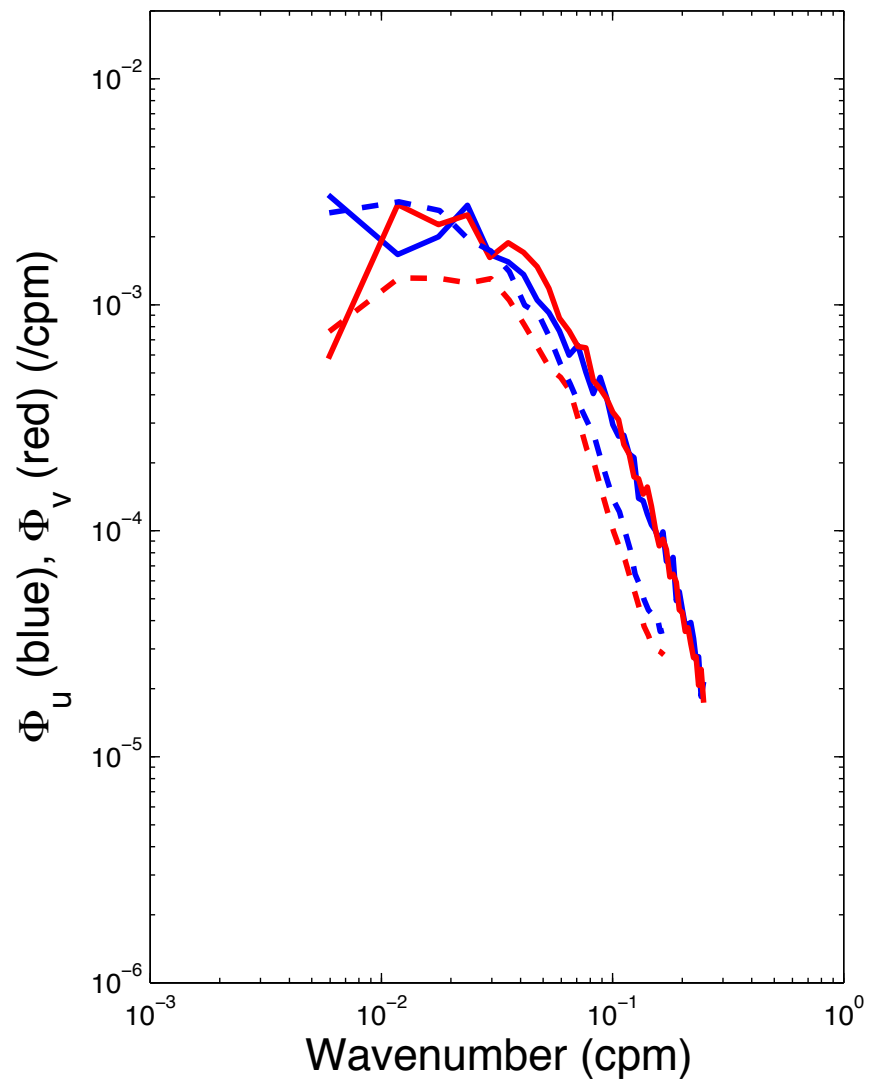
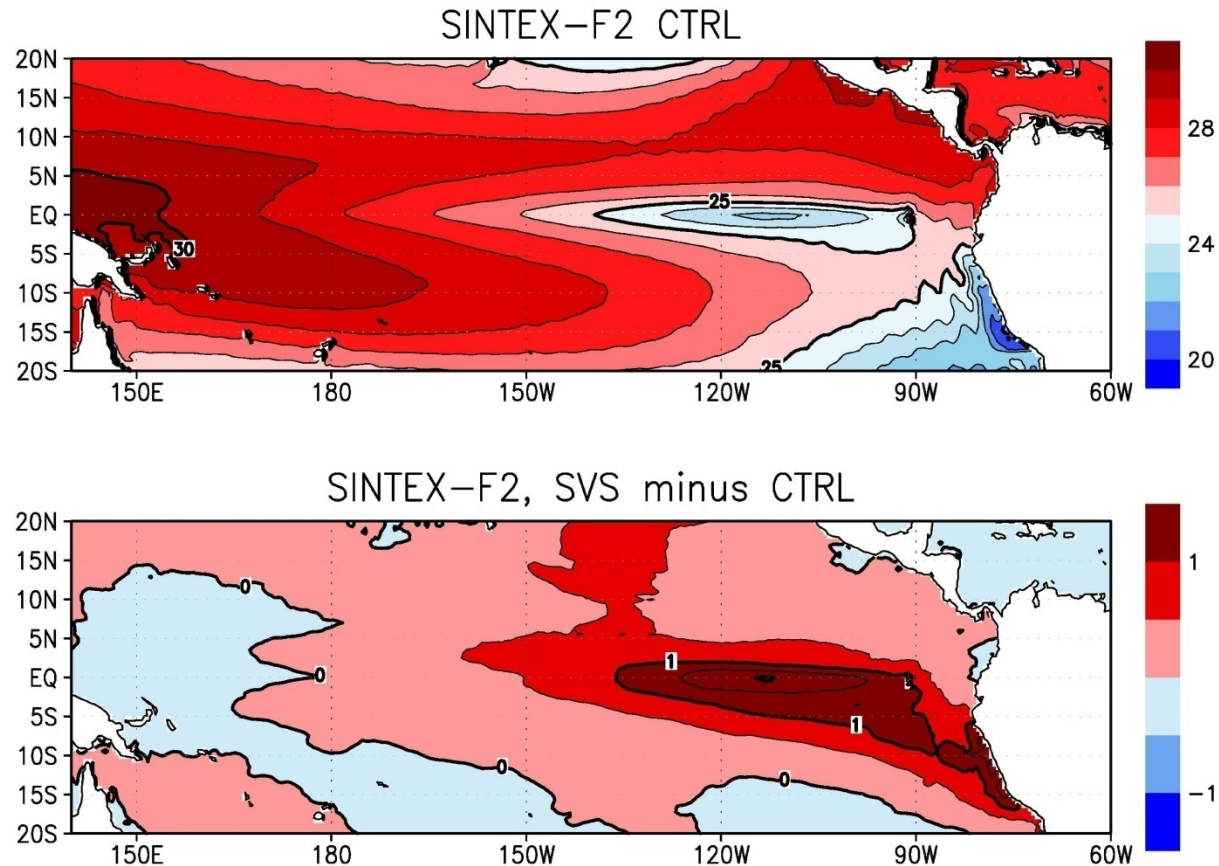


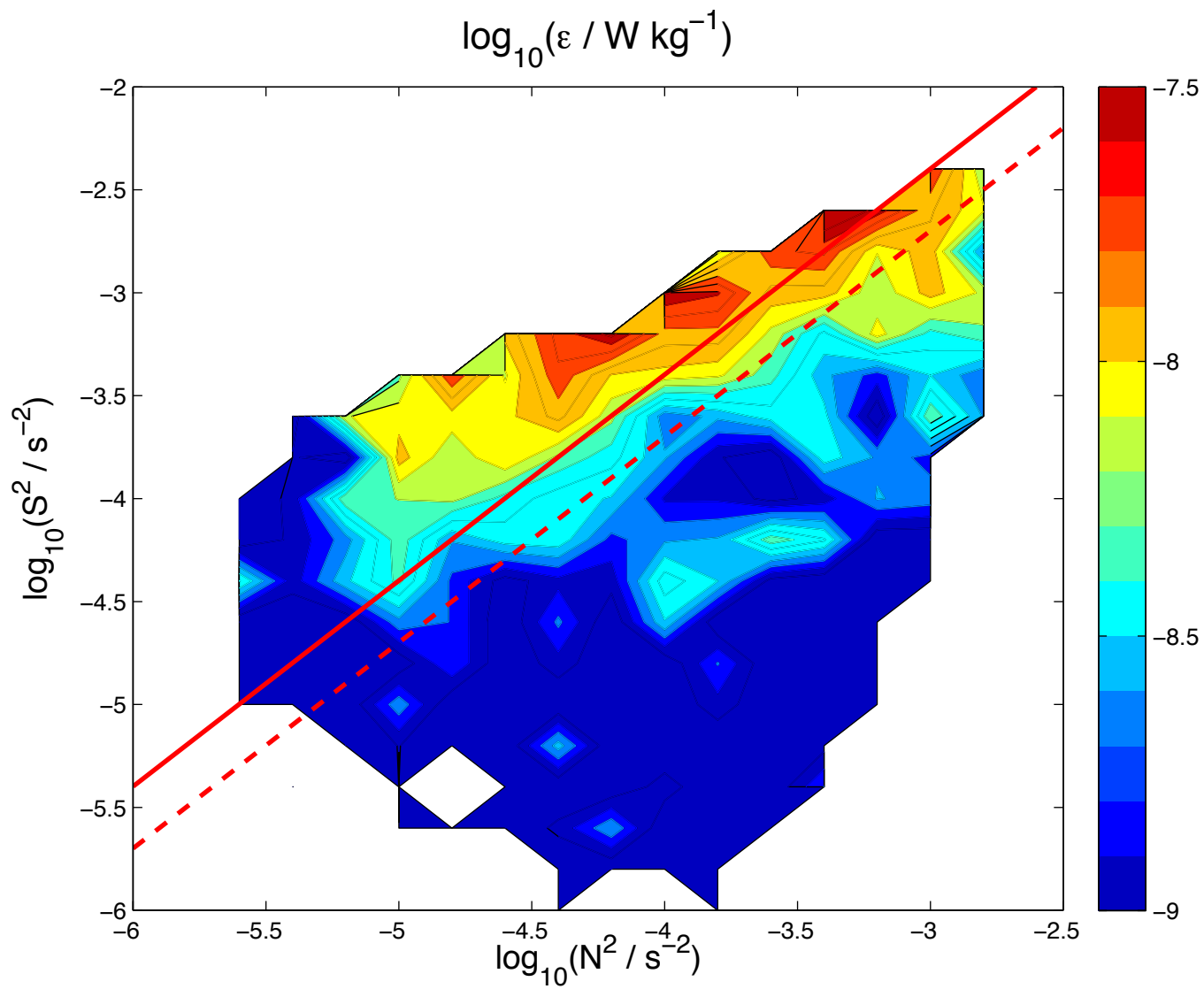
28 Feb –
 8 June
 1997



Impact of increasing background diffusivity in equatorial thermocline in a coupled model (W. Sasaki et al)



Results from an ocean-only model show the ΔSST is proportional to κ_0 and approximately halved when restricted to western side of the basin

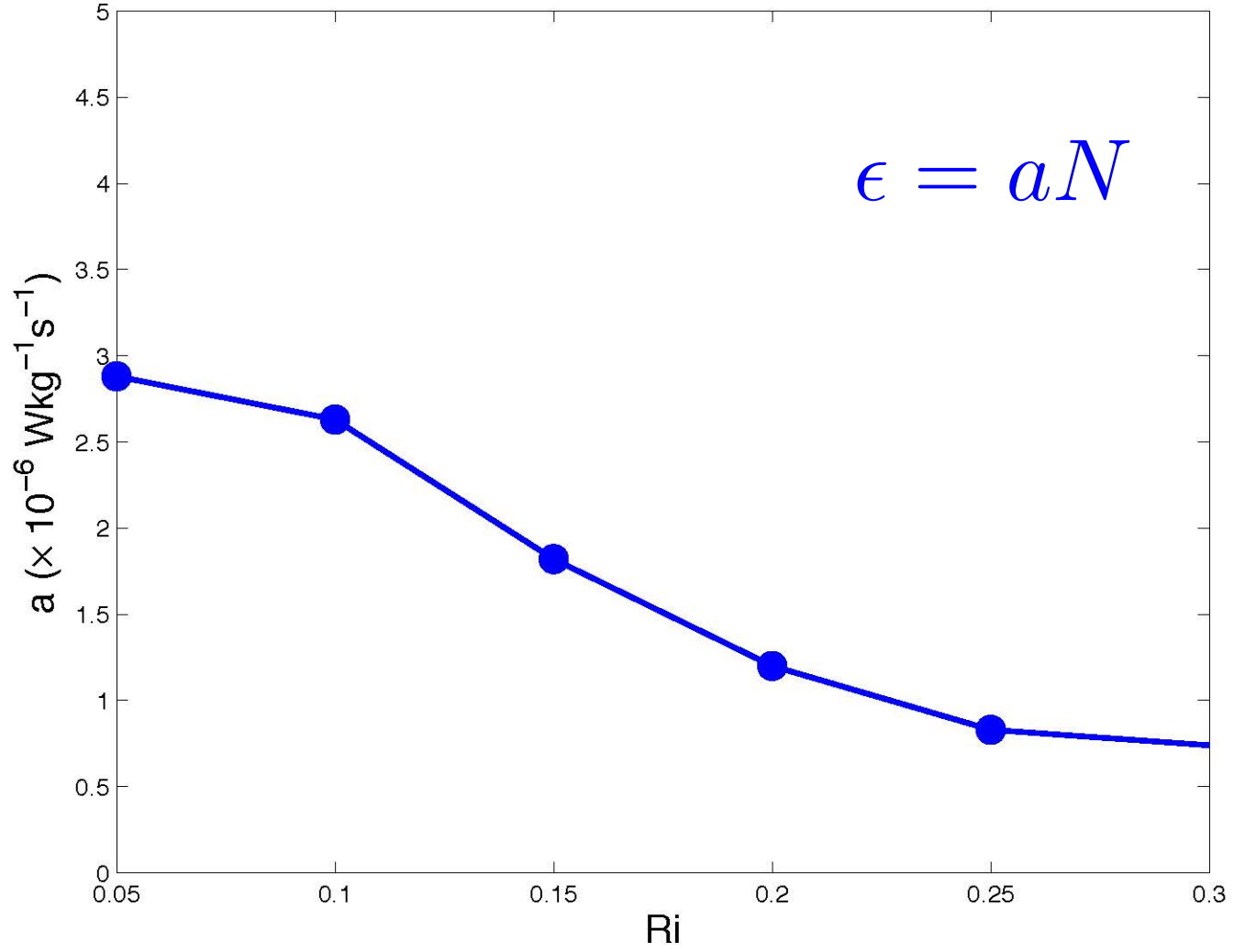


The variation of $\epsilon \sim N$ for constant Ri has implications for the scaling of the turbulence

$$\epsilon = \ell_v^2 N^3 f(Ri)$$

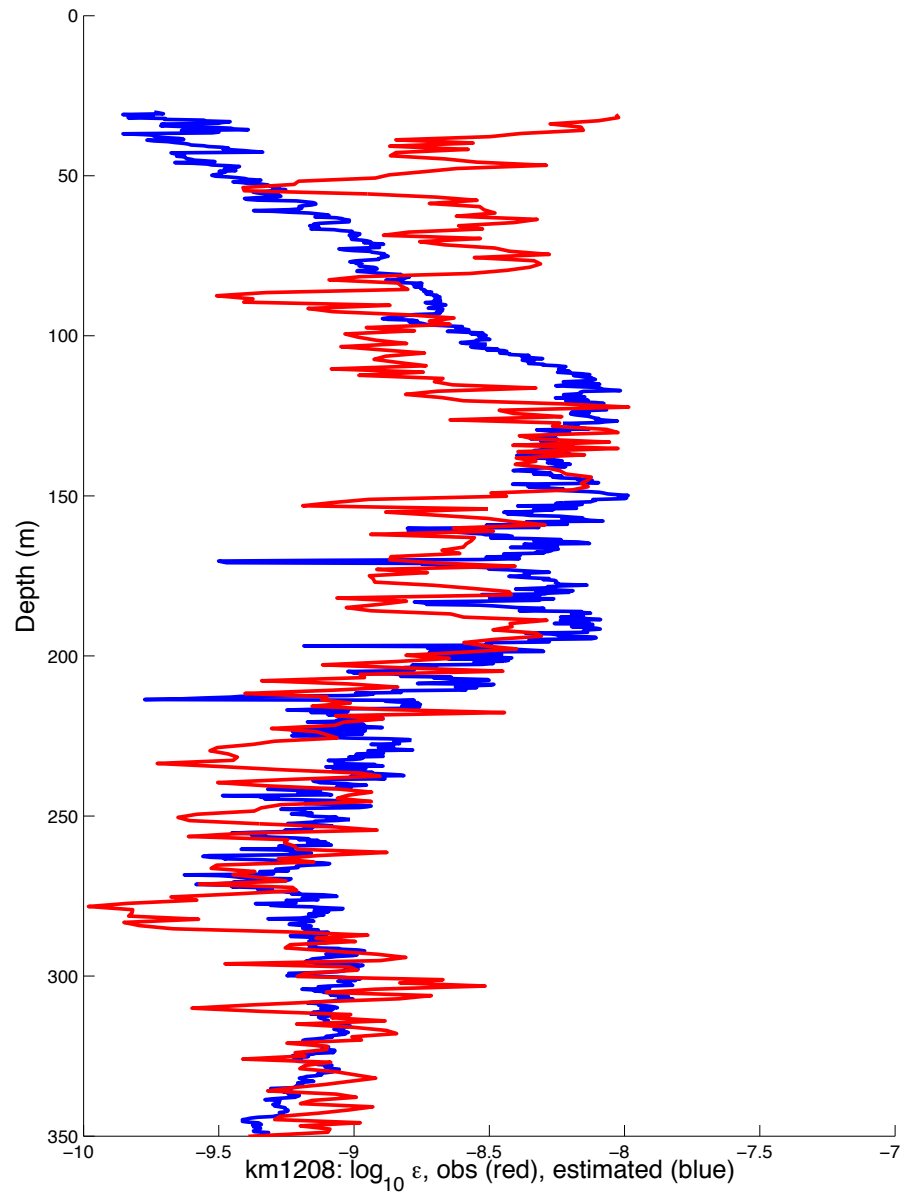
then

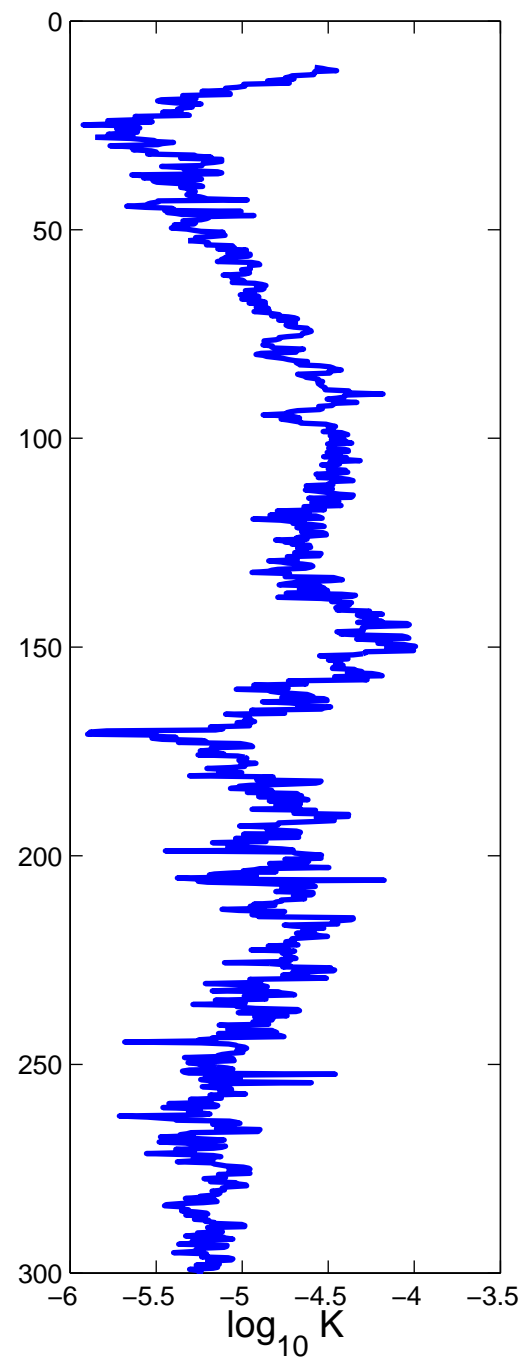
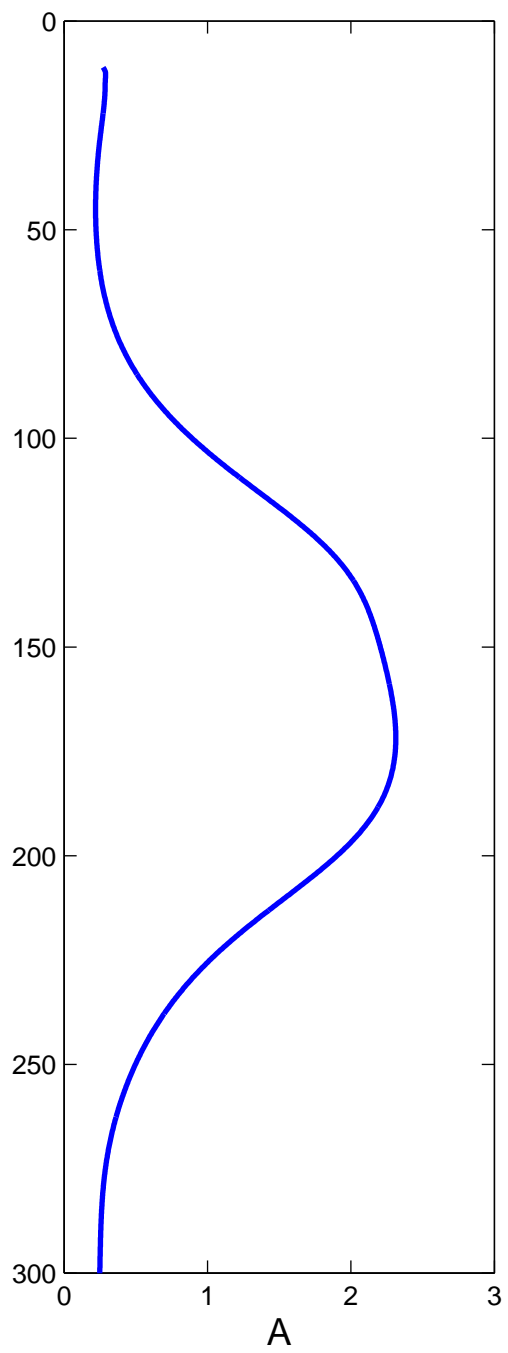
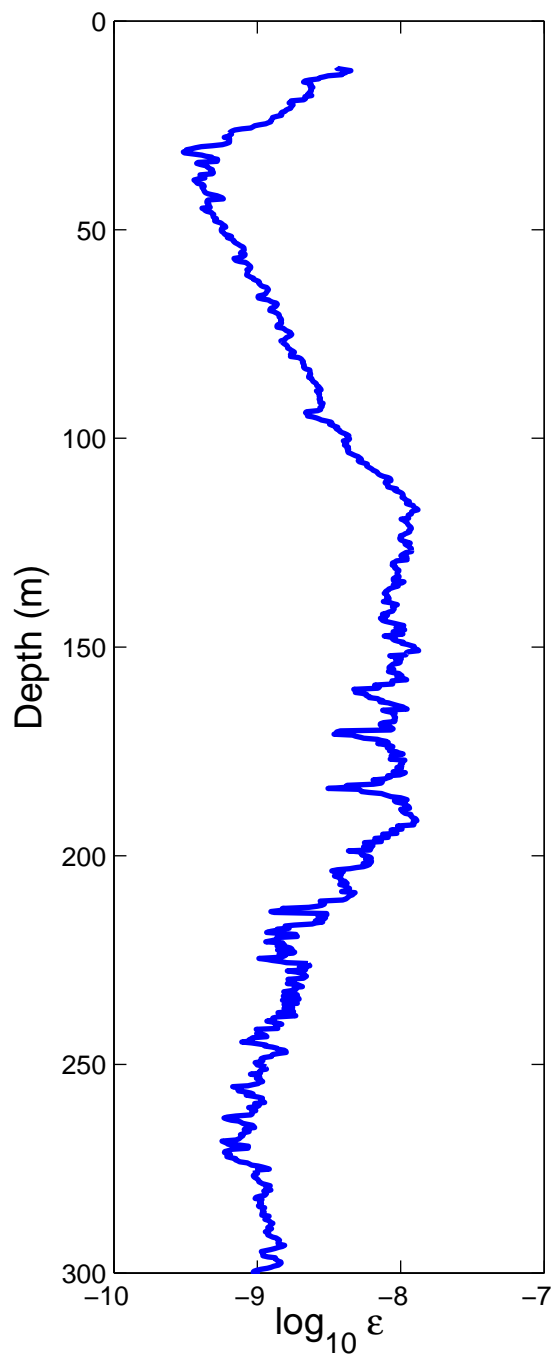
$$\ell_v = \frac{u_t}{N}$$



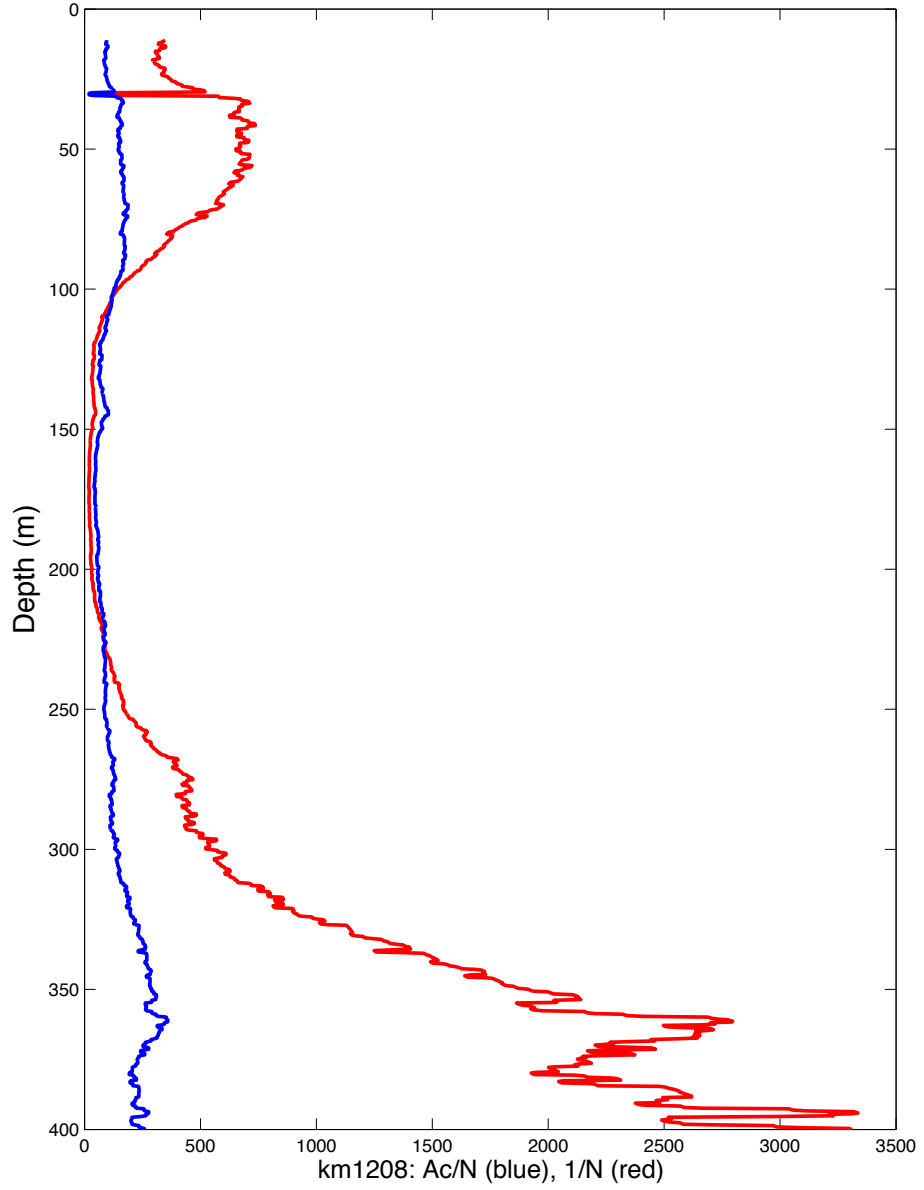
$$\kappa_v = \frac{\gamma u_t^2 f(Ri)}{N}$$

$$u_t \simeq 0.1 \tilde{u}$$





0m



400m

