

Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test	Unit	F16
Initial Permeability (nominal)	μ_i	B<0.1mT 10kHz 25°C	-	125 \pm 20%
Saturation Flux Density (typical)	B_{sat}	H=796 A/m = 10Oe 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)	$\frac{\tan \delta_{(r+\theta)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.1mT 25°C 1MHz 5MHz 10MHz	10^{-6}	60 65 100
Curie Temperature (minimum)	Θ_c	B<0.25mT 10kHz	°C	270
Temperature Factor	$\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu_i^2 \cdot \Delta T}$	+25°C to +55°C B<0.25mT 10kHz	$10^{-6}/$ °C	20 to 50
Resistivity (typical)	ρ	1 V/cm 25°C	ohm-cm	10^5

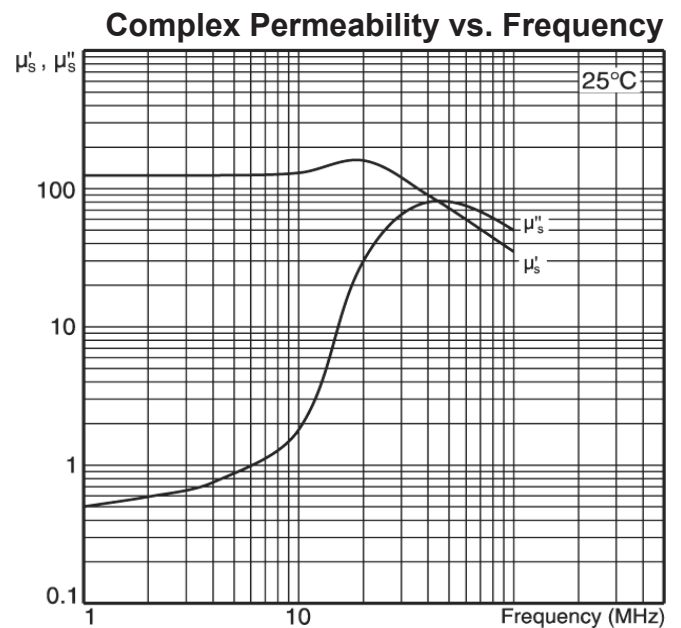
Material type: Nickel-Zinc Ferrite

Properties: Low loss factors at high frequencies

Frequency range: 500kHz-100Mhz (subject to application)

Typical applications: Aerial rods and tuned circuits

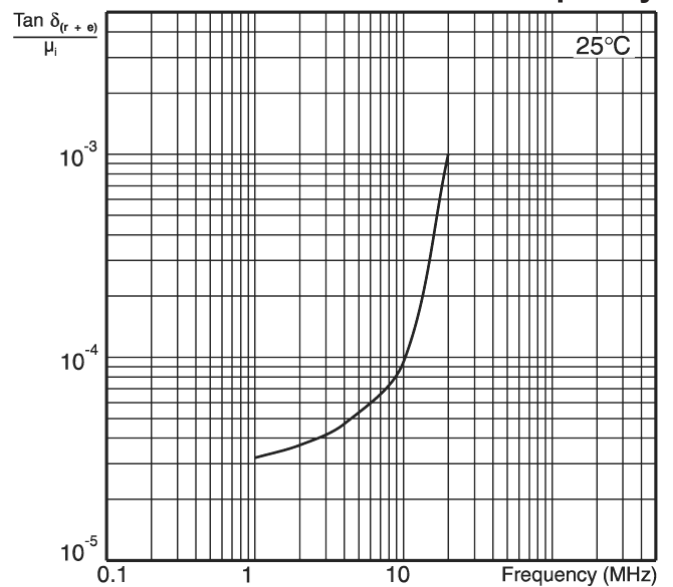
Typical core shapes: Ring cores, rods



Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency



Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loops

