

# Prusa XL General Tutorials

The Prusa XL is an advanced 3D printer designed for high-quality, multi-material printing. It is capable of printing with five colors simultaneously using its Multi-Material Unit (MMU) and multiple extruders. The printer features a large build volume of **360×360×360 mm (14.17”×14.17”×14.17”)**, offering a vast area for creative projects.

## Supported Materials:

- PLA, PETG, ABS
- Flexibles (TPU, TPE)
- Composite filaments (carbon fiber, fiberglass) – currently, there is no dedicated space for handling these filaments.
- PVA for supports

## Supported File Formats:

- **G-code:** The standard format for 3D print files, containing both geometry and print settings.
  - **3MF:** A versatile 3D file format used for multi-material printing, retaining color information.
  - **STL:** A widely used 3D geometry format that can be processed by the slicer to generate G-code.
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## Step-by-Step Guide to Slicing with PrusaSlicer for Prusa XL

**Important:** Hovering over a setting will display a pop-up explanation about each specific setting.

### Step 1: Open/Download the Latest Version of PrusaSlicer

### Step 2: Setup Prusa XL in PrusaSlicer

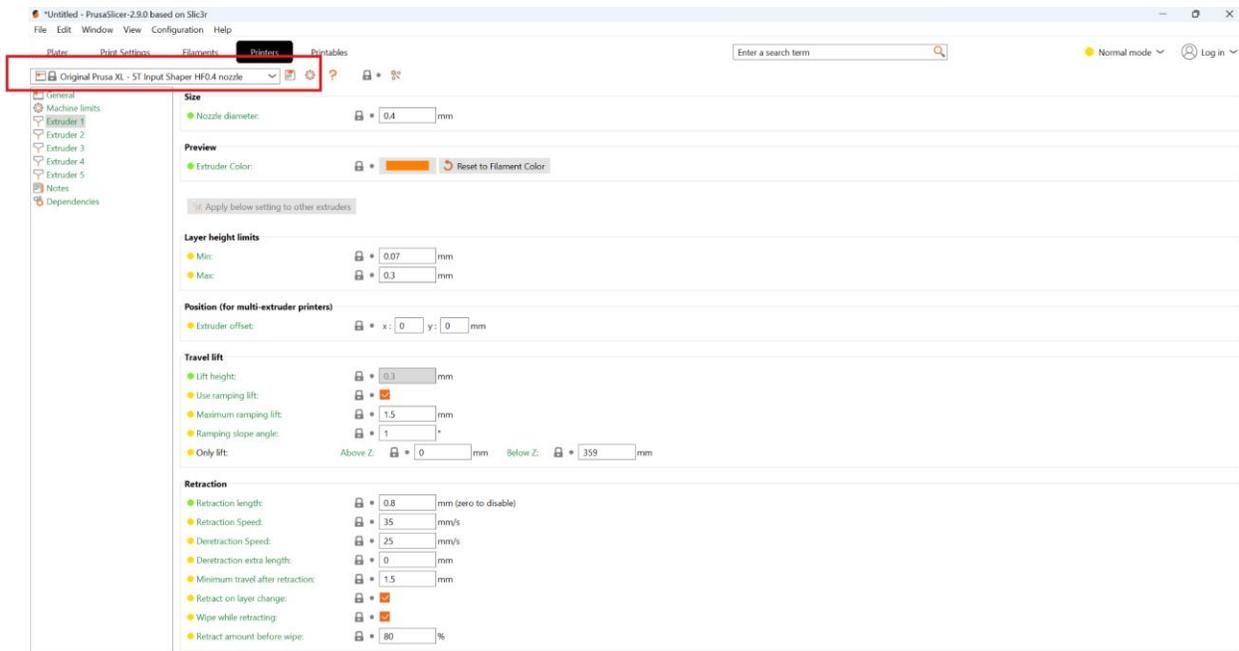
1. Open **PrusaSlicer**.
2. Go to **Printer Settings** by clicking on the “Printers” tab in the top-left menu.
3. Click “**Add Printer**” and select **Prusa XL 5T** from the available printer profiles.
4. If Prusa XL is not listed, download the latest version of PrusaSlicer or manually add a custom printer profile by entering the following settings:
  - **Build Volume:** 360 x 360 x 360 mm
  - **Extruder Count:** 5 (for multi-material prints)

- **Max Extruder Temp:** 300°C
- **Max Bed Temp:** 120°C
- **Bed:** Magnetic, heated, textured steel

**Important:** Make sure to select **Original Prusa XL - 5T Input Shaper** for faster and higher-quality printing.

### Input Shaper Benefits:

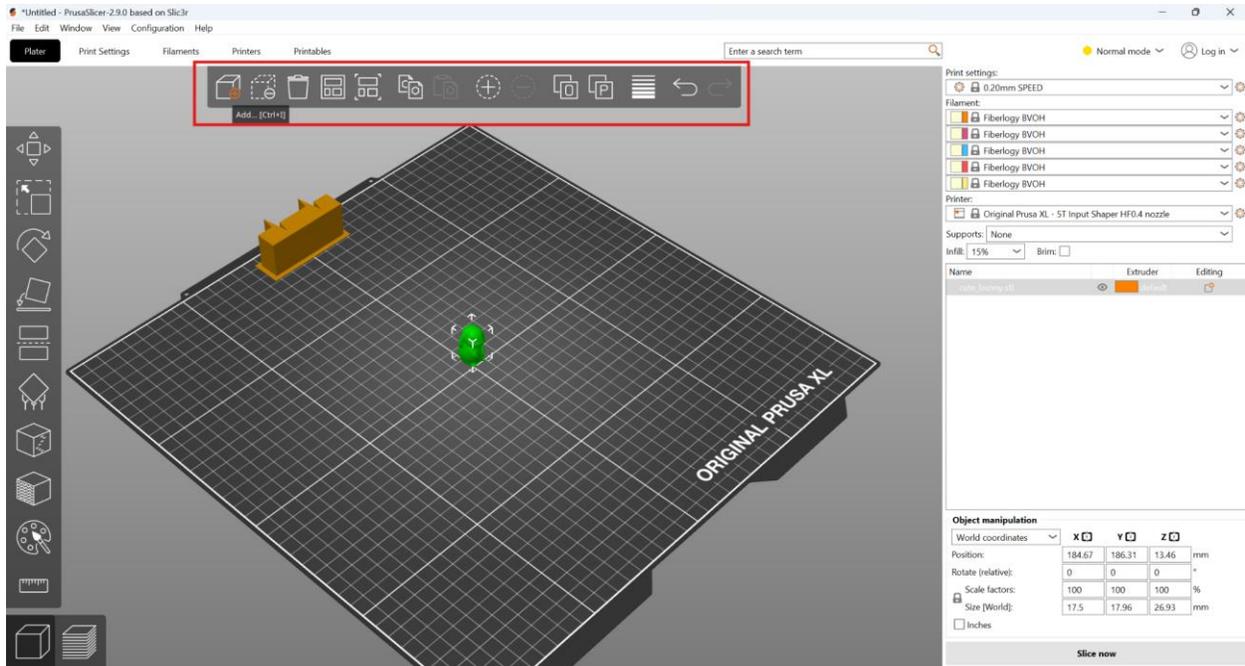
- Reduces vibrations, ensuring smoother motion.
- Minimizes print artifacts such as ringing and ghosting.
- Improves print quality at higher speeds.
- Enhances overall printer stability and efficiency.



### Step 3: Prepare Your Model

1. Open your 3D model (**STL, 3MF**) in **PrusaSlicer** by clicking **Add** in the top-left menu.
2. Rotate, scale, or move the model if necessary using the right panel options.

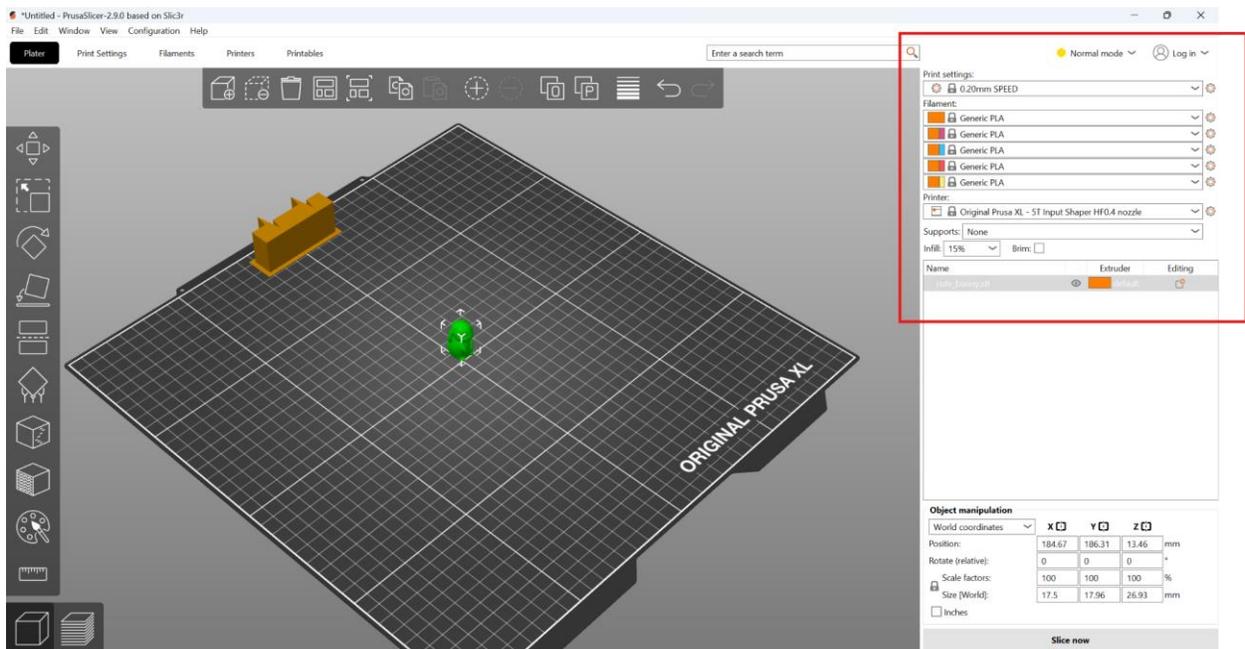
**Note:** For multi-material printing, ensure that your model has designated color assignments or distinct parts managed by multiple extruders. Check the tutorial on assigning colors to parts or meshes of the model. [Link Here.](#)



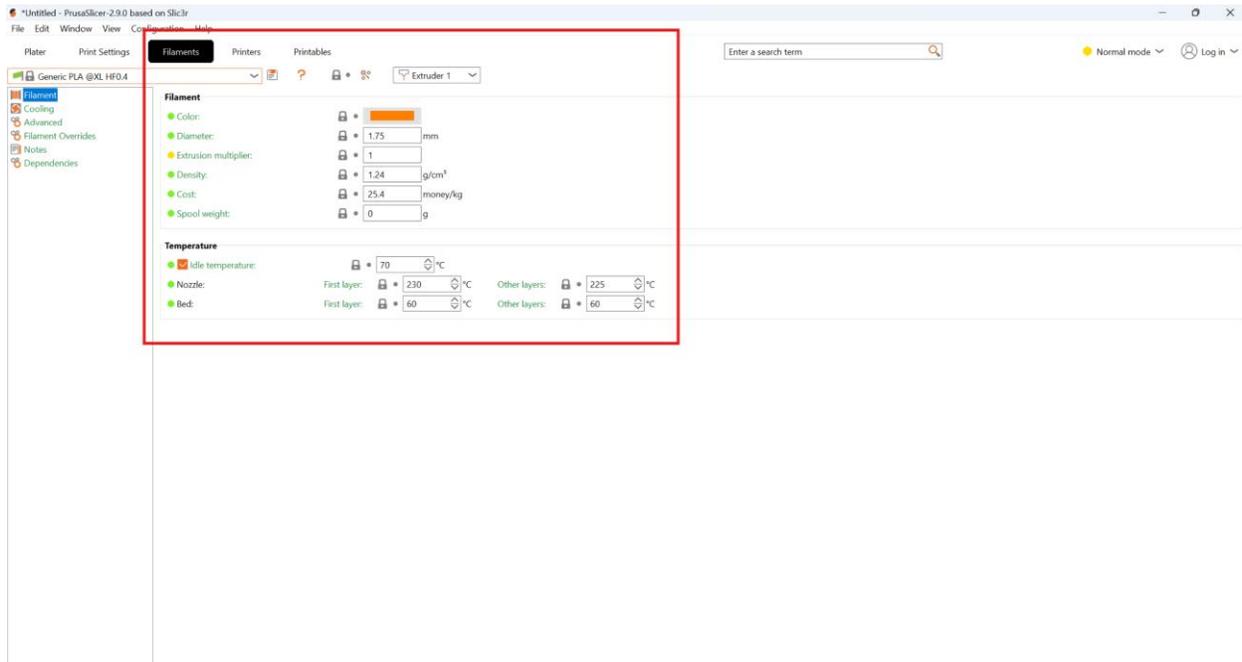
## Step 4: Configure Print Settings

### 1. Select Material:

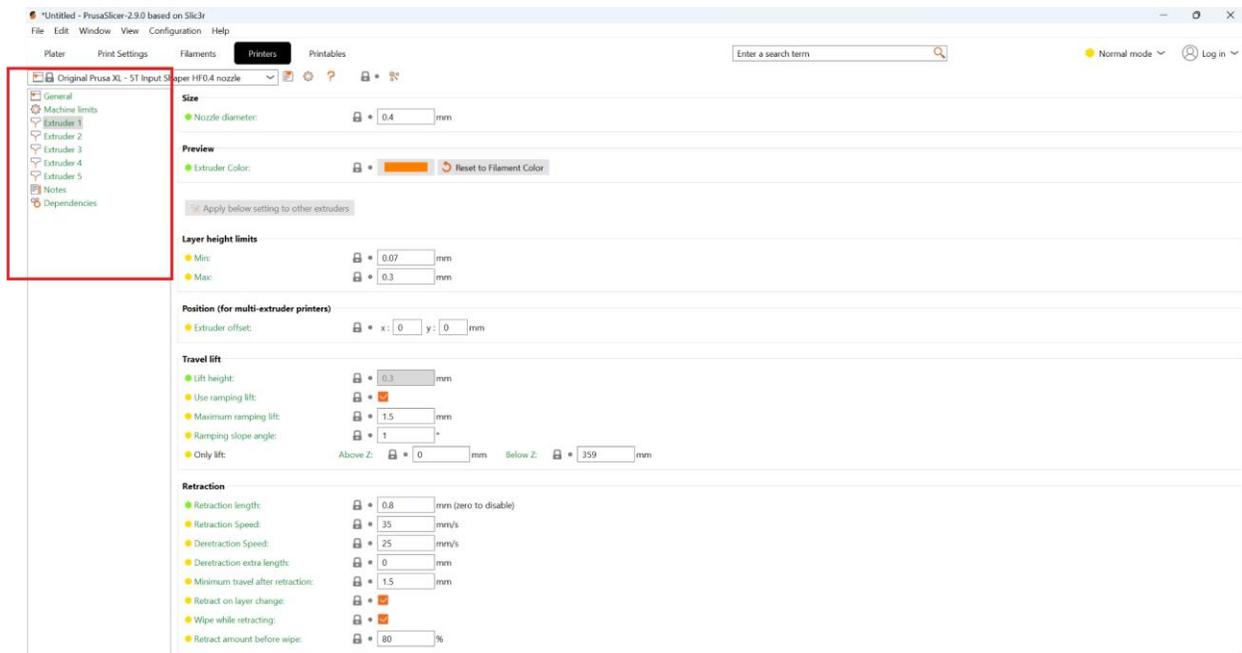
- Choose the material type for each extruder (e.g., PLA, PETG).



- Click on the **Filament Settings** tab to set temperatures, speeds, and material properties.

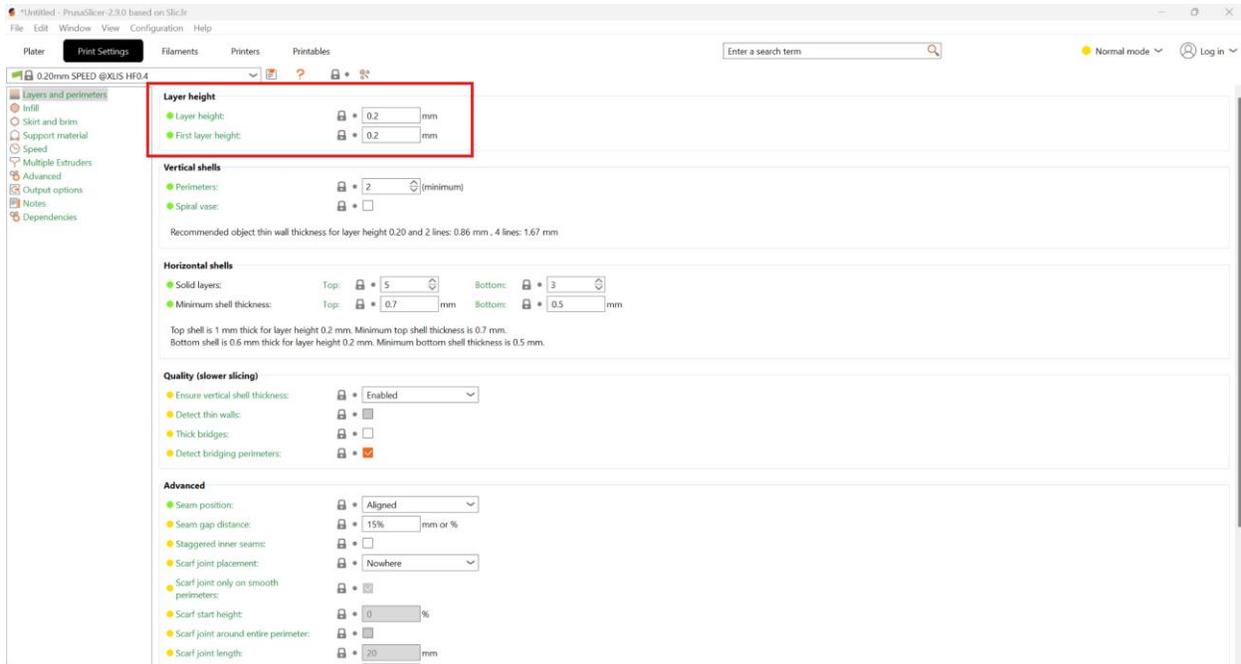


- If using multi-material, configure each extruder individually under **Extruder Settings**.



## 2. Layer Height:

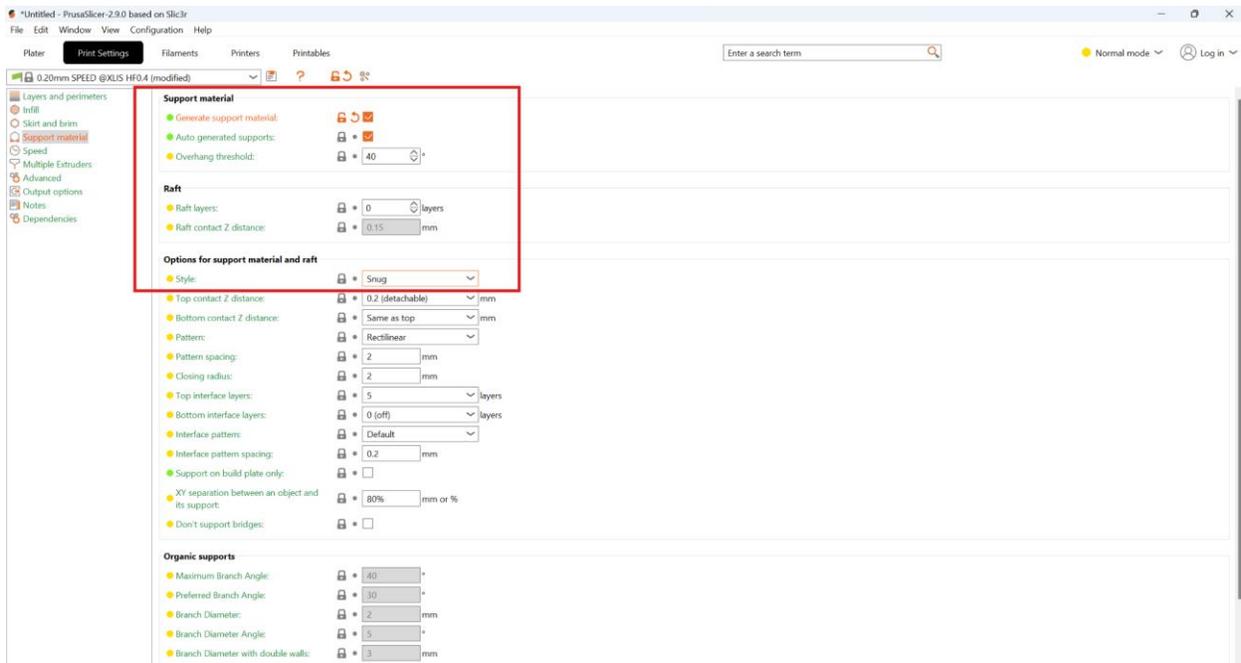
- **0.2 mm** for standard quality.
- **0.1 mm** for high quality.
- **0.3 mm** for fast printing.



### 3. Supports:

- Enable support if needed.

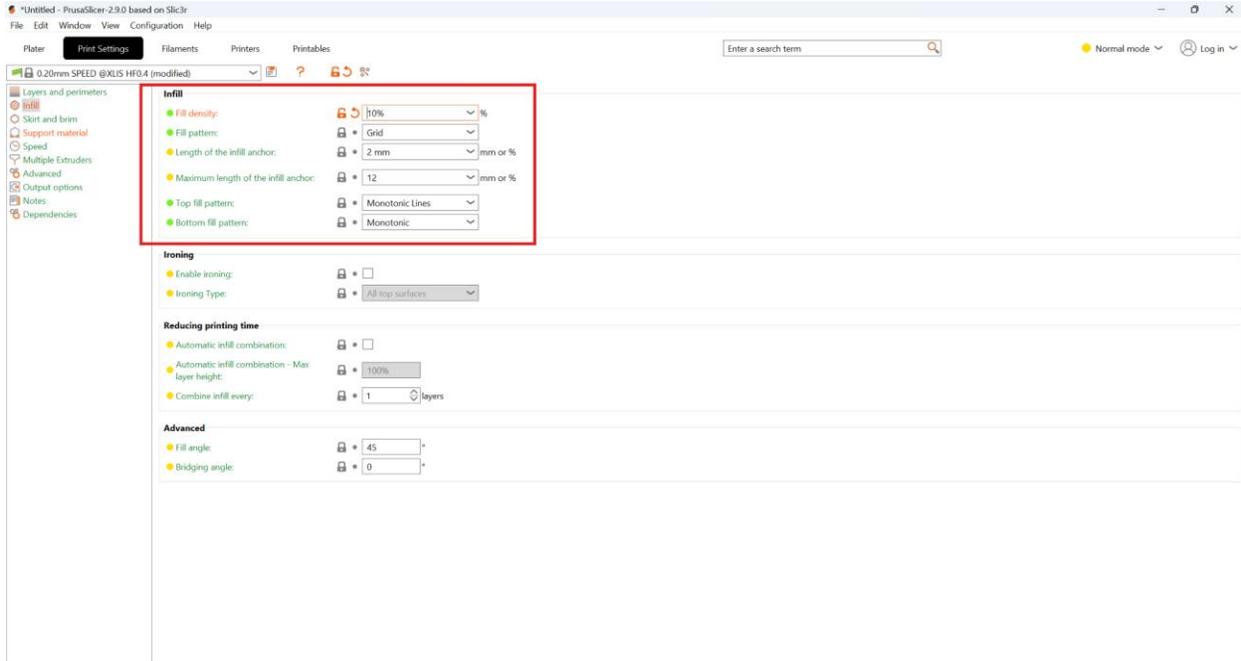
**Note:** Your geometry will behave differently depending on the support system used.



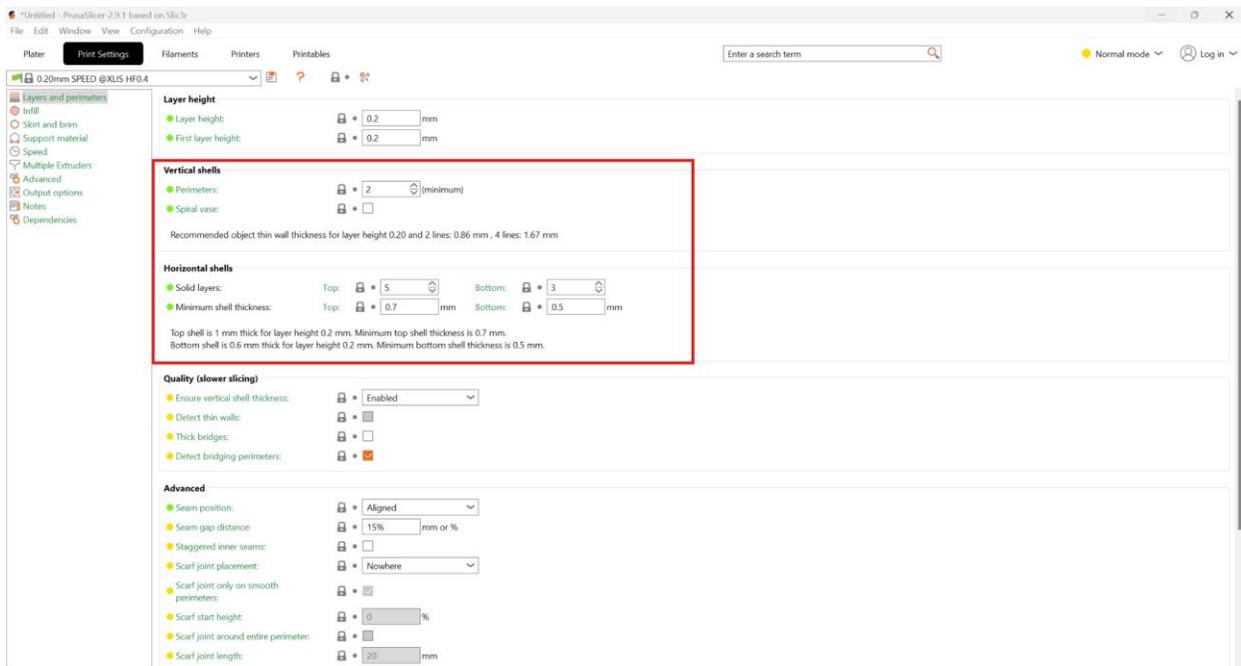
### 4. Infill:

- 5-10% for draft prints.

- 10-20% for standard prints.
- 40-50% for functional prints (most effective with cubic and gyroid patterns).



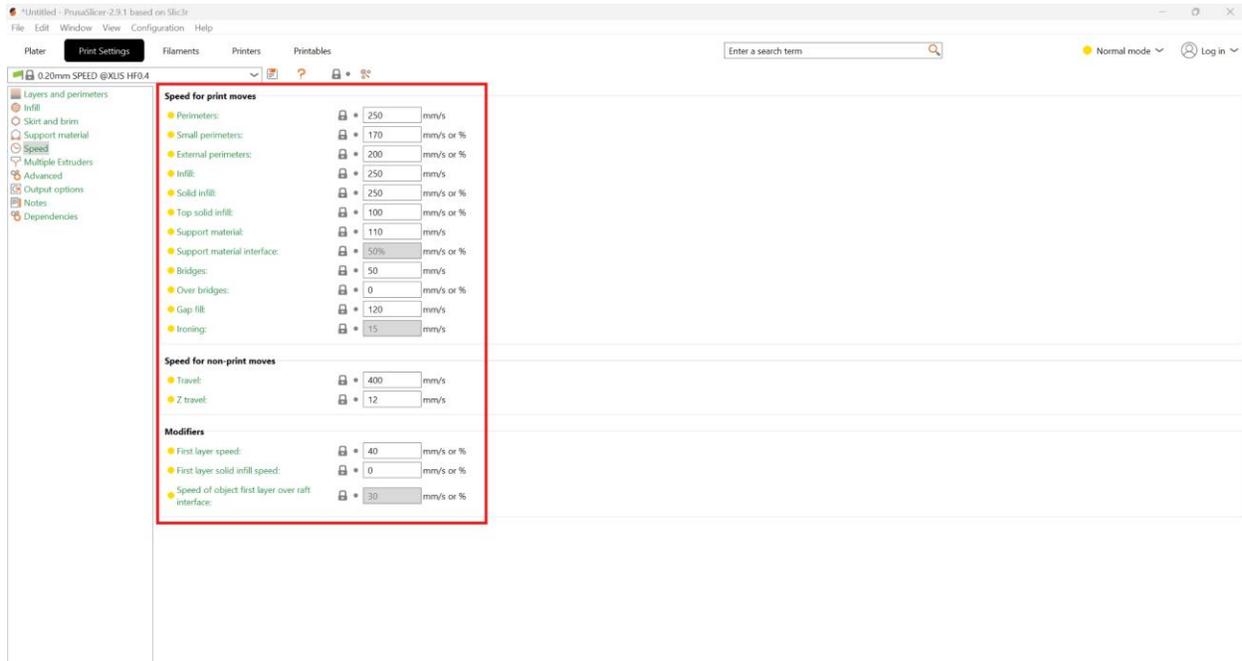
**Note:** High-strength prints should have additional shells (3 to 6). Additional shells increase print time.



## 5. Speed Settings:

- **100 mm/s** (standard printing speed).
- **400 mm/s** (maximum with Input Shaper).

**Note:** Input Shaper allows speeds up to **400 mm/s** with precision. Slower speeds (**100 mm/s**) can further improve print quality.



### Perimeter Speed:

- Determines how fast the printer moves when printing outer and inner walls.
- **Slower speeds improve surface quality.**

### Infill Speed:

- Controls speed for internal structures.
- **Faster speeds reduce print time without affecting surface quality.**

### Balancing Speed and Quality for Multicolor Printing:

- Lower perimeter speeds ensure **smooth color transitions** and **clean details**.
- Higher infill speeds reduce print time.
- Use **Input Shaper** to counteract vibrations.
- Experiment with speed settings based on filament type and model complexity.

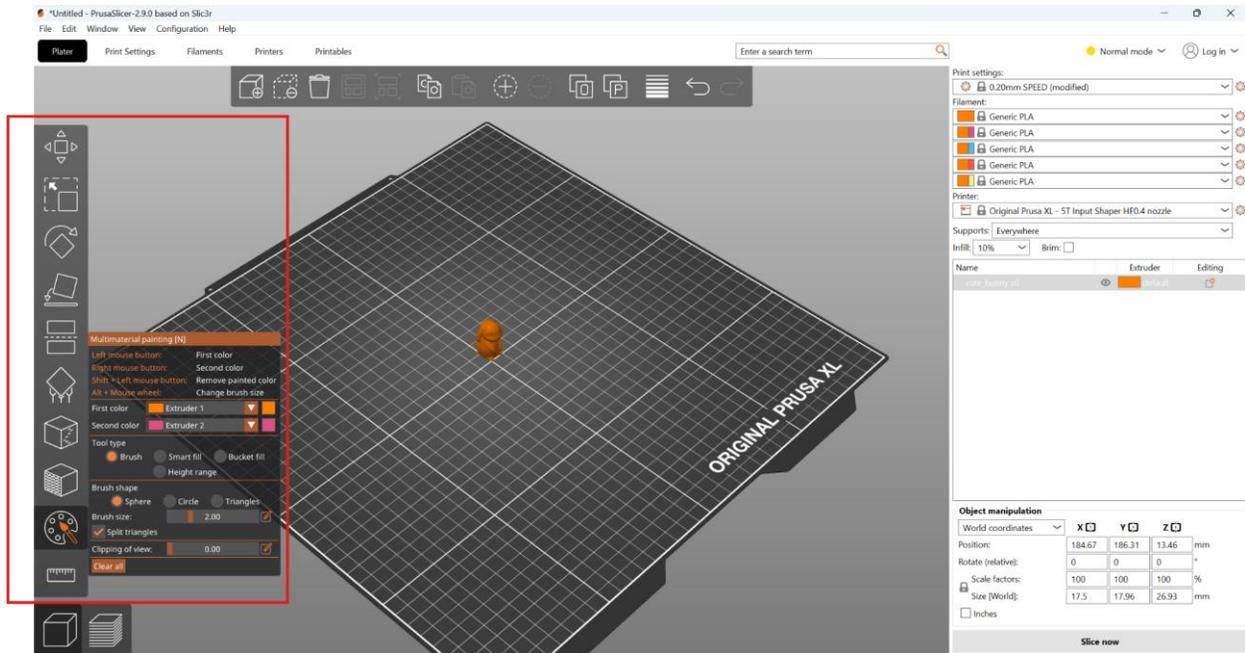
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## Step 5: Assign Materials for Multi-Material Prints

## Simple Multicolor Printing (by Surface Coloring):

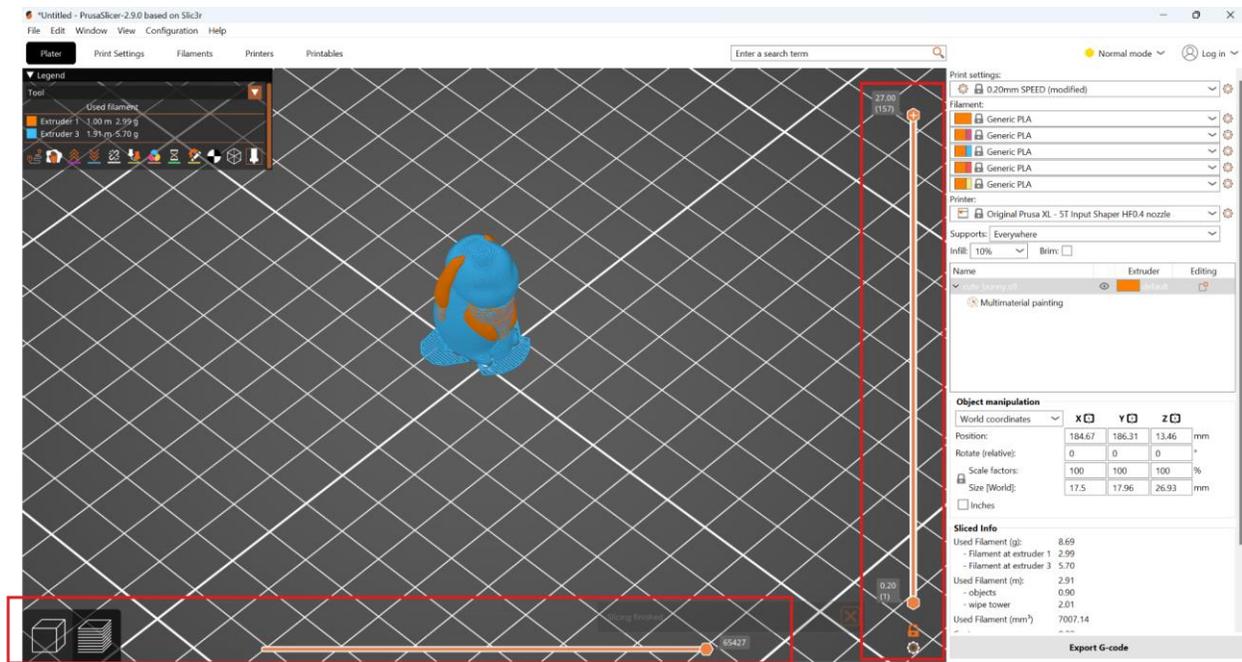
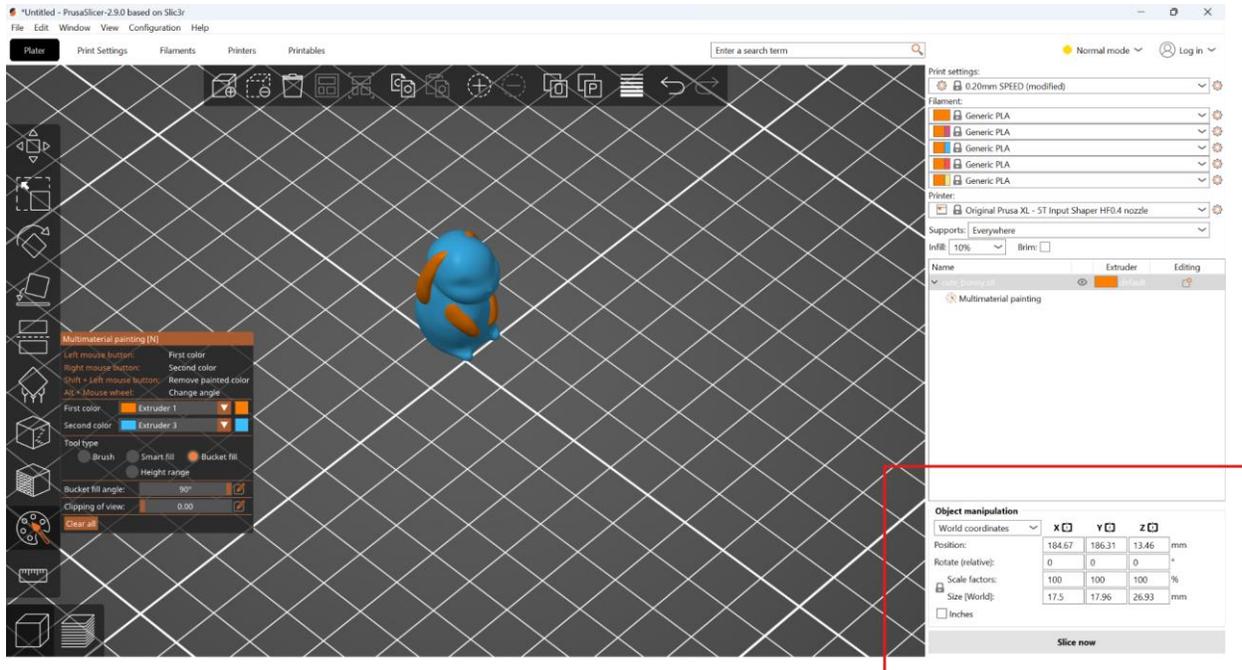
1. Under **Plater (Main Workspace)**, select parts to be printed with different materials.
2. Use the **Material Editor** on the left panel to assign each part to an extruder (1–5).
3. **PrusaSlicer** will generate a toolpath for each material.

**Note:** Multi-material printing is encouraged with the XL, except when objects exceed other printer bed capacities.



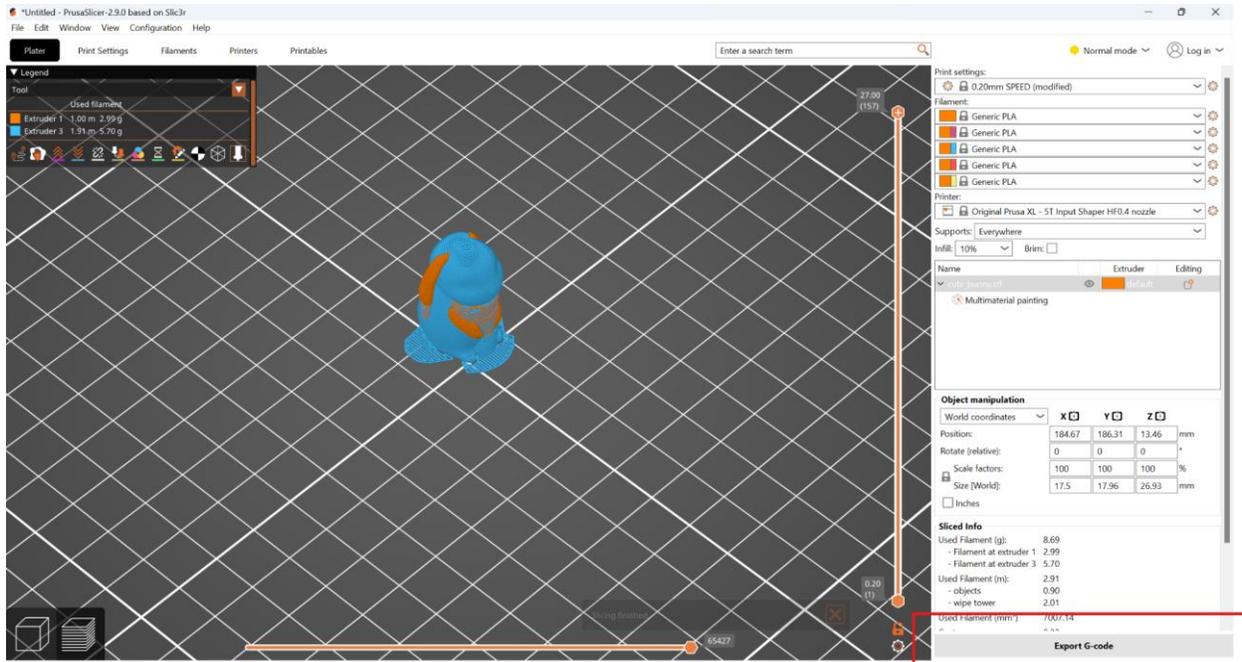
## Step 6: Preview the Print

1. Click on the **Preview** tab.
2. Inspect for potential issues:
  - Missing supports or incorrect layer transitions.
  - Incorrect color layers in multi-material prints.
3. Simulate the print process to ensure correct slicing.



## Step 7: Export G-code

1. Click **Export** in the bottom-right corner.
2. Choose **G-code** for Prusa XL and save it to your storage device.
3. **Submit the G-code** to Simply Print and await AT team approval.



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## Step 8: Prepare the Printer

**Important:** Students engaging directly with the machine **must consult AT before proceeding.**

1. Load the selected materials into each extruder.
2. Preheat the bed and extruders.
3. Load the G-code into the **Prusa XL**.

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## Step 9: Start Printing

1. On the **Prusa XL**, navigate to **Print**.
2. Select the **G-code** file.
3. Confirm settings and start the print.

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## Step 10: Post-Processing

1. Remove the model carefully from the bed.
2. If using **PVA supports**, dissolve them in water. **Do not dispose of water into the main drain.**
3. Clean excess filament from extruders and ensure bed cleanliness for future prints.