

# **A Coriolis erő hatása a Föld globális folyamataira**

**Szabó Gábor egyetemi tanár  
SZTE Optikai Tanszék**

# Idealizált cirkulációs modell

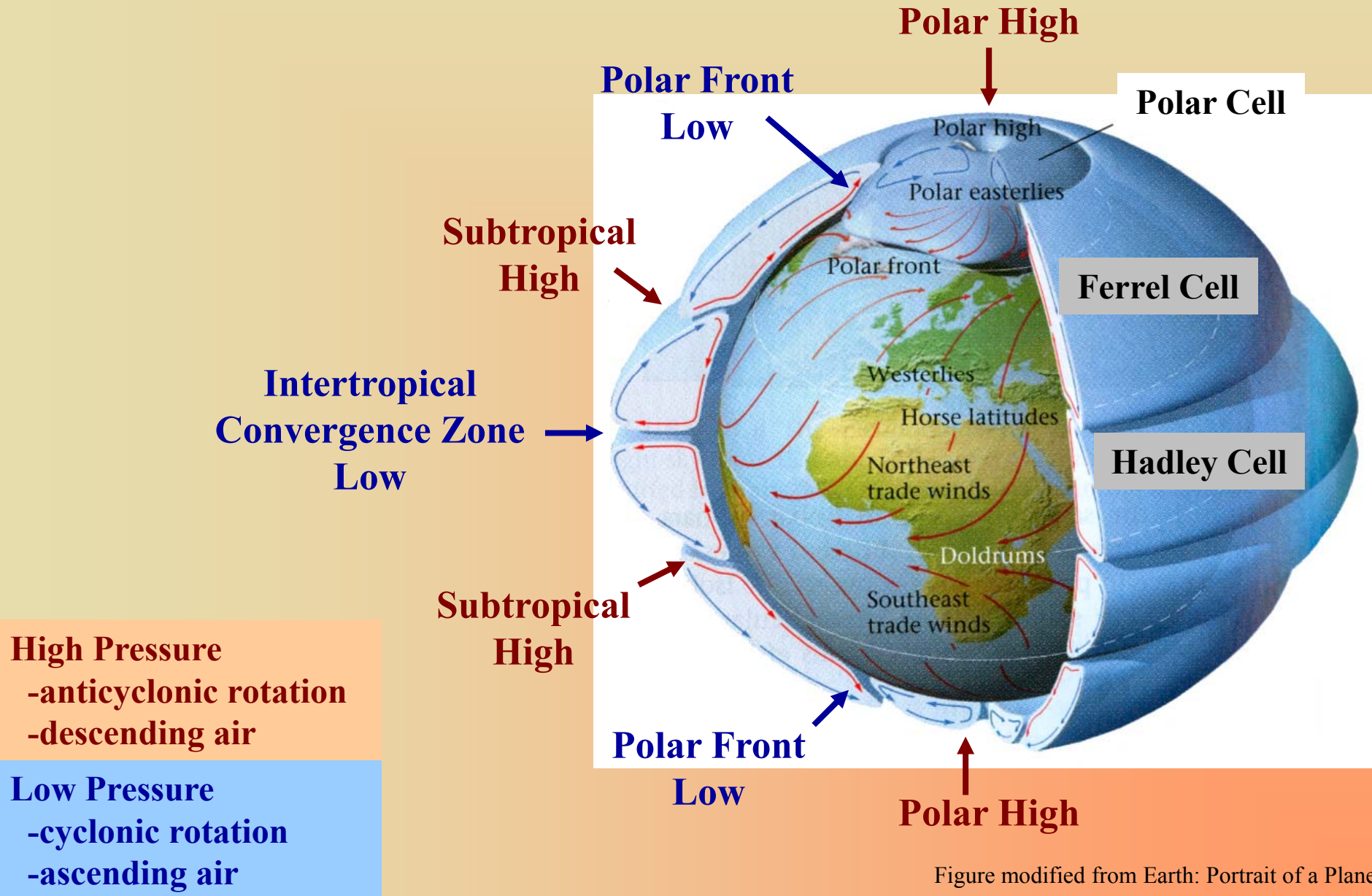
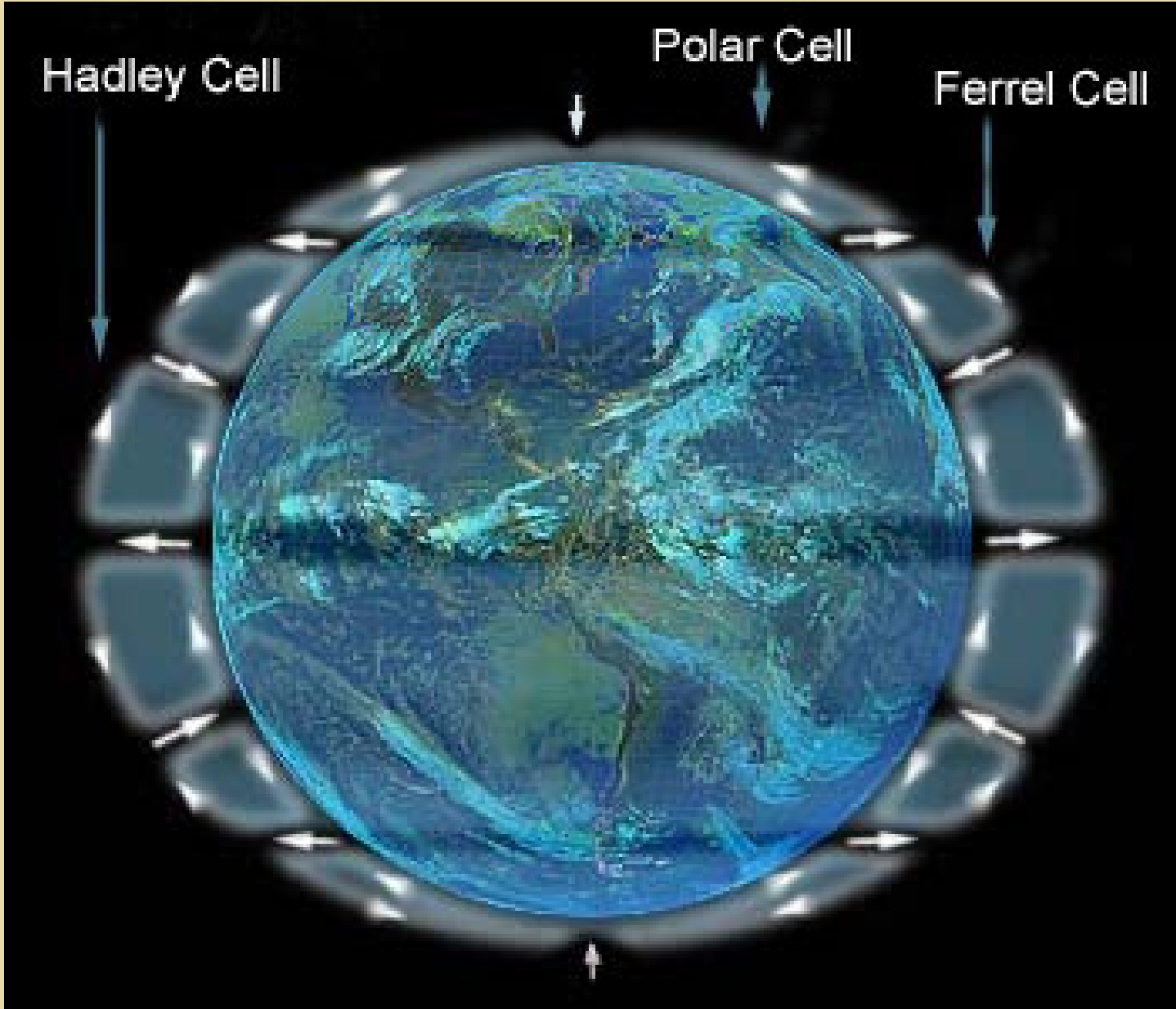
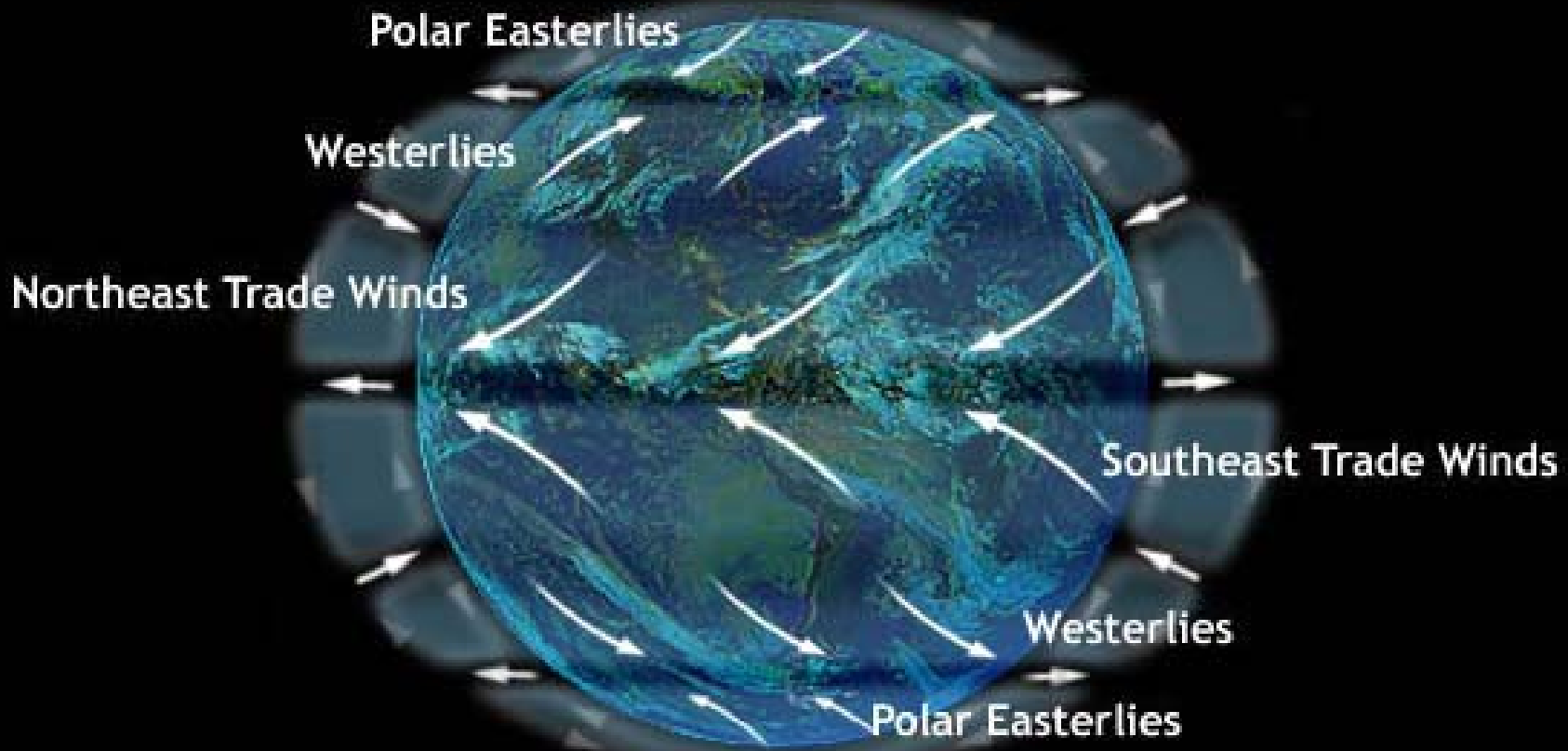
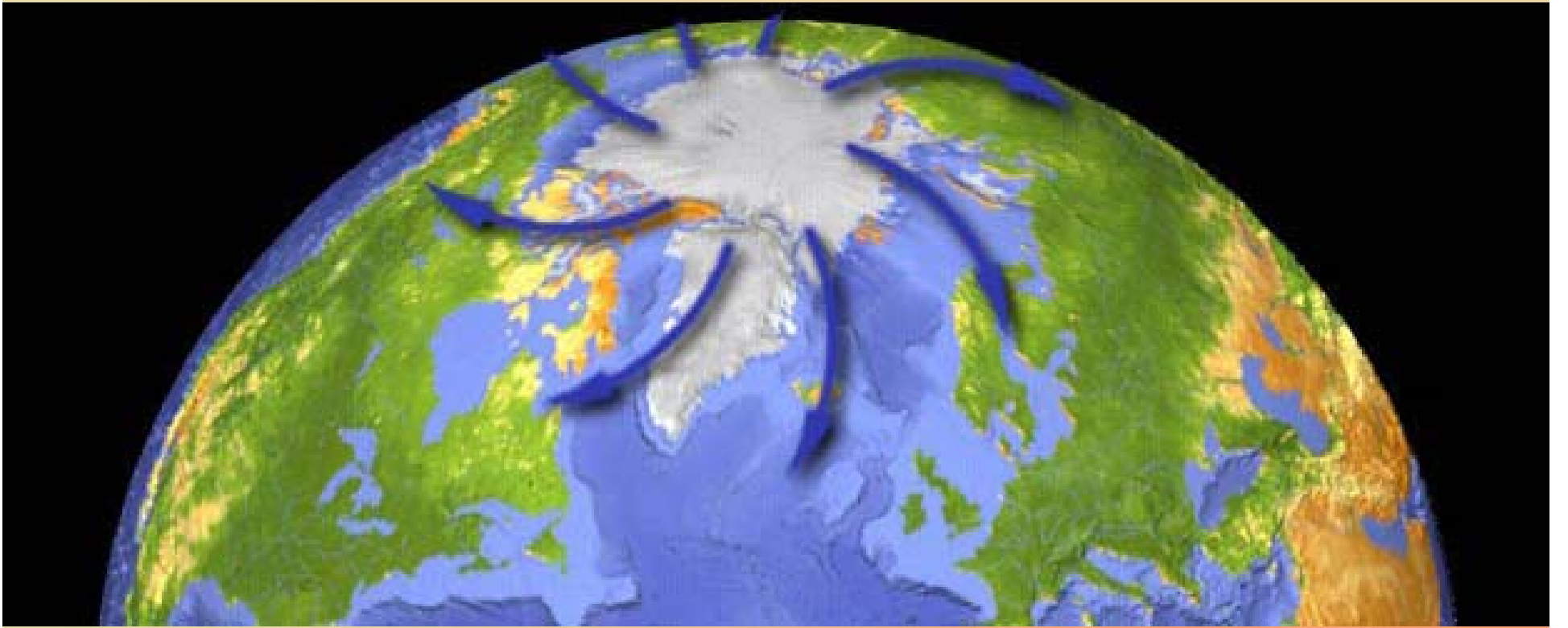


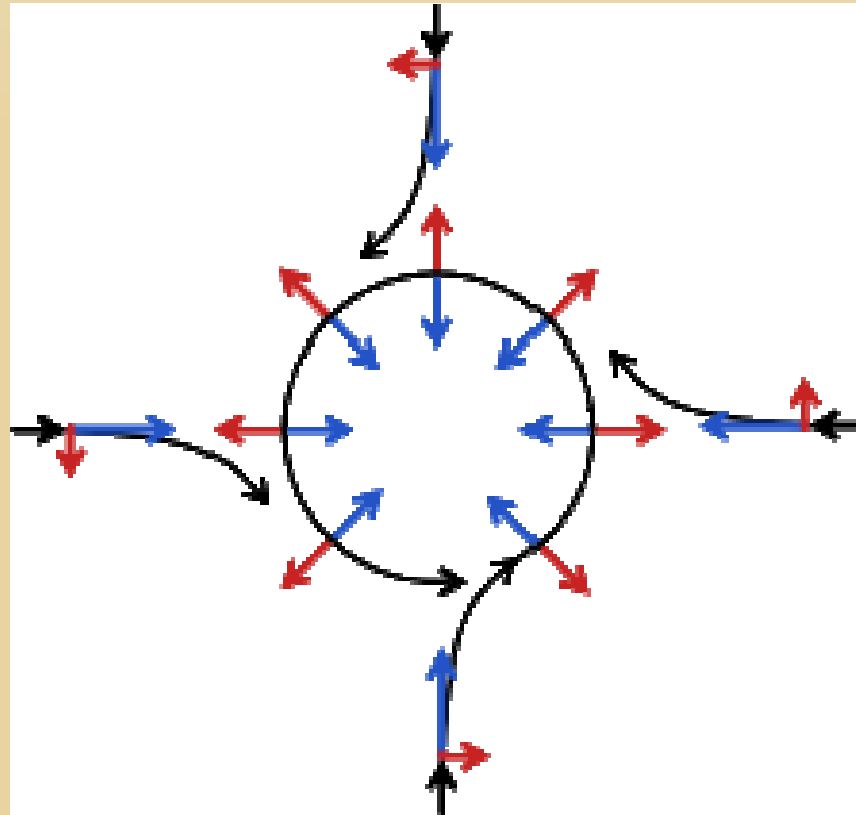
Figure modified from Earth: Portrait of a Planet







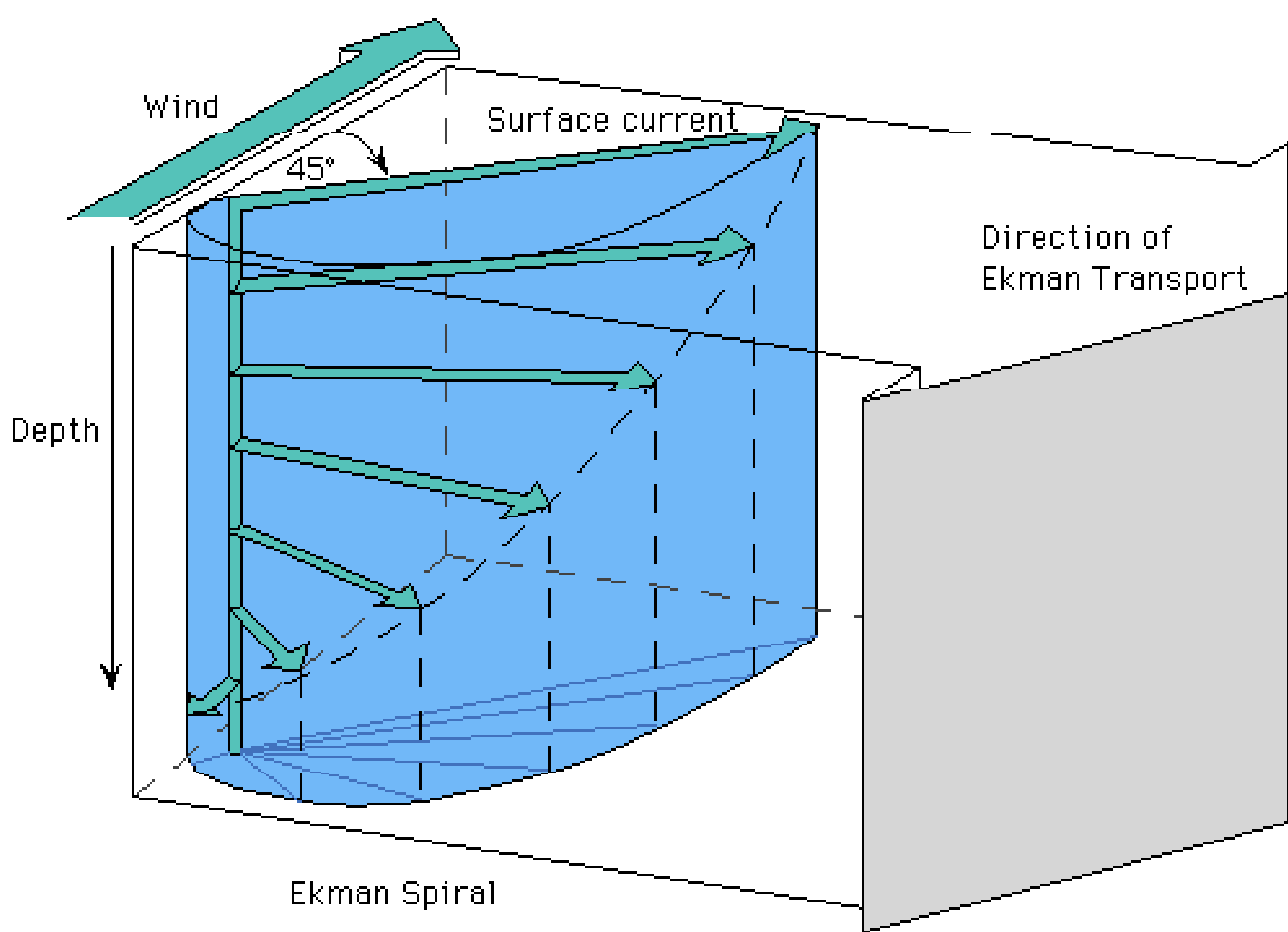
# Geosztrófikus áramlás



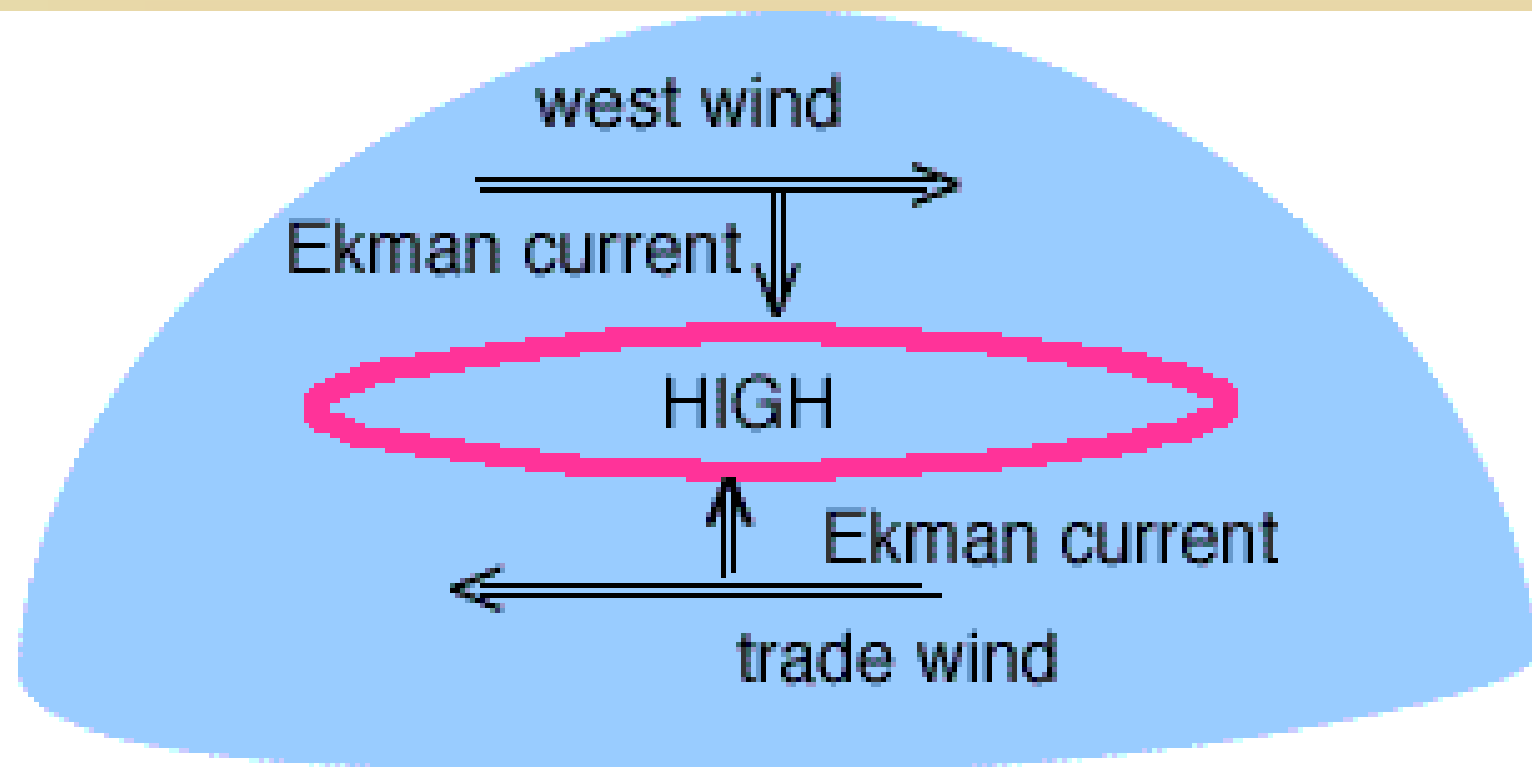
Kék: nyomáskülönbségből származó erő

Piros: Coriolis erő

Fekete: áramlás iránya



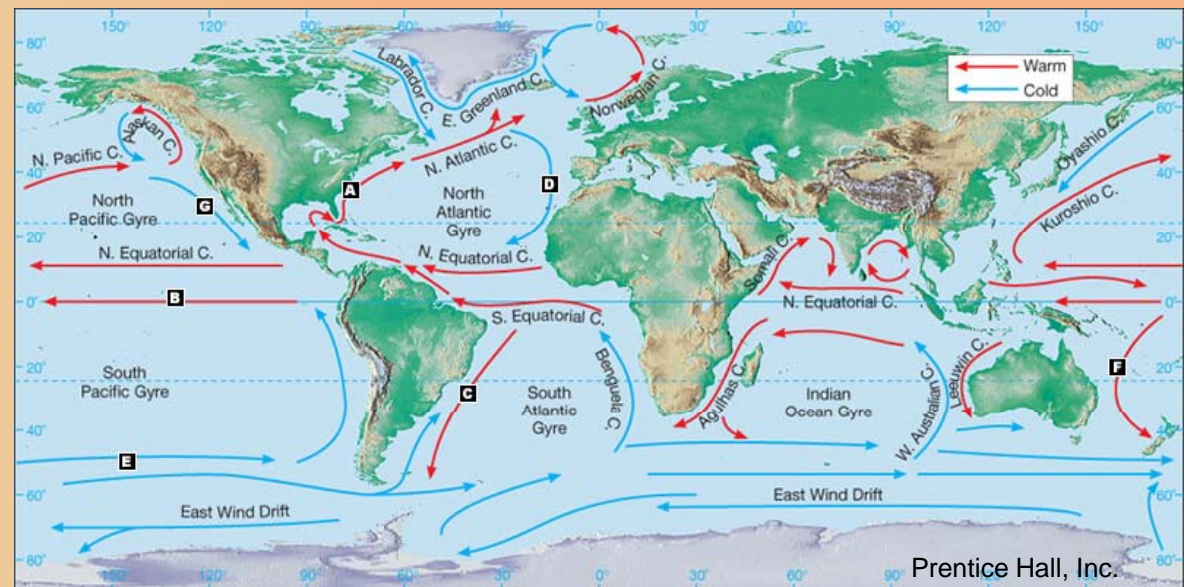
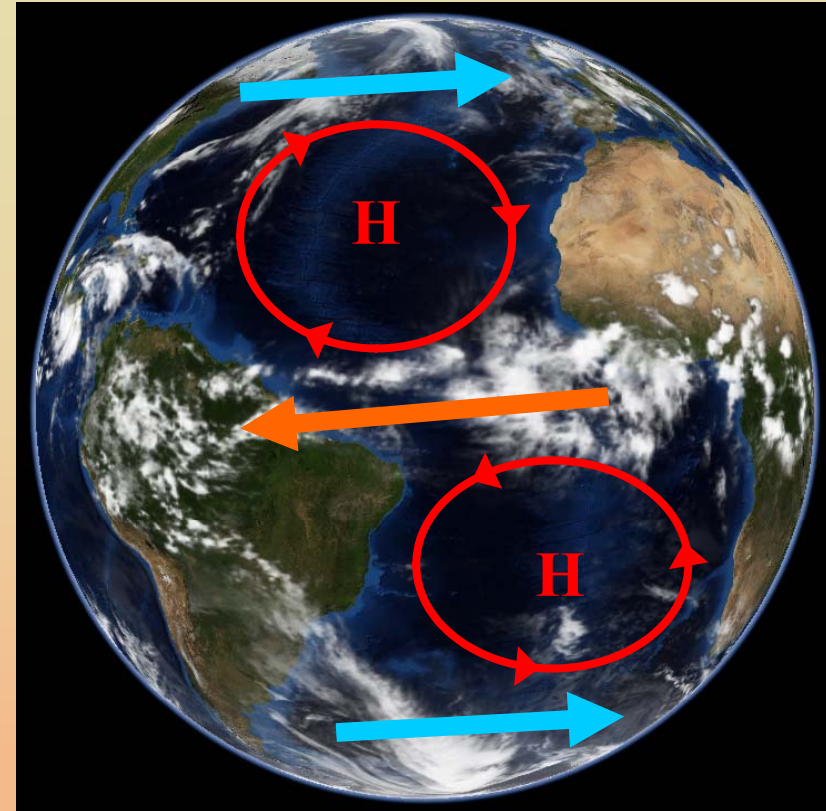
Adapted from Thurman, Harold V. **Essentials of Oceanography, 5th ed.**  
Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1996.

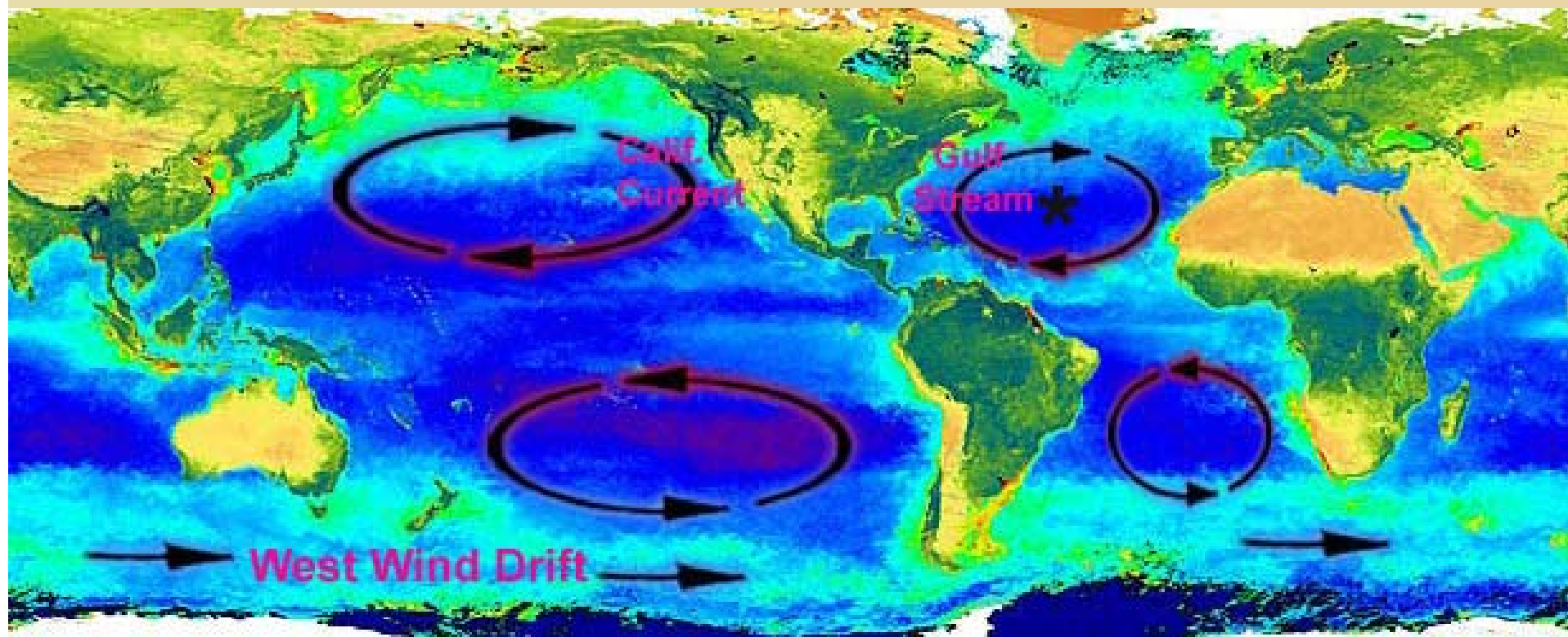




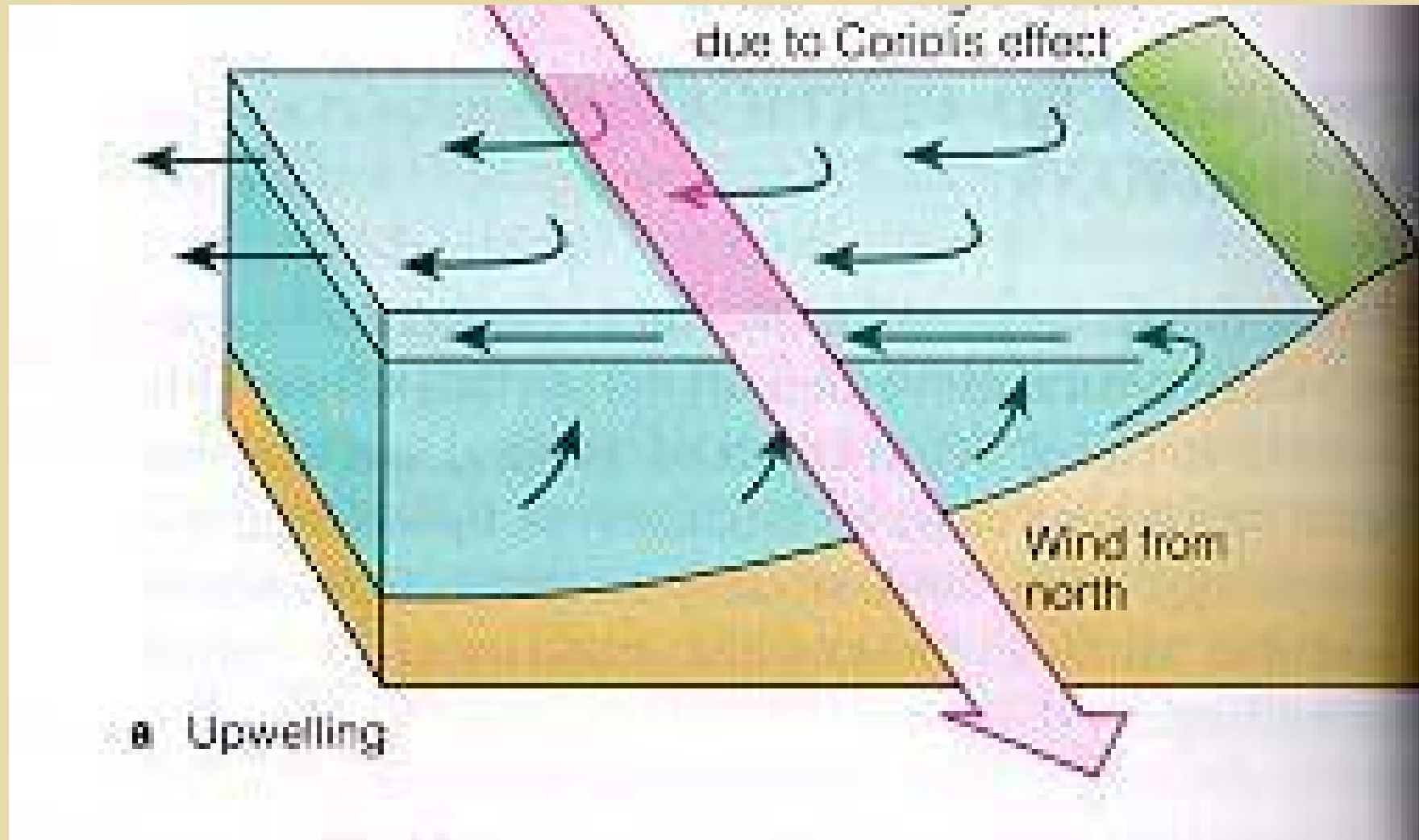
# Szelek hatása az óceáni áramlásokra

- Equatorial winds blow from east to west (**easterly**)
- Middle latitude winds blow from west to east (**westerly**)
- Polar winds are generally easterly
- Net result: anticyclonic ocean gyres in the subtropics; cyclonic gyres in the subpolar regions

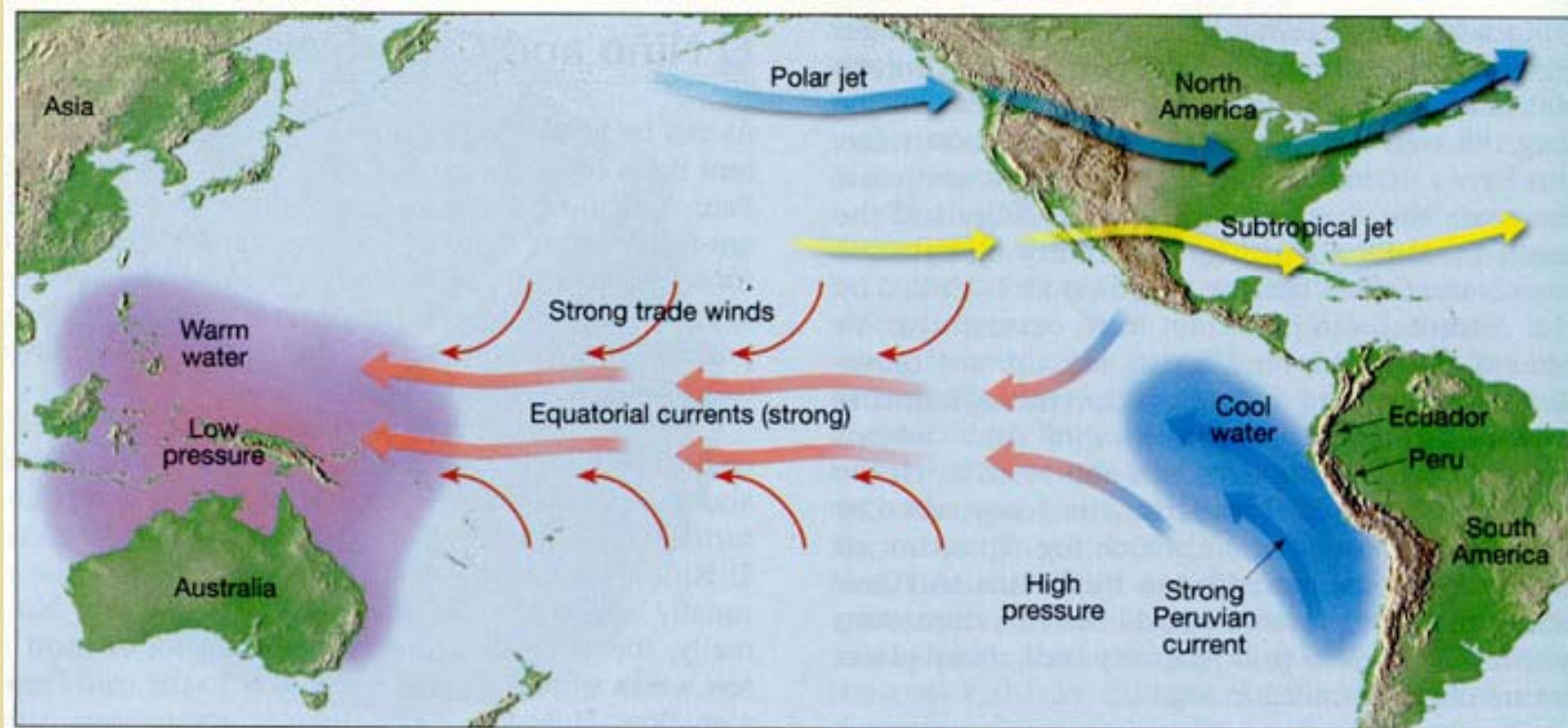




# El-Nino jelenség



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**Fig.6 Normally, the trade winds and strong equatorial currents flow toward the west. At the same time, an intense Peruvian current causes upwelling of cold water along the west coast of South America.**

# El-Nino jelenség

