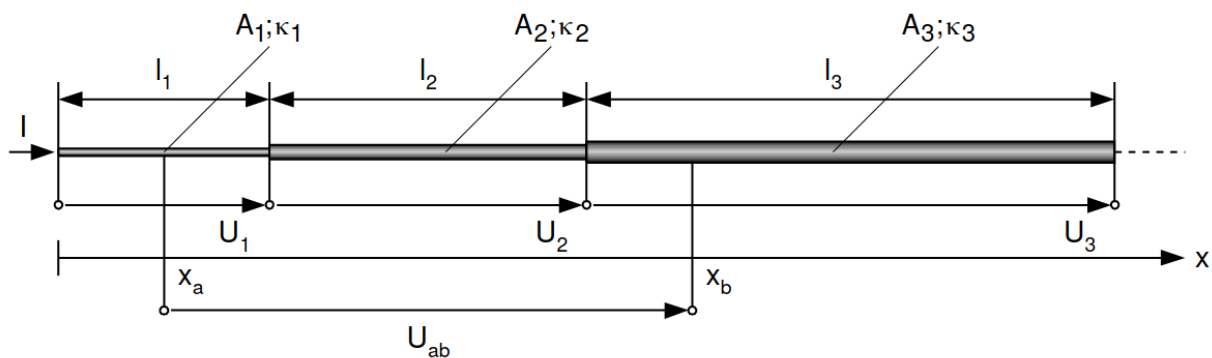


# NEISSE-ELEKTRO 2021

## Exercise #4

Official formula sheet: [hszg.de/neisse-elektro](https://hszg.de/neisse-elektro) --> [Aufgaben](#) --> [formula sheet2019.pdf](#)

1) Given are three wires in serial connection with a current  $I=3A$ :



$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= 1 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_2 &= 1,5 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_3 &= 2,5 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \kappa_1 &= \kappa_2 = \kappa_3 = \kappa_{Cu} = 56,2 \text{ Sm/mm}^2 \\ l_1 &= 3 \text{ m} \\ l_2 &= 5 \text{ m} \\ l_3 &= 10 \text{ m} \\ x_a &= 1,6 \text{ m} \\ x_b &= 9,3 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 1

Calculate

- the current density  $J_1, J_2, J_3$
- the electrical intensity  $E_1, E_2, E_3$
- voltages  $U_1, U_2, U_3$
- voltage  $U_{ab}$

2) An wire of copper (length  $s_{\text{Cu}} = 40\text{m}$ ;  $A_{\text{Cu}} = 0.75\text{mm}^2$ ;  $\kappa_{20\text{Cu}} = 56\text{Sm/mm}^2$ ;  $\alpha_{\text{Cu}} = 0.0039\text{K}^{-1}$ ) and a wire out of constantan ( $A_{\text{Ko}} = 1.0\text{mm}^2$ ;  $\kappa_{20\text{Ko}} = 2\text{Sm/mm}^2$ ;  $\alpha_{\text{Ko}} = -5 \cdot 10^{-5}\text{K}^{-1} = -0.00005\text{K}^{-1}$ ) are connected in series.

- a) Calculate the length  $s_{\text{Ko}}$  of the wire of constantan, that the resulting resistance is temperature independent.
- b) Calculate the resulting total resistance  $R$ .

3) Calculate the speed of electrons within an metal with

- $I = 12\text{A}$
- $A = 1\text{mm}^2$
- length  $s = 7\text{m}$ .
- and density of electrons  $n = 8,4 \cdot 10^{28} /\text{m}^3$ .

You are invited to work on a collaborative document for the solution:

<https://pad.gwdg.de/OedZi2wnQFi1BHsG7RQGMw>

<https://hszg.de/neisse-elektro> Egmont Schreiter et al.

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