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Additive manufacturing of metals - Non-destructive testing and evaluation - Defect detection in parts (ISO/ASTM TR 52905:2023)

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Additive manufacturing of metals - Non-destructive testing and evaluation - Defect detection in parts (ISO/ASTM TR 52905:2023)

Fabrication additive de métaux - Essais et évaluation non destructifs - Détection de défauts dans les pièces (ISO/ASTM TR 52905:2023) Additive Fertigung von Metallen - Zerstörungsfreie Prüfung und Bewertung - Erkennung von Fehlstellen in Bauteilen (ISO/ASTM TR 52905:2023)

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

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European foreword

This document (CEN ISO/ASTM TR 52905:2023) 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.

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TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/ASTM TR 52905

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Additive manufacturing of metals — Non-destructive testing and evaluation — Defect detection in parts

Fabrication additive de métaux — Essais et évaluation non destructifs — Détection de défauts dans les pièces





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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).

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The committee responsible for this document is 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, 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).

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Introduction

In response to the urgent need for standards for Additive Manufacturing (AM), this document initially indicates Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) methods with potential to detect defects and determine residual strain distribution that are generated in AM processes. A number of these methods were verified. The strategy adopted was to review existing NDT standards for matured manufacturing processes which are similar to AM, namely casting and welding. This potentially reduces the number of standards required to comprehensively cover the defects in AM. For identified AM unique defects, this document proposes a two-level NDT approach: a star artefact as an Initial Quality Indicator (IQI) and \dot{a} la carte artefact where an example shows the specific steps to follow for the very specific unique AM part to be built, paving the way for a structured and comprehensive framework.

Most metal inspection methods in NDT use ultrasound or X-rays, but these techniques cannot always cope with the complicated shapes typically produced by AM. In most circumstances X-ray computed tomography (CT) is a more suitable method, but it also has limitations and room for improvement or adaptation to AM, on top of being a costly method both in time and money.

This document includes post-process non-destructive testing of additive manufacturing (AM) of metallic parts with a comprehensive approach. It covers several sectors and a similar framework can be applied to other materials (e.g. ceramics, polymers, etc.). In-process NDT and metrology standards are referenced as they are being developed. This document presents current standards capability to detect which of the Additive Manufacturing (AM) flaw types and which flaws require new standards, using a standard selection tool. NDT methods with the highest potential will be tested.

TECHNICAL REPORT

Additive manufacturing of metals — Non-destructive testing and evaluation — Defect detection in parts

1 Scope

This document categorises additive manufacturing (AM) defects in DED and PBF laser and electron beam category of processes, provides a review of relevant current NDT standards, details NDT methods that are specific to AM and complex 3D geometries and outlines existing non-destructive testing techniques that are applicable to some AM types of defects.

This document is aimed at users and producers of AM processes and it applies, in particular, to the following:

- safety critical AM applications;
- assured confidence in AM;
- reverse engineered products manufactured by AM;
- test bodies wishing to compare requested and actual geometries.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 11484, Steel products — Employer's qualification system for non-destructive testing (NDT) personnel

ISO/ASTM 52900, Additive manufacturing — General principles — Fundamentals and vocabulary

ASTM E1316, Terminology for Nondestructive Testing

EN 1330-2, Non-destructive testing — Terminology — Part 2: Terms common to the non-destructive testing methods

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