Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test	Unit	F13
Initial Permeability (nominal)	μ_i	B<0.1mT 10kHz 25°C	-	650± 20%
Saturation Flux Density (typical)	B_{sat}	H=796 A/m = 10 Oe 25°C	mT	320
Remanent Flux Density (typical)	B_r	H→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	mT	141
Coercivity (typical)	H_c	B→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	A/m	59
Loss Factor (maximum)	$\frac{\tan \delta_{(r+e)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.1mT 25°C 500kHz 1000kHz	10^{-6}	65 130
Curie Temperature (minimum)	Θ_c	B<0.10mT 10kHz	°C	180
Temperature Factor	$\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu_i^2 . \Delta T}$	B<0.25mT 10kHz +25°C to +55°C	10^{-6}/ °C	1.5
Resistivity (typical)	ρ	1 V/cm 25°C	ohm-cm	3 x 10^4

Material type: Nickel-Zinc Ferrite

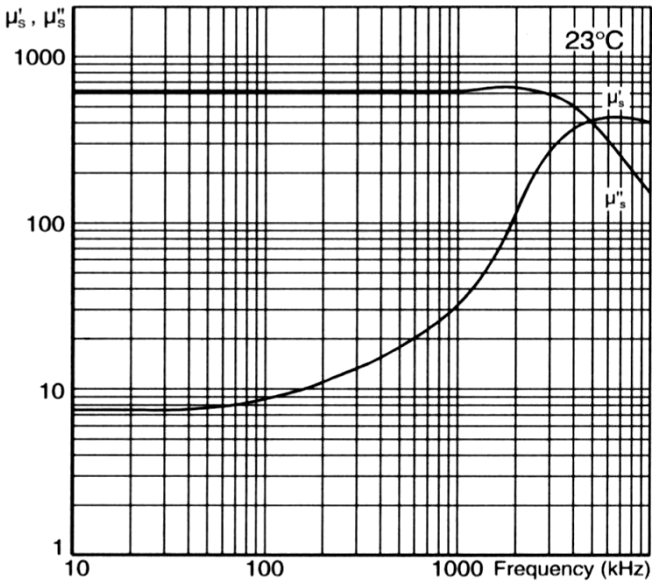
Properties: High permeability

Frequency range: Losses optimised in the 100kHZ to 1MHz range

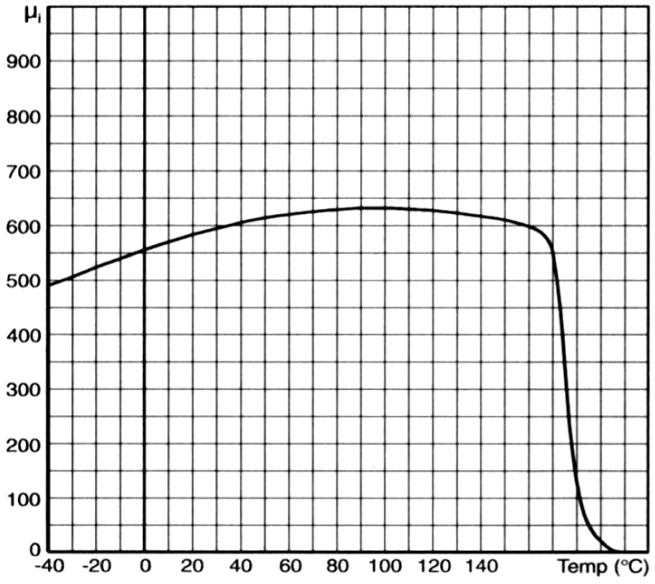
Typical applications: RF suppression, balun transformers, aerial rods, medium frequency tuned circuits

Typical core shapes: Baluns, rods, chokes

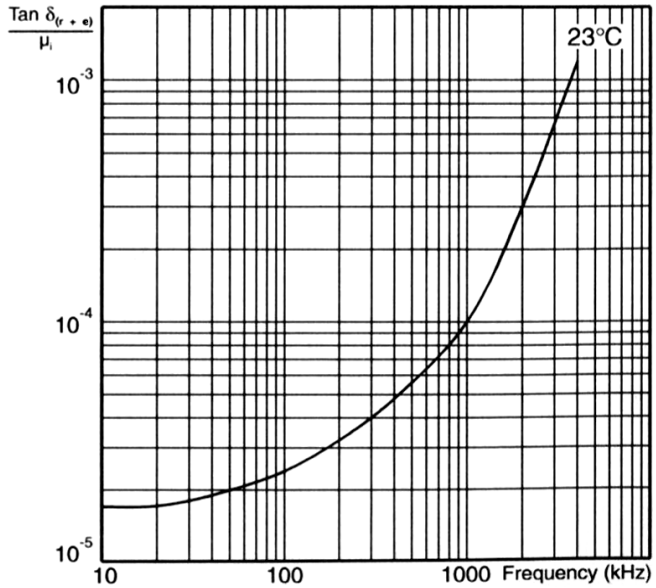
Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency



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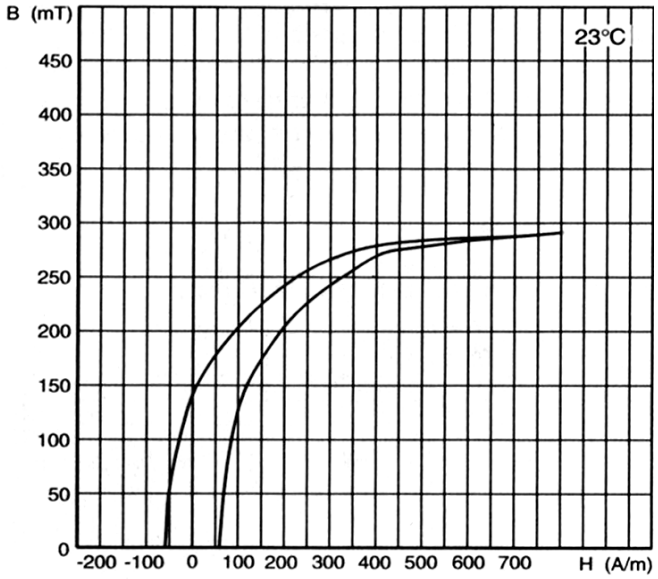
Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loops



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