

[at%Au]	Z [e/a]	T _c [K]	Ref	T _k [K]	Ref	ρ [$\mu\Omega\text{cm}$]	Ref	$1/\rho \cdot d\rho/dt$ [$10^{-5}/\text{K}$]	Ref	R _H [$10^{-11}\text{m}^3/\text{As}$]	Ref	S'(T)/T [nV/K ²]	Ref
0	3,00	4,22	2	69	2	8,8	2			1,22	2		
30	3,10					718	1			-8,8	1		
40	2,80					583	1			-6,3	1		
50	2,50	1,56	1			333	1			-5,4	1		
55	2,35	1,63	1			285	1			-6,5	1		
65	2,05	1,67	1			260	1			-5,24	1		
70	1,90	1,52	1			205	1			-5,4	1		
72,5	1,82					144	1			-4,6	1		
75	1,75					185	1			-4,6	1		
75	1,75					263	1			-6,7	1		
77,5	1,67					136	1			-6,8	1		
80	1,60					230	1			-7,1	1		
100	1,00					23	?			-10,62	?		

Caption:

Z indicates the mean electron number per atom
 T_c indicates the transition to the superconducting state
 T_k indicates the crystallization temperature
 ρ indicates the specific resistivity at T approx. 4K
 $1/\rho \cdot d\rho/dt$ indicates the temperature coefficient at approx. T=100K
 R_H 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] H.H. Zeißig: Diploma work, Univ. Karlsruhe, FRG(1980)
- [2] E. Compans: Diploma work, Univ. Karlsruhe, FRG (1982)