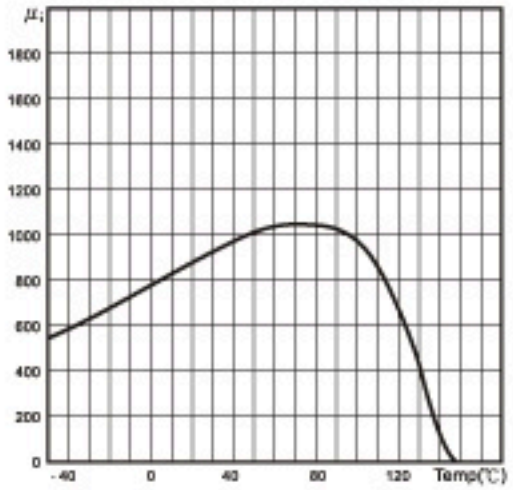
■ Materials: GL5

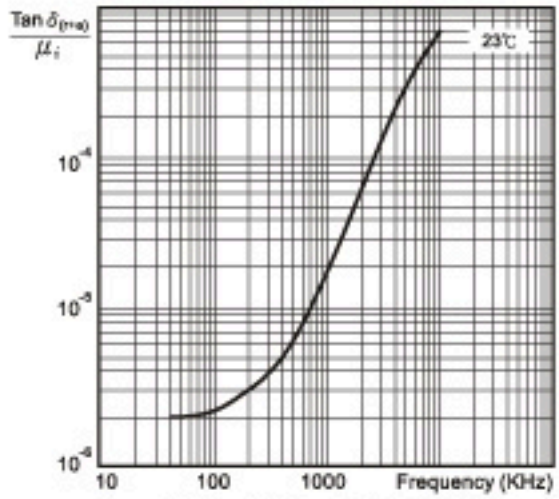
Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test	Unit	GL5
Initial Permeability (nominal)	μ_i	B<0.1mT 10kHz 25℃	-	850
Saturation Flux Density (typical)	B_{sat}	H=796 A/m =10 Oe 25℃ 100℃	mT	210
Remanent Flux Density (typical)	B_r	H→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25℃	mT	130
Coercivity (typical)	H_c	B→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25℃	A/m	50
Loss Factor (maximum)	$\frac{\tan\delta_{(\mu_i)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.1mT 25℃ 100KHz	10^{-6}	28
Curie Temperature (minimum)	θ_c	B<0.10mT 10kHz	℃	120
Resistivity (typical)	ρ	1 V/cm 25℃	ohm-cm	$1x10^{6}$

A high permeability nickel-zinc ferrite offering low losses in the frequency range 100kHz to 2MHz and having usable permeability up to 10MHz and beyond. Can be used in broadband applications into the GHz region. Provides high resistive impedance from 20MHz to beyond 1GHz for EMC suppression applications. Available in a variety of toroidal, multi aperture, and bead cores, coilforms, and bobbins.

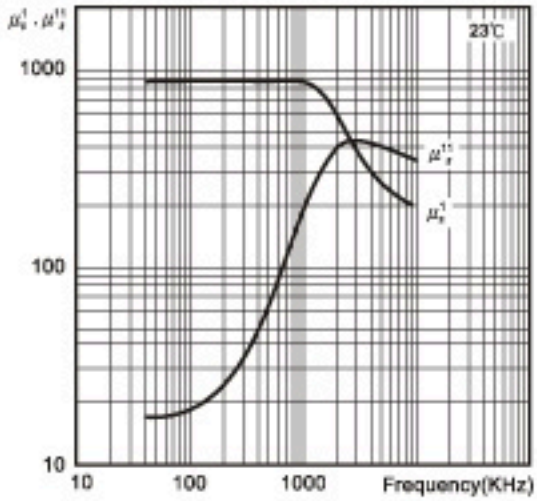
Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency



Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loop