

The invention relates to the branch of powder metallurgy, namely - to the method of producing powders from the ingots of metallic or cermet alloys by self-dispersion. A method of producing the powders from ingots of metallic or cermet alloys by self-dispersion consists in the production of charge from the mixture of powders of metals or cermet materials, which contains the powder of aluminum, placing of this charge in open or closed graphite crucible, remote burning by electric current of charge for simultaneous progress of the reactions of aluminothermy and self-propagating high-temperature synthesis, extraction of formed ingots of metallic or cermet alloys, removal from their surface of formed corundum and metallic or cermet inclusions of it. Self-dispersion of produced ingots of alloys occurs with formation of the powders of these alloys after a period of time defined experimentally, and into the composition of charge the powder of aluminum is in addition introduced in amount of more than stoichiometric amount for reduction of metals and formation of cermet materials, as endothermic material. The invention provides for reduction of resource and power consumption.