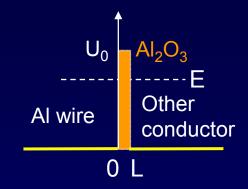
## Solution

Why household electrical wire is not aluminum:

Aluminum is cheap and a good conductor. However, aluminum tends to form an oxide surface layer (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) which can be as much as several nanometers thick.



This layer could cause a problem in making electrical contacts, since it presents a barrier roughly 10 eV high to the flow of electrons in and out of the Al.

Your requirement is that your transmission coefficient across any contact must be  $T > 10^{-10}$ , or else the resistance will be too high for the high currents you're using, causing a fire risk. Should you use aluminum wiring or not? (You can neglect G here.)

## Compute the maximum L:

$$T \approx e^{-2KL} = 10^{-10}$$
  
 $L \approx -\frac{1}{2K} \ln(10^{-10}) \approx 0.72 \text{ nm}$ 

$$K = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{10 \text{eV}}{1.505 \text{eV-nm}^2}} \approx 16 \text{nm}^{-1}$$

Oxide is thicker than this, so go with copper! Al wiring in houses is illegal for this reason.