





! GENERAL SAFETY

Before we begin, before we even make it to the contents page, let's talk safety. There are some very important things to take note of before you even imagine yourself making circuit boards.

There are many small pieces and plastic bags within the kit. These pose a choking hazard so please keep away from children and animals.

Many of the acrylic pieces will have sharp edges. Please use caution when handling. Use gloves as necessary.

Do not touch any exposed electrical contacts or the motherboard while power is connected. Disconnect power before attending to any electrical work.

When using the Silver cartridge, wear gloves and wash hands thoroughly after use.

Read all cartridge safety instructions.

! CARTRIDGE SAFETY

Let's not mess around with safety. The cartridges which you use to make the circuits are potentially hazardous if used incorrectly or damaged.

The Silver cartridge contains silver nitrate which is a corrosive liquid. On contact with the skin it will react and cause discolouration. If ingested or contact is made with your eyes, wash immediately and seek medical attention.

If a cartridge appears to be damaged or is leaking **DO NOT TOUCH IT**. Put on gloves and dispose of the cartridge immediately. Wash any skin immediately with water. Clean any affected areas with water.

A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the Silver cartridge is included in the shipping window of the shipping box. The SDS is also available on the Cartesian Co website.

All cartridges must be kept out of reach of children at all times.

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WFI COMF ASSEMBLY TECHNIQUES З MOTOR SHOULDER IDI FR SHOUI DFR CARRIAGE BODY ROLLER MECHANISM CARTRIDGE CLAMP MAIN INFRASTRUCTURE MISCELLANEOUS FRAME PARTS Y-AXIS MOTOR SECTION GANTRY ASSEMBLY FI FCTRONICS ASSEMBLY OUTER SHELL FND



1A BEFORE WE BEGIN

Welcome to your Argentum assembly guide!

This document will lead you through the assembly process from opening the box to making your first circuit. During the assembly process, there are some techniques that you may not have encountered before – these will all be explained in this introduction.

Please keep in mind that it is very important that you follow all instructions closely to prevent incorrect assembly or damage to your printer.

1B WHAT YOU NEED

Before getting started, make sure you have the following items:

- Argentum kit
- A clear desk
- 1 x Large bin
- 2 x Hands note that your hands will probably get dirty from the paper covering your acrylic parts
- A free day/weekend for assembly depending on your aptitude, it's possible for the assembly to take around 2 days.
- It helps to have a friend (1 piece) help you in the assembly process – this is not necessary but will speed things up significantly.
- Strong sense of adventure (1 piece)

1C OPEN THE BOX

Cut open your Argentum box and pull out each packaged item from the cardboard box – you should have the following parts:

- **1. Mechanical Parts Box:** A parts storage box that contains all of the mechanical parts need-ed for assembly of the printer.
- 2. Motherboard Box: The control electronics for the printer in a bubble wrap pouch
- **3. Miscellaneous Parts Box:** A range of parts for performing the first print with your Argentum including printing substrates, SD card & SD card reader. Also contains a single laser cut part as a replacement for one in your kits.
- 4. Power Supply: 12V 5A power supply for powering to your Argentum.
- 5. Cartridges: A set of your first cartridges for use in your Argentum.
- 6. Acrylic Lid: The bent acrylic lid of the printer, it will be covered in bubble wrap.
- 7. Laser Cut Parts: A stack of acrylic parts bolted together and covered in bubble wrap.

8. Screwdriver kit: is a multi-head driving kit that is used to tighten the bolts in your kit.

Some other extras that you may have ordered include:

- **1. USB Microscope:** a hand held microscope that connects to your computer via USB to allow a much better view of your prints.
- 2. MacGyver Kit: A starter kit of surface mount electronic components to help jump start circuit assembly.
- 3. Additional Cartridges





3

HOW TO USE THE IN-STRUCTIONS: Except for this introductory section, each page will have 4 assembly steps with up to 3 images. The main image will display the assembly step, top right will show where in your mechanical kit to find parts & top left will show where in your laser cut panel to find acrylic parts. The assembly images are colour coded as shown ->



New part in this step

New acrylic part in this step

Parts previously set aside

Part changed in this step

Parts from last step



MECHANICAL KIT: Your mechanical kit (box 1) contains all the miscellaneous fasteners, pulleys, motors etc. needed for assembly of your printer. Please open your kit now and for each compartment that contains ONLY ONE BAG, open the bag and empty the contents into the compartment. After assembly you can use this box for your own parts storage.



LASER CUT PARTS: Each section will make use of laser cut parts from 1.5mm, 3mm and 6mm thick acrylic sheets - the sheets needed are shown at the start of the section. These sheets are all stored within a stack held together with 4 bolts like as shown. PLEASE REMOVE THESE NUTS/BOLTS AND PLACE THEM IN YOUR MECH KIT WHERE INDI-CATED - YOU WILL NEED THEM.



4

T-BOLT: The t-bolt is a method for locking 2 perpendicular plates together using a nut & a bolt. The left image shows an oddly shaped cut out that holds a nut in place and allows a bolt to lie. The central image shows a circular cut out through which the bolt passes, when combined the assembly is as on the right. It's important that you DON'T OVER-TIGHTEN t-bolts as they will eventually crack in some parts.



5

NUT STICKERS: Sometimes when assembling t-bolts, it is difficult to place the nut. We have made this process easier by using black stickers to hold the nut in place. In the left image, you can see a t-bolt cut out, in the central we have covered the cut out with a sticker, & in the right we have pressed a nut against the sticker with a finger. A square sticker can sub for any circular one.



6

FLANGE NUTS: Some parts will have hexagonal cut outs as shown in the left image, if we would like to clamp this to another part we place an M3 flange nut into the hexagonal cut out and tighten a bolt through both parts (as on the right). The flange nut is upside down from its intended operation but this allows us to clamp the parts & tighten/loosen the nut without a spanner.



7

SNAP OUT PARTS: All of the laser cut parts for your printer are set up in panels. Each part will still be connected to the panel via one or more tiny connections. These are easily broken by pushing the part out with your fingers. This means the parts are easier to find as you assemble. For this reason, you may find it easier to not remove all your parts straight away but one by one.





8

PREPARING PARTS: Each laser cut part will have a paper film & often some small cut outs still stuck inside, The covering film prevents the acrylic from being charred & scratched. Before assembling each part, it will have to be peeled & have all parts popped out. If you have a friend helping, it's useful for each section to have one peeling & one assembling.







9

NYLOC NUTS: Some parts can't be clamped with a flange nut and in those cases we need to use a nut with a nylon insert that locks in place. There is a set of laser cut spanners inside your kit that are used to hold the nut while you tighten the bolt. The spanners positions are shown in the top left and top right images, PLEASE FIND AND POP THEM OUT NOW







This section is for assembling the Motor Shoulder which mounts the x-axis motor and linear rods and moves along the y-axis linear rods. For this section you will need your mechanical kit, screwdriver kit, laser cut spanners & the 3 laser cut plates shown here. The top is in 3mm, bottom left in 1.5mm and bottom right in 6mm (found within a larger plate but pops out).





Find MS-02 & lay it on top of MS-01 as shown







Grab 3 M3 Nyloc Nuts & place them into MS-02 as shown, note that the Nylon (blue part) is facing down.

2

4











(17)

(19)

Grab the pieces you previously assembled together and now carefully flip them over and slide them into MS-09 as shown. Make sure the dowels are held nicely by MS-10, MS-11, MS-05 & MS-06. Hold the parts together with one hand for the next step and double check that everything is in the correct orientation.

These are the bolt positions



M3x35 Bolts

 5_{pcs}



Grab an M3 Flange Nut, place it in one of the hexagonal holes in the bottom plate (MS-09). Grab an M3x35 bolt, slide it in through the top (MS-04) and then tighten it loosely (shown in next step). Repeat for the other 4 nuts & bolts. Once finished, remove the dowels as well as MS-07 & MS-08 & place them back in your mechanical kit box. Now temporarily put this assembly aside.





(20)

Find the X-axis Stepper Motor, this is the smaller of the two motors. Lay it on your table shaft up as shown.







(25)

Slide the pulley onto the shaft with the teeth on the bottom side as shown. Double check that the pulley is not teeth up as shown in the crossed out diagram.





Slide the pulley along the shaft until the start of the teeth is about flush with the top of MS-12 as shown in the next step. Then tighten the grub screws to secure the pulley. MAKE SURE the pulley is in the correct place and the SCREWS ARE TIGHT as it will be annoying to come back and change later.



(27)

Position of pulley from side on.



28

Lay the assembly on its side as shown so the motor wires are facing you.















Thread the X-axis Stepper Motor cable through the large hole. Make sure to thread it through the direction shown (from the side *without* MS-20 & MS-21 to the side that has them bolted on).





Now begin pushing MS-19 down the cable toward MS-18. As you press the plate onto the other, you want the motor cable to sit in the space left by MS-18. You can see how the cable should sit in this step and how it looks with MS-19 in place in the next step.





DO NOT move on until you are sure the motor cables are not being crushed between the plates as shown. Hold MS-19 in place with one hand while you continue so the cable does not come out of place.













(65)

Now poke the folded end back between MS-22 & MS-23 just so there is a small amount of folded belt still poking out the end. This part sticking out bubbles out a little bit & helps to prevent the belt coming loose. Finally tighten the bolts to clamp the belt in place. DON'T TIGHTEN TOO MUCH as you might break the pieces - just make sure the belt won't come out when pulled tightly.





Find MS-24 (note that batch 1 printers have this part mislabelled as MS-23). Thread the belt through the centre hole on MS-24 - make sure the smooth side of the belt is facing the flat top edge of MS-24 as shown.





Looks roughly like this.





Slide it over MS-23 & MS-24 so they mate as shown.







First thread the limit switch cables out of the assembly as shown. Now take this assembly and hand thread the bolts into the motor shoulder assembly made previously as shown. Note that you won't be able to hand thread them very far as the bolts hit the nylon in the Nyloc nuts this is intentional.





Your Motor Shoulder is all done!! Take a quick break, give yourself a high five and then move onto the next section














Find IS-13 & lay it flat. Take a 5mm ID Roller bearing from the mechanical kit (they're in the plastic tube) and press it into IS-12. Use your thumb to press it flat with the table your part is laying on.







22

Grab one the M5x40 bolts from the mechanical kit and place it through the bearing in IS-12.



M5x40 Bolts

 1_{pcs}



Argentum







(37)

Grab the assembly we set aside before, we have to remove the 2 bolts and flange nuts indicated before continuing... sorry about that.





BEFORE PRESSING THE ASSEMBLIES TOGETHER make sure to thread the limit switch cable through the hole in IS-08 as shown in the next step. Now we need to combine the 2 assemblies together as shown, sliding IS-16 over the parts clamping the linear bearing.



39

This is the hole through which the limit switch cable needs to be threaded as you put the sub assemblies together.





This cable will then also have to pass through IS-09 as shown. You may find it easier to push the cable through this hole while the 2 sections are still separated but you can also do it while they're together.



(41)

After the cable has been threaded through, press the sections together as indicated. You may have to play around with some of the parts so that they key together correctly. Hold the assembly in place for the next step.



(42)

Take 4 M3 flange nuts and 4 M3x35 bolts from the mechanical kit. For the positions shown in this and the next step, place the flange nuts and then thread through the corresponding M3x35 bolt one by one. Don't tighten the bolts too much just yet but make sure the dowels are loosely held in place.











(53

Grab one of the T2.5x603 timing belts. There will be 2 smaller belts and 1 bigger one; USE ONE OF THE SMALLER ONES. Thread the CURLED UP END of the belt between IS-19 & IS-20 (using the curled end makes things a lot easier later). Put the smooth side on the same side as the bolt heads as shown and just poke a small amount of belt out the end without tabs as shown.





(54)

Fold the end of belt back over on itself. You want the doubled over section to be about 10mm (~1/2 inch) long when folded as shown. This doesn't have to be accurate.



Near enough is good enough, just don't use too much.



(56)

Now poke the folded end back between IS-19 & IS-20 just so there is a small amount of folded belt still poking out the end. This part sticking out bubbles out a little bit & helps to prevent the belt coming loose.











1

3

This section is for assembling the main Carriage body which mounts the cartridge & roller mechanism while moving along the x-axis linear rods. For this section you will need your mechanical kit, screwdriver kit, laser cut spanners & the 3 laser cut plates shown here. The top is in 6mm, bottom left in 3mm and bottom right in 1.5mm.







from the piece before moving on. NOTE: THIS PART HAS A REPLACEMENT IN THE MISCELLANEOUS BOX - DO NOT USE THE ONE SHOWN IN RED IN THE TOP LEFT IMAGE -USE THE ONE FROM THE MISCELLANEOUS BOX.

2

4



Flip the part over and place 2 M3 square nuts from the mechanical kit against the stickers you've just placed.



Flip the part over & stick 2 circular nut stickers over the t-bolt cut outs as shown.









5

7

shown.

Next find CA-03, hold the part up to a light source and you'll probably notice some of the circular holes are partially occluded with leftover acrylic. We need to make sure these are all clear before moving on, you can remove the blockages with your finger, the tweezers in your screwdriver kit or a pin/ needle if they're very difficult.









Once you are *sure* that all blockages are removed, place CA-03 over CA-02 as shown.







Next find CA-04, hold the part up to a light source and you'll probably notice some of the circular holes are partially occluded with leftover acrylic. We need to make sure these are all clear before moving on, you can remove the blockages with your finger, the tweezers in your screwdriver kit or a pin/ needle if they're very difficult.









Find CA-24 and slide it over the top of these bolts as shown. Begin threading a pair of M2 nyloc nuts over the top of the bolts.



(15) Find the longest timing belt in your mechanical kit - it's 820mm long. Thread THE CURLY END through the plates as shown, ensuring that the smooth side is facing the side with the nuts as shown. It will make things a lot easier later if you clamp the curled up end.



(16)

Fold the end of the belt over on itself roughly 10mm (~1/2 inch) this doesn't have to be perfect.





Pull the folded portion of the belt back between the plates as shown but leaving a small amount still poking out the other side. This small bit will bubble out and assist in keeping the belt in place. Tighten both M2 bolts and nuts again GENTLY, just make it tight enough that the belt will not come out when pulled tightly.





(20)

์18 ์

Now hand thread these bolts in through CA-04, make sure the belt teeth are face down as shown. You won't be able to thread very far before encountering the nyloc section - this is intentional, we want the bolts very loose as shown.

the other end of the belt as

shown. Bring it all the way

along and key it into CA-23/

CA-24 as shown.







































 1_{pcs}

Vinyl Nut Stickers - Square

1

This section is for assembling the Roller Mechanism which mounts onto the main Carriage body and automatically dries your prints. For this section you will need your mechanical kit, screwdriver kit, laser cut spanners & the 3 laser cut plates shown here. The top is in 6mm, bottom left in 3mm and bottom right in 1.5mm (the same parts you were using for CA).







Find RO-01 and place a square nut sticker over the t-bolt cut out on the un-labelled side.







Next take the two flange head screws from the servo bag and screw the servo horn in place as shown. Find RO-03 and place it over RO-02 as shown.





(10)

Lie the parts on the side again as shown on the left. Take a roller bearing and press it into the plates with your thumbs.





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Find RO-14 and another roller bearing, press the bearing into RO-14 as shown.



30

(12)

Find RO-04 and place a pair of square nut stickers over the t-bolt cut outs as shown.





4-9 20-08




















1

This section is for assembling the Cartridge Clamp which holds the cartridges in place during printing (as well as the pogo pin protector which assists in loading). For this section you will need your mechanical kit, screwdriver kit, laser cut spanners & the 3 laser cut plates shown here. The top is in 6mm, bottom left in 3mm and bottom right in 1.5mm (same as from RO & CA).







Find CC-01 & lay it flat on your table. Take 2 circular nut stickers and place them over the t-bolt cut outs as shown.







Flip the part over and take 2 M3 square nuts from the mechanical kit, press them into CC-01 as shown. Make sure to press the nuts up against the stickers so they don't fall out!





4

















25

Bolt the 2 parts together as shown, this part is placed inside the carriage while loading a cartridge to prevent you from bending the pins that connect to your cartridge. DO NOT EVER LOAD A CARTRIDGE WITHOUT USE OF THIS DEVICE. The extending protrusion prevents you from closing the clamp with the protector in place proper use will be explained later.





Your cartridge clamp (& pogo pin protector) is all done!! You truly are a superstar, go and tell your friends this *im-







Place a nut sticker over each

t-bolt cut out. Again circle or

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5

7

Flip the part back over and place an M3 square nut into

each cut out as shown.



M3 Square Nuts

Vinyl Nut Stickers - Circle

 8_{pcs}



6



(8)Flip the part over & place anM3 square nut into each cut out as shown.



Argentum















O MISCELLANEOUS FRAME PARTS

1

3

This section is for assembling the Miscellaneous Frame parts, these are just some parts around the infrastructure that fulfil many small roles. For this section you will need your mechanical kit, screwdriver kit, laser cut spanners & the 3 laser cut plates shown (plus the 3 frosted acrylic parts shown top left). The top right is in 3mm, bottom left bottom right in 6mm.



Flip the part over and find MF-02. BE CAREFUL removing MF-02 but if you do break it, you should still be able to place the broken parts in the same place and they will function as expected, it will just be harder to assemble. Even if you completely trash it, this part can be replaced with 8 M3x3mm laser cut spacers - 2 over each of the 4 holes. DOU-BLE CHECK the orientation of MF-02.











On the other side, you want to begin threading the strip through the hole that says LED STRIP ENTERS HERE as shown.

(14)

O

0

LED STRIP

ENTERS HERE

The strip will eventually come out of the hole at the top, pull it through so that there is only the cable left hanging out the back & then begin threading the strip through IN-02 where it says LED STRIP ENTERS HERE. MAKE SURE THE LEDS ARE FACING INTO THE PRINTER (and slightly upward) through this hole.



(15)

Thread the cable through the same hole on the other side in IN-03 as shown and then through the hole in IN-04 indicated. Push the strip through until you can see the end though the hole in MF-04 at the back left of the printer.



(16)

Next, you want to lay the LED strip against IN-04 & IN-05 similar to as shown. MAKE SURE THE LEDS ARE FAC-ING THE WALL, NOT OUT-WARDS. Don't be too rough the strip though, it doesn't have to lay perfectly flat just ~ generally out of the way with the LEDS facing the wall.



Find MF-07 & lay it flat with the labelled side up. Slide a pair of M3x16 bolts through the plate as shown.





 2_{pcs}

Flip the part over, keeping the bolts in place. Find MF-08 & lay over the bolts as shown, labelled side up.







Angentum










Take the last frosted acrylic part (MF-13) & slot the longer teeth into the base plate in the position shown.



(38)

Take MF-14 & lay it on the base plate so the square holes in MF-14 line up with those in the base plate. Also make sure the orientation is as shown.







Take MF-15 and slide the longer teeth through MF-14 and into the bas plate as shown.





Find MF-16 and press it in place on the front of the printer as shown. Make sure that the label is facing into the printer.











1

This section is for assembling the Y-axis Motor Section, this mounts the y-axis drive system and control electronics. For this section you will need your mechanical kit, screwdriver kit, laser cut spanners & the 3 laser cut plates shown. The top is in 3mm, bottom left bottom right in 6mm.

(3) Flip part over, place 1 square nut in each cut out.





(2)

Take YM-01, lay it flat. Place 1 square nut sticker over each t-bolt cut out.









Take YM-02, lay it flat. Place 1 square nut sticker over each t-bolt cut out.



















Take YM-06 and 2 M3x10 bolts. Bolt YM-06 in place as shown MAKE SURE THE ORIENTATION IS CORRECT. Tighten both bolts.



M3x16 Bolts



Take YM-07 and lay it labelled side up. Press 4 M3 Flange nuts into the hexagonal cut outs shown (NOTE: there are two empty cut outs left).





Argentum





Place YM-07 onto the back of your printer as shown. We will bolt it in place in the next step.



(24)

Take 4 M3x10 bolts and push them through the back plate of your printer as shown. Tighten these into the flanges mounted in YM-07.













(33)

Tighten the bolt that will clamp the coupler to the motor.



(34)

Take the 5mm steel rod from your mechanical kit and slide it into the aluminium coupler. Push it through until it hits the motor shaft.



5x315mm Steel Torque Rod

 1_{pcs}

(35)

Tighten the other coupler clamping bolt.

36

Take YM-09 and lay it flat, labelled side up. Place a circular nut sticker over each t-bolt cut out as shown.









Flip the part over and place an M3 square nut in each cut out. Now take YM-10 and lay it flat, labelled side up.







Press an M3 flange nut into the cut out and then flip the part over.



M3 Flange Nuts

 1_{pcs}



Argentum



Take one of the roller bearings and press it into YM-09, with your thumbs. Press it down to touch the bottom plate.













(39) Place YM-09 with its nuts inserted over the top as shown (so the nuts are trapped inside). Bolt the parts together with an M3x10 bolt.





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41

43

over each cut out. Flip the part over and place an M3 square nut in each cut out as shown.

Flip the part over and place

YM-11 over the top just like

with the last section.



42)

Take YM-12 and lay it flat, labelled side up. Press an M3 flange nut into the cut out as shown.





Argentum





Bolt the parts together with another M3x10 bolt and then press a roller bearing into YM-11 as shown.















This is how the motor assembly should look after inserting the motor (NOTE: the next step shows how to place the bearing blocks on the opposite side).



The bearing blocks tooth into the back plate as shown. Double check that the pulley is in the correct orientation as you do this.



(52)

Now do the same with another M3x16 bolt from the bottom as shown.







Take an M3x16 bolt and tighten it into the nut on the motor mounting plate as shown.



M3x16 Bolts

 1_{pcs}











(69)

Your YM section is now done!! You have now achieved super-hero status, please contact your local government for a spandex suit.





1

This section is for assembling the whole gantry system and setting up the drive belts. For this section you will need your mechanical kit, screwdriver kit, laser cut spanners & the 3 laser cut plates shown here. The top left is in 6mm, bottom in 6mm and top right in 3mm.





Place the Idler Shoulder with rods in through the left side of your printer as shown here. Leave the ends of the rods in the centre as shown. NOTE: some images in this section have omitted details and parts for clarity.





Find your Idler Shoulder assembly & take the 2 longer linear rods from your mech kit. BE CAREFUL to not scratch the rods. Insert the rods as shown, you may have to loosen the bolts shown in green first. Seat the rods ~3mm away from the back plate (just not butting against the plate) & then re-tighten the bolts so the shoulder clamps down onto the rods.







Now take your carriage assembly (with roller) and thread it onto the 2 rods as shown here. MAKE SURE you thread the Carriage in the orientation shown with your cables facing toward the back.





9

Take your Motor Shoulder assembly & place it up against the opposite ends of the x-axis rods as shown.





Insert the rods into the clamps of the Motor Shoulder (you may have to loosen the green bolts). Tighten the bolts again only loosely so the rods can slide a small amount for the next step.



(11)

Take another shorter linear rod from your mechanical kit and thread it through the top hole of the back right hole as shown.



8x254mm Linear Rod (4 shorter)

12

Push the rod through the top bearing of the Motor Shoulder - during this the x-axis linear rods will have to slide slightly to position the Motor Shoulder. Push the rod through to the opposite hole and press it to butt against the outer cap.





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17) Place 2 M3 flange nuts as 2 pcs shown. 2 pcs	18 Take TO-02 and 2 M3x16 bolts and bolt the plate in place as shown. DON'T OVER TIGHTEN THIS PART.
19 Place 2 M3 flange nuts as 0 2pcs	20 Take TO-03 and 2 M3x16 bolts and bolt the plate in place as shown. DON'T OVER TIGHTEN THIS PART.



		M3x16 Bolts	
			2 _{pcs}





 2_{pcs}

M3x16 Bolts











Take your two previous assemblies and insert the bearings into them as shown. MAKE SURE THE ORIENTA-TION OF THE PULLEY IS AS SHOWN. Put this assembly to the side temporarily.



Find TO-09, lay it labelled side *UP* and place a pair of nut stickers over the t-bolt cut outs. Note that the bottom cut out will only fit a square sticker, the top can be either.









Flip the part over, insert 2 M3 square nuts. Find TO-10 and place it over the top labelled side down as shown.
















(49)

Now thread the belt through the back right in the same way as shown.





(51)

This image is of the pulley on the y-axis motor (back right of the printer). Make sure the pulley is horizontally aligned with the cut out for the belt and then tighten both grub screws tightly to lock onto the motor shaft.





Ensure MS-23 is sitting up against the bolt heads as shown & pull the belt taut. Now we will clamp the belt in the Motor Shoulder. Loosen the bolts shown in green (or take it all the way off) & thread the belt in as shown. With the bolts loose, you can pull the belt as shown to tighten as much as possible. Tighten the bolts shown in green again to clamp the belt firmly.





Finally, slowly tighten the 3 bolts shown on the Motor Shoulder to tune the tension on your belts. Your belts should be tight enough that you can pluck them like a guitar string and they vibrate in place.



(53)

Now thread the belt through in the same fashion on the left hand side of the printer. Once you pulled it through, make sure that IS-21 is sitting right up against the bolt heads as shown & pull the belt taut.





The clamp on the Idler Shoulder is slightly different, it works best in the configuration shown (i.e.. don't thread the belt through the rectangular cut outs. Pull the belt as tight as you can & tighten the rear clamp bolts as in the left image. Finally tune the tension in the belt by tightening the longer bolts as in the image on the right.



(55)

Next we will square up the gantry, make sure your belts are tight first. Move the gantry to the front of your printer, you need to place each shoulder at an equal distance from the front walls. An easy to do this is to place a wooden dowel between each shoulder and front wall and squeeze it in place - feel free to use any pair of objects with equal width though.





56)

While keeping the gantry nice & square, strongly tighten the grub screws in the pulley at the back left of the printer (on the torque rod). After tightening these screws, the y-position of both shoulders will be locked together.





Now we will thread the x-axis belt, make sure the belt from the carriage is passing UN-DER the rear bar of the carriage as shown.





Thread the belt through the Motor Shoulder & over the pulley as in the left image. Then loop the belt over the pulley & back out as in the right image.





Thread the belt back through the carriage as shown, the belt should pass between the rollers & through a hole in the back plates.



60

Your belt should come out the rear of the carriage as shown.



Push the belt underneath the pulley on the Idler Shoulder, it will pop out the top as shown. Pull the belt taut looping over the pulley as in the right image.





There will be 2 belt sized cut outs in the back of the carriage, thread the belt through the bottom of the 2 as shown. Remove the top bolt on the belt clamp as shown in the right image to get access to the belt. Pull the belt through tightly & then loop it through the top hole as shown in the right image.





Replace the top bolt of the belt clamp as shown. Then pull the belt nice & tight again. Next, SLIDE THE BELT UNDER the FFC cables from the PCBs on the back & thread it through the bottom of the top 2 holes as shown.





Twist CA-27 out of the way and then loop the belt back through one last time as in the left image. Keep the belt as tight as you can the whole time. Tighten the bolts in CA-27 to clamp down onto the belt.





(65)

Tune the tension in your x-axis belt with these 2 bolts shown. You may have to use the extension bar in your screwdriver kit. Your belt should be just tight enough that you can pluck it like a guitar string. This section is now done!! Now we get to set up the ELECTRONICS -GET PUMPED.



$\stackrel{(\ensuremath{\mathsf{CV}})}{=} ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLY$

This section of the assembly is for wiring up all of the electronics in your printer ready for your first test. You won't need any acrylic parts or specific tools for this section but you will need the cardboard box labelled Motherboard. Begin by removing this board from its pouch and carefully pulling off the protective foam.



(2)

First we will route the wire for the roller servo. Take the servo cable and thread it through the hole in the carriage as shown in the left image. Next, lead the cable around the back of your carriage and loop it over the extending tab as shown in the right image.



3

Now take the end of the servo cable and tuck it under the FFC cables, between the circuit boards as shown, leave the plug poking just out the top & laying flat against the carriage. Take the servo extension from your mech kit (long 3 wire cable: orange, red, brown), plug it into your servo & run it down to lie against the FFC cables on the side shown.





4

Here you can see the servo extension running along the outside of the FFC cable. It helps greatly to tape the cable in place here (alternatively you can use the Velcro strap used to hold your cables together in your kit).



Push your gantry to the front Here is another view of how right of the printer - this is the FFC cables sit & where where the FFC cable needs they exit to the rear section to be most extended. Now of the printer. route the FFC cable with the servo extension running along the outside as shown here. Do not give the cable too much slack without stressing it - then poke it through the rear hole in the printer. • 8 7 Thermal Tape Alum, Heatsink Take out the aluminium heat Stick an aluminium heat sink 2_{pcs} 2_{pcs} sinks with the thermal tape to each sticker as shown, (blue squares). Peel one then peel off the covering side off 2 of the stickers. film. х2

6

XΖ

There are 2 stepper driver modules that look as shown plugged into your motherboard (they are red). Now carefully stick the heat sink with tape onto the main black chip on the board as shown. Orient the heatsinks as shown in the left image NOT as on the right (this will help with cooling due to the airflow direction).



x4

(10)

Now take your motherboard and slide it over the 4 bolts on the rear of your printer as shown. MAKE SURE THE TEXT FACES UP so you can read it (same orientation shown in image).



(11) Take 4 brass spacers from your mechanical kit & use them to bolt down the PCB in place. MAKE SURE THAT WHILE YOU DO THIS YOU

HOLD THE FFC CABLES TO THE CORRECT LENGTH THROUGH THE EXIT HOLE.



(12)

Next twist the USB cable to look as shown & then plug it into the USB port on the Arduino behind the motherboard.





Now we need to identify which FFC cable is which. The cables will come out in the order as shown. The next step shows a 3D image to help demonstrate further.



14

If you fan out the cables as shown, it is very easy to identify which is which. Now we will insert the 4 FFC cables, IT'S VERY IMPORTANT TO FOLLOW THE ORDER DEMONSTRATED. Also try to avoid unplugging the FFC cables after attached as it is possible to damage them.



(15)

Begin by popping open the plastic clip on the Left Cartridge_Left From Back plug & pushing the cable in as deep as shown MAKE SURE THAT THE BLUE TAB IS FACING AWAY FROM YOU AS SHOWN. Then gently push the plastic clip closed as indicated.



(16)

Make sure that your cable is inserted to the depth demonstrated here & that the clip is fully closed on both sides.



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Now we will perform the same steps on the Left Cartridge_Right From Back. MAKE NOTE THAT IN THIS CASE THE BLUE TAB IS FACING YOU. Also due to the placement of the plugs, inserting this cable is quite difficult MAKE SURE the cable is pushed in to the depth shown. You will need to twist the cable to insert in this orientation - this is OK.



18

Now perform the same steps for Right Cartridge_Right From Back. MAKE SURE THE BLUE TAB IS FACING AWAY FROM YOU.



(19)

One last time for Right Cartridge_Left From Back. MAKE SURE THE BLUE TAB IS FACING TOWARD YOU. This cable will be tricky again, make sure it's pushed in far enough as shown in the image.





Next, take your IDC cable from the mechanical kit & remove any packaging. Plug one end into your motherboard (top right connector) as shown. MAKE SURE THAT THE CABLE POKES DOWN OVER THE BOARD WITH THE RED WIRE TO THE RIGHT AS SHOWN.







Now route this cable sideways through the channel in the side of your printer to the SD module in the front left.



(22)

The cable should come through as shown, plug it into the SD module as shown. MAKE SURE THE CABLE EXITS FLAT OVER THE MODULE WITH THE RED WIRE ON THE RIGHT AS SHOWN.



23

Take the cable from the right hand side fan (when looking from the back) and plug it into FET 1 of the General 12V Outputs as shown (near top) left of your board). The plug is polarized, so it cannot be inserted incorrectly. NOTE -THAT THE SILKSCREEN ON THE 12V OUTPUT POLARI-TY IS INCORRECT BUT THE PLUGS ARE MADE BE PO-LARIZED CORRECTLY.



(24)

Next take the YMAX switch cable and plug it into the YMAX connector as shown here (polarity doesn't matter, either ____ way is fine). NOTE: IF THIS > CABLE IS FAR TOO LONG, __ YOU HAVE SWITCHED THE Y-MIN & Y-MAX SWITCHES __ (THERE WAS A MISSPELLED WORD IN THE "IN" SEC-TION). IF THIS IS THE CASE, THEY MUST BE SWITCHED BACK - SEE: http://wiki.cartesianco.com/Flipping_Y_MIN_and_Y_MAX



(25)

Now we will route the X-MIN limit switch cable, first move your y-axis to the back of the printer as shown, this ensures you give the cable the right amount of slack. Then take the cable coming from the Idler Shoulder and wrap it through the gap in the wire channel as shown here. Then route the cable out to the back as shown.



26)

Now plug this cable in the XMIN connector as shown here. Polarization is not important, any orientation is _____

fine.



27

Take the top of the RGB LED strip at the front left and fold it down approximately as shown so it will not be crushed when the lid is inserted. Now fold the 4 pin cable end back to route through the wire channel as shown. BE CAREFUL TO NOT LAY THE LED CON-NECTIONS AGAINST THE SD MODULE TO ENSURE NO SHORTS OCCUR.



28)

The RGB LED strip cable routes through to the back as shown.





Plug the cable into the BOT-TOM RGB LED strip connector as shown. Make sure the orange cable is on the right as demonstrated - if you plug it around the wrong _ way, it will not damage anything but the LEDs won't run. _



inpu



Now take the servo extension cable and begin by tucking one loop behind the motherboard as shown here (the cable is very long & it is a convenient/neat place to store some excess). \bar{j}



(31)

Now plug the servo cable into AOUT1 in the Analogue outputs as shown. Make sure the cable is plugged in as the diagram on the board suggests with orange on the left and brown (or black) on the right.



Now take the White LED strip cable extending from the hole in the back of the printer on the left and insert it into FET 2 on the General 12V Outputs. Again the plug is polarized correctly, it cannot be plugged in incorrectly.





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0

(33)

Take the left hand side fan (when looking from the back) and plug it into FET 3 from the General 12V Outputs.





34

Now route the Y-MIN limit switch cable through the right wire channel as shown. NOTE: IF THIS CA-BLE IS FAR TOO SHORT, YOU HAVE SWITCHED THE Y-MIN & Y-MAX SWITCH-ES (THERE WAS A MIS-SPELLED WORD IN THE "IN" SECTION). IF THIS IS THE CASE, THEY MUST BE SWITCHED BACK - SEE http://wiki.cartesianco.com/Flipping_Y_MIN_and_Y_MAX





Plug this cable into the YMIN connector as shown, polarization is not important, any orientation is fine.



36)

Bring your gantry to the front of the printer in order to route the X-MAX cable as shown, bring the cable over the top of the Motor Shoulder and through the right wire channel opening as with step 25.





Then plug this cable into the XMAX connector as shown. Polarization is not important, any orientation is fine.







Take the top of the RGB LED strip at the front right and fold it down approximately as shown so it will not be crushed when the lid is inserted. Now fold the 4 pin cable end back to route through the wire channel as shown.





The RGB LED strip cable routes through to the back as shown.





Plug the RGB LED strip into the top connector in the same orientation as the previous RGB LED strip (orange cable on the right).







Push the gantry to the back of the printer & route the x-axis motor through to the back as shown through the wire channel.



(42)

Plug the polarized motor plug into the X_MOTOR connector (the top one) as shown here.





43 (44) Now take the DC in cable Now take the Y-AXIS motor cable & plug the polarized coming up through the covplug into the Y_MOTOR conering plate as shown (this canector (the bottom one) as ble is the Red & Black one) 75 -----2 shown here. and attach the polarized plug into the DC IN connector as SUCC D C C C Π shown. 0-00 • 🖂 • DC Y_MOTOR

 $\left(45\right)$

Now take the Power Switch cable coming up through the covering plate as shown (this cable is the grey/grey one) of and attach the polarized plug into the PWR SW connector as shown.





Find your 12V power supply (in a marked cardboard box) and plug in your mains IEC power cable (this will vary depending on your country). Plug the power supply into the wall as shown on the right and then connect the output of your power supply into your printer's power jack

as seen on the left.







Now take the USB-A to USB-B cable provided in your Miscellaneous box and connect your Argentum to your computer using the plug shown on the left.





48

Turn your Argentum's power switch on as shown (NOTE that O denotes Off & - denotes On).





Now go to the Cartesian Co website & download the Argentum Control software (ArC) (http://www.cartesianco.com/software/). The software is currently in a beta form but will be automatically updated as upgrades are continually made. Remember the project is also open source so if you would like to try your hand at modifying the software, you can check the Git repository.



50)

Open the Argentum Control Software & the window should look roughly as shown. Select your printers communication port from the Ports drop-down menu (NOTE: the format shown [COMX] is the Windows format, your format will appear different on a *nix system). Now click 'Connect' (highlighted in red).

Itilitie		
Ports: Comma	and the second	 Connect
	COM12	
		Send
-	COM11 COM7	
U. 1		Ĩ
0.1	<	
0.1		>



Your Argentum control board should come pre-loaded with the latest firmware as of the shipping date. Your Argentum terminal should now look roughly as shown here. This indicates that your printer is connected and ready to be calibrated.



(52)

The first thing we want to do is set the variable voltage power supply that drives the cartridges. For now we will set it to 9.00V. Type 'volt' into the command line and click Send. Your printer should respond as shown. This printer had the voltage set to 9.26V - slightly too high. NOTE: if the reading is ~4V double check your power switch is On.

Utilities	
Ports: COM31 *	Disconnect
Command: volt	Send
+X axis, a motor, + direction, CW motor (+CW STD) +Y axis, b mo tor, + direction, CW motor (+CW STD) +Ready	
volt +9.26	=
	E
+9.26	×
+9.26	-



At the back of your printer at the control board, we are going to turn the V_ADJ trimpot shown to tune the voltage. Use your screwdriver kit with a fine posidrive head (phillips). If your voltage is too high, turn the pot clockwise a VERY SMALL amount & vice versa.





(54)

Now type 'volt' into the Command entry again & click Send. If your voltage is between 8.90 V & 9.10 V then this step is complete. If not, jump back to the previous step.

Ports: COM31	*	Disconnect
Command: volt	Send	
+Limits: X-Y- +X axis, a motor, + direction, CW motor (+CW STD) +Y axis, b mo tor, + direction, CW motor (+CW STD) +Ready volt +9.10		E
]	Entra
<	1	>
	J	

Now we are going to grease the linear rails of our printer. Take the clear Silicone grease tub from the mechanical kit & use your finger to wipe a fine coating over all 6 linear rods as shown (DON'T use too much). Now TURN YOUR PRINTER OFF AT THE SWITCH and use your hands to move the printer along in each axis a few times. This will help to spread the grease onto the bearings and along the rods.





56)

Now we are going to tune the 12 bolts that clamp the bearings to increase rigidity but keep the gantry smooth. This is most easily done by feel, begin with the Carriage. Tighten all 4 bolts evenly until movement is jerky, then loosen them until movement is smooth again. Repeat for both shoulders (you may not be able to reach one of the bottom bolts, this is OK).



Attacutum



Move your printer's carriage to roughly the centre & then TURN YOUR PRINTER BACK ON VIA THE POWER SWITCH. Now enter into the Command line of ArC 'stest' and click Send. Your printer should begin oscillating diagonally as indicated. These next steps will tune the stepper motor driver current levels so that this movement is constant & consistent (doesn't skip) without over-heating the motors.





Now turn the stepper current back up (turning the trim pot clockwise) until that motor starts to move again. Now turn the trim pot clockwise an additional 45 - 90 degrees to ensure the motors don't skip if they encounter some small resistance.





Starting with the X axis motor driver (top one, silkscreen also indicates X_MOTOR), adjust the trim pot on the module all the way counter clockwise. This will stop that motor from moving. NOTE: you may have to repeatedly send the 'stest' command throughout this & the next steps.





(60)

Repeat the previous 2 steps but for the Y-axis stepper driver (bottom one, again indicated as Y_MOTOR). Your printer should now be ready '-'' for it's first print!! HOW EVER 'o SO EXCITING! Go straight to:

http://wiki.cartesianco.com/Starter_Circuit RIGHT NOW! 



2 This section is for assem-Find TO-13 and lay it labling the final section of your belled side up as shown. BE CAREFUL TO NOT DROP printer to enclose everything all nicely. For this section THIS PIECE as the weight you will need your mechanof the plate can cause it to ical kit, screwdriver kit & all break if dropped on a corner. of the panels shown here. To make it easier to troubleshoot BEFORE UNDER-TAKING THIS SECTION, PLEASE RUN A TEST PRINT ON YOUR ARGENTUM BY RUNNING THROUGH THIS TUTORIAI : http://wiki.cartesianco.com/Starter_Circuit 3 4 Vinyl Nut Stickers - Circle M3 Flange Nuts Place a circular (or square) Take 4 M3 flange nuts and 9_{pcs} 4_{pcs} press them into the 4 cut nut sticker over each of the 9 t-bolt cut outs on TO-13 outs as shown. as shown. A.



Now place the TO-13 assembly in place on the top of your printer as shown. There should be a large number of tabs that key into the part. MAKE SURE THAT YOU DO NOT PINCH ANY CABLES WHILE PLACING THIS PART.



(10)

Take TO-15 and place it over the top as shown (place it labelled side down).





12

Now bolt the back plate into the top plate with a horizontal M3x16 bolt as shown here.





Now bolt TO-15 down through TO-13 & TO-14 using 2 M3x16 bolts DON'T TIGHTEN these 2 bolts too much, these 2 t-bolts are a bit fragile. Bolt the rest of TO-13 down with another 10 M3x16 bolts as shown.



M3x16 Bolts



















END

Well done, you.