Problem 25.45

How many electrons must be removed from an uncharged spherical conductor of radius .3 meters if the resultant charge is to be 7500 volts?

$$V = k \frac{Q}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow (7500 \text{ V}) = (9x10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{C}^2) \frac{Q}{(.3 \text{ m})}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = 2.5x10^{-7} \text{ C}$$

The charge on an electron is $1.6 \mathrm{x} 10^{-19}~\mathrm{C/e^-}$, which means the number of electrons per coulomb is:

$$\frac{1}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C/e}^{-}} = 6.25 \times 10^{18} \text{ e}^{-} / \text{C}$$

1.)

How many electrons must be removed from an uncharged spherical conductor of radius .3 meters if the resultant charge is to be 7500 volts?

electrons =
$$(6.25 \times 10^{18} \text{ e}^{-}/\text{C})(2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C})$$

= $1.56 \times 10^{12} \text{ electrons}$