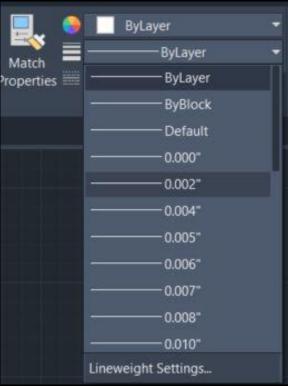
## HOW TO AUTOCADTO ILUSTRATOR!

FRESH 18 JANUARY 2022

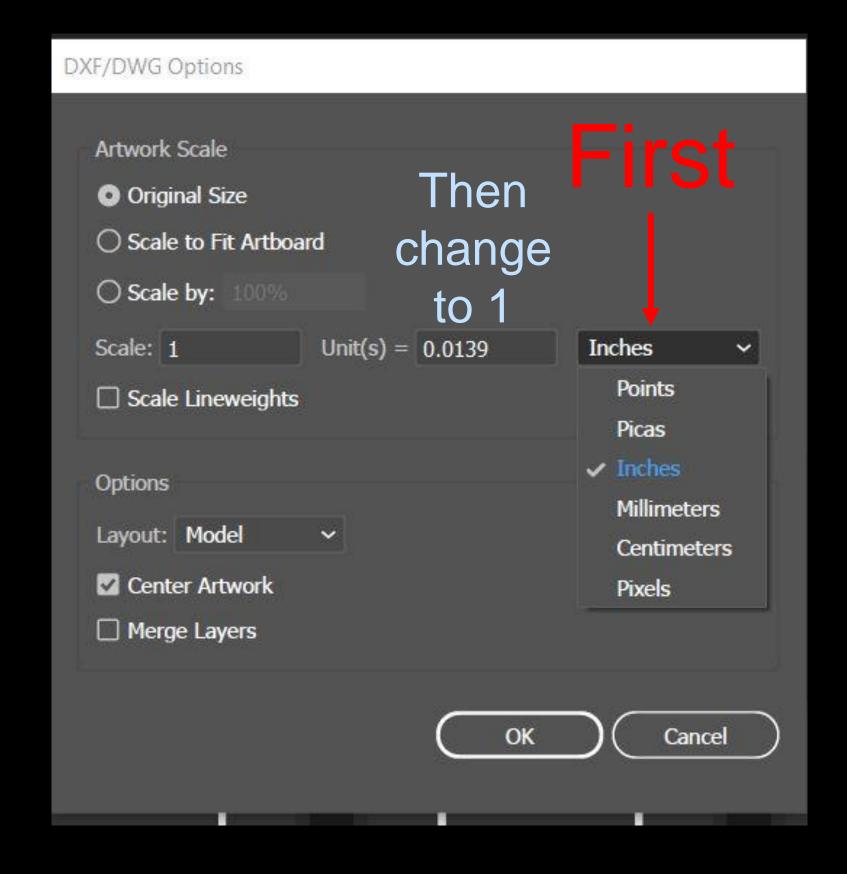
You will need to convert your AutoCAD file to an Illustrator file or PDF to interface with the lasers. The lasers are very picky about the settings.

In AutoCAD, use the Red and Darker blue in the index colors. Change your line width to either 0.000" or 0.002".

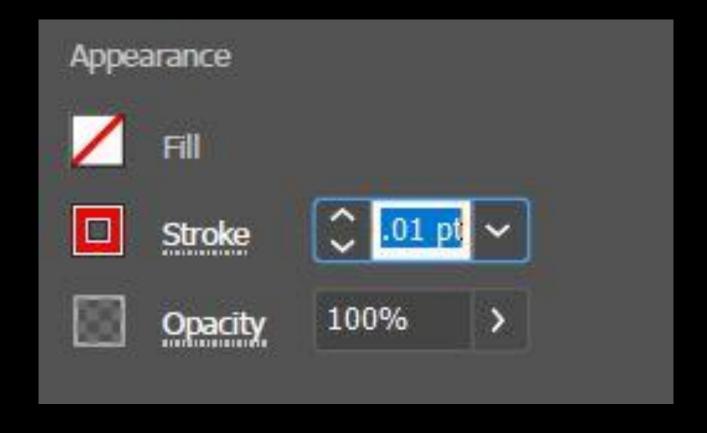




When you import into Illustrator, you'll have to choose settings in a specific order: Change your units to what you modeled in, THEN change the scale units to 1. Then click OK.



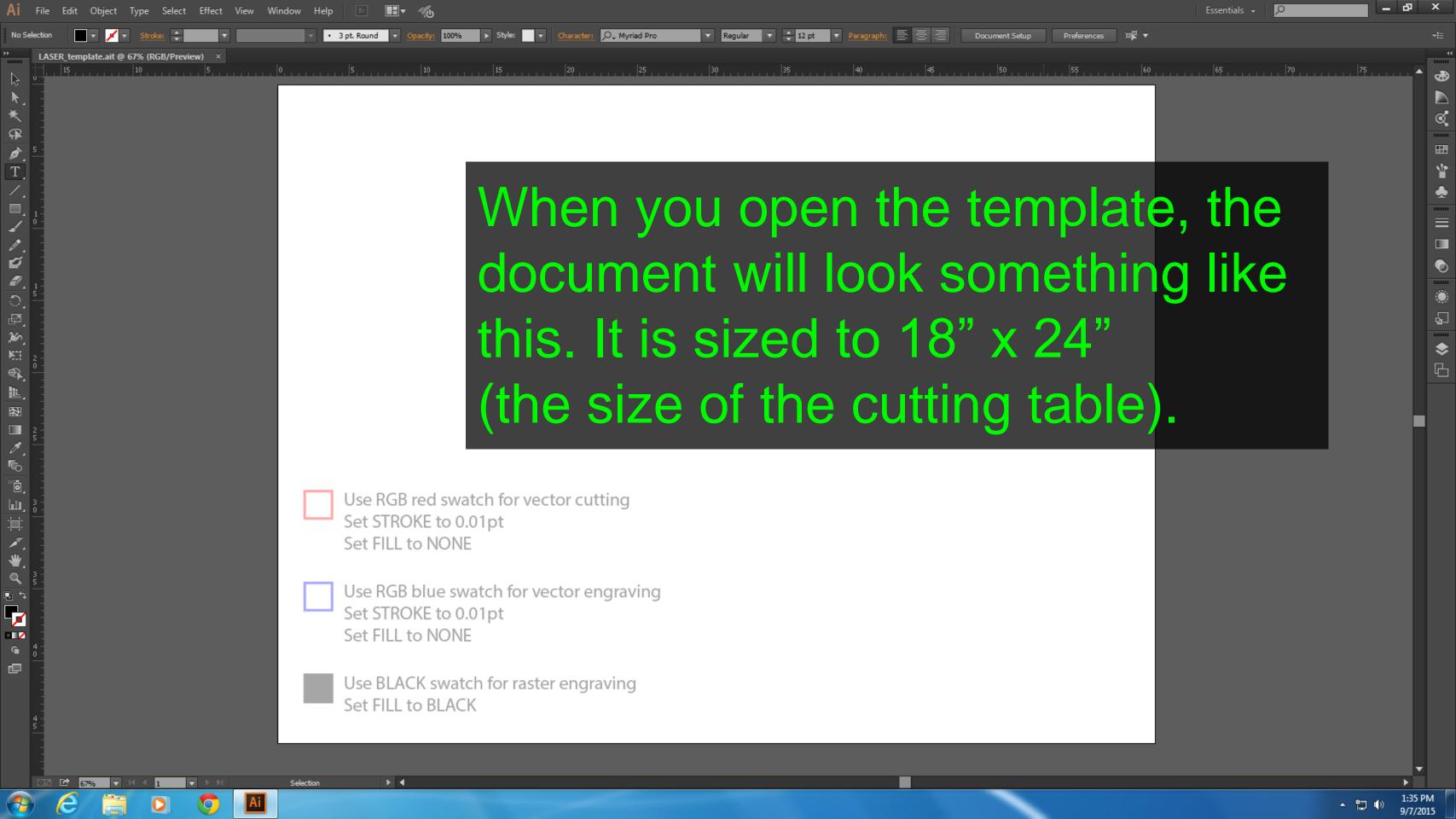
Once in illustrator, you may have to change the stroke width to 0.01pt for things to cut and vector engrave right.

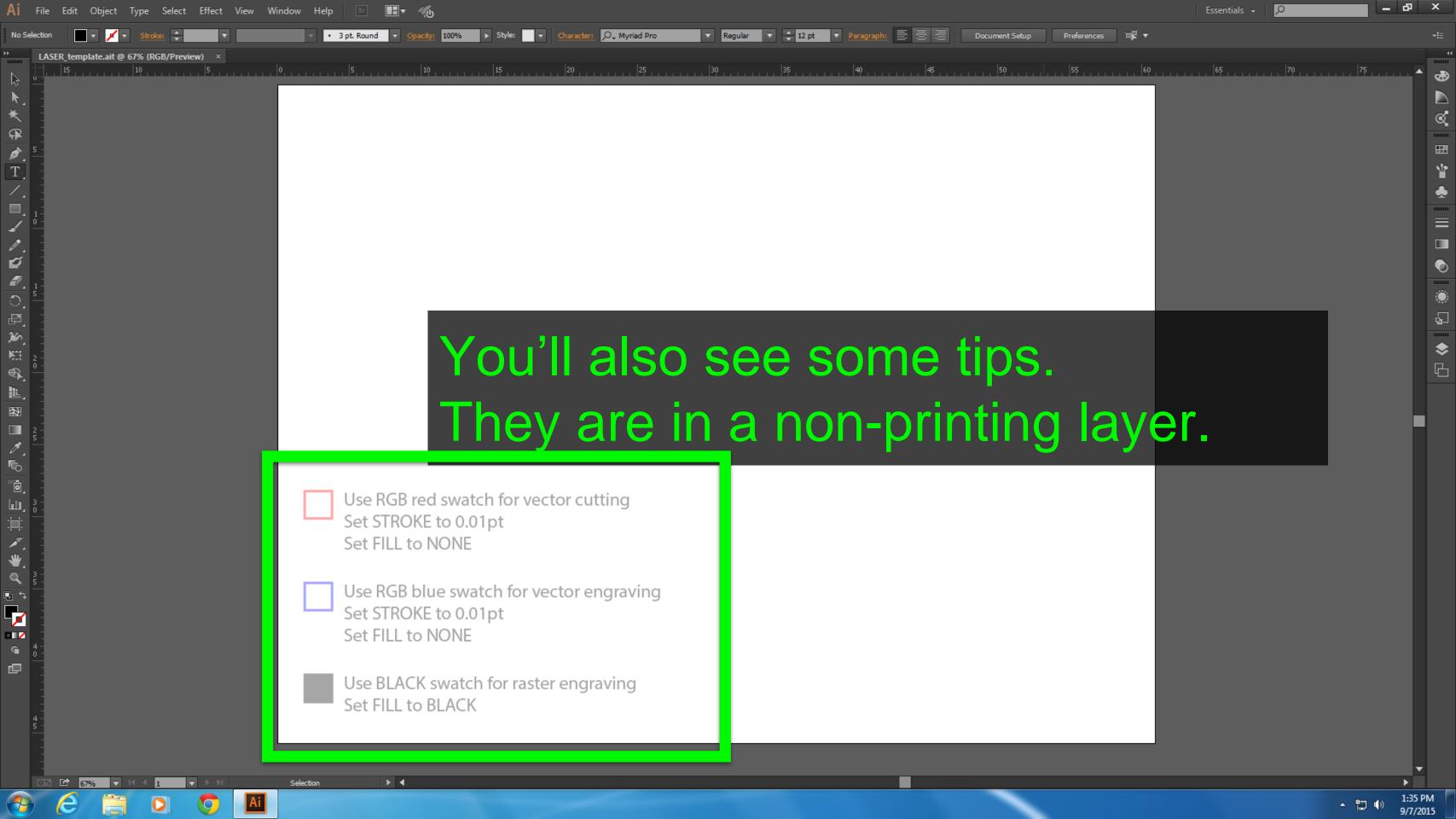


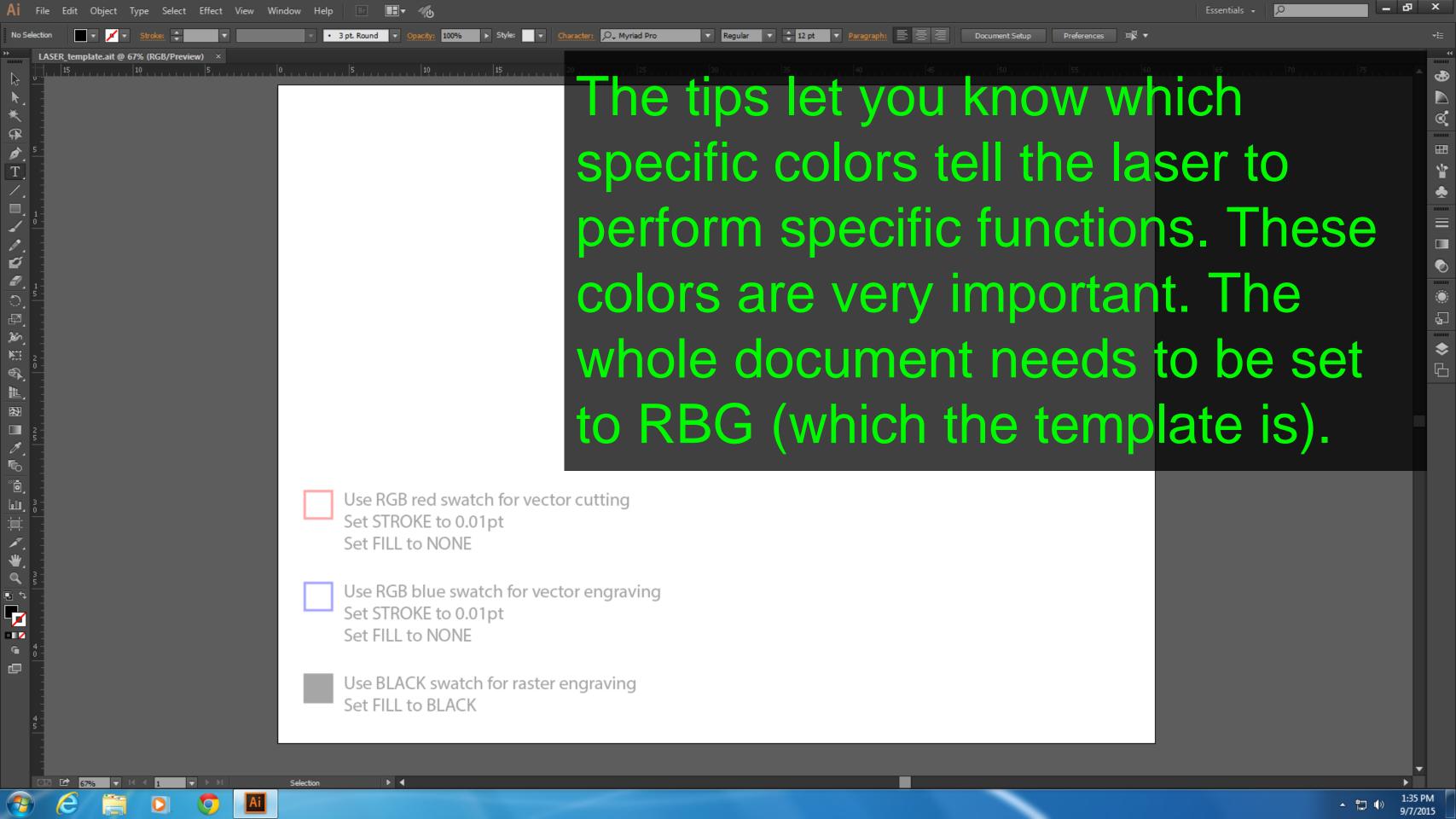
Now you can safe as an Al file or PDF. If you are having issues, you may need to use the template to make some changes....

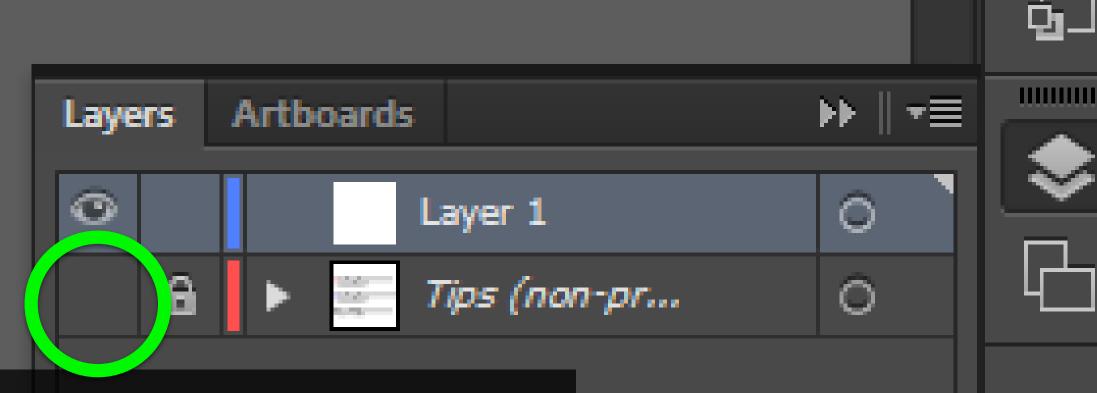
For general use, it's easiest to print from Adobe Illustrator. We've created an Illustrator template file that's set up to work with the laser. You can copy and past your work from your file into the template.

Https://go.gwu.edu/csadlasertemplate









You can hide the tips by toggling off the 'view' icon (a square) next to the 'Tips' layer in the layers palette.



## The laser can do three basic things:

vector cut vector engrave raster engrave

If you want to cut clean through a material, you use vector art to specify a path that the laser will follow. Vector art is typically created in programs like Adobe Illustrator.

If you want a clean hairline that is engraved on the material, but not cutting all the way through, you will vector engrave. Again, you are specifying a path that the laser will follow using vector art.

If you want to mark a material with anything other than a hairline without cutting through, you will raster engrave. Any vector art that has a fill, a stroke greater than 0.01pt, or raster art (anything with pixels) will raster engrave.)