

double (**) asterisks stand for the values of μ_1 and μ_2 , respectively. In all the other cases, the μ 's listed are attributed to the molecule with the dominant isotopic composition and a non-excited electronic-vibration state.

Key information about the experimental methods of dipole moment measurement and accuracy estimation is given in [15.1.1-5].

References

- 15.1.1 A.L.McClellan: *Tables of Experimental Dipole Moments*, Vol. 2 (Rahara Enterprises, El Cerrito 1974)
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- 15.1.4 K.P.Huber, G.Herzberg: *Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure IV. Constants of Diatomic Molecules* (Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York 1979)
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Table 15.1. Dipole moments of molecules

Molecule or radical	Ground state dipole moment μ [debye]	Molecule or radical	Ground state dipole moment μ [debye]
Diatomic molecules			
AgCl	6.1 (B)	ClF	0.888 (A)
AgF	6.2 (C)	ClO	1.24 (B)
AlF	1.53 (B)	CsBr	10.8 (A)
BF	0.5 (D)	CsCl	10.387 (A)
BH	1.3 (D)		10.445* (A)
BaO ($X^1\Sigma^+$)	7.955 (A)		10.503** (A)
	7.997* (A)	CsF	7.883 (A)
	8.039 ** (A)		7.953* (A)
($A^1\Sigma^+$)	2.2 ($\nu = 7$) (B)		8.024** (A)
BaS	10.86 (A)	CsI	11.7 (A)
	10.88* (A)	CuF	5.8 (C)
	10.91** (A)	FO	0.0043 (C)
BrCl	0.519 (A)		0.027* (C)
BrF	1.3 (D)	GaF	2.4 (C)
BrO	1.76 (A)	GeO	3.282 (A)
CF	0.65 (D)		3.303* (A)
CH	1.45 (C)		3.324** (A)
CN	1.4 (D)	GeS	2.00 (B)
CO	0.1098 (A)	GeSe	1.65 (A)
CS	1.97 (A)	GeTe	1.06 (B)
CSe	2.0 (B)	$^1\text{H}^2\text{H}$	$5.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (B)
CaBr	4.36 (A)	$^1\text{H}^2\text{H}^+$	0.87 (B)
CaCl	4.26 (A)	HBr	0.827 (A)
CaF	3.1 (B)	^2HBr	0.823 (A)

Table 15.1 (continued)

Molecule or radical	Ground state dipole moment μ [debye]
HCl	1.108
	1.139
	1.168
^2HCl	1.103
	1.126
HF	1.826
^2HF	1.819
HI	0.448
^2HI	0.44 (C)
IBr	0.74 (C)
ICl	1.24 (C)
IO	2.45 (C)
InCl	3.8 (B)
InF	3.4 (B)
KBr	10.628
	10.679*
	10.729*
KCl	10.269
	10.329*
	10.388*
KF	8.593
	8.661*
	8.731*
KI	10.8 (A)
$^6\text{LiBr}$	7.268
	7.352*
	7.438*
$^7\text{LiBr}$	7.265*
$^6\text{LiCl}$	7.129*
	7.217*
	7.306*
$^7\text{LiCl}$	7.129*
	7.216*
	7.305*
^7LiF	6.325*
	6.407*
	6.491*
$^7\text{LiH} (X^1\Sigma^+)$	5.882*
	5.990*
	6.098*
($A^1\Sigma^+$)	1.9* (C)
	1.5** (C)
$^7\text{Li}^2\text{H}$	5.868*
^6LiI	7.428*
	7.512*
^7LiK	3.4 (B)
$^7\text{LiNa}$	0.46 (B)
^7LiO	6.8 (B)

u_2 , respectively. In all the molecule with the dominant vibration state.
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 (Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg,

Table 15.1 (continued)

Molecule or radical	Ground state dipole moment μ [debye]	Molecule or radical	Ground state dipole moment μ [debye]
HCl	1.108 (A) 1.139* (A) 1.168** (A)	$^7\text{LiRb}$	4.0 (B)
^2HCl	1.103 (A) 1.126* (A)	NH ($a^1\Delta$)	1.5 (C)
HF	1.826 (A)	($A^3\Pi$)	1.3 (C)
^2HF	1.819 (A)	($c^1\Pi$)	1.7 (C)
HI	0.448 (A)	NO ($^2\Pi_{1/2}$)	0.157 (A) 0.142* (A)
^2HI	0.44 (C)	NS ($^2\Pi_{1/2}$)	1.8 (C)
IBr	0.74 (B)	NaBr	9.118 (A) 9.171* (A)
ICl	1.24 (C)	NaCl	9.001 (A) 9.061* (A) 9.121** (A)
IO	2.45 (C)	NaCs	4.7 (B)
InCl	3.8 (B)	NaF	8.156 (A) 8.221* (A) 8.287** (A)
InF	3.4 (B)	NaI	9.236 (A) 9.286* (A)
KBr	10.628 (A) 10.679* (A) 10.729** (A)	NaH	6.4 (C)
KCl	10.269 (A) 10.329* (A) 10.388** (A)	NaK	2.67 (A)
KF	8.593 (A) 8.661* (A) 8.731** (A)	NaRb	3.1 (C)
KI	10.8 (A)	OH ($X^2\Pi_i$)	1.655 (A)
$^6\text{LiBr}$	7.268 (A) 7.352* (A) 7.438** (A)	($A^2\Sigma^+$)	1.98 (B)
$^7\text{LiBr}$	7.265 (A)	O^2H ($X^2\Pi_i$)	1.653 (A)
$^6\text{LiCl}$	7.129 (A) 7.217* (A) 7.306** (A)	($A^2\Sigma^+$)	2.16 (B)
$^7\text{LiCl}$	7.129 (A) 7.216* (A) 7.305** (A)	PN	2.747 (A) 2.738* (A) 2.730** (A)
^7LiF	6.325 (A) 6.407* (A) 6.491** (A)	PbO	4.6 (B)
^7LiH ($X^1\Sigma^+$)	5.882 (A) 5.990* (A) 6.098** (A)	PbS	3.6 (C)
($A^1\Sigma^+$)	1.9* (C) 1.5** (C)	PbSe	3.3 (B)
$^7\text{Li}^2\text{H}$	5.868 (A)	PbTe	2.7 (B)
^6LiI	7.428 (A) 7.512* (A)	RbBr	10.9 (A)
^7LiK	3.4 (B)	RbCl	10.510 (A) 10.564* (A) 10.618** (A)
$^7\text{LiNa}$	0.46 (B)	RbF	8.546 (A) 8.613* (A) 8.681** (A)
^7LiO	6.8 (B)	RbI	11.5 (A)
		SF	0.79 (B)
		SH	0.758 (A)
		S^2H	0.757 (A)
		SO ($X^3\Sigma^-$)	1.55 (B)
		($a^1\Delta$)	1.32 (B)
		SeF	1.5 (C)
		SeH	0.50 (C)
		Se^2H	0.48 (B)

Ground state dipole
 moment μ [debye]

0.888 (A)
 1.24 (B)
 10.8 (A)
 10.387 (A)
 10.445* (A)
 10.503** (A)
 7.883 (A)
 7.953* (A)
 8.024** (A)
 11.7 (A)
 5.8 (C)
 0.0043 (C)
 0.027* (C)
 2.4 (C)
 3.282 (A)
 3.303* (A)
 3.324** (A)
 2.00 (B)
 1.65 (A)
 1.06 (B)
 $5.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (B)
 0.87 (B)
 0.827 (A)
 0.823 (A)

Table 15.1 (continued)

Molecule or radical	Ground state dipole moment μ [debye]	Molecule or radical	Ground state dipole moment μ [debye]
SeO ($a^1\Delta$)	2.01 (B)	O ₃	0.534 (B)
SiH	5.9 (B)	SCTe	0.17 (B)
SiO	3.098 (A)	SF ₂	1.0 (C)
	3.118* (A)	SO ₂	1.633 (A)
	3.137** (A)	S ₂ F	1.03 (C)
SiS	1.7 (C)	S ₂ O	1.47 (B)
SnO	4.32 (B)	SiF ₂	1.23 (B)
SnS	3.18 (A)		
	3.20* (A)	Four-atomic molecules	
SnSe	2.82 (B)	BBr ₃	0 (S)
SnTe	2.19 (B)	BCl ₃	0 (S)
SrF	3.50 (A)	BF ₃	0 (S)
	3.55* (A)	C ₂ H ₂	0 (S)
SrO	8.90 (A)	CHFO	2.35 (A)
	8.87* (A)	CH ₂ O	2.33 (A)
	8.85** (A)	COCl ₂	1.17 (A)
TlBr	4.49 (B)	ClF ₃	0.6 (C)
TlCl	4.543 (A)	F ₂ O ₂	1.44 (B)
	4.598* (A)	FeCl ₃	1.3 (C)
	4.654** (A)	HBF ₂	0.97 (B)
TlF	4.228 (A)	HCNO	3.1 (C)
	4.297* (A)	H ₂ O ₂	2.2 (C)
	4.366** (A)	HNO ₂ (cis-)	1.42 (A)
TlI	4.61 (B)	(trans-)	1.86 (A)
Triatomic molecules		HNSO	0.911 (A)
CF ₂	0.46 (B)	NF ₃	0.24 (C)
Cl ₂ O	1.7 (C)	NFO ₂	0.47 (B)
ClO ₂	1.78 (A)	NHF ₂	1.93 (A)
CsOH	7.01 (A)	N ² HF ₂	1.93 (B)
FCN	2.17 (B)	NH ₃	1.47 (A)
F ₂ O	0.297 (A)	¹⁵ NH ₃	1.26 (B)
F ₂ Si	1.23 (B)	N ₂ F ₂	0.16 (C)
HCN	2.98 (A)	N ₃ H	0.84 (A)
H ₂ O	1.8473 (A)	NO ₂ Cl	0.53 (A)
² H ₂ O	1.86 (B)	PCl ₃	0.56 (C)
H ₂ S	0.978 (A)	PH ₃	0.574 (A)
H ₂ Se	0.24 (C)	SOCl ₂	1.45 (B)
HOCl	1.3 (D)	SOF ₂	1.62 (A)
HgBr ₂	0 (S)	SO ₂ F	0.23 (B)
N ₂ O	0.1608 (A)	SO ₃	0 (S)
NOF	1.81 (B)	S ₂ F ₂	1.4 (C)
NO ₂	0.32 (B)		
¹⁵ NO ₂	0.29 (C)	Five-atomic molecules	
NSCl	1.87 (B)	B ₂ O ₃	3.5 (C)
NSF	1.90 (A)	CCl ₄	0 (S)
OCS	0.715 (A)	CF ₃ Cl	0.50 (A)
ONBr	1.8 (C)	CH ₃ Br	1.84 (B)
ONCl	1.86 (B)	CH ₃ Cl	1.892 (A)
		CH ₃ F	1.847 (A)

Table 15.1 (continued)

Molecule or radical	Ground state dipole moment μ
CH ₄	5.4 · 10 ⁻⁴
CH ₂ ² H ₂	0.014 (C)
CH ₃ I	1.62 (B)
CH ₂ O ₂	1.41 (A)
FCIO ₃	0.023 (D)
GeH ₃ Br	2.00 (A)
HNO ₃	2.17 (A)
KNO ₃	1.6 (C)
N ₂ O ₃	2.12 (A)
NSF ₃	1.91 (B)
POF ₃	1.73 (B)
PSF ₃	0.63 (C)
SF ₄	0.632 (A)
SO ₂ F ₂	1.12 (B)
SeF ₄	1.78 (B)
SrCO ₃	1.9 (C)

15.2 Molecular Polarity

The electric dipole polarity to (5.2). Here we give the gas-phase molecules. This

$$\bar{\alpha}_{av} = (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3),$$

where $\alpha_{1,2,3}$ are the components of the polarizability along the principal axes.

The numerical data [15.2.1-6], in which the values are also discussed. The classes (see the Introduction) are also discussed.

References

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- 15.2.2 A.A.Maryott, F.Buckley
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- 15.2.6 J.Rychlewski: Mol. Phys.

Table 15.1 (continued)

Molecule or radical	Ground state dipole moment μ [debye]
	0.534 (B)
	0.17 (B)
	1.0 (C)
	1.633 (A)
	1.03 (C)
	1.47 (B)
	1.23 (B)
Atomic molecules	
	0 (S)
	2.35 (A)
	2.33 (A)
	1.17 (A)
	0.6 (C)
	1.44 (B)
	1.3 (C)
	0.97 (B)
	3.1 (C)
	2.2 (C)
₂ (cis-)	1.42 (A)
₂ (trans-)	1.86 (A)
	0.911 (A)
	0.24 (C)
	0.47 (B)
	1.93 (A)
	1.93 (B)
	1.47 (A)
	1.26 (B)
	0.16 (C)
	0.84 (A)
	0.53 (A)
	0.56 (C)
	0.574 (A)
	1.45 (B)
	1.62 (A)
	0.23 (B)
	0 (S)
	1.4 (C)
Atomic molecules	
	3.5 (C)
	0 (S)
	0.50 (A)
	1.84 (B)
	1.892 (A)
	1.847 (A)

Molecule or radical	Ground state dipole moment μ [debye]	Molecule or radical	Ground state dipole moment μ [debye]
CH ₄	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$ (B)	Six-atomic molecules	
CH ₂ ² H ₂	0.014 (C)	BrF ₅	1.5 (D)
CH ₃ I	1.62 (B)	IF ₅	2.3 (C)
CH ₂ O ₂	1.41 (A)	N ₂ H ₄	1.7 (C)
FCIO ₃	0.023 (D)	PF ₅	0 (S)
GeH ₃ Br	2.00 (A)	Larger polyatomic molecules	
HNO ₃	2.17 (A)	C ₂ H ₄ O	2.7 (B)
KNO ₃	1.6 (C)	SF ₆	0 (S)
N ₂ O ₃	2.12 (A)	UF ₆	0 (S)
NSF ₃	1.91 (B)	C ₂ H ₆	0 (S)
POF ₃	1.73 (B)	C ₂ H ₄ O ₂	1.70 (B)
PSF ₃	0.63 (C)	C ₂ H ₄ OS	3.72 (B)
SF ₄	0.632 (A)	C ₃ H ₆	0.366 (A)
SO ₂ F ₂	1.12 (B)	C ₃ H ₈	0.084 (A)
SeF ₄	1.78 (B)		
SrCO ₃	1.9 (C)		

15.2 Molecular Polarizabilities

The electric dipole polarizability of a molecule is a tensor quantity according to (5.2). Here we give the average dipole polarizability $\bar{\alpha}_{av}$ for a number of gas-phase molecules. This is derived from the relation

$$\bar{\alpha}_{av} = (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3)/3,$$

where $\alpha_{1,2,3}$ are the components of the dipole polarizability tensor reduced to the principal axes.

The numerical data contained in Table 15.2 are based mainly on [15.2.1-6], in which the methods of measuring the molecular polarizability are also discussed. The numerical values listed are grouped into accuracy classes (see the Introduction). To convert the measurement units of polarizability, we made use of the conversion factor $1 \text{ \AA}^3 = 0.1482 \text{ \AA}^3$.

References

- 15.2.1 J.O.Hirschfelder, C.F.Curtiss, R.B.Bird: *Molecular Theory of Gases and Liquids* (Wiley, New York 1964)
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Table 15.2. Average static polarizabilities $\bar{\alpha}_{av}$ of molecules

Molecule	$\bar{\alpha}_{av}$ [Å ³]	$[a_0^3]$	Accuracy class	Molecule	$\bar{\alpha}_{av}$ [Å ³]	$[a_0^3]$	Accuracy class
Diatomic molecules				Five-atomic molecules			
Br ₂	6.5	44	(D)	CCl ₄	10.4	70	(B)
CO	1.95	13.2	(B)	CF ₄	2.9	19	(C)
Cl ₂	4.6	31	(C)	CHBr ₃	11.8	80	(B)
Cs ₂	13	90	(C)	CHCl ₃	8.4	57	(C)
D ₂	0.793	5.348	(A)	CHF ₃	2.9	20	(C)
HBr	3.6	24	(C)	CH ₂ Br ₂	8.7	59	(C)
HCl	2.6	18	(C)	CH ₂ Cl ₂	6.7	45	(B)
HD	0.798	5.387	(A)	CH ₃ Br	5.6	38	(C)
H ₂	0.803	5.417	(A)	CH ₃ Cl	4.56	30.8	(B)
HF	0.83	5.6	(C)	CH ₃ F	2.6	18	(C)
HI	5.3	36	(C)	CH ₄	2.56	17.3	(B)
K ₂	60	410	(C)	CH ₃ I	7.6	51	(C)
Li ₂	34	230	(C)	CH ₂ I ₂	12.9	87	(C)
LiNa	40	270	(D)	CHI ₃	18.0	120	(C)
N ₂	1.75	11.8	(A)	Larger polyatomic molecules			
NO	1.7	12	(C)	C ₂ H ₄	4.2	28	(C)
Na ₂	30	200	(C)	CH ₃ OH	3.3	22	(C)
O ₂	1.59	10.7	(A)	(NO ₂) ₂	6.6	45	(D)
Rb ₂	70	460	(D)	(CH ₂) ₂ O	4.4	30	(D)
Triatomic molecules				CH ₃ NH ₂	4.0	27	(D)
CO ₂	2.6	18	(C)	SF ₆	6.55	44.2	(A)
CS ₂	8.7	59	(C)	C ₂ H ₆	4.5	30	(C)
HCN	2.6	17	(C)	O(CH ₂ CH ₂)O	8.6	58	(D)
H ₂ O	1.45	9.8	(B)	C ₃ H ₆	9.1	62	(D)
H ₂ S	3.7	25	(C)	C ₂ H ₅ · OH	5.1	34	(C)
N ₂ O	3.0	20	(B)	CH ₃ · O · CH ₃	5.2	35	(C)
NO ₂	3.0	20	(C)	C ₃ H ₈	6.28	42.3	(B)
SO ₂	3.8	26	(C)	C ₆ H ₆	10.4	70	(B)
Four-atomic molecules				C ₃ H ₇ · OH	7.0	47	(C)
C ₂ H ₂	3.5	24	(D)	C(CH ₃) ₄	10.2	69	(B)
H ₂ CO	2.5	17	(D)	C ₆ H ₁₂	11.0	74	(B)
NH ₃	2.22	15.0	(B)	C ₆ H ₁₁ · OH	11.5	78	(B)

15.3 Qu

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