

Determination of the Relative Permittivity and Dielectric Dissipation Factor of Electrical Insulating Materials

Definition: The relative Permittivity of a material is the relation between the capacity C_x of a capacitor which is filled with the material in question and the capacity C_0 of the same capacitor when vacuum is the dielectric.

$$\epsilon_r = \frac{C_x}{C_0} \qquad \epsilon = \epsilon_r \cdot \epsilon_0 \qquad \epsilon_0 = 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ Fm}^{-1}$$

The dielectric loss angle δ is the angle by which the phase difference between applied voltage and resulting current deviates from 90° when the dielectric of the capacitor consists exclusively of the insulating material. The dielectric dissipation factor is the tangent of the loss angle δ .

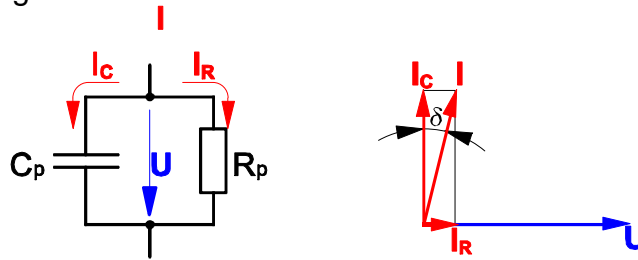


Figure 1: Equivalent parallel circuit and vector-diagram

Permittivity and $\tan \delta$ are both influenced by temperature and frequency.

Typical graphs of SiO_2 -filled polymers:

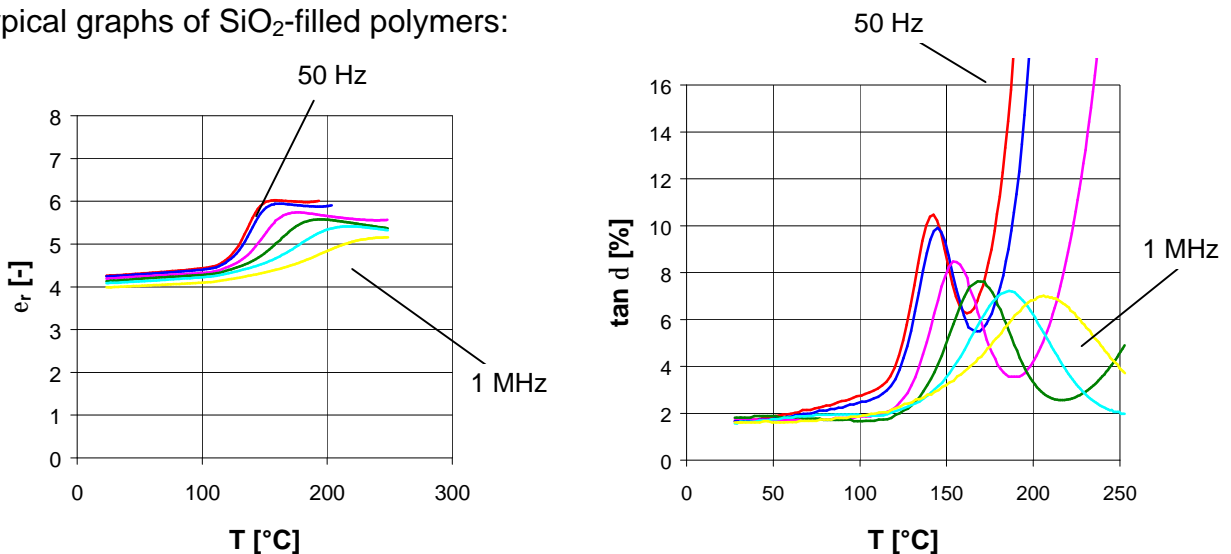


Figure 2 : ϵ_r and $\tan \delta$ shown as function of temperature and frequency