

Exercise 2.1-2

Derive numbers for v_0 , v_D , τ , and l

Show that the claims made in the backbone text are actually true (for room temperature = **300 K**). Use the following equations taken from the backbone

- For the average velocity v_0 of a particle zooming around in the crystal:

$$v_0 = \left(\frac{3kT}{m} \right)^{1/2}$$

- For the mean time τ between scattering:

$$\tau = \frac{\sigma \cdot m}{n \cdot e^2}$$

- For the drift velocity v_D

$$v_D = - \frac{E \cdot e \cdot \tau}{m}$$

- For the minimal mean free path length l_{\min} obtained for $v_D = 0$:

$$l_{\min} = 2 \cdot v_0 \cdot \tau$$

Of course, you need numbers for the concentration n of the free carriers and for the specific conductivity σ

- Since we are essentially considering metals, you assume for a start that you have **1** free electron per atom if you want to find a number for n . Here are a few data needed for the calculation:

Atom	Density [kg · m ⁻³]	Atomic weight × 1,66 · 10 ⁻²⁷ kg	<u>Conductivity</u> σ × 10 ⁵ [Ω ⁻¹ · m ⁻¹]	Concentration Atoms n [m ⁻³] ???
<u>Na</u>	970	23	2.4	
<u>Cu</u>	8.920	64	5.9	
<u>Au</u>	19.300	197	4.5	

You may run into some trouble with the dimensions. Just look at conversions from, e.g. [eV] to [J], from Ω to V and A, and at the relations between Volt, Ampere, Watts and Joule.

Solution