

Kobra X-Abnormal print head clogging

Issues:

1. Die cannot be extruded during printing or when only filament is loaded.
2. A pop-up error message appears during printing indicating printhead blockage.

Troubleshooting

The clogging is at the heat sink.

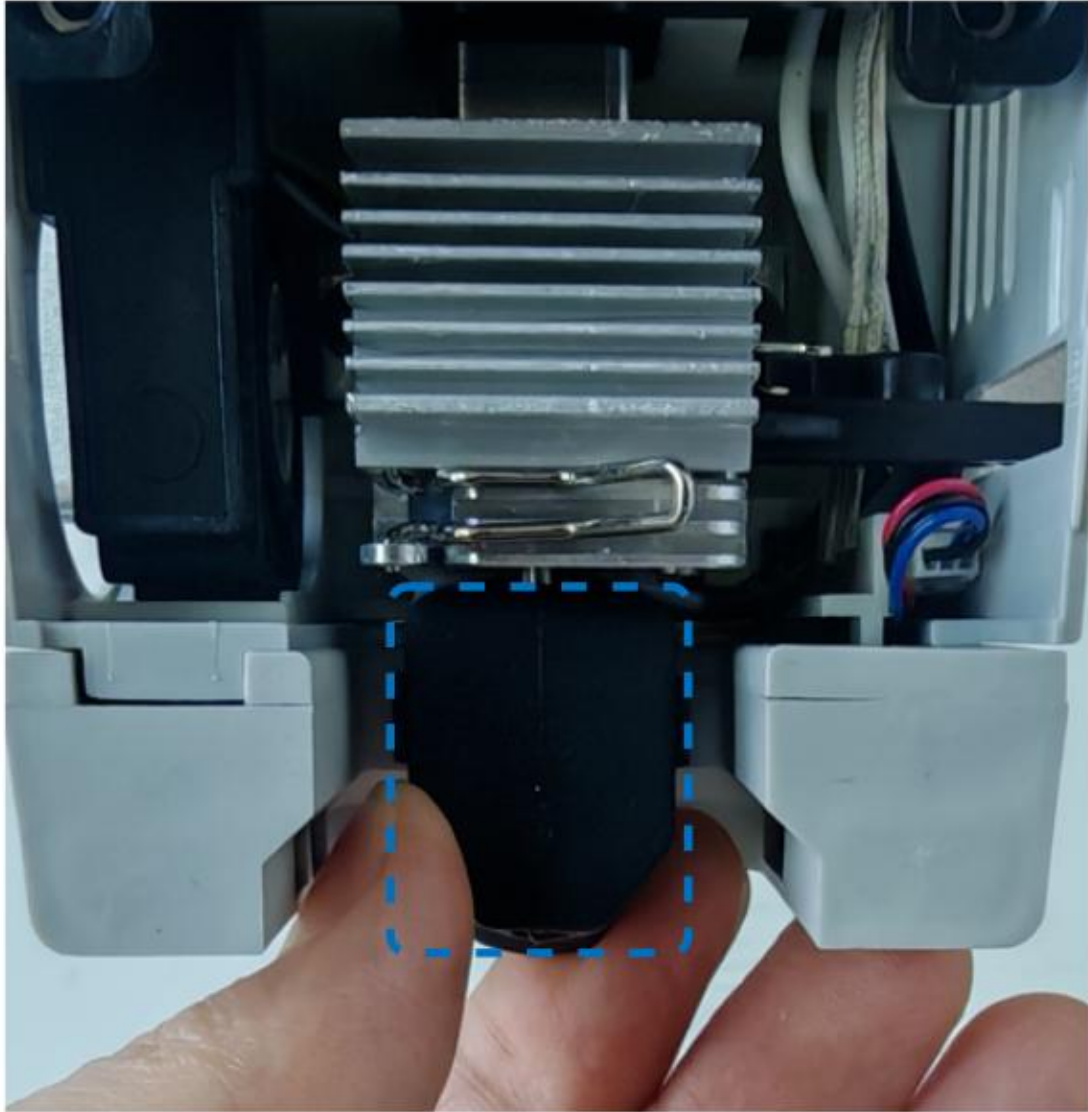
1. Remove the printhead front cover.

Press firmly at the bottom of the printhead front cover and gently pull forward to remove it.



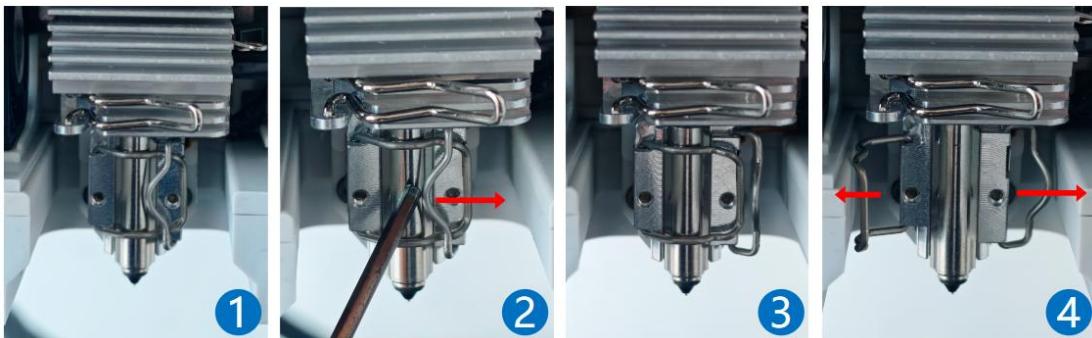
2. Remove the silicone sleeve

Remove the silicone sleeve from the nozzle.

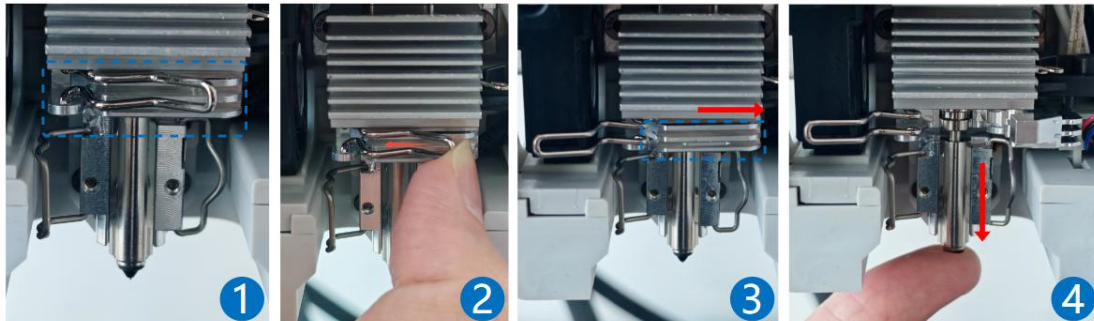


3. Remove the clips

(1) First, use a cutter to cut the consumable material. Remove the clips securing the nozzle



(2) Remove the retaining clips of the heat sink and remove the nozzle.

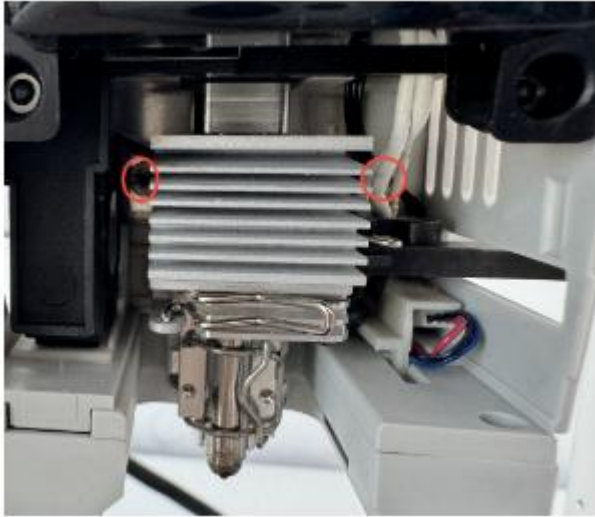


Important Note: If the nozzle is difficult to remove, it is likely due to filament residue bonding to the nozzle. In this case, heat the nozzle to 200 °C, then use diagonal cutters to carefully remove it. Take appropriate precautions to avoid burns during this process.



4. Disassembling the strain gauge assembly

(1). Use an H2.5 Allen key to remove the two screws securing the strain gauge assembly.



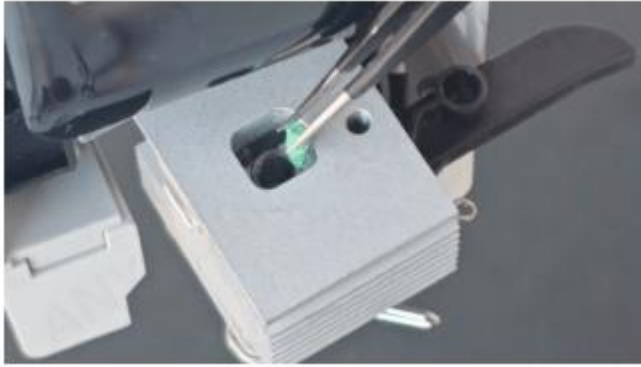
(2) Gently pry open the printhead housing to remove the cutter from the housing, and then remove the printhead housing backward.



(3). Use an H1.5 Allen key to loosen the screws securing the access port, then remove the four-hole access.

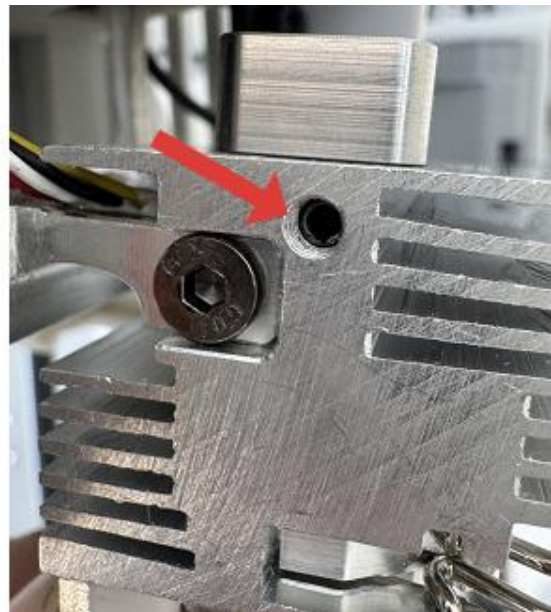
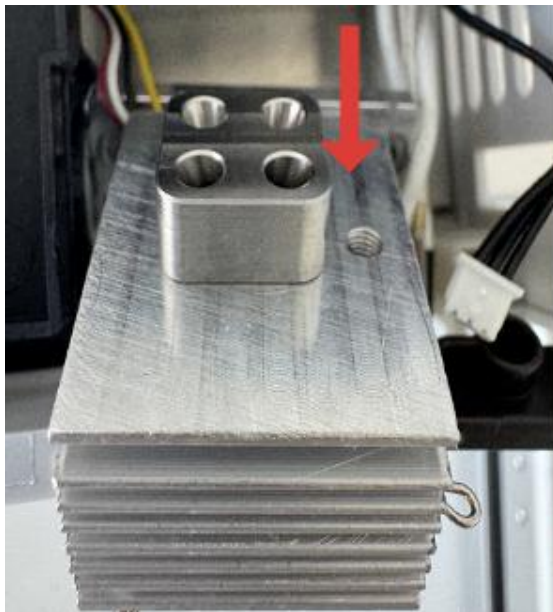
5. Clearing the clogging

(1) Use tweezers to remove the broken blockage material.



(2) After clearing the clogging, use consumables to check if the channel is clear.

(3) Reinstall the four-hole channel into the heat sink and tighten it with an H1.5 Allen key.



(4) Reassemble the strain gauge and heat sink assembly, and use an H2.5 Allen key to secure them.



Clogging at the internal passage

1. Remove the Teflon tube

Press down the quick-release ring while pulling the Teflon tube upwards.

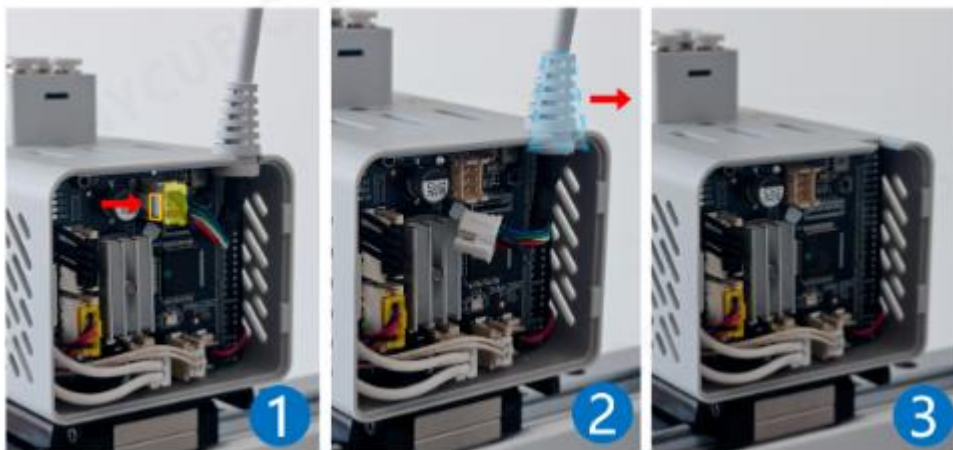


2. Remove the printhead wiring harness

Locate the recess at the back of the printhead housing, open it, and remove the printhead back cover.



Press the latch at the end to remove the printhead wiring harness.

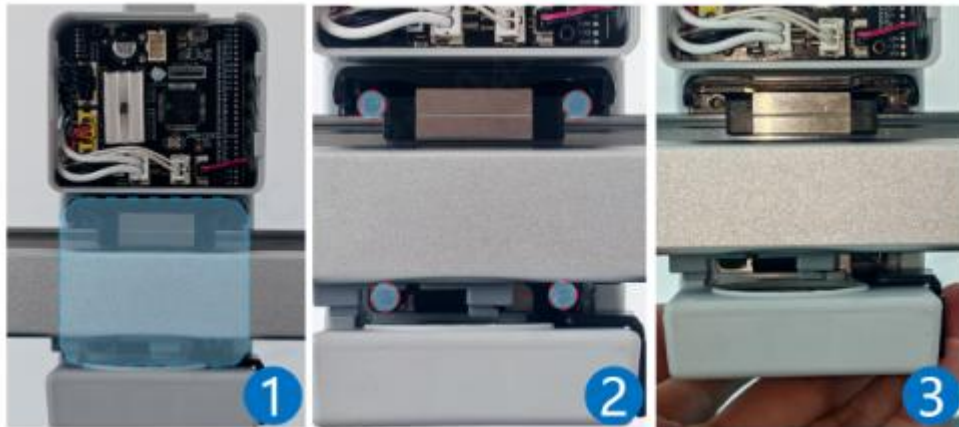


3. Remove the printhead module

The fixing screws are located at the rear of the printhead module.

Support the printhead module with your hand to prevent it from falling.

m falling, and use an H2.5 Allen key to unscrew the fixing screw
s.



4. Remove the model's cooling fan

Disconnect the model's cooling fan cable, then use an H1.5 Allen key to unscrew the two screws securing the cooling fan on both sides, and remove the model's cooling fan.



5. Disassemble the printhead housing

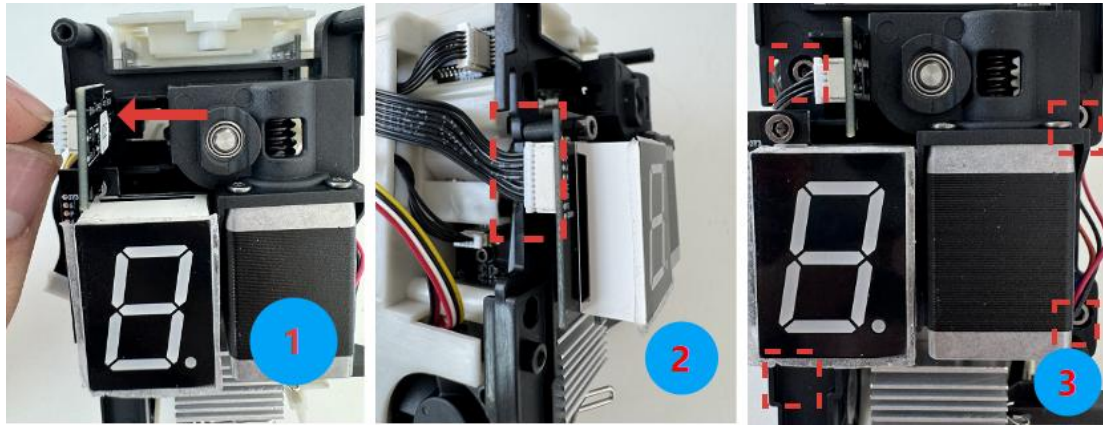
Then use an H2.0 Allen key to unscrew the two screws securing the reversing mechanism and remove it. Next, unscrew the four screws securing the front panel and remove the front panel.



Gently pry open the printhead housing, remove the cutter from the housing, and then remove the printhead housing backward.

6. Removing the shift bracket

(1) Remove the material breakage detection plate, then remove the encoder cable, and use an H2.0 Allen key to remove the fixing screws of the shift bracket.



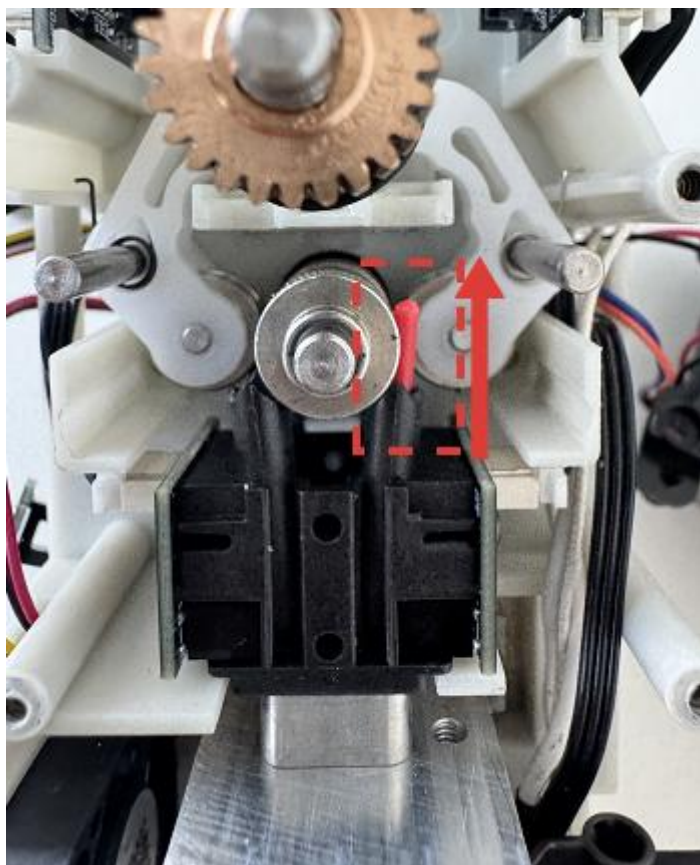
7. Clear the clogging

(1) Gently remove the elastic arms on both sides.



(2) Use tweezers or diagonal pliers to remove the broken materia

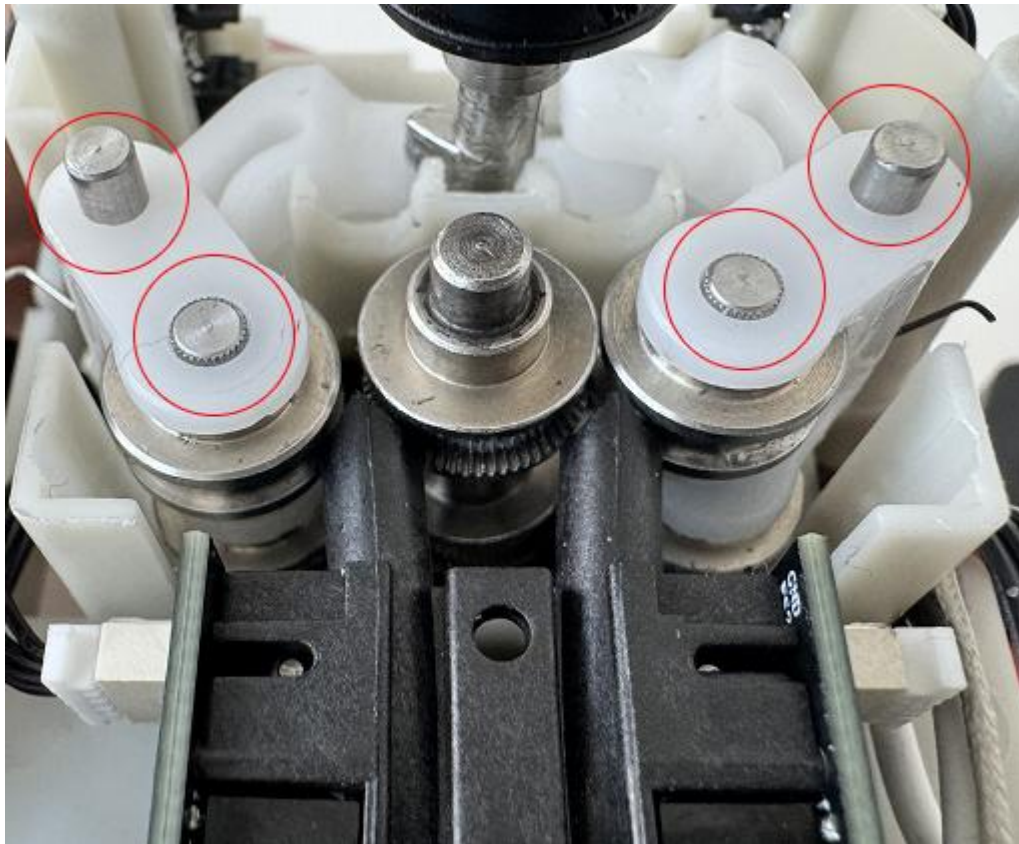
l.



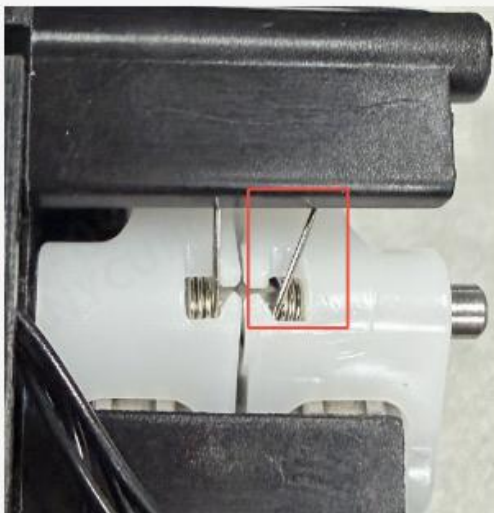
(3) After clearing the clogging, reinstall the flexible arm.



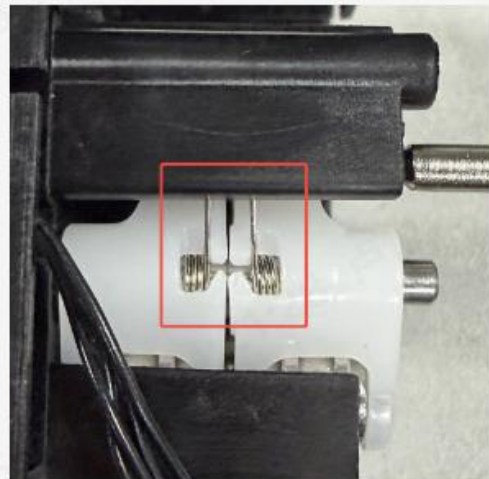
Note: The four cam rods must be properly engaged.



Torsion spring misalignment (error)

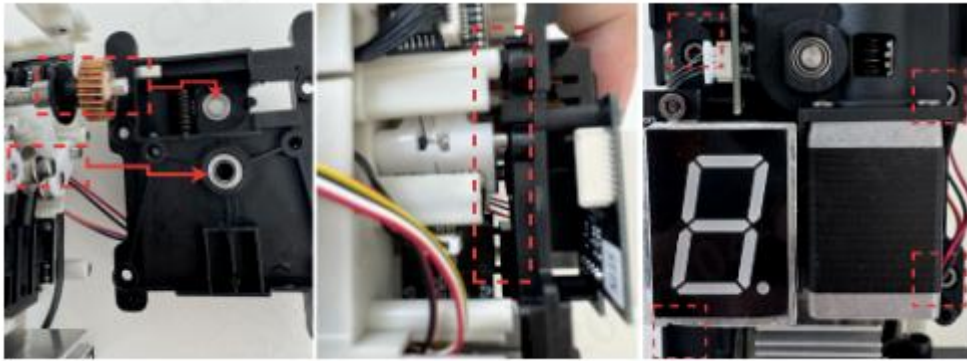


Torsion springs are parallel (correct)

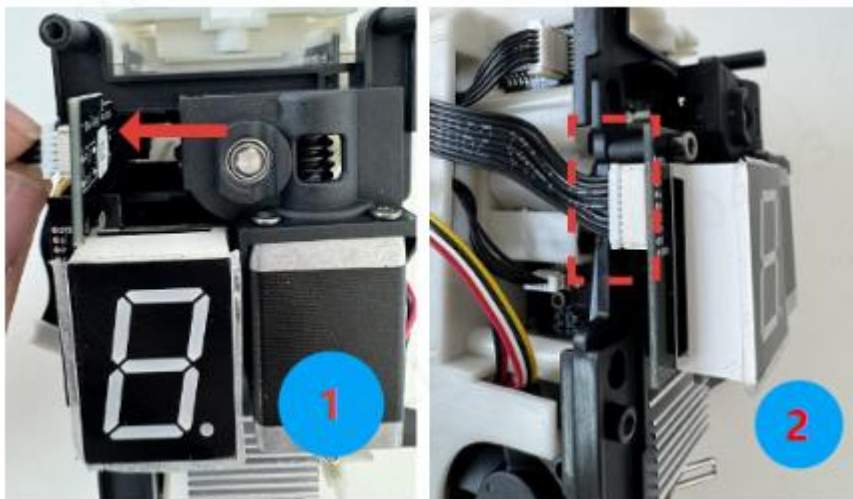


Using a wrench, tweezers, or other suitable tool, gently push and twist (the longer side) until it is in a relatively parallel position.

(4) Install the reversing bracket, align the bearing of the reversing bracket with the bearing rod of the extruder, then press it down and use an H2.0 Allen key to secure it.



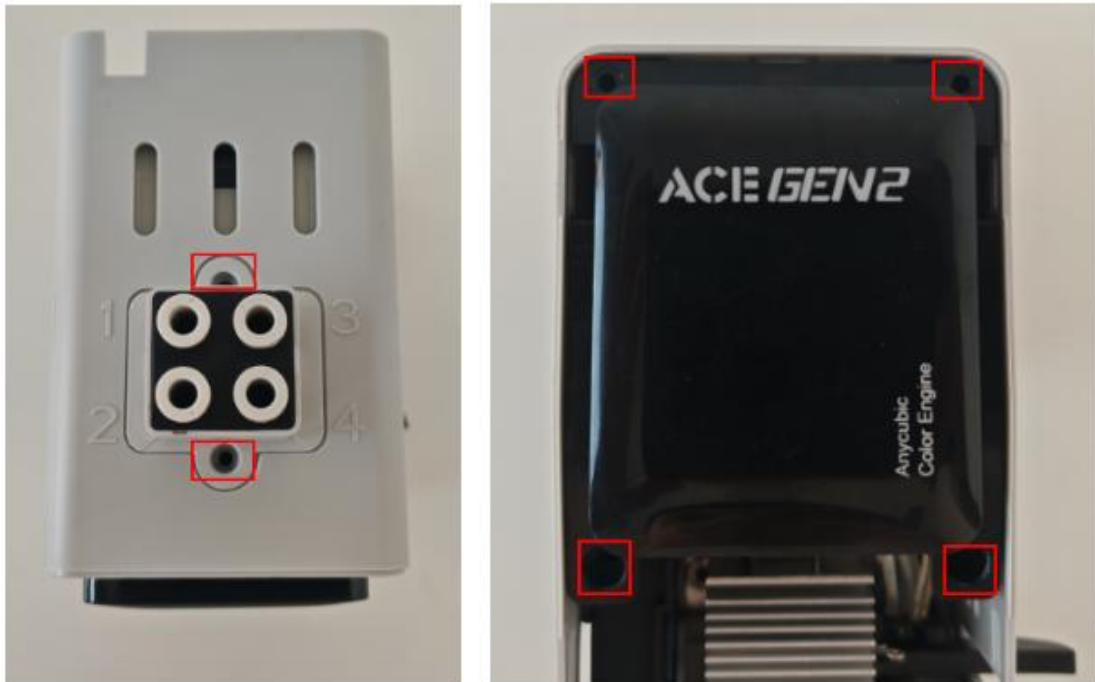
(5) Reinstall the material breakage detection board and cable.



8. Install the printhead module

Reinstall the printhead housing from the rear. When it is blocked by the cutter, gently pry the housing outwards to engage the cutter in the groove.

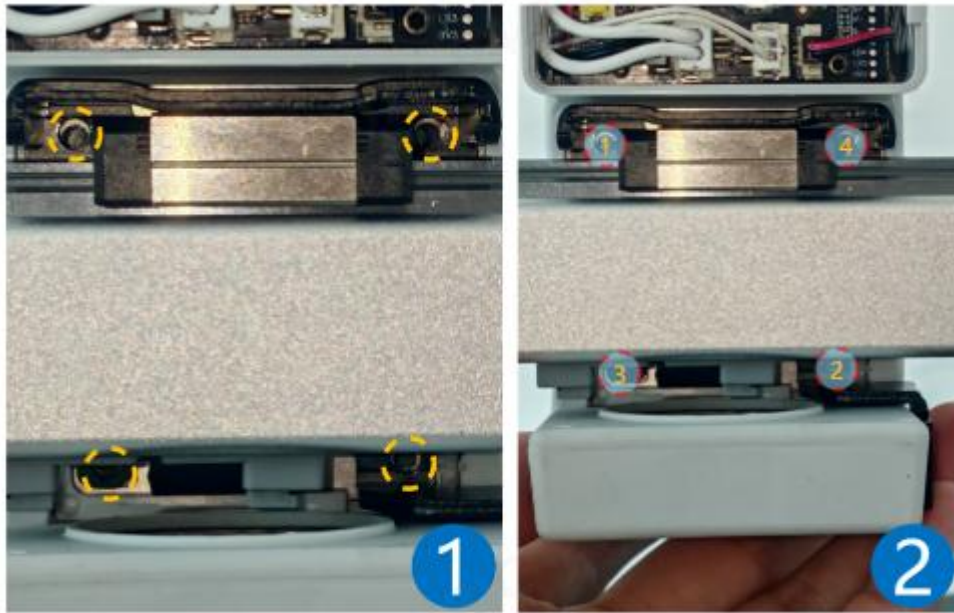
Then reinstall the reversing mechanism and front panel back into the printhead, and tighten the fixing screws using an H2.0 Allen key.



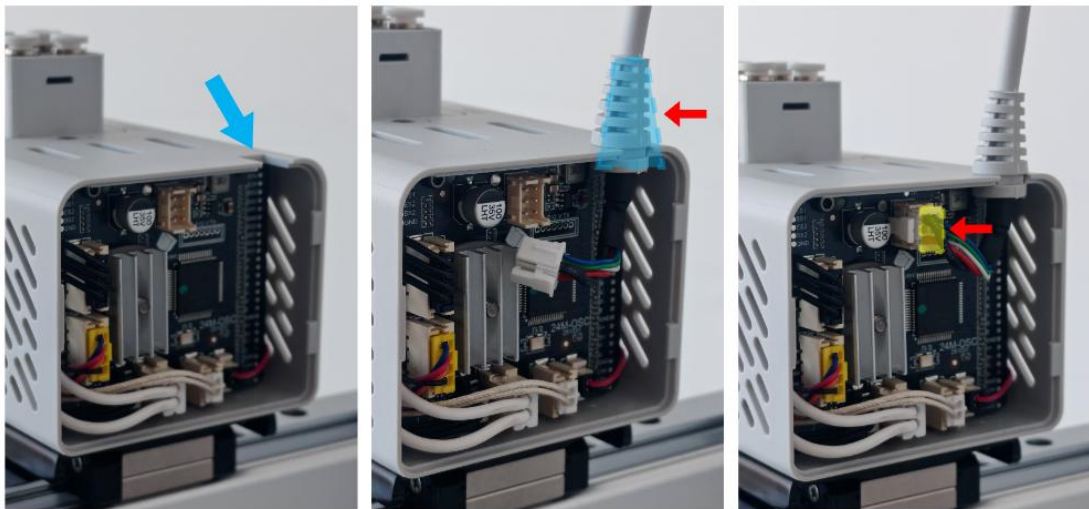
Reconnect the model's cooling fan cable, and then use an H1.5 Allen key to tighten the two screws securing the model's cooling fan.



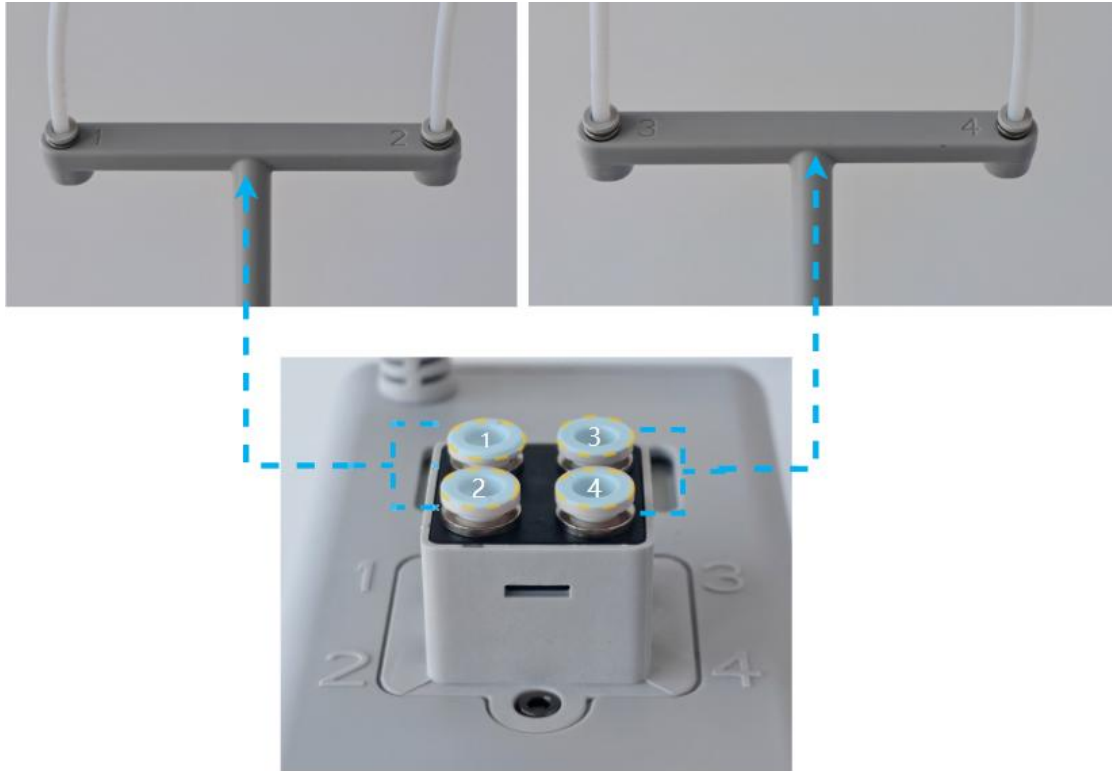
Secure the printhead assembly using an H2.5 Allen key.



Connect the printhead signal cable to the printhead adapter board, and then reinstall the cover plate.

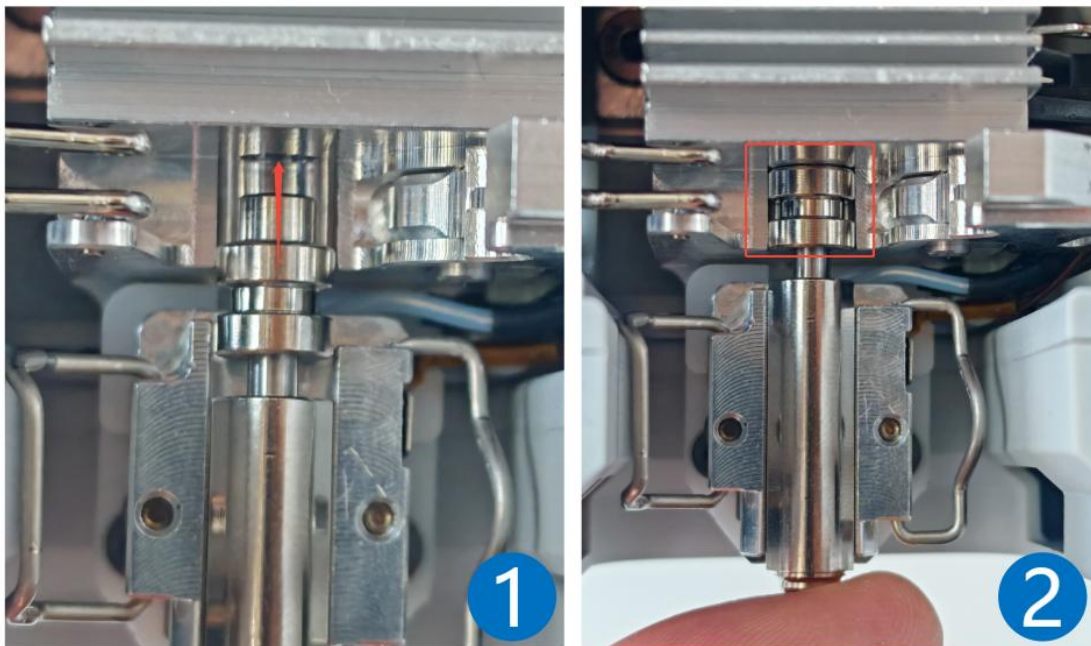


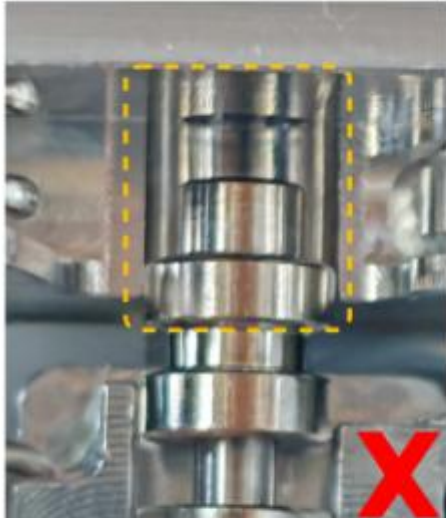
Reconnect the Teflon tubing to the corresponding numbers on the material rack.



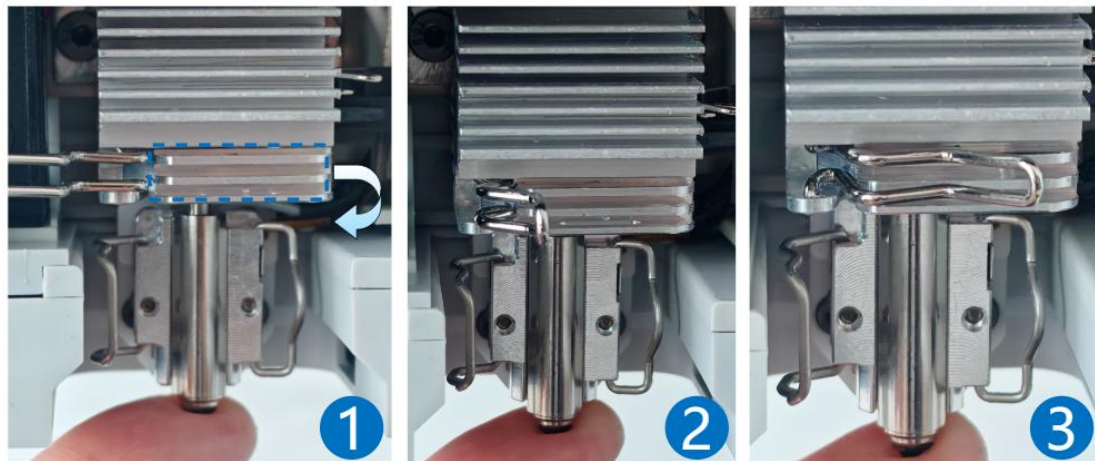
9.Nozzle Installation

Install the nozzle by ensuring that the upper end of the nozzle is properly aligned with the heat sink, and the lower end is aligned with the heater block assembly.



Incorrect example: The nozzle is not aligned with the heat sink	Correct example: The nozzle is correctly aligned with the heat sink
 A close-up photograph of a 3D printer nozzle assembly. A yellow dashed rectangle highlights the nozzle tip, which is misaligned to the left of the heat sink. A large red 'X' is overlaid in the bottom right corner.	 A close-up photograph of a 3D printer nozzle assembly. A green dashed rectangle highlights the nozzle tip, which is perfectly centered within the heat sink. A green checkmark is overlaid in the bottom right corner.
If the nozzle is not installed correctly, it may cause issues such as the nozzle scraping the build plate, bed leveling errors, or other printing problems.	

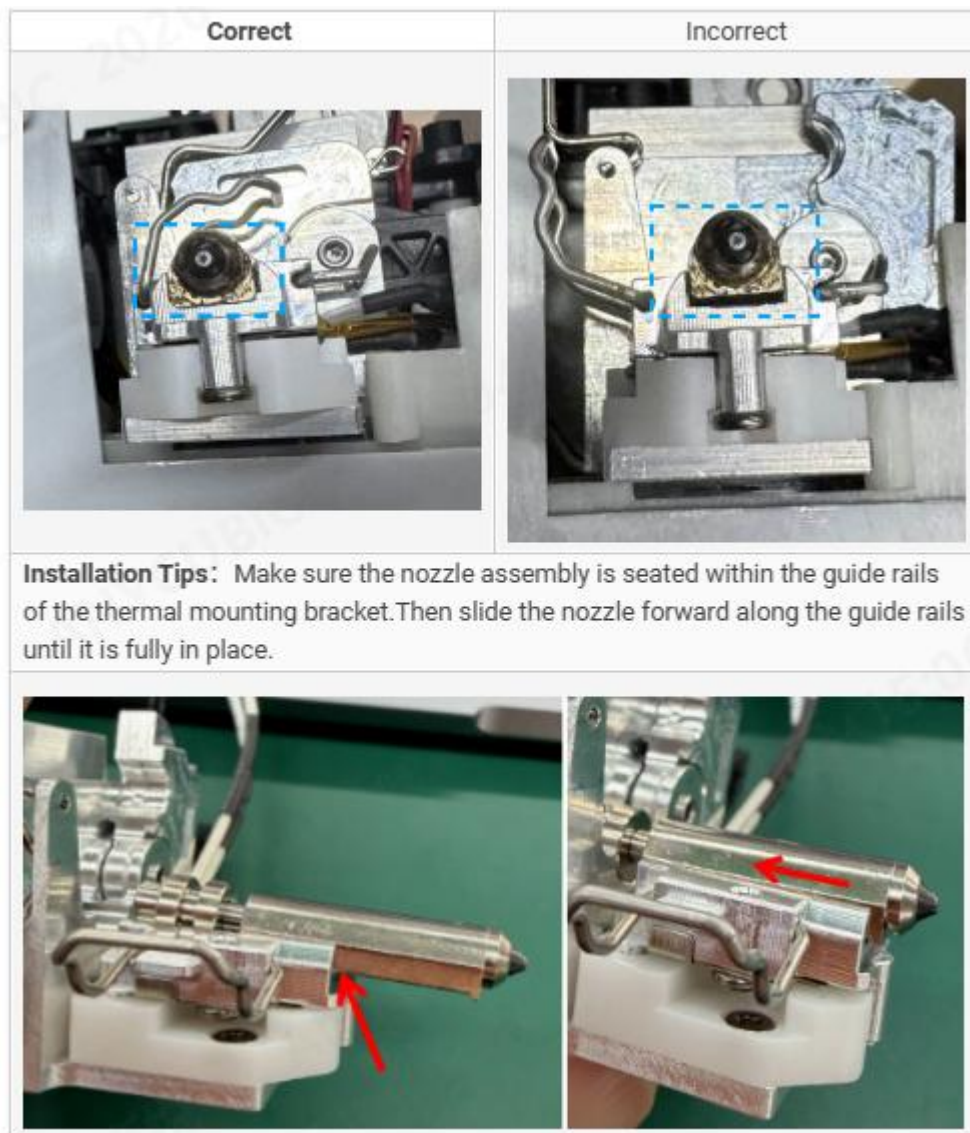
Support the lower end of the nozzle with one hand, close the heat sink assembly, and ensure the latch is fully engaged.



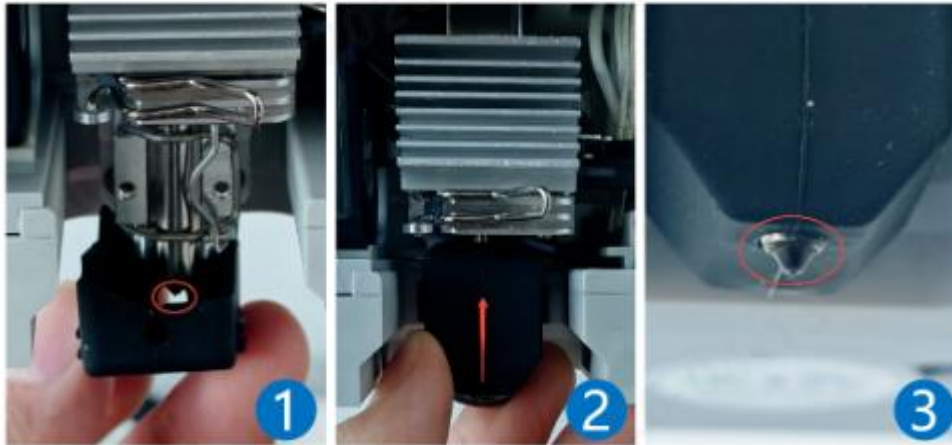
Secure the nozzle latch firmly.



Note: If the nozzle cannot be installed or the latch does not close properly, please check whether the nozzle is correctly seated against the heater block.



Align the opening of the silicone sock with the nozzle, press the silicone sock firmly into position, and ensure the nozzle protrudes slightly below the silicone sock.



Kobra X-No Extrusion / Model Empty Printing Troubleshooting

Issue:

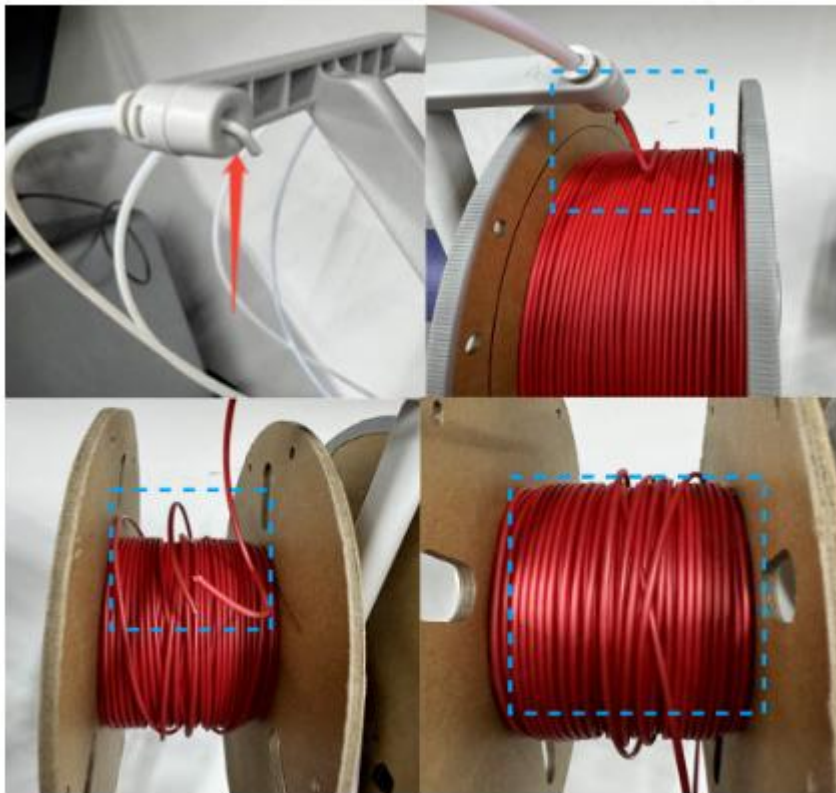
During the 3D printing process, there was a blank print or no filament was extruded from the nozzle, but no error message or pop-up window appeared.



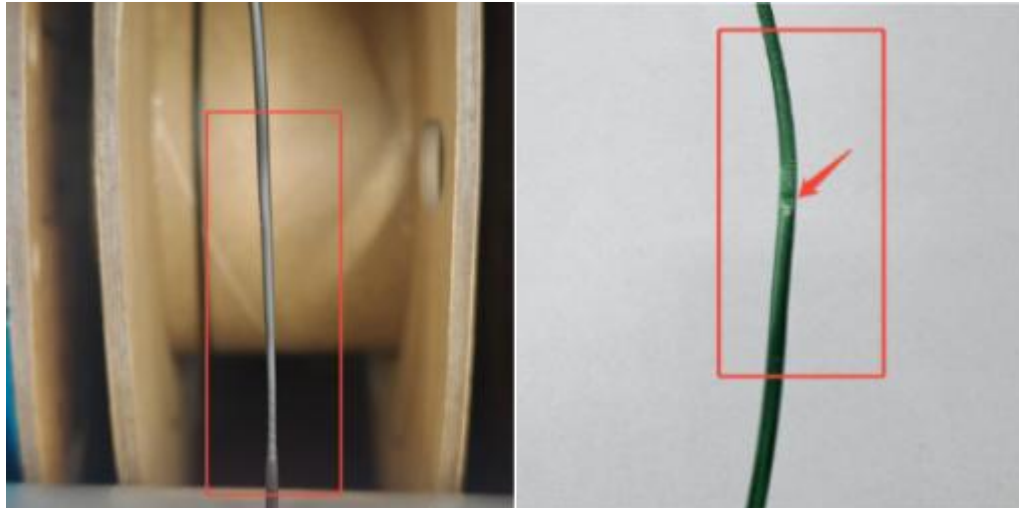
Troubleshooting

1. Check the status of consumables.

(1). Check the filament spool for any tangling or bending of the filament. If you encounter a situation similar to the one shown in the image: straighten the filament, untangle any tangled sections, cut off any bent sections, and then reload the filament to continue printing.



(2). Check if the filament is too thin or too thick. If either of these conditions occurs, cut off the thin or thick section and reload the filament to continue printing.



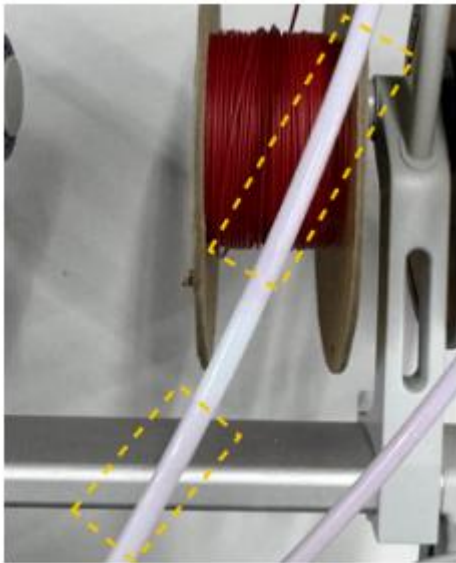
Note: The standard filament diameter is 1.75mm (the diameter tolerance is typically within $\pm 2\%$ -3%).



(3). Check if there is any leftover filament that hasn't been removed. If the following situation occurs: remove the leftover filament, reload the filament, and continue printing.



(4). Check if any filament has broken inside the Teflon tube due to its brittleness. If this occurs, remove the broken filament, reload the filament, and resume printing.



5. Check if the consumables are properly inserted: Press the quick connector to remove the Teflon tube, then pull out the consumable from that channel. If the length of the consumable is less than

half the length of the print head, it is considered not properly inserted.



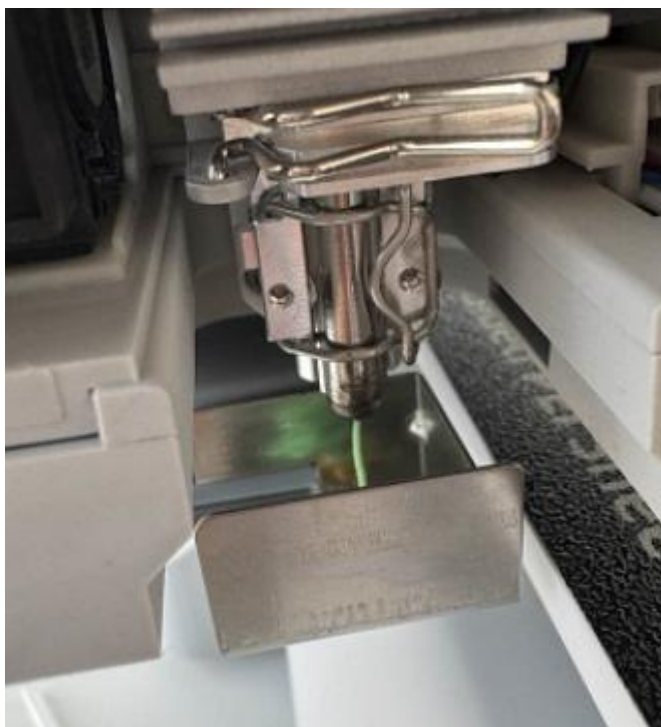
■ Enable the machine's audio prompt function; the machine will provide an audible alert when the material is properly inserted.



■On the loading/unloading interface, the corresponding channel will light up after the consumable is properly inserted.



■By clicking on the feed mechanism, you can ensure that the channel is dispensing material properly.



After completing the first step of troubleshooting, you can proceed to the second step.

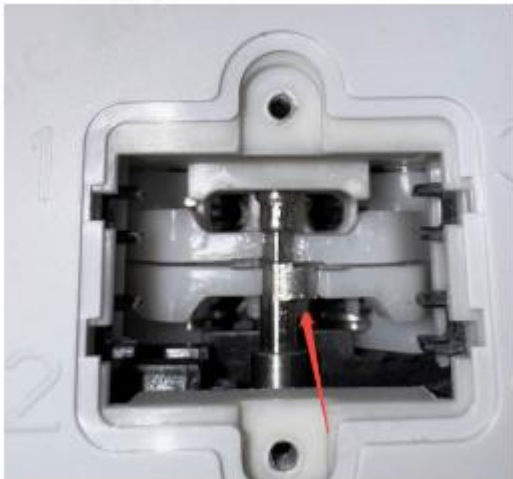
2. Check the print head

1. Determine whether only a single channel is not extruding filament or if all channels are not extruding filament.

a: Single channel not extruding filament

Reason: The filament may be broken in the lower part of that channel.

(1). Ensure the gear is engaged with that channel: This can be done by clicking the feed button for that channel.



(2). On the control interface, click E+. After heating is complete and filament feeding begins, manually feed the filament simultaneously to extrude any remaining filament that is broken off in the lower channel.



b: No filament is extruded from any channel.

If manual feeding allows filament extrusion but you feel excessive resistance, and no filament is extruded without manual feeding, the nozzle resistance may be too high.

It is recommended to contact the store where you purchased the product to replace the nozzle.

c: Unable to extrude, even manually.

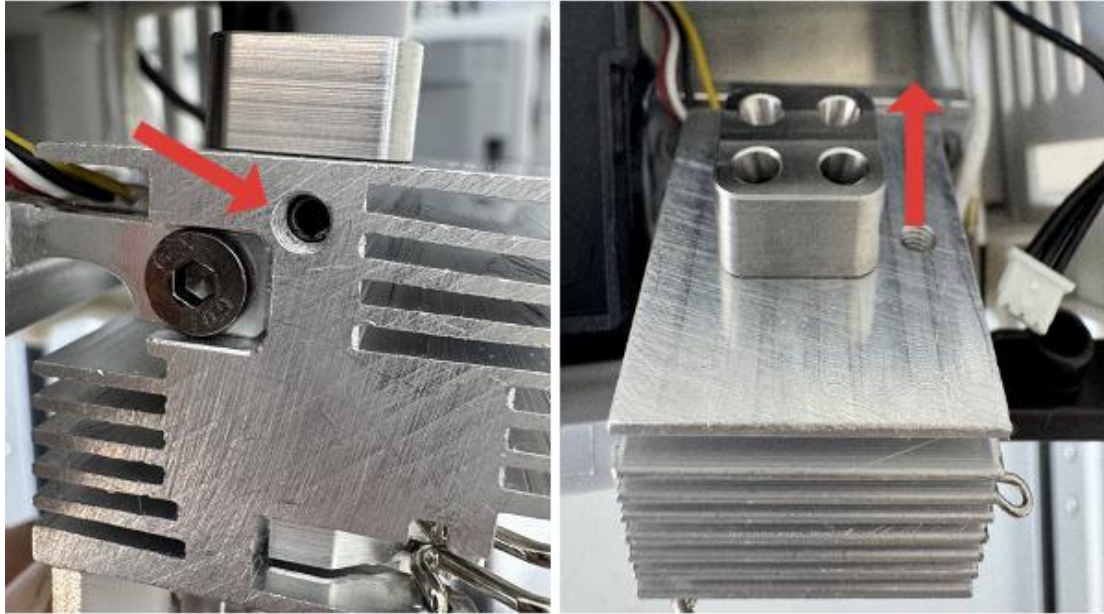
(1) Use a H2.5 Allen key to remove the two screws that secure the heat sink assembly.



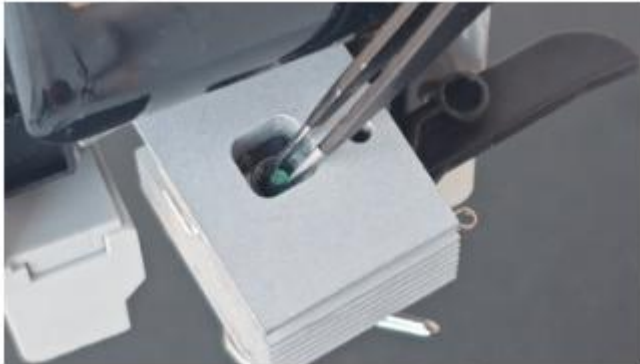
(2) Gently hold the print head casing, remove the cutter from the casing, and then remove the print head casing by pulling it backward.



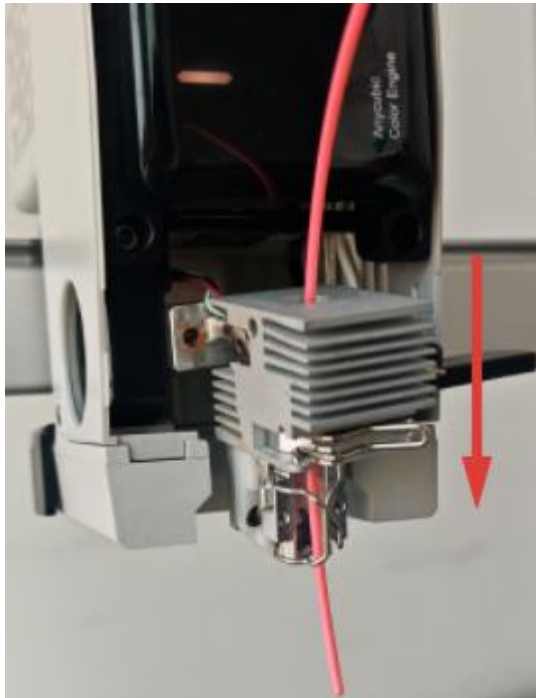
(3) Use an H1.5 Allen key to loosen the screws securing the channel opening, then remove the four-hole channel.



(4) Use tweezers to remove the broken piece of material that is causing the blockage.



(5) After clearing the blockage, use consumables to check if the channel is clear.



2. Determine whether the problem is that no filament is extruded at the beginning of printing or that the filament stops extruding during printing.

a: No filament is extruded from the beginning.

This is likely a filament issue or a broken filament piece is stuck in the lower channel. Please refer to the steps above for troubleshooting.

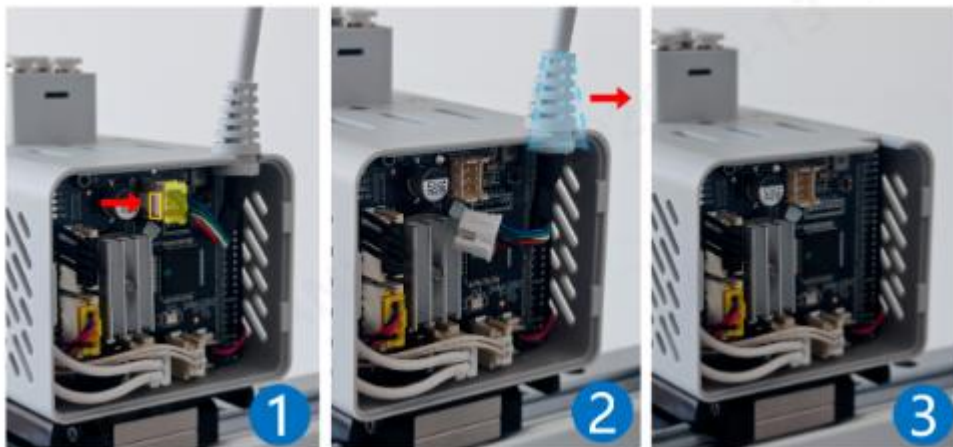
b: No filament is extruded during printing.

Try manually feeding the filament into the channel. If manual feeding works, the extrusion force might be too low.

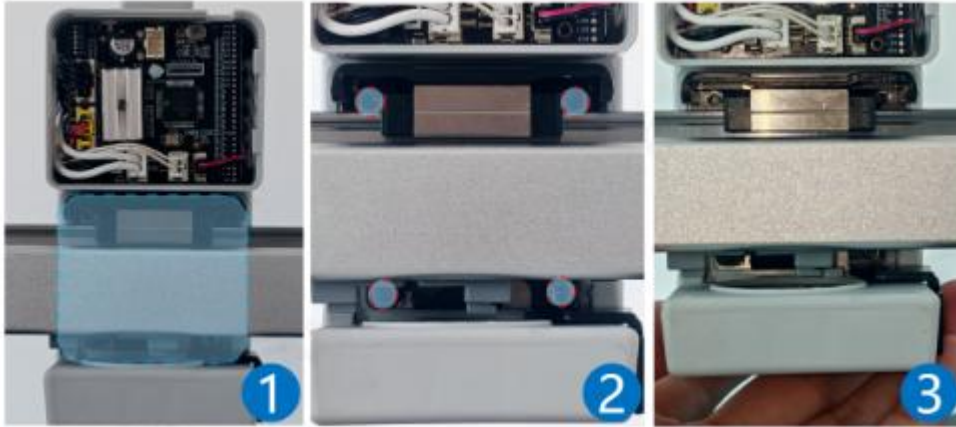
Locate the notch on the back of the print head casing and open it to remove the print head cover.



Press the retaining clip to remove the printhead cable harness.



The fixing screws are located at the back of the print head module. Support the print head module with your hand to prevent it from falling, and use an H2.5 Allen key to unscrew the fixing screws.



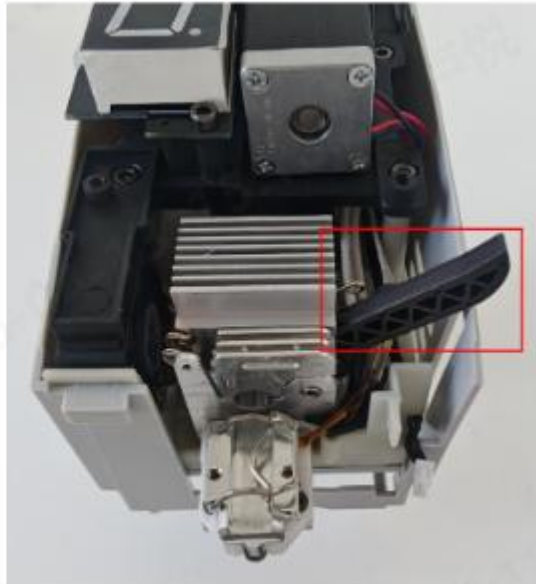
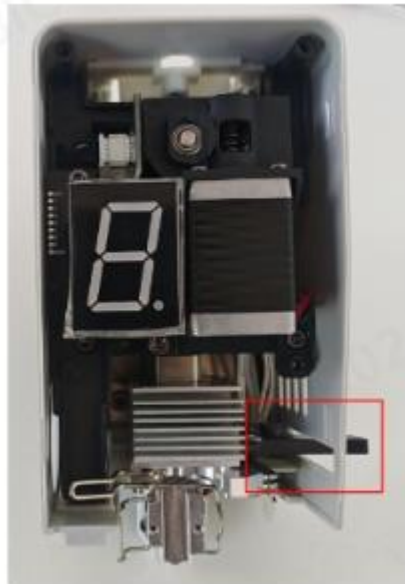
Disconnect the model's cooling fan connector, then use an H1.5 Allen key to unscrew the two screws securing the cooling fan on both sides, and remove the cooling fan.



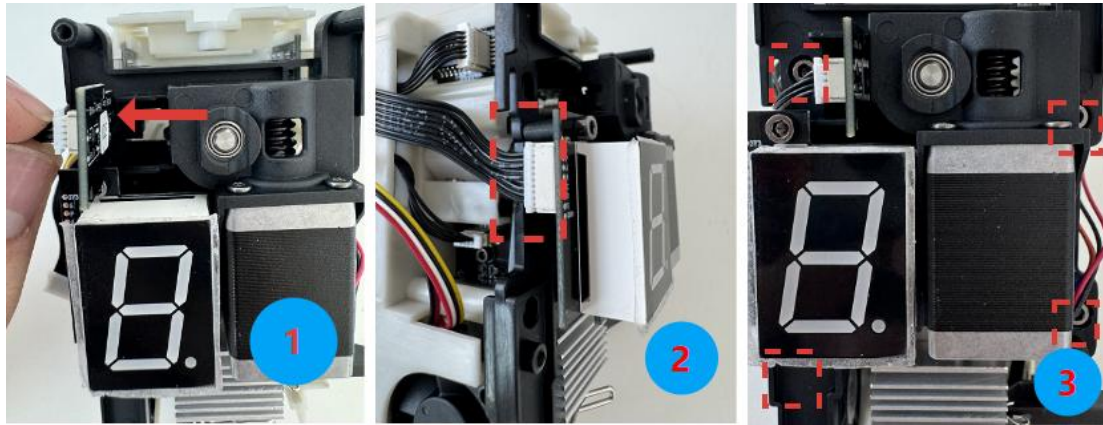
Then, use an H2.0 Allen key to unscrew the two screws securing the reversing mechanism and remove it. Next, unscrew the four screws securing the front panel and remove the front panel.



Gently hold the print head casing, remove the cutter from the casing, and then remove the print head casing by pulling it backward.



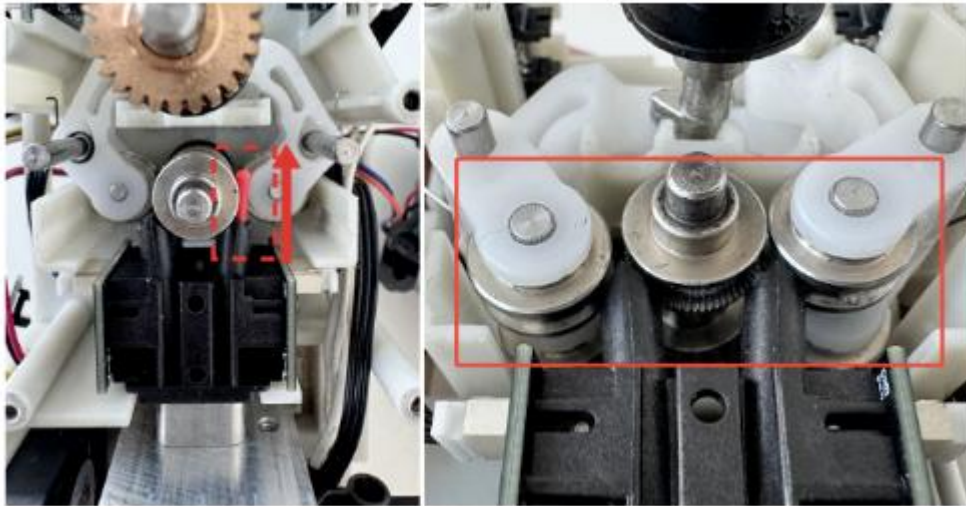
Remove the material detection board, then remove the encoder cable, and use an H2.0 Allen key to remove the fixing screws of the gear shift bracket.



(1) Gently remove the elastic arms from both sides.



(2) Use tweezers to clean away broken pieces of material or powder from the gear shaft.



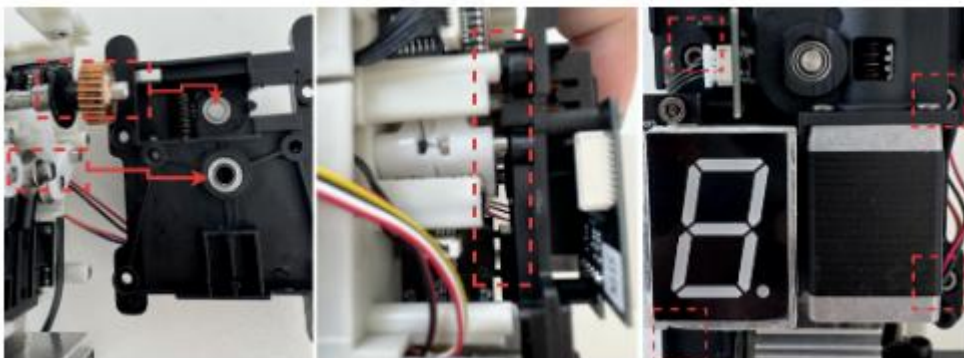
(3) After clearing away the broken material, reattach the elastic arm.



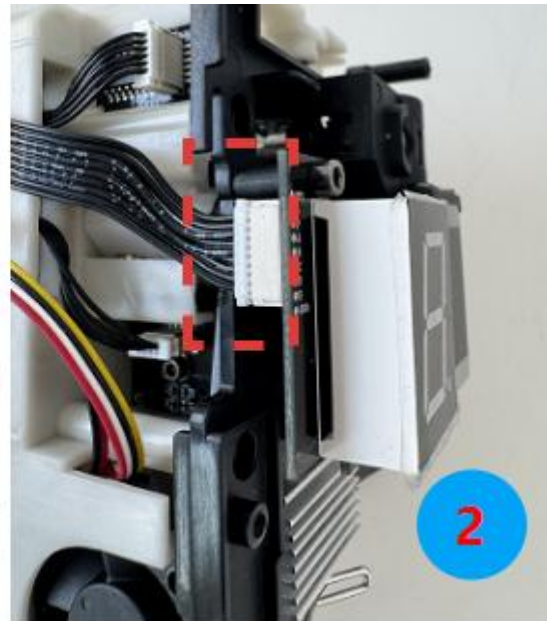
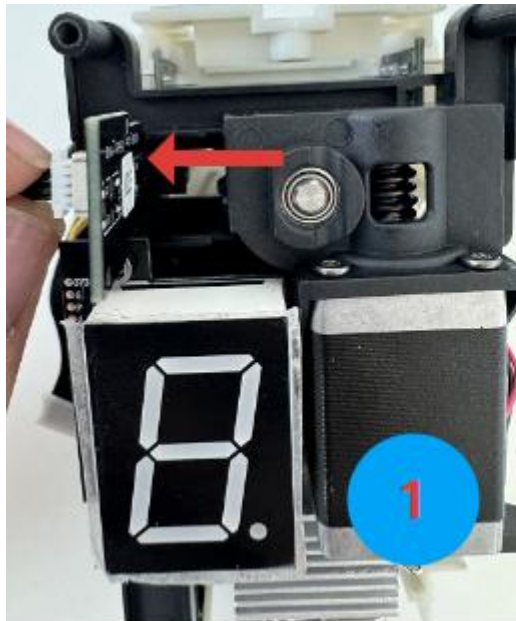
Note: The four cam levers in the diagram below must be properly engaged.



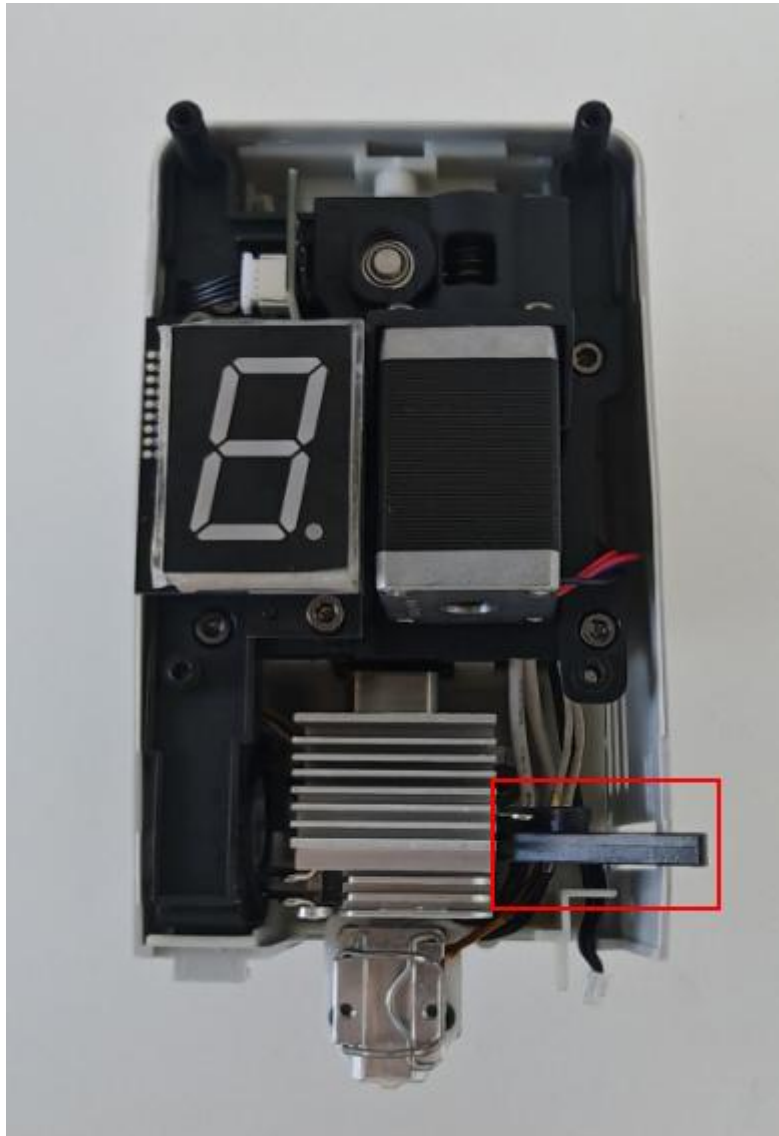
(4) Install the reversing bracket, align the bearing of the reversing bracket with the extruder bearing rod, then press it into place and secure it using an H2.0 Allen key.



(5) Reinstall the material shortage detection board and cable.



Reinstall the print head cover from the back, and when it's blocked by the cutter, gently pry the cover outwards to snap the cutter into the groove.



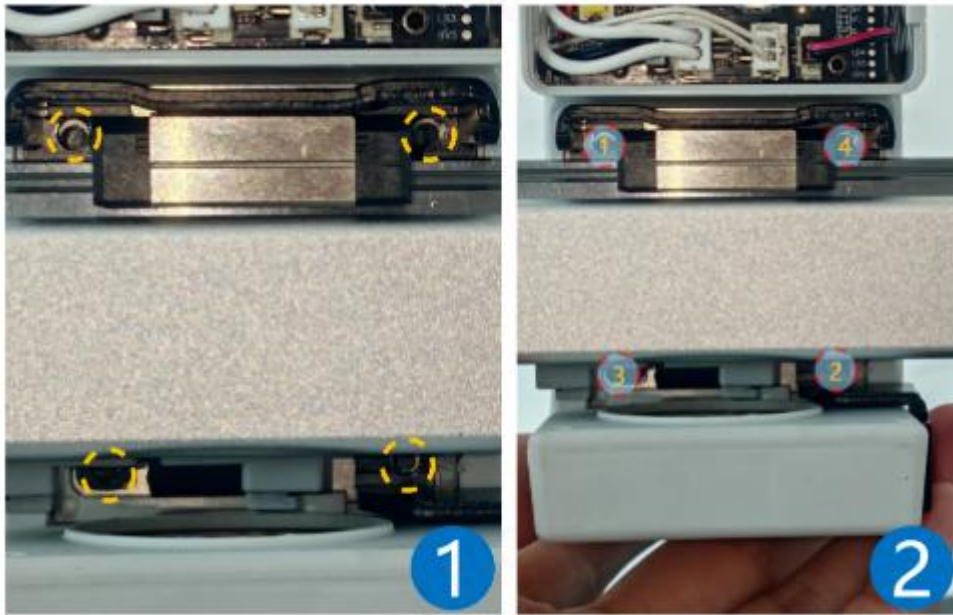
Then, reattach the reversing mechanism and the front panel to the print head, and tighten the fixing screws using an H2.O Allen key.



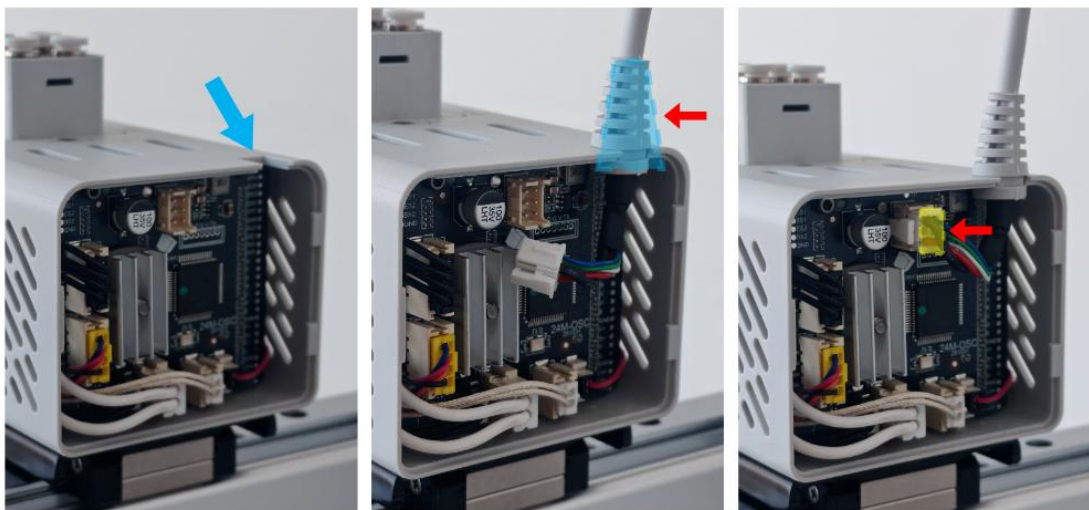
Reconnect the cooling fan's connecting wire to the model, then use an H1.5 Allen key to tighten the two screws that secure the cooling fan to the model.



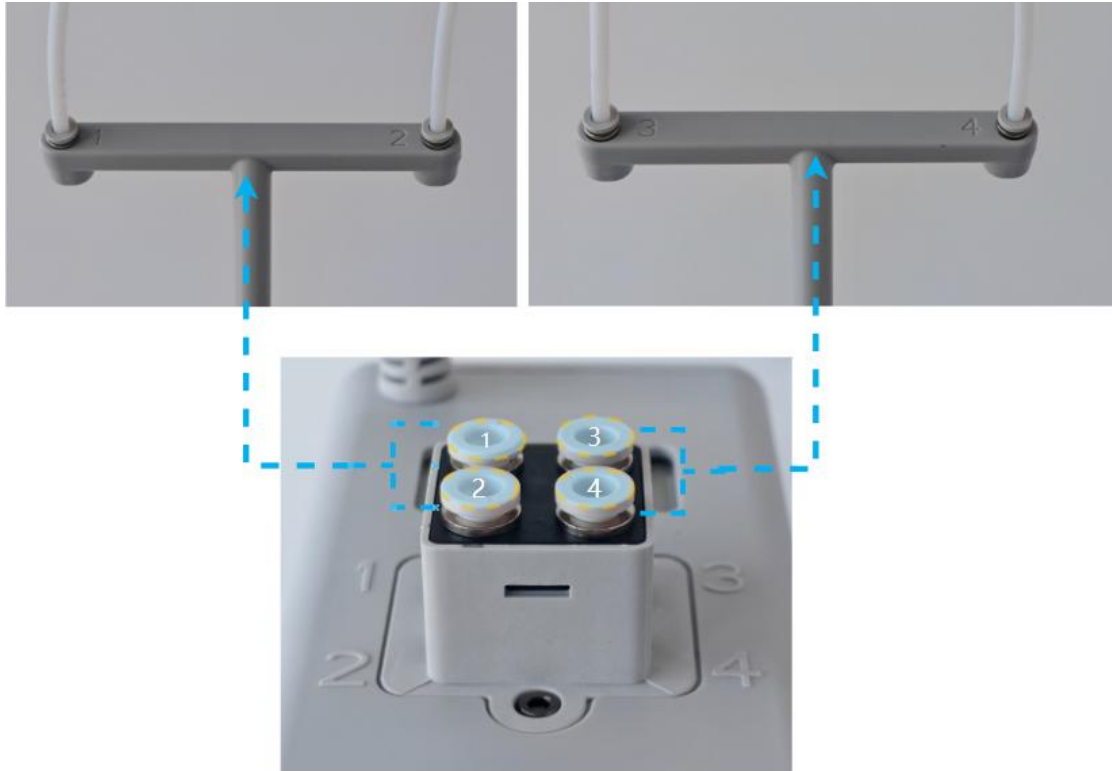
Use an H2.5 Allen key to secure the print head assembly.



Connect the print head signal cable to the print head adapter board, then reattach the cover plate.



Reinstall the Teflon tubes, connecting them back to the corresponding numbers on the material rack one by one.



Kobra X-Model Non-stick HotBed

Troubleshooting

Problem

The following issues will result in "First Layer Adhesion Failure" at the start of printing:

- *Material fails to settle on the printing bed*
- *First layer edge lifts*
- *"Knockouts" or "strings" appear during printing*



Troubleshooting Methods

Step 1: Check if the bed temperature is correct

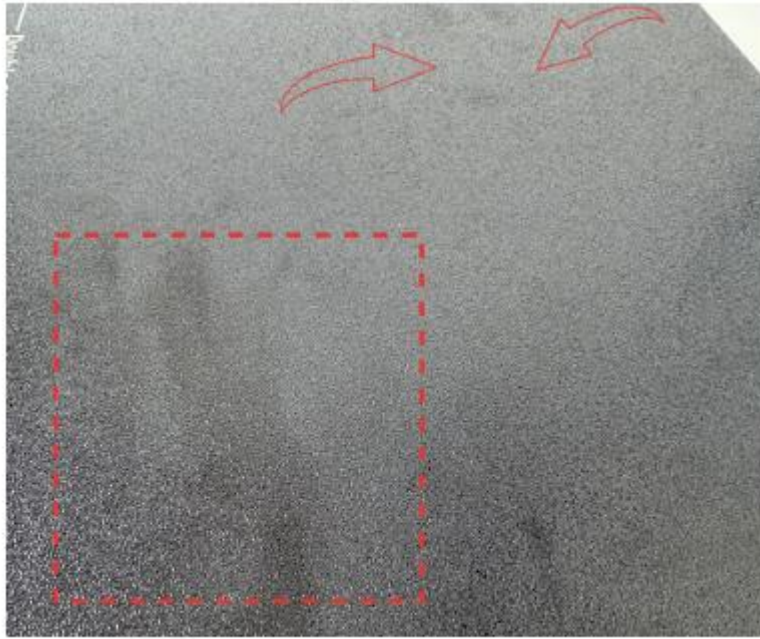
Common Setting Suggestions:

filament	hotbed temperature
PLA	50–65°C
PETG	70–85°C
ABS	90–110°C
TPU	45–60°C

If the first layer shows signs of broken fibers, stringing, or poor adhesion, adjust the temperature by 5–10°C.

Step 2: Cleaning the HotBed

Common Issues: Fingerprint ink, dust, printing residue



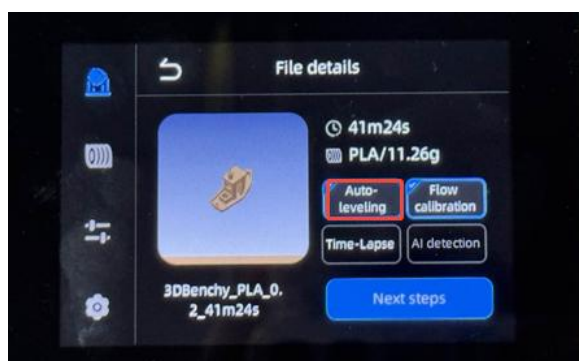
Recommended procedure:

- Use anhydrous alcohol + a lint-free cloth
- Do not use wet wipes
- Ensure the surface is completely dry before removing glue and oil.

Do not touch the surface with your hands after cleaning.

Step 3: Check Leveling

After completing the above steps, re-execute the automatic leveling option and print the test model.



Kobra X-Layer Shifting Troubleshooting

1. Check X/Y Axis Belts

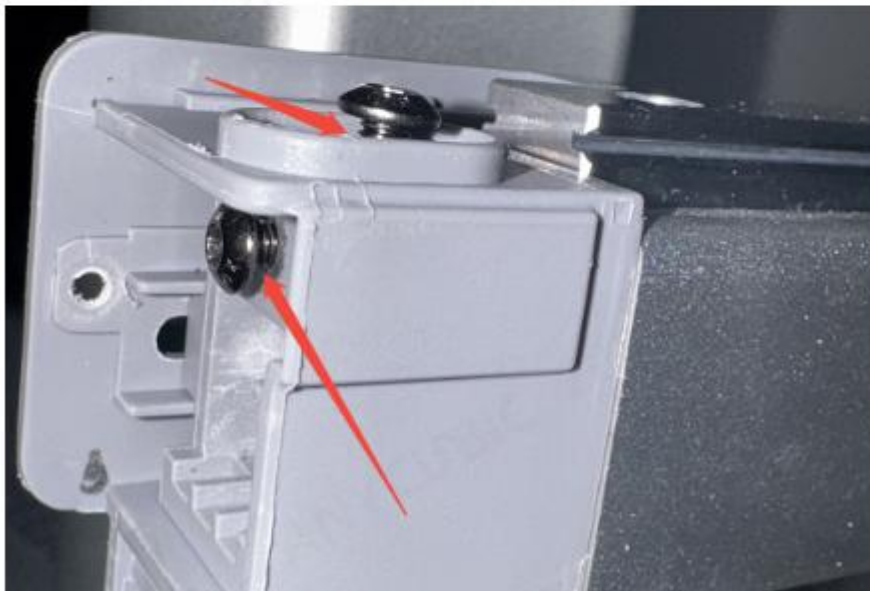
- Are the X/Y belts too tight?
- Are the X/Y belts too loose?

Step 1: Adjusting the X-axis belt

1. Use an H2.0 Allen key to loosen the fixing screws and remove the X-axis tensioner housing.



2. Fully loosen the fixing screws of the X-axis tension spring, allowing the spring to extend and the belt to become taut.

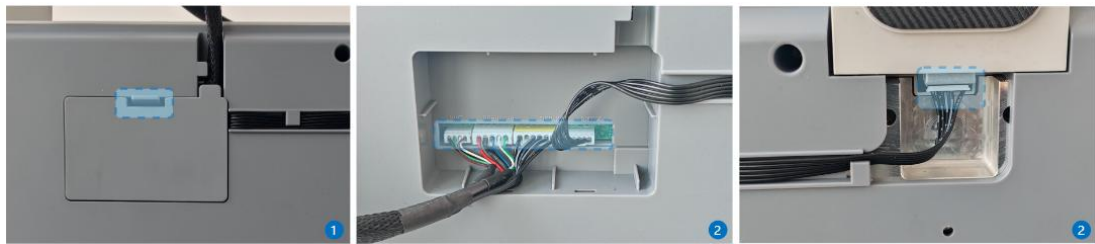


3. First, use an H2.0 Allen key to tighten ①, and then ② does not need to be tightened too much; just make sure it makes contact.



Step 2: Adjust the Y-axis belt.

(1).Tilt the machine, remove the cover plate, and disconnect the Z-axis motor cable and the print head cable.



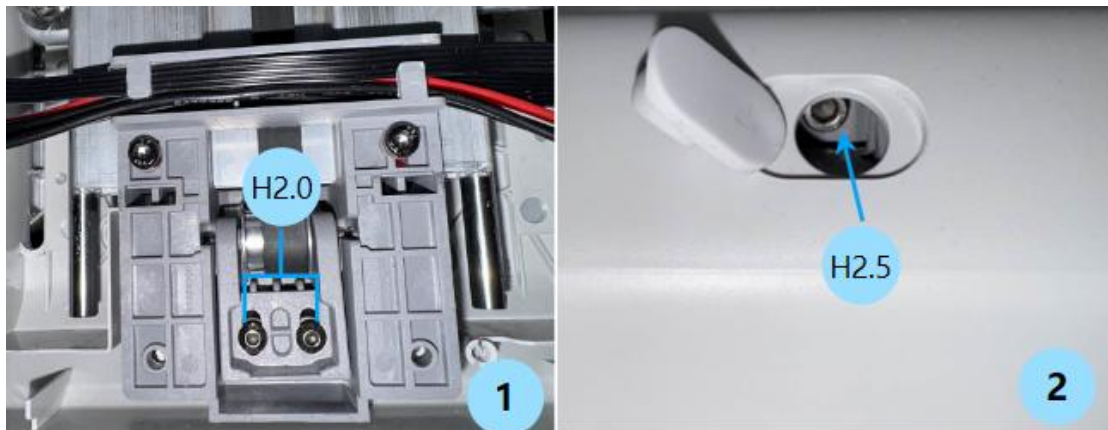
(2). Use an H2.0 Allen key to remove the screws on the base; you will need to peel off the two rubber feet at the bottom corners and then remove the two screws.



(3). Use an H2.0 Allen key and an H2.5 Allen key to loosen screws ① and ② first. Do not remove the screws completely.

Then, use the H2.5 Allen key to tighten screw ②. It doesn't need to be very tight; just tighten it until you feel a slight resistance.

Finally, use the H2.0 Allen key to tighten the two fixing screws of ①.



2. Check the Motor and Lead Screw

- The motor may skip steps if a too-tight belt causes internal damage; loosening the belt can reveal motor damage.

- Check for interference on the guide rails or lack of lubrication.

When layer shifting occurs on a printed model, first check along which axis the layer shift appears. It may be a Z-axis layer shift.

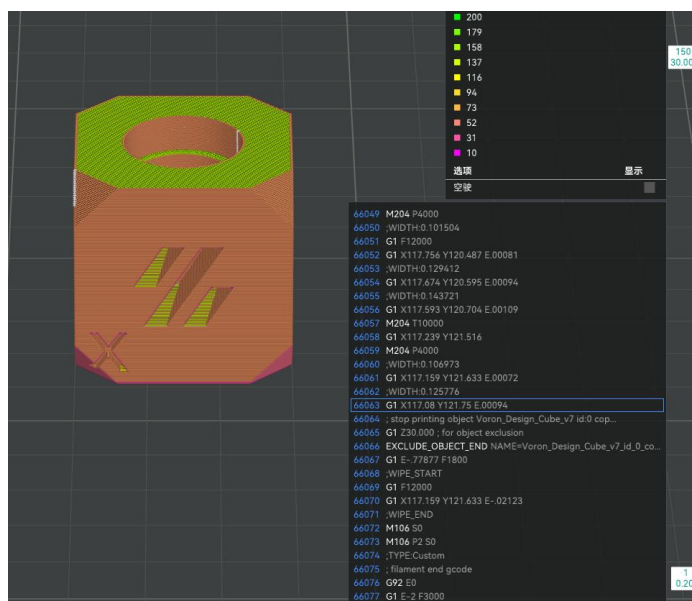
Refer to the document below and use a lint-free cloth to clean t

the Z-axis lead screw. Make sure there are no contaminants on the surface, then lubricate the lead screw. If the layer shift occurs on the X/Y axes, slide the print head to check whether the movement is smooth. If there is sticking or resistance, check whether the belts are worn.

-----Kobra X-Maintenance

3. Check printing parameters:

Then re-level the printer and try printing the local test model on the machine. If the test model does not show layer shifting, please check whether there are issues with the slicing parameters of the printed model. If the speed difference between layers is too large, layers printed at higher speeds may shift.



4. Nozzle rubbing against the model:

When using highly adhesive filaments, filament sticking to the nozzle may cause the nozzle to collide with the model. It is recommended to dry the filament before printing. In addition, select an appropriate hotbed temperature during printing. If the model warps during printing, the nozzle may hit the model, causing the model to shift.

(1) You can evenly apply glue on the PEI sheet or enable Brim in the slicer to reduce the risk of layer shifting caused by warping.

Strength Speed Support Multimaterial **Others**

 **Skirt**

Skirt type

Skirt loops

Skirt minimum extrusion length mm

Skirt distance mm

Skirt start point °

Skirt height Layers

Skirt speed mm/s

Draft shield

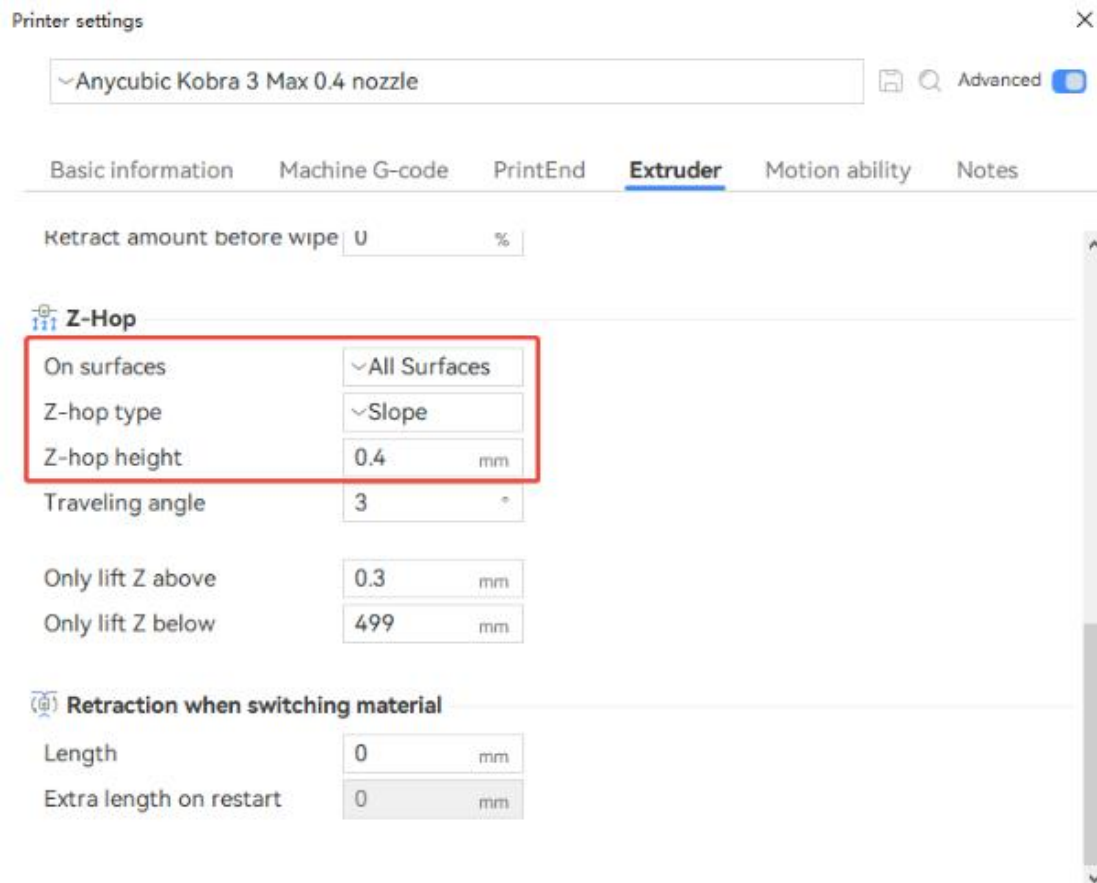
 **Brim**



Brim width mm

Brim-object gap mm

(2) You can enable the Z-hop function to reduce the risk of the nozzle rubbing against the model. For detailed settings, please refer to: [Retraction Settings | Anycubic Wiki](#)



Printer settings

~Anycubic Kobra 3 Max 0.4 nozzle

Basic information Machine G-code PrintEnd **Extruder** Motion ability Notes

Retract amount before wipe 0 %

Z-Hop

On surfaces	~All Surfaces
Z-hop type	~Slope
Z-hop height	0.4 mm
Traveling angle	3 °

Only lift Z above 0.3 mm

Only lift Z below 499 mm

Retraction when switching material

Length	0 mm
Extra length on restart	0 mm

5. External interference:

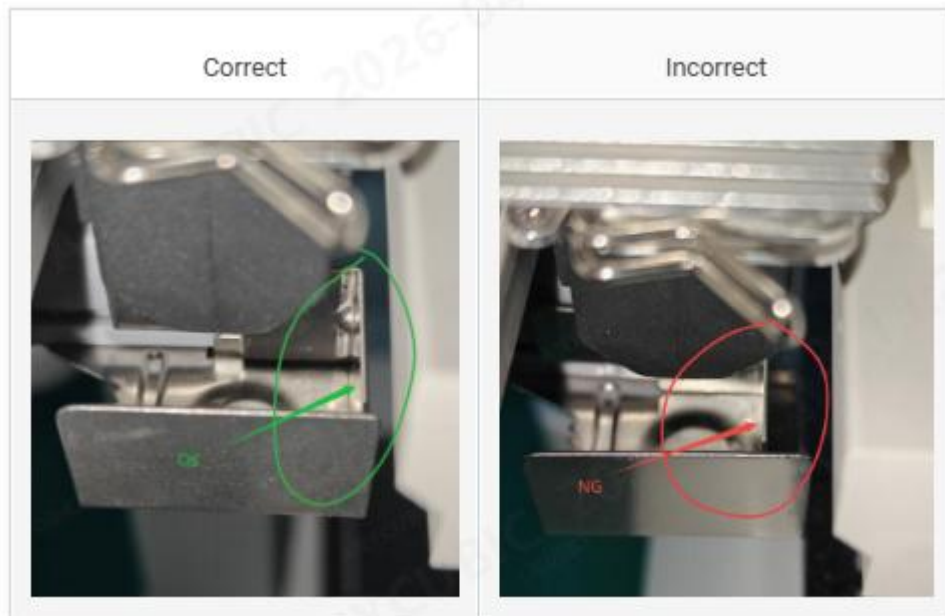
If the test model also shows layer shifting, check whether the print head is affected by external interference during printing. For example, during filament changes, the printer may interfere with filament accumulated in the waste chute. If PTFE tubes or cables are not properly routed, they may obstruct the movement of the

print head. It is recommended to review the time-lapse video and check whether the print head is obstructed by foreign objects during movement.



6. Check the Filament Ejection Stroke

Move the printhead to the purge position and observe its alignment and position relative to the purge area.

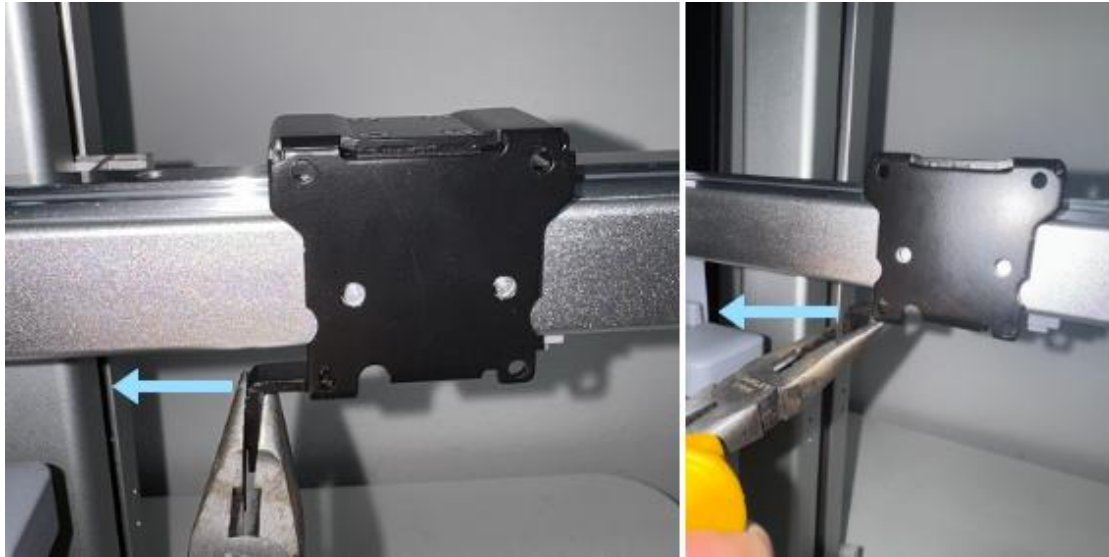


Solution:

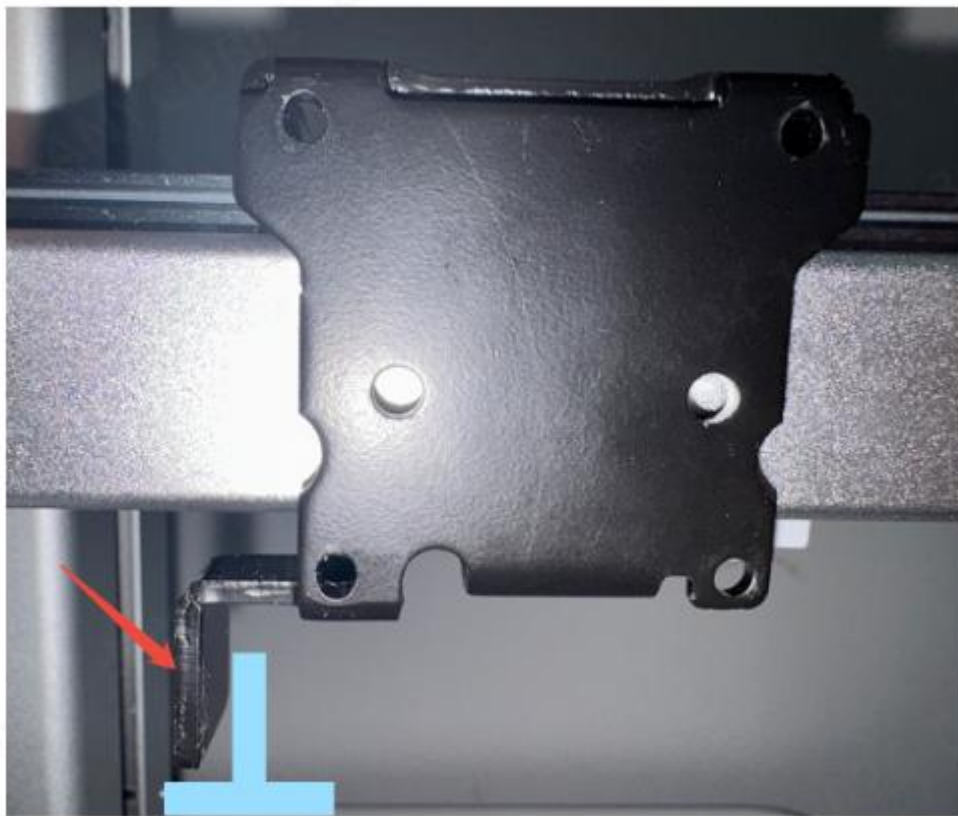
The mounting screws are located at the rear of the printhead assembly. Support the printhead module by hand to prevent it from dropping, then use an H2.5 Allen key to remove the mounting screws. Detach the printhead module.



Use pliers to straighten the printhead mounting plate tab until it is properly aligned and vertically positioned.



Acceptable positioning: Vertical, or slightly tilted toward the left.



Notes:

The distance between the purge tab and the purge plate should be approximately 1 mm.





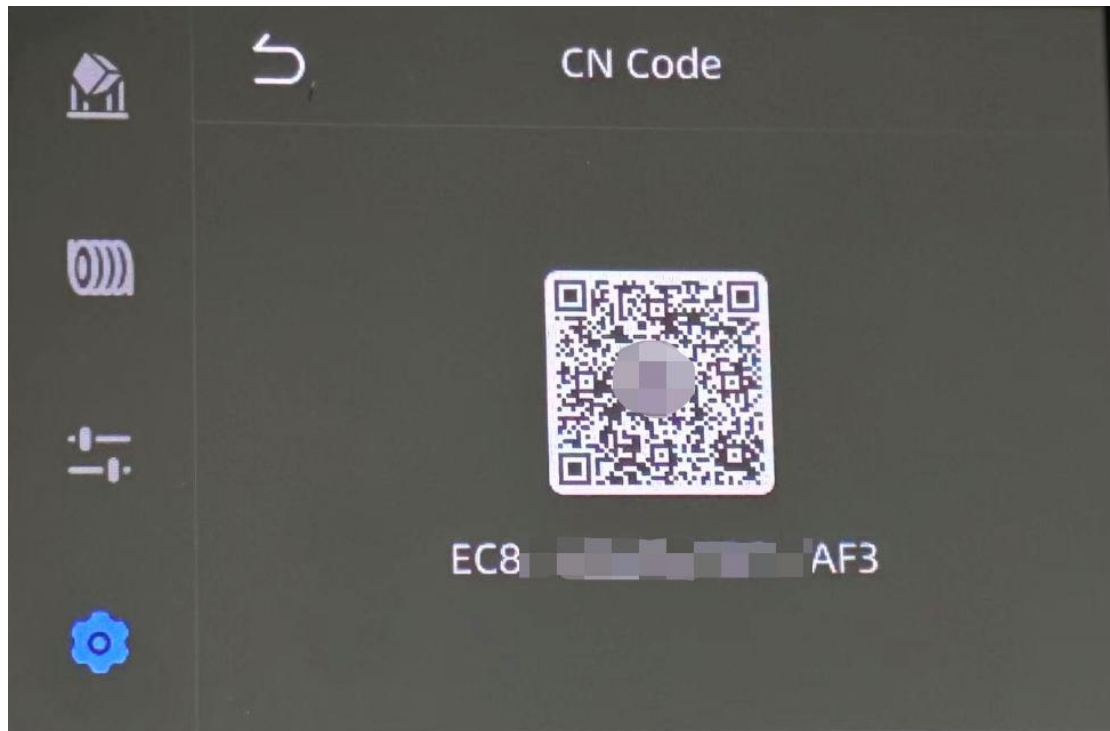
2.The back plate must contact the homing reference point.



Kobra X- Network Connection Troubleshooting

*1. Check whether CN codes exist on the cloud
platform page*

After connecting the printer to the network, please click the "Settings" icon - "Network" - "Account", and check if there is a CN code in the account interface.



If the CN code is not displayed on the page, please contact the store where you purchased the device. Please explain the situation in detail and provide a picture, and professional technicians will help solve the problem.

2. Check whether the cloud platform identifier in the upper right corner is connected

If the device has been bound to the APP or slicing software, but the device is displayed offline, it is generally a device network problem, and the device is not connected to the AC cloud server. Turn on your mobile phone to connect to the device, and verify that the cloud platform identifier in the upper right corner is displayed.

2-1. When Connected:

If the cloud platform indicates that the network is connected, the network access in the home is restricted by the carrier. You need to contact the carrier to remove the restriction.



2-2. When Not Connected:

If the cloud platform identifier is not connected, the printer is not connected to the cloud platform. Please use the telnet tool on the

he PC to check whether the network connection to the AC server is normal.

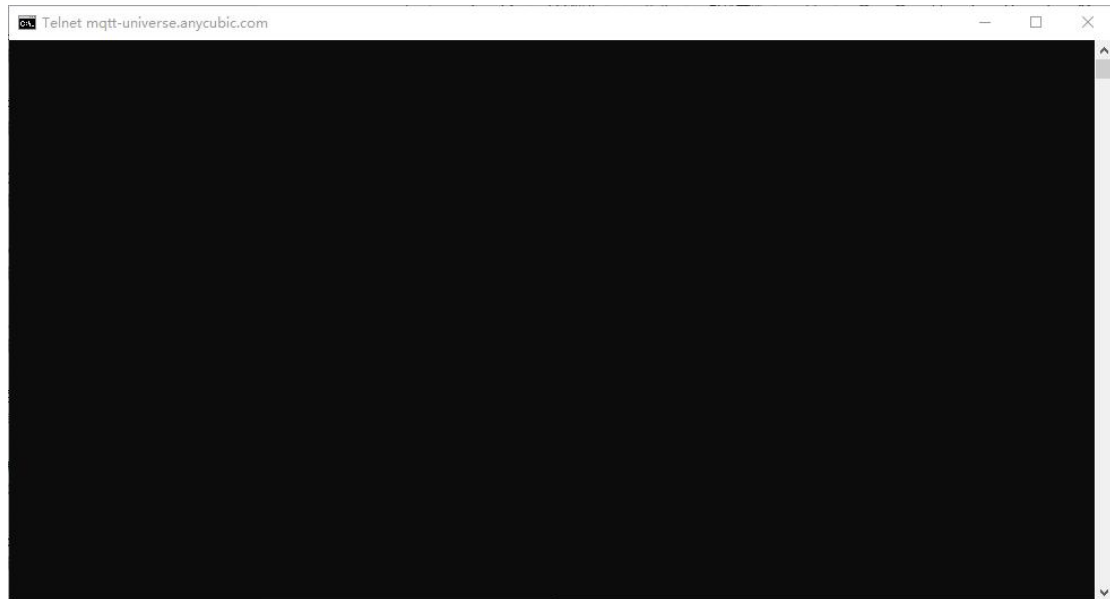
Operation steps:

1. Open the Control panel, click Enable or Disable Windows Features, and select Telnet client.
2. Open the CMD command and enter `telnet mqtt-universe.anycubic.com 8883` to check whether the network connection is normal.



```
X:\>telnet mqtt-universe.anycubic.com 8883
```

3. If the following page is displayed after you enter the command, the telnet test passes.



(1) If the telnet test fails, check whether the local firewall has restrictions. If the firewall has restrictions, release the firewall rules. If the firewall does not restrict network access, check whether the local carrier restricts network access and contact the local carrier.

(2) If the telnet test is normal but the device cannot connect to the cloud platform, perform the following steps to rectify the fault.

Step 1: Check WiFi Signal Strength

Use a device like a phone to check the nearby WiFi network list, ensuring that you can find and connect to your desired WiFi. If not, try the following possibilities:

① Manual WiFi hiding: If you manually hide your WiFi network, this could be one of the reasons for not being able to find it.

② *Device too far:* Make sure your device is close enough to the Wi-Fi signal source to find and connect.

Step 2: Confirm WiFi Frequency and Channel

The device only supports the 2.4GHz WiFi frequency. If the router only opens the 5GHz channel WiFi, it will result in a connection failure.

Confirm in the router settings whether the 2.4GHz frequency is also enabled.

Step 3: Verify WiFi Account and Password

Make sure the WiFi account and password you enter are correct.

Possible issues include capitalization errors, etc. In addition, the WiFi password does not allow Spaces or special symbols, and the printer does not support connecting to open network devices (without passwords).

Step 4: Check for Router Anomalies

If other products can connect to the same router normally, it might be an anomaly in the router causing the current device not to join.

You can try restarting the router or contacting the router manufacturer for further support.

2-3. When Already Connected, but unstable or disconnected, unable to connect to the network again:



Step 1: Check WiFi Antenna Contact

Ensure that the device's WiFi antenna is well-connected. Check if the antenna is loose or broken and ensure proper antenna contact. Poor antenna contact may sometimes be related to unstable connections.

Step 2: Check the Stability of the Home Network

It could be an issue with the home network itself causing instability. Please check if other devices also experience similar issues. If so, try optimizing the home network, which may involve restarting the router or contacting the internet service provider for a resolution.

Kobra X - Timelapse Setup and Troubleshooting

1. Setting up Time-Lapse

Step 1: Bind the printer

Open the "Anycubic" APP and scan the code to bind the printer according to the instruction document below.

Kobra X - Printer Binding Guide

Step 2: Install the camera and the U disk

First insert the U disk into the printer's USB port, and then install the camera.

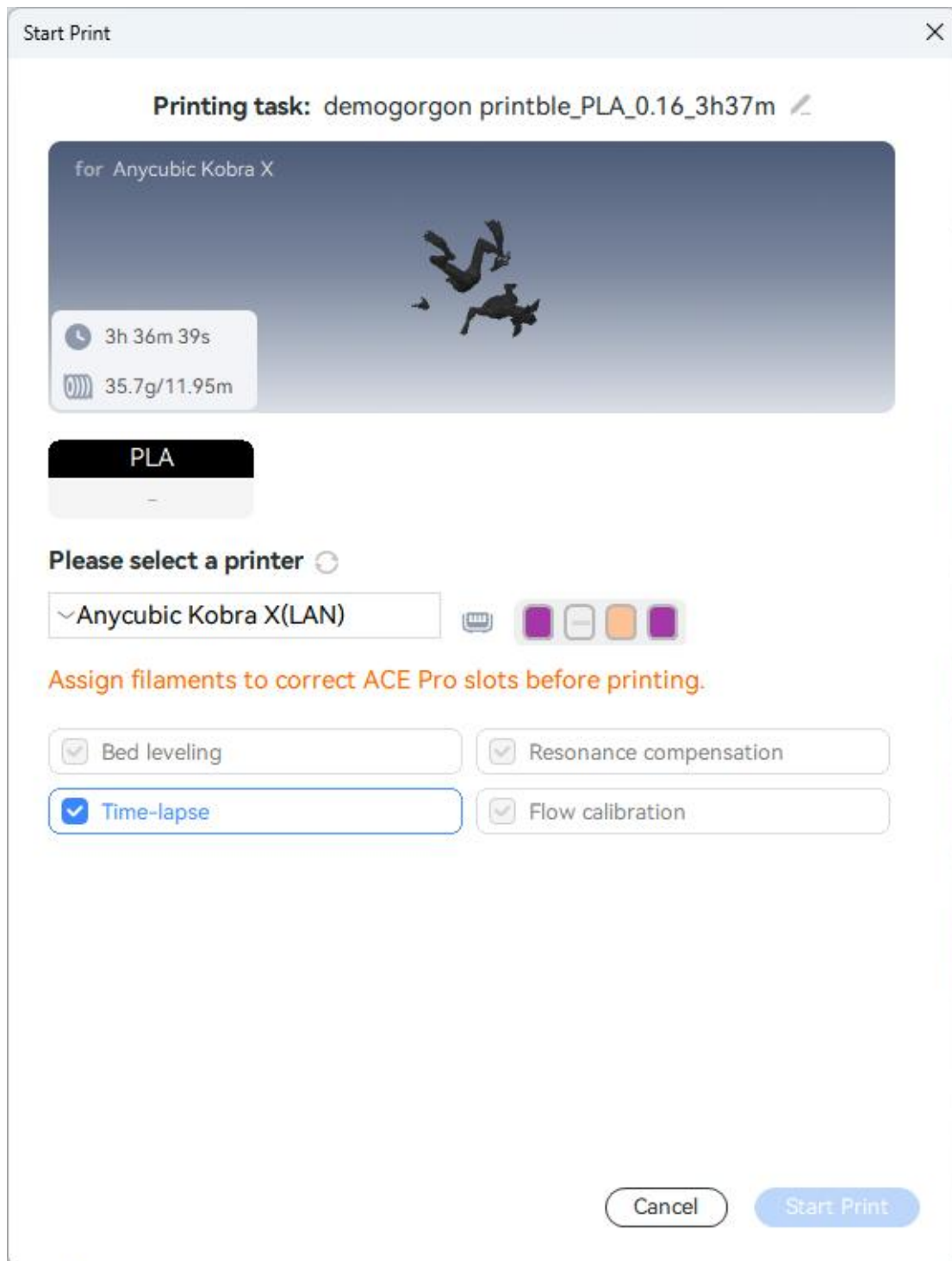


Step 3: Enable timelapse photography

Remote Printing:

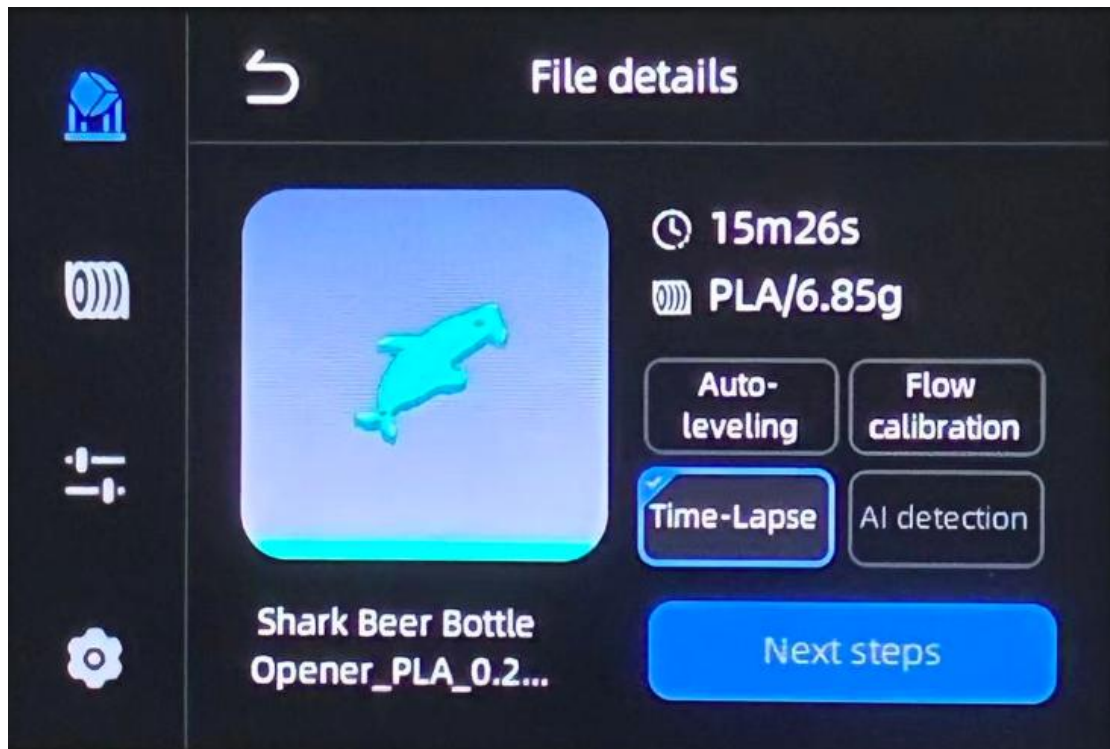
Open the Anycubic Slicer Next slicing software, import the model, slice it, and then click "Remote Print" to initiate the print task.

After that, please check the "Time-lapse" function.



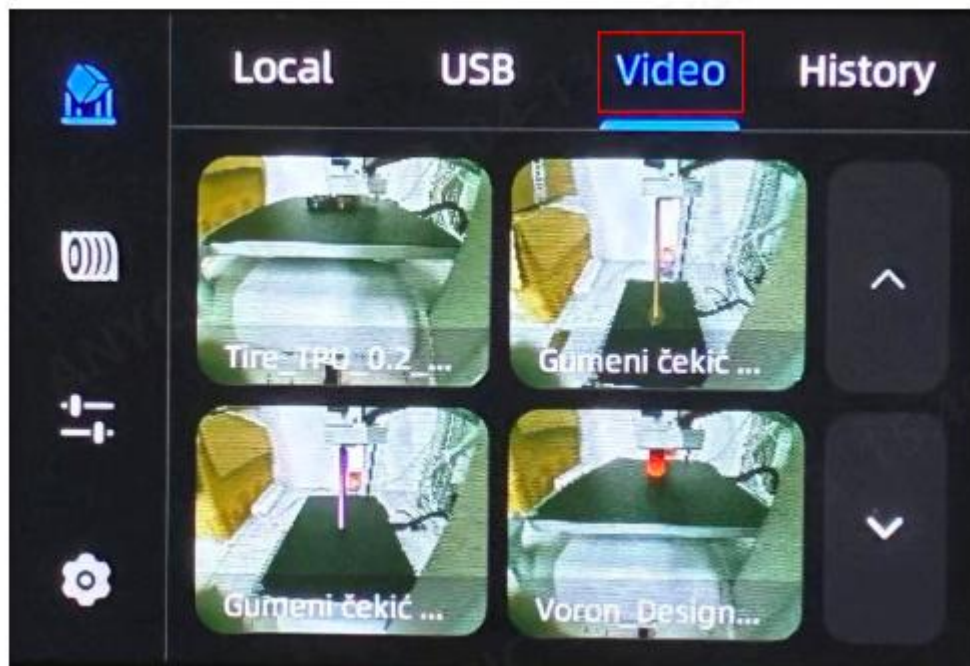
Local Printing:

Select the file you want to print from the display screen, then check "Time-Lapse" on the file details page, and start the printing task.

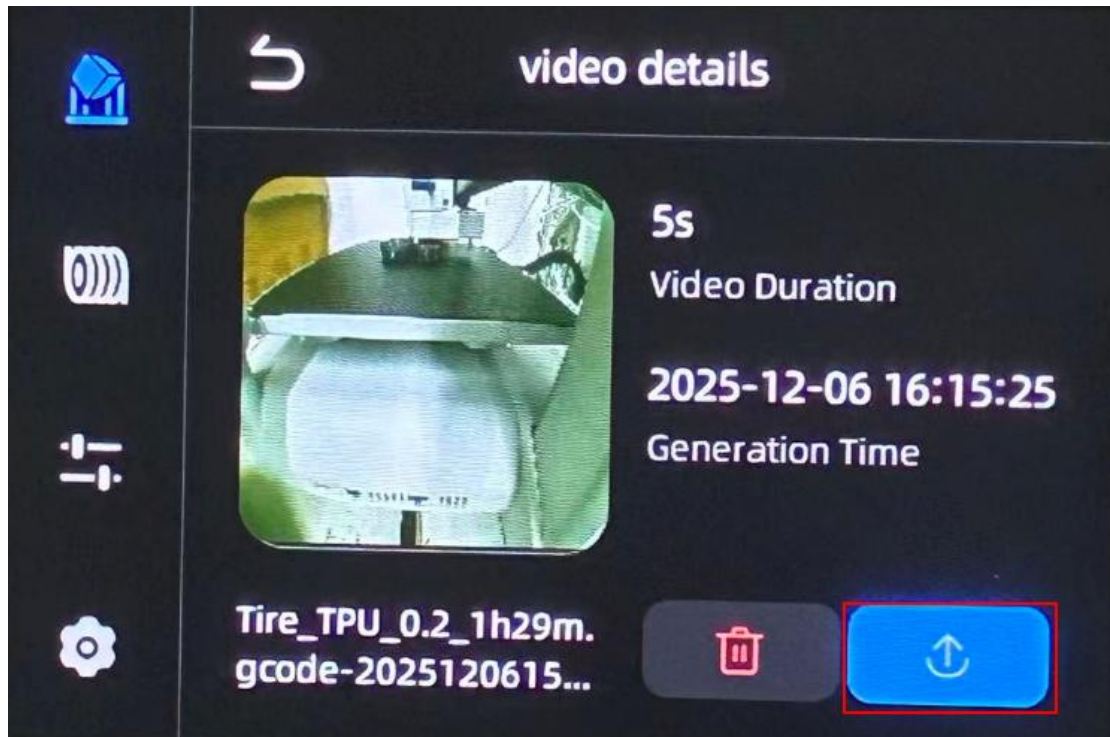


Step 4: Export the video to the U disk

The video generated by timelapse photography can only be saved locally first, that is, built-in timelapse photography.



If you want to view the video on your computer, please click the export button at the bottom right corner of the video, export the video to the U disk, and then insert it into the computer.



Step 5: View the video in the U disk

Insert the U disk into the computer to view the timelapse photography video. If the exported video is not in the U disk, please check whether the U disk was loosened or removed during the export process.



2. Unable to enable Time-Lapse

Step 1: Check the camera

Please check whether the camera cable is loose and whether the printing page can monitor the printer. Then insert the U disk into the computer to check whether it can be used normally.

Note: The timelapse photography function of the printer must ensure the U disk and camera are connected to the printer before printing.

Step 2: Check the network connection

If the U disk and camera are both properly connected to the printer, please check the printer's network connection according to the instruction document below. Or directly switch to your mobile hotspot and try setting timelapse photography again.

Kobra X - U Disk Not Recognized

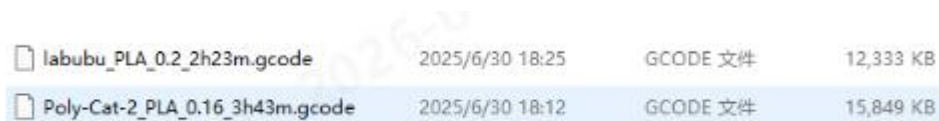
Troubleshooting

1. File format issue

(1) Please note that Kobra X can only recognize files with the “.gcode” file extension. Please check whether your file meets this format requirement. If you directly copied an unsliced model file such as an STL file to the U disk, then the model file cannot be recognized by the U disk.

(2) Kobra X cannot recognize overly special characters, so it is recommended to use English or numbers for naming. At the same time, please ensure that the file path hierarchy is not too deep; the file should exist in at most two folders, otherwise it may also cause the file to not be recognized correctly.

(3) If only one sliced file cannot be recognized, you can first try restarting the device or re-slicing.



labubu_PLA_0.2_2h23m.gcode	2025/6/30 18:25	GCODE 文件	12,333 KB
Poly-Cat-2_PLA_0.16_3h43m.gcode	2025/6/30 18:12	GCODE 文件	15,849 KB

2. U disk issue

(1)Please ensure that the storage capacity of the U disk you are using does not exceed 64GB. If the capacity of the U disk you are using exceeds 64GB, please try replacing it with a U disk with a capacity below 64GB. Larger-capacity U disks may have compatibility issues with the printer, so it is recommended to use a U disk within 16GB to ensure optimal compatibility and stability.

(2)Please try formatting the U disk in the "FAT32 32KB bytes" format to ensure the formatting method is correct.

(3)If the problem still exists, please try replacing it with another U disk within 16GB. If the new U disk can be recognized, it is possible that the previously used U disk has a problem.

3. USB interface issue

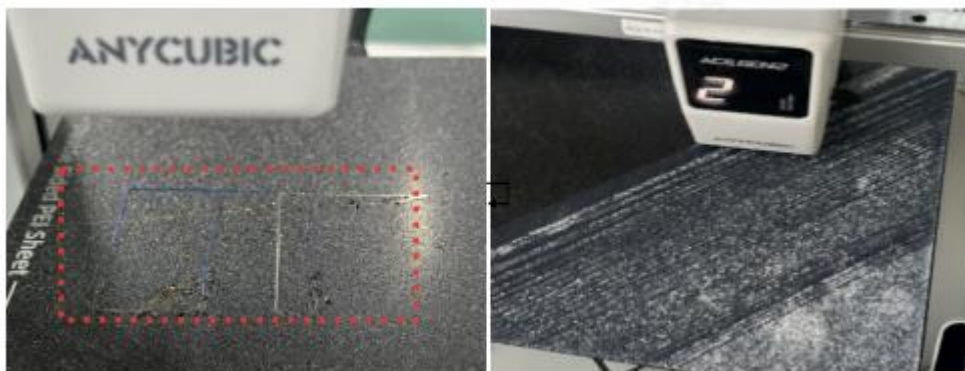
The Kobra X printer has a USB interface on the right side. If you insert a new U disk into the USB interface and the printer still cannot recognize the U disk, then the USB interface on the motherboard may be damaged. Please replace the motherboard.



Kobra X-printing process: Nozzle scrapes hotbed

Problems:

- 1. During printing, the nozzle scrapes against the heated bed and damages the print panel when printing the first layer.*
- 2. Printing the first layer is intermittent, with friction on the print panel.*



Troubleshooting

1. Check the nozzle

Check if the nozzle is loose, and if the hot end assembly is loose. If so, please reinstall and secure it.

The upper end of the nozzle should be aligned with the heat sink, and the lower end of the nozzle should be aligned with the heating block assembly.



Incorrect example (nozzle not aligned with heat sink)

Correct demonstration (nozzle aligned with heat sink)

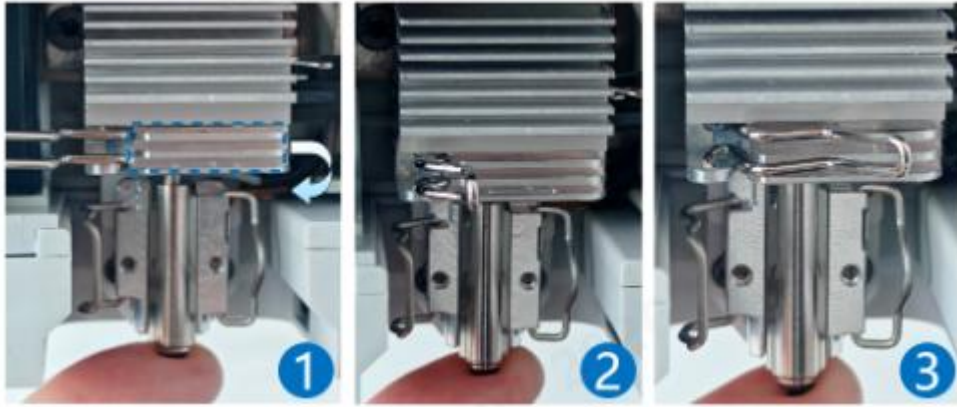


Improper installation may result in the nozzle scraping the hot bed plate, leveling errors, or other problems.

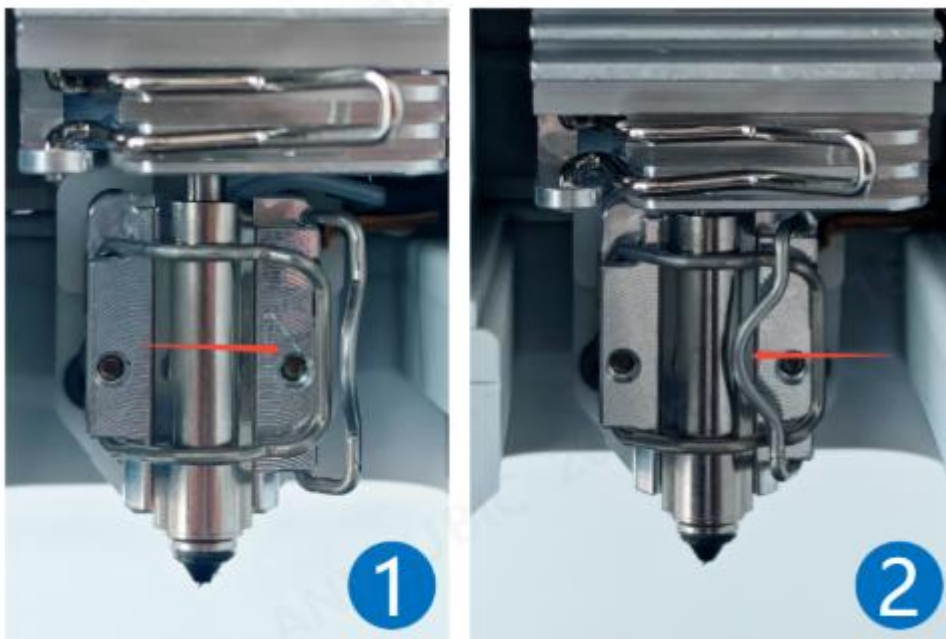
2. Check the latch

Check whether the nozzle latch is properly locked. If it is not locked, it will cause the nozzle to loosen.

(1) Use one hand to hold the lower end of the nozzle, close the heated sink block, and tighten the latch.



(2) Tighten the nozzle clip

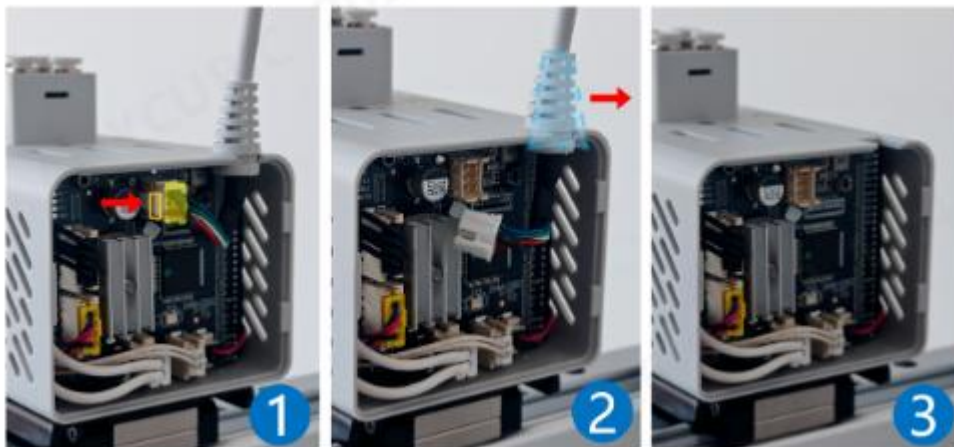


3. Check the zeroing status

(1) Check if the printing panel is placed correctly and if it is properly engaged with the positioning column of the heated bed.



(2) Reconnect the printhead signal cable.

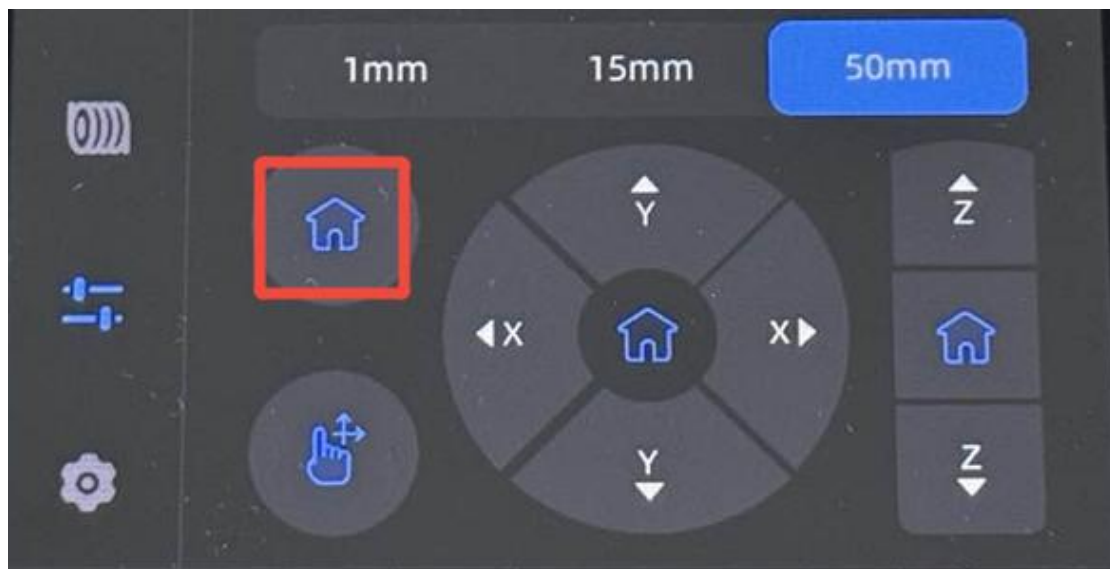


3) Homing the machine completely, observe the operation of the X, Y, and Z axes when they are homed to ensure they are normal, then perform automatic leveling again before printing.

4. Other

If the above steps are not helpful or you encounter other problems during subsequent use, please contact the store where you purchased the equipment for consultation. If there are any unclear parts

s in this guide or any questions, please ask, and our professional technicians will assist you in resolving them.



Kobra X-Abnormal scraping of filament by Purge Wiper

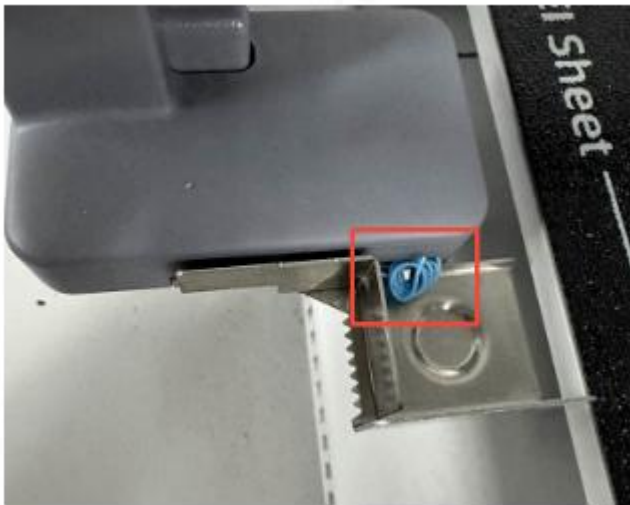
Causes of the problem:

1. Incorrect rebound of the ejection mechanism, insufficient spring force
2. Unable to eject waste material properly

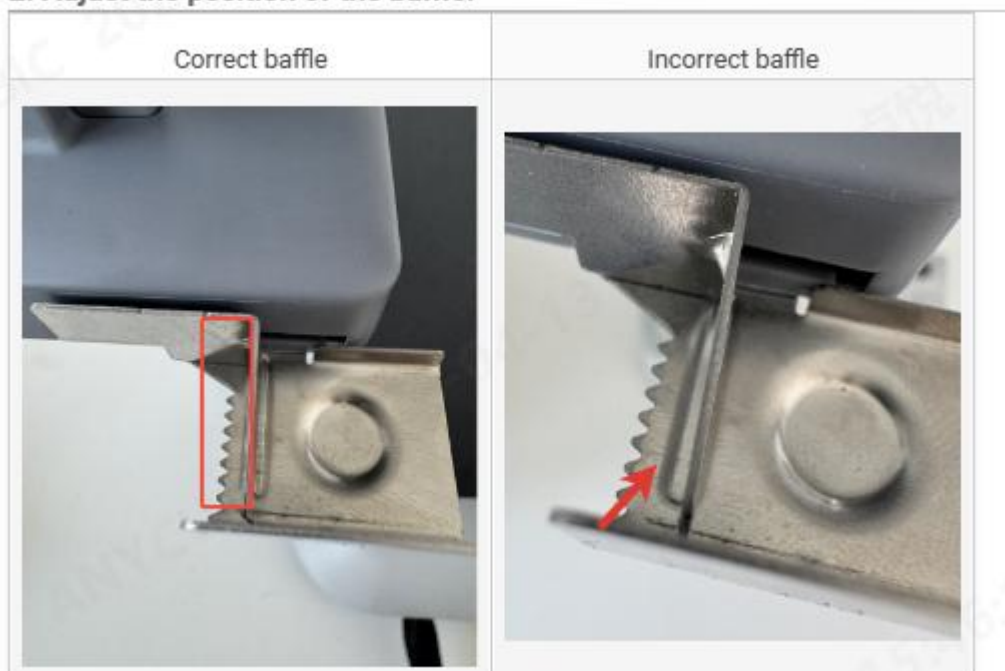
Solution

1. Clean the Purge Wiper

Use tweezers or an air blower to remove the waste material from the Purge Wiper.



2. Adjust the position of the baffle.

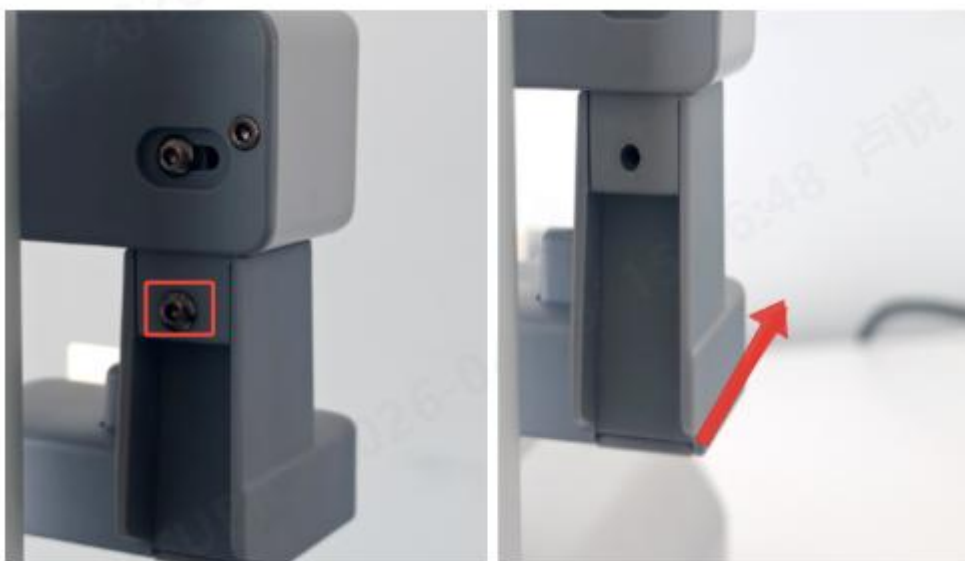


Hold the baffle plate with one hand and pry the Purge Wiper back to its normal position with the other.



3. Inspect the gears and springs.

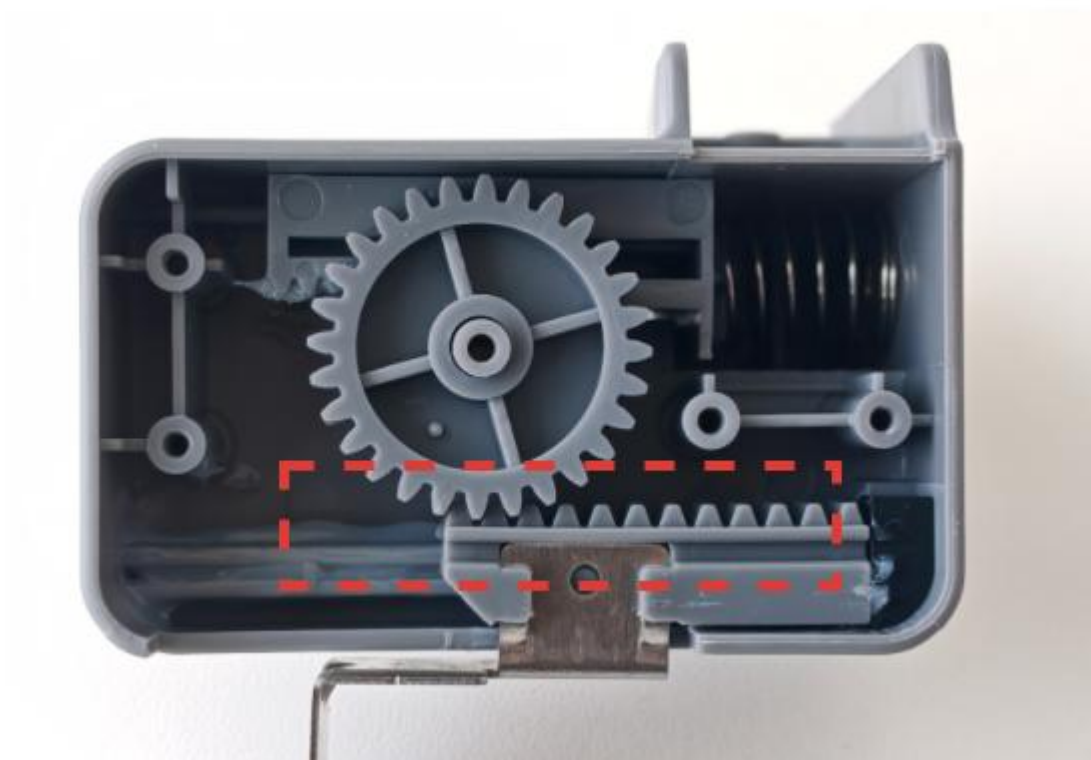
(1) Use an H2.0 Allen key to remove the screws securing the ejector assembly and remove it.



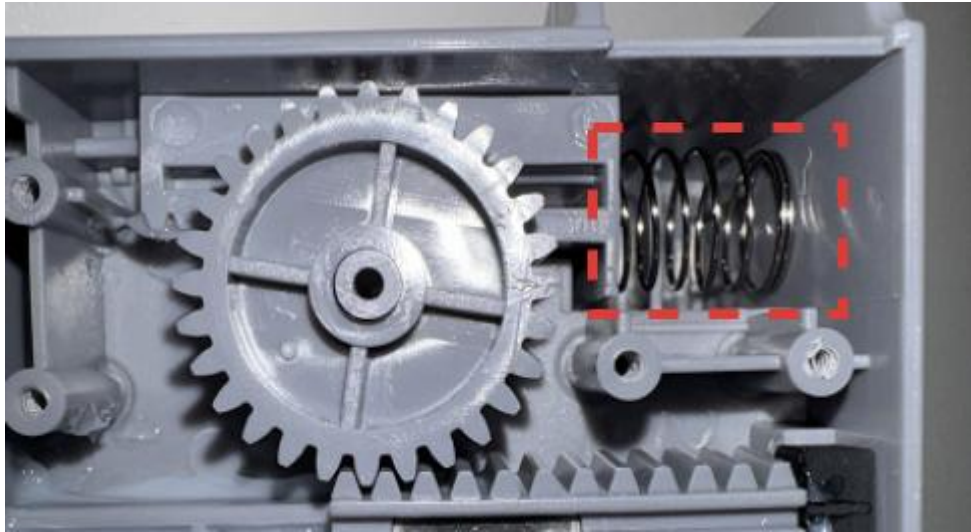
(2). Use an H2.0 Allen key to remove the back plate and the retaining plate.



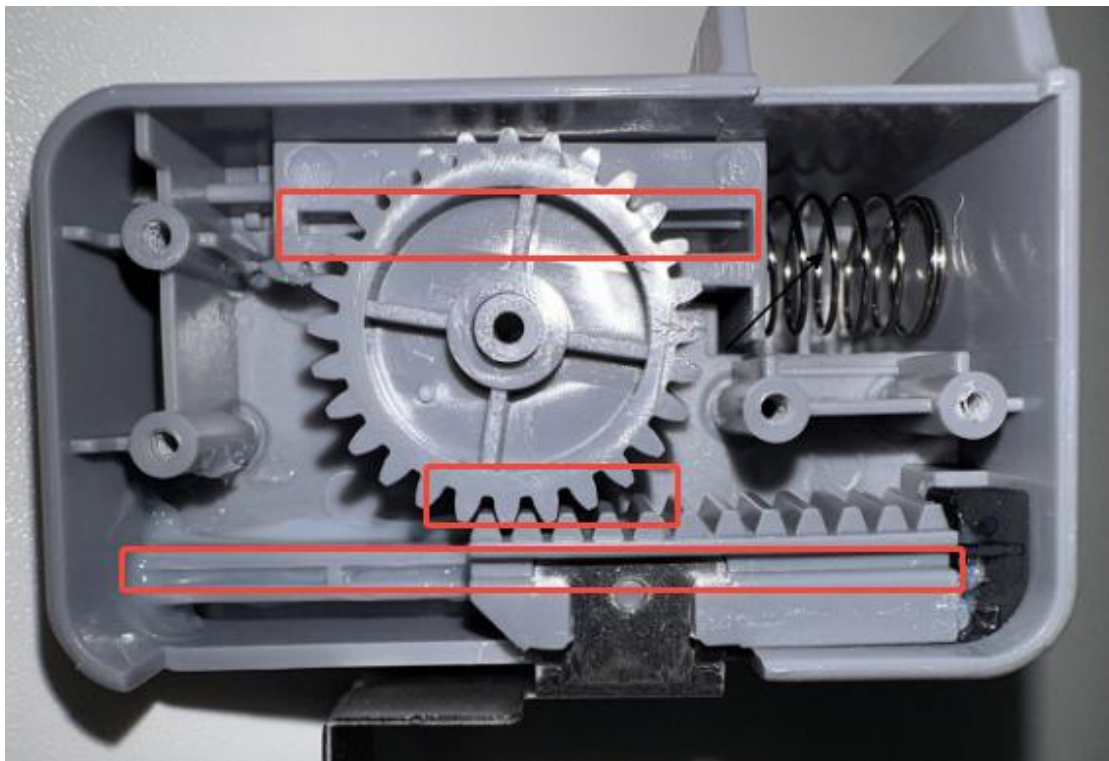
(2) .Check if the gears are properly meshing.



(3) .Check if the spring is correctly seated in the slot and if its elasticity is normal.



(4) .After inspection, apply an appropriate amount of grease to the gears, springs, and grooves.



(5) Reinstall and secure the material Purge Wiper, and test whether it works properly.



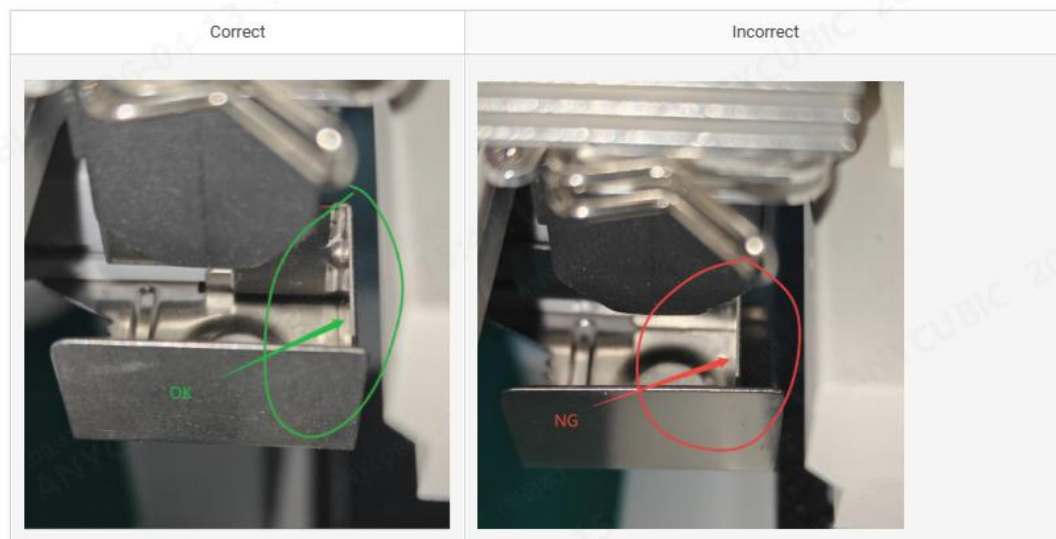
4. Purge Travel Verification

Issue: May result in X-axis step loss.

Possible Cause: Deformation of the printhead mounting plate causing insufficient travel distance of the purge plate.

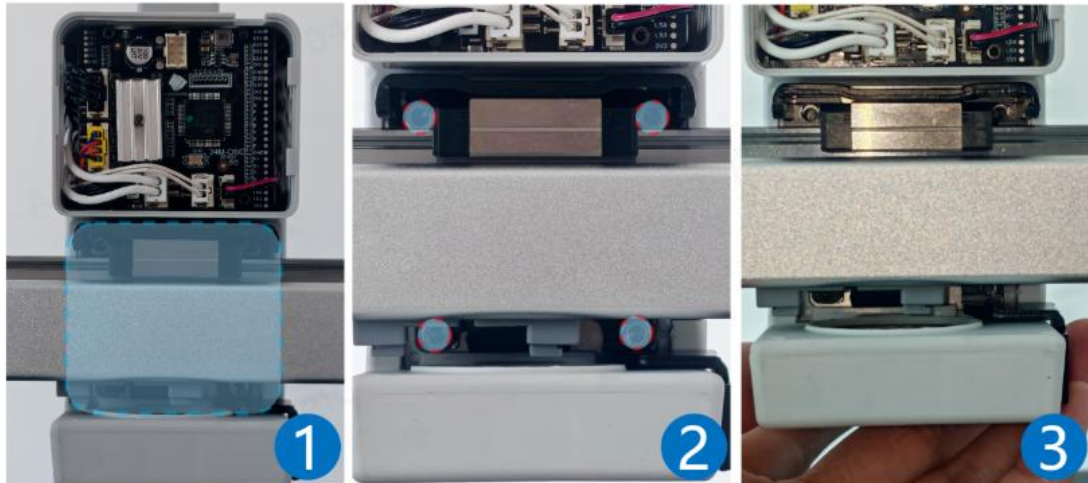
Inspection Method: Move the printhead to the purge position and observe its alignment and position relative to the purge area.

Required Tool: Pliers

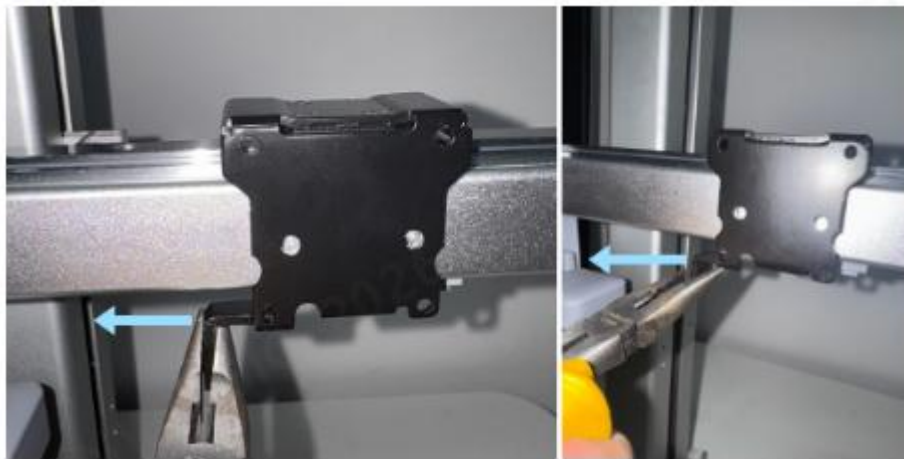


Solution:

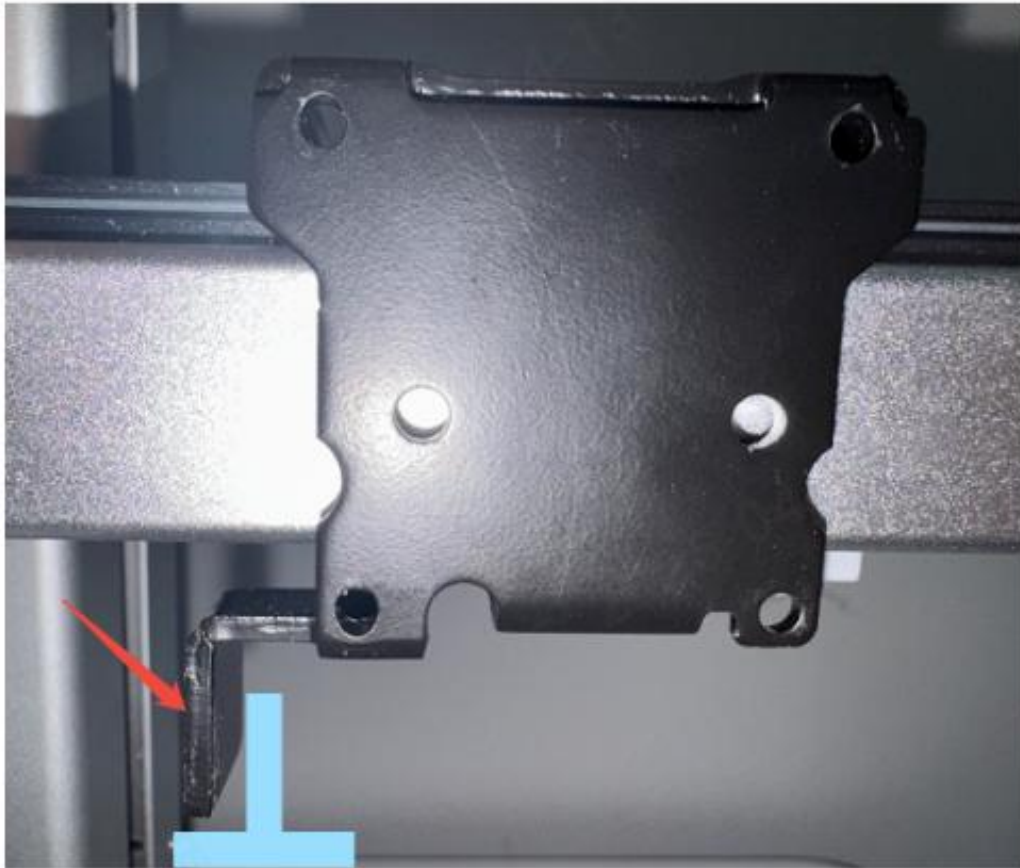
The mounting screws are located at the rear of the printhead assembly. Support the printhead module by hand to prevent it from dropping, then use an H2.5 Allen key to remove the mounting screws. Detach the printhead module.



Use pliers to straighten the printhead mounting plate tab until it is properly aligned and vertically positioned.



Acceptable positioning: Vertical, or slightly tilted toward the left.



Notes:

The distance between the purge tab and the purge plate should be approximately 1 mm.





2.The back plate must contact the homing reference point.



