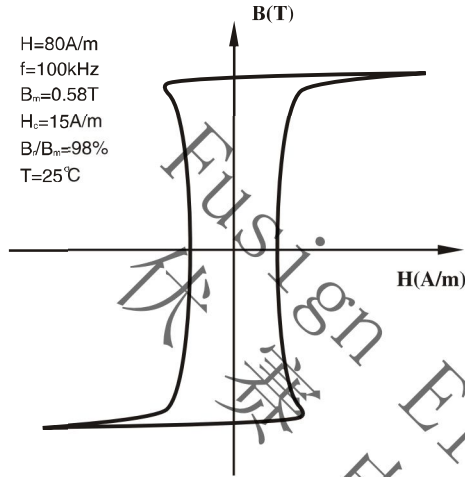


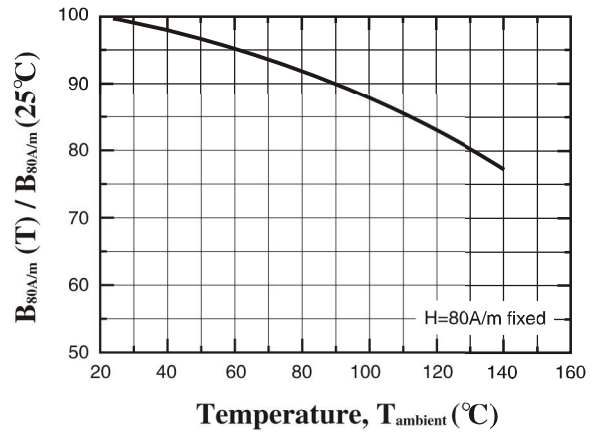
## HIGH QUALITY MAG-AMP CORES

# TYPICAL MAGNETIC CHARACTERISTICS

Typical B-H loop shape @100kHz

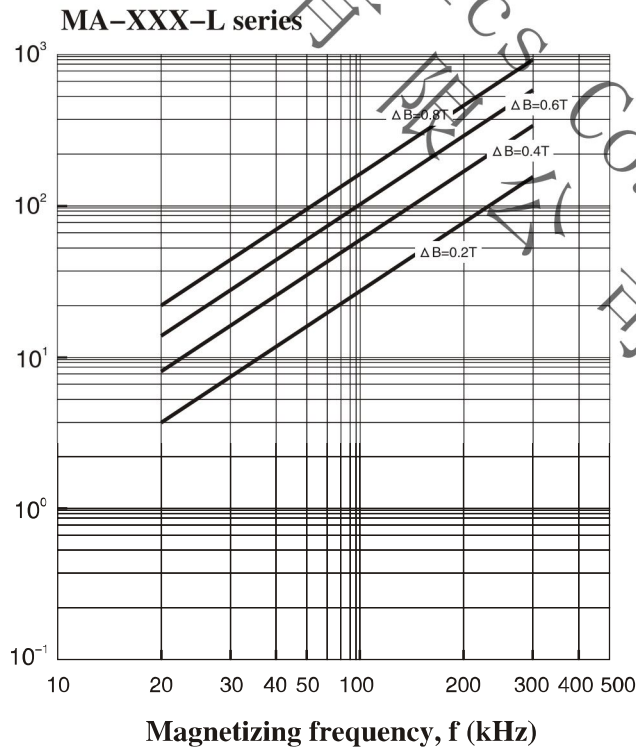


Temperature dependency of B<sub>T</sub>(T)



\* At higher temperatures a lower total flux density swing,  $\Phi(T)=2B(T)A$ , has to be considered by designer in SMPS design.

Typical magnetic reversal losses of MA series Mag-Amp cores,  $P_c(f, \Delta B)$

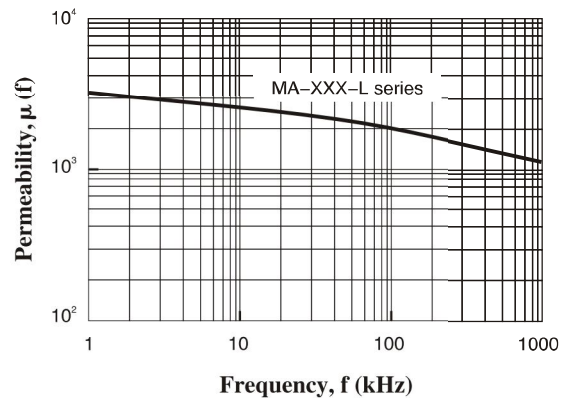
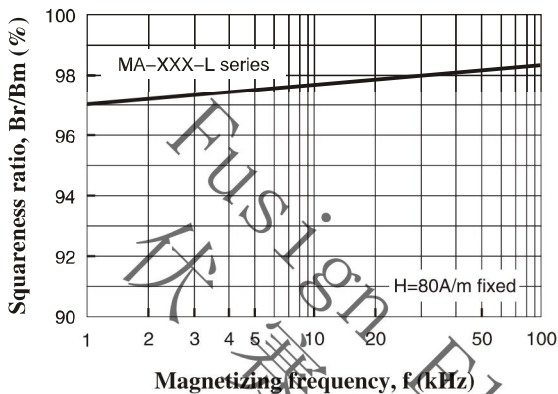


\* The core losses measured by sinusoidal waveforms in bipolar swing between +B to -B.

# HIGH QUALITY MAG-AMP CORES

## TYPICAL MAGNETIC CHARACTERISTICS

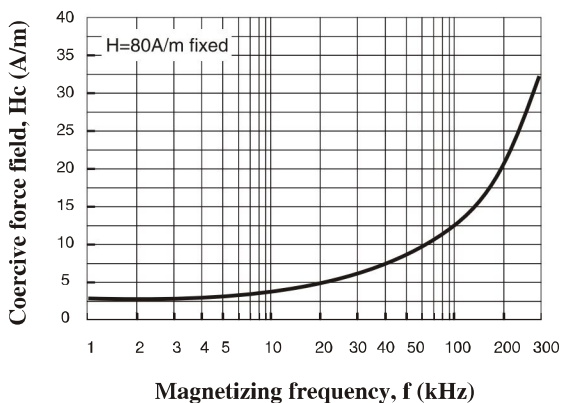
### Typical frequency dependency of squareness ratio and permeability



\* The squareness of MA-XXX-L series Mag-Amp with Magnetizing frequency shows a nearly constant between lower and higher frequency ranges. MA-XXX-L series is suitable for a high stability SMPS when the load changes dynamically in parallel connected PSU system.

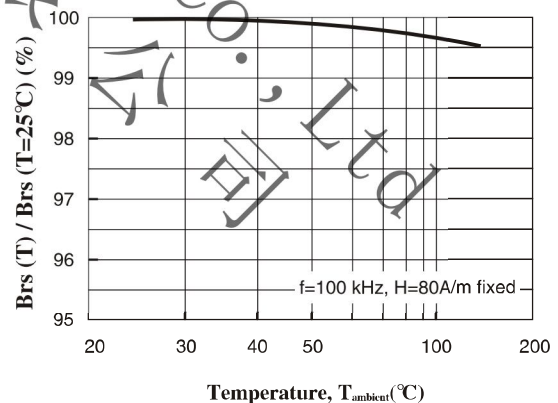
\* The permeability of MA-XXX-L series Mag-Amp shows a quite different characteristics with frequency. Before install MA series Mag-AMP in SMPS, it have to be considered the corner frequency and stability of feedback circuit in the PSU system.

### Typical frequency dependency of Hc



\* The coercive force field have still low value even at 300kHz. it might be provide a higher Mag-Amp gain from PSU feedback-controlled switching element to the output.

### Typical temp. dependency of Br/Bm



\* The squareness ratio with ambient temperature are negligible in most cases up to 100°C. In normal case, it may not affect the output voltage regulation if the ambient temperature goes up to 100°C except on if the PSU system has a temperature protection function in switching element.