



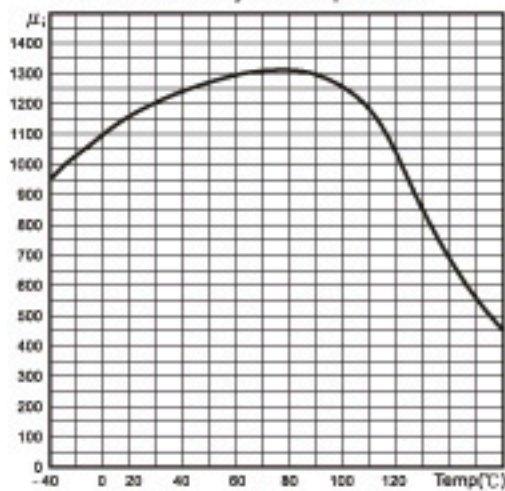
# Ferrite Cores

## Materials: GL6

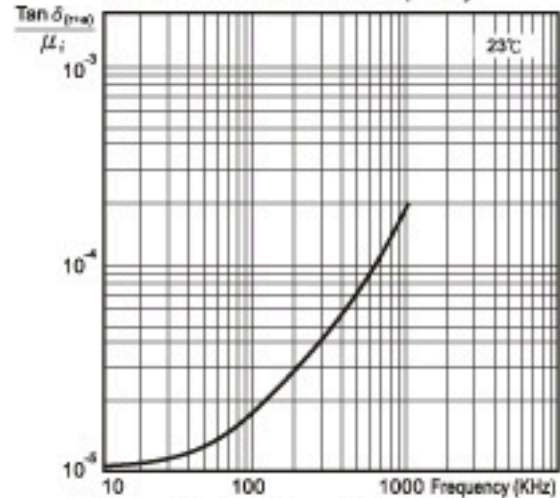
Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test	Unit	GL6
Initial Permeability (nominal)	$\mu_i$	B=0.1mT 10kHz 25°C	-	1200
Saturation Flux Density (typical)	$B_{sat}$	H=4000 A/m =50 Oe 25°C 100°C	mT	260
Remanent Flux Density (typical)	$B_r$	H→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	mT	165
Coercivity (typical)	$H_c$	B→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	A/m	53
Loss Factor (maximum)	$\frac{\tan \delta_{(1+\omega)} \mu_i}{\mu_i}$	B<0.1mT 25°C 500KHz 1000KHz	$10^6$	130 350
Temperature Factor	$\frac{\Delta \mu_i}{\mu_i \Delta T}$	B<0.25mT +25°C to +55°C 10kHz	$10^6$ /°C	3 to 6.5
Curie Temperature (minimum)	$\theta_c$	B<0.10mT 10kHz	°C	120

A high permeability nickel-zinc ferrite offering low losses in the frequency range 100kHz to 1MHz, and high impedances in the range 25MHz to 100MHz. Typical application, SMD suppressor beads. Available in a wide variety of toroidal cores, beads and tubes and cable shields.

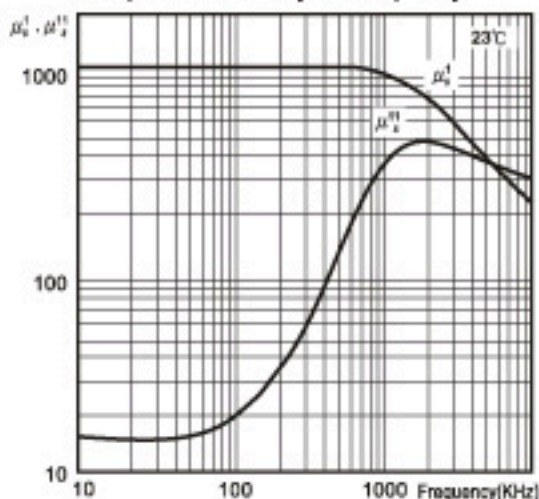
Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency



Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loop

