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# **MKS Robin Nano Motherboard Manual**

MAKER BASE

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# Firmware version update

Firmware	Modified	Modify Content	Note
version	Time		
V1.0.0	2018-10-13	Initial version	

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# I .Overview

MKS Robin Nano is a product developed by MKS to meet market demand. Configuration of the firmware method is simpler, and with TFT touch screen (Optional 2.4 inch, 2.8 inch, 3.2 inch when purchased),. Simple operation interface. The firmware can be easily upgraded through the SD card and the user interface can be customized. It is suitable for the manufacturer of mass production 3D printers as the main control board.

# **II** Features

- 1.Using 32-bit high-speed ARM chip as the main control chip, using self-developed firmware;
- 2. Equipped with TFT touch screen (optional 2.4 inches, 2.8 inches, 3.2 inches), simple operation interface and high sensitivity;
- 3. Support external high-speed WIFI module, access the cloud, and realize remote printing of cloud model. And provide Android, IOS system mobile APP, support Chinese and English;
- 4.AUTO off after finishing can be achieve by the module.
- 5. Flexible motor drive seat mode, can support 4988, 8825, 2100, 2208 and all kinds of direct plug-in drive, and support other external drive, to meet your various driving requirements;
- 6. Upgrade the firmware by SD card, which is easy and convenient to operate;
- 7. Boot logo and all buttons and other interfaces can be designed by themselves;
- 8. Support up to 15 custom command button functions;
- 9. The circuit board is specially designed for heat dissipation, and the heat dissipation effect is better;
- 10. Using high quality MOSFET tube, the heat dissipation effect is better;
- 11. Use dedicated power chip to support 12V-24V power input;
- 12. Can accept 24V input, the same system power can reduce the hot bed current to 1/4, effectively solve the hot bed MOS tube heating problem;
- 13. Support breakpoint recovery function, power off save function, filament detection function, auto off after finishing function;



# ${\ensuremath{\mathrm{III}}}.$ Motherboard parameters

Board model:	MKS Robin Nano	Microprocessor:	STM32
Size of exterior:	110*84	Mounting hole size:	102*76
Input:	Input: 12V~24V 5A~15A Motor Drive:		4988 ,8825,8729,2208,2100
			DRIVE
Temperature sensor:	perature sensor: NTC 100K  31855 Touch screen:		2.4 inches ,2.8inches
			3.2inches
Print file format:	G-code	Support Machine	XYZ、delta、kossel、Ultimaker、
		Structure:	corexy
Recommended	Cura、Simplify3d、Pronterface、	Firmware update:	SD card
Software:	Repetier-Host		

3

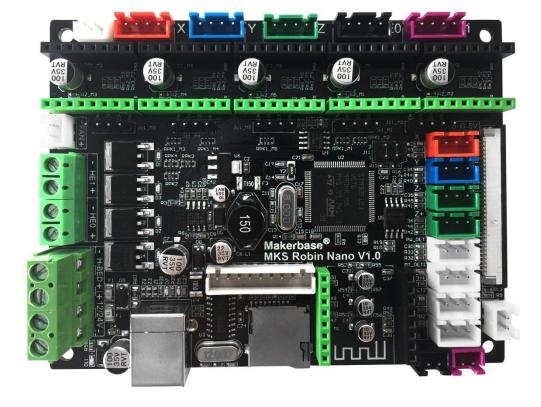


# **IV.Port Instructions**

# 4.1 MKS Robin Nano Front view

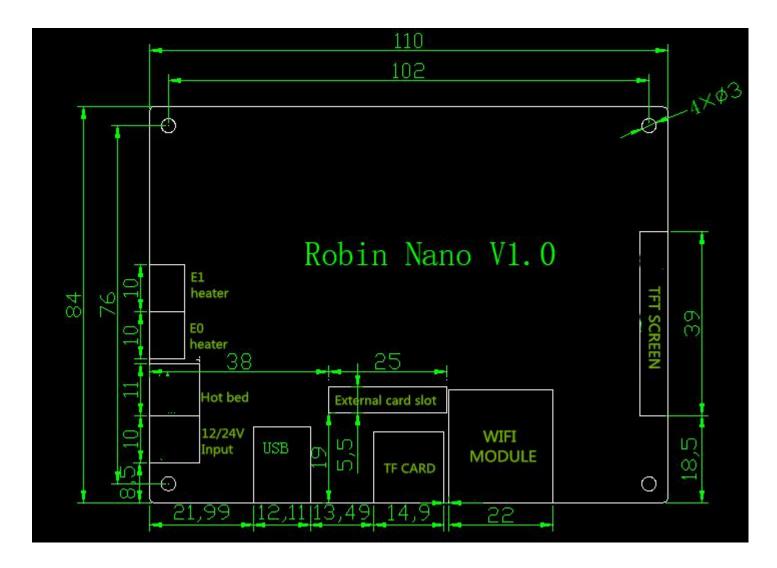




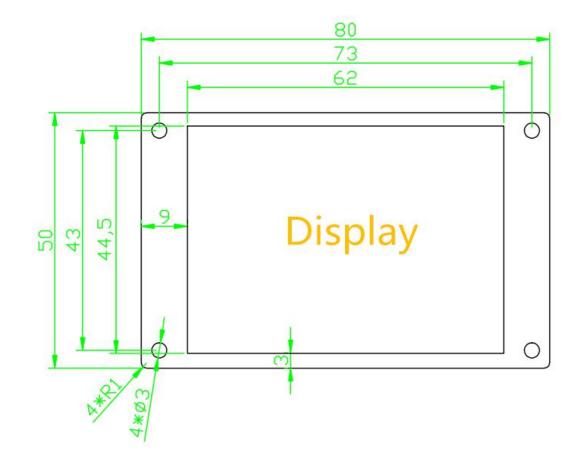


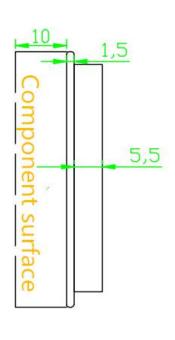


# 4.2 MKS Robin Nano Installation Dimensional Drawing



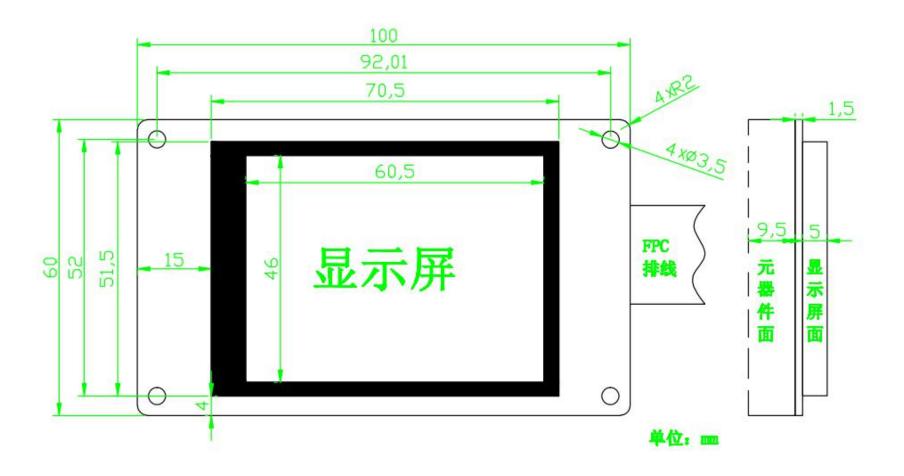
# 4.3 MKS Robin TFT(2.4inches, 2.8inches, 3.2inches) Installation Dimensional Drawing MKS Robin TFT2.4



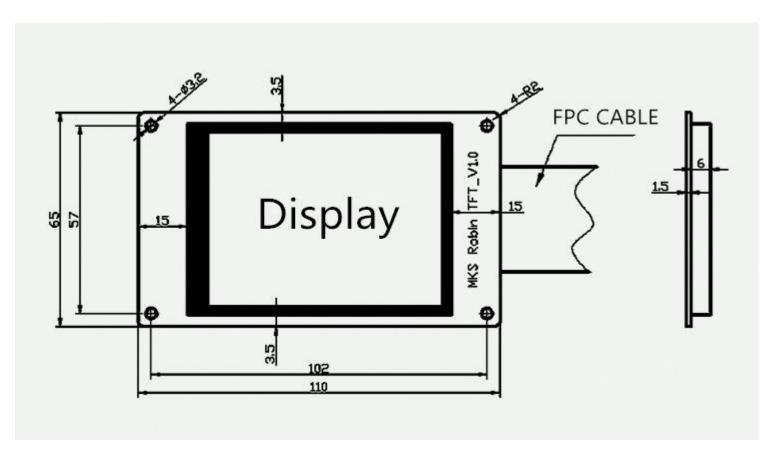




#### MKS Robin TFT2.8



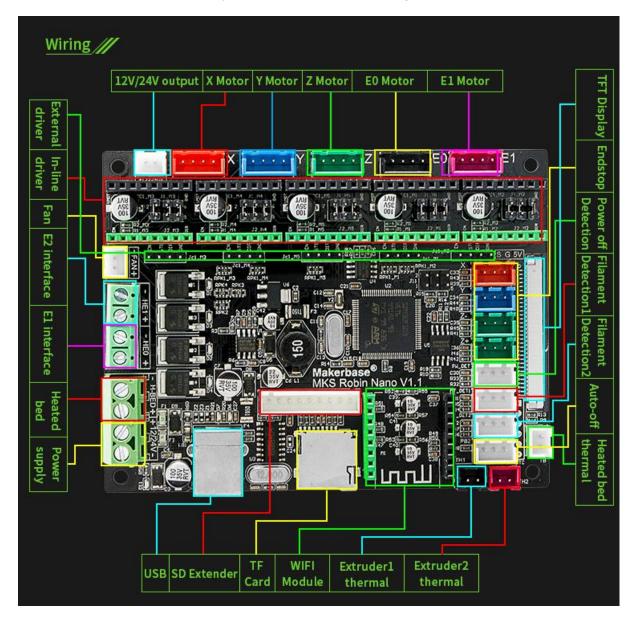
#### MKS Robin TFT3.2



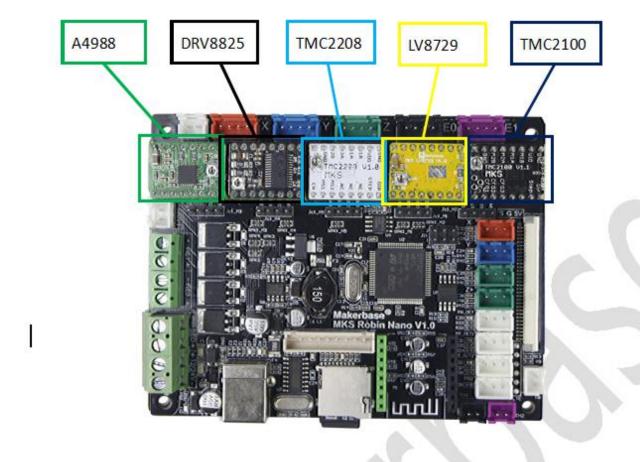
6



# 4.4 MKS Robin Nano System connection diagram



4.5 Driver and motherboard wiring diagram (note the driving direction, do not insert the reverse)



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The following descriptions and descriptions of the parameters of the different drive modules are limited to the version produced by the makebase. Different manufacturers may have different

Drive subdivision table: (Motherboard subdivision jumper resistance from left to right are M1, M2, M3, respectively, where the resistance is High, the resistance is removed to Low, the motherboard defaults M1, M2, M3, are high, there are other requirements, can adjust itself).

49	4988Drive subdivision table			8825Drive subdivision table			8729Drive subdivision table			vision table	
M1	M2	M3	Subdivision	M1	M2	M3	Subdivision	M1	M2	M3	Subdivision
Low	Low	Low	Full Step	Low	Low	Low	Full Step	Lo	Low	Low	Full Step
								w			
High	Low	Low	1/2 Step	High	Low	Low	1/2 Step	Hig	Low	Low	1/2 Step
								h			
Low	High	Low	1/4 Step	Low	High	Low	1/4 Step	Lo	High	Low	1/4 Step
								w			
High	High	Low	1/8 Step	High	High	Low	1/8 Step	Hig	High	Low	1/8 Step
								h			
High	High	High	1/16 Step	Low	Low	High	1/16 Step	Lo	Low	High	1/16 Step
								w			
				High	Low	High	1/32 Step	Hig	Low	High	1/32 Step
								h			
				Low	High	High	1/32 Step	Lo	High	High	1/64 Step
								w			
				High	High	High	1/32 Step	Hig	High	High	1/128 Step
								h			

**TMC2208** driver chip internally uses a differential algorithm to extend the 16 subdivisions to 256 subdivisions. The step values are calculated according to 16 subdivisions.

It is recommended to use 16 subdivisions with a good mute effect. It can also be adjusted according to the subdivision table according to its own needs.



TMC2208 Drive subdivision table (No need to set M3)						
M1 M2 Subdivision						
high	low	1/2 Step				
low	high	1/4 Step				
low	low	1/8 Step				
high	high	1/16 Step				

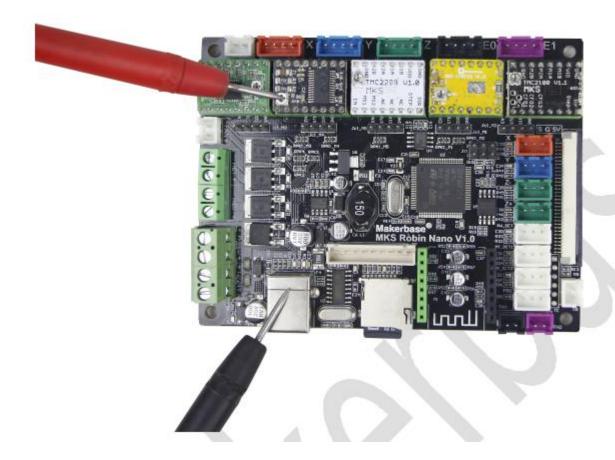
**TMC2100** drive has a clear mute effect and the motor track runs more smoothly. The internal algorithm optimizes the setting, and the drive subdivision defaults to 16, which is not affected by the transformation of the external jumper resistance.

# Default drive current and maximum current for each drive

	A4988	DRV8825	LV8729	TMC2208	TMC2100
Default current	1A	1.3A	0.8A	0.707A	0.5A
maximum current	2A	2.5A	1.5A	1.414A	1A
Formula	I=Vref/0.8	I=Vref*2	I=Vref*2	I=Vref/1.414	<i>I=Vref*1.9/2.5</i>

The driving current must be converted by measuring the driving voltage. To measure the driving voltage Vref, refer to the following figure.





The Vref can be adjusted according to the running condition of the motor, and the upper knob can be adjusted by adjusting (clockwise to increase, counterclockwise to decrease).

Note: Before the adjustment knob, it must be done in the case of power failure. After the adjustment is completed, the power-on measurement is taken to prevent the drive from burning out.

# V.Firmware Upgrade Instructions

The factory firmware is up to date, so no updates are required.

### 5.1 The ways to get the MKS Robin Nano Latest Firmware.

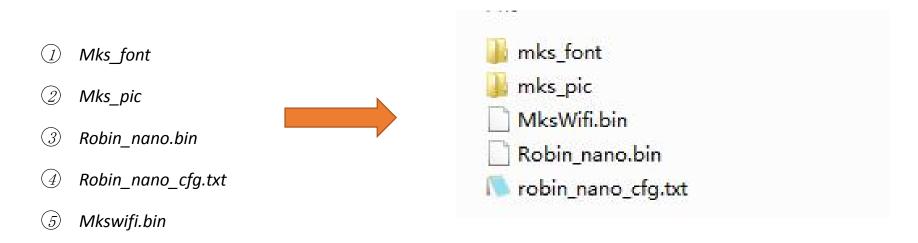
- Get firmware from customer service or technician
- Download the firmware from the makerbase discussion group.
- Download on Web:

https://github.com/makerbase-mks?tab=repositories



#### 5.2 The methods for updating the firmware

a. Copy the latest upgrade to the SD card root directory, including:

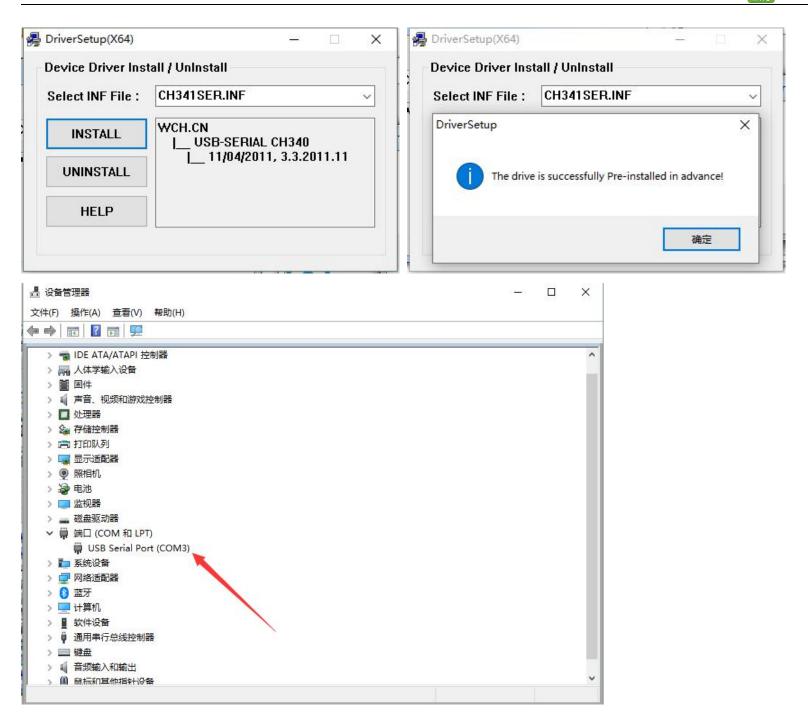


Attention:Do not modify file names. No need to copy mkswifi.bin without WiFi module

- b. Plug the SD card into the motherboard and power on, hear drops  $\sim$  A short sound, touch screen display update process, and so about 30S after the completion of the update.
- c. You can click" Settings--about" on the touch screen, to view current firmware information.

# ${ m WI.}$ USB driver Installation

MKS Robin nano uses CH340 drive. You can get USB driver file with customer service or technician. Click to install the USB driver file, after the driver installation completes, will connect the Robin motherboard the USB to insert the USB port. Right-click My Computer, select Device Management, USB port information (figure):



# ${ m W\!I}$ . Machine parameters and function configuration

#### 7.1 Basic settings (Important, must be set)

```
>MACHINETPYE 0 # 0:Cartesian; 1:DELTA; 2:COREXY
                    # whether enable the heated bed (disable: 0, enable: 1)
>HAS_TEMP_BED 1
>EXTRUDERS 1 #This defines the number of extruders
#enable z2.
                           #1:enable z_dual; 0:disable
>Z2_STEPPER_DRIVERS
# Travel limits after homing (units are in mm)
>X_MIN_POS 0
>Y MIN POS 0
>Z_MIN_POS 0
>X_MAX_POS 210
>Y_MAX_POS 210
>Z_MAX_POS 180
# position of hotend for filament change and pause print
>FILAMENT_CHANGE_X_POS 5 # X position of hotend for filament change and pause print
>FILAMENT_CHANGE_Y_POS 5 # Y position of hotend for filament change and pause print
>FILAMENT_CHANGE_Z_ADD 5 # Z addition of hotend (lift) for filament change and pause print
#Offset of the second extruders.
>HOTEND_OFFSET_X 20.00
                          #(in mm) offset of the second hotend on the X axis ,Offsets for the first hotend must be 0.0.
                          #(in mm) offset of the second hotend on the Y axis ,Offsets for the first hotend must be 0.0.
>HOTEND_OFFSET_Y 5.00
```



```
>cfg_language_adjust_type 1 #multi-language(enable:1, disable:0)
>cfg_language_type
                  2 #languages setting, this configuration is valid when "cfg_multiple_language" is disabled.
       #(simplified Chinese:1; traditional Chinese:2; English:3; Russian:4; Spanish:5;French:6;Italian:7).
>TEMP_SENSOR_0 1 #1: 100k thermistor; -3: thermocouple with MAX31855
>EXTRUDE_MINTEMP 170
>HEATER_O_MINTEMP 5
>HEATER_0_MAXTEMP 275
>HEATER_1_MINTEMP 5
>HEATER_1_MAXTEMP 275
>BED_MAXTEMP
            150
>THERMAL_PROTECTION_PERIOD 40 #Seconds
>THERMAL_PROTECTION_HYSTERESIS 4 #Degrees Celsius
>WATCH_TEMP_PERIOD 20 #Seconds
>WATCH_TEMP_INCREASE 2 #Degrees Celsius
>THERMAL_PROTECTION_BED_PERIOD 20
                             #Seconds
>THERMAL_PROTECTION_BED_HYSTERESIS 2 #Degrees Celsius
>WATCH_BED_TEMP_PERIOD 60 #Seconds
>WATCH_BED_TEMP_INCREASE 2 #Degrees Celsius
```

Note: The thermal end interface on the motherboard should be connected to the thermal, otherwise an "error" prompt will appear.

#### 7.2 Function setting

```
#Invert the stepper direction.
>INVERT_X_DIR
>INVERT_Y_DIR
                      0
>INVERT_Z_DIR
                      1
>INVERT_E0_DIR
>INVERT_E1_DIR
                    0
#Movement setting
>DEFAULT_X_STEPS_PER_UNIT 80.6 #Default Axis-X Steps Per Unit (steps/mm)
>DEFAULT_Y_STEPS_PER_UNIT 80.4 #Default Axis-Y Steps Per Unit (steps/mm)
> DEFAULT_Z_STEPS_PER_UNIT 400 #Default Axis-Z Steps Per Unit (steps/mm)
>DEFAULT_E_STEPS_PER_UNIT 90 #Default Axis-E Steps Per Unit (steps/mm)
>DEFAULT_X_MAX_FEEDRATE 200 #Default Axis-X Max Feed Rate (mm/s)
>DEFAULT_Y_MAX_FEEDRATE 200 #Default Axis-Y Max Feed Rate (mm/s)
>DEFAULT_Z_MAX_FEEDRATE 4 #Default Axis-Z Max Feed Rate (mm/s)
> DEFAULT_E_MAX_FEEDRATE 70 #Default Axis-E Max Feed Rate (mm/s)
>DEFAULT_X_MAX_ACCELERATION 1000 #Default Axis-X Max Acceleration (change/s) change = mm/s
>DEFAULT_Y_MAX_ACCELERATION 1000 #Default Axis-Y Max Acceleration (change/s) change = mm/s
>DEFAULT_Z_MAX_ACCELERATION 100 #Default Axis-Z Max Acceleration (change/s) change = mm/s
>DEFAULT_E_MAX_ACCELERATION 1000 #Default Axis-E Max Acceleration (change/s) change = mm/s
> DEFAULT_ACCELERATION 1000 #X, Y, Z and E acceleration for printing moves
>DEFAULT_RETRACT_ACCELERATION 1000 #X, Y, Z and E acceleration for retracts
>DEFAULT_TRAVEL_ACCELERATION 1000 #X, Y, Z acceleration for travel (non printing) moves
>DEFAULT_MINIMUMFEEDRATE 0.0 #minimum feedrate
>DEFAULT_MINSEGMENTTIME
                            20000 #minimum time in microseconds that a movement needs to take if the buffer is emptied.
>DEFAULT_MINTRAVELFEEDRATE 0.0 #
> DEFAULT_XJERK
                   20.0 #Default Axis-X Jerk (mm/s)
>DEFAULT_YJERK
                   20.0 #Default Axis-Y Jerk (mm/s)
> DEFAULT_ZJERK
                   0.4 #Default Axis-Z Jerk (mm/s)
> DEFAULT_EJERK
                   5.0 #Default Axis-E Jerk (mm/s)
```



```
# 0:axes can move below MIN POS; 1:axes won't move below MIN POS.
>MIN_SOFTWARE_ENDSTOPS 1
>MAX_SOFTWARE_ENDSTOPS 1
                                # 0:axes can move below MAX_POS; 1:axes won't move below MIN_POS.
# Mechanical endstop with COM to ground and NC to Signal uses "false" here (most common setup).
>X_MIN_ENDSTOP_INVERTING 0 # set to true to invert the logic of the endstop.
>Y_MIN_ENDSTOP_INVERTING 0 # set to true to invert the logic of the endstop.
>Z_MIN_ENDSTOP_INVERTING 0 # set to true to invert the logic of the endstop.
>X_MAX_ENDSTOP_INVERTING 1 # set to true to invert the logic of the endstop.
>Y_MAX_ENDSTOP_INVERTING 1 # set to true to invert the logic of the endstop.
>Z_MAX_ENDSTOP_INVERTING 1
                            # set to true to invert the logic of the endstop.
>FIL_RUNOUT_INVERTING 0 # set to true to invert the logic of the Filament Runout Sensor.
# Specify here all the endstop connectors that are connected to any endstop or probe.
>USE_XMIN_PLUG 1
                   # 1:used; 0:noused
>USE_YMIN_PLUG 1
                    # 1:used; 0:noused
                    #1:used; 0:noused
>USE_ZMIN_PLUG 1
>USE_XMAX_PLUG 0
                    # 1:used; 0:noused
>USE_YMAX_PLUG 0
                    # 1:used; 0:noused
>USE_ZMAX_PLUG 1
                    # 1:used; 0:noused
>X_HOME_DIR -1
                      # Direction of endstops when homing; 1=MAX, -1=MIN:[-1,1]
>Y_HOME_DIR -1
                    # Direction of endstops when homing; 1=MAX, -1=MIN:[-1,1]
                    # Direction of endstops when homing; 1=MAX, -1=MIN:[-1,1]
>Z_HOME_DIR -1
                                 # Homing X Y speeds (mm/m)
>HOMING_FEEDRATE_XY 2400
>HOMING_FEEDRATE_Z 600
                                # Homing Z speeds (mm/m)
>HOME Y BEFORE X 0
                        # When G28 is called,0: X home before Y; 1: Y home before X
```

- A. Motor direction: After the point back 0, if the direction of the reverse direction, then modify 1 or 0;
- B. Pulse value: The pulse value of 1mm for each axis is calculated, and the formula for calculating the pulse value of each shaft motor is as follows:

Formula of pulse number/mm of synchronous wheel motor: (360÷step angle) ×Subdivision÷ (Diameter×3.14)

The formula of the pulse number/mm of The screw rod Motor: (360÷step angle) ×Subdivision÷lead

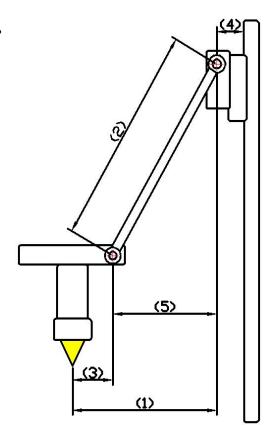
- C. endstops type: The endstop switch is divided into two types: normally open and normally closed, 1 is normally open and 0 is normally closed;
- D. Enable the endstop of each axis: the endstop switch triggered when returning to zero, generally XYZ is the minimum limit, and delta is the maximum limit;
- E. Enable the software limit of each axis: the maximum travel set in the configuration file, the maximum travel cannot be exceeded when moving.
- F. Homing direction: Set according to where the machine's endstop switch is installed on the machine. For example, the endstop switch of the x-axis is placed on the left side of the x-axis, then the homing direction is the minimum value returning to zero.



#### 7.3 Delta Settings

# The parameter corresponding to the serial number in the picture

- (1).>DELTA\_SMOOTH\_ROD\_OFFSET
- (2).>DELTA DIAGONAL ROD
- (3).>DELTA\_EFFECTOR\_OFFSET
- (4).>DELTA\_CARRIAGE\_OFFSET
- (5).>DELTA RADIUS



#### 7.4 Bed Leveling Setting

types of leveling: manual leveling and automatic leveling

#Leveling mode settings

>cfg\_leveling\_mode 0 #1:auto-leveling; 0:manual leveling

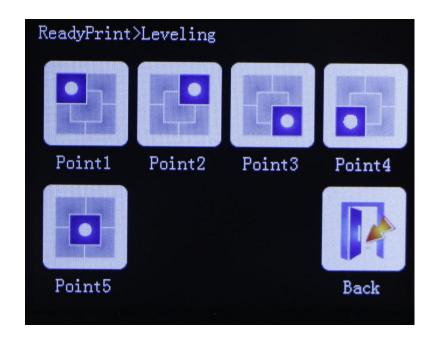
#### 7.4.1 Manual leveling

>cfg\_point\_number 5 #the point number of manual leveling(3,4,5 point available)

#the 5 point location of manual leveling

- >cfg point1:50,50
- >cfg\_point2:180,50
- >cfg\_point3:180,180
- >cfg\_point4:50,180
- >cfg point5:100,100





#### 7.4.2 Auto leveling

```
#Leveling mode settings
>cfg leveling mode
                       #1:auto-leveling; 0:manual leveling
#Select for a probe connected to Z-Min or Z-Max.
>Z_MIN_PROBE_PIN_MODE 2 # 0 : NULL; 1: ZMIN; 2: ZMAX
>Z_PROBE_OFFSET_FROM_EXTRUDER 0 # Z offset: -below +above [the nozzle]
>X_PROBE_OFFSET_FROM_EXTRUDER 0 # X offset: -left +right [of the nozzle]
>Y_PROBE_OFFSET_FROM_EXTRUDER 0 # Y offset: -front +behind [the nozzle]
>XY_PROBE_SPEED 4000 # X and Y axis travel speed (mm/m) between probes
>Z_PROBE_SPEED_FAST
                   600 # Speed for the first approach when double-probing (with PROBE_DOUBLE_TOUCH)
>Z_PROBE_SPEED_SLOW
                   300 # Speed for the "accurate" probe of each point
>BED_LEVELING_METHOD
                      0 # 0:NULL_BED_LEVELING; 3:AUTO_BED_LEVELING_BILINEAR; 5:MESH_BED_LEVELING
>GRID_MAX_POINTS_X
                    3 # the number of grid points per dimension. <= 15
>GRID_MAX_POINTS_Y
                    3 # the number of grid points per dimension. <= 15
>Z_CLEARANCE_DEPLOY_PROBE 20 # Z Clearance for Deploy/Stow > 0
>Z_CLEARANCE_BETWEEN_PROBES 20 # Z Clearance between probe points > 0
# Set the boundaries for probing (where the probe can reach).
>LEFT_PROBE_BED_POSITION 30
>RIGHT_PROBE_BED_POSITION 180
>FRONT_PROBE_BED_POSITION 30
>BACK_PROBE_BED_POSITION
                        180
               20 # Mesh inset margin on print area for MESH_BED_LEVELING
> MESH_INSET
```

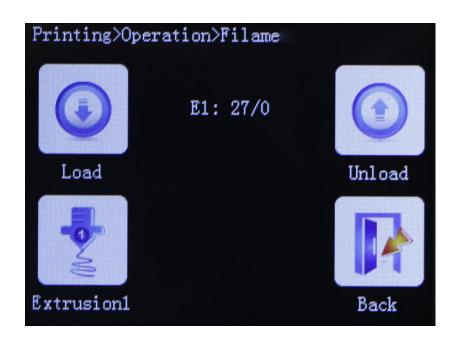
#### 7.5 Filament change function

Filament change function: It is convenient for you to replace the consumables. You can also use the refueling

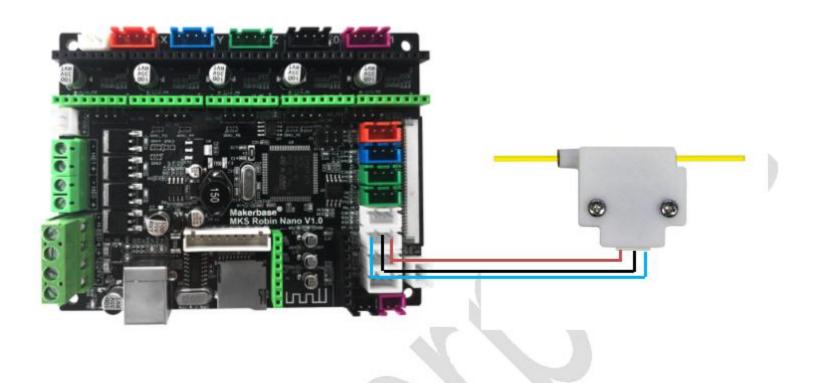


function to configure the reversing head rotation speed and the minimum temperature in the configuration file during the printing midpoint pause, as shown below;

>cfg\_filament\_load\_length 100 #the lenght to extrude filament (mm), Max: 2000 mm >cfg\_filament\_load\_speed 800 #the speed to extrude filament(mm/min) >cfg\_filament\_load\_limit\_temperature 200 #It is the minimum temperature to extrude filament . >cfg\_filament\_unload\_length 100 #It is the minimum temperature to extrude filament. >cfg\_filament\_unload\_speed 800 #the speed to retract filament(mm/min) >cfg\_filament\_unload\_limit\_temperature 200 #It is the minimum temperature to retract filament.



#### 7.6 Filament Detecting



# 7.7 Power off recovery

The motherboard function itself has a breakpoint continuous function. If you want higher requirements, you can add



UPS power for the following reasons:

#### 1. No UPS Power

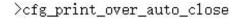
1.1 A sudden power outage during the printing process, machine can continue to print from the power off. (due to power failure can not drive the motor, the print head will still remain on the model, may cause defects in the model, if the need for more complete power off processing, the need for power detection module and UPS).

#### 2. Have ups Power



#### 7.8 Auto off after print finish function

Robin nano motherboard needs to cooperate with the shutdown module to complete the shutdown function, and open the shutdown configuration in the configuration file, and also need to click the "auto power off" button on the screen to complete the shutdown.





# auto-off when print finishes(1:yes; 0:no)







#### 7.9 Breakpoints recovery

When you spend most of your time printing a model, the careless error operation causes the print to stop, but does not want to waste the printed model. Then you can use the breakpoint to continue to play the function, save your beloved model. The following illustration requires that you follow these steps

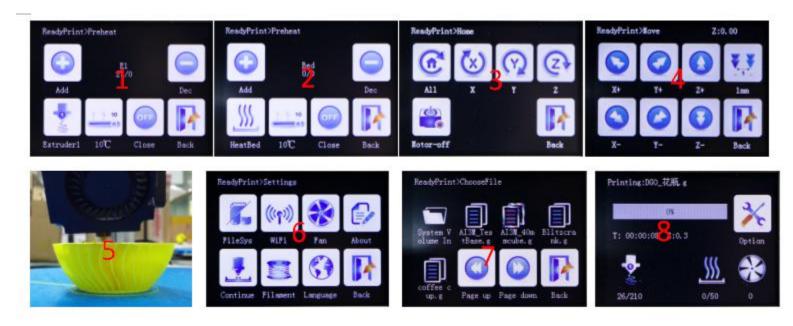
- 1. First click "Preheat", the extrusion head and hot bed target temperature set (no hot bed can ignore the hot bed target temperature).as Figure 1
- 2. When the temperature reaches the target temperature, click "homing", choose to homing, so that the axes are back to home point. (Attention: Model printing failure to select Breakpoints recovery the operation between the Midway, if there is a power outage must be homing operation, such as continuous electricity can not return to home point operation). as Figure 2
- 3. After the axis back to home points, move the z axis will touch the mouth to stop printing of the layer, such as Figure 3, Figure 4, the time to test eyesight (can be selected in the configuration file to allow error, the following figure

```
#set error range of Z-axis on breakpoints recovery >cfg_breakpoint_z_error:0.2
```

- 4 .Point setting, click on the breakpoint recovery and select the file to be printed on the breakpoint recovery, as shown in Figure 5, figure 6.
- 5 . After you select the file, wait for it to print as Figure 7.

(After selecting the model, the larger the model, the more complex it is, the longer it waits here.)

The steps of breakpoints recovery:



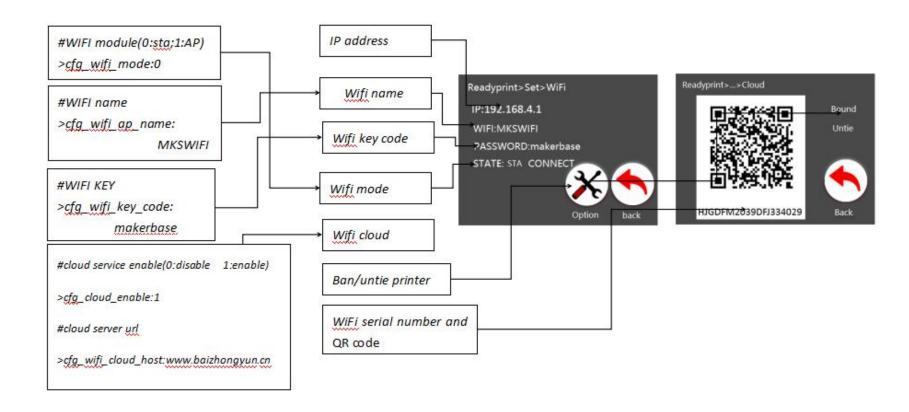


# **Ⅲ**. The network printing function

MKS Robin nano uses the network printing features, just add the Robin wifi module, wifi configuration in the configuration file, and then use the Mkscould mobile phone app to connect the WiFi module, it can be printed through the app control machine.

#### 8.1 The introduction of printing mode

- 1. **Cloud Print Mode:** Recommended for use in a WiFi router environment with Internet access. Once you have a network connection to the WiFi module, the printer becomes the online printer on the cloud. Access to the app or control printer anywhere in the world. can also be in the local area network through the host computer (Printrun, etc.) to control the printer.
- 2. **LAN Print Mode:** Recommended in the case of a WiFi router, but the router is not available on the Internet or the network is slow (the cloud Print mode printer responds too slowly).
- 3 . **AP printing mode:**When the printer is in an environment where there is no WiFi router, the WiFi module is not configured, the WiFi module is configured, but the network environment is not good enough to connect to the router, the above three cases are entered by default. At this time the WiFi module will produce hot "mkswifi-xxxx" (open hotspot, no password), you can access the hotspot through the app, browser, host computer (Printrun, etc.) to control the printer.



#### Attention:

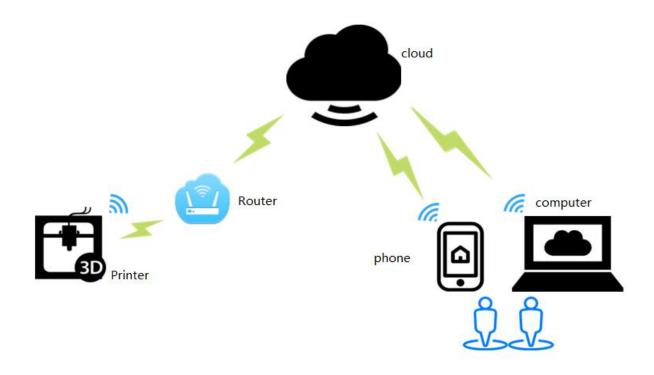
- 1. Scan QR code to bind
- 2. If the router is off or the signal is bad, WiFi mode automatically jumps back to AP mode, and when the router signal is ready, it will change back to the STA format previously set.



- 3. Only in STA mode can bind the cloud printer;
- 4. You can modify the WiFi mode through the computer Web, or change it through a configuration file.

#### 8.2 Cloud Print Mode

#### 1.Network Diagram



Features: Can control printers anywhere in the world by app.

#### 2. WiFi setting

#### 2.1 MKS Robin nano-wifi Configuration

The WiFi configuration options in the configuration file are shown in the following table:

Robin_nano_cfg.txt	Description
#wifi mode(0:sta;1:ap)	Set WiFi mode to STA mode
>CFG_WIFI_MODE 0	
#wifi name	Set the WiFi name to the name of the
>CFG_WIFI_AP_NAME MKSWIFI	router you want to connect to
#wifi password	Set the WiFi password to the router
>CFG_WIFI_KEY_CODE MAKERBASE	password you want to connect to
#cloud service enable(0:disable 1:enable)	The default settings can be
>cfg_cloud_enable:1	
#cloud server url	
>cfg_wifi_cloud_host:www.baizhongyun.cn	
#cloud server port	
>cfg_cloud_port:10086	

#### 3. Firmware update

#### 3.1 Copy the latest upgrade program to the SD card root directory,, upgrade procedures include:

Configuration file: robin\_nano\_cfg.txt

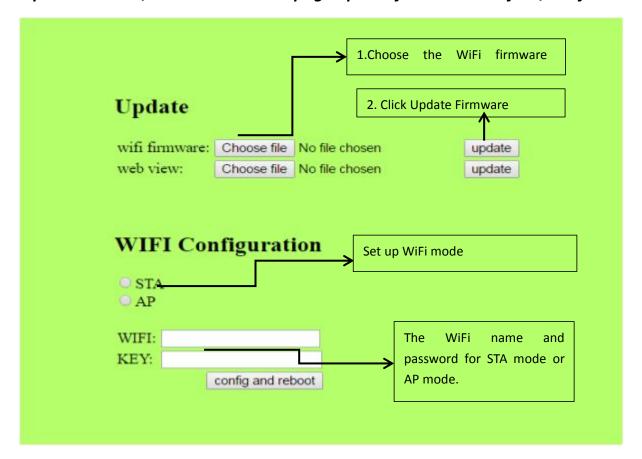
Motherboard firmware: robin\_nano.bin

WiFi firmware: MksWiFi.bin



#### 3.2 Update Considerations

- A. The filename is not modifiable, or it will cause an update failure;
- B. After the successful upgrade of the program, the filename will change;
- C. The current motherboard firmware and WiFi firmware version number can be viewed in the about.
- 3.3 WIFI firmware update can also be updated through the web side, in the same LAN, in the Computer browser input IP address, access to the Web page update firmware interface, the following figure:





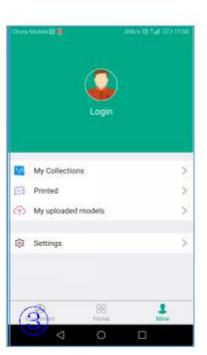
#### 4. APP print



Download MKSCloud App



Installation



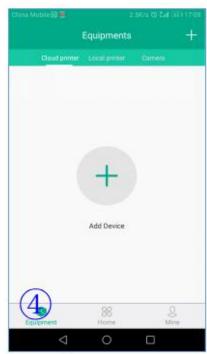
login



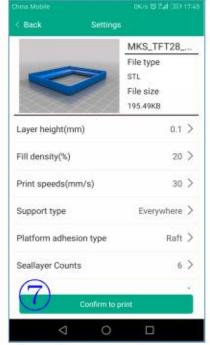
Model Preview Interface



Printer bindings



Add Printer page



Adjust the Print Parameters page



Printing pages

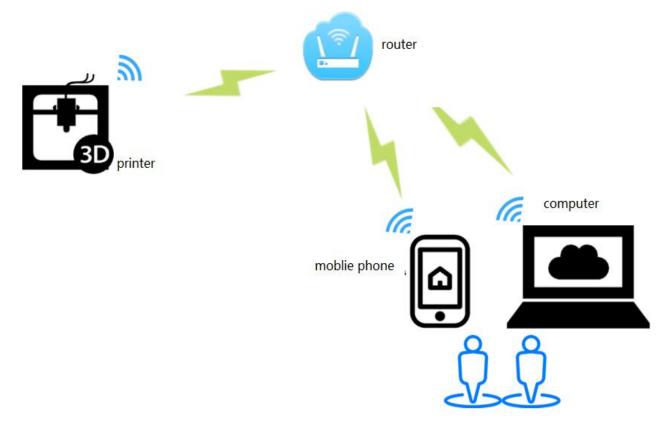


Print complete



#### 8.3 LAN Print mode

#### 1.Network Diagram



Features: Can control printer in LAN

Robin_nano_cfg.txt	Description		
#wifi mode(0:sta;1:ap)	Set WiFi mode to STA mode		
>CFG_WIFI_MODE 0			
#wifi name	Set the WiFi name to the name of the		
>CFG_WIFI_AP_NAME MKSWIFI	router you want to connect to		
#wifi password	Set the WiFi password to the router		
>CFG_WIFI_KEY_CODE MAKERBASE	password you want to connect to		
#cloud service enable(0:disable 1:enable)	It is recommended to disable the		
>cfg_cloud_enable:0	cloud services,when LAN control.		
#cloud server url	Other parameters can be used by		
>cfg_wifi_cloud_host:www.baizhongyun.cn	default.		
#cloud server port			
>cfg_cloud_port:10086			

# 3 Firmware update

# 3.1 Copy the latest upgrade program to the SD card root directory, upgrade procedures include:

Configuration file: robin\_nano\_cfg.txt

Motherboard firmware: robin\_nano.bin

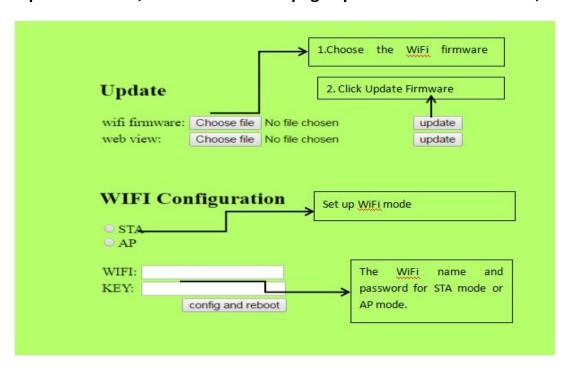
WiFi firmware: MksWiFi.bin

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#### **3.2** Attention matters

- A. The filename is not modifiable, or it will cause an update failure;
- B. After the successful upgrade of the program, the filename will change;
- C. Can view the current motherboard firmware and WiFi firmware version number in the about inside;
- 3.3 WiFi firmware update can also be updated through the web side, in the same LAN, in the Computer browser input IP address, access to the Web page update firmware interface, the following figure:



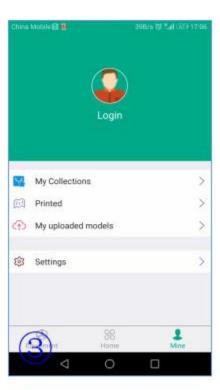
#### 3. **APP print**





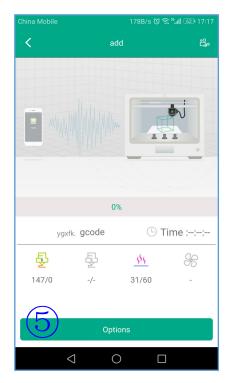


Installation

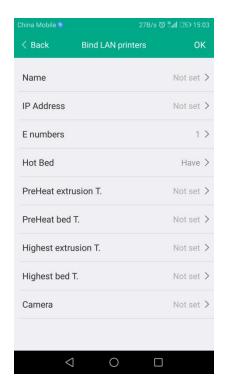


login









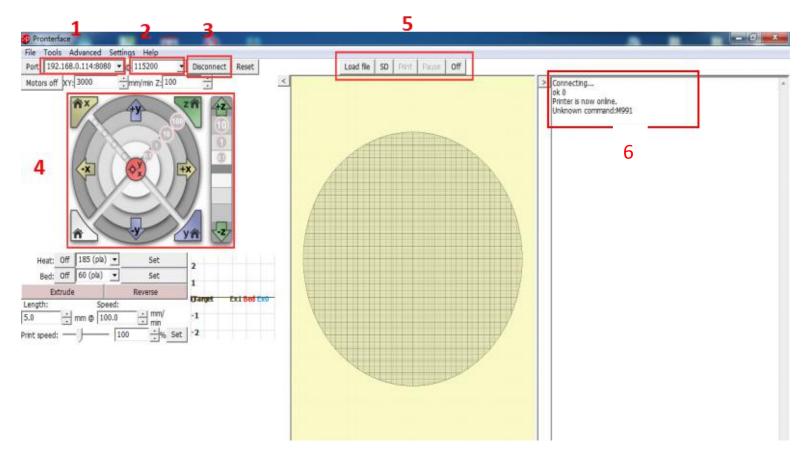
Printing interface

choose the file

add the printer

#### 4. Upper Computer Printing

#### 4.1 pringtrun printing

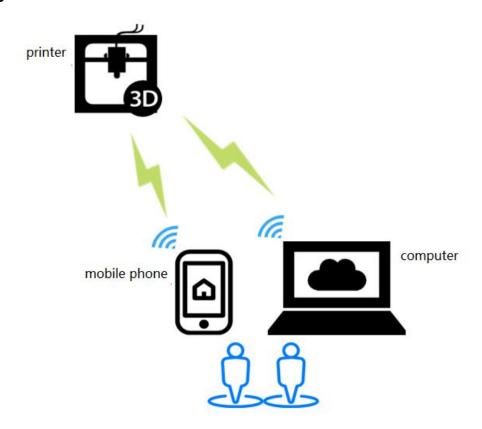


- 1. Here fill in "IP address +:8080", IP address can be in the set "WiFi" view, such as the above image of the IP address of 192.168.0.114, so fill in as: 192.168.0.114:8080;
- 2. Baud rate selection is 115200 (same as the baud rate of the motherboard, modified according to the actual situation)
- 3. The button of connect and disconnect.
- 4. After the icon color becomes darker, the connection is successful;
- 5. choose SD file printing or select the computer file printing (select the computer file printing is a command transmission printing, so the printing effect is not good, and unstable, do not recommend this method)
- 6. View information about the printer feedback.



# 8.4 AP print mode

# 1. Network Diagram:



Features: WiFi module will produce hot "mkswifi-xxxx" (open hotspot, no password), you can access the Hotspot control printer.

# 2. WiFi configuration

Robin_nano_cfg.txt	Description		
#wifi mode(0:sta;1:ap)	Set WiFi mode to AP mode		
>CFG_WIFI_MODE 1			
#wifi name	Set the WiFi name to the name of the		
>CFG_WIFI_AP_NAME MKSWIFI	module you want to connect to		
#wifi password	Set the WiFi password to the module		
>CFG_WIFI_KEY_CODE MAKERBASE			
#cloud service enable(0:disable 1:enable)	It is recommended to disable the		
>cfg_cloud_enable:0	cloud services,when AP mode control.		
#cloud server url	Other parameters can be used by		
>cfg_wifi_cloud_host:www.baizhongyun.cn	default.		

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#cloud server port	
>cfg_cloud_port:10086	

#### 3 Firmware update

3.1 Copy the latest upgrade program to the SD card root directory, upgrade procedures include:

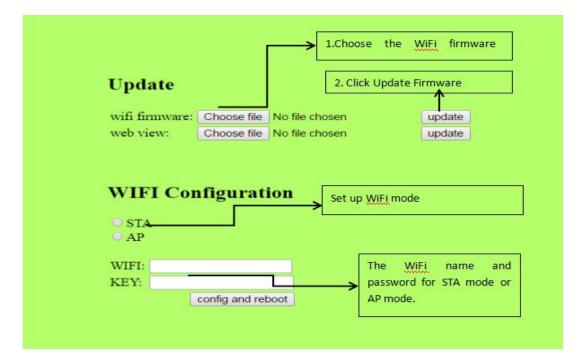
Configuration file: robin\_nano\_cfg.txt

Motherboard firmware: robin\_nano.bin

WiFi firmware: MksWiFi.bin

#### **3.2** Attention matters

- A. The filename is not modifiable, or it will cause an update failure;
- B. After the successful upgrade of the program, the filename will change;
- C. Can view the current motherboard firmware and WiFi firmware version number in the about inside;
- 3.3 WiFi firmware update can also be updated through the web side, in the same LAN, in the Computer browser input IP address, access to the Web page update firmware interface, the following figure:



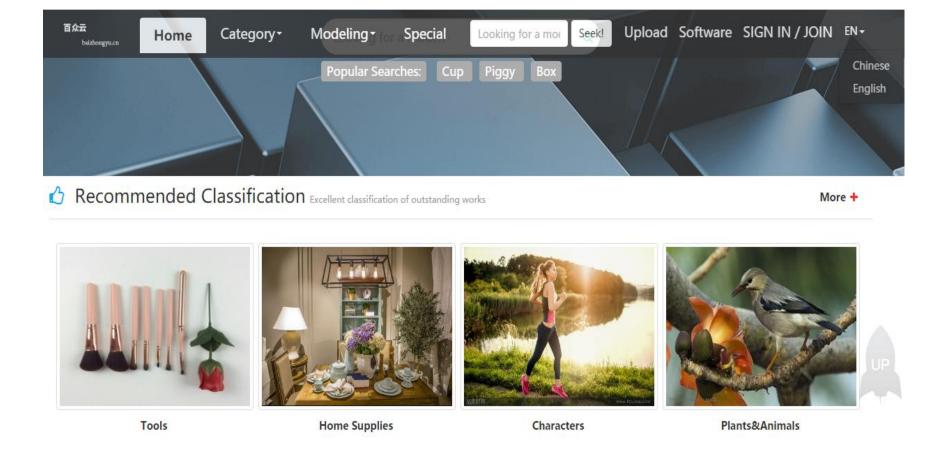
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# 8.5 Model Library Web site

Web site: https://baizhongyun.cn/home/index

Welcome small partners to upload their favorite models and use.





### Links

3ddayinw.com 3g.3d2013.com 3done.cn china3dprint.com Thingiverse Pinshape 3dkoukou.com 3daihao.com



# IX .TFT touch Screen User interface configuration

#### 9.1 Conventions:

If the customer needs to customize the display picture of the touch screen, the first should follow the following conventions:

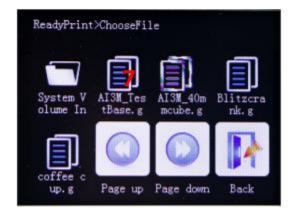
#### 1. Scope of customization:

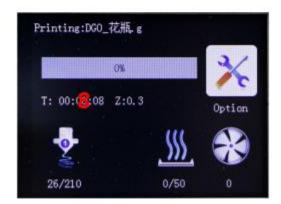
- A. Power-on interface logo;
- B. Picture of the button (see below "1" and "2") (including icons and text);
- C. Screen background color (see below figure "3", default black);
- D. Title text color (see below figure "4", default white);
- E. Display the background color of the state of the temperature (see figure "5", the default dark blue);
- F. Display the color of the state such as temperature (see below figure "6", the default white);
- G. "Select the file interface, the font color of the file name (see figure "7", the default white);
- H. "Select the file interface, the font background color of the file name, and suggest the same color as the picture;
- I. " Printing "interface, printing status information text background color; (See figure" 8 ", default white);
- J. " Printing interface, print status information font color, suggest and picture color is the same;
- K. Whether the button requires a 3D effect, the default is that the need, that is, the button picture outside the white







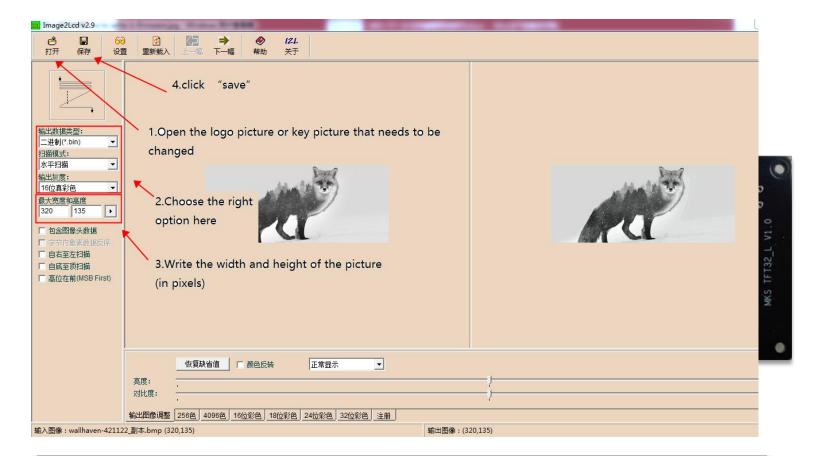


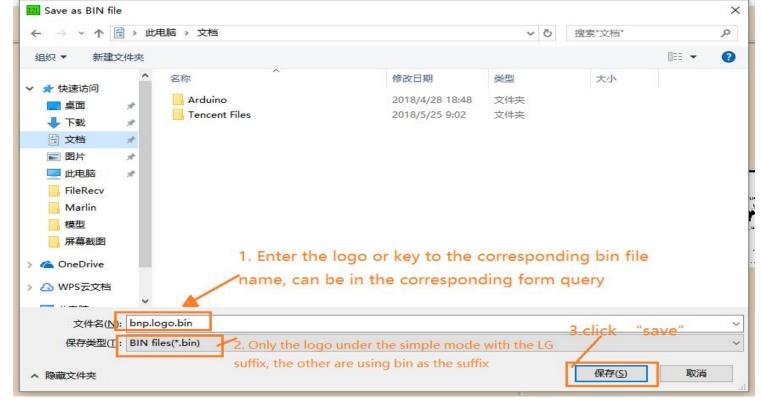


- (1)Custom boot logo picture, 16DPP, wide =320 pixel, high =240 pixel;
- (2) Custom button picture, 16DPP, wide =78 pixel, high =104 pixel;
- (3) The name of the customized picture must be named in accordance with the appendix;
- (4) Custom color value is 16, in accordance with 3 primary colors blue, green, red order;
- (5) Customize the "More" menu function button, can be customized up to 7 function buttons;
- (6) Custom "Print more" function button, can be customized up to 6 function buttons;

#### 9.2 . Steps

- 1.1 Preparation Tools
- 1.IMG2LCD software (cracked version of no watermark, ask customer service to obtain)
- 2.corresponding to the. bmp suffix name of the picture, pixels to correspond, do not know the pixel, please see above.
- 3. You can ask the customer to obtain the key source AI file to make two modifications.





Copy the saved files to the Mks\_pic folder logo and key picture naming



# 9.3 Name of logo and button picture

Picture naming rules (note that some pictures are duplicated, just provide one)

Power-on logo.





Ready to print Interface:





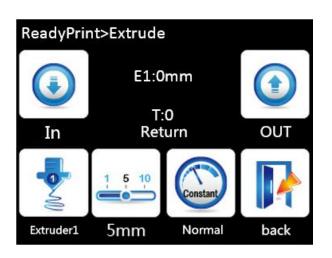
# Preheat interface:

Add: bmp_Add.bin			Dec: bmp_Dec.bin
Preheat:	Step:	close:	Return:
Hot bed :	Step1_degree:	bmp_spee	bmp_return.bin
bmp_bed.bin	bmp_step1_de	d0.bin	
Extru1 :	gree.bin		
bMB!&&Fü1.bi	Move <sub>p5</sub> . Home	: Print:	
nbmp_pre bi	npppytebaptee	ro.   bmp_pri	nting.bin
EHEALbin .b	ingree.bin bin		
Bmp.extru2.bi	Step10:		
n	bmp_step10_d		
Extruct: Le	v <b>eligng</b> e.bin <b>S</b> etting:	More:	
bmp_extr bi	np_leve   bmp_se	t.b bmp_m	bre.bin
uct.bin lir	ng.bin in		



#### Extrusion interface

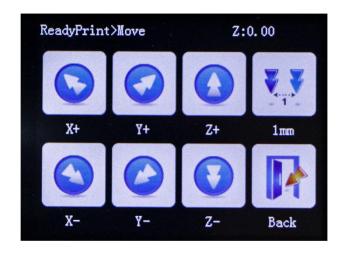
In: bmp_in.bin			Out: bmp_out.bin
Extru (E): E1: bmp_extru 1.bin E2: bmp_extru 2.bin	Step:  1mm:  bmp_step1  _mm.bin  5mm:  bmp_step5  _mm.bin  10mm:  bmp_step1  0_mm.bin	Rate: Low: bmp_speed_s low.bin Normal: bmp_speed_n ormal.bin High: bmp_speed_h igh.bin	Return: bmp_return.bin





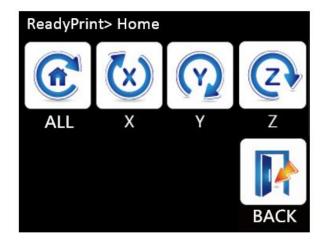
# MOVE interface

	X+: bmp_ xAdd. bin	Y+: bmp_y Add.bin	Z+: bmp_z Add.bin	Step: 0.1mm Bmp_step_move0.1.bin 1mm: bmp_step_move1.bin 10mm bmp_step_move10.bin	:
-	X-: bmp_ xDec. bin	Y-: bmp_y Dec.bin	Z-: bmp_z Dec.bin	return: bmp_return.bin	



# Home interface

All	X:	Y:	Z:
(Home	bmp_zero	bmp_zero	bmp_zeroZ.bin
):	X.bin	Y.bin	
bmp_zer			
oA.bin			
			return (Back):
			bmp_return.bin



# Language interface

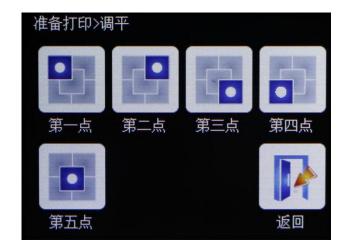
simplified_ cn: bmp_simpli fied_cn.bin simplified_ cn: bmp_simpli fied_cn_sel. bin	_traditional _cn.: bmp_traditi onal_cn.bin traditional_ cn.: bmp_traditi onal_cn_sel. bin	english : bmp_engli sh.bin english : bmp_engli sh_sel.bin	russian: bmp_russia n.bin russian : bmp_russia n_sel.bin
spanish: bmp_spani sh.bin spanish: bmp_spani sh_sel.bin	french: bmp_french .bin french: bmp_french _sel.bin	_italy: bmp_italy. bin italy: bmp_italy _sel.bin	(Back): bmp_return .bin





# Leveling interface

Autoleveling : bmp_autole veling.bin	Leveling1:	Leveling2:	Leveling3:
	bmp_levelin	bmp_levelin	bmp_leveli
	g1.bin	g2.bin	ng3.bin
Leveling4: bmp_levelin g4.bin	Leveling5: bmp_levelin g5.bin		



# Setting interface

wifi: bmp_wifi.b in	fan: bmp_fan.bin	about: bmp_about. bin	change: bmp_functi on1.bin
breakpoint:	Motor off:	language:	Return:
bmp_break	bmp_functio	bmp_langua	bmp_retur
point.bin	n2.bin	ge.bin	n.bin



# Fan interface

ADD:			DEC:
bmp_Add.bi			bmp_Dec.bin
n			
Full speed:	Halfspeed:	Close:	return:
bmp_speed	bmp_spee	bmp_spee	bmp_return.
255.bin	d	d0	bin
	127.bin	.bin	



# more interface

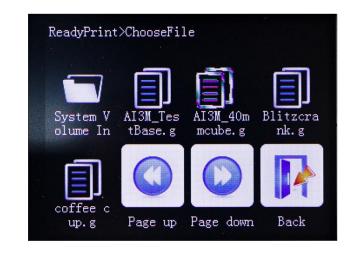




custom1: bmp_ custom1. bin	custom2:	custom3:	custom4:
	bmp_	bmp_	bmp_
	custom2.	custom3.	custom4.
	bin	bin	bin
custom5: bmp_ custom5. bin	custom6: bmp_ custom6. bin	custom7: bmp_ custom7. bin	return: bmp_ return. bin

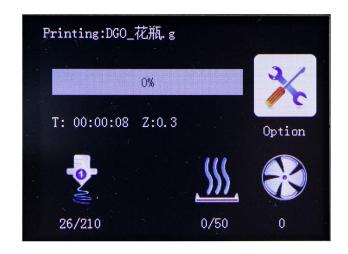
# choose file

File: bmp_ file.bin			
	Pageup: bmp_pag eUp.bin	Pagedown bmp_page Down.bin	Return: bmp_return. bin



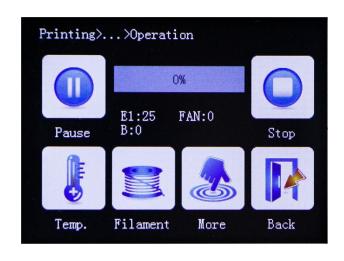
# Printing interface

			option: bmp_menu.bin
Extru1 (E1): bmp_extr u1_no_w ords. bin	Extru2 (E2): bmp_extru2_ no_words.bin	Hot bed: bmp_bed _no_word s. bin	fan: bmp_fan_no_words .bin Fan_move: bmp_fan_move.bin



#### option interface

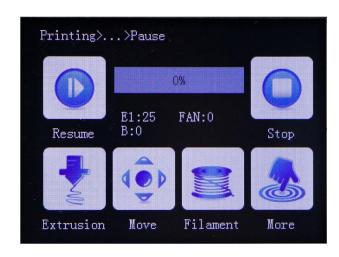
Pause: bmp_pause. bin			stop: bmp_stop.bin
temperate:	Speed: bmp_spe	move: bmp mo	return: bmp return.bin
bmp_temp. bin	ed.bin	re.bin	omp_recum.om



# Pause interface

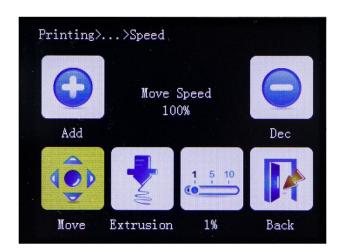


resume: bmp_ resume.bin			stop: bmp_stop.bin
Extruct:	Move:	Temperat	More
bmp_	bmp_	e:	(move):
extruct.bin	mov.bin		bmp_
		bmp_tem	more.bin
		p.bin	



# Speed interface

Add: bmp_Add. bin			Dec: bmp_Dec.bin
Move:	Extruct:	Step:	Return:
No set:	No set:	1mm:	bmp_return.bin
bmp_mov.	bmp_extruc	bmp_step1	
bin	t.bin	_mm.bin	
Set :	Set:	5mm :	
bmp_mov	bmp_extruc	bmp_step5	
_sel.bin	t_sel.bin	_mm.bin	
		10mm:	
		bmp_step1	
		0_mm.bin	



# More interface in pause printing

Fan:	Filament	Auto off:	morefun1:
bmp_fan.b	change:	bmp_auto_of	bmp_morefun
in	bmp_filamen	f.bin	c1.bin
	tchange.bin	Maunal off:	
		bmp_manual	
		_off.bin	

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morefun2:	morefun3:	morefun4:	Return:
bmp_more	bmp_morefu	bmp_morefu	bmp_return.bi
func2.bin	nc3.bin	nc4.bin	n



# Common color corresponding to the hexadecimal value





# $\boldsymbol{X}\;$ . Technical Support and Guarantee

- 1. Power test will be done prior to shipment to ensure normal use of the product
- 2. Welcome to join the discussion group: 489095605
- 3. Welcome to the blog exchange: http://flyway97.blog.163.com
- 4. 3D printer motherboard contact

Miss Zhong: 15521638375 Mr. Huang: 13148932315 Mr. Tan: 13640262556. Mr. Peng: 13427595835

5. If you have any questions you can contact our customer service or find technical support staff in the group, we will be happy to serve you.



MKS official website



MKS Taobao website