

## ***Aeromacchi MB-339***

- Detailed scale model in 3D super lightweight construction.
- Real 1 wall construction (Currently only supported by CURA!).
- Wingspan 1034 mm (40.7 inches), EDF 70 mm.



**WATCH OUT!**  
This 3D print model  
is specially optimized  
for CURA.



STL DATA FOR DOWNLOADING  
AT [www.planepprint.com](http://www.planepprint.com)

# PRINTING THE PARTS – PRINTING PROFILES

You may wonder why this 3D model is suitable exclusively for CURA right?

The most important thing about small RC model airplanes is always the ratio of size to weight. The lighter a model is, the better its flight characteristics and also the flight time is significantly increased.

With our unique design process, we manage to make weights relevant items in a **true 1-wall printing process** for the outer skin but also for the filling offer. So we save weight while maintaining the necessary stability.

Here we show you how to get started from a standard CURA profile Make settings. For this model we only need 4, easy to create profiles.

It is **absolutely necessary** to observe the information provided by **PLANEPRINT.com** in order: to slice the component correctly. However, it may make sense to perfect your 3D printing by additionally performing several printing activities depending on your printer and the filament used.

**For slicing all Planeprint models, four profiles have to be created in Cura:**

**PROFILE P1\_fullbody**  
**PROFILE P2\_hollowbody**  
**PROFILE P3\_surface**  
**PROFILE P4\_flex**

**You can find the description at [www.planepoint.com/print](http://www.planepoint.com/print)**

## Important for the 1-wall-print!

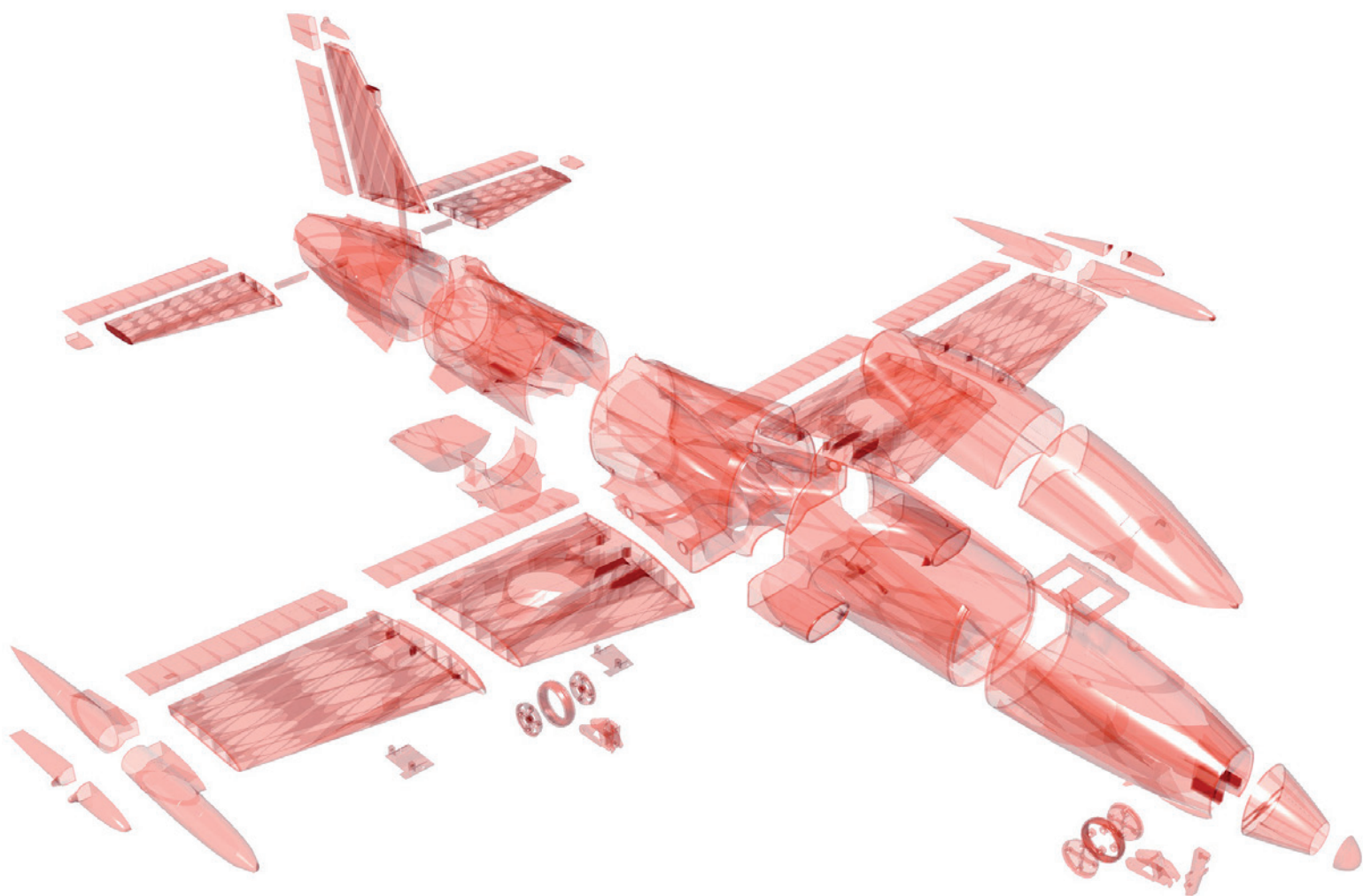
In order to print airfoils of the lowest possible weight with high stability, it is necessary to print with only one wall line (Nozzle 0.4 mm). Decisive here is the adhesion between the layers! To achieve this, you must print at a much higher temperature than normal. As a **guideline**, 230 ° C is a good starting point. The parts-cooling fan should be set to 0% or a maximum of 20%. Since not every printer works the same, it may be necessary to make small adjustments to these settings.



The development of a complex, airworthy RC flight model to express on any standard 3D printer is a very complex and extensive process. Therefore, we appeal to your fairness not to forward the STL data you have acquired to third parties. Our STL files are provided with indelible copyright watermarks that can be verified at any time.

**Thank you for your understanding and have fun with your PLANEPRINT MODEL!**

# PRINTING MANUAL



# PROFILE P1\_FULLBODY

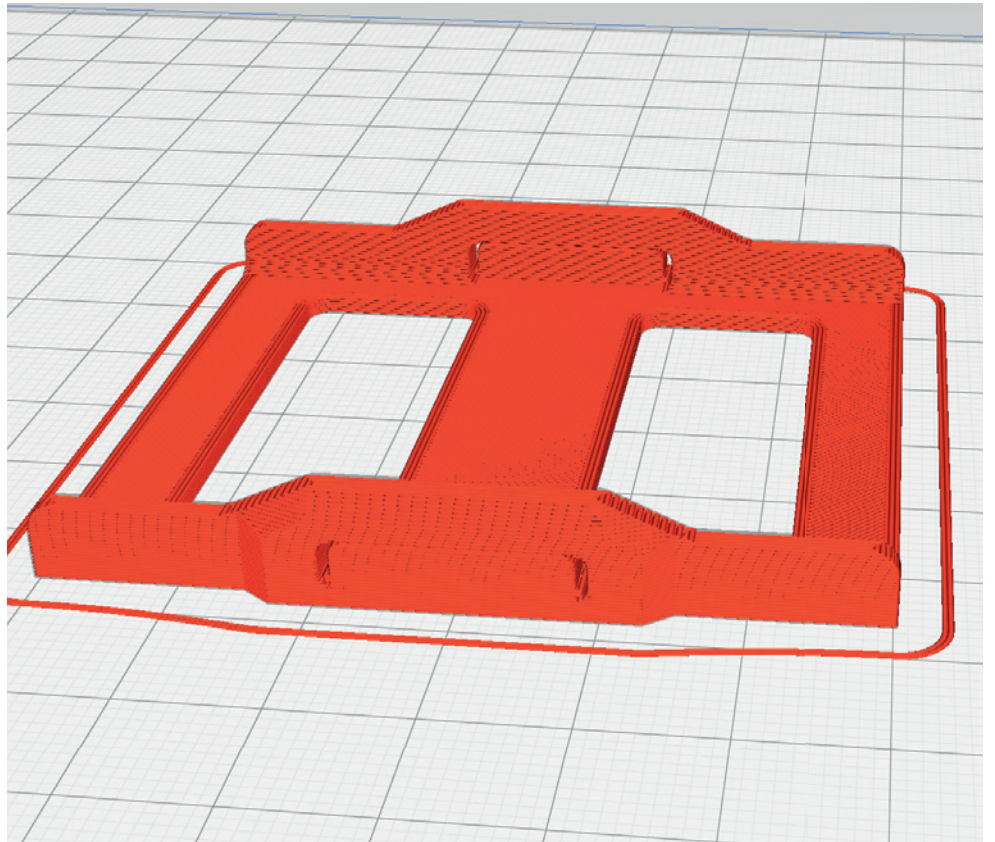
The following parts must be sliced with the profile P1\_FULLBODY.  
Recommended additional settings are listed in the screenshots.

## INFO

STL File: Battery-holder\_p1.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 6 g

## ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

- Generate Support checked

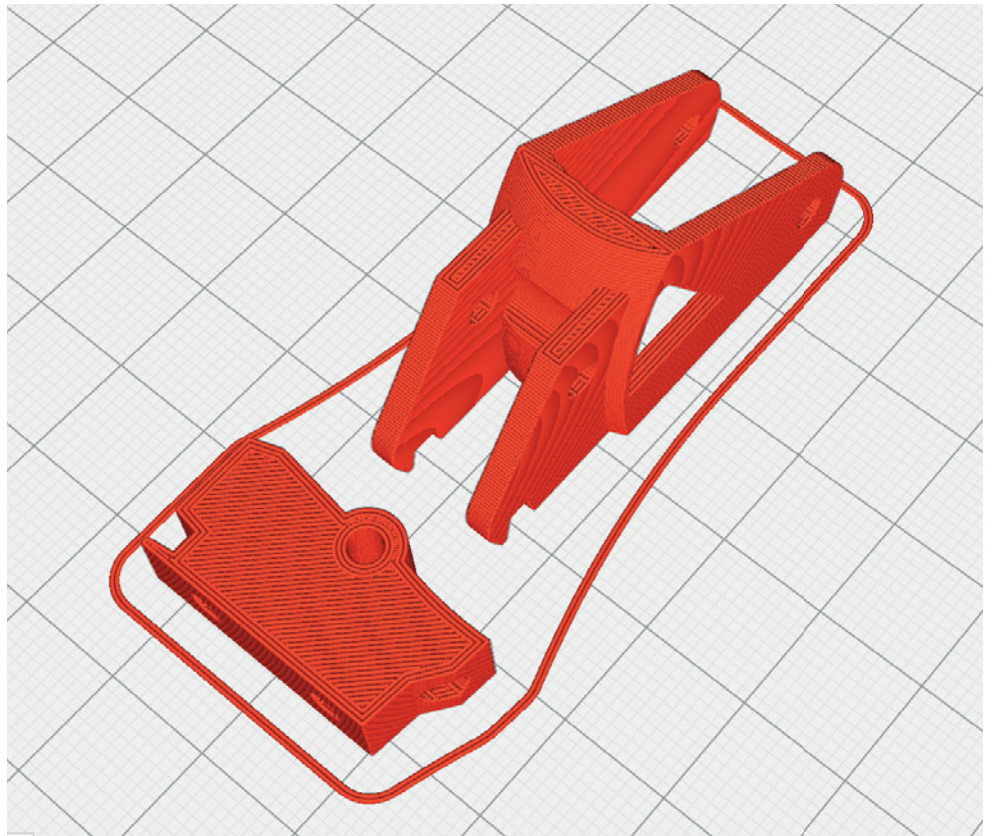


## INFO

STL file: Gear-left\_p1.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 6 g

## ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

None required



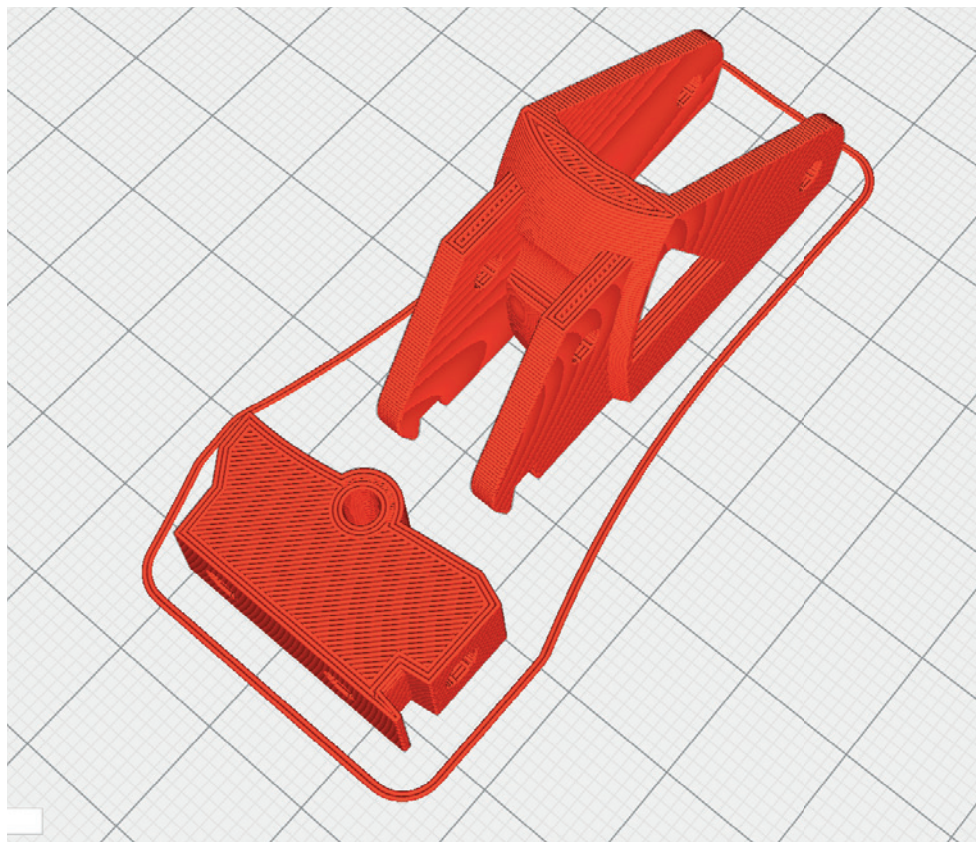
# PROFIL P1\_FULLBODY

## INFO

STL file: Gear-right\_p1.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 6 g

## ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

None required

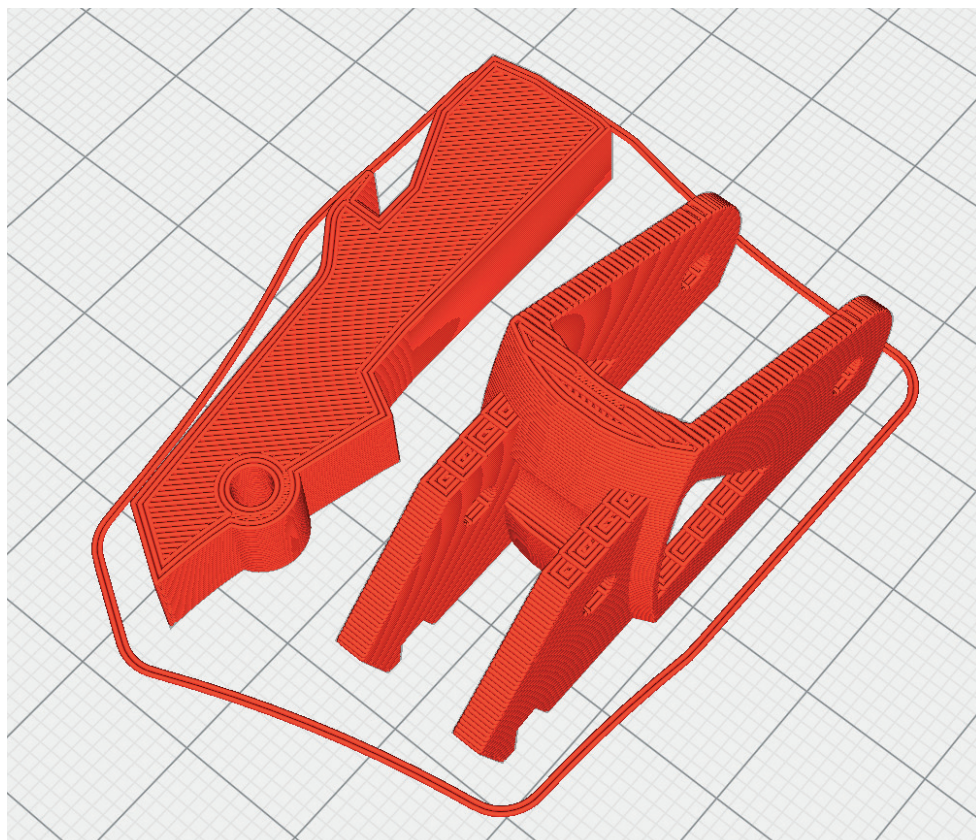


## INFO

STL file: Gear-nose\_p1.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 7 g

## ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

None required



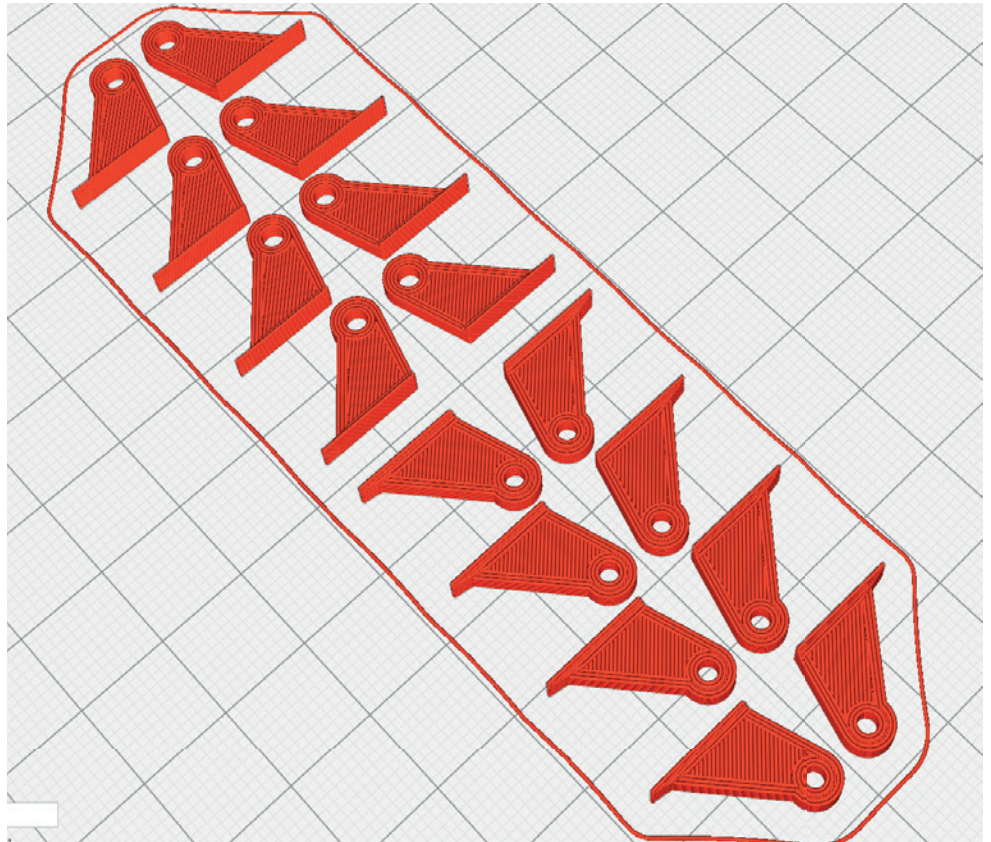
# PROFILE P1\_FULLBODY

## INFO

STL file: Pin-horns\_p1.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 4 g

## ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

None required

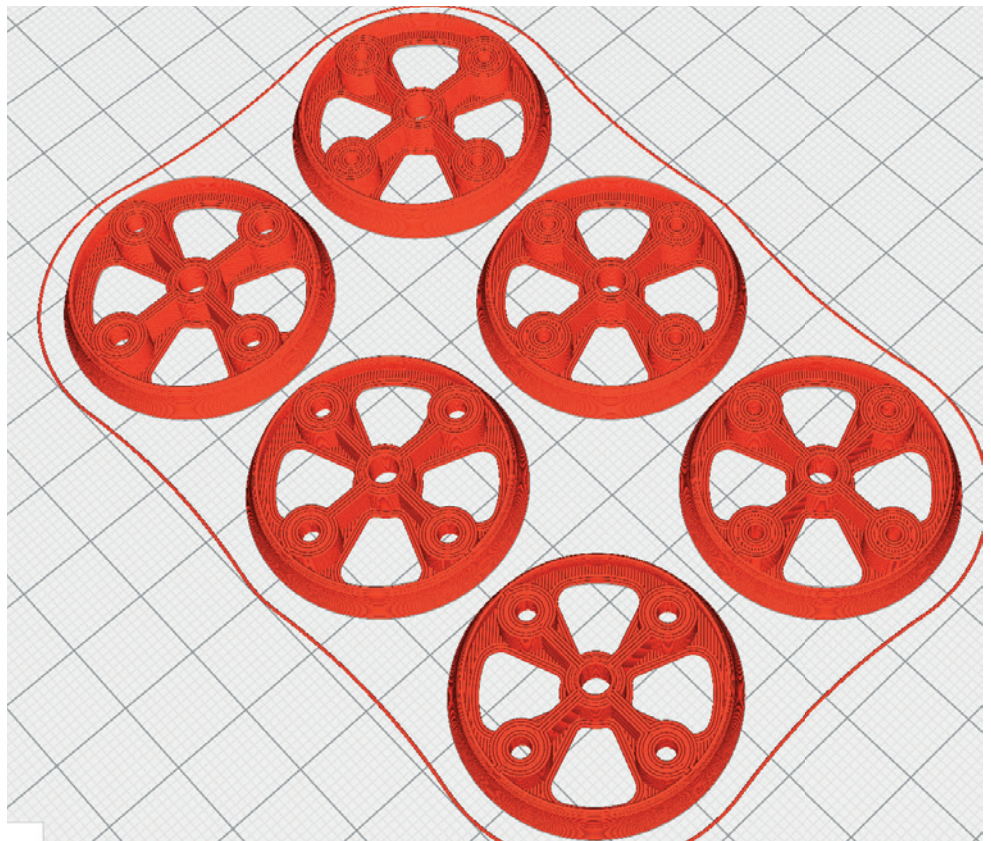


## INFO

STL file: Rims\_p1.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 12 g

## ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

None required



# PROFILE P1\_FULLBODY

## INFO

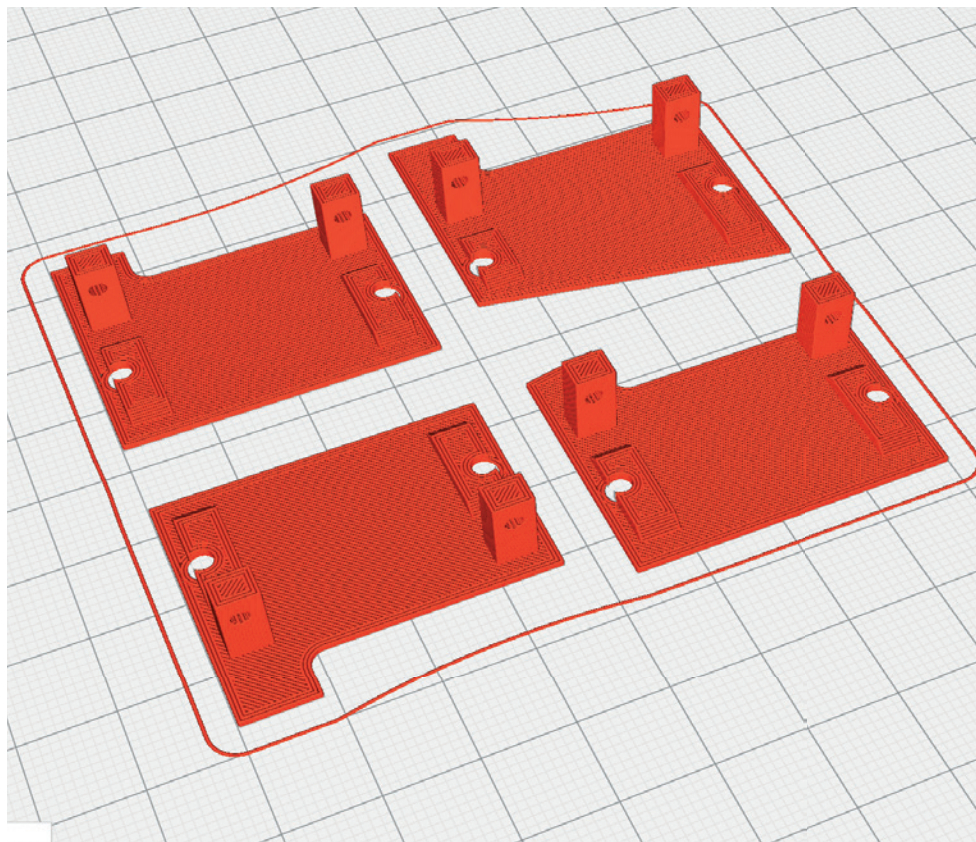
STL file: Covers-small-servos\_p1.stl  
Covers-big-servos\_p1.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 6 g

## ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

None required

## PLEASE NOTE

Use the file „small“ for smaller servos (Hitec HS-55), „big“ for larger ones (Turnigy TGY 50090M)

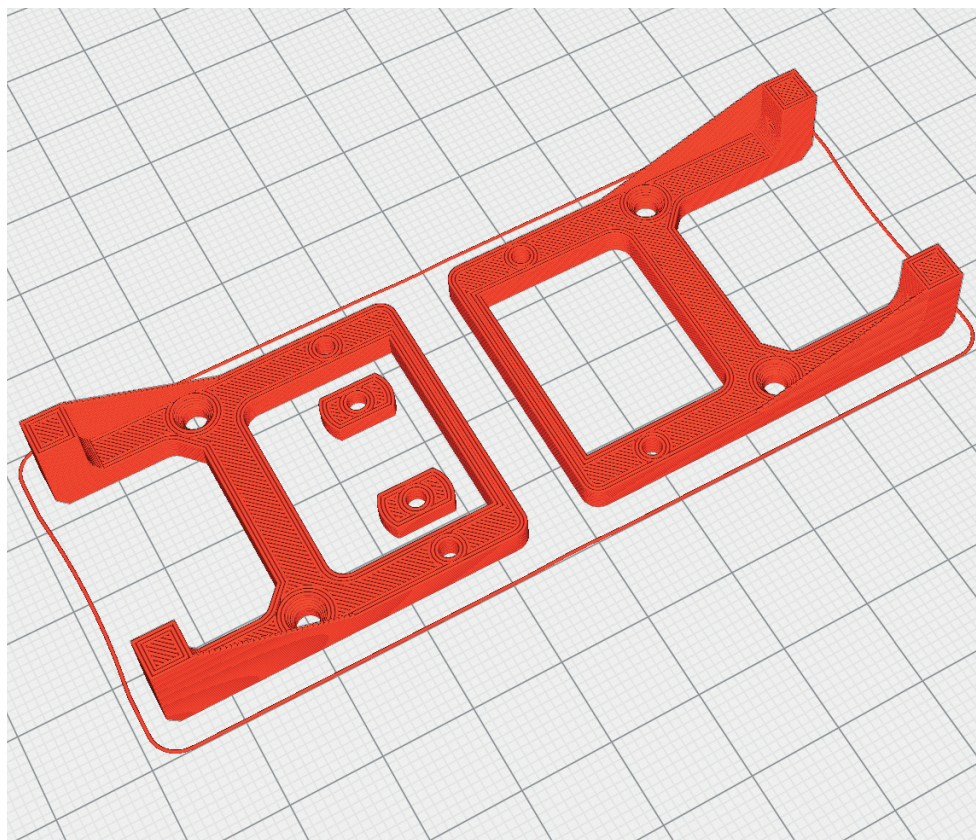


## INFO

STL file: Servo-frame.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 6 g

## ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

None required



# PROFILE P2\_HOLLOWBODY

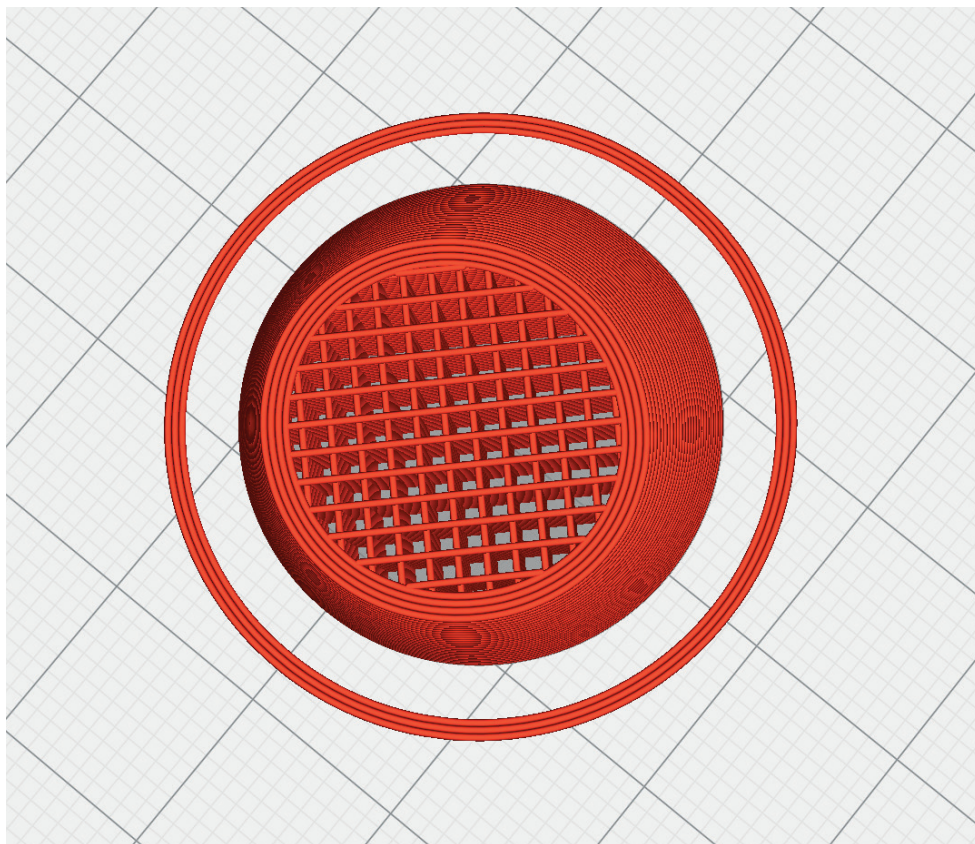
The following parts must be sliced with the profile P2\_HOLLOWBODY.  
Recommended additional settings are listed in the screenshots.

## INFO

STL file: Nose1\_p2.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 3 g

## ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

- Infill Density 26 %
- Wall Line Count 4
- Bottom Layers 0
- Skirt (no Brim)
- reduce Nozzle Temp (200°C)

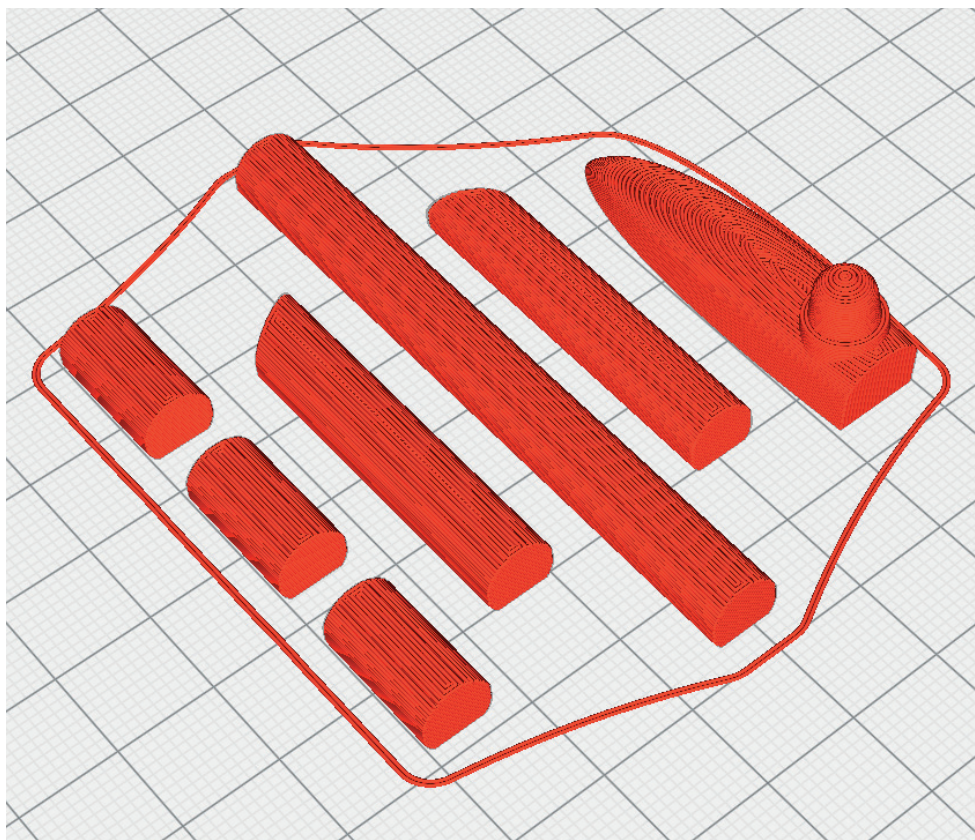


## INFO

STL file: Rudder-3\_p2.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 5 g

## ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

- Top Layers 4
- Skirt (no Brim)





# PROFILE P3\_SURFACE

The following parts must be sliced with the profile PROFILE P3\_SURFACE (1 Wall Print).  
Recommended additional settings are listed in the screenshots.

## PLEASE NOTE

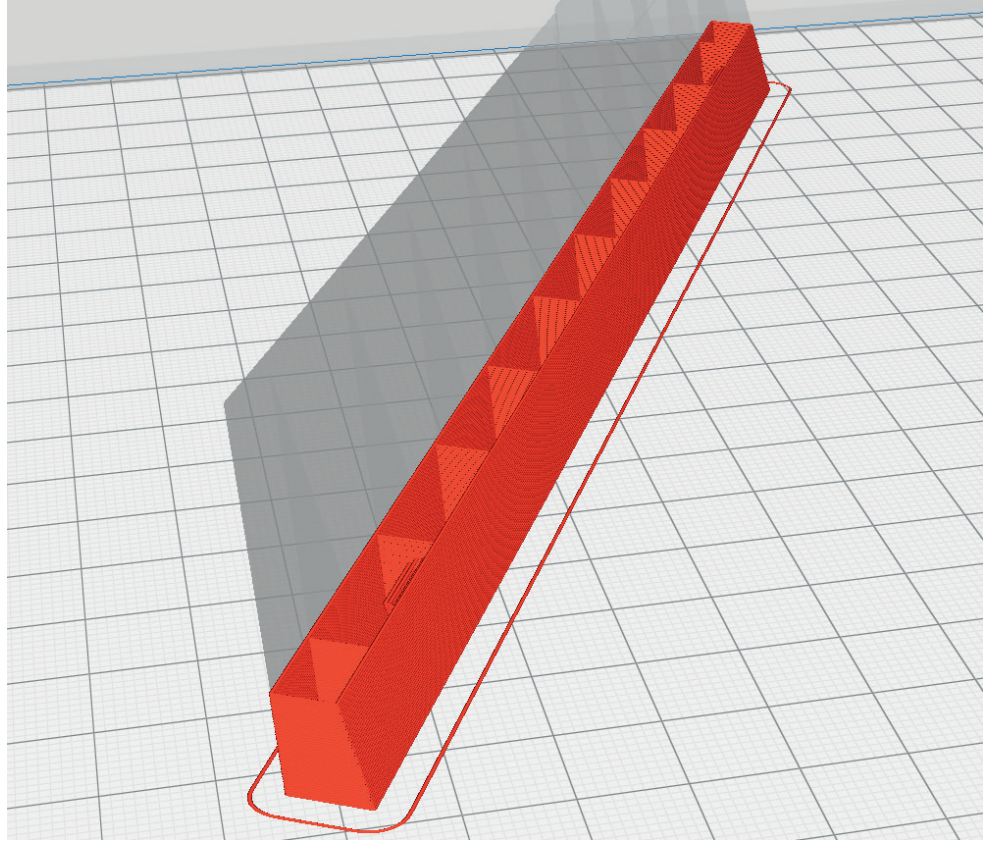
In profile P3\_SURFACE, there should not be more than one STL on the buildplate at the same time, otherwise slicing errors can occur!

### INFO

STL file: Aileron-left\_p3.stl  
Aileron-right\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 10 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.

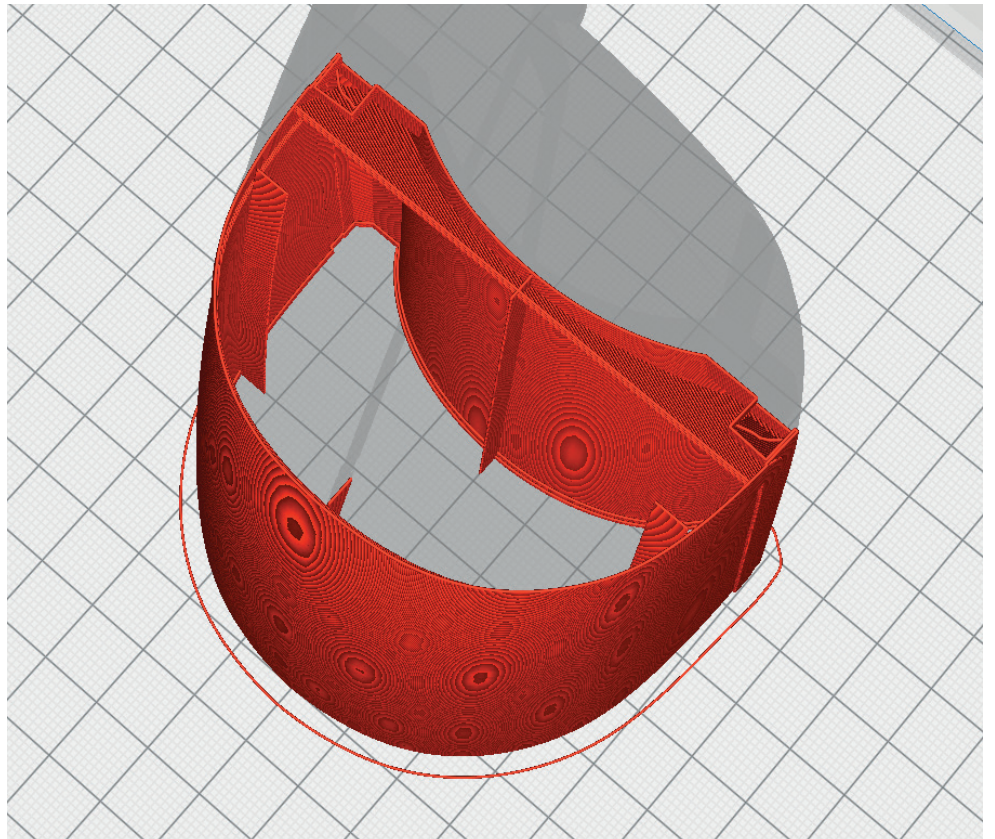


### INFO

STL file: Canopy-1\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 19 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.



# PROFILE P3\_SURFACE

## PLEASE NOTE

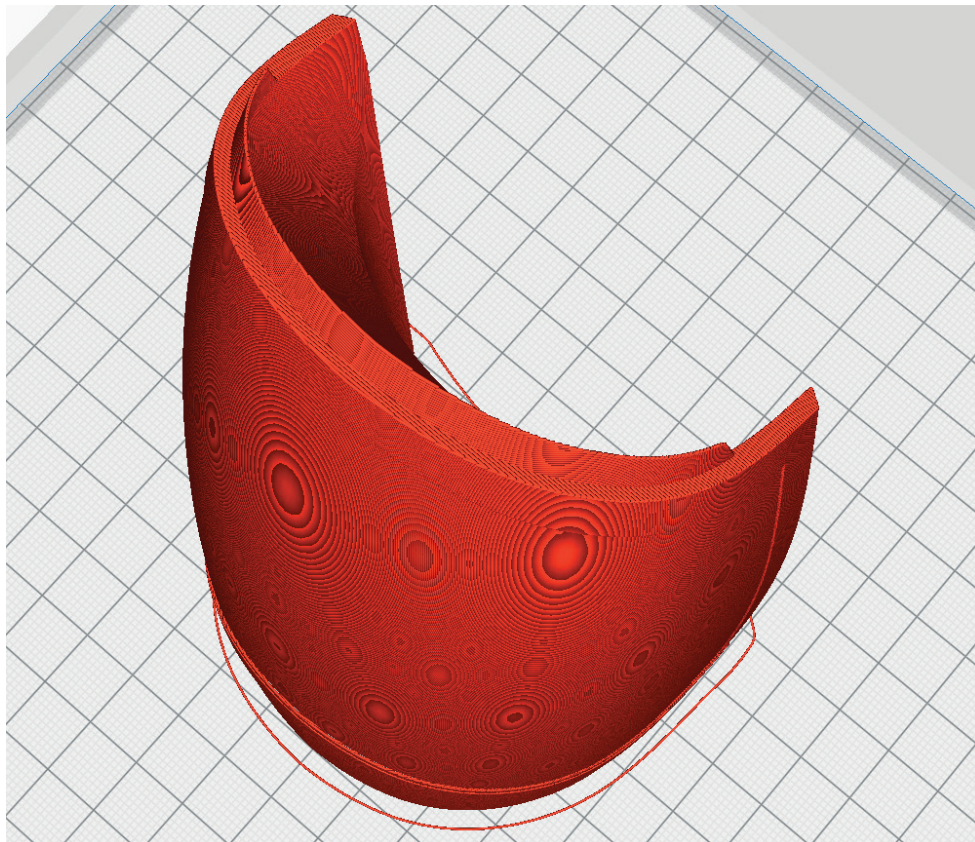
In profile P3\_SURFACE, there should not be more than one STL on the buildplate at the same time, otherwise slicing errors can occur!

### INFO

STL file: Canopy-2\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 21 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.

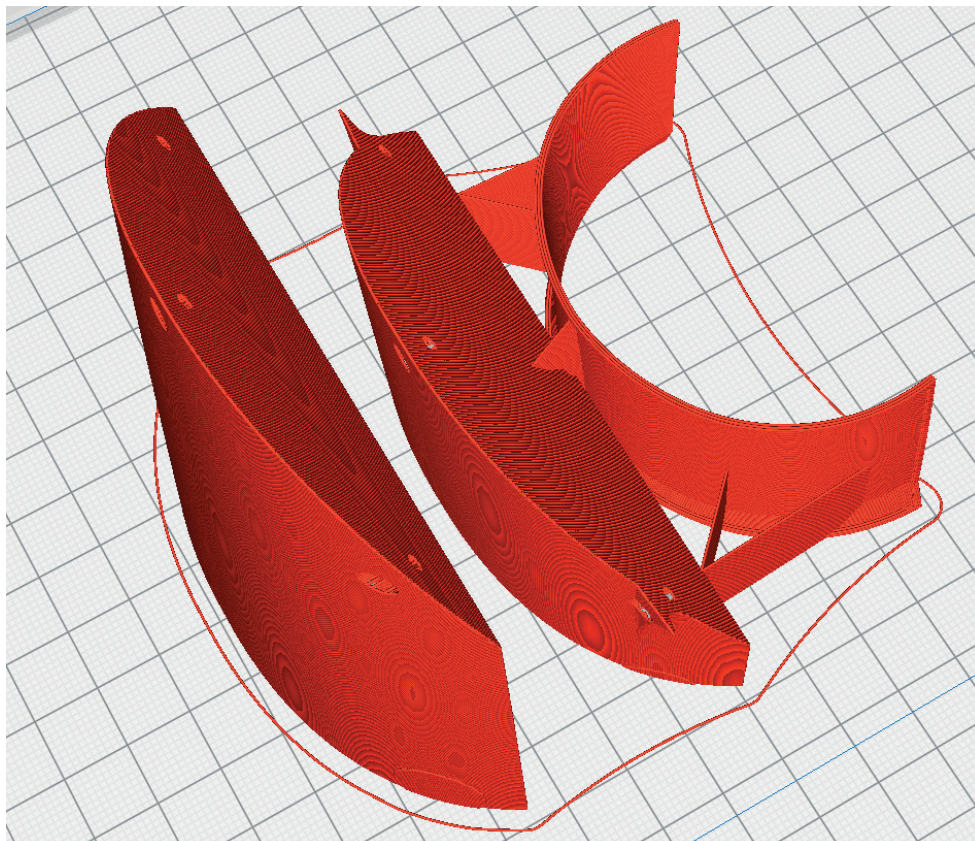


### INFO

STL file: EDF-Cover\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 18 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.



# PROFILE P3\_SURFACE

## PLEASE NOTE

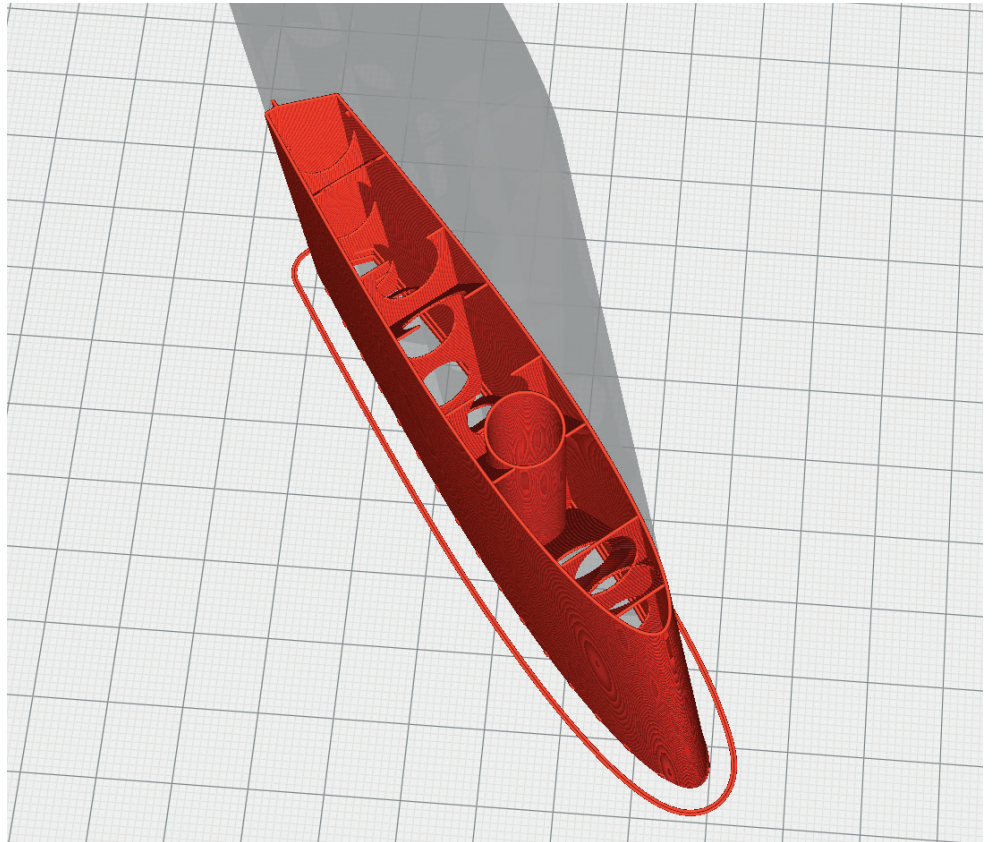
In profile P3\_SURFACE, there should not be more than one STL on the buildplate at the same time, otherwise slicing errors can occur!

### INFO

STL file: Elevator1-left\_p3.stl  
 Material: PLA  
 Weight: ~ 19 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.

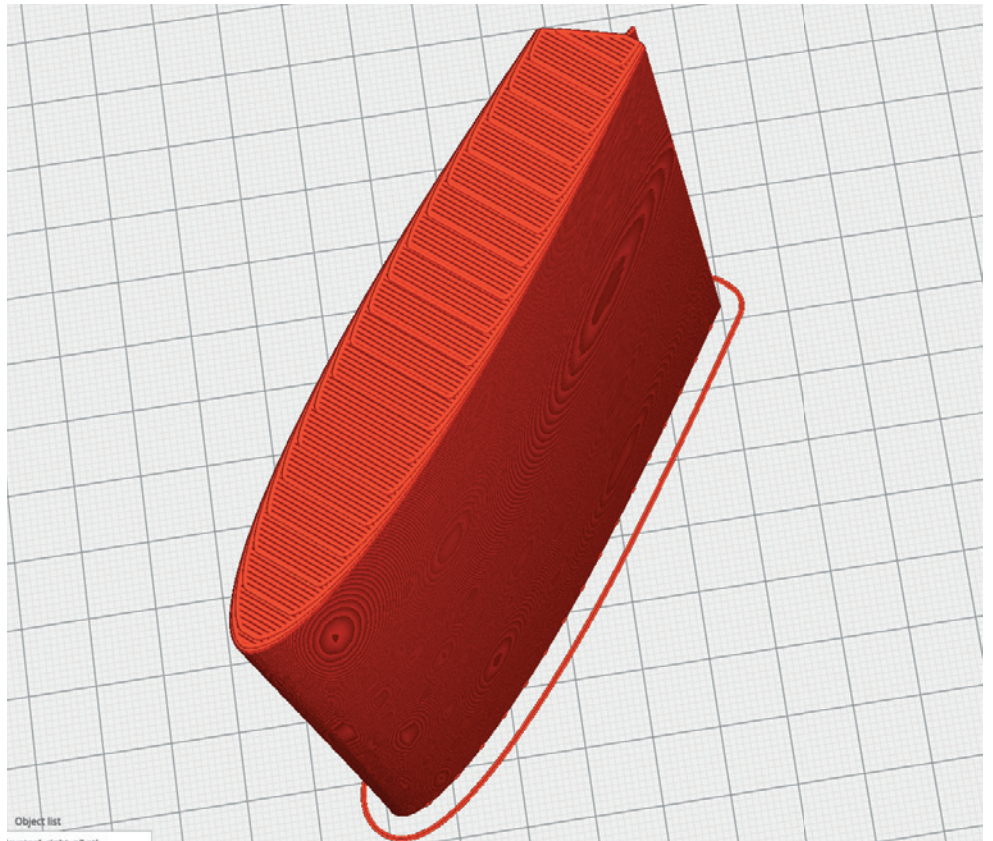


### INFO

STL file: Elevator1-right\_p3.stl  
 Material: PLA  
 Weight: ~ 19 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.



# PROFILE P3\_SURFACE

## PLEASE NOTE

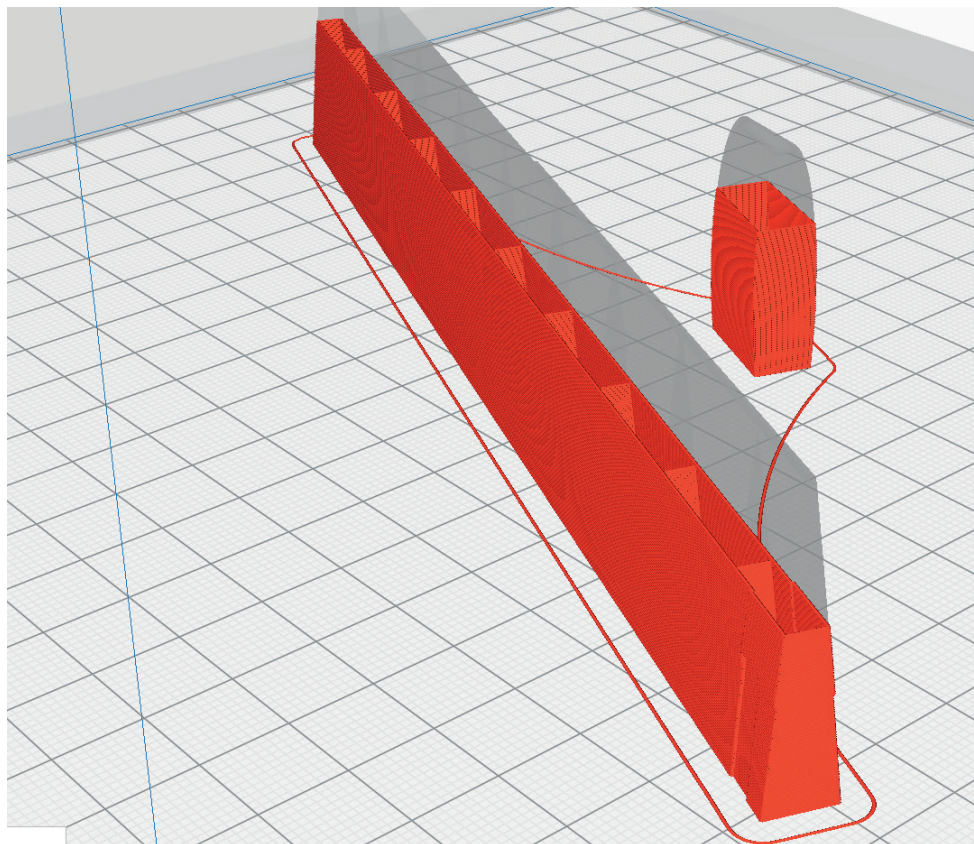
In profile P3\_SURFACE, there should not be more than one STL on the buildplate at the same time, otherwise slicing errors can occur!

### INFO

STL file: Elevator2-left\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 10 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.

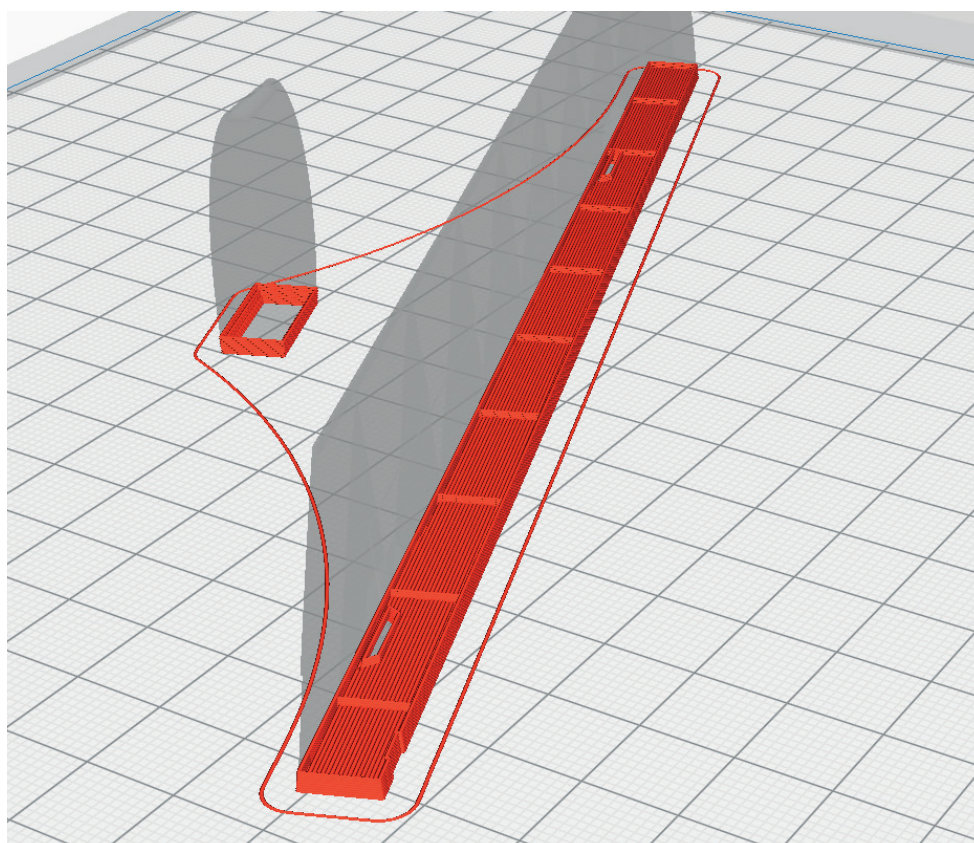


### INFO

STL file: Elevator2-right\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 10 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.



# PROFILE P3\_SURFACE

## PLEASE NOTE

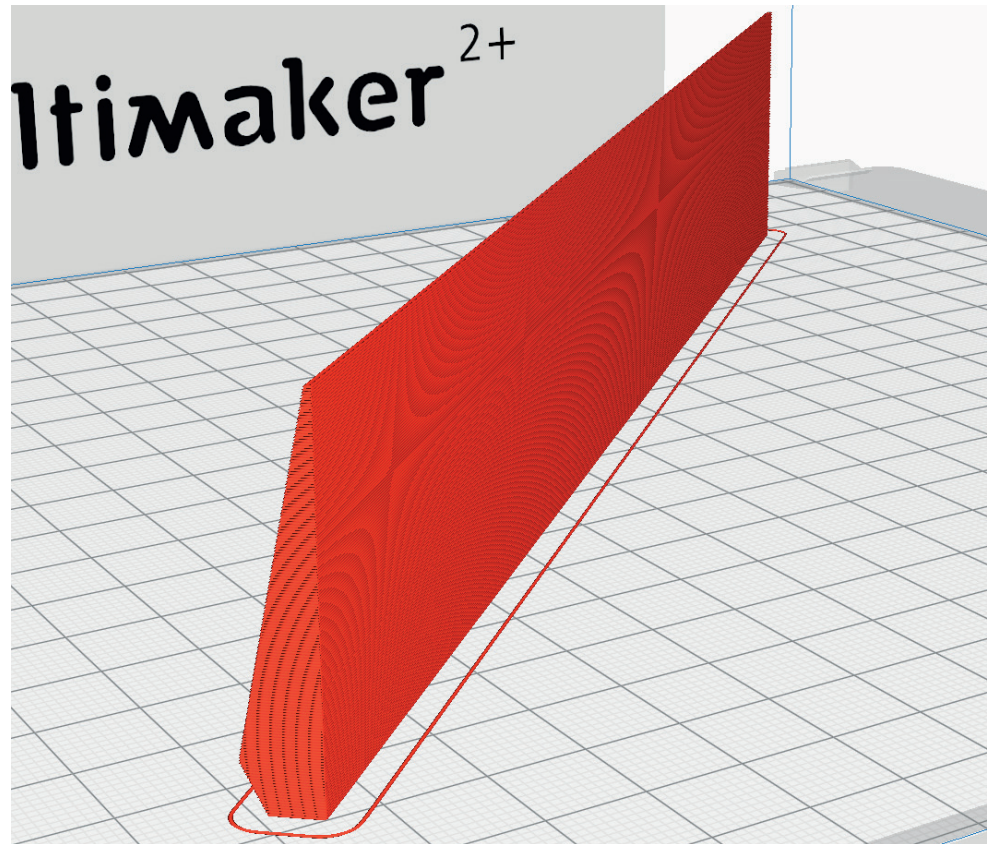
In profile P3\_SURFACE, there should not be more than one STL on the buildplate at the same time, otherwise slicing errors can occur!

### INFO

STL file: Flap-left\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 10 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.

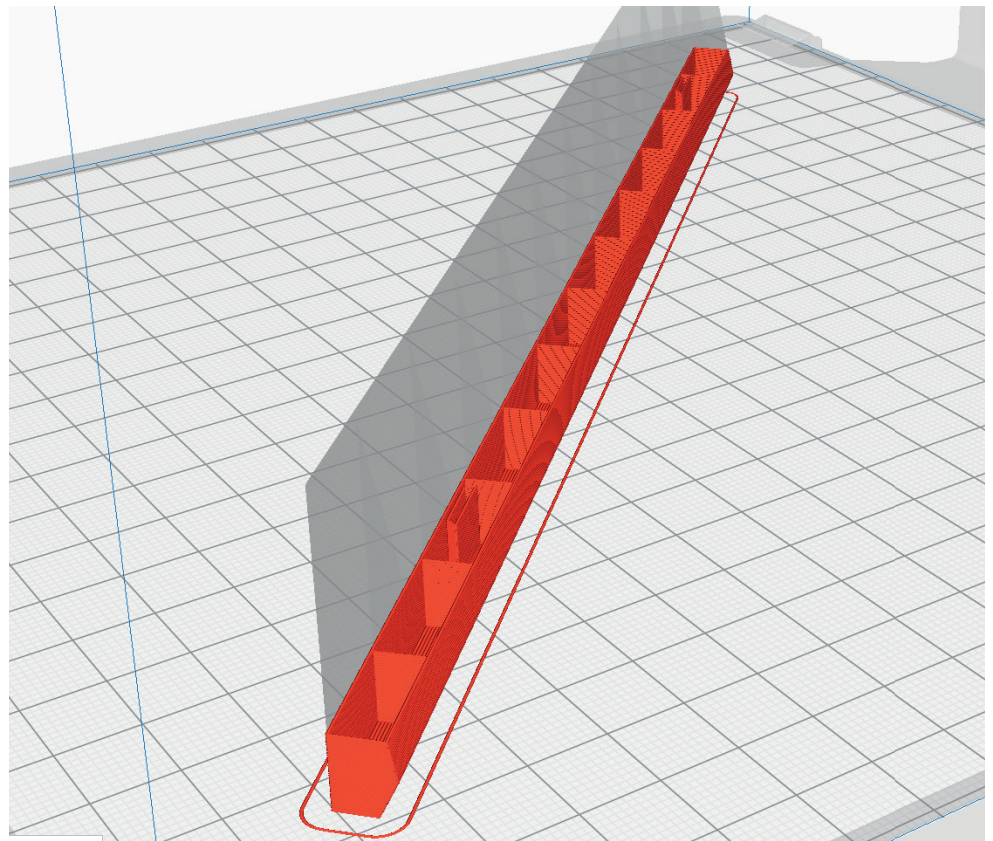


### INFO

STL file: Flap-right\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 10 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.



# PROFILE P3\_SURFACE

## PLEASE NOTE

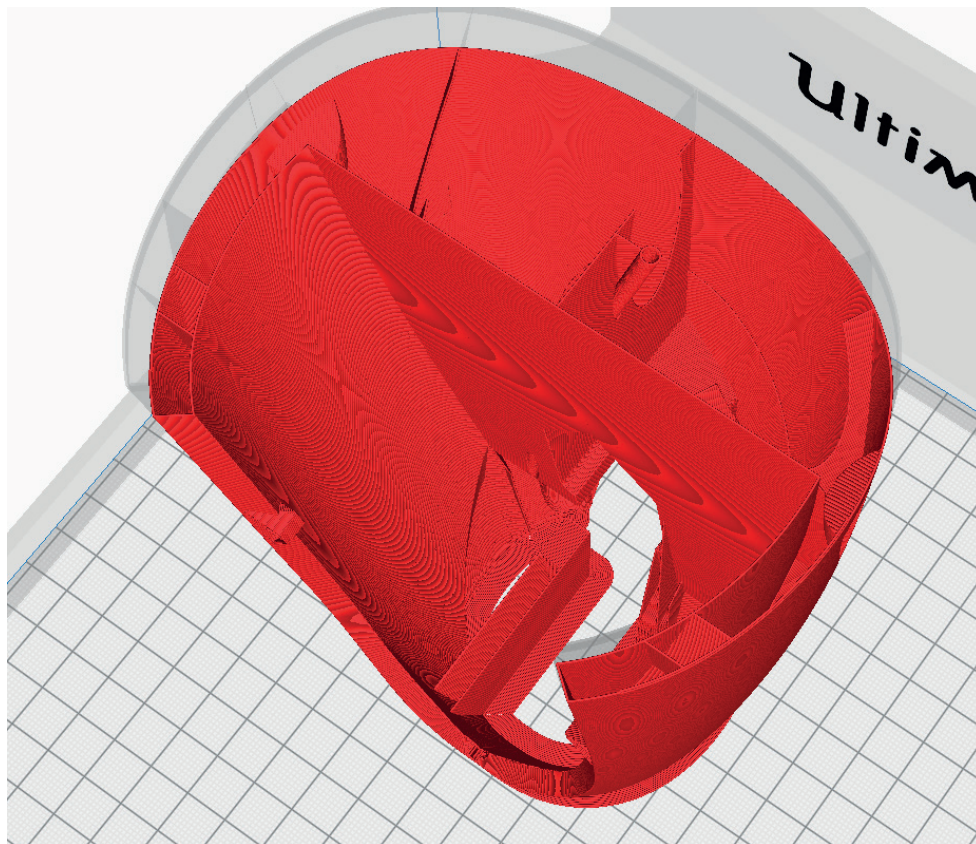
In profile P3\_SURFACE, there should not be more than one STL on the buildplate at the same time, otherwise slicing errors can occur!

### INFO

STL file: Fuselage1\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 53 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.

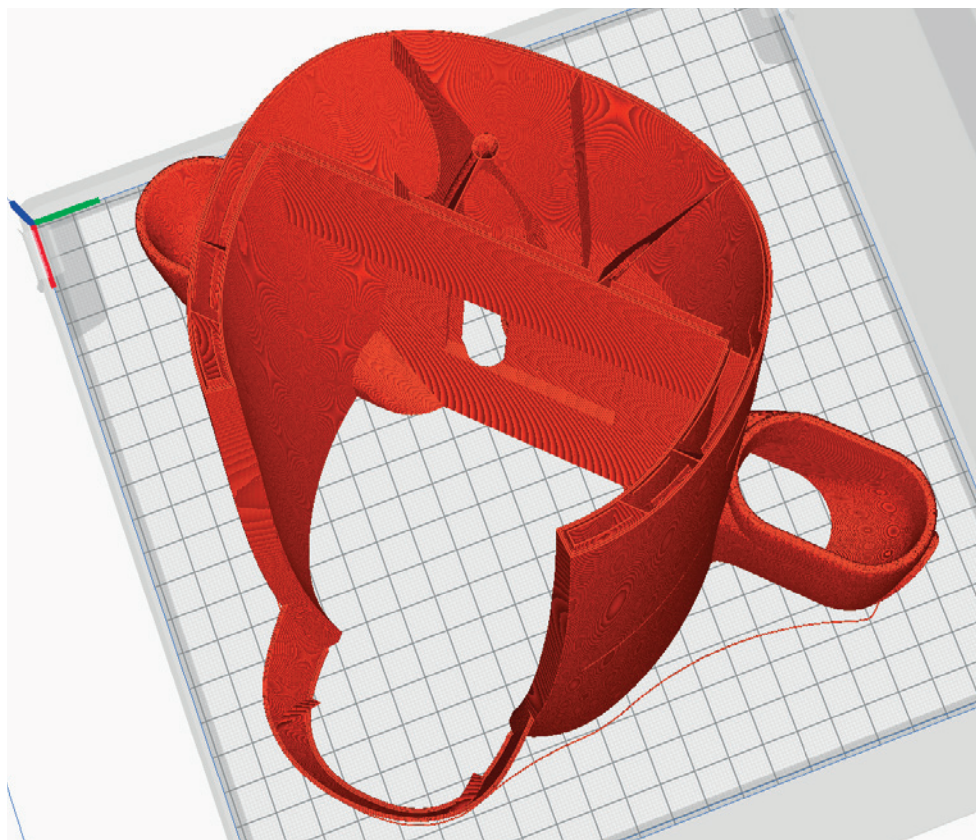


### INFO

STL file: Fuselage2\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 100 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.



# PROFILE P3\_SURFACE

## PLEASE NOTE

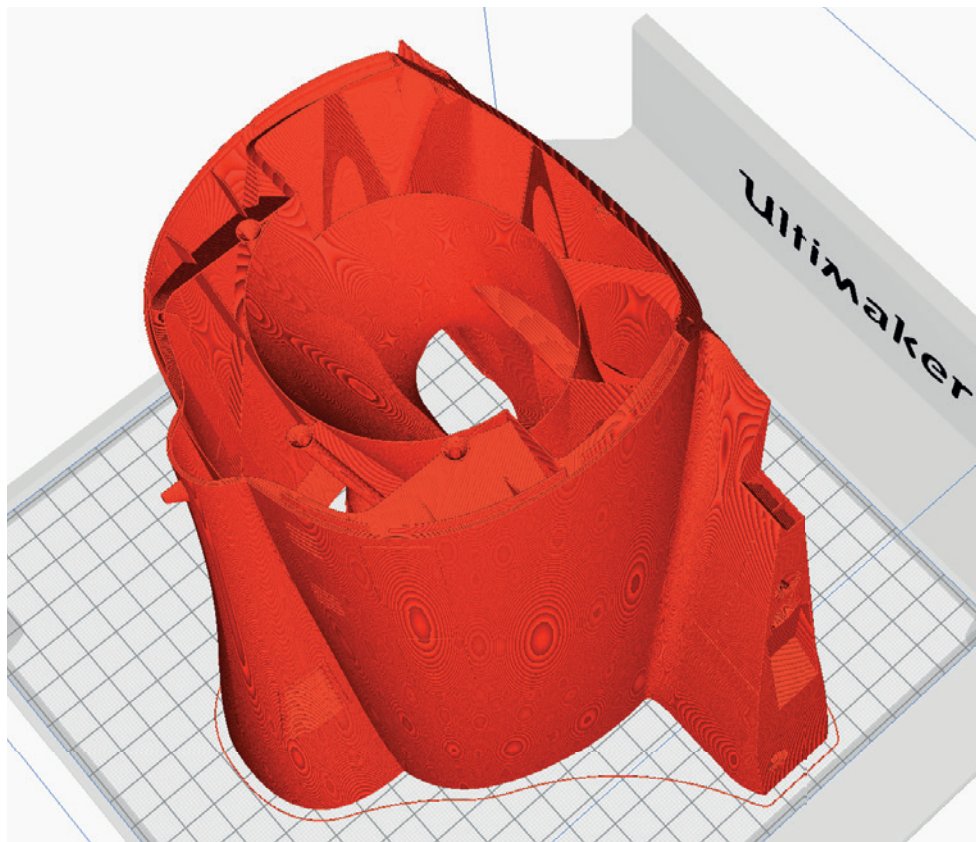
In profile P3\_SURFACE, there should not be more than one STL on the buildplate at the same time, otherwise slicing errors can occur!

### INFO

STL file: Fuselage3\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 96 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.

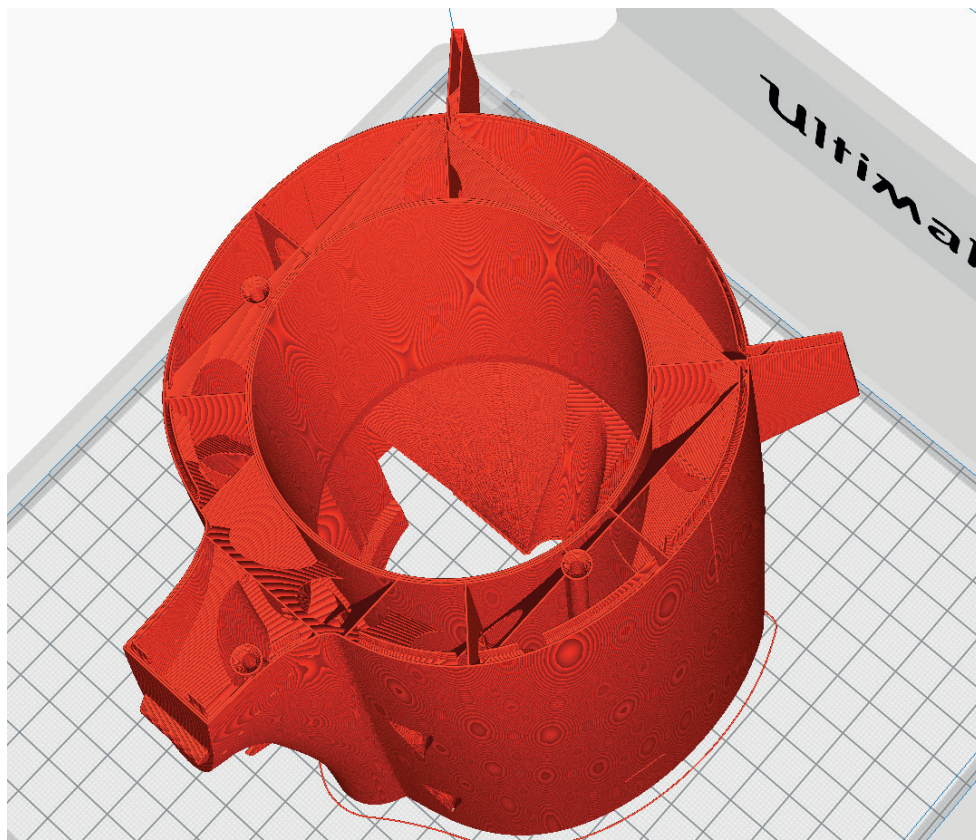


### INFO

STL file: Fuselage4\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 76 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.



# PROFILE P3\_SURFACE

## PLEASE NOTE

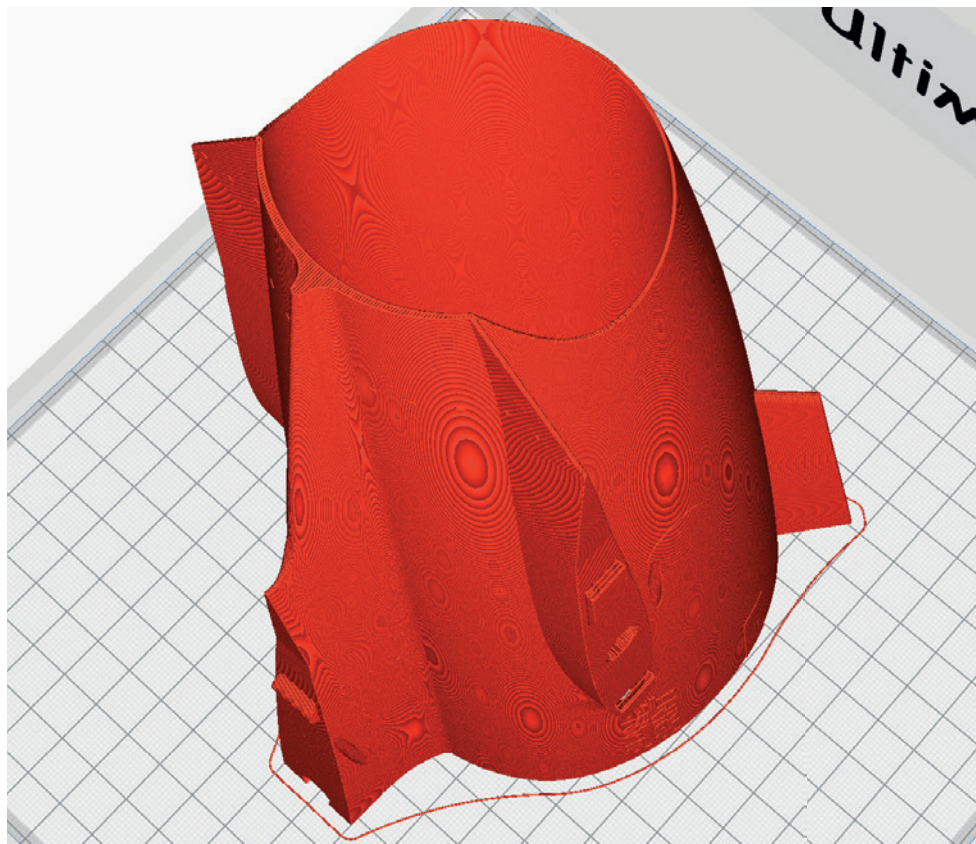
In profile P3\_SURFACE, there should not be more than one STL on the buildplate at the same time, otherwise slicing errors can occur!

### INFO

STL file: Fuselage5\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 66 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.

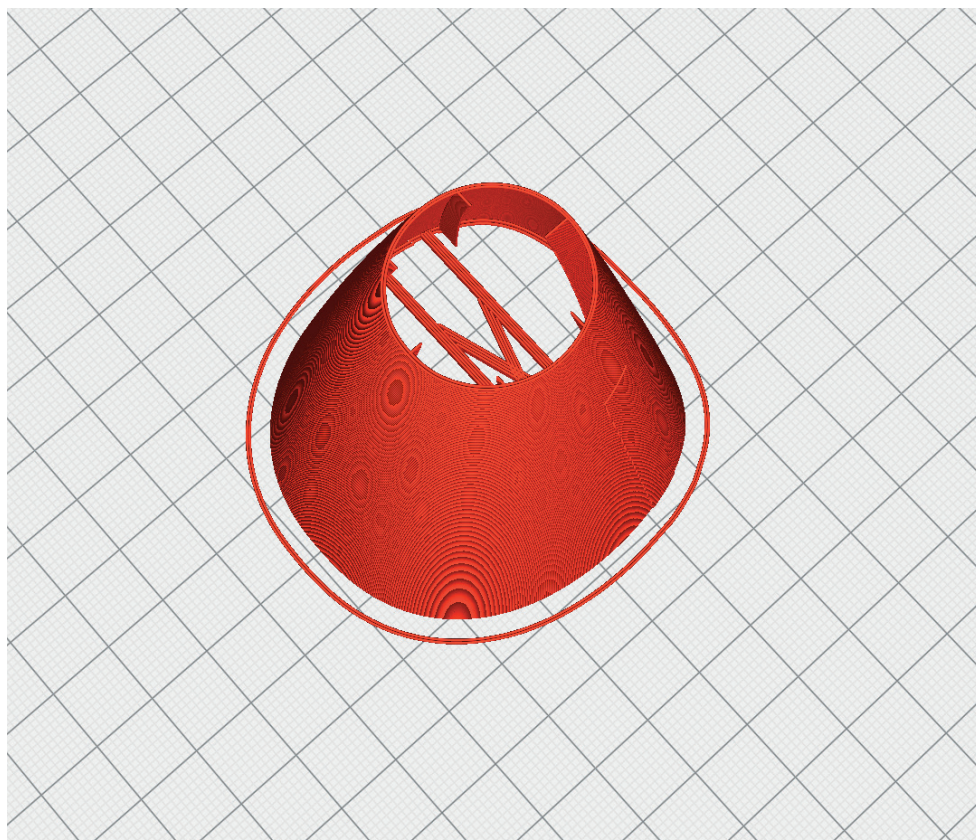


### INFO

STL file: Nose2\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 5 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.





# PROFILE P3\_SURFACE

## PLEASE NOTE

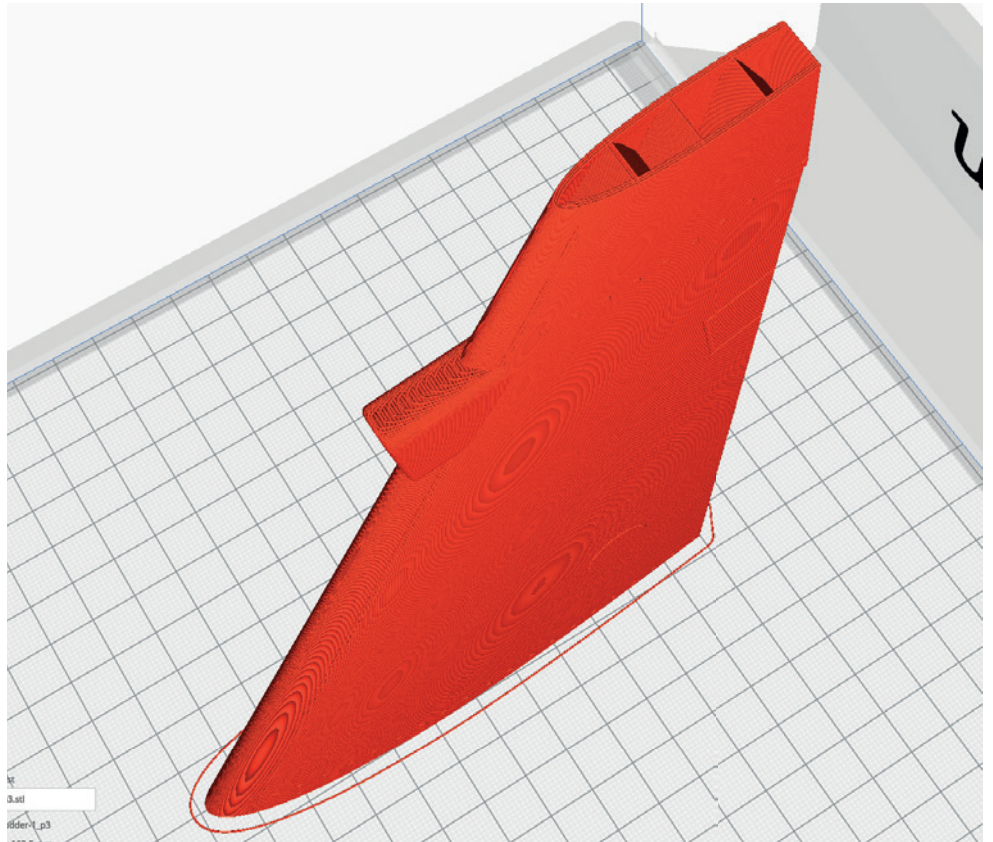
In profile P3\_SURFACE, there should not be more than one STL on the buildplate at the same time, otherwise slicing errors can occur!

### INFO

STL file: Rudder-1\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 24 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.

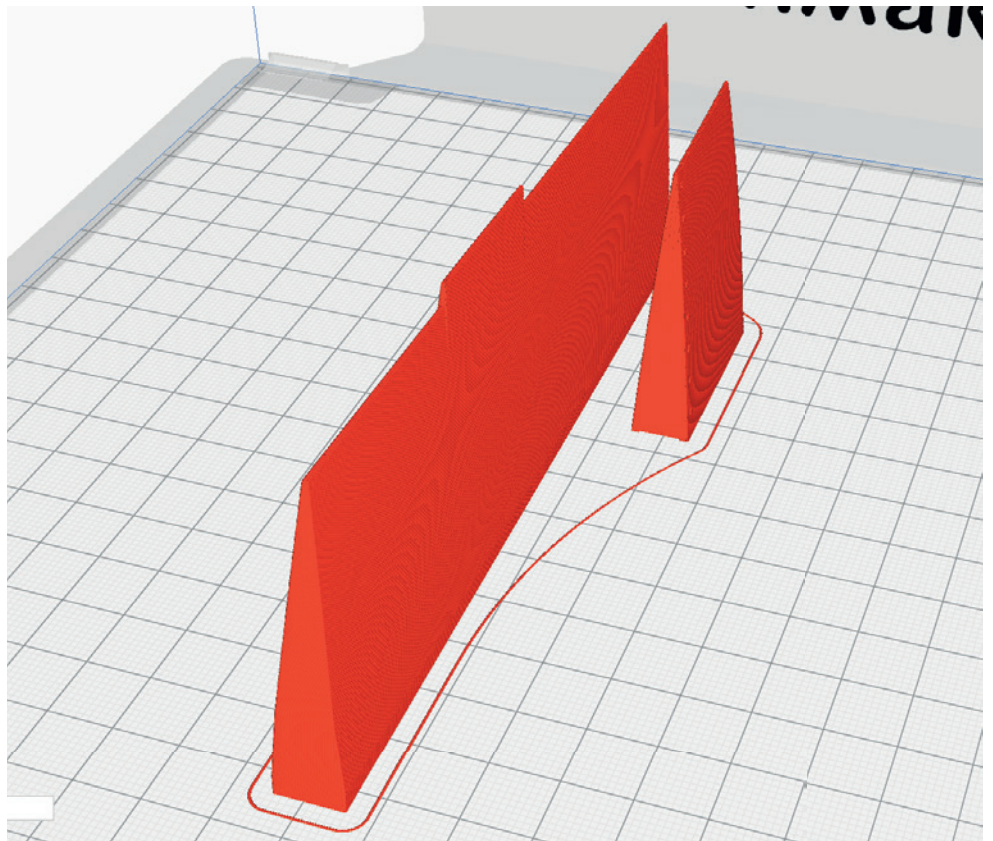


### INFO

STL file: Rudder-2\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 11 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.



# PROFILE P3\_SURFACE

## PLEASE NOTE

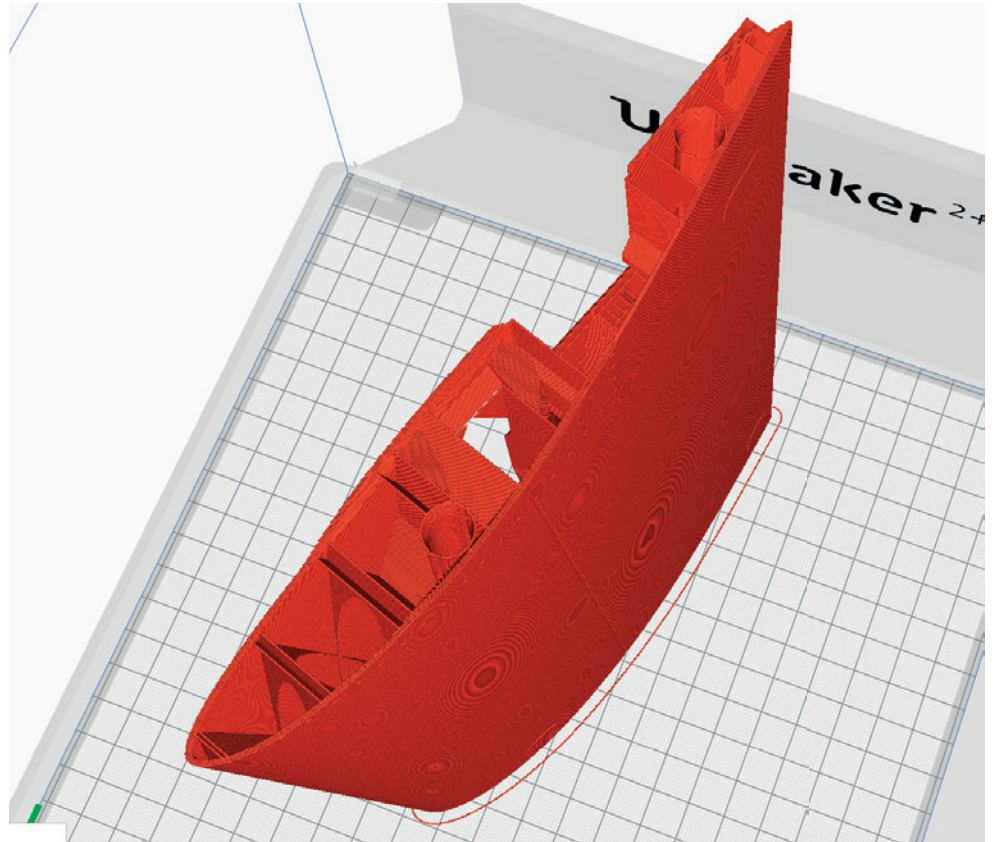
In profile P3\_SURFACE, there should not be more than one STL on the buildplate at the same time, otherwise slicing errors can occur!

### INFO

STL file: Wing1-left\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 61 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.

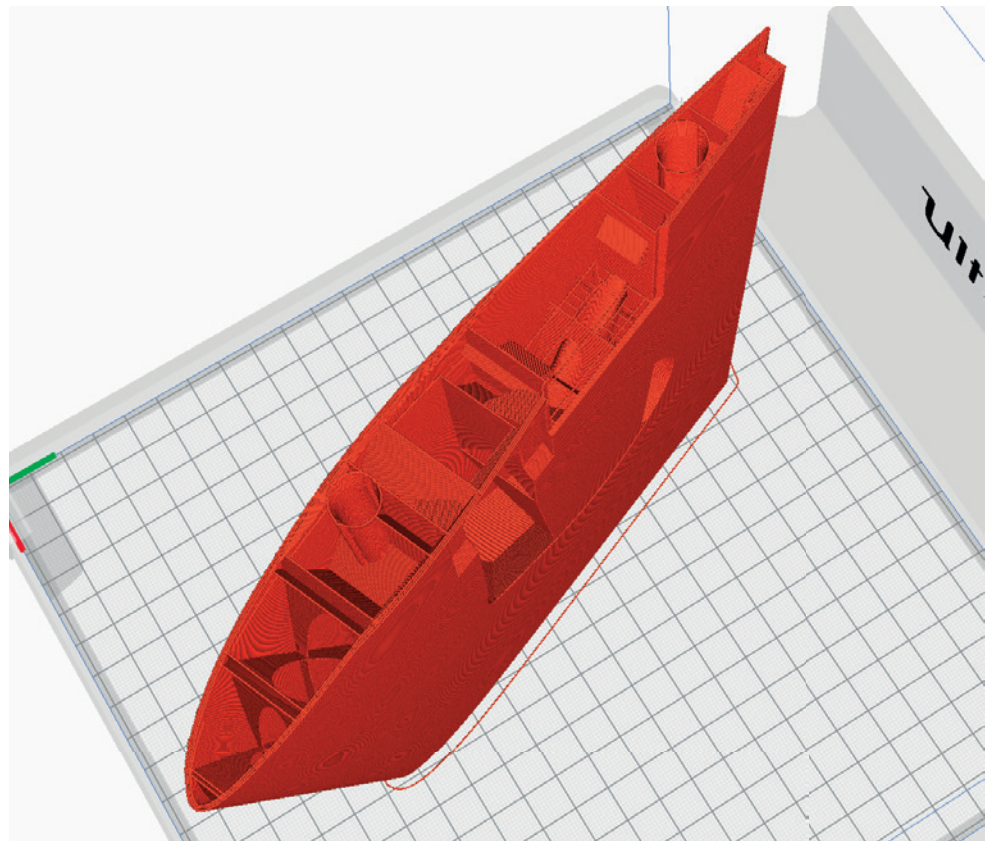


### INFO

STL file: Wing1-right\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 61 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.



# PROFILE P3\_SURFACE

## PLEASE NOTE

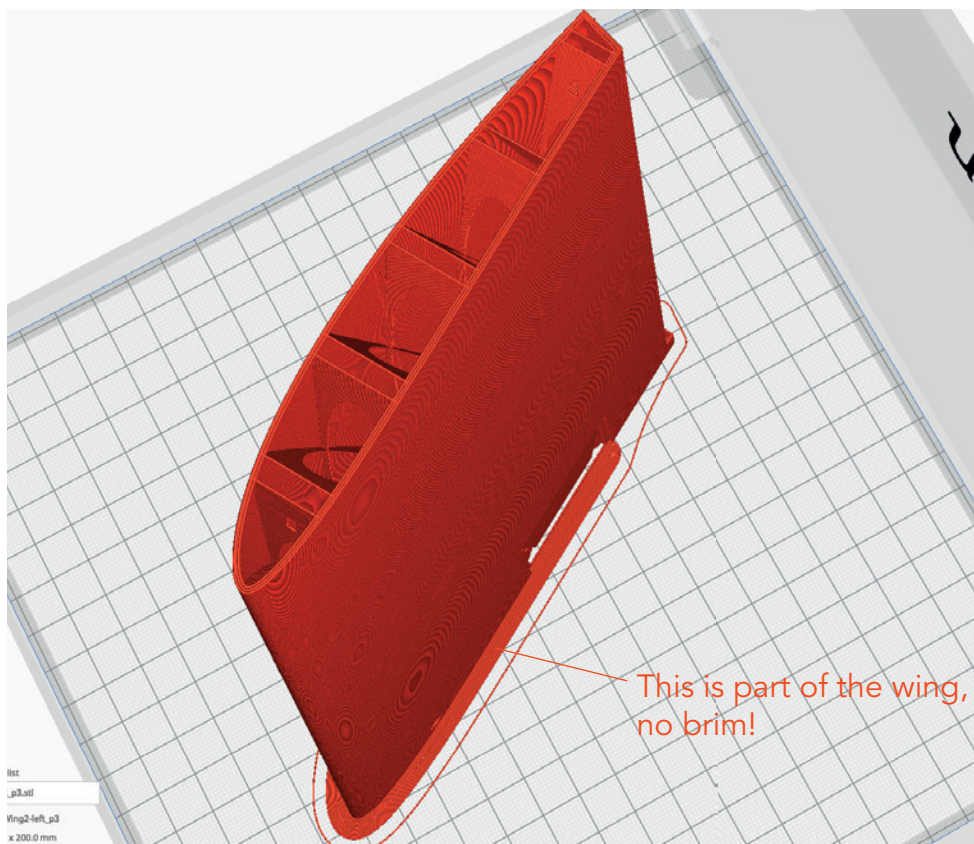
In profile P3\_SURFACE, there should not be more than one STL on the buildplate at the same time, otherwise slicing errors can occur!

### INFO

STL file: Wing2-left\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 39 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.

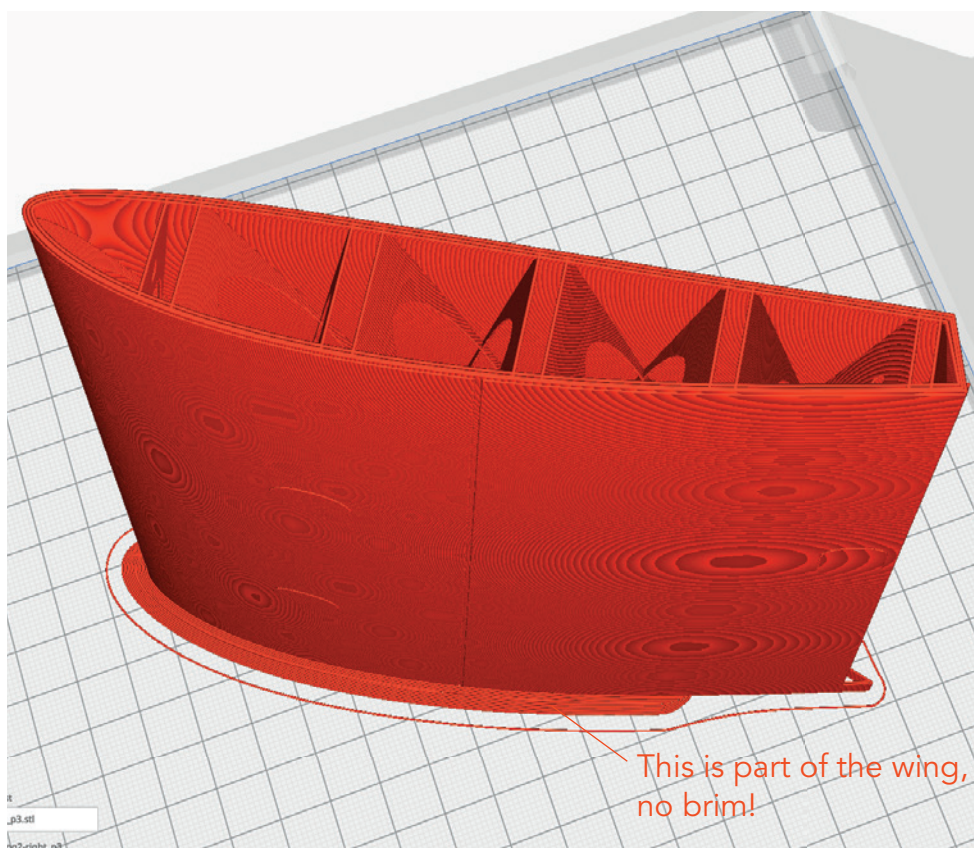


### INFO

STL file: Wing2-right\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 39 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.



# PROFILE P3\_SURFACE

## PLEASE NOTE

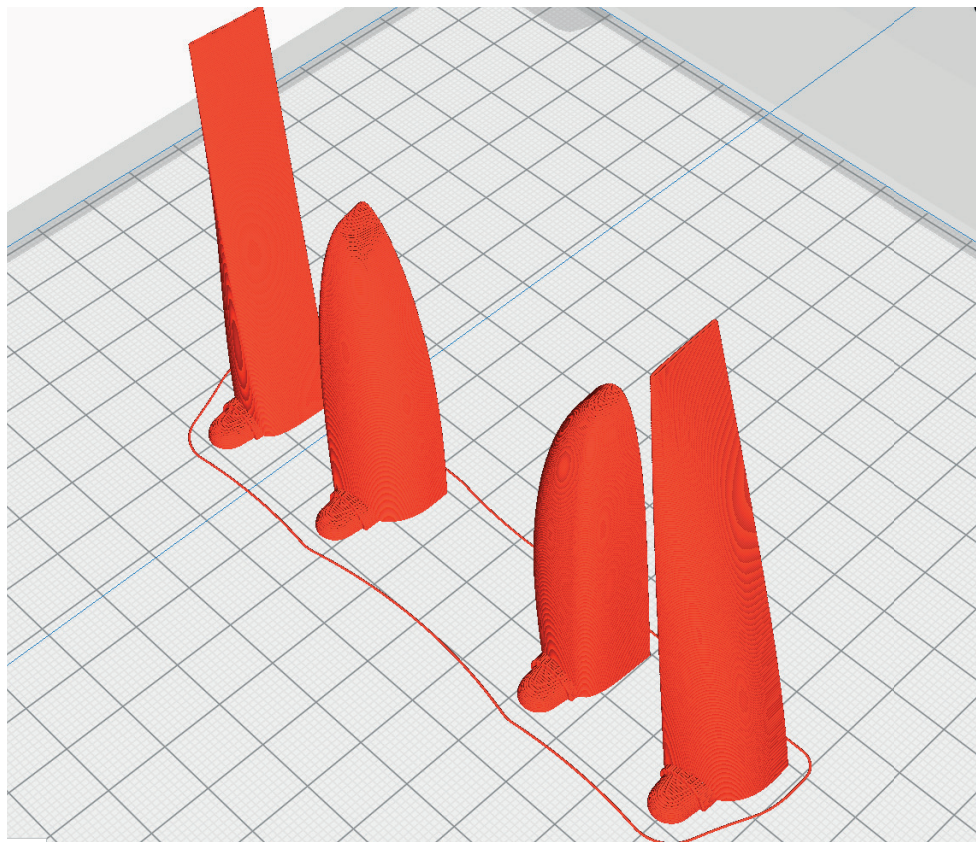
In profile P3\_SURFACE, there should not be more than one STL on the buildplate at the same time, otherwise slicing errors can occur!

### INFO

STL file: WingtipsV1\_p3.stl  
Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 6 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.



### INFO

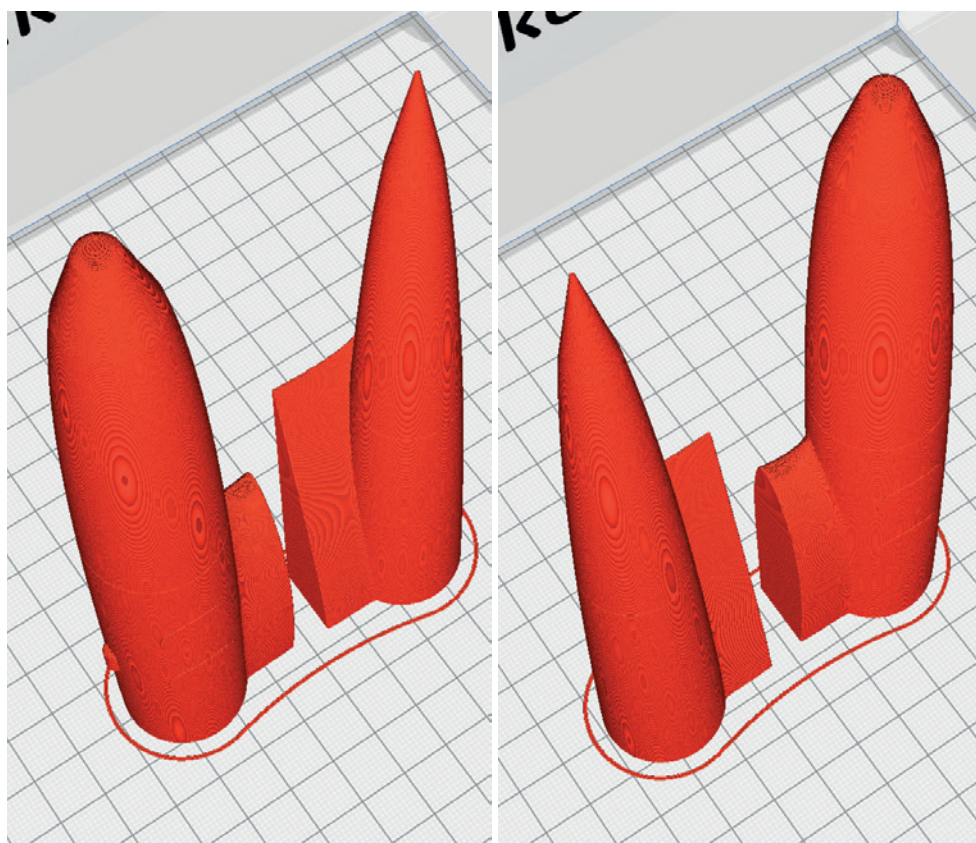
STL file:  
WingtipV2-left\_p3.stl  
WingtipV2-right\_p3.stl

Material: PLA  
Weight: ~ 13 g

### ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

Depending on your printer, a **brim** may not be required.

Use the Fan or reduce the nozzle temp a bit



# PROFILE P4\_FLEX

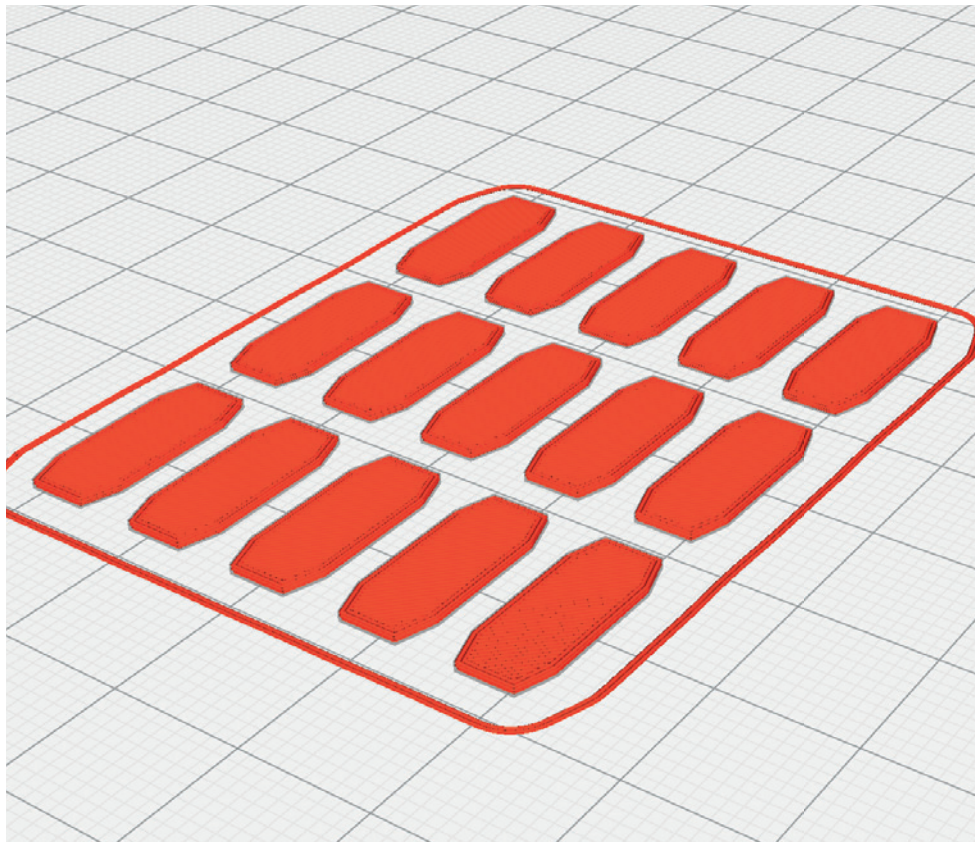
The following parts must be sliced with the profile PROFILE P4\_FLEX (flexible materials). Recommended additional settings are listed in the screenshots.

## INFO

STL file: Hinges\_p4.stl  
Material: TPU soft or middel  
Weight: ~ 1 g

## ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

None required

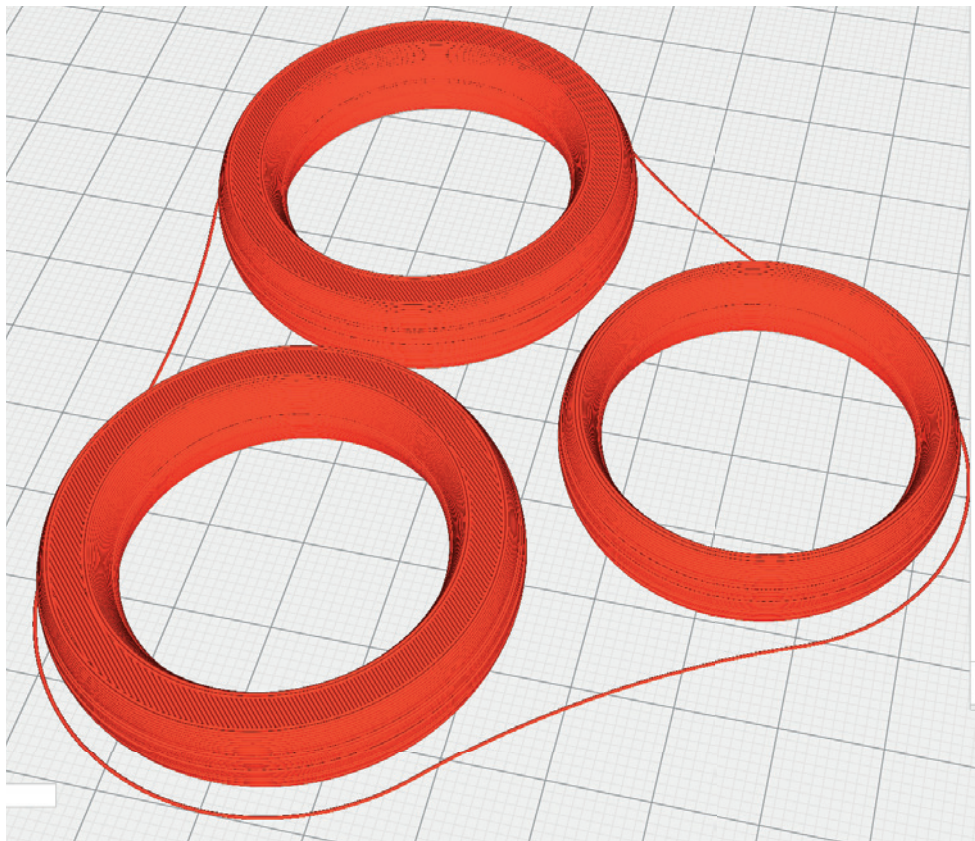


## INFO

STL file: Tires\_p4.stl  
Material: TPU soft or middel  
Weight: ~ 12 g

## ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

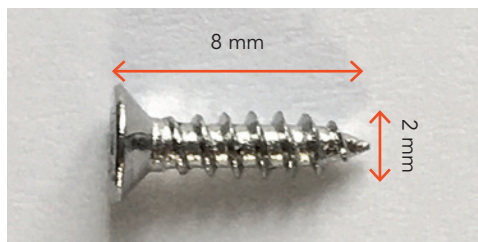
Infill Density 100 %



# REQUIRED ACCESSORIES

## MATERIALS

- some tapping screws  $\varnothing 2 \times 8 \text{ mm}$



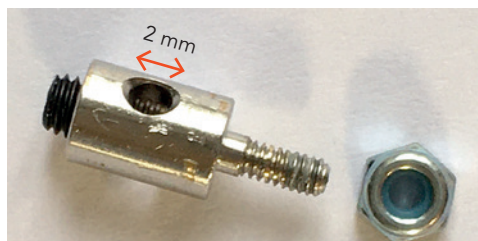
- Suitable screws for the retraction gear
- CA super glue, liquid and liquid medium
- Activator
- servo extension cable
- V-cable for the flap-servos
- servo cable for the Retraction Gear
- Velcro fastening strap for the battery
- steel round bar  $\varnothing 3 \text{ mm}$
- Carbon tube  $\varnothing 8 \times 1000 \text{ mm}$  1 Piece



- Carbon wire  $\varnothing 1,2 \times 1000 \text{ mm}$  3 Pieces
- Neodym-Super-Magnet  $5 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ mm}$  4 Pieces



- rod connection 9 Pieces



## TOOLS

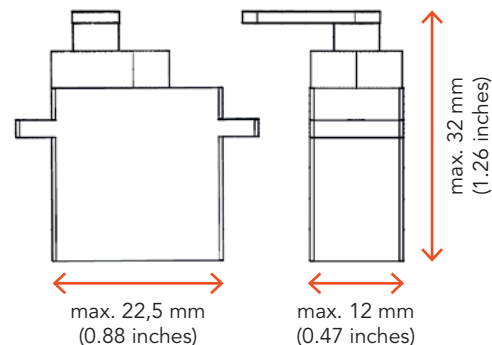
- Cutter knife
- Philips screwdriver
- Needle nose pliers
- Drill  $\varnothing 3 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\varnothing 2,5 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\varnothing 1,5 \text{ mm}$

## RC COMPONENTS

- Motor:
- EDF 70 mm, 4S or 6S
- We use the FMS 70

**ATTENTION: you need an EDF **without** intake ring!**

- Servo 6 Pieces:
- Hitec HS-55
  - TURNIGY TGY-50090M



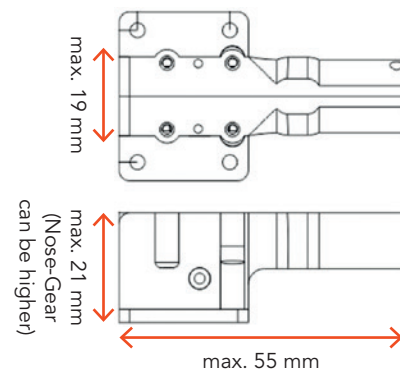
- BEC-Controller: BEC, suitable for your EDF

Battery pack (~400 g): 4S or 6S LiPo-Akku ca. 4.200 MAH

- Receiver: min. 7 Channel

2x Servoless Retraction Gear small (32mm x 25mm)

1x Servoless Retraction Nose-Gear small



## TIPP

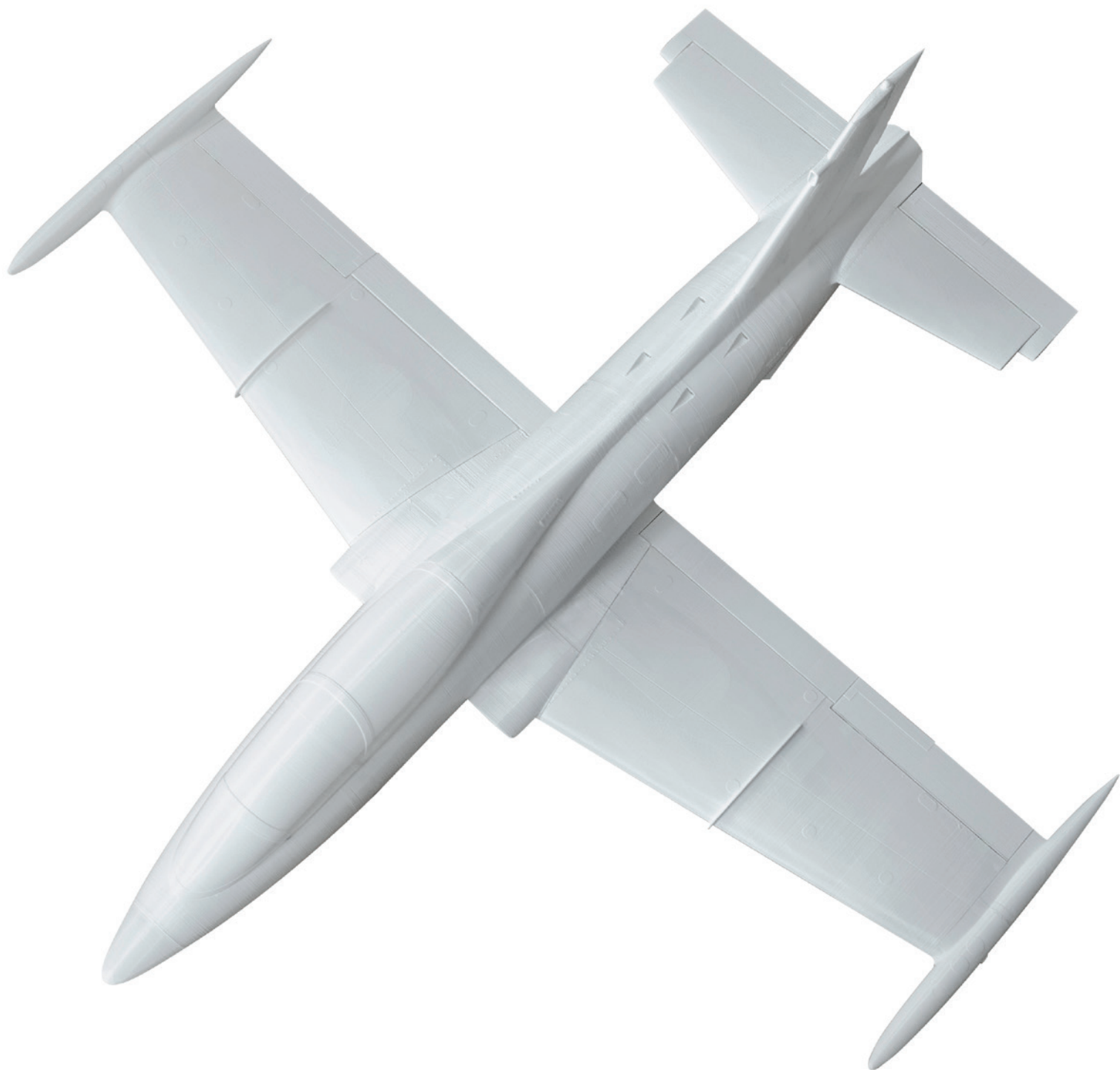
We recommend the purchase of a small range of screws, which can be used for all future PLANEPRINT models.



Simply search the Internet for: **M2 Flat Head Tapping Screw Assortment ...**

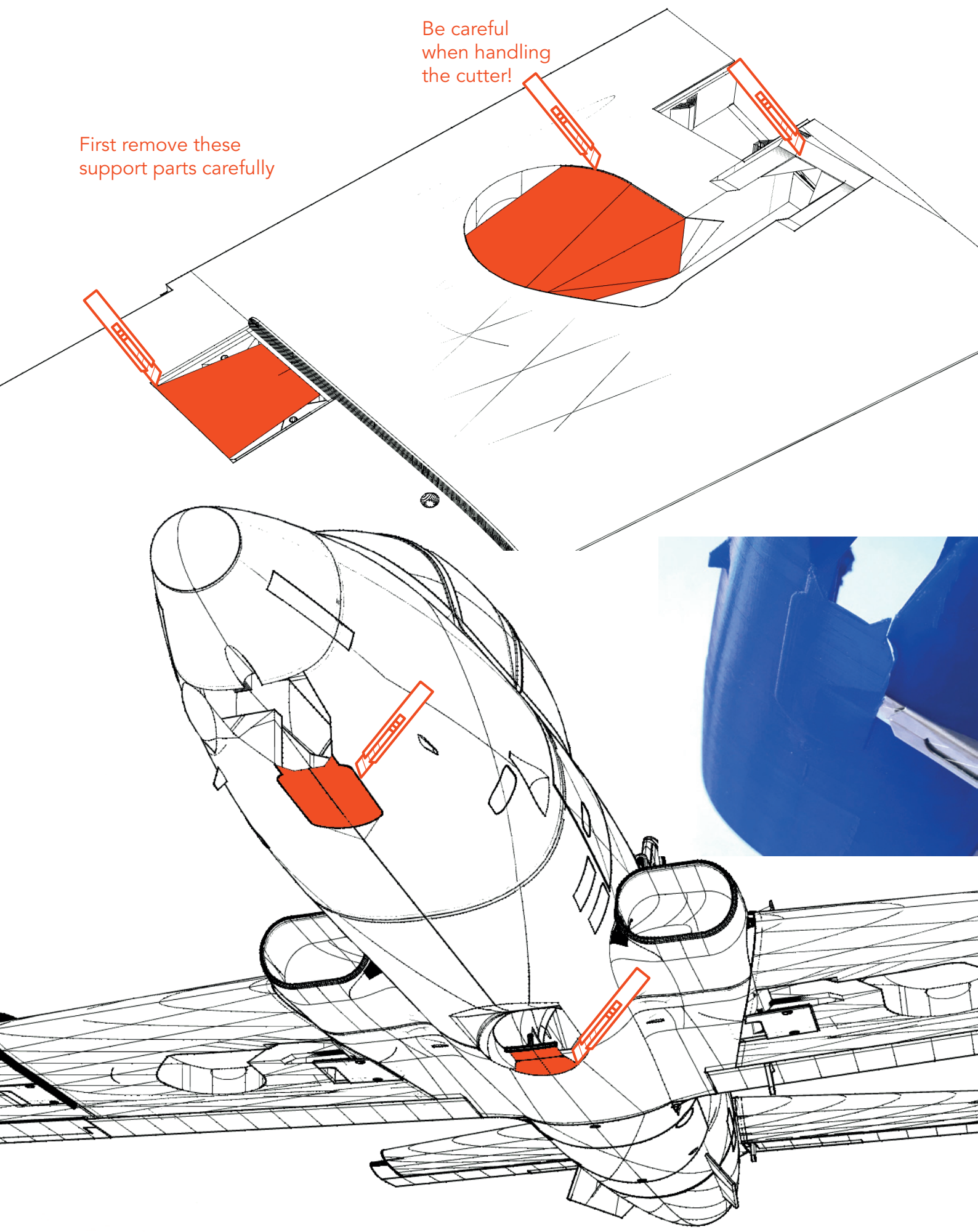


# CONSTRUCTION MANUAL



First remove these support parts carefully

Be careful when handling the cutter!



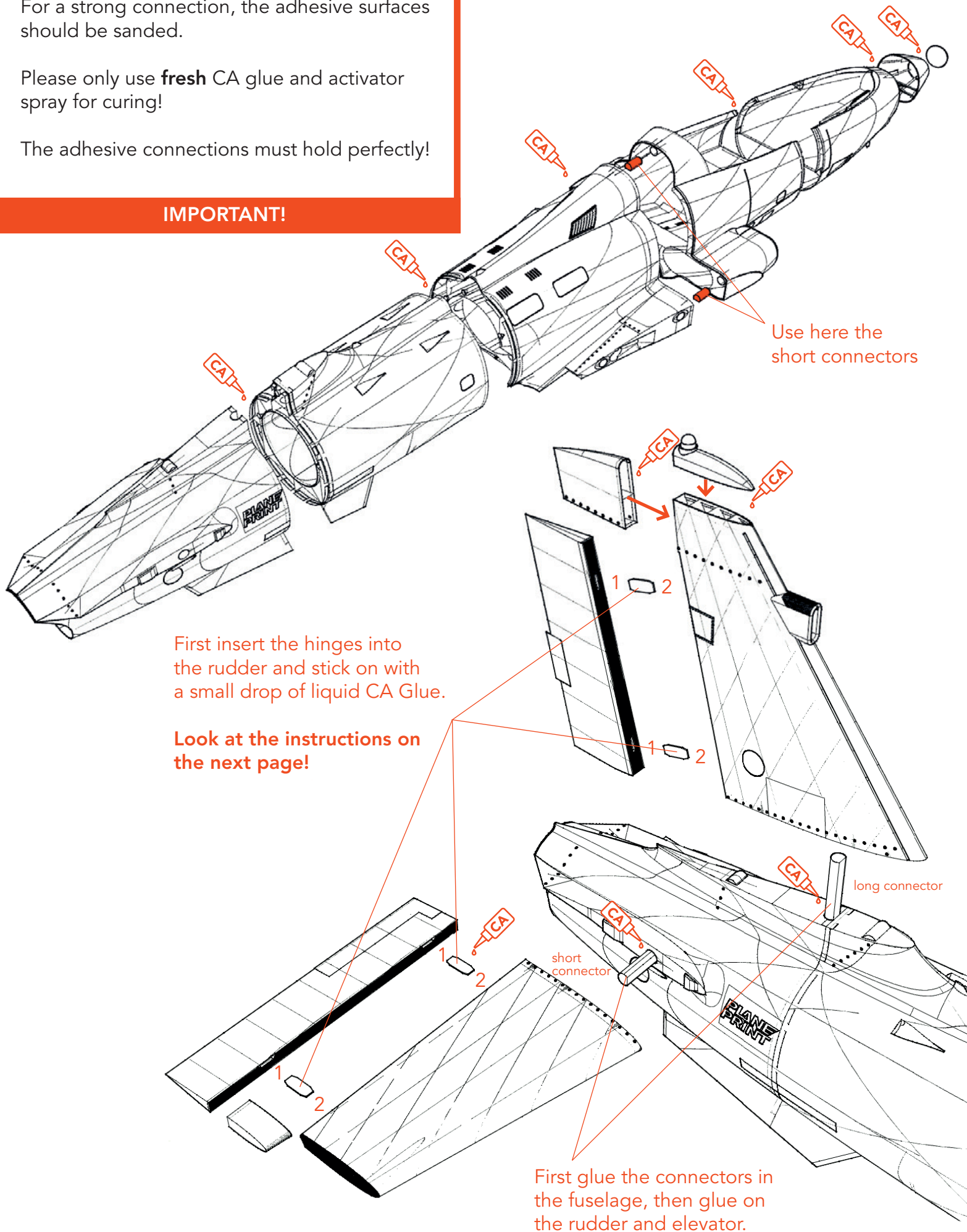


For a strong connection, the adhesive surfaces should be sanded.

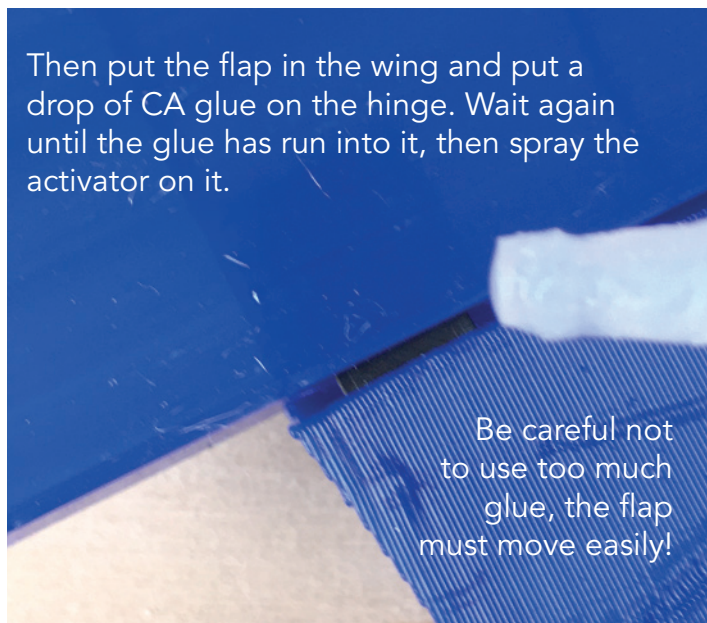
Please only use **fresh** CA glue and activator spray for curing!

The adhesive connections must hold perfectly!

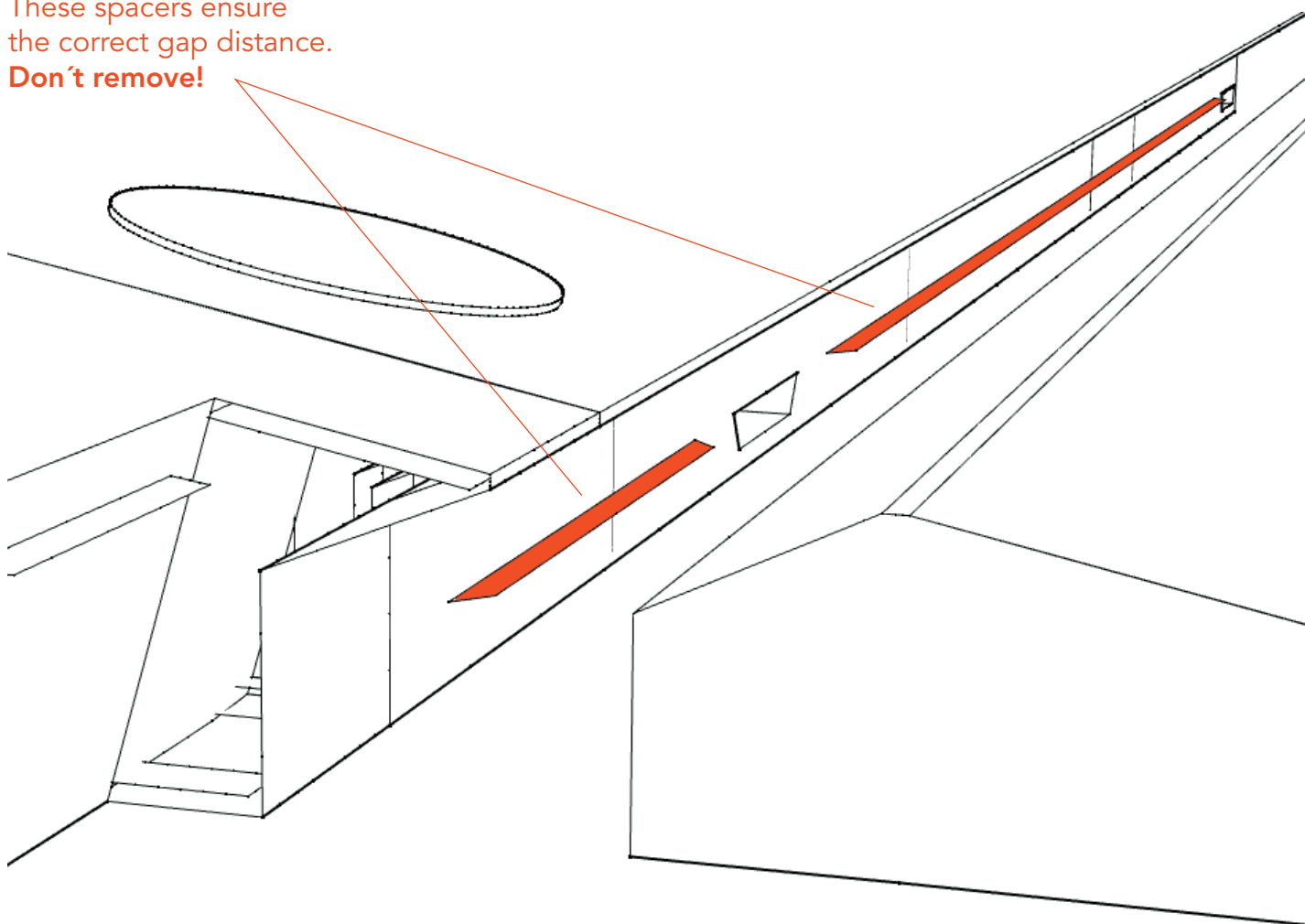
### IMPORTANT!



## Install the hinges (using the flaps as an example)



These spacers ensure the correct gap distance.  
**Don't remove!**



# Wing attachment

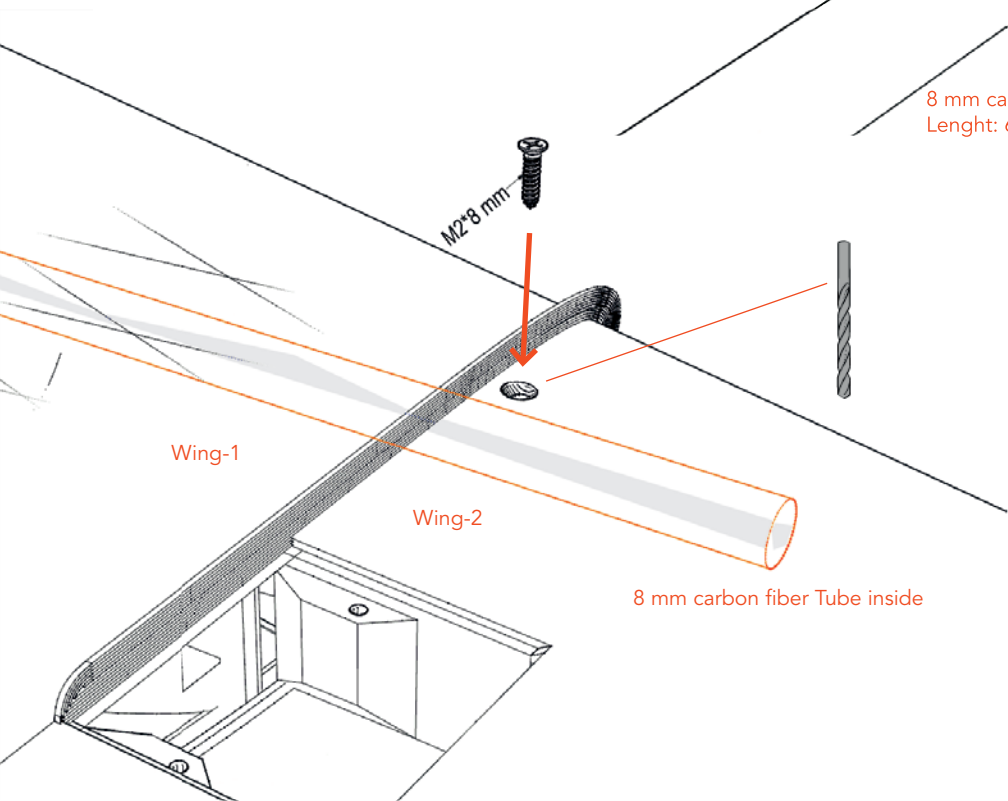
Only glue the rear carbon fiber tube to the fuselage!

8 mm carbon fiber Tube  
Length: 250 mm (9.8 inches)

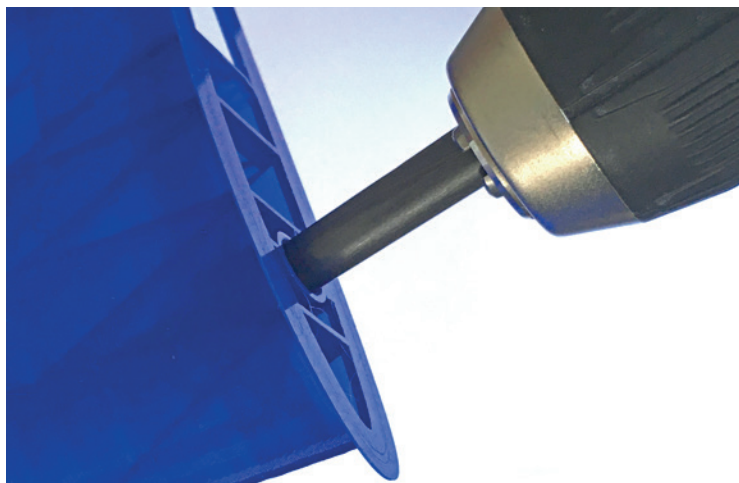
Be careful when handling the cutter!

First cut the covers of the openings for the pipe from the fuselage.

8 mm carbon fiber Tube  
Length: 670 mm (26.3 inches)

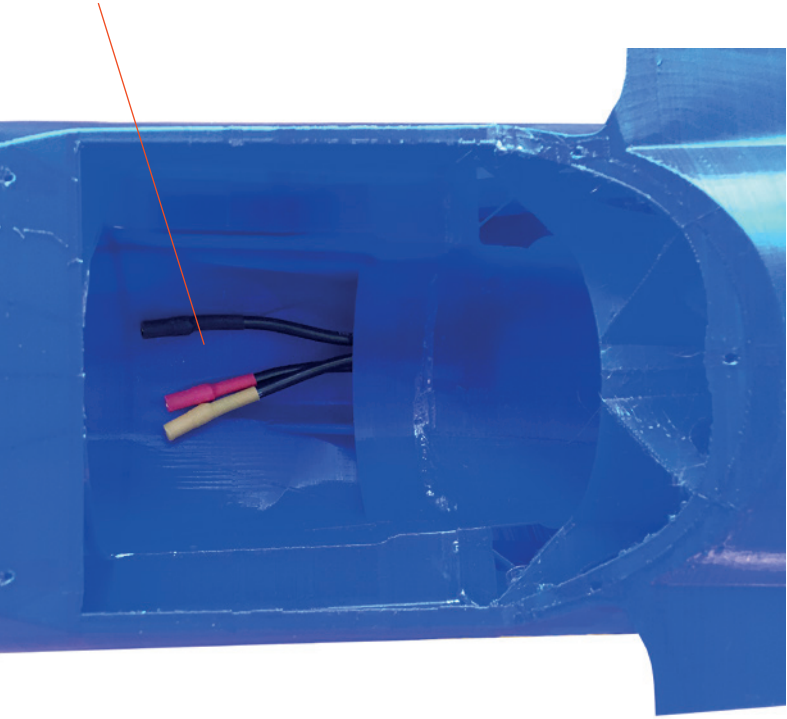


If the carbon tubes in the wings are a little stiff, clamp the remaining tube in a drill and enlarge the hole a little.

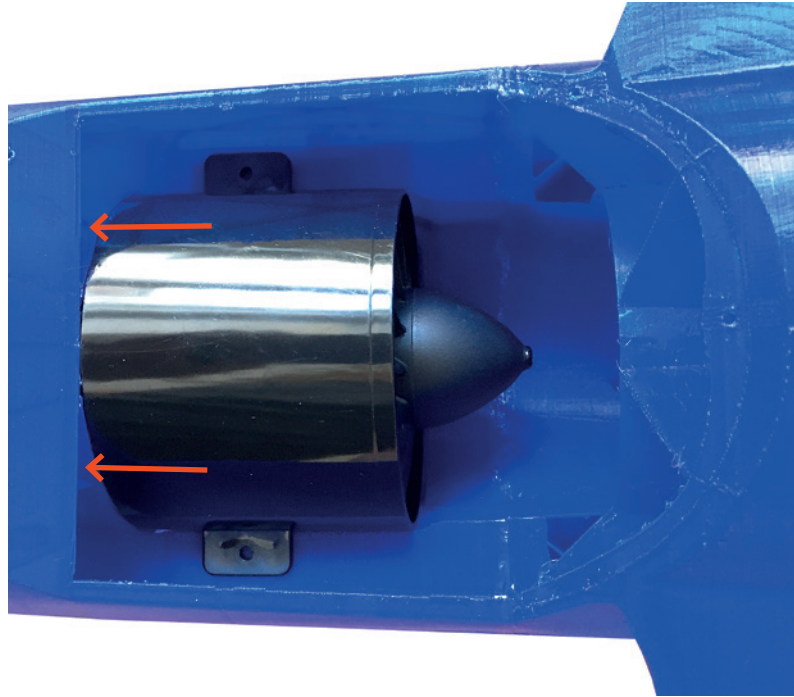


# Installation EDF

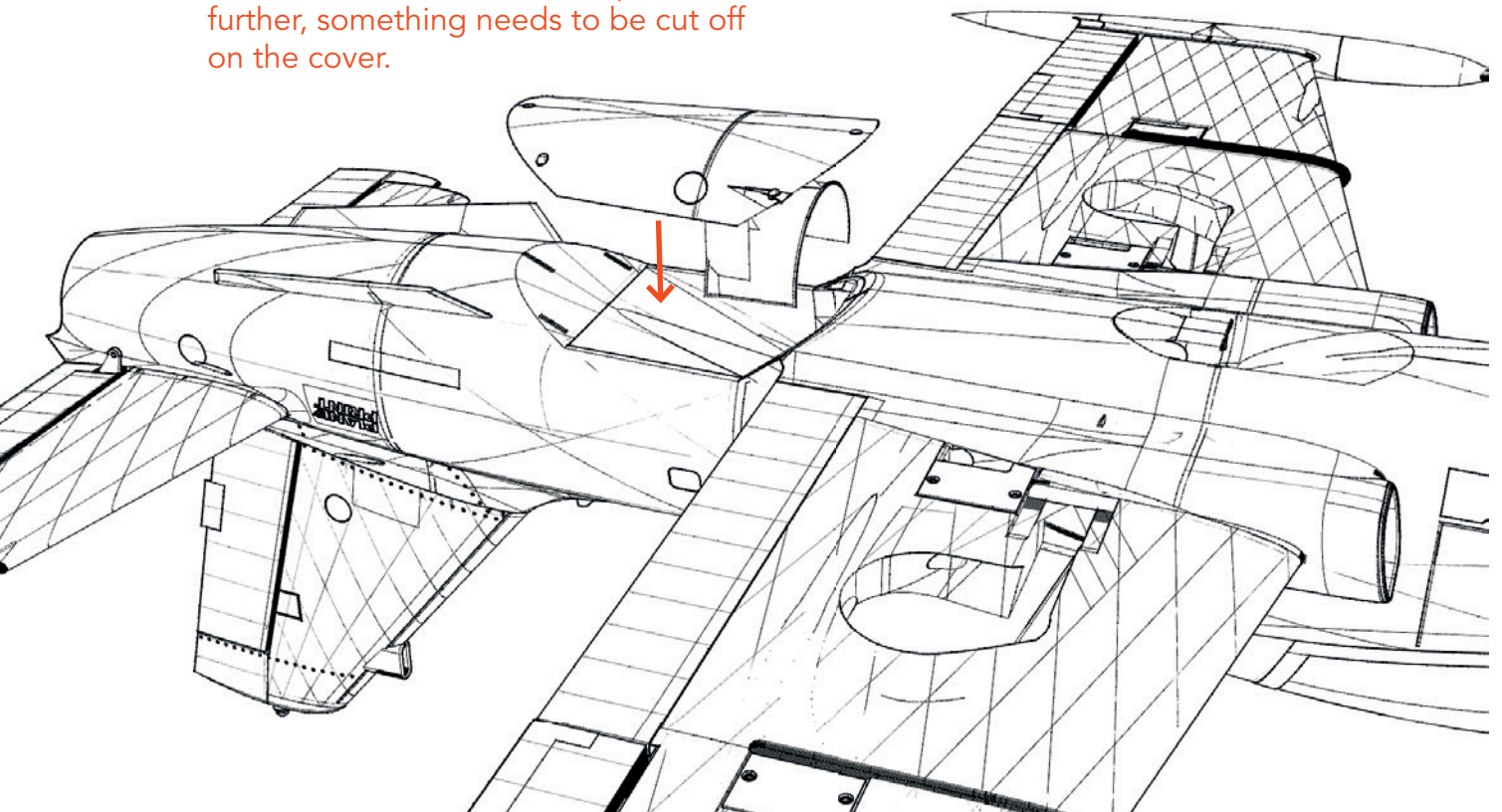
Insert the BEC controller from the front here to connect the EDF



The EDF must line up with the rear edge, then drill holes for the screws

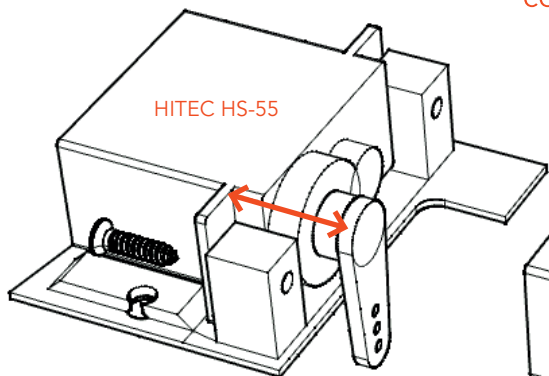


The cover is attached with six flat screws 2 \* 8mm. If your EDF protrudes further, something needs to be cut off on the cover.

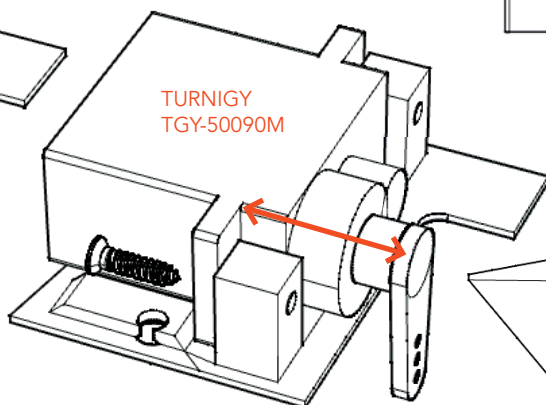


# Installation of the flap servos

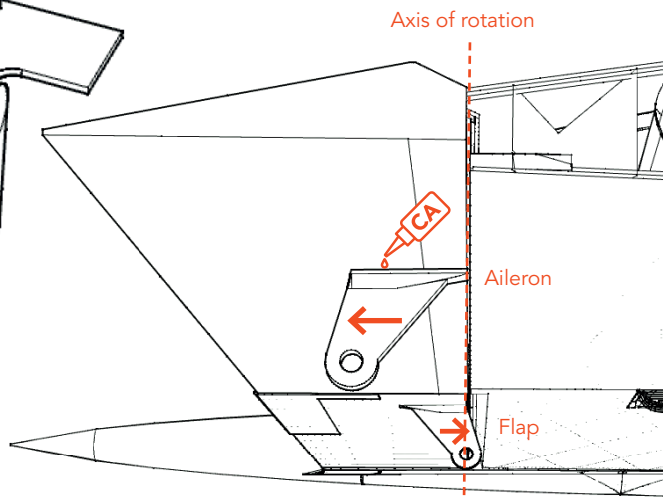
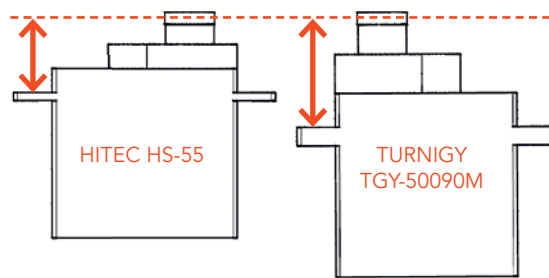
Use the right servo cover for your servos



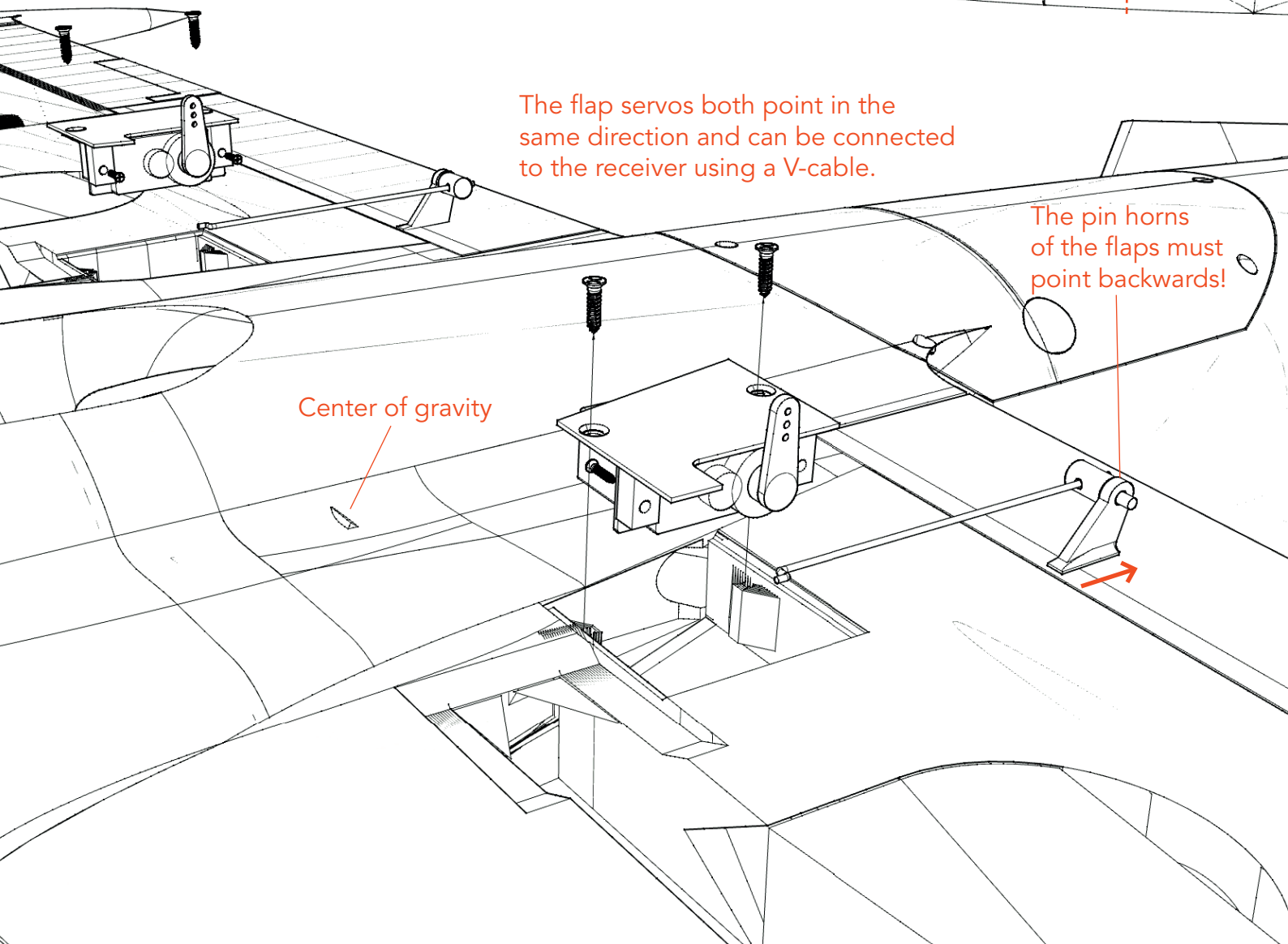
Covers-small-servos\_p1.stl



Covers-big-servos\_p1.stl

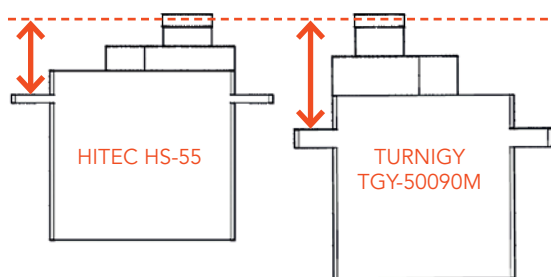
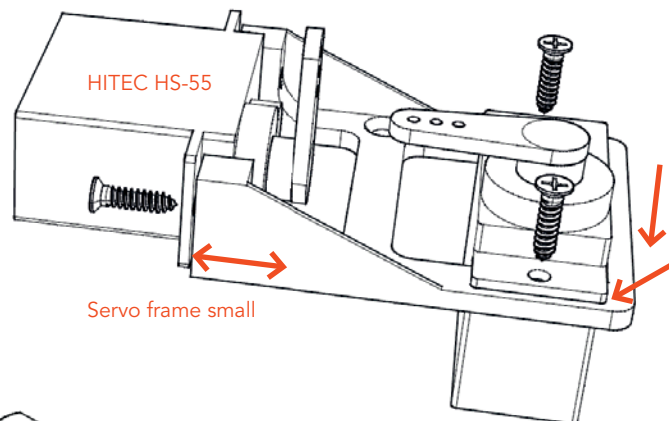
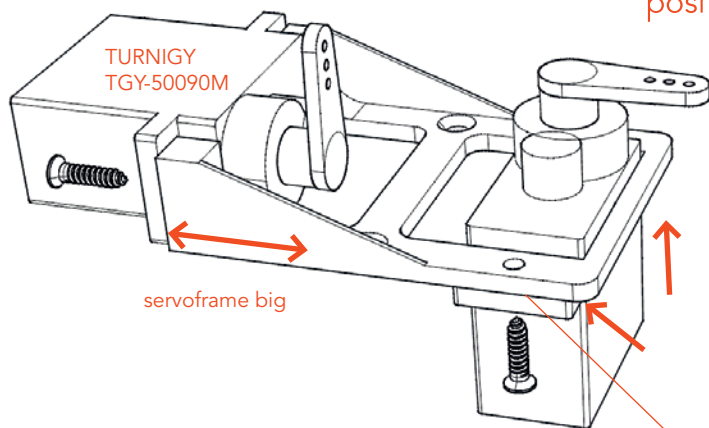


The flap servos both point in the same direction and can be connected to the receiver using a V-cable.

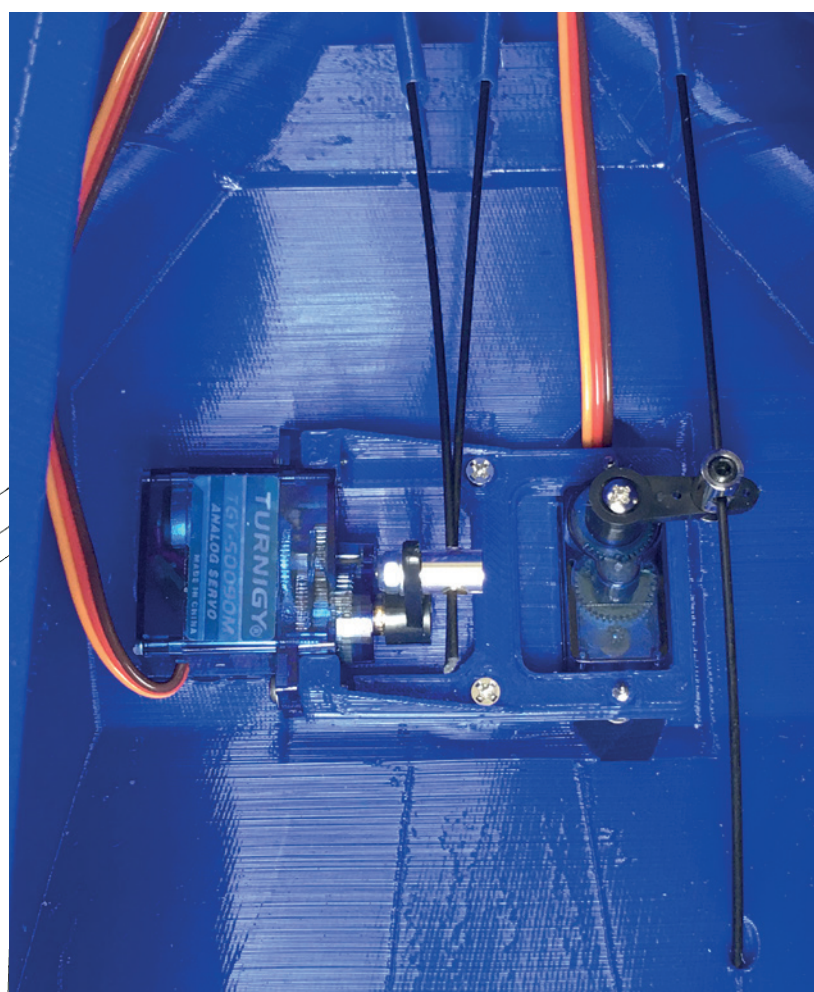
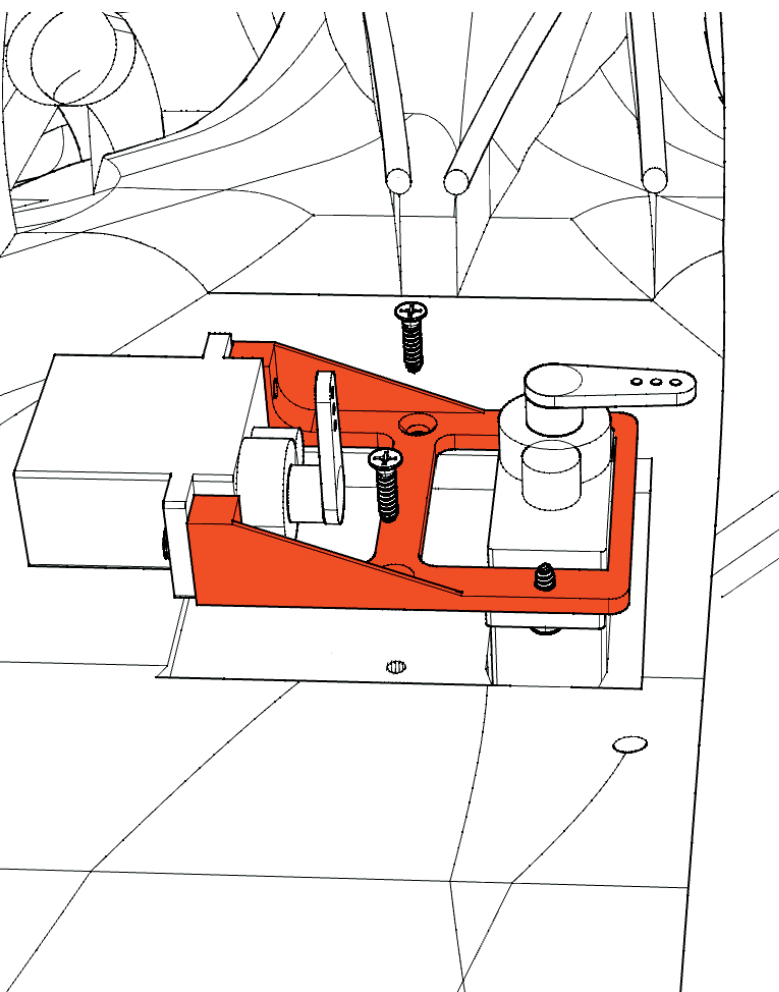


# Installation of the rudder and elevator servos

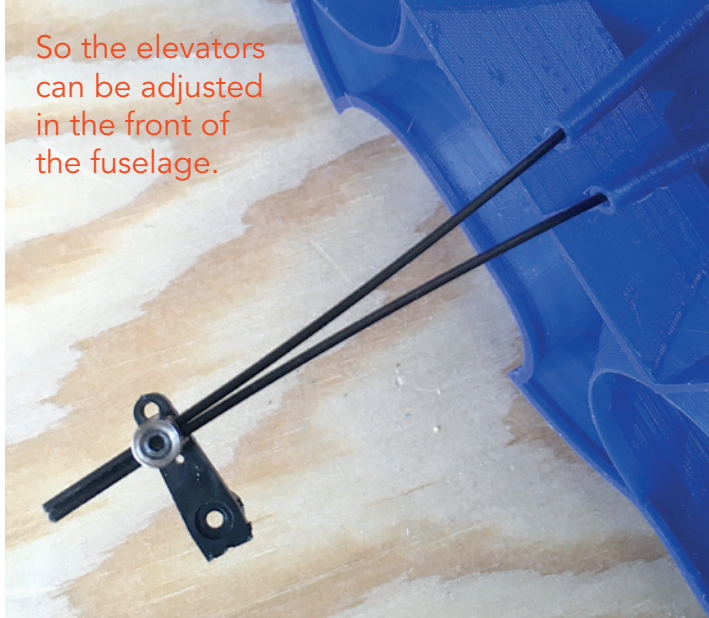
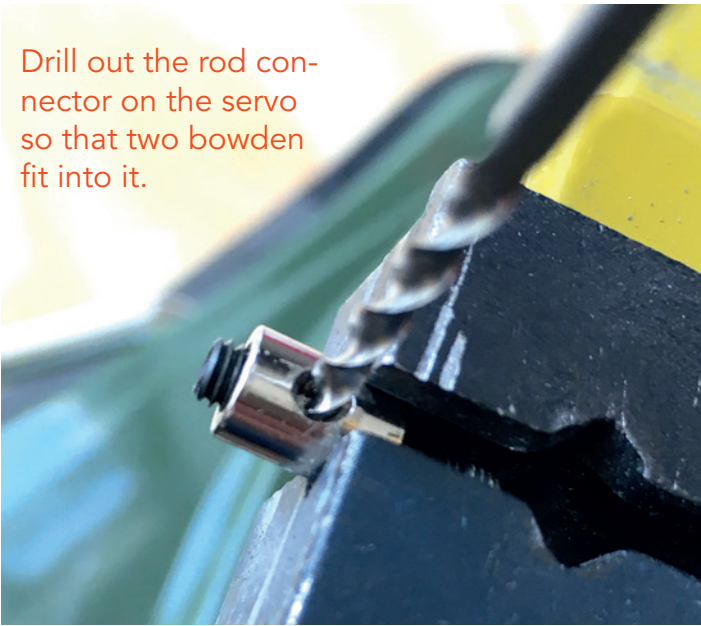
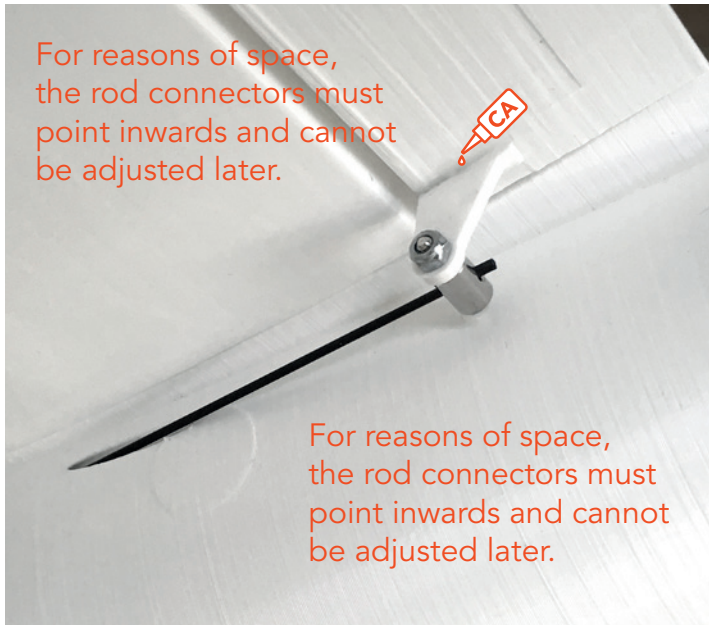
Use the appropriate servo frame for your servos to get the optimal position for the Bowden cable.



You can use these spacers to achieve the optimal height.



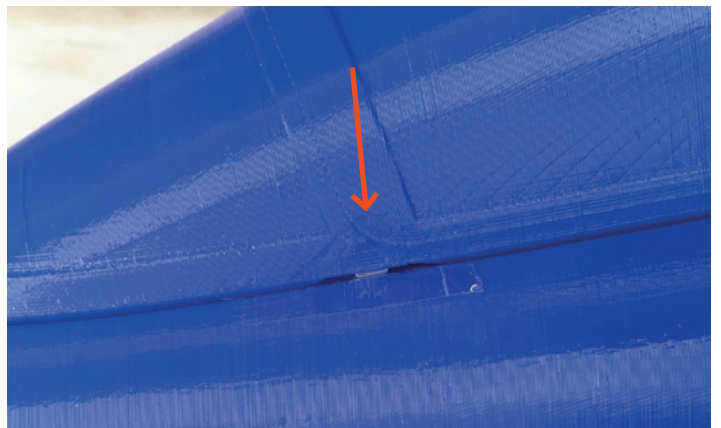
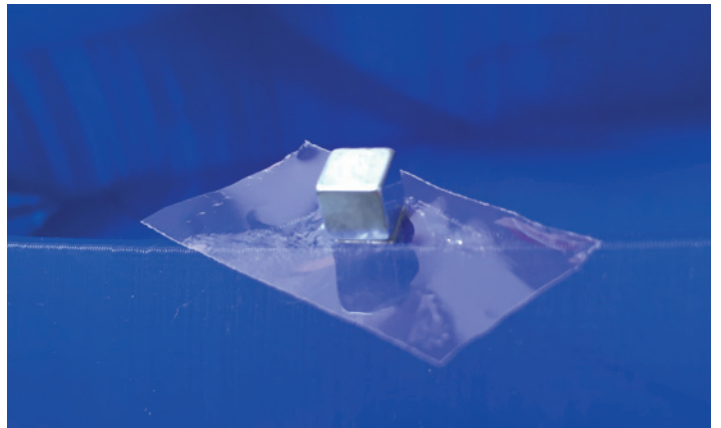
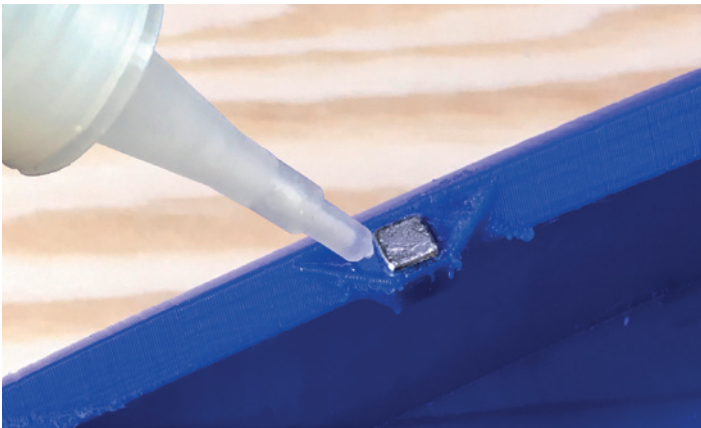
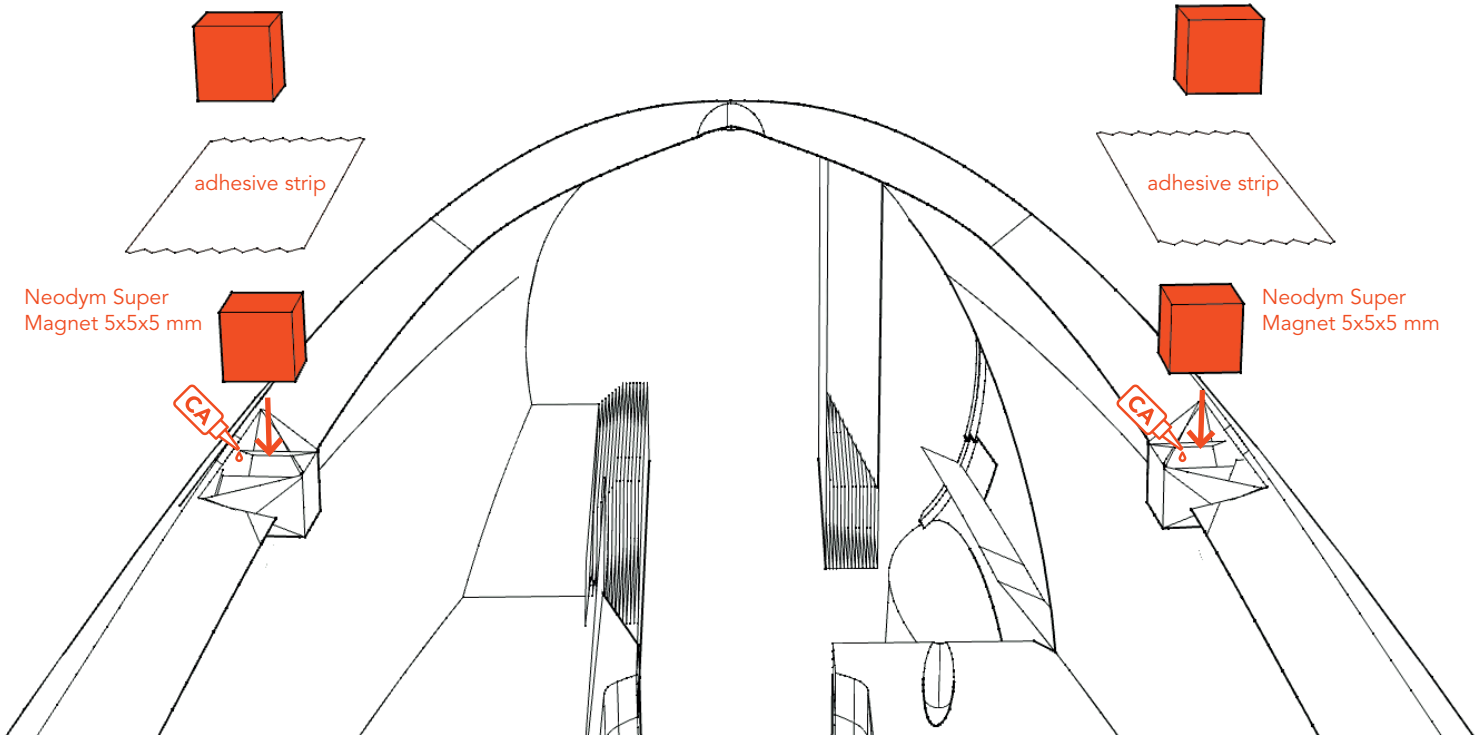
# Assembling bowden elevator



## Magnetic clasp Canopy

First glue two neodym super magnets into the recesses in the fuselage. Then stick two adhesive strips over it and put the two magnets for the Canopy on it.

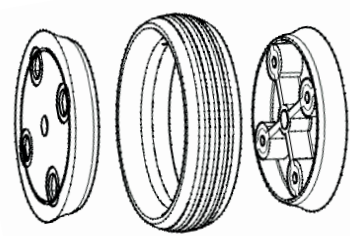
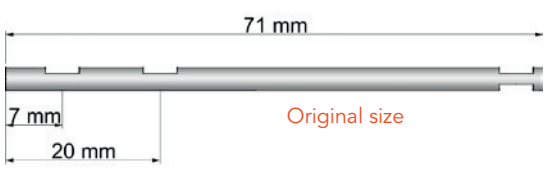
Add CA Glue to the Canopy's magnetic recesses and place the Canopy on the magnets on the fuselage.





# Retractable landing gear

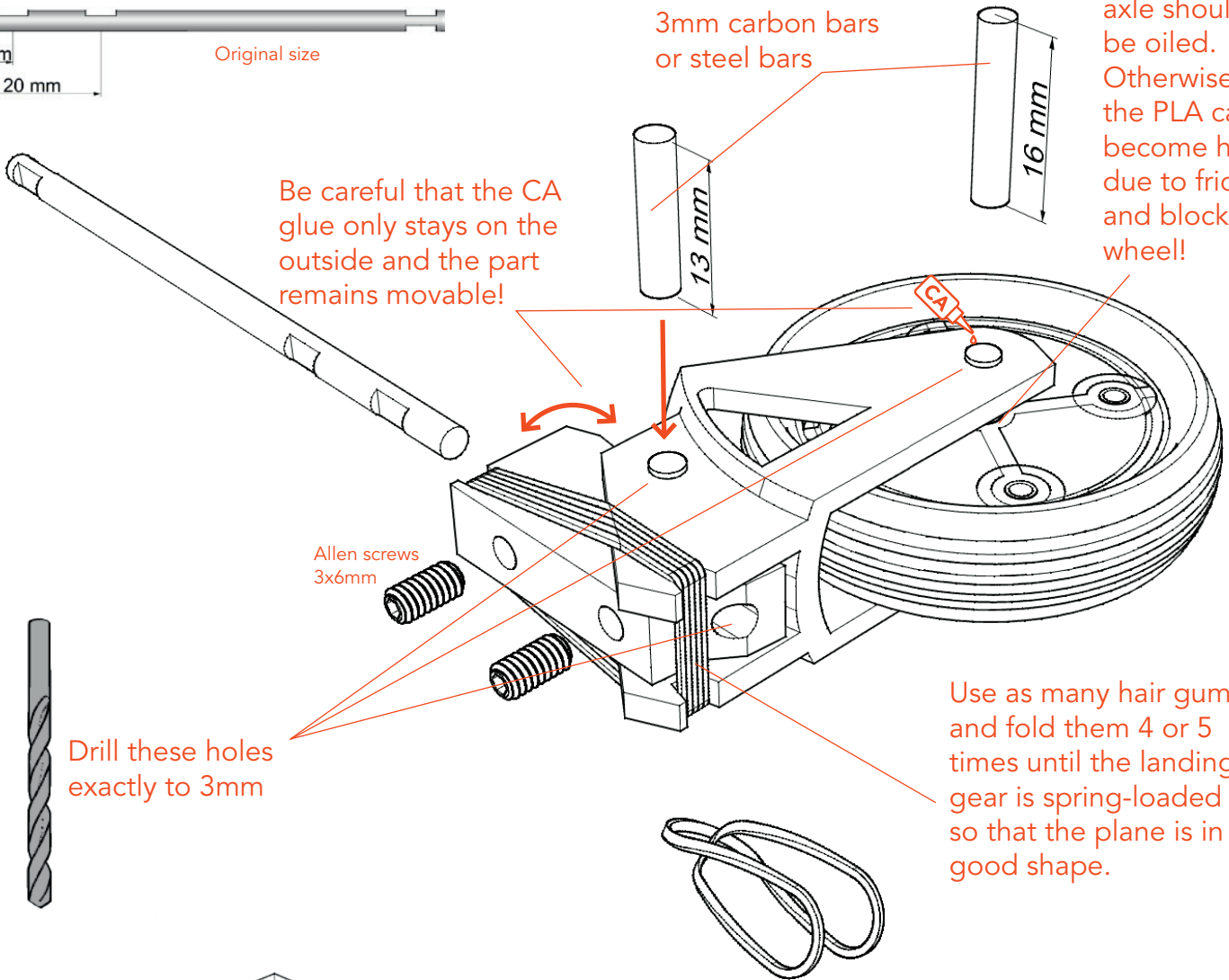
You need two  $\varnothing$  3mm steel round bars. File flats at the indicated points.



The rims can be glued or screwed.

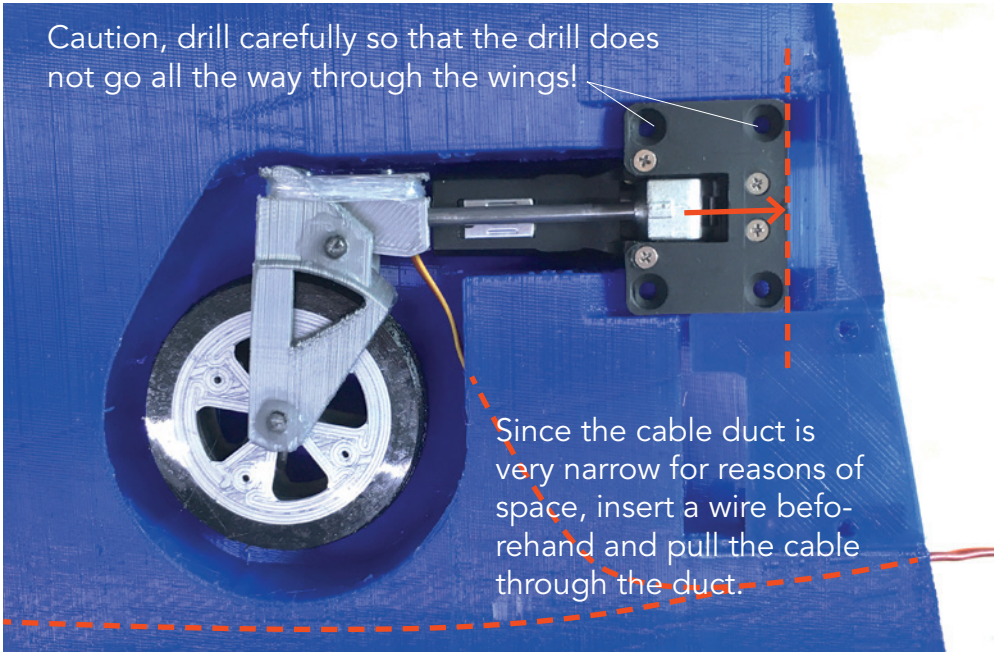
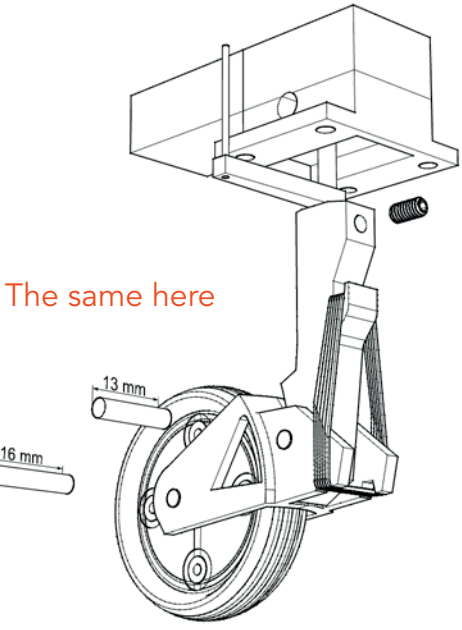
### IMPORTANT!

The wheel axle should be oiled. Otherwise the PLA can become hot due to friction and block the wheel!

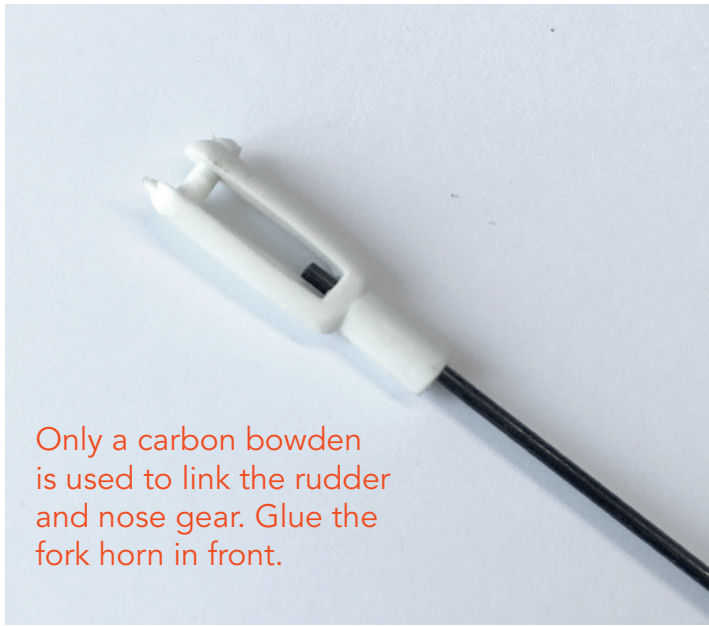


Use as many hair gums and fold them 4 or 5 times until the landing gear is spring-loaded so that the plane is in good shape.

Drill these holes exactly to 3mm



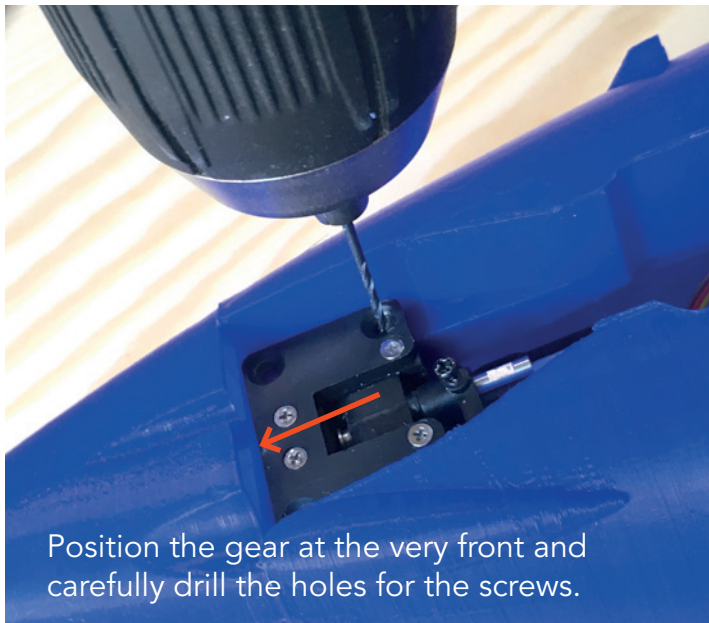
# Assembling nose landing gear



Only a carbon bowden is used to link the rudder and nose gear. Glue the fork horn in front.



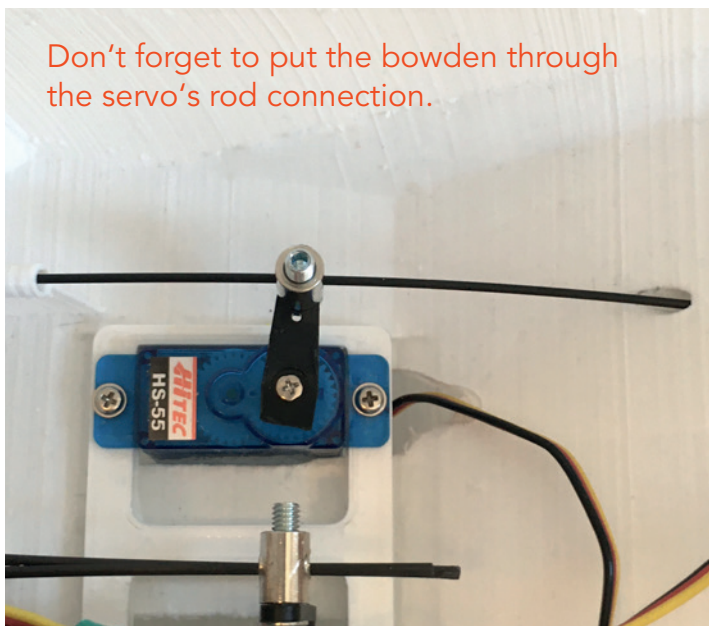
Only a carbon bowden is used to link the rudder and nose gear. Glue the fork horn in front.



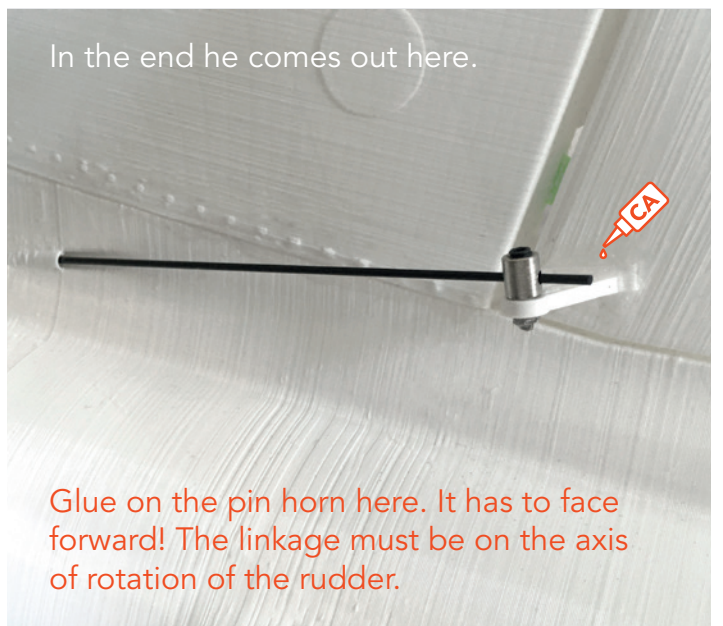
Position the gear at the very front and carefully drill the holes for the screws.



The floor must be threaded here.



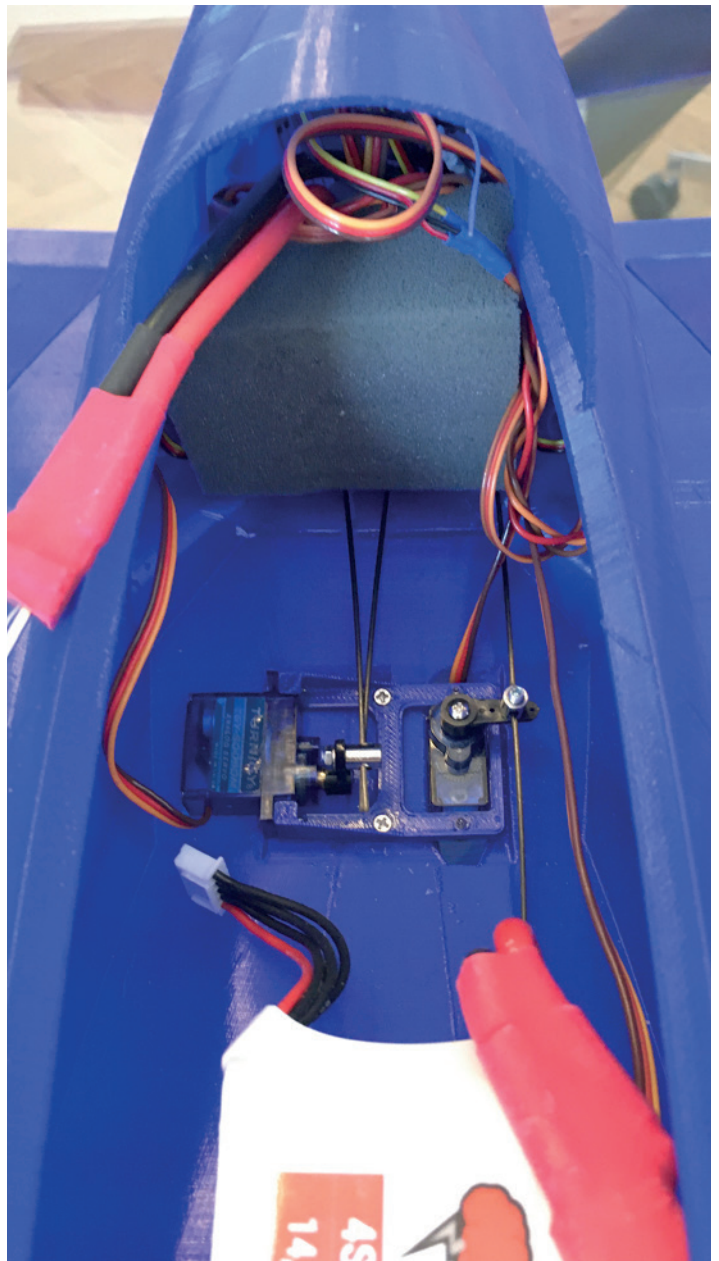
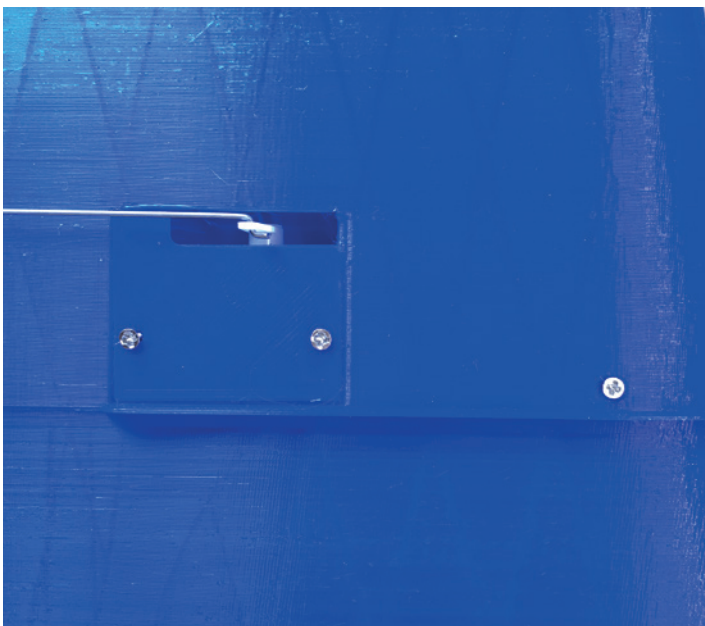
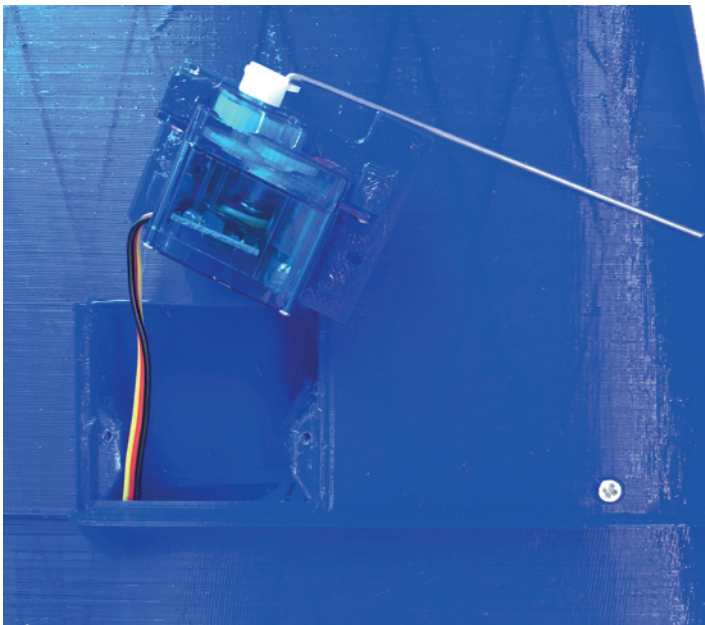
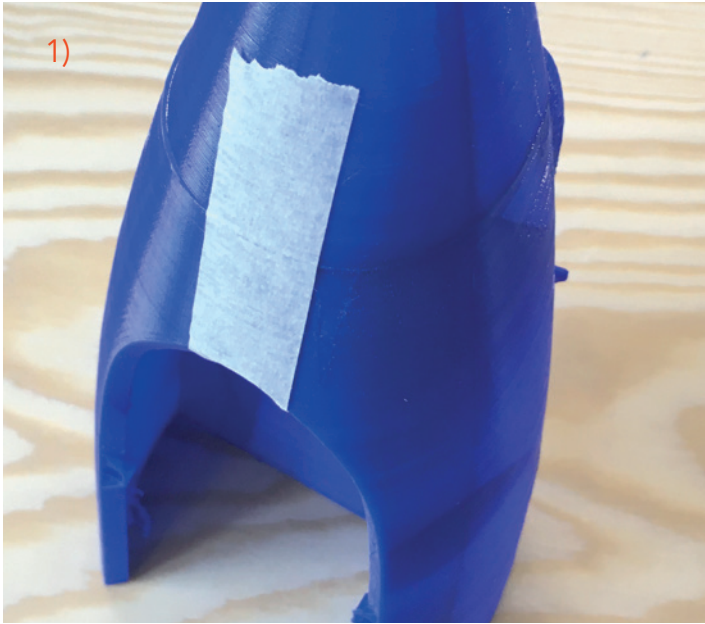
Don't forget to put the bowden through the servo's rod connection.

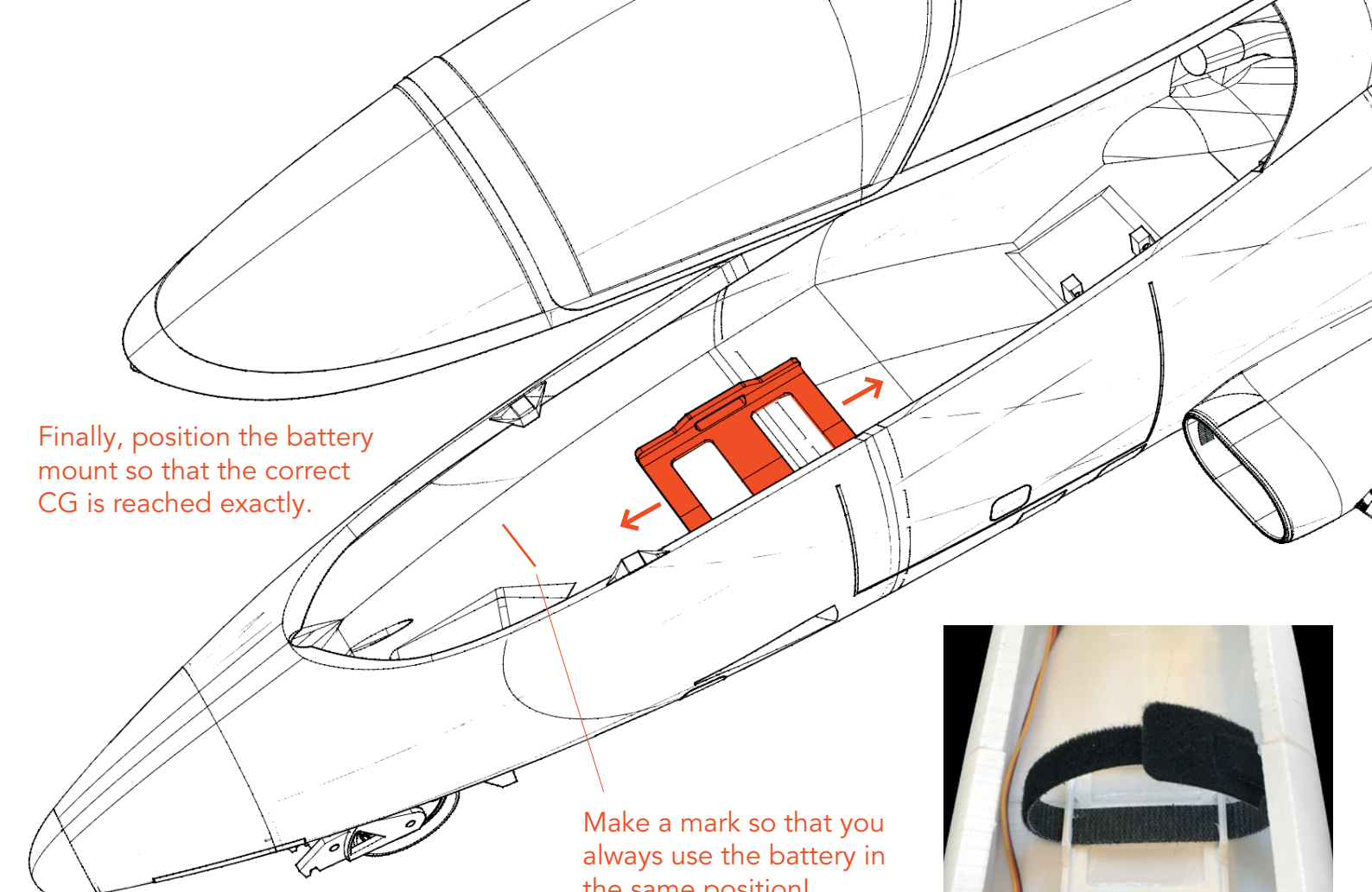


In the end he comes out here.

Glue on the pin horn here. It has to face forward! The linkage must be on the axis of rotation of the rudder.

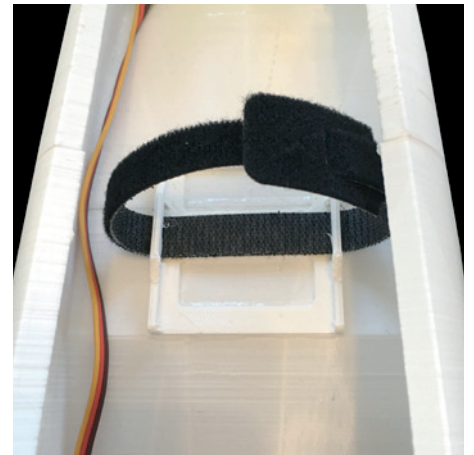
# DETAIL PHOTOS





Finally, position the battery mount so that the correct CG is reached exactly.

Make a mark so that you always use the battery in the same position!



Center of gravity

## QUICK START GUIDE

After installing the electronics and setting up the transmitter, check that the control surfaces are aligned correctly. Set the transmitter trim to zero. The ailerons should be aligned with the trailing edge of the wing tip. Then align the flaps with the ailerons. The elevator should be aligned with

the horizontal stabilizer and the rudder to the vertical stabilizer. Change the position of the moving parts by changing the length of the linkage from the servo arm to the control horn. In-flight adjustments can be made later with the trim.

### TRANSMITTER CONFIGURATION

1. Select empty (Acro) model
2. Wing type: 2 ailerons
3. Reversing the direction of servo as required (see control function)
4. Servo adjustment all: 100%

### EXPO SETTING

Aileron	30 %
Elevator	30 %
Rudder	0 %

### SETTING THE SERVO TRAVEL

Aileron	▲ = 12 mm ▼ = 8 mm
Elevator	▲ = 10 mm ▼ = 10 mm
Rudder	◀ = 15 mm ▶ = 15 mm
Flaps	half ▼ = 9 mm      full ▼ = 18 mm Mix with the flaps minimal elevator down

### FLIGHT TIMER

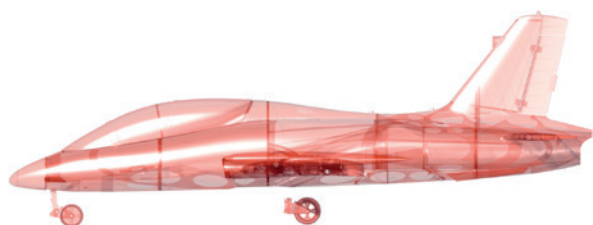
Flight time will vary depending on the battery size. Expect 6 minutes under normal circumstances (4.200 4S battery). It is a good idea to be conservative with the flight timer until you gain experience with your airplane.

### CENTER OF GRAVITY (CG)

The center of gravity is exactly at the level of the gear legs, see the mark under the fuselage.

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

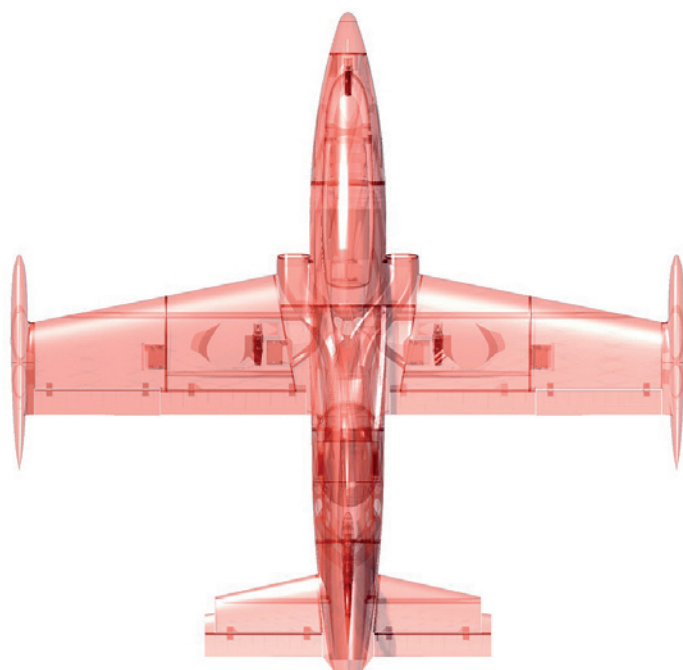
← 1.008 mm (39.4 inches) →



#### FLYING WEIGHT:

~ 1.750 g, depending on RC components and 3D printing

← 1.034 mm (40.7 inches) →

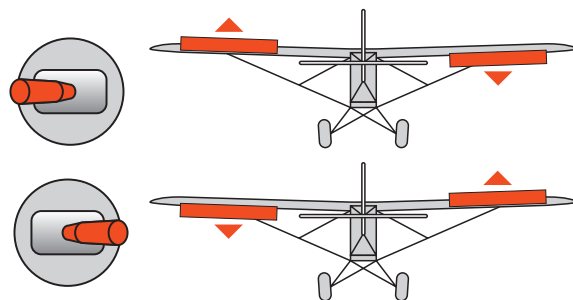


## CONTROL DIRECTION TEST

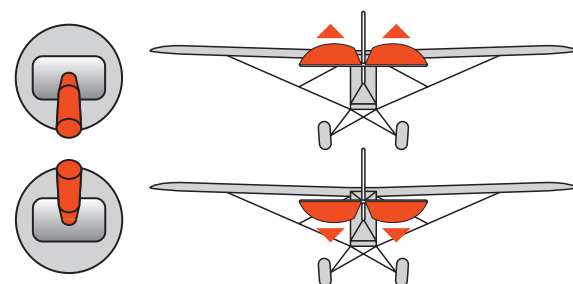
Turn on the transmitter and connect the battery. When checking the control directions, look at the aircraft from behind.

1. Move the aileron lever to the left. The right aileron should move down and the left aileron should move up so that the aircraft tilts to the left.
2. Move the aileron lever to the right. The right aileron should move up and the left aileron down so that the aircraft is tilting to the right.
3. Pull back the elevator lever. The elevators should move up, causing the aircraft to rise.
4. Push the elevator lever forward. The elevator should move down so that the aircraft sinks.
5. Move the rudder lever to the left. The rudder should move to the left.
6. Move the rudder lever to the right. The rudder should move to the right.
7. Move the flap switch to position 2. The flaps should move down by the set value „half“.
8. Move the flap control switch to position 3. The flaps should move down by the set value „whole“.

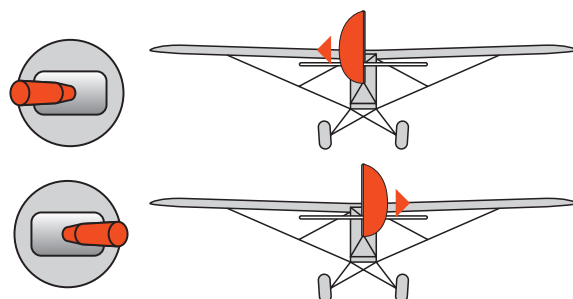
### AILERON



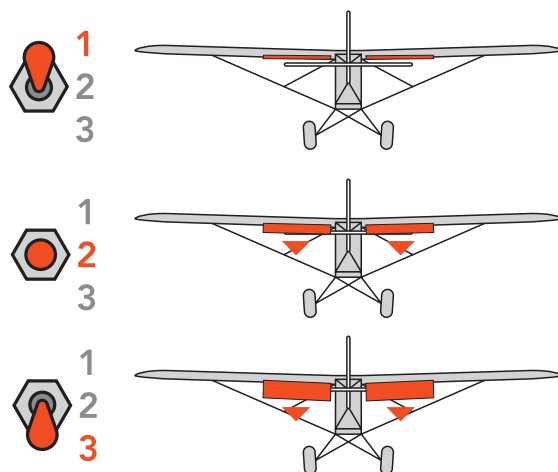
### ELEVATOR



### RUDDER



### FLAPS



## AGE RECOMMENDATION 14+

### NOT FOR CHILDREN UNDER 14 YEARS. THIS IS NOT A TOY!

By using the download data, an RC model airplane, called „model“ for short, can be manufactured using a 3D printer. As a user of this model, only you are responsible for safe operation that does not endanger you or others, or that does not damage the model or property of others.

PLANEPRINT.com assumes no responsibility for damage to persons and property caused by pressure, transport or use of the product. Filaments, printing supplies, hardware or consumables that can not be used after faulty 3D printing will not be replaced by PLANEPRINT.com in any way.

When operating, always keep a safe distance from your model in all directions to avoid collisions and injuries.

This model is controlled by a radio signal. Radio signals can be disturbed from outside without being able to influence it. Interference can lead to a temporary loss of control.

Always operate your model on open terrains, far from cars, traffic and people.

Always follow the instructions and warnings for this product and any optional accessories (servos, receivers, motors, propellers, chargers, rechargeable batteries, etc.) carefully.

Keep all chemicals, small parts and electrical components out of the reach of children.

Avoid water contact with all components that are not specially designed and protected. Moisture damages the electronics.

Never take an item of the model or accessory in your mouth as this can lead to severe injuries or even death.

Never operate your model with low batteries in the transmitter or model.

Always keep the model in view and under control. Use only fully charged batteries.

Always keep the transmitter switched on when the model is switched on.

Always remove the battery before disassembling the model.

Keep moving parts clean and dry at all times.

Always allow the parts to cool before touching them.

Always remove the battery after use.

Make sure that the Failsafe is properly set before the flight.

Never operate the model with damaged wiring.

Never touch moving parts.

We develop our models to the best of our knowledge and belief.  
We accept no liability for consequential damage and injuries caused by improper use. Please be careful when handling motors, batteries and propellers and only move your model with insurance and in approved places!

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