

Drift velocity Solved example

Example

1. Find the approximate current density when an electric field of 5 V/m is applied to a copper conductor. The conductivity of copper is $59.6 \times 10^6 \frac{S}{m}$.

Solution

$$J = \sigma E = 59.6 \times 10^6 \frac{S}{m} \left(5 \frac{V}{m} \right) = 298 \times 10^6 \frac{A}{m^2} = 2.98 \times 10^8 \frac{A}{m^2}$$

2. Find the number of charge carriers per unit volume in a copper wire of cross sectional area 1 mm^2 carrying a current of 3 A if the drift velocity of the charge carriers is 0.00028 m/s. (The elementary charge is $1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$)

Solution

$$J = nqv_d$$

$$n = \frac{J}{v_d q}$$

$$J = \frac{I}{A} = \frac{3A}{1 \text{ mm}^2} = \frac{3A}{1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2} = 3 \times 10^6 \frac{A}{m^2}$$

$$n = \frac{3 \times 10^6 \frac{A}{m^2}}{0.00028 \text{ m/s} (1.6 \times 10^{-19} C)} = \frac{3 \times 10^6 \frac{A}{m^2}}{0.000448 \times 10^{-19} \text{ m/sC}} = 6696.42 \times 10^{25} = 6.7 \times 10^{28}$$

Exercise:

1. Find the approximate current density when an electric field of 12 V/m is applied to a copper conductor. The conductivity of copper is $63.0 \times 10^6 \frac{S}{m}$.
2. Find the number of charge carriers per unit volume in a copper wire of cross sectional area 2 mm^2 carrying a current of 6 A if the drift velocity of the charge carriers is 0.00028 m/s. (The elementary charge is $1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$)
3. A wire with a circular cross-sectional area 10^{-6} m^2 carries current of 1A. Find the drift speed of electrons if the number of mobile charge carriers is 10^{28} electrons per cubic meter.