



# CAD Formats

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#### Formats of files

A **file format** is a <u>standard</u> way that information is encoded for storage in a <u>computer file</u>. It specifies how <u>bits</u> are used to encode information in a digital storage medium. File formats may be either <u>proprietary</u> or <u>free</u> and may be either unpublished or open.

**CAD file** is a digital **file format** of an object generated and used by **CAD** software. A **CAD file** contains a technical **drawing**, blueprint, schematic, or 3D rendering of an object.

There may be other **CAD** tools that can be used to create, open, edit and export these .

# Why do we need Data Exchange?



Design projects require data to be shared between suppliers

- Different companies often used different CAD systems
- All CAD systems have their own database formats that are mostly proprietary and often confidential
- Data is stored in different ways e.g. 1.0,2.0,3.0 or X1.0,Y2.0,Z3.0, etc.
- Data conversion between systems becomes necessary

#### Direct Translation between C Systems





- Need a translator from every CAD package to every other
- For 4 CAD packages, need 6 translators
- For 6 CAD packages, need 16 translators!





#### Data Exchange Standards

- To address the problem, many standards for CAD data exchange have been developed
- CAD systems can import and export to many of these standard formats





#### Evolution of Standards

Interfaces		Standardization Organization			
CAD/CAD CAD/CAM		National & European		International ISO	
IGES - PD PDDI	es —	ANSI (USA)		Product Data Structure	
SET -		AFNOR (France)			
VDA/FS -		DIN (Germany)	$\rightarrow$	STEP	
CAD*I _		ESPRIT (EEC)		( A full data model)	
CIM-OSA _		ESPRIT (EEC)			
EDIF _	•	USA Electronics Indus	try ???		





#### Neutral file format







#### STEP

**STEP stands for** Standard for the Exchange of Product Data. This ISO standard exchange format is used to distribute 3D data **files**.

It is primarily used to transfer real-world mechanical and architecture designs between different CAD software tools. Common CAD software tools that support STEP files include AutoCAD, Fusion, SolidWorks, OnShape, PTC Creo, CATIA and ArchiCAD.





# IGES

#### The Initial Graphics Exchange Specification (IGES) (pronounced *eye-jess*) is a vendor-neutral <u>file</u> format that allows the <u>digital exchange</u> of information among <u>computer-aided design</u> (CAD) systems.

IGES file is composed of 80-character <u>ASCII</u> records.





### Parasolid

Parasolid file format is native for **Parasolid** geometrical kernel. Today it is widely used in a range of applications, including SolidWorks, SolidEdge, NX, Microstation, Ansys, Abaqus and others. Parasolid has two primary file extensions: . x\_t. Another format is . x\_b, which is in binary format so it is more machine independent and not subject to **binary-to-text** conversion errors





# DXF

**DXF** is an exchange format for content of AutoCAD Drawing Files (DWG). A DXF\_ASCII file is an ASCII text file; a binary version of DXF has also been defined, but is less widely used and not described separately in this resource. The **DXF** format specification is maintained and has been openly published by AutoDesk





#### **STL** (Standard Tesselation Language)

**STL** is a **file format** native to the stereolithography CAD software created by 3D Systems. ...

This file format is supported by

many other software packages; it

is widely used for rapid

prototyping, 3D printing and

computer-aided manufacturing



#### JT File format

The Jupiter Tessellation (**JT**) is a 3D data **format** which corresponds to an ISO standard. It is used for product visualization, collaboration, CAD data exchange, and for long-term data retention.







solid CREO STL

STL

facet normal 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 -1.000000e+00 outer loop

vertex 5.000000e+01 -5.000000e+01 0.000000e+00 vertex -5.000000e+01 5.000000e+01 0.000000e+00 vertex 5.000000e+01 5.000000e+01 0.000000e+00 endloop

endfacet

facet normal 0.000000e+00 1.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 outer loop

vertex 5.000000e+01 5.000000e+01 6.000000e+00 vertex 5.000000e+01 5.000000e+01 0.000000e+00 vertex -5.000000e+01 5.000000e+01 0.000000e+00 endloop

endfacet

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endsolid CREO STL







#### Formats for 3D printing



There are a lot of 3D file formats that are used by <u>3D</u> printing designers today.

But STL, OBJ, AMF, and 3MF are the most important among all of them.





#### AMF

Additive manufacturing file format () is an open standard for describing objects for additive manufacturing processes such as 3D printing.

The official standard is an XML-based format designed to allow any computer-aided design software to describe the shape and composition of any <u>3D</u> object to be fabricated on any <u>3D printer</u>. Unlike its predecessor <u>STL format</u>,

AMF has native support for color, materials, lattices, and constellations.







Command:

CPlane x -46.178 y 185.720 z 0.000 Curves Snap Ortho Planar Osnap Record History





## OBJ

The **OBJ file format** is a simple dataformat that represents 3D geometry alone — namely, the position of each vertex, the UV position of each texture coordinate vertex, vertex normals, and the faces that make each polygon defined as a list of vertices, and texture vertices







## 3MF

A **3MF file** is an archive saved in the

3D Manufacturing **Format** (**3MF**), which is used by various 3D design programs to save 3D models. It contains a 3D model, material, and property information compressed with Zip compression. **3MF files** may also store a print ticket, thumbnail image, and one or more digital signatures.

