} & & (4.9 - 4.5) & & & (\sigma_{s,t,p}) & \\
 & & & & & & .
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & & (\rho_{s,t,p}) \\
 (& &) \\
 \text{(Specific Volume in situ)} & & \text{(Specific Volume)} \\
 & & : \quad (\alpha_{s,t,p})
 \end{array}$$

$$\alpha_{s,t,p} = \frac{1}{\rho_{s,t,p}}$$

(3)

$$\text{cm}^{-3}.\text{g} \qquad (\alpha)$$

Osmosis

(Semipermeable Membranes)

.

(Osmosis)

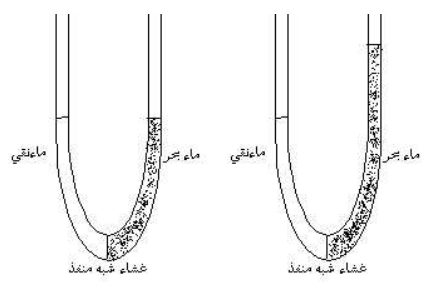
.

:(Osmotic Pressure)

(6) (U)

L

.L



(6)

5atm 8 PSU
 29atm (39.5 PSU)
 .23atm 4 °C 35 PSU
 :

$$op_t = op_o (1 + Q.t) \tag{4}$$

0 °C op_o t op_t

$$.Q = \frac{1}{273}$$

:

$$op_o = -12.08t_f \tag{5}$$

$$\frac{t_f}{0^\circ\text{C}} = \frac{t_f}{t_f} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

.

Acoustic Properties

:

:

(Echo Sounder)

.

35 PSU

1543m.s⁻¹

×4.5

30°C

:

$$v = \left(\frac{\gamma}{\rho k} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (6)$$

.

= v

.(c_v)

(c_p)

= γ

.

= ρ

.(Adiabatic Compressibility)

= k

ρ

γ

: (k)

$$v\alpha\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \tag{7}$$

k

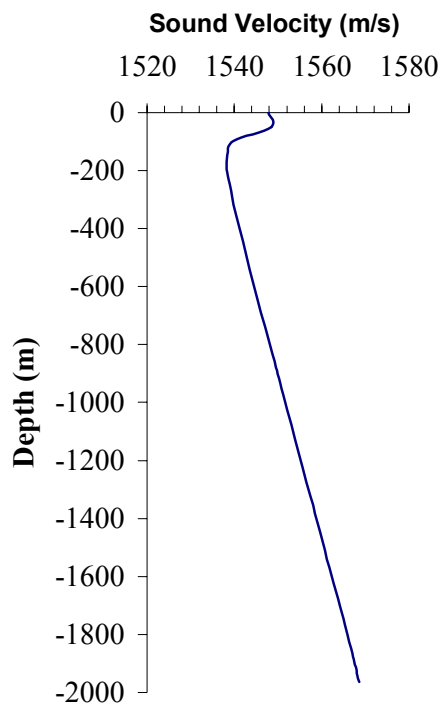
.

1 PSU	1.3m.s ⁻¹	
18m.s ⁻¹	1 °C	4.5m.s ⁻¹
	.1000m	1000dbar

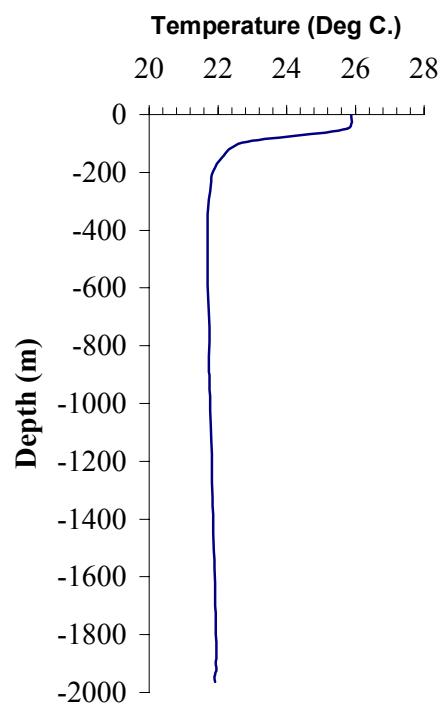
.

.

: (7)



:(7)



:(7)

) 100m

-1

(

)

(

.

(Thermocline)

-2

:

.(

) 200m

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

.

-3

$$\begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

.

:

$$v=1449 + 4.6t - 0.055t^2 + 0.0003t^3 + (1.39-0.012t)(s-35) + 0.017z \quad (8)$$

$$.(\text{m.s}^{-1}) = v$$

$$.(^{\circ}\text{C}) = t$$

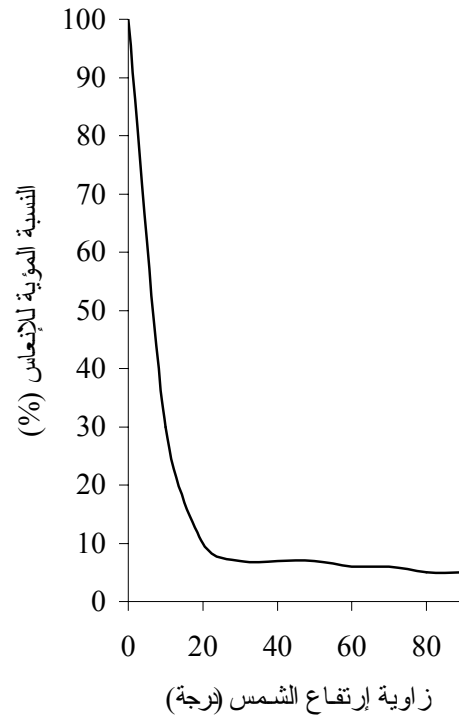
$$.(\text{PSU}) = s$$

$$.(\text{m}) = z$$

(8)

°40

%50



:(8)

(Extinction Coefficient)

(d)

(I_o)

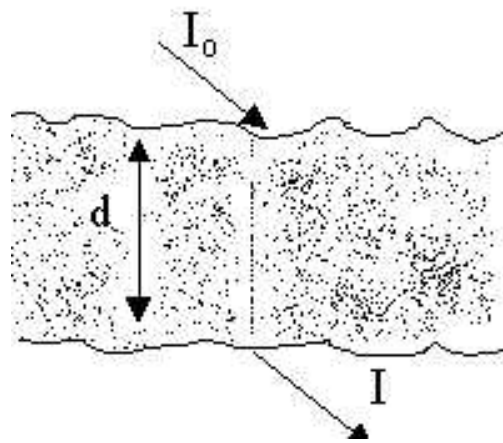
:

(α)

(I)

$$I = I_o \cdot 10^{-\alpha d}$$

(9)



(9)

(d)

:

.(10)

()

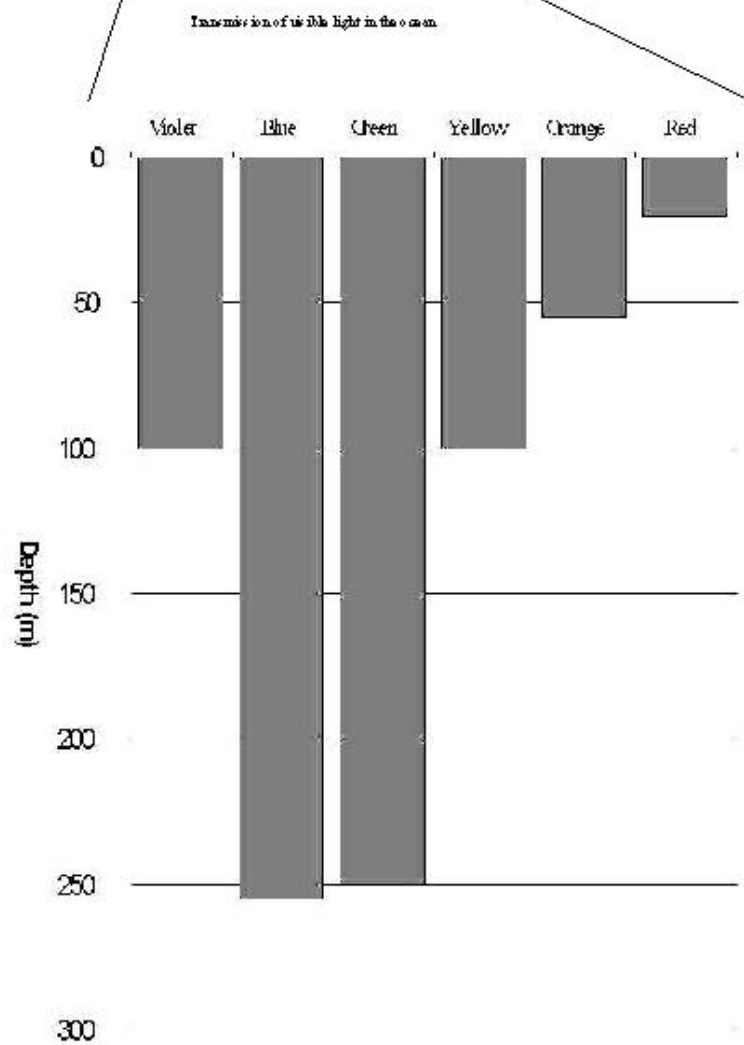
.

.

260m

.250m

Cosmic cm	10 ⁻⁹ cm	10 ⁻⁸ cm	cm	38x10 ⁻⁶ cm	10 cm	20 cm	3 m	10 m	88 m	100 km
Rays Gamma	Rays	X Rays	Ultraviolet	Visible	Infrared	Microwaves	Channel Channels	2-13	AM	Radio very Long



:(10)

20m

:

$$Q_s - Q_b - Q_h - Q_e + Q_v = 0 \tag{10}$$

:

$$:Q_s$$

.

$$:Q_b$$

.

.

$$:Q_h$$

.

$$:Q_e$$

.

$$:Q_v$$

$$0 = Q_v$$

$$: \qquad \qquad = Q_v$$

$$Q_s = Q_b + Q_h + Q_e \tag{11}$$

.

.

% 51

.

:

-1

-2

-3

Vapor)

(3) (2)

(Pressure

:

.

.

.

.

:

.

-1

.

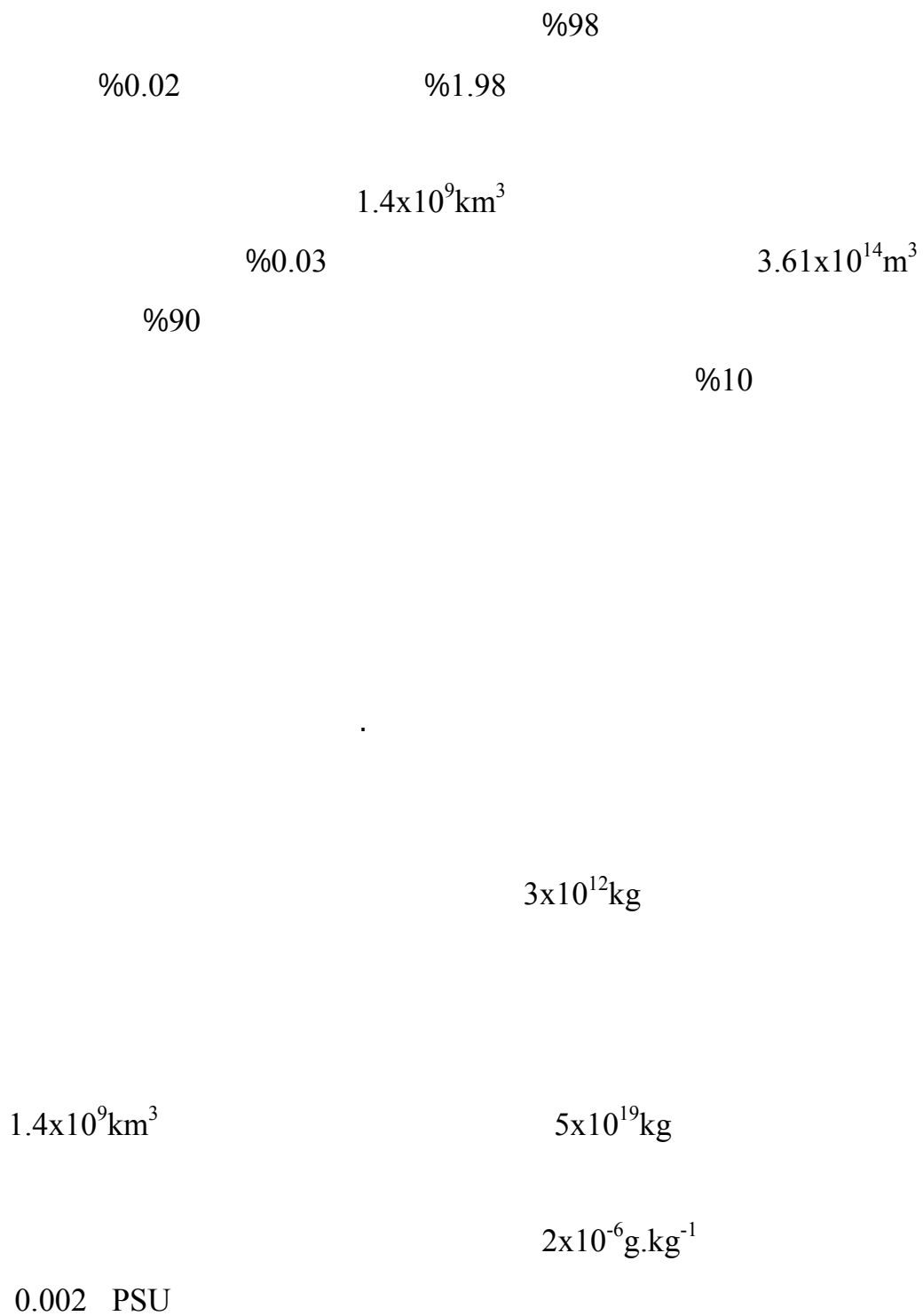
-2

.

-3

.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &15^\circ - 25^\circ \\
 &106\text{cm}\cdot\text{year}^{-1} - 76 \\
 &\cdot
 \end{aligned}$$

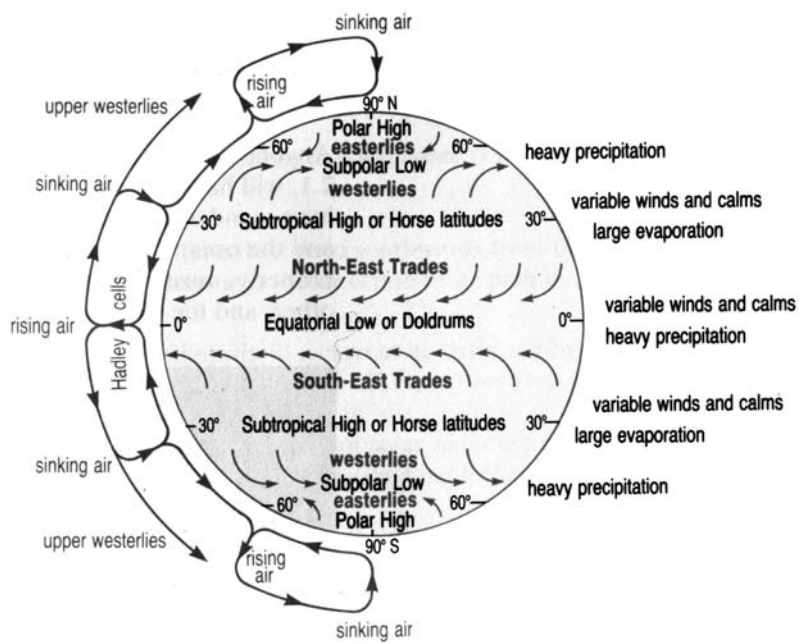


0.002g.kg⁻¹
1000
1 PSU

.

The Wind-Driven Circulation of the Ocean

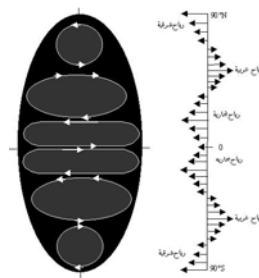
.(11)



:(11)

Model of the Circulation in the Oceans

.12



:(12)

.

:

-1

.

-2

.(North Sub-tropical)

	-3
.(North Equatorial)	
.	-4
(South Subtropical)	-5
.	
(Sub-Antarctic)	-6
.	

6

Waves

(Sine Wave)

(cosine)

(Sine Curve)

.(13)

:

Wave Height

:H

-1

() ()

.

:

Wave Amplitude

:A

-2

:

$$A = \frac{H}{2}$$

(12)

.

Wave Length

:L

-3

.

Wave Period

:T

-4

.

Wave Frequency :f -5

:

$$f = \frac{1}{T} \quad (13)$$

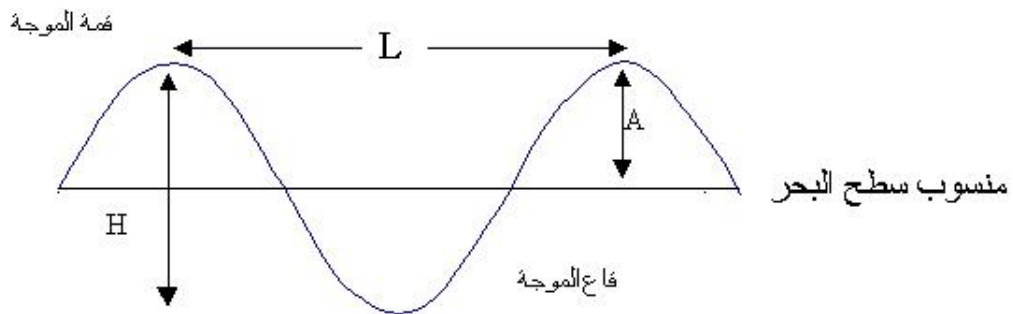
Wave Speed :c -6

:

$$c = \frac{L}{T} \quad (14)$$

Steepness : -7

$$\frac{H}{L} =$$



13

1.5-4.5m

12-15m

ripple		0.2
Wind Wave	130m	9 – 0.2
Swell		15 – 9
Long Swell		30 – 15
		– 30
		25 – 12.5

:

:() -1

()

.

$$:(\quad) \quad -2$$

10

10

$$. \quad (\frac{H}{L})$$

Surf

:

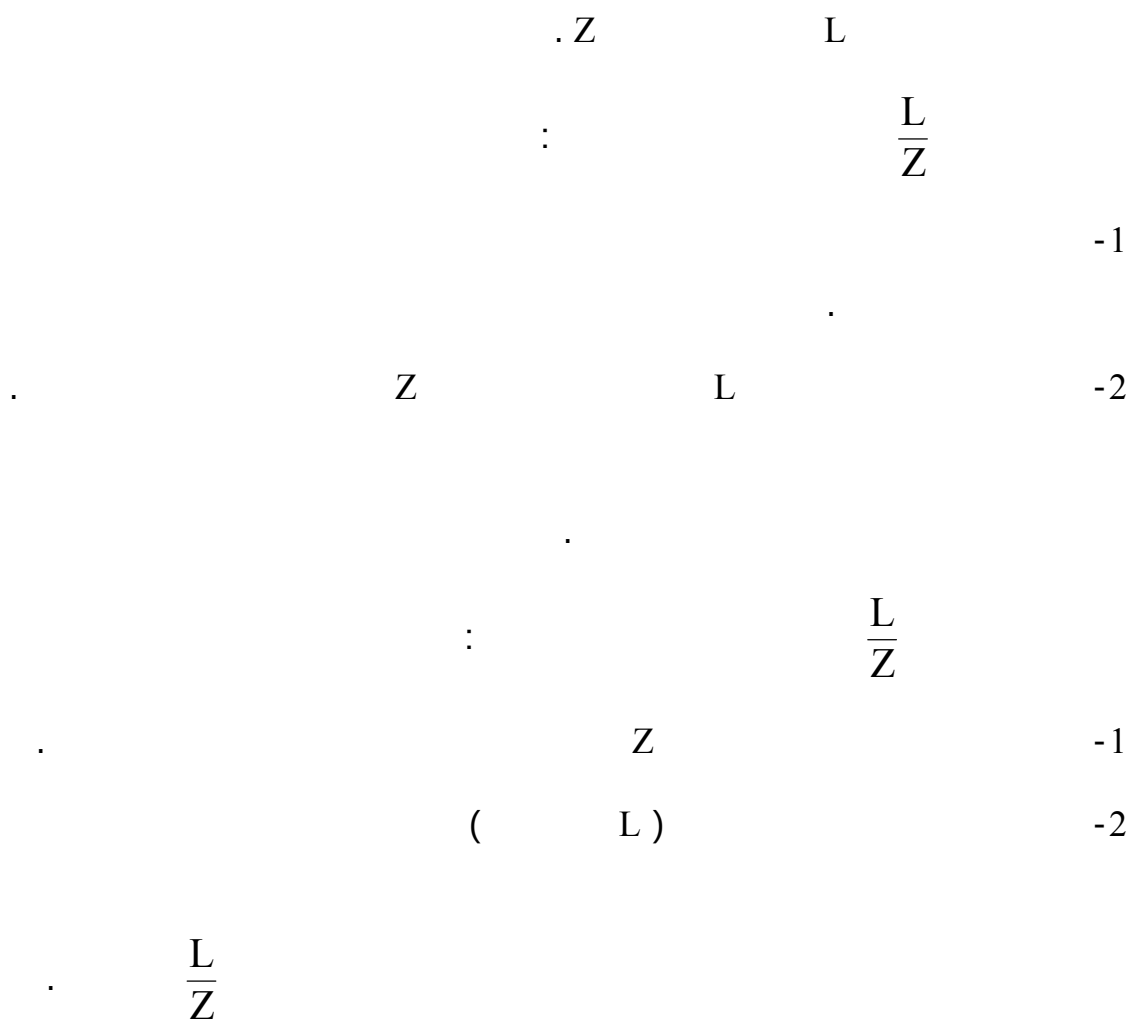
.Free Waves - 1

.Forced Waves - 2

(Forced Waves)

:Surface Waves

1000



.

25 12

.

.

.

.

:

.

.

.

.16m

50

.

.

4700km

.
 L m e
 : r

$$\frac{e.m}{L^2} F_g$$

$$\frac{e.m}{L^2} F_c$$

$$F_c - F_g$$

$$F_c$$

$$(F_c - F_G)$$

$$a \quad .(14) \quad a$$

$$(L-r)$$

$$\frac{e.m}{(L-r)^2} a \quad \therefore$$

$$\frac{e.m}{L^2} a$$

$$:$$

$$\frac{e.m}{L^2} - \frac{e.m}{(L-r)^2}$$

a

a

b

(L+r)

b

$$\frac{\text{e.m}}{(\text{L}+\text{r})^2}$$

b

$$\frac{\text{e.m}}{\text{L}^2}$$

b

b

-
-

$$\frac{e.m}{L^2} - \frac{e.m}{(L+r)^2}$$

b a

.b

c

cm

$$\frac{\text{e.m}}{(\text{L}+\text{r})^2}$$

.em

$$\frac{\text{e.m}}{\text{L}^2}$$

c



ce

C

.d

