$$\nu_{ei} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}\pi}{9} \cdot \frac{e^4 n_i \ln\Lambda}{(4\pi\varepsilon_0)^2 m^{1/2} (kT_e)^{3/2}}; \quad \mu = \frac{e}{m(\nu_{en} + \nu_{ei})}; \text{thus } \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu_{en}} + \frac{1}{\mu_{ei}}$$

$$\ln\Lambda \approx 5 - 8$$

$$\mu_{ei} = \frac{9}{4\sqrt{3}\pi} \cdot \frac{(4\pi\varepsilon_0)^2 (kT_e)^{3/2}}{m^{1/2} e^3 n_i \ln\Lambda} = \frac{9}{4\sqrt{3}\pi} \cdot \frac{(4\pi\varepsilon_0)^2 (k)^{3/2}}{m^{1/2} e^3 \ln\Lambda} \cdot \frac{(T_e)^{3/2}}{n_i}$$
$$= 1.342 \times 10^{16} \cdot \frac{(T_e)^{3/2}}{n_i}$$

Here $[T_e] = \mathrm{K}, [n_i] = \mathrm{m}^{-3}$, and $[\mu_{ei}] = \frac{\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{V\cdot s}}$

For $n_i = 4.299557 \times 10^{24}\ \mathrm{m}^{-3}, T_e = 10000\ \mathrm{K}$: $\mu_{ei} = 3.121 \times 10^{-3}\ \frac{\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{V\cdot s}}$