3 POWDER METALLURGY

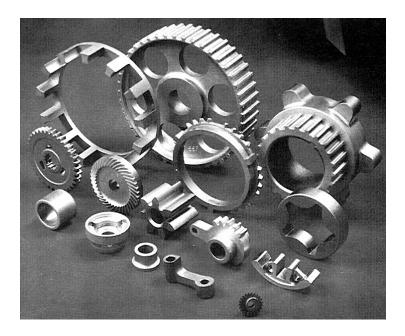
CHAPTER CONTENTS

- 3.1 Overview of Powder Metallurgy
 Definitions
 Applications
 Limitations
- 3.2 Engineering Powders
 Classification of powders
 Particle's Properties
 Production of Metallic Powders
- 3.3 Powder Metallurgy Process
 Overview
 Blending and Mixing
 Compaction
 Sintering
 Finishing Operations
- 3.4 Design Considerations in Powder Metallurgy

3.1 OVERVIEW OF POWDER METALLURGY

Definitions

Powder Metallurgy (P/M) is a processing technology in which parts are produced by *compacting* and *sintering* metallic and/or nonmetallic powders. Therefore, P/M is a typical example of an additive manufacturing process. P/M parts can be mass produced to *net shape* or *near net shape*, eliminating or reducing the need for subsequent machining.



A collection of powder metallurgy parts

Although parts as large as 20 kg can be produced by P/M, most products are less than 2 kg. The largest tonnage of metals for P/M is steel and alloys of aluminum. Other P/M materials are copper, nickel, tungsten, ceramic materials, etc.