

MOUSE The computer mouse become widely used in the late 70's, its original design was made by Douglas Engelbert who filed for the patent in 1967. The introduction of the mouse changed the way designing worked by making it easier for engineers to navigate a computer and design THE their parts.





By: McDonell-Douglas Used for parts lavouts and geometry work, everything CAD continued to be improved upon and

Sketchpad

By: Ivan Sutherland

First to ever use a total

graphic user interface.

users wrote with a light pen

on an x-v pointer display.

let users constrain proper-

ties in a drawing, created

the use of "objects" and

"instances"

CADD

uses

1966 1967

customized for specific

1960

Digigraphics

First commercial CAD system, \$500000.00 per system, only sold 6 copies

ADAM By: Patrick Hanratty

Interactive graphics design, drafting and manufacturing system written in Fortran and designed to work on virtually every machine, huge hit that went on to be updated to work on 16 and 32 bit computers, today 80% of CAD programs can be traced back to

the roots of ADAM

GEOMOD

Featuring NURBS SDRC developed GEOMOD which is geometric modeling product. This model generator was based on percission and accuracy



CADENAS

Founded originally

as an engineering

engineering IT age

potential of the

firm but realized the

Founded

STEP

Took over from IGES as the new format to use when transferring 3D models from one to another, 1994 was the initial release of STEP that made it an international standard for models, still the most used

1995

eCATALOG solutions

By: Dassault Systemes Another software that succeeded in ease of use, allowed more

engineers than ever to take advantage of 3D CAD technology

SolidWorks 95

1996

Conferencing Groupware By: Dassault Systemes

The first to move online, allowing users to review and annotate CATIA models with others over the internet, quickly followed by others- Unigraphic's iMAN web author and CoCreate's Openspace Web

1999



2015

Moved to the

cloud, others

followed

2012

Autodesk 360

2017

The Future

Focus on Virtual

Reality



1967

Ford and other manufacturers started releasing internally developed CAD/CAM systems

1970 1971 **SynthaVision** By: MAGI

First commercially available 3D solid modeling program

CADAM

1977

Used by Lockheed. introduced CAD to aerospace design

AutoCAD 2008

2008

Solidworks 2008

Allplan 2008

CATIA V5

MiniCAD Best selling CAD software for Macintosh computers

1981

Unigraphics

High end easy to use

software used by many

corportaions that set a

new gold standard for

1980

CAD software at this

1978

By: Siemens NX

(PTC Creo)

1987

Pro/Engineer

1992

First mainstream CAD program that took the ideas of Sketchpad and made it come to life. based on solid models, history based features. and the use of constraints, this was a huge turn in CAD history

Autodesk **AutoCAD**

1994 1994

> Releases 13 Made the Autodesk program 3D

1995 **eCATALOG** By: CADENAS

PARTsolutions CADENAS enters the native 3D CAD model market with eCATALOG solutions digital product catalogs that featured multiple Native CAD formats for the first

Solid Edge By: Siemens

1995

Made as a PLM software. functions on Windows, provides solid modeling. assembly modeling, and 2D orthographic view. response to the success of SolidWorks

Autodesk Inventor

Autodesk's new direction. tried to be more intuitive and simple, also allowed the creation of complex assemblies in record time still in use really upped the game in the CAD world



Helping manufacturers "future proof" their catalog by keeping current with future native formats. versions and revisions.

PARTsolutions



POPULAR CAD FORMATS





2000





AutoCAD 2000 AutoCAD 2002 AutoCAD 2004

2004

2002





AutoCAD 2006

2006

Solidworks 2006

CATIA V5

AutoCAD 2007

2007

Solidworks 2007

CATIA V5

2010

AutoCAD 2009

2009

AutoCAD 2010 Solidworks 2010 Solidworks 2009 Solid Edge ST3 Solid Edge ST2 CATIA V5 CATIA V6 NX 7

AutoCAD 2011 Autodesk Inventor 2011 Solidworks 2011 Solid Edge ST4 CATIA V5-6 Creo 1.0

NX 8

2012

AutoCAD 2012 Autodesk Inventor 2012 Autodesk Revitt 2012 Solid Edge ST5 Solidworks 2012

CATIA V5-6

Creo 2.0

2013

AutoCAD 2013 Autodesk Inventor 2013 Solidworks 2013 Autodesk Revitt 2013 Solid Edge ST6

CATIA V6

NYO

AutoCAD 2014

2014

Autodesk Inventor 2014 AutoCAD 2015 Autodesk Revitt 2014 Autodesk Inventor 2015 Solidworks 2014 Autodesk Revitt 2015 Solid Edge ST7

2015

Creo 3.0

NX 10

AutoCAD 2016 Autodesk Inventor 2016 Autodesk Revitt 2016 Solidworks 2016 Solidworks 2015 Solid Edge ST8

Solid Edge ST9

Creo 4.0

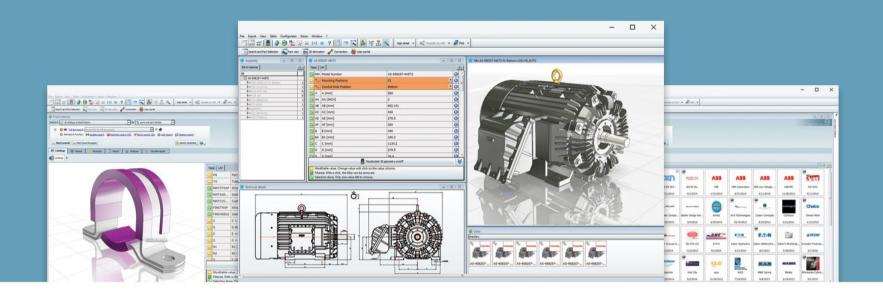
NX 11

2017

AutoCAD 2017 Autodesk Inventor 2017 Solidworks 2017

Popular CAD Formats and Versions Added to the CADENAS eCATALOG solutions platform

2011

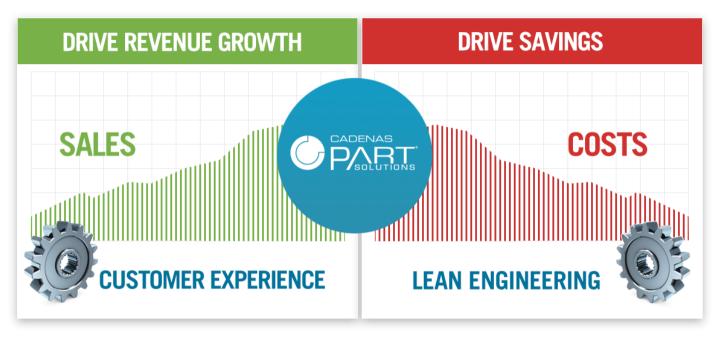


The Future of 3D Standardization in the Digital Age



Tim Thomas tim.thomas@partsolutions.com March 21, 2019

Helping Manufacturers Grow



COMPONENT MANUFACTURERS

Top Line Revenue

ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS

Cost Avoidance

Reinheitsgebot:

"German Beer Purity Law"

According to the 1516 Bavarian law, the only ingredients that could be used in the production of beer were <u>water</u>, <u>barley</u> and <u>hops</u>.

The 1516 Bavarian law set the price of beer (depending on the time of year and type of beer), limited the profits made by innkeepers, and made confiscation the penalty for making impure beer.



2 Main Categories:

Varieties of Beer Special Fruit beer Belgian dark ale Schwarzbier



2 Main "Core Geometry Kernels" in use today CAD Purity:

ACIS (enhanced)





PARASOLID





Industry terms used today

PDM – Product Data Management

PLM – Product Lifecycle Management

MBD – Model Based Definition

MBE – Model Based Enterprise

ERP – Enterprise Resource Planning

SCM – Supply Chain Management

IIOT – Industrial Internet of Things

Digital Twin



Industry terms used today (cont.)

CAD - Computer Aided Design

"Full Fidelity" Native File- CAD Specific file

STEP- Standard for the Exchange of Product Model Data (Neutral Format) (LOTAR)

BREP- Boundary Representation (space claim, no fidelity)

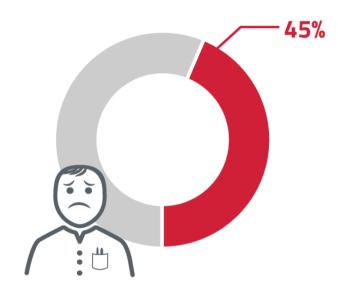
IP- Intellectual Property

Form, Fit and Function model = Derivative work



1984 – My "Purity" quest





45% of engineering time is wasted searching for or redrawing parts

that's non-value added time

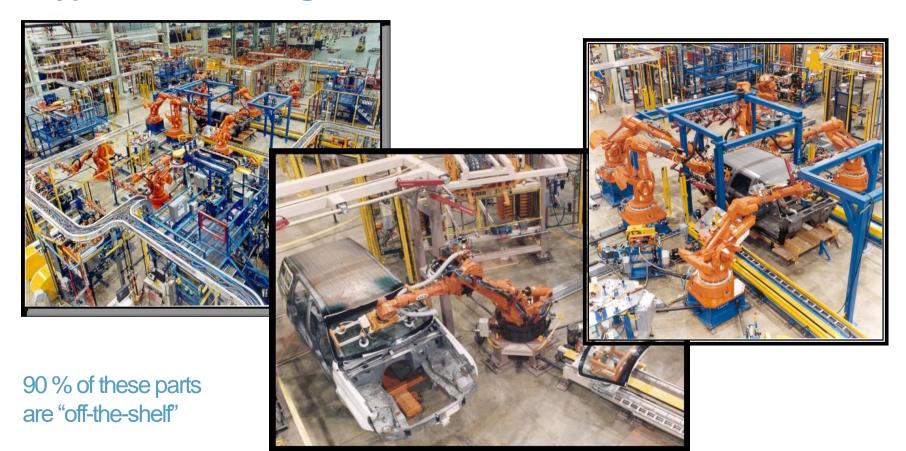
Childhood LEGO:



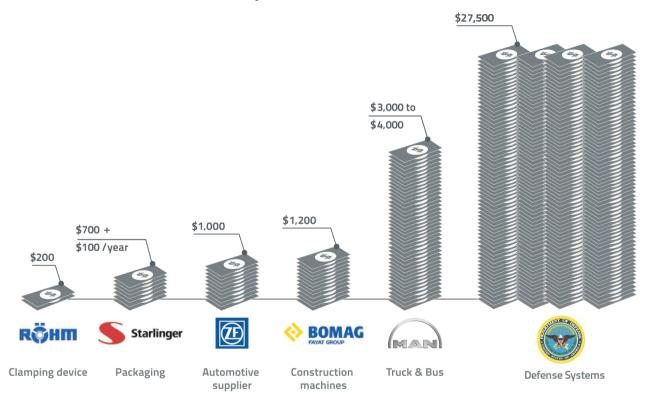
Engineer's LEGO:

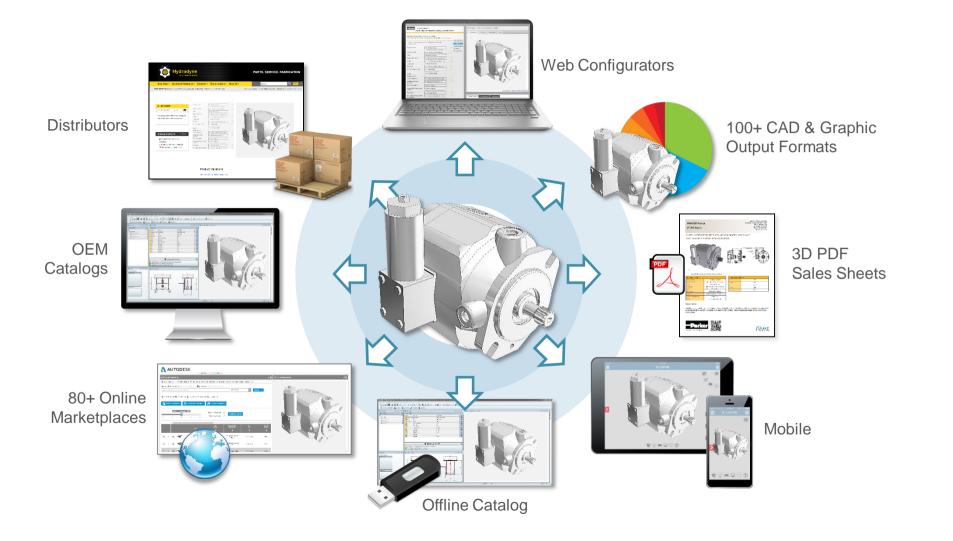


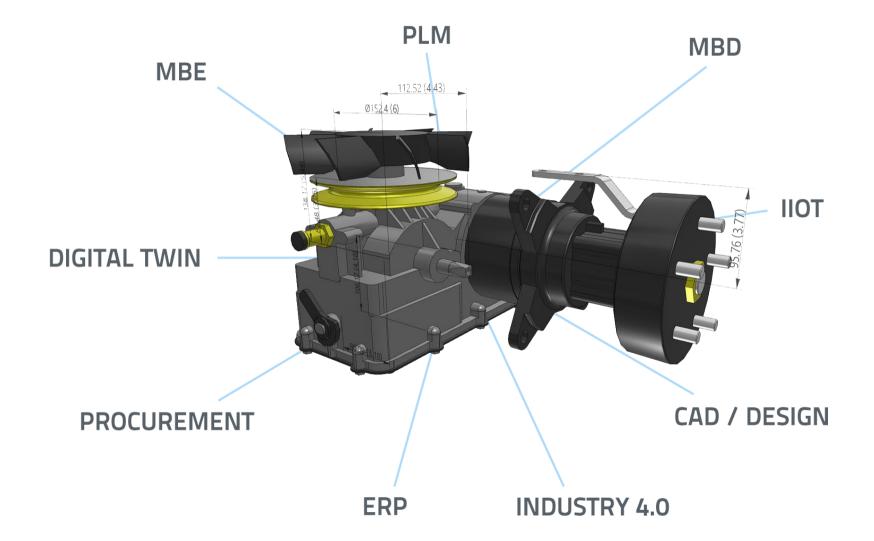
A Typical LEGO Design Problem:

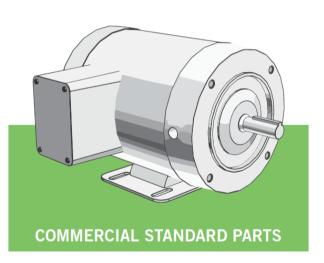


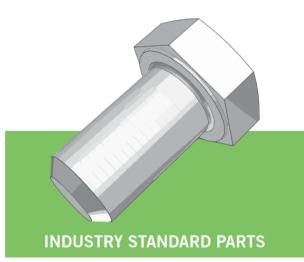
Cost to introduce a new part

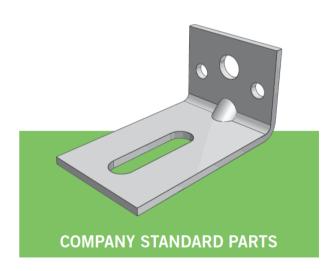






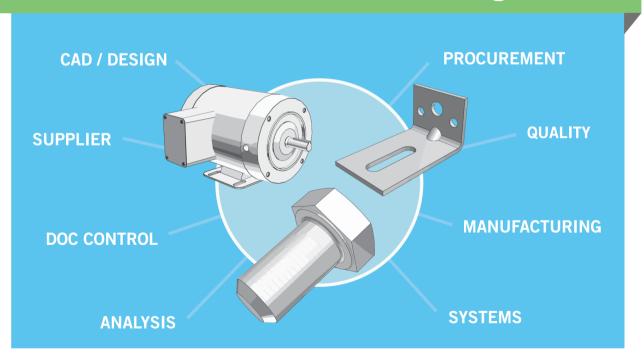


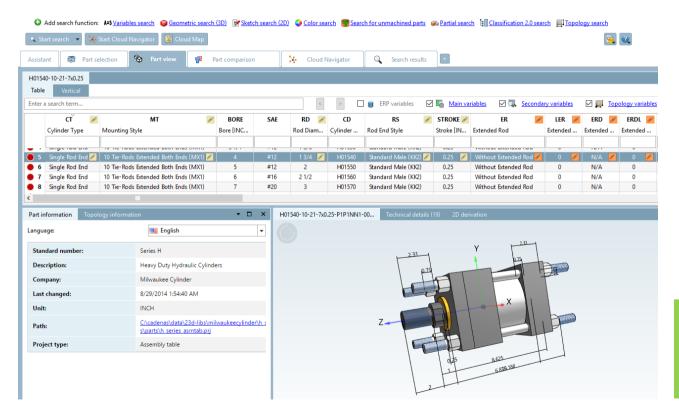




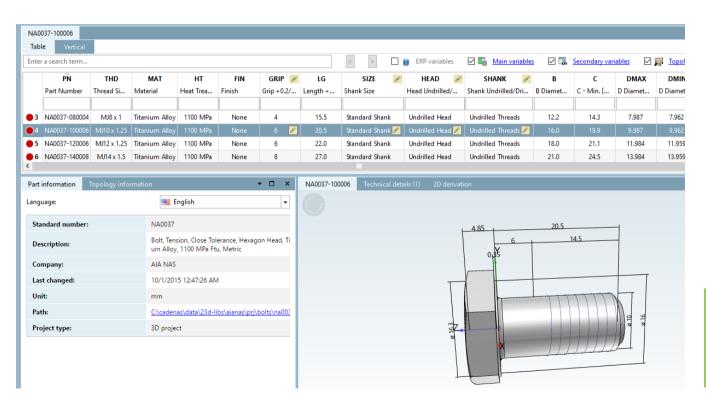
The MBE Value Streams

How MBE Powers Your Whole Organization







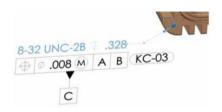






Geometry:

The 3D shape of a product.



Annotations:

Visible dimensions, tolerances or notes about a design. Priority on machine readable geometric tolerances is preferred, over humanonly readable basic dimensions.





Attributes:

The "hidden information" such as metadata. e.g. part number, description, and revision. This information is not visible (or displayed, but is available upon interrogation of the annotated model.



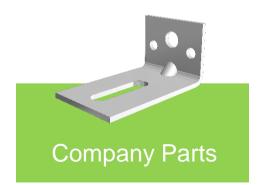




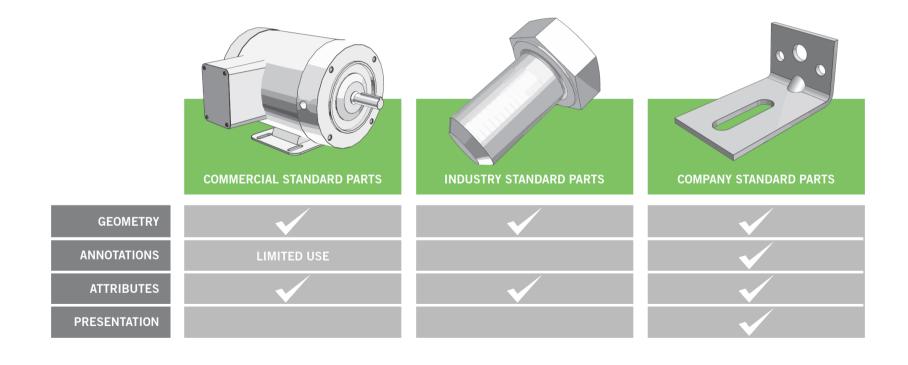


Presentation:

A combination of saved views (snapshot of orientation and zoom) of the model and groupings of selected annotations (displayed tolerances and notes).



MBD/MBE Inventory Summarized



Achieving Digital Twin.....

PARTsolutions Integration with SIEMENS Mechatronics Concept Designer using ACE CADENAS eCATALOG

23

Call to Action!



_

Worldwide Corporate Standard for:

FAT•N

Powering Business Worldwide

Parker







- Focus on "Value-Added" Activities
- Analyze the 3 part types for "process centric" requirements
- Require vendors to support your "Digital Twin" requirements
- The landscape of requirements for "Full Fidelity" Native data is constantly changing, follow it