

## **Hermit Crab 2 Series**

## **User Manual**



## **CONTENT**

CONTENT	2
Revision Log	3
Product Profile	4
Feature Highlights	4
Specifications	5
Dimension	6
Peripheral Interface	7
Pin Description	7
Wiring	8
BLTouch Wiring	8
Fan Voltage Selection	9
4-Pin Fan	9
2-Pin Fans	9
RGB Wiring	10
Octopus Pro to Hermit Crab 2 Wiring	11
Firmware Setup	12
Flash Katapult	12
Compiling Klipper Firmware	13
Firmware Update via KATAPULT	14
Firmware Update via DFU	15
CAN Bus Configuration	16
Configuring Klipper	17
Precautions	18
FAQ	

## **Revision Log**

Version	Date	Revisions
v1.00	14 <sup>th</sup> June 2023	Initial Version
v1.01	May 7th, 2025	Modify the menuconfig to Flash chip (GENERIC_03H with CLKDIV 4)

#### **Product Profile**

The Hermit Crab 2 series is made for fast and simple swapping of print heads on 3D printers. It has a fixed plate and multiple tool plates that let you quickly change between different print heads. The 2 series is lighter, more compact, and more robust.

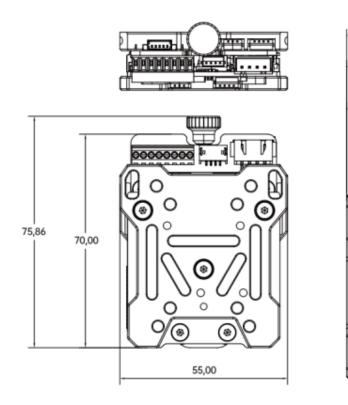
#### **Feature Highlights**

- The board contains a 'BOOT' button to enter DFU mode when updating firmware using USB.
- The thermistor circuit has added protection to prevent the MCU from burning out due to heater cartridge leakage.
- Interfaces such as I<sup>2</sup>C and RGB are provided for DIY capabilities.
- Fan voltage is compatible with various fan types by selecting the suitable voltage.
- · USB power can be isolated from the DC-DC using a jumper.
- The proximity switch, 2-pin fans, and 4-pin fans support voltage selections of VIN/12V/5V.
- Heater cartridge and fan ports have reverse protection diodes and fuses that protect MOSFETs from reverse voltage damage.
- The XT30 power input port supports a higher current and has reverse polarity protection which prevents boards from burning out.
- Supports 2-wire PT100/PT1000/NTC100K selection.
- Offers CAN or USB communication. CAN has a selectable 120R terminal resistor via jumper along with an expansion interface.
- The USB port contains ESD protection which prevents static discharge damage.
- The 5V and 12V rails each have an eFuse which greatly reduces the risk of circuit damage from short circuits or sparks.
- A more precise LIS2DW accelerometer allows for an improved resonance compensation.

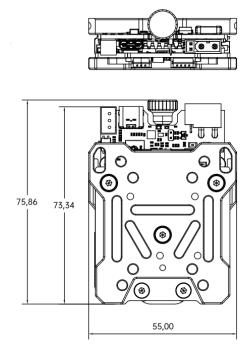
## **Specifications**

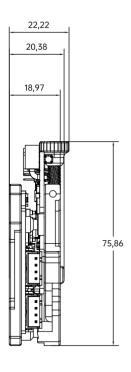
	Hermit Crab 2	Hermit Crab 2 CAN
Firmware		
Support	Klipper, Marlin, RRF	Klipper
Onboard		
Accelerometer	-	LIS2DW
Onboard		
Max31865	-	$\sqrt{}$
CAN Interface	-	XT30
		RP2040 Dual ARM Cortex-
MCU	-	M0+@133MHz
Material	Aluminum Alloy	Aluminum Alloy
Input Voltage	DC12V-24V	DC12V-24V
Logic Voltage	-	DC 3.3V
Heating	Heater Cartridge(HE0),	Heater Cartridge(HE0),
Interface	maximum output current: 3A	maximum output current: 6A
	2x 2-Pin CNC Fans (FAN1,	2x 2-Pin CNC Fans (FAN1,
	FAN2), 1x 4-Pin Fan (FAN0),	FAN2), 1x 4-Pin Fan (FAN0),
Fan Interface	selectable voltage	selectable voltage
Maximum Fan		
Interface	0.75A, peak 0.9A	0.75A, peak 0.9A
Expansion		I2C, Probe, RGB, USB,
Interface	RGB, I2C, Probe	CAN, STOP
Motor Driver	-	TMC2209
Driver		
Operating Mode	-	UART
Stepper Motor		
Interface	E0	E0
Temperature		
Sensor		1x NTC100K/PT100/PT1000
Interface	-	Selectable
USB		
Communication	-	USB Type-C
DCDC 5V		
Maximum		
Output Current	1A	1A

## **Dimension**



Hermit Crab 2





22,22

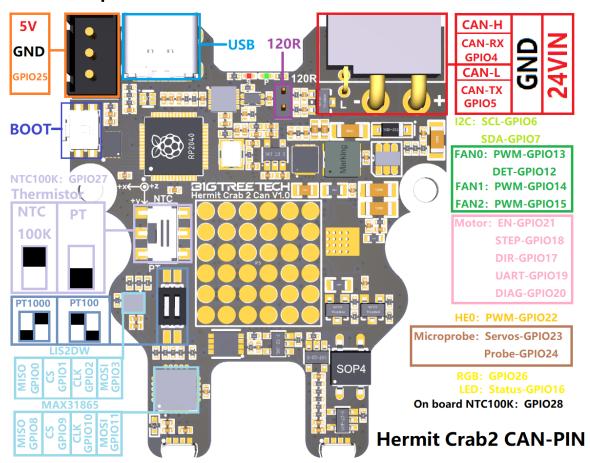
20,38

18,97

Hermit Crab 2 CAN

## **Peripheral Interface**

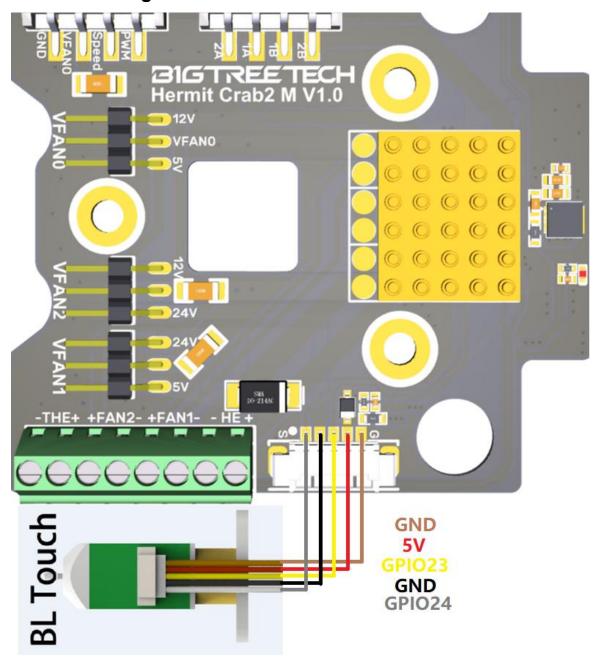
## **Pin Description**



Hermit Crab 2 CAN-PIN

## Wiring

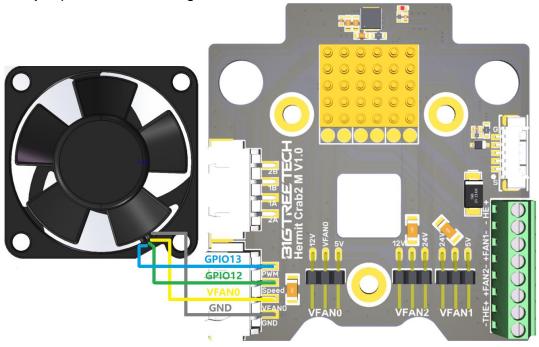
## **BLTouch Wiring**



## **Fan Voltage Selection**

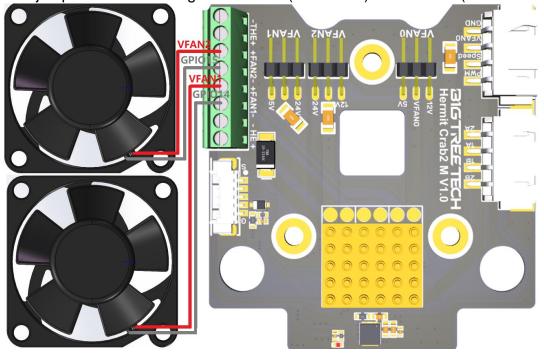
#### 4-Pin Fan

Use jumper to select voltage for VFAN0 between 5V or 12V.

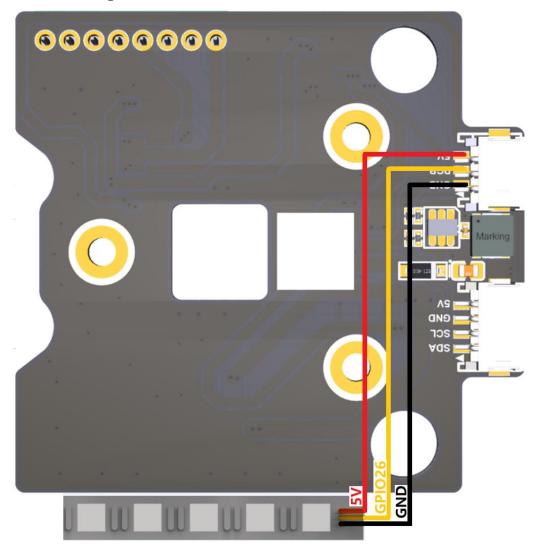


#### 2-Pin Fans

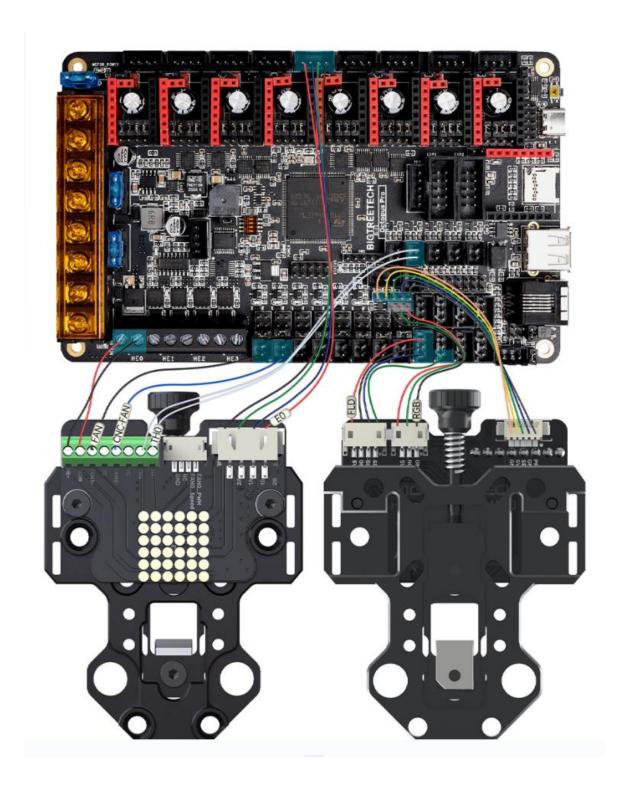
Use jumper to select voltage for VFAN1 (5V or 24V) and VFAN2 (12V or 24V).



## **RGB Wiring**



## **Octopus Pro to Hermit Crab 2 Wiring**



## **Firmware Setup**

#### Flash Katapult

Note: Katapult is for direct firmware updates via CAN bus. Skip this step if using DFU.

To flash Katapult on Raspberry Pi or CB1, refer to the following instructions to download the Katapult project: <a href="https://github.com/Arksine/Katapult">https://github.com/Arksine/Katapult</a>

(1) Enter

cd ~

to go to the home directory, enter git clone <a href="https://github.com/Arksine/Katapult">https://github.com/Arksine/Katapult</a> to download the Katapult project, then enter cd Katapult

to navigate to the Katapult directory.

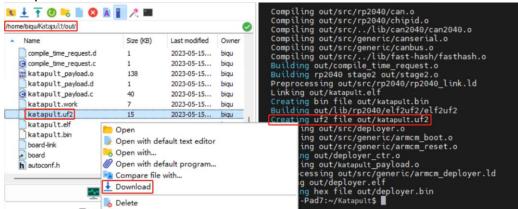
(2) Enter

#### make menuconfig

and configure as shown in the image below.

```
Micro-controller Architecture (Raspberry Pi RP2040/RP235x) --->
Processor model (rp2040) --->
Flash chip (GENERIC_03H with CLKDIV 4) --->
Build Katapult deployment application (16KiB bootloader) --->
Communication Interface (CAN bus) --->
(4) CAN RX gpio number (NEW)
(5) CAN TX gpio number (NEW)
(1000000) CAN bus speed
() GPIO pins to set on bootloader entry
[*] Support bootloader entry on rapid double click of reset button
[] Enable bootloader entry on button (or gpio) state
[*] Enable Status LED
(gpio26) Status LED GPIO Pin
```

(3) Enter make to compile the firmware. When make is completed, the required katapult.uf2 firmware will be generated in the home/biqu/Katapult/out folder and can be directly downloaded to the



computer on the left side of the SSH software.

- (4) Hold down the Boot button and connect to Raspberry Pi/CB1 with a Type-C cable. This allows the chip to enter DFU mode.
- (5) In the SSH terminal command line, enter **Isusb** to query the DFU device ID.

- (6) Enter the following command to flash Katapult make flash FLASH\_DEVICE=2e8a:0003 Replace 2e8a:0003 with the actual device ID obtained in the previous step.
- (7) After flashing, unplug the Type-C data cable.

## **Compiling Klipper Firmware**

(1) After SSH connects to CB1/Raspberry Pi, enter the following in the command line:

#### cd ~/klipper/ make menuconfig

Compile the firmware using the configuration below (if these options are not available, update the Klipper firmware source code to the latest version).

[\*] Enable extra low-level configuration options
Micro-controller Architecture (Raspberry Pi RP2040/RP235x) --->

Processor model (rp2040) --->

If not using Katapult:

Bootloader offset (No bootloader) --->

Flash chip (GENERIC\_03H with CLKDIV 4) --->

If using Katapult:

Bootloader offset (16KiB bootloader) --->

If using USB communication on Type-C:

Communication interface (USBSERIAL) --->

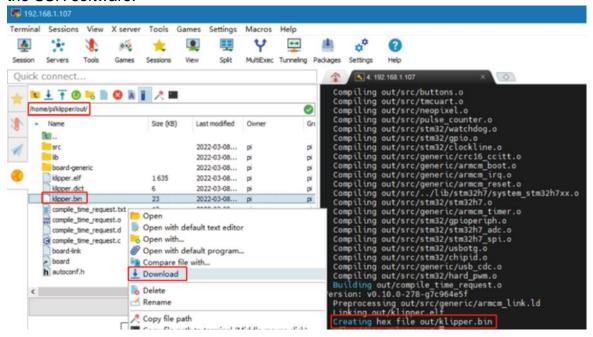
If using CAN bus communication:

Communication interface (CAN bus) --->

- (4) CAN RX gpio number
- (5) CAN TX gpio number

(1000000) CAN bus speed

- (2) After configuring, enter 'q' to exit the configuration interface. When asked to save configuration, select 'Yes'.
- (3) Enter make to compile the firmware. When make is completed, the required klipper.bin firmware will be generated in the home/pi/klipper/out folder and can be directly downloaded to the computer on the left side of the SSH software.



## Firmware Update via KATAPULT

(1) To use the CAN bus, ensure that the CAN bus cables are properly connected and that the jumper is inserted at the position of the 120R termination resistor. Enter

cd ~/Katapult/scripts
and then enter

#### python3 flash\_can.py -i can0 -q

to query the CAN bus ID (connect the CAN cable and power-on in advance). As shown in the image below, the UUID of the device is found.

```
biqu@BTT-CB1:~/Katapult/scripts$ python3 flash_can.py -i can0 -q
Resetting all bootloader node IDs...

Checking for katapult nodes
Detected UUID: be69315a613c, Application: Katapult
Query Complete
biqu@BTT-CB1:~/Katapult/scripts$
```

#### (2) Enter

python3 flash\_can.py -i can0 -f ~/klipper/out/klipper.bin -u be69315a613c replacing the UUID parameter after "-u" with the actual UUID on your board. Note: by this point, you should have already compiled klipper.bin using "make". Additionally, when selecting the bootloader offset in the Klipper menuconfig, use the 16KiB option since Katapult's Application start offset is 16KiB. The image below shows a successful flashing sequence.

#### (3) Re-enter

#### python3 flash\_can.py -i can0 -q

to query. At this stage, the 'Application' has changed from Katapult to Klipper, indicating that Klipper is running normally.

```
biqu@BTT-CB1:~/Katapult/scripts$ python3 flash_can.py -i can0 -q
Resetting all bootloader node IDs...
Checking forkatapult nodes...
Detected UUID: be69315a613c, Application: Klipper
Query Complete
biqu@BTT-CB1:~/Katapult/scripts$
```

## Firmware Update via DFU

Raspberry Pi or CB1 firmware update through DFU:

- (1) Hold down the Boot button and connect to Raspberry Pi/CB1 with a Type-C cable. This allows the chip to enter DFU mode.
- (2) In the SSH terminal command line, enter **Isusb** to query the DFU device ID.

```
pi@fluiddpi:~ $ lsusb

Bus 001 Device 005: ID

Bus 001 Device 004: ID 1d50:6061 OpenMoko, Inc. Geschwister Schneider CAN adapter

Bus 001 Device 003: ID 0424:0600 Microchip Technology, Inc. (formerly SMSC) SMC9512/9514 Fast Ethernet Adapter

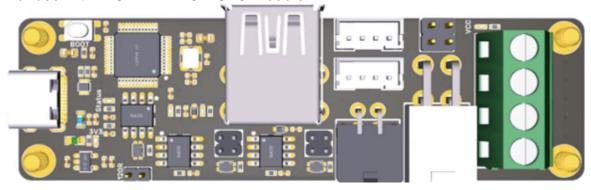
Bus 001 Device 002: ID 0424:9514 Microchip Technology, Inc. (formerly SMSC) SMC9514 Hub

Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
```

- (3) Enter cd klipper to navigate to the klipper directory, then enter make flash FLASH\_DEVICE=2e8a:0003
  to start flashing the firmware (note: replace 2e8a:0003 with the actual device ID obtained in the previous step).
- (4) After flashing, enter Is/dev/serial/by-id/ to query the device Serial ID (this ID is only available for USB communication, this step can be ignored when using CAN bus communication).
- (5) If using USB communication, there is no need to manually press the Boot button to enter DFU mode for subsequent updates after the first flashing is completed. Directly enter make flash FLASH\_DEVICE=/dev/serial/by-id/usb-Klipper\_rp2040\_4550357128922FC8-if00 to flash the firmware (note: replace /dev/serial/by-id/xxx with the actual ID obtained in the previous step).
- (6) If using CAN bus communication, unplug the Type-C data cable after flashing.

## **CAN Bus Configuration**

For use with BIGTREETECH U2C module:



(1) In the SSH terminal, enter sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces.d/can0 and add the following content:

# allow-hotplug can0 iface can0 can static bitrate 1000000 up ifconfig \$IFACE txqueuelen 1024

Set the CAN bus speed to 1M (speed must match the speed set in the firmware (1000000) CAN bus speed). Save the changes (Ctrl + S) and exit (Ctrl + X), then enter

#### sudo reboot

to restart Raspberry Pi.

(2) Each device on the CAN bus will generate a canbus\_uuid based on the MCU's UID. To find each microcontroller device ID, ensure the hardware is powered on and properly wired, then run:

#### ~/klippy-env/bin/python ~/klipper/scripts/canbus\_query.py can0

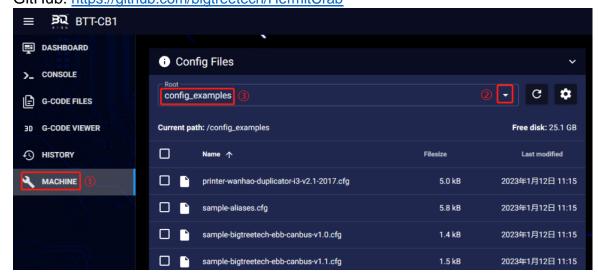
(3) If an uninitialized CAN device is detected, the above command will report the device's canbus\_uuid:

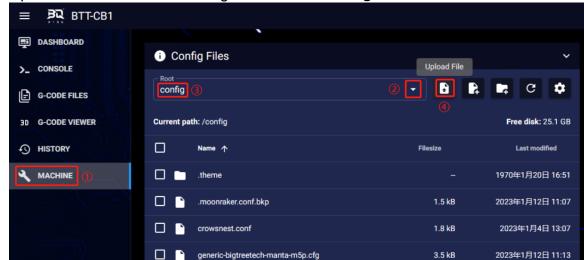
Found canbus\_uuid=0e0d81e4210c

(4) If Klipper is already running and connected to this device, the canbus\_uuid will not be reported.

#### Configuring Klipper

(1) Access the mainsail web UI by entering the IP address of the BTT Pi or Raspberry Pi into the browser. Using the path shown in the image below, download the reference configuration named sample-bigtreetech-hermitcrab-2-canbus.cfg. If this file is not found, update the Klipper firmware source code to the latest version or use the link to download it from GitHub: https://github.com/bigtreetech/HermitCrab





(2) Upload the motherboard configuration file to Configuration Files.

- (3) Add the Hermit Crab configuration to the **printer.cfg** file: [include sample-bigtreetech-hermit-crab-2-canbus.cfg]
- (4) Change the USB serial or CAN UUID within the configuration file to match the actual ID of the motherboard (USB serial or canbus).
- (5) Configure the specific functions of the module according to the instructions in the following link: https://www.klipper3d.org/Overview.html

#### **Precautions**

- 1. When using CAN communication, check if this is used as a terminating device (one of the two devices at either end of the bus). If it is, ensure that the 120R position has a jumper inserted.
- 2. When wiring, pay attention to the wire sequence and follow the Pin diagram for DIY instructions to avoid reversing the power line or connecting it to the CAN signal since this could cause damage to the Hermit Crab.
- 3. When flashing the firmware through the USB port without an external power supply, short the VUSB with a jumper to provide working voltage to the module.
- 4. The load current of the heater cartridge and fan interface should not be greater than the maximum rated current to prevent burning out the MOS tube.

#### **FAQ**

Q: Maximum current for heater cartridge and fan ports.

A: Maximum output current for heater cartridge port: 6 A.

Fan interface maximum output current: 1A, peak 1.5A.

Total current of heater cartridge + driver + fan should be less than 9A.

#### Q: Unable to update firmware through USB interface.

A: Ensure to short the VUSB with a jumper, and check that the power indicator light on the motherboard is on.

If you need further resources for this product, you can find them at [GitHub](https://github.com/bigtreetech/). If you cannot find what you need, you may contact our after-sales support(service005@biqu3d.com).

If you encounter any other problems during use or have suggestions or feedback, please contact us. Thank you for choosing BIGTREETECH products.