



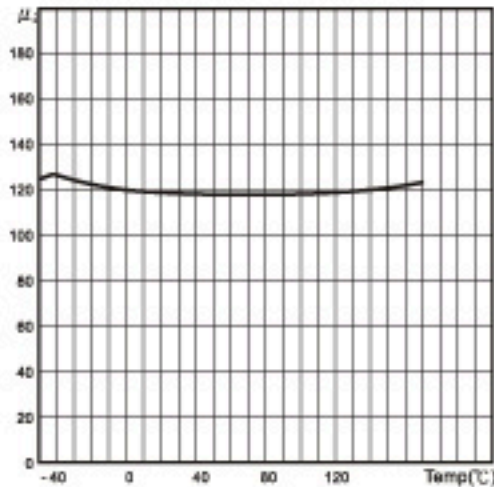
Ferrite Cores

Materials: GL1A

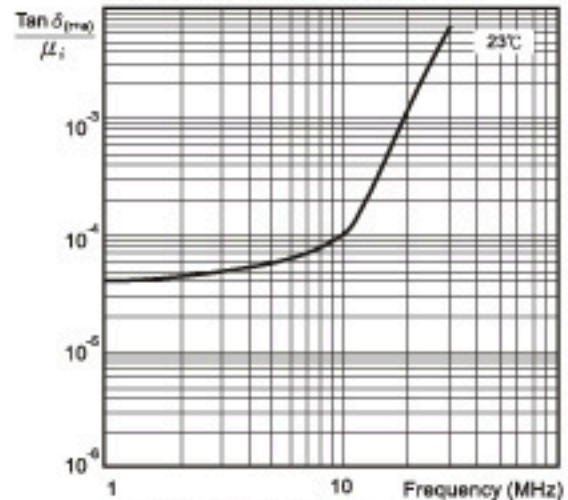
Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test	Unit	GL1A
Initial Permeability (nominal)	μ_i	B<0.1mT 10kHz 25°C	-	120
Saturation Flux Density (typical)	B_{sat}	H=4000 A/m =50 Oe 25°C 100°C	mT	280
Remanent Flux Density (typical)	B_r	H→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	mT	190
Coercivity (typical)	H_c	B→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	A/m	300
Loss Factor (maximum)	$\frac{\tan \delta_{(max)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.1mT 25°C 2MHz	10^4	45
Curie Temperature (minimum)	θ_c	B<0.10mT 10kHz	°C	400
Resistivity (typical)	ρ	1 V/cm 25°C	ohm-cm	1×10^7

A nickel-zinc ferrite with excellent temperature stability and superior Q characteristics. Especially well suited for use in high Q components in the 500kHz to 20MHz region. Also well suited for EMC noise suppression applications where it yields optimum resistive impedance above 200MHz. Available in a variety of toroidal, multi aperture, and bead cores, coilforms, and bobbins.

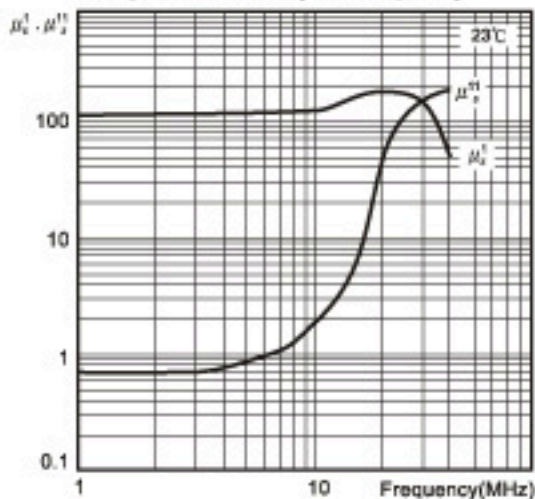
Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency



Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loop

