Universal variation of the measured excess conductance per square due to fluctuations with reduced temperature above $T_c$, for a variety of amorphous films. The full curve is the Aslamazov–Larkin (AL) theory (from Glover 1969).

Normalized excess conductivity observed in one-dimensional and two-dimensional sections of a very clean aluminium film versus temperature in zero field. The full curves are Patton's microscopic theory; the broken curves are the MT theory. Either theory fits the data (after Thomas and Parks 1971c).

Microwave transmission and reflection coefficients and DC resistance of a thin lead film ($\approx 35$ Å) as a function of temperature. The broken curve is the Mattis–Bardeen result (no fluctuations), while the other curves include fluctuations (from Lehoczky and Briscoe 1971).