This document is not an ASTM standard and is intended only to provide the user of an ASTM standard an indication of what changes have been made to the previous version. Because it may not be technically possible to adequately depict all changes accurately, ASTM recommends that users consult prior editions as appropriate. In all cases only the current version of the standard as published by ASTM is to be considered the official document.

INTERNATIONAL

Designation: F2792-10^{£1} Designation: F2792 - 12

Standard Terminology for Additive Manufacturing Technologies^{1,2}

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2792; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

 ε^{1} Note—The discussion for the term "3-D printing" was corrected editorially in September 2010.

1. Scope

1.1 This terminology includes terms, definitions of terms, descriptions of terms, nomenclature, and acronyms associated with additive-manufacturing (AM) technologies in an effort to standardize terminology used by AM users, producers, researchers, educators, press/media and others.

NOTE 1—The subcommittee responsible for this standard will review definitions on a three-year basis to determine if the definition is still accurate as stated. Revisions will be made when determined to be necessary.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ISO Standard:³

ISO 10303 -1:1994 Industrial automation systems and integration -- Product data representation and exchange -- Part 1: Overview and fundamental principles

3. Significance and Use

3.1 The definitions of the terms presented in this standard were created by this subcommittee. This standard does not purport to address safety concerns associated with the use of AM technologies. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use of additive manufacturing.

4. Additive Manufacturing Process Categories

4.1 The following terms provide a structure for grouping current and future AM machine technologies. These terms are useful for educational and standards-development purposes and are intended to clarify which machine types share processing similarities. For many years, the additive manufacturing industry lacked categories for grouping AM technologies, which made it challenging educationally and when communicating information in both technical and non-technical settings. These process categories enable one to discuss a category of machines, rather than needing to explain an extensive list of commercial variations of a process methodology.

binder jetting, *n*—an additive manufacturing process in which a liquid bonding agent is selectively deposited to join powder materials.

material extrusion, *n*—an additive manufacturing process in which material is selectively dispensed through a nozzle or orifice. **material jetting**, *n*—an additive manufacturing process in which droplets of build material are selectively deposited.

DISCUSSION-Example materials include photopolymer and wax.

powder bed fusion, n—an additive manufacturing process in which thermal energy selectively fuses regions of a powder bed. **sheet lamination**, n—an additive manufacturing process in which sheets of material are bonded to form an object.

vat photopolymerization, *n*—an additive manufacturing process in which a pre-deposited photopolymer in a vat is selectively cured by light-activated cross linking of adjoining polymer.

Copyright © ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States.

¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of Committee F42 on Additive Manufacturing Technologies and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F42.91 on Terminology.

Current edition approved June Feb. 1, 2010:2012. Published July 2010: March 2012. Originally approved in 2009. Last previous edition approved in 20092010 as $\frac{1}{12792-09F2792-10} = \frac{1}{1200} \cdot \frac{1$

² Through a mutual agreement with ASTM International (ASTM), the Society of Manufacturing Engineers (SME) contributed the technical expertise of its RTAM Community members to ASTM to be used as the technical foundation for this ASTM standard. SME and its membership continue to play an active role in providing technical guidance to the ASTM standards development process.

³ Available from International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1, ch. de la Voie-Creuse, Case postale 56, CH-1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland, http://www.iso.org/ iso/iso_catalogue/catalogue_tc/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=20579