

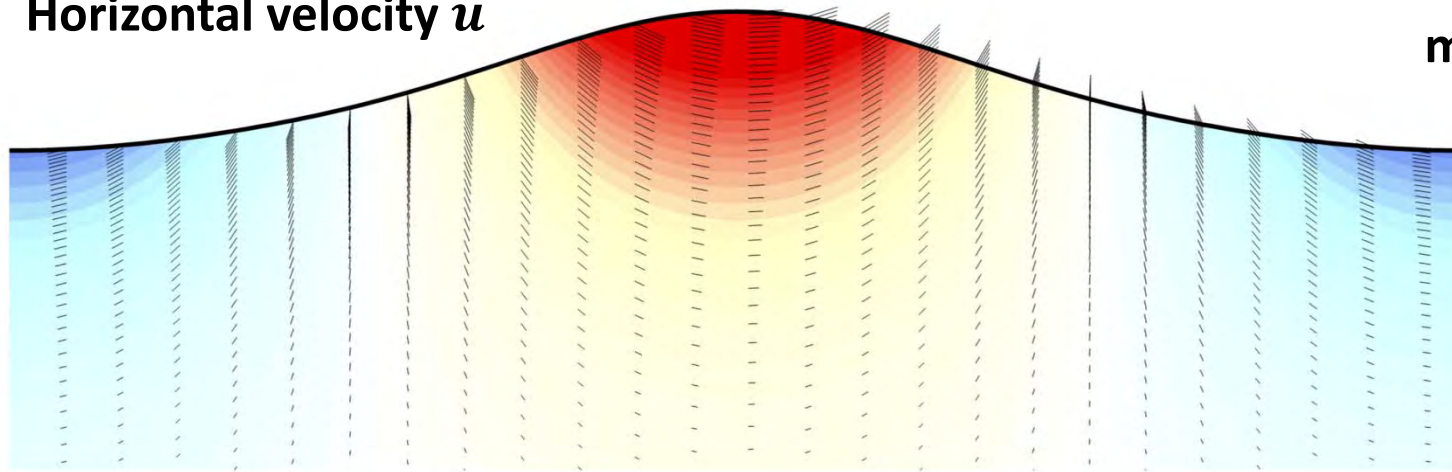
Interactions between
wave-induced mean current and *wind*-induced shear current
&

Interactions between
wave-induced mean current and *wave*-induced shear current

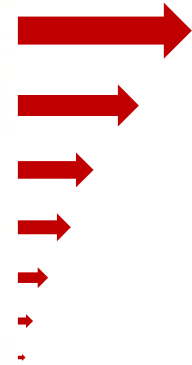
Wu-ting Tsai

蔡武廷

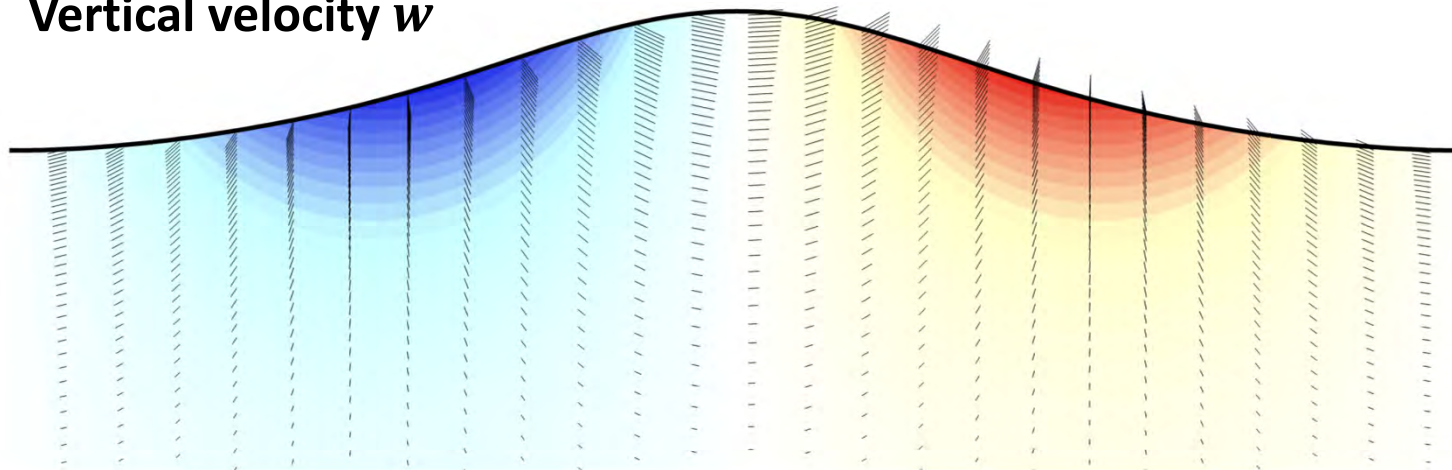
Horizontal velocity u



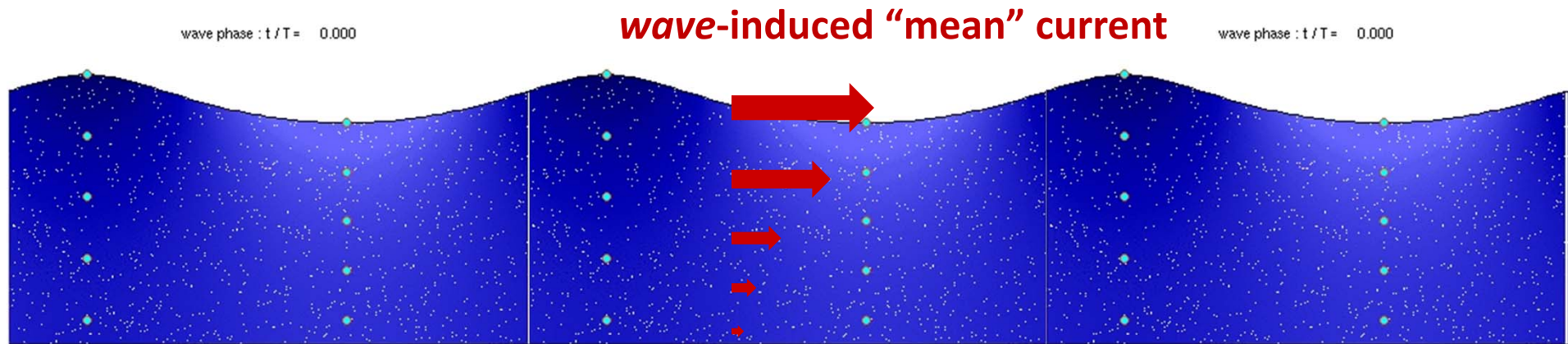
wave-induced
mean current



Vertical velocity w



Stokes drift



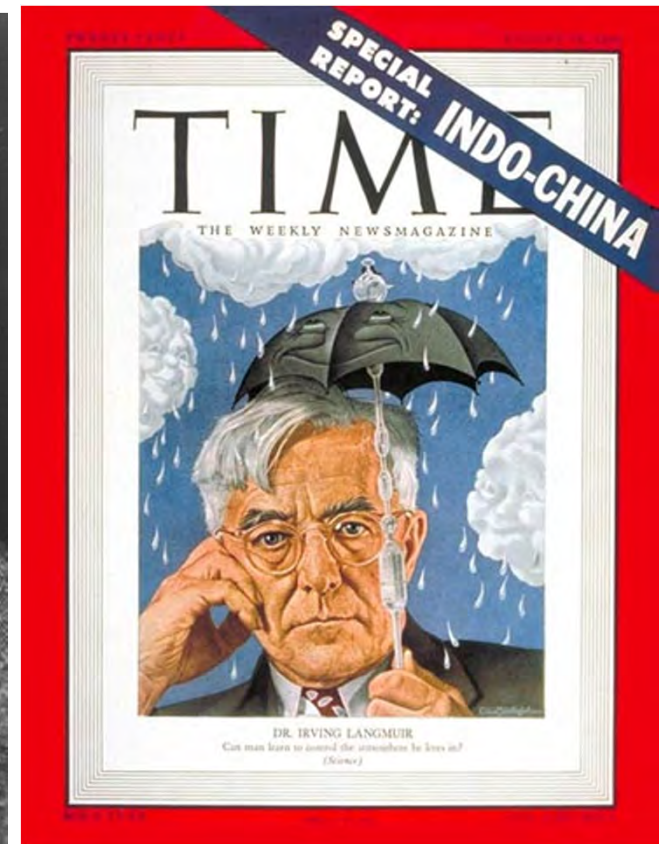
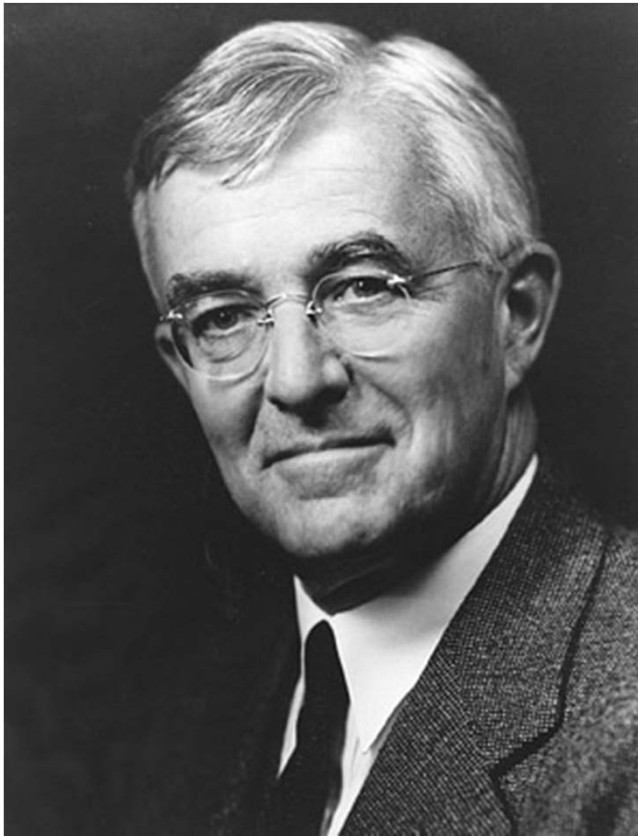
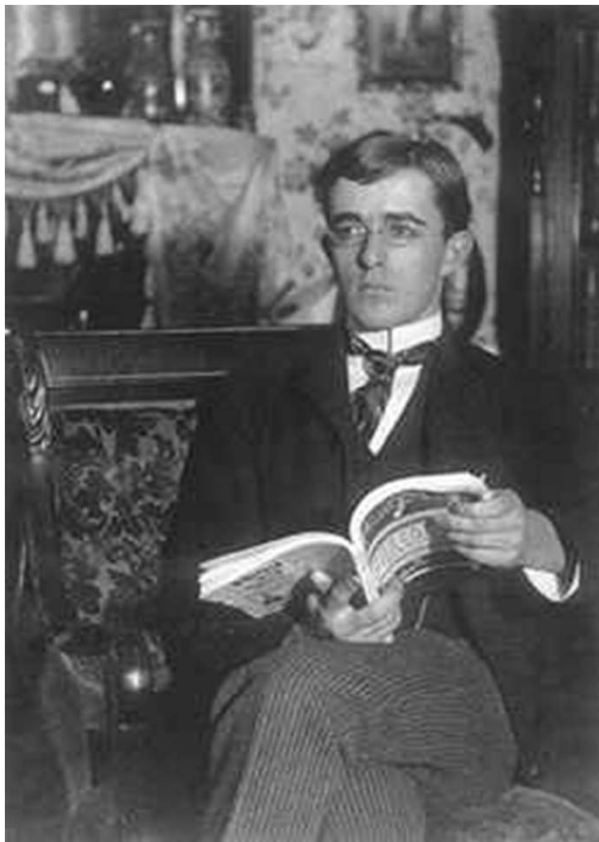
George Gabriel Stokes (1819 ~ 1903)

- Irish physicist and mathematician of Cambridge University

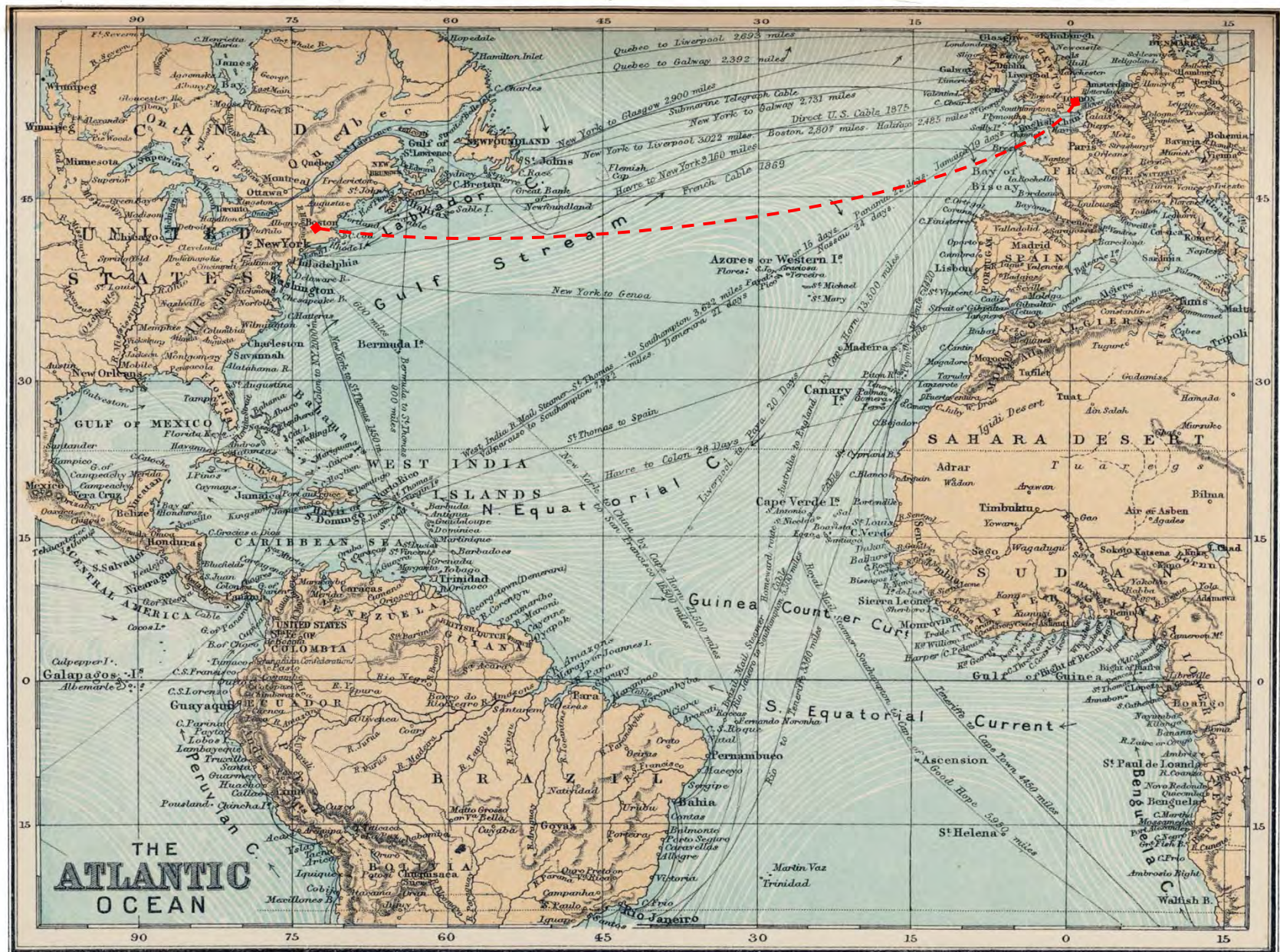
Irving Langmuir

(31 January, 1881 ~ 16 August, 1957)

- American chemist, physicist, and industrial researcher worked at General Electric
- 1932 Nobel Prize laureate in chemistry



The story began in 1927 on an Atlantic crossing from New York to England...



Langmuir observed wind aligned streaks on the ocean surface.



From movie Dunkirk (2017)

... in coastal water

Start



Air Sea Interaction Tower offshore Cape Cod
≈24 m above ocean surface

... in lagoon



Rodeo Lagoon in
Marin County, California

... in lake



Quake Lake, Montana

... in river

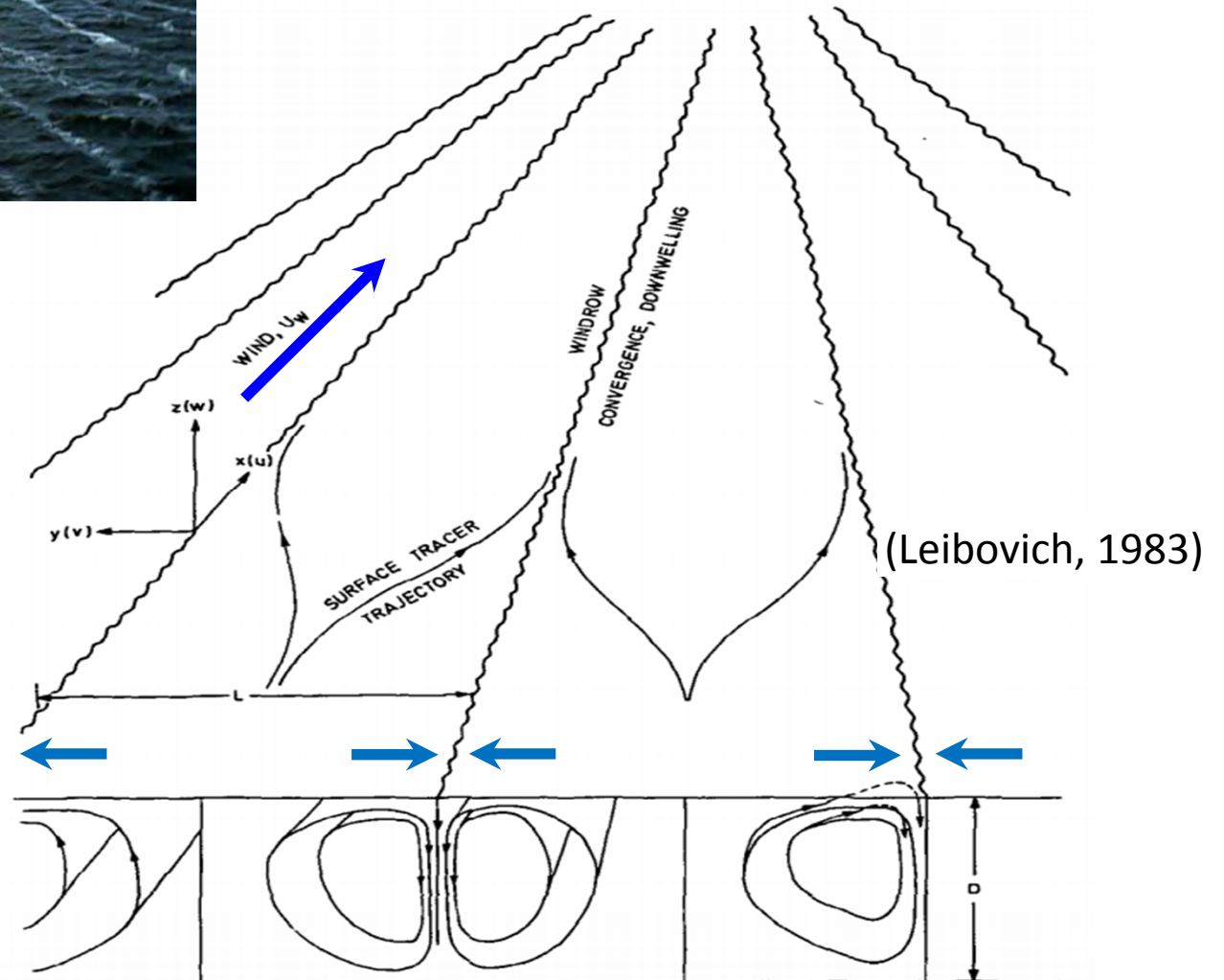


Cambridge, MA

... in pond

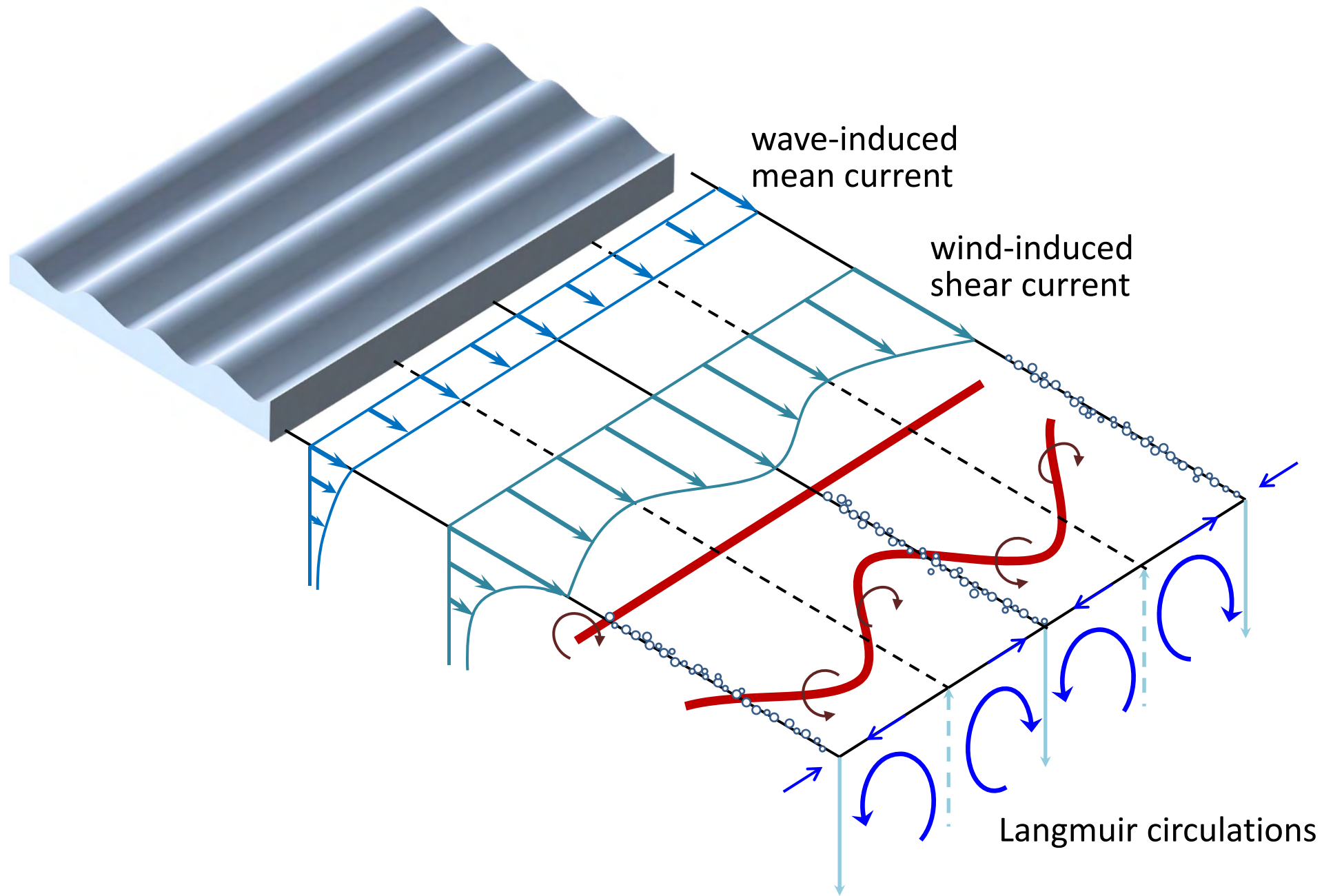


臺南布袋 魚塭

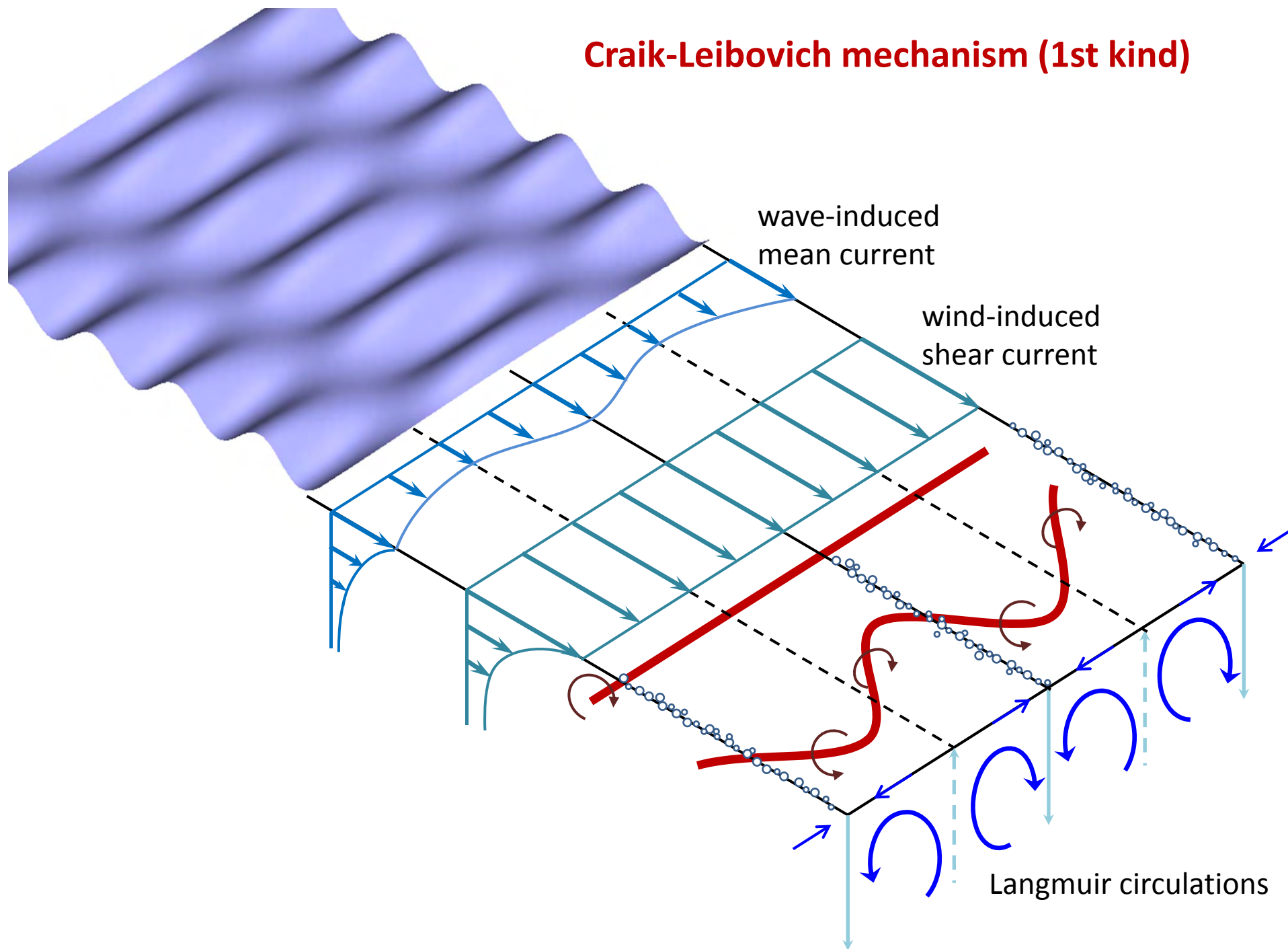


Surface streaks are induced by Langmuir circulations

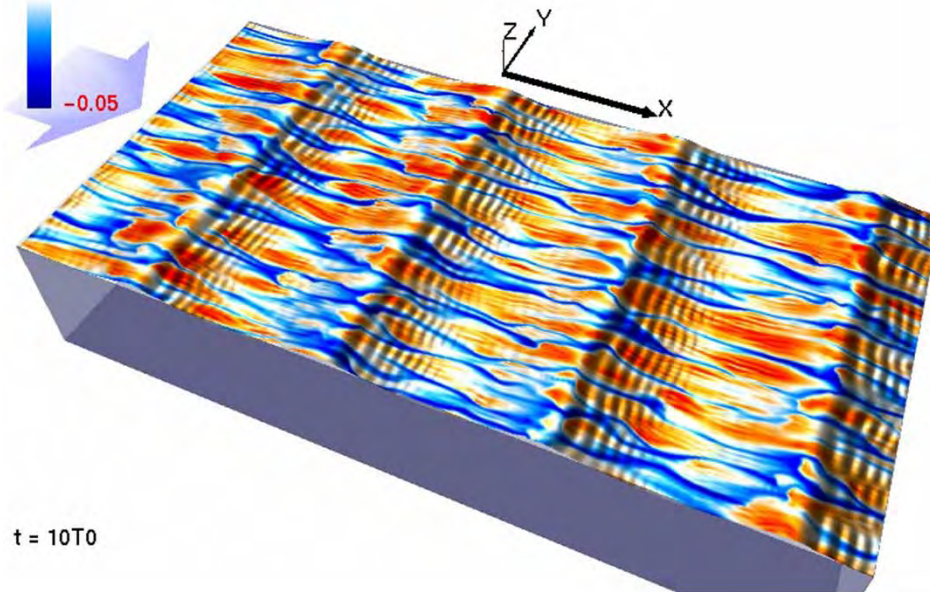
Craik-Leibovich mechanism (2nd kind)



Craik-Leibovich mechanism (1st kind)

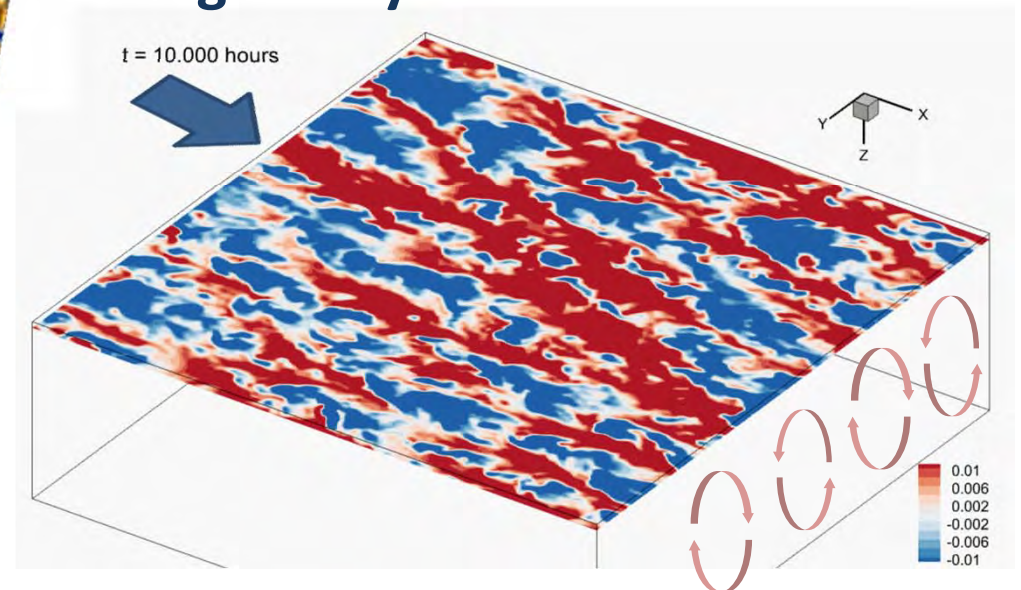


Direct numerical simulation



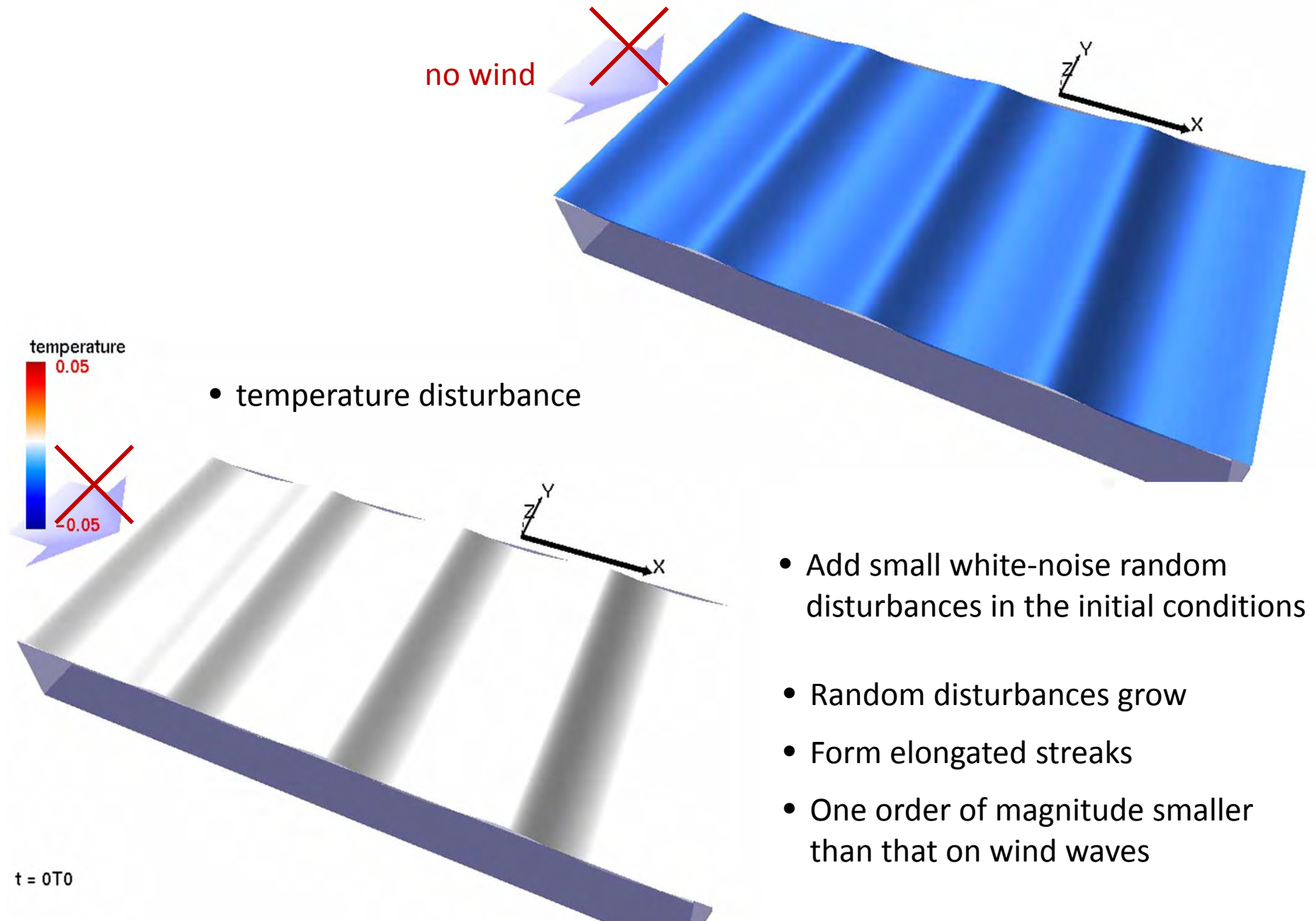
- How surface waves enhance air-sea exchange.

Large-eddy numerical simulation

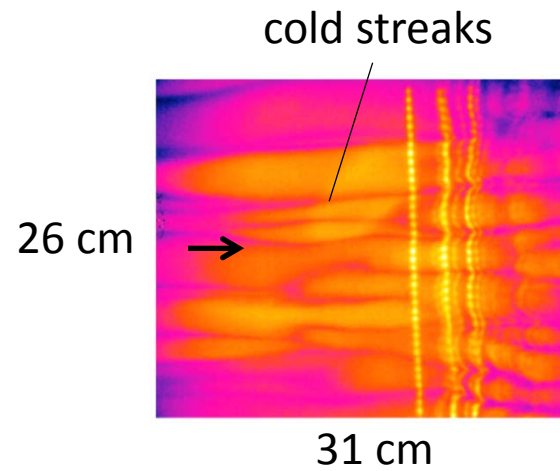


- How Langmuir circulations enhance mixed-layer mixing and deepening?

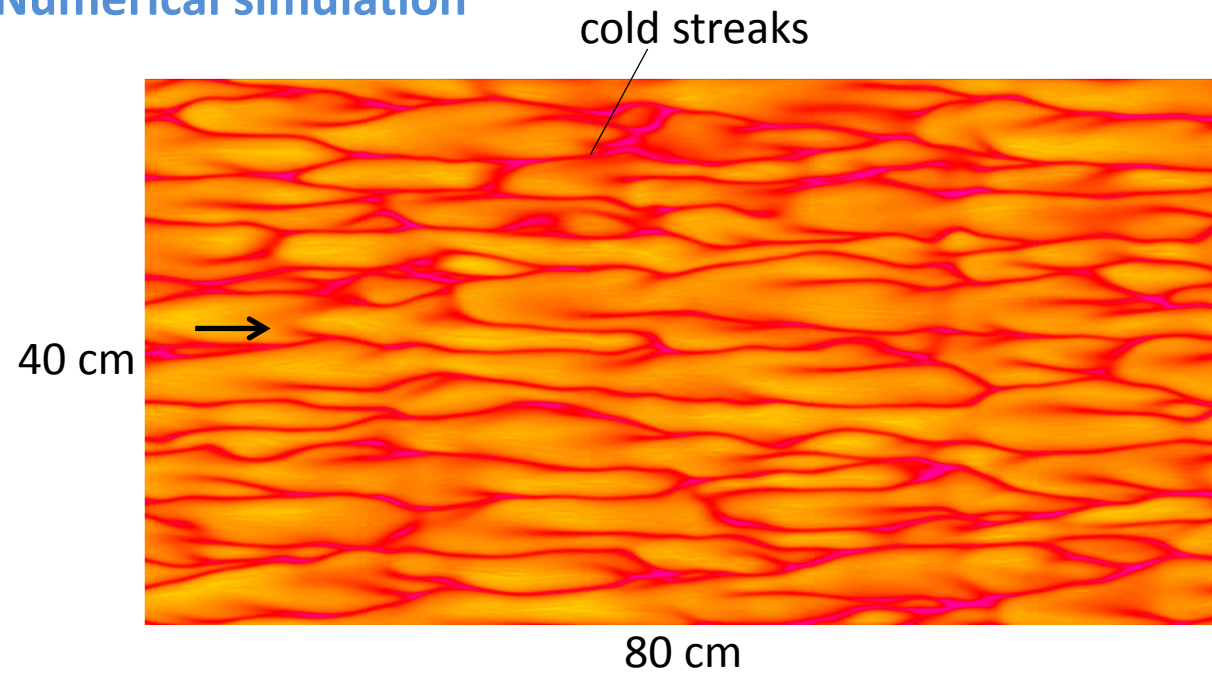
→ Numerical simulation of *free-propagating* wave



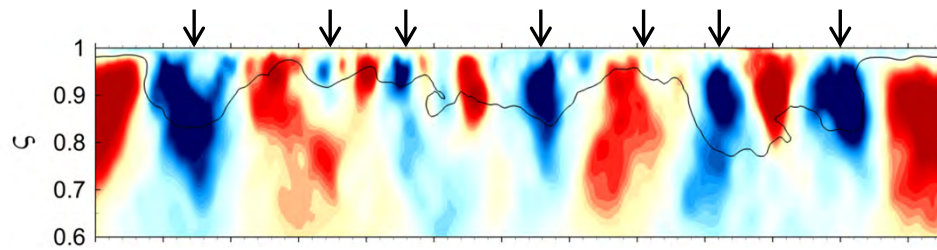
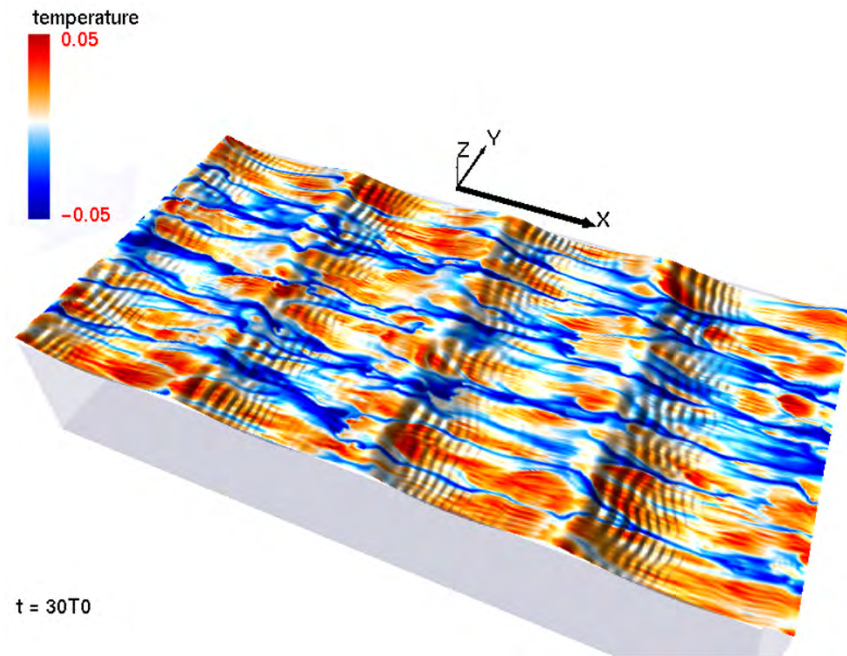
➔ **Infrared image** (Savelyev *et al.*, 2012, *JGR*)



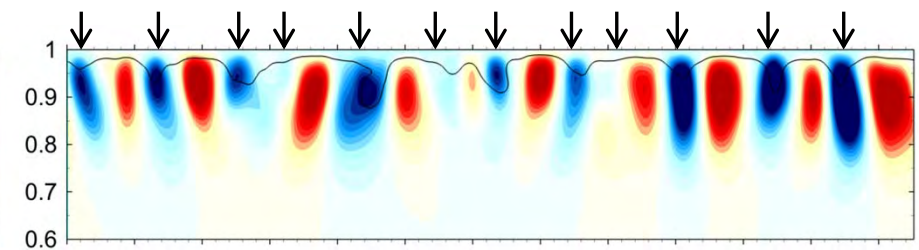
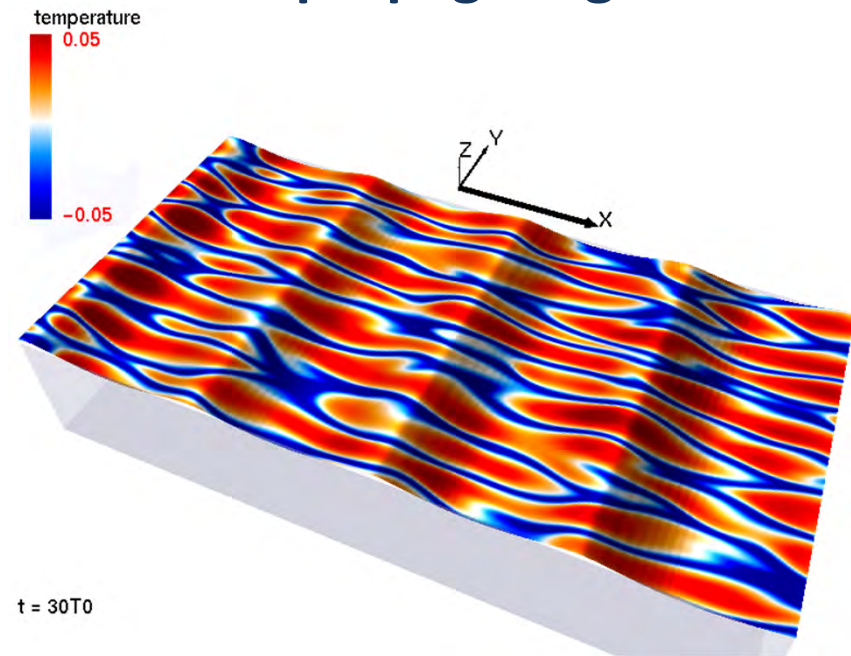
➔ **Numerical simulation**



wind-driven waves



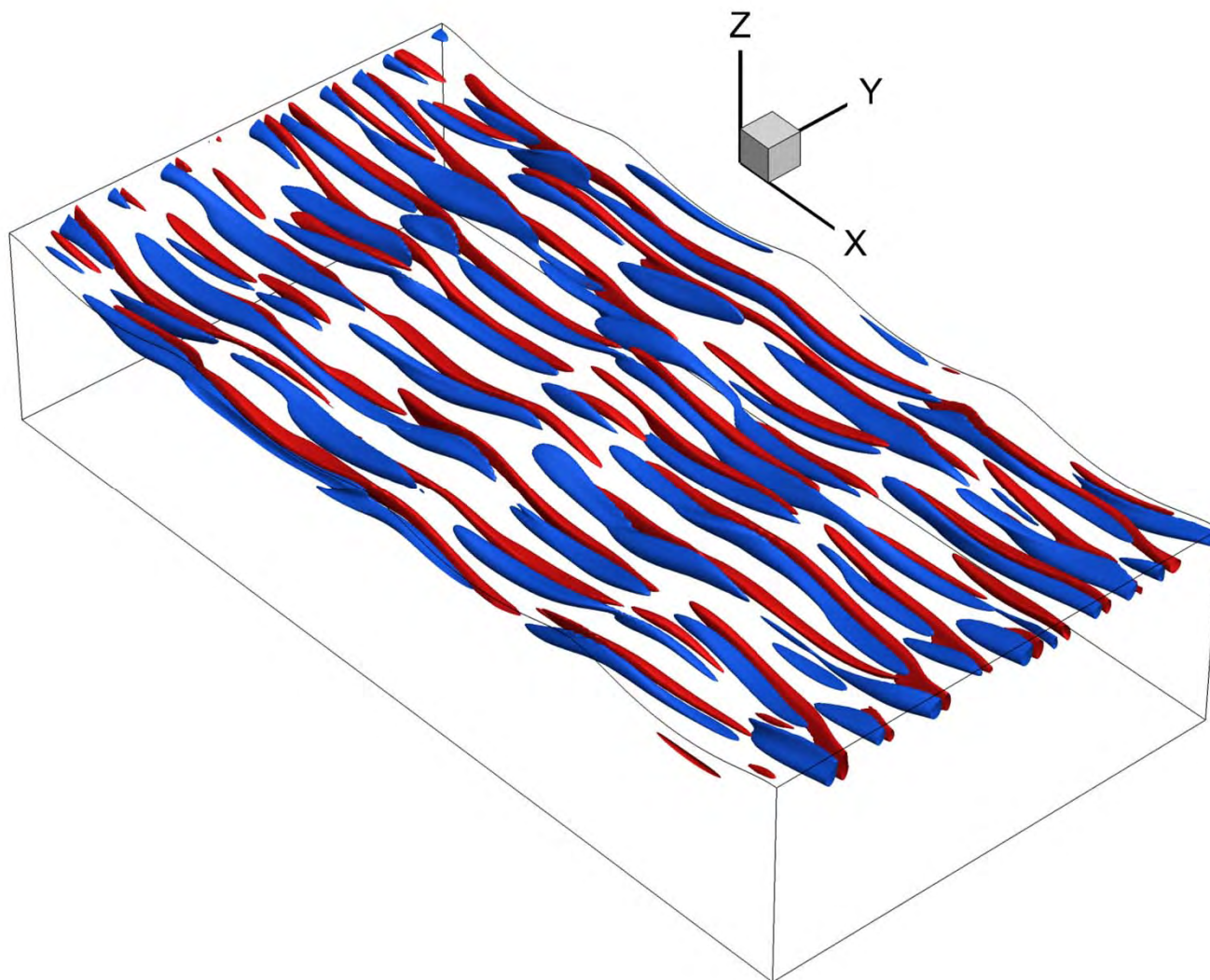
free-propagating waves

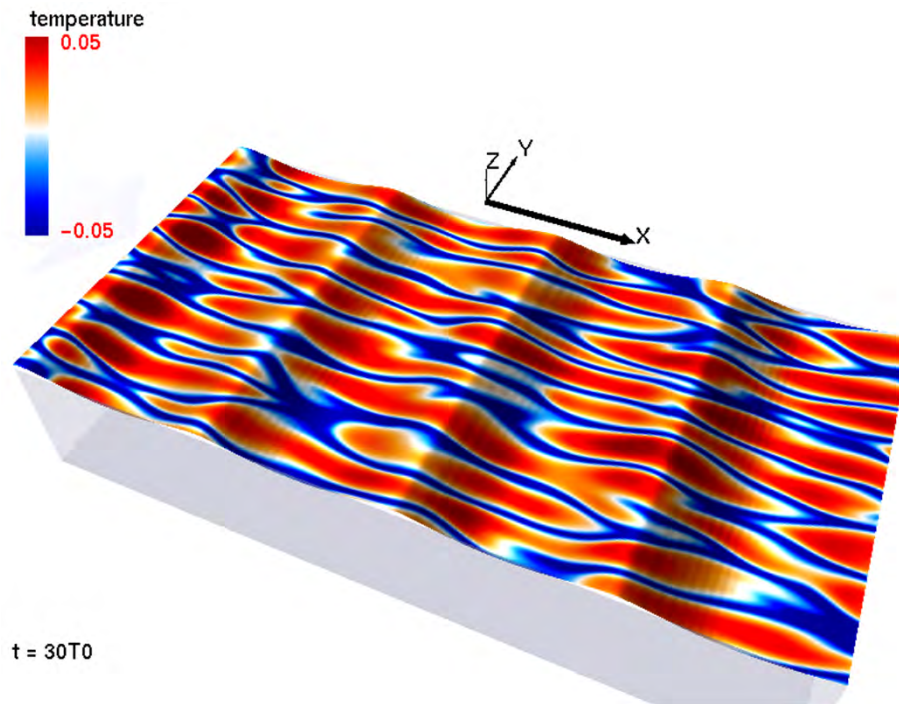


Induced by Langmuir circulations



Induced by Langmuir circulations
too?





Are these streaks induced by Langmuir circulations?

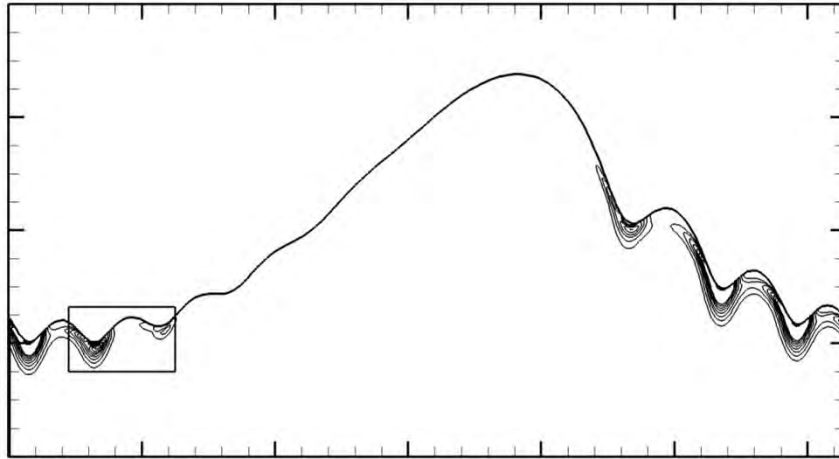
Langmuir circulations arise from interaction between *wave*-induced mean current and *wind*-induced shear current.

1. Does *wave*-induced shear current exist?

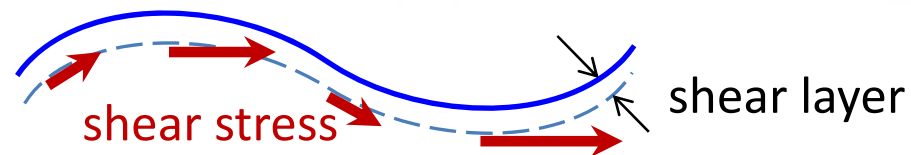
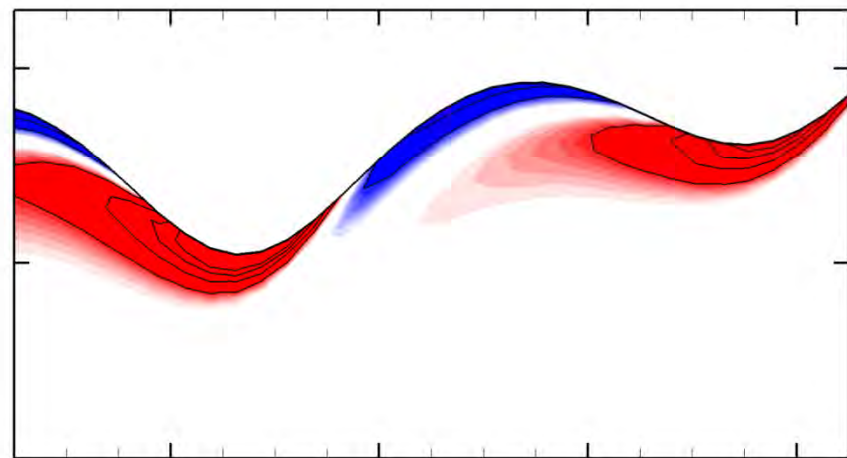
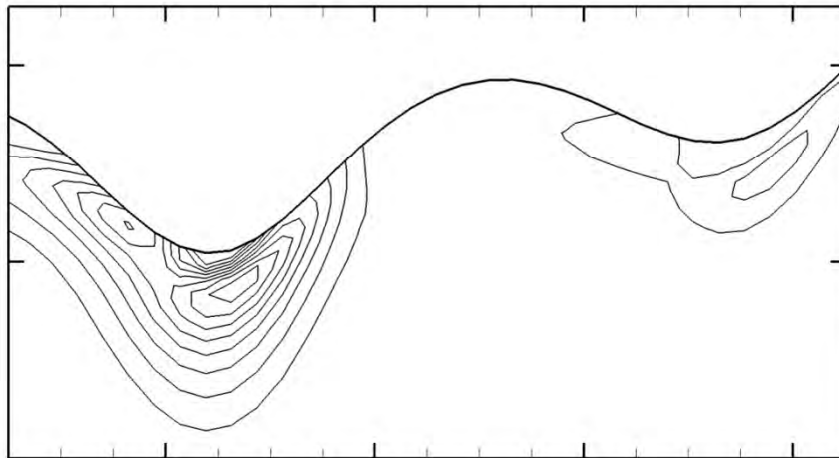
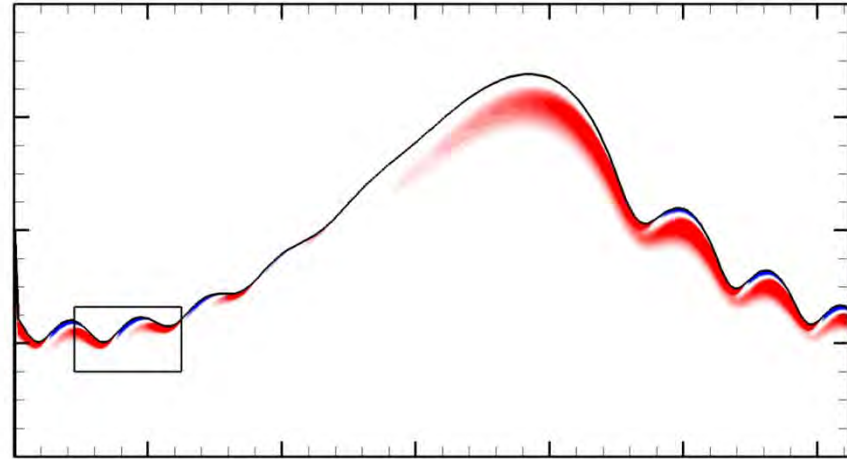
2. Are the vortices induced by the Craik-Leibovich mechanism?

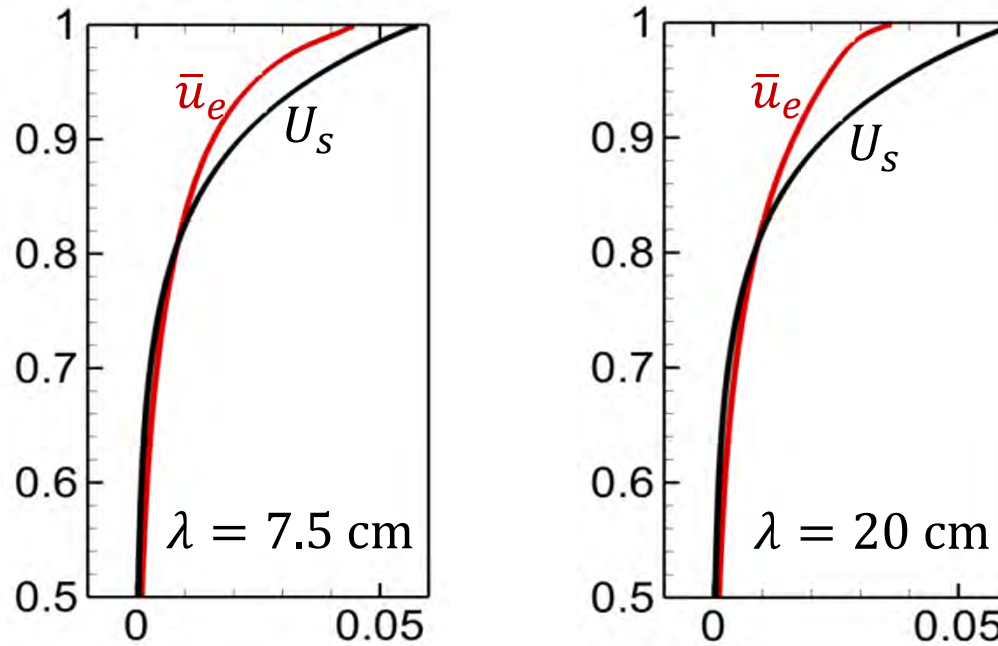
1. Does *wave-induced* shear current exist?

dissipation rate \sim velocity strain

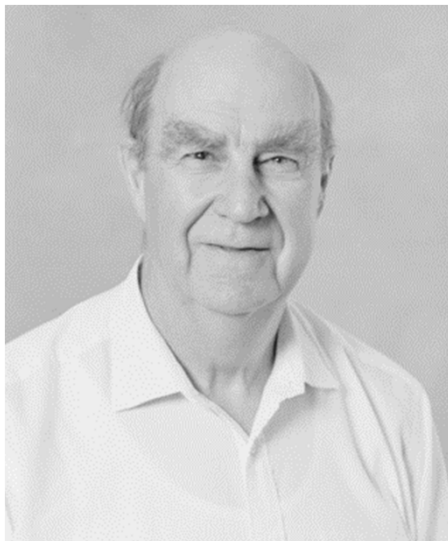


vorticity





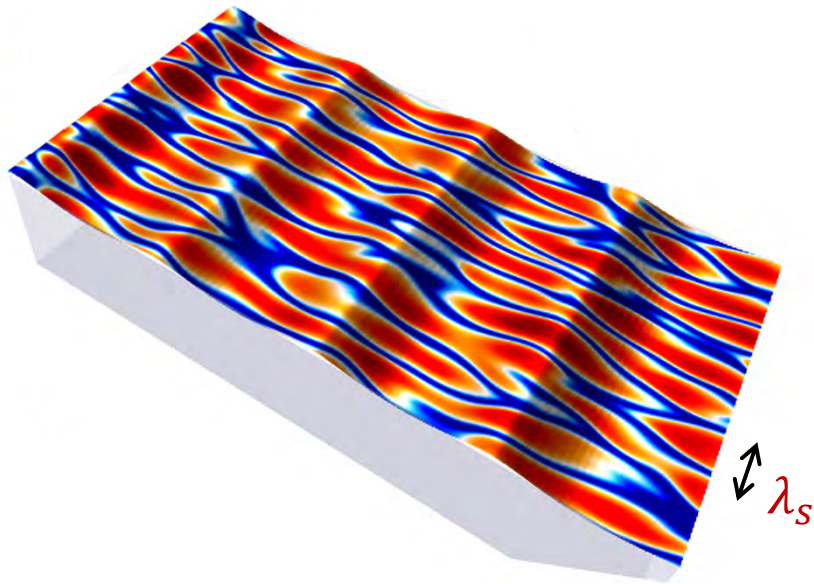
Yes, wave-induced shear current indeed exist!



Longuet-Higgins, M.S. (1925 ~ 2016)

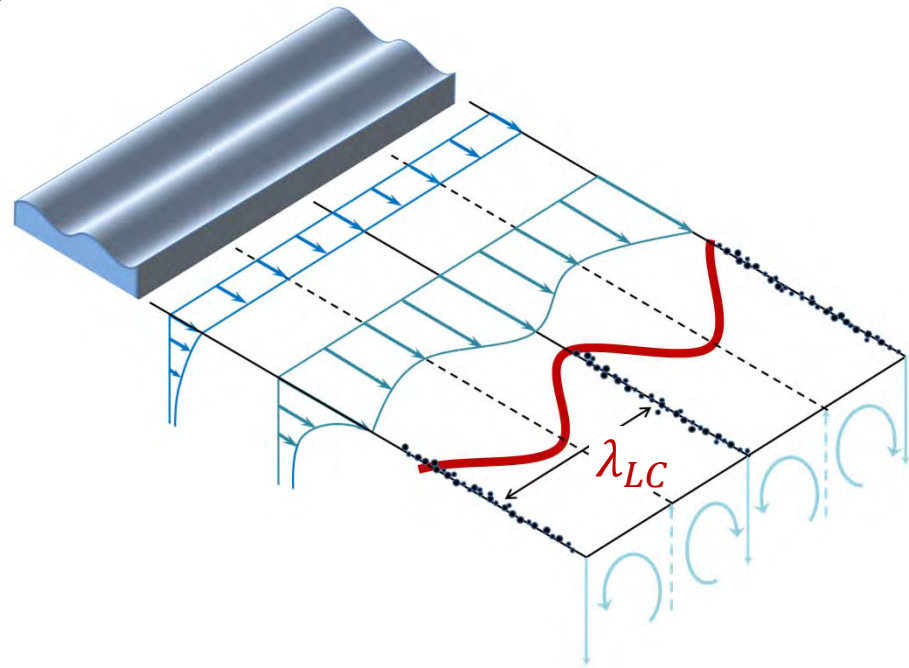
Mass transport in the boundary layer at a free oscillating surface
J. Fluid Mech., 8, 1960, 293-306

2. Induced by the Craik-Leibovich mechanism?



$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v}$$

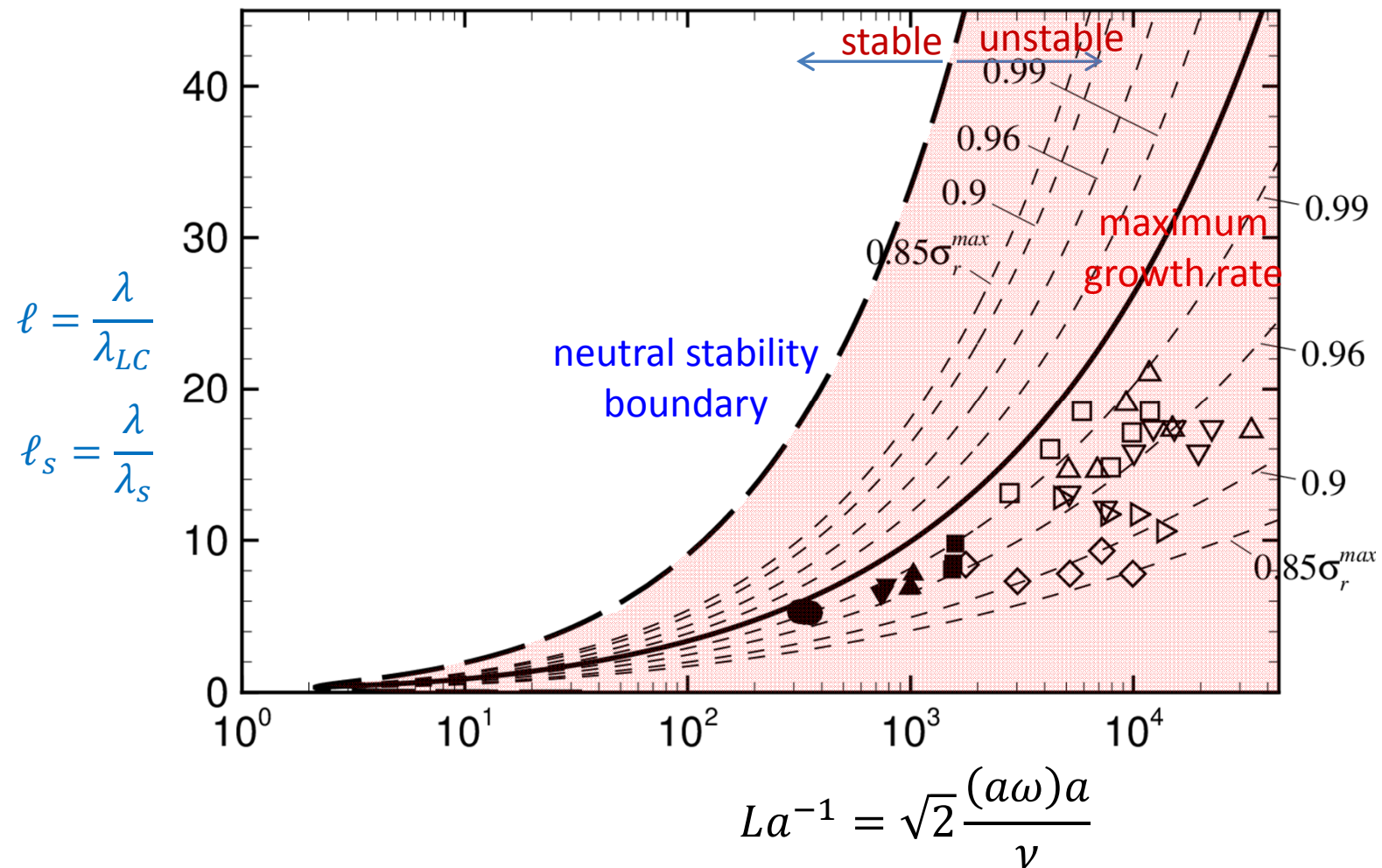
Boundary conditions on wavy surface



$$\frac{\partial \langle \mathbf{v} \rangle}{\partial t} + \langle \mathbf{v} \rangle \cdot \nabla \langle \mathbf{v} \rangle = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \langle \mathbf{v} \rangle + \mathbf{U}_s \times (\nabla \times \langle \mathbf{v} \rangle)$$

If $\lambda_s \approx \lambda_{LC}$ of the most unstable perturbation

➔ The streaks are formed by Langmuir circulations.



Yes, the vortices are induced by the Craik-Leibovich mechanism.

wave-induced mean current

wind-induced shear current

wave-induced shear current