

Liquid viscosity @model

For the sufficiently narrow pressure range the simplest correlation is given by:

(1)
$$\mu(T, \rho) = \mu^*(T) \cdot (1 + \rho \cdot B^*(T))$$

where

T	fluid temperature
ρ	fluid density
$\mu(T, \rho)$	Dynamic fluid viscosity
$\mu^*(T) = \mu(T, \rho = 0)$	some function of temperature T related to dynamic fluid viscosity at zero density $\rho = 0$
$B^*(T)$	some function of temperature T related to the second virial coefficient $B_2(T)$

See Also

[Petroleum Industry / Upstream / Subsurface E&P Disciplines / Fluid \(PVT\) Analysis / Fluid \(PVT\) modelling / Dynamic fluid viscosity / Dynamic fluid viscosity @model](#)