

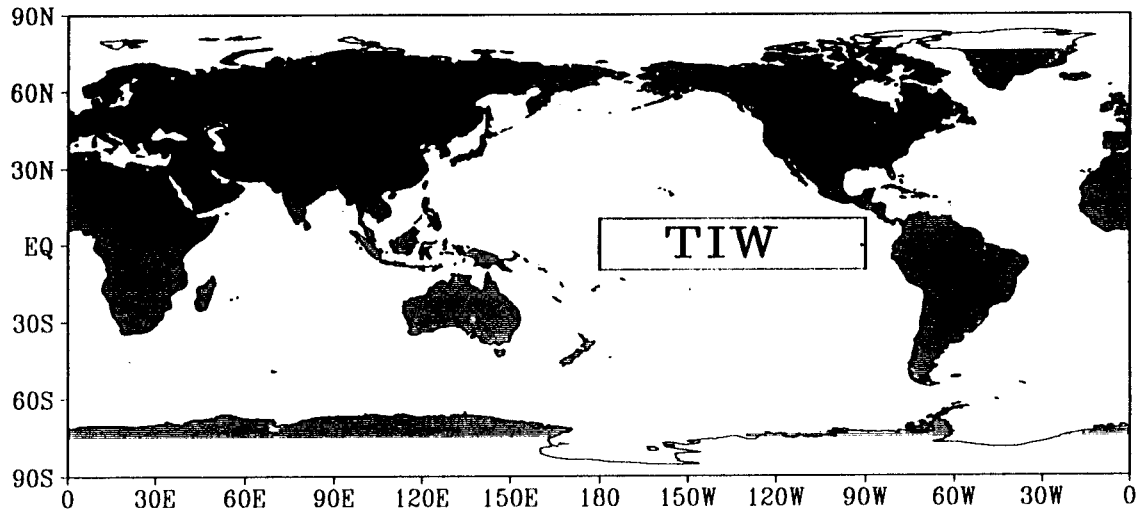
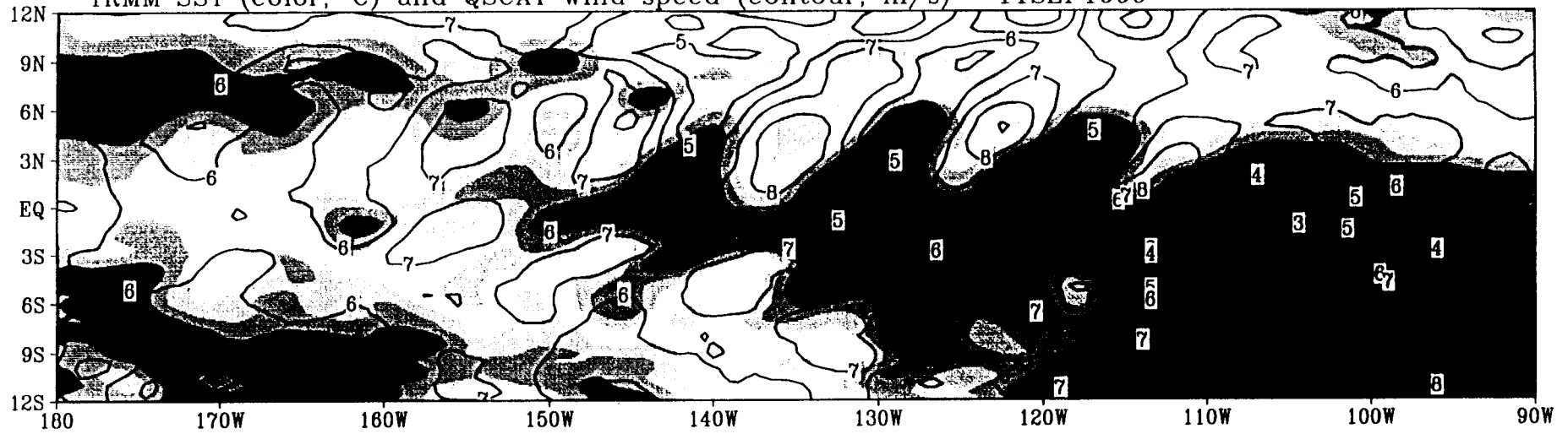
# Air-sea Coupling of the Tropical Instability Waves

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TRMM SST (color, °C) and QSCAT wind speed (contour, m/s) 11SEP1999



(a)

Parameter	SST	U	V	LH
Percentage	56%	24%	40%	39%
Parameter	WV	WC	WS	
Percentage	23%	50%	49%	

(b)

Parameters	SST & U	SST & V	SST & WC
Phase diff.	-155°	-11°	-70°
Parameters	SST & WS	WC & WV	SST & LH
Phase diff.	14°	18°	7°

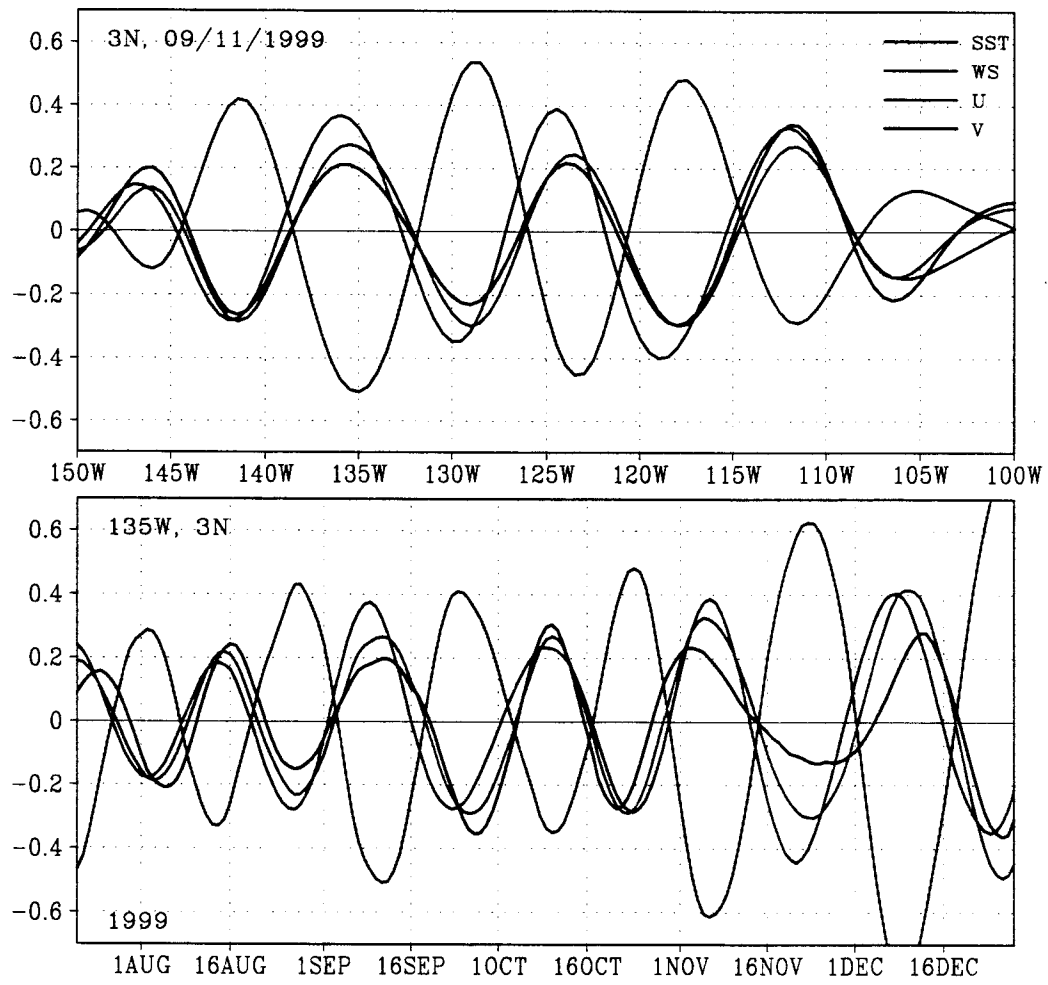


Figure 1:

## Conclusion

- QuikSCAT and TMI reveal the atmospheric manifestation of tropical instability waves north of the Pacific equatorial cold tongue.
- The phase differences between the propagation of wind and sea surface temperature signals are consistent with the hypothesis that the coupling between wind and SST is caused by buoyancy instability and mixing, which reduces the wind shear in the atmospheric boundary layer.
- Vertical wind profiles measured from a research ship provide further support to the hypothesis
- The coupling causes higher evaporative cooling over the warm phase and infers a negative thermal feedback.