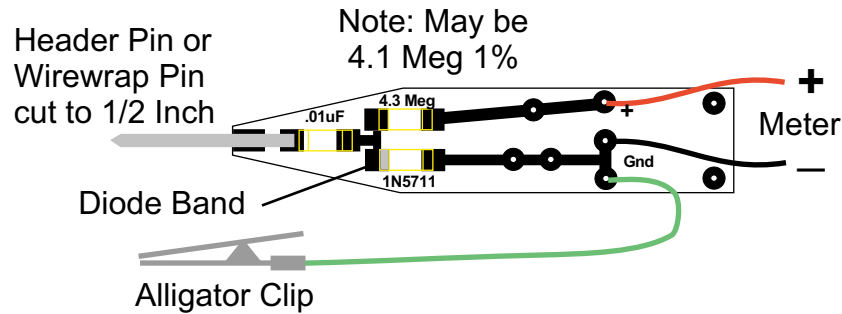


QRPme SMT RF Probe

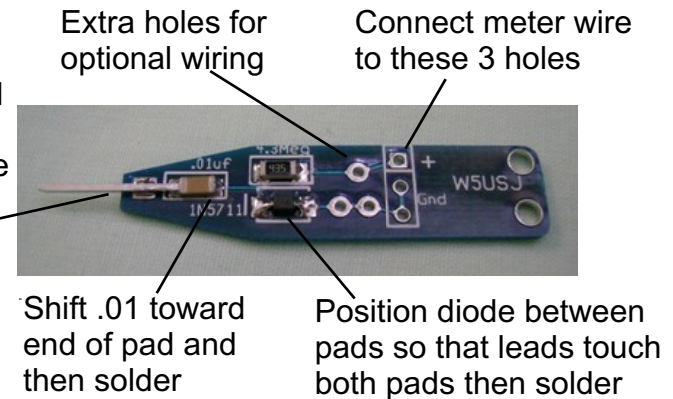
W5USJ Dwg Rev. 14 Nov 2011

Assembly 2X

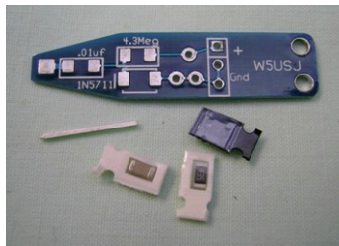


Tin pin and pads first and position at end of .01 cap and solder after the capacitor is in place.

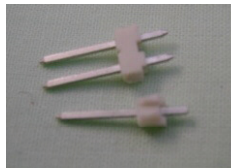
Assembled PCB



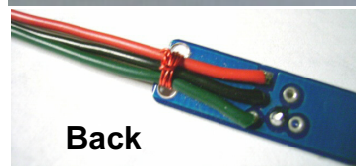
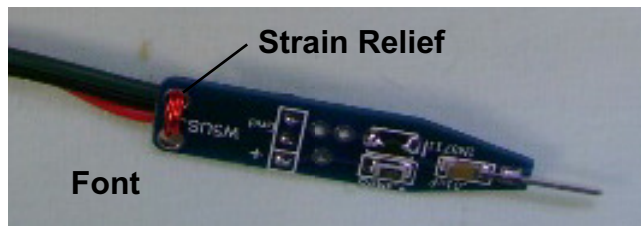
Kit Parts



Header Pin



At QRP power levels, shielding is not a requirement. If holding the probe by the leads is not acceptable, a plastic tubing enclosure or clear shrink sleeving will do the job quite nicely.



Secure snugly to prevent wires from flexing at solder point into board

Note: Scaling resistor can be made more precise if better accuracy is desired. Example: a 3.9 meg and 220k can be selected to provide 4.1+ Meg and bridged across the pads.



Or, if you measure your meter to be something other than 10 megohms, you can adjust the scaling resistors as needed to provide a higher degree of measurement accuracy.

Some sizes of ballpoint pens make nice enclosures. The PCB can be trimmed close to the pads a couple of mm if needed. The strain relief end can be trimmed off at the 3 optional holes for meter leads.

Scaling Resistor: For 10 Meg meter = 4.14 Meg. For 11 Meg meter = 4.55 Meg

Measure actual meter Z using voltage divider method: scale accordingly

The scaling resistor is equal to the meter Z x 0.414, e.g., for a 1 Meg meter R=414k (The \$3 Harbor Freight meters are 1 Meg.)

Suggested Application

