

*Table of Resistance of Metals and Alloys at 60° Centigrade, from Dr. Matthiessen's experiments.**

NAMES OF METALS.	Resistance of a wire one metre long and one millimetre in diameter. <i>Ohms.</i>	Resistance of a wire one metre long, weighing one gramme. <i>Ohms.</i>	Resistance of a wire 1 foot long, 1-1000th of an inch in diameter. <i>Ohms.</i>	Resistance of a wire one foot long, weighing one grain. <i>Ohms.</i>	Approximate percentage of variation in resistance for 1°C. of temp. at 20°C.
Silver annealed.....	0.01937	0.1544	9.151	0.2214	0.377
“ hard drawn	0.02103	0.1680	9.936	0.2415	
Copper annealed ...	0.02057	0.1440	9.718	0.2064	0.388
“ hard drawn	0.02104	0.1469	9.940	0.2106	
Gold annealed	0.02650	0.4080	12.52	0.5849	0.365
“ hard drawn ...	0.02697	0.4150	12.74	0.5950	
Zinc pressed	0.07244	0.4067	34.22	0.5831	0.365
Platinum annealed	0.1166	1.96	55.09	2.810	
Iron annealed	0.1251	0.7654	59.10	1.097	0.365
Tin pressed	0.1701	0.9738	80.36	1.396	
Lead pressed.....	0.2526	2.257	119.39	3.236	0.387
Mercury liquid	1.2247	13.06	578.6	18.72	0.072
Platinum silver ... alloy, hard or annealed, 2 parts silver, 1 platinum)	0.3140	2.959	148.35	4.243	0.031
German silver hard or annealed	0.2695	1.85	127.32	2.652	0.044
Gold-silver alloy hard or annealed, 2 parts gold, 1 silver	1.1399	1.668	66.10	2.391	0.065

*This table gives the resistances of *chemically* pure metals; the resistances of commercial metals are always higher. It has been extracted from a table in "Electricity and Magnetism," by Prof. Fleeming Jenkin, F.R.S.S., etc. The variation in resistance due to temperature are from "Rough Notes of a Course of Lectures on apparatus used in Military Telegraphy and Firing Mines." S.M.E., Chatham.