

300 K superconductors

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See the Unified Absolute Relativity Theory at:

www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva305.pdf

www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva306.pdf

www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva307.pdf

www.wbabin.net/saraiva/saraiva328.pdf

www.wbabin.net/stham/saraiva347.pdf

www.wbabin.net/stham/saraiva366.pdf

H 1.9 -18																		He 6.3 -19
Li 2.3 -17	Be 3.0 -17											B 2.2 -17	C 1.3 -17	N 2.7 -18	O 2.5 -18	F 2.0 -18	Ne 1.3 -18	
Na 1.7 -17	Mg 1.8 -17											Al 2.7 -17	Si 1.5 -17	P 7.6 -18	S 6.4 -18	Cl 3.4 -18	Ar 2.0 -18	
K 1.4 -17	Ca 1.6 -17	Sc 2.3 -17	Ti 2.9 -17	V 3.4 -17	Cr 3.7 -17	Mn 3.3 -17	Fe 3.2 -17	Co 3.2 -17	Ni 3.2 -17	Cu 2.9 -17	Zn 2.0 -17	Ga 2.0 -17	Ge 1.3 -17	As 1.0 -17	Se 6.7 -18	Br 3.6 -18	Kr 2.4 -18	
Rb 1.2 -17	Sr 1.3 -17	Y 1.9 -17	Zr 2.5 -17	Nb 2.9 -17	Mo 3.2 -17	Tc 3.3 -17	Ru 3.2 -17	Rh 3.0 -17	Pd 2.7 -17	Ag 2.2 -17	Cd 1.7 -17	In 1.9 -17	Sn 1.3 -17	Sb 9.0 -18	Te 6.9 -18	I 4.9 -18	Xe 2.6 -18	
Cs 1.0 -17	Ba 1.4 -17	La 2.4 -17	Hf 2.4 -17	Ta 2.8 -17	W 3.0 -17	Re 3.0 -17	Os 3.0 -17	Ir 2.9 -17	Pt 2.6 -17	Au 2.2 -17	Hg 1.5 -17	Tl 1.8 -17	Pb 1.3 -17	Bi 8.7 -18	Po 7.2 -18			

Example: Au -- $Q = 2.2 \times 10^{-17} C$

To reach the superconductor state: $Q = \frac{4\pi\rho.R^2}{3N} \geq 3.23 \times 10^{-16} C$

Some superconductors:

$$Cu_2Li_{14} = 2 \times 2.9 \times 10^{-17} + 14 \times 2.3 \times 10^{-17} = 3.8 \times 10^{-16}$$

$$T_C = \frac{3.8 \times 10^{-16}}{q_e} \cdot 0.15 = +82.8^\circ C$$

q_e -- Electron charge.

$$Ni_2Li_{16} = 4.32 \times 10^{-16}$$

$$T_C = \frac{Q}{q_e} 0.15 = +131.4^\circ C$$

$$Cr_2Na_{24} = 4.82 \times 10^{-16}$$

$$T_C = +178.3^\circ C$$