# Carlson SuperProbe Assembled PCB Kit

MK1ASM: 26 part kit (pre-assembly) MK2ASM: 35 part kit (pre-assembly)

First, thanks for purchasing this kit. This is the assembled version of our 2 kits. There are many implementations of this non-contact probe on the web, but most seem to have stuck to Carlson's design rather closely. Since this is a kit of just the 2 PCBs and some of the remaining required parts, there is more needed to arrive at a final working probe. You can't go wrong reviewing and following the implementations presented on the Instructables website. In particular, this kit is based on the PCB designs from Yannick99. Certainly you should watch Carlson's original YouTube video on the probe. I can't do better in describing its adjustment and use.

### **Assembly & Testing**

The PCB parts are almost exclusively SMD 0805/1206 size components. The 2 pads on top-side next to the probe tip input are connected to the backplane ground. Use these for reinforcing the tip support and as mounting holes if disired. At the output end the ground-plane is connected to the top-side pad with the mounting hole.

R16 (10K) in the output EF (T6) of the probe PCB is not normally installed. But if you choose to test or use the probe PCB as a stand-alone circuit you will need this to bias the emitter follower. Then you can drive any audio amplifier through its line-in filtering network. *The amplifier speaker is NOT grounded*, so take care that you never let a speaker lead touch the common or it may permanently damage the LM4871 amplifier chip.

We have fully tested the 2 PCBs *but the noise LED is not fitted*. Once you have decided on a probe body, you can arrange the LED mounting as needed by insulating the legs with some #22 wire insulation. The probe PCB draws only hundreds of micro amps, while the LM4871 amp PCB uses noticeably more with the speaker attached. If you have problems with the SuperAmp motor-boating, check your power supply connections and contacts. This LM4871 requires 100-200 mA to power up, where it then idles at 10-20mA. The SuperAmp schematic shows the expected DC node voltages with VCC=4.5V.

#### **Case & Housing Options**

Almost anything can be used to house the amplifier, though I recommend using some form of 3-contact (stereo) jack for interfacing the probe to the amplifier. (included in the MK2 kit) The amplifier can be powered using 3.5-5.5VDC from a variety of sources, but 4-AA batteries are the limit for the amplifier IC. We have only built units using 4 ohm 2 watt speakers. While 80hm may work fine, output power is likely reduced.

The probe case *must* be all metal and connected to the common of the probe PCB (bottom) and shield of the wire probe tip. This can be a hazard around high-voltage circuits. Use insulation and safety techniques any time the voltage is greater than 48VDC. And even then, remember that a 10A 48V supply can do some real damage if a ring on the finger is used to test continuity!

You can use just about anything for the actual probe tip wire. I had some 1/8" rigid copper coax. Others have used 1/8" flex coax. Just insure that only about 1/16" of the tip of the wire has the shield removed.

#### **Compromises**

Carlson designed this probe to be as simple as possible yet have flexibility. Because the probe operates from a variable power supply, both amplifier controls affect the probe sensitivity. But because the probe consumes so little power, the voltage regulator pot was set at 2K. There is a risk in testing or use that the probe power lead may be shorted to

common accidently. This WILL destroy the pot. To protect against this, the design includes a 6V-40mA lamp that should be placed in series with the voltage regulator pot wiper lead. The lamp resistance is normally just a few ohms, but if the power lead is shorted the lamp will glow to protect the pot wiper. Fit it anywhere that makes sense. (There remains the possibility, with a stereo type jack, of shorting the power momentarily if the probe is plugged or unplugged with the power switch on. The lamp will protect against damage in this case also.)

I do not find the LED pop indicator very sensitive at low settings of the supply POT. The LED is biased through 1K ohm to the probe supply. Since this supply has a rather high output resistance (the pot), the LED can't be made really bright. Yes it can be made to flicker, but you have to be looking at it. So physical positioning of the LED should be considered early in the probe case design.

Part List

The following list indicates all of the parts included in the kit. While I stuck to the parts specified by Yannick99 where I could, some were not available or were unreasonably expensive. The GREEN backgrounds are the kit part numbers. I have also indicated both the required component count and the included kit component count.

bag line				qty-				
#	desc	part #	alt part #	req	qty-kit	val	size	pol
1	С	CL21B103KBANNNC		3	5	0.01uF	0805	none
2	С	TAJA226K010TNJ		5	6	22uF	1206	+band
3	С	CL21B104KBCNNNC		3	5	0.1uF	0805	none
4	С	CL21A475KOFNNNE		4	5	4.7uF	0805	none
5	С	80-C0805C361J5G		1	2	360pF	0805	none
6	С	CL21B105KAFNNNE		1	2	1uF	0805	none
7	D	1N5711WS	1PS76SB70,115	1	2	1N5711	SMD	K band
8	Q	MMBT3904		7	9	2N3904	SMD	
9	R	ERJ-6GEYJ335V		5	7	3.3M	0805	
10	R		CRGCQ0805F15K	3	5	15K	0805	
11	R		CRGCQ0805F2K7	1	2	2.7K	0805	
12	R		CRGCQ0805F1K0	5	7	1K	0805	
13	R		CRGCQ0805F330K	1	2	330K	0805	
14	R		CRGCQ0805F10K	1	2	10K	0805	
15	R		CRGCQ0805F22K	3	5	22K	0805	
16	R	ERJ-6ENF6802V	CRGCQ0805F68K	1	2	68K	0805	
17	R		CRGCQ0805F100R	1	2	100	0805	
18	VR	CT-6EX104		1	1	100K	TH	
19	VR	eBay	P160KNP-0EC15B2K	1	1	2K	PNL	LIN
			P160KNPD-					
20	VR	987-1736	4QA15A5K	1	1	4.7K	PNL	AUD
21	SW1	EG2350	OS102011MA1QN1	1	1	SPDT	TH-RA	
22	U	LM4871MX/NOPB		1	1	LM4871	SMD	
23	PCB			1	1	SupAmp		
24	PCB			1	1	SupProbe		
25	LED	TLLK4401	SSL-LX3054SRD	1	1	320mcd	T1-red	noise
26	LMP	560-1730	CM683	1	1	6V-40mA		

### **SuperAmp Part List**

	MC Supe rAmplifier 1/13/25					
Kit	Bag #	Quantity Needed	Reference	Part		
MK1	<u> </u>	2	C2,C6	22uF		
MK1	☐ 3	1	C3	0.1uF		
MK1	□ 4	2	C4,C5	4.7uF		
MK1	☐ 6	1	C1	1uF		
MK1	□ 8	1	T1	2N3904		
MK1	<u> </u>	1	R3	1K		
MK1	<u> </u>	3	R1,R2,R5	22K		
MK1	☐ 16	1	R4	68K		
MK1	<u> </u>	1	R6	100		
MK1	<u> </u>	1	R7 POT	2K		
MK1	<u> </u>	1	R8 POT	4.7K		
MK1	<u> </u>	1	U2	LM4871		
MK1	<u> </u>	1	DS1	6V-40mA		
MK2	<u> </u>	2	КВ	6mm Knurl Nobs		
MK2	<u> </u>	1	J1	3.5mm jack		
MK2	30	1	SW1	Pwr SW		
MK2	32	24"	#22	Hook up wire		
MK2	33	1	R9	430-470		
MK2	□ 34	12"	1/8"	Shrink tube		
MK2	35	1	D1	Org LED		

### SuperProbe Part List

	MC Super Probe Revised:1/13/25					
Kit	Bag #	Quantity Needed	Reference	Part		
MK1		3	C1,C3,C10	0.01uF		
MK1	☐ 2	3	C2,C5,C7	22uF		
MK1	☐ 3	2	C4,C6	0.1uF		
MK1	□ 4	2	C8,C11	4.7uF		
MK1	<b>□</b> 5	1	C9	360pF		
MK1	□ <i>7</i>	1	D2	1N5711		
MK1	□ 8	6	T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6	2N3904		
MK1	<b>□</b> 9	5	R1,R4,R7,R9,R15	3.3MEG		
MK1	<u> </u>	3	R3,R6,R11	15K		
MK1	<u> </u>	1	R8	2.7K		
MK1	<u> </u>	4	R2,R5,R10,R14	1K		
MK1	<u> </u>	1	R12	330K		
MK1	☐ 14	1	R16	10K		
MK1	<b>18</b>	1	R13 (Trim POT)	100K		
MK1	<u> </u>	1	SW1	SPDT		
MK1	<u> </u>	1	D1	POP-LED		
MK2	<u> </u>	1	JP1	3.5mm plug		
MK2	31	36"	3w+sh cable	cable		

### **Feedback**

It takes quite a bit of effort to put kits like this together, and it is easy to make a mistake or omission. If you find errors, omissions, or if you have suggestions on the instructions, kit, packaging or anything else, I would be happy to receive feedback.

I would encourage you to add your implementation to the Instructables "I Made This" section!

The easiest way to provide feedback would be by email to:

Kevin

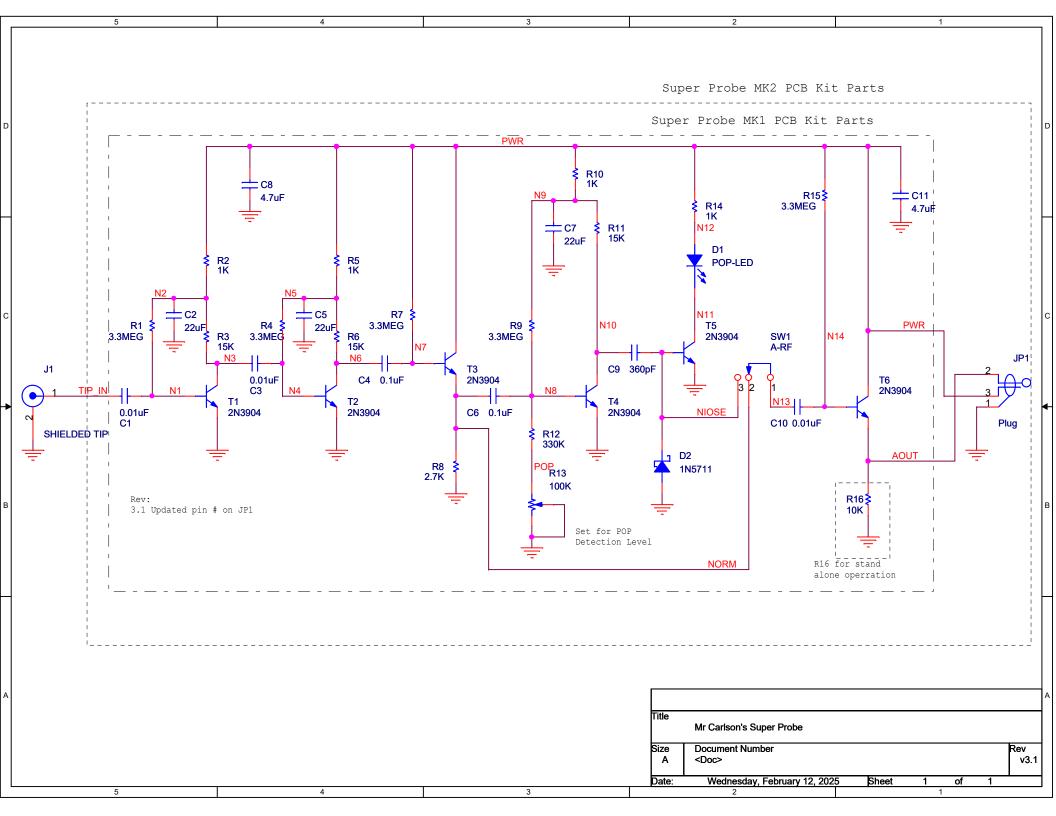
hcsales@hwcz.com or ppsales@hwcz.com

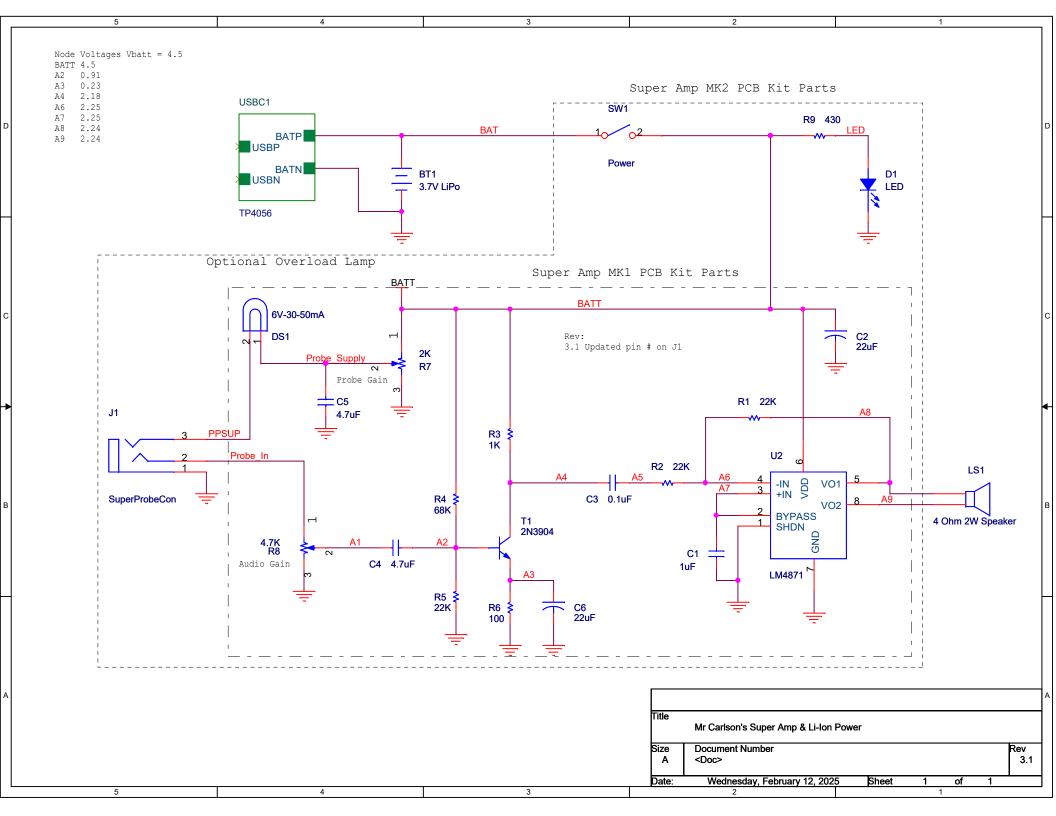
### References

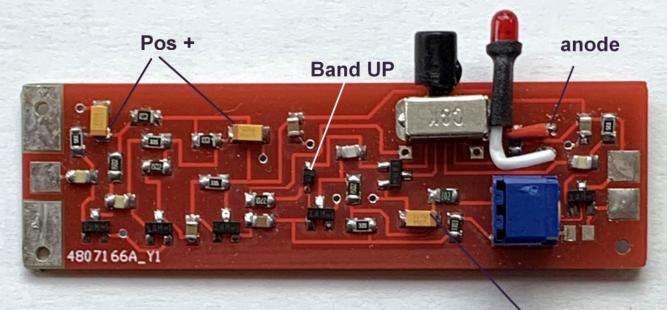
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uVkJqqZroN0&t=2583s

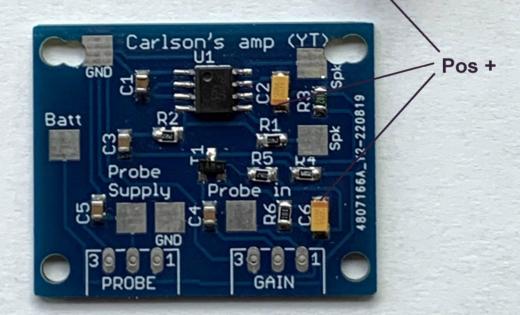
https://www.instructables.com/Carlsons-Super-Probe/

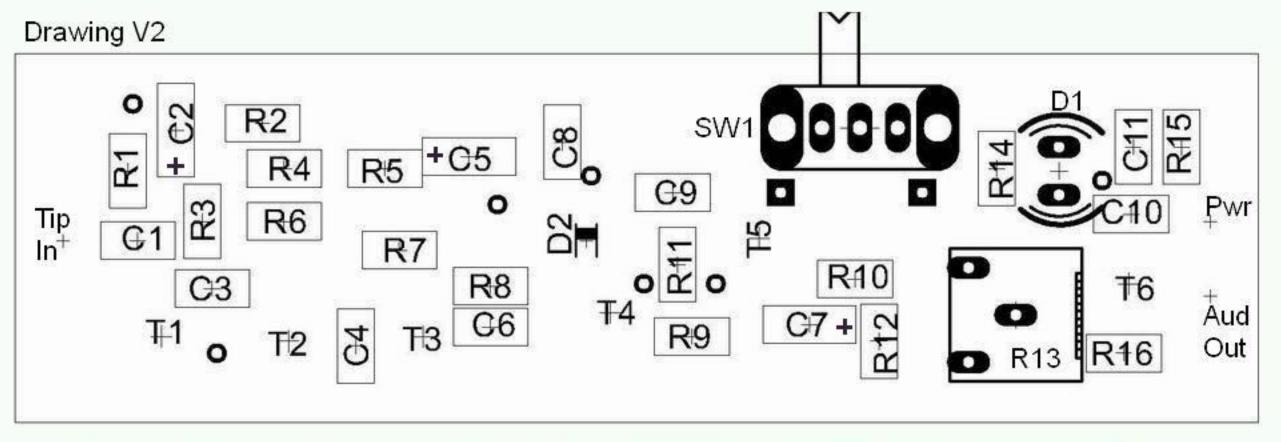
https://www.hollywoodcontrols.com/phpSP/MCSP\_SelectionGuide.php

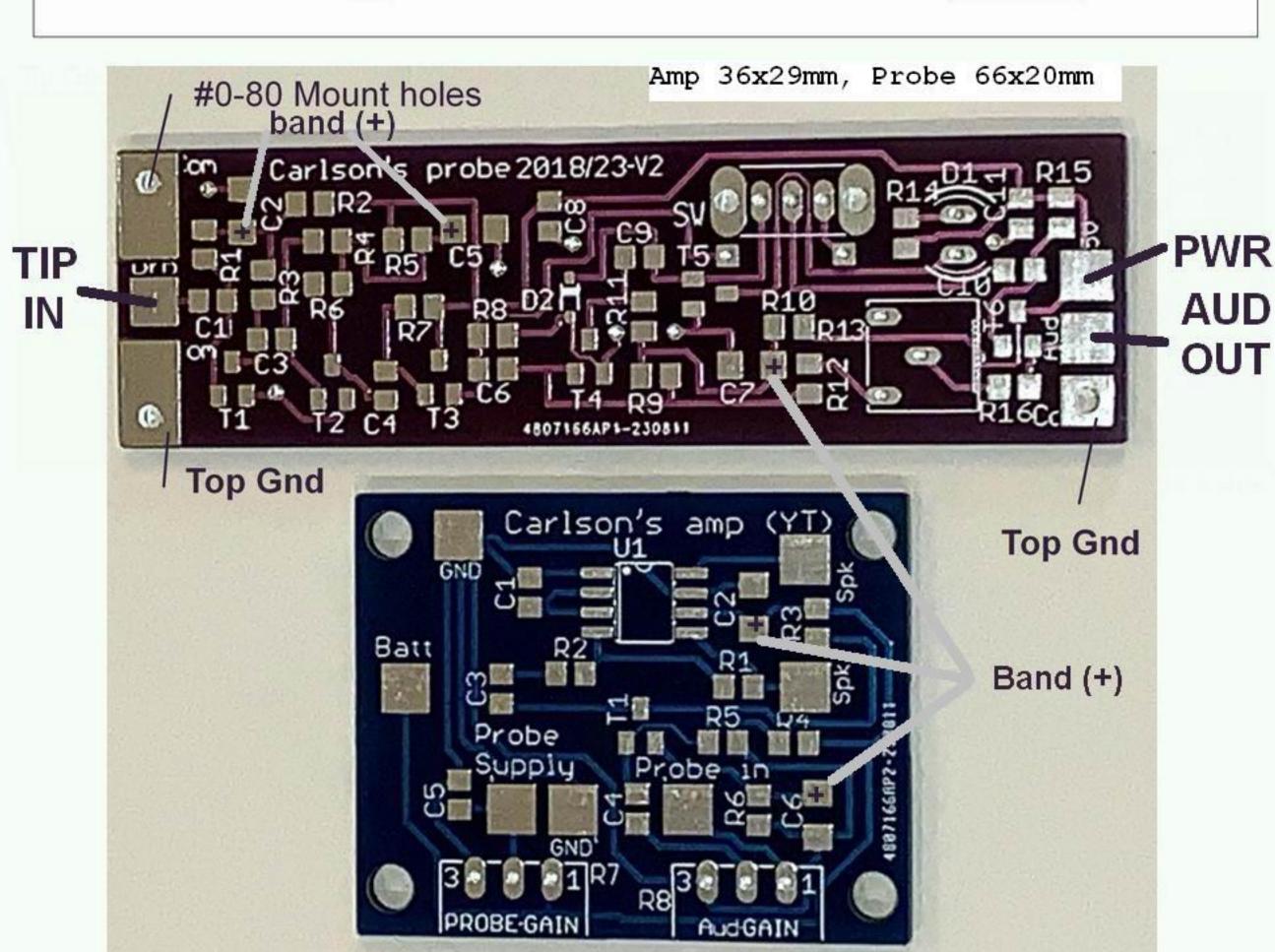


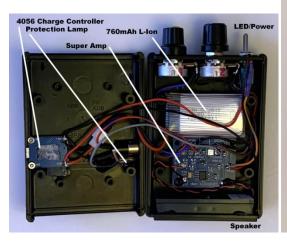




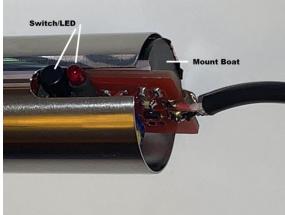


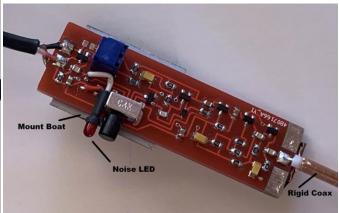




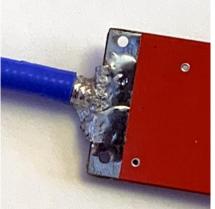


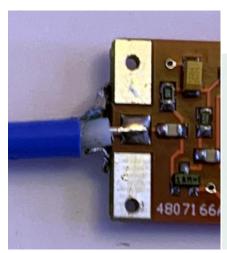


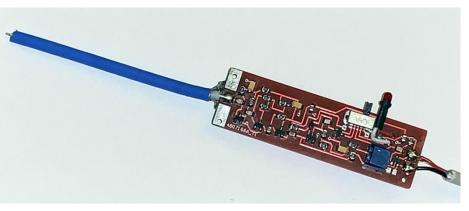












## **Basic Wiring Diagram**

