TERMINOLOGY

SYMB.	DESCRIPTION
H	**Magnetic Field Strength** The externally applied magnetizing force that induces magnetic flux in a magnetic material.
Hs	**Saturation Field Strength** The magnetic force (H) needed to achieve saturation.
Hc	**Coercive Force** The magnetic force required to reduce the magnetic induction (Br) to zero.
B	**Flux Density** The flux per unit area induced by a field strength (H).
Bs	**Saturation** The value of magnetic flux density atl saturation.
Br	**Remanance** The residual magnetic induction (B) in a material after the magnetizing force (H) is reduced to zero.
μ	**Permeability (relative)** The capacity of a material to conduct a magnetic flux in relation to air. (Air is assumed to have permeability of 1), or the magnetic flux (B) divided by the magnetic force (H).
μi	**Permeability (initial)** The relative permeability at very low magnetic field strength.
μe	**Permeability (effective)** The relative permeability of a core including any air gaps.
μap	**Permeability (apparent)** The inductance of a winding with a core divided by the inductance of the same winding without the core. (map=L/Lo)
AL	**Inductance Factor** The inductance in nH of 1 turn. (B< 0,25 mT or 2,5 Gauss)
Tc	**Curie Temperature** The temperature at which the material looses all of its magnetic properties. Permeability falls to 1, that of free air.
Le	**Effective Length of Magnetic Field** The length that the magnetic flux takes through a core.
Ae	**Effective Area** The normalized core area perpendicular to the magnetic flux.
Ve	**Effective Volume** The effective magnetic volume of a core.
Σ l/A	**Core Factor**
T_F	**Temperature Factor**
D_F	**Disaccommodation Factor**
P_P	**Core Loss (power)**
η_B	**Hysteresis Constant**
ρ	**Densidade**
tan $\delta/\mu\iota$	**Dissipation Factor**