15-294 Rapid Prototyping Technologies:

STL Files

Dave Touretzky
Computer Science
Carnegie Mellon University

The STL File Format

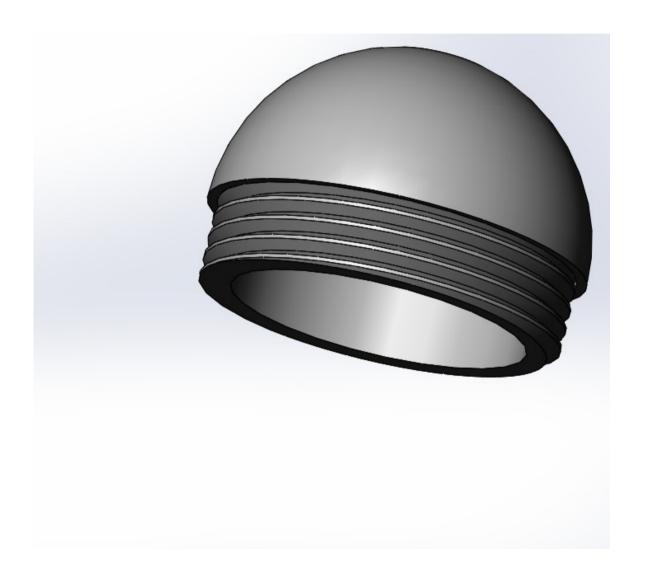
StereoLithography file

-or-

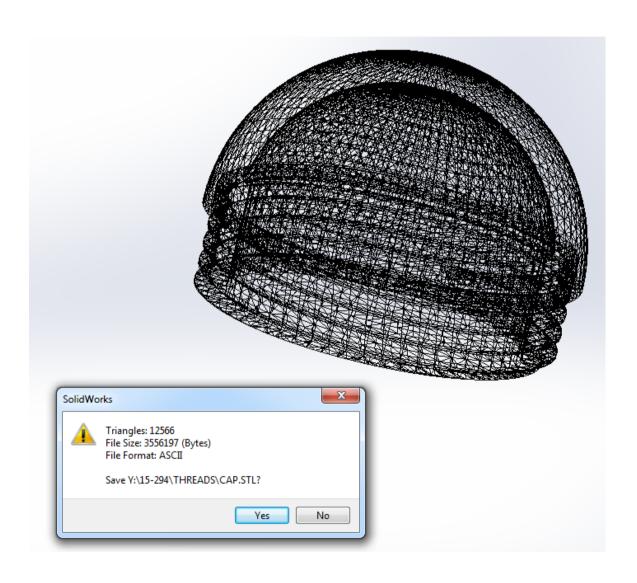
Standard Tesselation Language

- Originally developed by 3D Systems.
- Now widely used for describing 3D surfaces for CAD or printing.
- Two flavors: ASCII or Binary.

Object With Complex Surfaces



Triangular Tesselation



ASCII STL File

```
solid <name>
facet normal n<sub>i</sub> n<sub>i</sub> n<sub>k</sub>
   outer loop
      vertex v1_X v1_y v1_z
      vertex v2<sub>X</sub> v2<sub>V</sub> v2<sub>Z</sub>
      vertex v3<sub>x</sub> v3<sub>y</sub> v3<sub>z</sub>
   endloop
endfacet
endsolid <name>
```

Binary STL File

UINT8[80] – Header (must not begin with "solid")

UINT32 – Number of triangles

foreach triangle

REAL32[3] – Normal vector

REAL32[3] - Vertex 1

REAL32[3] – Vertex 2

REAL32[3] – Vertex 3

UINT16 – Attribute byte count

What Does the Slicer Do?

- Shell the object.
- Add infill (internal lattice for strength).
- Add supports and raft if requested.
- Slice the object into layers.
- For each layer, compute a "tool path" for the extruder to follow.