



VERDANT RIDE · FREE TO PRINT

EFOIL GEAR TAGS

Two-colour, two-sided keychain tags for every Lift Foils front wing. Clip one to each wing bag and you know what is inside without unzipping it.

49 wings

35 × 35 mm

2 filaments

No supports

Ø3 mm keyring hole

Bambu plates ready to slice

02 Pick a build

03 One piece

04 Glued halves

05 Snap together

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PICK A BUILD

Three ways to make the same tag. They look identical when they are finished — what differs is how much assembly you feel like doing, and how many filament changes you are willing to pay for. Every download contains all 49 wings.



NO ASSEMBLY

ONE PIECE

One part, one plate, artwork on both faces. Print it and clip it on.

Thickness	3.2 mm
Parts	1
Assembly	none
Colour changes	most

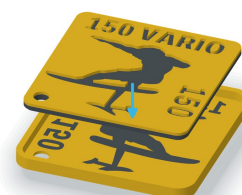


FEWEST CHANGES

GLUED HALVES

Two flat halves side by side on one plate. A dab of hot glue and a squeeze.

Thickness	3.2 mm
Parts	2
Assembly	hot glue
Colour changes	fewest



NO GLUE

SNAP TOGETHER

A tray and an insert with a 0.20 mm press fit. The keyring holds it shut.

Thickness	2.4 mm
Parts	2
Assembly	press fit
Colour changes	middle

No preference? Print the glued halves. Fewest colour changes, fastest print, and hot glue is stronger than it sounds. Move to snap-together if you would rather not own a glue gun, and to one-piece if you want the toughest tag and do not mind the extra changes.

WHAT IS IN THE DOWNLOAD

print-all-49/

One project file with every wing already laid out across Bambu X1C plates, 25 tags to a plate. Open it and slice, one plate at a time.

tags/<wing>/

One folder per wing, if you only want a couple. 3MF with both colours assigned, plus single-material STLs.

index.html

Open it in a browser to see all 49 tags at once and click straight through to the file for your wing.

generator/

The Python that produced all of this, driven by a CSV. Add a wing Lift releases later in one line.

BUILD ONE · 3.2 MM · ONE PART

ONE PIECE

The whole tag prints as a single object with the artwork worked into both faces. There is no second part, nothing to glue, and nothing to lose in a drawer.

One piece — nothing to assemble

Print it. That is the whole build.

1 Print



One part, one plate, two filaments. The artwork goes into both faces as it prints. No supports.

2 Both faces read



front back

Front and back are the same tag. Nothing to glue, nothing to press in, no second part to lose.

3 Ring it



Straight onto the bag. 3.2 mm thick and solid all the way through — the toughest of the three.

35 x 35 x 3.2 mm · two filaments · verdantride.com

1

PRINT

Open <wing>-one-piece.3mf. Base colour in slot 1, face colour in slot 2. Slice and print — no supports, no brim.

2

BOTH FACES READ

Front and back carry the same tag, the same way up. Only the keyring hole changes corners, which is why there is one in each bottom corner.

3

RING IT

Straight onto the bag. 3.2 mm and solid all the way through — the toughest of the three builds.

WHY THIS ONE COSTS MORE COLOUR CHANGES

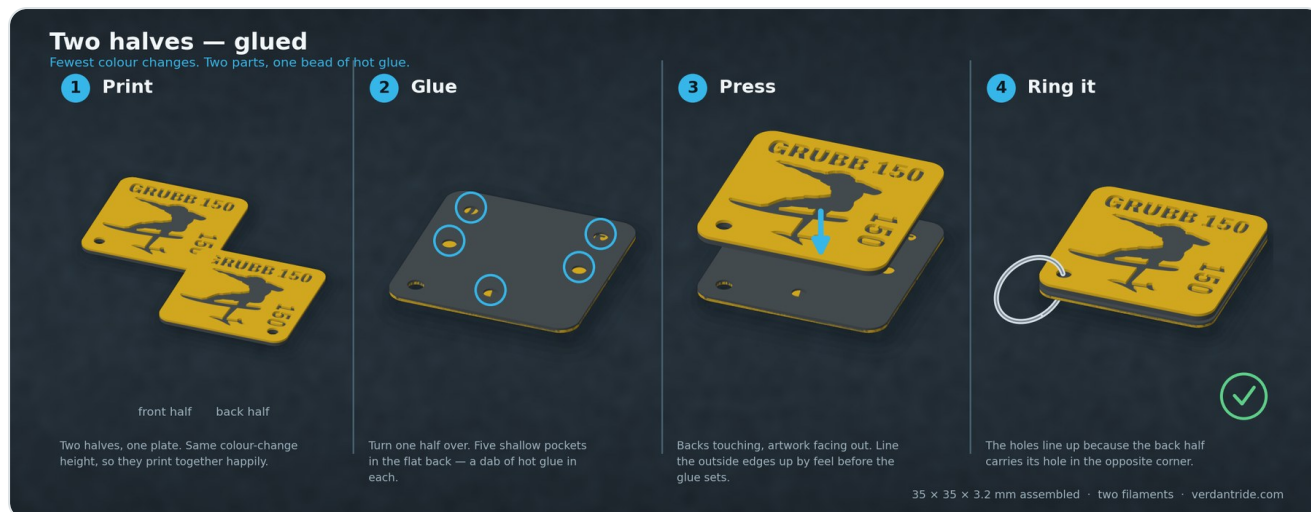
The front face is a recess: the plate is cut away and the colour underneath shows through. That is cheap — one change on the way up.

The back face cannot work that way. A recess on a downward-facing surface would leave the counters of letters like **O** and **0** as loose islands sitting on the build plate. So the back is a **flush inlay** instead: both colours laid down side by side within the same layers, holding each other in place. It reads perfectly and it prints reliably — it just means the printer swaps filament repeatedly through the first 0.6 mm.

BUILD TWO · 3.2 MM · TWO PARTS

GLUED HALVES

Two flat halves, both on one plate, glued back to back. The quickest to print and the least demanding on the printer — one filament change per half and nothing else.



1

PRINT

Open <wing>-glue-pair.3mf. Both halves are already on the plate with both colours assigned.

2

GLUE

Turn one half over. Five shallow pockets in the flat back — a dab of hot glue in each. They stop the glue squeezing out at the edges.

3

PRESS

Backs touching, artwork facing out. Line the outside edges up by feel before it sets; the halves are exactly the same size, so flush edges means aligned.

4

RING IT

The holes line up because the back half carries its hole in the opposite corner. If they do not, you have two of the same half.

IF THE HOLES DO NOT LINE UP

You have printed two front halves or two back halves. The pair on the plate is deliberately not identical: - front - half has its keyring hole in the left corner, - back - half in the right, so that once the back one is turned over the two holes meet.

The five glue pockets are mirror-symmetric about the vertical centreline for the same reason — turn a half over and they still land on top of each other.

BUILD THREE · 2.4 MM · TWO PARTS

SNAP TOGETHER

A tray and an insert that press together and stay together. No glue anywhere, the thinnest of the three, and the cleanest edge once it is closed.

Tray and insert — snap together

No glue at all. The keyring is what holds it shut.

1 Print



tray insert

A tray and an insert. Give them separate plates — same-colour layers print far better together.

2 Press it in



Artwork up. The lead-in chamfer starts it, then it presses down until it bottoms out on the floor.

3 Ring it



The ring threads both parts at once. It cannot push in any further and it cannot lift back out.

35 × 35 × 2.4 mm · 0.20 mm press fit · verdantride.com

1 PRINT

Give the tray and the insert **separate plates** — see overleaf for why. Both are in <wing>-snap.3mf.

2 PRESS IT IN

Artwork up. The lead-in chamfer starts it, then it presses down with thumb pressure until it bottoms out on the tray floor.

3 RING IT

The ring threads both parts at once. The insert cannot push in any further and it cannot lift back out.

THE FIT

Clearance — insert to cavity, per side	0.20 mm
Lead-in — chamfer round the bottom of the insert	0.4 mm
Wall — two clean perimeters at a 0.4 nozzle	1.2 mm
Floor — three layers at 0.2 mm	0.6 mm

TOO TIGHT, OR TOO LOOSE?

That is your printer, not the model. Open `shellkit.py` in the generator, change `clear` in the class named `S`, and regenerate: **0.15 mm** for a printer that runs tight, **0.25 mm** for one that runs loose. Everything downstream follows from that one number.

The insert bottoms out on the tray floor rather than floating on side friction, so a finished tag is effectively solid rather than a hollow shell.

verdantride.com

05

DOING ALL 49 AT ONCE

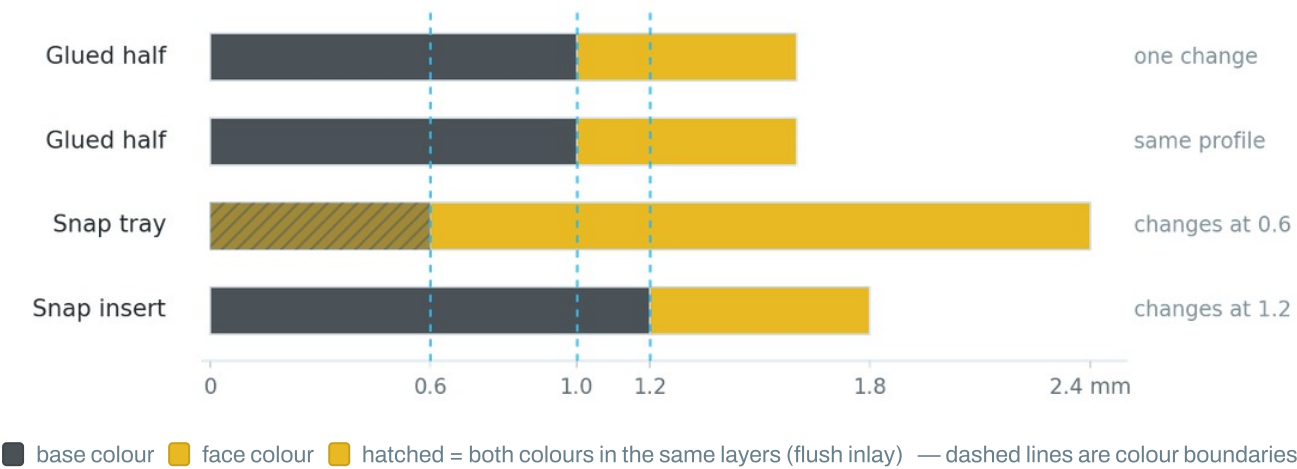
PRINTING THE WHOLE SET

Each build has a project file with every wing already arranged on Bambu X1C plates, 25 tags to a plate. Open it, and slice the plates one at a time.

FILE	PLATES	PARTS
all-49-one-piece.3mf	2	49
all-49-glue-halves.3mf	4	98
all-49-snap.3mf — 2 of trays, then 2 of inserts	4	98

WHY TRAYS AND INSERTS NEVER SHARE A BED

A filament change costs time and a purge. What decides how many you pay for is not how many objects are on the plate — it is whether they all change colour at the **same height**. Put parts with matching profiles together and the whole plate costs two changes. Mix them and the printer swaps on nearly every layer until the last boundary is past.



THE SHORT VERSION

Two glued halves share a profile exactly, so they happily share a plate. A snap tray changes at 0.6 mm and its insert at 1.2 mm, so together they would cost a change nearly every layer for the first millimetre and a half. That is the only reason the snap download is four plates instead of two.

REFERENCE

PRINT SETTINGS

Defaults work. Nothing here needs tuning, and none of it is fussy — these are small flat parts with no overhangs anywhere.

SETTING

Layer height — 0.08–0.12 mm makes the small text noticeably crisper if you do not mind the wait	0.2 mm
Nozzle — the thinnest feature in the artwork is about 0.84 mm, which is two extrusions at 0.4. A 0.6 mm nozzle starts losing the mast and the front foil	0.4 mm
Infill — at this thickness the part is nearly solid whatever you pick	any
Supports — nothing overhangs	none
Brim — the footprint is 35 mm square and flat	none
Build plate — everything prints artwork-up, so the plate texture lands on a face you do not look at	any

COLOUR BOUNDARIES

The 3MFs already carry both colours. Use this table only if you are working from the STLs and adding the change by hand. Every boundary lands on a layer line at 0.2, 0.1, 0.08 and 0.05 mm.

PART	CHANGE AT
Glued half — base colour below, face colour above	1.0 mm
Snap insert — base colour below, face colour above	1.2 mm
One piece — front face only	2.6 mm
Snap tray — one colour throughout	no change

WHAT THE STLs CANNOT SAY

The one-piece tag and the snap tray both carry their back artwork as a flush inlay — two colours side by side within the same layers, rather than one stacked on the other. A single-material STL has no way to describe that, so on those two parts the back face comes out blank. Use the 3MF if you want both faces to read.

Printed in a single colour everything still looks decent, mind: the front artwork is a 0.6 mm engrave, so it reads as a recessed design rather than vanishing.

CHOOSING COLOURS

Base colour in slot 1, face colour in slot 2. The original is grey behind yellow. Any pair works as long as there is contrast — go dark behind light, or light behind dark, so the wing name reads across a beach car park.

THE SET

ALL 49 WINGS

Current production and discontinued. Areas, spans and aspect ratios come from liftfoils.com and dealer listings — a few are blank because Lift never published them. Faded tiles are wings Lift no longer sells.

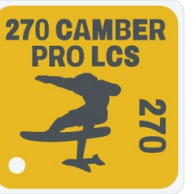
VARIO

6

					
90 Vario 581 cm ² · 81 cm · AR 11.4	120 Vario 774 cm ² · 89 cm · AR 10.2	120 Vario Beta 744 cm ² · 86 cm · AR 9.6	150 Vario 968 cm ² · 99 cm · AR 10.1	150 Vario Beta 970 cm ² · AR 9.0	180 Vario 1161 cm ² · 107 cm · AR 9.8

CAMBER PRO

5

				
160 Camber Pro 1030 cm ² · 80 cm · AR 6.2	210 Camber Pro 1355 cm ² · 85 cm · AR 5.3	210 Camber Pro LCS 1355 cm ² · 85 cm · AR 5.3	270 Camber Pro 1742 cm ² · 89 cm · AR 4.5	270 Camber Pro LCS 1742 cm ² · 89 cm · AR 4.5

HAVOC

8

					
74 Havoc —	92 Havoc 594 cm ² · 71 cm · AR 8.5	105 Havoc 677 cm ² · 70 cm · AR 7.2	121 Havoc 774 cm ² · 74 cm · AR 7.0	148 Havoc 955 cm ² · 83 cm · AR 7.1	148 Havoc LCS 955 cm ² · 83 cm · AR 7.1
					
150 Havoc 968 cm ² · 86 cm · AR 7.7	200 Havoc LCS 1290 cm ² · 89 cm · AR 6.1				

HIGH ASPECT X

4

			
110 High Aspect X 710 cm ² · 96.5 cm · AR 13.1	150 High Aspect X 968 cm ² · 99 cm · AR 10.1	180 High Aspect X 1161 cm ² · 104 cm · AR 9.3	220 High Aspect X 1419 cm ² · 109 cm · AR 8.4

HIGH ASPECT

5



70 High Aspect
 452 cm² · 75 cm · AR
 12.1



90 High Aspect
 581 cm² · 80 cm · AR
 11.0



120 High Aspect
 775 cm² · 89 cm · AR
 10.2



170 High Aspect
 1095 cm² · 94 cm · AR
 8.1



200 High Aspect
 1290 cm² · 94 cm · AR
 6.8

GRUBB

1



Grubb 150
 968 cm² · 76 cm · AR
 6.0

FLORENCE

4



Florence 71 X
 458 cm² · 97 cm · AR
 16.8



Florence 91 X
 580 cm² · 97 cm · AR
 16.0



Florence 110 X
 710 cm² · 96.5 cm · AR
 13.1



Florence 130 X
 839 cm² · 99 cm · AR
 11.7

KAIKEA

2



62 Kaikea
 400 cm² · AR 8.0



77 Kaikea
 497 cm² · AR 8.1

SURF V2

7



60 Surf V2
390 cm² · 56 cm · AR
6.0



72 LCX
465 cm² · 61 cm



100 Surf V2
645 cm² · 64 cm · AR
6.3



150 Surf V2
965 cm² · 76 cm · AR
6.5



200 Surf V2
1290 cm² · 83 cm · AR
5.4



250 Surf V2
1610 cm² · 86 cm · AR
4.6



300 Surf V2
1935 cm² · 89 cm · AR
4.1

SURF V1

3



170 Surf



200 Surf



250 Surf

CLASSIC

4



Classic 110



Classic 150



Classic 170



Classic 200

WHERE LIFT'S OWN NUMBERS DISAGREE

The **121 Havoc** is listed at 120 in² on Lift's spec table. The **Florence 91 X** is 91 in² on Lift's page and 90 at dealers. The **72 LCX** carries a published aspect ratio of 12.1 that looks copied from the 70 High Aspect — its geometry gives roughly 8.0.

None of that ends up moulded into the plastic: the tags carry only the model name and the size number.

MAKING IT YOURS

ADDING A WING

Lift will release something new. When they do, you do not need CAD — the whole set is generated by a Python script driven by a CSV, and adding a wing is one line.

THREE COMMANDS

```
pip install trimesh shapely manifold3d mapbox_earcut fonttools numpy
cd generator # then add a row to wings.csv:
name,number,series,status,span_cm,area_cm2,aspect,notes
python3 genall2.py
```

That regenerates all three builds, the STLs, the previews and the multi-plate files for every wing in the CSV, in about a minute.

THREE RULES THE DESIGN DEPENDS ON

Recesses only on upward faces. A recess on a downward face leaves the counters of letters like O and 0 as loose islands on the build plate. Anything that has to read from underneath is a flush inlay instead.

Artwork must clear both bottom corners. The keyring hole sits in the left corner on one half and the right corner on the other, so the size number sits at mid-height up the right edge rather than down in a corner.

Glue pockets stay mirror-symmetric about the vertical centreline, or they will not meet when the back half is turned over.

WHERE THE NUMBERS LIVE

Every dimension is a class attribute at the top of `shellkit.py` — S for the shell and insert, G for the glued halves, 0 for the one-piece. Change one and rerun; nothing is hard-coded downstream.

LICENCE

Free to print, remix and share. Sell prints if you like. A link back to verdantride.com is appreciated but not required. Typeface is Archivo Condensed ExtraBold under the SIL Open Font License.

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Found a wrong spec, a missing wing, or a tag that will not print right? Tell us at verdantride.com and we will fix it.