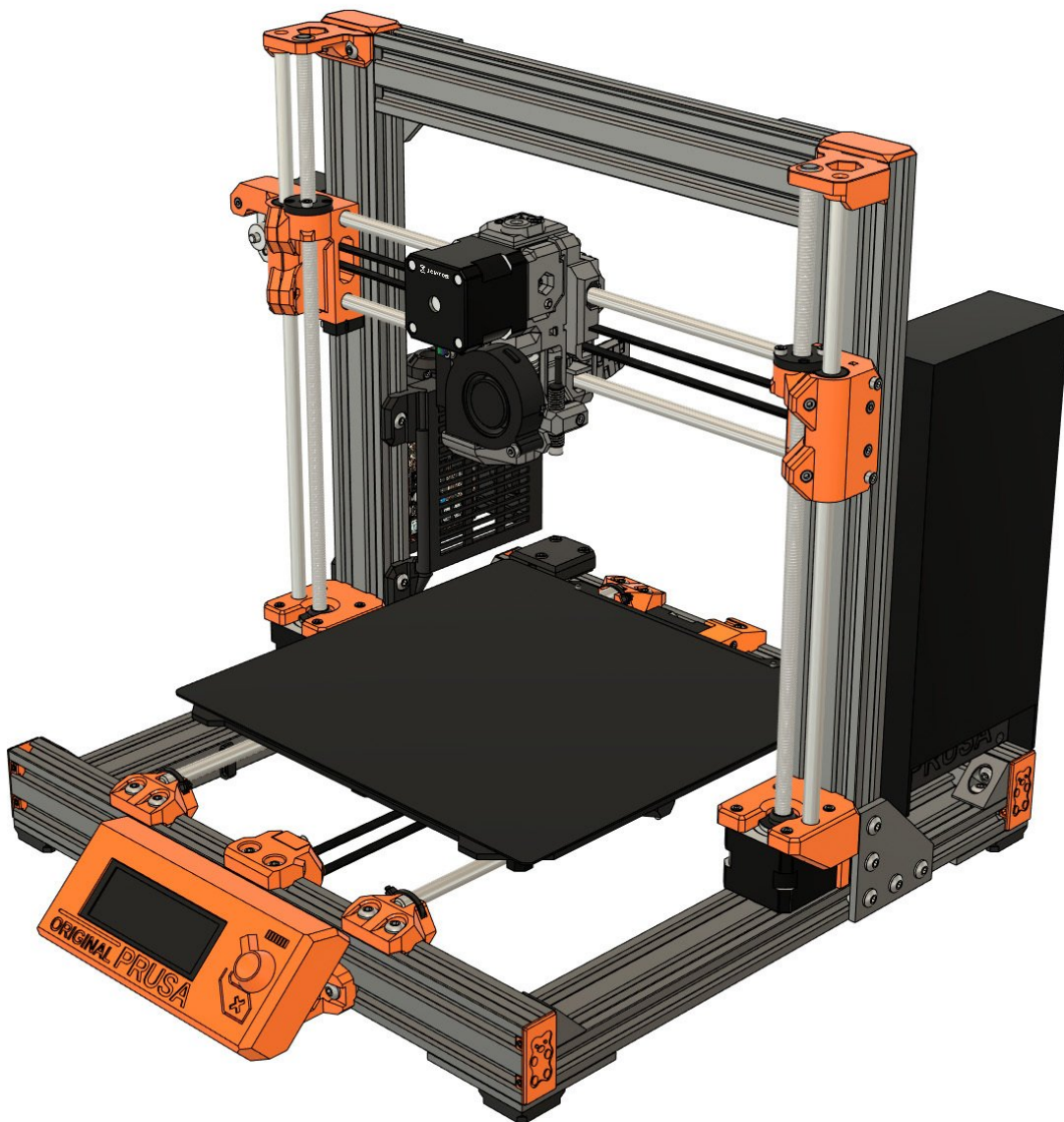


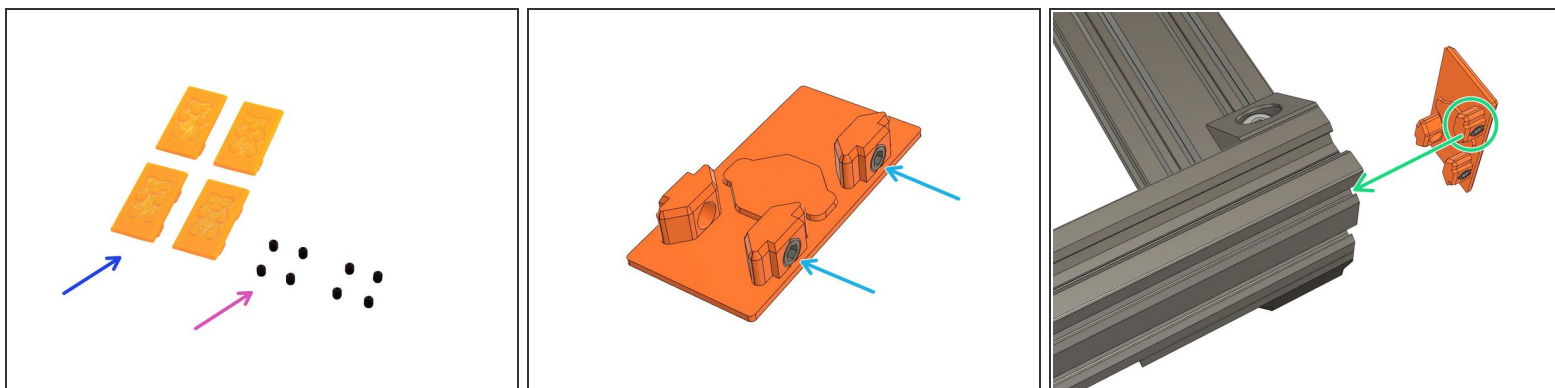
# Bear Lab

## 10. Final adjustments

Written By: Grégoire Saunier

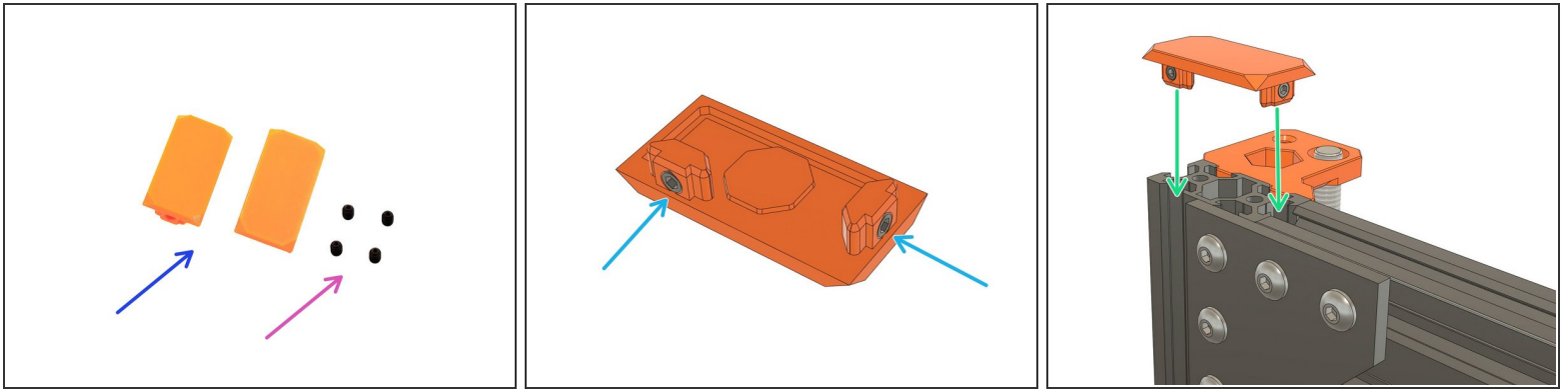


## Step 1 — Y end caps installation



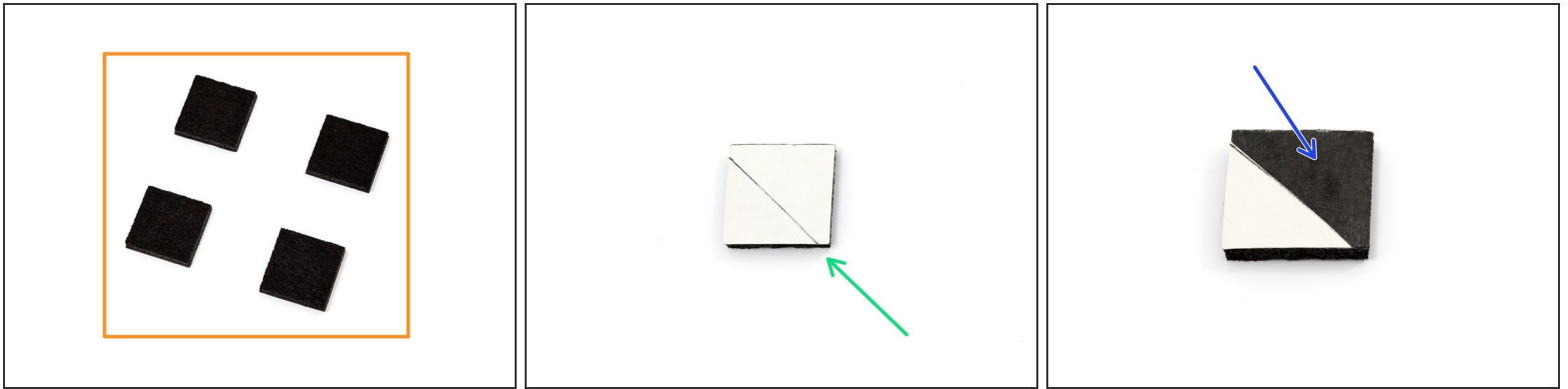
- Prepare the following parts:
  - 4x *y\_end\_caps*
  - 8x M4x5 set screws
- Engage 2x M4x5 set screws into each of the *y\_end\_caps*, on the side with the 2 holes, until they are flush, as shown.
  - ⓘ Sometimes, you may hear a "squeaking" noise, while screwing the set screw in. Insert the shorter side of the hex key, into the socket, to get more leverage, to reduce this.
- Place one *y\_end\_caps* in each of the 4 corners of the *Y axis frame*. Make sure you orientate them correctly: the single mounting point must be on top.
- Tighten each of the 8 grub screws to secure the *y\_end\_caps* in place.

## Step 2 — Z end caps installation



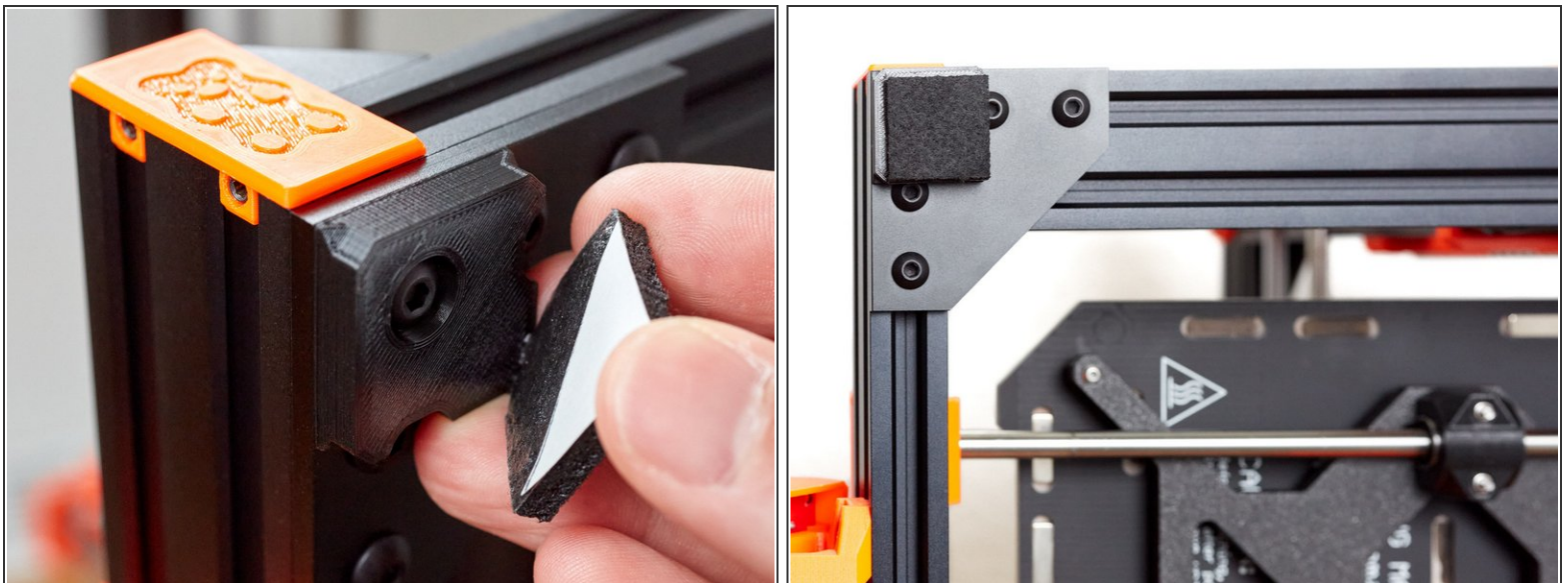
- Prepare the following parts:
  - 2x *z\_end\_caps*
  - 4x M4x5 grub screws
- Engage 2x M4x5 grub screws into each of the *z\_end\_caps* until they are flush, as shown.
- Install the *z\_end\_caps* on the exposed ends of the Z axis extrusions. Make sure you orientate them correctly
- Tighten each of the 4x grub screws to secure the *z\_end\_caps* in place.

### Step 3 — Felt pads installation



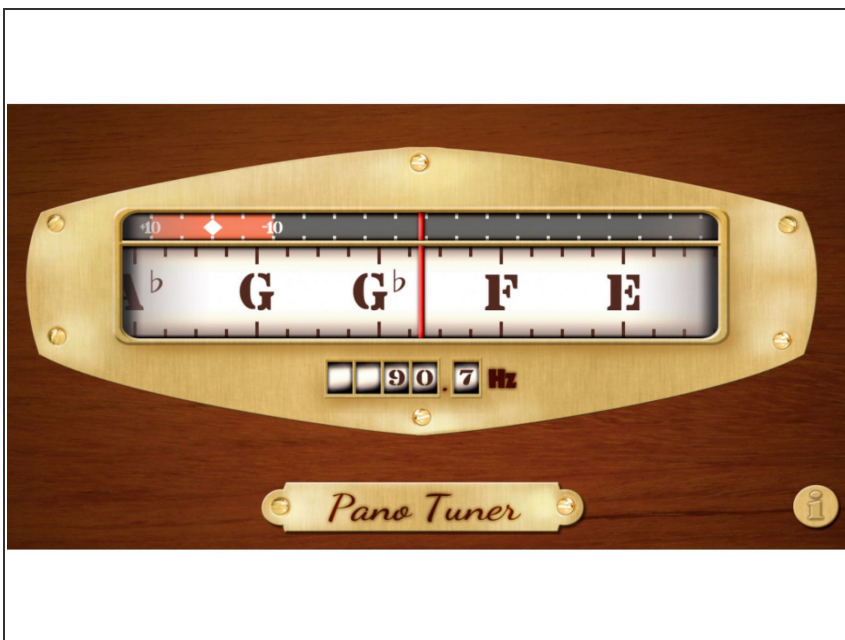
- Prepare the 4 felt pads.
- ❗ In order to remove the feet easily for maintenance, we are going to keep a non-sticky part.
- Draw a line as shown in the image.
- With pair of scissor, cut the protection on the line and remove the biggest section.

### Step 4 — Felt pads installation



- Stick the felt pads on the feet. Orientate them to have the protection on top of the screw.

## Step 5 — Y belt tension



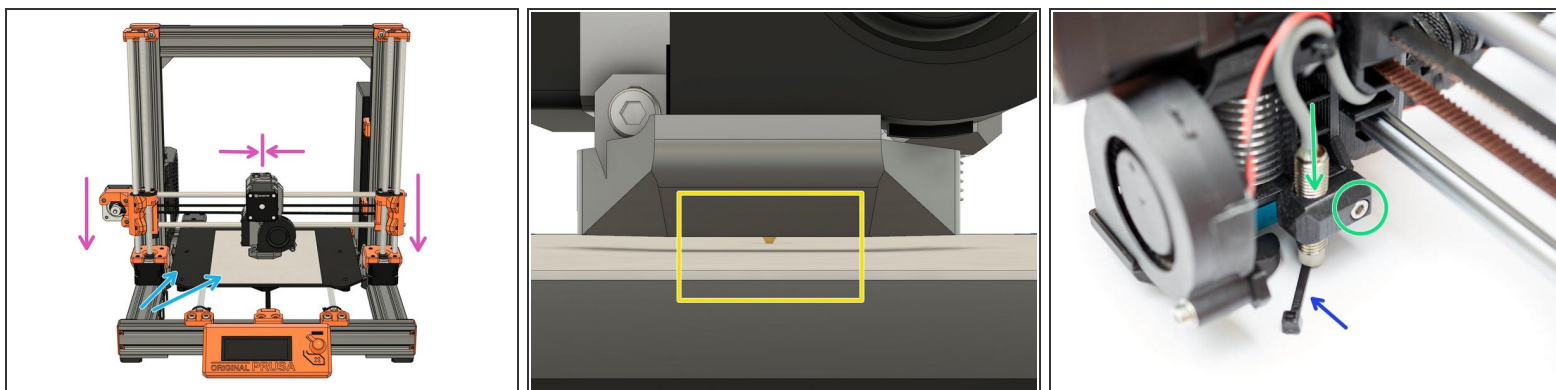
- ① Now we will set the Y axis belt tension.
- ① To accurately and consistently set the Y belt tension, we will make the belt vibrate to make a sound (or note). We will then tune this sound (or note) to a particular frequency, just as you would when tuning a guitar (or other stringed instrument). To help us do this, we will use a smartphone application.
  - Download and install the **Pano Tuner** application (developed by Kaleloft LLC) on your smartphone.
    - [Android Google Play link.](#)
    - [Apple Store link.](#)
  - Launch the Pano Tuner app and place your smartphone under the heated bed. Make sure there is no noise in the room that could disrupt the measurement (like a ceiling fan).

## Step 6 — Y belt tension



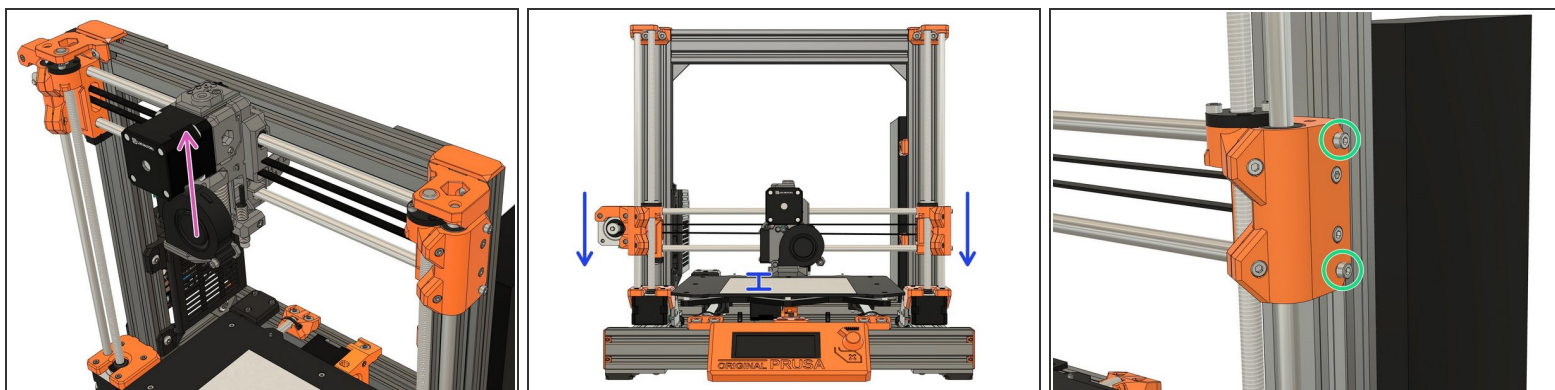
- Move the Y carriage to the middle of the Y axis.
  - Pluck the **lower** portion of the belt to make a sound. Don't pluck it too hard as it might touch the *y\_belt\_holder* and distort the sound.
  - Adjust the belt tension until you have a frequency close to **90Hz** (for a standard 6mm belt). Between each adjustment, **move the heatbed** back and forth along the whole length of the Y axis and then centre it again.
- ⚠ It is very important to **move the heatbed** between each measurement, this ensures that the belt is evenly tensioned.**
- ⓘ** If you are using our [optional part for a 9mm belt](#), you then need to adjust the frequency to **80Hz**.
- ⓘ** If your belt is new, you can repeat this procedure after a few prints. A new belt will loosen in the first several hours of use.

## Step 7 — PINDA adjustment



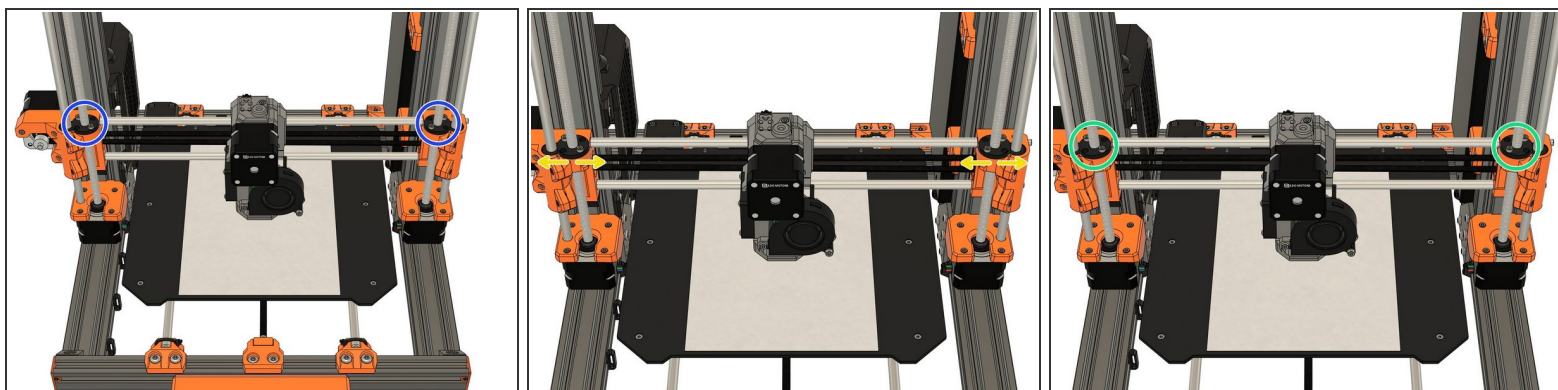
- i** Note that, in some of steps that follow, we are showing a BearExxa (Bear X axis and extruder). The steps are the same for the Prusa or Bondtech extruders.
- Remove the steel sheet and place a sheet of paper on your heated bed (for protection). Remove any residual filament from the nozzle.
  - Center your extruder on the X axis. Move it down by rotating both Z lead screws simultaneously. Move the extruder down until the nozzle is just touching the paper.
  - ⚠ **Make sure the X axis is level (horizontal). When moving the extruder left and right, across the heated bed, the distance between the nozzle and heated bed should be the same. Adjust the Z lead screws, if required, until this is so.**
  - Stop when the nozzle is just touching the paper.
  - Place the middle section of a zip tie under the Pinda.
  - Loosen the M3x10 screw and gently move the PINDA down until it is touching the zip tie.
  - Tighten the M3x10 screw to secure the PINDA in place.

## Step 8 — Trapezoidal nuts adjustment



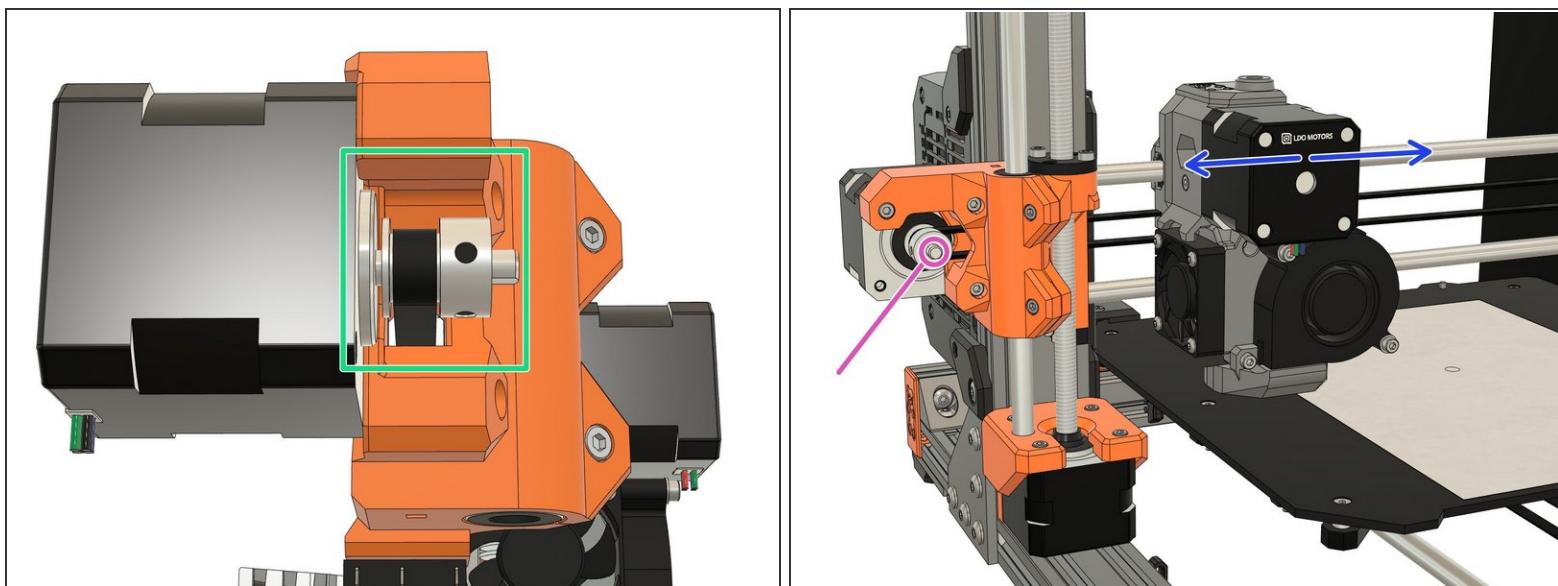
- Plug in and turn on the printer.
- Using the screen menu, move the X axis up until it crashes in to the Z tops. The stepper motors will skip, making a noise - this will not damage the motors.
  - ❗ If, using the menu option, you are unable to raise the X axis to the Z tops, unplug the printer and plug it back in. You will now be able to reach the Z tops.
- Using the screen menu, move the X axis down until the nozzle is approximately 10-15mm from the heated bed.
- If you are using the Bear X axis (BearExxa, BearMera, Bondtech on Bear X axis) or the Original Prusa MK2(S)/MK2.5(S) X axis you need to release the tension on the X smooth rods by unscrewing the tensioning M3x10 screws a few turns. (Note! These are different to the Bear X axis belt tensioning screws.)

## Step 9 — Trapezoidal nuts adjustment



- Turn off the printer and move the extruder to the centre of the X axis.
- Relax the tension of the X axis belt. Refer to the manual for your extruder if you are unsure how to do this. (Note! this was shown in step [06. Z axis motion.](#))
- Loosen the screws which secure the trapezoidal nuts. This is to ensure that the Trapezoidal nuts 'self-centre' on the lead screws.
- Make sure the trapezoidal nuts are able to move freely.
- Alternating between all 4 screws, incrementally tighten each screw to secure the trapezoidal nuts (alternate between both sides during this process). Don't apply any lateral force to the trapezoidal nuts.

## Step 10 — X axis belt pre-tension



- Verify that your X axis pulley is correctly aligned and not touching the X motor.
- ❗ The belt tensioner location will vary, depending which X axis you are using.
  - Bear X axis (BearExxa, BearMera, Bondtech on Bear X axis): tensioner is on the right of the X axis (X end idler).
  - Original Prusa MK3(S) X axis: tensioner is on the X motor arm.
  - Original Prusa MK2(S)/MK2.5(S) X axis: there is no tensioner, you can only adjust the tension of the belt on the back of the extruder.
- Grip the X motor shaft with pliers to prevent it rotating (grab the flat side of the shaft).
- Tension the X axis belt. Do this while trying to move the extruder to the left or right. The belt should stay straight and should not bow up and skip over the drive pulley teeth.
- ❗ No need to be very precise with the belt tension here as the final tension will be improved later (unless you have MK2(S)/MK2.5(S) X axis).

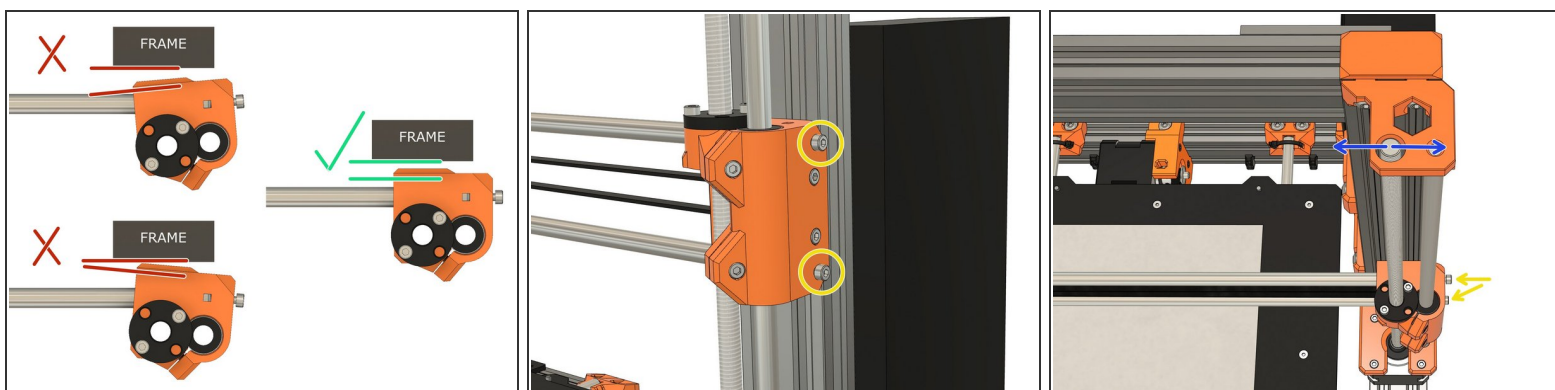
## Step 11 — X axis type

~~Original Prusa MK3(S)  
X axis~~

Original Prusa  
MK2(S) or MK2.5(S)  
X axis  
Bear X axis

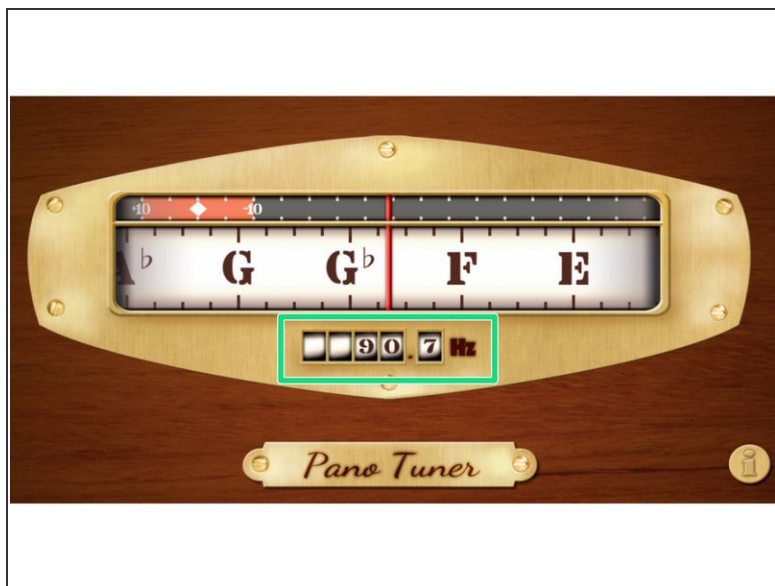
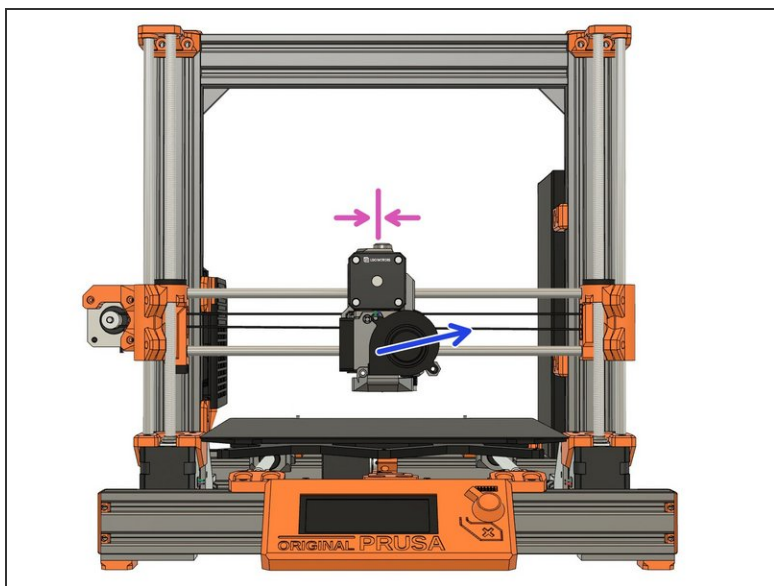
- The next step is only if you use the **Bear X axis or the Original Prusa MK2(S)/MK2.5(S) X axis**.
- ⓘ Bear X axis includes: BearExxa, BearMera and Bondtech extruder on Bear X axis.
- If you are using the **Original Prusa MK3(S) X axis** go directly to [step 13](#).

## Step 12 — X axis length



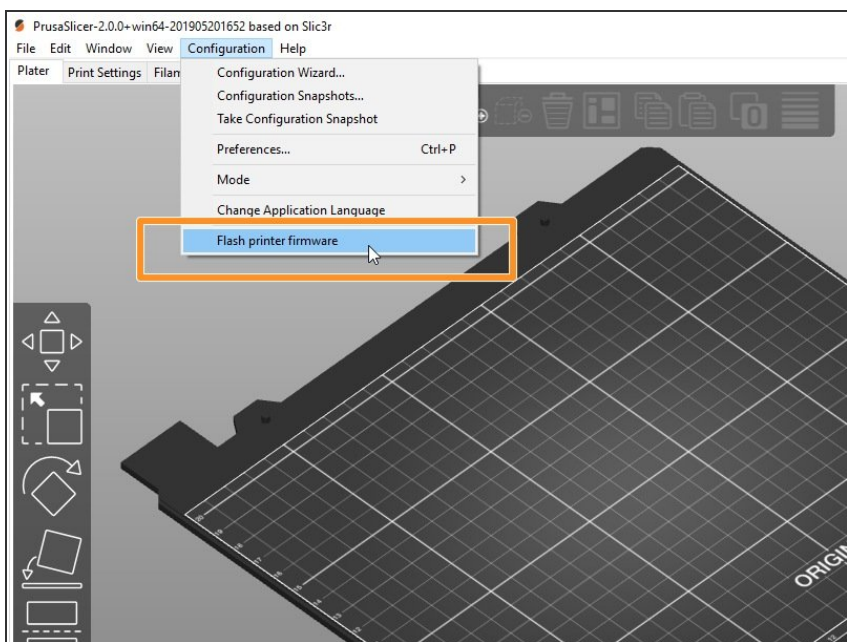
- ❗ Not all X axes have the exact same length due to manufacturing tolerances (this includes Original Prusa printers). This step will adjust your X axis length.
- ❗ The 1st image shows what happens when you tension the X axis belt. We want to have the X ends as parallel as possible to the frame (or it will affect the X belt motion). (Note! the amount of deflection is exaggerated for illustrative purposes.)
  - 1st image, top left: when the X axis is too short.
  - 1st image, bottom left: when the X axis is too long.
  - 1st image, right: when the X axis is the perfect length.
- To adjust the length of the X axis we use the two M3x10 screws of the `x_end_idler` while looking at the Z tops.
- While you tighten the M3x10 screws keep an eye on the Z tops. The M3x10 screws will move the Z lead screws laterally (left or right), adjust them so that the Z lead screws are centred.
- ❗ Note that the M3x10 screws will not move the lead screws forwards or backwards, only laterally.

## Step 13 — X axis belt tension refinement



- i** This step is for all types of X axis. However, you may not be able to be as precise when using an original Prusa axis.
- Launch the Pano Tuner app and place your smartphone on the heated bed. Make sure there is no noise in the room that could disrupt the measurement (like a ceiling fan).
- Move the extruder to the middle of the X axis.
- Pluck the **lower** portion of the belt to make a sound. Don't pluck it too hard as it might touch the x carriage and distort the sound.
- Adjust the belt tension until you have a frequency close to **90Hz**. Between each adjustment, **move the extruder** all the way to the left and right and then centre it again.
- ⚠ It is very important to move the extruder between each measurement, this ensures that the belt is evenly tensioned.**
- i** If your belt is new, you can repeat this procedure after a few prints. A new belt will loosen in the first several hours of use.

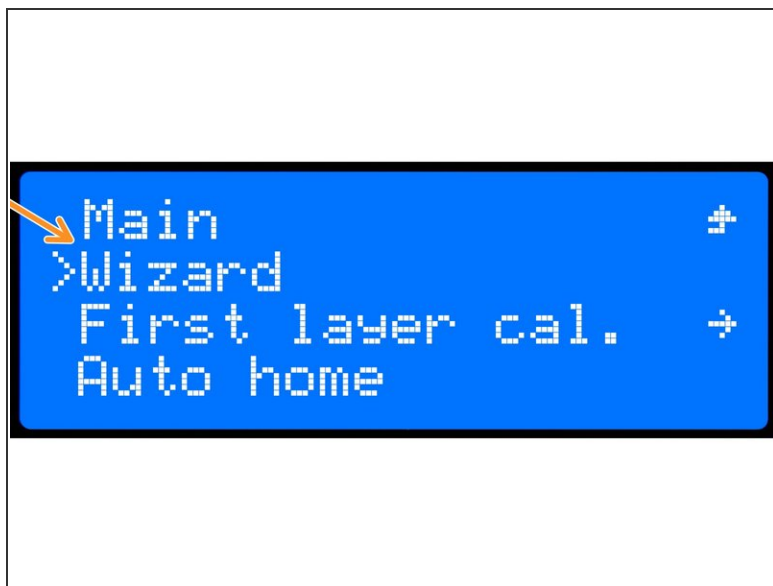
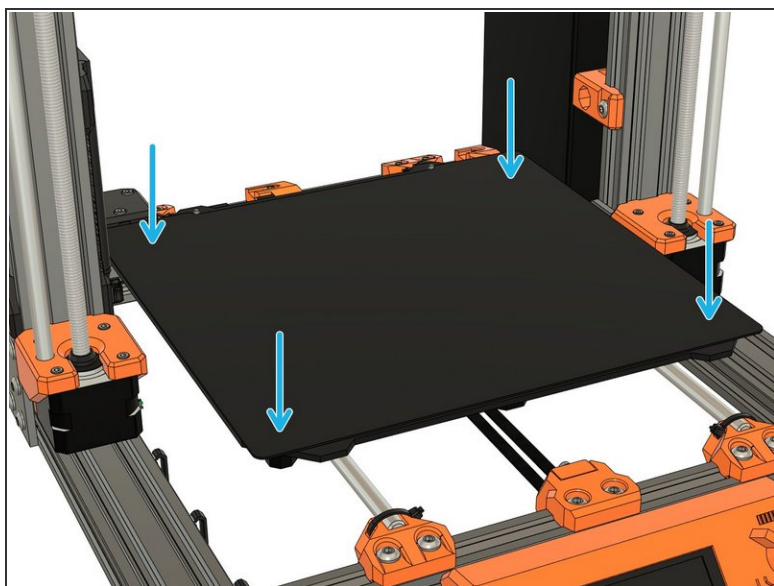
## Step 14 — Flash latest firmware



- i** We recommend that you flash the latest firmware to get the latest features and bug fixes.
- i** The Bear frame is compatible with stock Prusa firmware, if you use an Original Prusa extruder. If you are using an alternative extruder you might need a different firmware:

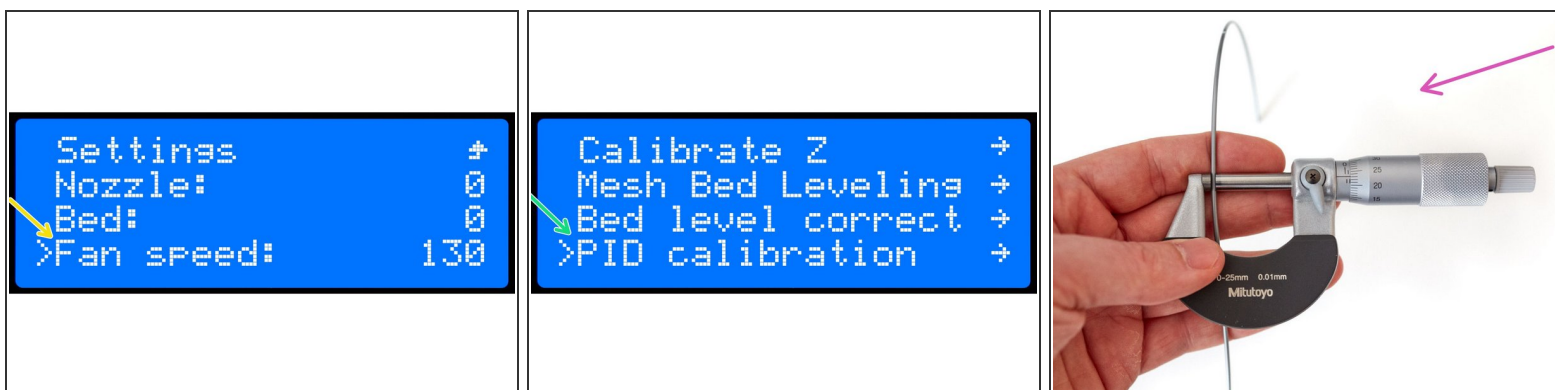
  - **Original Prusa extruder:** you can use the [original Prusa firmware available here](#).
  - **BearExxa** needs a custom firmware for calibration: [read the guide here](#).
  - **BearMera** can use the Original Prusa firmware (or Bear calibration firmware) with some restrictions: [read more in details here](#).
  - **Bondtech** extruder on stock X axis or Bear X axis needs a custom firmware: [you can download it here](#).
- If you don't know how to flash the firmware to your original Prusa, check this guide: <https://help.prusa3d.com/en/guide/upgrad...>

## Step 15 — Wizard check and calibration



- Place the steel sheet on the heated bed, if you are running a MK2.5(S) or MK3(S).
- ⚠ Verify that the heated bed is clean.
- ⚠ For MK2.5(S) and MK3(S), verify that nothing is between the steel sheet and heated bed.
- To check everything has been wired correctly and to calibrate the printer you need to run the wizard.
  - LCD Menu -> Calibration -> Wizard
- ⚠ If errors occur during the selftest, please fix them before going further.
- Follow the instructions displayed on the LCD screen.

## Step 16 — New extruder calibration



- ❗ If you have **installed a new extruder** we recommend to calibrate the hotend PID. Otherwise you can skip this step.
- In Settings -> Temperature -> Fan speed set the value that corresponds to your most used slicer profile (min value = 0, max value = 255). For example, set it to 130 if you print mostly PETG and 255 if you print mostly PLA.
- ❗ This is a little trick to make the PID calibration more reliable.
- Run a PID calibration by selecting, Calibration -> PID calibration, from the menu.
- ❗ Choose a temperature that matches your most commonly used printing temperature.
- With a new extruder you will need to recalibrate your extrusion multiplier (per spool). Follow our guide here: [8. Extrusion multiplier and filament diameter](#)

## Step 17 — Finished!



- Congratulations, you have finished! You can now relax and enjoy your new frame.
- Do you need a spool holder? Check our selection of [optional parts made by the community](#).
- Happy printing :)