# **DATASHEET**

## **TF-93**

#### **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 bonds 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:**

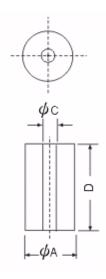
Employ High-Performance ferrites with superior frequency characteristic. Compact and high performance. Easy installation.

#### 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	μί	Тс	d	tanδ/μ <sub>i</sub>	α μι γ			
0.1 - 1 MHz	700	140 °C	4.8 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	<250 x10 <sup>-6</sup> (1 MHz)	0 - 70 x10 <sup>-6</sup> °C (20 - 70 °C)			

	Dimensions [mm]	Impedance [ $\Omega$ ] min.		
øΑ	øС	D	25 MHz	100 MHz
18.2 ±0.5	9.7 ±0.3	28.2 ±0.6	133	250



### **RoHS** compliance