

Stokes law

$F = 6 \pi \eta r v$, where F is the force exerted on a sphere of radius r which is moving through a fluid of viscosity η with a relative velocity v ; this equation holds at low velocities which are free from turbulence (called the Stokes region).

Source:

PAC, 1990, 62, 2167 (*Glossary of atmospheric chemistry terms (Recommendations 1990)*) on page 2216