

Parameter	Symbol	Standard Conditions of test		Unit	F19
Initial Permeability (nominal)	μ_i	B<0.1mT 10kHz	25°C	-	1000 ± 20%
Saturation Flux Density (typical)	B_{sat}	H=796 A/m = 10Oe	25°C	mT	260
Remanent Flux Density (typical)	B_r	H→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz	25°C	mT	165
Coercivity (typical)	H_c	B→0 (from near Saturation) 10kHz	25°C	A/m	53
Loss Factor (maximum)	$\frac{\tan \delta_{(r+\theta)}}{\mu_i}$	B<0.10mT 25°C	500kHz 1MHz	10^{-6}	130 350
Curie Temperature (minimum)	Θ_c	B<0.1mT	10kHz	°C	120
Temperature Factor	$\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu_i^2 \cdot \Delta T}$	+25°C to +55°C B<0.10mT	10kHz	$10^{-6}/$ °C	3 to 6.5
Resistivity (typical)	ρ		1 V/cm 25°C	ohm-cm	10^4

Material type: Nickel-Zinc Ferrite

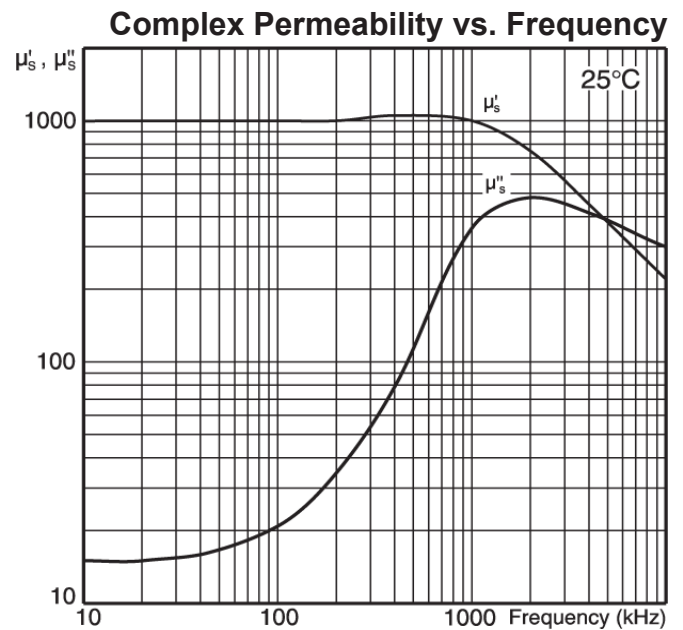
Properties:

- Medium permeability
- Low loss factors at low frequencies
- High impedance at megahertz frequencies

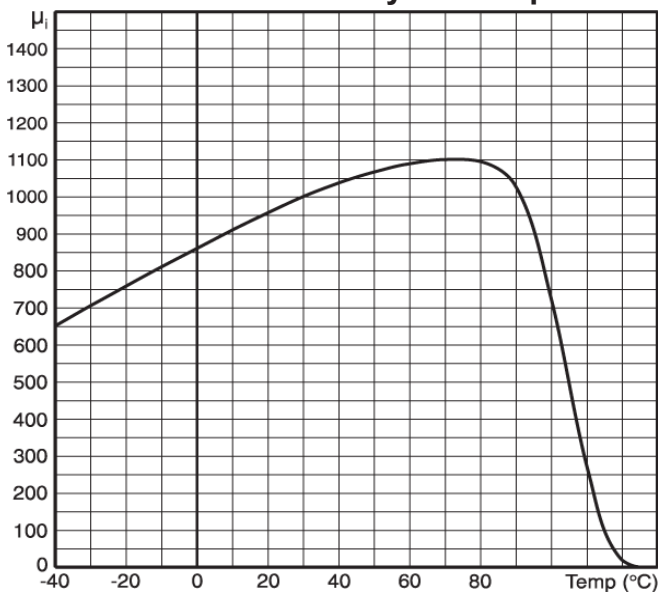
Frequency range: 100kHz-1MHz (low losses)
25MHz-100MHz (high impedance)

Typical applications: SMD suppression

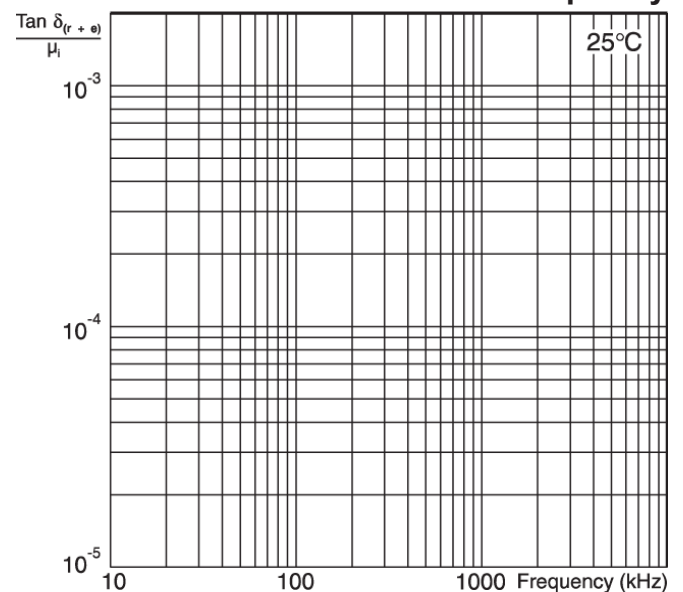
Typical core shapes: Ring cores, beads, sleeves, cable suppressors, SM beads



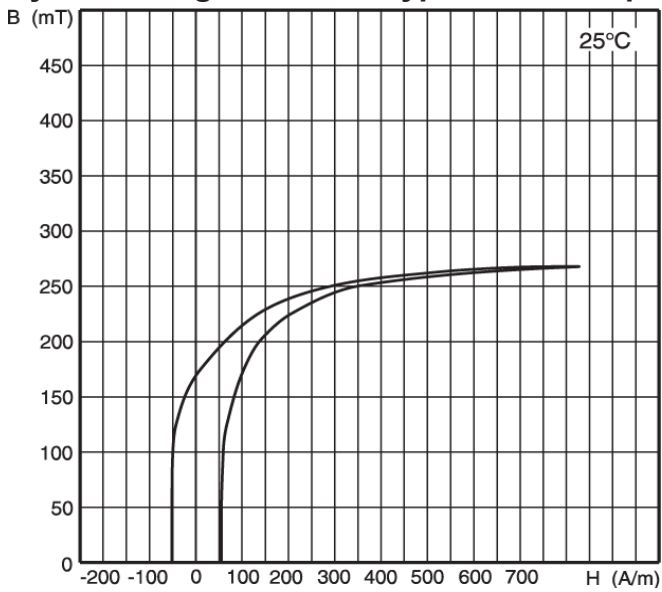
Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



Relative Loss Factor vs. Frequency



Dynamic Magnetisation: Typical B-H Loops



Normalised Impedance vs. Frequency

