

DATASHEET

PF-31

SLEEVE CORES:

Cylindrical EMI suppression ferrites provide a cost effective means of reducing common and differential mode EMI.

OUTLINE:

Ferrite beads have been used as a simple method of increasing the loss in DC current and the Low-Frequency range of AC current. Major applications of ferrite beads include shortening antennas, preventing parasitic oscillation, phase correction, Etc. Now, to enhance the noise immunity of electronic devices, a new magnetic material has been developed and commercialized as EMC bead. Ferrite beads can be broken down into two types, resistive ferrite beads and inductive ferrite beads. The resistive bead series is used to preventing pulse ringing, and is used as the Low-Pass filter; the inductive bead series core is used for shortening the antenna and preventing parasitic oscillation.

FEATURES:

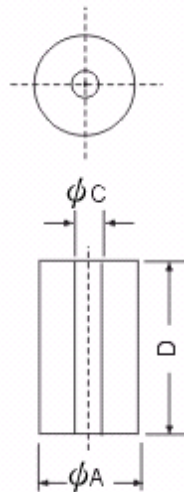
Employ High-Performance ferrites with superior frequency characteristic. Compact and high performance. Easy installation.

APPLICATION:

countermeasures against radiated emissions, for full compliance with FCC regulations and VCCI. Improvement of noise immunity of personal computers, microcomputers, peripheral and relative devices.

| Characteristics of material | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Frequency Range | Initial Permeability | Curie Temperature | Specific Gravity | Relative Loss Factor | Relative Temp. Coef. of initial Permeability |
| F | μ_i | Tc | d | $\tan\delta/\mu_i$ | $\alpha \mu_i \gamma$ |
| 0.1 - 1 MHz | 700 | 140 °C | 4.8 g/cm ³ | <250 x10 ⁻⁶ (1 MHz) | 0 - 70 x10 ⁻⁶ °C (20 - 70 °C) |

| Dimensions [mm] | | | Impedance [Ω] min. | |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------------|---------|
| ϕA | ϕC | ϕD | 25 MHz | 100 MHz |
| 3.5 ±0.15 | 1.8 ±0.15 | 5.0 ±0.3 | 20 | 45 |



RoHS compliance