Here is a comparison of traditional **Sterling Silver** alongside modern specialty silver alloys: **Argentium Silver**, **Sterlium Plus Silver**, and **Continuum Silver**.

	Standard Sterling Silver	Argentium Silver	Sterlium Plus Silver	Continuum Silver
Purity Content	92.5% Silver, 7.5% Copper	93.5% or 96% Silver, Copper, Germanium	92.5% Silver, Copper, Germanium	>95% Precious Metals (Silver + Palladium)
Tarnish Resistance	Low (tarnishes easily over time)	High (forms protective germanium oxide barrier)	High (firescale-free luster)	Moderate-High (superior to standard sterling)
Hardness & Durability	Softest; standard durability	Medium (can be heat heat-hardened in home oven)	Medium-High (durable and scratch-resistant)	Highest (behavior resembles 14k gold)
Key Workability Traits	Traditional bench work, subject to firescale	Firescale-free, excellent for fusing and welding without solder	High fluidity for casting, easy to work and fabricate	Exceptional strength, ideal for micro-pave and gem setting
Best Used For	General jewelry, budget-friendly pieces	Fused metalwork, wire wrapping, tarnish-resistant pieces	Detailed lost-wax casting, daily wear rings	Fine stone setting, engagement bands, high-wear pieces

Recommendation

For High-Wear & Gem-Setting Pieces: Choose Continuum Silver due to its extreme hardness and platinum/gold-like durability.

For Wirework & Fusing: Choose Argentium Silver for its fusibility and low-maintenance tarnish resistance.

For Detailed Casting: Choose Sterlium Plus Silver for its fluidity in casting and firescale-free finish.