The information on this manual was written with software running on Microsoft Windows 8.1 but the same software can be found for MAC and Linux and the same instructions may work on other operation systems.

Software setup

In order to be able to control helloBEEprusa and print, you need to use an OpenSource software that is developed by the 3D printing community.

Pronterface

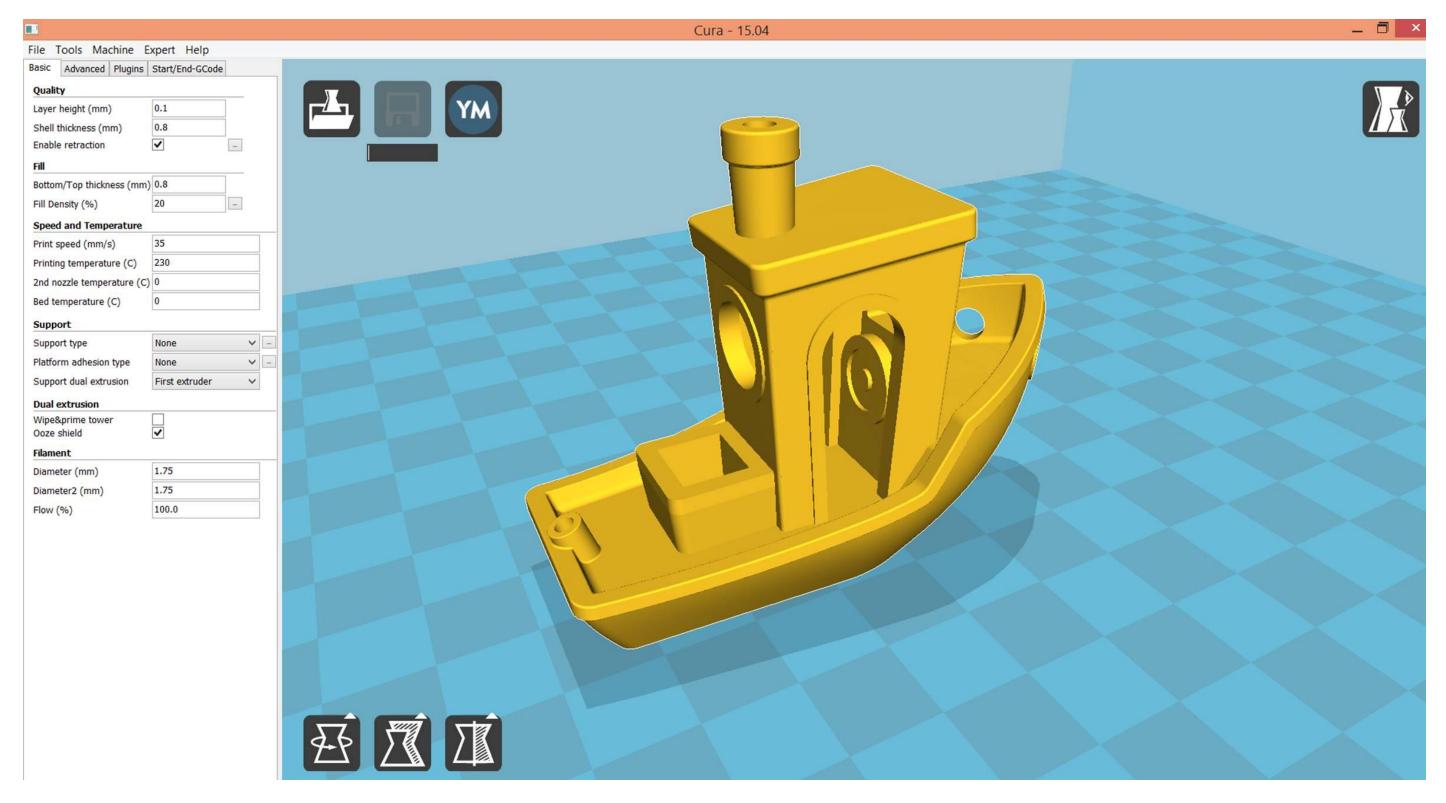
In order to help you calibrate the print bed, load/unload filament and do other operations, you can use the Pronterface software. Please download it from this link - version "Printrun-Win-Slic3r-03Feb2015": http://koti.kapsi.fi/~kliment/printrun/

Pronterface screenshot: Pronterface File Tools Advanced Settings Help Port COM3 ▼ @ 115200 Load file | SD | Print | Pause | Off Disconnect Reset Motors off XY: 3000 > Connecting... Printer is now online. echo:Marlin0.1.0 echo: Last Updated: Jun 23 2015 18:27:48 | Author: (none, default config) Compiled: Jun 23 2015 echo: Free Memory: 3372 PlannerBufferBytes: 1232 echo:Hardcoded Default Settings Loaded echo:SD card ok Heat: Off 230 (abs ▼ 40 Bed: Off 0 (off) ▼ 30 Extrude Reverse 20 Length: Speed: mm @ 150.0 10 % Set **Drarget** Print speed: 100 T:39.6 /0.0 B:39.3 /0.0 T0:39.6 /0.0 T1:29.6 /0.0 @:0 B@:0

Cura 15.04

In order to generate the G-code for printing, you can use the Cura 15.04. Please download it from this link - version "Version: 15.04": https://ultimaker.com/en/cura-software/list

Cura 15.04 screenshot:



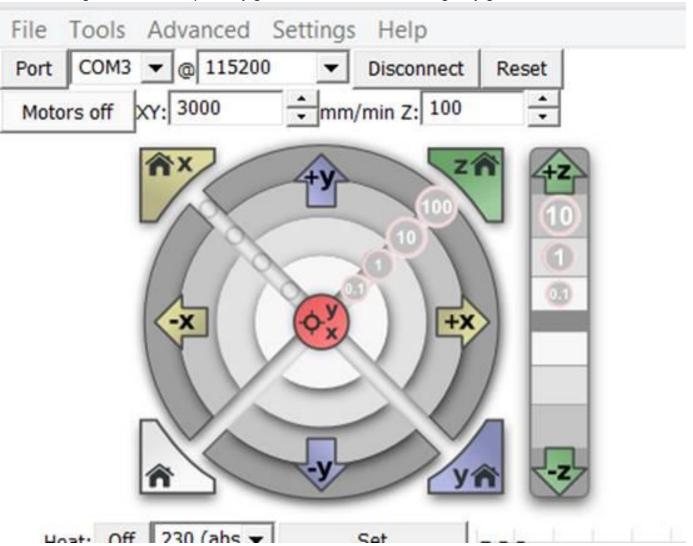
Preparing for first print

In order to be able to print you need to first calibrate your bed and load/unload the filament.

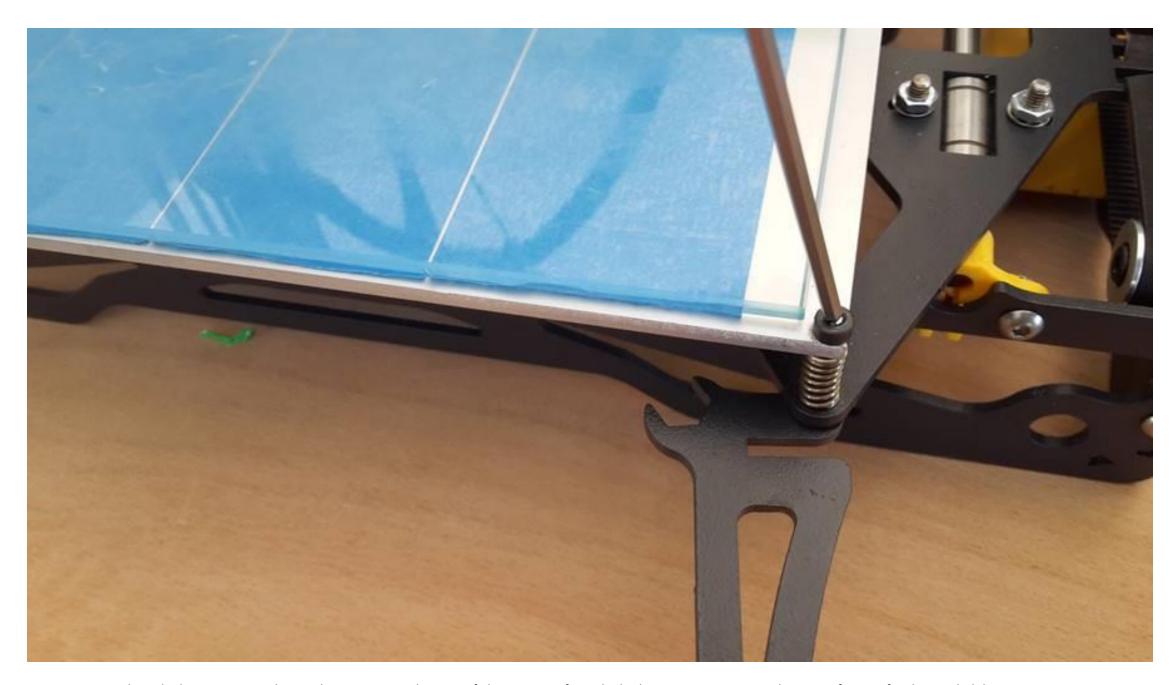
Bed calibration

You need to evenly calibrate the bed so the first layer of the print can adhere well to the bed, otherwise it may ruin your print.

Before starting to level the bed, you can jog the extruder and the bed using the jog buttons on Pronterface. You can move the Z axis in a way that the nozzle stays a bit closer to the bed and is essential for the following steps.

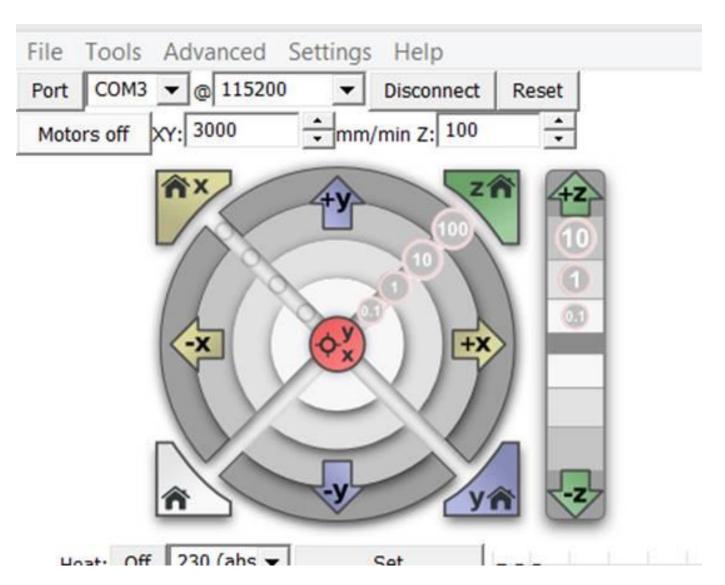


Now use the 3 screws to level the bed. You need to do it keeping the same distance from the noozle on all points of the bed.



Next step is to adjust the home Z axis so the nozzle can stay at a distance of about 0.2mm from the bed. You can use a paper sheet as reference for the needed distance.

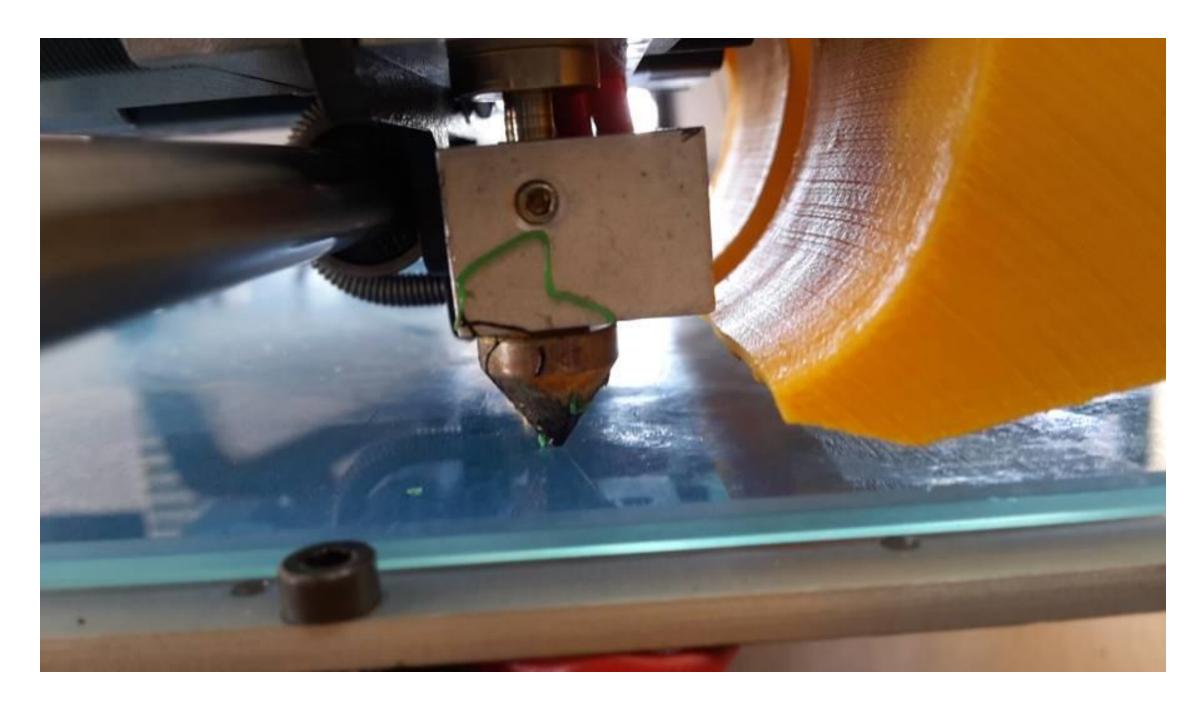
Use the Pronterface jog panel to home the Z axis:



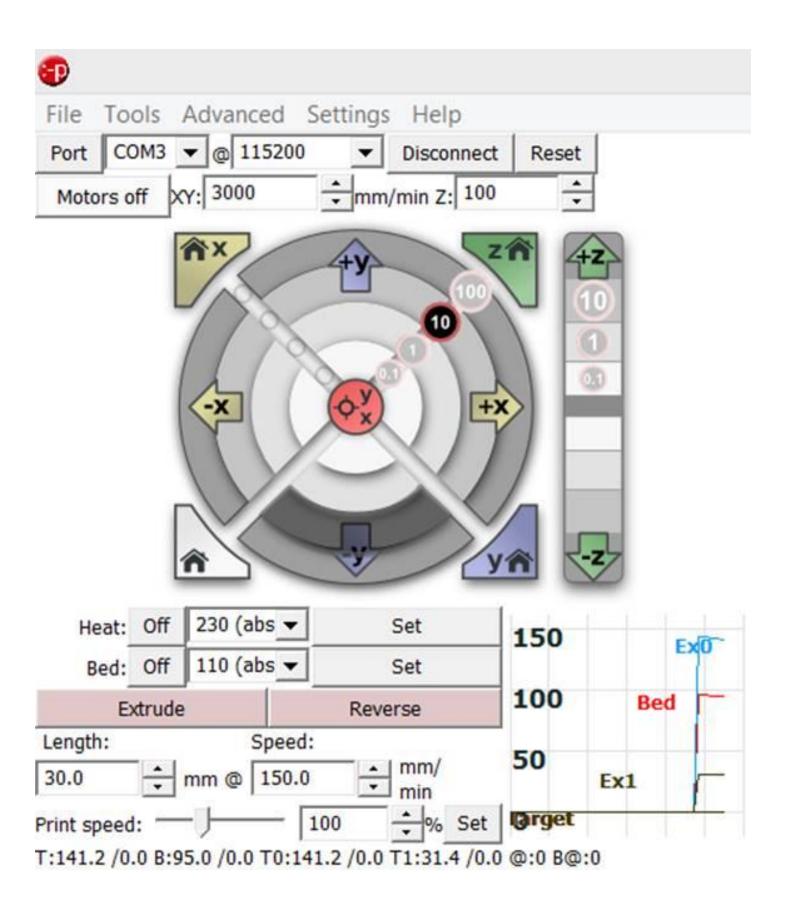
Now adjust the placement of Z endstop so when the home of Z axis ends, the nozzle stays at a distance of about 0.2mm from the bed.



Example of the nozzle staying at about 0.2mm from the bed:



Load/unload the filament
You can load/unload filament using the Pronterface control panel:



To load, first you need to set the extruder heating temperature and wait for the temperature to reach that value. You can look at the graph to verify.

When the extruder reaches the temperature, then you can click on the Extrude button and then you can insert the filament on the extruder.

To unload, you also need to set the same extruder heating temperature. Afterwards, just click the Reverse button and gently pull the filament from the extruder.

If you want to control the second extruder (ex 1), send the command "T1" on the Pronterface console in order to control the second extruder. Send the command "T0" to control again the first extruder.

First print

For our first print we will be using the free 3DBenchy 3D model - you can download it here: http://www.3dbenchy.com/ We will also configure Cura 15.04 to export the G-code. Finally we will save the G-code file on the SDCard and print it.

Add helloBEEprusa as a new machine on Cura 15.04

Go to "File --> Machine settings" and click on "Add new machine". Follow the next screenshots and use the same options.

Select your machine

What kind of machine do you	have:
Ultimaker2	
Ultimaker2extended	
Ultimaker2go	
Ultimaker Original	
Ultimaker Original+	
Printrbot	
O Lulzbot TAZ	
Lulzbot Mini	
Other (Ex: RepRap, Maker	rBot, Witbox)
For full details see: http://wil	d.uitimaker.com/Cura.stats

Configuration Wizard



The following pre-defined machine profiles ar	re available	
Note that these profiles are not guaranteed to or work at all. Extra tweaks might be required If you find issues with the predefined profiles, or want an extra profile. Please report it at the github issue tracker.	d.	
○BFB		
○ DeltaBot		
Hephestos		
O Hephestos_XL		
Mendel		
Ord		
Prusa Mendel i3		
○ Rigid3D		
RigidBot		
RigidBotBig		
Witbox		
Zone3d Printer		
◯ julia		
katihal		
punchtec Connect XL		
Custom		
	< Back Next >	Cancel

x

Custom RepRap information

RepRap machines can be vastly different, so here you can set your own settings.

Be sure to review the default profile before running it on your machine.

If you like a default profile for your machine added, then make an issue on github.

You will have to manually install Marlin or Sprinter firmware.

Machine name	helloBEEprusa				
Machine width X (mm)	250				
Machine depth Y (mm)	200				
Machine height Z (mm)					
Nozzle size (mm)					
Heated bed Bed center is 0.0.0 (RoStor	✓				

< <u>B</u> ack	<u>F</u> inish

Cancel

Access to "Machine --> Machine settings..." and compare with the following screenshot: X Machine settings Hellobeeprusa Ultimaker2 Beethefirst Machine settings Printer head size Head size towards X min (mm) 0 E-Steps per 1mm filament 0 Maximum width (mm) Head size towards Y min (mm) 0 250 Maximum depth (mm) Head size towards X max (mm) 0 200 Maximum height (mm) 200 Head size towards Y max (mm) 0 Extruder count 2 Printer gantry height (mm) 0 ✓ Heated bed Communication settings Machine center 0,0 Serial port AUTO Build area shape Square Baudrate 115200 V RepRap (Marlin/Sprinter) GCode Flavor Extruder 2 Offset X Offset Y

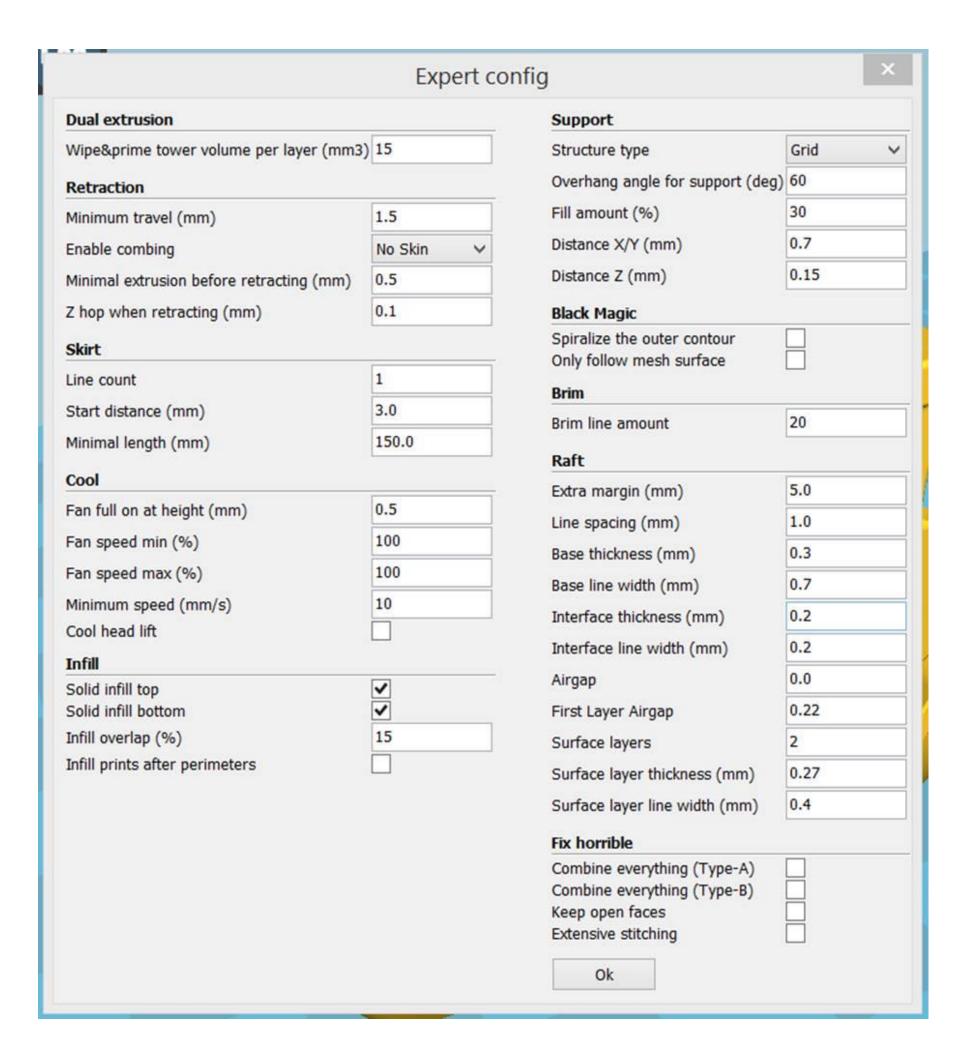
Remove machine

Change machine name

Access to "Expert --> Open expert settings..." and compare with the following screenshot:

Add new machine

Ok

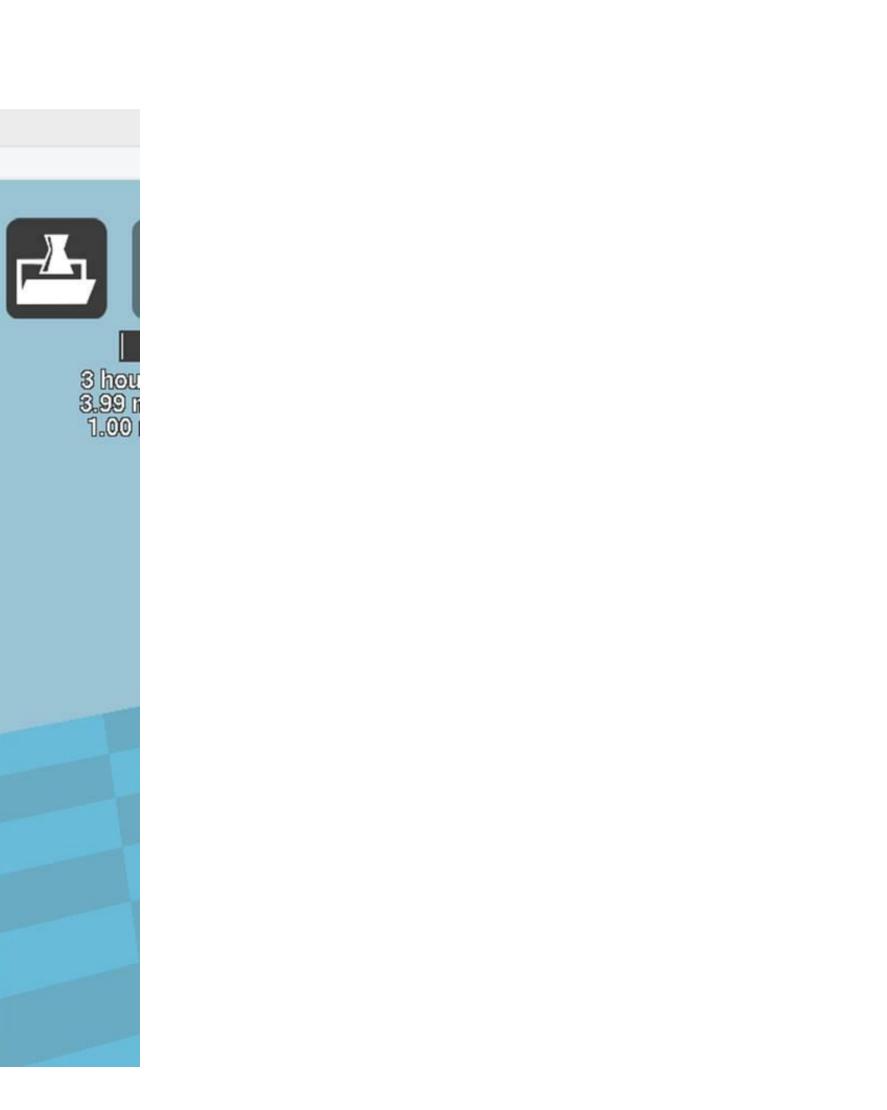


Configure settings and export GCode Follow these screenshots and use the same options.

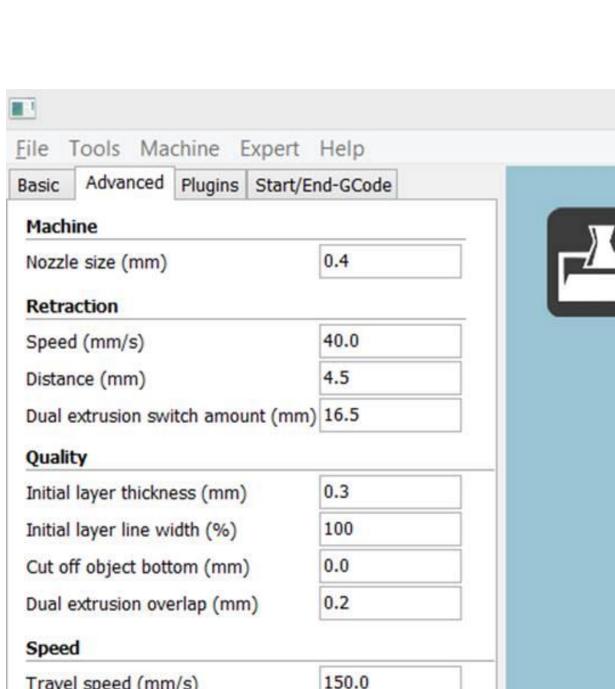


File Tools Machine Expert Help

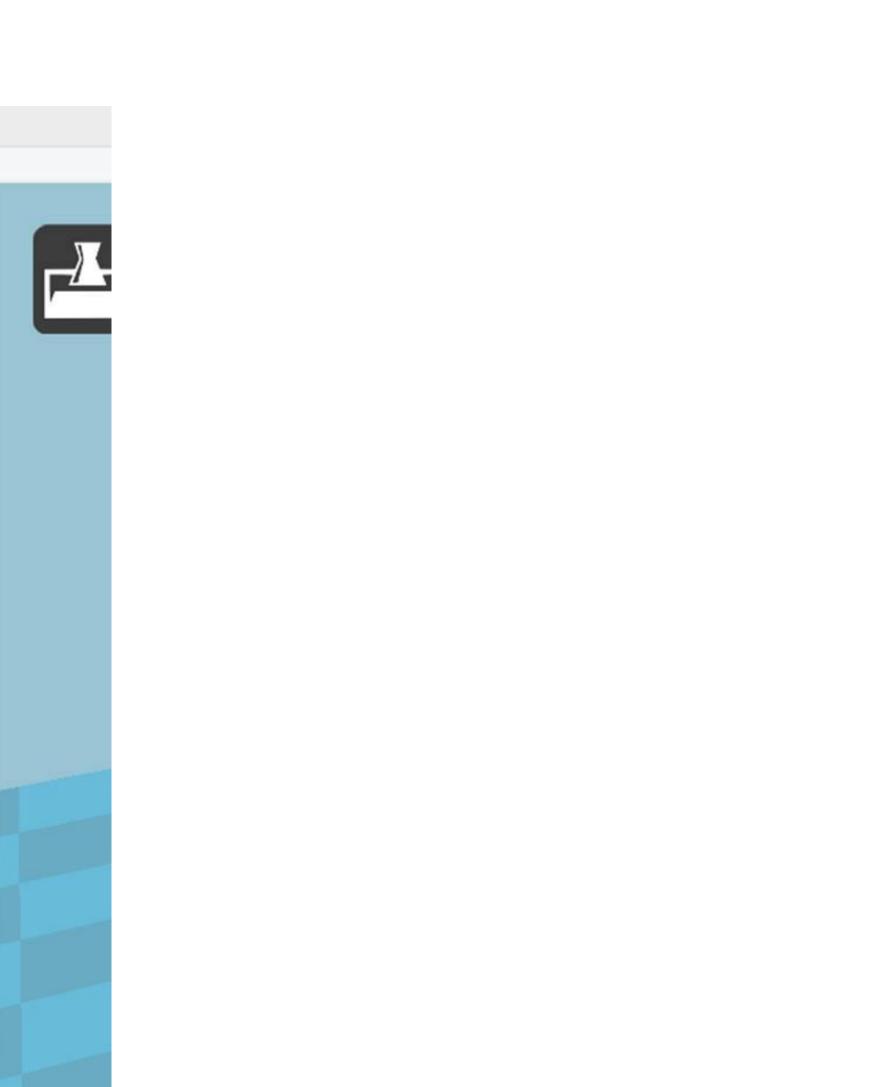
Basic	Advanced	Plugins	Start/End-GCode				
Qualit	y						
Layer	height (mm)	0.1				- ∕ - ∕-
Shell thickness (mm)		0.8					
	e retraction	â	✓	nee .			
Fill							3 h
Bottor	n/Top thickn	ess (mm)	0.8				3.8
Fill De	ensity (%)		20	-			1.0
Speed	d and Temp	erature					
-	speed (mm/s	CAS.	35				
Printing temperature (C)		240	240				
2nd ne	ozzle tempe	rature (C)	240				
Bed te	emperature ((C)	100				
Supp	ort				- 1		
200	ort type		Touching buildpla	ate \	·	_	
Platfo	rm adhesion	type	None	,	~		-
Suppo	ort dual extru	usion	Second extruder	,	~		
Dual e	extrusion						
	′ towe	r					المحاورا
Ooze	shield		✓				
Filame	ent				_	_	
Diame	eter (mm)		1.75				
Diame	eter2 (mm)		1.75				
Flow ((%)		100.0		7		

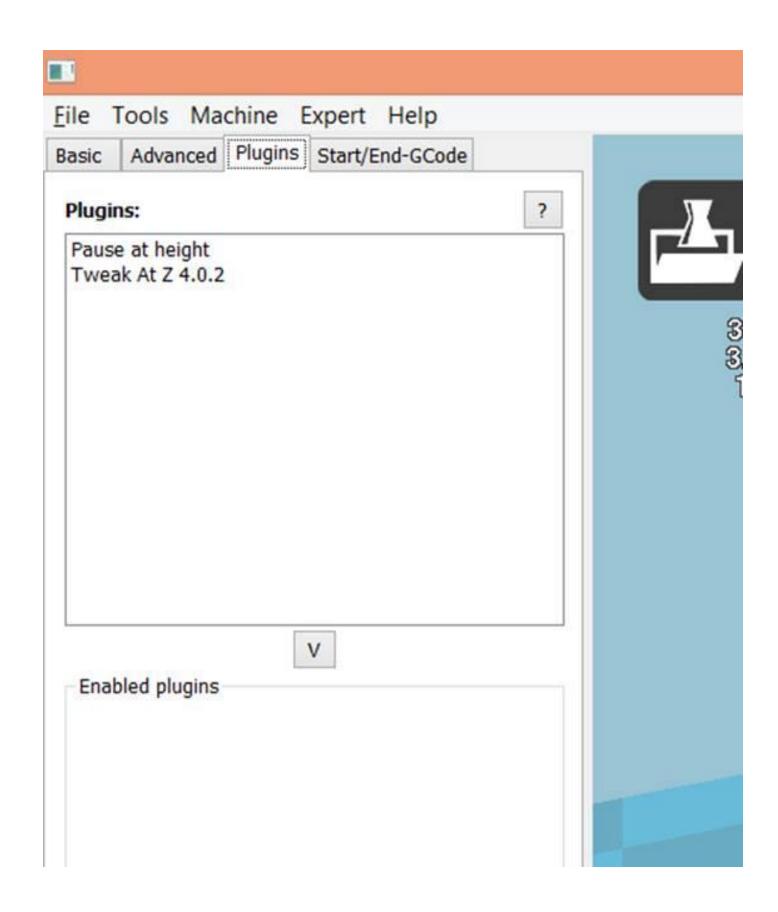


NOTE: for ABS filament, choose Printing temperature of about 240°C and Bed temperature of 100°C or more. For PLA filament, choose Printing temperature of about 190°C and Bed temperature of about 60°C.



Travel speed (mm/s) 150.0 Bottom layer speed (mm/s) 20 Infill speed (mm/s) 0.0 Top/bottom speed (mm/s) 0.0 Outer shell speed (mm/s) 0.0 Inner shell speed (mm/s) 0.0 Cool Minimal layer time (sec) 5 ~ Enable cooling fan





File Tools Machine Expert Help

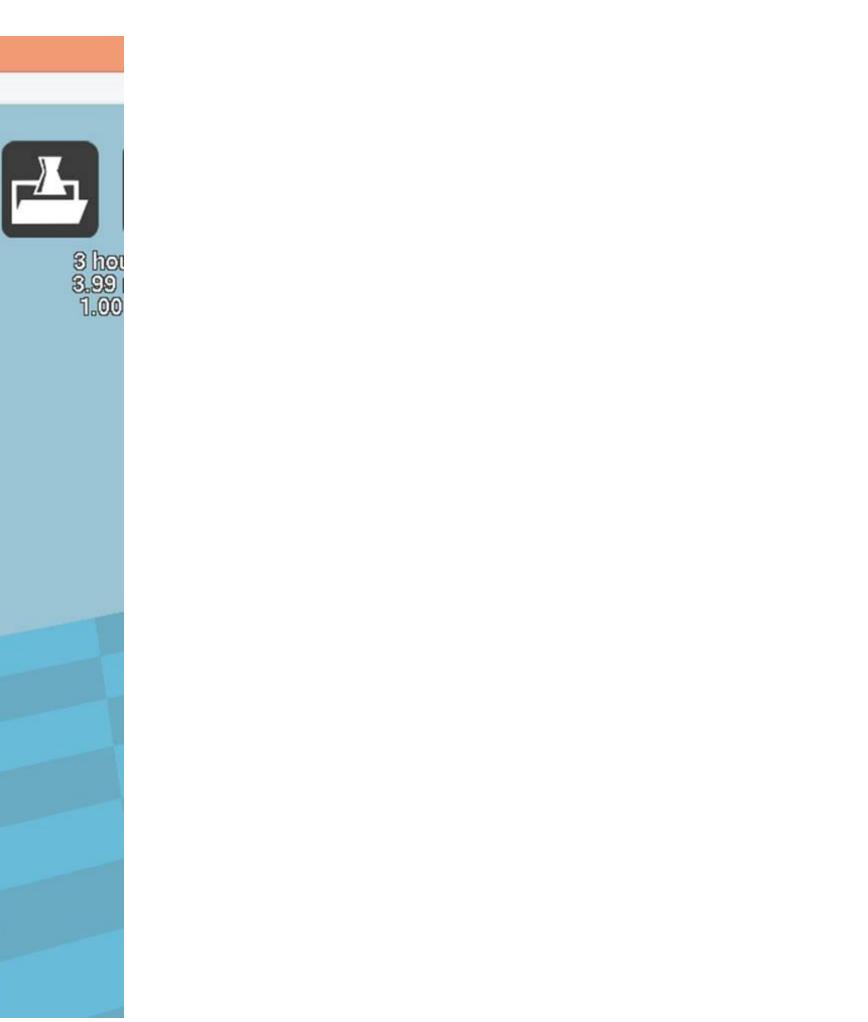
Basic Advanced Plugins Start/End-GCode

start.gcode

end.gcode preSwitchExtruder.gcode postSwitchExtruder.gcode start2.gcode end2.gcode



```
;Sliced at: {day} {date} {time}
;Basic settings: Layer height: {layer_height}
;Print time: {print_time}
;Filament used: {filament amount}m {filament 1
;Filament cost: {filament cost}
;M190 S{print_bed_temperature} ;Uncomment to
;M109 S{print temperature} ;Uncomment to add
           ;metric values
G21
G90
           ;absolute positioning
M107
          ;start with the fan off
G28 X0 Y0 ; move X/Y to min endstops
G28 Z0
          ; move Z to min endstops
G1 Z15.0 F{travel_speed} ; move the platform de
G92 E0
                      ; zero the extruded les
G1 F200 E3
                        ;extrude 3mm of feed :
G92 E0
                        ; zero the extruded les
G1 F{travel_speed}
; Put printing message on LCD screen
M117 Printing...
```



Use the following commands for start.gcode:

;Sliced at: {day} {date} {time}

;Basic settings: Layer height: {layer_height} Walls: {wall_thickness} Fill: {fill_density}

;Print time: {print_time}

;Filament used: {filament amount}m {filament weight}g

;Filament cost: {filament cost}

;M190 S{print_bed_temperature} ;Uncomment to add your own bed temperature line

;M109 S{print temperature}; Uncomment to add your own temperature line

G21 ;metric values

G90 ;absolute positioning

M107 ;start with the fan off

G28 X0 Y0 ;move X/Y to min endstops

G28 Z0 ;move Z to min endstops

G1 Z15.0 F{travel speed}; move the platform down 15mm

G92 E0 ;zero the extruded length

G1 F200 E3 ;extrude 3mm of feed stock

G92 E0 ;zero the extruded length again

G1 F{travel_speed}

;Put printing message on LCD screen

M117 Printing...

Use the following commands for end.gcode:

;End GCode

M104 S0 ;extruder heater off

M140 SO; heated bed heater off (if you have it)

G91 ;relative positioning

G1 E-1 F300 ;retract the filament a bit before lifting the nozzle, to release some of the pressure

G1 Z+0.5 E-5 X-20 Y-20 F{travel speed}; move Z up a bit and retract filament even more

G28 X0 Y0 ;move X/Y to min endstops, so the head is out of the way

M84 ;steppers off

G90 ;absolute positioning

Use the following commands for preSwitchExtruder.gcode:

;Switch between the current extruder and the next extruder, when printing with multiple extruders. ;This code is added before the T(n)

Use the following commands for postSwitchExtruder.gcode:

;Switch between the current extruder and the next extruder, when printing with multiple extruders. ;This code is added after the T(n)

Use the following commands for start2.gcode:

;Sliced at: {day} {date} {time}

;Basic settings: Layer height: {layer_height} Walls: {wall_thickness} Fill: {fill_density}

;Print time: {print_time}

;Filament used: {filament_amount}m {filament_weight}g

;Filament cost: {filament_cost}

;M190 S{print_bed_temperature} ;Uncomment to add your own bed temperature line

;M104 S{print_temperature} ;Uncomment to add your own temperature line

;M109 T1 S{print temperature2} ;Uncomment to add your own temperature line

;M109 T0 S{print_temperature} ;Uncomment to add your own temperature line

G21 ;metric values

G90 ;absolute positioning

M107 ;start with the fan off

G28 X0 Y0 ;move X/Y to min endstops

G28 Z0; move Z to min endstops

G1 Z15.0 F{travel_speed}; move the platform down 15mm

T1 ;Switch to the 2nd extruder

G92 E0 ;zero the extruded length

G1 F200 E10 ;extrude 10mm of feed stock

G92 E0 ;zero the extruded length again

G1 F200 E-{retraction_dual_amount}

T0 ;Switch to the first extruder

G92 E0 ;zero the extruded length

G1 F200 E10 ;extrude 10mm of feed stock

G92 E0 ;zero the extruded length again

G1 F{travel_speed}

;Put printing message on LCD screen

M117 Printing...

Use the following commands for end2.gcode:

;End GCode

M104 T0 S0 ;extruder heater off

M104 T1 S0 ;extruder heater off

M140 S0; heated bed heater off (if you have it)

G91 ;relative positioning

G1 E-1 F300 ;retract the filament a bit before lifting the nozzle, to release some of the pressure

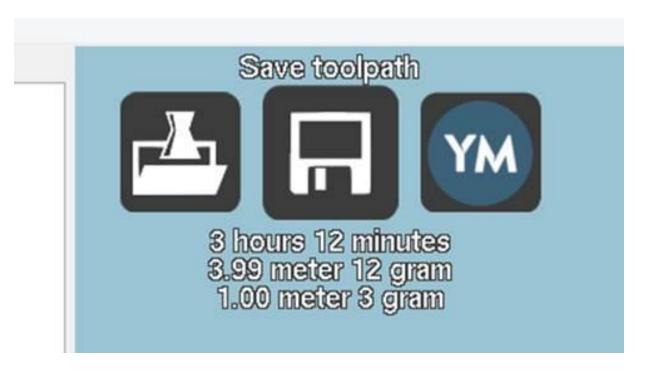
G1 Z+0.5 E-5 X-20 Y-20 F{travel_speed} ;move Z up a bit and retract filament even more

G28 X0 Y0; move X/Y to min endstops, so the head is out of the way

M84 ;steppers off

G90; absolute positioning

Finally export the Gcode by doing "Save toolpath" and choose the folder of your SDCard on your computer.



Now insert the SDCard on the printer by using the jog button, navigate to "Print from SD" and choose the file. Your printer will start heating and will then print the object.