

Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test	Unit	F9C
Initial Permeability (nominal)	$\mu$	B<0.1mT 10kHz 25°C	-	5000 $\pm$ 20%
Saturation Flux Density (typical)	$B_{sat}$	H=796 A/m = 10Oe 25°C	mT	460
Remanent Flux Density (typical)	$B_r$	H→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	mT	170
Coercivity (typical)	$H_c$	B→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	A/m	13
Loss Factor (maximum)	$\frac{\tan \delta_{(r+\epsilon)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.1mT 100kHz 25°C	$10^{-6}$	20
Temperature Factor	$\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu_i^2 \cdot \Delta T}$	+25°C to +55°C B<0.1mT 10kHz	°C	-1 to +2
Curie Temperature (minimum)	$\Theta_c$	B<0.1mT 10kHz	°C	160
Resistivity (typical)	$\rho$	1 V/cm 25°C	ohm-cm	50

**Material type:** Manganese-Zinc Ferrite

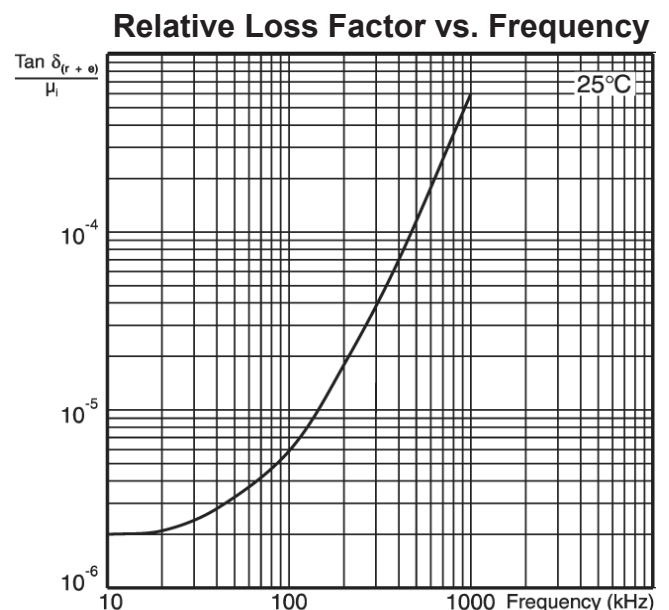
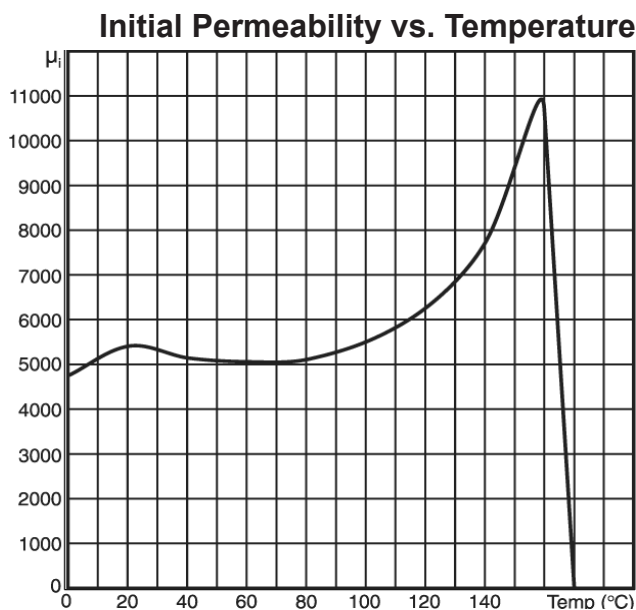
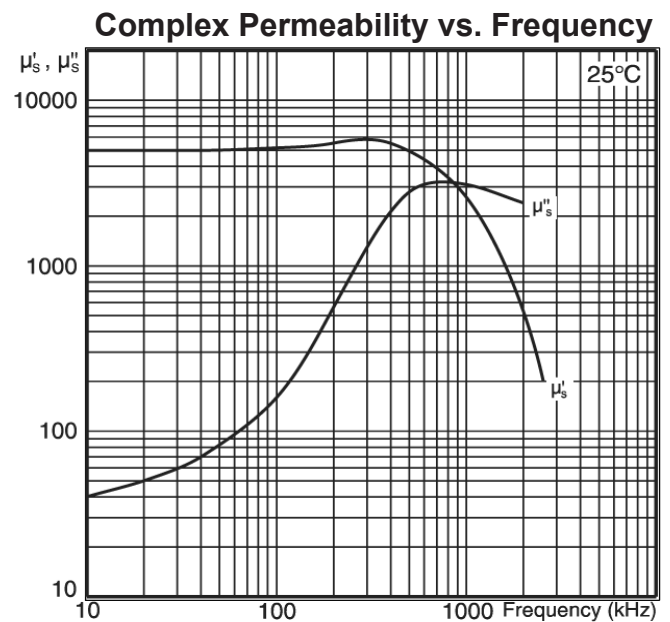
**Properties:**

- High permeability
- High saturation
- Improved frequency response (depending on application)
- High curie temperature

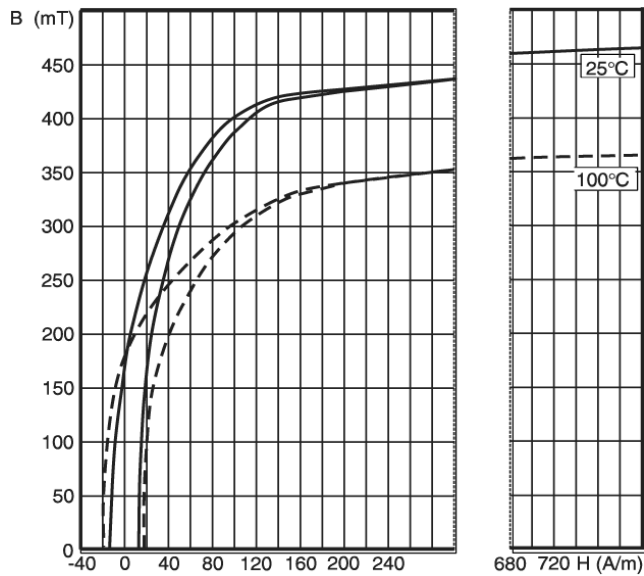
**Frequency range:** Depends on application

**Typical applications:** Specially developed for mains filtering, wideband and pulse transformers

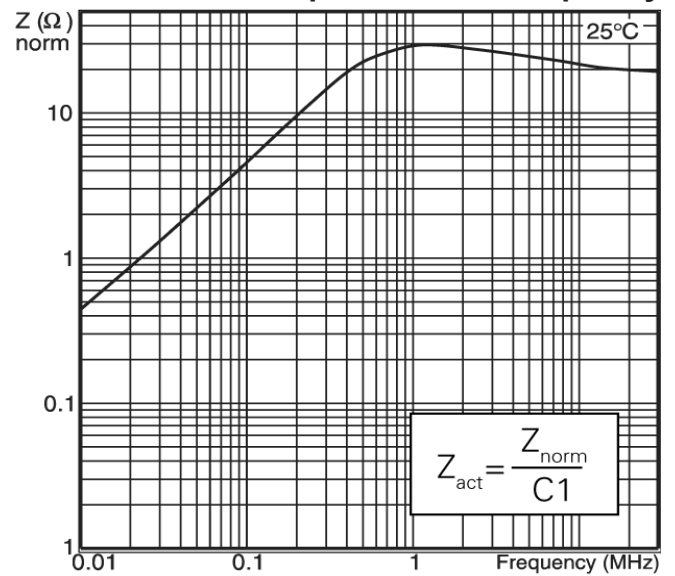
**Typical core shapes:** Ring, E, RM and pot cores



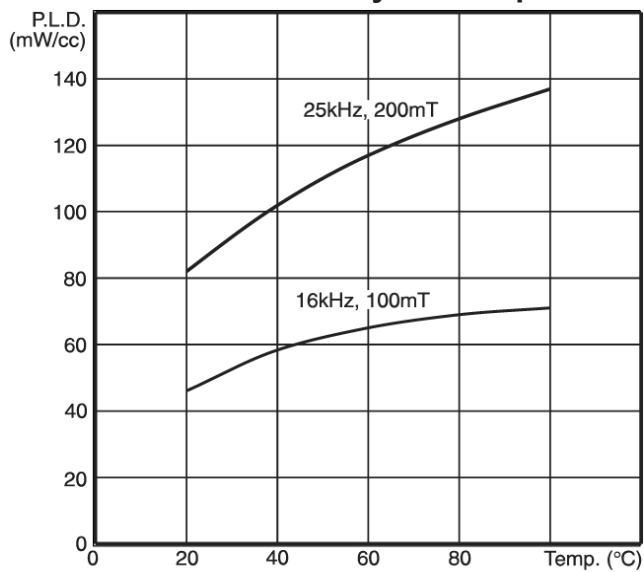
Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H



Normalised Impedance vs. Frequency



Power Loss Density vs. Temperature



Power Loss Density vs. Frequency

