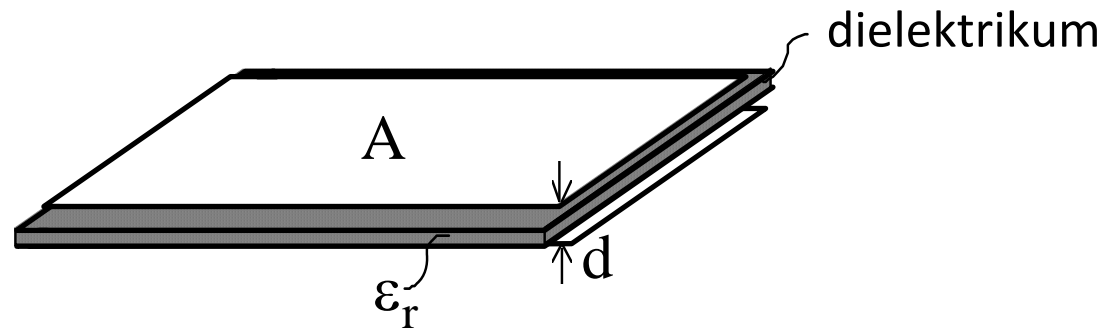


Capacitors

Use of capacitors in vehicles

- DC-filter
- AC-filter
- Snubber
- EMI
- Transient protection/decoupling
- Reactive power compensation

Capacitor designing parameters



$$C = \epsilon_r \cdot \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d}$$

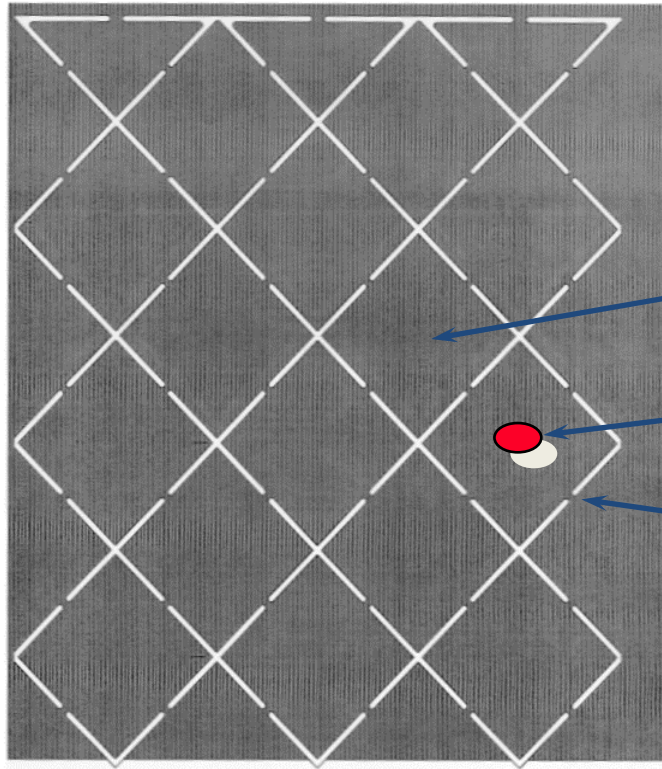
Dielectricum

Luft	1
Vatten	80
Glas	10
Impregnerat papper	3,5–6
Pertinax	3,5–4,5
Polyester	3,3
Polykarbonat	2,8
Polypropylen	2,2
Polystyren	2,6
Glimmer	4–8
Aluminiumoxid Al_2O_3	7
Tantaloxid Ta_2O_5	11
Keramik klass 1	5–450
Keramik klass 2	200–15000
Keramik klass 3	10000–50000
Keramik NP0	60
Keramik X7R	1500
Keramik Z5U	5000

Electrical fields

- **Air Breakdown, AC** **3**
kV/mm
- **AC Capacitors** **80**
kV/mm
- **DC Capacitors**
200kV/mm

Segmented metallisation



Segment

Clearing point

***Breaks act as
Internal Fuse***

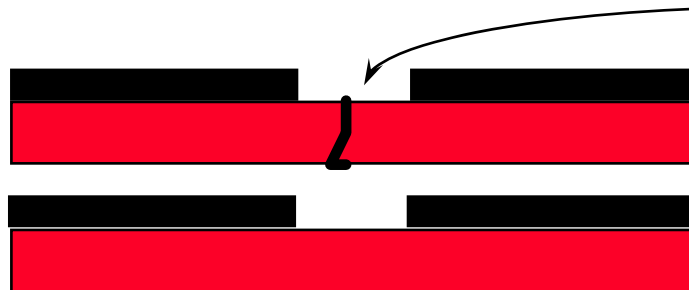
Metallised Film Dielectric

Before Fault



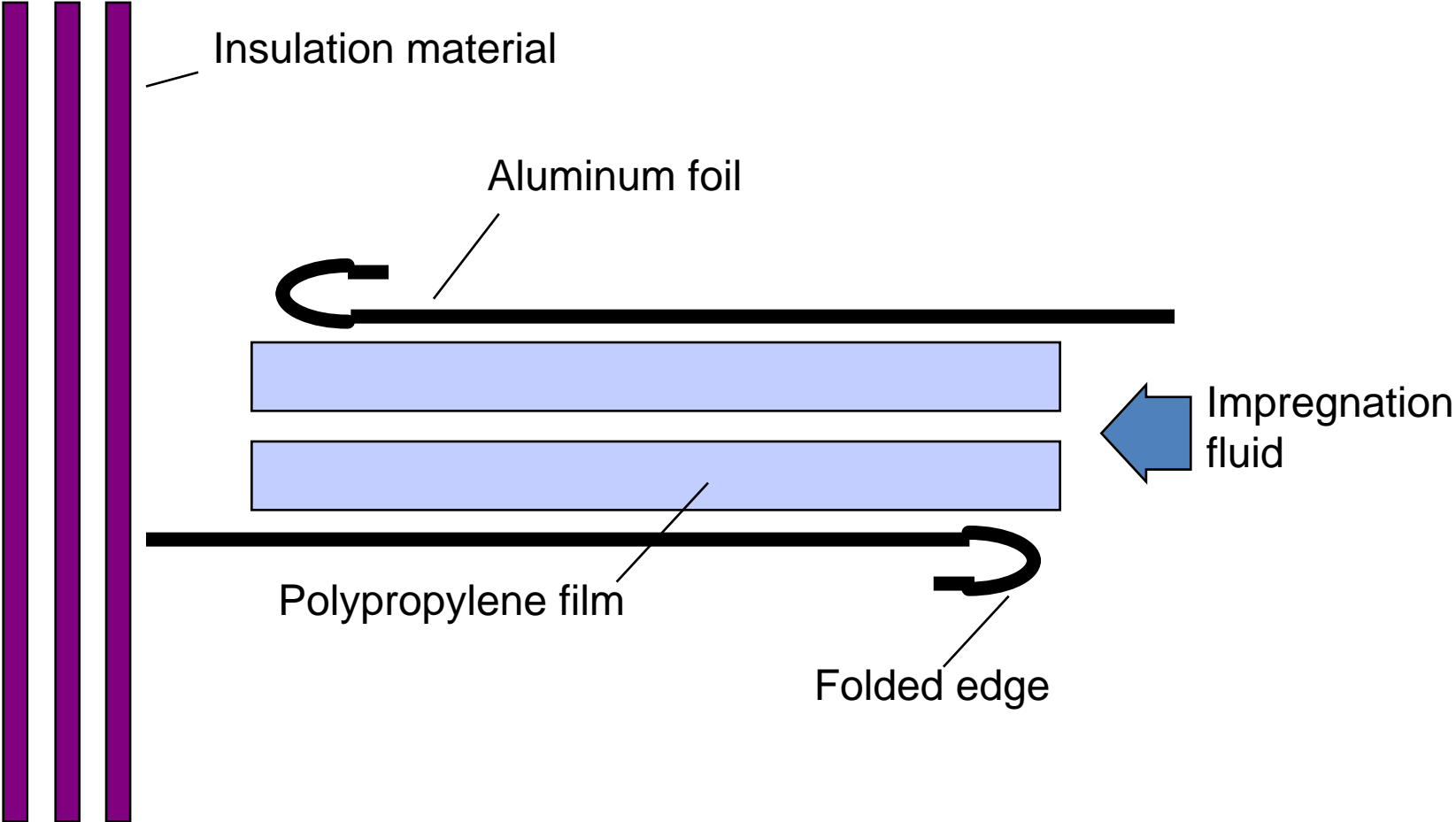
Metallised Film

After Fault

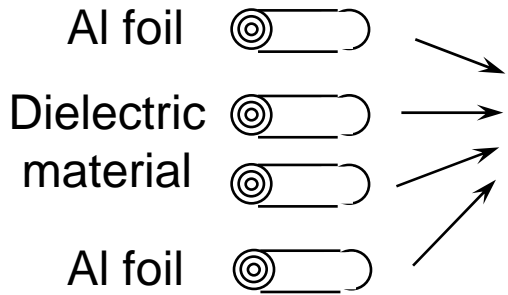


*Metal Vaporized
from failure point*

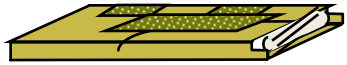
Film/Foil Capacitor



Capacitor construction



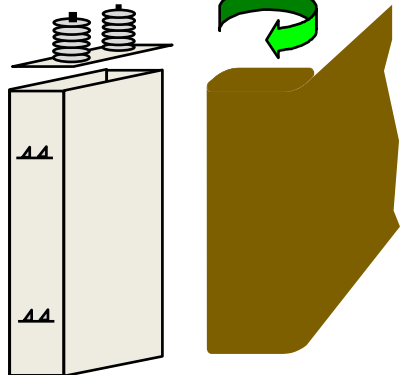
Element



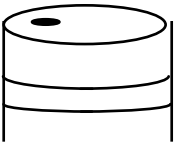
Stacking



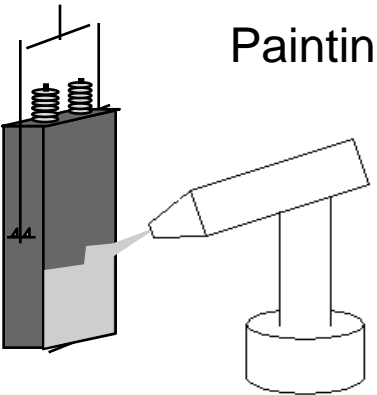
Canning



Impregnation



Painting



DC-capacitors, important parameters

- Voltage
- Capacitance
- Current
- Inductance
- Short circuit current
- Temperature
- Dimensions

E-field impact on capacitor volume

$$C = \varepsilon_r \cdot \varepsilon_0 \cdot \frac{A}{d} \cdot d = \varepsilon_r \cdot \varepsilon_0 \cdot \frac{V}{d^2} \Rightarrow$$

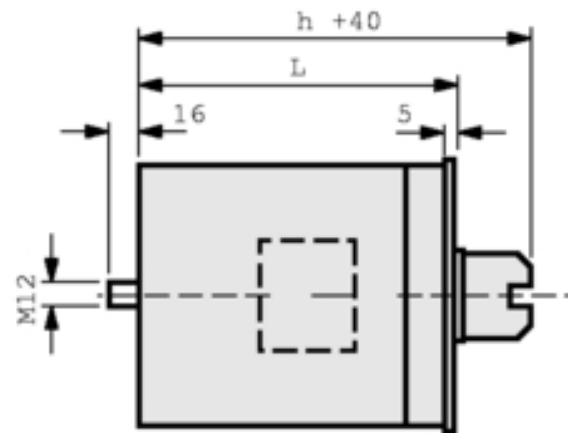
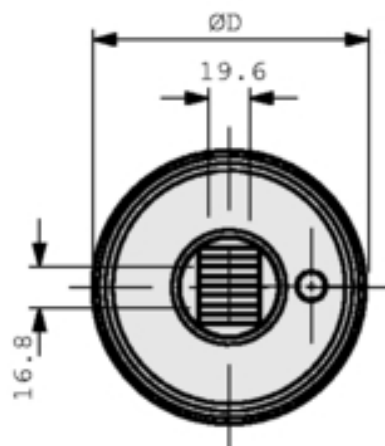
$$V = \frac{C \cdot d^2}{\varepsilon_r \cdot \varepsilon_0} = \left\{ d = \frac{U}{E} \right\} = \frac{C \cdot U^2}{\varepsilon_r \cdot \varepsilon_0 \cdot E^2}$$



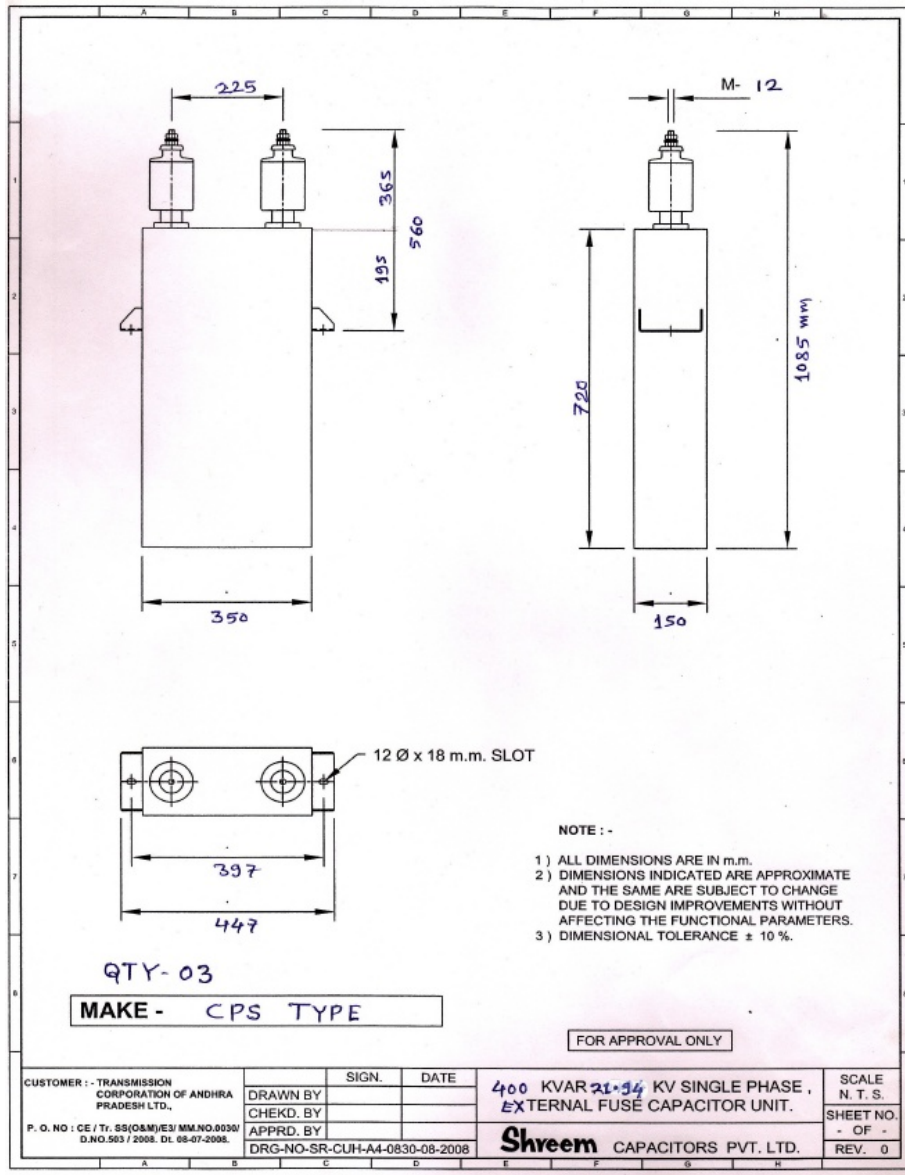
5-10 [mm]



1 - 5 [cm]



1 - 5 [dm]



0.5- 1 [m]

VAR compensation Capacitors (siemens)



1-5 [m]

Leverantörer kondensatorer

•Vishay	DE	Film	(Roederstein)
•Montena	CH		(Condis)
•AVX	FR		(TPC, LCC)
•ABB Capacitors	SE, GB		
•Siemens	DE		
•Rifa	SE	Elektrolytic	
•BHC	GB		
•AVX	FR	Snubber, EMI	
•Arcotronics	IT		