

[at%Co]	Z [e/a]	T <sub>c</sub> [K]	Ref	T <sub>k</sub> [K]	Ref	r [mW/cm]	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'(T)/T [nV/K <sup>2</sup> ]	Ref
20	3,6			325	1	137	1	-28	1				
20	3,6			377	2								
30	3,4			381	1	184	1	-44	1				
30	3,4			443	2								
40	3,2			463	1	263	1	-48	1				
40	3,2			487	2								
45	3,1			477	1	241	1	-46	1				
50	3,0			513	1	321	1	-28	1				
50	3,0			517	2								
55	2,9					307	1	-26					
60	2,8			541	1	262	1	-13	1				
60	2,8			507	2								
65	2,7			510	1	236	1	-11	1				
65	2,7			521	2								
70	2,6			520	1			1	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'(T)/T indicates the slope of the thermopower at low T  
 The horizontal thin lines enclose the amorphous range

**References:**

- [1] A. Schaller, Diplomarbeit, Univ. Karlsruhe 1989
- [2] H.G. Boyen, Dissertation, Univ. Karlsruhe 1990

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