

PERMITTIVITY (DIELECTRIC CONSTANT) OF INORGANIC SOLIDS

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This table lists the permittivity ϵ , frequently called the dielectric constant, of a number of inorganic solids. When the material is not isotropic, the individual components of the permittivity are given. A superscript S indicates a measurement made under constant strain ("clamped" dielectric constant). If the constraint is removed, the measurement yields ϵ^T , the "unclamped" or free dielectric constant.

The temperature of the measurement is given when available; the symbol r.t. indicates a value at nominal room temperature. The frequency of the measurement is given in the last column (i.r. indicates a measurement in the infrared).

Substances are listed in alphabetical order by chemical formula.

REFERENCE

Young, K. F. and Frederikse, H. P. R., *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data*, 2, 313, 1973.

Formula	Name	ϵ_{ijk}	T/K	ν /Hz
Ag ₃ AsS ₃	Silver thioarsenate (Proustite)	$\epsilon_{11}^T = 16.5, \epsilon_{11}^S = 14.5$	r.t.	2×10^7
		$\epsilon_{33}^S = 20.0, \epsilon_{33}^T = 18.0$	r.t.	2×10^7
AgBr	Silver bromide	12.50	r.t.	
AgCN	Silver cyanide	5.6	r.t.	10^6
AgCl	Silver chloride	11.15	r.t.	
AgNO ₃	Silver nitrate	9.0	293	5×10^5
AgNa(NO ₂) ₂	Silver sodium nitrite	4.5 ± 0.5	r.t.	9.4×10^9
Ag ₂ O	Silver oxide	8.8	r.t.	
(AlF) ₂ SiO ₄	Aluminum fluosilicate (topaz)	$\epsilon_{11} = 6.62$	297	7×10^3
		$\epsilon_{22} = 6.58$	297	7×10^3
		$\epsilon_{33} = 6.95$	297	7×10^3
		$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 9.34$	298	$10^2 - 8 \times 10^9$
Al ₂ O ₃	Aluminum oxide (alumina)	$\epsilon_{33} = 11.54$	298	$10^2 - 8 \times 10^9$
AlPO ₄	Aluminum phosphate	$\epsilon_{11}^T = 6.05$	r.t.	10^3
AlSb	Aluminum antimonide	11.21	300	i.r.
AsF ₃	Arsenic trifluoride	5.7	r.t.	
BN	Boron nitride	7.1	r.t.	i.r.
BaCO ₃	Barium carbonate	8.53	291	2×10^5
Ba(COOH) ₂	Barium formate	$\epsilon_{11} = 7.9$	r.t.	10^3
		$\epsilon_{22} = 5.9$	r.t.	10^3
		$\epsilon_{33} = 7.5$	r.t.	10^3
BaCl ₂	Barium chloride	9.81	r.t.	
BaCl ₂ · 2H ₂ O	Barium chloride dihydrate	9.00	r.t.	10^3
BaF ₂	Barium fluoride	7.32	292	$5 \times 10^2 - 10^{11}$
Ba(NO ₃) ₂	Barium nitrate	4.95	292	2×10^5
Ba ₂ NaNb ₅ O ₁₅	Barium sodium niobate ("Bananas")	$\epsilon_{11}^S = 222, \epsilon_{11}^T = 235$	296	10^4
		$\epsilon_{22}^S = 227, \epsilon_{22}^T = 247$	296	
		$\epsilon_{33}^S = 32, \epsilon_{33}^T = 51$	296	
BaO	Barium oxide (baria)	34 ± 1	248, 333	60×10^7
BaO ₂	Barium peroxide	10.7	r.t.	2×10^6
BaS	Barium sulfide	19.23	r.t.	7.25×10^6
BaSO ₄	Barium sulfate	11.4	288	10^8
BaSnO ₃	Barium stannate	18	298	25×10^5
BaTiO ₃	Barium titanate	$\epsilon_{11}^T = 3600$	298	10^5
		$\epsilon_{11}^S = 2300$	298	2.5×10^8
		$\epsilon_{33}^T = 150$	298	10^5
		$\epsilon_{33}^S = 80$	298	2.5×10^8
Ba ₆ Ti ₂ Nb ₈ O ₃₀	Barium titanium niobate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} \approx 190$	298	
		$\epsilon_{33} \approx 220$	298	
BaWO ₄	Barium tungstate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 35.5 \pm 0.2$	297.5	1.6×10^3
		$\epsilon_{33} = 37.2 \pm 0.2$	297.5	1.6×10^3
BaZrO ₃	Barium zirconate	43	r.t.	

PERMITTIVITY (DIELECTRIC CONSTANT) OF INORGANIC SOLIDS (continued)

Formula	Name	$\epsilon_{\mu k}$	T/K	ν/Hz
$\text{Be}_3\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18}$	Beryllium aluminum silicate (Beryl)	$\epsilon_{33} = 5.95$	297	7×10^3
		$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 6.86$	297	7×10^3
BeCO_3	Beryllium carbonate	9.7	291	2×10^5
BeO	Beryllium oxide (beryllia)	7.35 ± 0.2	293	2×10^6
BiFeO_3	Bismuth iron oxide	40 ± 3	300	9.4×10^9
$\text{Bi}_{12}\text{GeO}_{20}$	Bismuth germanite	$\epsilon_{11}^S = 38$	r.t.	
$\text{Bi}(\text{GeO}_4)_3$	Bismuth germanate	16	293	
Bi_2O_3	Bismuth sesquioxide	18.2	r.t.	2×10^6
$\text{Bi}_4\text{Ti}_3\text{O}_{12}$	Bismuth titanate	112	r.t.	10^3
C	Diamond			
	Type I	5.87 ± 0.19	300	10^3
	Type IIa	5.66 ± 0.04	300	10^3
$\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$	Tartaric acid	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 4.3$	298	
		$\epsilon_{33} = 4.5$	298	
		$\epsilon_{13} = 0.55$	298	
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$	Ethylene diamine tartrate (EDT)	$\epsilon_{11}^T = 5.0$	293	
		$\epsilon_{22}^T = 8.3$	293	
		$\epsilon_{33}^T = 6.0$	293	
		$\epsilon_{13}^T = 0.7$	293	
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6\text{NaBr}$	Dextrose sodium bromide	$\epsilon_{11}^T = 4.0$	r.t.	10^3
$(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3)\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Methyl ammonium alum (MASD)	19	197	
$\text{Ca}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{11} \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Colemanite	$\epsilon_{11} = 20$	293	10^3
		$\epsilon_{33} = 25$	293	10^3
CaCO_3	Calcium carbonate	$\epsilon_{11} = 8.67$	r.t.	9.4×10^{10}
		$\epsilon_{22} = 8.69$	r.t.	9.4×10^{10}
		$\epsilon_{33} = 8.31$	r.t.	9.4×10^{10}
CaCeO_3	Calcium cerate	21	r.t.	
CaF_2	Calcium fluoride	6.81	300	$5 \times 10^2 - 10^{11}$
CaMoO_4	Calcium molybdate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 24.0 \pm 0.2$	297.5	<10
		$\epsilon_{33} = 20.0 \pm 0.2$	297.5	<10
$\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$	Calcium nitrate	6.54	292	2×10^5
CaNb_2O_6	Calcium niobate	$\epsilon_{11} = 22.8 \pm 1.9$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
$\text{Ca}_2\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_7$	Calcium pyroniobate	~ 45	r.t.	5×10^7
CaO	Calcium oxide	11.8 ± 0.3	283	2×10^6
CaS	Calcium sulfide	6.699	r.t.	7.25×10^6
$\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Calcium sulfate dihydrate	$\epsilon_{11} = 5.10$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{22} = 5.24$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{33} = 10.30$	r.t.	
CaTiO_3	Calcium titanate	165	r.t.	
CaWO_4	Calcium tungstate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 11.7 \pm 0.1$	297.5	1.59×10^3
		$\epsilon_{33} = 9.5 \pm 0.2$	297.5	1.59×10^3
Cd_3As_2	Cadmium arsenide	$\epsilon_{33} = 18.5$	4	
CdBr_2	Cadmium bromide	8.6	293	5×10^5
CdF_2	Cadmium fluoride	8.33 ± 0.08	300	$10^5 - 10^7$
CdS	Cadmium sulfide	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 8.7$	300	i.r.
		$\epsilon_{33} = 9.25$	300	i.r.
		$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 8.37$	8	i.r.
		$\epsilon_{33} = 9.00$	8	i.r.
		$\epsilon_{11}^T = 8.48$	77	10^4
		$\epsilon_{33}^T = 9.48$	77	10^4
		$\epsilon_{11}^S = 9.02, \epsilon_{11}^T = 9.35$	298	10^4
		$\epsilon_{33}^S = 9.53, \epsilon_{33}^T = 10.33$	298	10^4
CdSe	Cadmium selenide	$\epsilon_{11}^S = 9.53, \epsilon_{11}^T = 9.70$	298	10^4
		$\epsilon_{33}^S = 10.2, \epsilon_{33}^T = 10.65$	298	10^4
CdTe	Cadmium telluride	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 10.60 \pm 0.15$	297	i.r.
		$\epsilon_{33} = 7.05 \pm 0.05$	297	i.r.
$\text{Cd}_2\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_7$	Cadmium pyroniobate	500-580	293	10^3
CeO_2	Cerium oxide	7.0	r.t.	2×10^6

PERMITTIVITY (DIELECTRIC CONSTANT) OF INORGANIC SOLIDS (continued)

Formula	Name	ϵ_{ijk}	T/K	ν/Hz
CoNb ₂ O ₆	Cobalt niobate	$\epsilon_{11} = 18.4 \pm 0.6$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
		$\epsilon_{22} = 21.4 \pm 1.1$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
		$\epsilon_{33} = 33.0 \pm 0.7$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
CoO	Cobalt oxide	12.9	298	10^2-10^{10}
Cr ₂ O ₃	Chromic sesquioxide	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 13.3$	298.5	10^3
		$\epsilon_{33} = 11.9$	298.5	10^3
		8	315 (T_N)	6×10^{10}
CsAl(SO ₄) ₂ · 12H ₂ O	Cesium alum	5.0	r.t.	$20-20 \times 10^3$
CsBr	Cesium bromide	6.38	298	1.6×10^3
Cs ₂ CO ₃	Cesium carbonate	6.53	291	2×10^5
CsCl	Cesium chloride	7.2	298	
Cs ₂ H ₂ AsO ₄	Cesium dihydrogen arsenate (CDA)	4.8	273	9.5×10^9
Cs ₂ H ₂ PO ₄	Cesium dihydrogen phosphate (CDP)	6.15	285	9.5×10^9
CsH ₃ (SeO ₃) ₂	Cesium trihydrogen selenite	$\epsilon_{11} = 80$	273	10^5
		$\epsilon_{22} = 63$	273	10^5
		$\epsilon_{33} = 12$	273	10^5
		6.31	298	1.6×10^3
CsI	Cesium iodide	6.31	298	1.6×10^3
CsNO ₃	Cesium nitrate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 9.4$	r.t.	5×10^5
		$\epsilon_{33} = 8.3$	r.t.	5×10^5
		14.37	300	10^5-10^6
CsPbCl ₃	Cesium lead chloride	14.37	300	10^5-10^6
CuBr	Cuprous bromide	8.0	293	5×10^5
CuCl	Cuprous chloride	9.8 ± 0.5	r.t.	10^3
CuO	Cupric oxide	18.1	r.t.	2×10^6
Cu ₂ O	Cuprous oxide (Cuprite)	7.60 ± 0.06	r.t.	10^5
CuSO ₄ · 5H ₂ O	Cupric sulfate pentahydrate	6.60	r.t.	
EuF ₂	Europium fluoride	7.7 ± 0.2	298	$(1-300) \times 10^3$
Eu ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃	Europium molybdate	9.5	298	
EuS	Europium sulfide	13.10 ± 0.04	80	$5 \times 10^2-10^5$
FeO	Ferrous oxide	14.2	r.t.	2×10^6
Fe ₂ O ₃	Ferric sesquioxide	4.5	r.t.	10^5-10^7
Fe ₂ O ₃ - α	Ferric sesquioxide (hematite)	12		6×10^{10}
Fe ₃ O ₄	Ferrosferric oxide (magnetite)	20	r.t.	10^5-10^7
GaAs	Gallium arsenide	13.13	300	
		12.90	4	i.r.
GaP	Gallium phosphide	11.1	r.t.	
		10.75 ± 0.1	1.6	i.r.
GaSb	Gallium antimonide	15.69	r.t.	
		15.7	4	i.r.
Gd ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃	Gadolinium molybdate	$\epsilon^T = 10$	298	
		$\epsilon^S = 9.5$	298	10^3
Ge	Germanium	16.0 ± 0.3	4	9.2×10^9
		15.8 ± 0.2	r.t.	$500-3 \times 10^{10}$
GeO ₂	Germanium dioxide	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 7.44$	r.t.	i.r.
HIO ₃	Iodic acid	$\epsilon_{11} = 7.5$	r.t.	10^3
		$\epsilon_{22} = 12.4$	r.t.	10^3
		$\epsilon_{33} = 8.1$	r.t.	10^3
HNH ₄ (ClCH ₂ COO) ₂	Hydrogen ammonium dichloroacetate	$\epsilon_{(102)} = 5.9$	r.t.	10^5
H ₂ O	Ice I (P = 0 kbar)	99	243	
		Ice III (P = 3 kbar)	117	243
		Ice V (P = 5 kbar)	114	243
		Ice VI (P = 8 kbar)	193	243
HgCl	Mercurous chloride (Calumel)	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 14.0$	r.t.	10^{12}
HgCl ₂	Mercuric chloride	6.5	r.t.	10^{12}
HgS	Mercurous sulfide (Cinnabar)	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 18.0$	r.t.	i.r.
		$\epsilon_{33} = 32.5$	r.t.	i.r.
		25.6	r.t.	10^4-10^6
HgSe	Mercurous selenide	25.6	r.t.	10^4-10^6
I ₂	Iodine	$\epsilon_{11} = 6$	r.t.	$5 \times 10^4-10^7$
		$\epsilon_{22} = 3$	r.t.	$5 \times 10^4-10^7$
		$\epsilon_{33} = 40$	r.t.	$5 \times 10^4-10^7$

PERMITTIVITY (DIELECTRIC CONSTANT) OF INORGANIC SOLIDS (continued)

Formula	Name	ϵ_{ijk}	T/K	ν/Hz
InAs	Indium arsenide	14.55 ± 0.3	r.t.	i.r.
		15.15	4	i.r.
InP	Indium phosphide	12.61	r.t.	i.r.
InSb	Indium antimonide	17.88	4	i.r.
KAl(SO ₄) ₂ · 12H ₂ O	Potassium alum	6.5	r.t.	20—20 × 10 ³
KBr	Potassium bromide	4.88	300	
		4.53	4.2	
KBrO ₃	Potassium bromate	7.3	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶
KCN	Potassium cyanide	6.15	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶
K ₂ CO ₃	Potassium carbonate	4.96	291	2 × 10 ⁵
K ₂ C ₄ H ₄ O ₆ · 1/2 H ₂ O	Dipotassium tartrate (DKT)	$\epsilon_{11} = 6.44$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{22} = 5.80$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{33} = 6.49$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{13} = 0.005$	r.t.	
KCl	Potassium chloride	4.86 ± 0.02	r.t.	5 × 10 ³
		4.50	4.2	
KClO ₃	Potassium chlorate	5.1	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶
KClO ₄	Potassium perchlorate	5.9	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶
K ₂ CrO ₄	Potassium chromate	7.3	r.t.	6 × 10 ⁷
KCr(SO ₄) ₂ · 12H ₂ O	Potassium chrome alum	6.5	100—240	175 × 10 ³
KD ₂ AsO ₄	Potassium dideuterium arsenate (KDDA)	$\epsilon_{11} = 70$	298	
		$\epsilon_{33} = 31$	298	
KD ₂ PO ₄	Potassium dideuterium phosphate (KDDP)	50 ± 2	297	10 ³
KF	Potassium fluoride	6.05		2 × 10 ⁶
KH ₂ AsO ₄	Potassium dihydrogen arsenate (KDA)	$\epsilon_{11} = 60$	298	
		$\epsilon_{33} = 24$	298	
KH ₂ PO ₄	Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KDP)	46	298	10 ³
		$\epsilon_{11} = 42$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{33} = 21$	r.t.	
K ₂ HPO ₄	Dipotassium monohydrogen orthophosphate	9.05	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶
KI	Potassium iodide	5.00	r.t.	9.4 × 10 ¹⁰
KIO ₃	Potassium iodate	170	255	10 ⁵
		10	293	10 ⁵
		$\epsilon_{1(101)} \approx 40,70$	r.t.	10 ⁵
		16.85	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶
(K,H)Al ₃ (SiO ₄) ₃	Mica (muscovite)	5.4	299	10 ² —3 × 10 ⁹
(K,H)Mg ₃ Al(SiO ₄) ₃	Mica (Canadian)	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 6.9$	298	10 ² —10 ⁴
		$\epsilon_{33} = 7.3$	298	10 ⁴
KNO ₂	Potassium nitrite	25	305	
KNO ₃	Potassium nitrate	4.37	293	2 × 10 ⁵
KNbO ₃	Potassium niobate	700	r.t.	
K ₃ PO ₄	Potassium orthophosphate	7.75	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶
KSCN	Potassium thiocyanate	7.9	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶
K ₂ SO ₄	Potassium sulfate	6.4	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶
K ₂ S ₃ O ₆	Potassium trithionate	5.7	293	1.8 × 10 ⁶
K ₂ S ₄ O ₆	Potassium tetrathionate	5.5	293	1.8 × 10 ⁶
K ₂ S ₅ O ₆ · H ₂ O	Potassium pentathionate	7.8	293	1.8 × 10 ⁶
K ₂ S ₆ O ₆	Potassium hexathionate	7.8	293	1.8 × 10 ⁶
K ₂ SeO ₄	Potassium selenate	$\epsilon_{11} = 5.9$	r.t.	10 ³
		$\epsilon_{22} = 7.7$	r.t.	10 ³
KSr ₂ Nb ₅ O ₁₅	Potassium strontium niobate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{11} \approx 1200$	298	
		$\epsilon_{33} \approx 800$	298	
KTaNbO ₃	Potassium tantalate niobate (KTN)	34,000	273	10 ⁴
		6,000	293	10 ⁴
KTaO ₃	Potassium tantalate	242	298	2 × 10 ⁵
LaScO ₃	Lanthanum scandate	30	r.t.	
LiBr	Lithium bromide	12.1	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶
Li ₂ CO ₃	Lithium carbonate	4.9	291	2 × 10 ⁵

PERMITTIVITY (DIELECTRIC CONSTANT) OF INORGANIC SOLIDS (continued)

Formula	Name	$\epsilon_{\mu k}$	T/K	ν/Hz
LiCl	Lithium chloride	11.05	r.t.	2×10^6
LiD	Lithium deuteride	14.0 ± 0.5	r.t.	i.r.
LiF	Lithium fluoride	9.00	298	10^2-10^7
		9.11	353	10^2-10^7
LiGaO ₂	Lithium metagallate	$\epsilon_{11}^T = 7.0, \epsilon_{22}^T = 6.0$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{33}^T = 9.5$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{11}^S = 6.8, \epsilon_{22}^S = 5.8$	r.t.	
Li ⁶ H	Lithium-6 hydride	13.2 ± 0.5	r.t.	
Li ⁷ H	Lithium-7 hydride	12.9 ± 0.5	r.t.	
LiH ₃ (SeO ₃) ₂	Lithium trihydrogen selenite	29	298	10^4
		$\epsilon_{11} = 13.0$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{22} = 12.9$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{33} = 46$	r.t.	
LiI	Lithium iodide	11.03	r.t.	2×10^6
LiIO ₃	Lithium iodate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 65$	294.5	10^3
		$\epsilon_{33} = 554$	298	
LiNH ₄ C ₄ H ₄ O ₆ · H ₂ O	Lithium ammonium tartrate (LAT)	$\epsilon_{11}^T = 7.2$	298	
		$\epsilon_{22}^T = 8.0$	298	
		$\epsilon_{33}^T = 6.9$	298	
LiNa ₃ CrO ₄ · 6H ₂ O	Lithium trisodium chromate	8.0	r.t.	10^3
LiNa ₃ MoO ₄ · 6H ₂ O	Lithium trisodium molybdate	$\epsilon_{11} = 6.7$	r.t.	10^3
		$\epsilon_{33} = 5.3$	r.t.	10^3
LiNbO ₃	Lithium niobate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 82$	298	10^5
		$\epsilon_{33} = 30$	298	10^5
Li ₂ SO ₄ · H ₂ O	Lithium sulfate monohydrate	$\epsilon_{11} = 5.6$	298	
		$\epsilon_{22} = 10.3$	298	
		$\epsilon_{33} = 6.5$	298	
		$\epsilon_{13} = 0.07$	298	
LiTaO ₃	Lithium tantalate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 53$	r.t.	10^5
		$\epsilon_{33} = 46$	r.t.	10^5
		$\epsilon_{11}^S = \epsilon_{22}^S = 41$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{33}^S = 43$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{11}^T = \epsilon_{22}^T = 51$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{33}^T = 45$	r.t.	
LiTlC ₄ H ₄ O ₆ · H ₂ O	Lithium thallium tartrate (LTT)	$\epsilon_{11} \approx 20$	80	
Mg ₃ B ₇ O ₁₃ Cl	Magnesium borate monochloride (boracite)	$\epsilon_{11} = 14.1$	r.t.	5×10^5
MgCO ₃	Magnesium carbonate	8.1	291	2×10^5
MgNb ₂ O ₆	Magnesium niobate	$\epsilon_{11} = 16.4 \pm 0.5$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
		$\epsilon_{22} = 20.9 \pm 0.5$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
		$\epsilon_{33} = 32.4 \pm 0.5$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
MgO	Magnesium oxide (Periclase)	9.65	298	10^2-10^8
(MgO) _x Al ₂ O ₃	Spinel	8.6	r.t.	
MgSO ₄	Magnesium sulfate	8.2	r.t.	
MgSO ₄ · 7H ₂ O	Magnesium sulfate septa hydrate	5.46	r.t.	
MgTiO ₃	Magnesium titanate	13.5	r.t.	
MgWO ₄	Magnesium tungstate	$\epsilon_{11} = 18.0 \pm 1$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
		$\epsilon_{22} = 18.0 \pm 1$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
MnNb ₂ O ₆	Manganese niobate	$\epsilon_{11} = 17.4 \pm 2$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
		$\epsilon_{22} = 16.1 \pm 0.5$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
		$\epsilon_{33} = 30.7 \pm 1$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
MnO	Manganese oxide (Pyrolusite)	12.8	r.t.	6×10^{10}
MnO ₂	Manganese dioxide	$\sim 10^4$	298	10^4
Mn ₂ O ₃	Manganese sesquioxide	8	r.t.	6×10^{10}
MnWO ₄	Manganese tungstate	$\epsilon_{11} = 19.3 \pm 1.3$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
		$\epsilon_{22} = 14.3 \pm 0.5$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
		$\epsilon_{33} = 16.5 \pm 1.1$	r.t.	$(5-500) \times 10^3$
N(CH ₃) ₄ HgBr ₃	Tetramethylammonium tribromo mercurate (TTM)	~ 10	233-373	

PERMITTIVITY (DIELECTRIC CONSTANT) OF INORGANIC SOLIDS (continued)

Formula	Name	ϵ_{ijk}	T/K	ν/Hz
$\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{HgI}_3$	Tetramethylammonium triiodo mercurate (TTM)	~ 10	233—373	
$\text{N}_4(\text{CH}_2)_6$	Hexamethylene tetramine (HMTA)	2.6 ± 0.2	r.t.	10^9 — 10^{10}
$(\text{ND}_4)_2\text{BeF}_4$	Deuteroammonium fluoberyllate	$\epsilon_{11} = 10$ $\epsilon_{22} = 9$ $\epsilon_{33} = 9$	r.t. r.t. r.t.	
$(\text{ND}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$	Deuteroammonium sulfate	$\epsilon_{11} = 9$ $\epsilon_{22} = 10$ $\epsilon_{33} = 9$	r.t. r.t. r.t.	
$(\text{NH}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{COOH})_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	Triglycine sulfate (TGS)	$\epsilon_{11} = 9$ $\epsilon_{22} = 30$ $\epsilon_{33} = 6.5$	273 273 273	10^4 10^4 10^4
$(\text{NH}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{COOH})_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{SeO}_4$	Triglycine selenate (TGSe)	200	293	1.6×10^3
$(\text{NH}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_2 \text{COOH})_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{BeF}_4$	Triglycine fluorberyllate (TGFB)	$\epsilon_{22} = 12$	273	10^4
$\text{NH}_4\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Ammonium alum	6	r.t.	10^{12}
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{BeF}_4$	Ammonium fluorberyllate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 7.8$ $\epsilon_{33} = 7.1$ $\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 8.8$ $\epsilon_{33} = 9.2$	123 123 293 293	10^5 10^5 10^5 10^5
NH_4Br	Ammonium bromide	7.1	r.t.	7×10^5
NH_4I	Ammonium iodide	9.8	r.t.	
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}_6$	Ammonium tartrate	$\epsilon_{11} = 6.45$ $\epsilon_{22} = 6.8$ $\epsilon_{33} = 6.0$	r.t. r.t. r.t.	10^3 10^3 10^3
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Cd}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$	Ammonium cadmium sulfate	10.0	r.t.	10^4
NH_4Cl	Ammonium chloride	6.9	r.t.	7×10^5
$\text{NH}_4(\text{ClCH}_2\text{COO})$	Ammonium monochloroacetate	5	r.t.	2×10^6
$\text{NH}_4\text{Cr}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Ammonium chrome alum	6.5	r.t.	175×10^3
NH_4HSO_4	Ammonium bisulfate	165	273	5×10^4
$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_4$	Ammonium dihydrogen arsenate (ADA)	5.1 $\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 85$ $\epsilon_{33} = 22$	265 298 298	9.5×10^9 10^3
$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$	Ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (ADP)	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 57.1 \pm 0.6$ $\epsilon_{33} = 14.0 \pm 0.3$	294.5 294	10^5 — 35×10^9 10^5 — 36×10^9
$\text{ND}_4\text{D}_2\text{PO}_4$	Ammonium dideuterium phosphate (ADDP)	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 74, \epsilon_{33} = 24$	300	
NH_4NO_3	Ammonium nitrate	10.7	322	$(5-50) \times 10^3$
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$	Ammonium sulfate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 8.0$ $\epsilon_{33} = 6.3$ $\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 10.0$ $\epsilon_{33} = 9.3$	123 123 293 293	10^5 10^5 10^5 10^5
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{UO}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2$	Ammonium uranyl oxalate	8.03	r.t.	10^4 — 3.3×10^6
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{UO}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Ammonium uranyl oxalate trihydrate	6.06	r.t.	10^4 — 3.3×10^6
NaBr	Sodium bromide	6.44	298	1.6×10^3
NaBrO_3	Sodium bromate	$\epsilon_{11}^T = 5.70$	298	10^3
NaCN	Sodium cyanide	7.55	293	10^5
NaCO_3	Sodium carbonate	8.75	291	2×10^5
$\text{NaCO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Sodium carbonate decahydrate	5.3	r.t.	6×10^7
NaCl	Sodium chloride	5.9 5.45	298 4.2	10^2 — 10^7
NaClO_3	Sodium chlorate	$\epsilon_{11}^T = 5.76$ 5.28	301 r.t.	10^3 10^3
NaClO_4	Sodium perchlorate	5.76	r.t.	10^3
NaF	Sodium fluoride	5.08 ± 0.02	r.t.	5×10^3
$\text{NaH}_3(\text{SeO}_3)_2$	Sodium trihydrogen selenite	$\epsilon_{11} \approx 75$	273	2×10^5
$\text{NaD}_3(\text{SeO}_3)_2$	Sodium trideuterium selenite	$\epsilon_{11} \approx 220$	273	2×10^5
NaI	Sodium iodide	7.28 ± 0.03	r.t.	
$\text{NaK}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_2\text{D}_2\text{O}_6) \cdot 4\text{D}_2\text{O}$	Sodium potassium tartrate tetradeutrate (double deuterated Rochelle salt)	$\epsilon_{11} = 70$ $\epsilon_{22} = 8.9$	273 273	10^3 10^3

PERMITTIVITY (DIELECTRIC CONSTANT) OF INORGANIC SOLIDS (continued)

Formula	Name	$\epsilon_{\mu k}$	T/K	ν/Hz
NaK(C ₄ H ₄ O ₆) · 4H ₂ O	Sodium potassium tartrate tetrahydrate (Rochelle salt)	$\epsilon_{11} = 170$	273	10 ³
		$\epsilon_{22} = 9.1$	273	10 ³
NaNH ₄ (C ₄ H ₄ O ₆) · 4H ₂ O	Sodium ammonium tartrate (Ammonium Rochelle salt)	$\epsilon_{11} = 8.4$	298	
		$\epsilon_{22} = 9.2$	298	
		$\epsilon_{33} = 9.5$	298	
NaNbO ₃	Sodium niobate	$\epsilon_{33} = 670 \pm 13$	r.t.	
NaNO ₂	Sodium nitrite	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 76 \pm 2$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{11} = 7.4$	r.t.	5 × 10 ⁵
		$\epsilon_{22} = 5.5$	r.t.	5 × 10 ⁵
		$\epsilon_{33} = 5.0$	r.t.	5 × 10 ⁵
NaNO ₃	Sodium nitrate	6.85	292	2 × 10 ⁵
NaSO ₄	Sodium sulfate	7.90	r.t.	
NaSO ₄ · 10H ₂ O	Sodium sulfate decahydrate	5.0	r.t.	
Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ · 5H ₂ O	Sodium sulfate pentahydrate	7	250—290	300—10 ⁴
Na ₂ UO ₂ (C ₂ O ₄) ₂	Sodium uranyl oxalate	5.18	r.t.	
NdAlO ₃	Neodymium aluminate	17.5	r.t.	
NdScO ₃	Neodymium scandate	27	r.t.	
Ni ₃ B ₂ O ₁₃ I	Nickel iodine boracite	$\epsilon_{11} = 14$	260	
NiNb ₂ O ₆	Nickel niobate	$\epsilon_{11} = 16.0 \pm 0.5$	r.t.	(5—500) × 10 ³
		$\epsilon_{22} = 23.8 \pm 1.8$	r.t.	(5—500) × 10 ³
		$\epsilon_{33} = 31.3 \pm 2.5$	r.t.	(5—500) × 10 ³
NiO	Nickel oxide	11.9	298	10 ⁵
NiSO ₄ · 6H ₂ O	Nickel sulfate hexahydrate	$\epsilon_{11} = 6.2$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{33} = 6.8$	r.t.	
NiWO ₄	Nickel tungstate	$\epsilon_{11} = 17.4 \pm 2.4$	r.t.	(5—500) × 10 ³
		$\epsilon_{22} = 13.6 \pm 1.0$	r.t.	(5—500) × 10 ³
		$\epsilon_{33} = 19.7 \pm 0.6$	r.t.	(5—500) × 10 ³
P	Phosphorous (red)	4.1	r.t.	10 ⁸
		3.6	r.t.	10 ⁸
[P(CH ₃) ₄]HgBr ₃	Tetramethylphosphonium tribromo mercurate (TTM)	~10	233—373	
PbBr ₂	Lead bromide	>30	293	(0.5—3) × 10 ⁶
PbCO ₃	Lead carbonate	18.6	288	10.8
Pb(C ₂ H ₃ O ₂) ₂	Lead acetate	2.6	290—295	10 ⁶
PbCl ₂	Lead chloride	33.5	273	(0.5—3) × 10 ⁶
Pb ₂ CoWO ₆	Lead cobalt tungstate	~250	r.t.	
PbF ₂	Lead fluoride	26.3	r.t.	
PbHfO ₃	Lead hafnate	390	300	10 ⁵
		185	400	
PbI ₂	Lead iodide	20.8	293	(0.5—3) × 10 ⁶
Pb ₃ MgNb ₂ O ₉	Lead magnesium niobate	10,000	297	
PbMoO ₄	Lead molybdate	$\epsilon_{11} = 34.0 \pm 0.4$	297.5	1.6 × 10 ³
		$\epsilon_{33} = 40.6 \pm 0.2$	297.5	1.6 × 10 ³
Pb(NO ₃) ₂	Lead nitrate	16.8	r.t.	(0.5—3) × 10 ⁶
PbNb ₂ O ₆	Lead niobate	$\epsilon_{33}^T = 180$	298	
PbO	Lead oxide	25.9	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶
PbS	Lead sulfide (Galena)	190	77	i.r.
		200 ± 35	r.t.	i.r.
PbSO ₄	Lead sulfate	14.3	290—295	10 ⁶
PbSe	Lead selenide	280	r.t.	i.r.
PbTa ₂ O ₆	Lead metatantalate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} \approx 300$	r.t.	10 ⁴
		$\epsilon_{33} = 150$	r.t.	10 ⁴
PbTe	Lead telluride	450	r.t.	i.r.
		40	77	10 ⁴ —15 × 10 ⁴
		430	4.2	10 ⁴ —15 × 10 ⁴
PbTiO ₃	Lead titanate	~200	r.t.	10 ³
PbWO ₄	Lead tungstate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 23.6 \pm 0.3$	297.5	1.59 × 10 ³
		$\epsilon_{33} = 31.0 \pm 0.4$	297.5	1.59 × 10 ³
Pb(Zn _{1/3} Nb _{2/3})O ₃	Lead zinc niobate	7	300	10 ³ , 300 × 10 ³
PbZrO ₃	Lead zirconate	200	400	

PERMITTIVITY (DIELECTRIC CONSTANT) OF INORGANIC SOLIDS (continued)

Formula	Name	ϵ_{ijk}	T/K	ν/Hz
RbAl(SO ₄) ₂ · 12H ₂ O	Rubidium alum	5.1	r.t.	10 ¹²
RbBr	Rubidium bromide	4.83	300	
Rb ₂ CO ₃	Rubidium carbonate	4.87 ± 0.02	r.t.	5 × 10 ³
RbCl	Rubidium chloride	4.91 ± 0.02	r.t.	5 × 10 ³
RbCr(SO ₄) ₂ · 12H ₂ O	Rubidium chrome alum	5.0	r.t.	10 ¹²
RbF	Rubidium fluoride	5.91	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶
RbHSO ₄	Rubidium bisulfate	$\epsilon_{11} = 7$	r.t.	10 ⁵
		$\epsilon_{22} = 8$	r.t.	10 ⁵
		$\epsilon_{33} = 10$	r.t.	10 ⁵
RbH ₂ AsO ₄	Rubidium dihydrogen arsenate (RDA)	3.90	273	9.5 × 10 ⁹
RbH ₂ PO ₄	Rubidium dihydrogen phosphate (RDP)	6.15	285	9.5 × 10 ⁹
RbI	Rubidium iodide	4.94 ± 0.02	r.t.	5 × 10 ³
RbInSO ₄	Rubidium indium sulfate	6.85	r.t.	
RbNO ₃	Rubidium nitrate	20—380	433—488	10 ⁶
		30	488—538	10 ⁶
S	Sulfur	$\epsilon_{11} = 3.75$	298	10 ² —10 ³
		$\epsilon_{22} = 3.95$	298	10 ² —10 ³
		$\epsilon_{33} = 4.44$	298	10 ² —10 ³
	sublimed	3.69	298	10 ² —10 ³
SC(NH ₂) ₂	Thiourea	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{33} \approx 3$	77—300	10 ³
		$\epsilon_{22} = 35$	300	10 ³
Sb ₂ O ₃	Antimonous sesquioxide	12.8	r.t.	(1.5—2) × 10 ³
Sb ₂ S ₃	Antimonous sulfide (stibnite)	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 15$	r.t.	10 ³
		$\epsilon_{33} = 180$	r.t.	10 ³
Sb ₂ Se ₃	Antimonous selenide	~110	r.t.	(10—16.5) × 10 ⁹
SbSI	Antimonous sulfide iodide	2000	273	10 ⁵
		$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} \approx 25$	r.t.	10 ³ —10 ⁵
		$\epsilon_{33} \approx 5 \times 10^4$	295	10 ³ —10 ⁵
Se	Selenium	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 11$	300	24 × 10 ⁹
	(monocrystal)	$\epsilon_{33} = 21$	300	24 × 10 ⁹
	(amorphous)	6.0	298	10 ² —10 ¹⁰
Si	Silicon	12.1	4.2	10 ⁷ —10 ⁹
SiC	Silicon carbide			
	cubic	9.72	r.t.	i.r.
	6H	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 9.66$	r.t.	i.r.
		$\epsilon_{33} = 10.03$	r.t.	i.r.
		9.7 ± 0.1	1.8	i.r.
Si ₃ N ₄	Silicon nitride	4.2 (film)	r.t.	10 ³
SiO	Silicon monoxide	5.8	r.t.	10 ³
SiO ₂	Silicon dioxide	$\epsilon_{11} = 4.42$	r.t.	9.4 × 10 ¹⁰
		$\epsilon_{22} = 4.41$	r.t.	9.4 × 10 ¹⁰
		$\epsilon_{33} = 4.60$	r.t.	9.4 × 10 ¹⁰
Sm ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃	Samarium molybdate	12	298	
SnO ₂	Stannic dioxide	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 14 \pm 2$	r.t.	10 ⁴ —10 ¹⁰
		$\epsilon_{33} = 9.0 \pm 0.5$	r.t.	10 ⁴ —10 ¹⁰
SnSb	Tin antimonide	147	r.t.	10 ⁴ —10 ⁶
SnTe	Tin telluride	1770 ± 300	r.t.	i.r.
Sr(COOH) ₂ · 2H ₂ O	Strontium formate dihydrate	6.1	r.t.	10 ³
SrCO ₃	Strontium carbonate	8.85	298	2 × 10 ⁵
SrCl ₂	Strontium chloride	9.19	r.t.	
Sr ₄ Cl ₂ · 6H ₂ O	Strontium chloride hexahydrate	8.52	r.t.	
SrF ₂	Strontium fluoride	6.50	300	5 × 10 ² —10 ¹¹
SrMoO ₄	Strontium molybdate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 31.7 \pm 0.2$	297.5	1.59 × 10 ³
		$\epsilon_{33} = 41.7 \pm 0.2$	297.5	1.59 × 10 ³
		5.33	292	2 × 10 ⁵
Sr(NO ₃) ₂	Strontium nitrate	$\epsilon_{11} = 75$	r.t.	10 ³
Sr ₂ Nb ₂ O ₇	Strontium niobate	$\epsilon_{22} = 46$	r.t.	10 ³
		$\epsilon_{33} = 43$	r.t.	10 ³

PERMITTIVITY (DIELECTRIC CONSTANT) OF INORGANIC SOLIDS (continued)

Formula	Name	ϵ_{ijk}	T/K	ν/Hz
SrO	Strontium oxide	13.3 ± 0.3	273	2 × 10 ⁶
SrS	Strontium sulfide	11.3	r.t.	7.25 × 10 ⁶
SrSO ₄	Strontium sulfate	11.5	r.t.	
SrTiO ₃	Strontium titanate	332	298	10 ³
		2080	78	10 ³
SrWO ₄	Strontium tungstate	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 25.7 \pm 0.2$	297.5	1.6 × 10 ³
		$\epsilon_{33} = 34.1 \pm 0.2$	297.5	1.6 × 10 ³
Ta ₂ O ₅	Tantalum pentoxide (tantala)			
	α phase	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 30$	77	10 ³
		$\epsilon_{33} = 65$	77	10 ³
	β phase	24	292	10 ³
Tb(MoO ₄) ₃	Terbium molybdate	11	298	
		$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 33$	100—200	9.4 × 10 ⁹
		$\epsilon_{33} = 53$	100—200	9.4 × 10 ⁹
Te	Tellurium	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 33$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{33} = 54$	r.t.	
	polycrystalline	27.5	r.t.	i.r.
	monocrystalline	28.0	r.t.	i.r.
ThO ₂	Thorium dioxide	18.9 ± 0.4	r.t.	3 × 10 ⁵
TiO ₂	Titanium dioxide (rutile)	$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 86$	300	10 ⁴ —10 ⁶
		$\epsilon_{33} = 170$	300	10 ⁴ —10 ⁶
Ti ₂ O ₃	Titanium sesquioxide	30	77	6 × 10 ¹⁰
TlBr	Thallium bromide	30	293	10 ³ —10 ⁷
TlCl	Thallous chloride	32.2 ± 0.2	293	10 ³ —10 ⁵
TlI	Thallous iodide (orthorhombic)	20.7 ± 0.2	293	10 ⁴
		37.3	193	10 ⁷
TlNO ₃	Thallous nitrate	16.5	293	5 × 10 ⁵
TlSO ₄	Thallous sulfate	25.5	293	5 × 10 ⁵
UO ₂	Uranium dioxide	24	r.t.	3 × 10 ⁵
WO ₃	Tungsten trioxide	300		
YMnO ₃	Yttrium manganate	20	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁷
Y ₂ O ₃	Yttrium sesquioxide	10	r.t.	10 ⁶
YbMnO ₃	Ytterbium manganate	20	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁷
Yb ₂ O ₃	Ytterbium sesquioxide	5.0 (film)	r.t.	10 ³
ZnO	Zinc monoxide	$\epsilon_{11}^S = 8.33$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{33}^S = 8.84$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{11}^T = 9.26$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{33}^T = 11.0$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{11} = 9.26$	r.t.	
		$\epsilon_{33} = 8.2$	r.t.	
		8.15	r.t.	
ZnS	Zinc sulfide	$\epsilon_{11}^S = 8.08 \pm 2\%$	77	10 ⁴
		$\epsilon_{11}^S = 8.32 \pm 2\%$	298	10 ⁴
		$\epsilon_{11}^T = 8.14 \pm 2\%$	77	10 ⁴
		$\epsilon_{11}^T = 8.37 \pm 2\%$	298	10 ⁴
ZnSe	Zinc selenide	$\epsilon_{11}^T = \epsilon_{11}^S = 9.12 \pm 2\%$	298	10 ⁴
ZnTe	Zinc telluride	$\epsilon_{11}^T = \epsilon_{11}^S = 10.10 \pm 2\%$	r.t.	
ZnWO ₄	Zinc tungstate	$\epsilon_{22} = 16.1 \pm 0.5$	r.t.	(5—500) × 10 ²
ZrO ₂	Zirconium dioxide (zirconia)	12.5	r.t.	2 × 10 ⁶