

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN ISO 3252:2022

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Metalurgija prahov - Slovar (ISO/DIS 3252:2022)

Powder metallurgy - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 3252:2022)

Pulvermetallurgie - Begriffe (ISO/DIS 3252:2022)

Métallurgie des poudres - Vocabulaire (ISO/DIS 3252:2022)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: a prEN ISO 3252

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Powder metallurgy — Vocabulary

Métallurgie des poudres — Vocabulaire

ICS: 77.160; 01.040.77

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 119, Powder metallurgy.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition (ISO 3252:2019), which has been technically revised. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9177999-

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows: pren-iso-3252-

adding of several new definitions and figures related to forming

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A

complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Introduction

The terms are classified alphabetically under the following main headings:

- powders;
- forming;
- sintering and characteristics of sintered materials;
- post-sintering treatments;
- powder metallurgy materials.

NOTE Additional information on certain terms defined can be found in the standards given in Notes to entry. These are listed in the Bibliography.

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Powder metallurgy — Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document defines terms relating to powder metallurgy. Powder metallurgy is the branch of metallurgy which relates to the manufacture of metallic powders, or of articles made from such powders with or without the addition of non-metallic powders, by the application of forming and sintering processes.

2 **Normative references**

There are no normative references in this document.

3 **Terms and definitions**

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at <u>https://www.electropedia.org/</u>

3.1 Terms relating to powders standards.iteh.ai)

3.1.1 acicular

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needle-shaped https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9177999-Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.4902-8b0c-2381e7da3b77/osist-pren-iso-3252-

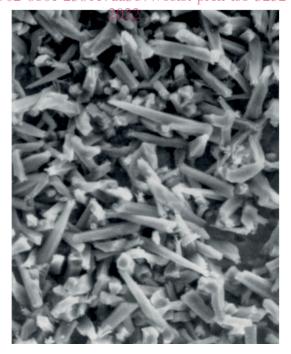
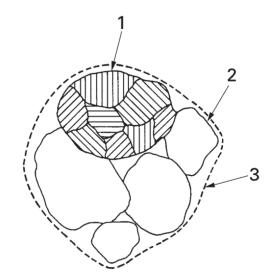


Figure 1 — Acicular

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3.1.2 agglomerate several particles adhering together

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 2.



Key

- 1 grain
- 2 particle
- 3 agglomerate

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Figure 2 — Diagramatic representation of grain, particle and agglomerate

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alloyed powder metal powder consisting of at least two constituents that are partially or completely alloyed with each other

3.1.4

3.1.3

angle of repose

basal angle of a pile formed by a powder when freely poured under specified conditions on to a horizontal surface

3.1.5

angular sharp-edged or roughly polyhedral

Note 1 to entry: See <u>Figure 3</u>.



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3.1.6

apparent density mass per unit volume of a powder obtained following specific methods

Note 1 to entry: For example, ISO 3923-1 related to free-flowing powders and ISO 3923-2 related to non-free-flowing powders.

3.1.7 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9177999-6fe1-4902-8b0c-2381e7da3b77/osist-pren-iso-3252-

dispersion of a molten metal into particles by a rapidly moving gas or liquid stream or by mechanical means

[SOURCE: ASTM B243-17]

3.1.8

atomized metal powder

metal powder produced by *atomization* (3.1.7)

3.1.9

binder

material added to the powder mix to increase the *green strength* (3.2.48) of the compact or to counteract dusting and *segregation* (3.1.75) of fine particulate mix constituents, and which is expelled during sintering

Note 1 to entry: In hard metals, it is also used for material (binder metal, usually of lower melting point) added to a powder mixture for the specific purpose of cementing together powder particles which alone would not sinter into a strong body.

Note 2 to entry: Cementing medium is also used in the field of hard metals.

3.1.10 blended powder powder made by *blending* (<u>3.1.11</u>) powders

3.1.11

blending

thorough intermingling of powders of the same nominal composition

Note 1 to entry: Not to be confused with *mixing* (3.1.53).

3.1.12

bridging

formation of arched cavities in a powder mass

3.1.13

bulk density

mass per unit volume of a powder under nonstandard conditions

3.1.14 cake

bonded mass of unpressed metal powder

EXAMPLE The condition of a powder mass as it exits an annealing furnace.

3.1.15

carbonyl powder

powder produced by the thermal decomposition of a metal carbonyl

3.1.16

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chill-block cooling process for producing rapidly solidified powders by cooling a thin layer of molten material on a solid substrate

3.1.17

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chopped powder

powder produced by chopping material such as sheet, ribbon, fibre or filament <u>oSIST prEN ISO 3252:2022</u>

3.1.18

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e9177999-

classification 6fe1-4902-8b0c-2381e7da3b77/osist-pren-iso-3252-

separation of powder into fractions according to particle size

3.1.19

coated powder

powder consisting of particles having a surface layer of different composition

3.1.20

comminuted powder

powder produced by mechanical disintegration of solid metal

3.1.21

compactability

conceptual term, encompassing the powder characteristics of *compressibility* (3.1.24), *green strength* (3.2.48), edge retention, and lamination tendency, that relates to the ability of a powder to be consolidated into a usable *green compact* (3.2.11)

Note 1 to entry: Compactability may be a function of flowability, compressibility and green strength.

3.1.22

completely alloyed powder

alloyed powder (3.1.3) in which each powder particle has a homogeneous chemical composition being that of the entire powder

3.1.23

composite powder

powder in which each particle consists of two or more different constituents

3.1.24 compressibility

capacity of a powder to be densified under an uniaxially applied pressure

Note 1 to entry: The pressure applied is usually a uniaxial pressure in a closed die. Compressibility may be expressed as the pressure needed to reach a required density or as the density obtained at a given pressure.

Note 2 to entry: See ISO 3927.

3.1.25 compression ratio

ratio of the volume of the loose powder to the volume of the compact made from it

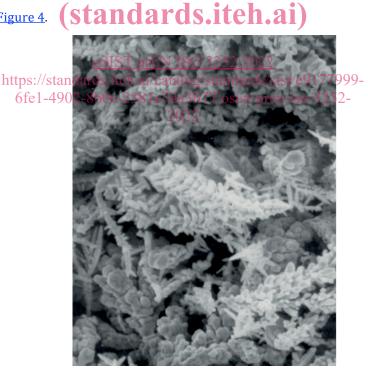
3.1.26 cut fraction of a powder nominally within stated particle size limits

3.1.27 dehydrided powder powder made by removal of hydrogen from metal hydride

3.1.28 demixing loss of homogeneity of a powder mix due to excessive mixing time

3.1.29 dendritic of branched shape

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 4.



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Figure 4 — Dendritic

3.1.30 diffusion-alloyed powder

partially *alloyed powder* (3.1.3) produced by means of a thermal process involving diffusion