

## Answer on question #84174, Engineering / Electrical Engineering

The density of copper is  $3.893 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . Calculate the number of free electrons per cubic meter and hence their drift velocity when a current is flowing whose density is  $21 \text{ A/cm}^2$ . Take Avogadro's number as  $6.022 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mole}$  and the molar mass of copper is  $63.55 \text{ g}$

### Solution

The number of free electron is:

$$n = \frac{N_A}{M} \cdot m = \frac{N_A}{M} \cdot \rho V = \frac{6.022 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot 8.93 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1}{63.5 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 0.847 \cdot 10^{29} \text{ free electrons}$$

Their drift velocity is:

$$v = \frac{I/S}{e \cdot n_0} = \frac{10^4}{1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 0.847 \cdot 10^{29}} = 0.738 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ meter/sec}$$

**Answer:**  $n = 0.847 \cdot 10^{29} \text{ free electrons}$ ,  $v = 0.738 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ meter/sec}$

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