Designation: A904 – 14

Standard Specification for 50 Nickel-50 Iron Powder Metallurgy Soft Magnetic Parts[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A904; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the magnetic properties of 50 nickel-50 iron parts fabricated by powder metallurgy techniques and is intended for parts that require high magnetic permeability, high electrical resistivity, low coercive field strength, and low hysteresis loss. It differs from the wrought alloy specification (see Specification A753) because these parts are porous. A number of magnetic properties such as permeability are proportional to the sintered density.

1.2 This specification deals with powder metallurgy parts in the sintered or annealed condition. Should the sintered parts be subjected to any secondary operation that causes mechanical strain, such as machining or sizing, they should be resintered or annealed.

1.3 The values stated in customary (cgs-emu and inch-pound) units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units, which are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*[2]

A34/A34M Practice for Sampling and Procurement Testing of Magnetic Materials

A340 Terminology of Symbols and Definitions Relating to Magnetic Testing

A596/A596M Test Method for Direct-Current Magnetic Properties of Materials Using the Ballistic Method and Ring Specimens

A753 Specification for Wrought Nickel-Iron Soft Magnetic Alloys (UNS K94490, K94840, N14076, N14080)

A773/A773M Test Method for dc Magnetic Properties of Materials Using Ring and Permeameter Procedures with dc Electronic Hysteresigraphs

B328 Test Method for Density, Oil Content, and Interconnected Porosity of Sintered Metal Structural Parts and Oil-Impregnated Bearings (Withdrawn 2009)[3]

B962 Test Methods for Density of Compacted or Sintered Powder Metallurgy (PM) Products Using Archimedes' Principle

E1019 Test Methods for Determination of Carbon, Sulfur, Nitrogen, and Oxygen in Steel, Iron, Nickel, and Cobalt Alloys by Various Combustion and Fusion Techniques

3. Terminology

3.1 The terms and symbols used in this specification are defined in Terminology A340.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for parts conforming to this specification shall include the following information.

4.1.1 Reference to this standard and year of issue/revision.

4.1.2 Reference to an applicable part drawing.

4.1.3 Quantity required.

4.1.4 A critical cross section of the part shall be defined and so indicated on the applicable part drawing. The location of the critical section is by mutual agreement between the user and producer (see 6.2).

4.1.5 Magnetic property requirements if they are other than stated in 7.5.

4.1.6 Certification of chemical composition or magnetic property evaluation, or both (Sections 5 and 7).

4.1.7 Marking and packaging requirements (Section 12).

4.1.8 Exceptions to this specification or special requirements such as functional testing as mutually agreed upon by the producer and user.

5. Chemical Composition

5.1 The chemical composition of the parts shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 1.

[1] This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A06 on Magnetic Properties and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A06.02 on Material Specifications.

Current edition approved May 1, 2014. Published May 2014. Originally approved in 1990. Last previous edition approved in 2009 as A904–09. DOI: 10.1520/A0904-14.

[2] For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

[3] The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

TABLE 1 Chemical Composition Requirements (in Weight Percent)

Element	%
Nickel	46 -51
Carbon	0.02 max
Oxygen	0.10 max
Nitrogen	0.01 max
Others[A]	0.5 max
Iron[B]	balance

[A] Others refers to trace elements that are to be regarded as incidental and not deliberate additions.
[B] Iron is the balance by difference. Quantitative analysis of this element is not required.

5.2 Determination of metallic constituents shall be by a method acceptable to both producer and user. Analysis of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, and oxygen shall be done in accordance with Test Methods E1019.

6. Sintered Density Requirements

6.1 Magnetic and residual induction of powder metallurgy parts strongly depend on density. The density of powder metallurgy parts is determined by the compressibility of the powder, the compacting pressure, and sintering practice (temperature, time, and atmosphere).

6.2 Parts produced in conformance with this specification shall have a minimum sintered density of 6.99 g/cm^3 (6990 kg/m^3) in the critical section of the part. The critical section shall be defined by agreement between the user and producer.

6.3 Sintered density shall be determined in accordance with Test Method B328 (which has been replaced by Test Methods B962).

7. Magnetic Property Requirements

7.1 Because of the nature of powder metallurgy parts production, magnetic testing of each lot is not required by this specification. Nevertheless, it is strongly recommended that the user require the producer to conduct periodic magnetic evaluations and to certify such results. Such magnetic property evaluations shall be conducted in the manner described below.

7.2 When requested, each lot of parts should be sintered with at least one and preferably three ring test specimens that comply with the geometric requirements listed in Practice A34/A34M. The ring specimen(s) shall be produced from the same mixed lot of powder used to produce the parts.

7.3 The magnetic properties shall be determined in accordance with Test Methods A596/A596M or A773/A773M.

7.4 For the purpose of this specification, only the coercive field strength determined from a maximum applied magnetic field strength of 15 Oe (1200 A/m) needs to be determined. Other magnetic properties may be specified by mutual agreement between the user and producer.

7.5 *Coercive Field Strength Requirements*—Parts supplied to this specification shall exhibit a maximum coercive field strength of 0.4 Oe (32 A/m).

7.6 Since magnetic properties are strongly affected by process conditions, refer to the appendixes for typical values and explanatory notes.

8. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

8.1 The parts shall be uniform in composition and uniform in density within critical sections.

8.2 If parts are sectioned or fractured, there shall be no readily recognizable defects.

9. Sampling

9.1 A lot shall consist of parts of the same form and dimensions, produced from a single mixed powder batch and from an unchanged process, without discontinuity in production, and submitted for inspection at one time.

9.2 The user and producer shall agree upon the number of specimens for testing.

10. Rejection and Rehearing

10.1 Parts that fail to conform to the requirements of this specification shall be rejected. Rejection should be reported to the producer promptly and in writing. In case of dissatisfaction with the results of the test, the producer may make claim for a rehearing.

10.2 The disposition of rejected parts shall be subject to agreement between the user and producer.

11. Certification

11.1 When specified in the purchase order or contract, the user shall be furnished certification that samples representing each lot have either been tested or inspected as directed in this specification and the requirements have been met.

11.2 When specified in the purchase order or contract, a report of the test results shall include:

11.2.1 Chemical composition,

11.2.2 Part density in the critical section,

11.2.3 Magnetic test results, if required by user, and

11.2.4 The results of any other tests stipulated in the purchase order or contract.

12. Packaging and Package Marking

12.1 Packaging shall be subject to agreement between the user and producer.

12.2 Parts furnished under this specification shall be in a container identified by the name or symbol of the parts producer.

13. Keywords

13.1 50 Ni-50 Fe; coercive field strength; powder metallurgy

APPENDIXES

(Nonmandatory Information)

X1. TYPICAL MAGNETIC PROPERTIES

X1.1 Typical dc magnetic properties, based on interlaboratory studies, are listed in Table X1.1. These results were obtained using a sintering practice of 2300°F (1260°C) in dry hydrogen or in vacuum. The influence of sintered density is shown. The data provided are for information only and are not requirements in this specification.

X1.2 Maximum flux density, residual induction, and coercive field strength are measured from a maximum applied magnetic field strength of 15 Oe (1200 A/m).

TABLE X1.1 Typical dc Magnetic Properties

	Sintered Density, g/cm^3 (kg/m^3)		
	7.0 (7000)	7.3 (7300)	7.5 (7500)
Relative Maximum Permeability	8100	9400	9900
Maximum flux density, G	9000	10000	11000
(T)	0.9	1.0	1.1
Residual Induction, G	7500	8500	9000
(T)	0.75	0.85	0.90
Coercive Field Strength, Oe	0.3	0.3	0.3
(A/m)	24	24	24

X2. HEAT TREATMENT OF MAGNETIC TEST SPECIMENS AND PARTS

X2.1 The magnetic properties within this specification are for as-sintered parts. As such, the magnetic properties may not be at optimum values especially the relative maximum permeability and coercive field strength. To achieve optimum properties, the parts need to be annealed to promote grain growth.

X2.2 A general heat treatment to improve magnetic properties is as follows:

X2.2.1 Place parts in a sealed retort or equivalent,

X2.2.2 Introduce a circulated dry hydrogen atmosphere having an entrance dew point of –60°F (–51°C) or lower,

X2.2.3 Heat to a temperature of 2050 to 2160°F (1120 to 1180°C) and hold for 4 h at temperature, and

X2.2.4 Cool to room temperature at a rate not to exceed 200°F/h (110°C/h).