

### shear viscosity

For a *Newtonian fluid*, the shear viscosity  $\eta$  is often termed simply *viscosity* since in most situations it is the only one considered. It relates the shear components of stress and those of rate of *strain* at a point in the fluid by:

$$\sigma_{xy} = \sigma_{yx} = \eta(\partial v_x/\partial y + \partial v_y/\partial x) = 2\eta\dot{\gamma}_{xy}$$

where  $\dot{\gamma}_{xy}$ , the shear component of rate of strain is defined as follows:

$$\dot{\gamma}_{xy} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial v_x/\partial y + \partial v_y/\partial x)$$

Corresponding relations hold for  $\sigma_{xz}$  and  $\sigma_{yz}$ ;  $\sigma_{xy}$  is the component of stress acting in the  $y$ -direction on a plate normal to the  $x$ -axis;  $v_x$ ,  $v_y$ ,  $v_z$  are the components of velocity.

See also *shear dependent viscosity*.

1979, 51, 1216