

[at%Ag]	Z [e/a]	T _c [K]	Ref	T _k [K]	Ref	r [mWcm]	Ref	1/r d r/dt [10 ⁻⁵ /K]	Ref	R _H [10 ⁻¹¹ m ³ /As]	Ref	S'(T)/T [nV/K ²]	Ref
0		4,27	1										
20	2,60	4,12	1	145	1	29,1	1	15,2	1			-8,7890	1
25	2,50	3,65	1	151	1	35,0	1	6,5	1			-7,5000	1
30	2,40	3,50	1	156	1	39,7	1						
34,7	2,31	3,17	1	171	1	48,4	1	-1,4	1			-5,7690	1
40	2,20	2,65	1	204	1	48,8	1	-8,8	1			-4,6880	1
50	2,00	2,11	1	231	1	45,3	1	-15,1	1			-3,0120	1
50,1	2,00	2,01	1	233	1	54,1	1	-15,8	1			-2,9590	1
55	1,90			226	1	62,9	1	-19,4	1			-2,3660	1
57,9	1,84	1,48	1	227	1	74,0	1	-19,4	1			-0,0855	1
60	1,80			227	1	69,3	1	-20,0	1			0,7650	1
62,5				207	1	55,8	1	3,2	1			6,2500	1
69,9				177	1	68,0	1					4,0540	1
70,1						81,4	1					4,7600	1
100						27,1	1						

Caption:

- Z indicates the mean electron number per atom
 T_c indicates the transition to the superconducting state
 T_k indicates the crystallization temperature
 ρ indicates the specific resistivity at T approx. 4K
 1/ρ dp/dt indicates the temperature coefficient at approx. T=100K
 R_H indicates the Hallcoefficient at approx. T=10K
 S'(T)/T indicates the slope of the thermopower at low T

The horizontal thin lines enclose the amorphous range

References:

- [1] T. Moser: Diploma work, Univ. Karlsruhe, FRG (1989)

The concentration range between the thin horizontal lines shows the amorphous alloys, outside the samples are partly or completely crystalline.