

SVG PREPARATION

How to prepare an SVG file for 3D printing

Preparing an SVG file for 3D printing requires converting a 2D image into a clean vector path.

It is essential that the SVG contains closed paths, that the design is scaled 1:1, and that it is free of complex or unnecessary elements.

Steps for SVG file preparation

1. Creation or conversion

Create the SVG file using a vector graphics software such as Adobe Illustrator, Inkscape, or similar tools.

Or you can convert a raster image (JPG/PNG) using dedicated conversion tools.

Ensure that **all elements are converted into paths**; there should be no remaining text or embedded images.

2. Path cleanup

Verify that the design is entirely vector-based (e.g., in Inkscape via Path > Object to Path).

Remove redundant nodes, join any open paths, and simplify geometries where necessary.

3. Correct saving

Save the file in Plain SVG format to ensure maximum compatibility with CAD software.

Useful tips

- Closed Shapes: All shapes must be closed to be extruded correctly.
- Minimum Detail: Avoid lines or details that are too thin, as they may not be printable with standard nozzles.
- Multi-color Files: If the file contains multiple colors, each color will generally be interpreted as a separate path.