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**Powder metallurgy — Vocabulary**

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## Contents

	Page
Introduction .....	1
1 Scope .....	1
2 Normative references .....	1
3 Terms and definitions .....	2
3.1 Terms related to powders .....	2
3.2 Terms related to forming .....	14
3.3 Terms related to properties of sintering and sintered materials .....	26
3.4 Terms related to post-sintering treatment .....	32
3.5 Terms related to powder metallurgical material .....	33
Annex JA (informative) Comparison table between JIS and corresponding International Standard .....	38

## Foreword

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Powder Metallurgy Association (JPMA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with a draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12, paragraph (1) of the Industrial Standardization Act applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provision of Article 16 of the said Act. This edition replaces the previous edition (**JIS Z 2500** : 2000), which has been technically revised.

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# Powder metallurgy — Vocabulary

## Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on **ISO 3252** : 2023, Edition 6, with some modifications of the technical contents to meet the actual market situations in Japan.

In this Standard, those subclauses and tables whose numbers are followed by capitalized Latin letters (A, B, C...) contain requirements not included in the corresponding International Standard. The dotted underlines indicate changes from the corresponding International Standard. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JA.

## 1 Scope

This Standard defines terms related to powder metallurgy. Powder metallurgy is the branch of metallurgy which relates to the manufacture of metallic powders, and of articles made from such powders with or without the addition of non-metallic powders, by the application of forming and sintering processes. The products include those manufactured by combination of metal and non-metallic powder.

**NOTE** The International Standard corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 3252 : 2023 *Powder metallurgy — Vocabulary* (MOD)

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21-1**.

## 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this Standard.