

Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test		Unit	F14
Initial Permeability (nominal)	$\mu_i$	B<0.1mT 10kHz	25°C	-	220 ± 20%
Saturation Flux Density (typical)	$B_{sat}$	H=796 A/m = 10Oe	25°C	mT	350
Remanent Flux Density (typical)	$B_r$	H→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz	25°C	mT	217
Coercivity (typical)	$H_c$	B→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz	25°C	A/m	172
Loss Factor (maximum)	$\frac{\tan \delta_{(r+e)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.10mT 25°C	500kHz 1MHz 2MHz	$10^{-6}$	40 42 50
Curie Temperature (minimum)	$\Theta_c$	B<0.1mT	10kHz	°C	270
Temperature Factor	$\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu_i^2 \cdot \Delta T}$	+25°C to +55°C B<0.10mT	10kHz	$10^{-6}/$ °C	12 to 30
Resistivity (typical)	$\rho$		1 V/cm 25°C	ohm-cm	$10^5$

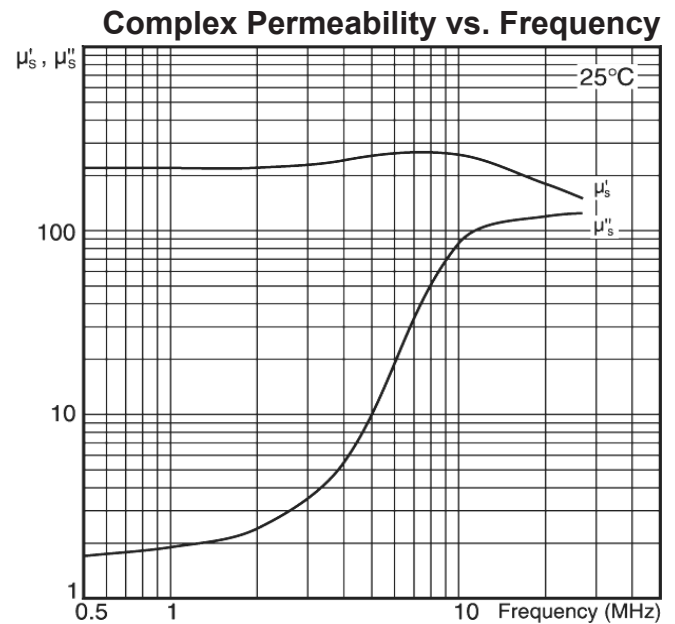
**Material type:** Nickel-Zinc Ferrite

**Properties:** - Low loss factors at medium frequencies  
- High suppression impedance at high frequencies

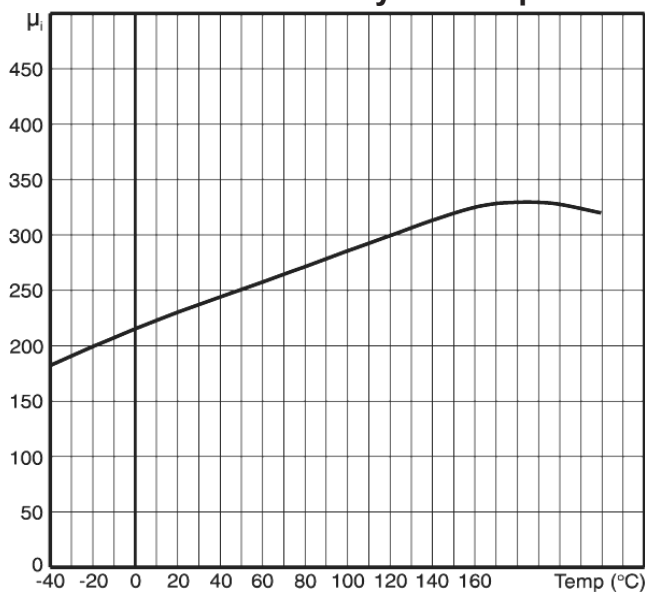
**Frequency range:** Up to 3Mhz (low losses)  
Over 100Mhz (suppression)

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

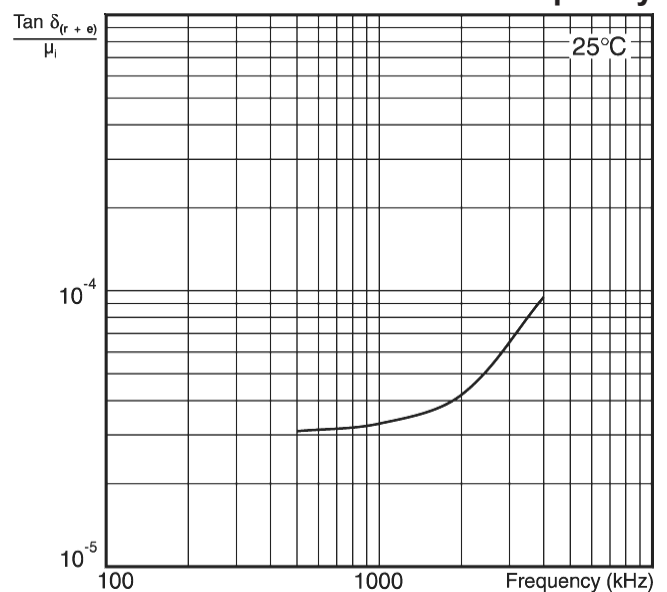
**Typical core shapes:** Baluns, rods, chokes



**Initial Permeability vs. Temperature**



**Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency**



Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loops

