

[at%Au]	Z [e/a]	T _c [K]	Ref	T _k [K]	Ref	ρ [$\mu\Omega\text{cm}$]	Ref	$1/\rho$ d ρ /dt [$10^{-5}/\text{K}$]	Ref	R _H [$10^{-11}\text{m}^3/\text{As}$]	Ref	S'(T)/T [nV/K ²]	Ref
0													
20	4,2	6,11	1	100	1	102	1			-4,40	1		
20	4,2	5,98	1	142	1	155	1						
30	3,8	5,72	1	188	1	175	1			-4,70	1		
40	2,4	5,01	1	200	1	194	1			-4,40	1		
50	3,0	4,46	1	240	1	153	1			-4,80	1		
60	2,6	3,75	1	260	1	144	1			-5,00	1		
70	2,2	2,59	1	270	1	162	1			-4,60	1		
75	2,0	2,31	1	265	1	160	1						
75	2,0	2,70	1	245	1	154	1			-4,90	1		
75	2,0	2,17	1	255	1								
80	1,8	2,02	1			141	1			-4,57	1		
85	1,6	1,50	1			87	1						
85	1,6	1,47	1			104	1			-6,00	1		
100	1,0					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
 $1/\rho$ d ρ /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] M. Schneider: Diploma work, Univ. Karlsruhe, FRG (1979)