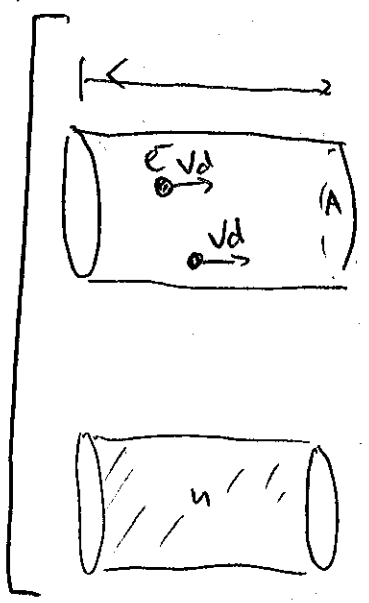


LECTURE 2/12/09

CURRENT AND RESISTANCE

CURRENT $I = \frac{dq}{dt}$

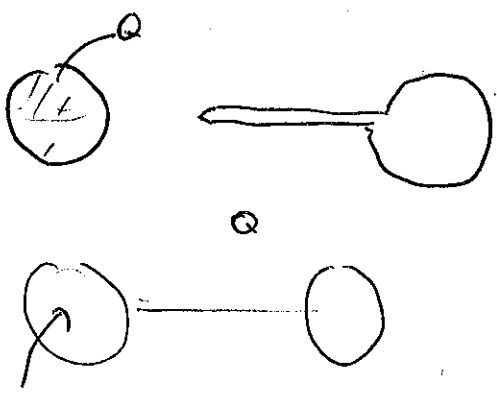
1 A = 1 C/s



$n e v_d A = I$

n : DENSITY OF CHARGE CARRIERS

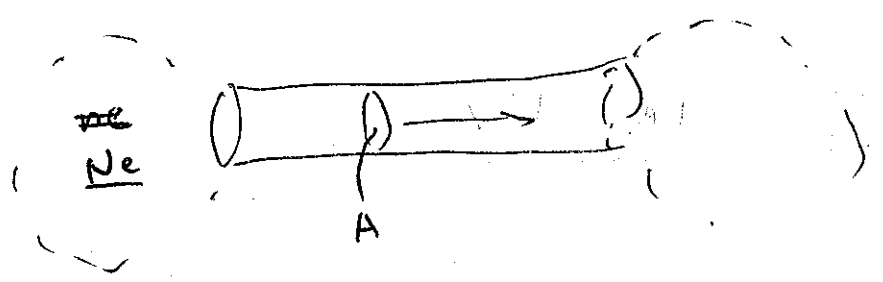
IF Q



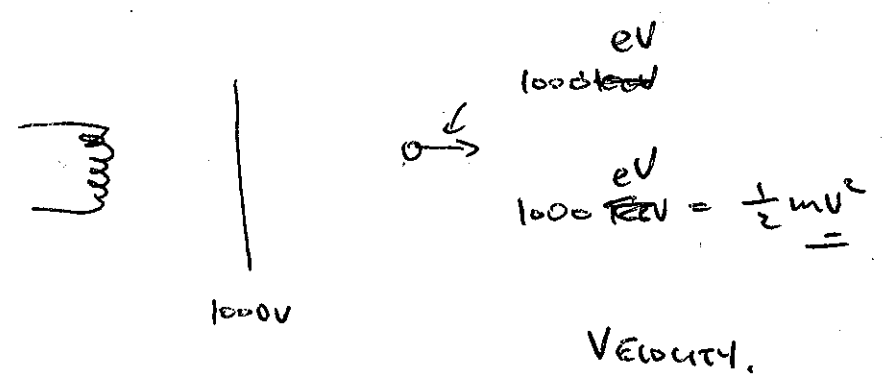
$\frac{dq}{dt} = I$

CHARGE IS CARRIED BY A CARRIER.

ELECTRON



WHAT'S THE SPEED OF CHARGE CARRIER?



$$2 \times \frac{100}{1000} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = v^2$$

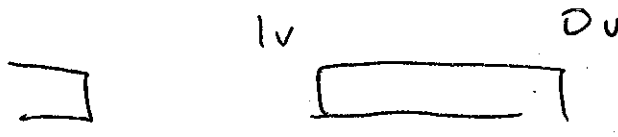
$$\frac{3.2 \times 10^{-17}}{9.1 \times 10^{-31}}$$

$$\frac{3200}{320 \times 10^{12}} = v$$

$$1.7 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s} \text{ ve.}$$

WHAT IS v IN SOLID?

ARE ELECTRONS MOVING AS FAST AS IN VACUUM?



$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = E$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2mE}{m}}$$

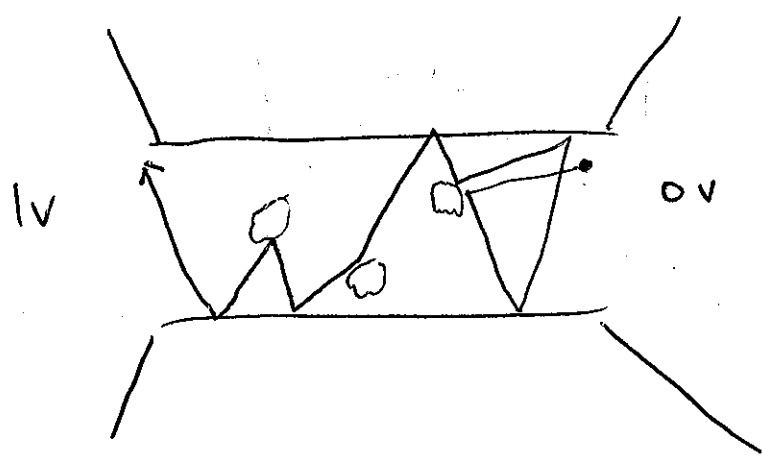
1eV ? $\sqrt{\frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 2}{9.109 \times 10^{-31}}} = v =$

$$0.35 \times 10^{12}$$

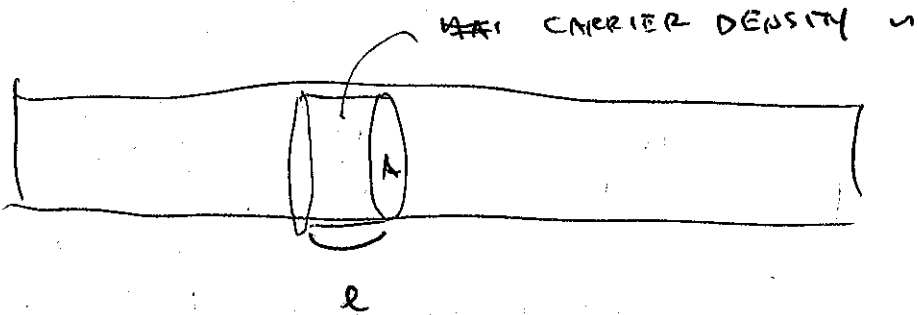
$$\underline{0.5 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s} = v?}$$

BUT IN REALITY, $\sim 1 \text{ mm/sec}$ WHY?

SCATTERING



v_d : DRIFT SPEED
 AVERAGE SPEED OF CARRIERS
 (IN SOLID)



$n \ell A = \text{TOTAL NUMBER OF CARRIERS}$

CURRENT : $\frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t}$

$\Delta Q = n \ell A e$

$\Delta t = \frac{\ell}{v_d}$

$\frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = \frac{n \ell A e v_d}{\ell}$

$I = n v_d A e$

EXAMPLE #1

12 GAUGE WIRE

CROSS SECTIONAL

AMERICAN WIRE GAUGE

1 AWG DIAMETER 0.2898"

12 " AWG DIAMETER 0.0808"

$$A = 3.31 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$$

CARRIES 10A OF CURRENT

$$\text{CURRENT DENSITY} \Rightarrow \frac{10\text{A}}{3.31 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = \text{3} \times 10^6 \text{ A/m}^2$$

$$v = \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23}}$$

$$2.23 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$$

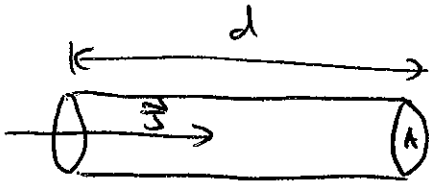
COPPER MOLER MASS = $6.35 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg/mol}$
 $\rho = 8.92 \text{ S/cm}^3$
AVOGADRO'S # 6.022×10^{23}

RESISTANCE

$$J = \text{CURRENT DENSITY} = \frac{I}{A}$$

OHM'S LAW.

$$J = \sigma E \quad \sigma : \text{CONDUCTIVITY}$$



$$J = \sigma E$$

$$\frac{J}{\sigma} = E$$

$$\frac{Jd}{\sigma} = V$$

$$\frac{I}{A} \frac{d}{\sigma} = V$$

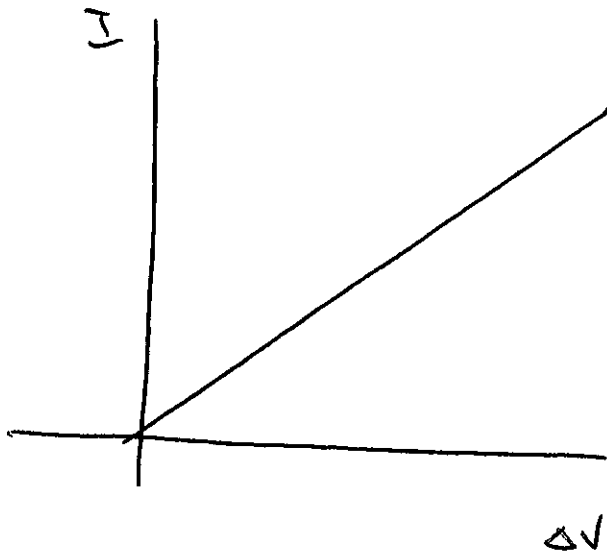
$$I \left(\frac{d}{A\sigma} \right) = V$$

$$\boxed{\frac{V}{I} = R}$$

$$R = \frac{d}{A\sigma}$$

$$\boxed{R = \frac{\rho d}{A}}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{\sigma}$$



$$\text{RESISTIVITY} = \rho = R \cdot \frac{A}{d}$$

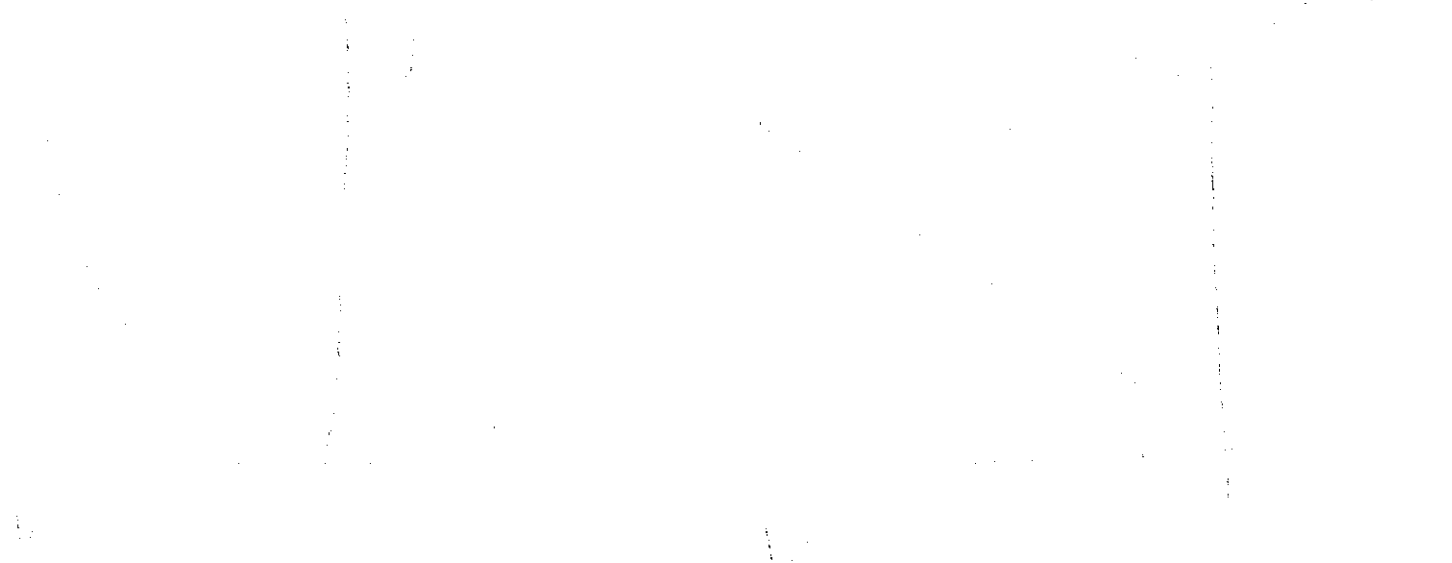
$$= \underline{\text{OHM} \cdot \text{m}}$$

SILVER $1.59 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$

COPPER $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$

GOLD $2.44 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$

QUARTZ $75 \times 10^{16} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$



ANNEXURE - I

...

- 1. ...
- 2. ...
- 3. ...
- 4. ...