"THE APPARENT DENSITY TEST - HOW GOOD IS IT?" to actuar to a to between the common to the study of a study of a study of the study of

Norman E. Alber Methods for the court we deader on promes, parts to the court of a conditional form

IMPERIAL CLEVITE INC. Powder Metal Products Division 540 East 105 Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44108

## to the figure 1 and the form of the Lord a ABSTRACT at the town in the design of the market and In arrayal and the mark the mark as errored

the many that a high first of a

The ASTM B212-82 and MPIF-04 standards on apparent density determination are widely used tools for process control in the P/M industry. With increasing demands in our industry for tighter tolerances and reduced scrap, a reassessment of the test was perceived to be necessary. The test was questioned in regards to its ability to detect interlot and intralot changes in the as-received powder that could influence the dimensional reproducibility of the compacted product.

The initial goal was to define the variability of the test, and to determine if the spread in data was dependent on test methodology or on small variations of incoming powder lots. Baseline evaluation was accomplished using a typical steel powder. The contributions of individual size fractions of this baseline powder were assessed, together with the influence of particle morphology that varied from highly irregular sponge powder to a near spherical shape obtained by the Rotating Electrode Process. The tests were performed in a temperature and humidity controlled environment. Simple modifications were made to the standard flowmeter in order to improve alignment of the cup beneath the funnel orifice.

Over 2000 tests were conducted with at least 20 tests per series to establish variance. The results demonstrated that the test was operator sensitive even under carefully controlled conditions. However, reproducibility was relatively good. The variance associated with this test also demonstrated a strong dependence on powder morphology and size distribution. conclusion is that the test remains a valid indicator of bulk density variations. Suggestions are offered for improving test reproducibility.