Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test	Unit	Ni/Zn
Initial Permeability (nominal)	μ_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)	$\frac{\tan \delta_{(\mu=i)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.10mT 500kHz 1MHz 25°C 2MHz	10^{-6}	40 42 50
Curie Temperature (minimum)	Θ_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)	ρ	1 V/cm 25°C	ohm-cm	10^5

Material type: Nickel-Zinc Ferrite

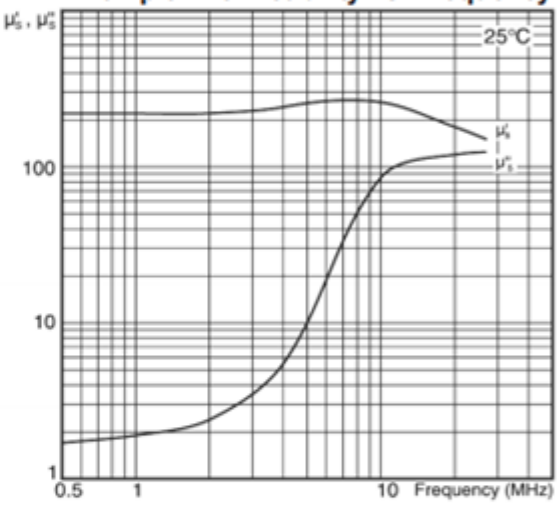
Properties: - Low loss factors at medium frequencies
- High suppression impedance at high frequences

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

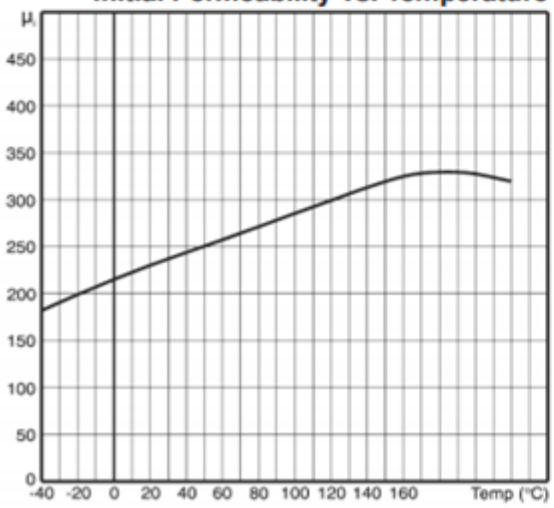
Typical applications: RF suppression, balun transformers, aerial rods, medium frequency tuned circuits

Typical core shapes: Baluns, rods, chokes

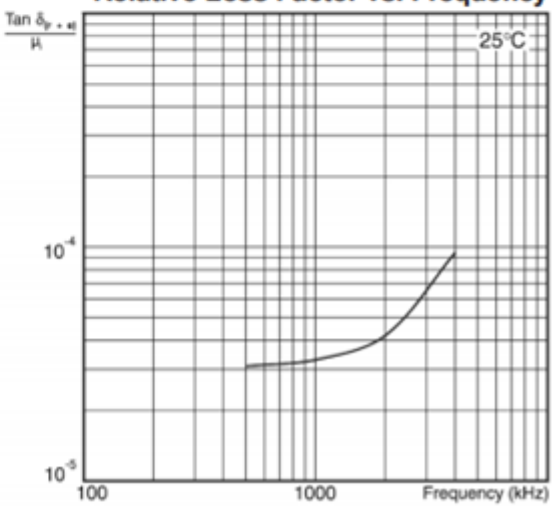
Complex Permeability vs. Frequency



Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency



Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loops