

Dielectric

介 质

Many different materials and plastic films may be used as a dielectric.

许多材料和有机薄膜都可以作为电容介质。

The main dielectrics used in Kwoktran products are:

国灿电容主要介质采用：

(I) Polyester 聚乙酯 ; (II) Polypropylene 聚丙烯

The use of different dielectrics gives different characteristics and behaviour to the capacitors:

使用不同的介质将给电容器带来不同的特性及性能：

different dielectric types are adopted as a function of the design needs and foreseen application characteristics.

根据设计功能的需求和预计的应用特性来采用不同的介质型号。

1. A comparison of the main characteristics of the above mentioned plastic films is shown in the following table:

1. 上述两种有机薄膜介质主要特性对比如下表：

Comparative table of plastic film dielectric main characteristics (typical values) 有机薄膜介质主要特性参数对比表（典型值）				
Characteristic 特性	Polyester 聚乙酯	Polycarbonate 聚碳酸酯	Polypropylene 聚丙烯	Polystyrene 聚苯乙烯
Relative dielectric costant (25°C, 1kHz) 相对介质常数	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.5
Max. working temperature (° C) 最大工作温度	125	150	100(110*)	70
Loss factor (x10 ⁻⁴ , 1kHz/100kHz) 损耗因素 (DF)	50/220	10/100	2/10	2/3
Insulation resistance (MΩ x μF, +20°C) 绝缘电阻	30	50	300	300
Temperature coefficient (ppm/°C) 温度系数	-	+150	-200	-150
Dielectric strength (V/μm) 介质强度	250	180	400	150
Water absorption (% in weight) 吸水率	0.2	0.3	≤0.01	0.1
Density (g/cm3) 密度	1.4	1.21	0.91	1.05

Notes: (I) Polyester =**KT**(according to IEC 60062)=**CL** (according to GB of China)

(II) Polypropylene =**KP**(according to IEC 60062)=**CBB** (according to GB of China)

* Special base film for high temperature applications 聚丙烯高温 (110°C) 应用时需使用特别的耐高温基膜.

2. 典型特性、应用、以及特性曲线

Typical Properties, Applications and typical graphs

典型特性

聚酯薄膜

- 工作温度范围宽
- 介电常数大
- 自愈特性好
- 容积比大
- 稳定性好

聚丙烯薄膜的特性

- 损耗极低
- 介质吸收系数低
- 绝缘电阻高
- 频率特性好
- 自愈特性好
- 稳定性好

典型应用

聚酯薄膜电容器

- 隔直和耦合
- 旁路
- 退耦
- 滤波
- 定时
- 低脉冲电路
- 振荡电路

聚丙烯薄膜电容器

- 高频脉冲应用
- 大电流场合
- 交流场合
- 高稳定的定时场合
- 开关电源系统和彩电行业
- 照明行业
- 工控行业
- 高 Q 滤波

Typical Properties

Polyester Film

- Very wide operating temperature range
- High dielectric constant
- Excellent self-healing properties
- Very good ratio box size/capacitance
- Good stability

Polypopylene Film

- Very low dissipation factor
- Very low dielectric absorption
- Very high insulation resistance
- Good behaviour in frequency
- Excellent self-healing properties
- Very good stability

Typical Applications

Polyester Film Capacitors

- Blocking and Coupling
- By-passing
- Decoupling
- Filtering
- Timing
- Low pulse circuits
- Oscillator circuits

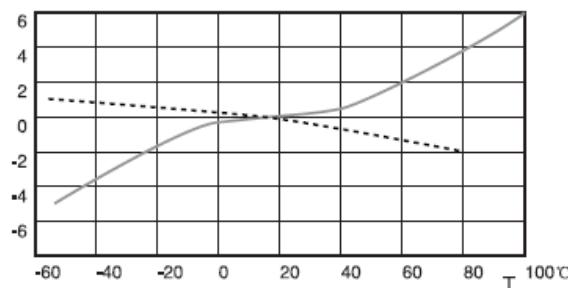
Polypopylene Film Capacitors

- High frequency, pulse applications
- High current
- A.C. applications
- Timing with high stability
- SMPS and TV set
- Lighting
- Industrial
- Filtering high Q

- Typical Graphs

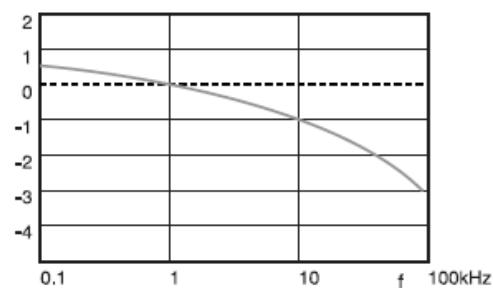
- 特性曲线

$\Delta C/C (\%)$



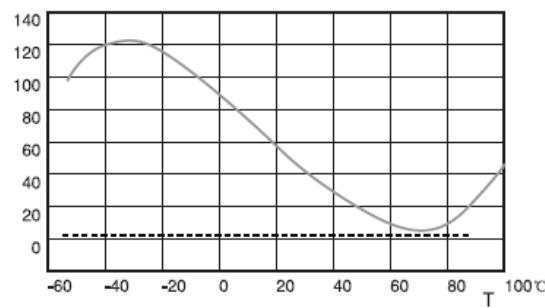
Capacitance vs. temperature at 1kHz

$\Delta C/C (\%)$



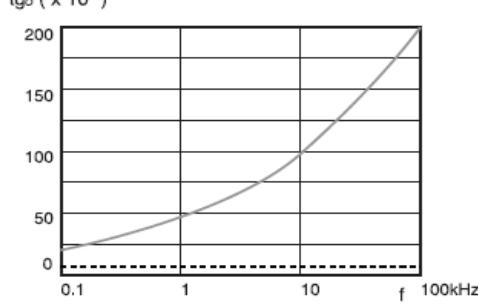
Capacitance vs. frequency (Room temperature)

$\operatorname{tg}\delta (\times 10^{-4})$



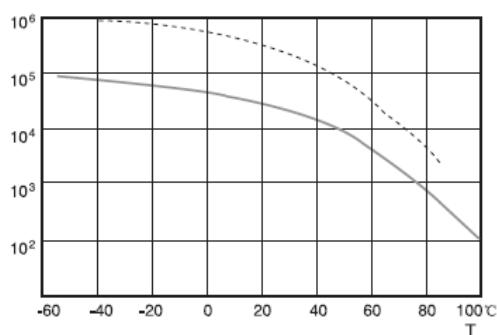
Dissipation factor vs. temperature at 1kHz

$\operatorname{tg}\delta (\times 10^{-4})$



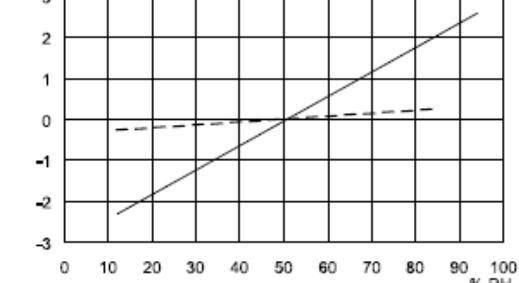
Dissipation factor vs. frequency (Room temperature)

I.R. ($M\Omega$)



I.R. vs. temperature

$\Delta C/C [\%]$



Capacitance change vs. relative humidity (RH)

-----聚丙烯薄膜 (Polypropylene Film)

———聚酯薄膜 (Polyester Film)

If you need a further information , please contact to technical division.