

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

The density of copper is  $8.93 \cdot 10^3$  / kg m<sup>3</sup>. Calculate the number of free electrons per cubic meter and hence their drift velocity when a current is flowing whose density is  $21$  / A cm<sup>2</sup>. Take Avogadro's number as  $6.022 \cdot 10^{23}$  / atoms mole and the molar mass of copper is  $63.55$ 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:**  $n = 0.847 \cdot 10^{29}$  free electrons,  $v = 0.738 \cdot 10^{-6}$  meter/sec

Answer provided by [www.AssignmentExpert.com](http://www.AssignmentExpert.com)