

Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test	Unit	P11
Initial Permeability (nominal)	$\mu_i$	B<0.1mT 10kHz 25°C	-	2250 ± 20%
Remanent Flux Density (typical)	$B_r$	H→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	mT	70
Coercivity (typical)	$H_c$	B→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz 25°C	A/m	18
Loss Factor (maximum)	$\frac{\tan \delta_{(r+e)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.10mT 25°C	10kHz 100kHz	10 <sup>-6</sup> 1.5 5
Temperature Factor	$\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu_i^2 \cdot \Delta T}$	+25°C to +55°C B<0.1mT	10kHz	10 <sup>-6</sup> / °C 0.5 to 1.5
Curie Temperature (minimum)	$\Theta_c$	B<0.1mT 10kHz	°C	150
Dis-accommodation Factor (max)	$\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu_i^2 \cdot \log_{10}(t_2/t_1)}$	B<0.25mT 10 to 100 mins	10kHz 50°C	10 <sup>-6</sup> 4
Hysteresis Material Constant (maximum)	$\eta_B$	B from 1.5 to 3mT 10kHz	10 <sup>-6</sup> / mT 25 °C	0.8
Resistivity (typical)	$\rho$		1 V/cm 25°C ohm-cm	100

**Material type:** Manganese-Zinc Ferrite

**Properties:**

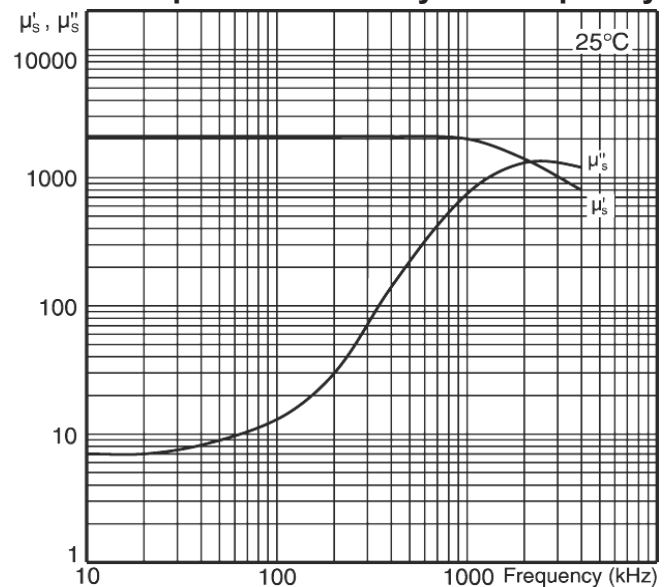
- High stability of inductance
- Low temperature coefficient
- Low loss factors
- Medium permeability

**Frequency range:** Depends on application

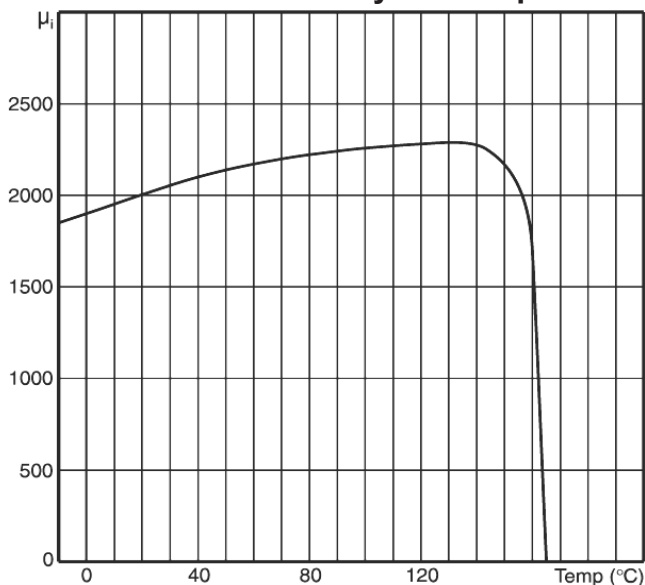
**Typical applications:** Filter networks and proximity detectors

**Typical core shapes:** RM and pot cores

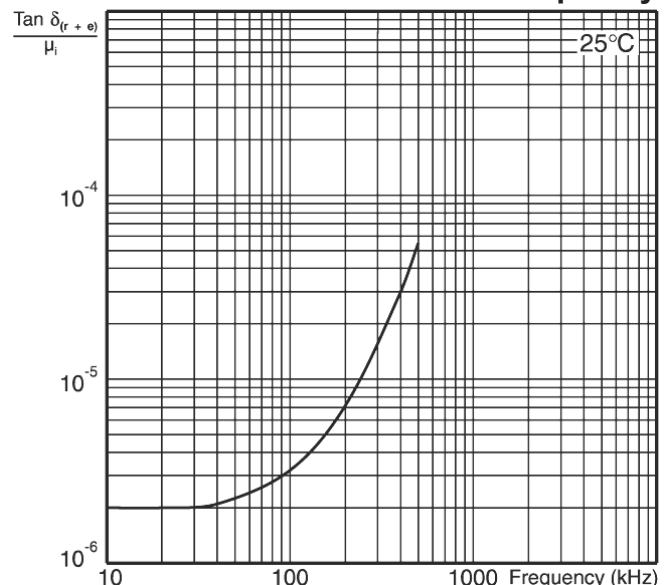
**Complex Permeability vs. Frequency**



**Initial Permeability vs. Temperature**



**Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency**



**Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loops**

