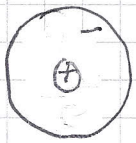
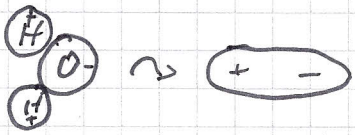
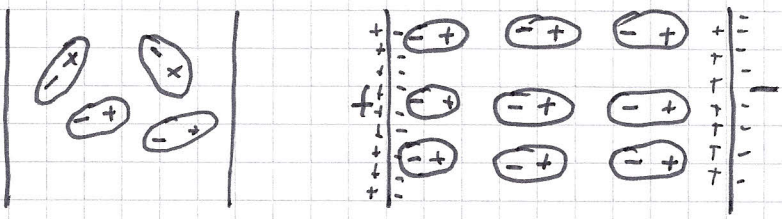
$Q = C \cdot U$ D: Verschiebungsflußdichte

$\frac{Q}{A} = D = \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_r E$ Analogie: $j = \kappa \cdot E$





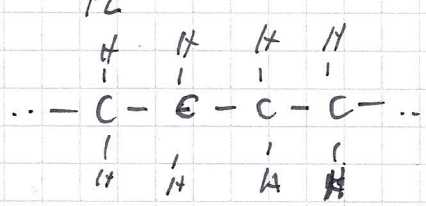


Polarisationsmechanismen

1. Verschiebungspolarisation
   - Elektronhülle → Kern ⇝ induzierter Dipol
   - Ionengitter → Verschiebung pos./neg. Ionen

2. Orientierungspolarisation

   Drehung permanenter Dipole

Stoffe

unipolare Kunststoffe PE