

MF2 镁锌材料
MG-ZN MATERIALS

MF2 为镁锌铁氧体材料（无镍配方），初始磁导率（ μ_i ）约 800，饱和磁通密度（Bs）约 270 mT（25 °C）/ 95 mT（100 °C），居里温度高于 130 °C。本材料是镁锌系的高磁导支：在低频段提供与 $\mu_i \approx 800$ 纯镍锌材同级的阻抗与感量，材料成本则明显较低；矫顽力仅 16 A/m，磁滞损耗低，损耗因子 25×10^{-6} （0.1 MHz）/ 50×10^{-6} （0.5 MHz）。典型应用为电源输入端滤波器、大型共模扼流圈与低频 EMI 抑制。与同标称 μ_i 800 的 L43 相比，MF2 走经济取向，L43 走 EMI 特性取向（宽频抑制与双夹具阻抗数据）；MF2 于 100 °C 时磁通仅余约 95 mT、 $T_c > 130$ °C，高温或带大电流的场合应改选纯镍锌档位。

MF2 is a Mg-Zn ferrite (nickel-free) with an initial permeability (μ_i) of approx. 800, a saturation flux density (Bs) of approx. 270 mT at 25 °C (95 mT at 100 °C) and a Curie temperature above 130 °C. It is the high-permeability branch of the Mg-Zn line: at low frequencies it delivers impedance and inductance on par with the $\mu_i \approx 800$ NiZn grades at a clearly lower material cost; with a coercivity of only 16 A/m, hysteresis loss stays low and the loss factor is 25×10^{-6} at 0.1 MHz / 50×10^{-6} at 0.5 MHz. Typical uses are mains-input filters, large common-mode chokes and low-frequency EMI suppression. Against L43 at the same nominal μ_i of 800, MF2 is the economy option while L43 is the EMI-characterised option (broadband suppression with dual-fixture impedance data); since only about 95 mT of flux remains at 100 °C and T_c is > 130 °C, switch to the NiZn grades for hot or high-current duties.

- Mains-Input Filter
- Large Common-Mode Choke
- Low-Frequency EMI Suppression

电磁特性 MAGNETIC CHARACTERISTICS

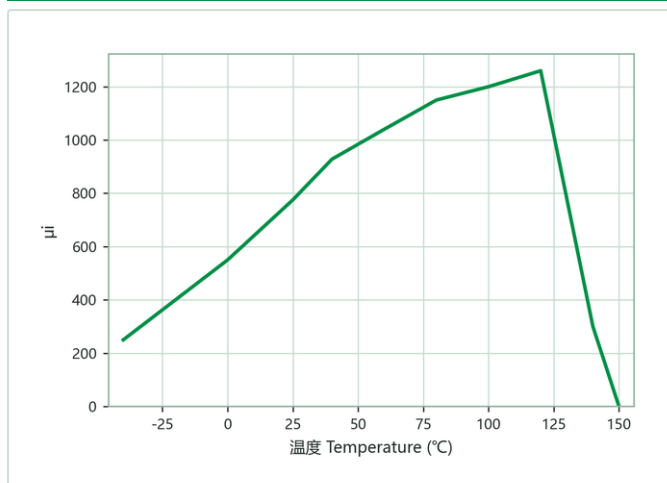
特性 Characteristic	条件 Condition	值 Value	单位 Unit
初始磁导率 μ_i Initial Permeability	100 kHz & < 0.2 mT	$800 \pm 25\%$	
饱和磁通密度 Bs Saturation Flux Density	3000 A/m · 25 °C 100 Hz	270	mT
饱和磁通密度 Bs Saturation Flux Density	3000 A/m · 100 °C 100 Hz	95	mT
残留磁通密度 Br Remanence	3000 A/m · 25 °C 100 Hz	125	mT
残留磁通密度 Br Remanence	3000 A/m · 100 °C 100 Hz	8	mT
矫顽力 Hc Coercivity	3000 A/m · 25 °C 100 Hz	16	A/m
矫顽力 Hc Coercivity	3000 A/m · 100 °C 100 Hz	6	A/m
$\alpha\mu_r$ （温度系数） Temperature coefficient of permeability	20 ~ 60 °C	15	$\times 10^{-6}/K$
相对损耗因子 $\tan\delta/\mu_i$ Relative Loss Factor	0.1 MHz & < 0.2 mT	25	$\times 10^{-6}$
相对损耗因子 $\tan\delta/\mu_i$ Relative Loss Factor	0.5 MHz & < 0.2 mT	50	$\times 10^{-6}$
居里温度 T_c Curie Temp.	100 kHz & < 0.2 mT	> 130	°C
密度 D Density	阿基米德法 Archimedes method	4.85	g/cm ³
电阻率 ρ Volume Resistivity	直流电流 DC Current	10^7	$\Omega \cdot m$

备注：各项数值均为环形磁芯 T31×19×8 测得的典型数值，由于几何形状和尺寸的影响，产品规格将与这些数据有所差异。
Note: all values are typical data measured on a T31×19×8 toroidal core; actual product specifications will vary with geometry and size.

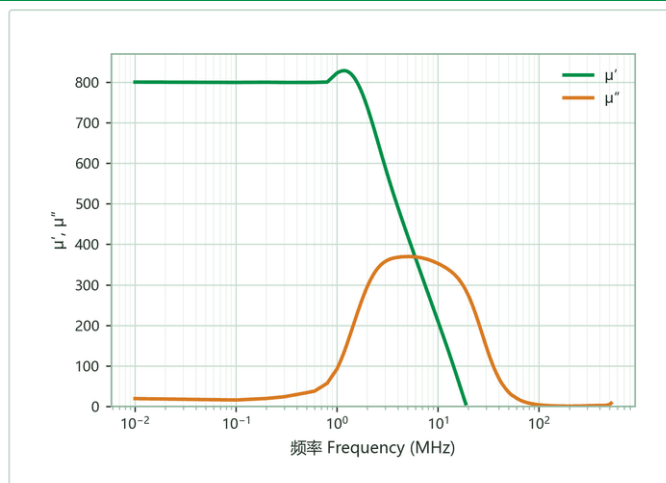
特性曲线详见次页 CHARACTERISTIC CURVES — SEE NEXT PAGE

MF2 特性曲线

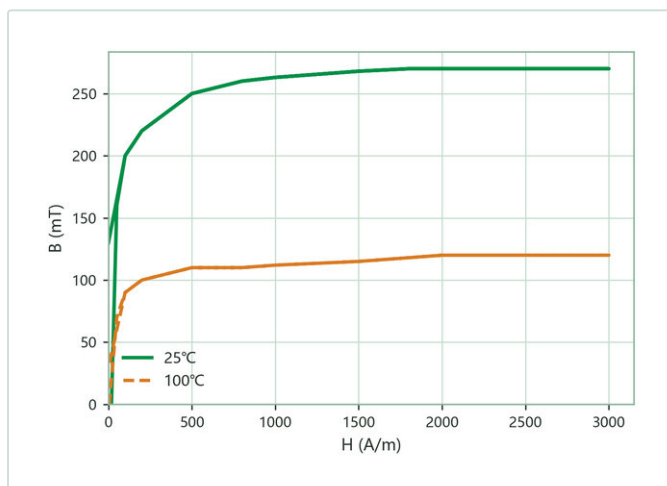
CHARACTERISTIC CURVES



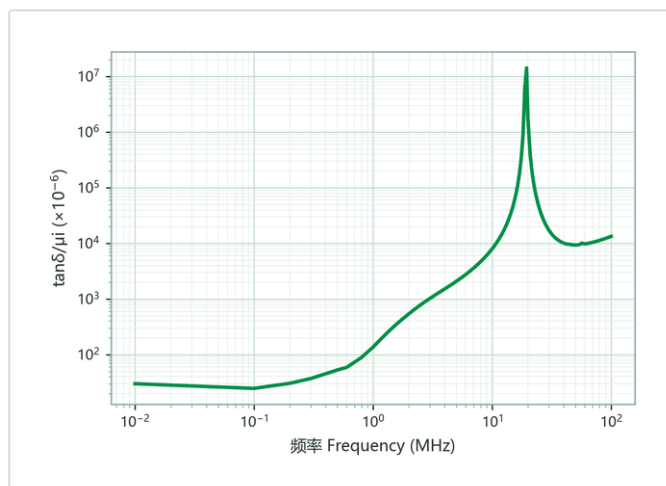
初始磁导率—温度特性
Initial Permeability vs. Temperature



复数磁导率—频率特性
Complex Permeability (μ' , μ'') vs. Frequency



静态磁化曲线
Static Magnetization Curves (B-H)



相对损耗因子—频率特性
Relative Loss Factor ($\tan\delta/\mu_i$) vs. Frequency