First edition 2010-09-15

Plastics — Preparation of test specimens of thermoplastic materials using mouldless technologies —

Part 1:

General principles, and laser sintering of test specimens

Plastiques — Préparation des éprouvettes de matériaux thermoplastiques par des techniques sans moule —

Partie 1: Principes généraux, et frittage laser des éprouvettes



Reference number ISO 27547-1:2010(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2010

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents		Page	
Fore	eword	iv	
Intro	oduction	iv	
1	Scope	1	
2	Normative references	1	
3	Terms and definitions	1	
4 4.1 4.2	ApparatusTest specimensLaser-sintering machine	4	
5 5.1 5.2 5.3	Procedure Conditioning of the material Laser sintering Post-treatment of specimens	4 4	
6	Report on test-specimen preparation	6	
Anne	ex A (informative) Laser-sintering parameters	7	
Anne	ex B (informative) Laser beam radius	9	
Biblio	iography	11	

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 27547-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Thermoplastic materials*.

ISO 27547 consists of the following part, under the general title *Plastics* — *Preparation of test specimens of thermoplastic materials using mouldless technologies*:

— Part 1: General principles, and laser sintering of test specimens

Further parts are planned covering other mouldless technologies.

Introduction

Many factors in a mouldless specimen-preparation process can influence the properties of the test specimens prepared and hence the measured values obtained when the specimens are used in a test method. The mechanical properties of such specimens are in fact strongly dependent on the conditions of the process used to prepare the specimens. Exact definition of each of the main parameters of the process is a basic requirement for reproducible operating conditions.

It is important in defining specimen-preparation conditions to consider any influence the conditions could have on the properties to be determined. Specimens prepared by mouldless techniques could show differences in molecular morphology (as with crystalline and semicrystalline polymers), differences in powder morphology (after undergoing a sintering process, for instance), differences in thermal history and differences in thickness of the layers used to prepare the specimen. Each of these will have to be controlled to avoid differences in the values of the properties measured.