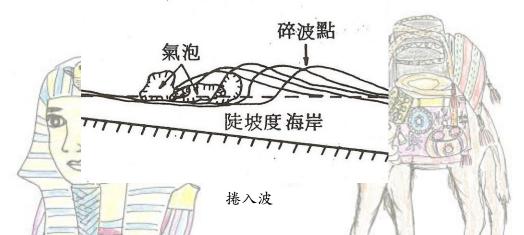
捲入波(Plunging breaker)



當波的形狀呈極為不對稱,其前面的坡度遠比後面者為大,波頭向前傾而將波前部分以捲入形式形成碎波者屬之。此型碎波通常發生在水深較淺、海底坡度較大的海岸,碎波時波的能量會一次被消耗,海底的砂會被捲入海水中使地形發生變化。

	Type	Diagram	Example	Description
	Spilling $\xi_0 < 0.5$	HASHINGIN.		-Wave crest becomes unstable and spills down while introducing air bubbles inside. -Characteristic foamy water. -High-steepness waves over mild slopes.
0	Plunging $0.5 < \xi_0 < 2.5$	THE THE STATE OF T		-Wave shoreward face becomes first vertical, curls over and finally plunges into the water aheadAir can be trapped inside the curlMedium steepness waves over intermediate slopes.
	Collapsing $0.5 < \zeta_0 < 3.7$	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	de afficia	-Wave crest becomes vertical, until the base collapses arriving to the shoreline as a thin water layer. -Low steepness waves over steep slopes.
	Surging $\xi_0 > 3.7$	a leading to the second		-Wave crest remains unbroken, and the wave arrives to the shoreline with small shape changes. -Low steepness waves over very steep slopes.

摘自:https://inductiva.ai/blog/article/perspectives-on-the-sea-6