

Cura is an open source 3D printer slicing application. It works by slicing the user's model file into layers and generating a printer-specific g-code. Once finished, the g-code can be sent to the printer for the manufacture of the physical object.

The open source software, compatible with most desktop 3D printers, can work with files in the most common 3D formats such as STL, OBJ, X3D, 3MF as well as image file formats such as BMP, GIF, JPG, and PNG.

As of the writing of this article, Cura is in version 4.8. It works on all common OS platforms: Windows, Mac, and Linux. The minimum system requirements for Cura are:

**Windows Vista or newer**

**Mac OSX 10.7 or newer**

**Linux Ubuntu 15.04, Fedora 23, OpenSuse 13.2, ArchLinux or newer**

To install Cura, first download it for your OS from this page. When the Cura download is complete, here's what you need to do on each platform.

## Choose your operating system

You're almost ready to start 3D printing with Ultimaker Cura. Just let us know which operating system you are using.



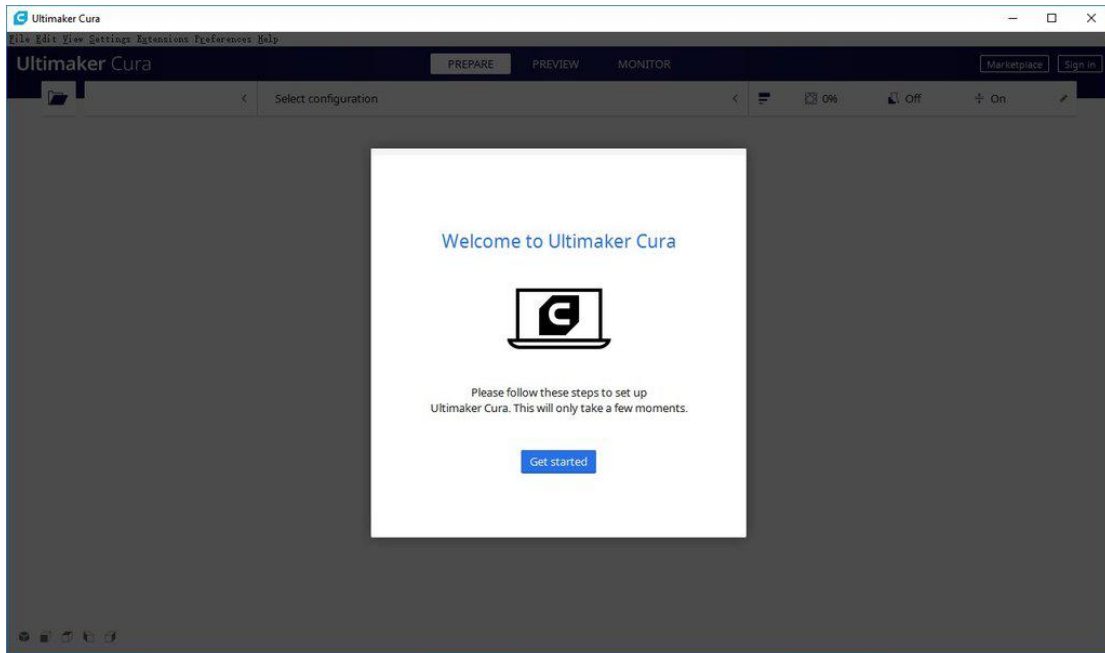
[Download now](#)

## Cura Download and Installation

Run the Cura installer and go through the usual steps. The only non-trivial part of the installation is the following screen, which gives you the option to install additional components.

Follow the instructions and set it up.





## Add a printer - Custom - Custom FFF printer - Printer Named "Selpic Star A"

### Add a printer

Add a networked printer <

Add a non-networked printer v

- Custom
  - Custom FFF printer
  - DeltaBot
- > 101Hero
- > 3Dator GmbH
- > 3DMaker
- > 3DTech
- > ABAX 3d Technologies
- > Alfawise
- > Anet
- > Anycubic

Printer name Star A

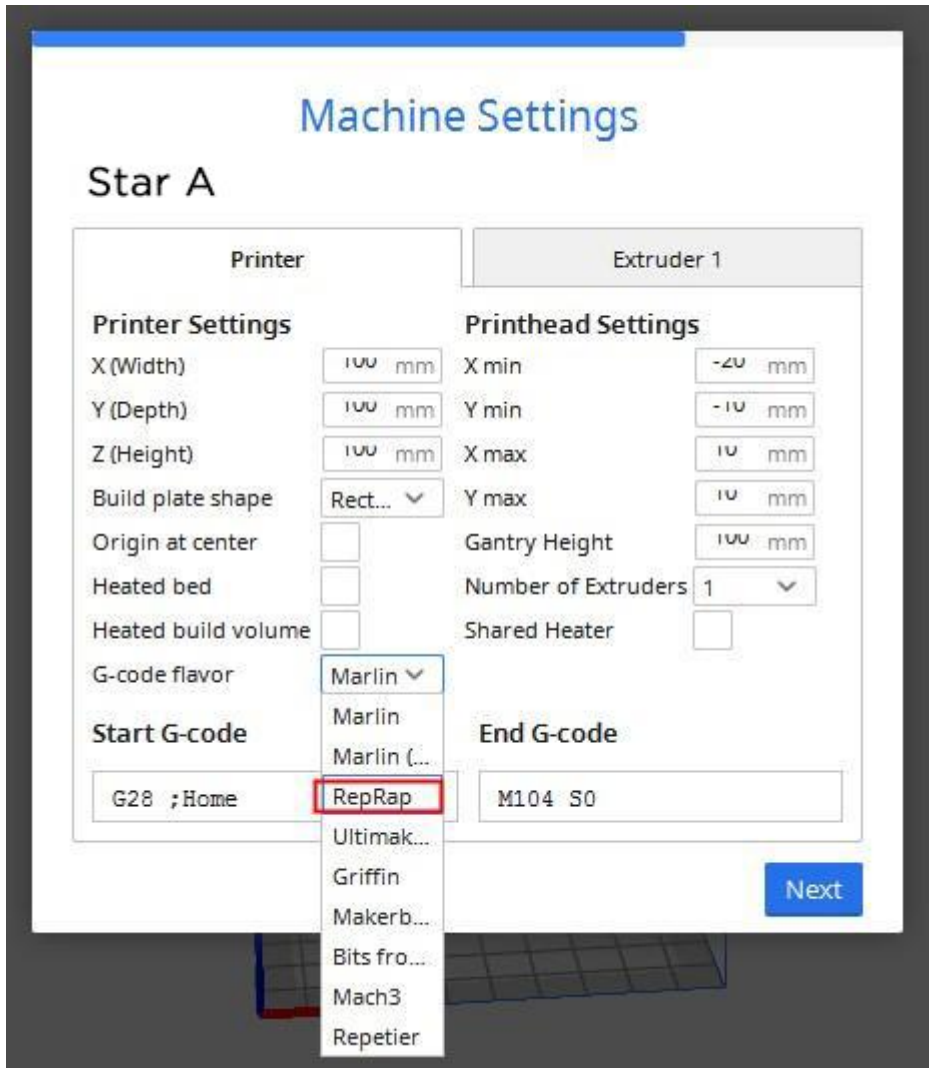
Next

## Machine Settings

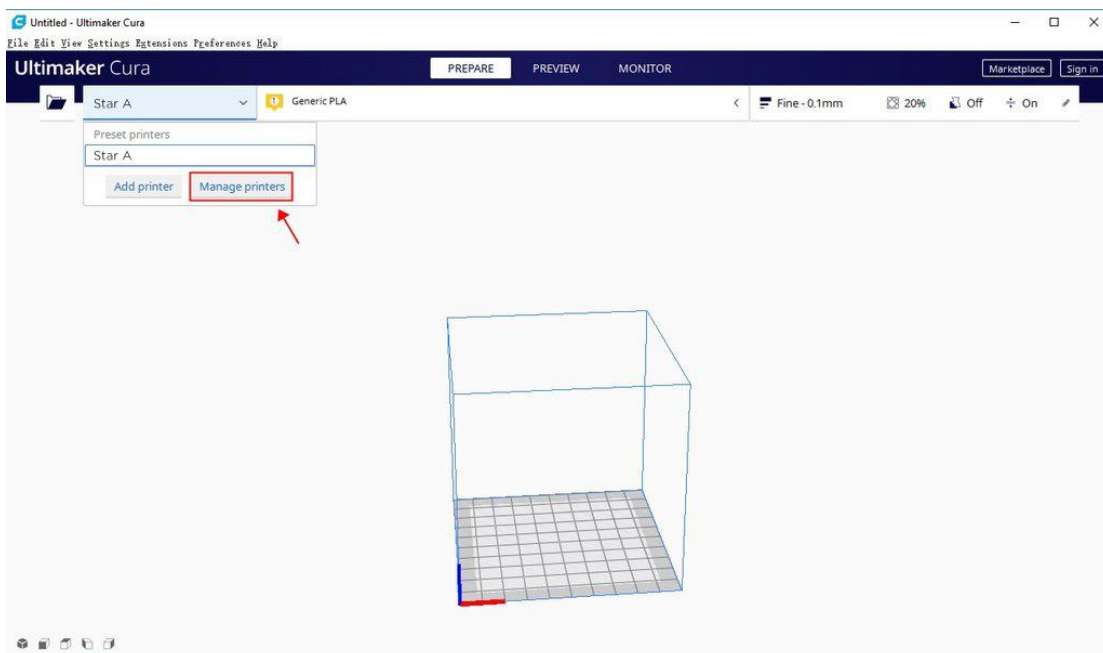
### Star A

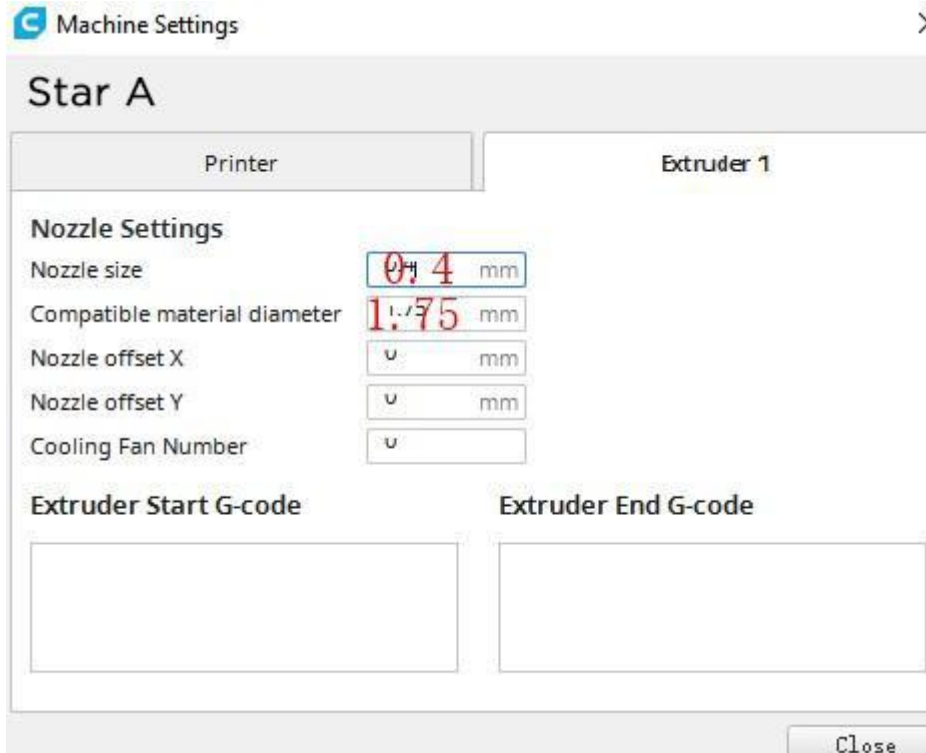
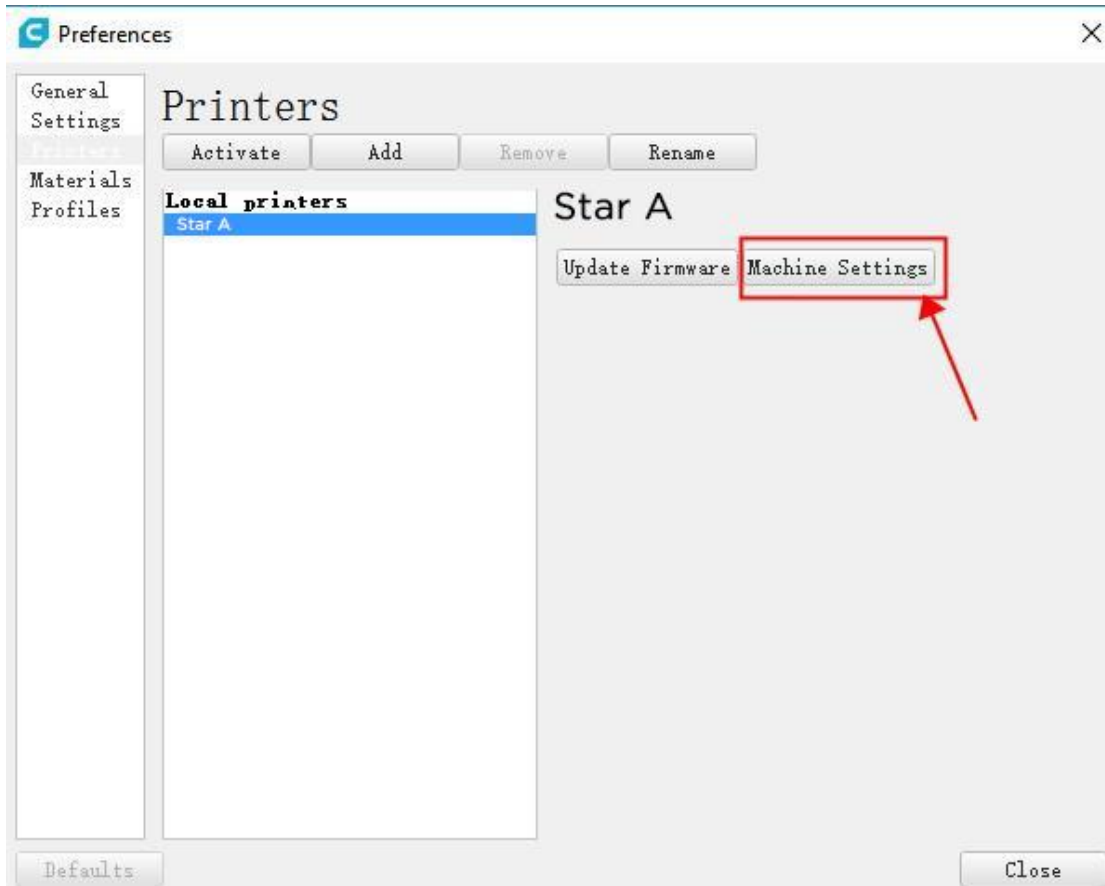
Printer	Extruder 1
<b>Printer Settings</b>	<b>Printhead Settings</b>
X (Width) <input type="text" value="100 mm"/>	X min <input type="text" value="-20 mm"/>
Y (Depth) <input type="text" value="100 mm"/>	Y min <input type="text" value="-10 mm"/>
Z (Height) <input type="text" value="100 mm"/>	X max <input type="text" value="10 mm"/>
Build plate shape <input type="text" value="Rect..."/>	Y max <input type="text" value="10 mm"/>
Origin at center <input type="checkbox"/>	Gantry Height <input type="text" value="100 mm"/>
Heated bed <input type="checkbox"/>	Number of Extruders <input type="text" value="1"/>
Heated build volume <input type="checkbox"/>	Shared Heater <input type="checkbox"/>
G-code flavor <input type="text" value="Marlin"/>	
<b>Start G-code</b>	<b>End G-code</b>
<input type="text" value="G28 ;Home"/>	<input type="text" value="M104 S0"/>

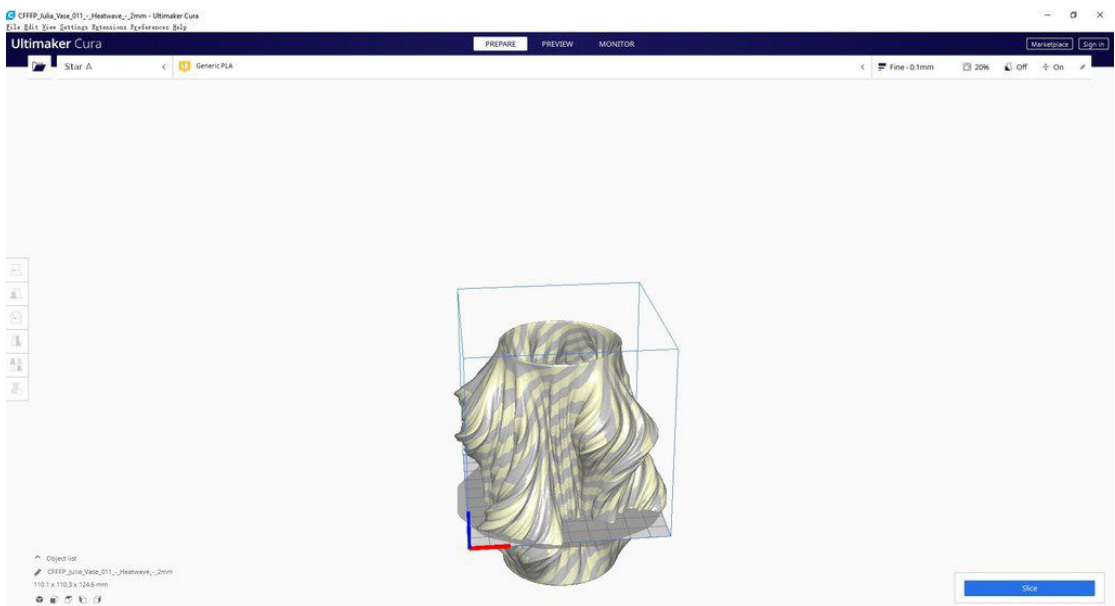
Next



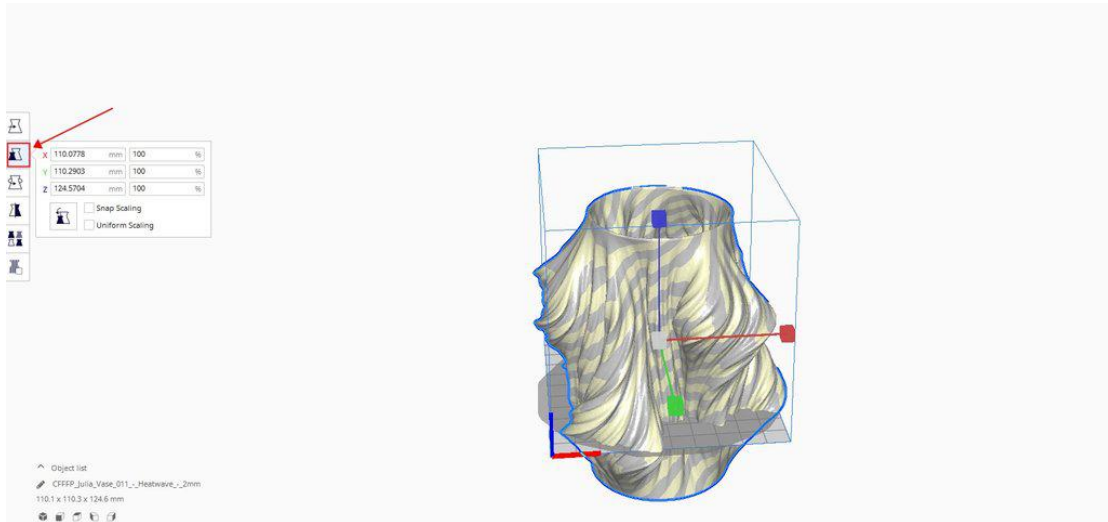
**Manage Printers - You can change the printer settings here.**



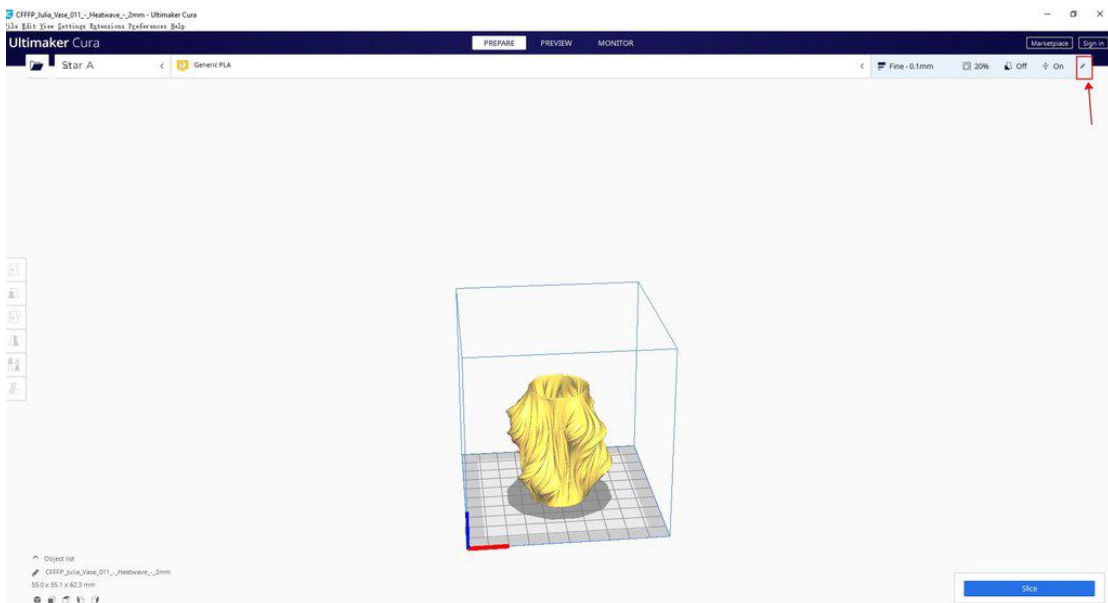
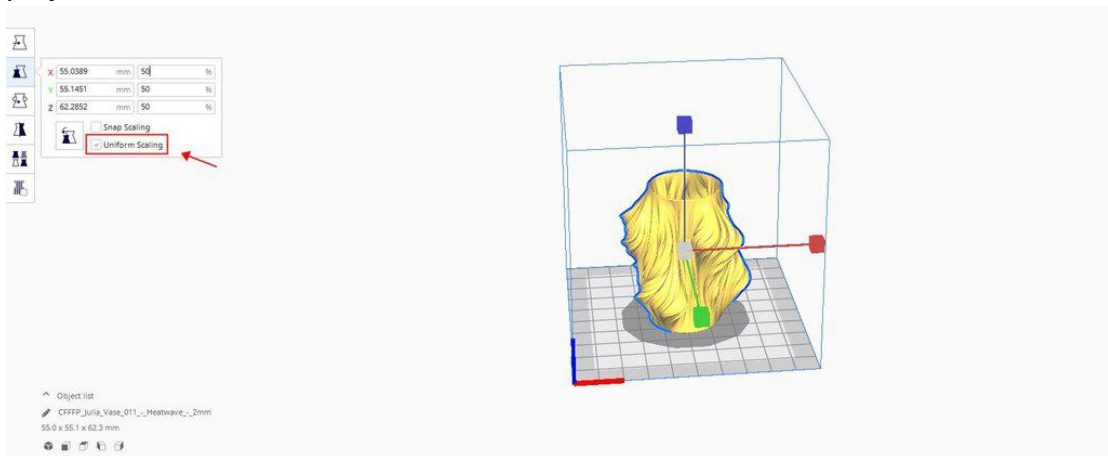




Ops, looks like the object is too big for the printer. Some parts of it are outside of the printing square. Let's change the size and make it printable.



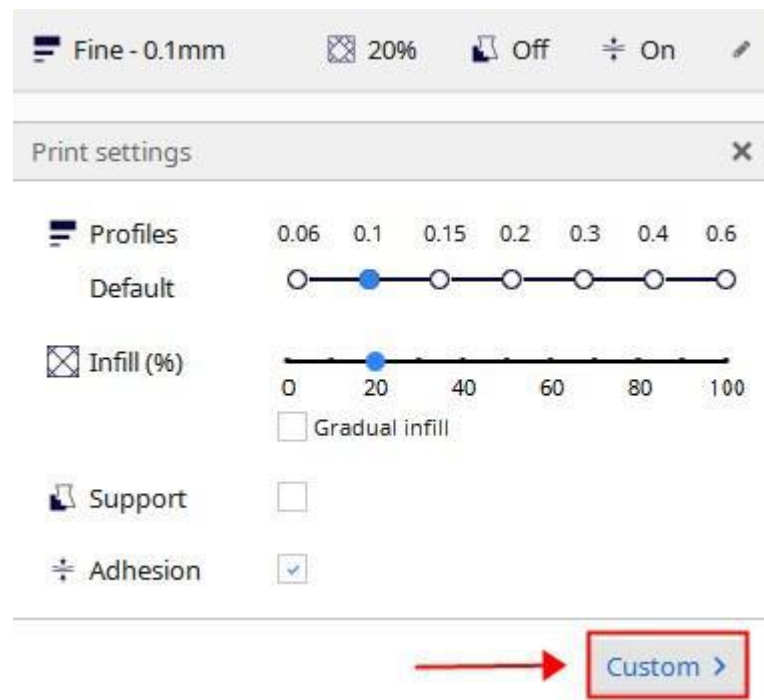
Let's set it to 50%, and please select the "Uniform Scaling". It will decrease the whole project to 50%.



Lets' set the printing settings before slicing. Go to the " Custom" and you can



custom it as you like.



Here is some advice for the settings if you are new to this.

**Layer Height: 0.1mm**

**Wall Thickness: 0.8mm**

**Print temperature: 200**

**Print speed: 30**

**Generate support: v**

**Support Placement: Everywhere**

Print settings ✕

Profile Fine - 0.1mm ▼

☰

**Quality** ▼

Layer Height 🔒 0.1 mm

**Shell** ▼

Wall Thickness 0.8 mm

Wall Line Count 1

Top/Bottom Thickness 0.8 mm

Top Thickness 0.8 mm

Top Layers 8

Bottom Thickness 0.8 mm

Bottom Layers 8

Horizontal Expansion 0 mm

**Infill** ▼

Infill Density 20 %

Infill Pattern Grid ▼

**Material** ▼

[← Recommended](#)

Print settings ✕

Profile Fine - 0.1mm ★ ▼

**Quality** ▼

Layer Height 🔗 0.1 mm

**Shell** <

**Infill** <

**Material** ▼

Printing Temperature  200 °C

**Speed** ▼

Print Speed ↺ 30 mm/s

**Travel** ▼

Enable Retraction

Z Hop When Retracted

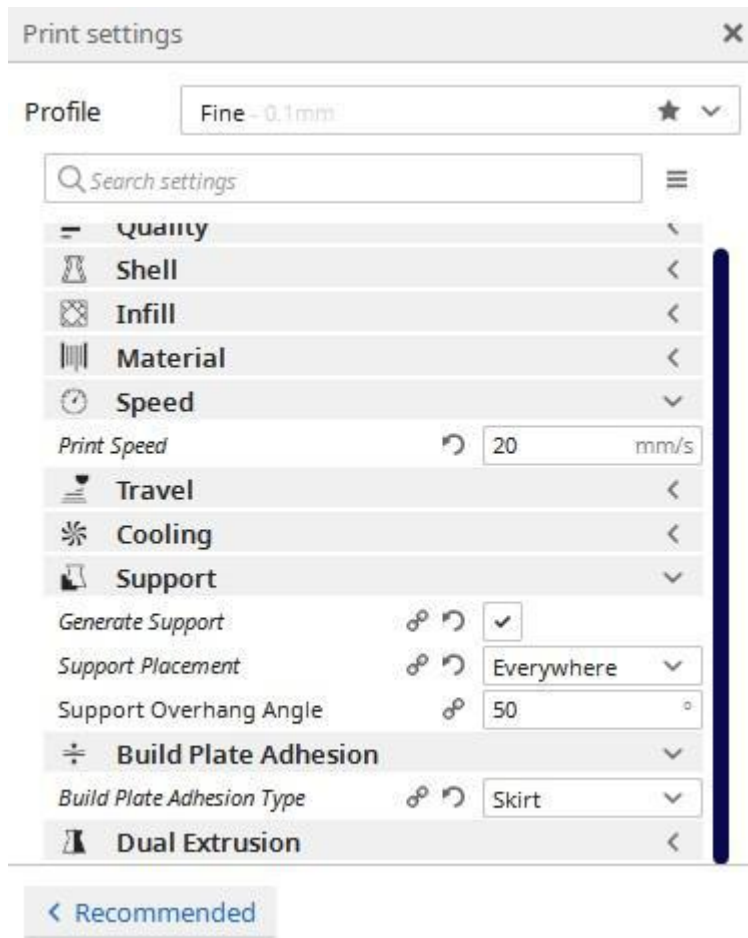
**Cooling** <

**Support** <

**Build Plate Adhesion** <

**Dual Extrusion** <

[< Recommended](#)



**After all things done, you can start to slice it. It will show the estimated time for printing.**

FAQ: Why my prints goes longer than the estimated time?

A: The estimated time is calculated at a regular speed. But actually it will slow down the speed while goes with the turning and sharp angles.

