

Ferrites and accessories

SIFERRIT material N41

Date: September 2006



N41

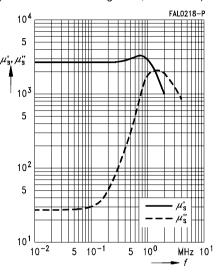
Material properties

Preferred application		D	
Freiened application			Power transformers
Material			N41
Base material			MnZn
	Symbol	Unit	
Initial permeability (T = 25 °C)	μ_{i}		2800 ±25%
Flux density (H = 1200 A/m, f = 10 kHz)	B _S (25 °C) B _S (100 °C)	mT mT	490 390
Coercive field strength (f = 10 kHz)	H _c (25 °C) H _c (100 °C)	A/m	22 20
Optimum frequency range		kHz	25 150
Hysteresis material constant	η_{B}	10 ⁻⁶ /mT	<1.4
Curie temperature	T _C	°C	>220
Mean value of α_{F} at 25 55 °C		10 ⁻⁶ /K	4
Density (typical values)		kg/m ³	4750
Relative core losses (typical values)	P _V		
25 kHz, 200 mT, 25 $^{\circ}$ C		kW/m ³	_
100 kHz, 200 mT, 25 $^{\circ}$ C		kW/m ³	_
300 kHz, 100 mT, 25 °C		kW/m ³	_
500 kHz, 50 mT, 25 $^{\circ}$ C		kW/m ³	_
25 kHz, 200 mT, 100 $^{\circ}$ C		kW/m ³	180
100 kHz, 200 mT, 100 °C		kW/m ³	1400
300 kHz, 100 mT, 100 °C		kW/m ³	_
500 kHz, 50 mT, 100 °C		kW/m ³	
Resistivity	ρ	Ωm	2
Core shapes			RM, P

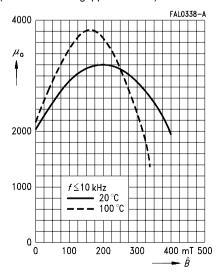


N41

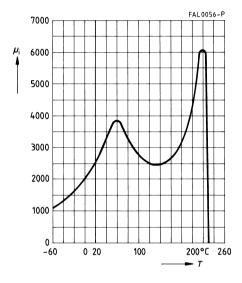
Complex permeability versus frequency (measured with R10 ring cores, $\hat{B} \le 0.25$ mT)



Amplitude permeability versus AC field flux density (measured on ungapped E cores)



Initial permeability μ_i versus temperature (measured with R10 ring cores, $\hat{B} \le 0.25$ mT)

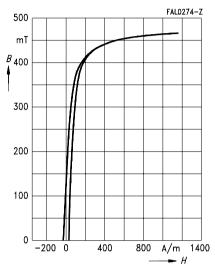




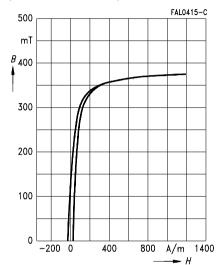
N41

Dynamic magnetization curves (typical values)

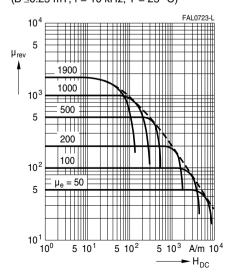
$$(f = 10 \text{ kHz}, T = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C})$$



Dynamic magnetization curves (typical values)



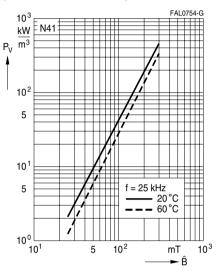
DC magnetic bias of P and RM cores $(\hat{B} \le 0.25 \text{ mT}, f = 10 \text{ kHz}, T = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C})$



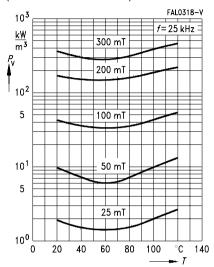


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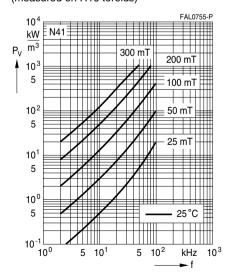
Relative core losses versus AC field flux density (measured on R16 toroids)



Relative core losses versus temperature (measured on R16 toroids)



Relative core losses versus frequency (measured on R16 toroids)





Cautions and warnings

General

Based on IEC 60401-3, the data specified here are typical data for the material in question, which have been determined principally on the basis of toroids (ring cores).

The purpose of such characteristic material data is to provide the user with improved means for comparing different materials.

There is no direct relationship between characteristic material data and the data measured using other core shapes and/or core sizes made of the same material. In the absence of further agreements with the manufacturer, only those specifications given for the core shape and/or core size in question are binding.

Effects of core combination on A_L value

Stresses in the core affect not only the mechanical but also the magnetic properties. It is apparent that the initial permeability is dependent on the stress state of the core. The higher the stresses are in the core, the lower is the value for the initial permeability. Thus the embedding medium should have the greatest possible elasticity.

For detailed information see Data Book 2007, chapter "General – Definitions, 8.2".

Heating up

Ferrites can run hot during operation at higher flux densities and higher frequencies.



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