



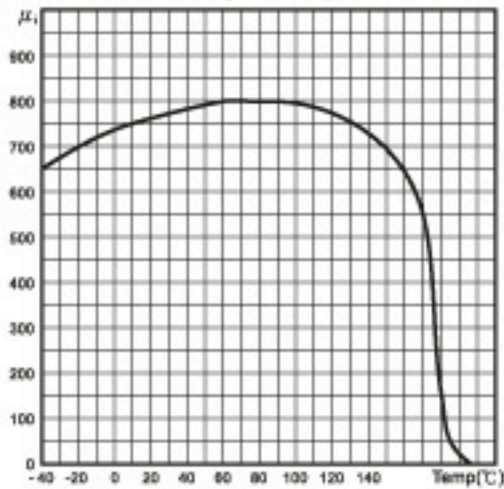
Ferrite Cores

Materials: GL5B

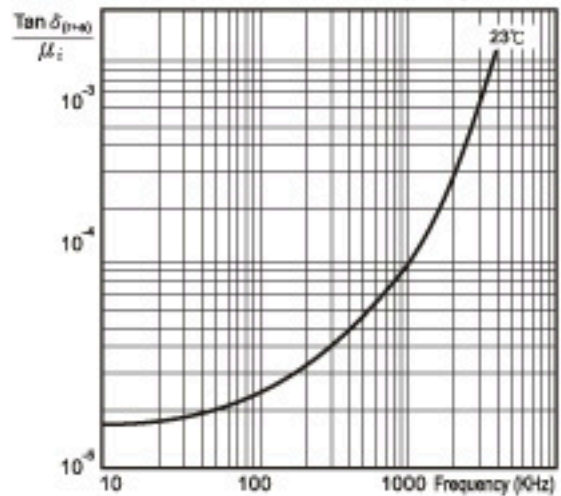
Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test	Unit	GL5B
Initial Permeability (nominal)	μ_i	B=0.1mT 10kHz 25°C	-	750
Saturation Flux Density (typical)	B_{sat}	H=796 A/m =10 Oe 25°C	mT	320
Remanent Flux Density (typical)	B_r	H→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	mT	141
Coercivity (typical)	H_c	B→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	A/m	59
Loss Factor (maximum)	$\frac{\tan \delta_{(max)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.1mT 25°C 500KHz 1000KHz	10^6	85 130
Temperature Factor	$\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu_i \Delta T}$	B<0.25mT +25°C to +55°C 10kHz	10^6 /°C	1.5
Curie Temperature (minimum)	ϑ_c	B<0.10mT 10kHz	°C	160
Resistivity (typical)	ρ	1 V/cm 25°C	ohm-cm	3×10^4

A nickel-zinc ferrite offering high permeability with losses optimised in the 100kHz to 1MHz range.
Typical core shapes: Balun transformers.

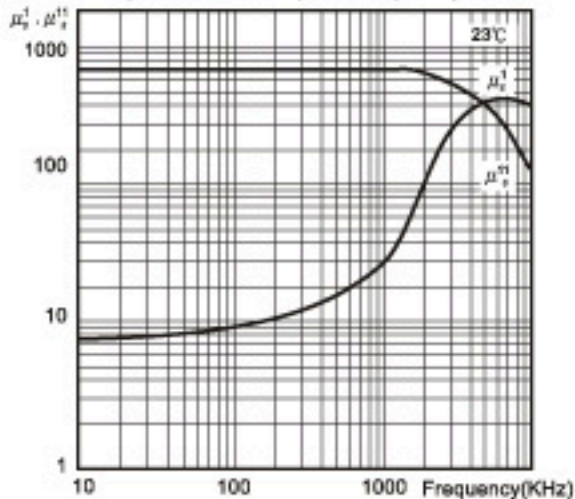
Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency



Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loop

