BS EN ISO/ASTM 52900:2021

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO/ASTM 52900...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



BSI Standards Publication

Additive manufacturing — General principles — Fundamentals and vocabulary



National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO/ASTM 52900:2021. It is identical to ISO/ASTM 52900:2021. It supersedes BS EN ISO/ASTM 52900:2017, which will be withdrawn on 30 June 2022.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee AMT/8, Additive manufacturing.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or implied) is or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient's own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2022 Published by BSI Standards Limited 2022

ISBN 978 0 539 20472 8

ICS 01.040.25; 25.030; 25.040.20

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 January 2022.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date

Text affected

ENICO/ACTM E2000

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO/ASTM 52900...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2021

ICS 01.040.25; 25.030

Supersedes EN ISO/ASTM 52900:2017

English Version

Additive manufacturing - General principles -Fundamentals and vocabulary (ISO/ASTM 52900:2021)

Fabrication additive - Principes généraux -Fondamentaux et vocabulaire (ISO/ASTM 52900:2021) Additive Fertigung - Grundlagen - Terminologie (ISO/ASTM 52900:2021)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 November 2021.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO/ASTM 52900:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 261 "Additive manufacturing" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 438 "Additive Manufacturing" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2022.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO/ASTM 52900:2017.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO/ASTM 52900:2021 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO/ASTM 52900:2021 without any modification.

ContentsPage			Page
Foreword			
Introduction			V
1	Scope	9	1
2	Normative references		1
3	Terms and definitions		
-	3.1	General terms	
	3.2	Process categories	
	3.3	Processing: general	
	3.4	Processing: data	5
	3.5	Processing: positioning, coordinates and orientation	7
	3.6	Processing: material Processing: material extrusion	10
	3.7	Processing: material extrusion	11
	3.8	Processing: powder bed fusion	
	3.9	Parts: general	
	3.10	Parts: applications	
	3.11	Parts: properties	14
	3.12	Parts: evaluation	16
Anne	Annex A (normative) Identification of AM processes based on process categories and determining characteristics		
Anne	Annex B (informative) Basic principles		
Bibliography			25
Alpha	Alphabetical index		

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by ISO/TC 261, *Additive manufacturing*, in cooperation with ASTM Committee F42, *Additive Manufacturing Technologies*, on the basis of a partnership agreement between ISO and ASTM International with the aim to create a common set of ISO/ASTM standards on additive manufacturing, and in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 438, *Additive manufacturing*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition of ISO/ASTM 52900 replaces the first edition (ISO/ASTM 52900:2015), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- new and modified terms and definitions;
- abbreviations added for seven process categories;
- new annex for the specification of AM processes based on process categories and determining characteristics (<u>Annex A</u>).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Introduction

Additive manufacturing (AM) is the general term for those technologies that successively join material to create physical objects as specified by 3D model data. These technologies are presently used for various applications in engineering industry as well as other areas of society, such as medicine, education, architecture, cartography, toys and entertainment.

During the development of additive manufacturing technology, there have been numerous different terms and definitions in use, often with reference to specific application areas and trademarks. This is often ambiguous and confusing, which hampers communication and wider application of this technology.

It is the intention of this document to provide a basic understanding of the fundamental principles for additive manufacturing processes, and based on this, to give clear definitions for terms and nomenclature associated with additive manufacturing technology. The objective of this standardization of terminology for additive manufacturing is to facilitate communication between people involved in this field of technology on a worldwide basis.

ICO/ACTM 20000.0001(E)

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO/ASTM 52900...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Additive manufacturing — General principles — Fundamentals and vocabulary

1 Scope

This document establishes and defines terms used in additive manufacturing (AM) technology, which applies the additive shaping principle and thereby builds physical three-dimensional (3D) geometries by successive addition of material.

The terms have been classified into specific fields of application.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <u>https://www.iso.org/obp</u>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <u>https://www.electropedia.org/</u>

3.1 General terms

3.1.1

3D printer, noun machine used for *3D printing* (3.3.1)

3.1.2 additive manufacturing, noun AM

process of joining materials to make *parts* (3.9.1) from 3D model data, usually *layer* (3.3.7) upon layer, as opposed to subtractive manufacturing and formative manufacturing methodologies

Note 1 to entry: Historical terms include: additive fabrication, additive processes, additive techniques, additive layer manufacturing, layer manufacturing, solid freeform fabrication and freeform fabrication.

Note 2 to entry: The meaning of "additive-", "subtractive-" and "formative-" manufacturing methodologies is further discussed in <u>Annex B</u>.

3.1.3

additive system, noun **additive manufacturing system** additive manufacturing equipment machine and auxiliary equipment used for *additive manufacturing* (3.1.2)

3.1.4

AM machine, noun

section of the *additive manufacturing system* (3.1.3) including hardware, machine control software, required set-up software and peripheral accessories necessary to complete a *build cycle* (3.3.8) for producing *parts* (3.9.1)