



User Guide

rev. 2017/06



Fully 3d printable

Qtrainer - electro airplane

scale ~ 1:1, wingspan 1320mm (52in)

Qtrainer

– fully printable R/C plane for your desktop 3Dprinter

Future of flying - Print your own plane.

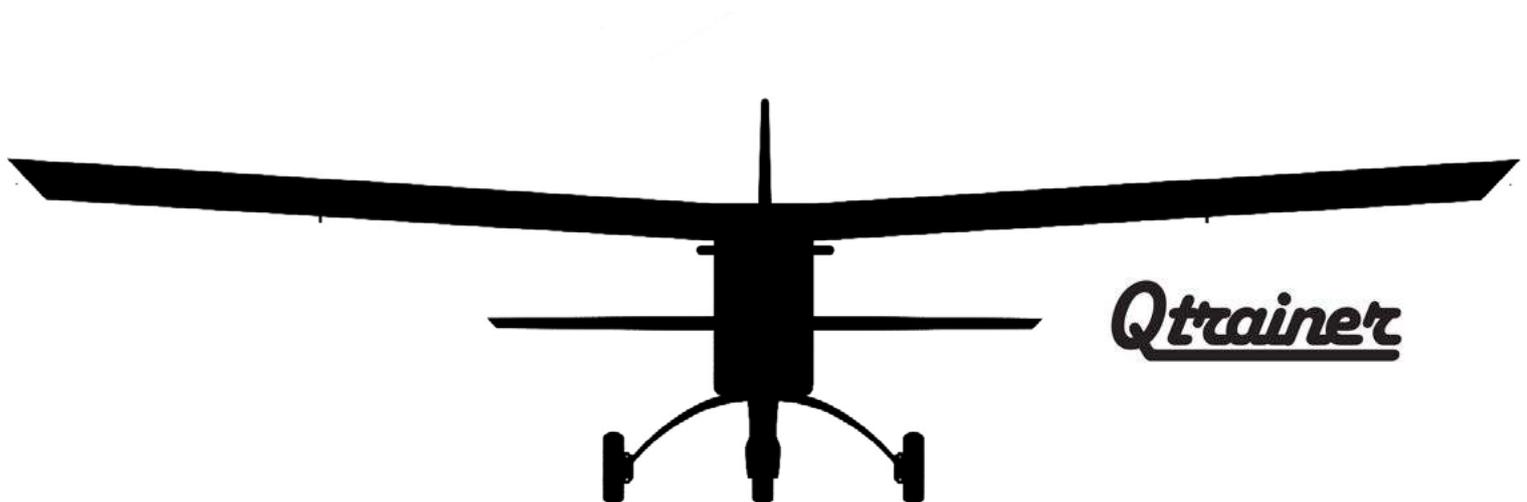
We still trying move things further, so this project is again full of other improvements for better durability , easier assembly , better geometry solution and so on..., we hope you enjoy it, although this print may test your competencies to and quality of your printer (welcome to the thin wall printing)

The first fully printable airplanes with suitable files prepared for your 3Dprinter. Flight characteristics are comparable or even better than classic build model airplane. Simply download and then print it anytime you need only for \$18 (filament cost). This is not a dream. Now you can print this HI-TECH at home, print spar parts, and so on...

Extensive hi-tech 3d structural reinforcement which makes the model very rigid while still maintaining a lightweight airframe and exact airfoil even when it is made only from plastic. This perfect and exact 3d structure is possible only due to additive 3dprinting technology. So welcome to the 21th century of model flying. Be the first at your airfield.

Easy to assemble, you do not need any extra tool or hardware, you only need to glue printed parts together and make pushrods for control. The rest of the assembly is very easy. Simply add brushless motor, ESC, servos and radio system. Don't worry, detailed step by step PDF/VIDEO is included.

You will get a superbly performing training and durable airplane suitable even for hard landings (with easy to change landing gear). Our Qtrainer is a spin-stall proof plane even in low speed tight turn.



General specifications:

Length:	987 mm / 38,8 inch
Wingspan:	1320mm / 52,0 inch
Height:	330 mm / 13 inch
Wing area:	27,7 dm ² / 2,98 sq foot
Wing loading:	56,6 g/dm ² / 18,6 oz at sq foot
Center of gravity:	78mm (3,07 in) from LE See CG tags on wings...
Airfoil:	3DLabPrint modified
Print weight:	970 g / 48.5 oz
Empty weight (w/o battery):	1300 g / 45.8 oz
Takeoff weight (3s 3300mAh Li-Pol):	1570 g / 55.4 oz
Max takeoff weight:	1650 g / 58.2 oz
Never exceed speed, VNE:	100 km/h / 62.14 mph
Design maneuvering speed, VA:	70 km/h / 43.49 mph
Stall speed, VS(full flaps):	24 km/h / 14.9 mph

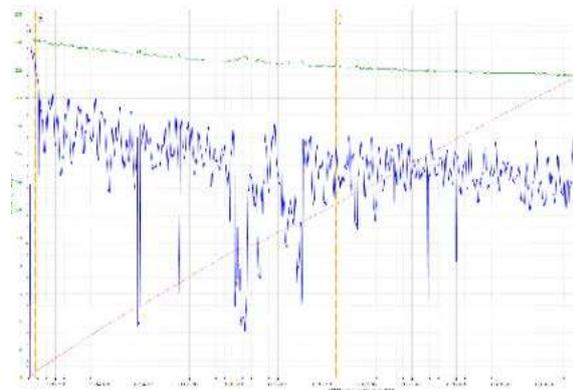
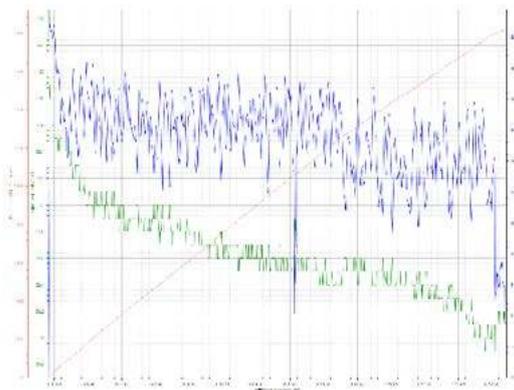


Powerplant

Propeller:	electro 9x6
Motor:	Turnigy 3542/5 1250KV or similar
ESC:	40A Electronic Speed Controller or similar 40Amps
Battery:	Li-Pol 3000mAh/3s (11.1V) , at least 250g / 7.6oz, 25C

Performance measurement

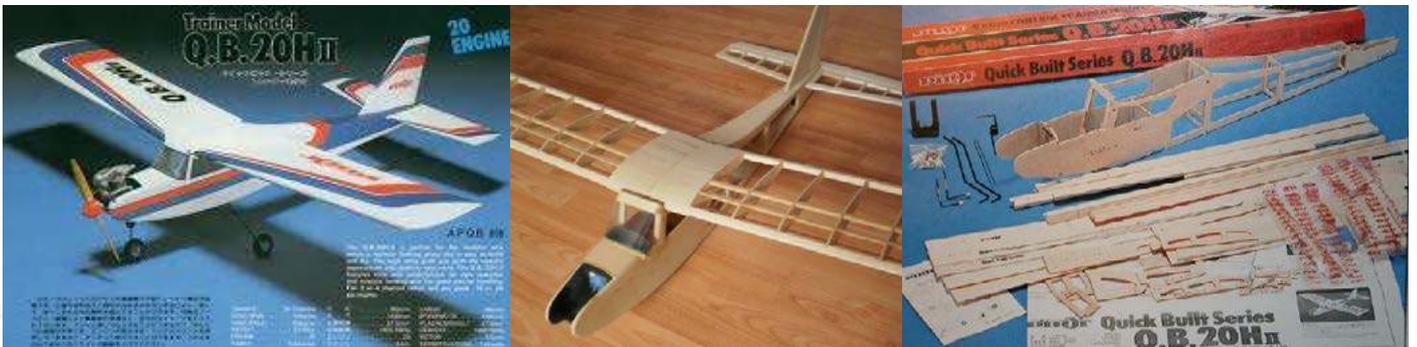
Max speed VH (level flight):	105 km/h – 56.7kn – 65.2mph with APC 9x6 E Thin electro
Rate of climb:	23 m/s (5 373 ft/min) with APC 9x6 E Thin electro
Flight time (3s 3000mAh):	10:00 min



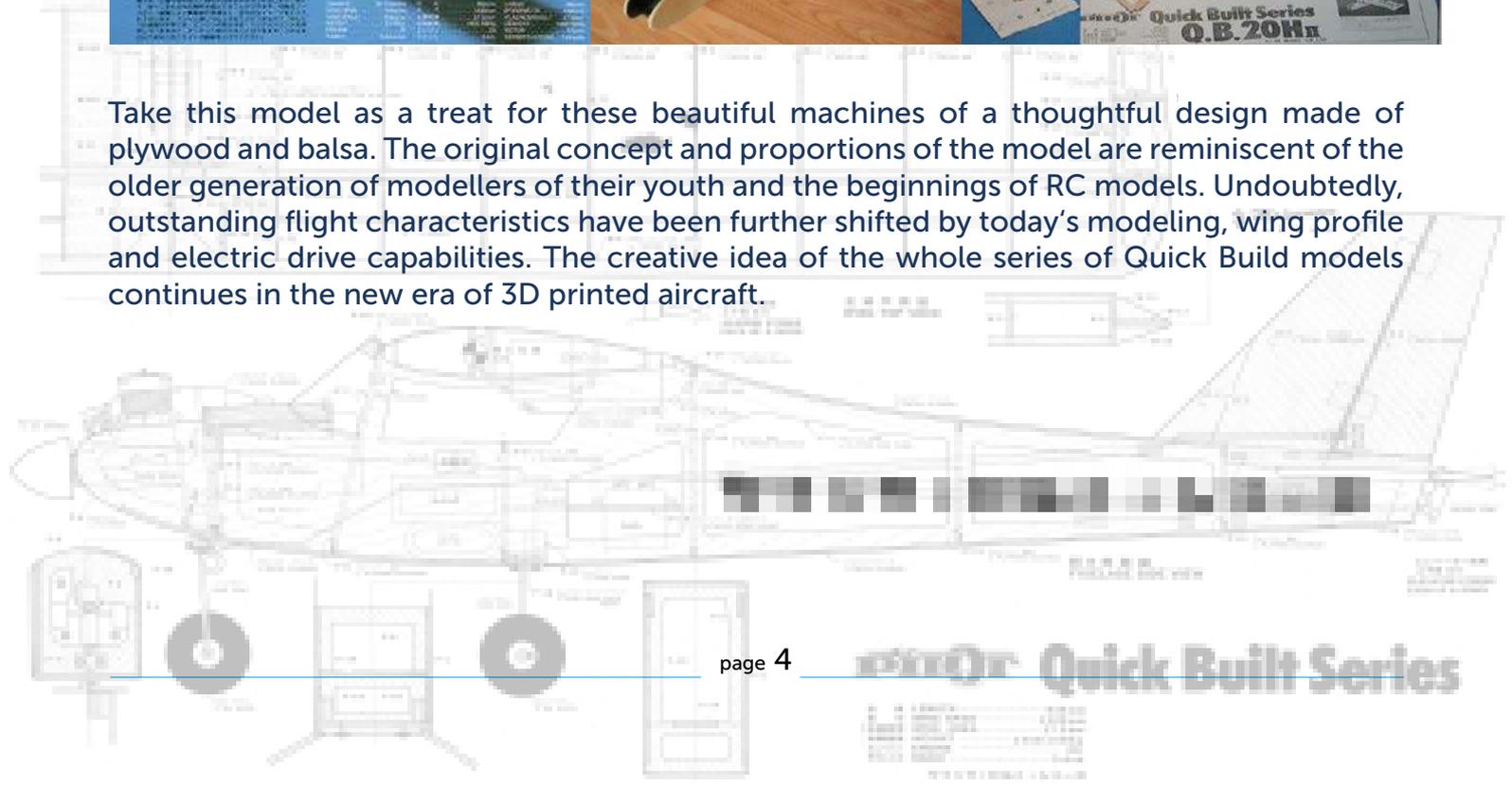


Qtrainer, History

The design of our Qtrainer is an iconic design by Y. Matsumoto of the 1979 QB20H from the famous Quick Build series. In the history of modeling, these classical shapes and excellent flight characteristics have been indelibly embedded in the memory of the entire generation of modelers.



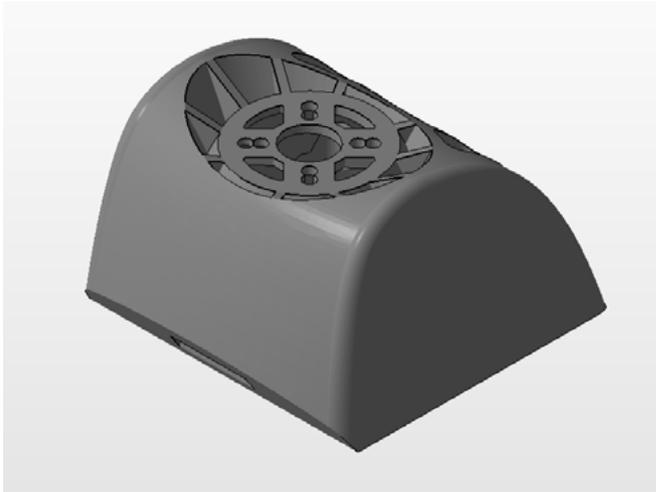
Take this model as a treat for these beautiful machines of a thoughtful design made of plywood and balsa. The original concept and proportions of the model are reminiscent of the older generation of modellers of their youth and the beginnings of RC models. Undoubtedly, outstanding flight characteristics have been further shifted by today's modeling, wing profile and electric drive capabilities. The creative idea of the whole series of Quick Build models continues in the new era of 3D printed aircraft.



Included:

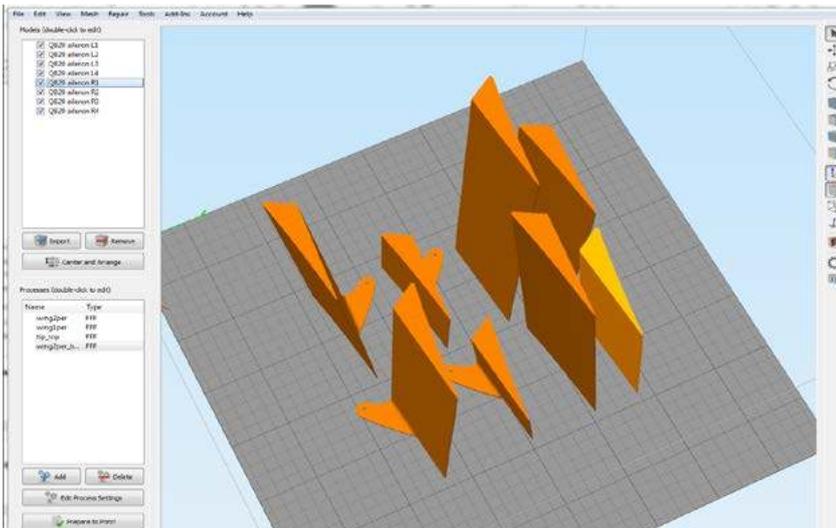
1. STL 3d files

Universal STL files designed for use with desktop FDM 3d printers and slicer software such as Simplify3D (recommended) CURA or MatterControl (these STLs are not compatible with Slic3r or Makerware slicers).



2. Factory files for Simplify3D slicer

with all our settings, these Factory files include all you need. Note: we use PRUSA i3 ORIGINAL printers so you may need to adjust the basic printing parameters to match your printer or use it as a starting point for you. Please look at [Simplify3D](#)



3. Step By Step PDF/VIDEO userguides

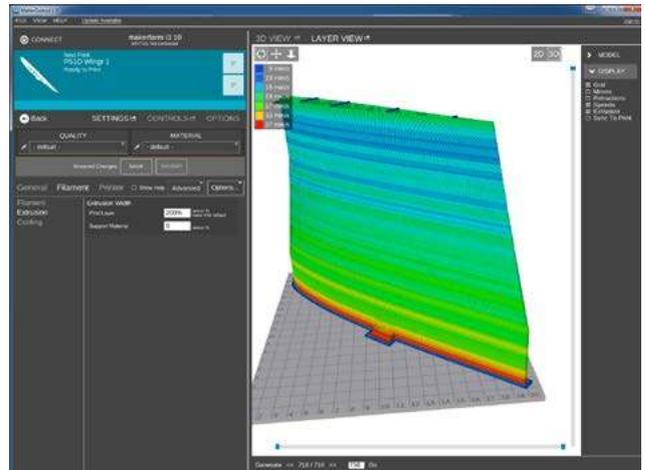
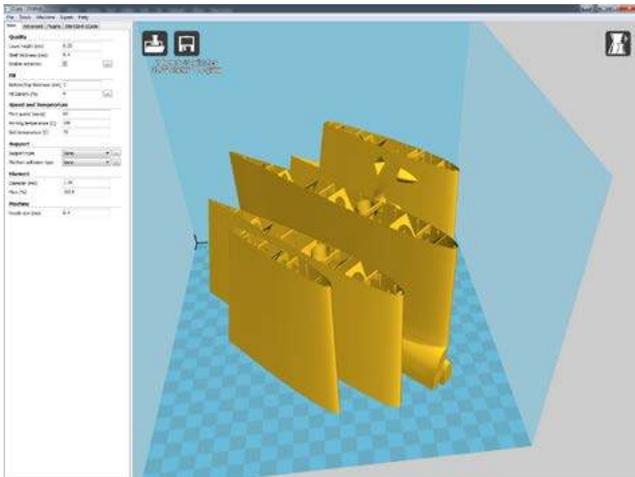
Apart from this userguide, please look at the Printing Guide with some Tips and Advices for airplane printing (Thin Wall Printing).

4. Gcodes

Basic Gcodes prepared for direct use, as universal as is possible. Should work with i3 style printers, you can try it out, but We cannot guarantee that it will work with your printer. 100% works with PRUSA i3 ORIGINAL 3d printers.

5. Prepared settings for CURA and MatterControl slicers

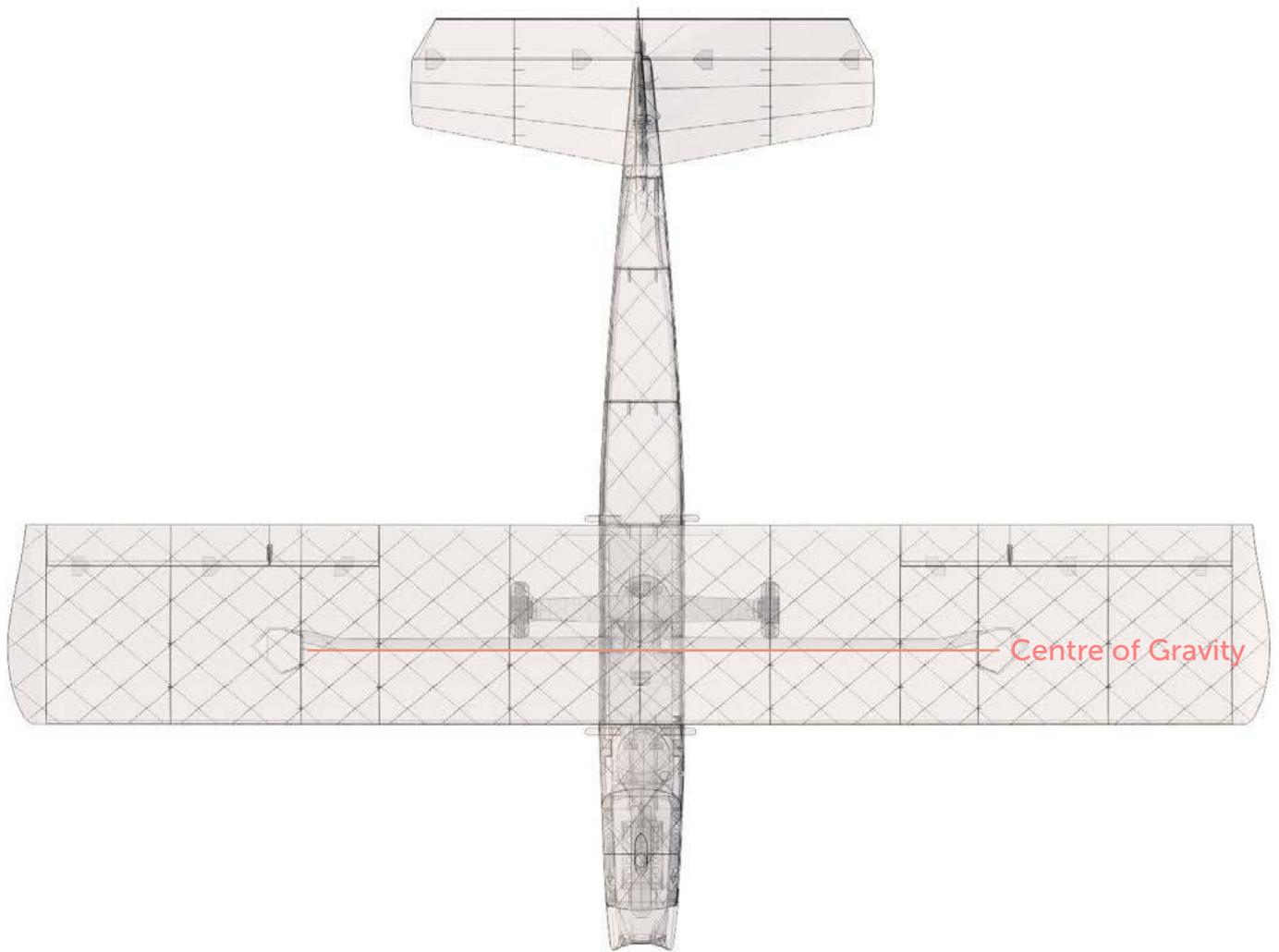
If you don't like Simplify3D for any reason, there is always the possibility to use another free slicer. You can use our basic setting (setting files) as a start point and edit it as you need.



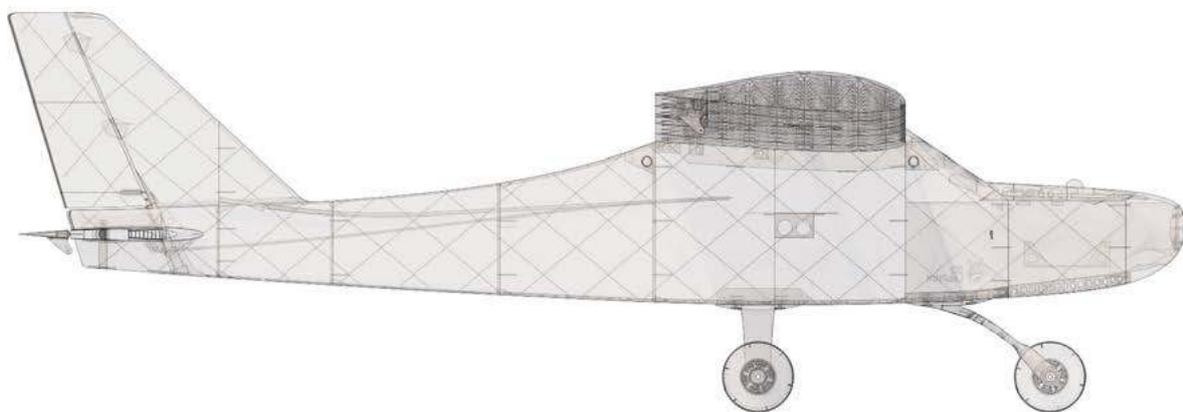
6. Scale markings PDF

Cut this PDF from thin self tape advertisement foil and place it on the model as needed.

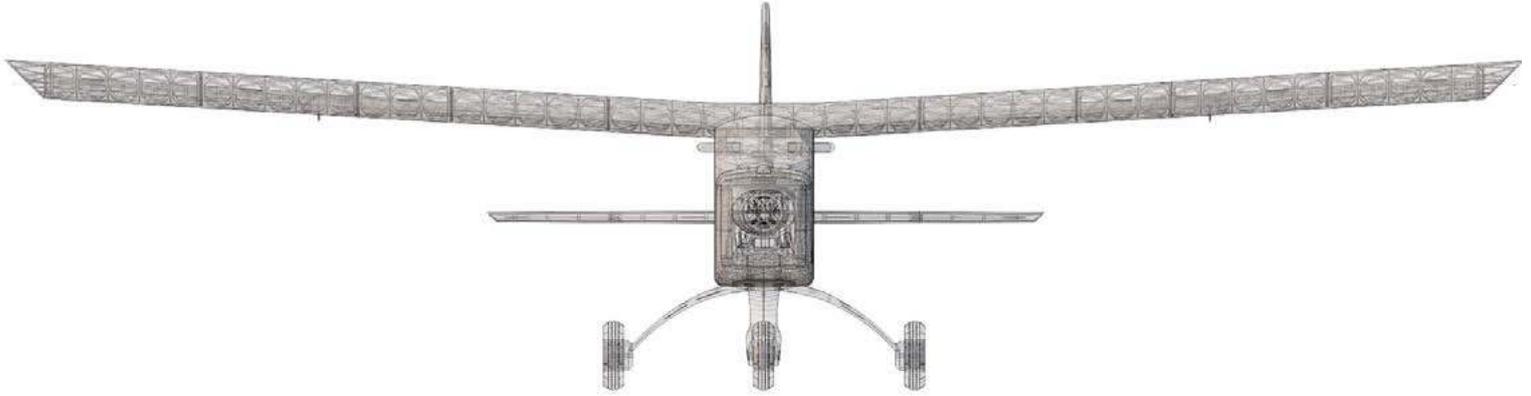




Wing area: 27,7 dm² / 2,98 sq foot



Length: 987 mm / 38,8 inch



Wing span: 1320mm / 52,0 inch



Step By Step PDF/VIDEO userguide

1. Choose airplane at www.3DLabprint.com. Our [Facebook](#) for live information.



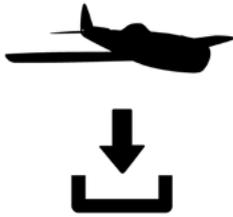
Basic requirements for Qtrainer is 195/195/150mm build volume. Nozzle 0.4mm recommended (0.35 or 0.5mm alternatively). Heated bed recommended.

PLA filament (or PETG, APLA, htPLA, PC-max.... not ABS) and some flex for tires...

If you feel a little bit confused you can download test part from our [FORUM](#) (usually the biggest part)

2. Create account, download

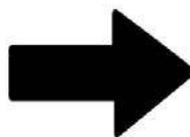
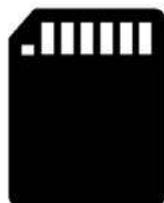
You will get the download link for all files sent to your email (zipped) or you can log in to your account and download directly from our websites.



3. Gcodes preparing

option A Gcodes:

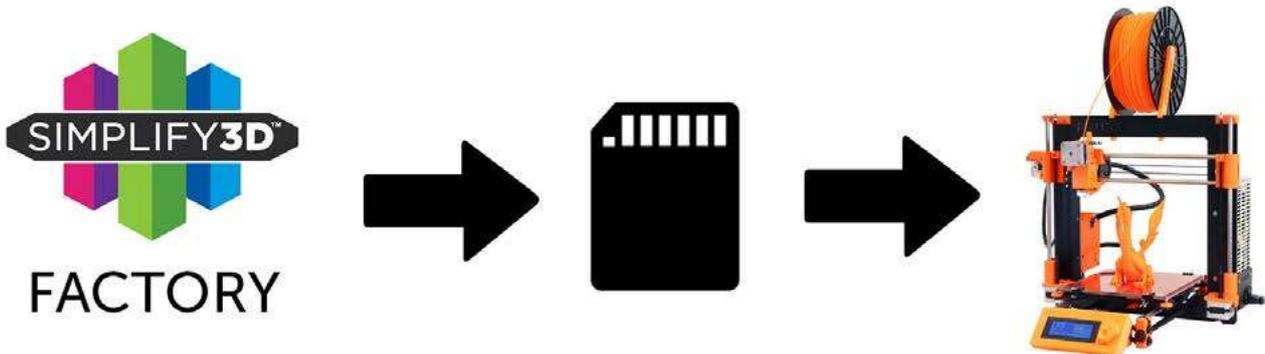
If your printer is i3 compatible you can directly use the [prepared gcodes](#). Simply save each to an SD card and let 3d printer do his job. The HE temperature is set to 230°C for best layer bonding. You can edit speed and temperature on your printer LCD only. If Gcodes does not work please proceed to the next options.



option B Factory files Simplify3D (recommended)

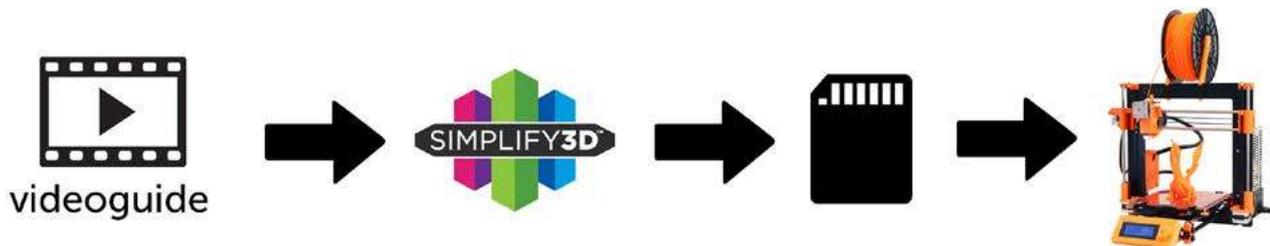
We prepare all you need in these files (basic FFF, parts arranged and so on...)

You can use our setting as a starting point and edit it as you need (adapt it for your printer), print only parts you need and so on... On most 3d printers it should work as it is, but please look at the settings and edit it if it is different for your printer. We are not liable for damages resulting from the use of our settings. If this does not work please proceed to the next option.



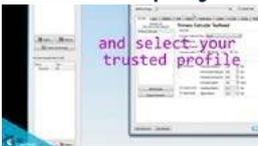
option C Simplify3D manual setting (watch and learn)

Use our [video guide](#) for proper setting. This is a very good option and you will learn a lot about Simplify3D and become a 3d expert. Of course you spend a lot of time and the youtube pause button will become your friend. Then please look to prepared Factory files with setting for rest of parts.

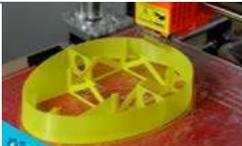


AND... please look at VideoGuides:

[video 2 Simplify3D setting](#)



[video about Thin Wall Printing](#)



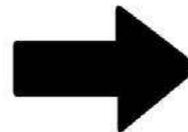
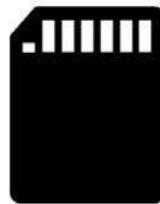
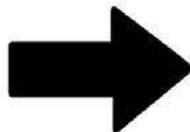
option D CURA or MatterControl (but note: we recommend Simplify3D)

MatterControl and CURA are free :-) and also give very good results and the airframe is still strong enough. The slicer setting is very easy.

Please try to **find the right extrusion multiplier and temperature** for good weight and best layer bonding. Look at parts weight list for proper multiplier settings.

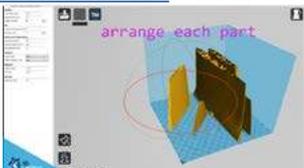
You can also use our predefined CURA or MC slicer setting file included in the package (always adapt it for your printer, change build volume, filament diameter and so on... depends on your printer!!!):

CURA_wing_fuse.ini	(wing and fuselage parts) for part9 add botom and top + infil
CURA_ailer_elev.ini	(only ailerons, elevator and rudder parts)
CURA_thick.ini	(cannopy lock, landing gear...)
OR	
MC_wing_fuse.slice	(wing and fuselage parts) for part9 add botom and top + infil
MC_ailer_elev.slice	(only ailerons, elevator and rudder parts)
MC_thick.slice	(cannopy lock, landing gear...)



AND... please look at VideoGuides:

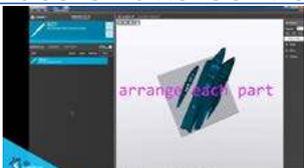
[video CURA slicer setting](#)



[CURA 2.3.1 import setting](#)



[video CMatterControl slicer setting](#)



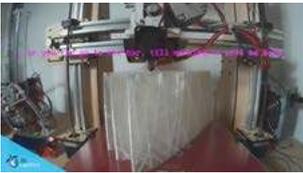
4. Print it

Save generated Gcodes and insert SD card to your printer, prepare your printer and start printing. We prefer to use SD rather than a direct connection via USB Note: ABS filament is not suitable for this. Scaling the model will lead to unusable result!

Note: ninja flex or simmilar fillaments can glue very hard to PEI based surfaces be careful...
you can add some thin adhesive tape (plastic) to your bed, then remove...

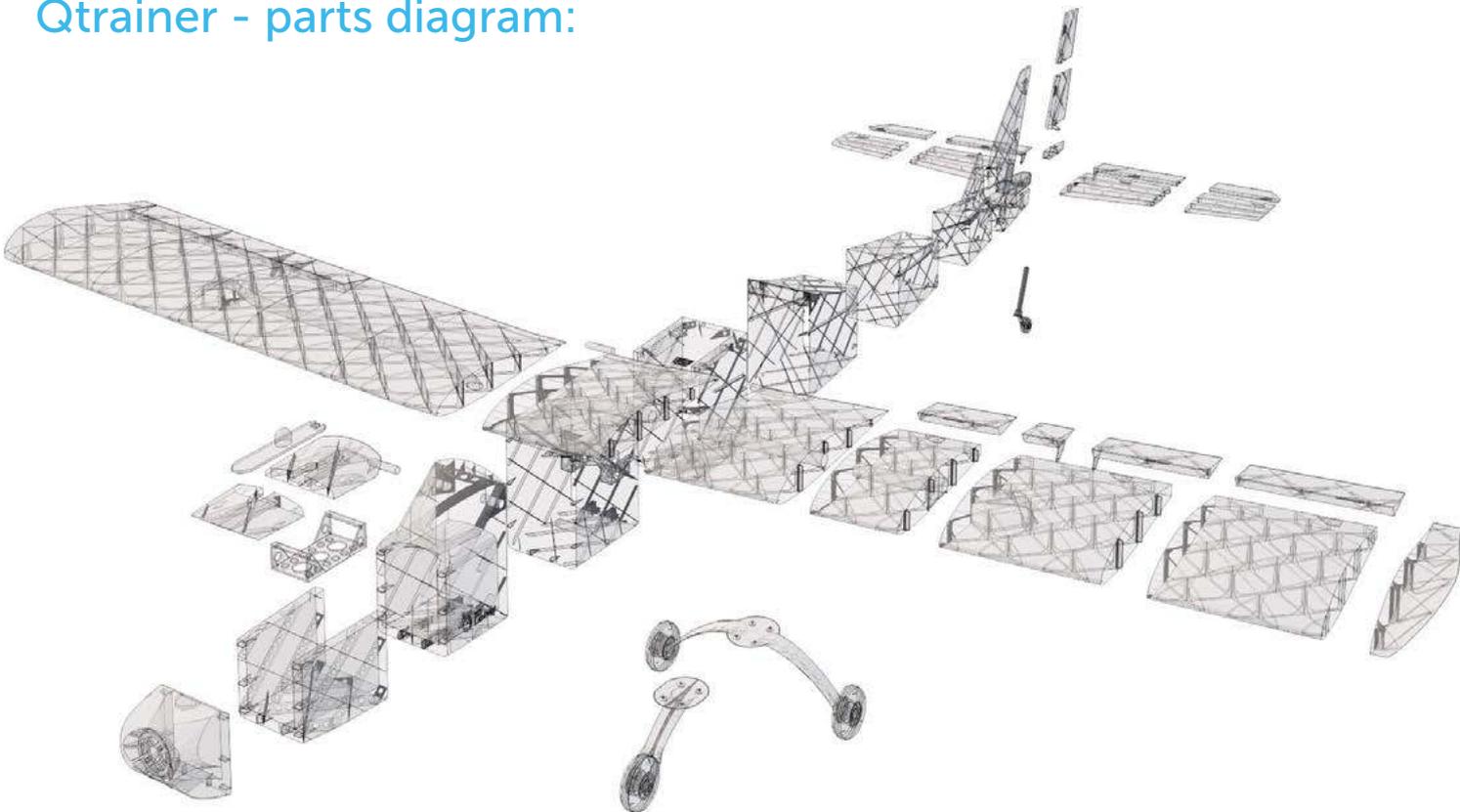
You will need: PLA filament - good quality and strong PLA (we need good layer bonding)
Strong hair spray (or your favorite adhesive bed surface)
Razor blade
(disregard with PEI or simmilar bed surface, Mk2...)

AND... please look at VideoGuides:



[video printing guide #2](#)

Qtrainer - parts diagram:



Basic Tips and Advice

Please experiment with your extrusion multiplier.

Also HotEnd temperature is very important for a strong result. Please try increasing the temperature to find the best value (215° up to 260° Celsius).

Turn OFF cooling fan for better layer adhesion (HE fan of course ON). We don't need it for our thin wall printing. You can use cooling fan for thick parts...

We try lot of filaments and so far PLA is still the best for our models (2017).

Heated bed is very recommended, 50-60° Celsius (print without warping ends).

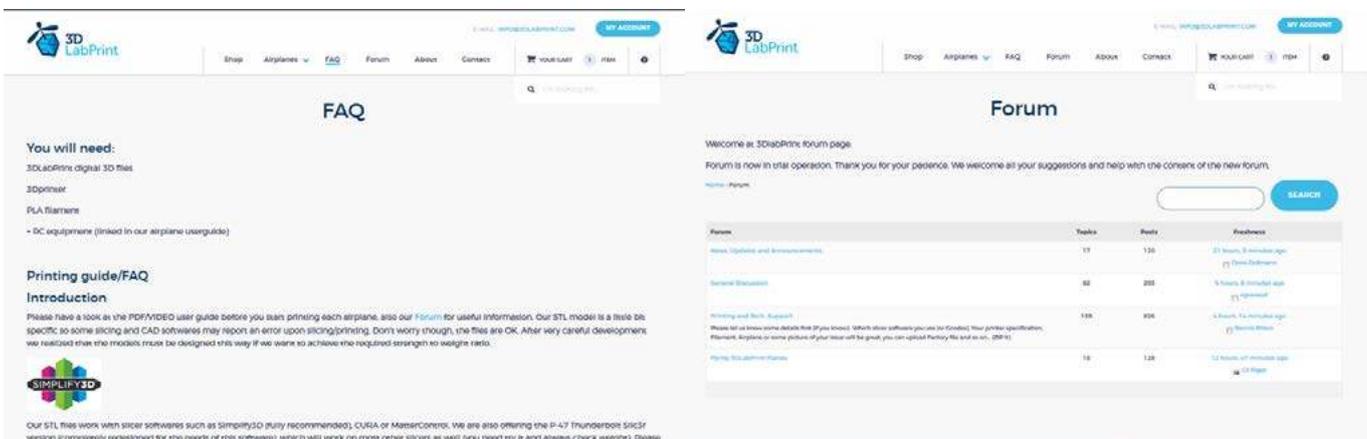
Looks like any standard quality PLA is perfect for our planes, but it always depends on combination PLA vs. Extruder vs. HotEnd.

We find that some color of filament has lower layer adhesion also.

Nowadays there are a lot of 3dprinters on the market, most of them are OK for printing our aircraft (specific thin wall printing...) sufficient volume, heated bed, 0.4 mm nozzle.

Please look at [FAQ](#) and our [Forum](#) for next information:

Need a help? our Forum is the best place... where we can help you



The image shows two screenshots of the 3D LabPrint website. The left screenshot displays the 'FAQ' page, which includes a 'You will need:' section listing requirements like a 3D printer, filament, and DC equipment. It also features a 'Printing guide/FAQ' section with an 'Introduction' and a 'Simplified3D' logo. The right screenshot shows the 'Forum' page, which has a welcome message and a table of forum topics.

Forum	Topic	Post	Feedback
News, Updates and Announcements	17	120	20 hours, 8 minutes ago 21 Days Before
General Discussion	80	280	4 hours, 8 minutes ago 21 Days Before
Printing and Tech Support	169	876	4 hours, 14 minutes ago 21 Days Before
Printing 3D LabPrint Planes	18	128	22 hours, 17 minutes ago 21 Days Before

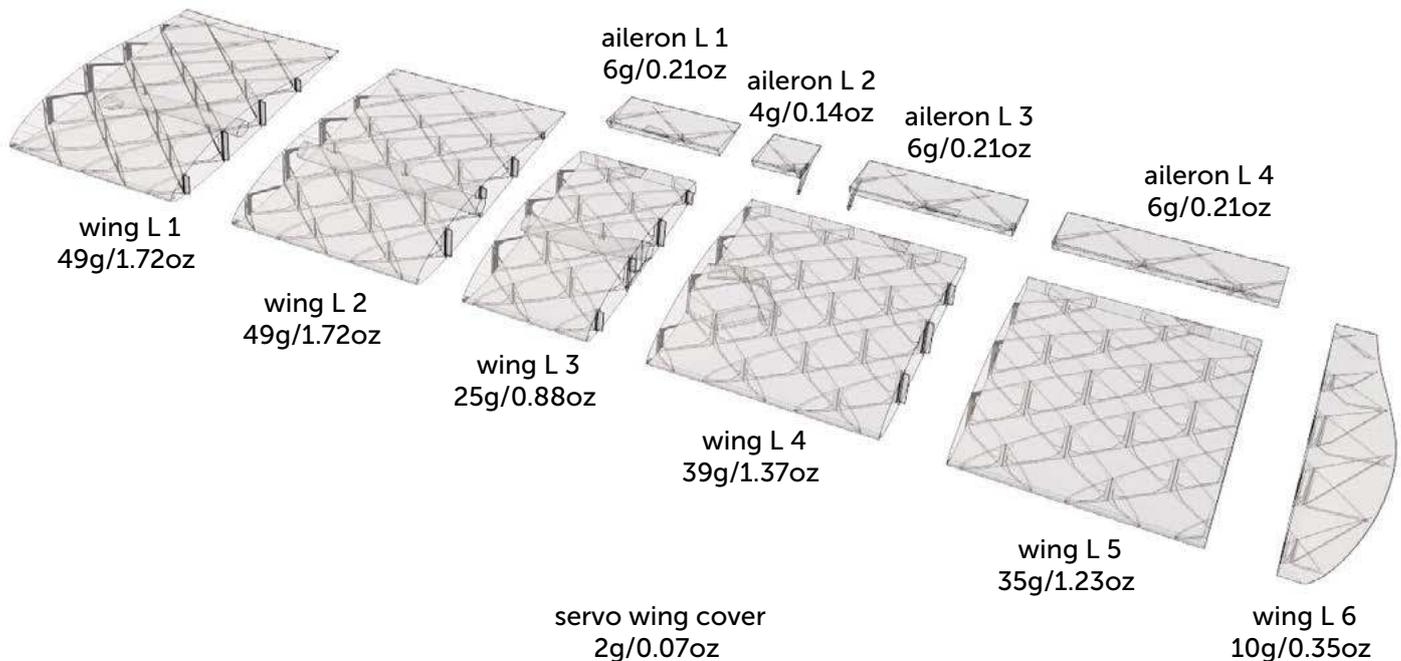
5. Assembling printed parts

5.1 Wing assembly

Glue all wing parts L1-L6 and R1-R6 with CA glue together (position locks will help you), use activator. Glue ailerons parts together and install it by hinges. We recommend CA Hinge sheet and thin CA glue. You can use snap knife to clearing shape of some printed parts, but mostly it is not necessary.

[See video guide #4](#)

you will need: [CA Glue - medium or similar medium viscosity CA glue](#)
[CA Hinge Sheet](#) or similar
[Activator for CA Glue](#) or similar, but gas pressurized aerosol is better
 Snap knife



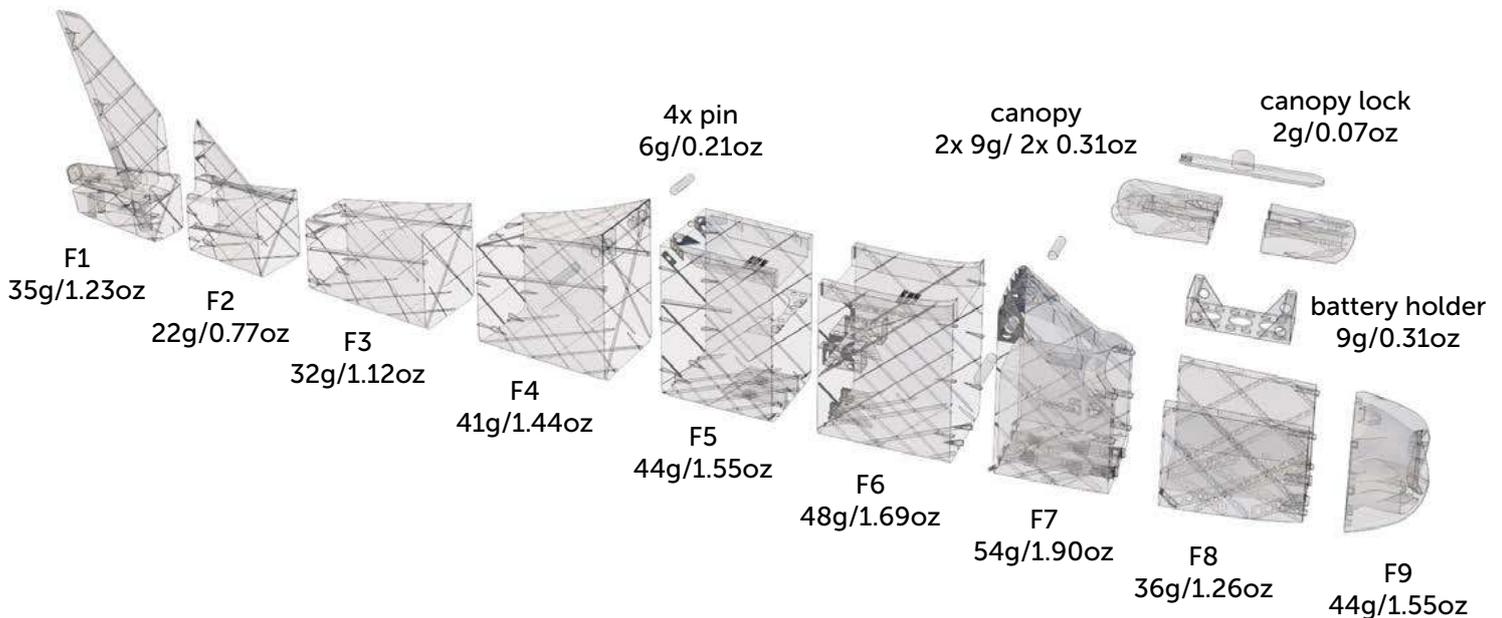
5.2 Fuselage assembly

Glue fuselage parts F1-F9 with CA glue together (position locks will help you) use activator. You can use snap knife to clearing shape of printed parts, but mostly it is not necessary. Cut and remove plastic from upper side of fuselage. Glue 4x strong PIN for wing rubbers. Insert pen spring to canopy part, insert canopy lock, glue both canopy parts together and test a canopy lock functionality. Test perfect fit canopy with fuselage and canopy lock functionality.

NOTE: Don't glue the tailparts yet !!! (for rudder, elevator and horizontal stabilizer proceed to next step)

[See video guide #5](#)

You will need: [CA Glue - medium or similar medium viscosity CA glue](#)
[Activator for CA Glue](#) or similar, but gas pressurized aerosol is better
 1x ballpoint pen spring (a spring from old ballpoint pen will work fine)
 Snap knife
 optional: Soldering Iron or any hot tool



5.3. Fuselage tail - rudder, elevator pushrods and servos

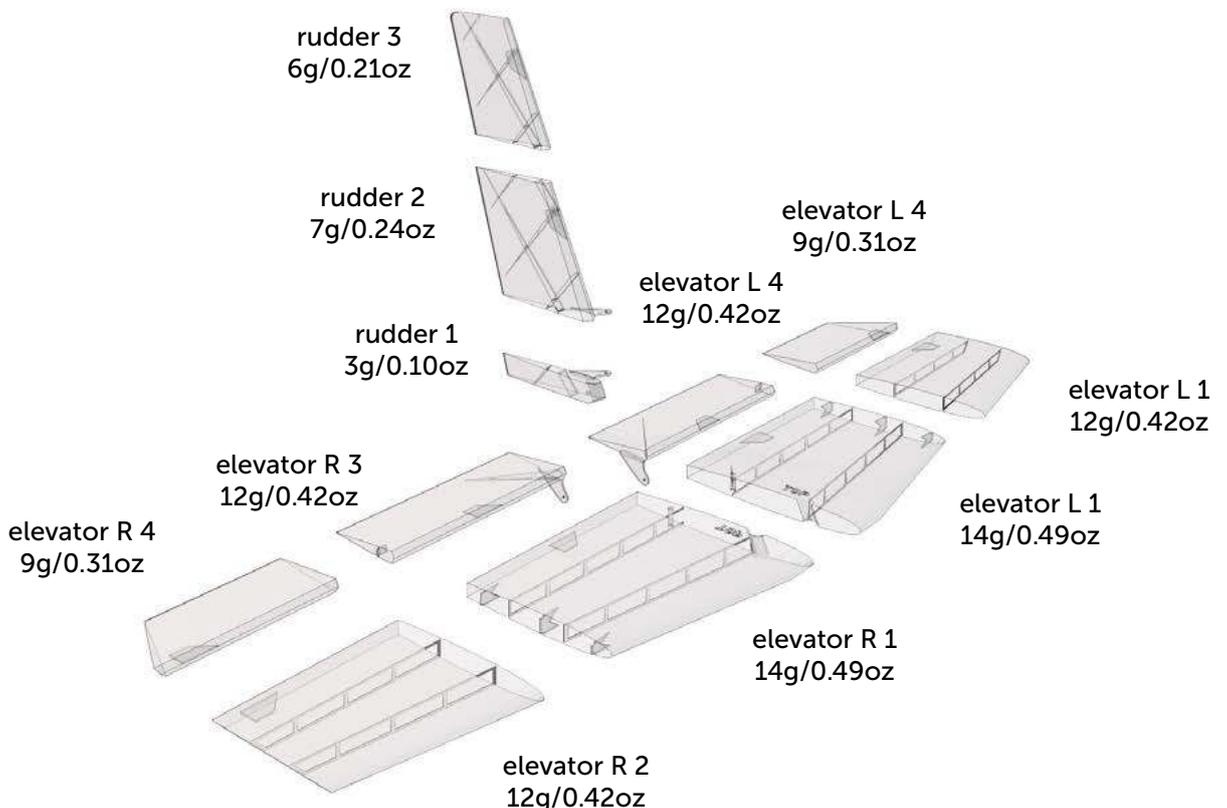
Now is good time for install tail stabilizers, elevator, rudder and pushrods. You can use snap knife to clearing shape of printed parts. Glue rudder parts, horizontal stabiliser and elevator. Insert complete horizontal stabilizer to fuselage a lock it by two small screws. Use 1 mm / 14AWG pushrod wire for elevator pushrod. Make Z bend or use your liked pushrods attachment. We like this [Pushrod Keepers](#). Thread pushrods and glue the elevator and rudder in correct position with CAglue and hinges.

NOTE: Complete horizontal stabiliser without elevator on the desk. Elevator install separately as last step to tail for easy pushrod mounting.

[See video guide #6](#)

You will need:

- [CA Glue - medium viscosity CA glue](#)
- [Activator for CA Glue](#) or similar, but gas pressurized aerosol is better
- 1 mm /14AWG pushrod wires
- Wire cutter, Z bend pliers or pliers.
- Snap knife
- 2x small screws

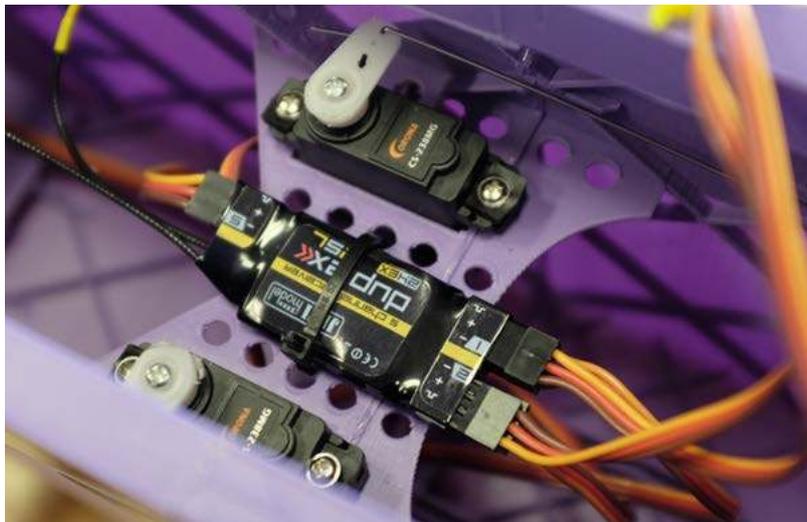


6.1 Servo installation

Our Qtrainer was designed for 4pcs of standard mini servos 30x30x12mm. We tested it with Hitec HS-82 and [Corona CS238MG](#). Mount two servos to fuselage. Make Z bend at correct length of pushrods. For wings use servos with extension cables and glue it to servo bays. You can cover holes by printed servo covers.

[See video guide #7](#)

You will need: 4x Hitec HS-82 or similar, [size: 30 x 30 x 12mm servos](#)
 2x [servo extension cables 300mm / 12 inch](#)
 1 mm /14AWG pushrod wires
 Wire cutter, Z bend pliers or pliers.



7.1 Landing gear - nose, main

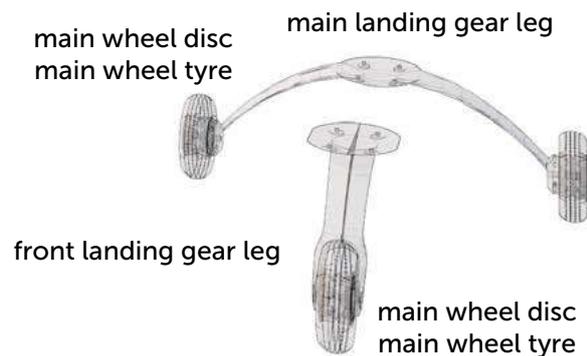
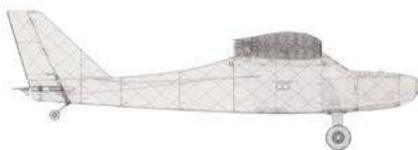
Chose your way, tricycle with fixed gear or taildragger configuration. Ofcourse you can use tail wheel at trycicle for easy change configuration. Glue landing legs together, use small piece of 2mm carbon rod or toothpicks for precise position. Mount wheels by M3x40mm screw to gear. For tail wheel axis use 2mm carbon rod or simillar. You can use OIL for better suspension friction. For fuselage mount use some small screws.

[See video guide #8](#)

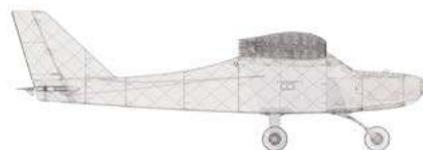
You will need: 3x M4x40 screw with nuts
 small piece of 2mm carbon rod or simillar (or wooden)
 fitting screws



taildragger



tricycle



8.1 Decals

Cut decals from thin advertisement foil or use any advertisement company around you for make it. Glue it at your model by your choice.

[See video guide #9](#)

You will need: Decals from advertisement foil.

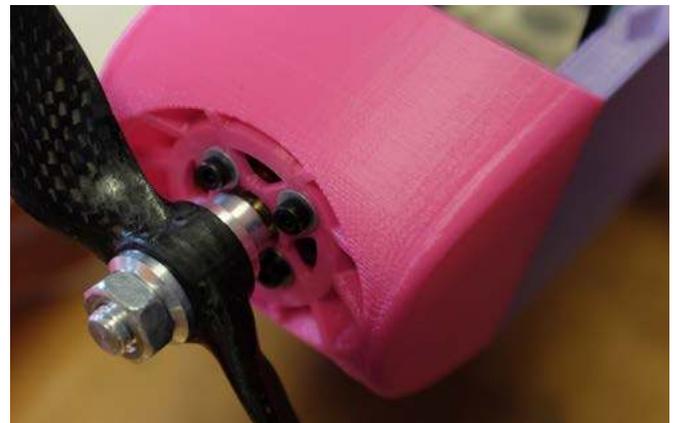
9.1 Motor, battery, RC equipment and final assembly

Glue battery holder to fuselage. Mount motor by 4x M3 screws (move shaft to front). Push controller at bottom of battery holder. Install your receiver, connect battery, setup servos and etc. with your trasmitter, check servo position. Set recommended deflection from videoguide. Check CoG point (see CG- marks on wings). As the last step mount propeller at motor shaft. Note: maybe you will need solder 3.5mm conectors for your motor and ESC setup...

Make sure that the battery is placed properly and secured. If battery moves during flight it can shift the center of gravity backwards and aircraft will be uncontrollable!

[See video guide #10](#)

You will need: Your own Rx/Tx system
 [Turnigy 3542/5 1250KV](#) or similar
 3S Li-Pol 2700-3300mAh
 [40A Electronic Speed Controller](#)
 9x6 propeller
 Adhesive velcro strip for Li-Pol battery and ESC



10. Pilots Please Attention!

For the first flights we recommend to set the center of gravity of the airplane by about 5 mm forward of the CG tag - nose heavy, this increases the stability (you can use heavier battery). Also is good to increase expo settings on your transmitter for elevator and aileron to 60 % (this calms response from your stick inputs). Also you can decrease elevator and ailerons deflection.

Make sure the battery is well fixed in proper position. If it moves during flight it will cause the CoG move aft and can lead to uncontrollable flight behavior.

You can then return to the proper center of gravity (balance aircraft). Set expo to 30-50 % ... this will gain back extra maneuverability when you are confident with flying your airplane.

Spent at least 10 hours with RC flight simulator before you go out for the first time.

[Flite test: RC Planes for beginners](#) (but note: we use primary ailerons for turn, not only rudder)

Never fly aft positioned Center of gravity.

Please, use these files only for your own purpose, do not send it further. Thank you very much. Enjoy your flight.



Shopping list

Printing material:	1kg of PLA
RC:	5 chanell receiver by your RC system
Motor:	Turnigy 3542/5 1250KV or similar
Controller:	40A Electronic Speed Controller
Battery:	3S Li-Pol 2700 - 3300mAh
Servos:	4x Hitec HS-82 or similar, size: 30 x 30 x 12mm servos 2x servo extension cables 300mm / 12 inch
Glue:	CA Glue - medium or similar medium viscosity CA glue Activator for CA Glue or similar,
Other:	1 mm / 14 AWG pushrod wire or carbon rod 2 mm carbon rod (small piece for tail wheel axis) fitting screws