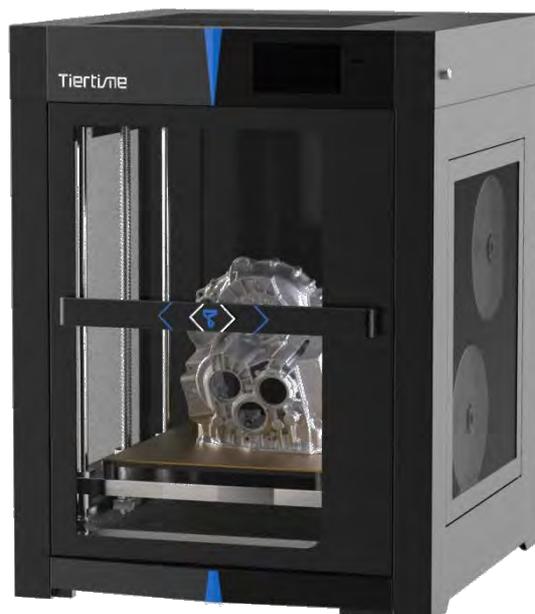


# Tiertime

## UP600/UP600D

### User Manual



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## Chaper 1. Safety and Printing Environment

### 1.1 Safety Precautions

1. The UP600/UP600D 3D printer uses 220V or 110V AC (depends on the geographical location) as power input. Internally the high voltage AC will be converted to 24V DC to power its extrusion and motion control system. The build platform however use 110V or 220V AC directly. For safety, do not try to modify the platform, especially the circuit of the platform's heating system.

2. During printing, the print head and other mechanical parts move at high speed. Due to the size and weight of the motion system, it could easily cause injuries if user reaches to the inside of the machine during printing or other machine operations. User should always stay outside of the machine, and do not reach to the inside when the machine parts are moving!

3. Potential Danger to children: Due to the size of the machine, children could easily go into the machine and close the front door. As long as the front door closed, the printer could start printing at any moment especially it can be controlled wirelessly and remotely. Therefore it could cause extreme danger to small children who wander into the printer. Machine operators need to highly aware about the possibility of any youngsters that may reach the machine. Teachers or technical personnel in education institutes should give adequate safety training to any users that may need to operate the machine. There is an extra USB port in internal space of the printer, that could be used to connecting a web camera for monitoring the machine status.

4. During printing, the temperature of the extruder nozzle could reach 300°C and the temperature of the print platform could be over 100°C. Do not touch these parts with your bare hands when the printer is in the operation mode, not even with the heat resistant gloves included in the accessories, as the temperature could damage the gloves and injure your hands.

5. Wear goggles when removing the supporting material from models or detaching models from the build plates.

6. When printing with plastic filaments, the process could generate slight and, for some people, annoying odor. It is recommended to run the printer in a well ventilated environment. We also suggest to keep the printer in an environment with a stable temperature as unwanted cooling could cause adverse effects to the print quality.

7. When using the “Extrude” function, make sure there is enough space between the print head nozzle and the build platform. 50mm is recommended, otherwise the nozzle could be blocked.

8. Fasten moving parts. Tie back loose hair, secure loose clothing and keep all printer doors closed during operation.

9. Do not leave the printer unattended during operation. Watch the printing of the first a few layers to make sure they adhere correctly.

## 1.2 Printing Environment

As the slight odor could be generated during printing, keep the printer in a well ventilated environment. The UP600/UP600D's ideal working temperature is between 15°C and 30°C with a relative humidity between 20–50%. Printing at temperatures out of this range could cause adverse effects to the printing process and print quality.

## 1.3 One Year Warranty

Tiertime and its authorized resellers warrant to the original purchaser that this product is free from defects in material and workmanship. Tiertime or its resellers will for one year, at its option, repair or replace at no charge for parts and labor from the date you purchased the product from Tiertime or a reseller. Print head is warranted for ninety (90) days.

- Tiertime reserves the right to determine the validity of all warranty claims.

- Warranty is voided if the product serial number has been altered or removed.
- Warranty is voided if the product has been misused or damaged or if evidence is present that the product was altered, modified, or serviced by unauthorized service people.

For the detailed Warranty and Service Level Agreement, please visit our website <https://www.tiertime.com>.

#### 1.4 Compliance

FCC



RoHS

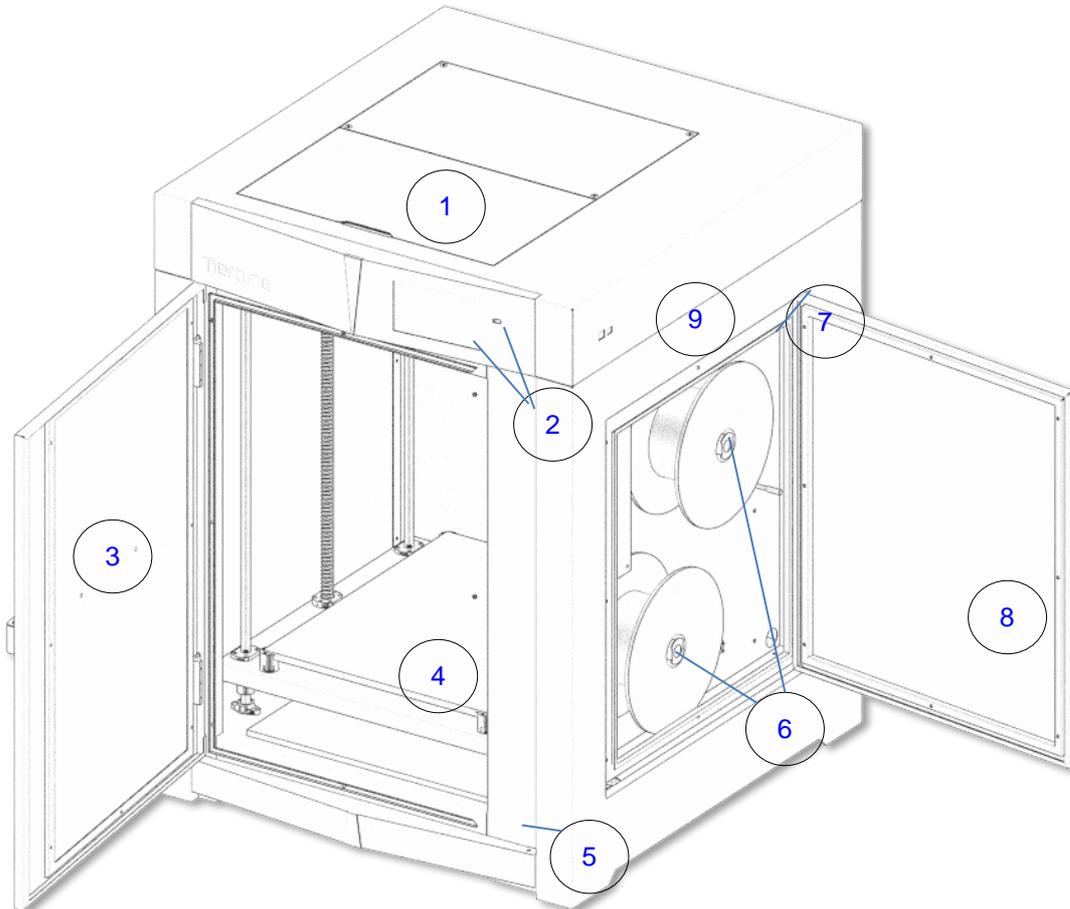


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## Chapter 2. Introduction

### 2.1 Main Parts of UP600/600D



1. Top Lid

2. Touchscreen and Front USB port

3. Front Door

4. Platform

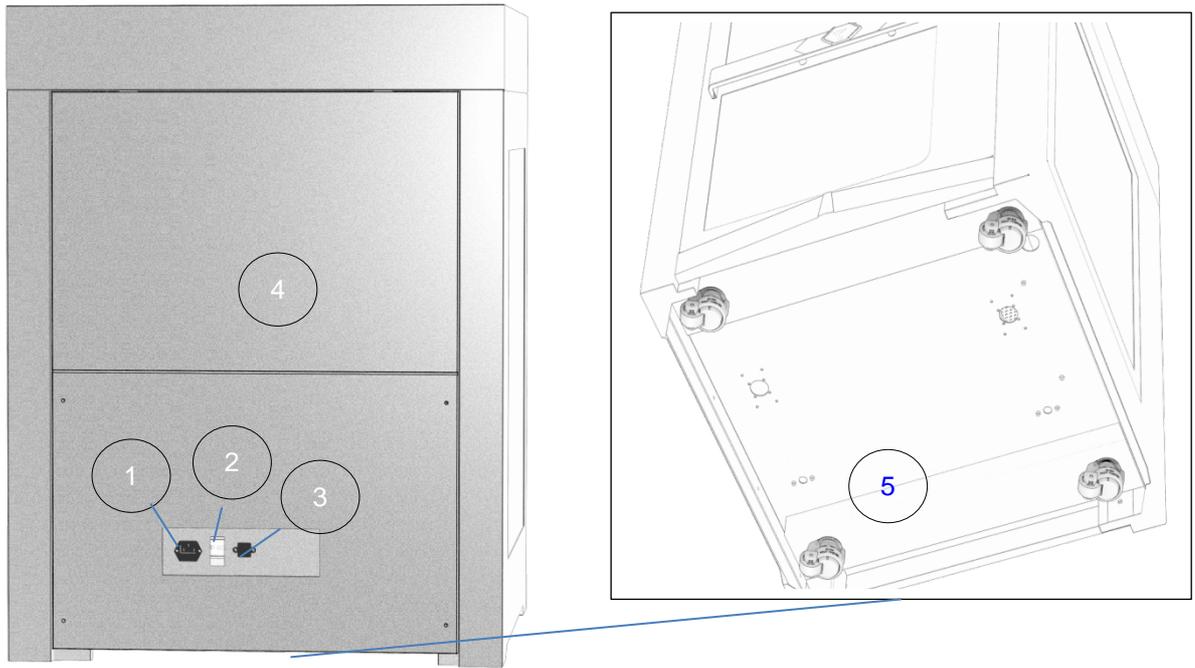
5. Door Check Sensor

6. Filament Spool Racks

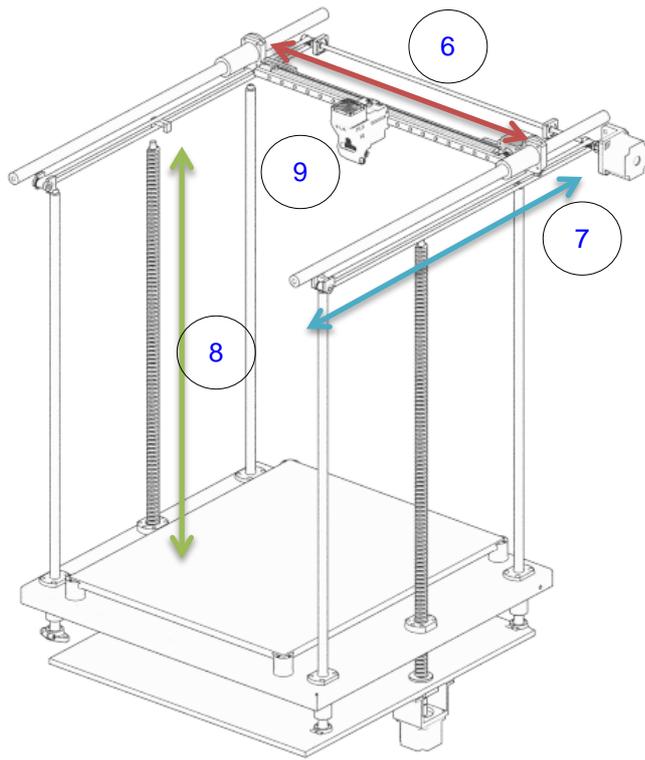
7. Filament Entrance

8. Side Door

9. USB and Ethernet



1. Power Input Socket
2. Circuit Breaker
3. Power Switch
4. Back Cover (Air Filtration Unit inside)
5. Caster (FOOTMASTER Type)



6. Y-Axis (Left/Right)

7. X-Axis (Back/Forth)

8. Z-Axis (UP/Down)

9. Print Head

## 2.2 Accessories

	MPN	QTY	Part Name
1	130052	1	Gloves
2	130038	1	M3 Hex Wrench
3	130037	1	M2.5 Hex Wrench
4	130036	1	M2 Hex Wrench
5	27115	1	Nozzle Wrench for Dual Extruder
6	291010	1	Nozzle for Dual Extrusion 0.6mm nozzle diameter
7	18126	1	Micro SD card reader
8	130105	1	Micro SD card
9	040037	8	M3 screws
10	23105	1	Calibration Card
11	BC1044	1	Nozzle Detector
12	BC1301	1	UP600 Auto calibration Probe
13	18068	1	Pliers
14	130040	1	Scraper
15	CB0054	1	Tiertime PLA filament 2KG Spool
16	CB0065	1	Tiertime PVA filament 500G Spool (only for UP 600 D)
17		1	FFC Ribbon Cable for extruder head.
18	130035	1	USB Cable
19		1	Power Cord
20		1	User Manual
21		1	Packing List
22		1	Power Supply 300W
23		2	Push Pin

UP 600 comes with the LT Single Extruder, and UP 600 D comes with the Convergence Due Extruder and an extra LT Single Extruder packaged.

**Notice:** All accessories may subject to change without prior notice. If anything is missing, please contact your local distributor, or Tiertime's global technical support center, which can be reached via [support@tiertime.com](mailto:support@tiertime.com).

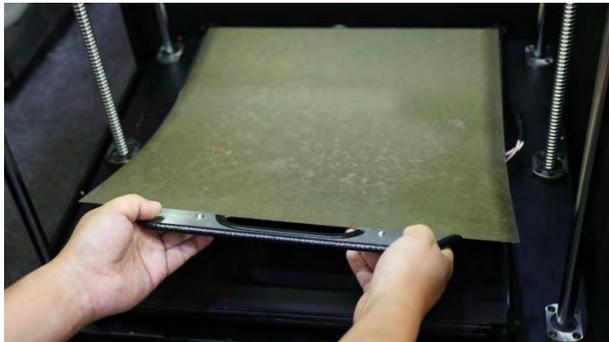
## Chapter 3. Printer Installation

### 3.1 UnBoxing.

Please refer to the UP600/UP 600D unboxing guide attached on the wood packaging.

### 3.2 Build Plate

The spring steel build plate should be already installed inside the build chamber. Open the front door and make sure the platform is flat and stick well on the magnetic base.



### 3.3 Connect Power

Plug in the power on the back of the machine.

Plug the other end of the cable into a wall outlet. Turn on the power switch.



### 3.4 Install Software UP Studio 3.0

To operate the UP600/UP600D, you need to install the UP Studio 3.0 software on your computer. Although UP Studio 2.X can also work with UP600, it does not support dual extrusion function and will be obsoleted once UP Studio 3.0 is functionally ready to take the place.

You can download the installation files of UP studio software from the following url:

<https://www.tiertime.com/software>

#### **System Requirements:**

Supported Operating Systems:

Windows 7 (SP1) or higher (64 bit only)

Mac OS 10.10 or higher

## **Hardware requirements:**

Open GL 2.0

At least 4GB of RAM

## **Installation**

Make sure you download the correct version of software based on your computer's configuration and follow the instructions of the installation program.

### **3.5 Update the Touchscreen Firmware**

We regularly update the Tiertime 3D printer's touchscreen program. It is important to make sure your UP600/UP 600 D's touchscreen system is up-to-date before the first use and pay attention to the upgrade announcement for touchscreen system in the future.

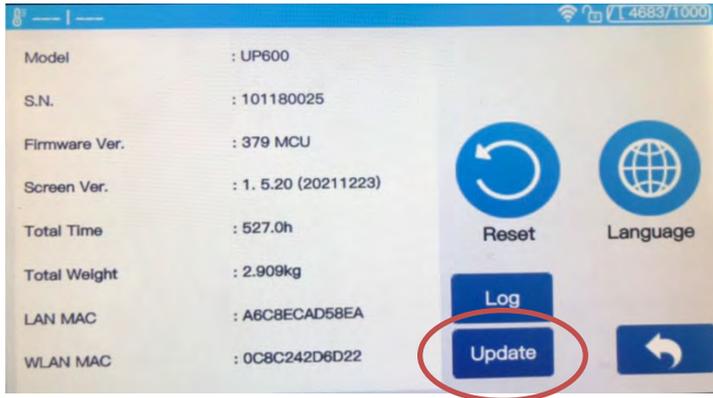
1. Download the UP600/UP 600 D Touchscreen Upgrade Program from

<https://www.tiertime.com/touchscreen-upgrade-program/>

2. Save the file to the root directory of the USB drive which comes with the UP600, and make sure the file is named as "UP600\_x.x.x\_update.tt" (Case sensitive), x.x.x being the version number.

3. Insert the USB drive to the USB socket under the touch screen, and turn on the printer. Wait until the printer is fully ready, go to Information Page, and press the "Upgrade" button. Follow the instructions on the touchscreen afterwards.

4. Keep the USB drive handy for the future use.



## Chapter 4. Prepare UP600/UP 600 D for Printing

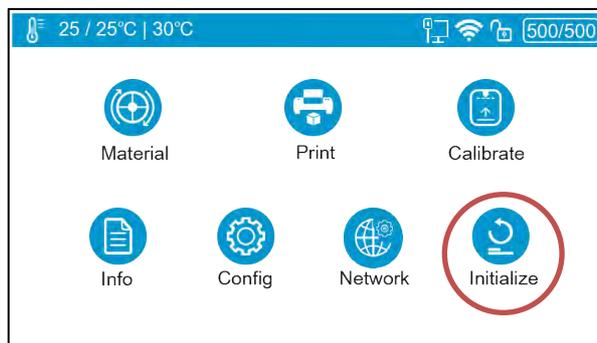
UP600/UP600D supports USB and various networking communications protocols.

### 4.1 Connectivity

UP600D supports USB and other networking communications.

### 4.2 Printer Calibration From Touch Screen

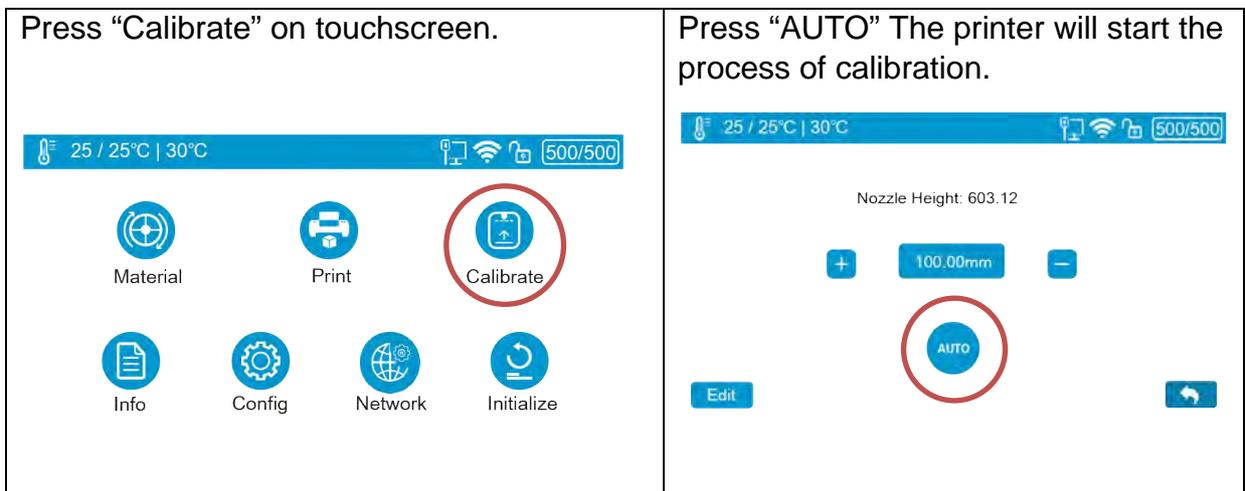
1. Switch on printer then go to touchscreen, press “Initialize” button to initialize the printer.



2. Install the auto-leveling probe, a magnetic gadget which can hold itself on the metal extruder mount. Plug the cable of the probe into the probe socket above the extruder.



3. Initiate Auto-leveling.

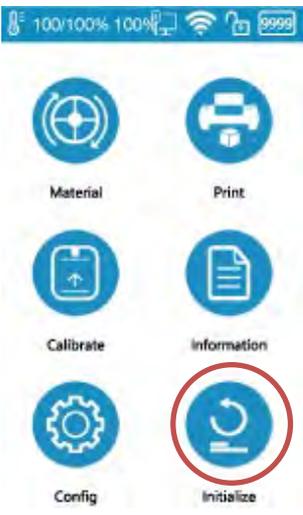


4. Touch the probe's sensor against the nozzle, which will inform the machine that the probe is installed properly and it is ready for the calibration process. Then the printer will start the auto calibration process.

**5. Remove the auto-leveling probe from the extruder head after the auto-level process finishes.**

**4.3 Auto Calibration from Touchscreen**

1. Go to touchscreen press the initialize button.
2. Click Calibration.
3. AUTO. The printer will start the process of auto calibration.

<p>1. Initialize Printer</p>  <p>The screenshot shows a touchscreen interface with a status bar at the top displaying '100/100%' and '999g'. Below the status bar are six circular icons: Material, Print, Calibrate, Information, Config, and Initialize. The 'Initialize' icon, which depicts a circular arrow, is circled in red.</p>	<p>2. Press "Calibrate"</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the same touchscreen interface as in step 1. The 'Calibrate' icon, which depicts a square with an upward arrow, is circled in red.</p>	<p>3. Press "Auto"</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the 'Calibrate' screen with 'Nozzle Height : 125.4mm' displayed. It features minus and plus buttons for adjustment, a central 'AUTO' button circled in red, and 'Edit' and 'Back' buttons at the bottom.</p>
<p>4. When Leveling procedure finishes, the touchscreen will ask the user to confirm nozzle height value.</p>	<p>5. Put the nozzle height detector under the nozzle. Adjust the + and - button to make the nozzle just touching the sensor pad.</p>	<p>6. When the nozzle touch the sensor it will emit a buzz sound, press OK button to save the value.</p>
 <p>A close-up photograph showing the printer's nozzle assembly positioned above a leveling sensor. The sensor is a small white component with a black circular pad.</p>	 <p>A photograph of the printer's nozzle height detector sensor, which is a black rectangular device with a red laser line. It is connected to the printer's main board via a ribbon cable.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Calibrate' screen with 'Nozzle Height : 125.4mm' displayed. The 'OK' button, which is a large blue circle, is circled in red. Red arrows point to the 'Nozzle Height' text and the 'OK' button.</p>

**Make sure the nozzle is clean, plastic debris will add error to Nozzle Height.**

## 4.4 Load the Filaments

You will find two spools of filaments in the package of UP 600 D.

1. 2000g Tiertime PLA
2. 500g Tiertime PVA

In order to achieve good consistency and print quality, we recommend use Tiertime filaments. The default print settings of UP Studio are optimized using Tiertime materials, so you can start printing confidently without adjusting any parameters.

### Heated Filament Chamber

The filament chamber of UP600D has two heating elements, designed to keep the chamber at 55°C. The heaters will generate warm air current to keep filaments dry. The chamber will start heating by pressing the button, and the heating function will be automatically stopped when the temperature rise to 55°C. If user is printing water soluble support, it is highly recommended to keep the heaters on, as moisture could have adverse effect on such materials. If the heaters are not needed, they can be turned off.



## Heated Chamber system

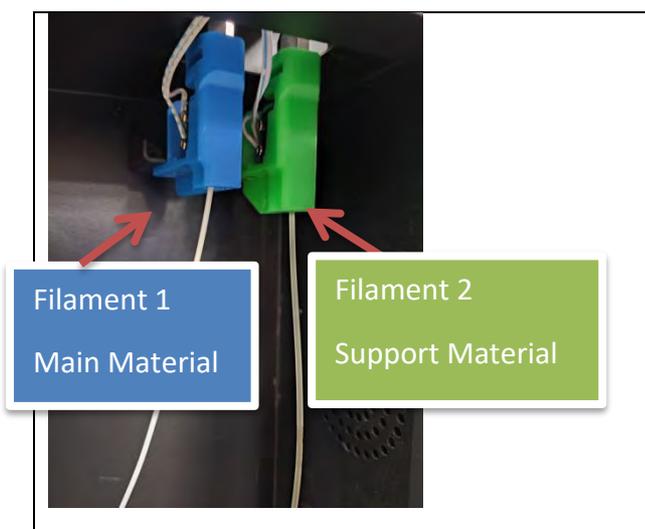
In order to keep the chamber temperature constant to avoid the model deformation and ensure the printing quality, UP 600/UP 600 D are equipped with an extra chamber heating system. The temperature can be adjusted by adjusting the following button from 35 to 55 degree centigrade.



### 4.4.1 Load Main Material

To install the filament, please following the instruction below:

1. Remove the vacuumed bag.
2. Find the end of the filament, and use pliers to make a clean cut of the end.
3. Open the door of the filament bay, feed it into the guiding tube. You should be able to feel the filament triggering the mechanical switch (the filament sensor) at the opening.
4. Keep feeding the filament until the end of the filament sticks out from the other end of the guiding tube (You can open the top lid, and make sure the filament sticks out).



## 5. Go to touchscreen

Press Material



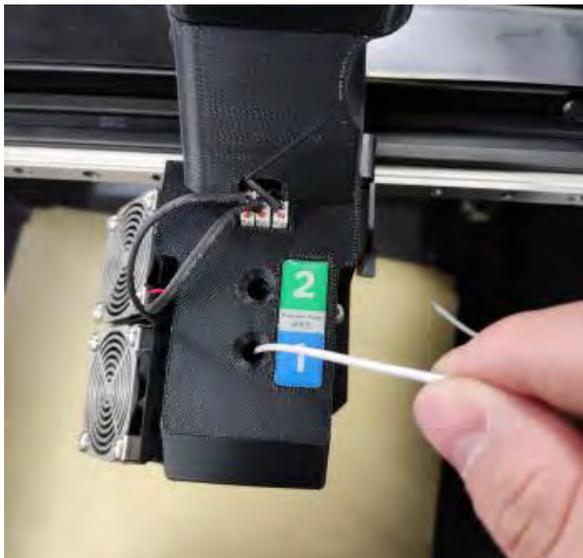
Press "Filament 1" Material Button until it shows "PLA", then press "+" button to increase material weight to 2000g.



Press "↓" to extrude material. The machine will heat up and buzz when start to extrude. It will stop automatically



When the extruder starting to extrude (starting with a buzz), push the filament into entry 1 on extruder until the extrusion appears from the nozzle.



The filament should be able to be extruded from nozzle and form a clean straight thin thread.



#### 4.4.2 Load Support Material

Loading of the support material is the same as that of the main material but use the Filament 2 entry from the filament bay and the extruder head. On touchscreen, user should choose the correct support material that matches the main material. For PLA, the matching support material could be Tiertime PVA; for ABS, it should be the Tiertime Breakaway. Please note the support materials should come through the iron loop.



#### Important!!!

For the Convergence Dual Extruder, both main and support materials must be loaded into the extruder.

When loading filament, do not continuously load one extruder while leaving the other empty. Leaving one side of the hotend empty will inevitably result in hotend clogging.

### Chapter 5. First Print

## 5.1 Connect and Send Print Job to Printer

U600/UP 600 D supports USB, Wi-Fi, and Ethernet connection.

### USB Connection

Use the USB cable included, connect to one of your computers USB port and UP600's back side USB port (Type-B).

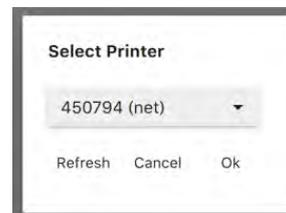


Open UP Studio 3 on the computer, click the  button (Print) to bring up the **“Wand”** printer hosting module.

Click connect printer



Select the connected, click “Ok”



Click “Print” to bring up task list.



Click “Print Task” to load the .TSK file that just saved.



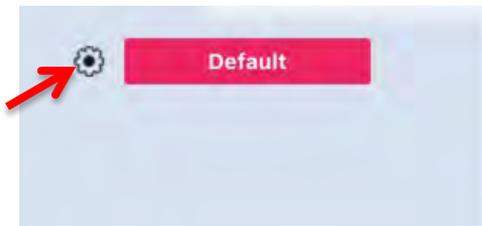
Once selected, the task file will be transferred to the printer. When data transfer is finished, it will start to heat up and start printing after reaching adequate temperature.

As long as the data transfer is finished, user can disconnect the printer from computer and printer will be able to carry out the print job on its own.

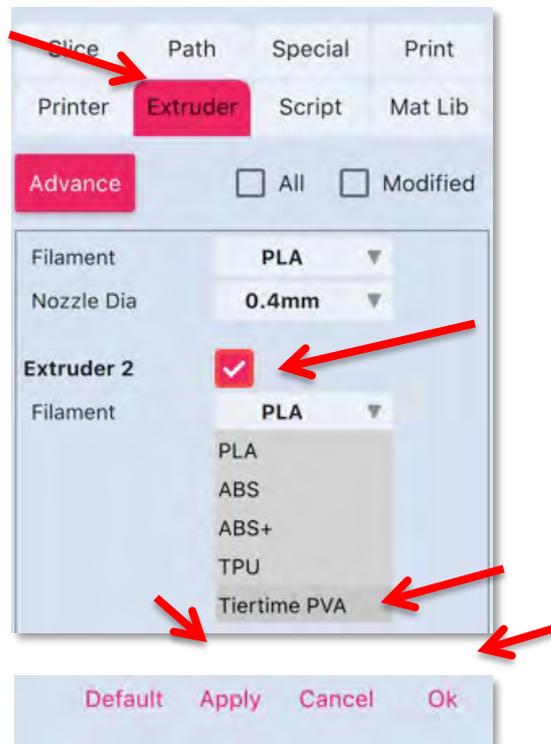
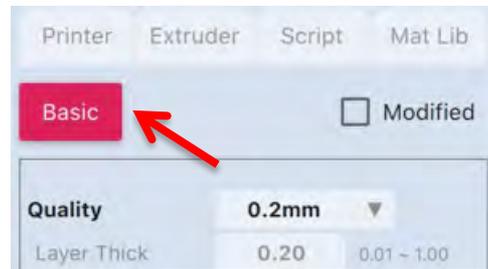
## 5.2 Slicing.

### 5.2.1 Turn on Extruder 2 for slicing.

1. At Left column click the  "gear" icon to open the print setting menu.

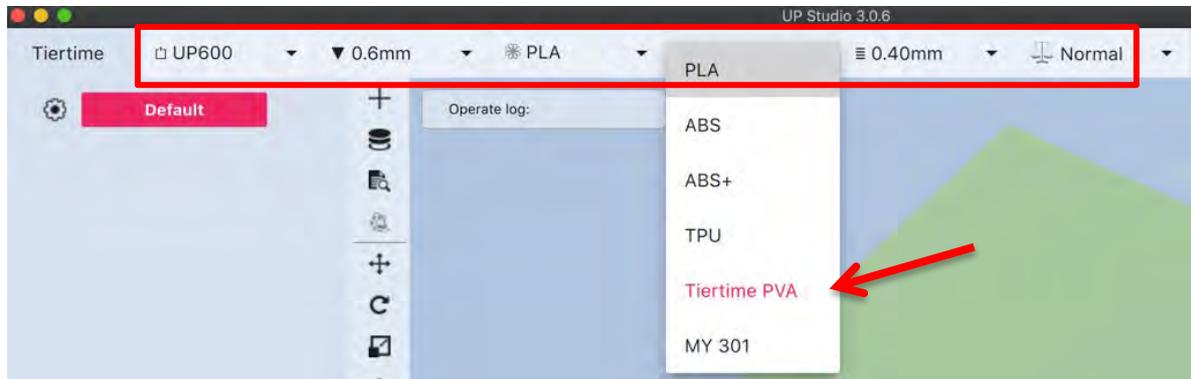


2. Then click "Basic" button to switch to "Advanced" mode.

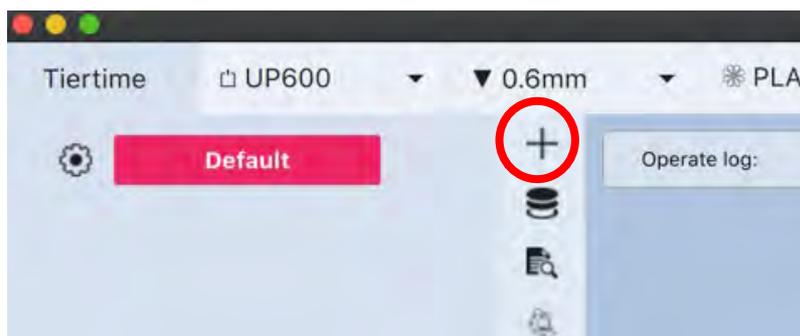


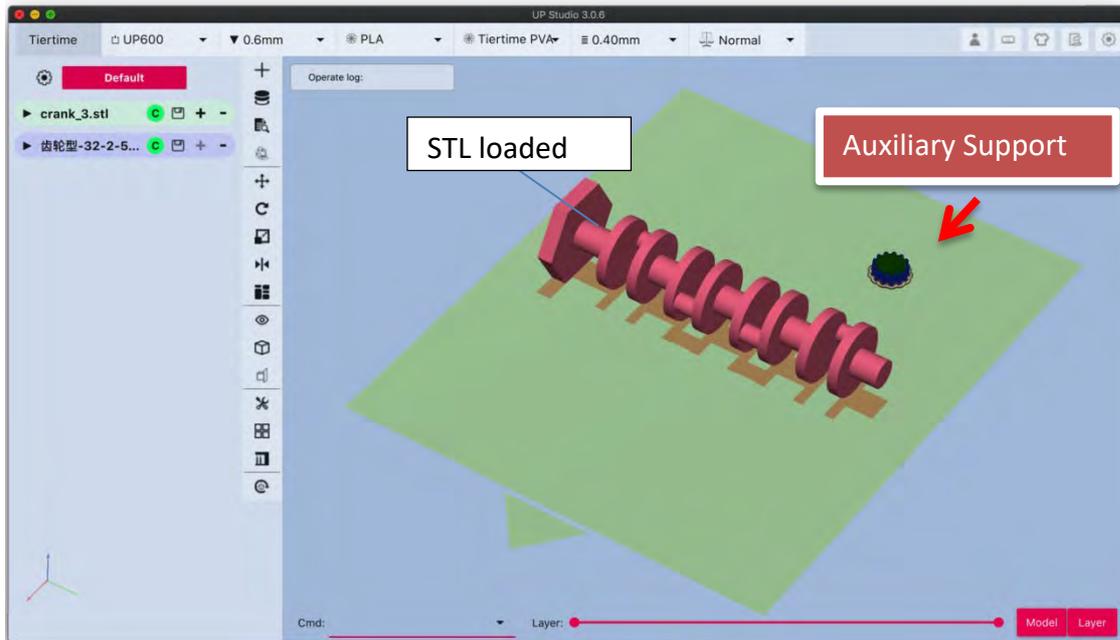
3. Select "Extruder" Tab, Check the "Extruder 2" Option, then select filament "Tiertime PVA" for its filament option. Then click "Apply" => "OK"

4. Go to top menu print settings, select the correct machine type and print settings, eg Layer thick and nozzle diameter, the filament type for both extruders. The left side material is filament 1(main material) select PLA, the right side material (support) select Tiertime PVA.



5.2.2 Load a STL file by Click the “+” Button on the Vertical Menu.





Please note an **Auxiliary** support pillar is auto loaded with the file. This is due to the activation of second extruder. On the left object list, two new entries appear, one is the STL model loaded and the other is the Auxiliary support.

### 5.3 Auxiliary Support (A.S.)

It is a special preset object for material switching during a print. The A.S. is printed as a column and material will be switched within the path of A.S region of the current layer. User should able to observe a gradient of material change in A.S.. The reason for using A.S. for printing dual material, is all the mixture of the two materials during shifting main(1) and support (2) material are dumped into the A.S. and the support and main objects will retain high purity of its own corresponding material. This is important as mixing the two material not only affect the color of print, but also affect the strength of the main object and the solubility of the support.

Auxiliary Support print setting is partially depend on the print parameter of the current print job but its shape and path are not adjustable by users.

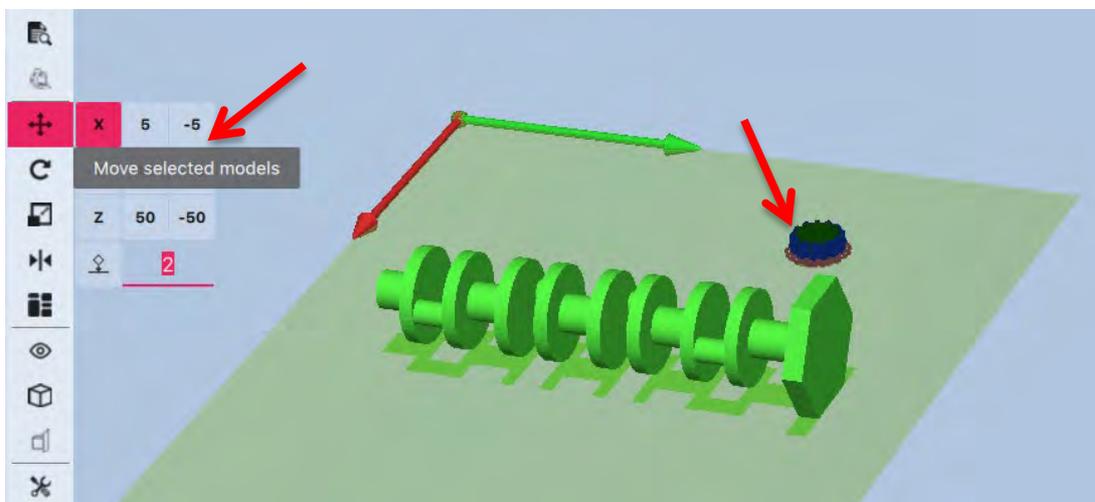
**Due to the structure of Covergence Dual Extruder, prolonged stagnant material flow in the**

hotend will cause degradation and backflow material which eventually result in clogging of hotend.

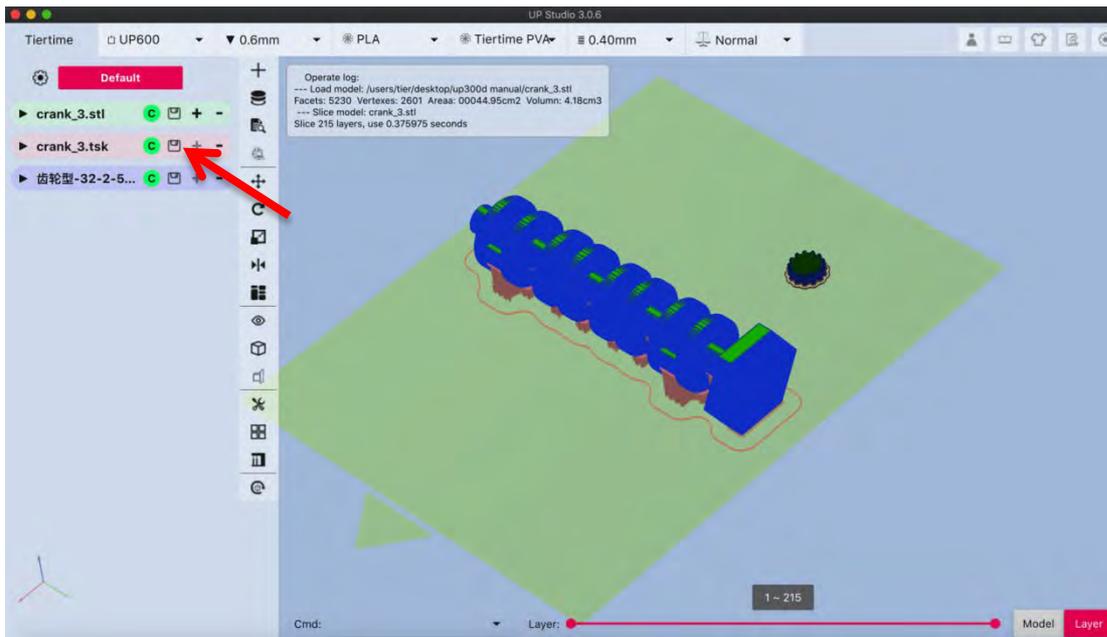
1. Even user is printing an object that does not need any support, the Auxiliary support(A.S) is still required for periodic material purge to prevent clogging.
2. When using the same material for both main (1) and support (2), the A.S. is still required.
3. When printing with dual material both channels of the extruder must have filament to prevent backflow and clogging the hotend.

Move the Auxiliary support pillar to a suitable location.

1. First left click on the Auxiliary support to select it, then click the “+” move button.
2. Right-click-drag the Auxiliary support to an area not overlapping with the STL model.
3. Alternatively user can adjust the location by using the key pad.



4. Print preview. After adjustment of the model layout, click the “” preview button to slice the model for preview (not saved).



Click “” (save) button of the task file to save it to hard drive or USB drive.

## 5.4 Remove the Printed Model

To remove the printed model from the print board of the UP600/UP600 D, it is recommended to wear gloves for protection. Take out the print board with its front handle, using the scraper that comes with the machine, scraping the model off the print board from one corner of the model.

Clean the print board from plastic residues, put back into the build chamber for the next print.

## Chapter 6. Printer Calibration

Printer calibration in Tiertime system involve of followings:

1. Nozzle Height Measurement
2. Platform Matrix Leveling (9-Point Compensation)
3. Vertical Calibration
4. Dimensional Calibration

All the above calibration are made in terms of **SOFTWARE**. Nozzle Height and Leveling Compensation are routine procedures that are done by users.

For Dimensional calibration and Vertical calibration were done through hardware in factory and only need to be re-calibrated in software when user found the corresponding measurements are not satisfactory.

**Since all the calibration data are stored in the on-board SD card of the touchscreen mainboard. If user replaced/formatted SD card or replaced touchscreen entirely, the calibration data previously made will be lost and the calibration may need to be redone.**

## 6.1 Nozzle Height Measurement

Nozzle Height Value is the most important measurement of the printer as it determines how close the nozzle to the build platform when printing starts. The optimal distance between nozzle and build surface depends on different situation.

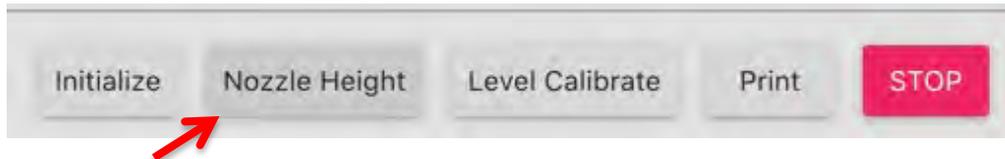
If use raft, the optimal distance is about 0.2mm.

If print without raft the distance should be less than 1x layer height, eg 0.2mm layer the distance should be about 0.1-0.15mm.

The reason for this is, in order to achieve good first layer adhesion, the first layer should be pressed against the build surface, become slightly overspread to obtain a adequate contact with the print surface.

## 6.1.2 Setup Nozzle Height Value through Wand (computer hosted)

1. Connect printer to computer, open UP Studio 3.0 and click the “Print”  button to open “Wand”. Click “Nozzle Height” button, the print head will move the position that is near the platform.

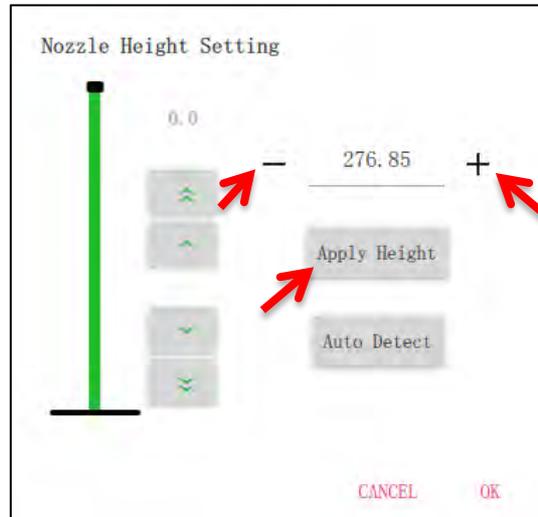


2. Use the height detector included to confirm the nozzle height value.

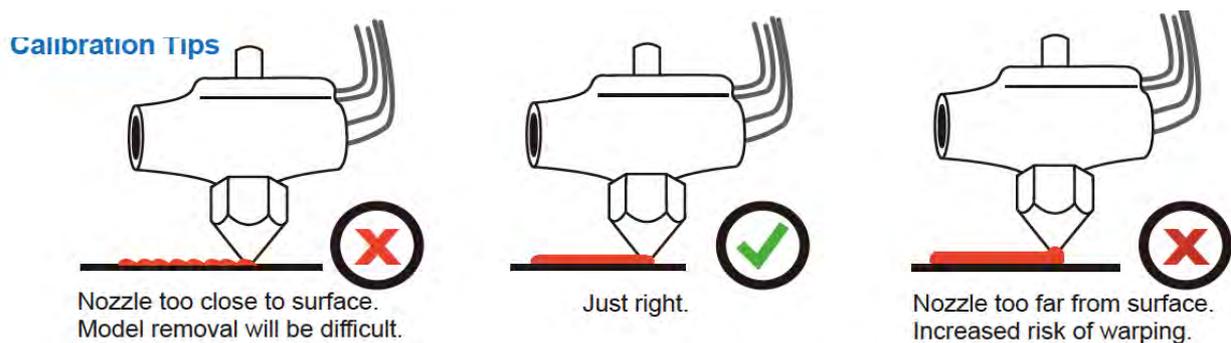


User need to put the sensor pad of the detector under the nozzle and then use + / - buttons to adjust the nozzle to touch the sensor until the sensor give a buzz sound.

When the nozzle height is determined by the sensor, click “Apply Height” to update the nozzle height value.



It is recommended to print a small test object after the measurement, check the following for recommended first layer adhesion.



## 6.2 Matrix Leveling (9-Point Compensation)

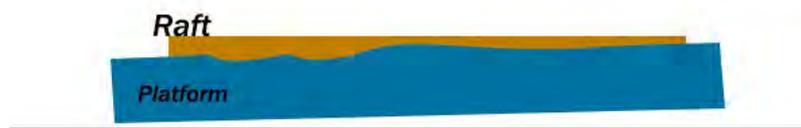
Tier-time Matrix Leveling can effectively reduce the adverse effects of tilting and uneven surface of build platform. The leveling will not affect the print's dimensional accuracy in contrary to other leveling methods. Its leveling mechanism is to first measure the platform heights at 9 different points and then use the values to generate a compensating raft that provides a flat and leveled build surface. Then the object is printed onto the raft for best print quality and platform adhesion.

The Leveling process could be done automatically or manually on UP600/UP 600 D.

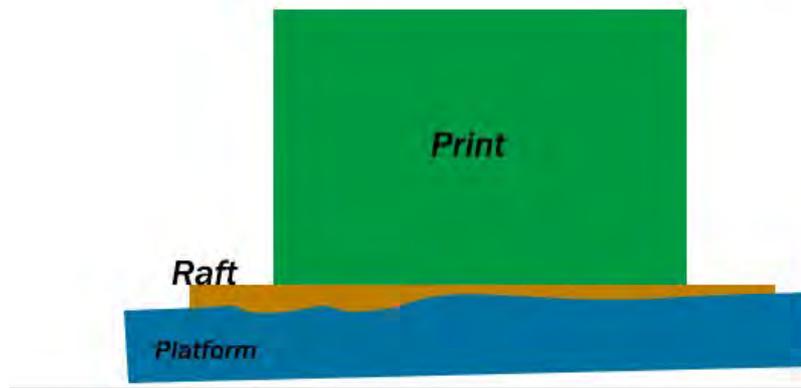
1. Platform may be tilted and print surface may be uneven (may not be visible in real situation). Platform height at 9 different points are measured (arrows) by automatic probe or manually with paper.



2. A compensating raft is laid onto the platform to build a flat and leveled surface. The amount of compensation depends on the result of the previous measurement.



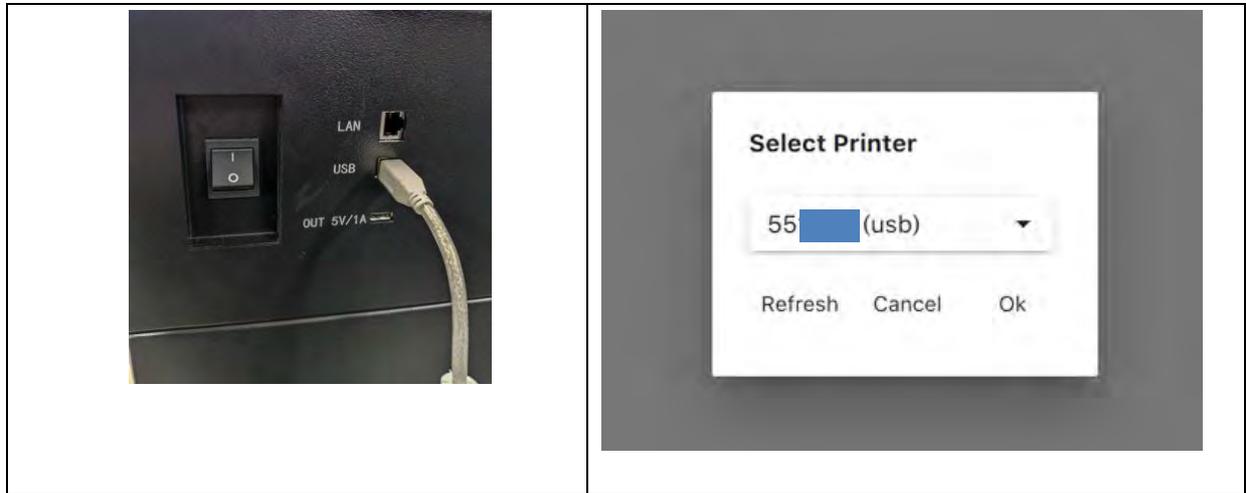
3. Object is printed on the raft. Note object's bottom is flat and horizontal in contrary to the platform's tilted and uneven surface.



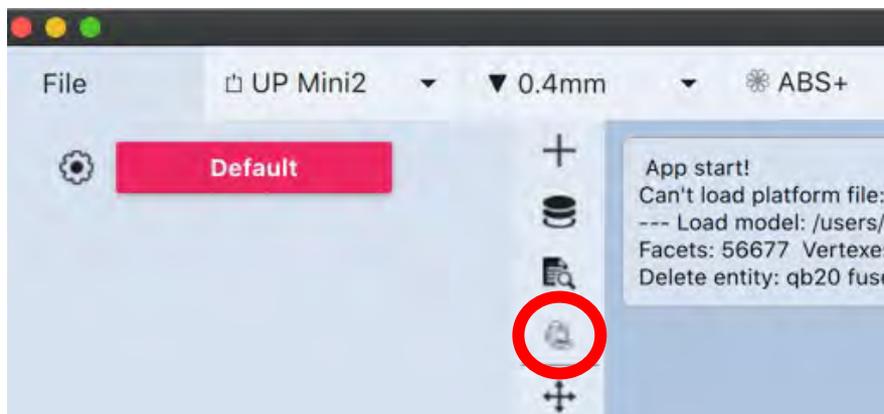
### 6.2.1 Auto Matrix Leveling through Wand (computer hosted).

1. Connect printer to computer using USB/Wi-Fi cable.

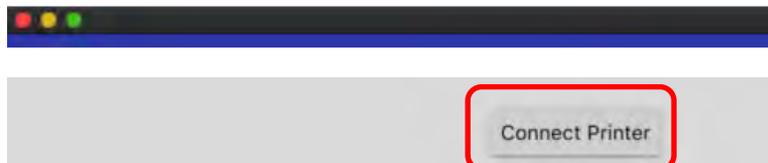
Find a USB cable, and connect one end to the computer and the other end to the UP600 back USB port (type-B). Open the UP Studio on the computer, you will find the connected UP600 listed in the available printer list of Wand.



2. In UP Studio click “Print”  button to open “Wand”.

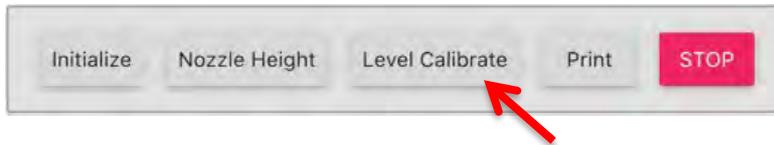


3. Click “Connect Printer”, the USB connected printer should in the available printer list, click it to connect.

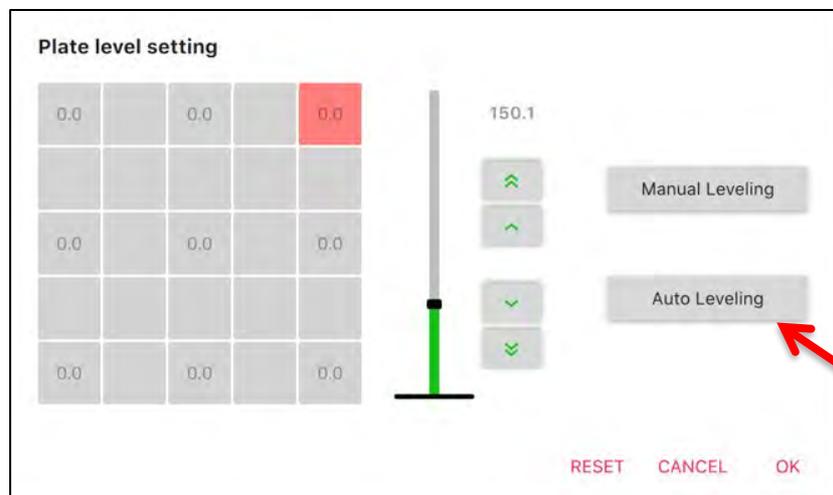


4. Click **Initialize**, and wait for the initialization process finishes

5. Click Level Calibrate.



6. Click Auto Leveling, the print head will then probe the platform in 9 positions. The leveling probe will be lowered and start to probe nine positions on the platform. After probing the platform, the leveling data will be updated and stored in the machine. The leveling probe retracts automatically when the process is done.



### 6.3 Manual calibration

Although the Auto Calibration is always the easiest way to calibrate the UP600/600D, some advanced users may prefer to level manually to have full control of result.

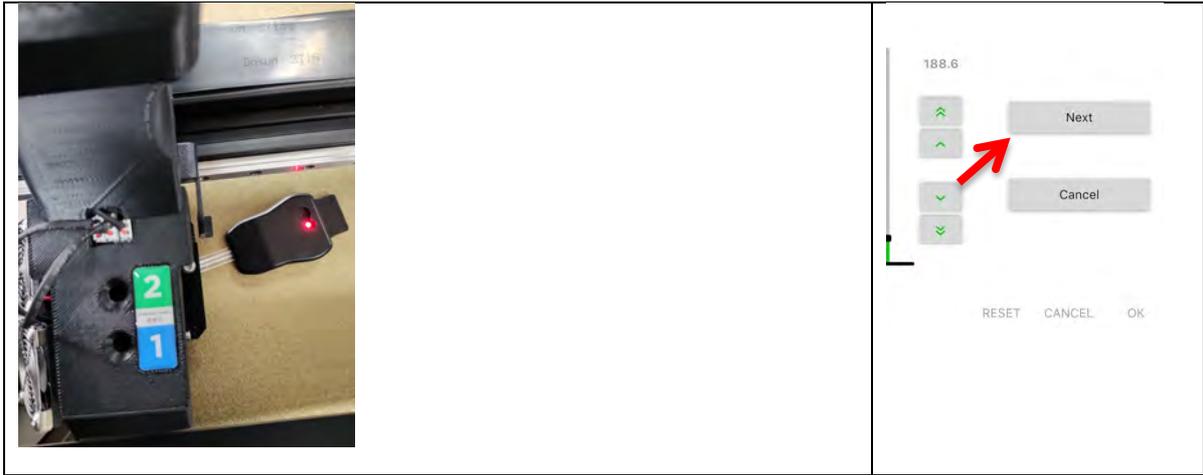
1. At plate leveling interface, click the Manual Leveling button



2. Red square now move the box on upper left corner representing the measurement point and the current location of nozzle.

	<p><b>Manual leveling</b></p> <p>Move platform up/down, press Next if the gap is about 0.2mm</p> <p style="text-align: right;">OK</p> <p>A pop up message will hint user to adjust the platform level. Use the green up and down arrows (single) to increase or decrease platform height.</p>
--	---

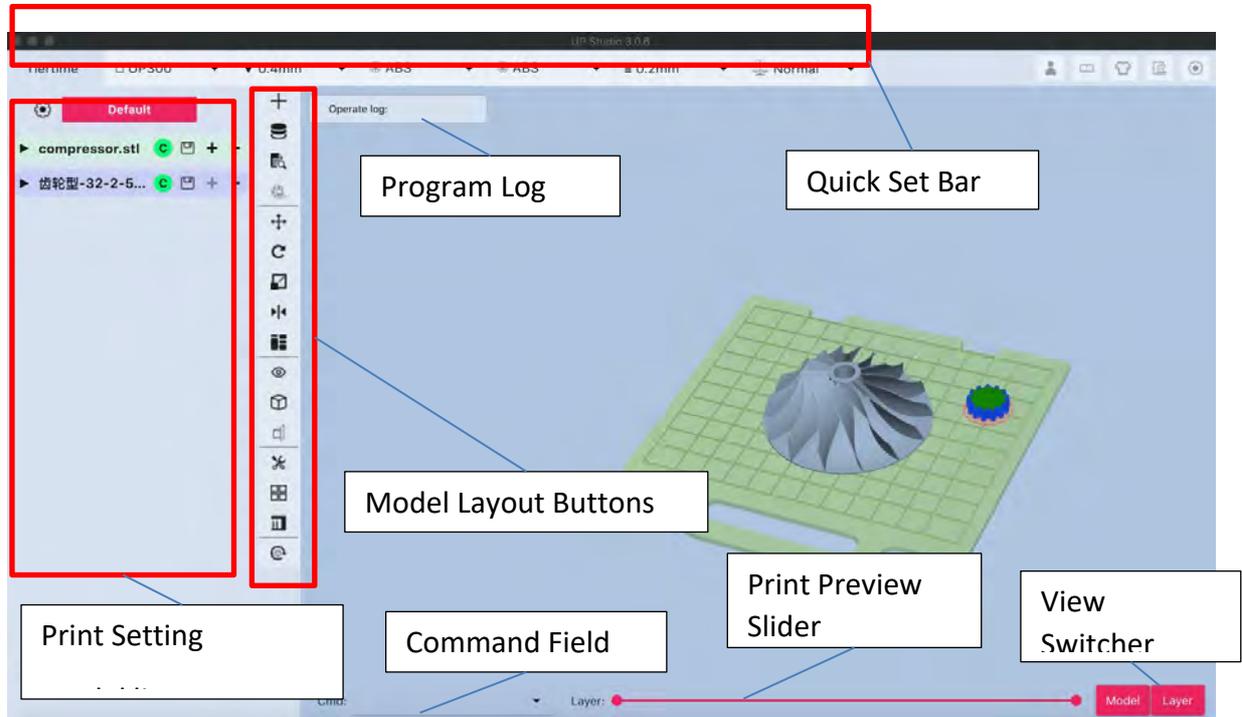
<p>Use the nozzle height detector (or a piece paper as feel gauge) to determine the platform height at the measurement point.</p>	<p>Click "Next" button to save the current height reading and move to the next measurement point.</p>
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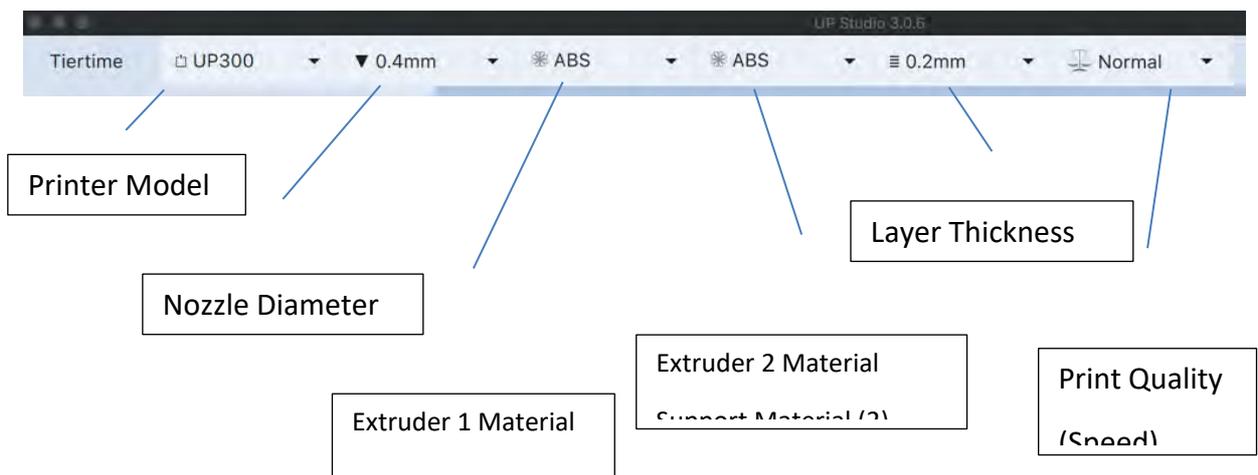
Repeat the measurement for all 9 points then the software will calculate the compensation vales for all the 9 points as well as the nozzle height value

## Chapter 7. Introduction to UP Studio 3

## 7.1 Interface



## 7.2 Quick Setting Bar



Quick Setting Bar provides a quick way to change essential print settings, also give overview of current print settings.

### 7.3 Print Layout Tools

Button	Description
	Add 3D file to build space.
	Slice model and save the data (.tsk) to the directory of the original 3D file.
	<p>Preview Slice Result.</p> <p>The 3D file will be sliced but not saved, the sliced result will appear on file list of right column.</p>
	<p>The “Print” button.</p> <p>clicking this button will call out the “Wand” hosting module. This button does not initiate printing.</p>
	<p>Move.</p> <p>Select a 3D model and then click this button. Mouse Right-Click-drag the model to move it along X-Y Plane. Alternatively use the keypad to move move model along selected axis.</p>
	<p>Select a 3D model and the click this button to rotate. Select the axis and rotation degree on the keypad.</p> <p> Select surface to be bottom.</p> <p>Click the bottom and select target surface, it will rotate to become the object bottom.</p>
	<p>Scale object. Use keypad to select preset ratio or input a target scale ratio.</p> <p> Link all axis when scale, this keep all 3 axis to keep the original proportion of the model.</p>

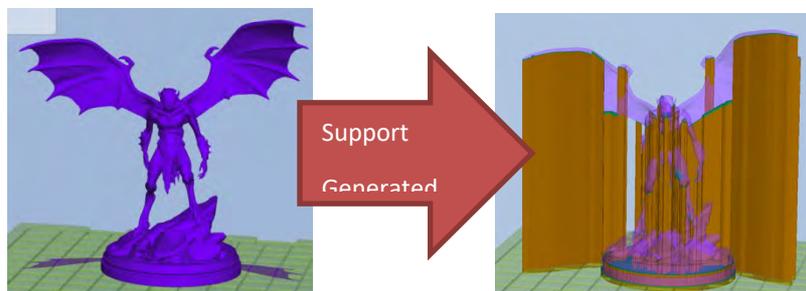
	Mirror object along selected axis.
	Autoplace. Click this button all the objects in print space will be automatically arranged to become evenly distributed and “onto” the build surface.
	Views. Quickly switch between preset view perspectives.
	Display modes. Choose to display Solid, Surface, Wire or make model transparent. Apply to all models in print space.
	Cross-section view. Choose to a section along specified axis for inspection only. This function cannot be used to cut/modify object.
	Fix Error. Choose a model and click this button to fix simple simple mesh defects. Cannot handle more severe issue.
	Merge. Merge selected models into a single model. The raft of the object will be merged as well.
	Support Editor. Select model and click this button to open support editor for detailed support editing.
	Reset Model. Remove all previous modification of the model and model return to the state it is just loaded into the software.

## 7.4 Support Editor

The support editor will first calculate all the possible support structure of the model. Then user could enable or disable specific supports base on their preference. The support editing result will be shown on the model at real time.

Support Types:

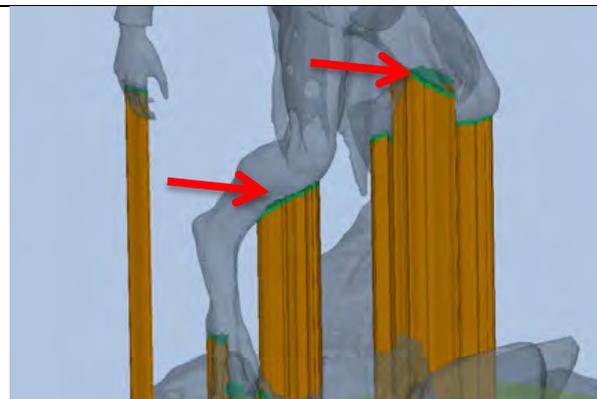
There are three types of supports in Tiertime's support generating algorithm. They treated differently and can be edited separately.



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1. Surface Support

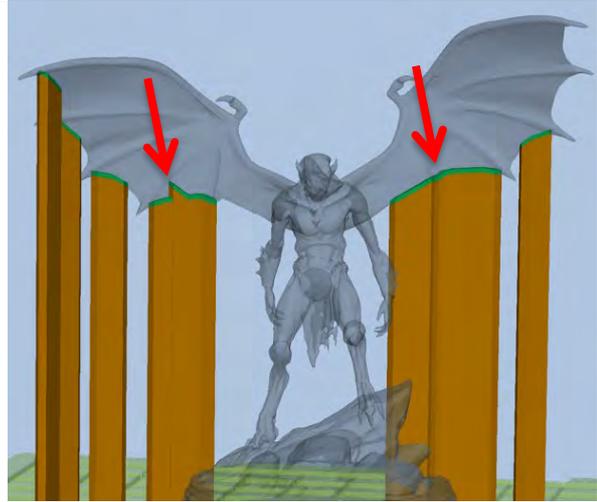
The most common support, support of the overhang surface.



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2. Edge support

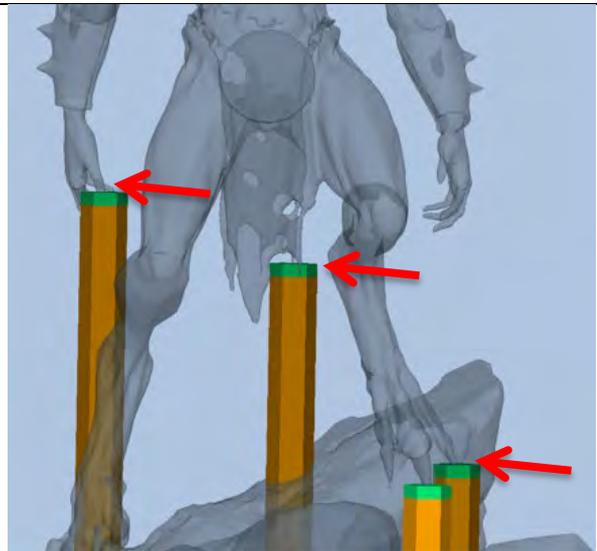
Support the "Edge" of a shape

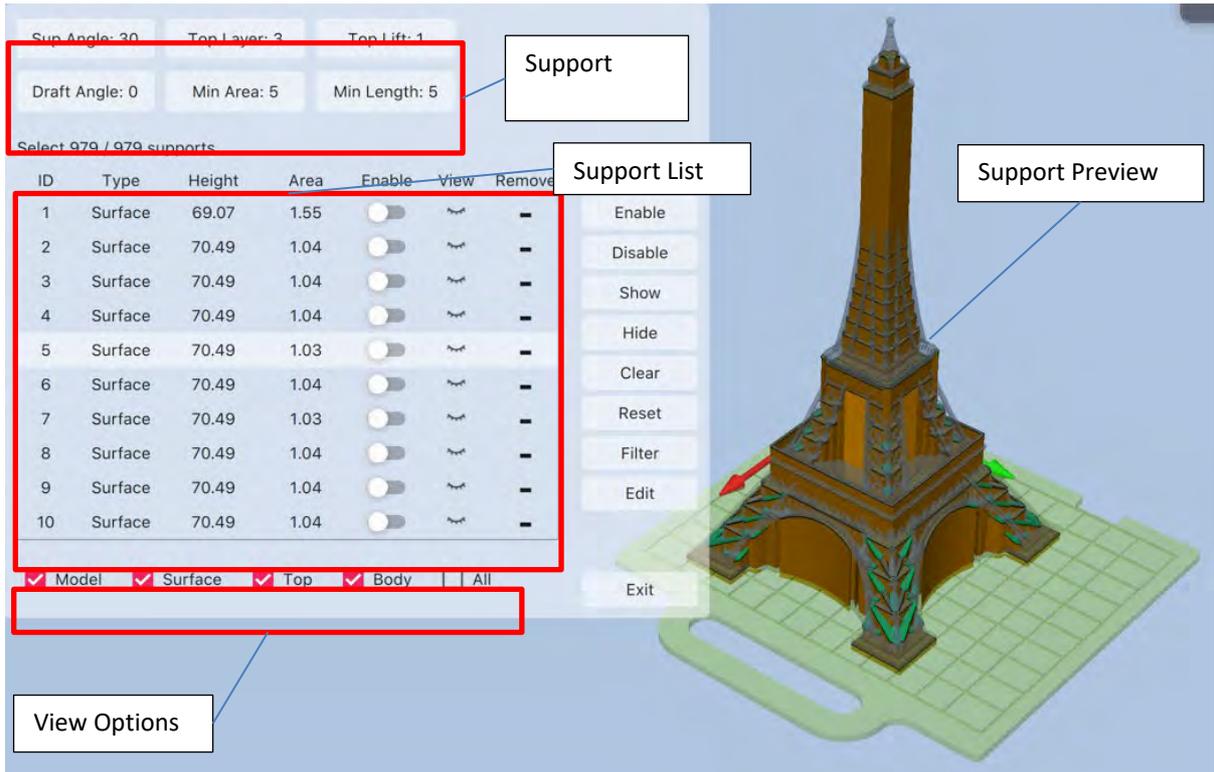


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3. Point support

Support the "Tip" features





Support Angle	The overhang angle threshold for support, overhangs less than this angle will not have support generated.	
Top Layer	This determine number of interface layers between the support structure and the surface being supported. Increase the layer may make the support easier to remove but increase print time.	
Top Lift	Determine the height the support will “wrap” above the layer of the point or edge features.	
Draft Angle	Adding draft angle will make the base of the support to be wider than the top, this increase the stability of the support column.	
	Draft Angle = 0	Draft Angle = 50

Min. Area	Area threshold of the support structure, overhang surface with area less than the threshold will not be supported.
Min. Length	Length threshold for the edge support. Edges shorter than the threshold will not be supported.

## Support List

Select 979 / 979 supports

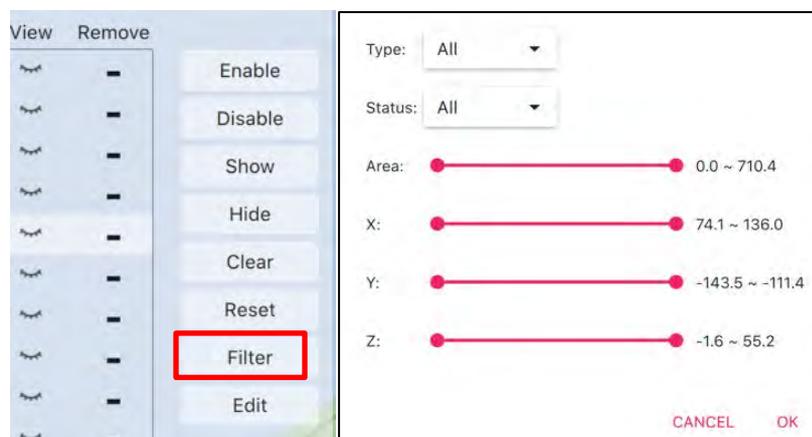
ID	Type	Height	Area	Enable	View	Remove
1	Surface	69.07	1.55	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Surface	70.49	1.04	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Enable: turn support on or off.

View: hide/show support, not affecting its status.

Remove: remove support from list, not affecting its status.

## Support Filter



Filter allow user to setup conditions to only show a subset of supports in the support list. This conditions could be:

1. Support Type
2. Support Status
3. Supported Surface Area
4. Location on the XYZ plane.

The support filter is a quick way to find and selectively edit specific supports.

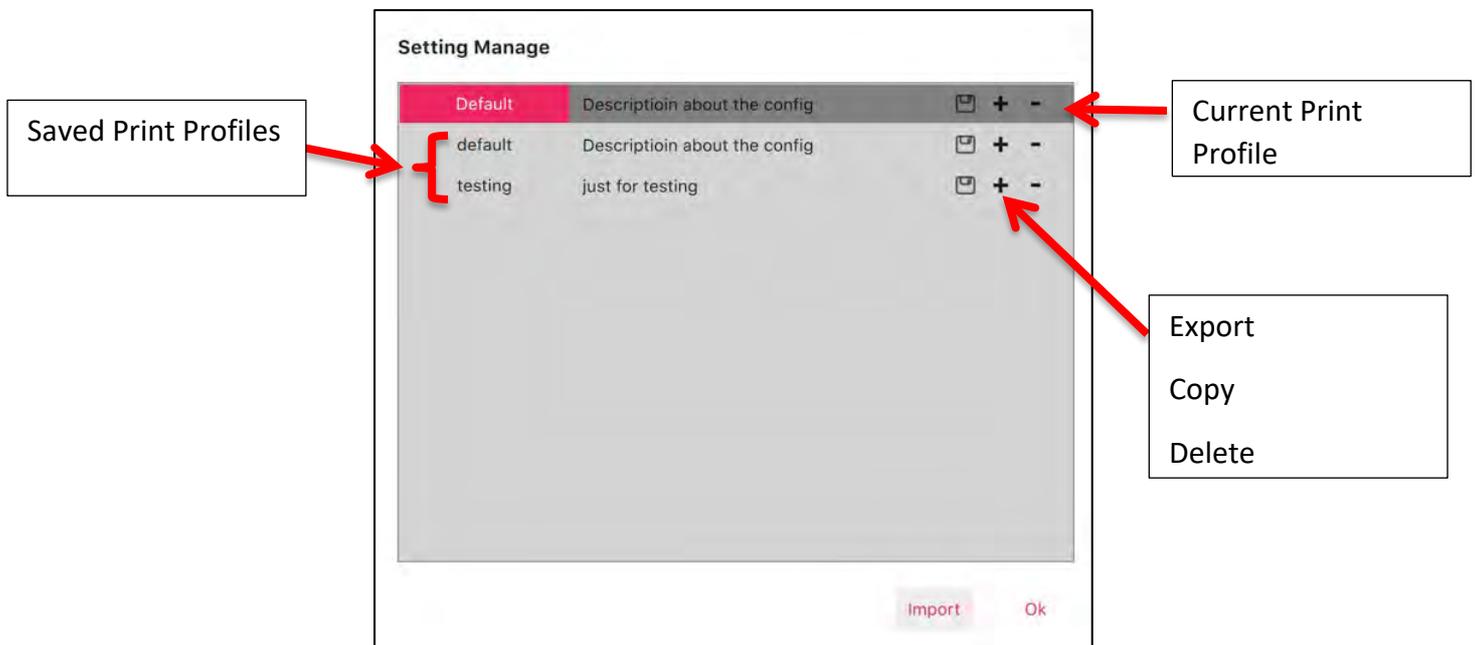
## 7.5 Print Settings



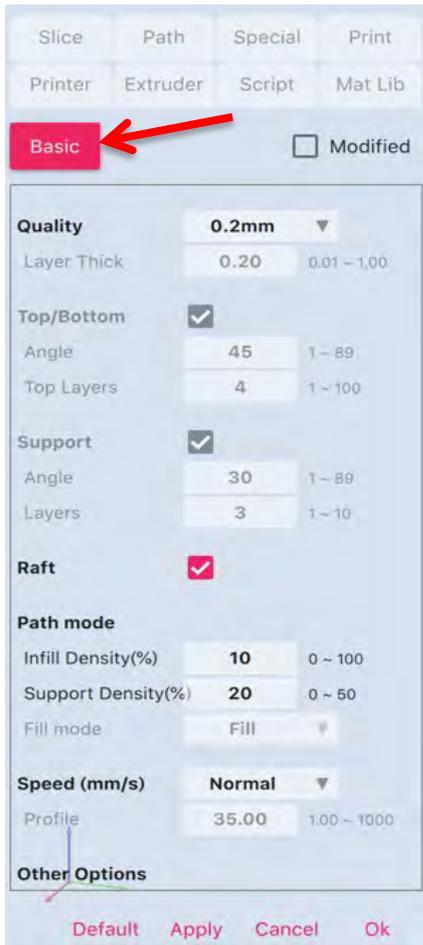
- Click Gear button  to edit current print setting.

- Click the "Profile Name"  to switch to profile management.

The default profile cannot be deleted. User can created new profiles by copying existing profiles and edit upon the copy.



### 7.5.1 User Modes



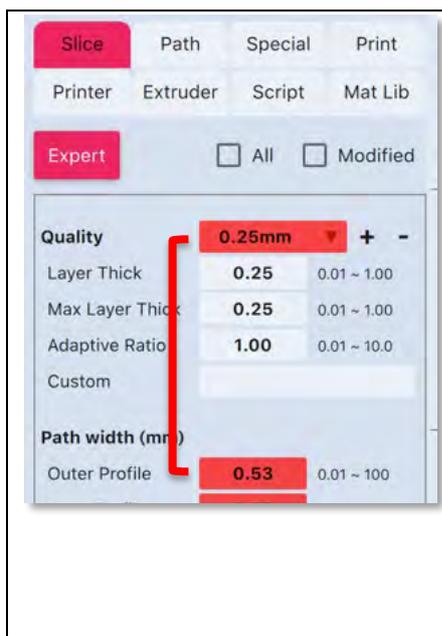
## Print Setting Mode:

Click the button to switch between Basic, Advanced, Expert mode.

For **Basic** Mode, the print setting is similar to UP Studio 2. The basic mode although limited but the print settings are highly optimized, with quick selection of basic print parameters, users will be able to get excellent print quality. If user is looking for a simple and easy printing experience Basic mode is the best choice.

For **Advanced** and **Expert** Mode, a lot more print settings are opened up, much more freedom is provided on setting up print parameters but also has a bigger risk of adding errors that result in print failure or defects.

After finishing setting up the profile, click Apply to save and click "OK" to leave the current interface.



Parameters that are highlighted in red are modified; once you click the Apply button, the highlight will be removed.

## Parameter Subsets

User can use the "Quality" (layer thickness) setting as a subset or grouped setting for related print parameters.

For example, when choosing from the preset quality settings, a number of values including those of Quality and Path section will change. The "pulled" parameters are recommended values of the corresponding quality setting.

	User could also use this feature to store a group of settings by click the “+” to copy an existing subset and modify to create their own subset of values or use the “-” button to delete an subset.
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## 7.6 Introduction to print parameters

**Entities of a Part:** The model when sliced is divided into different regions or Entities, and each these entities’ print setting can be adjusted individually.

**Perimeter:** The wall/shell of the model. The outter most layer is the “Outter Perimeter”, all the perimeter inside the Outter perimeter are “Inner Perimeters”

**Infill:** the region inside the perimeter, can be filled with certain patterns and density

**Top/Bottom:** The roof and bottom layers of the print

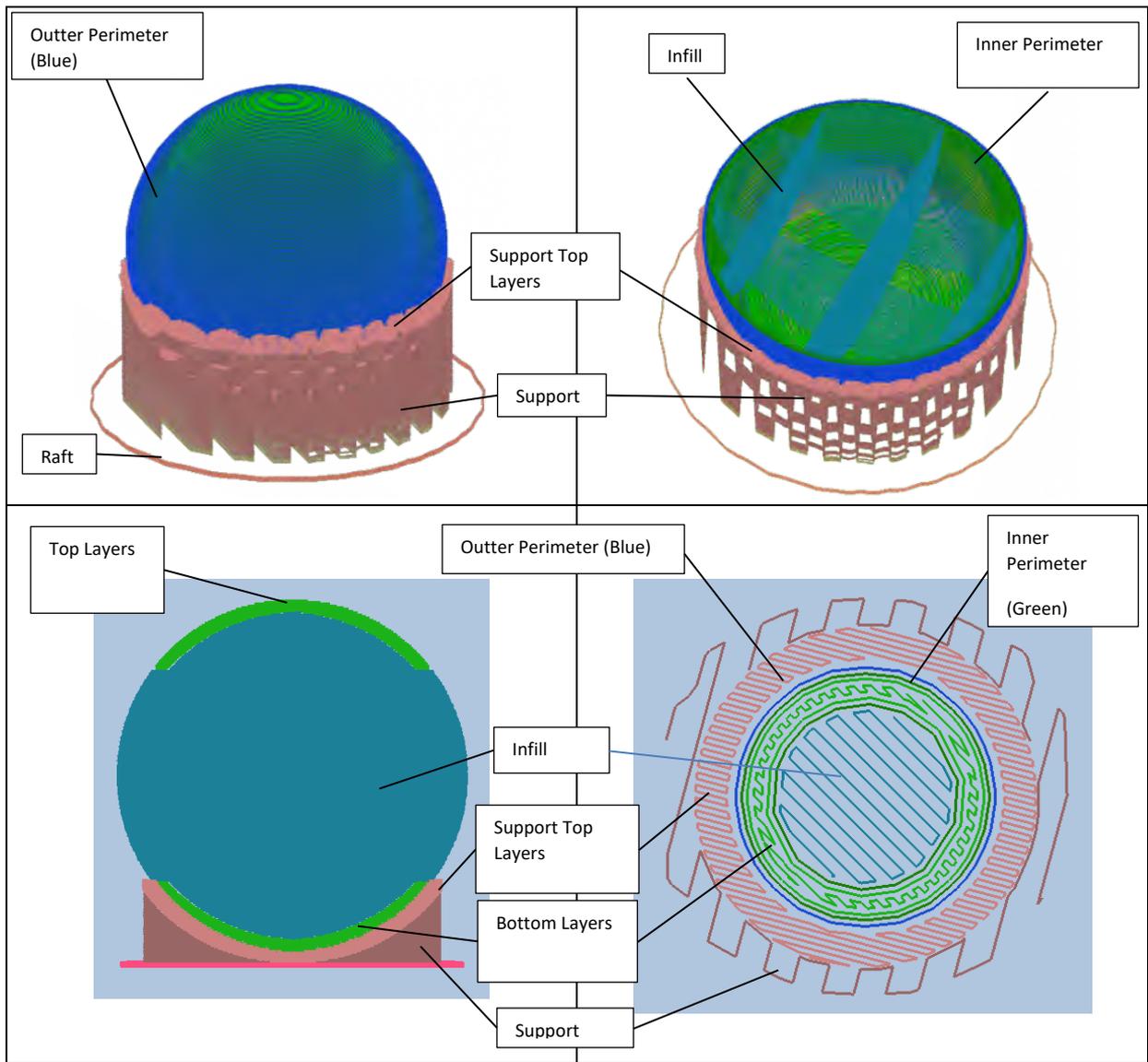
**Support:** Automatically generated structure that support the overhang structures

**Raft:** Thick layers that are under the print to improve adhesion and also compensate for unevenness of platform surface.

**Entity IDs:** different entity can be represented with a ID number, these IDs then could be assigned to an extruder, so that the entity will be printed by a specific extruder. Please refer to extruder setting for more info on this topic.

For most up-to-date details of print settings, please go to Tiertime knowledge base:

<https://support.tiertime.com/xxxxxxxxx>



### 7.6.1. Slicer Settings

Term	Unit	Description
<b>Quality</b>		
Layer Thickness	mm	Layer thickness of print, the bigger the thickness the faster the print speed and lower the print quality.
Max. Layer Thickness	mm	Adaptive layers is to automatically adjust layer thickness base on the overhang angle. Set the largest layer thickness for adaptive layers.
Adaptive ratio	N/A	The bigger the adaptive ratio, the more discrete shift from thin to thick layers through overhangs. Overall the algorithm will more inclined to use thicker layers when the ratio increases.

## Adaptive Ratio



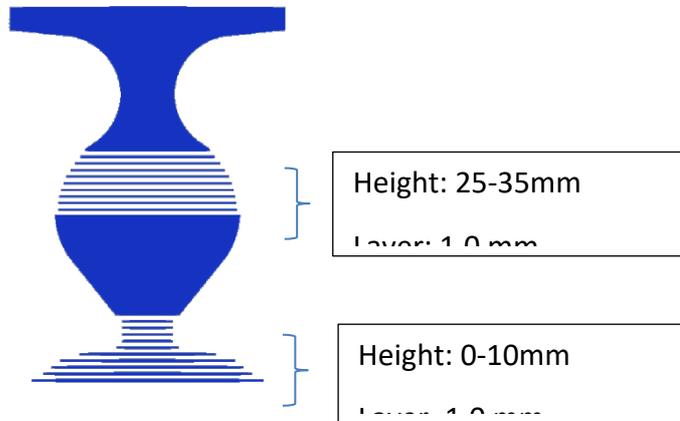
0.1      1      5      10

$$\text{Layer thick} = \text{Max}(\text{normal thick}, \text{min}(\text{thick}, \text{normal thick} * \tan(\text{angle}))) * \text{ratio}$$

Custom      N/A      Custom layer thickness. Allow user to define specific layer thickness for define height range:

**Syntax: [start height, end height]layer thickness**

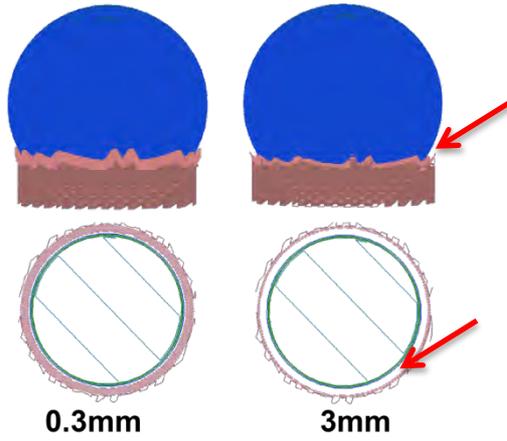
**Eg. [0,10]1.0[25,35]1.0**



- ❖ For regions that are not defined by custom layer thickness, default layer thickness setting will be used.
- ❖ Custom layer thickness will override the adaptive layer function.

Path Width		
Outer Perimeter	mm	Line width of the outer most Perimeter
Inner Perimeter	mm	Line width of the inner perimeter
Top	mm	Line width of top layers
Bottom	mm	Line width of bottom layers
Infill	mm	Line width of inner infills
Support	mm	Line width of supports
Support Space	mm	Horizontal distance between path of support and part.

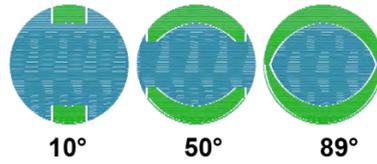
## Support Space



### Top and Bottom

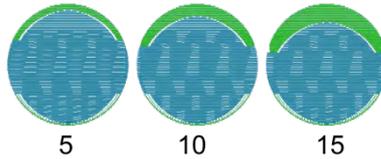
Angle  $^{\circ}$  Angle for determining top/bottom layers.

#### Top/Bottom Angle



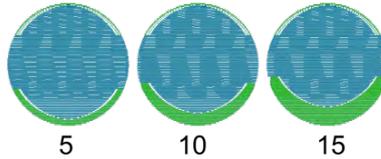
Top Layers Layer Set the number of top layers

#### Number of Top Layers



Bottom Layers Layer Set the number of bottom layers

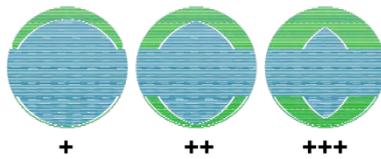
#### Number of Bottom Layers

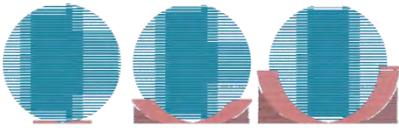
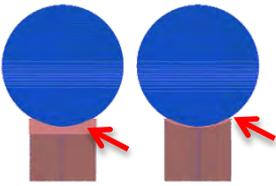
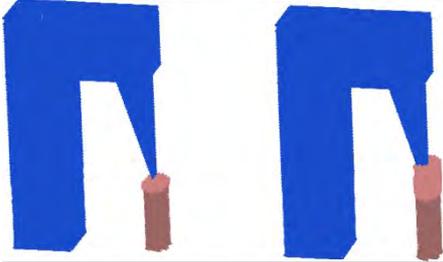


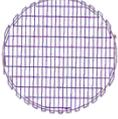
Min. Area mm<sup>2</sup> Threshold area for top and bottom

Expand mm Expand the area of top and bottom.

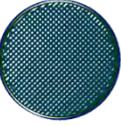
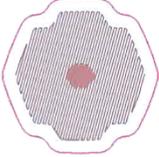
#### Top Bottom Expand

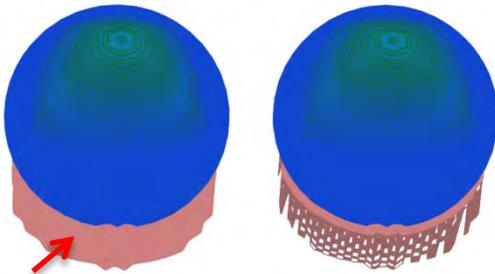
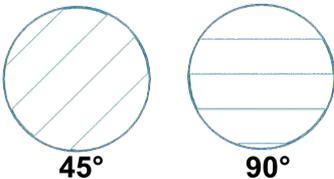


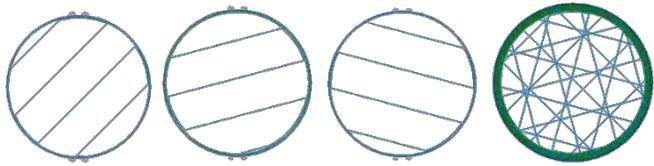
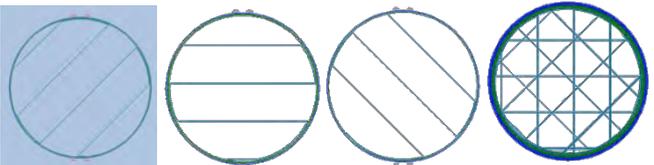
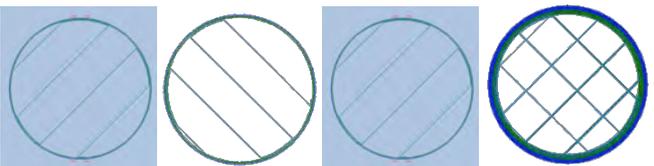
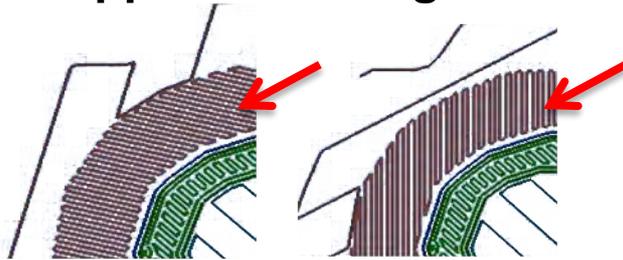
Support		
Angle	°	Angle Threshold for support, the larger this angle the more support will be generated
<p><b>Support Angle</b></p>  <p>15°      50°      89°</p>		
Layer	Layer	Number of interface layer (Support Top Layer) between object and support column. Support top layer also added between raft and part bottom surface, so this option will also increase apparent thickness of raft structure.
<p><b>Support Top Layer</b></p>  <p>10      1</p>		
Min. Area	mm	Area Threshold of overhang surface, overhang area smaller than this will not be supported.
Min. Length	mm	Length Threshold of overhang edge. Overhang edge shorter than this will not be supported.
Stretch Angle	°	The angle to expand the base of support column. Refer to xxx page.
Suspend Lift Top Lift	mm	Only applied to point or edge features. Top lift represent the height which the support will “wrap” above the actual supporting point or edge. If the part contain pointy features that is facing down, it is recommend to increase top lift options.
<p><b>Top Lift</b></p>  <p>1mm      10mm</p>		
Raft		
Layer	Layer	How many layer the raft will consist
Thick	mm	Layer thickness of raft

Base Width	mm	Path width of the first 2 layers of raft
Expand	mm	How much to expand from the perimeter of the bottom layer for the raft layer
Mode	N/A	<p>Raft infill mode, Profile is for Tiertime printer only, the raft is generated by printer. The pattern is not visible at this stage.</p> <p>The hatch and offset are for non-Tiertime printer, Tiertime machines cannot use these 2 types.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Raft Pattern</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>Profile</b></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>Hatch</b></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>Offset</b></p> </div> </div>

### 7.6.2 Path

Term	Unit	Description
Path Mode		
Profile/Perimeter	N/A	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>No. of Perimeters</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>4</p> </div> </div>
Infill Density	%	<p>Density of the infill pattern, 100%=solid infill, 0%=no infill</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Infill Density</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>15%</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>30%</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>80%</p> </div> </div>
Support Density	mm	<p>Determine line density of the support column, the large the value the more stable to support but also use more material and more difficult to remove.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Support Density</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>10mm</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>50mm</p> </div> </div>
Full Fill Area	mm <sup>2</sup>	Area threshold that override density to full/solid Infill. Area smaller than this value will be printed 100% infill.
Infill Path		

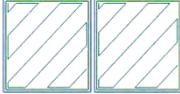
Top/Bottom Fill	N/A	Infill pattern for Top/Bottom  Offset/Zigzag/Line
Inner Fill	N/A	Infill pattern for Inner Fill  Offset/Zigzag/Line
Support Fill	N/A	Infill pattern for Support Fill  Offset/Zigzag/Line
Infill Perimeters	N/A	Extra inner perimeter for infill  None: no infill perimeter  Always: Always print infill perimeter  Alternate: print infill perimeter alternately, this option may increase the contact surface area between perimeter and infill thus increase the bond strength
Support Perimeters	N/A	Add a single perimeter to support column to increase stability of support but may make support more difficult to remove.   ON                      OFF
Fill Angle	°	The starting angle of infill pattern  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fill Angle</b></p>  45°                      90°
Angle Increase	°	Fill Angle increase after each layer

		<p>Angle Increase = 30°</p> <p>Layer 1      Layer 2      Layer 3      Final Pattern</p>  <p>Angle Increase = 45°</p> <p>Layer 1      Layer 2      Layer 3      Final Pattern</p>  <p>Angle Increase = 90°</p> <p>Layer 1      Layer 2      Layer 3      Final Pattern</p> 
Support Angle 1	°	<p>Angle of support infill</p> <p><b>Support Path Angle 1</b></p>  <p>105°                      180°</p>
Support Angle 2	°	Angle of sparse support infill

<b>Support Path Angle 2</b>		
		 <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"> <span>15°</span> <span>60°</span> </div>
Profile/Fill Overlap	N/A	Overlap ratio between Perimeter and Infill
Bottom Overlap	N/A	Overlap ratio between Perimeter and infill for the bottom layer

### 7.6.3.Special

Special Options		
Fill Mode	N/A	Fill = Perimeter+infill+top/bottom Shell = Perimeter+top/bottom (no infill) Vase = Perimeter only (no infill, no top/bottom)
		<b>Fill Mode</b>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"> <span><b>Fill</b></span> <span><b>Shell</b></span> <span><b>Vase</b></span> </div>
Perimeter Gap	mm	
Tolerance	mm	+0.1 = X and Y plane both increase 0.1mm in size
Fuse Gap	mm	Radius for small gap to be fused.

		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gap = 0.5mm</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fuse Gap = 1.0mm      Fuse Gap = 0.1mm</p>  
Thin Wall		Features that are not printable due to to small/thin will be retained and force printed. Dimensional accrucy may be compromised when checked but all features are preserved.
<b>Hole Shrink</b>		
(only applied to <u>vertical holes</u> on a part, expand small holes to counter the hole shrink effect)		
Max. Radius	mm	Threshold for applying shrink compensation, holes larger than this diameter value will be ignored.
Ratio	N/A	The bigger this value the more compensation for small holes
		Scale of shrink and radius, shrink scale = ratio * ( 1 - radius / max radois)
Max Shrink	N/A	Set max. Shrink ratio for compensation
<b>Entity ID</b>		
Profile		different regions of a print, are marked with an entity ID, so that they can be assign to different extruders to print. The entity IDs are used in the Extruder Settings.
Inner Profile		
Top		
Bottom		
Infill		
Support		
Support Hatch		
Raft		

#### 7.6.4 Speed

Profile	mm/s	Print speed of Perimeters
Inner Profiles	mm/s	Print speed of Inner Perimeters
Bottom and Top	mm/s	Print speed of Bottom and Top
Fill	mm/s	Print speed of Fill
Support	mm/s	Print speed of Support
Support Hatch	mm/s	Print speed of Support Fill
Jerk	?	Print speed of Short path
Jerk Length	mm	Define Max. Length of short path
Raft	mm/s	Print speed of raft layers
Raft Base	mm/s	Print speed of first layer of raft

Jump	mm/s	Speed of jumps (non- printing movements of extruder)
------	------	--

### 7.6.5 Temperature

Temperature Tune		
Profile Tune	°C	Set increase/decrease of nozzle temperature when printing Perimeters
Infill Tune	°C	Set increase/decrease of nozzle temperature when printing Infill
Support Tune	°C	Set increase/decrease of nozzle temperature when printing Support
Raft Tune	°C	Set increase/decrease of nozzle temperature when printing Raft
Support Peel		
Bond Strength	%	Define the bond strength between part and support.
Extrude Scale		
Profile	N/A	Extrusion scale of perimeter, value larger than 1 means increasing extrusion amount, value smaller than 1 means reducing extrusion.
Inner Profile	N/A	Set extrusion scale of inner profile
Top	N/A	Set extrusion scale of top layer
Bottom	N/A	Set extrusion scale of bottom layers
Support	N/A	Set extrusion scale of support
Jerk	N/A	Set extrusion scale of short paths
Raft	N/A	Set extrusion scale of raft
Raft Base	N/A	Set extrusion scale of first layer of raft

### 7.6.6 Seams Settings

Start Optimize		
Layer Start		Preference for layer start point
Fixed Start X		Define start point on X coordinate.
Fixed Start Y		Define start point on Y coordinate.
Profile Start		Preference of Start base perimeter features
Join Size	%	Size of join
Join Extend	mm	How much the join extend and reach into infill area.
Join Cross		Whether make the join to cross-path
Infill dog		
Speed Down		
Slowest Speed	mm/s	Define slowest speed for short perimeter
Short Profile	mm/s	Define length of short perimeter for applying speed down
Min. Layer Time	s	Define the minimum duration a layer must spend. Ensure enough cooling time for part.
Firsts Layer Speed	%	Speed down percentage for the 1 <sup>st</sup> layer. Slow down for first layer could improve layer adhesion to platform, increase print success rate.

Other Options		
Platform Preheat		Preheat platform for max.15 minutes before printing starts. Within 15 minutes, printing will start as soon as target temp reach.
Sleep		De-initialize the printer when current print job finishes. When De-initialized, the printer consume less power and produce lower noise.

### 7.6.7 Printer

Printer Configuration		
Manufacturer		Brand/Producer of printer
Model ID		Printer Model
Origin		
X	N/A	X-coordinate for origin
Y	N/A	Y-coordinate for origin
Z	N/A	Z-coordinate for origin
Build Size		
X	mm	X-axis range
Y	mm	Y-axis range
Z	mm	Z-axis range
Acceleration		
Profile	mm/s <sup>2</sup>	Acceleration for Perimeters
Infill	mm/s <sup>2</sup>	Acceleration for Infill
Support	mm/s <sup>2</sup>	Acceleration for Support
Jump	mm/s <sup>2</sup>	Acceleration for non-printing movements

### 7.6.8 Extruder

Extruder 1	
Filament	Choose material profiles, from Mat Lib
Nozzle Diameter	Select the nozzle diameter
Scale Factor	Extrusion Scale for the extruder (Result similar to E steps)
Entity ID	Input the entites assigned for this extruder
X Offset	Offset value for X axis, use for nozzle alignment for multiple extruders
Y Offset	Offset value for Y axis, use for nozzle alignment for multiple extruders
Z Offset	Offset value for Z axis, use for nozzle alignment for multiple extruders
Switch Code	Gcode used for switching extruder
Extruder 2	Switch on/off extruder 2

### 7.6.9 Script

Print Start	Script insertion locations. User could insert Gcodes at these location for customized functions. Accepted Gcodes:  <b>G0: linear Move</b>
Print End	
Layer Start	
Layer End	

Profile Start	G1: fast linear move
Profile End	G4: Dwell
Infill Start	G28: Move to Origin (Home)
Infill End	G90: Set to Absolute Positioning G91: Set to Relative Positioning G92: Set Position, only support A axis reset.
Support Start	M0: Stop or Unconditional stop
Support End	M1: Sleep or Conditional stop M2: Program End
Path Start	M25: Pause SD print
Path End	M42: Switch I/O pin;eg.M42 P15 S0 or S1,port 15,s0=off,s1=on M73: Set build percentage M80: ATX Power On M81: ATX Power Off M82: Set extruder to absolute mode M83: Set extruder to relative mode M92: Set axis_steps_per_unit M104: Set Extruder Temperature M109: Set Extruder Temperature and Wait, Example M109 S215 M140: Set Bed Temperature (Fast) M141: Set Chamber Temperature (Fast) M190: Wait for bed temperature to reach target temp M191: Wait for chamber temperature to reach target temp M204: Set default acceleration M206: Offset axes

## Chapter 8. Material Library (Mat Lib) and Custom Materials

Filament		Select material profile
Type		Material Type: can only choose from preset types
Material ID		A unique number for matching materials. E.g..Tsk file's material ID must match printer's material ID in order to print.
Manufacturer		Name of Material manufacturer
Fila. Dia.	mm	Filament Diameter, this value will affect the extrusion scale
Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Density of material, use for estimate
Cost/Kg	\$/kg	User defined for their own reference

Print		
Speed Ratio	N/A	A coefficient that apply to all speed values.
Max Raft Speed	mm/s	Max first layer speed of raft. If faster than this value, will be override by this value.
Retract		
Speed	mm/s	Speed for retraction, the faster the retraction the less likely to have stringing effect during jumping. But it will also put stress on extrusion mechanism and the optimal speed depends on hardware.
Max Length	mm	Max possible length for a single retraction
Min Travel	mm	The distance threshold for retraction, if movement is smaller than this value, retraction will not be applied.
Ratio	N/A	Actual retraction length = Ratio* Travel.
Temperature		
Print	°C	Base temperature for printing
Standby	°C	Temperature when standby (during dual extrusion)
Platform	°C	Platform temperature
Shrink		
X	%	X-axis compensation for material shrinkage after cooling
Y	%	Y-axis compensation for material shrinkage after cooling
Z	%	Z-axis compensation for material shrinkage after cooling

## Chapter 9. Part Sub-setting

Model Print Profile

Save Mesh

Add Child Model



Delete Model

Add Child Profile

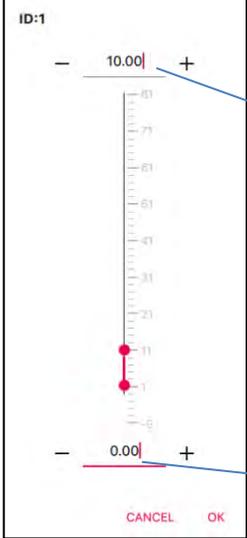
Link to Main Setting

Save Mesh	Save the model to .UP3 format
Delete Model	Delete the model from the part list
Add Child Model	Add a child model, please refer to “Part Optimization”
Model Print Profile	Click to edit the print profile for the model, settings changed only apply to this model and will not be affecting other models on the list.
Add Child Profile	Set height range and specify the print profile for the section, please refer to “Part Optimization”.
Link to Main Setting	Chain icon means, main setting will affect the value of the print profile of this model. Broken chain means

### Part Optimization

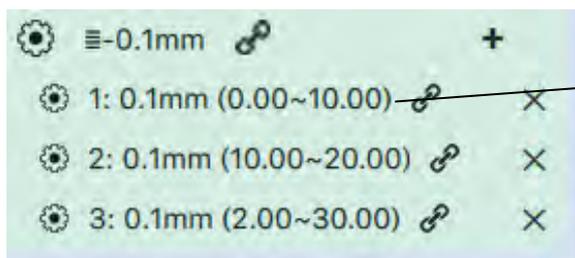
#### 1. Optimize along Z axis

User could add child print profile to customize settings just for a particular height range.



End point

Start point



Height range

Click the gear button to modify print profile for the height range.

Use chain button to link or unlink from the part profile.

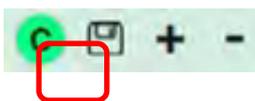
Use cross button to delete the child profile.

Setting child profile is same setting of main profile. However some settings are not available in child profiles, eg. Layer thickness. Child profile allow user to adjust print speed, temperature, extrusion scale, infill density, and etc for a particular vertical section of the part

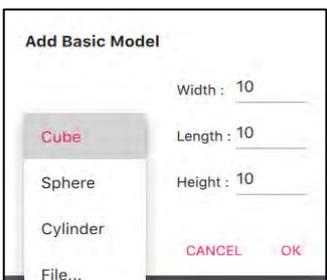
## 2. Optimize on X-Y plane

Use child model could allow user to optimize the part on another dimension.

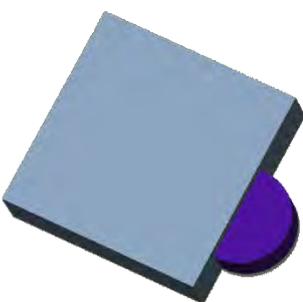
1. Click "+" button add child model.



2. Select the type of child model and define the dimensions.

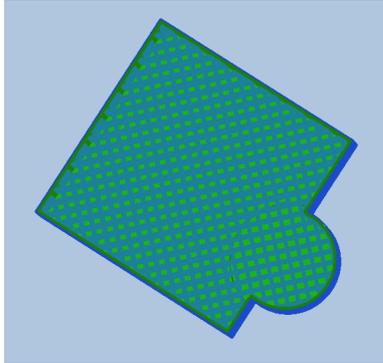


a cylinder is added as a child model for the cube.

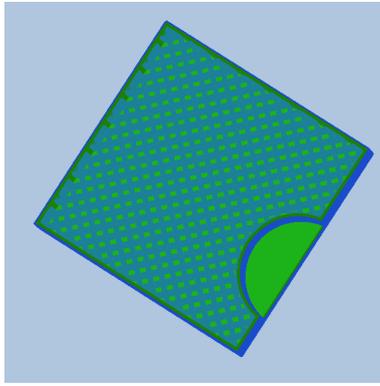



For the child model, user could define the property as union, subtract or select a infill density.

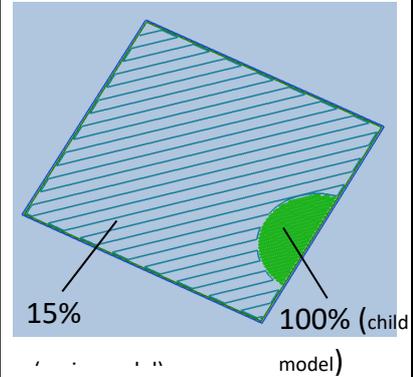
Union: fuse child model into the main model.



Subtract: child model is subtracted from the main model.



Infill: modify the infill percentage of at the overlapped region.



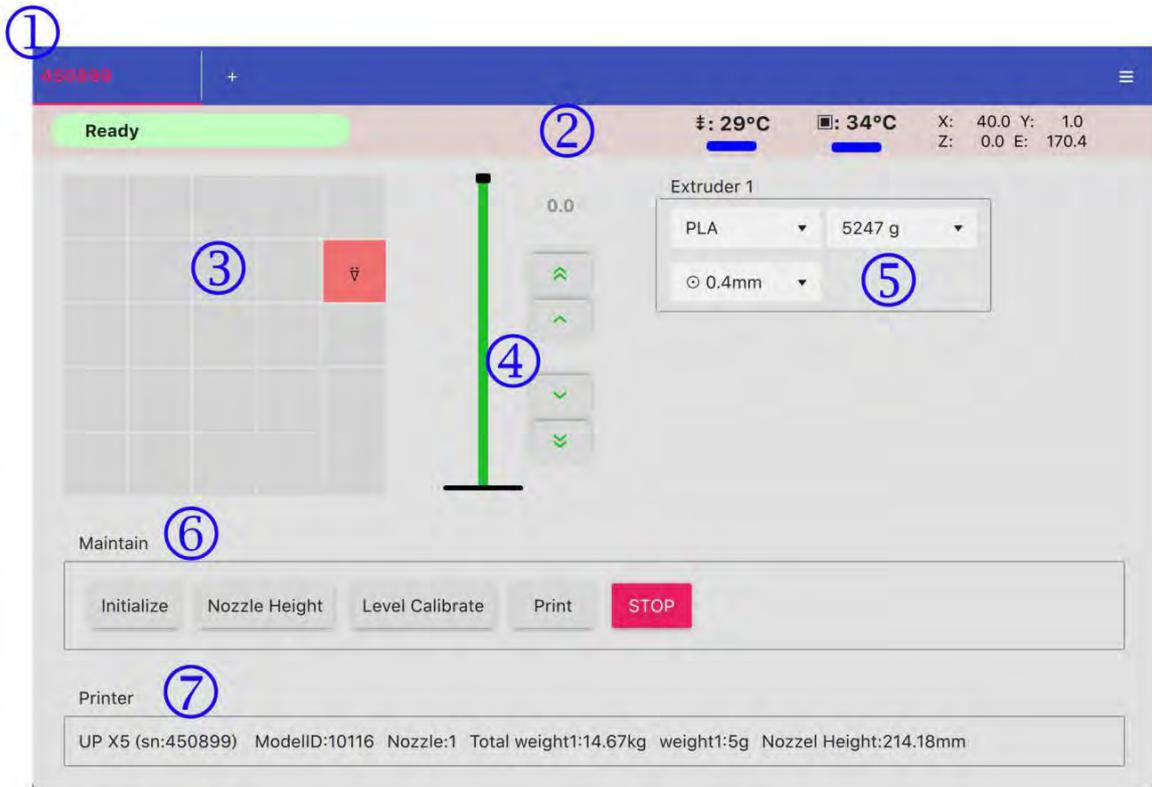
**Support and Raft generation do not apply to child models.**

## Chapter 10. “Wand” - the Printer Hosting Software

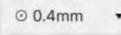
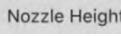
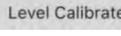
UP Studio 3.0 is a package that includes two softwares; UP Studio now become an independent slicer and the printer hosting functions were spin off into a new software called “Wand”

UP Studio 3.0 only handle modeling slicing and all printer communication, operation and maintenance functions are moved to Wand. Therefore when after slicing, user need to save the sliced data (.tsk) to hard drive and then use Wand to send the .tsk file to the printer.

### 10.1 Wand Interface

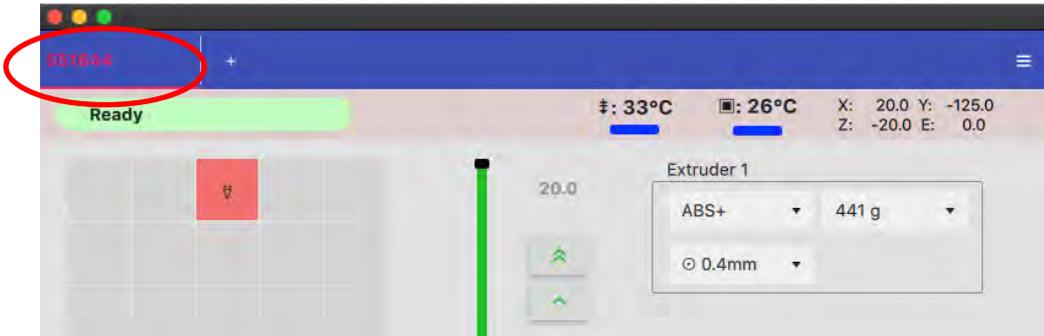


1. Printer connection	Show serial number (default)/printer name of connected machines. User could select auto connect with the top right button. Click + to connect or click X to disconnect printer
2. Printer Status	<p><b>Ready</b> :Printer Status</p> <p> :nozzle temperature</p> <p> :platform temperature</p>

	<p>X: 40.0 Y: 1.0 Z: 0.0 E: 170.4 :current axial coordinates.</p>
3. X-Y axes Control	<p>Platform Map, click the squares to move the print head to corresponding X-Y location on the platform. Red square(  ) indicate current location</p>
4. Z-axis Control	<p>Z axis indicator: black dot indicate current Z location of print head.</p> <p>  click to move print head long Z axis for a small distance</p> <p>  click to move the print head long Z axis continuous until reach the end</p>
5. Extruder Settings	<p> : current material setting use for the extruder</p> <p> : current material weight left in spool that loaded to the extruder</p> <p> : current nozzle setting for the extruder</p>
6. Maintenance	<p> : click to initialize printer</p> <p> : Setup nozzle height value</p> <p> : Setup leveling of printer platform</p> <p> : load a file to print</p> <p> :Stop printer action immediately.</p>
7. Printer Info	

## 10.2 Wi-Fi Connection

- 1, Connect your UP300D with a USB cable to your computer,
2. Open Wand module on your computer and connect to printer.
3. Double click the name of the printer on the printer list on top. This will bring up a network setting window.



At the WLAN drop down menu, choose the WiFi network to connect.

Then enter the password for the network. You can now unplug the USB cable, and connect your computer to the Wi-Fi network that you set for the UP300D.

### 10.3 Ethernet Connection

Plug in an ethernet cable into the LAN port on the back of UP300D, when connection is established, a LAN icon will appear on the touchscreen.



## 10.4 Editing Network Configuration

When connected to a network, click the edit button  will bring the detail network setting page. Use may edit the settings here to suit their network requirements.

**Printer Setting**

STATE :

SSID : Tier4

IP : 192.168.

DNS :  68.1.3

MASK : 255.255.255.0

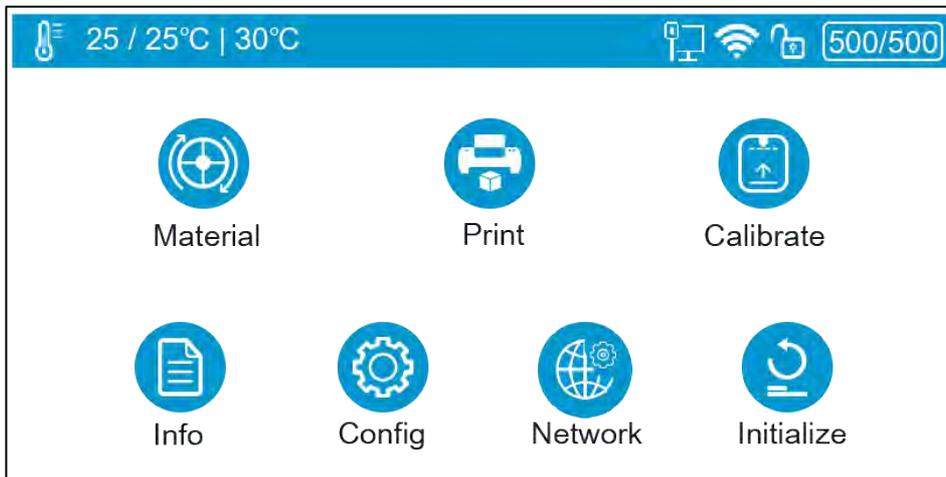
GATE : 192.168.

MAC : 20-32-33-5D-  2

Cancel OK

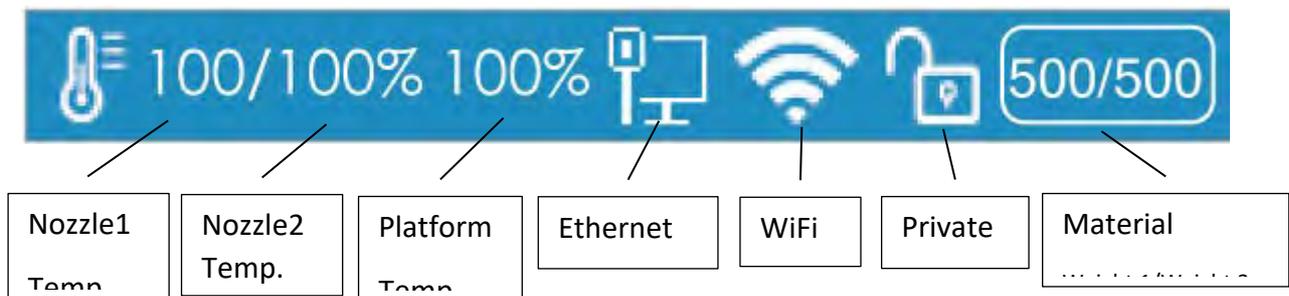
# Chapter 11. Touchscreen Introduction

TierTime UP600 Touchscreen consists of two sections, the Printer Status Bar and the Main Menu.



## 11.1 Printer Status Bar

The Printer Status Bar is at the top of the UP600 Touchscreen, which is easy for you to monitor the printer's status regularly.



1. Temperature: during printing, nozzle temperature will be displayed in percentage. When print idle the temperature display is in degree Celsius.

2. Ethernet: If It appears, indicates the Ethernet is connected..

3. Wi-Fi: It shows the Wi-Fi network is connected.



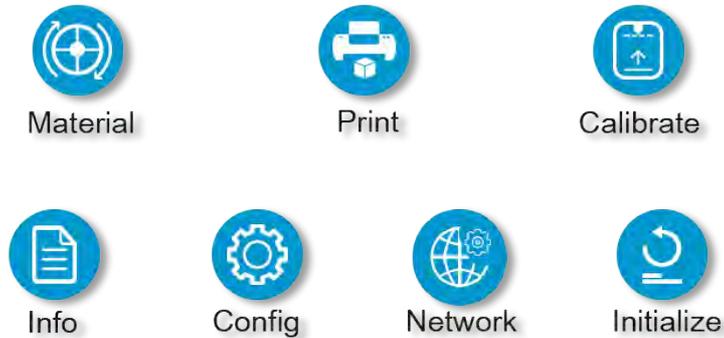
: means network detected but cannot connect to printer.

4. Private: This lock icon indicates whether the printer has been set as private. Private printers connections are password protected. It only works for WiFi, USB connection will override the protection.

5. Material Weight: This icon represents the material's type name and the remaining weight of the current material roll. (It may appear alternatively as Name/ Weight)

## 11.2 Main Menu

There are six buttons in the Main Menu: Material, Print, Calibrate, Information, Config, and Initialize.



The following table lists all the information of icons in the Main Menu and summarizes the actions associated with each icon.

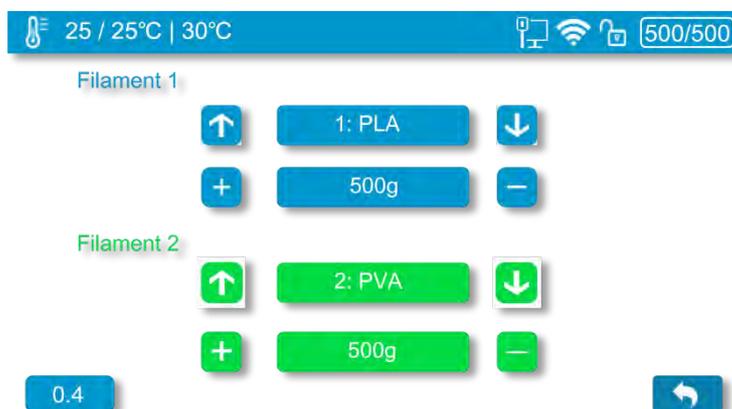
Initialize		<p><b>The printer must be initialize first before printing.</b></p> <p>The Material, Calibration and Print buttons on the Main menu of the touchscreen will be greyed out before the printer is properly initialized.</p>
Material		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Change Material Type</li> <li>2. Withdraw Material</li> <li>3. Extrude Material</li> <li>4. Set Material Weight</li> </ol>
Print		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Print Job Current List</li> <li>2. Print Job History List (Print Task Management)</li> <li>3. Print Job's Details</li> <li>3. Pause the ongoing print job, and change the material.</li> </ol>
Calibrate		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Auto Nozzle Height Detection</li> <li>2. Set Nozzle Height Manually</li> </ol>

Initialize		<b>The printer must be initialize first before printing.</b>  The Material, Calibration and Print buttons on the Main menu of the touchscreen will be greyed out before the printer is properly initialized.
Information		1. Basic Printer Information: Model Name, Serial Number, Firmware Version, Screen Version, Total Print Time, Total Weight of the Material Consumed, LAN M.A.C., WLAN M.A.C..  2. Reset Printer Profile.  3. System Language Settings.
Network		Setup Wifi and view network settings
Config		Machine Settings: button sound, wifi, autolevel, auto update, password, email notification

### 11.3 Material

In the material section, there are Extrude, Withdraw, Change Material Type and Set Total Weight buttons functions. To change the material type, click the **Material Type** button, and then input your filament's weight by press +/- button. Make sure the material settings properly reflect real situations, because wrong setting could result in print failure or compromised print quality.

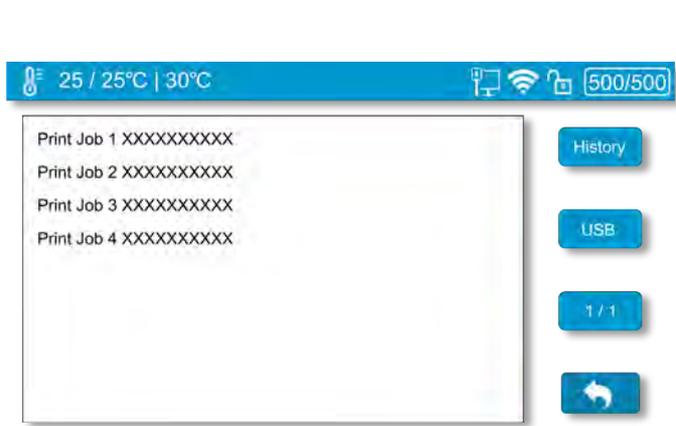
For Dual extrusion the machine will able to recongize the dual extruder and teh material interface will automatically display 2 filament options: Fliament 1 is main material, Filament 2 is for support material.



Withdraw		Click the <b>Withdraw</b> icon. The up arrow on the button will start moving upwards, indicating the extruder is heating up. The extruder will start pushing the filament out once the temperature reaches the melting temperature with a beep.
Extrude		Click the <b>Extrude</b> icon. The down arrow on the button will start moving downwards, indicating the extruder is heating up. Once the extruder temperature reaches the filament's melting point, the machine will start to extrude filament.
Stop		To stop the printer in the middle of an extruding or withdrawing process.
Material Type		The button will display the material profile name. Click the <b>Material Type</b> icon button to change the material type/profile.
Material Weight	  	To change the total weight the material remaining manually. The material weight will be adjusted automatically based on how much the material is consumed by print jobs.
Nozzle Diameter		Press this button to choose between available nozzle diameters.

## 11.4 Print

In the Print section, you can start a print job or manage the print jobs that currently in the print queue or have finished.



The screenshot shows a printer control panel interface. At the top, there is a status bar with a temperature icon, '25 / 25°C | 30°C', and icons for printer status, Wi-Fi, and a paper tray indicator showing '500/500'. Below the status bar is a list of print jobs:

- Print Job 1 XXXXXXXXXXXX
- Print Job 2 XXXXXXXXXXXX
- Print Job 3 XXXXXXXXXXXX
- Print Job 4 XXXXXXXXXXXX

To the right of the list are four buttons: 'History', 'USB', '1 / 1', and a circular arrow icon. To the right of the entire interface is a larger 'History' button. Below this button is the text: 'Entering the history list of the print jobs which has previously been printed on the printer, or ended with errors.' Below that is another 'USB' button, followed by the text: 'When USB drive is plugged, this button become available. Press this button the browse USB drive content.'

The Print Job Current List display the print jobs that have been assigned to the printer.

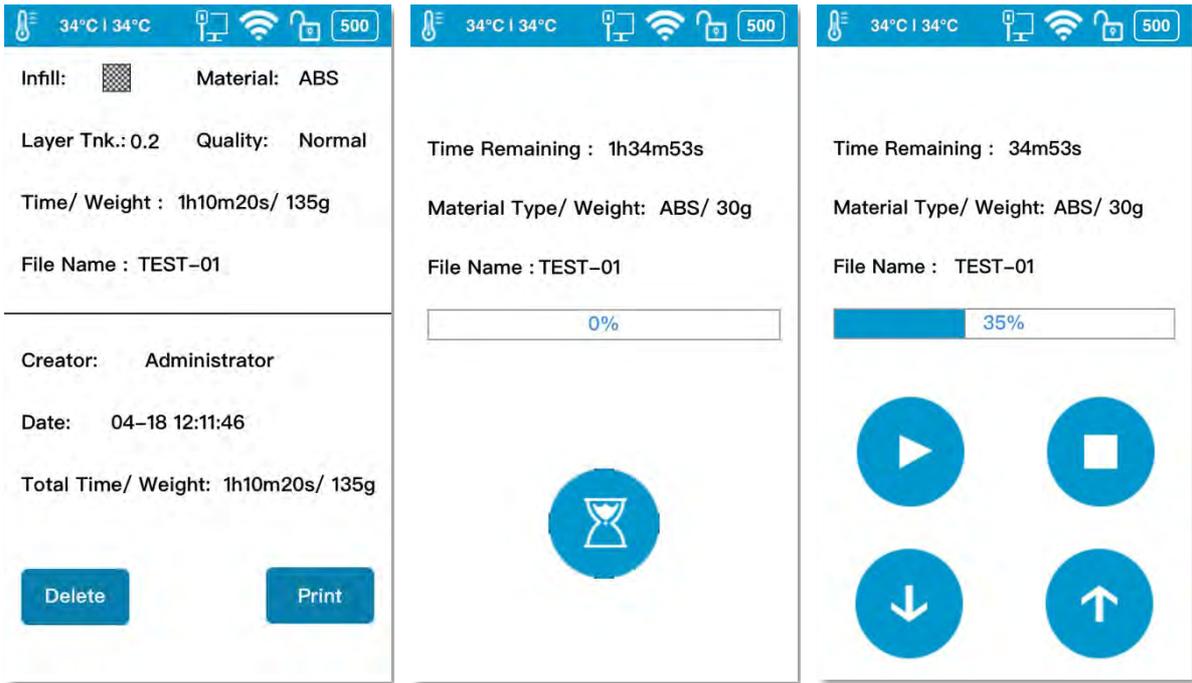
Press the print job on the list to open up the print job detail page.

### Start a Print

Print Job Information

Printing

Paused Printing



Pause		Pause the on-going print job.
Resume		Resume the paused print job.
Stop		The printer will stop the print job completely.
Extrude		To extrude the inserted filament.
Withdraw		To withdraw the inserted filament.

## 11.5 Calibrate

The nozzle height of a printer is a key parameter that needs properly set before any print jobs. It can be calibrated manually or set automatically.

		<p><b>AUTO</b> Click <b>Auto</b> on the touchscreen, the printer will go through a mechanical process to detect the nozzle height. The final nozzle height will appear on the screen after the whole process finishes:</p>
Nozzle Height	<b>6xx.xx mm</b>	The actual nozzle height value.
Live nozzle Height		Indicating the present nozzle height.
		Using +/- to adjust the nozzle height manually.
Edit		To edit the nozzle height by inputing numbers manually.
Exit		Exit Calibration section and back to main menu.

## 11.6 Information

In this section, it displays all the information of your printer, which is not editable.

Model	: UP600
S.N.	: 610XXX
Firmware Ver.	: 341
Screen Ver.	: 1.5.18
Total Time	: 1 h
Total Weight	: 1kg
LAN Mac	: xxxxxxxxxxxx
WLAN Mac	: xxxxxxxxxxxx

Reset      Language

Update      ↶

- Model: The Model Name of your printer's model.
- S.N.: Your printer's ID, which will be required if you look for customer service.
- Firmware Ver.: Stands for firmware version of your printer.
- Screen Ver.: Stands for the touchscreen version. You can check whether your touchscreen is operating using the latest touchscreen system.
- Total Time: This represents the total printing time of your printer from the beginning.
- Total Weight: This indicates the total material weight which accumulated from the first print.
- LAN M.A.C: The unique LAN M.A.C address of your printer in Ethernet .
- WLAN M.A.C: It's the unique printer's M.A.C address in your Wi-Fi network.

Reset		<p>This reset button will erase the following three sets of values which has been stored in your printer.</p> <p>Calibration -&gt; Nozzle height, to 0mm.</p> <p>Material -&gt; Material type set to ABS, and total weight set to 500g.</p> <p>Config -&gt; Name to its defaulted S.N number.</p>
Language		<p>There are two types of languages available for you to choose, Simplified Chinese and English.</p>

## 11.7 Config

Config section contains five parameters, and the Network Settings .

🌡️ 25 / 25°C | 30°C
📶 🔒 500/500

**Name :** UP600  
**Sound :**  ON  OFF  
**Preheat :**  ON  OFF  
**Auto Update :**  ON  OFF  
**Private :**  ON  OFF  
**Password :**  ON  OFF  
**Email :**  ON  OFF



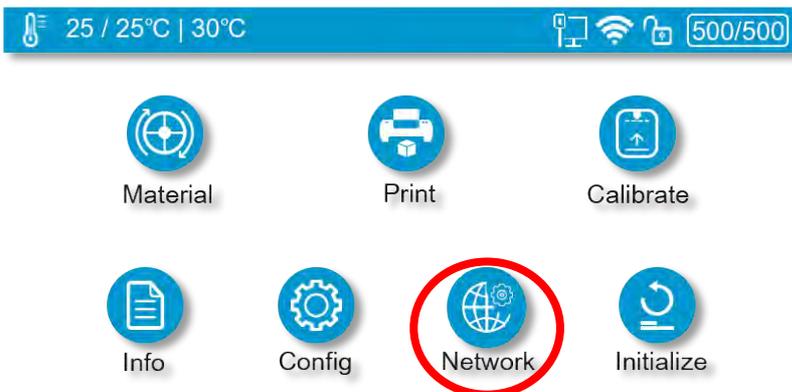
<b>Name:</b>	it's the printer's name, you can change it on the Wand moduel. The default name is the printer's S.N number.
<b>Sound:</b>	Toggle the click sound while using touchscreen.

<b>Preheat:</b>	Toggle the build plate preheating option. If it is on, the machine will start pre-heating 15 minutes ahead of the start of the print job.  You can read the introduction of Preheating in Maintenance -> Preheat in the Software User Manual.
<b>Private:</b>	Toggle the printer to set a password for private use. Once this option is on, you can set a password for your printer and your printer will not be accessible by other users on the same network without obtaining the password.
<b>Password:</b>	The password for the printer to protect your printer from other people's access. Click the text field to enter your password.

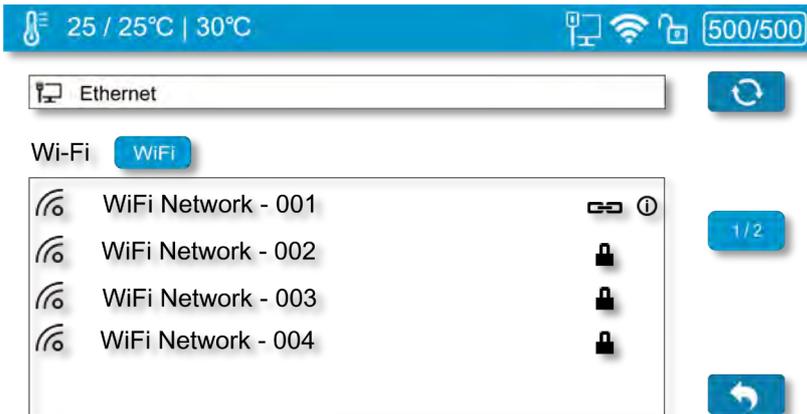
## 11.8 Network Connection

### Wi-Fi Network Connection and Settings:

1. Go to Network Settings Section.



2. Find the desired Wi-Fi Network's name in the list below.



3. Tap the name to connect the Wi-Fi Network. If the WiFi is protected by password, the keypad page will appear to allow password input.

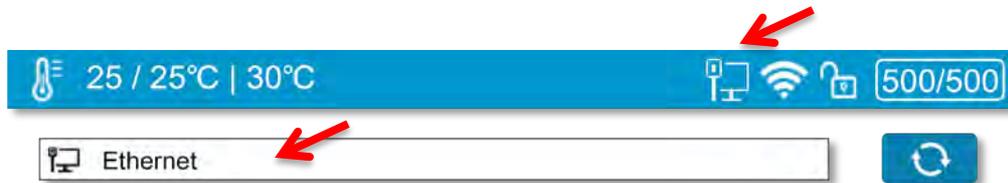
4. The UP600 is connect to the Wi-Fi Network successfully, when the red exclamation mark disappeared, a interlock and Information icon appears.

Wi-Fi Networks		Toggle the option to allow the printer connect to Wi-Fi networks.
Wi-Fi Name	 Tiertime-01	Choose the name of the network to connect to
Connection Status		This icon indicates the printer has been connected to this Wi-Fi network.
Network Information		Click the Network Information icon to enter network information editing page.
Password Required		The network requires the password to connect.
Refresh		Refresh the Wi-Fi network list.
Page		Click to enter the next page.

### Ethernet Network Settings:

1. Plug an Ethernet cable to the LAN socket at the back of UP600.
2. The Ethernet connection Status icon should be appear in the **Printer Status Bar**.

3. You now can go to Network Settings section.
4. Click Information button to check the printer's Ethernet Settings.



The following descriptions also applies for Wi-Fi network settings.

Static		Toggle the static IP option to edit following settings for static IP.
IP	192.168.xx.x.xx	This is printer's IP address in the network. Click the text field to edit, click <b>Return</b> to save and exit editing.
Mask	255.255.xxx.xxx	This is printer's mask in the network. Click the text field to edit, click <b>Return</b> to save and exit editing.
Gateway	192.168.xx.xxx	This is where you define the printer's Network gateway. Click the text field to edit, click <b>Return</b> to save and exit editing.
DNS	192.168.xx.xx	Domain Name Server Address. Click the text field to edit, click <b>Return</b> to save and exit editing.

## Chapter 12. Extruders

UP600 D has following extruder options:

1. LT\* Single Extruder (Included)
2. Convergence Dual Extruder (Optional)
3. HT\* Single Extruder (Optional)

\*HT=high temperture, LT=low temperature

### 12.1 Single Extrusion Print Heads

*HT Single Extruder*



There are 2 types of single extruders available: HT type and LT type.

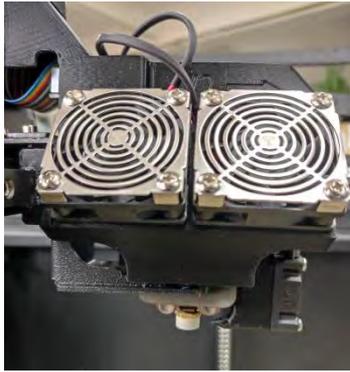
Following is table summarizing the properties of different extruders.

For Convergence Dual, only listed material pair are recommend to use on the extruder, unverified material pairs may not be printable using the extruder.

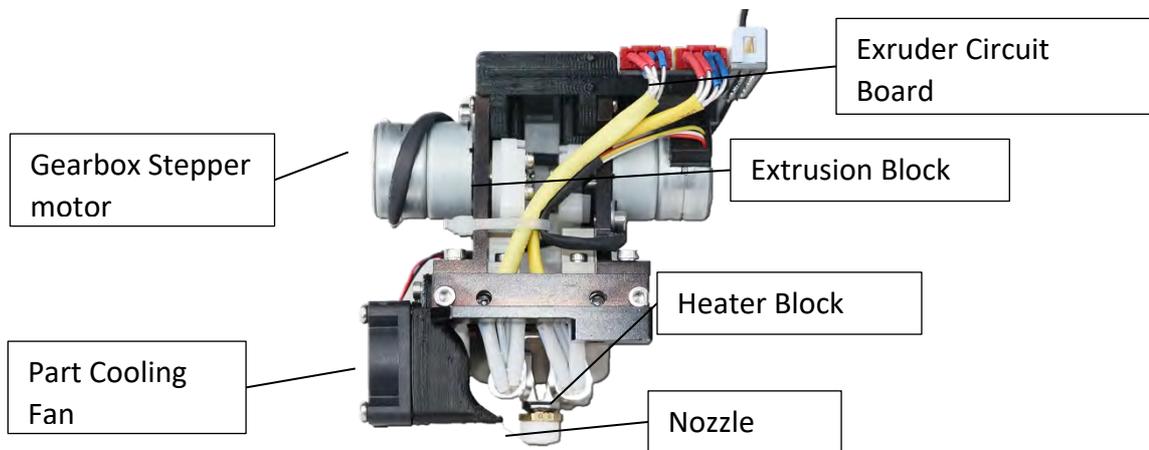
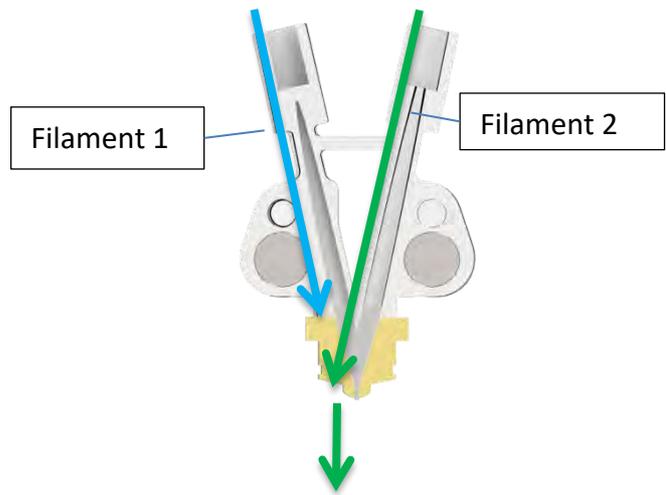
Extruder Type	Filament Diameter	Maximum Temperature	Main Material	Support Material
Convergence Dual Extruder	1.75mm	300C	ABS	ABS/Tiertime Breakaway
			PLA	Tiertime PVA (water soluble)
			PLA	PLA/Tiertime Breakaway
ABS Type	1.75mm	300C	ABS, PC, PP, PA, HIPS, ASA, etc	
TPU Type		280C	PLA, PETG, TPU, TPE, PET, etc	

## 12.2 Convergence Dual Extruder

The extruder although has similar size of a single extrusion extruder but essentially it is two extruders made into one. The Convergence dual uses a direct extrusion design and has 2 gearbox-stepper motors build into it. It has two cooling fans, one for cooling the hotend and the other is a toolpath coupled fan for cooling printed models.



Convergence Dual Extruder



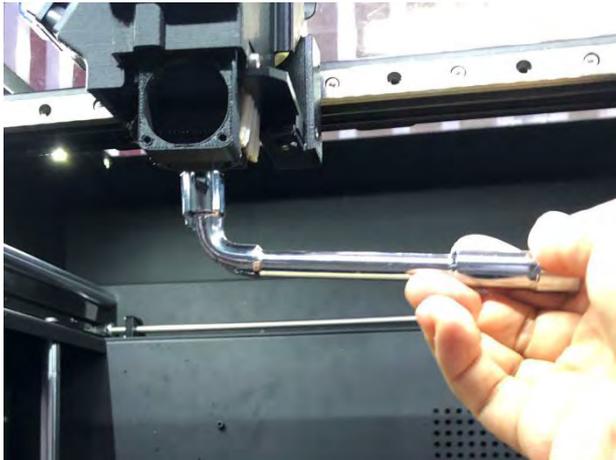
Convergence Dual is a patented technology by Tiertime.

The Convergence hotend has two channels “converge” at one nozzle opening, the two channels can extrude different materials alternately. Since the two extrusions share a single nozzle, there is no need for nozzle alignment calibration. The two material will always be aligned perfectly.

## **Chapter 13. Maintenance**

### **13.1 Replacing Nozzle:**

1. Wear heat resistance gloves and use the included nozzle wrench.
2. The nozzle must be removed while the extruder is heated up to near printing temperature. When extruder heated up, use the nozzle wrench to unscrew the nozzle.
3. Put on the new nozzle
4. Heat up the extruder again and tighten the nozzle with wrench.



0.4mm nozzle  
(with PTFE Cap)

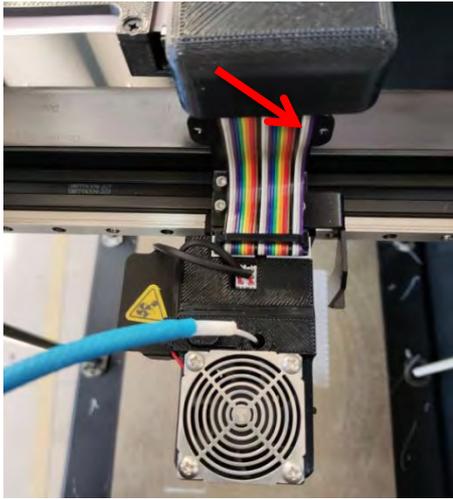
**When the nozzle is cool, it will be too tight to be removed and unscrew the nozzle with force will destroy the hotend!**

**Nozzle Height value must be updated after change nozzle!**

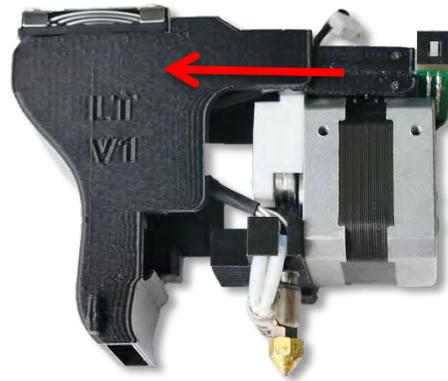
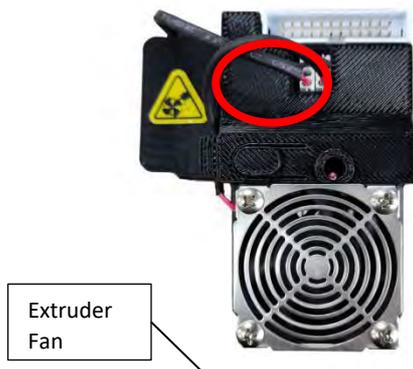
## 13.2 Extruder Maintenance

### 13.2.1 Single Extruder

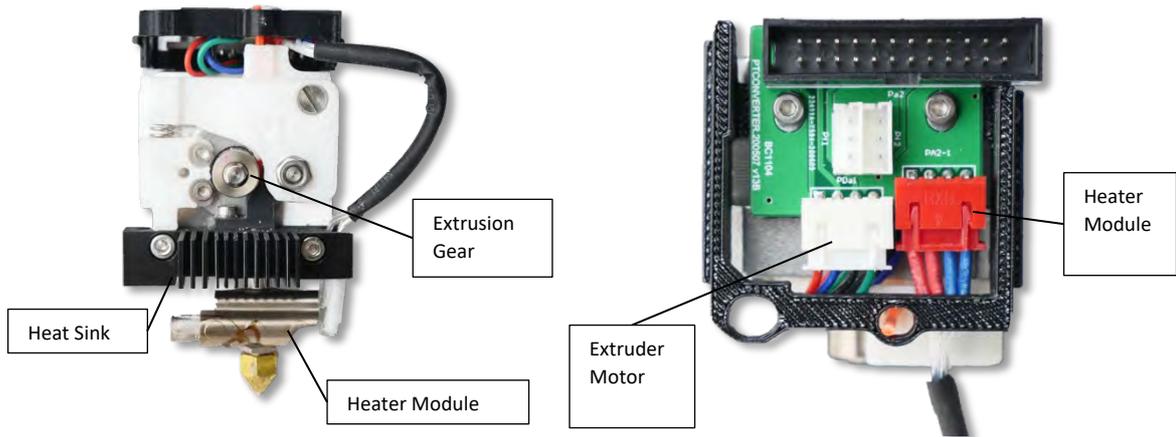
1. Withdraw any filament currently load into the extruder.
2. Remove the cover for CFC cable.
3. Unplug the extruder CFC cable.
4. Use the include M4 Allen key to unscrew the screw on the left side of the extruder, remove the extruder, and then position the replacement extruder in the right place, tighten the screw, and plug in the extruder cable.



5. Unplug the fans. Pull out the extruder casing (gently).



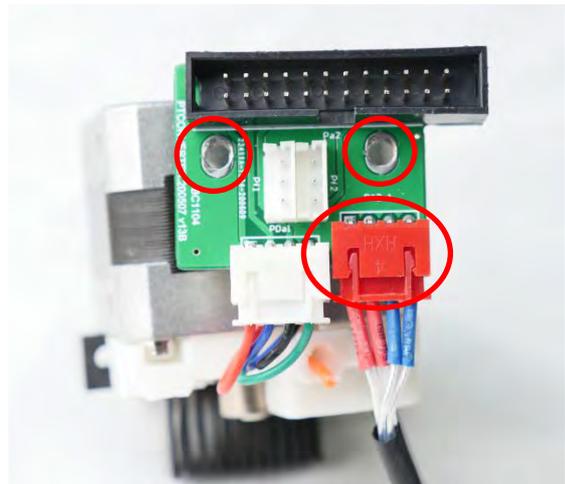
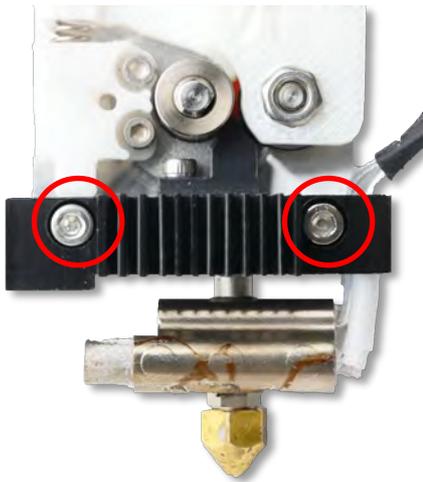
6. Extruder Internal Structures.



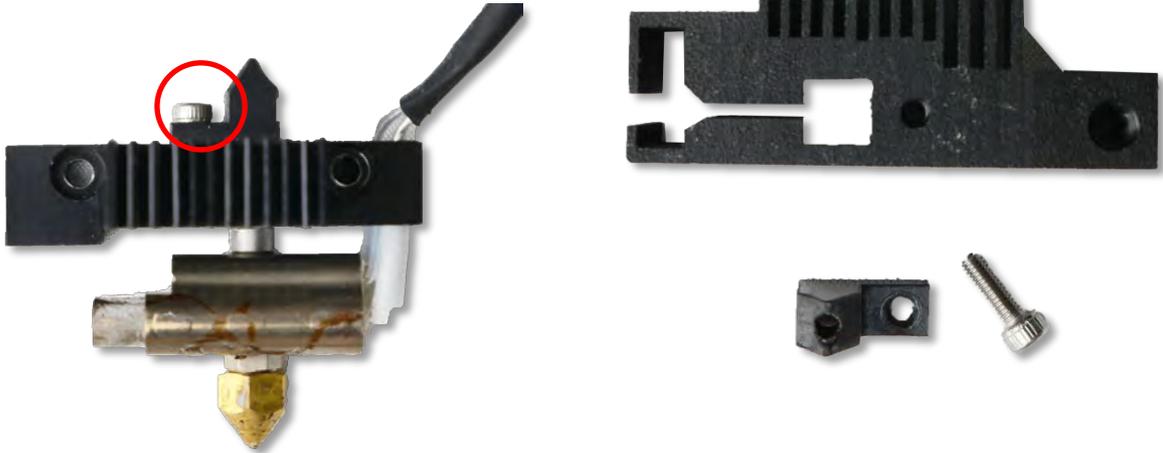
7. Remove heater module and heat sink.

1. Remove the 2xM3 screws holding the heat sink to extruder motor.

2. Remove 2xM2.5 screws, remove the printed PCB mount and release the PCB and unplug the heater cable.



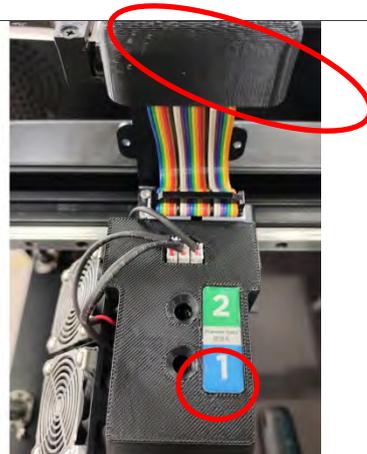
Remove the M2.5 screw to release the small



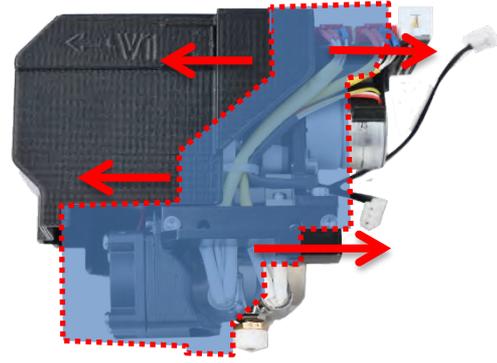
### 13.2.2 Convergence Dual

Replacing heater module.

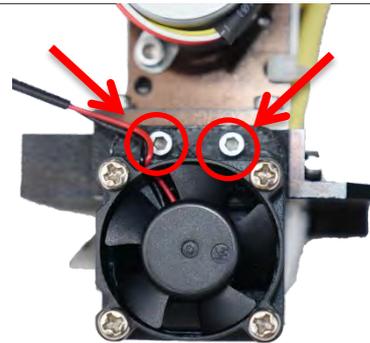
1. Unplug the CFC cable on the extruder.  
Unplug the 3 cables of the fans.



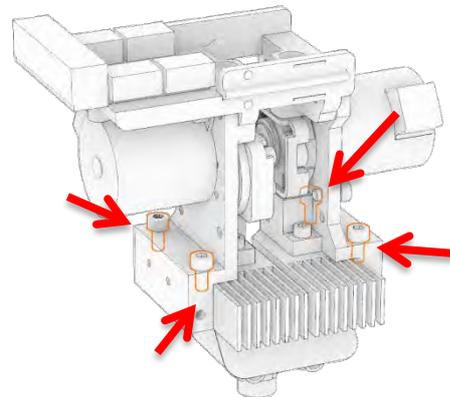
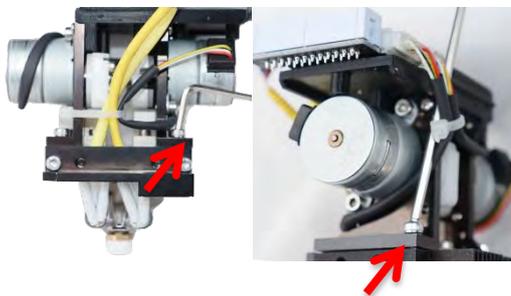
- 
2. Pull off the extruder cover.



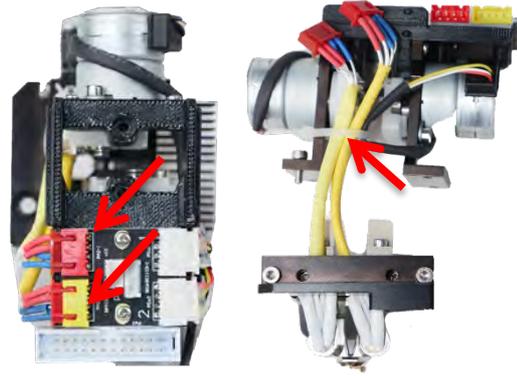
- 
3. Remove 2xM2.5 hex screws to remove the smaller fan.



- 
4. Remove 4xM3 hex screws above the hotend module.



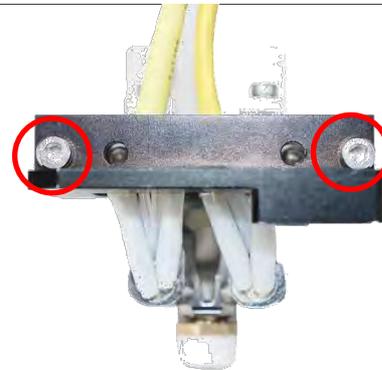
- 
5. Unplug the 2x cables of heater modules and cut the ziptide to separate the heater module.



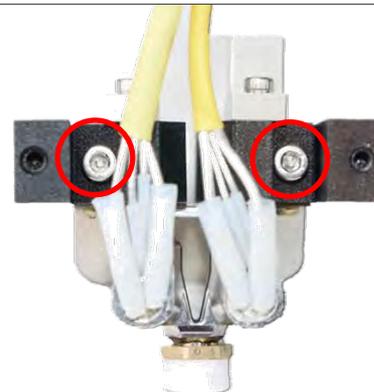
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### 13.2.3 Releasing the heater block

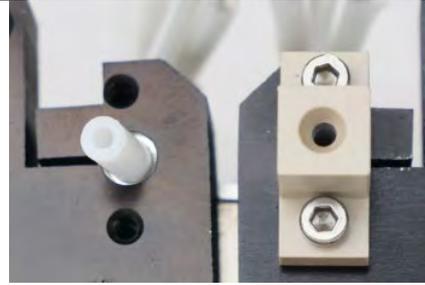
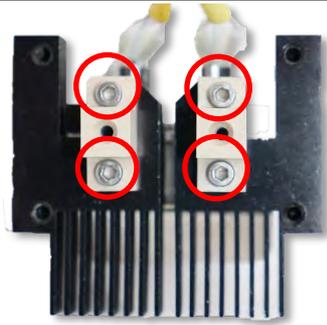
- 1 Remove the mounting block from heater module. Unscrew the 2xM3 hex screws.



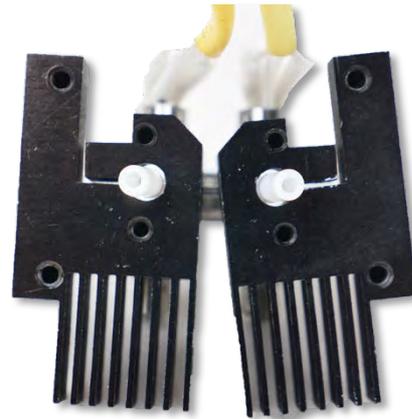
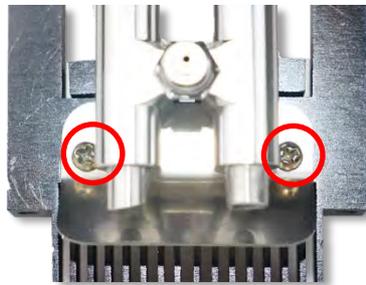
- 2 Remove the 2xM3 hex screws that press hold the heater block onto the heatsinks.



- 3 Remove the 4xM2.5 hex screws to release the PEEK filament entrance (brownish part). This will expose the PTFE tube inside the heater block.
-



- 
- 4 Remove the 2xM2.5 hex screws from the wind shield so that the heatsink separate into two parts. Then each heatsink can be released from the heater block.

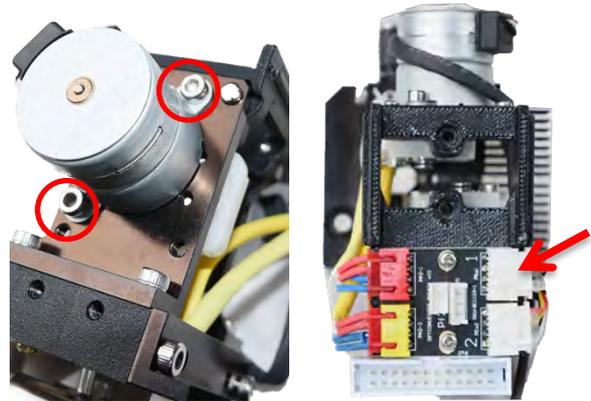


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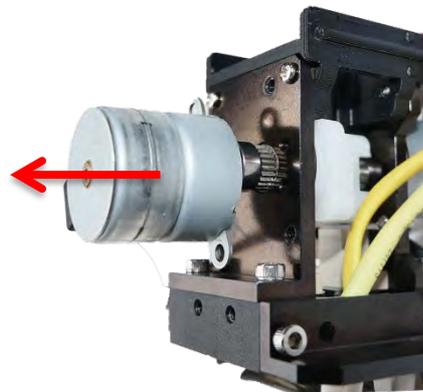
### 13.2.4 Remove/Replace Stepper Motor

The stepper motor's gearbox may worn out over time. The stepper motor can be replaced indvidually. User may also use this method to clean the extrusion gear, as overtime the gear may be covered with debris of plastics.

- 
1. Remove the 2xM3 hex screws and unplug the corresponding motor cable from extruder PCB.



- 
2. Pull the motor out from the motor plate (with some force).

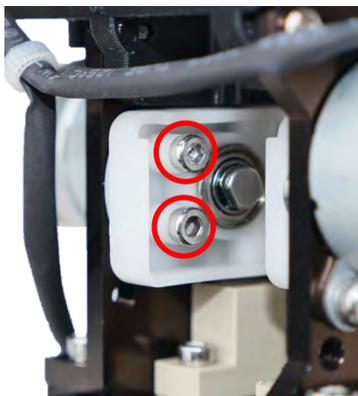


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### 13.2.5 Remove the extrude block.

The extruder block can be removed without disassembling other parts. This method could be useful for cleaning or fixing a clog.

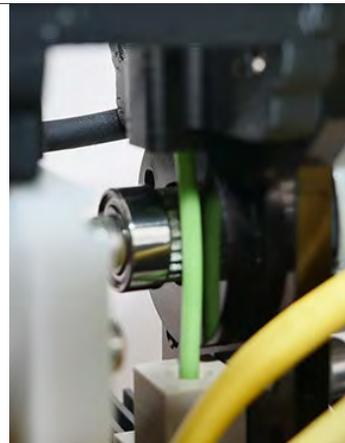
- 
- 1 Remove the 2xM2.5 hex screws.



- 
- 2 Pull out the extruder block, then turn it for 90° so that it is vertical and remove it from the extrusion mechanism.



- 
- 3 The filament and extrusion gear will be expose for maintenance.



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## 13.3 Unclogging Extruder.

When extruder unable to extrude filament, very likely a blockage or partial blockage is formed somewhere in the channel of the hotend.

### 13.3.1 Partial Blockage

A partially blocked extruder will under-extrude and has following symptoms:

1. Spaghetti or spiral like extrusion when use the manual extrude function of Wand. Normally the extrusion should be straight.
2. Extrusion line is thinner and the part produce become very weak and sponge like.
3. Visible uneven layers.

Partial blockage are usually take place at nozzle, so change a new nozzle will likely solve the problem. If under extrusion persist after nozzle change, could be the issue of print parameters.

### 13.3.2 Completely Blockage

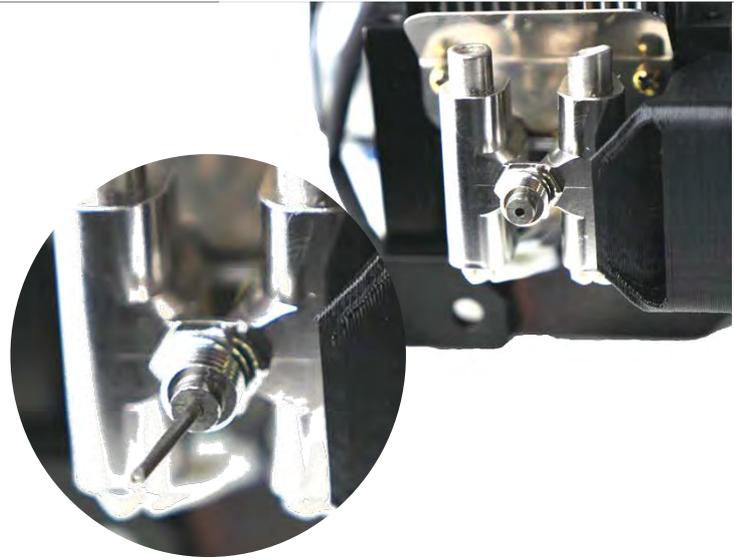
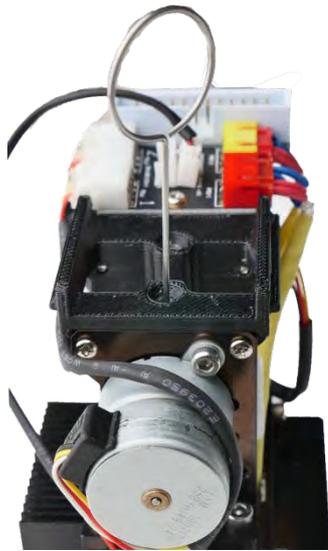
A complete blockage prevents filament to be extruded. The symptoms could be filament grinding at extruder wheel or the extruder produce clunky noise. The blockage could be at the nozzle or at the heater module or sometimes at the spool.

1. The first step is to determine where is the blockage, so first check if the unreeling of spool is normal, sometimes the filament become tangled therefore no filament can be extruded.
2. If the spool is normal, then remove the nozzle (remeber to heat up the extruder first) and try extrude filament without the nozzle. If filament can be extrude well then the blockage is at the nozzle, just replace a new nozzle to restore printing.
3. If the extrusion is still blocked with the nozzle taken off, then the blockage is at the heater module. This situation is more difficult to resolve and more likely to happen in Convergence Dual extruder.

### 13.3.3 Remove blockage at heater module

1. Try heat up the extruder with temperature that is higher than normal, eg. For PLA the melting temp is  $210^{\circ}\text{C}$ , user may heat up to  $280^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Then use the push pin (included in accessory kit) to push from top filament entry all the way through the heater block.





2. If pushing from top entry is not working, then try push from bottom entry when the nozzle is attached. Be careful not to touch the heater block, wear gloves included.

3. If the pushing from both sides are not working, user can try to remove the heater module from the extruder, refer to previous pages of this chapter. Remove the PTFE tubes in the heater module and then heat up the heater block on a torch light/bunsen burner/alcohol lamp/stove flame. User may need to use a tool to hold the heater block instead of holding it by hand and try to push out the blockage.

4. If still cannot clean the heater block, the ultimate methods are to submerge the part in acetone to dissolve the blockage or to heat the heater module on flame until the blocking matter burns to ashes.

## 13.4 Dual Filtration System

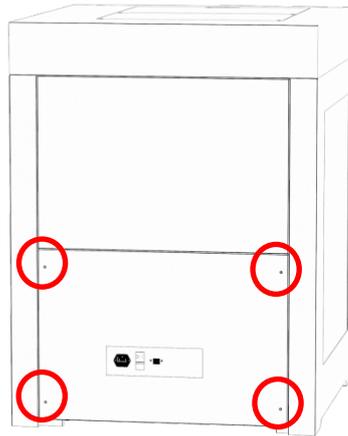
UP600 has HEPA Filter and the Activated Carbon Filter. Both of the filters are located inside the build chamber, circulating the air internally to reduce the toxic particles generated during the 3D printing process.

We suggest you change the filter every 3 months, or every 300 hours of active printing time.

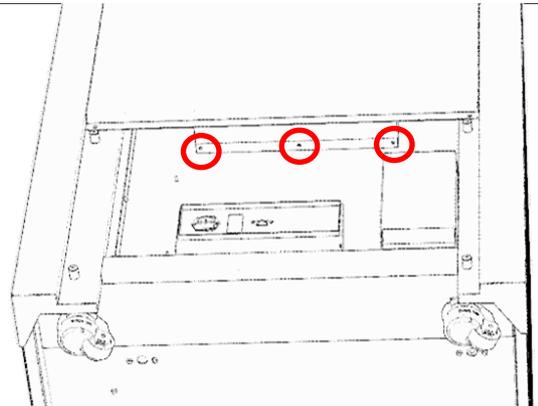
You can purchase the new filters from the official Tiertime online store, <https://shop.tiertime.com>, or from local resellers

The filter system is located at the far side of the build chamber and have to be changed from the back of the machine.

1. Use a screwdriver to unscrew the 4x screws on the lower panel, remove the cover.



2. Remove the slot cover by loosening 3x screws.



3. The filters cassettes will slide down from the filter unit, replace filters and put back the panels.



## Chapter 14. Specification

Printing technology	MEM (Melted Extrusion Modelling)
Extruder	Single/Dual
Nozzle Diameter	0.2mm, 0.4mm, 0.5mm, 0.6mm (Only 0.4mm and 0.6mm for Dual Extrusion)
Extruder Maximum Temperature	299°C
Extruder Maximum Travel Speed	200 mm/sec
XYZ Accuracy	2, 2, 0.5 micron
Connectivity	USB cable, Wi-Fi, LAN and USB Stick
Display	4.3" Full Colored LCD Touchscreen
Build Volume	205 × 255 × 225mm (8.7" × 10" × 8.8")(XYZ)
Printed Object Accuracy	±0.1mm/100mm
Layer Resolution	0.05/0.1/0.15/0.2/0.25/0.3/0.35/0.4mm
Calibration and Leveling	Automatic
Build Plate Maximum Temperature	100°C
Print Board	Perf Glass Board or Flex Glass Board, Heated
Enclosure	Full
Dual Filtration System	HEPA and Activated carbon filters V2
Supported Materials	UP Fila ABS, ABS+, PLA , TPU and more
Filament Diameter	1.75mm
Filament Spool Compatibility	500 - 1000g
Tieretime Print Queue	Yes
Pause to Change Filament Type	Yes
Out of Filament Detection	Yes
Compatible with 3 <sup>rd</sup> party Materials	Yes

### Physical dimensions

Machine Dimensions	500x523x460 mm (19.6" x 20.5" x 18.1")
Net Weight	30kg
<b>Power requirements</b>	
Input	110-240VAC, 50-60Hz, 220W
Extra USB Input for Add-on	5V, 1A
<b>Software</b>	
Software	UP Studio
Supported OS	Windows 7 SP1 or later, Mac OS X, iOS 8.x/9.x
Hardware Requirements	OpenGL 2.0, At least 4GB of RAM
Supported File Formats	up3, .ups, .tsk .stl, .obj, .3mf, .ply, .off, .3ds, .g code
Preview Support Structures	Yes
Editable Support Structures	Yes
Cloud Print Settings	Yes
<b>Ambient Environment</b>	
Operating Ambient Temperatures	15 - 30°C, 20 - 70% RH non

## Chapter 15. Customer Service and Community



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