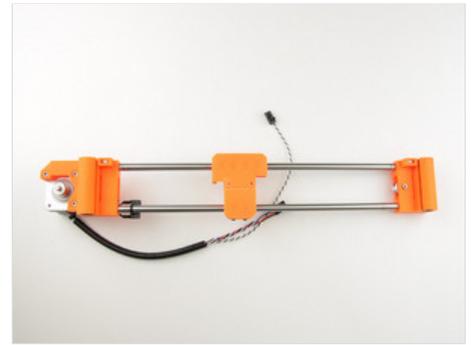


# 3. X axis

X axis guide

Author: [Josef Prusa](#) Difficulty: **Moderate**

♥ x0    💬 x3    ✓ x22



## Original Prusa i3 Plus 2.85 mm kit...

All you need to build a Prusa i3 kit. You can buy the original at [Shop.Prusa3D.com](http://Shop.Prusa3D.com)

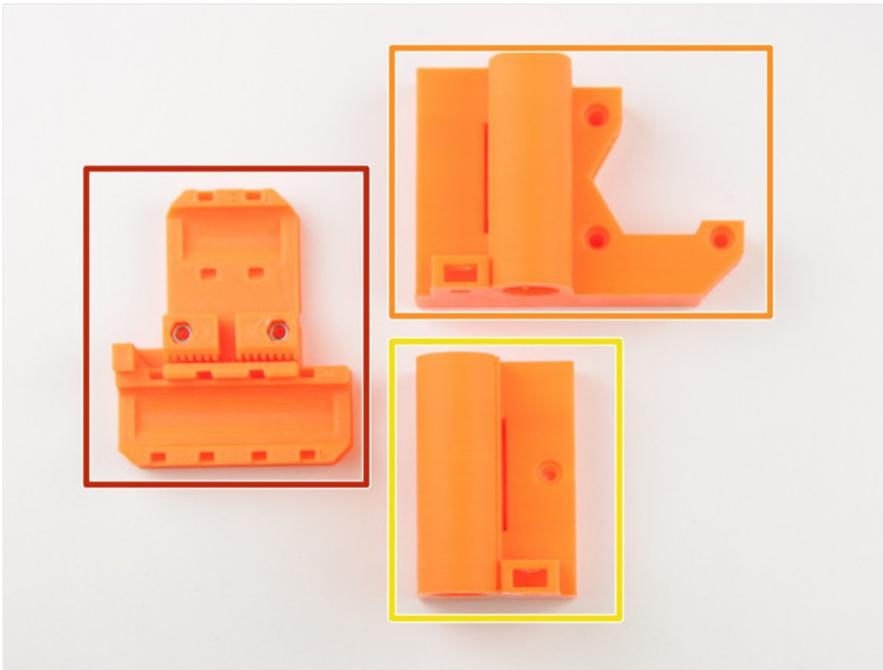
### Step 1 – Getting necessary tools

- 2.5mm hex spanner
- Needle-nose pliers



## Step 2 – 3D printed parts

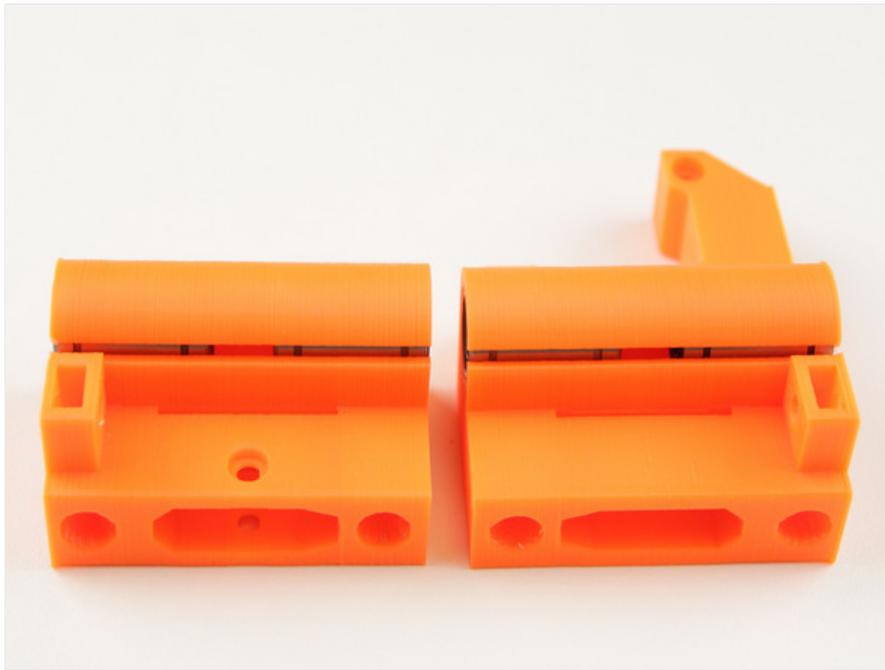
- X-carriage
- X-end-motor
- X-end-idler



## Step 3 – Preparing the rods

- LM8UU linear bearings
- 8mm smooth rods (longest ones)
- Carefully slide linear bearings on rods





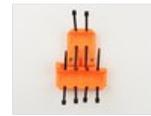
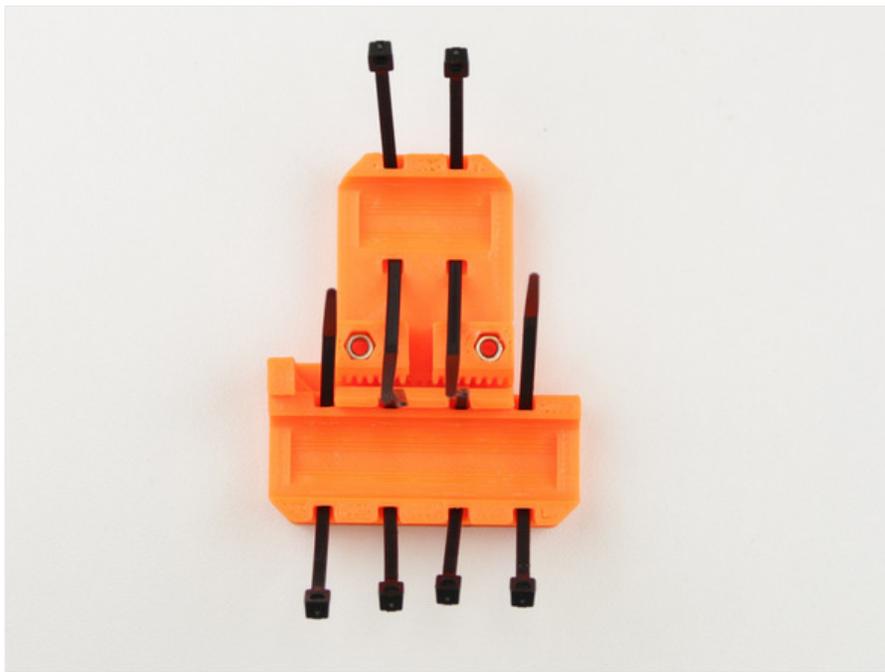
#### Step 4 – Preparing printed parts

- Insert LM8UU linear bearing into the printed parts (X-end-motor and X-end-idler) as shown in pictures



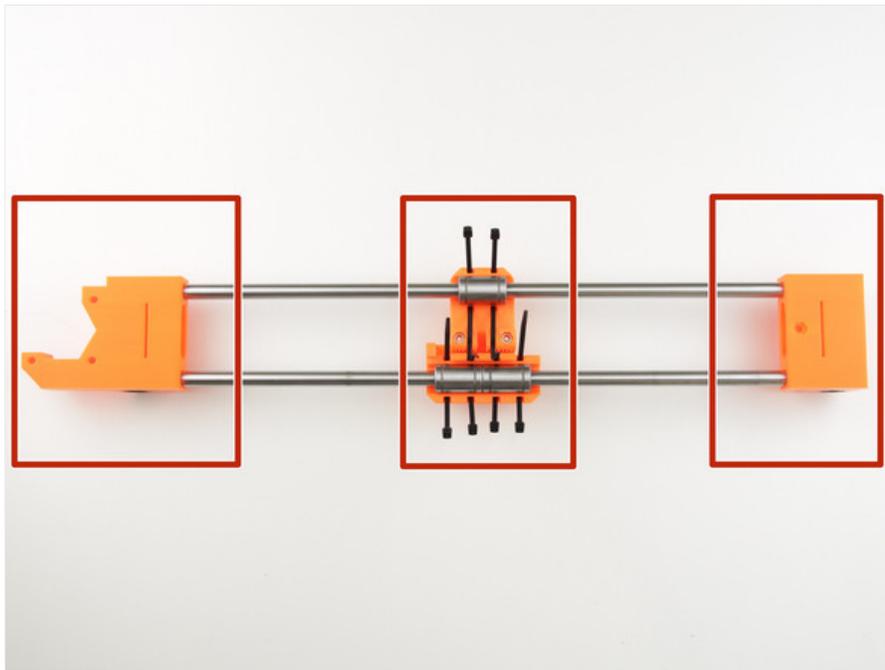
#### Step 5 – Assemble the X-axis base

- Insert the rods with bearings into the printed parts
- i** Distance between the printed parts should be around 303mm
- !** Ensure the correct orientation of the parts and rods (rod with 2 bearings must be on the side with nut trap)
- !** Insert the rods very carefully. Do not tilt the rods too much.



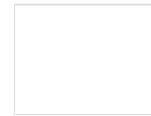
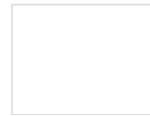
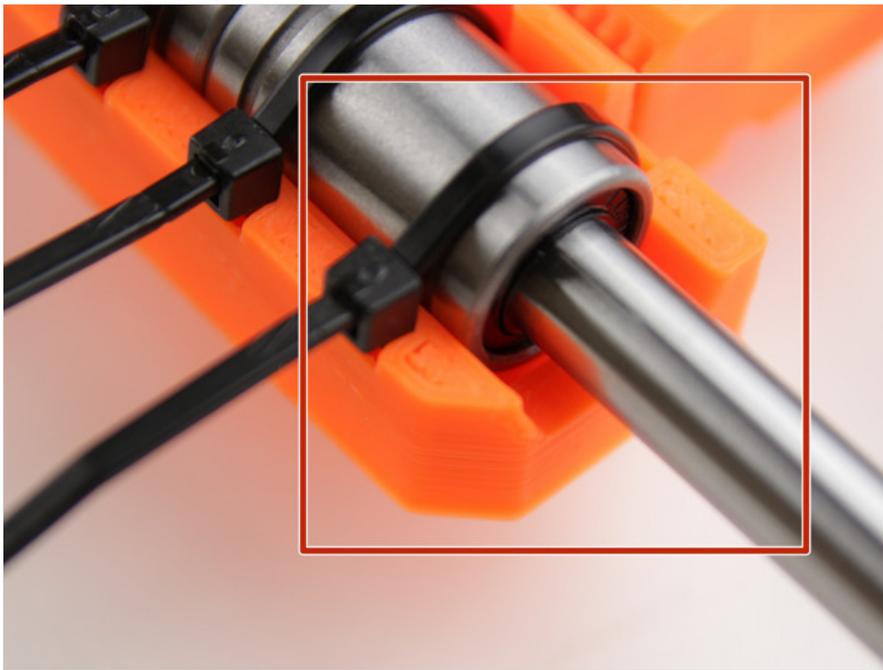
### Step 6 – Prepare the X-carriage

- Insert zipties into the X-carriage as shown in the picture
- ☒ Ensure the correct orientation of zipties (head of ziptie should face outside of the carriage)



### Step 7 – Placing the X-carriage

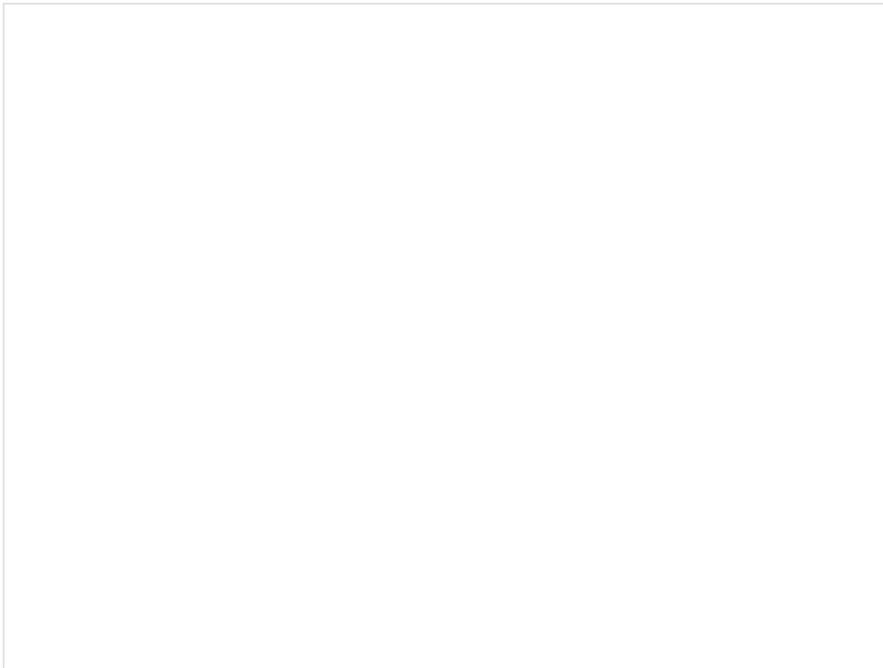
- Place X-carriage on the X-axis base as shown in the picture
- ⚠ Ensure the correct orientation of x-carriage



### Step 8 – Tighten the X-carriage

- Use pliers to tighten the zipties

 Make sure that bearings are in the position as shown in the picture (bearing should be as deep in carriage as possible)



### Step 9 – Cleaning up

- Use pliers to cut off excess ziptie

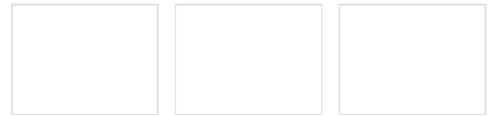
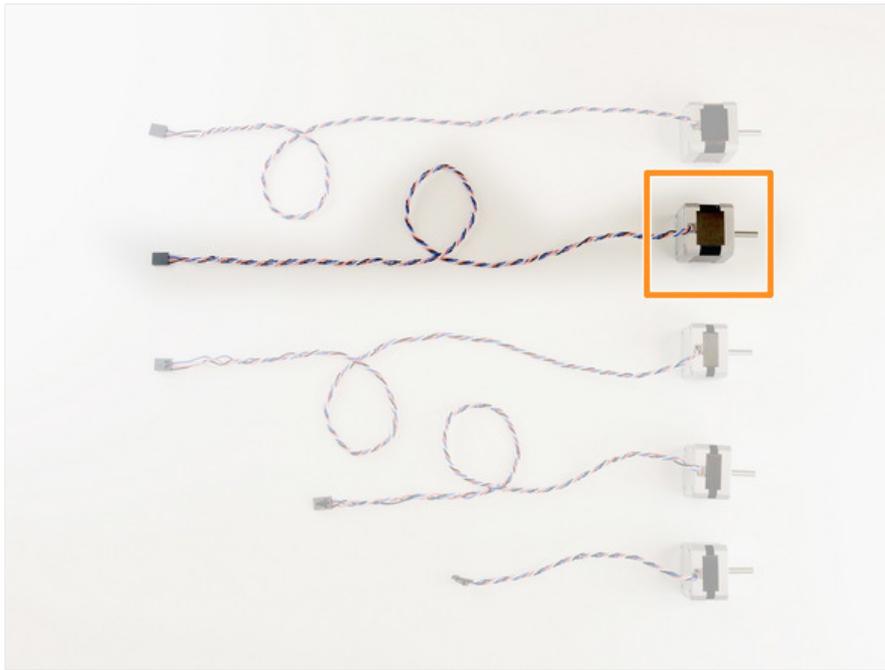
## Step 10 – Preparing the X-end idler

- M3x18 screw
- 623h bearing with housing
- M3nN nylock nut

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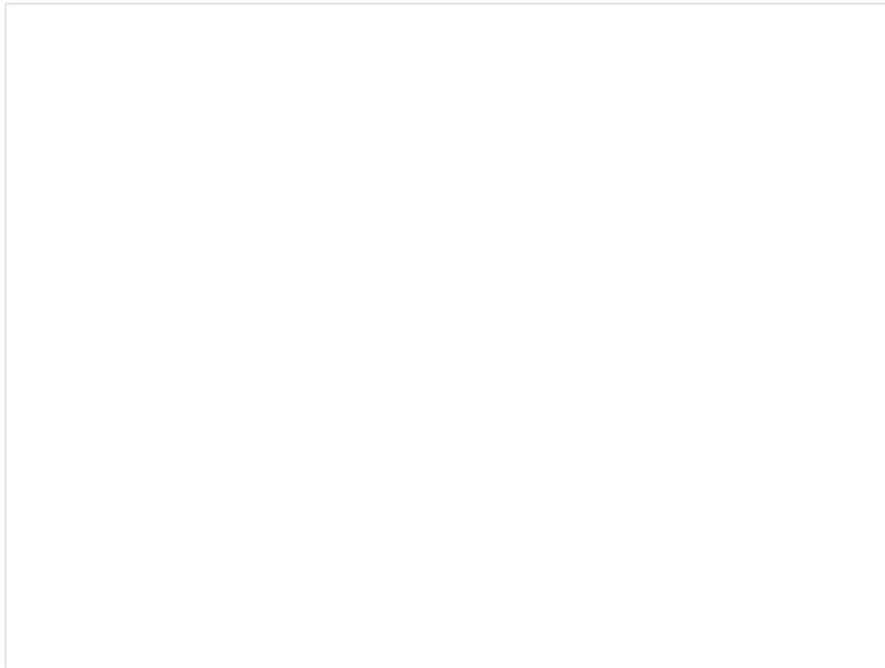
## Step 11 – Assembling the X-end idler

- Insert the 623h bearing into the X-end idler
  - Secure it in position using M3x18 screw
  - Tighten it with M3 nylock nut
-



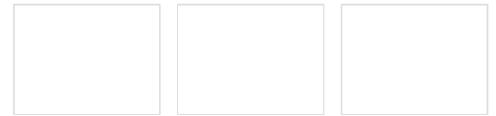
### Step 12 – Assemble the X-motor

- M3x18 screw
- X motor (longest motor)
- Tighten the motor to the X-end-motor part
- ☑ Ensure the correct position of cables (Cables should face down)



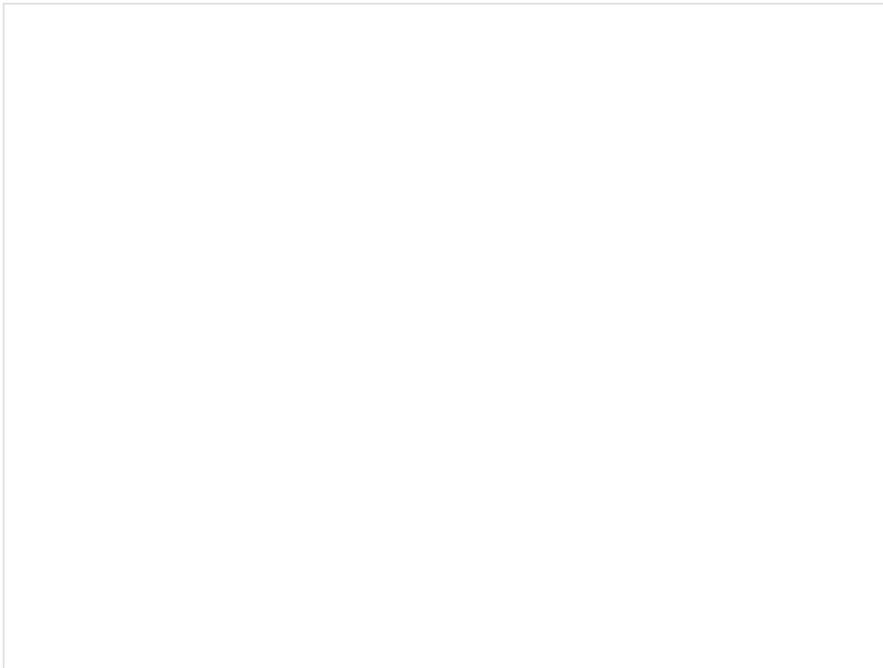
### Step 13 – Assemble the X-motor pulley

- Place GT2-16 pulley on X motor shaft
- Adjust the position as seen in picture (effective part of pulley should be in axis with X-end-motor cutout and one of the screws on pulley should face directly on pad on shaft)
- Tighten up the pulley using 1.5mm hex spanner



#### Step 14 – Assembling the X-endstop

- Insert the zip tie in the X endstop (the one of two with the longest cables)
- Guide the cables through X-end-motor part
- Tighten the endstop to the bottom rod (the one with the single bearing)



#### Step 15 – Adjusting the X-endstop

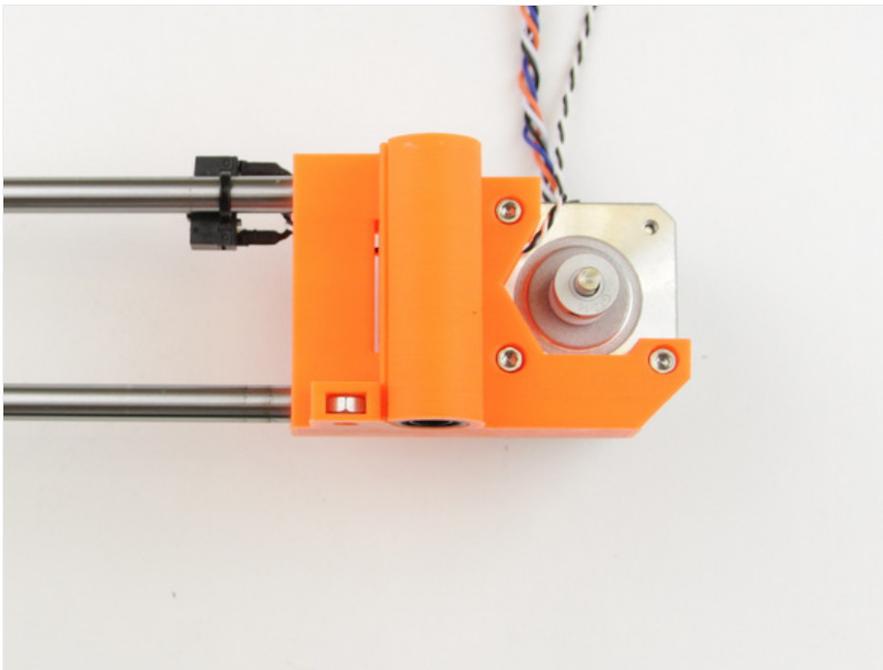
- Move the X-carriage on the end of the axis until it hits the endstop
- Move the endstop to achieve around 10mm gap between the top side of the carriage and X-end-motor
- Cut and discard excess zip tie

## Step 16 – Cable organisation

- Use ziptie to secure X-endstop cable to the X-motor cable as close to the motor as possible



Do not overtie the ziptie otherwise you can damage the cables



## Step 17 – Inserting the nuts

- Insert M5n nuts into the X-end-motor and X-end-idler



Be careful when handling the X-axis after this step, the nuts can fall out

## Step 18 – Cable wrapping

- Use the smallest and shortest spiral wrap to wrap the cables

## Step 19 – All done!

- Congratulations! you've just assembled X-axis
-  Don't be nervous that there isn't a belt, we'll get to that later
- You can continue by assembling Z-axis by clicking on following link
- [4. Z axis](#)



**You're Done!**

Give author +30 points!

## 3 COMMENTS

 Add a comment

### Step 4

Add comment



I used a flat screwdriver to bend and widen the gap slightly to be able to insert the bearings.

[Henrik Wistbacka](#) - 09/01/2015

### Step 5

Add comment



It is much easier to use a rubber mallet to insert the rods in the parts - at least mine had a very tight tolerance making it very hard to press the parts onto the rods by hand.

## Step 13

Add comment



When you tighten the pulley pinion, I do not recommend tightening past the point when the hex wrench starts feeling stuck in the screw. Past that point risks stripping the outer threads. Basically don't over tighten anything when there is not a nut on the other end. Especially the plastic. Grab the short end of the hex wrench to help in this regard.

[pgiustino](#) - 06/11/2015