

[at%Co]	Z [e/a]	T <sub>c</sub> [K]	Ref	T <sub>k</sub> [K]	Ref	$\rho$ [mWcm]	Ref	1/ $\rho$ dr/dt [ $10^{-5}$ /K]	Ref	R <sub>H</sub> [ $10^{11}$ m <sup>3</sup> /As]	Ref	S'(T)/T [nV/K <sup>2</sup> ]	Ref
35	3,3			598	1	659	1	-117,2	1				
40	3,2			598	1	582	1	-8,9	1				
45	3,1			585	1	413	1	-71,6	1				
50	3,0			577	1	-	1	-37,3	1				
55	2,9			546	1	442	1	-16,5	1				
57	2,86			540	1	320	1	-28,9	1				
60	2,8			528	1	502	1	-7,7	1				
63	2,74			-	1	387	1	-0,6	1				
65	2,7			-	1	312	1	-3,0	1				
70	2,6			-	1	399	1	-2,2	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
- $\rho$  indicates the specific resistivity at T approx. 4K
- 1/ $\rho$  dp/dt indicates the temperature coefficient at approx. T=100K
- R<sub>H</sub> indicates the Hallkoefficient 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] K. D. Hermann, Diplomarbeit, Univ. Karlsruhe 1990

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