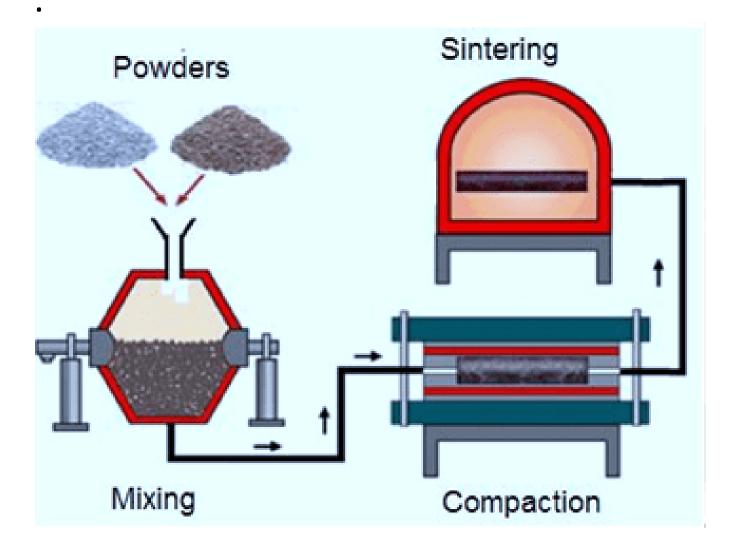
Introduction to Power Metallugy.

Powder metallurgy is a highly developed method of manufacturing ferrous and nonferrous materials. It is a chip less working process. This process is cost effective in producing simple or complex part in manufacturing (Production) rates which can range from a few hundreds to several thousands parts per hour.

Diagram of Power Metallugy



Application of Power Metallugy

Powder metallurgy is a **cost-effective way to produce large quantities of complex parts** and components across a variety of industries.

Currently, the automotive industry uses iron and stainless steel powders to produce parts from bearings to gears.

Similarly to the automotive sectors, the aerospace industry is heavily using powder metallurgy to create highly accurate, cost-effective parts.

The search for eco-friendly, low-cost alternatives is ongoing, PM remains a tried, trusted, and true method to create quality finished pieces. By **eliminating waste** with the pressing technology, **parts are created more efficiently** with 97% of starting material used to produce the final component.

Advantages

- The main five advantages of powder metallurgy are:
- Waste materials & costs are minimized
- Ability to alter final properties
- Producing precise, complex parts
- Skipping the finishing process
- Applying automation