

Workflow Sequence

This is a **ComfyUI text-to-image workflow**. It starts with a model and an empty image space, uses your prompt to generate an image, then decodes and saves it.

Node	What it does in this workflow
Load Checkpoint	Loads flux1-schnell-fp8.safetensors. Its three outputs supply the image-generation MODEL , the CLIP text encoder used by the prompt nodes, and the VAE used to turn the result into a visible image.
CLIP Text Encode (Prompt) — upper	Converts “a sharp image of a physical object from the future” into positive conditioning : information guiding what the model should create.
CLIP Text Encode (Prompt) — lower	Converts “watermark, text” into negative conditioning : things you are asking the model to avoid. It is a preference, not a guarantee that no text will appear.
Empty Latent Image	Creates the blank starting space for generation. Here it is 1920 × 1088 pixels , with a batch size of 1 . A <i>latent</i> is the model’s internal image representation; it is not yet a viewable picture.
KSampler	Performs the generation. It takes the model, both prompt conditionings, and the empty latent, then progressively produces an image latent. Its seed controls the random starting pattern; randomize selects a new seed after generation. Steps: 20 sets the number of sampling iterations. CFG: 7.0 sets prompt guidance strength. Euler is the sampling method, normal the noise schedule, and denoise: 1.00 means full generation from the empty latent.
VAE Decode	Converts the generated latent into visible pixels using the VAE from the checkpoint.
Save Image	Saves that decoded image. objectFromFuture is the filename prefix, and the thumbnail shows the resulting image.

The connections read as: **checkpoint + prompts + empty latent → KSampler → VAE Decode → Save Image**. The colors distinguish the kinds of data traveling between nodes: for example, the purple connection carries a latent, while the final image connection carries pixels.

One detail to check: the checkpoint is **FLUX.1 Schnell**, which is designed for relatively few sampling steps. This workflow’s **20 steps and CFG 7.0** may therefore be worth adjusting if results look overly forced or take longer than expected.

What steps should FLUX.1.Schnell have

For **FLUX.1 Schnell**, set the **KSampler steps to 4**. Black Forest Labs says the model is designed to generate images in **1–4 steps**; four is the best starting point for your workflow. Your current setting of **20** is unnecessary for this model.

I would also change **CFG from 7.0 to 1.0** in your ComfyUI KSampler. That is a separate setting from *steps*, but it matters here: Schnell’s example uses no conventional guidance (*guidance_scale=0* in Diffusers), while **CFG 1.0** in ComfyUI avoids applying extra positive-versus-negative prompt guidance. Consequently, the “watermark, text” negative prompt in your screenshot should not be relied on at CFG 1.0.