



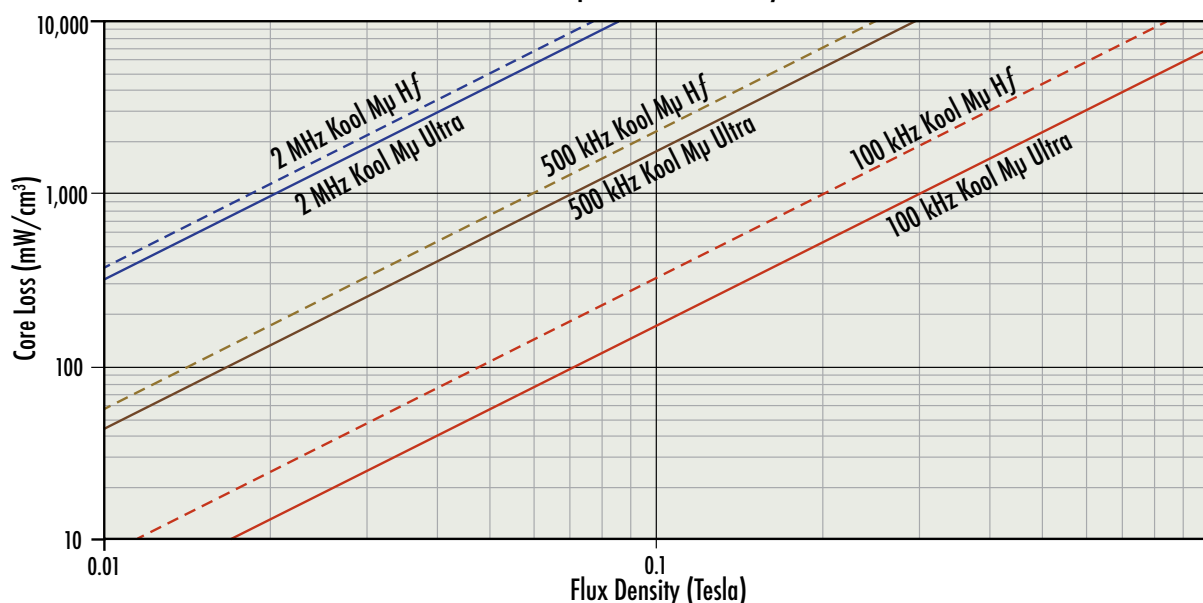
# Kool M $\mu$ <sup>®</sup> Ultra Powder Cores



Magnetics' ultra low loss powder core material, Kool M $\mu$ <sup>®</sup> Ultra is an optimal solution for telecom and datacom applications. Kool M $\mu$  Ultra is the best of both worlds, with losses approaching ferrite levels while maintaining powder core advantages of soft saturation, stable high temperature performance, and no gap fringing losses. Kool M $\mu$  Ultra has DC bias superior to Kool M $\mu$  and comparable to Kool M $\mu$  Hf, with core losses almost 30% below Kool M $\mu$  Hf.

Currently available in 26 $\mu$ , 40 $\mu$ , and 60 $\mu$  toroids and 26 $\mu$  and 40 $\mu$  E cores, U cores, Blocks, and Cylinders.

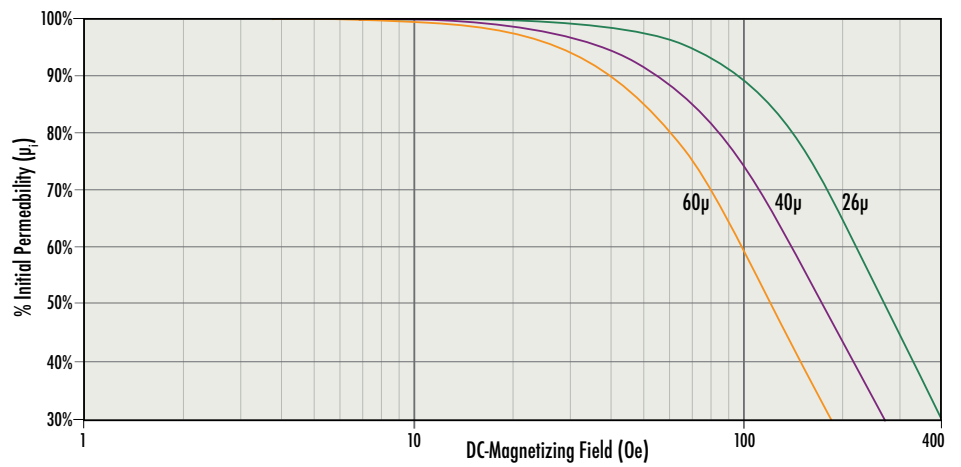
60 $\mu$  Core Loss Density



60 $\mu$	Perm vs. DC Bias (Oer)		Core Loss (mW/cm³)
	80%	50%	W <sub>100 mT, 50 kHz</sub>
<b>Kool M<math>\mu</math><sup>®</sup> Ultra</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>90</b>
Kool M $\mu$ <sup>®</sup> Hf	60	115	140
Kool M $\mu$ <sup>®</sup>	45	95	190

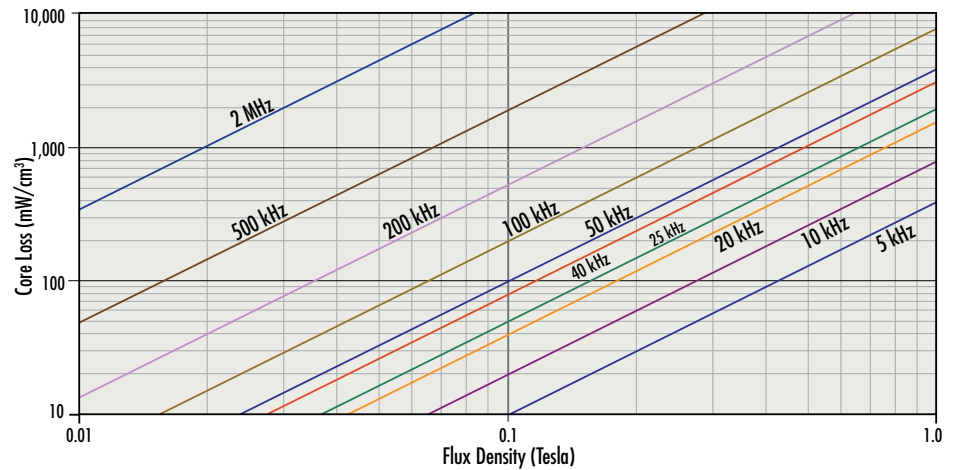
## Permeability vs. DC Bias Toroids

$\frac{\mu}{\mu_i} \times 100 = \frac{1}{(a + bH^c)}$			
	a	b	c
26μ	0.01	7.38E-08	2.111
40μ	0.01	4.94E-07	1.920
60μ	0.01	6.94E-07	2.000



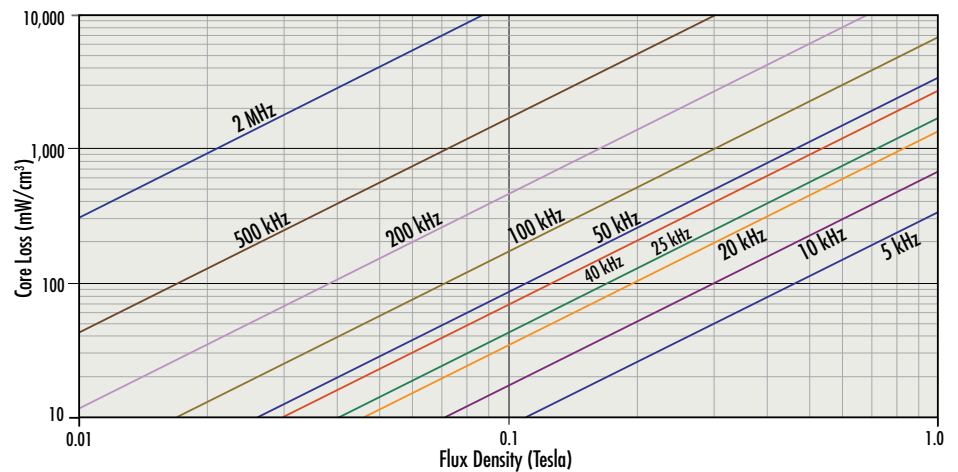
## Core Loss Density 26μ & 40μ Toroids

$P = a(B^b)(f^c)$			
26μ & 40μ	a	b	c
<100 kHz	79.79	1.602	1.000
>100 kHz	11.83	1.602	1.414



## Core Loss Density 60μ Toroids

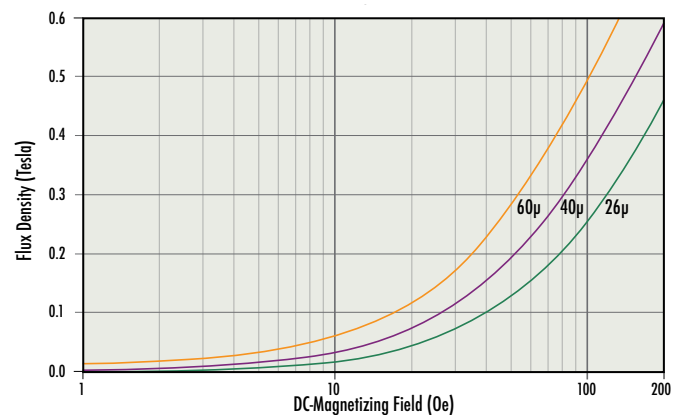
$P = a(B^b)(f^c)$			
60μ	a	b	c
<100kHz	67.08	1.602	1.000
>100 kHz	9.50	1.602	1.425



## DC Magnetization Toroids

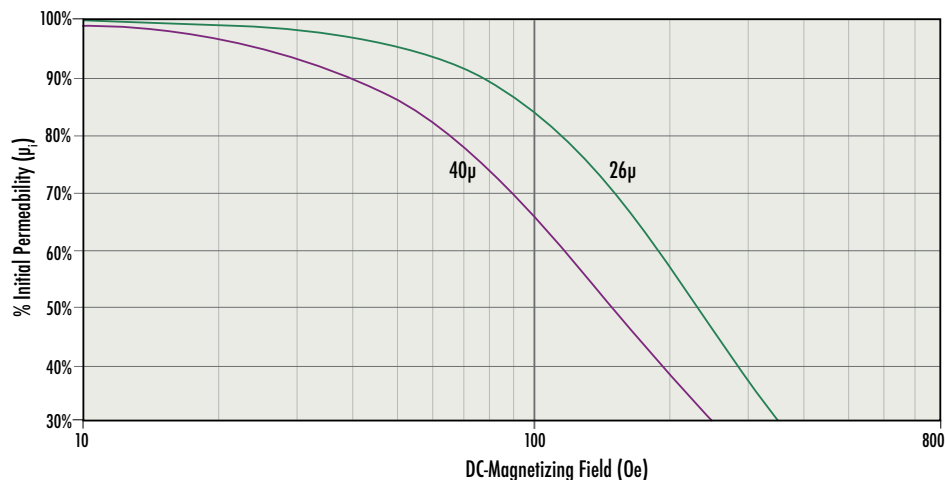
$$B = \left[ \frac{a + bH + cH^2}{1 + dH + eH^2} \right]^x \text{ Units: } B \text{ in Tesla, } H \text{ in Oe}$$

Perm	a	b	c	d	e	x
26μ	2.167E-02	1.082E-02	1.351E-04	3.187E-02	1.136E-04	1.770
40μ	2.664E-02	1.000E-02	1.508E-04	2.735E-02	1.239E-04	1.504
60μ	3.785E-02	1.424E-02	6.078E-04	6.109E-02	5.442E-04	1.471



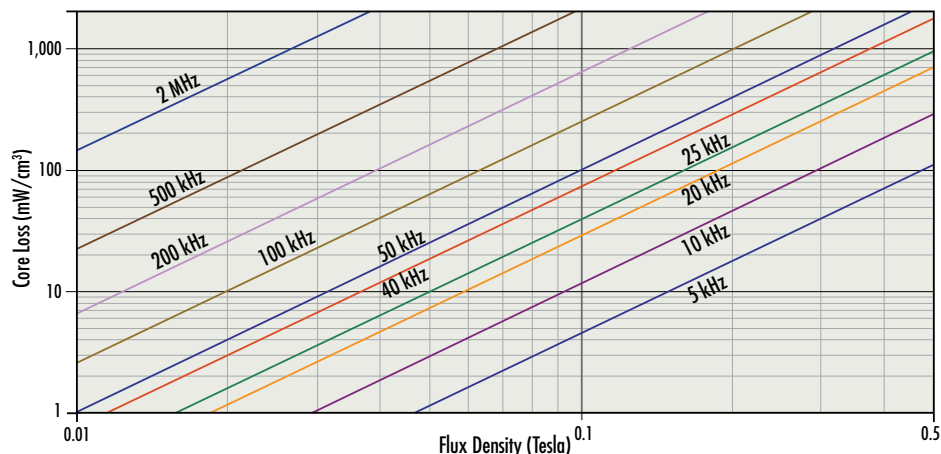
## Permeability vs. DC Bias E Cores & U Cores

	$\frac{\mu}{\mu_i} \times 100 = \frac{1}{(a + bH^c)}$		
	a	b	c
26 $\mu$	0.01	1.890E-07	2.000
40 $\mu$	0.01	2.469E-06	1.658



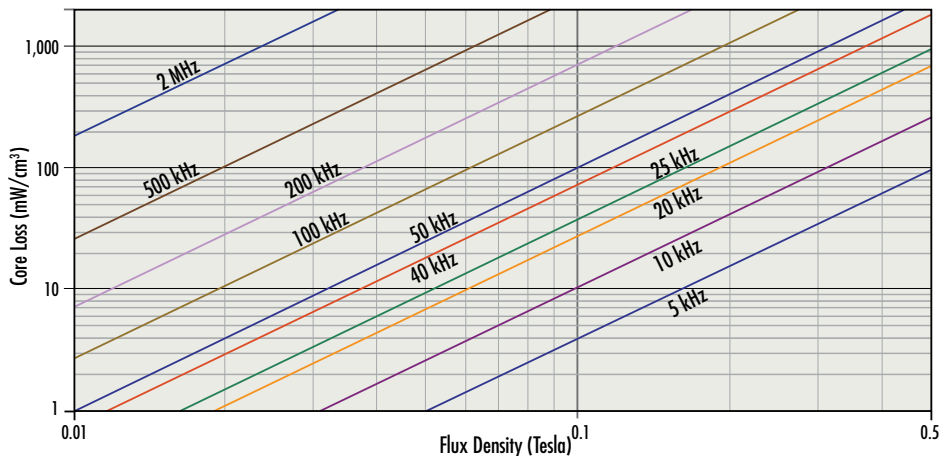
## Core Loss Density 26 $\mu$ E Cores & U Cores

	$P = a(B^b)(f^c)$		
	a	b	c
26 $\mu$	52.58	1.988	1.334



## Core Loss Density 40 $\mu$ E Cores & U Cores

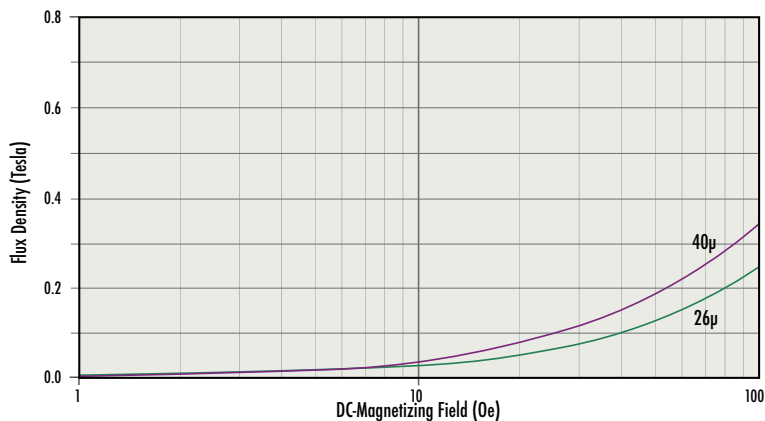
	$P = a(B^b)(f^c)$		
	a	b	c
40 $\mu$	40.84	1.988	1.399



## DC Magnetization E Cores & U Cores

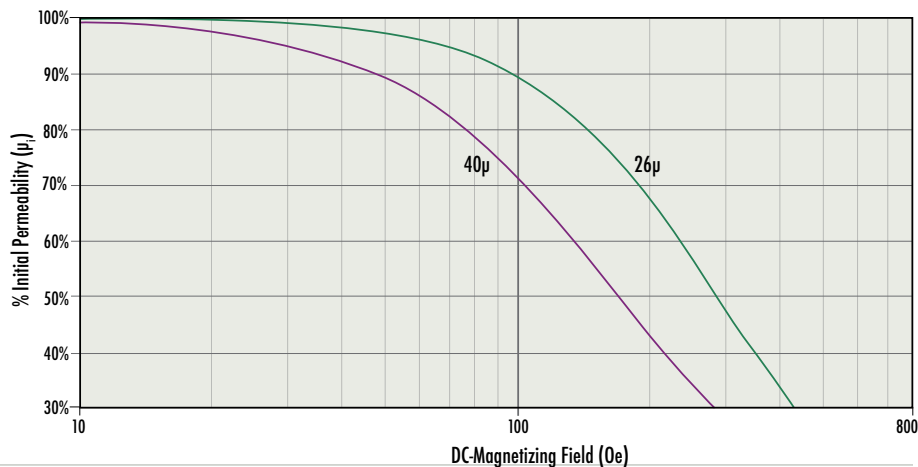
$$B = \left[ \frac{a + bH + cH^2}{1 + dH + eH^2} \right]^x \text{ Units: B in Tesla, H in Oe}$$

Perm	a	b	c	d	e	x
26 $\mu$	5.054E-02	1.010E-02	2.437E-04	4.643E-02	2.296E-04	1.707
40 $\mu$	1.191E-02	1.787E-02	2.041E-04	5.023E-02	1.274E-04	1.688



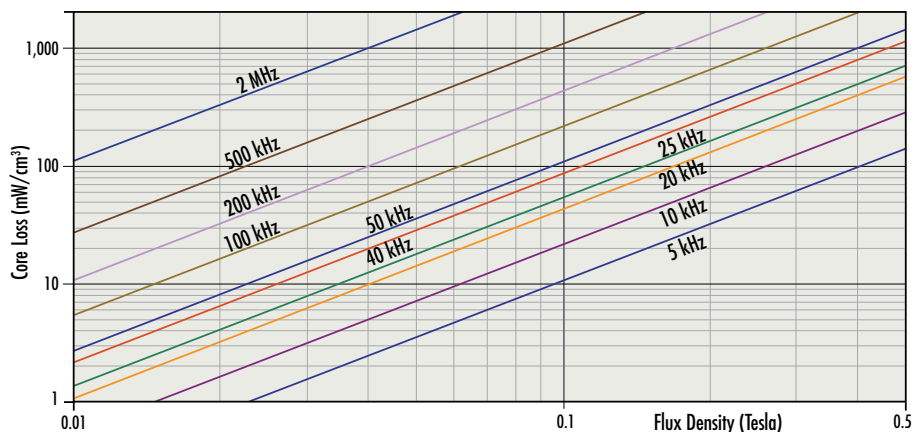
## Permeability vs. DC Bias Blocks, Round Blocks & Cylinders

$\frac{\mu}{\mu_i} \times 100 = \frac{1}{(a + bH^c)}$			
	a	b	c
26 $\mu$	0.01	9.203E-08	2.051
40 $\mu$	0.01	1.665E-06	1.694



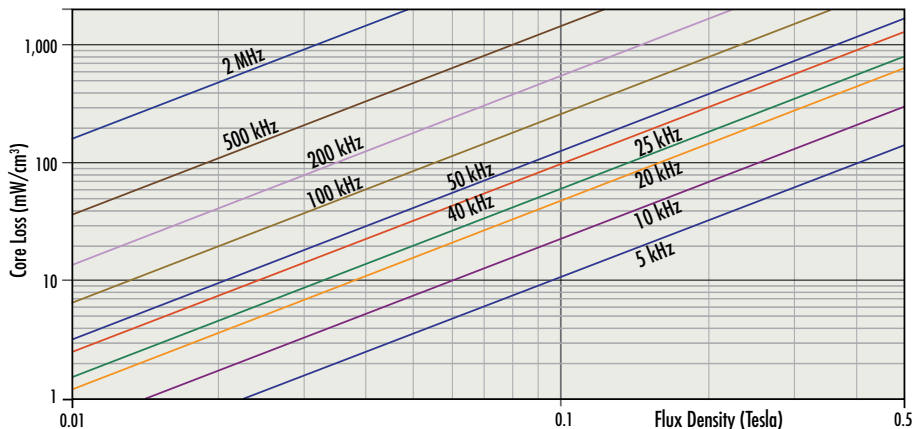
## Core Loss Density 26 $\mu$ Blocks, Round Blocks & Cylinders

$P = a(B^b)(f^c)$			
	a	b	c
26 $\mu$	87.50	1.602	1.000



## Core Loss Density 40 $\mu$ Blocks, Round Blocks & Cylinders

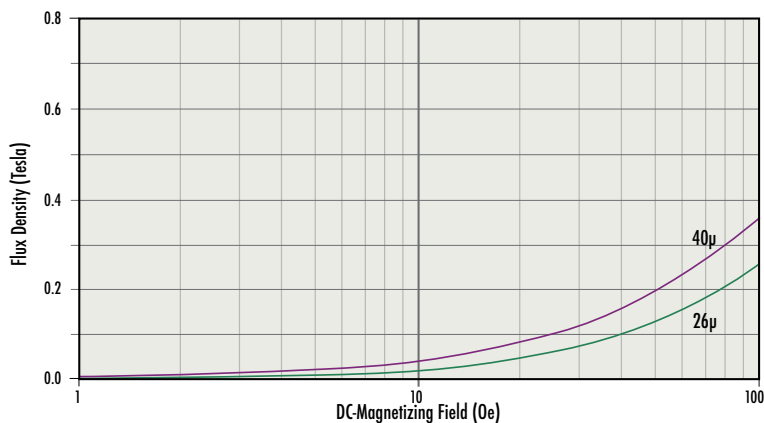
$P = a(B^b)(f^c)$			
	a	b	c
40 $\mu$	77.97	1.602	1.064



## DC Magnetization Blocks, Round Blocks & Cylinders

$$B = \left[ \frac{a + bH + cH^2}{1 + dH + eH^2} \right]^x \text{ Units: } B \text{ in Tesla, } H \text{ in Oe}$$

Perm	a	b	c	d	e	x
26 $\mu$	1.203E-02	1.259E-02	2.015E-04	4.373E-02	1.665E-04	1.797
40 $\mu$	1.266E-02	1.000E-02	2.211E-04	3.994E-02	1.786E-04	1.405



**HEADQUARTERS**  
110 Delta Drive  
Pittsburgh, PA 15238

(p) 1.412.696.1333 [magnetics@spang.com](mailto:magnetics@spang.com)  
1.800.245.3984 [www.mag-inc.com](http://www.mag-inc.com)

**MAGNETICS INTERNATIONAL**  
13/F 1-3 Chatham Road South  
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong

(p) +852.2731.9700 [asiasales@spang.com](mailto:asiasales@spang.com)  
+86.139.1147.1417 [www.mag-inc.com](http://www.mag-inc.com)