



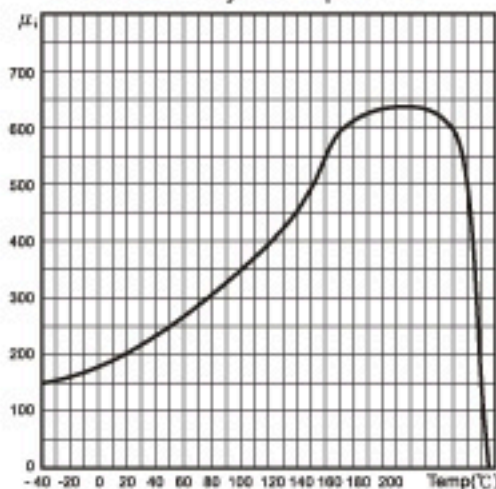
Ferrite Cores

Materials: GL8

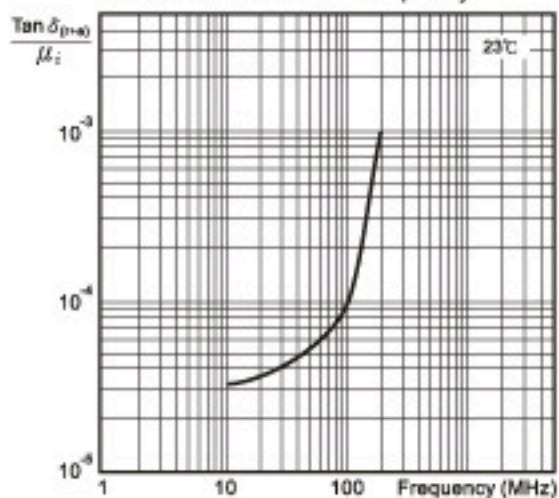
Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test	Unit	GL8
Initial Permeability (nominal)	μ_i	B<0.1mT 10kHz 25°C	-	200
Saturation Flux Density (typical)	B_{sat}	H=796 A/m =10 Oe 25°C 100°C	mT	340
Remanent Flux Density (typical)	B_r	H→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	mT	260
Coercivity (typical)	H_c	B→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	A/m	200
Loss Factor (maximum)	$\frac{\tan \delta_{(max)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.1mT 25°C 1MHz 5MHz 10MHz	10^8	60 65 100
Temperature Factor	$\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu_i \Delta T}$	B<0.25mT +25°C to +55°C 10kHz	10^6 /°C	20 to 60
Curie Temperature (minimum)	θ_c	B<0.25mT 10kHz	°C	270
Resistivity (typical)	ρ	1 V/cm 25°C	ohm-cm	10^5

A nickel-zinc ferrite offering low losses in the frequency range 500kHz to 10MHz Typical application as aerial rods and in tuned circuits. Typical core shapes: Ring cores, rods, screw cores.

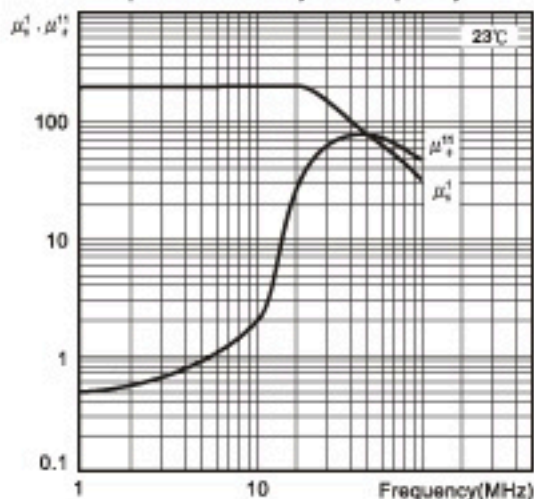
Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency



Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loop

