

Electrical Conductivity of Selected Materials

Resistivities and conductivities are the numerical inverses of one another, unless both are listed, indicating two separate sources for the information. Both are highly temperature sensitive. Values listed here are nominally at room temperature. Consult Section 6.1 for further information on compositional and temperature dependences.

METALS AND ALLOYS

All elemental metals are commercially pure unless otherwise indicated.

Material	Conductivity, mho/m	Resistivity, ohm-m	Source
Silver	6.3×10^7		[1]
Copper	5.85×10^7		[1]
Gold	4.25×10^7		[1]
Aluminum	3.45×10^7		[1]
Al–1.2% Mn alloy	2.95×10^7		[1]
Sodium	2.1×10^7		[1]
Zinc		62.0×10^{-7}	[2]
Zirconium, grade 702		3.97×10^{-7}	[2]
Solder (60Sn–40Pb)		1.50×10^{-7}	[2]
Tin		1.11×10^{-7}	[2]
Lead		2.06×10^{-7}	[2]

(continued)

Material	Conductivity, mho/m	Resistivity, ohm-m	Source
Stainless steel, 301	0.14×10^7		[1]
Nichrome (80% Ni, 20% Cr)	0.093×10^7		[1]
Carbon, graphite	10^5		[1]
Germanium	2.2		[1]
Silicon (intrinsic)	4.3×10^{-4}		[1]
Carbon, diamond (natural)	$< 10^{-14}$		[1]
Molybdenum		5.2×10^{-8}	[2]
Tantalum		13.5×10^{-8}	[2]
Tungsten		5.3×10^{-8}	[2]
Platinum		10.60×10^{-8}	[2]
Titanium		$4.2 \times 10^{-7} - 5.2 \times 10^{-7}$	[2]
Titanium alloy Ti-6Al-4 V		17.1×10^{-7}	[2]
Titanium alloy Ti-5Al-2.5Sn		15.7×10^{-7}	[2]
Carbon, diamond (synthetic)		1.5×10^{-2}	[2]
Steel alloy, A36, 1040, 1020		1.6×10^{-7}	[2]
Steel alloy, 4140		2.2×10^{-7}	[2]
Steel alloy, 4340		2.48×10^{-7}	[2]
Stainless steel, 304		7.2×10^{-7}	[2]
Stainless steel, 316		7.4×10^{-7}	[2]
Stainless steel, 405, 440A		6.0×10^{-7}	[2]
Stainless steel, 17-7PH		8.3×10^{-7}	[2]
Iron, gray, G1800		15×10^{-7}	[2]
Iron, gray, G3000		9.5×10^{-7}	[2]
Iron, gray, G4000		8.5×10^{-7}	[2]
Iron, 60-40-18		5.5×10^{-7}	[2]
Iron, 80-55-06, 120-90-02		6.2×10^{-7}	[2]

Material	Conductivity, mho/m	Resistivity, ohm-m	Source
Aluminum alloy, 1100		2.9×10^{-8}	[2]
Aluminum alloy, 2024		3.4×10^{-8}	[2]
Aluminum alloy, 6061		3.7×10^{-8}	[2]
Aluminum alloy, 7075		5.22×10^{-8}	[2]
Aluminum alloy, 356.0		4.42×10^{-8}	[2]
Copper alloy, C11000		1.72×10^{-8}	[2]
Copper alloy, C172000 (beryllium–copper)		$5.7 \times 10^{-8} - 1.15 \times 10^{-7}$	[2]
Copper alloy, C26000		6.2×10^{-8}	[2]
Copper alloy, C36000		6.6×10^{-8}	[2]
Copper alloy, C71500 (copper–30% nickel)		37.5×10^{-8}	[2]
Copper alloy, C93200		14.4×10^{-8}	[2]
Magnesium alloy, AZ31B		9.2×10^{-8}	[2]
Magnesium alloy, AZ91D		17×10^{-8}	[2]
Nickel 200		0.95×10^{-7}	[2]
Inconel 625		12.9×10^{-7}	[2]
Monel 400		5.47×10^{-7}	[2]
Invar		8.2×10^{-7}	[2]
Haynes alloy 25		8.9×10^{-7}	[2]
Kovar		4.9×10^{-7}	[2]
Mercury	1.04×10^6		[3]

CERAMICS AND GLASSES

Material	Conductivity, mho/m	Resistivity, ohm-m	Source
Al_2O_3	$10^{-10} - 10^{-12}$		[1]
$\text{Al}_6\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{13}$ (mullite)		$> 10^{12}$	[4]

(continued)

Material	Conductivity, mho/m	Resistivity, ohm-m	Source
AlN		$2 \times 10^9 - 10^{11}$	[4]
B ₄ C		$3 \times 10^{-3} - 8 \times 10^{-3}$	[4]
BeO	$10^{-12} - 10^{-15}$		[1]
BN		1.7×10^{11}	[4]
CrB ₂		21×10^{-8}	[4]
E-glass, fiber		4×10^{14}	[2]
GaAs (intrinsic)		10^6	[2]
Glass, soda-lime		$10^{10} - 10^{11}$	[2]
Glass, window	$< 10^{-10}$		[1]
Glass, silica	$< 10^{-16}$		[1]
Glass-ceramic (Pyroceram)		2×10^{14}	[2]
HfB ₂		10^{-7}	[4]
HfC		6×10^{-7}	[4]
InSb	17×10^3		[3]
Mg ₂ Al ₄ Si ₅ O ₁₈ (Cordierite)		10^{12}	[4]
MgO		1.3×10^{13}	[4]
Mica	$10^{-11} - 10^{-15}$		[1]
MoSi ₂		21.5×10^{-8}	[4]
PbS	38.4		[3]
Si ₃ N ₄		$> 10^{12}$	[2]
SiC (highly structurally-dependent)		$1.0 - 10^{10}$	[4]
SiO ₂ , fused		$> 10^{18}$	[2]
TaB ₂		68×10^{-8}	[4]
TaC		25×10^{-8}	[4]
TiB ₂		$6.6 \times 10^{-8} - 28.4 \times 10^{-8}$	[4]
TiC		$0.3 \times 10^{-2} - 0.8 \times 10^{-2}$	[4]

Material	Conductivity, mho/m	Resistivity, ohm-m	Source
TiC	0.17×10^7		[1]
TiN		$11 \times 10^{-8} - 13 \times 10^{-7}$	[4]
TiO ₂		$> 10^{11}$	[5]
WC		5×10^{-7}	[5]
WSi ₂		$33.4 \times 10^{-8} - 54.9 \times 10^{-8}$	[4]
ZrB ₂		9.2×10^{-8}	[4]
ZrC		$61 \times 10^{-8} - 64 \times 10^{-8}$	[4]
ZrO ₂ , 3%Y ₂ O ₃		10^{10}	[2]
ZrO ₂ , monoclinic		$> 10^{11}$	[5]

POLYMERS

Material	Conductivity, mho/m	Resistivity, ohm-m	Source
Polymethylmethacrylate	$< 10^{-12}$		[1]
Polyethylene	$< 10^{-14}$		[1]
Polystyrene	$< 10^{-14}$		[1]
Polytetrafluoroethylene	$< 10^{-16}$		[1]
Phenol-formaldehyde	$10^{-7} - 10^{-11}$		[1]
Polyethylene, low and high density		$10^{15} - 5 \times 10^{16}$	[2]
Polyethylene, ultrahigh molecular weight		$> 5 \times 10^{14}$	[2]
Polypropylene		$> 10^{14}$	[2]
Rubber, nitrile		3.5×10^8	[2]
Rubber, styrene butadiene		6×10^{11}	[2]
Rubber, silicone		10^{13}	[2]
Epoxy		$10^{10} - 10^{13}$	[2]
Polyamide (Nylon 66)		$10^{12} - 10^{13}$	[2]

(continued)

Material	Conductivity, mho/m	Resistivity, ohm-m	Source
Polybutylene terephthalate		4×10^{14}	[2]
Polycarbonate		2×10^{14}	[2]
Polyester		10^{13}	[2]
Polyetheretherketone		6×10^{14}	[2]
Polyethylene terephthalate		10^{12}	[2]
Polyvinyl chloride		$>10^{14}$	[2]
Cellulose acetate		$10^8 - 10^{13}$	[4]
Polyimide		4×10^{13}	[4]
Polyarylsulfone		$3.2 \times 10^{14} - 7.71 \times 10^{14}$	[4]

COMPOSITES

Material	Conductivity, mho/m	Resistivity, ohm-m	Source
Wood		$10^{14} - 10^{16}$	[2]
Concrete, dry		10^9	[2]
Polyimide, glass-fiber-reinforced		9.2×10^{13}	[4]
Nylon, glass-fiber-reinforced		$2.6 \times 10^{13} - 5.5 \times 10^{13}$	[4]
Polyester, glass-fiber-reinforced		$3.2 \times 10^{14} - 3.3 \times 10^{14}$	[4]
Phenylene oxide, glass-fiber-reinforced		10^{15}	[4]
Polyphenylene sulfide, 40% glass-fiber-reinforced		4.5×10^{12}	[4]
Polystyrene, 30% glass-fiber-reinforced		3.6×10^{14}	[4]
Polyacetal, 20% glass-fiber-reinforced		5×10^{12}	[4]

BIOLOGICS

Material	Conductivity, mho/cm	Resistivity, ohm-m	Source
Cortical bone, dry	10^{-9}		[6]
Cortical bone, wet (10% moisture)	10^{-3}	$3-4 \times 10^3$	[6]
Tissues, soft		5–15	[6]

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[5] Somiya, S., *Advanced Technical Ceramics*, Academic Press, Oxford, 1984.

[6] Brighton, C. T., J. Black and S. R. Pollack, *Electrical Properties of Bone and Cartilage*, Grune and Stratton, New York, 1979.