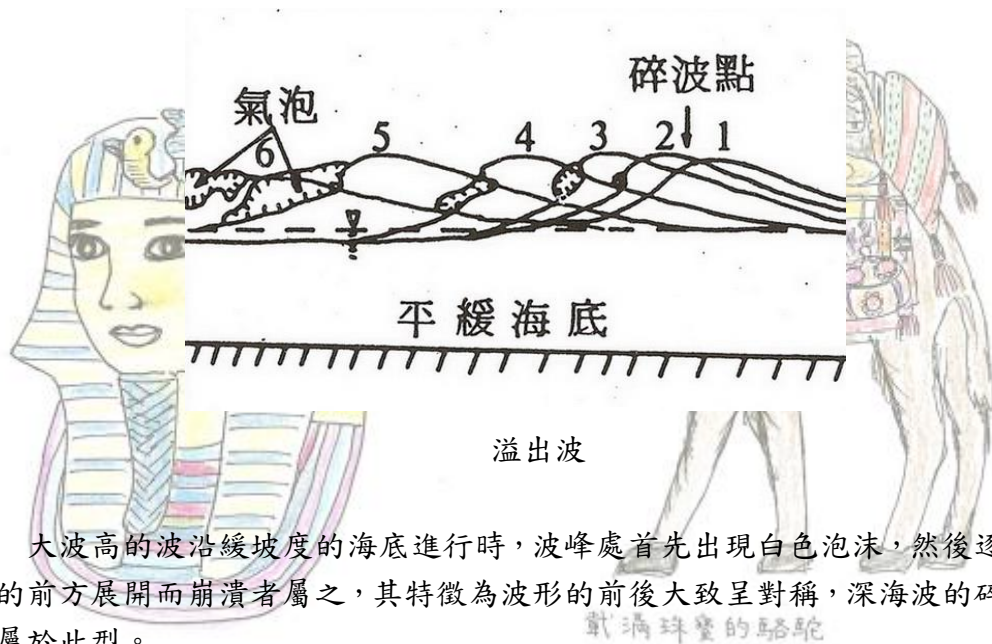
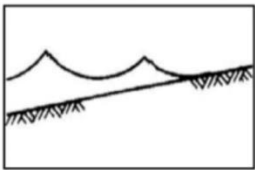

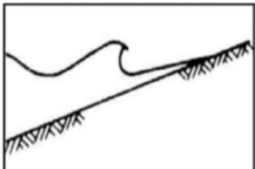

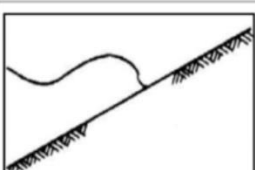
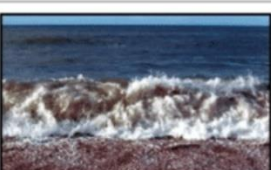
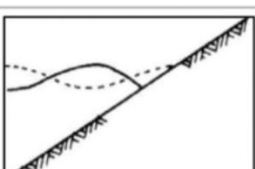



溢出波(Spilling breaker)



大波高的波沿緩坡度的海底進行時，波峰處首先出現白色泡沫，然後逐漸向波的前方展開而崩潰者屬之，其特徵為波形的前後大致呈對稱，深海波的碎波大致屬於此型。

Type	Diagram	Example	Description
Spilling $\zeta_0 < 0.5$			-Wave crest becomes unstable and spills down while introducing air bubbles inside. -Characteristic foamy water. -High-steepness waves over mild slopes.
Plunging $0.5 < \zeta_0 < 2.5$			-Wave shoreward face becomes first vertical, curls over and finally plunges into the water ahead. -Air can be trapped inside the curl. -Medium steepness waves over intermediate slopes.
Collapsing $2.5 < \zeta_0 < 3.7$			-Wave crest becomes vertical, until the base collapses arriving to the shoreline as a thin water layer. -Low steepness waves over steep slopes.
Surging $\zeta_0 > 3.7$			-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>