Users Manual of GT2560

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Technical Support

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1 Introduction

GT2560 is a compact board that is integrated with the mighty function of the Arduino Mega2560+Ultimaker and Arduino Mega2560+ramps 1.4 on respect of both software and hardware and has more premium features: the streamlined interfaces effectively avoid the unnecessary troubles, well-regulated compaction of components highly integrated saves more space and easier to be mounted on most applications.

5 stepper motors, swappable driving modules, mighty ATmega2560 processor with 256k memory, 16MHz operating frequency, high-performance USB serial converter FT232RQ, all these make the GT2560 an ideal option for a 3D printer control board. What’s more, GT2560 can run over 12V to 24V which gives higher torque and higher rotation rate.

Features:

1. Integrated with the mighty function of the Arduino Mega2560+Ultimaker and Arduino Mega2560+ramps 1.4 kit, The GT2560 can not only take full place the them on respect of both software and hardware, but also features compact size, more convenient connection, and more stable.

2. Adopt ATmega2560 as the main control chip, coupled with the high-performance USB serial converter FT232RQ.

3. The power pack: operating voltage is 12V-24V; double power supply design feeds for heatbed and logical part separately. The current is 12A for heatbed and 5A for other parts.

4. The main circuit adopts SMD fuse tube, the diode added to the power port can provide reverse protection to the whole circuit, in addition, the 5V USB is USB port protected with 500mA Recoverable fuse.

5. 3 12v fan output and one PWM output for LED or other lighting equipment.
6. 3 55Amp MOSFET (with LED indicator, the actual output is restricted by the PCB board and the connector), all 3 MOSFET are equipped with heat sink to ensure sufficient heat dissipation and stable operation.

7. Support 5 A4988 stepper drivers (3 for X/Y/Z axis, and 2 for extruders); the subdivision of stepper motor can be setup by dial switch, eliminating jumper caps, easier to operate.

8. 3 temperature sensor input (100k thermistor is recommended)

9. Extended LCD and SD card interface support both LCD2004 and LCD 12864, with which you can print without your PC.

10. The firmware is the prevalent Marlin, which is known for stability, usability, and high-performance.

1.1 Overview and Hardware Resources

Hardware resources

12V/24V 15A and 12V/24V 10A power supply

1 power port for heatbed and 2 for extruder

5 stepper motor input, (3 for X/Y/Z axis, and 2 for extruders)

Extended LCD & SD card interface
6 endstop input (X-MIN, Y-MIN, Z-MIN 和 X-MAX, Y-MAX, Z-MAX)

3 input for thermistor (TEMP1, TEMP2 and TEMP3)

3 input for 12V cooling fan

1 PWM output

Dimension: 109mm*78mm*22mm

weight: 87 g

* The specifications of Pin connectors:
  Motor: XH (2.54mm-4pin)
  Fan: PH (2.00mm-3pin)
  Endstop and thermistor: XH (2.54mm-2pin)

1.2 Software Resources

Compiling environment: Arduino IDE

Firmware: Marlin

Host software: printrun, Repetier-Host

1.3 Source


printrun: http://www.geeetech.com/wiki/images/e/e1/Printrun-Win-Slic3r-10Mar2014.zip
2 Interfaces

2.1 Interface Layout

![Interface Layout Image]

2.2 Interface specifications

1. DC IN: 12V-24V 15A and 12V-24V 10A

Repetier-Host: http://www.geeetech.com/wiki/images/3/36/SetupRepetierHost_1_00.zip
2. HOT_BED: heat bed 
3. HEATER1: power supply for extruder 1 
4. HEATER2: power supply for extruder 2 
5. LCD ENCODER: LCD panel 
6. SD Card 
7. X_MIN/X_MAX/Y_MIN/Y_MAX/Z_MIN/Z_MAX: 6 end stop input, XH2.54-2Pin 
8. TEMP1: temperature sensor for extruder 1, XH2.54-2Pin 
9. TEMP2: temperature sensor for extruder 2, XH2.54-2Pin 
10. TEMP3: temperature sensor for heatbed, XH2.54-2Pin 
11. X, Y, Z: Stepper motors for X, Y, Z axis, XH2.54-4Pin 
12. EXT1, EXT2(A): Stepper motors for extruder 1 and extruder 2, XH2.54-4Pin 
13. FAN1, FAN2, FAN3: 3 12V cooling fans, PH2.0-3Pin 
14. PWM: PWM output for cooling fan, FAN: PH2.0-3Pin 

2.3 subdivision of stepper motor 

Use jumper caps to subdivide stepper motor. When jumper cap is plugged, it is ON.
1. Subdivision on the base of A4988 stepper driving module:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turn ON/OFF</th>
<th>Subdivision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MS1</td>
<td>MS2</td>
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<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
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</tbody>
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2. Subdivision on the base of Drv8825 stepper driving module:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turn ON/OFF</th>
<th>Subdivision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>MS2</td>
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2.4 Fan connection
As default, no matter the power supply is 12V or 24V, you need to connect the 12V fan as there is a separate chip that can provide power supply for the fan. If you choose the 24V fan and 24V power supply, you need to connect the JP2 with jumper cap. As shown in the picture.

Note: this function is only available for versions after REV A.
3 Development Environment setting

3.1 Interface Connecting and Setting

Note:
Pay attention to the Plus-n-Minus of the power connector, reverse connection can cause irrevocably damages.
A4988 should also be connected to the right port, mismatches and revered directions can cause damage to the main board. You can The correct connections are as follow:

If you are using DRV8825 instead of A4988, The correct connections are as follow:

3. You are suggested to connect all the Periphery modules before testing.

3.2 Software setting

FT232RQ Driving Installation:

Windows will prompt that a new USB Serial Port is detected, now you can check the device manager, you will see a new port named “USB Serial Port”
Then, windows will open the dialog box “found new hardware wizard”, check “no, not this time”, then click “next” to continue.

Then, windows will open the dialog box “found new hardware wizard”, Check “install from a list or specific location (advanced)”, then click “next”.
Specify installation directory where FT232RQ is to install driver. Click “browse” to find the directory and click “next” to continue.
If everything goes well, windows will install the Serial Driver for GT2560.

The graph below shows installation completed.
3. 3 File Burning

Windows users need install driver before uploading. The board: Tools > Board > Arduino Mega 2560 or Mega ADK, as shown below.
Configuring serial interface: Tools > Serial Port > the corresponding COM Port of GT2560 usually the last one. As shown below
Load in the file you need to burn. Click the “check (✓)” button to check if it is right and then click the “✓” button to upload firmware, as shown below.

图 3-12
Upon uploading, the LED indicator corresponding to the TX, RX and L on the GT2560 will blink, if they stop blinking, it means the file has been uploaded successfully.
After uploading, you can go on to the next step. If you cannot upload, check the dialog box below to identify the problem and solve it. The common mistakes are the wrong select of type of board or serial port etc.

4 Get Started

GT2560 is the CPU of a 3D printer, manipulating the whole process of printing. GT2560 can’t be put in use directly without uploading firmware.

1. Firmware uploading- marlin.
2. Setting parameters of the firmware

The parameters that need setting are as below, for those not mentioned just leave them as default.

```
#define BAUDRATE 250000
```

This parameter is for the baud rate of serial port. Note: a successful communication can be realized only when the Baud rate of upper computer is identical with that of Firmware. The Baud rate is not set in random. The common Baud rate are: 2400, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200, 250000. The last three are frequently used for 3D Printer.

```
#define MOTHERBOARD 7
```

This parameter is set for board type. 3D Printer has many types of main board, and the settings of IOs are different, therefore, the parameter has to correspond to the type of your board, or it can’t operate normally. The parameter of GT2560 should be 7(single- nozzle). For other board, you can refer to the annotation on the board.
#define TEMP_SENSOR_0 1
#define TEMP_SENSOR_BED 1

The two parameters are set for the type of temperature sensor respectively. They are the critical parameter to check if the sensor read temperature correctly. The printer can’t operate normally, even has potential risk (damage the device and even worse). You must modify depending on the temperature sensor you use.

#define EXTRUDE_MINTEMP 170

This parameter is set to avoid potential risks when the extruder operates before reaching the rated temperature. If you use other 3D Printer, such as printer to make Chocolates, 45°C is appropriate, so that the parameter configured to a lower value(such as 40°C).

const bool X_ENDSTOPS_INVERTING = true;
const bool Y_ENDSTOPS_INVERTING = true;
const bool Z_ENDSTOPS_INVERTING = true.

The three parameters are set for the end stops of three axes. If the configuration is true, the end stop outputs 1 in default condition, and outputs 0 when triggered. That is to say, mechanical end stop should connect to the NO (normally open) contactor. If it is connected to the NC (normally closed), true should be changed to false.

#define INVERT_X_DIR false
#define INVERT_Y_DIR true
Mistakes are often made in the above two parameters. The parameters are different for different machinery. In principle, the origin should be at lower-left corner of the print platform (origin: [0, 0]), or at up-right corner (origin: [max, max]). Only in this way will the printing be correct, otherwise, the printing is the mirror image of one axis which is not what expected.

#define X_HOME_DIR -1
#define Y_HOME_DIR -1
#define Z_HOME_DIR -1

If the position of the origin is the minimum, the parameter is -1; if it is the maximum, the parameter is 1.

#define X_MAX_POS 205
#define X_MIN_POS 0
#define Y_MAX_POS 205
#define Y_MIN_POS 0
#define Z_MAX_POS 200
#define Z_MIN_POS 0

These parameters are crucial to the printing size. Fill in parameters by reference to the coordinate graphs. It is important to note that the origin is not the printing center and the real printing center usually lies at [(x.max - x.min)/2, (y.max -y.min/2)]. The coordinate of central will be used in the slice tool. The printing center’s coordinate must correspond to the parameter configuration, or it will print to the outside of the platform.

#define HOMING_FEEDRATE {50*60, 50*60, 4*60, 0}
The parameter means the homing speeds (mm/min). This parameter can be set as default if you use the x-axis and y-axis adopt synchronous belt drive and z-axis adopts screw drive.

```c
#define DEFAULT_AXIS_STEPS_PER_UNIT {85.3333, 85.3333, 2560, 158.8308}
```

These parameters are crucial to the printing size. These parameters indicate the pulse the axis need when operating 1mm. they are corresponding to x, y, z axis and extruder respectively. In most cases these figure should be calculated by yourself, you can refer to: http://calculator.josefprusa.cz/#steppers.

So far, the commonest parameters have been configured and the printer can work now. In addition, if the 2004 LCD needs verifying, you should delete the “/” from “/##define REPRAP_DISCOUNT_SMART_CONTROLLER” to ensure the normal working.

5 FAQ

1, How many extruders can GT2560 support?
At most 2 extruders, GT2560 supports 5 A4988 stepper motor drivers, they are X/Y/Z axis and 3 extruders.

2. What is the power required?

You need to use the 12V-24V power supply, and if you are using the single extruder one, the total power is no less than 200W, if you are using the dual extruder one, the total power is no less than 240W.

3. The stepper motor on for the extruder doesn’t turn?

By default in the firmware, only when the temperature of the extruder reaches 170°C can the motor turn.