

795.

Problem 53.9 (RHK)

The density of gold is 19.3 g cm^{-3} . Each atom contributes one conduction electron. We have to calculate the Fermi energy of gold. The molar mass of gold is 196.9 g mol^{-1} .

Solution:

As each gold atom contributes one conduction electron, the number density of conduction electrons will be equal to the number density of gold atoms. The number density of gold atoms can be calculated from the relation

$$\begin{aligned} n_{\text{Au}} &= \frac{N_A \rho_{\text{Au}}}{M_{\text{Au}}} = \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \times 19.3 \times 10^3}{196.9 \times 10^{-3}} \text{ m}^{-3} \\ &= 5.9 \times 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3} . \end{aligned}$$

The expression for Fermi energy in terms of number density of conduction electrons, n is

$$E_F = \frac{h^2}{8m} \left(\frac{3n}{\pi} \right)^{2/3} .$$

Therefore, the Fermi energy of gold will be

$$E_F = \frac{(6.63 \times 10^{-34})^2}{8 \times 9.11 \times 10^{-31}} \times \left(\frac{3 \times 5.9 \times 10^{28}}{\pi} \right)^{2/3} \text{ J}$$
$$= 8.84 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$
$$= 8.84 \times 10^{-19} \times 6.242 \times 10^{18} \text{ eV} = 5.52 \text{ eV} .$$

The Fermi energy E_F of gold is 5.52 eV.

