

Set up your shop in Shr3Dt

Settings, machines and materials: what to enter first so your very first quote is priced on your real numbers.

Every price Shr3Dt shows comes from three pages: Settings, Machines and Materials. Put your real numbers in them before your first quote, and that quote comes out the way you would price it by hand, only faster.

A new shop starts with default rates on the Settings page, but no machines or materials. The quote builder opens once you have at least one active machine, one active material and one customer. Customers who send a request through your website form are added for you.

1. Settings: your shop-wide rates

Settings apply to every new quote. A saved quote keeps the numbers it was priced with, so changing a rate never rewrites a quote you've already sent.

Settings has four tabs: Business, Pricing, Quote form and Team, and every card has its own Save button. Company name and currency are on the Business tab; the rest of this table is on the Pricing tab.

Field	What it does
Company name	Shown in the app and in the emails customers get from you. Use the name customers know you by. Your logo and business details, on the same tab, appear on printed quotes.
Currency	An ISO code such as EUR, USD or GBP.
Price calculation	For FDM parts, chosen separately for your website form and for New quote: a real slice (the default) for the exact print time and plastic, or the instant estimate for a price at once. Your pricing formula sets the price either way.
Labour rate per hour	What an hour of operator time costs you, for setup and finishing.

Field	What it does
Margin (%)	Added on top of the total cost, before discounts and tax.
Minimum price per line	No line on a quote prices below this.
Tax (%)	The default for new quotes. You can change it on each quote.
Quote valid for (days)	Sets the “valid until” date on each quote.
Volume discounts	A percentage off from a quantity you choose, for example 10% at 10+ units. Each line gets the highest tier its quantity reaches. New shops start with none.
Pricing formula	How material, machine time and labour combine into a price. The default is cost plus your margin, times the lead-time multiplier. You can change it, give a technology or a single material a formula of its own, and test it against quotes you've already made before saving. A material's own formula wins over its technology's.

New shops start at €35 an hour for labour, a 45% margin, an €8 minimum per line, 24% tax, quotes valid for 30 days, and no volume discounts. Check every one. Tax in particular depends on where you trade.

Set the labour rate to what an hour of work really costs you or your staff, not what you hope to earn. Profit belongs in the margin, where you can see it.

The Quote form tab shows your public quote form's address and a snippet ready to copy, and sets how the form behaves: email confirmation, technical notes, print options and your own banner. That has its own guide: [Add the quote form to your website](#).

Working with others? Invite them by email from the Team tab in Settings. Each person signs in with their own login, and everyone sees the same quotes and job board.

2. Machines: where the time cost comes from

Add each printer you quote on and want to schedule jobs on. Its numbers decide the machine-time cost of every line.

- **Start from a common printer.** When you add a machine, pick one of 87 presets from makers such as Bambu Lab, Creality, Elegoo, Prusa, Formlabs and HP. A preset fills in the make, model, build volume and typical starting rates, and for FDM printers the slicer speeds from the printer's standard 0.20 mm profile. The rates are starting points: tune them to your own prints.

- **Name, Make and Model.** The name appears in the quote builder and on the job board, so make printers easy to tell apart: “X1C #1”, “X1C #2”. Make and model are optional.
- **Technology.** FDM, SLA, SLS or MJF. It decides how parts are priced (FDM as a shell plus infill, the others as solid, SLS and MJF without supports) and which materials can run on the machine.
- **Build X, Y and Z (mm).** The usable build volume. Quotes warn you when a part won't fit after trying all six orientations, and the website form uses it to pick a machine that can take the part.
- **Throughput (cm³/h).** How much material the printer actually lays down per hour on a typical job. This is the number that most affects your prices.
- **Measured at layer (mm).** The layer height of the job you measured throughput on. Finer layers on a quote line take proportionally longer.
- **Overhead per layer (s).** Time each layer costs whatever its size: travel, z-hop, a resin peel or a powder recoat.
- **Measured at speed (mm/s).** Leave this at 60 unless you have a reason to change it. The calibration guide explains why.
- **Hourly rate.** What an hour of the machine costs you: depreciation, power and maintenance.
- **Setup (min).** Hands-on time per build: preparing the file, loading material, clearing the plate, and for resin or powder the washing, curing or depowdering. It is spread across the quantity, not charged per part.
- **Nozzle and filament diameter (mm).** FDM only. Used by the real slicer check, in the quote builder and on the website form.
- **Slicer speeds.** FDM only. What the real slicer prints at when it works out an exact price: inner and outer walls, infill, solid infill, top surface, supports, small perimeters, gap fill, bridges, travel, first layer, acceleration and max flow. A preset fills them in. Leave a field empty to keep the quote line's print speed (walls and infill) or the slicer's default (the rest).
- **Active.** Untick it to take a printer out of new quotes and the website form, for example while it's being repaired.

If you haven't measured throughput yet, enter your best guess and come back to it after a few jobs. [Calibrate a printer for accurate quotes](#) shows how to measure it and how to work out an hourly rate.

3. Materials: what each gram costs

- **Name.** Customers see it on your website form, so use names they recognise: “PETG”, “Tough resin”, “Nylon PA12”.
- **Process.** FDM, SLA, SLS or MJF, matching the machines that run it. A material with no active machine of the same process doesn't appear on the website form, and the quote builder warns you if a line pairs a material with the wrong kind of machine.
- **Density (g/cm³).** From the datasheet. As a rough guide, PLA is about 1.24, PETG 1.27 and ASA 1.07.
- **Price per kg.** What you pay, delivery included. Resin is often sold by the litre: divide the price per litre by the density. Say €60 a litre at 1.1 g/cm³ comes to about €54.50 per kg.

- **Waste (%).** Purge, failed prints and powder you can't reuse. Base it on your real failure rate. SLS powder usually needs around 30%, because each build is topped up with fresh powder.
- **Preview colour.** The colour of the 3D preview in the quote builder.
- **Colours customers can pick.** One per line: a name, a space, then a hex code, such as `Black #0f172a`. The first one is selected by default on the website form.
- **Best suited for.** Tick the uses this material is good for. The website form uses these tags to suggest a material. You can switch off built-in uses and add up to 12 of your own on the Materials page.
- **Active.** Untick it to hide a material you've run out of or stopped offering.

The materials table shows a cost per cm³ for each material, worked out from density, price and waste. It's a quick way to compare them.

4. Check one quote against a job you know

1. Add a customer on the Customers page. A name and an email are enough.
2. Open New quote and upload a part you've printed before: STL, OBJ or 3MF, up to 500 MB on paid plans (3MF up to 100 MB) or 50 MB on the free Hobby plan.
3. Choose the machine and material, then match the settings you used: quantity, layer height, infill, supports, finishing minutes and lead time.
4. Compare the line with what really happened. It shows the material, machine and labour cost, the print time and the mass.

If the print time is off, fix the machine's throughput first. If the mass is off, check density, infill and supports. Adjust margin last, once the cost is right. For FDM parts, New quote slices the actual file when you add it (and on "Slice again"), giving you a second opinion on time and material.

Tip: pick a part you've also priced by hand. If both prices are close, your setup is right. If they're far apart, the breakdown on the line shows you which number to look at.

Changing things later

Prices and printers change. Edit a machine or material whenever you like: new quotes use the new numbers, and saved quotes keep theirs. If you remove a machine or material that appears on a saved quote, Shr3Dt retires it instead of deleting it. It disappears from new quotes and from your website form, and old quotes can still explain their prices.

Next steps

Measure your printers properly with [Calibrate a printer for accurate quotes](#), then put the quote form on your site with [Add the quote form to your website](#). No account yet? [Start free](#).