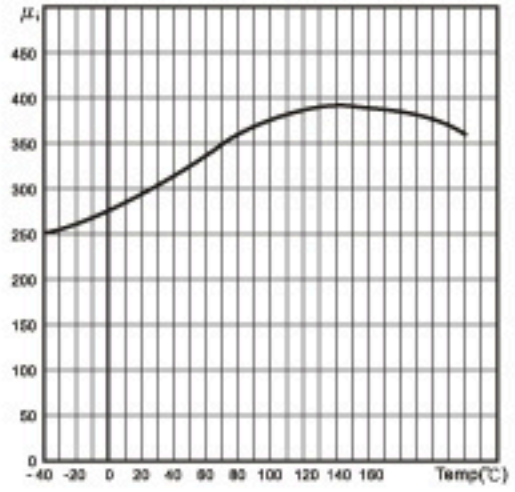
Ferrite Cores

■ Materials: GL3B

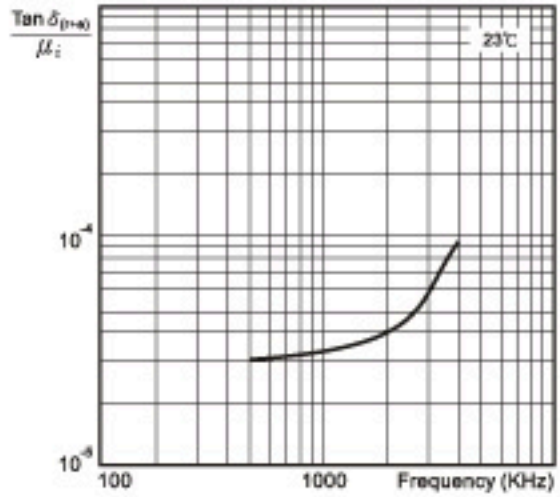
Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test	Unit	GL3B
Initial Permeability (nominal)	μ_i	B<0.1mT 10kHz 25℃	-	300
Saturation Flux Density (typical)	B_{sat}	H=796 A/m =10 Oe 25℃	mT	350
Remanent Flux Density (typical)	B_r	H→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25℃	mT	217
Coercivity (typical)	H_c	B→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25℃	A/m	172
Loss Factor (maximum)	$\frac{\tan\delta_{(i+e)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.1mT 25℃ 500KHz 1MHz 2MHz	10^{-6}	40 42 50
Temperature Factor	$\frac{\Delta\mu}{\mu_i^2\,\Delta T}$	B<0.25mT 10kHz +25℃ to +55℃	10^{-6}/℃	12 to 30
Curie Temperature (minimum)	θ_c	B<0.25mT 10kHz	℃	270
Resistivity (typical)	ρ	1 V/cm 25℃	ohm-cm	10^5

A nickel-zinc ferrite designed for the medium frequency range offering low losses up to 3MHz or for use in suppression applications up to 200MHz. Typical applications, RF suppression, balun transformers, aerial rods, and in medium frequency tuned circuits. Typical core shapes: Ring cores, rods, tubes, beads, choke cores, screw cores and balun cores.

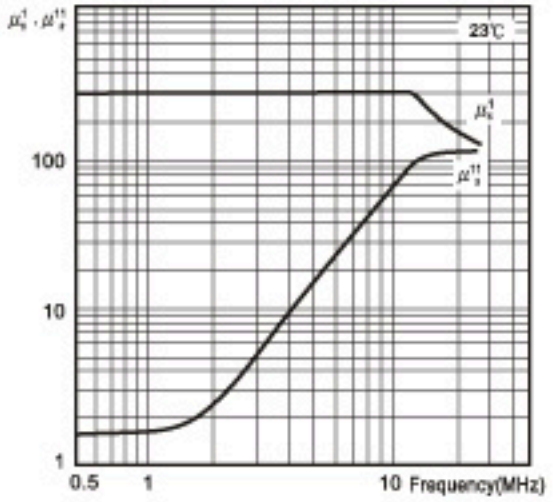
Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency



Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loop