

## CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions can be made as a result of this work:

1. Waste metal can be used as a secondary raw material for the manufacture of high-frequency ferrite;
2. Additional oxidation of waste powder improves the magnetic properties of ferrite by increasing the average grain size ferrite phase as a result of sintering;
3. Cleaning powder waste from impurities by magnetic separation leads to better compaction compacts and improved magnetic properties of ferrites;
4. Previous grinding worsens the initial charge of pressing the powder, but improves sintering during sintering;
5. At a temperature sintering of 1230 eventually endurance 4 hours. there is a complete walkthrough of the process of sintering irrespective of the initial state of powder waste and there is a partial evaporation of zinc oxide;
6. The starting powder is compacted waste is better than further oxidized.