



Standardisation efforts of ISO/TC 261 “additive manufacturing” 20th plenary meeting of ISO/TC 261 “additive manufacturing”

Eujin Pei¹ · Christian Seidel²

Received: 18 February 2023 / Accepted: 24 February 2023 / Published online: 28 March 2023
© The Author(s) 2023

Abstract

The main objective of ISO/TC 261 is to standardise the processes of additive manufacturing, the process chains (Data, Materials, Processes, Hard- and Software, Applications), test procedures, quality parameters, supply agreements, environment, health and safety, fundamentals and vocabularies. This section provides readers with news regarding standardisation efforts of ISO/TC 261. Further up-to-date information regarding recently published documents, such as new standards and revised standards, the status of standards can be found in the ISO/TC261 webpages: <https://www.iso.org/committee/629086.html> and the committee webpages: <https://committee.iso.org/sites/tc261/home/news.html>.

Keywords Standardisation · Standards · Additive manufacturing

International Organisation for Standardisation [1] 20th Plenary Meeting of ISO/TC 261 “Additive Manufacturing” held on 23 September 2022 in Augsburg, Germany.

1 New projects

1. Preliminary work item ISO/ASTM TS PWI 52949 “Additive Manufacturing—Qualification principles—Installation, operation and performance (IQ/OQ/PQ) of PBF-EB equipment”, assigned to ISO/TC 261/JG 72.

2. Preliminary work item ISO/ASTM PWI 52956 Additive Manufacturing for Spaceflight—General principles—Requirements for metal laser beam powder bed fusion additive systems”, assigned to ISO/TC 261/JG 72.
3. Preliminary work item ISO/ASTM PWI 52957 Additive Manufacturing—Design—Parts using ceramic materials”, assigned to ISO/TC 261/JG 82.

2 Liaisons

1. Acknowledging the interest of the members of ISO/TC 261/WG 6 for aspects related to the Life Cycle Assessment of AM products, equipment, operations, product use and end-of-life, decides to establish a liaison to ISO/TC 207/SC 5 “Life Cycle Assessment” to ensure a fruitful exchange of information, to efficiently coordinate the work between ISO/TC 261 and ISO/TC 207/SC 5 to avoid overlaps in the work.

The material and information contained is for general information purposes only. Readers are advised not to rely upon the material or information as a basis for making any business, legal or any other decisions. Whilst the Progress in Additive Manufacturing Journal (PIAM) endeavours to keep the information up to date and correct, PIAM makes no representations or warranties of any kind, express or implied about the completeness, accuracy, reliability, suitability or availability with respect to the information contained in the journal for any purpose.

✉ Eujin Pei
eujinpei1@gmail.com

Christian Seidel
christian.seidel@igcv.fraunhofer.de

¹ Brunel University London, London, UK

² University of Applied Science Munich, Munich, Germany

Funding Not applicable.

Declarations

Conflict of interest Not applicable.

Ethics approval Not applicable.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Reference

1. International Organisation for Standardisation (2022) 20th Plenary Meeting of ISO/TC 261 “Additive Manufacturing” held on 23 September 2022. ISO/TC 261 N11256

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.