

Sub:- Applied Physics

Class - MPE, EEE, ELEX (1st year)

Topic:- Factors Affecting the Resistance, Specific Resistance, Conductance, specific conductance.

[3] Factors affecting the resistance :- At constant temperature, the resistance of the conductor depends on the following factors.

(1) length :- The resistance R of a conductor is directly proportional to its length i.e.

$$R \propto l.$$

(2) Area of Cross-section :- The resistance R of a uniform conductor is inversely proportional to its area of cross section A i.e.

$$R \propto \frac{1}{A}$$

(3) Nature of Material :- The Resistance of a conductor also depends on the Nature of its material. for example, the resistance of a nichrome wire is 60 times that of a copper wire of equal length & area.

[4] Resistivity or Specific Resistance :-

Since from above discussion

$$R \propto l \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$R \propto \frac{1}{A} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

on Combining equation (i) & (ii) we get

$$\boxed{R = P \frac{l}{A}} \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

Here P is proportionality constant known as Resistivity or Specific Resistance.

$$\text{Put } l = 1\text{m}$$

$$A = 1\text{m}^2$$

then from equation (iii) we get

$$\boxed{R = \rho}$$

Hence "the resistivity or specific resistance of the material may be defined as the resistance of a conductor of that material having unit length & unit area of cross-section"

Note :- Specific Resistance or Resistivity depends on the Nature of the material of the conductor, Temperature & Pressure only.

S.I unit of Resistivity :-

we can write -

$$\rho = \frac{R \times A}{l}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{S.I unit of } \rho &= \frac{\text{ohm} \times \text{metre}^2}{\text{metre}} \\ &= \text{ohm metre } (\Omega\text{m}) \end{aligned}$$

[5] Conductance :- Conductance of a conductor is defined as the reciprocal of its resistance & is denoted by G

thus

$$\boxed{\text{Conductance} = \frac{1}{\text{Resistance}}}$$

$$\boxed{G = \frac{1}{R}}$$

S.I unit - $\text{ohm}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}$ or mohm^{-1} or Sm^{-1}

S.I unit :- ohm^{-1} or mho or Siemens (S)

[6]

Conductivity or Specific Conductance :- The reciprocal of the resistivity of a material is called its Conductivity or Specific Conductance, it is denoted by σ . Thus

$$\text{Conductivity} = \frac{1}{\text{Resistivity}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\rho}$$

S.I unit :- $\text{ohm}^{-1}\text{m}^{-1}$ or Mho m^{-1} or Sm^{-1}