

[at%Ag]	Z [e/a]	T <sub>c</sub> [K]	Ref	T <sub>k</sub> [K]	Ref	r [mΩcm]	Ref	1/r dr/dt [10 <sup>-5</sup> /K]	Ref	R <sub>H</sub> [10 <sup>-11</sup> m <sup>3</sup> /As]	Ref	S <sup>l</sup> (T)/T [nV/K <sup>2</sup> ]	Ref
18						80	1						
25						105	1						
32						160	1						
32						300	1						
37						187	1						
42				295	1	180	1						
50				296	1	198	1						
59				310	1	208	1						
65				316	1	116	1						
70				345	1	216	1						
75				378	1	142	1						
82				400	1	139	1						
86				298	1	200	1						
90						106	1						

**Caption:**

- Z indicates the mean electron number per atom
- T<sub>c</sub> indicates the transition to the superconducting state
- T<sub>k</sub> 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<sub>H</sub> indicates the Hallcoefficient at approx. T=10K
- S<sup>l</sup>(T)/T indicates the slope of the thermopower at low T

The horizontal thin lines enclose the amorphous range

**References:**

- [1] R.A. Weiss, Diploma work, Univ. Karlsruhe, Germany 1986

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