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PRODUCT MANAGER



LEGAL

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INTRODUCTION

AN ORIENTATION TO THE STUDY AND REPORT

Have we finally realized the vision of fully leveraging the 3D model?

That's a question we've been asking for quite some time. While it may be many years before the answer is an unequivocal *yes*, it seems like we are making progress, slowly but surely. The purpose of this report is to measure just how far we have, or haven't, come.

In this document, you will find the statistical results of a survey laid out in a number of infographics. Accompanying them is commentary and analysis from subject matter experts, software providers and practitioners. Each provides their valuable perspective.



This report is broken down into three sections, one for each effort of initiative related to 3D models created by the engineering organization. The first focuses on design data interoperability, where design data is exchanged and translated between organizations. The second delves into model-based initiatives, where product and manufacturing information is embedded into the 3D model. Lastly, the extent to which the 3D model is leveraged outside the critical path between engineering and manufacturing is investigated.

Ultimately, we will all have differing opinions on just how far we've come in leveraging the 3D model. But like me, I hope you find the conversation just as valuable as any statistic.

Take care. Talk soon. And thanks for reading.

Chad Jackson, Industry Analyst, Lifecycle Insights (512) 284-8080, chad.jackson@lifecycleinsights.com



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TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

SETTING A BASELINE FOR THE REPORT

Computer Aided Design (CAD) is a type of desktop software used by engineering organizations to design and document their products. These tools are used to create digital and physical deliverables, such as **3D models** and **2D drawings**, which are then often released to manufacturing. Those deliverables are used to physically produce products. **3D Models** can be built using a number of approaches, including **Direct Modeling** or **Modeling with Features**.

Design Data, which refers to 3D Models and 2D Drawings, are exchanged (**Design Data Exchange**) between customers, suppliers, partners and more. The files can be exchanged using many technologies and approaches, including **FTP**, **Cloud Sharing**, **Email** and **Physical Media**. Furthermore, Design Data can be accessed through **Product Data Management (PDM)** and **Product Lifecycle Management (PLM)** systems.

Because customer, supplier, partner and other organizations use different CAD software applications, Design Data must be translated between formats (**Design Data Translation**). Design Data can be exchanged between organizations in **Native Formats**, the native files of the CAD Applications, as well as **Neutral Formats**, which are exported into 3rd party formats. Alternatively, organizations can use **Translation Software**, applications to transform Design Data from one CAD format to another, or **Translation Services**, where the effort to transform Design Data between CAD formats is outsourced.

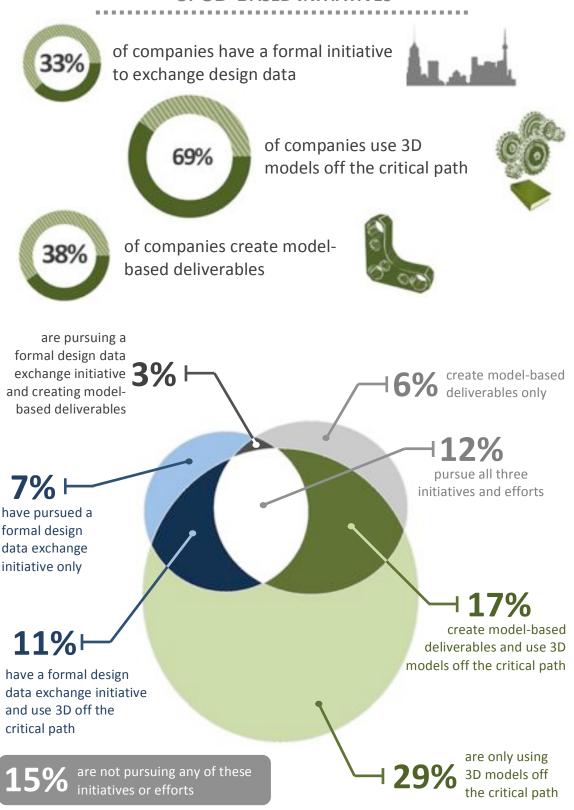
Model-Based Initiatives describe an effort to embed Product and Manufacturing Information (PMI), non-geometric attributes of a design such as geometric dimensioning and tolerancing (GD&T), annotations and notes, surface finish as well as material specifications, into 3D Models. Such efforts have been associated with Drawingless Initiatives in the past, however, the creation of Model-Based Deliverables do not necessitate the elimination of drawings.

Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM) is a type of software used by manufacturing organizations to generate NC tool paths and CMM paths, often based on a 3D Model. **3D Viewing** is a type of software used to perform various derivative tasks with 3D Models throughout the product lifecycle, but does not create them.

The phrase '3D Models on the Critical Path' refers to the use release of 3D models from engineering to the manufacturing organization, where the 3D Models are then used for production purposes. The phrase '3D Models off the Critical Path' refers to the use of these deliverables outside the handoff between engineering and manufacturing, including the use of 3D Models in service, quality, training, technical documentation, marketing, sales and other organizations.

THE LANDSCAPE

OF 3D-BASED INITIATIVES



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For us, remembering who gets what format and sending them as required is our only good option. Even within our primary CAD application, several vendors and customers don't stay updated, and since there is no retroactive version support, it causes headaches at times.

Byron Morgan, Design Engineer, Hunter Douglas, Consumer Products, United States

I have to say, I'm surprised at how many companies are using 3D models outside of the engineering-to-manufacturing critical path. It's good that so many organizations are getting extended value out of something that engineering is creating anyway. Also, the findings imply there is a lot of synergy between these efforts, with 49% of total respondents pursuing at least two efforts or initiatives.



CHAD JACKSON, INDUSTRY ANALYST, LIFECYCLE INSIGHTS



With such a wealth of information in 3D CAD files it is no wonder that companies are using this information in more and more areas. CoreTechnologie has seen this type of shift in the industry for the past few years by our customers increasingly asking that our products can read, view, and write this information to many products as well as be easy to use for the non-engineer.

JAMES ACKRON, CORETECHNOLOGIES USA

We make bad engineering decisions when we pretend that there are no interoperability problems. We have established a Center of Excellence (CoE) that has developed a definition of "core" data quality, designated a suite of tools for translation, and identified subject matter experts (SMEs). We feel this approach has provided a measure of success.



MATTHEW WICKHAM, DESIGN DATA EXCHANGE COORDINATOR, DELPHI, AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIER, UNITED STATES

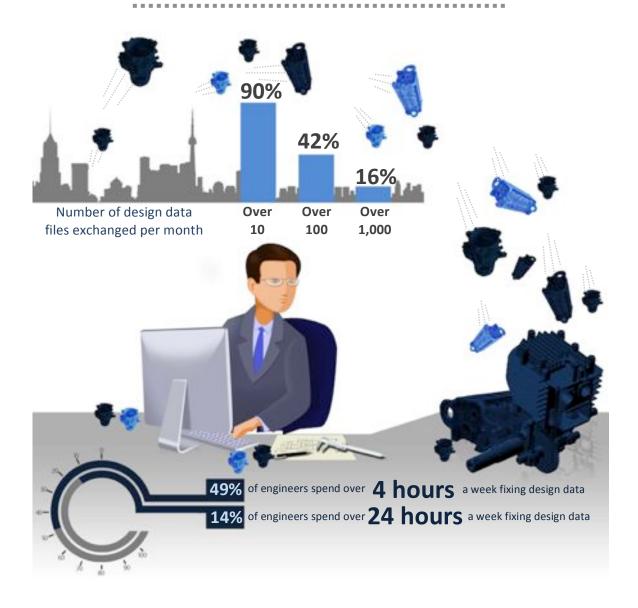


These results, when compared with past years of our report, show a continuously increasing trend toward more extensive use of 3D outside traditional design and manufacturing. This is really great news for many reasons. The largest benefit goes to those companies who are exercising the digital data outside the beaten path, as they are finding more ways to leverage their assets and innovate.

DAVE PRAWEL, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT, LONGVIEW ADVISORS

SCOPING & SIZING

THE DESIGN DATA INTEROPERABILITY CHALLENGE





Interoperability? There is none! Every automotive customer wants to see his own defined native format of his version of a specific CAD application. For years, there are initiatives to have standards, but in fact every department from OEM side is asking for native data (sometimes including check from third party checking tools). This causes a lot of administrative work to keep all the software levels accurate and also a lot of training for the CAD engineers.

STEFAN HARIG, STRATEGIC IT GROUP, SAARGUMMI TECHNOLOGIES, AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIER, GERMANY

This is probably the most important metric, as it again portrays the highly publicized huge cost of poor interoperability. Yes, one might say we've been talking about this for a long time, but here's proof of the huge cost burden that still plagues suppliers and producers alike. Simple math shows the tremendous magnitude of the cost. And this is all non-value-added work, in lean terms. It is indeed surprising the number of companies who pride themselves in their lean of



indeed surprising the number of companies who pride themselves in their lean operations who also ignore this cost and leave it to their engineers to deal with (on their nights and weekends). Wouldn't they rather have their people creating better products?

DAVE PRAWEL, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT, LONGVIEW ADVISORS



Although most of the vendors today claim that they have interoperability I think this is not a reality today. It can work if you are not going to modify the design, or will use it only as a context in a DMU environment.

MARCO CECCHINI, EMBRAER, AEROSPACE OEM, BRAZIL

I can see that from the resulted information companies are early on spending far less time on Product Data Quality and more on just getting the data 'out the door' this is leading to downstream folks spending countless hours of unnecessary work to correct problems in the dataset. Knowledge is power and implementing tools upfront to identify and even correct these issues can potentially save lot of dollars in the long run. The results of the data are what CT expected. We have found that companies are working in multiCAD environments; spend more time on correcting models is due to the target kernel application is reading the data differently.



JAMES ACKRON, CORETECHNOLOGIES USA



These findings confirm what I've suspected for some time. Yes, a lot of design data files are flying around. Yes, a lot of engineer's time is consuming in dealing with that. But there's no give in the schedule. It's just more work that needs to be done in the same amount of time. That's why engineers end up working late and on the weekend.

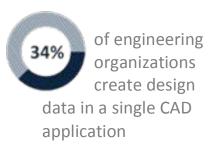
CHAD JACKSON, INDUSTRY ANALYST, LIFECYCLE INSIGHTS

COMMON EXCHANGE PRACTICES

FOR DESIGN DATA IN THE SUPPLY DESIGN CHAIN

of engineering organizations have documented and formalized their processes and procedures to exchange design data

of engineering organizations are required to create design data in CAD applications specified by customers



of suppliers are required to create design data in specific CAD software



CUSTOMERS



ENGINEERING



SUPPLIERS



of engineering organizations exchange native formats with customers



of engineering organizations exchange native formats with suppliers



of engineering organizations exchange neutral formats with customers



of engineering organizations exchange neutral formats with suppliers



As we saw in prior findings, the heavy lifting of exchanging design data and collaborating on design work falls on the engineers themselves. And at the end of the day, in lieu of formal standardized methodologies for exchanging information, they will fall to whatever gets the most design work done in the least time (often on their nights and weekends). Although many people will tell you they support and use standards, they can often most easily exchange the data they need most in a native format. Standards must continue to evolve and become easier to use.



DAVE PRAWEL, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT, LONGVIEW ADVISORS

It (design data interoperability) continues to be a challenge for the corporation, but I do believe with modern processes and software tools it is getting better. We addressed it by setting up a dedicated data exchange service bureau that serves the company.

ANONYMOUS, AEROSPACE MANUFACTURER, UNITED STATES



The idea of CAD standardization is alive, if not quite as prevalent as it has been in the past. Furthermore, the idea of pushing a CAD standard down the supply chain is still in practice as well. The silver lining is that many organizations have gotten organized with formal and documented processes and procedures. As we saw before, design data interoperability direct affects the individual and the organization. It's important to have a strategy.

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CHAD JACKSON, INDUSTRY ANALYST, LIFECYCLE INSIGHTS

It is quite interesting how 41% of the people surveyed have a documented exchange process, and it is even more interesting that more than half use a standards based approach, and yet the prior infograph shows about how so many people spend time fixing these files... is the standard broken?



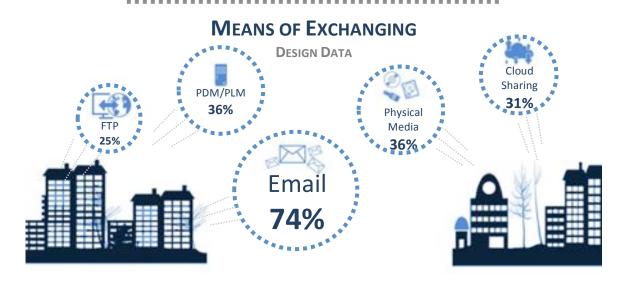
JAMES ACKRON, CORETECHNOLOGIES USA

The design data interoperability issue is as bad as ever. Technologies are improving, but too few companies are willing to adopt them for variety of reasons. Standardization between Customer and Supplier CAD exchange is a major issue also, specifically between Tier 1 suppliers and their suppliers while the OEM's typically force the CAD standard. This causes conflicts for internal efficiency gains, needing to translate or re-translate data authored for one package to the package of the customers choosing.

SEAN MORRIS, SYSTEMS ENGINEER, DANA CORPORATION, AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIER, UNITED STATES

ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

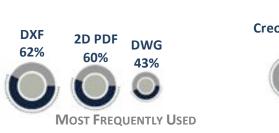
IN DESIGN DATA INTEROPERABILITY



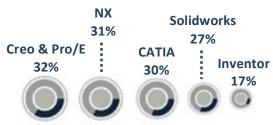
MEANS OF TRANSLATING DESIGN DATA

MEANS OF MODIFYING DESIGN DATA

86%	CAD Software 🌘	Modified with Direct Modeling ••••• 41%
31% ·····	Translation Software	Modified with Features 47%
19%	Translation Services	Rebuilt with Features ••••••• 46%

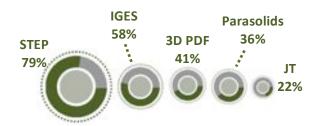


2D FORMATS



MOST FREQUENTLY USED

3D Native Formats



MOST FREQUENTLY USED

3D Non-Native Formats

The quality of transfers has improved slightly over the last 15 years with STEP being the primary format. Our biggest successes have been with the recent trend of direct modeling.

TONY PARKER, COMPUTER SERVICES MANAGER, FERMILAB, PHYSICS RESEARCH LAB, UNITED STATES

Two things strike me in this set of findings. First, the most frequently used means of sharing design data, which is frequently in native formats, is email, which is not a secure sharing mechanism. Second, Direct Modeling approaches, which offer new tools to heal and change imported data, are becoming widely used. That should cut back on some of those late nights and weekends at work for engineers.



CHAD JACKSON, INDUSTRY ANALYST, LIFECYCLE INSIGHTS



I find it staggering to believe that 74% of companies exchange data by means of e-mail and in a standards based method. With IP theft at its highest levels in years, companies have no room to complain when its ideas are stolen with such a lack of security in their exchange processes.

JAMES ACKRON, CORETECHNOLOGIES USA

Over the last twenty years, the challenge of design data interoperability has changed in nature with the reduction in diversity of CAD tools. The bigger challenge lies in the interoperability of PDM systems, which are often closely tailored to a specific organisation. Further complexity arises from their links to manufacturing and product support tools, which are also highly tailored and diverse, as well as having to hold information for extended periods, often measured in decades.



HOWARD MASON, CORPORATE IT STANDARDS MGR, BAE SYSTEMS, AEROSPACE SUPPLIER, UNITED KINGDOM



It's interesting to note the large amount of design data translated with the CAD software. As much of this capability is licensing from translation software vendors, it appears these companies are benefitting from their OEM licensing strategies. I am pleased to see an increased dependence on features in the process. This suggests the feature-based technology is meeting the requirements, and

companies are trusting their business partners enough to share feature information.

DAVE PRAWEL, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT, LONGVIEW ADVISORS

MEASURING ADOPTION

OF MODEL-BASED INITIATIVES



Companies voluntarily creating model-based deliverables



Companies contractually required to create model-based deliverables



Companies serving the Aerospace & Defense industry



63% create modelbased deliverables

76% contractually required to create model-based deliverables

Companies serving the Aerospace & Defense and other industries



52% create modelbased deliverables

77% contractually required to create model-based deliverables

Companies not serving the Aerospace & Defense industry



34% create modelbased deliverables

77% contractually required to create model-based deliverables

MOST PREVALENT APPLICATIONS

OF MODEL-BASED DELIVERABLES



Create engineering drawings



Design tooling and fixtures



Generate NC toolpaths



Author manufacturing documentation



Generate CMM paths



Author quality

Author quality documentation



Model-based initiatives are certainly on the rise. This is good news for everyone. It typically takes mandates to win adoption of these types of methodologies, but whatever the reason, every stakeholder will benefit. I am pleased to see significant usage in many areas of downstream manufacturing. Gaining foothold in these domains will assure these techniques become embedded in a growing number of mission critical applications, ensuring their future.

DAVE PRAWEL, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT, LONGVIEW ADVISORS

We look at drawingless initiatives as a reduction in duplicated effort and preservation of design intent. Everything created after the model and PMI is duplication, including every drawing, op sheet, cut path, tool design, inspection plan, and report that requires effort to recreate existing data in a different format. There is cultural resistance to 3D only definition.



SCOTT McAfee, Chief Operating Officer, Level 3 Inspection, Engineering Services, United States



It is very interesting to see those working in the Aerospace and Defense sectors, model based definition has been embraces and have shown the advantages. It is also great to see that so many downstream processes have been able to absorb the Model-Based information.

JAMES ACKRON, CORETECHNOLOGIES USA

It's difficult to measure the value of Model-Based Design programs. Small productivity gains in one area (singular, synchronous datasets) can easily be lost to inefficiencies elsewhere; such as Planning's need to create assembly work instructions without drawings or redefining the Quality department's process of inspection without prints (with CMMs and Faro arms) or digitizing the production floor with kiosks and up-leveling the production workers 3D/computer literacy and subsequently their hourly bill rate. These are all examples of downstream processes that are adversely affected by the removal of 2D prints from the production process. If all downstream processes are equipped to deal with 3D datasets only, then the MBD program can have potential gains.

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Brett Fontaine, Dir. of Eng. Support Srvcs., Zodiac Aerospace, Aerospace Supplier, United States

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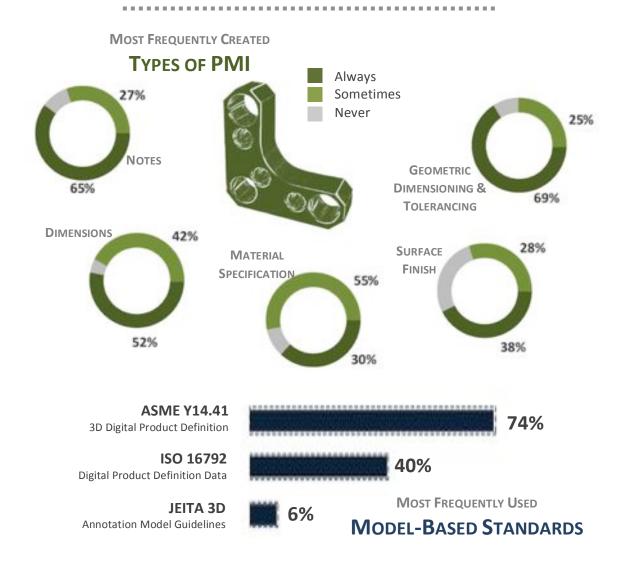


The aerospace and defense community seems to be the vanguard adopting model-based initiatives, even if it is because of contracts. It's disturbing, however, that many are doing so little with model-based deliverables. It's a missed opportunity to get extended value out of something your customer is forcing you to do anyway.

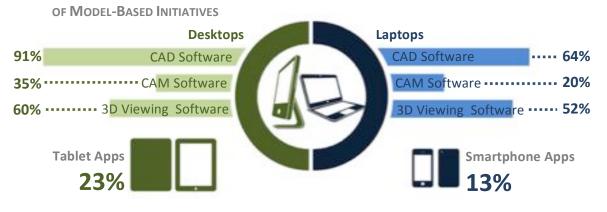
CHAD JACKSON, INDUSTRY ANALYST, LIFECYCLE INSIGHTS

ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

OF MODEL-BASED INITIATIVES



ENABLING SOFTWARE





Model Based Definition will reduce costs required to detail 2D drawings. Our biggest hurdles will be getting engineering to change their design definition process. Also, our legal department is leery about depending on a database and systems to pull engineering information up to 50 years old. They are more confident in an archived drawing database.

DANIEL MASON, VIRTUAL PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT, CATERPILLAR, HEAVY MACHINERY OEM, UNITED STATES

It is really great to see that so many companies are sharing and using PMI information. This continues an increasing trend in recent years. Not many years ago this was a very different picture. The critical sea-change occurred when good standards emerged (like STEP 2E) to support it and as CAD systems rolled out quality implementations. As more companies benefit from more applications, more will emerge. And corporate process barriers will come down as early adopters prove the benefits of their pioneering efforts to others less confident.



DAVE PRAWEL, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT, LONGVIEW ADVISORS



The largest hurdles are cultural, but some technical hurdles remain. There are huge cost savings when operations buys into trusting the engineering master model and everyone collaborates off it. We are already seeing order of magnitude cost savings from pushing through this cultural shift.

PAUL NELSON, PLM SYSTEMS ENGINEER, ATK, AEROSPACE SUPPLIER. UNITED STATES

I have to give the adopters of model-based initiatives credit, at least they're starting to explore and leverage mobile platforms. That's a good thing. So many enterprise roles today are mobile in nature. Engineers are often running between conference rooms, supplier sites, prototyping and testing labs and the shop floor. This enables them to be productive without sitting at their desks.



CHAD JACKSON, INDUSTRY ANALYST, LIFECYCLE INSIGHTS



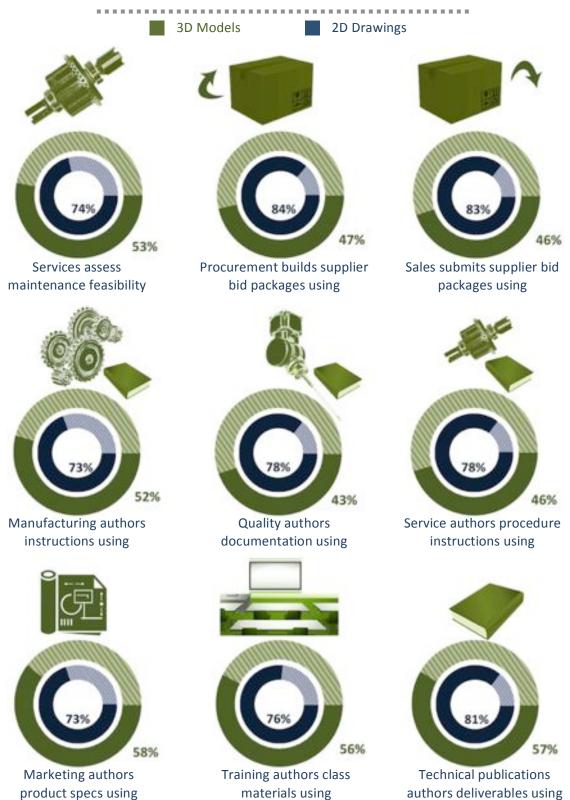
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Fully 23% use tablets, I would wager that in the next few years this number will be the leader and not the laggard when it comes to Enabling Technologies. This will not just be for the company who creates the product but for the consumer of the product. Being able to sit at your home workbench and watch a detailed instruction on how to take something apart on your tablet and then put it back together again; of course all for free.

JAMES ACKRON, CORETECHNOLOGIES USA

MOST PREVALENT APPLICATIONS

OF 3D MODELS OFF THE CRITICAL PATH



The key to achieving a true 3D only paradigm is to re-engineer the complete lifecycle so that all users that interact with the data can maintain the digital thread. The culture changes associated to getting away from having the drawing as a "security blanket" are slow to evolve, especially in the Aerospace industry.

JIM JOHNSON, PLM APPLICATIONS ENG., LOCKHEED MARTIN AERONAUTICS, AEROSPACE OEM, UNITED STATES

2D Drawings, they are still holding on strong, if you look at this as not just a snap shot in time but as a trending statistic 3D model have gained significant ground. I can only see that this will continue and those of us that can ride the wave will be successful, those that don't will drown in the wake left behind.



JAMES ACKRON, CORETECHNOLOGIES USA



Dependence on 3D is definitely growing in non-traditional applications. Not many years ago these numbers were more like 95% 2D and 10% 3D in these same applications. It is exciting to imagine a time when many more companies have increased their product quality efficiency with these new applications of 3D. Success will breed success and the pioneers who implemented earlier win more of the business.

DAVE PRAWEL, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT, LONGVIEW ADVISORS

Off the critical path between engineering and manufacturing, many still rely heavily on 2D drawings. But in reality, there's a large overlap between the use of 2D drawings and 3D models. Many are using both for their purposes. The reality is that the choice is not between the two, but to leverage both.



CHAD JACKSON, INDUSTRY ANALYST, LIFECYCLE INSIGHTS

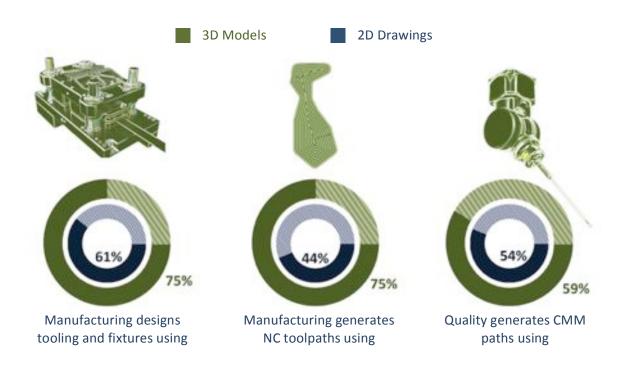


Non-engineering organizations clearly still fear the use of anything 3D related, whether it is easy to use or not. They have not been instructed, trained, nor encouraged to use and understand the 3D data.

JENNIFER HERRON, MSCE AND BSME, ACTION ENGINEERING, ENGINEERING SERVICES, UNITED STATES

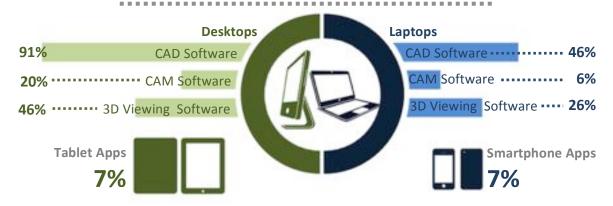
MOST PREVALENT APPLICATIONS

OF 3D MODELS ON THE CRITICAL PATH



ENABLING SOFTWARE

OF USING 3D MODELS ACROSS THE COMPANY





Major progress has been made through implementation of updated CAD and PLM software systems along with corresponding improvements in workstation capacity. The systems are now capable of producing full vehicle CAD models and the engineers have improved modeling practices to facilitate that system level design capability. Other non-engineering uses of 3D data are slow to evolve, but the

building blocks are now in place to make it possible for other groups to capitalize on the 3D assets.

RICK MIHELCIC, MANAGER VEHICLE PERFORMANCE, PETERBILT, TRANSPORTATION OEM, UNITED STATES

Companies have already adopted 3D models as the way of the future, with more and more using model based approached in manufacturing it is my belief that 2D drawing while important today, will continue to shrink. As well as the tools to use the data will be smaller and more powerful compared to today's standards.



JAMES ACKRON, CORETECHNOLOGIES USA



The use of 3D in the enterprise is certainly more feasible that it has been in the past. Unfortunately, I do not believe most businesses have realized or truly leveraged the use of 3D product data. To most, it is used primarily to show somebody an image.

KELLEY KIMBALL, MECHANICAL ENG. MGR., CENCO INTERNATIONAL, AEROSPACE SUPPLIER, UNITED

The connection between design and manufacturing has been one of the earliest and strongest initiatives in CAD/CAM. Early home-runs spawned valued cost-benefit analyses, which spawned more development and deployment initiatives, which produced more heroes. We should learn from this model as we push for higher 3D ubiquity in other strategic areas within PLM.



DAVE PRAWEL, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT, LONGVIEW ADVISORS



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Back on the critical path between engineering and manufacturing, 3D models are the primary deliverable that is used to get work done. But again, I think these findings imply that, in reality, both 2D drawings and 3D models are used together.

CHAD JACKSON, INDUSTRY ANALYST, LIFECYCLE INSIGHTS

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

How the Study was Designed and Conducted

THE LIFECYCLE THE STUDY'S SURVEY

In March and April 2013, Lifecycle Insights and Longview Associated surveyed 844 respondents to understand their practices and adoption of technology on the issues of design data interoperability, model-based initiatives and the use of 3D across the enterprise.

Chad Jackson of Lifecycle Insights and David Prawel of Longview Advisors developed this study's survey between February 18th 2013 and March 11th 2013 with reviews and feedback from research partners, software providers and industry practitioners.

The survey for this study collected responses between March 11th 2013 and April 26th 2013 on survey monkey. Survey respondents originated from five research partners, including Lifecycle Insights, Longview Advisors, Cadalyst, ENGINEERING.com and PDES Inc., as well as five software providers, including CT Core Technologie, Lattice Technology, PTC, Siemens PLM and Tetra4D. No research partner or software provider contributed more than 20% of the total respondents. Survey respondents were compensated for their response with a complimentary copy of this report.

THE DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE STUDY'S SURVEY

The number of respondents to the survey totals 844. The findings of this report, however, are based on a subset of these respondents, totaling 372, that completed the entire survey and that directly participate in the product development supply chain. Responses from software providers, service providers and system integrators were excluded.

Respondents to the study's survey serve a wide variety of industries. The industries served at the highest rates by the survey respondents include: 32% Aerospace & Defense, 31% Industrial Equipment or Heavy Machinery, 28% Automotive, 18% Consumer Products, 17% Electronics and High Tech. However, these industries were not served exclusively. Fully 39% of the respondents designated that they serve more than single industry.

Survey responses for this study were gathered from twenty-five different countries. The contribution by geographic area is as follows: 86% North America, 6% Europe, 3% Asia, 3% from Australia and New Zealand and less than 1% from Africa, South America and the Middle East each.

Respondents to the survey hold a number of roles, including: 56% staff (workers, individual contributors), 40% managerial (manager, director) and 4% executive (vice president) or leadership (president, CEO, CFO). These respondents are employed at companies with a wide range of revenues, including: 49% from companies with less than \$100 million in revenues, 24% from companies with revenues between \$100 million and \$1.25 billion in revenues and 27% from companies with revenues more than \$1.25 billion.

RESEARCHERS AND AUTHORS

WHO CONDUCTED THE STUDY AND WROTE THE REPORT

CHAD JACKSON, INDUSTRY ANALYST, LIFECYCLE INSIGHTS



Chad Jackson is the President and Principal Analyst of Lifecycle Insights, a research and advisory firm that assesses the business impact of software applications and systems on engineering organizations. Chad has more than 15 years of experience with CAD, CAE, PDM, PLM and related technologies as part of the analyst community and software industry. Due to his industry knowledge and thought leadership, Chad is a sought-after expert, author and speaker that has advised, published and presented dozens of times domestically and internationally.

Before founding Lifecycle Insights, Chad led Aberdeen's Product Innovation and Engineering practice as Vice President and Principal

Analyst. While there, Chad defined and directed the practice's vision for the research, services and programs including the 2007, 2008 and 2009 Product Innovation Summit executive events. Chad's research responsibilities ranged from core design and engineering issues to front-end innovation topics, technical communications, manufacturing planning and engineering related sourcing. During his four year period at Aberdeen, Chad produced over 100 research-based publications that benchmarked the performance, strategies and tactics of over 5,000 product development stakeholders.

DAVE PRAWEL, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT, LONGVIEW ADVISORS



David Prawel is founder and president at Longview Advisors Inc., a consulting firm serving the manufacturing industry. He has enjoyed a 30-year career in scientific and engineering software. As a consultant, speaker, author, and entrepreneur, he provides insight and advice about 3D technology to dozens of manufacturers and software companies around the world. He has published nearly 100 articles and presented at dozens of international conferences on a wide range of topics involving 3D software, CAD, interoperability, collaboration and PLM. He has participated in 6 startup companies, with one successful IPO and another has become one of the largest wireless Internet service providers in the US.

Prawel has a BS and MS from University of Buffalo, an MS from Rutgers University, and a Ph.D. from Colorado State University in Biomedical Engineering, in the Department of Mechanical Engineering. He currently runs Longview Advisors and holds a part-time position as Senior Research Scientist and Associate Director of the Biomaterials Research and Engineering Laboratory, School of Biomedical Engineering, Department of Mechanical Engineering at CSU.

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THANKS TO THOSE THAT SUPPORTED THIS STUDY

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CoreTechnologie, headquartered in Frankfurt, Germany; is an international provider of 3D Computer Aided Design (CAD) interoperability solutions. 3D_Evolution™, 3D_Kernel_IO, and 3D_Analyzer are industry leading software application whose purpose is to optimize the interoperability space and help organizations to effectively share engineering data across the enterprise. 3D_Evolution™ is a module based application with native reading of all major CAD systems, with functions for Feature Conversion, IP Protection, ADV Analysis, FEM preparation, as well as ADV healing capabilities. 3D_Kernel_IO is a Software Development Kit (SDK) which takes the native reading for both BREP & Feature information used in the 3D_Evolution suite and embeds it into many well-known CAD, CAE, and CAM software applications. The 3D_Analyzer product allows for visualization of 3D for the non-engineer. Embracing model based definition, as well as the ADV Analysis module including: Model Validation, Wall Thickness, Collision Detection, Backlash and VDA Checker.

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ABOUT THE SPONSOR'S SOLUTION

3D_Evolution™ Conversion Engine is today's leading MCAD collaboration suite. Designed for a seamless, integrated process, it is the ideal add-on for your PLM environment. 3D_Evolution has been designed for a flexible and easy data exchange with your customers, sub-suppliers and engineering partners; supporting requirements of design, engineering, FEA, CAM and digital factory. The software supports the native reading of all major CAD formats without access to the API's. Specific functions for feature based conversions for migrations, as well as protection intellectual property during data collaboration with the Geometry Simplification tool. 3D_Evoutions batch process can also streamline preprocess for FEA with tools for De-featuring, Meta-Face and Mid-surface. The recently added functions supports the need for Long Term Archiving and Retrieval, with validation and model compare modules.

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ABOUT JAMES ACKRON

James Ackron has been product manager CoreTechnologie in the United States since September 2007. Ackron has more than 6 years in the interoperability space with worldwide implementation in US, New Mexico, Europe and India. With product management responsibilities in the Americas, he has assisted in doubling the growth of CT Core Technologies each year since 2007 and contributes the success due to the philosophy of understanding failures.

Ackron earned his Bachelors of Science, in CAD and CAM from Eastern Michigan and continued education in CAD, CAE and CAM. James concentration continues to assist in LOTAIR, CAD-IF and PEDIS Inc. He as two wonderful children and supportive a wife.

