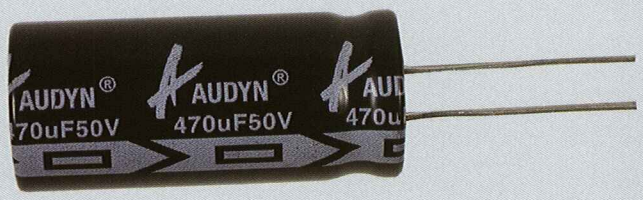
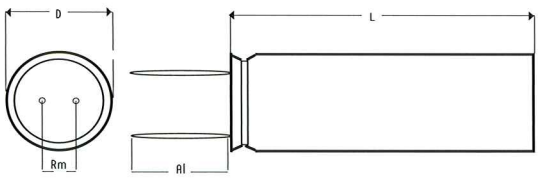
ELECTROLYTE CAPACITORS AHG POLED



High Grade Elko/AHG
Poled electrolyte capacitor for audio power supplies, amplifiers in the home- and car range.

Connection wires:	Copper, tinnes
Capacity Region:	from 10 µF to 2200 µF
Wire Voltages:	25 V, 35 V, 50 V, 100 V
C-tolerance:	20 % (at 20° C)
Loss Factor:	tang δ at 1 kHz < 0,100
Temperature Region:	- 40° C to 85° C
Distortion:	very low at 10 kHz, 010 A – 120 dB or less



Material	Critical expansion in %	Tensile Strength g / Denier
Cellulose	1,9 to 3,9 %	4,9 to 6,4
Silk	20 to 23 %	3,6 to 4,1

AHG poled

Description	C/µF	Voltage U / Volt	Dimensions D x L/mm	Lead-wire spacing mm	Order No.
AHG10/100	10	100	10x15	5.0	134 1690
AHG22/50V	22	50	10x13	5.0	134 1691
AHG47/50V	47	50	10x16	5.0	134 1692
AHG100/50V	100	50	13x21	5.0	134 1693
AHG220/50V	220	50	16x25	7.5	134 1694
AHG470/50V	470	50	16x37	7.5	134 1695
AHG1000/35V	1000	35	18x37	7.5	134 1696
AHG2200/35V	2200	25	22x38	10.0	134 1697

The table above compares the physical characteristics of cellulose and silk. From the table it can be seen that the critical expansion of silk is about seven times as high as of cellulose. Influence of paper made from a silk mixture on the improvement of the sound quality. Thanks to the ductility of silk the following parameters are improved:
The oscillation energy generated in a capacitor between the electrodes; the sound oscillation energy applied by the air at the capacitor and the mechanical vibration energy created by the CD-drive as well as the transformer in the current supply.
The floss line is the best electrolyte capacitor produced, qualitatively even better than the much discussed Cerafine capacitor. The combination of newly developed materials and comprehensive research in the field of elementary engineering, including electrolyte, connection and packing engineering have brought a new concept for electrolyte capacitors in the audio field.
This capacitor works with a newly developed release paper. The most important material for this separation element is the floss, which is mixed with manilla fibre, a material that has been an unthinkable material for capacitors in the past. The result of this new development is n acoustic electrolyte capacitor of the highest top class with an outstanding sound performance. The material usually used for capacitors is a plant fibre (cellulose), which can be found in manilla. However the materials cause the disturbing and unnerving sound known from electrolyte capacitors. This disturbing sound does not appear anymore when the paper is manufactures from the very ductile and flexible floss.