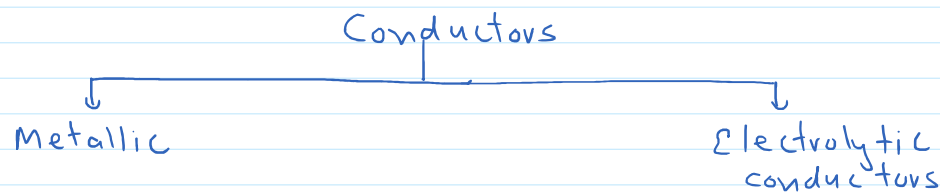
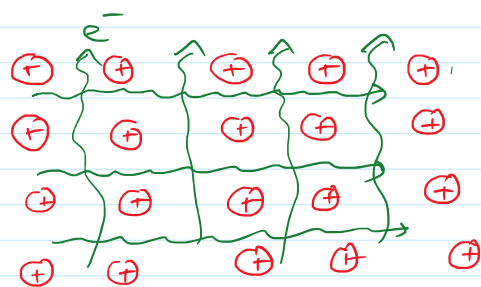


Electrolytic conduction



Metallic conductors

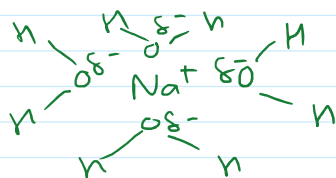
- i) Charge carriers are electrons
- ii) Substance through which electricity passes remain unchanged, no chemical decomposition of the substance occurs.
- iii) Kernal's are responsible for resistance in metals.



iv) With increase in temperature, resistance increases, because kernal's start vibrating more.

Electrolytic conductors:

- i) Charge carriers are ions
- ii) Substance through which electricity passes undergo chemical decomposition.
- iii) Resistance is due to
 - a) Solate-solute interaction (interaction between ions)
 - b) Solute-solvent interaction (hydration of ion)



c) Solvent-solvent interaction (viscosity of solvent)

d) On increasing temperature resistance decreases because due to increase in K.E, all types of interaction decreases