

NH50 材料特性
NH50 Material Characteristics

初始磁导率 μ_i initial permeability μ_i	1400±25%	
饱和磁通密度 B_s (mT) Saturation flux density 1194A/m	25°C	470
	100°C	380
剩磁 B_r (mT) Residual flux density	25°C	140
	100°C	98
矫顽力 H_c (A/m) Coercivity	25°C	36.5
	100°C	27.2
功率损耗 P_v mw/cm ³ Power Loss	500kHz, 50mT	
	25°C	130
	100°C	80
	120°C	110
居里温度 T_c (°C) Curie temp.	≥240°C	
电阻率 ρ ($\Omega \cdot m$) Resistivity	30	
密度 d (g/cm ³) Density	4.75	

以上数据是根据标准样环 $\Phi 25 \times \Phi 15 \times 8$ 获得典型数据，有关产品的具体性能会在此基础上有所调整。

The above typical data are calculated from the standard toroid core. The specific property of any parts will be adjusted a little based on these data.

▶ NH50材料特点

- 在中高频率（300kHz左右）损耗较低，
- 损耗最低的温度点在95度左右，
- 饱和磁通密度较高，

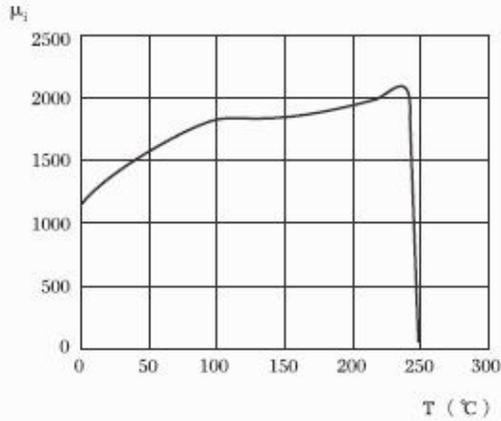


Fig.1 Permeability vs. Temperature
磁导率之温度特性

▶ NH50 MATERIAL CHARACTERISTICS

- The power loss is Lower from medium and high frequencies (about 300 kHz).
- The minimum power loss around 95°C.
- Higher saturation flux density.

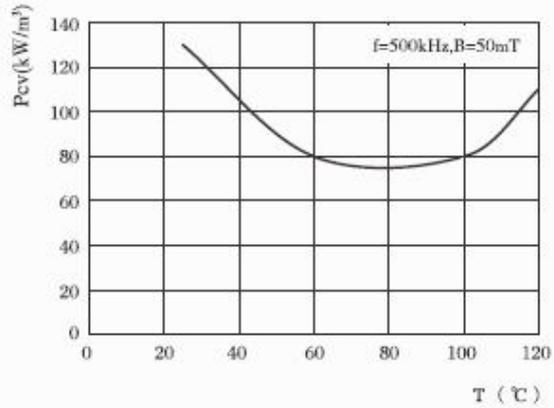


Fig.2 Power Loss(500kHz,50mT) vs. Temperature
功耗之温度曲线

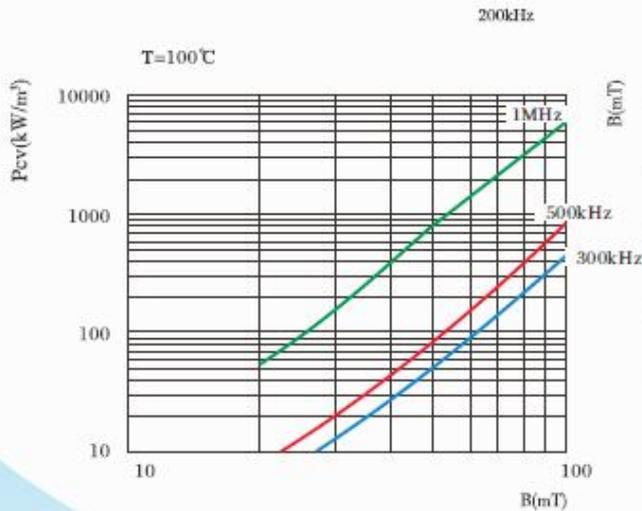


Fig.3 Power Loss Vs. Flux Density
功耗随磁通密度之变化

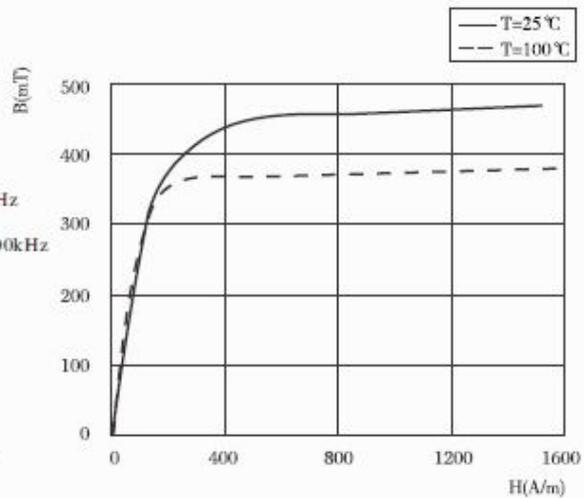


Fig.4 Magnetization Curves
磁化曲线