

DXF file to GEM file conversion

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Introduction

Simion software is widely used to simulate ion optics. Frequently the simulated systems are already drawn on a CAD (Computer-aided design) software. In order to avoid any redrawing of the system, one can use the Simion SL Tools package, which allows a conversion of a STL file to a PA file. This method is however not suitable for axis-symmetry systems; it only provides 3D potential array which can be costly for the memory.

In order to efficiently transfer an axis-symmetry design, we propose to convert a DXF file into a GEM file. Simion is then able to convert this file into 2D PA. The following document presents the "DXF2GEM" lua library and the instructions to use it.

Instructions

The "DXF2GEM" lua library is provided at the end of the document. To run the library, a DXF edition software is needed. We suggest Inkscape¹, as it is a powerful and free software.

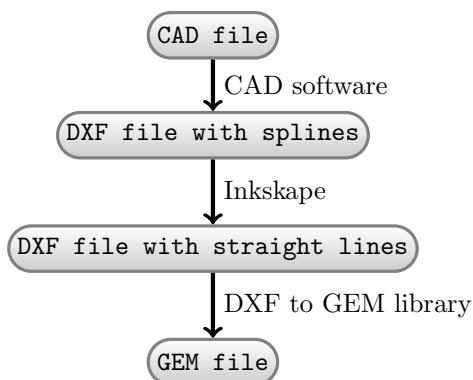


Figure 1: Instructions to use the library.

The steps of the conversion is described in figure 1, we start from the CAD file which has to be transformed to a DXF file. As the DXF format is common, this conversion is possible on many CAD software. During this step make sure that the origin is well defined and no striped area is present (otherwise the stripes would be recognized as drawing lines).

Once the DXF file is generated, the DXF edition software can be used to modify the file. Indeed the

"DXF2GEM" lua library is not able to read curved lines (splines). By using a "flatten Bézier curves" function we can convert the curves into series of straight lines (see figure 2). The minimum size of the straight lines has to be defined according to the precision needed. The DXF edition software is also useful to check the origin, to remove any unnecessary parts or even to add new parts by directly drawing it.



Figure 2: Conversion of splines to straight lines.

When the DXF modifications are saved, the conversion is ready to be done. The "DXF2GEM" library has to be edited and placed into the same folder than the DXF file. The table 1 presents the parameters to be modified.

Table 1: Example of table

Parameter	Definition
input_file	DXF file to convert
output_file	output GEM file
mesh_size	mesh size of GEM file
fit_to_drawing	size of the GEM = size of DXF
xmin, xmax, etc.	size of the GEM
merge	merge lines when close enough
merge_tolerance	merging threshold

The "DXF2GEM" library is then ready to run by using the "Run Lua Program" function in Simion. The generated GEM file can be converted into PA by following the normal procedure.

¹<https://inkscape.org/>

LUA Code

```
--[[  
read DXF  
This is a lua script dedicated to the conversion on DXF file to GEM file.  
Pierre Salou, Pantechnik 2015  
]]--  
local input_file = "file.dxf" --file to read  
local output_file = "output.gem" -- output file  
local mesh_size = 0.1 --mesh size in mm  
  
local polylines ={} -- polylines table  
  
local fit_to_drawing =false -- If true : the size of the PA is the size of  
-- the drawing,  
-- if false : use this values  
local xmin = 0  
local ymin = 0  
local xmax = 505  
local ymax = 100  
  
local merge =true -- merge the closest lines together using the merging  
-- tolerance  
local merge_tolerance = 0.001 -- merging tolerance in mm  
  
----- Read dxf  
  
function readLWPOLYLINE() --read and store all the polylines  
  
    local polylinecmd = {}  
    local word  
    local tx ={}  
    local ty ={}  
  
    repeat  
        word = file:read("*line")  
        if string.match(word, " 10") then tx[#tx+1] = file:read("*line") end  
        if string.match(word, " 20") then ty[#ty+1] = file:read("*line") end  
  
        polylinecmd [#polylinecmd +1] = word  
        until string.match(word, " 0")  
  
        local coordinate = {}  
        coordinate[1] = tx  
        coordinate[2] = ty  
        polylines[#polylines+1] = coordinate  
  
    end  
  
function readCMD(cmd)  
  
    local word  
    repeat  
        word = file:read("*line")  
        until string.match(word, cmd)  
  
        return file:read("*line")  
    end  
  
----- gestion poly
```

```

function plotpoly()
    for k,v in pairs(polylines) do
        plotpoly(k)
    end
end

function plotpoly(k)

    print("Poly n=.. k")
    for j,v in pairs(polylines[k][1]) do
        print(j,polylines[k][1][j],polylines[k][2][j])
    end
end

function plotpolydetail()

    for k,v in pairs(polylines) do
        print("Poly n=.. k .. (".. polylines[k][1][1] .. ", "..
            ↪ polylines[k][2][1] .. ")--(.. polylines[k][1][#
            ↪ polylines[k][1]] .. ", .. polylines[k][2][#polylines[k
            ↪ ][2]] .. ")      nb seg = ".. #polylines[k][1])

    end
end

function cleartable(t)
    for k in pairs (t) do
        t [k] = nil
    end
end

function poly_minx(poly)

    local xm = tonumber(poly[1][1])
    for k,v in pairs(poly[1]) do
        if (xm > tonumber(poly[1][k])) then xm = tonumber(poly[1][k
            ↪ ]) end
    end
    return xm
end

function compare_min(polya, polyb)
    return poly_minx(polya)<poly_minx(polyb)
end

----- AB_BC

function comparepolyline_AB_BC(polyAB, polyBC, delta)
    if polyAB==nil or polyBC==nil then return false end
    local x = polyAB[1][#polyAB[1]] - polyBC[1][1]
    local y = polyAB[2][#polyAB[2]] - polyBC[2][1]
    if (delta >= sqrt( x*x + y*y)) then
    end
    return (delta >= sqrt( x*x + y*y))
end

function mergepolyline_AB_BC(polyAB, polyBC)
    for k,v in pairs(polyBC[1]) do

```

```

        polyAB[1][#polyAB[1]+1] = polyBC[1][k]
        polyAB[2][#polyAB[2]+1] = polyBC[2][k]
    end

end

function mergepolylines_AB_BC()
    for k,v in pairs(polylines) do
        for j,v in pairs(polylines) do
            if k~=j then
                if comparepolyline_AB_BC(polylines[k
                    ↪ ], polylines[j],
                    ↪ merge_tolerance) then
                    print("merge AB-BC poly n="
                        ↪ .. k .. " with poly
                        ↪ n=.. j)
                    mergepolyline_AB_BC(
                        ↪ polylines[k],
                        ↪ polylines[j])
                    table.remove(polylines, j)
                    mergepolylines_AB_BC()
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

----- BA_BC

function comparepolyline_BA_BC(polyBA, polyBC, delta)
    if polyBA==nil or polyBC==nil then return false end
    local x = polyBA[1][1] - polyBC[1][1]
    local y = polyBA[2][1] - polyBC[2][1]
    return (delta >= sqrt( x*x + y*y ))
end

function mergepolyline_BA_BC(polyBA, polyBC)
    polylinewitch(polyBA)
    mergepolyline_AB_BC(polyBA, polyBC)
end

function mergepolylines_BA_BC()

    for k,v in pairs(polylines) do
        for j,v in pairs(polylines) do
            if k~=j then
                if comparepolyline_BA_BC(polylines[k
                    ↪ ], polylines[j],
                    ↪ merge_tolerance) then
                    print("merge BA-BC poly n="
                        ↪ .. k .. " with poly
                        ↪ n=.. j)
                    mergepolyline_BA_BC(
                        ↪ polylines[k],
                        ↪ polylines[j])
                    table.remove(polylines, j)
                    mergepolylines_BA_BC()
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

end

----- AB_CB
function comparepolyline_AB_CB(polyAB, polyCB, delta)
    if polyAB==nil or polyCB==nil then return false end
    local x = polyAB[1][#polyAB[1]] - polyCB[1][#polyCB[1]]
    local y = polyAB[2][#polyAB[2]] - polyCB[2][#polyCB[1]]
    return (delta >= sqrt( x*x + y*y))
end

function mergepolyline_AB_CB(polyAB, polyCB)
    polylineswitch(polyCB)
    mergepolyline_AB_BC(polyAB, polyCB)
end

function mergepolylines_AB_CB()

    for k,v in pairs(polylines) do
        for j,v in pairs(polylines) do
            if k~=j then
                if comparepolyline_AB_CB(polylines[k]
                ↪ ], polylines[j],
                ↪ merge_tolerance) then
                    print("merge AB-CB poly n="
                    ↪ .. k .. " with poly
                    ↪ n=".. j)
                    mergepolyline_AB_CB(
                    ↪ polylines[k],
                    ↪ polylines[j])
                    table.remove(polylines, j)
                    mergepolylines_AB_CB()
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

----- BA_CB
function comparepolyline_BA_CB(polyBA, polyCB, delta)
    if polyBA==nil or polyCB==nil then return false end
    local x = polyBA[1][1] - polyCB[1][#polyCB[1]]
    local y = polyBA[2][1] - polyCB[2][#polyCB[2]]
    return (delta >= sqrt( x*x + y*y))
end

function mergepolyline_BA_CB(polyBA, polyCB)
    polylineswitch(polyBA)
    polylineswitch(polyCB)
    mergepolyline_AB_BC(polyBA, polyCB)
end

function mergepolylines_BA_CB()

    for k,v in pairs(polylines) do
        for j,v in pairs(polylines) do
            if k~=j then
                if comparepolyline_BA_CB(polylines[k]
                ↪ ], polylines[j],
                ↪ merge_tolerance) then

```

```

                print("merge BA_CB poly n="
                    ↪ .. k .. "    with poly
                    ↪ n=.. j)
mergepolyline_BA_CB(
    ↪ polylines[k],
    ↪ polylines[j])
table.remove(polylines, j)
mergepolylines_BA_CB()
end
end
end
end

-----merge poly

function polylinewitch(polyAB)
    local polyBA = {}
    polyBA[1] ={}
    polyBA[2] ={}
    for k,v in pairs(polyAB[1]) do
        polyBA[1][#polyAB[1] - k +1] = polyAB[1][k]
        polyBA[2][#polyAB[2] - k +1] = polyAB[2][k]
    end

    for k,v in pairs(polyAB[1]) do
        polyAB[1][k] = polyBA[1][k]
        polyAB[2][k] = polyBA[2][k]
    end
end

function mergepolylines()
mergepolylines_AB_BC()
mergepolylines_BA_BC()
mergepolylines_AB_CB()
mergepolylines_BA_CB()
end

----- gem

    ↪ file

function make_header(file_output)

    if fit_to_drawing then
    local xm =0
    local ym =0
        for k,v in pairs(polylines) do
            for j,v in pairs(polylines[k][1]) do
                if (xm < tonumber(polylines[k][1][j])) then
                    ↪ xm = tonumber(polylines[k][1][j]) end
                if (ym < tonumber(polylines[k][2][j])) then
                    ↪ ym = tonumber(polylines[k][2][j]) end
            end
            xmax = xm
            ymax = ym
        end
    end
end

```

```

    file_output:write ([[pa_define()]].. math.floor((xmax-xmin)/mesh_size
    ↪ ) ..[], []]].. math.floor((ymax-ymin)/mesh_size) ..[], 1,
    ↪ cylindrical,electrostatic,, ]].. mesh_size ..[], []]]..
    ↪ mesh_size ..[], []]].. mesh_size ..[])

]])
end

function make_electrode(file_output,i,plylines)
    file_output:write ([[e()]].. i ..[]) {
        fill {
            within {
                polyline(
]])

    for j,v in pairs(plylines[1]) do
        --print(j,polyline[k][1][j],polyline[k][2][j])
    file_output:write ("\t\t\t" .. polyline[1][j] .. "," .. polyline[2][
    ↪ j] .. ",\n")

    end

    file_output:write ([[ )
        }
    }
}
]])
end

function make_gem()
    file_output = assert(io.open(output_file, "w"))
    make_header(file_output)

    for k,v in pairs(polyline) do
        print("electrode n=".. k)

        make_electrode(file_output,k,polyline[k])

    end

    file_output:close()
end

function sort_poly()
    for k,v in pairs(polyline) do
        for j,v in pairs(polyline) do
            if compare_min(polyline[k],polyline[j]) then
                polyline[k],polyline[j] = polyline[j],
                ↪ polyline[k]
            end
        end
    end
end

end

```

```

-----  

→ main

function readfile()
    print("\n\n")
    print("===== Loading DXF =====\n")
    file = assert(io.open(input_file, "r"))

    for line in file:lines() do
        if(line == "LWPOLYLINE") then readLWPOLYLINE() end
    end
    file:close()
    print("nb poly=",#polylines,"\\n")

    --plotpolydetail()

    if merge then
        print("ni=.. #polylines")
        mergepolylines()
        print("nf=.. #polylines")
    end

    print("sorting polylines")
    sort_poly()

    print("make gem")
    make_gem()

    print("\n\\nAu boulot!!!")
end

readfile()

```