# Tiertime UP300D

# **User Manual**



www.tiertime.com

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## 1. Safety and Printing Environment

#### 1.1 Safety Precautions

- 1. The UP300D 3D printer requires the power adapter provided by the original manufacturer, otherwise the machine could be damaged or even cause fire. Keep the power adapter away from water and out of high temperature environments.
- 2.During printing, the temperature of the nozzle of the printer 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.
- 3. During printing, the print head and other mechanical parts move at high speed. Touching these parts while they are moving could cause injuries.
- 4. Wear goggles when removing the supporting material from models or detaching models from the build plates.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Fasten moving parts. Tie back loose hair, secure loose clothing and keep all printer doors closed during operation.
- 8. Do not leave the printer unattended during operation. Watch to make sure the first a few layers adhere correctly.
- 9. Adult Supervision: Adult supervision is required in the presence of children. Small printed parts are a choking hazard, and always keep sharp tools away from children.

#### 1.2 Printing Environment

As the slight odor could be generated during printing, keep the printer in a well ventilated environment. The UP300D'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 heads, Nozzles and Print Boards are 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 <a href="https://www.tiertime.com">https://www.tiertime.com</a>.

#### 1.4 Compliance

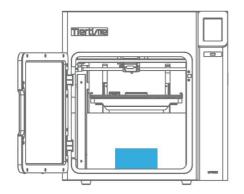


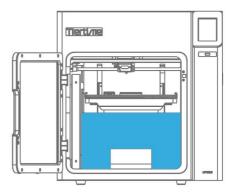




## 2. Unboxing

- 2.1 Unboxing the UP300D
- 1. Cut open the tape on the top of the cardboard box, and open the box from the top.
- 2. Take out the two boards on the top foam, and remove the top foam.
- 3. Remove the plastic cover and the square shaped foam wrapping around the machine.
- 4. Lift the printer out of the cardboard box using two handles on both sides of the printer, and place it on a flat surface.
- 5. Open the Top Lid and remove all the tights and foams inside the printer. There are six tights in the machine.
- 6. Open the Front Door, and take out the two foams and two extruders beneath the build platform. As figures show below:





- 7. Take out the roll of filament, the accessory box and the power cord at the bottom of the cardboard box.
- 8. Put all the foams back to the box, and keep the box for the future use.

#### 2.2 What's in the box

#### The Convergence dual extruder is installed on the UP300D.

1. Accessory box

One ABS Type single extruder

One USB Cable

One Pliers

One Scarper

One Nozzle Wrench: 8mm One Nozzle Wrench: 10mm

One Pair of Gloves
One SD Card Reader

One SD Card

**One** Calibration Card

One Nozzle Height Detector

Two PTFE Tube: Shorter one for PLA Extruder; Longer one for TPU Extruder

Three Allen Keys: 2mm, 2.5mm, 3mm Three Nozzles: 0.2mm, 0.4mm, 0.6mm

2. In the UP300DD box

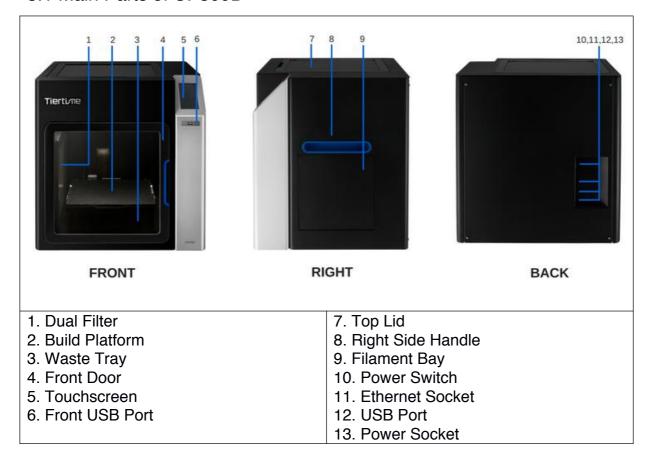
One roll of 500g PLA Filament

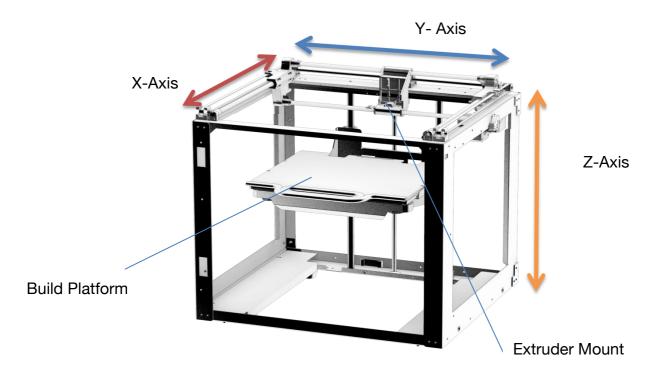
One roll of 500g Water Soluble Support Filament

One Flex Glass Board
One Perf Glass Board
One Power Adapter
One Power Cord

**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.Introduction

#### 3.1 Main Parts of UP300D





#### 4. Printer Installation

- 4.1 Install the Print Board
- 1. Find the "perforated print board".
- 2. Open the front door.
- 3. Slide the board onto the build platform and make sure to push the board all the way to the back.
- 4. Close the front door.



- 4.4 Connect the Power Cable
- 1. Plug in the power on the back of the UP300D
- 2. Plug the other end of the cable into a wall outlet.



#### 4.2. Install Software UP Studio 3.0

To operate the UP300D, you need to install the UP Studio 3.0 software on your computer. Although UP Studio 2.X can also work with UP300D, it does not support dual extrusion function and is obsoleted.

You can download the installation files of UP studio software from the following url: <a href="https://www.tiertime.com/downloads/software">https://www.tiertime.com/downloads/software</a>

#### **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.

#### 4.3 Update the Touchscreen Firmware

We regularly update the Tiertime 3D printer's touchscreen program. It is important to make sure your UP300D'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 UP300D Touchscreen Upgrade Program from <a href="https://www.tiertime.com/touchscreen-upgrade-program/">https://www.tiertime.com/touchscreen-upgrade-program/</a>
- 2. Save the file to the root directory of the USB drive which comes with the UP300D, and make sure the file is named as "UP300D\_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.

# 5. Prepare UP300D for Printing

UP300D supports USB and other networking communications. For Wi-Fi, and Ethernet connection please refer to page xxxxx.

#### 5.1 USB Connection

Find a USB cable, and connect one end to the computer and the other end to the UP300D back USB port (type-B). Open the UP Studio on the computer, you will find the connected UP300D listed in the available printer list of Wand.



#### 5.2 Auto Calibration

Auto Calibration can be triggered from the touchscreen, or from Wand software when connected to a computer ( refer to page xxx). It consist of leveling of the build plate and measurement of nozzle height. For more info please refer to page xxx.

#### Auto Calibration from Touchscreen

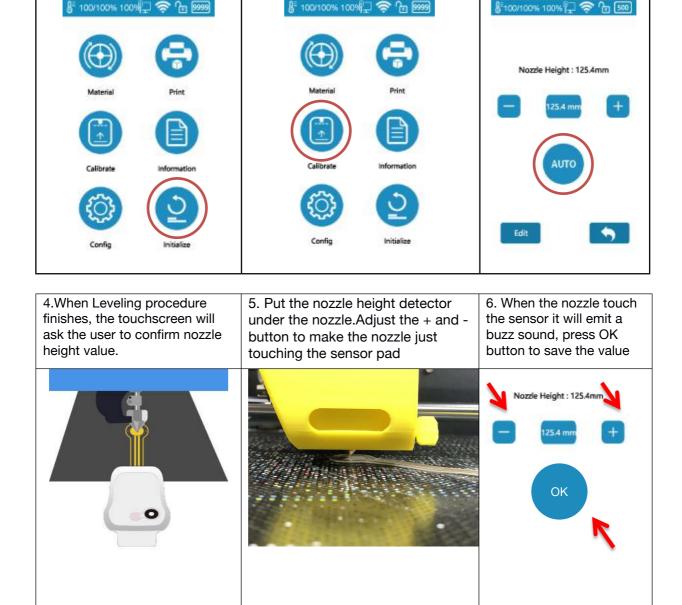
1. When the machine is switched on, user need to first run initialization in order to operate the printer. Go to touchscreen press initialize button.

2. Press "Calibrate"

2. Click Calibration.

1. Initialize Printer

3. AUTO. The printer will start the process of calibration.



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

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3. Press "Auto"

#### 5.3 Load Filament

You will find two spools of filaments in the package.

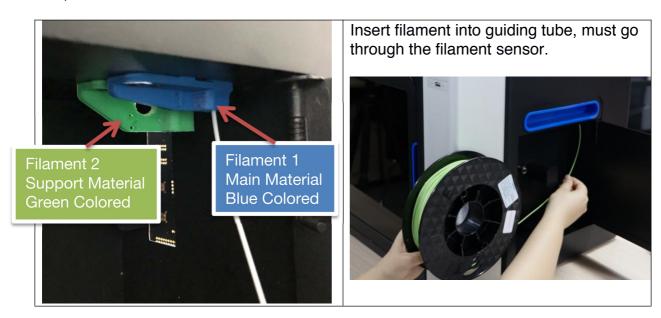
- 1. 500g Tiertime PLA
- 2. 500g Tiertime PVA

In order to archive 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.

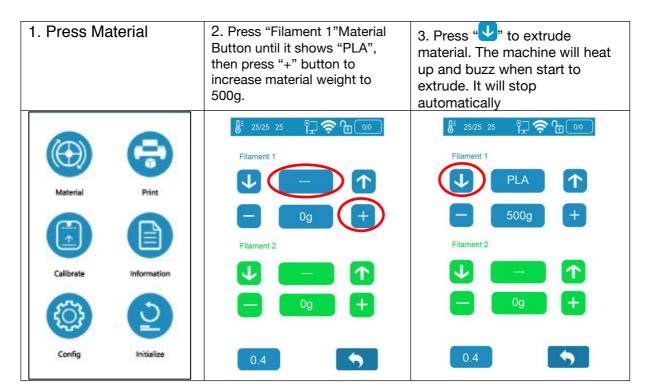
#### Load Main Material (1)

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 able to feel the filament triggered mechanical switch (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).

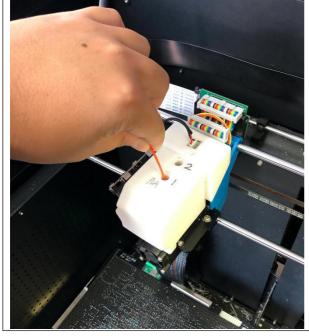


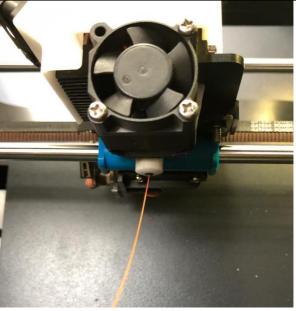
#### 5. Go to touchscreen



4. When the extruder start to extrude, push the filament into entry 1 on extruder until it can be feed by extrusion motor.

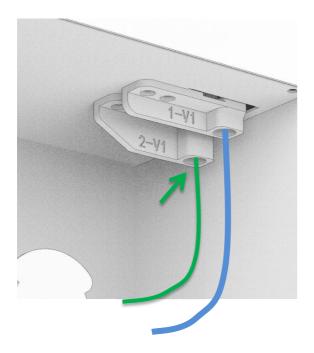
5. The filament should able to be extruded from nozzle and form a clean straight thin thread.

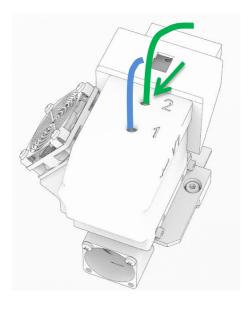




#### Load Support Material (2)

Loading of support material is same the main material but use the Filament 2 entry from the filament bay and extruder head. On touchscreen user should choose the correct support material that match the main material. For PLA, the matching support could be Tiertime PVA or breakaway. For more info refer to page xxx.





# ---Important!!!---

For Convergence Dual Extruder, both main and support materials must be loaded into the extruder. Leaving one side of the hotend empty will inevitably results in hotend clogging.

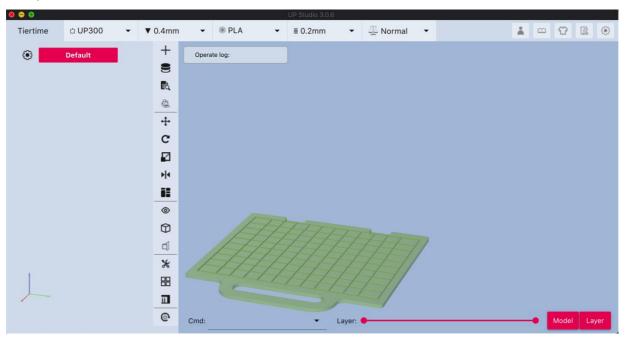
#### 6. First Print

This chapter intends to guide new users to print a object with the Covergence Dual extruder. Therefore as mentioned in the previous chapter the printer should be loaded with PLA and Tiertime PVA support for dual material printing.

- -For more info on the convergence dual please refer to page xxx
- -UP300D can also use LT/HT Single Extruder for single material printing, for more info on printing with single material, please refer to page xxx.

#### 6.1. Slicing

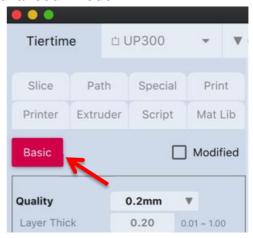
1. Open UP Studio 3.

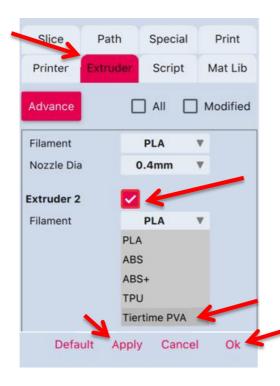


- 2. Turn on Extruder 2.
- 1. At Left column click the "gear" icon to open the print setting menu.



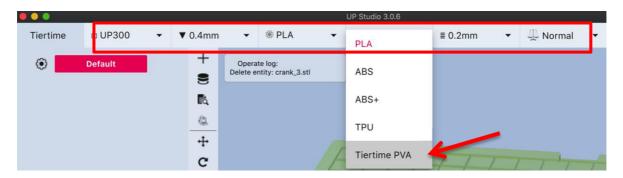
2. Then click "Basic" button to switch to "Advanced" mode.





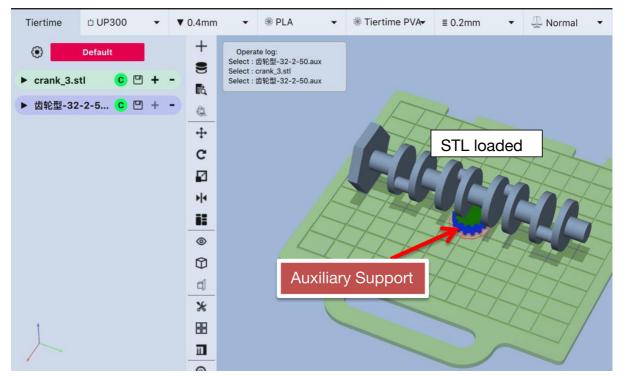
3. Select "Extruder" Tab, Check the "Extruder 2" Option, then select filament "Tiertime PVA" for its filament option. Then click "Apply" => "OK"

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.



3. Load a STL file by click the "+" button on the vertical menu.





Please note an <u>Auxiliary</u> 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.

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

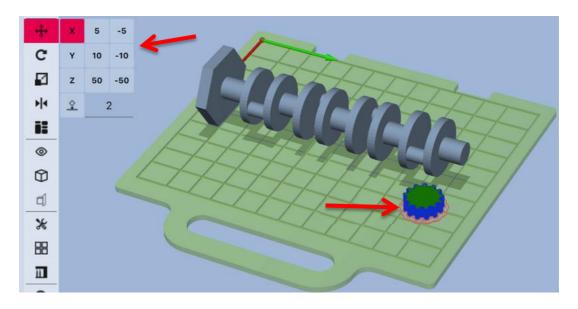
It is a special preset object for material switching during a print. The A.S. is printed as a column and material will be switched within the path of A.S region of the current layer. User should able to observe a gradient of material change in A.S.. It is important to have A.S. for printing dual material, as all the mixture of the two materials during shifting main(1) and support (2) material will be 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.

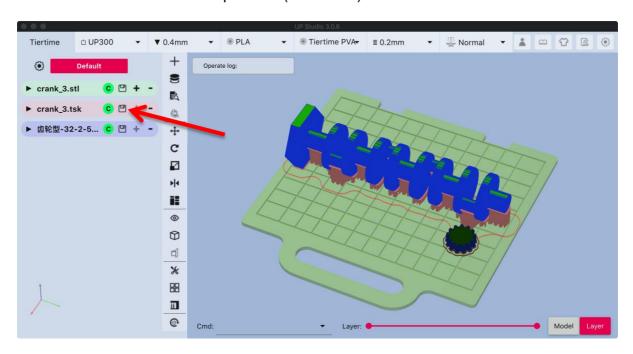
Due to the structure of Covergence Dual Extruder, prolonged stagnent material flow in the hotend will casue degradation and backflow material which eventually result in clogging of hotend.

- 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.

- 4. 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 Axuiliary support to an area not overlapping with the STL model.
  - 3. Alternatively user can adjust the location by using the key pad. For more info on model layout please go page xxxx.



5. Print preview. After adjustment of the model layout, click the "\overline" 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.

#### 6.2 Connect and Send Print Job to Printer

U300D supports USB, Wi-Fi, and Ethernet connection. For Connecting with WiFi or Ethernet, please refer to page xxx.

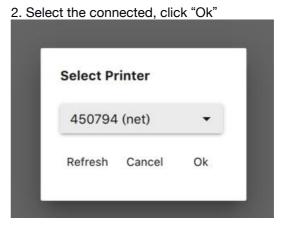
#### **USB Connection**

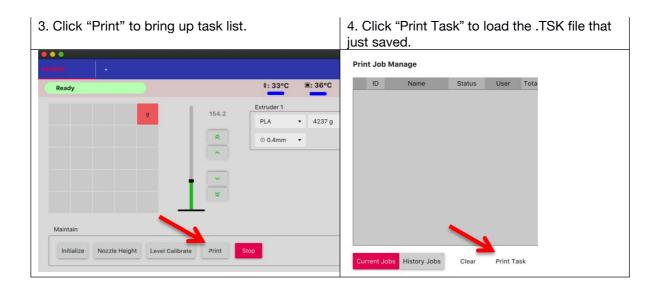
Use the USB cable included, connect to one of your computers USB port and UP300D's back side USB port (Type-B).

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

1. Click connect printer







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 able to carry out the print job on its own.

#### 6.3 Remove the Printed model



To remove the printed model from the print board of the UP300D, 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.

#### 7. 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**. For 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.

#### 7.1 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 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.

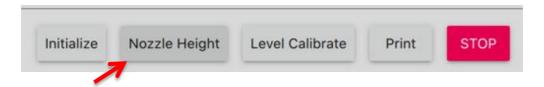
7.1 Set Nozzle Height through Touchscreen, please refer to page xxx.

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

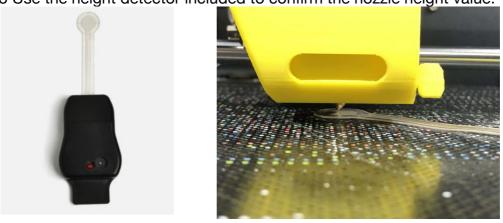
7.2.1 Connect printer to computer, open UP Studio 3.0 and click the "Print" button to open "Wand".



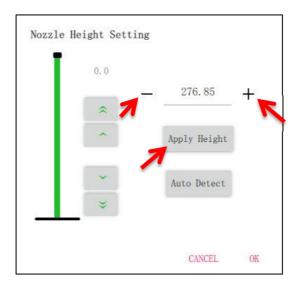
7.2.2 Click "Nozzle Height" button, the print head will move the position that is near the platform.



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

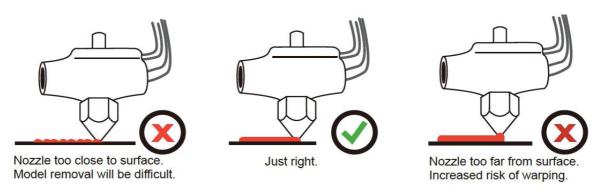


User need to put the sensor pad of the detector under the nozzle and then use + / buttons to adjust the nozzle to touch the sensor until the sensor give a buzz sound. When the nozzle height is determined by the sensor, click "Apply Height" to update the nozzle height value.



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

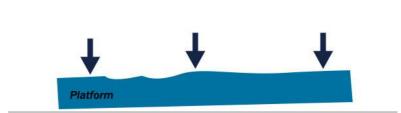


#### 7.3 Matrix Leveling (9-Point Compensation)

Tiertime Matrix Leveling can effectively reduce the adverse effects of tilt 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 print onto the raft for best print quality and platform adhesion.

The Leveling process could done automatically or manually on UP300D.

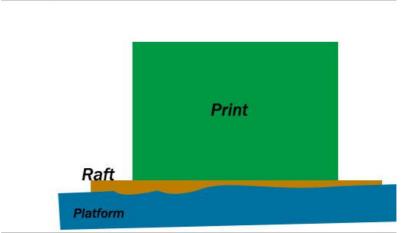
1. Platform may be tilted and print surface may be uneven (may not be visible in real situation). Platform height at 9 different points are measured (arrows) by automatic probe or manually with paper.



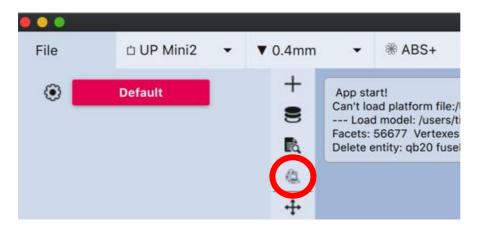
2. A compensating raft is laid onto the platform to build a flat and leveled surface. The amount of compensation depends on the result of the previous measurement.



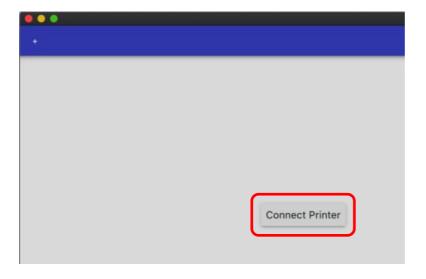
3. Object is printed on the raft. Note object's bottom is flat and horizontal in contrary to the platform's tilted and uneven surface.



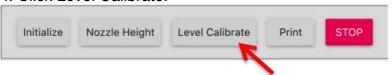
- 7.3.1 Auto Matrix Leveling through touchscreen, refer to page xxxx.
- 7.3.2 Auto Matrix Leveling through Wand (computer hosted).
- 1. Connect printer to computer using USB/Wi-Fi cable.
- 2. In UP Studio click "Print" button to open "Wand".



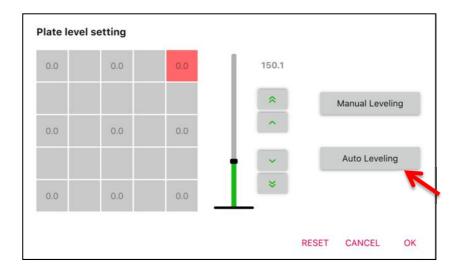
3. Click "Connect Printer", the USB connected printer should in the available printer list, click it to connect.



- 3. Click Initialize, and wait for the initialization process finishes
- 4. Click Level Calibrate.



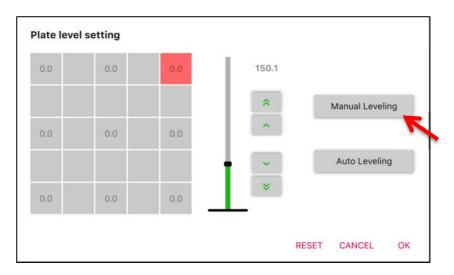
5. Click Auto Leveling, the print head will then probe the platform in 9 positions. The leveling probe will be lowered and start to probe nine positions on the platform. After probing the platform, the leveling data will be updated and stored in the machine. The leveling probe retracts automatically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



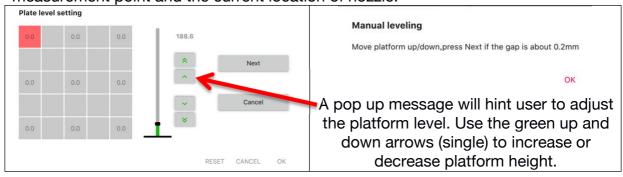
#### 7.4 Manual calibration

Although the Auto Calibration is always the easiest way to calibrate the UP300D, some advanced users may prefer to level manually to have full control of result.

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

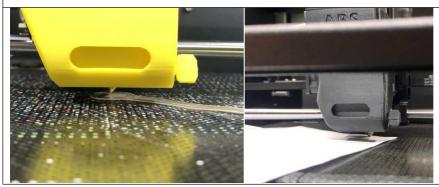


2. Red square now move the box on upper left corner representing the measurement point and the current location of nozzle.



Use the nozzle height detector (or a piece paper as feel gauge) to determine the platform height at the measurement point.

Click "Next" button to save the current height reading and move to the next measurement point.



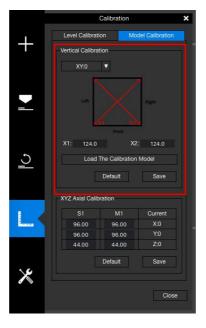


Repeat the measurement for all 9 points then the software will calculate the compensation values for all the 9 points as well as the nozzle height value?

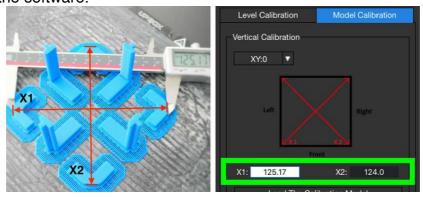
#### 7.5 Vertical Calibration

Vertical Calibration. The main purpose of Vertical Calibration is to ensure all three axes are perpendicular to each other in order to guarantee consistent, high-quality

prints.



- 1. Find the VC.stl in the installation directory of UP Studio. Load it in UP Studio software, and follow the normal process to print it.
- 2. After the model printing is done, take out the build surface with the printed model on it. Don't remove the object from the surface. The printed model includes 4 corners, and 4 L-shapes.
- 3. In the UP Studio Software, find Model Calibration. Click **Default** before entering any new values into the edit fields.
- 4. Perform X/Y measurements. Use a thin ruler or a Vernier scale to measure the diagonal length of the printed model from one corner to the opposite corner, as shown in the figure below for X1. Then, do the same for X2. Enter the values for X1 and X2 into the software.



5. Click the Confirm button to complete the X/Y axis calibration. The software will round those values to the nearest tenth.

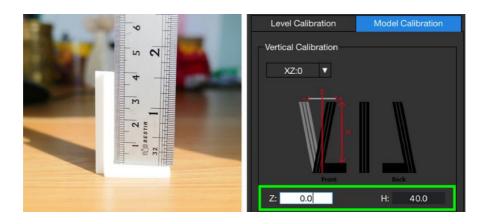
6. Click the dropdown menu in the upper left to shift to X/Z mode. X/Z calibration requires measurement of the L-shapes.

Only one L-shape is needed to do the measurement, but all the L-shapes are needed to check in order to find the right one.

First, remove all the L-shapes from the build plate and peel them off the raft. Rememer the position of each L-shape on the build plate when peel them off the build plate.

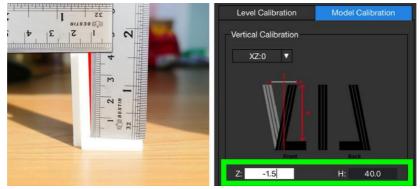
Place them in a position on a table that matches their original position on the print surface – right for right, front for front, etc.

Use a right angle ruler as shown in the following Figure and push the ruler against the corner of each one of the L-shapes. If the angle of the corner of the L-shape is 90 degrees, move to the next L-shape. Continue this process with each L-Shape. If all the L-shapes are 90 degrees as shown in figures 3 and 4, enter '0.0' for the Z value and X/Z calibration is done.

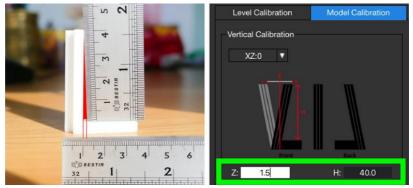


If you find one L-shape that is not 90 degrees, it means the X and Z axis are not perpencular, and it needs to be adjusted. To clarify, you need to look for a gap between the ruler and the L-shaped object. If you find a gap, you have found the L-shape that will provide your Z value and so you need to measure the gap.

The gap will either be at the top of the L-Shape (an obtuse angle) or at the bottom corner(an acute angle), between the ruler and L-Shape. Use another ruler to measure the gap, as shown below. Enter the Z value as a negative number if the angle is obtuse. Enter the Z value as a positive number if the angle is acute.



Obtuse Angle, Z value will be negative.



Acute Angle, Z value will be positive.

In our case, for figure 4, the value of Z entered is -1.5 mm. For figure 5, it is 1.5 mm. The H value is the measurement of the L-shape's height between the bottom of the ruler sitting on the L-shape's base and top of the L-shape. Thoeratically, it is 40.0 mm, and the deviation on the height makes the value otherwise. Enter the height measurement into the H value field.

In the end, do not forget to click the Confirm button to finish the process.

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#### 7.6 Dimensional Calibration

XYZ Axial Calibration is used to improve dimensional accuracy for a specific model. When a printed object is found to be deviating from its theoretical dimensions, we can use this method to correct it and achieve better precision.



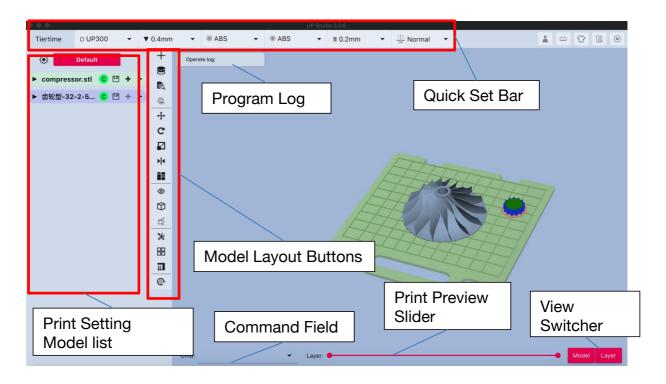
To correct the dimensional error, go to Calibrate -> Model Calibration. Fill in the M1 column with the printed object's actual values and enter the model's correct values into the S1 column.

Click Confirm. The software will save the values and adjust printing parameters to correct for deviation.

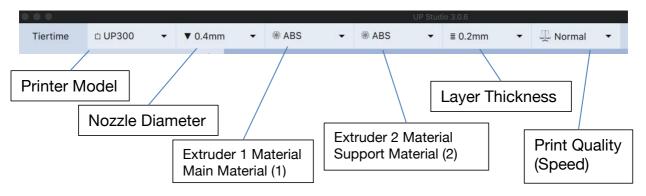
Keep in mind, a calibration is only valid for the model used during the calibration process. You may need to redo XYZ axial calibration for a different model in order to achieve maximum dimensional accuracy.

#### 8. Introduction to UP Studio 3

#### 8.1 Interface

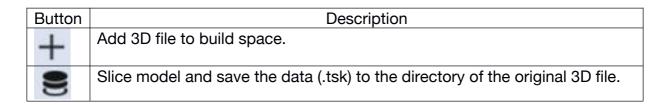


#### 8.2 Quick Setting Bar



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

# 8.3 Print Layout Tools



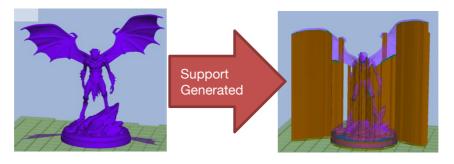
	Preview Slice Result.
	The 3D file will be sliced but not saved, the sliced result will appear on file list of right column.
	The "Print" button.
位	clicking this button will call out the "Wand" hosting module. This button
	does not initiate printing.
	Move.
++	Select a 3D model and then click this button. Mouse Right-Click-drag the
	model to move it along X-Y Plane. Alternatively use the keypad to move
	move model along selected axis.
~	Select a 3D model and the click this button to rotate. Select the axis and
C	rotation degree on the keypad.
	Select surface to be bottom.
	Click the bottom and select target surface, it will rotate to become the
	object bottom.
	Scale object. Use keypad to select preset ratio or input a target scale ratio.
	Link all axis when scale, this keep all 3 axis to keep the original
	proportion of the model.
<b>H</b>	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.
0	Views.
~	Quickly switch between preset view perspectives.
M	Display modes.
4	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.
00	Merge.
88	Merge selected models into a single model. The raft of the object will be
	merged as well.
777	Support Editor.
111	Select model and click this button to open support editor for detailed
	support editing.
(A)	Reset Model.
1	le u u u a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
6	Remove all previous modification of the model and model return to the state it is just loaded into the software.

#### 8.4 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.

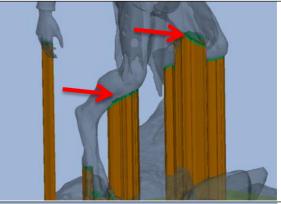
#### Support Types:

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



1. Surface Support

The most common support, support of the overhang surface.

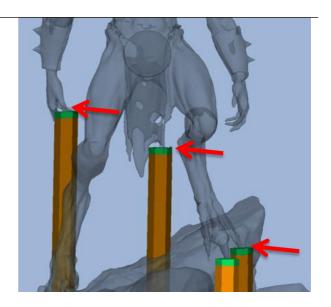


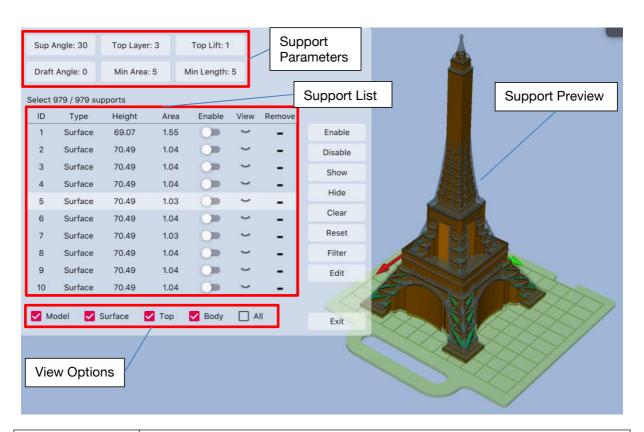
2. Edge support

Support the "Edge" of a shape



3. Point Support the "Tip" support features



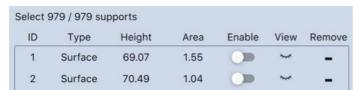


Support Angle	The overhang angle threshold for support, overhangs less than
	this angle will not have support generated.
Top Layer	This determine number of interface layers between the support
	structure and the surface being supported. Increase the layer may
	make the support easier to remove but increase print time.
Top Lift	Determine how many layers the support will lift above the layer of
	the point feature. This setting cannot be 0 as the "point" cannot
	be supported if the supporting structure is within the same layer
	as the tip.

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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	•		
	area less then the threshold will no	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Min. Length	Length threshold for the edge sup	port. Edges shorter than the		
	threshold will not be supported.			

### Support List

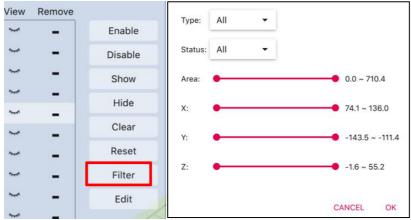


Enable: turn support on or off.

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.

### **Print Settings**



- Click Gear button 1 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.



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**Print Settings** 



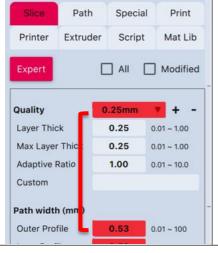
Print Setting Mode:

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 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 setting are opened up, users have much more freedom on setting up print parameters but also has bigger risk of adding errors that result in print failure or defects.

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



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

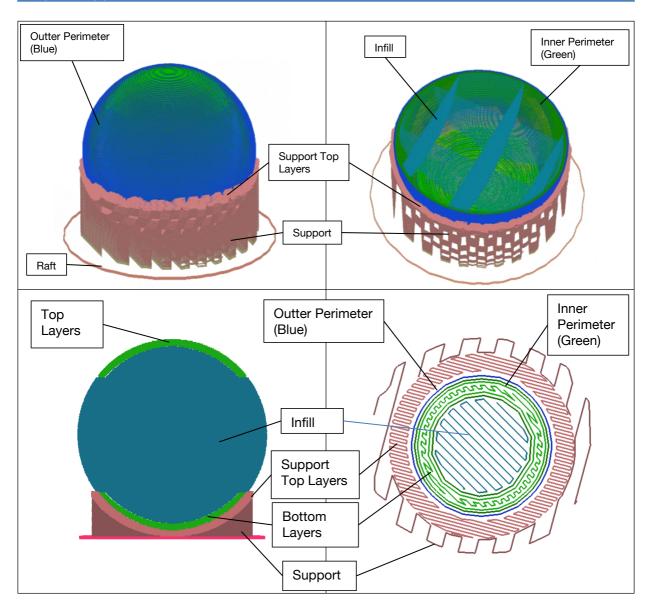
Some parameters such as "Quality" (layer thickness) are key settings that, when selected, will also pull values to other parameters, such as path width. The "pulled" parameters are recommend values, that give users a foundation for modification.

#### 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.

For most up-to-date details of print settings, please go to Tiertime knowledge base: <a href="https://support.tiertime.com/xxxxxxxxx">https://support.tiertime.com/xxxxxxxxx</a>

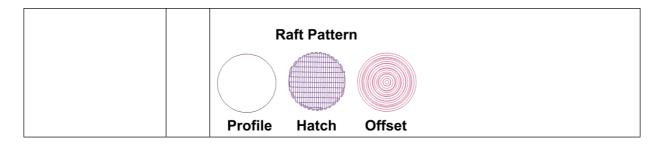


### 1.Slice

Term	Unit	Description
Quality		
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  Layer thick = Max (normal thick, min( thick, normal
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  Height: 25-35mm  Layer: 1.0 mm  Height: 0-10mm  Layer: 1.0 mm   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 Profile	mm	Line width of the outter most Perimeter
Inner Profile	mm	Line width of the inner perimeter
Тор	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

Angle of determining top/bottom layers.  Top/Bottom Angle  10° 50° 89°  Top Layers  Layer Set the number of top layers  Number of Top Layers  5 10 15  Set the number of bottom layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Number of Bottom Layers  10° 15°  Number of Bottom Layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Expand  Threshold area for top and bottom  Expand the area of top and bottom.  Top Bottom Expand	Support Space	mm	Horizontal distance between path of support and part.
Angle Angle Angle for determining top/bottom layers.  Top/Bottom Angle  10° 50° 89°  Top Layers  Layer Set the number of top layers  Number of Top Layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Threshold area for top and bottom  Expand  Top Bottom Expand  Angle for determining top/bottom layers.  10° 50° 89°  Number of Top Layers  Number of Bottom layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Threshold area for top and bottom.  Top Bottom Expand			Support Space
Angle Angle Angle for determining top/bottom layers.  Top/Bottom Angle  10° 50° 89°  Top Layers  Layer Set the number of top layers  Number of Top Layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Expand  Min. Area  mm² Threshold area for top and bottom  Expand the area of top and bottom.  Top Bottom Expand			
Angle **Angle **Angle for determining top/bottom layers.  Top/Bottom Angle  10° 50° 89°  Top Layers **Layer Set the number of top layers  Number of Top Layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Threshold area for top and bottom  Expand **Top Bottom Expand**  Top Bottom Expand  **Top Bottom Expand**  Angle for determining top/bottom layers  **Top Bottom Angle  10° 50° 89°  **Number of Top Layers  **Number of Top Layers  **Number of Bottom Layers  **Number of Bottom Layers  **Number of Bottom Layers  **Top Bottom Expand**  **Top			0.3mm 3mm
Top/Bottom Angle  10° 50° 89°  Top Layers  Layer Set the number of top layers  Number of Top Layers  5 10 15  Bottom Layers  Number of Bottom layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Number of Bottom Layers  Expand  Threshold area for top and bottom  Expand the area of top and bottom.  Top Bottom Expand	Top and Bottom		
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Bottom Layers    Layer   Set the number of bottom layers			
Bottom Layers    Layer   Set the number of bottom layers			
Number of Bottom Layers  5 10 15  Min. Area mm² Threshold area for top and bottom  Expand Expand the area of top and bottom.  Top Bottom Expand  Top Bottom Expand			
Min. Area mm² Threshold area for top and bottom Expand Expand Expand Expand  Top Bottom Expand  Top Bottom Expand	Bottom Layers	Layer	Set the number of bottom layers
Min. Area  mm² Threshold area for top and bottom  Expand  Top Bottom Expand  Top Bottom Expand			Number of Bottom Layers
Min. Area    mm²   Threshold area for top and bottom			
Min. Area    mm²   Threshold area for top and bottom			
Min. Area  mm² Threshold area for top and bottom  Expand  Top Bottom Expand  Top Bottom Expand			
Expand  Expand the area of top and bottom.  Top Bottom Expand  Top Bottom Expand	NAC A	mama <sup>2</sup>	
Top Bottom Expand			
			Top Bottom Expand
			+ ++ +++
	Support		
Angle of the more support and the more support of the more support		0	Angle Threshold for support, the larger this angle the more support

	T	Lauren
		will be generated
		Support Angle
		15° 50° 89°
Lover	Layer	
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 stucture.
		Support Top Layer
		10 1
Min. Area	mm	Area Threshold of overhang surface, overhang area smaller than this
IVIIII. Alea		will not be supported.
Min. Length	mm	Length Threshold of overhang edge. Overhang edge shorter than this
		will not be supported.
Stretch Angle	0	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.
		Top Lift
Raft		1mm 10mm
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	Raft infill mode, Profile is for Tiertime printer only, the raft is generated by printer. The pattern is not visible at this stage.  The hatch and offset are for non-Tiertime printer, Tiertime machines cannot use these 2 types.



### 2. Path

Term	Unit	Description
Path Mode		
Profile/Perimeter	N/A	No. of Perimeters  1 4
Infill Density	%	Density of the infill pattern, 100%=solid infill, 0%=no infill  Infill Density
		15% 30% 80%
Support Density	mm	
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 Profile	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 Profile	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	0	The starting angle of infill pattern
		Fill Angle 45° 90°
Angle Increase	0	Fill Angle increase after each layer
		Angle Increase = 30°  Layer 1 Layer 2 Layer 3 Final Pattern  Angle Increase = 45°  Layer 1 Layer 2 Layer 3 Final Pattern
		A 1 1 200
Cuprost Aprils 1	0	Angle Increase = 90°  Layer 1 Layer 2 Layer 3 Final Pattern  Angle of a unpart infill
Support Angle 1	0	Angle of support infill Angle of sparse support infill
Support Angle 2 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

## 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)
		Fill Mode
		Fill Shell Vase
Tolerance	mm	+0.1 = X and Y plane both increase 0.1mm in size
Fuse Gap	mm	Radius for small gap to be fused.
Hole Shrink		
(only applied to ve	<u>rtical</u>	holes 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
Entity ID		
Profile	diffe	rent regions of a print, are marked with an entity ID, so that
Inner Profile		can be assign to different extruders to print. The entity IDs
Тор	are ι	used in the Extruder Settings.
Bottom		
Infill		
Support		
Support Hatch		
Raft		

### 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)

### Temperature

Temperature Tune			
Profile Tune	$^{\circ}$	Set increase/decrease of nozzle temperature when printing Perimeters	
Infill Tune	°C	Set increase/decrease of nozzle temperature when printing Infill	
Support Tune	$^{\circ}$	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	
Profile	N/A	Extrusion scale of perimeter, value larger than 1 means increasing extrusion amount, value smaller than 1 means reducing extrusion.	
Profile  Inner Profile	N/A N/A	increasing extrusion amount, value smaller than 1 means	
	·	increasing extrusion amount, value smaller than 1 means reducing extrusion.	
Inner Profile	N/A	increasing extrusion amount, value smaller than 1 means reducing extrusion.  Set extrusion scale of inner profile	
Inner Profile Top	N/A N/A	increasing extrusion amount, value smaller than 1 means reducing extrusion.  Set extrusion scale of inner profile  Set extrusion scale of top layer	
Inner Profile Top Bottom	N/A N/A N/A	increasing extrusion amount, value smaller than 1 means reducing extrusion.  Set extrusion scale of inner profile  Set extrusion scale of top layer  Set extrusion scale of bottom layers	
Inner Profile Top Bottom Support	N/A N/A N/A	increasing extrusion amount, value smaller than 1 means reducing extrusion.  Set extrusion scale of inner profile  Set extrusion scale of top layer  Set extrusion scale of bottom layers  Set extrusion scale of support	

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
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 down percentage for the 1st layer. Slow down for
Speed		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 finishs. When De-initialized, the printer consume less power and produce lower noise.

#### Printer

Printer Configuration			
Manufacturer		Brand/Producer of printer	
Model ID		Printer Model	
Origin			
Χ	N/A	X-coordinate for origin	
Υ	N/A	Y-coordinate for origin	
Z	N/A	Z-coordinate for origin	
Build Size			
Χ	mm	X-axis range	
Υ	mm	Y-axis range	
Z	mm	Z-axis range	
Acceleration	Acceleration		
Profile	mm/s <sup>2</sup>	Acceleration for Perimeters	
Infill	mm/s <sup>2</sup>	Acceleration for Infill	
Support	mm/s²	Acceleration for Support	
Jump	mm/s²	Acceleration for non-printing movements	

### 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	

### Script

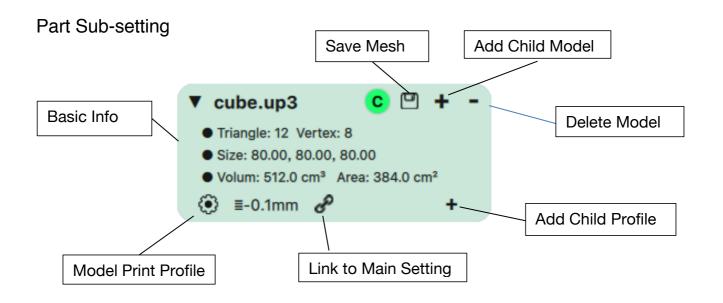
Print Start Script insertion locations. User could insert Gcodes at these
---------------------------------------------------------------------------

Print End	location for customized functions. Accepted Gcodes:
Layer Start	
Layer End	
Profile Start	
Profile End	
Infill Start	
Infill End	
Support Start	
Support End	
Path Start	
Path End	

### Mat Lib (Material Library)

Cile ne end	I	Calaat wastawial wwafila	
Filament	-	Select material profile	
Туре	_	Material Type: can only choose from preset types	
Material ID		A unique number for matching materials. E.gTsk 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 ratio to adjust the all the speed settings at the same	
		time.	
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.	
Marriana		speed depends on nardware.	
Max Length	mm	Max possible length for a single retraction	
Max Length Min Travel	mm mm		
		Max possible length for a single retraction	
		Max possible length for a single retraction  The distance threshold for retraction, if movement is	
Min Travel	mm	Max possible length for a single retraction  The distance threshold for retraction, if movement is smaller than this value, retraction will not be applied.	
Min Travel Ratio	mm	Max possible length for a single retraction  The distance threshold for retraction, if movement is smaller than this value, retraction will not be applied.	
Min Travel Ratio Temperature	mm N/A °C °C	Max possible length for a single retraction The distance threshold for retraction, if movement is smaller than this value, retraction will not be applied. Actual retraction length = Ratio* Travel.	
Min Travel  Ratio  Temperature  Print	mm N/A	Max possible length for a single retraction The distance threshold for retraction, if movement is smaller than this value, retraction will not be applied. Actual retraction length = Ratio* Travel.  Base temperature for printing	
Min Travel  Ratio Temperature Print Standby	mm N/A °C °C	Max possible length for a single retraction The distance threshold for retraction, if movement is smaller than this value, retraction will not be applied. Actual retraction length = Ratio* Travel.  Base temperature for printing Temperature when standby (during dual extrusion)	
Min Travel  Ratio Temperature Print Standby Platform Shrink X	mm N/A °C °C	Max possible length for a single retraction The distance threshold for retraction, if movement is smaller than this value, retraction will not be applied. Actual retraction length = Ratio* Travel.  Base temperature for printing Temperature when standby (during dual extrusion)	
Min Travel  Ratio Temperature Print Standby Platform Shrink	mm  N/A  °C °C °C	Max possible length for a single retraction The distance threshold for retraction, if movement is smaller than this value, retraction will not be applied. Actual retraction length = Ratio* Travel.  Base temperature for printing Temperature when standby (during dual extrusion) Platform temperature	

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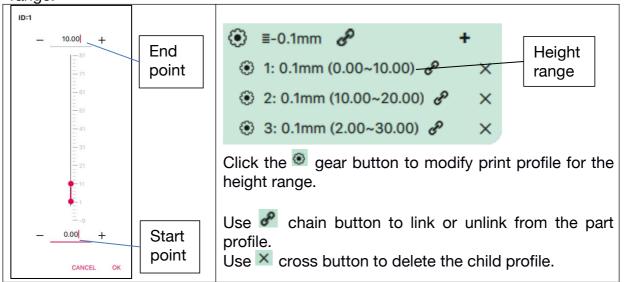


Save Mesh	Save the model to .UP3 format	
Delete Model	Delete the model from the part list	
Add Child Model	Add a child model, please refer to "Part Optimization"	
Model Print Profile	Click to edit the print profile for the model, settings changed only apply to this model and will not be affecting other 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

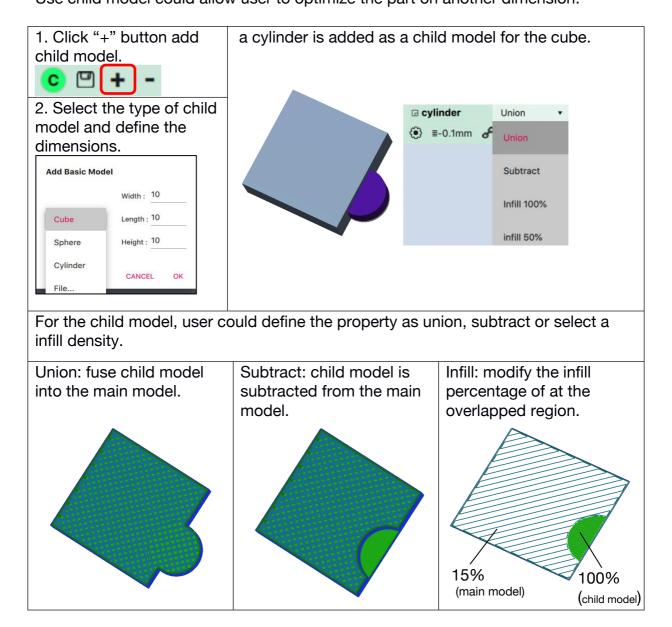
#### 1. Optimize along Z axis

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



Setting child profile is same setting of main profile. However some settings are not available in child profiles, eg. Layer thickenss. 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.



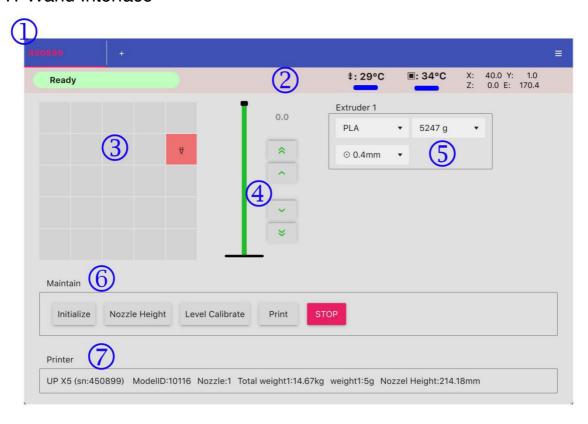
Support and Raft generation do not apply to child models.

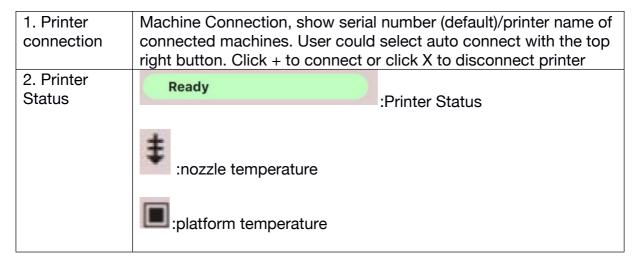
### 7. Wand - the Printer Hosting Software

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.

#### 7.1 Wand Interface





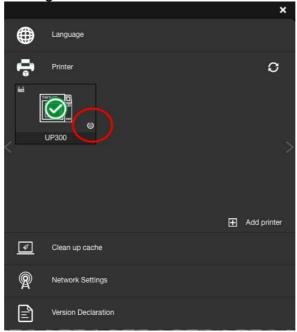
	X: 40.0 Y: 1.0 Z: 0.0 E: 170.4 :current axial coordinates.		
3. X-Y axes	Platform Map, click the squares to move the print head to corresponding X-Y location on the platform. Red square( indicate current location		
Control			
4. Z-axis	Z axis indicator: black dot indicate current Z location of print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

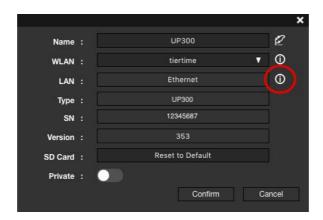
#### 7.4 Ethernet Connection

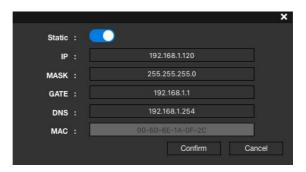
Find a Ethernet cable. Insert the connector into the LAN socket on the back of your UP300D, and a LAN icon will appear on the touchscreen.



To edit the Ethernet Network Settings in UP Studio: Open Up Studio in you computer, and go to Settings, find the printer under Printer section, then click Information button to make further changes.







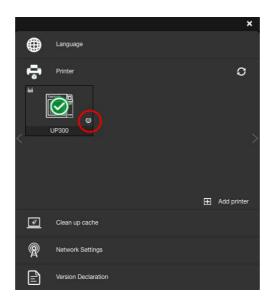
#### 7.6 Wi-Fi Connection

To connect your UP300D, you can set it up through UP Studio on your computer or use the touchscreen on the UP300D.

Use the UP Studio on the computer:

- 1, Connect your UP300D with a USB cable to your computer,
- 2. Open UP Studio on your computer, go to Settings, choose Printer.
- 3. The connected UP300D will appeared with a green tick on top, click **More (circled in the red).**
- 4, Click the down drop down menu, and then select the desired Wi-Fi network to connect. You may be asked to enter the password of the Wi-Fi network.

You can make further changes for the Wi-Fi network by clicking Information icon.





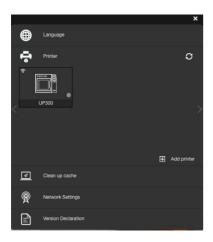


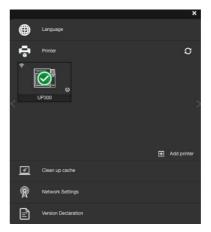
- 5. You can now unplug the USB cable, and connect your computer to the Wi-Fi network that you set for the UP300D.
- 6. Open UP Studio, go to **Settings**, click **Printer**, click Add Printer, find your UP300D on the All Printer list, and click + to add your UP300D.

If you cannot find your UP300D in the printer list, click Refresh.



7, An icon of your UP300D will appear in the **Printer** section, Click the icon, a green check mark representing your UP300D is connected via Wi-Fi successfully will appear on top of the UP300D icon.





Using the touchscreen on the UP300D to setup the Wifi connection:

Go to **Config**, click **Network Settings**. Select network name on the list, type in password if required, and press return. A lock icon appears which means your UP300D is connected to the desired Wi-Fi network.

You can make further changes in the configurations of the Wi-Fi network by clicking the Information icon.

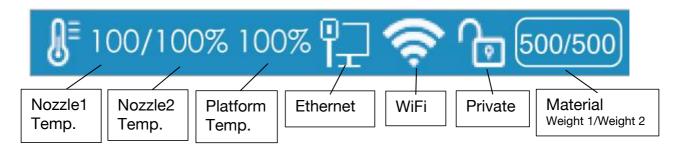
#### 8. Touchscreen Introduction

Tiertime UP300D Touchscreen consists of two sections, the Printer Status Bar and the Main Menu.



#### 8.1 Printer Status Bar

The Printer Status Bar is at the top of the UP300D 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)

#### 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.

Table 5.1 Main Menu Icon Description

Name	Icon	Description		
Material		<ol> <li>Change Material Type</li> <li>Withdraw Material</li> <li>Extrude Material</li> <li>Set Material Weight</li> </ol>		
Print		<ol> <li>Print Job Current List</li> <li>Print Job History List (Print Task Management)</li> <li>Print Job's Details</li> <li>Pause the ongoing print job, and change the material.</li> </ol>		
Calibrate		1. Auto Nozzle Height Detection		
Information		<ol> <li>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         Reset Printer Profile.         System Language Settings.</li> </ol>		

#### 5.2 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. Make sure the material settings properly reflect your situations, because the default setting may not fit yours.

Table 5.2 Material Icon Description

Name	Icon	Description		
		To take out the filament inserted in the extruder unit with the preset temperature.  Click the <b>Withdraw</b> icon. The up arrow on the button will		
Withdraw	1	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.		
		You now can remove the filament from the tip of the extruder.		
Extrude	To load the filament into the extruder unit with the pres temperature.  Click the Extrude icon. The down arrow on the button vistart moving downwards, indicating the extruder is hea up. Once the extruder temperature reaches the filament melting point, the machine will give off a beep, and you can push the filament into the extruder and the extruder will heat up the filament, and extrude through the nozz.  If the machine works properly, you will find an evenly extruded string of filament coming out of the nozzle, without bubbles or tangling as the extrusion goes on.			
Stop	STOP	To stop the printer in the middle of an extruding or withdrawing process.		

Name	Icon	Description	
Withdraw	1	To take out the filament inserted in the extruder unit with the preset temperature.  Click the Withdraw 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.  You now can remove the filament from the tip of the	
		extruder.	
		Click the <b>STOP</b> icon, the up/down arrow on the buttons will stop moving. The printer should stop fully from extruding or withdrawing the filament.	
		To change the material type.	
		Click the <b>Material Type</b> icon button to change the material type.	
Material Type	ABS	Also, you can add customized types of material under <b>Maintenance</b> in the software first, and then the new type will be available on the touchscreen for you to select.	
		Default Settings:	
		The default material type is ABS. The default material selection includes ABS, ABS+, PLA,	
		and TPU.	
		The button will show the current selected material type.	
	500g	To change the total weight the material remaining manually.	
		Click <b>Plus</b> icon to increase the value or <b>Subtract</b> icon to	
Matarial		decrease the value. The value ranges from 0g- 9999g.	
Material Weight	+	The material weight will be adjusted automatically based on how much the material is consumed by print jobs.	
		Default Setting: The default value of material weight is 500g.	
Exit	•	Exit the Material section and go back to the main menu.	
		Exit the Material coolien and go back to the main mond.	

#### 8.2 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.



There are two sections:

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

The Print Job History List contains all the print jobs that have finished.

It is the same content that shows in the software Wait Assignment Section.

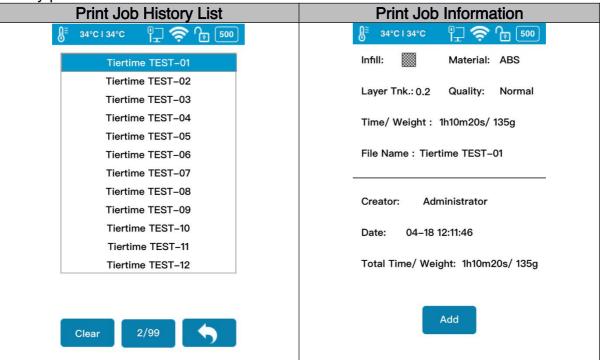
**Table 5.3 Print Description** 

	I able	5.3 Print Description
Name	Icon	Description
Current Print job list	TEST-01   500   TEST-01   TEST-02   TEST-04   TEST-06   TEST-06   TEST-08   TEST-09   TEST-10   TEST-11   TEST-12   TEST-12   TIST-12   TIST-12   TIST-12   TIST-12   TIST-13   TIST-14   TEST-15   TEST-15   TEST-15   TEST-16   TEST-17   TEST-17   TEST-17   TEST-18   TEST-19   TEST-19	The print job list contains the print jobs that are assigned to the printer. The highlighted row is the current print job.  Click the Print Job Name to view more settings and detail information for the print job. You can start the printing process by clicking Print, or delete the print job by clicking Delete.
History	History	Entering the history list of the print jobs which has previously been printed on the printer, or ended with errors.
Page	5/20	Click to go to the next page.
Exit	•	Exit and go back to the main menu.

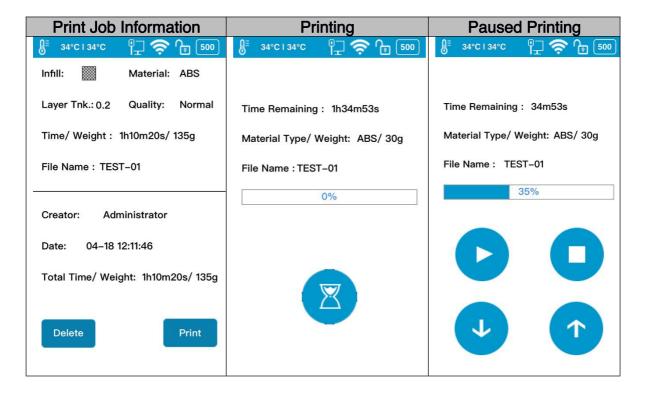
#### **Print Job History List**

The Print Job History List contains all the print jobs that have finished.

Tap the **Print Job Name** in the list to view the detail print settings. You can add the print job back to the Current Print Job List. The **Clear** button will erase the entire history print list.



#### Start a Print



**Table 5.4 Print Description** 

Name	Icon	Description	
Pause		Pause the on-going print job.	
Resume		Resume the paused print job.	
Stop	0	The printer will stop the print job completely.	
Extrude	1	To extrude the inserted filament.	
Withdraw	1	To withdraw the inserted filament.	

#### 8.3 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.



Click **Auto** 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:

Nozzle Height: 125.4mm

Click Edit on the touchscreen, and enter the suitable value for your printer.



You can also use either +/- button to adjust the value in the Value Box, and then tap the Value Box to move the nozzle to the value you set in the Value Box.



Nozzle Height is the current printer's nozzle height.



The default value for the nozzle height for each Tiertime printer has been set as 0mm before leaving factory floor for safety reasons. Therefore, calibration is the mandatory step prior to your first print.

Table 5.5 Calibration Icon Description

Name	Icon	Description
Nozzle Height	Nozzle Height : 125.4mm	The actual nozzle height.
Live	20.0 mm	Indicating the present nozzle height.
nozzle Height	+ -	Using +/- to adjust the nozzle height manually.
Auto	АИТО	The printer will start detecting the nozzle height automatically.
		Same as Nozzle Detection in software.
Edit	Edit	To edit the nozzle height by inputing numbers manually.
Exit	•	Exit Calibration section and back to main menu.

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#### 8.4 Information

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









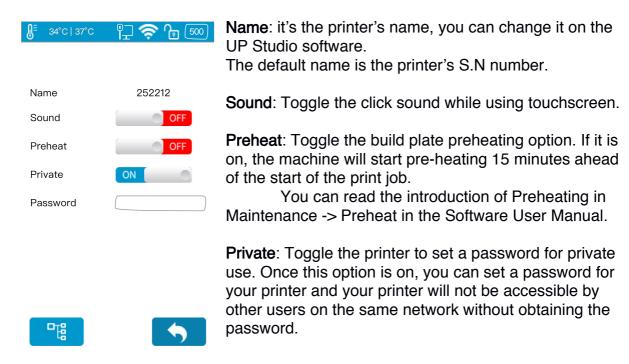
- Model: The Model Name of your printer's model.
- S.N.: Your printer's ID, which will be required if you look for customer service.
- Firmware Ver.: Stands for firmware version of your printer.
- Screen Vers.: Stands for the touchscreen version.
   You can check whether your touchscreen is operating 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.

Table 5.6 Information Icon Description

Name	Icon	Description	
Reset		This reset button will erase the following three sets of values which has been stored in your printer. Calibration -> Nozzle height, to 0mm. Material -> Material type set to ABS, and total weight set to 500g. Config -> Name to its defaulted S.N number.	
Language		There are two types of languages available for you to choose, Simplified Chinese and English.	
Exit	•	Exit Information section and get back to the main menu.	

#### 8.5 Config

Config section contains five parameters, and the Network Settings.



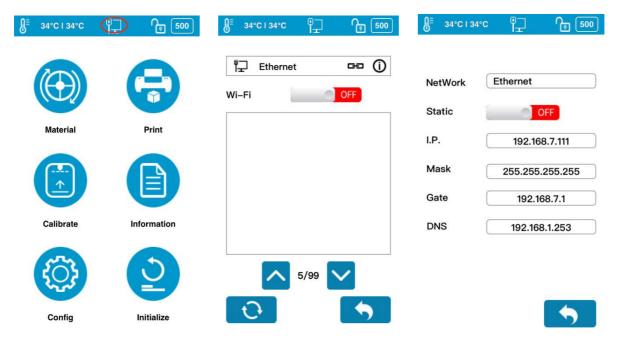
**Password**: The password for the printer to protect your printer from other people's access. Click the text field to enter your password.

#### 8.5 Network Connection

This section includes Ethernet Network Settings and Wi-Fi Network Settings.

#### **Ethernet Network Settings:**

- 1. Plug an Ethernet cable to the LAN socket at the back of UP300D.
- 2. The Ethernet connection Status icon should be appear in the **Printer Status Bar**.
- 3. You now can go to **Config** to enter Network Settings section.
- 4. Click Information button to edit the printer's Ethernet Network Settings.



Network Settings Icon Description
The following descriptions also applies for Wi-Fi network settings.

Name		Icon	Description
Network	Network	Ethernet	The printer is connect with Ethernet.
Type/ Name	Network	Tiertime	The name of connected Wi- Fi network.
Static	8	OFF )	Toggle the static IP option to edit following settings for static IP.
IP	IP	192.168.7.111	This is printer's IP address in the network. Click the text field to edit, click <b>Return</b> to save and exit editing.
			This is printer's mask in the network.
Mask	Mask	255.255.255.0	Click the text field to edit, click <b>Return</b> to save and exit editing.
Gateway	Gate	192.168.7.1	This is where you define the printer's gateway. Click the text field to edit, click <b>Return</b> to save and exit editing.
DNS	DNS	192.168.1.253	This is where you define the printer's domain name system. Click the text field to edit, click <b>Return</b> to save and exit editing.
Page		5/20	Go to the next page.
Exit		•	Exit and get back to the Network Section.

### 8.6 Wi-Fi Network Connection and Settings:

- 1. Go to Config, enter Network Settings Section.
- 2. Toggle on Wi-Fi Network Connection.
- 3. Find the desired Wi-Fi Network's name in the list below.
- 4. Tap the name to connect the Wi-Fi Network.
- 5. The UP300D is connect to the Wi-Fi Network successfully, when the red exclamation mark disappeared, a interlock and Information icon appears.
- 6. Tap the Information icon to edit the printer's Wi-Fi Network Settings.



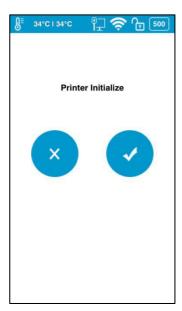
Wi-Fi Network Settings Description

Name	Icon	Description
Wi-Fi Networks	OFF	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	œ	Once this icon appears next to the Wi-Fi network name, it indicates the printer has been connected to this Wi-Fi network.
Network Information	①	Click the Network Information icon to enter network information editing page.
Password Required	4	The network requires the password to connect.
Refresh	0	Refresh the Wi-Fi network list.
Page	5/20	Click to enter the next page.
Exit	•	Exit and go back to the main menu.

#### 9. Initialize

The printer requires initialization before printing.

The Material, Calibration and Print buttons on the Main menu of the touchscreen will be greyed out before the printer is properly initialized.



Click **Initialize** and confirm the printer will start initializing by clicking " $\sqrt{}$ ". After the printer is initialized, you can start sending print jobs to the printer.

#### 10. Print Boards

There are two print boards in the UP300D package.

#### 10.1 Perf Glass Board

The one with many small holes on one side of the board. Perforated surface has the strongest surface adhesion when used with raft setting. It is made for printing material with high shrinkage ratio that tend to warp during printing and frequently used in conjunction with the HT extruder. Use this print board for: ABS, PC, Nylon, PP and etc.

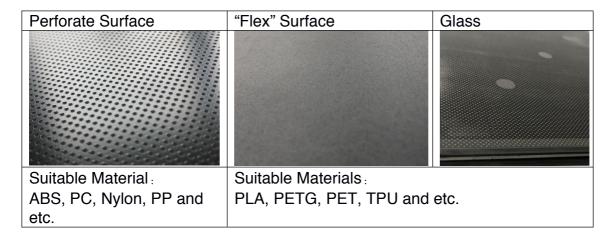
#### 10.2 Flex Glass Board

The Flex board is made by adding a layer of plastic sheet onto the Perforated surface. (Although extra layer of material is added the total thickness of Flex Galss is same as Perf Glass). It is made for materials that has low shrinkage ratio, so that they do not warp as much as material mention above.

Use this print board for: PLA, PETG, PET, TPU and etc.

#### 10.3 Glass Surface

Both build plate have glass side that can be used for printing. It is similar to Flex board in terms of suitable material. User can use the Glass side and print with raft turned off to obtain a flat smooth surface. However the machine need to leveled mechanically and the nozzle the height value may need to be adjusted (offset) for optimal result.



\*Flex/ Perf Glass Board: Glass boards could break if dropped. Please handle with care.

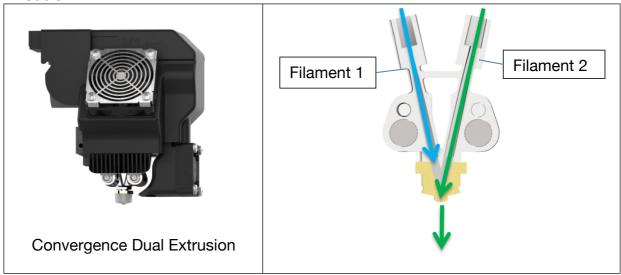
#### 11. Extruders

UP300D has following extruder options:

- 1. Convergence Dual Extruder (Included)
- 2. HT\* Single Extruder (Included)
- 3. LT\* Single Extruder (Optional)
- \*HT=high temperture, LT=low temperature

### 11.1 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 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.

### 11.2 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		300C	ABS	Tiertime Breakaway
Dual Extruder			PLA	Tiertime PVA
				(water soluble)
			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. Maintenance

#### 12.1 Replacing Nozzle:

- 1. Wear heat resistance gloves.
- 2. The nozzle must be removed while the extruder is heated up to near printing temperature. When the nozzle is cooled, it will be too tight to be removed and unscrew the nozzle with force will destroy the hotend.
- 3. When extruder heated up, use the nozzle wrench to unscrew the nozzle.
- 4. Put on the new nozzle
- 5. Heat up the extruder again and tighten the nozzle with wrench.

#### 12.2 Change Extruder:

Tools: An Allen Key and the Extruder you would like to install.

Preparation: Withdraw the filament, switch off the printer, unplug the extruder cable, and WAIT, until the extruder cools down before taking any further actions.

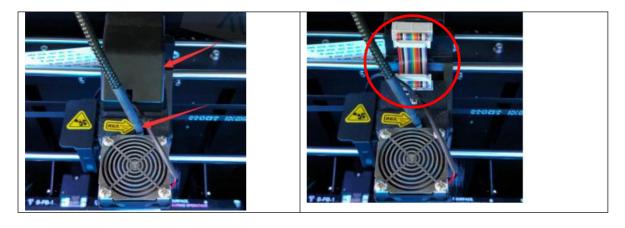
#### 12.3 Extruder Maintenace

#### Replace the extruder:

Use the 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.

#### 12.3.1 Single Extruder

- 1. Withdraw any filament currently load into the extruder.
- 2. Remove the cover for CFC cable (rainbow colored).
- 3. Unplug the extruder CFC cable

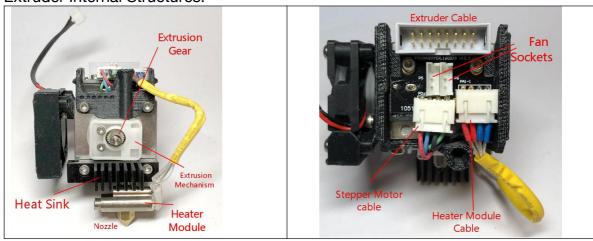


3. Unplug the fans. Pull out the extruder casing (gently).

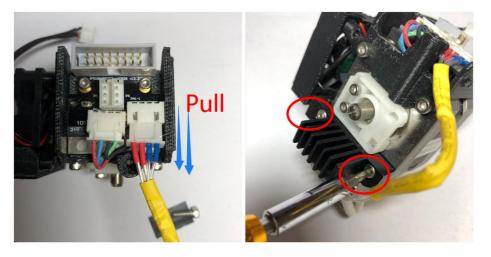


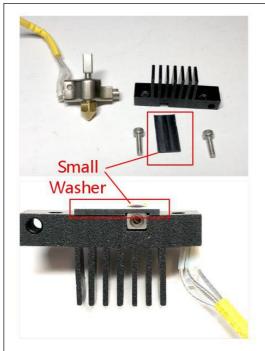


### 4. Extruder Internal Structures.

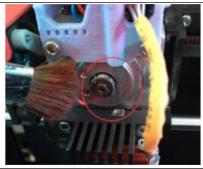


### 5. Remove heater module and heat sink.





Please note for some verisons of extruder, there is a small washer piece between the heat sink and the extruder motor. It is required for normal extruder assembly, ensure the heater module to be installed securely. Do not lose this piece!



6. Clean the gear with a brush.

### 8.1 Clean the Waste Tray

Located at the bottom of build chamber, a waste tray is introduced in UP300D. 3D printing with plastic extrusion technology is a messy business. Normally lots of unwanted plastic scraps are generated here and there during printing and the post processing stage. It is a nightmare to clean it up especially for the machine with full enclosure.

The waste tray makes the cleaning work fast and easy. You can take the whole tray out and dump the scraps inside the tray to a dumpster, and put it back to the bottom of the machine.

### 8.2 Dual Filtration System

UP300D has the upgraded air filtration system inherited from UP BOX+ with bigger and better Dual Filtration System - the 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 active printing time.

You can purchase the new filters from the official Tiertime online store, https://shop.tiertime.com, or popular ecommerce web sites like Amazon, or eBay.

#### To change the Filters

The filter system is located at the left side of the build chamber.

- 1, Use a screwdriver to unscrew the two screws in the front, remove the cover, and take out the two used filters separately.
- 2, Take two new filters, place them into the slot, and push the slot back to the end.
- 3, Tighten the screws using screwdriver.

## 12. Specification

Printing technology	MEM (Melted Extrusion Modelling)		
Extruder	Single/Dual		
Nozzle Diameter	0.2mm, 0.4mm, 0.5mm, 0.6mm (Only 0.4mm 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" x 10" x 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		
Tiertime Print Queue	Yes		
Pause to Change Filament Type	Yes		
Out of Filament Detection	Yes		
Compatible with 3 <sup>rd</sup> party Materials	Yes		
	sical dimensions		
Machine Dimensions	500x523x460 mm (19.6" x 20.5" x 18.1")		
Net Weight	30kg		
	ver requirements		
Input	110-240VAC, 50-60Hz, 220W		
Extra USB Input for Add-on	5V, 1A		
	Software		
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		
Ambient Environment			
Operating Ambient Temperatures 15 - 30°C, 20 - 70% RH non			

### 13. Customer Service and Community

Support Ticket Email to <a href="mailto:support@tiertime.com">support@tiertime.com</a>



Knowledge Base: <a href="https://support.tiertime.com">https://support.tiertime.com</a>



User forum: <a href="https://forum.tiertime.com">https://forum.tiertime.com</a>



Facebook Group <a href="https://www.facebook.com/gr">https://www.facebook.com/gr</a>

oups/205337203341609/



Facebook Page <u>facebook.com/tiertime</u>



Youtube Channel <u>youtube.com/tiertime</u>



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