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Volume 5, Issue 1 (January 1975)

Journal of Physical Oceanography Article: pp. 173–182 | <u>Abstract</u> | <u>PDF (669K)</u>

Diffusion Coefficients Calculated from the Mediterranean Salinity Anomaly in the North Atlantic Ocean

G.T. Needler

Atlantic Oceanographic Laboratory, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada

R.A. Heath

New Zealand Oceanographic Institute, Wellington, New Zealand

(Manuscript received June 28, 1974, in final form August 12, 1974) DOI: 10.1175/1520-0485(1975)005<0173:DCCFTM>2.0.CO;2

ABSTRACT

Vertical and horizontal austauch coefficients have been obtained from standard station data on the Mediterranean high-salinity tongue by use of a simple model including advection by a constant velocity and three-dimensional diffusion. It is shown that background effects can be reduced by applying the model to the salinity anomaly relative to a linear θ -*S* relationship. The analysis gives typical values for K_H of 1.5 to 3×10^7 cm² s⁻¹ and for K_v of 0.3 to 0.7 cm² s⁻¹. It is argued that such values indicate the diffusion of potential density is not important in the main pycnocline of the North Atlantic anticyclonic gyre.

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