I Um aliay 95% Pt - 3% Xi prezinto, la temporatora comerci (25°C), o rezistivitate electrico de 2,35.10-7 2 m. Presupunomo eo 72 si XII formeno um aliaz de tip substitio mal, se poate aplica regula lui x/ordheim pentru determinorea rezistivitatii aliazului. Folosimo accasto regula, m combinatie au regula lui Matthiessem, si cumoseond rezistivitatea Platinei pure la temperatura camerei (9 =0,94.10-2 2 m) Se cere:

a) Procentul q de Ni metran aliay Pt-Ni aû rezistivitatea a ceshui aliay St fie de 1,75.10-752m la temperatura comerci.

Saliay = 
$$C \cdot \frac{5}{100} \cdot (1 - \frac{5}{100})$$
  
Saliay =  $C \cdot \times (1 - x)$  =  $\frac{5}{100} \cdot (\frac{95}{100}) = \frac{5}{100} \cdot (\frac{95}{100}) = \frac{$ 

$$\frac{2,35.16^{4}}{11^{75.19}} = \frac{0,05.0,95}{\times (1-\times)} (=) \times -x^{2} = \frac{0,05.0,95.1,75}{2,35}$$

$$x^{2}-x+\frac{0.05\cdot0.95\cdot1.75}{2.135}=0 = 0 \times 2-x+0.0354=0$$

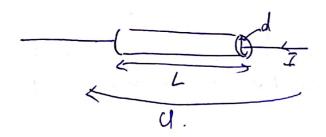
$$\Delta = 1 - 4.0,0354 = 1 - 0,142 = 0,858 = )$$

$$\Rightarrow \times_{1,2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{858} = (\pm 0,926 = 0,96)$$

 $\Rightarrow \times_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{858}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm 0.926}{2} = 0.96$   $0.03 \Rightarrow \text{ vom elege}$  procentul de Ni tree

6) Coefreiental Mordheim C(rm) pentru combination platino-mida Cu combination de regulai => Saliay = Prefea + C(x(1-x1).

2. Calculati Conductivitates electricos a unei probe din ismox cilindices audid diametrul de 3 mm poin si lungimen de 200 mm prim core trece un curent de 1,8 f m directia axialò si pentru core 6-a folosit un voltimetu cue core 8-a mosurat o fensiune de 25 mV.



$$R = 9 \frac{L}{3}$$

$$S = \sqrt{14}$$

$$S = \sqrt{18}$$

$$S = \sqrt{14}$$

$$S = \sqrt{18}$$

$$S = \sqrt{14}$$

$$S = \sqrt{18}$$

$$S = \sqrt{140}$$

$$S = \sqrt{160}$$

$$S = \sqrt{$$

3. Comform definities date m codoul modelului clasic al lui Drude 35 se calculeze timpul de Maxare (numit timp mediu mtre a coliziumi) al e-mtrum material combuetor, cumoscomdu se fastul es, la aplicarea umui comp electric de valere E = 7 V/m, electromis de Evolto o vitezo de drift de Vazem/s Se cumose:  $g = 1.6.10^{-19}$ C  $m = 9.11.10^{-31}$ kg

$$T = \frac{m \, v_d}{2E} = \frac{m \cdot \sigma_d \cdot 10^{-2d}}{2E} = \frac{9,11 \cdot 10^{-31} \, v_o \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-2d}}{1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 7} \left( \frac{\text{kg. mm/s.}}{4 \cdot 8 \cdot \text{kg. mm}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{9,11 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-38}}{1,6 \cdot 7 \cdot 10^{-19}} = \frac{9,11 \cdot 2}{1,6 \cdot 7} \cdot 10^{-14} = \frac{13,122}{1,72} \cdot 10^{-14} = \frac{13,12}{1,72} \cdot 10^{-14} = \frac{13,12}{1,72} \cdot 10^{-14} = \frac{13,12}{1,72}$$

1,62.10-145.

4. Se considerd a bord cilimbried de eupru de lungime L=20cm si diametrul d=2mm prim core circula un curent constant I=15A. Shimd est densitatea electronitor liberi im material este m= 10<sup>22</sup> cm<sup>-3</sup> se cere so se calculeze:



a) Vileza de drift a e:

$$\frac{70}{N} = \frac{7}{mg}$$

$$\frac{7}{7} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{47} = \frac{47}{11}$$

$$\frac{7}{7} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{11} = \frac{47}{11}$$

$$V_{\Delta} = \frac{10^{3} \text{ mm}^{3}}{\text{cm}^{-3} \cdot \text{4.s.mm}^{2}} = \frac{\text{cm}^{3} \text{ from}^{3}}{\text{MS min}^{2}} = \frac{10^{3} \text{ mm}^{3}}{\text{mos}^{-3}} = \frac{10^{3} \text{ mos}^{-3}}{\text{mos}^{-3}} = \frac{10^{3} \text{ mos}^{-3}}$$

$$W_{0} = \frac{4\bar{L}}{mg \, \bar{u} d^{2}} = \frac{10^{3} \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{5} \cdot 15}{10^{22} \cdot 16 \cdot 10^{19} \cdot 4 \cdot \bar{u}} = \frac{15}{10^{2}} = \frac{15}{500} = 2,982 \, \text{mmy}$$

6) intervalul de timp m core m medie, un electron preurge bora de cupru:

 $St = \frac{L}{\sqrt{d}} = \frac{L}{4L} = \frac{ng \, u \, d^2 L}{4L} = \frac{10^{\frac{1}{2}} \, u \, d^2 L}{4 \cdot 15} = \frac{10^{\frac{1}{2}}$