

AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY

AMS Journals Online

AMS Home Journals F

Journals Home Jour

Journal Archive Subscribe

For Authors

Help

Advanced Search

Search



Abstract View

Volume 10, Issue 12 (December 1980)

Journal of Physical Oceanography

Article: pp. 2082–2093 | Abstract | PDF (751K)

Nonlinear Energy Transfer Between Wind Waves

Akira Masuda

Research Institute for Applied Mechanics, Kyushu University, Hakozaki Higashi-ku, Fukuoka, 812 Japan

(Manuscript received January 3, 1980, in final form August 6, 1980)

DOI: 10.1175/1520-0485(1980)010<2082:NETBWW>2.0.CO;2

ABSTRACT

A computational scheme for calculating transfer functions is prepared, which gives much improved numerical stability and smoothness compared with previous studies. Besides, a detailed analysis is made of the kernel function, in which the essence of nonlinear energy transfer is summarized. Then the scheme is applied to typical spectra of wind waves. In particular for the JONSWAP spectrum the present results are qualitatively similar to those of Sell and Hasselmann rather than those of Fox. At the same time a clear account is given of the discrepancy between transfer functions obtained from the original model of Hasselmann and those determined from the simplified model of Longuet-Higgins. The latter model turns out to be inadequate for ordinary spectra of wind waves observed in the ocean and laboratories. Also the effects of the sharpness of the spectral form on transfer functions are examined systematically. Furthermore, an example is presented which shows that for a spectrum expressed as a sum of two spectra with peak frequencies and peak spectral densities different from each other, energy flows so as to smooth out

Options:

- Create Reference
- Email this Article
- Add to MyArchive
- Search AMS Glossary

Search CrossRef for:

• Articles Citing This Article

Search Google Scholar for:

Akira Masuda

the smaller spectral peak at the higher frequency much more intensely than expected from a simple superposition. A comparison of calculated transfer functions with experiment indicates that nonlinear energy transfer plays a principal role in the evolution of the wave field in decay areas.



© 2008 American Meteorological Society Privacy Policy and Disclaimer Headquarters: 45 Beacon Street Boston, MA 02108-3693

DC Office: 1120 G Street, NW, Suite 800 Washington DC, 20005-3826

<u>amsinfo@ametsoc.org</u> Phone: 617-227-2425 Fax: 617-742-8718 <u>Allen Press, Inc.</u> assists in the online publication of *AMS* journals.