

UNIT/EQUATIONS

OCEANOGRAPHY

①

(1) DEPTH

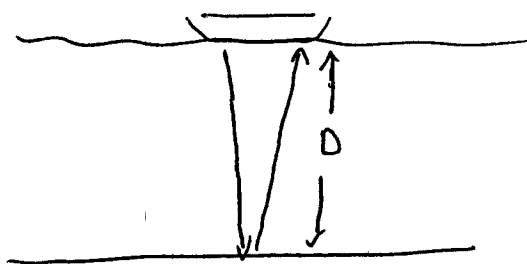
1 FATHOM = 6 FEET

VELOCITY OF SOUND IN SEA WATER = $\frac{4800 \text{ ft}}{\text{SEC}} = \frac{1450 \text{ m}}{\text{SEC}}$

SONAR DEPTH

$$V = \frac{D}{T}$$

$$\text{VELOCITY} = \frac{\text{DEPTH}}{\text{TIME}}$$



$$D = \frac{Vt}{2}$$

D = DEPTH

V = VELOCITY

t = 2-way TRAVEL TIME

(2) VERTICAL EXAGGERATION FOR PROFILES

$$V.E. = \frac{V}{H} = \frac{\text{VERTICAL SCALE}}{\text{HORIZONTAL SCALE}}$$

(3) DISTANCE | 1 m = 3.281 ft

LAND DISTANCE = "STATUTE MILES" | STATUTE MI = 5280 ft

1 Km = 0.62 mi (STATUTE)

NAUTICAL MILE = 1' OF LATITUDE (1° LAT = 60 N. MILES)

1 NAUTICAL MILE = 1.15 STATUTE MILES = 6072 ft

(4) TRAVEL VELOCITY

$$1 \text{ KNOT} = \frac{1 \text{ NAUTICAL MILE}}{\text{HR}} = 1.15 \text{ MILE/HR}$$

$$(\text{KNOTS}) \cdot (1.85) = \text{Km}$$

5) TIME ZONES

(2)

$$\text{EARTH ROTATION} = \frac{360^\circ}{24 \text{ hrs}} = \frac{180^\circ}{12 \text{ Hrs}} = \frac{15^\circ}{1 \text{ Hr}}$$

EARTH TIME ZONES:

$$\text{NO. GLOBAL TIME ZONES} = 24$$

$$\text{LONGITUDE / 1 HR TIME ZONE} = 15^\circ \text{ LONG.}$$

6) SALT CONCENTRATION

$$1 \text{ PART SALT / 1000 PARTS WATER} = 1 \text{ PPT} = 1 \text{ ‰}$$

$$1 \text{ ‰} = 1 \text{ g / Liter of WATER} = \frac{1 \text{ g SALT}}{1 \text{ kg H}_2\text{O}} = 1 \text{ PPT}$$

$$\text{Density of Pure H}_2\text{O} = \frac{1 \text{ gm}}{\text{cm}^3} = \frac{1 \text{ gm}}{\text{ml}} = \frac{1 \text{ Kg}}{\text{L}}$$

$$1 \text{ ppm} = 1 \text{ part / million} = 1 \text{ mg / L} = 1 \text{ mg / kg}$$

$$1 \text{ ppb} = 1 \text{ part / billion} = 1 \text{ } \mu\text{g / L} = 1 \text{ } \mu\text{g / kg}$$

7) WAVES



$$\text{WAVELENGTH } (\lambda) = \text{length in } (\text{cm})$$

$$T = \text{PERIOD} = \text{time for 1 WAVELENGTH to PASS A PT.}$$

$$\text{WAVE VELOCITY} = \frac{\lambda}{T} \quad (\text{m/sec})$$

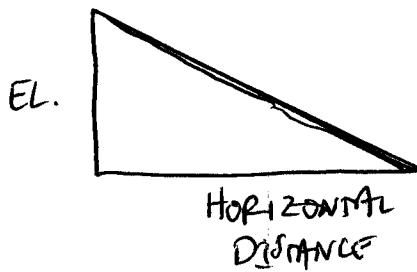
$$\text{FREQUENCY } f = \text{NO. OF CYCLES / SEC} = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\text{VEL.} = f \lambda$$

SLOPE DETERMINATION

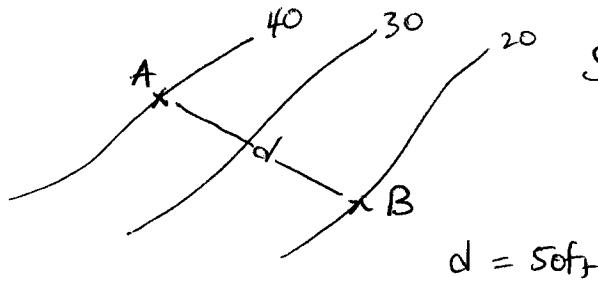
(3)

A. From CROSS-SECTION -



$$\text{SLOPE} = \frac{\text{RISE}}{\text{RUN}} = \frac{\Delta \text{ EL.}}{\Delta \text{ DIST}}$$

B. From MAP. (CI = 10 ft)



$$\text{SLOPE} = \frac{\Delta \text{ EL. A-B}}{\Delta \text{ DIST A-B}} = \frac{40 \text{ ft} - 20 \text{ ft}}{50 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\text{SEDIMENTATION RATE} = \frac{\text{THICKNESS OF SEDIMENT}}{\text{TIME OF ACCUMULATION}} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{UNITS:} \\ \text{mm/yr} \\ \text{m/1000 yr} \end{array} \right)$$

SALINITY CALCULATION

$$\text{SALINITY (PPT)} = 1.81 \times \left(\frac{\text{CHLORINE CONCENTRATION}}{\text{PPT}} \right)$$

$$\text{DENSITY} = \frac{\text{MASS}}{\text{VOLUME}}$$

1 cm³ = 1 ml for pure water

~~1 kg~~ 1 kg = 1 L for pure water

Pure H₂O Density = 1 gm/cm³

DENSITY FACTOR for SEA WATER

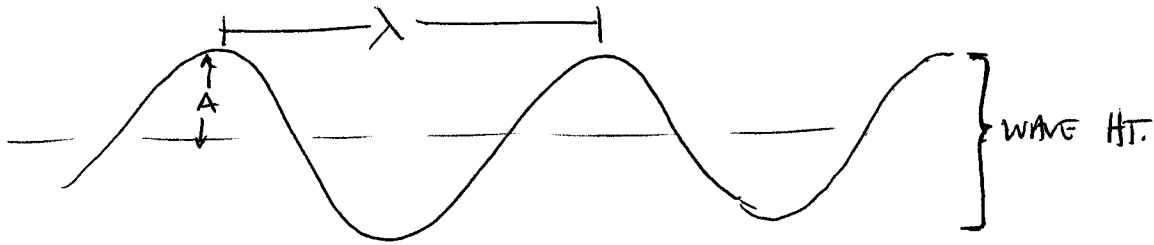
$$\sigma_t = (\text{density} - 1) \times 1000$$

(gm/cm³)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Eg. } D = 1.0281 \text{ gm/cm}^3 \\ \sigma_t = (1.0281 - 1) \times 1000 = \\ 28.1 \end{array} \right\}$$

WAVE EQUATIONS

(4)



λ = WAVELENGTH

A = WAVE AMPLITUDE

T = PERIOD (TIME FOR 1 WAVELENGTH TO PASS)

f = frequency = $\frac{1}{T}$ (cycles/sec = Hz)

WAVE BASE = $\frac{1}{2} \lambda$

WAVE HEIGHT = $2 \cdot A$

GENERAL RULE FOR WAVE HT.

WAVE HEIGHT (ft) = 0.5 (WIND SPEED)
[Knots]
[N.mi/hr]

WAVE VELOCITY = $f \lambda = \frac{\lambda}{T}$

AS WAVELENGTH $>$, WAVE VELOCITY $>$