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– E56 on Nanotechnology
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– Metal Powder Industries Federation (MPIF)

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Committee B09
Metal Powders and Metal Powder Products
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Participate in Developing Standards for:
– Base Metal Powders (Fe, Cu, Ni, Co, etc.)
– Refractory Metal Powders (W, Mo, Ta, etc.)
– Powder Metallurgy (PM) Structural Parts
– PM Bearings
– Cemented Carbides (Hardmetals)
– Near Full Density PM Materials
– Nomenclature & Definitions
– ISO TC119
– Metal Injection Molding (MIM)
– Additive Manufacturing Materials
Overview

What is ASTM Committee B09?
The committee was formed in 1944 and is currently responsible for 60 powder metallurgy standards that appear in Volume 02.05 of the Annual Book of ASTM Standards. B09 is a working group of more than 80 technical experts, including metal and carbide powder producers, bearing and other powder metallurgy part manufacturers, end users of metal powders and PM parts, instrument manufacturers and other interested parties. The committee’s work is coordinated with other ASTM technical committees and in cooperation with the Metal Powder Industries Federation (MPIF) and similar groups in the U.S. and around the world.

Standards for Materials, Products, Systems and Services and the Promotion of Related Knowledge

The scope of ASTM Committee B09 includes the formulation of specifications and methods of test for metal powders and metal powder products. Our members are scientists and engineers from the powder metallurgy (PM) industry, as well as users of PM products, the laboratories engaged in testing them, and purveyors of instrumentation used in testing. They work together to develop test methods, specifications, guides and practices, which are reviewed on a regular basis. Powder metallurgy products offer the advantage of net-shape or near-net-shape fabrication, increasingly important in the automotive, power tool, firearms, munitions, aerospace, and medical industries as a way to trim manufacturing costs, reduce weight and produce intricate parts without extensive machining. Cemented carbides are used extensively in tooling for machining, mining and oil drilling. Become a part of these exciting fields. Join B09 and participate!

Committee Structure

B09.01 – Nomenclature and Technical Data
This subcommittee formalizes the definitions of those specialized terms used in the powder metallurgy industry.

B09.02 – Base Metal Powders
This subcommittee produces and maintains standards for those chemical, physical and mechanical test methods and practices that pertain to base metal powders such as iron, steel, copper, tin, bronze, nickel and aluminum and their alloys that are used for the manufacture of PM structural parts and bearings. Excluded are powders used for rocket fuel, hard-facing, welding fluxes, paints, pharmaceuticals and other non-powder-metallurgy applications.

B09.03 – Refractory Metal Powders
This subcommittee develops standards for refractory metal powders such as molybdenum, tungsten, tantalum and titanium used in the manufacture of PM components and in other applications. This includes standards for some compounds of refractory metal powders, such as the carbides and oxides of tungsten and tantalum.

B09.04 – Bearings
This subcommittee develops material specifications and test methods that pertain to self-lubricating (oil-impregnated) bearings and bushings produced by powder metallurgy techniques.

B09.05 – Structural Parts
This subcommittee oversees specifications, test methods and other standards that cover sintered PM gears, cams, links and other parts used for mechanical applications that are produced by powder metallurgy manufacturing techniques. Excluded are parts produced by HIP, CIP, MIM and PF as well as cemented carbides.

B09.06 – Cemented Carbides
This subcommittee develops standards for cemented carbide (hardmetal) materials and components that are produced from tungsten carbide, tantalum carbide, titanium carbide, and other carbide powders with metallic binders such as nickel or cobalt using powder metallurgy processing methods.

B09.07 – Near Full Density PM Materials
This subcommittee maintains specifications, test methods and other standards that cover PM products and materials with 5% or less porosity. This includes specialized PM processing as well as cold isostatic pressing (CIP), hot isostatic pressing (HIP), metal injection molding (MIM), and powder forging (PF).

B09.08 – Near Full Density PM Materials
This subcommittee oversees specifications, test methods and other standards that cover PM products and materials with 5% or less porosity. This includes specialized PM processing as well as cold isostatic pressing (CIP), hot isostatic pressing (HIP), metal injection molding (MIM), and powder forging (PF).

This subcommittee is the U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to the International Standards Organization’s (ISO) Technical Committee 119 on Powder Metallurgy for standardization in the field of powder metallurgical materials, including terms, definitions, methods of test and specifications. The TAG conveys the consensus U.S. position on these matters.

B09.11 – Near Full Density PM Materials
This subcommittee oversees specifications, test methods and other standards that cover PM products and materials with 5% or less porosity. This includes specialized PM processing as well as cold isostatic pressing (CIP), hot isostatic pressing (HIP), metal injection molding (MIM), and powder forging (PF).

B09.98 – Awards and Long-Range Planning
This subcommittee recommends awards and special events, plans meeting schedules and other activities, and provides future direction to the B09 committee, including recommendations for new standards and subcommittees. They also review and prepare revisions of the B09 Bylaws as necessary.

Committee Sponsored Program:
Additive Manufacturing and Powder Metallurgy Proficiency Testing Program

Committee Leadership
Chair: Scott L. Davis
Vice-chair: Jane LaGoy
Membership Secretary: Frank Venskitys
Secretary: Oladapo Eso