

Alaska's most versatile metal



Scientific Properties

- Malleable
- Ductile
- Conducts heat
- Conducts electricity
- Relatively unreactive
- Non-corrosive
- Highly reflective
- Antimicrobial

Uses for Silver in the U.S.

ELECTRONICS



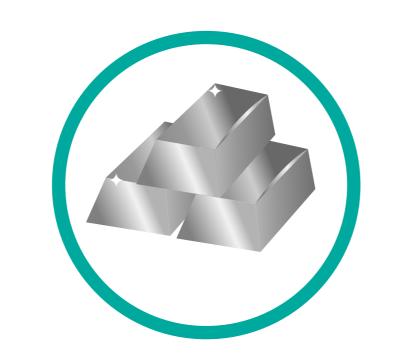
Silver's exceptional thermal and electrical conductivity means it's perfect for electronics. It is used in paste form for electronic contact switches that turn things on and off.

LUXURY



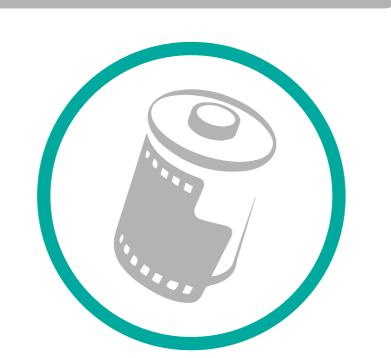
Silver, precious and lustrous, makes beautiful, long-lasting jewelry that is less expensive than gold. It has also long been a traditional standard in fine dining ware.

INVESTMENT



In greater abundance than gold, and therefore less expensive, silver has been used more often as currency. Wealth was historically stored in silver coins, but today most is held in investment-grade silver bullion.

PHOTOGRAPHY



Film photography relies on silver halide crystals to record latent images. The accuracy of this process makes it useful for non-digital consumer photography, film, and X-rays.

MEDICINE



Its antimicrobial qualities make it useful in medicine. It is used in antimicrobial bandages, antibiotics, surgical tools, and in pharmaceuticals for bone infection treatments that help heal damaged tissue.

INDUSTRY



Other uses of silver include: clothing, plastics; mirrors; batteries; bearings; brazing and soldering; catalytic converters in automobiles; electroplating; inks; paints; photovoltaic solar cells; water purification; and wood treatment.

Alaska Silver Production

