

Inviscid flow

@wikipedia

Fluid flow which is not subjected to direct influence of the **fluid viscosity** (except for the indirect influence of **contact forces**, see below).

In this case **Navier-Stokes fluid flow momentum equation** simplifies to **Euler fluid flow momentum equation**.

This flow regime happens for high **Reynolds numbers** $Re \gg 1$, which originates from:

low- viscosity fluids	high velocities u	large distance to solid boundaries restricting the flow L
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The **Reynolds numbers** should not necessarily to be very high to induce an **inviscid flow** and many a **laminar flows** $1 \ll Re \ll 2,000$ behave as **inviscid**.]

This makes **Euler fluid flow momentum equation** a very popular modelling tool in **Fluid Dynamics**.

In many practical applications the **fluid viscosity** can not be neglected even for low-**viscosity fluids**.

This happens for example, when **fluid flow** is happening close to solid boundaries which interaction (a **friction**) with the **fluid** depends substantially on **fluid viscosity**.

These effects can be accounted in **inviscid flow** model through the impact of dissipative **contact forces**.

See also

[Physics](#) / [Mechanics](#) / [Continuum mechanics](#) / [Fluid Mechanics](#) / [Fluid Dynamics](#) / [Fluid flow](#)

[[Navier-Stokes fluid flow momentum equation](#)] [[Euler fluid flow momentum equation](#)]