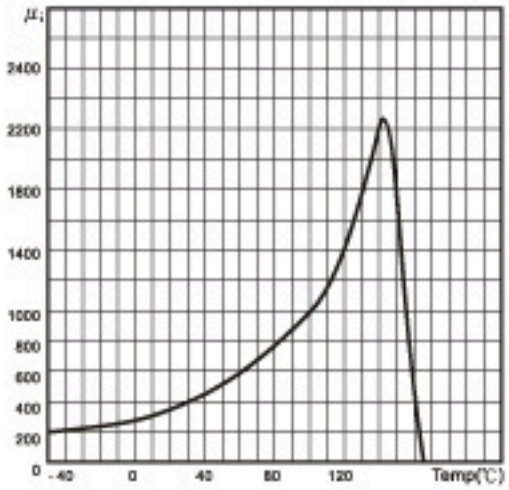
Ferrite Cores

■ Materials: GL4

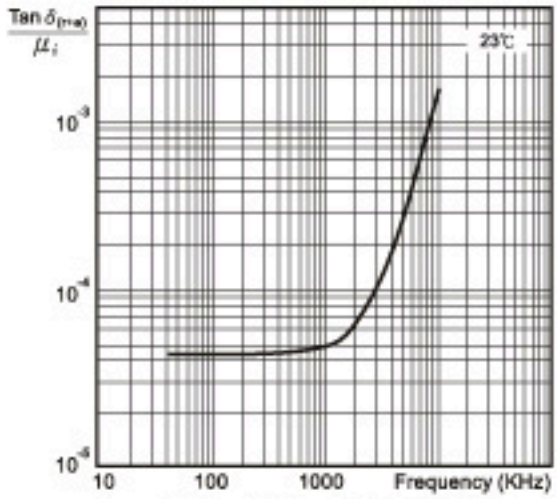
Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test	Unit	GL4
Initial Permeability (nominal)	μ_i	B<0.1mT 10kHz 25℃	-	370
Saturation Flux Density (typical)	B_{sat}	H=796 A/m =10 Oe 25℃ 100℃	mT	310
Remanent Flux Density (typical)	B_r	H→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25℃	mT	270
Coercivity (typical)	H_c	B→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25℃	A/m	80
Loss Factor (maximum)	$\frac{\tan\delta_{(\mu+e)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.1mT 25℃ 400KHz	10^{-6}	65
Curie Temperature (minimum)	θ_c	B<0.10mT 10kHz	℃	145
Resistivity (typical)	ρ	1 V/cm 25℃	ohm-cm	$1x10^{3}$

A nickel-zinc ferrite combining moderate permeability with high volume resistivity and low dielectric loss. These characteristics provide optimum performance in some broadband RF applications. Available in a variety of toroidal, multi aperture, and bead cores, coilforms, and bobbins.

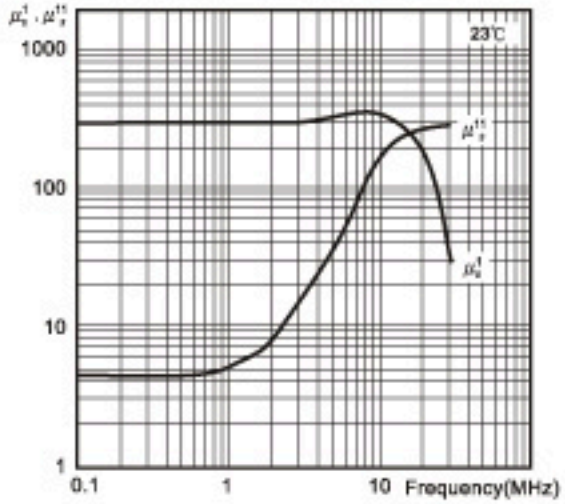
Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency



Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loop