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What is a DIN Standard?

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DIN Standards are the results of work at national, European and/or international level. Anyone can submit a proposal for a new standard. Once accepted, the standards project is carried out according to set rules of procedure by the relevant DIN Standards Committee, the relevant Technical Committee of the European standards organization CEN [CENELEC for electrotechnical standards] or the relevant committee at the international standards organization ISO [IEC for electrotechnical projects].

MORE INFORMATION

- European Committee for Standardization (CEN)
- European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC)
- European Telecommunications Standards (ETSI)
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
- International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

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Logo



URL

<http://www.din.de/en/about-standards/din-standards>

Subject

Standardization -- German – Periodicals

Accessibility

On subscription basis

Language

Bilingual (German and English)

Publisher

Deutsches Institut für Normung (DIN)

Brief History

Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V. (DIN; in English, the German Institute for Standardization) is the German national organization for standardization and is the German ISO member body.

Founded in 1917 as the *Normenausschuß der deutschen Industrie* (NADI, "Standardisation Committee of German Industry"), the NADI was renamed *Deutscher*

Normenausschuß (DNA, "German Standardisation Committee") in 1926 to reflect that the organization now dealt with standardization issues in many fields; viz., not just for industrial products. In 1975 it was renamed again to *Deutsches Institut für Normung*, or 'DIN' and is recognized by the German government as the official national-standards body, representing German interests at the international and European levels.

The acronym, 'DIN' is often incorrectly expanded as *Deutsche Industrienorm* ("German Industry Standard"). This is largely due to the historic origin of the DIN as "NADI". The NADI indeed published their standards as *DI-Norm (Deutsche Industrienorm)*. For example, the first published standard was 'DI-Norm 1' (about tapered pins) in 1918. Many people still mistakenly associate DIN with the old *DI-Norm* naming convention.

One of the earliest, and probably the best known, is DIN 476 — the standard that introduced the A-series paper sizes in 1922 — adopted in 1975 as International Standard ISO 216. Common examples in modern technology include DIN and mini-DIN connectors for electronics, and the DIN rail.

Scope and Coverage

DIN is a privately organized non-profit provider of standardization services with more than 100 years' experience. More than 32,000 external experts from industry, research, consumer protection and the public sector come together at DIN to develop market-oriented standards and specifications that promote global trade and innovations, assure efficiency and quality, and help protect the environment and society as a whole. DIN deals with subjects ranging from an as in Acoustics to Z as in Zinc. A focus is also placed on trending topics such as Industry 4.0 and smart cities. According to an agreement with the German Federal Government, DIN is the acknowledged national standards body that represents German interests in European and international standards work. The designation of a DIN standard shows its origin (# denotes a number): DIN # is used for German standards with primarily domestic significance or designed as a first step toward international status. E DIN # is a draft standard and DIN V # is a preliminary standard. DIN EN # is used for the German edition of European standards. DIN ISO # is used for the German edition of ISO standards. DIN EN ISO # is used if the standard has also been adopted as a European standard.

Kind of Information

DIN includes over 30000 specifications and standards. DIN has several portals giving information on standards and standardization in a specific area like Composites, Services portal, Air-conditioning and ventilation, Heating system components. After entering the options one can have the information like the document number, the edition, the procedure, and the title. At the end of the title, there is an option like "More", which redirects to the information like, full title of the standard or specification, document type, responsible national committee for that standard or specification, responsible European and international committee, price etc.

Special Features

- Germany plays a leading role in developing innovative approaches in a number of sectors. This association wants to maintain and enhance this lead, even in the face of growing global competition. To do this, the quick implementation of innovative approaches as marketable products and services is absolutely essential. One helpful tool for this is the "Innovation with Norms and Standards

(INS)" research program.

- The funding program "Transfer of research and development (R&D) results through standardization (TNS)" of the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi) is intended as support for research organizations and companies.

Arrangement Pattern The standards are arranged chronologically by the date of edition.

Remarks External specialists use their expertise to develop the content of standards, with DIN's project managers ensuring the entire process runs smoothly. DIN staff members coordinate national, European and international projects, making sure all internal rules of procedure are followed. This increases the global acceptance of DIN Standards.

Comparable Tools

- The International Organization for Standardization (<http://www.iso.org/iso/home.htm>)
- SAI Global - Standards Online (<https://infostore.saiglobal.com/store/>)
- Bureau of Indian Standards (<http://www.bis.org.in/>)
- ASTM International Standards (<https://www.astm.org/>)
- BSI Shop (<http://shop.bsigroup.com/>)
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