MicroProbe

User Manual

Product Parameters

Product Name: MicroProbe

Total Weight: 6g

Voltage: 5V

Standby Current: 3mA

Maximum Current: 600mA

Cable Length: 1.5 m

Wiring: 5 pins, 1.25 mm Pitch

Working Chamber Temperature: ≤60°C

Accuracy: 0.001mm Standard Deviation @24°C

0.003mm Standard Deviation @60°C

Lifespan: 10,000,000+

Compatibility: All FDM 3D Printers

Main Features

Ultra small, fits into more places;

Lightweight design;

Easy installation;

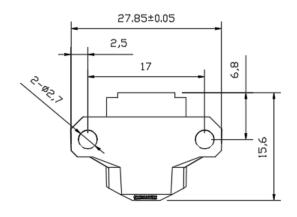
Compatible with a wide range of FDM printers;

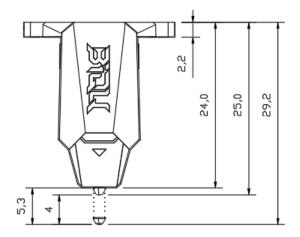
High precision and reliability;

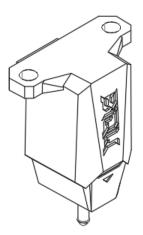
Removable and replaceable probing pin.

Product Dimensions

27.9 x 15.6 x 29.2 mm (Probe Extended)







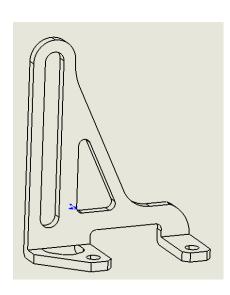
Size Diagram

Mounting Bracket Instruction and Installation Guide

1. Mounting Bracket Instruction

Optional mounting brackets are available for purchase for drop-in installation, for B1/H2 series extruder, Ender series printheads. Alternatively, 3D models of brackets for other printheads are available for download and print yourself. The source CAD model of the MicroProbe mockup is also available to provide references for users to design mounting brackets for other machines. You are welcome to send your bracket design to us and we will upload it to our bracket reservoir and share it with the community.



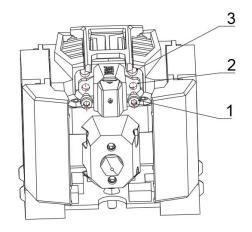


2. Installation Guide

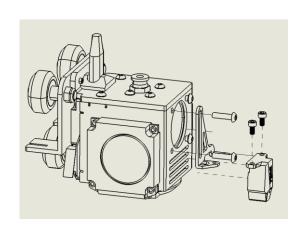
2.1 Hurakan Printhead-No mounting bracket needed:

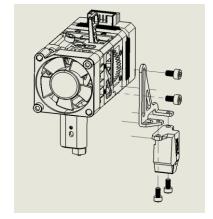
- 1: M2.5x5 Screws (2pcs)
- 2: MicroProbe
- 3: Hurakan Printhead

As shown in the picture: Use the two M2.5x5 screws to directly fix the MicroProbe to the Hurakan printhead.



2.2 B1 Printhead / H2 V2S Extruder-B1/H2 V2S Bracket needed:





B1 Printhead

H2 Series Extruder

Fix the B1/H2 V2S Bracket to the B1 Printhead/H2 Series Extruder, then fix the MicroProbe to the B1/H2 V2S Bracket with the two M2.5x5 screws.

2.3 Ender Series Printhead-Ender Bracket needed:

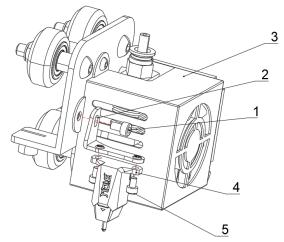
1: M3x5 Screw

2: Ender Bracket

3: Ender Series Printhead

4: MicroProbe

5: M2.5x5 Screw

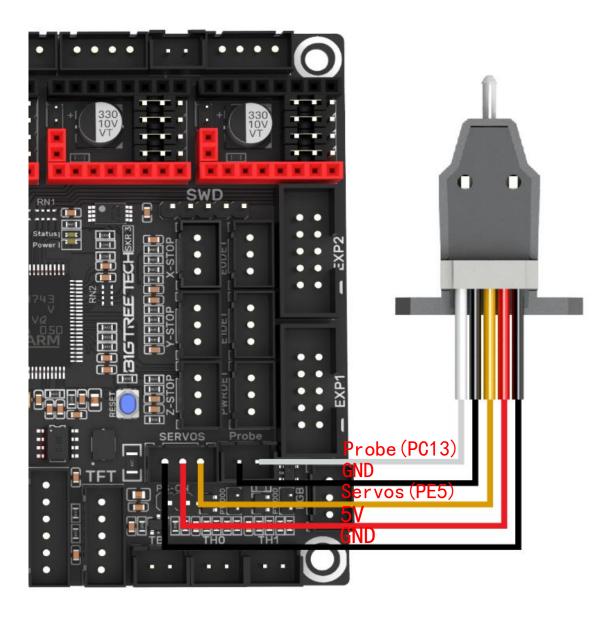


Fix the Ender bracket to the Ender-3 printhead with the M3x5 screw; then fix the MicroProbe to the Ender Bracket with the two M2.5x5 screws.

Wiring

The wiring of MicroProbe is the same as BLTouch. The power supply voltage is 5V, the control signal is compatible with 3.3V/5V, and the detection signal is an open-drain output externally (10K pull-up resistance is required on the signal of the motherboard, or the IO needs to be set as input pull-up in the firmware).

Take SKR 3 motherboard as an example, and the wiring is as follows:



Firmware

Take the configuration of the SKR 3 motherboard as an example. Other motherboards only need to replace the IO of the "control (PE5) and detection (PC13)" with the actual IO on the motherboard.

1. Marlin

```
C Configuration.h M X

Marlin > C Configuration.h > ...

1125 | */
1126 | //#define Z_MIN_PROBE_USES_Z_MIN_ENDSTOP_PIN
1127
```

//#define Z_MIN_PROBE_USES_Z_MIN_ENDSTOP_PIN
Comment out #define Z_MIN_PROBE_USES_Z_MIN_ENDSTOP_PIN, or the
IO of the detection signal will be automatically set to Z_MIN_ENDSTOP

#define Z MIN PROBE PIN PC13 // The detection IO on the SKR 3 is PC13

```
C Configuration.h M X

Marlin > C Configuration.h > ...

1331 */
1332 #define PROBE_ENABLE_DISABLE
1333 #if ENABLED(PROBE_ENABLE_DISABLE)
1334 #define PROBE_ENABLE_PIN PE5 // Override the default pin here
1335 #endif
```

#define PROBE_ENABLE_DISABLE // Probe Enable / Disable #define PROBE_ENABLE_PIN_PE5 // The control IO on the SKR 3 is PE5

```
C Configuration.h M X

Marlin > C Configuration.h > ...

1165 */

1166 #define FIX_MOUNTED_PROBE
```

#define FIX_MOUNTED_PROBE // Set the type of leveling sensor

```
C Configuration.h M X

Marlin > C Configuration.h > ■ NOZZLE_TO_PROBE_OFFSET

1285 | */
1286  #define NOZZLE_TO_PROBE_OFFSET { 0, 0, 0 }
```

// Actual installed offset of MicroProbe #define NOZZLE_TO_PROBE_OFFSET { 0, 0, 0 }

```
C Configuration.h M X

Marlin > C Configuration.h > ...

971 #define W_MAX_ENDSTOP_INVERTING false // Set to true to invert the logic of the endstop.

972 #define Z_MIN_PROBE_ENDSTOP_INVERTING false // Set to true to invert the logic of the probe.
```

// Detection signal is triggered by low level #define Z_MIN_PROBE_ENDSTOP_INVERTING false

// The detection signal is open-drain output, and the pull-up resistance needs to be set

#define ENDSTOPPULLUP_ZMIN_PROBE

2. Klipper

```
[output_pin probe_enable]
pin: PE5 # The control IO on the SKR 3 is PE5
value: 0 # Probe default stow
# Probe deploy
[gcode_macro Probe_Deploy]
gcode:
   SET_PIN PIN=probe_enable VALUE=1
# Probe stow
[gcode_macro Probe_Stow]
gcode:
    SET_PIN PIN=probe_enable VALUE=0
[probe]
pin: ^PC13 # The detection IO on the SKR 3 is PC13
deactivate_on_each_sample: False
x offset: 0.0 # Actual installed offset of MicroProbe
y_offset: 0.0 # Actual installed offset of MicroProbe
z_offset: 0.0 # Actual installed offset of MicroProbe
speed: 5.0
activate_gcode:
   Probe_Deploy
   G4 P500 # Allow 500 milliseconds for probe deploy
deactivate_gcode:
   Probe Stow
```

Refer to https://www.klipper3d.org/Probe_Calibrate.html
And https://www.klipper3d.org/Bed_Level.html#the-paper-test

In this section, we're going to discuss the Z offset in a bit more detail. First, we'll run the flowing command in the console.

G28

PROBE CALIBRATE

home the machine and begin the calibration process. Place an A4 paper between the nozzle and heated bed, and operate in the console:

TESTZ Z=-0.1

Adjust the height of the printhead. Positive values mean moving up and negative values mean moving down. -0.1 indicates moving down by 0.1mm, and the moving distance depends on the actual height of the printhead.

The height of the nozzle should be adjusted so that it just presses the A4 paper but not crushes it. The height is right if you can feel slight resistance when moving the A4 paper back and forth. Then operate in the console:

ACCEPT

SAVE CONFIG

Accept and save the z offset in printer.cfg, you can find the actual height of the z offset just calibrated at the end of the printer.cfg after Klipper restarts.

[bed_mesh]

speed: 50

The speed (in mm/s) of non-probing moves during the calibration

horizontal_move_z: 5

The height (in mm) that the head should be commanded to move to # just prior to starting a probe operation.

mesh_min: 10, 10

Defines the minimum X, Y coordinate of the mesh for rectangular # beds. This coordinate is relative to the probe's location. This # will be the first point probed, nearest to the origin. This # parameter must be provided for rectangular beds.

mesh_max: 220, 220

Defines the maximum X, Y coordinate of the mesh for rectangular # beds. Adheres to the same principle as mesh_min, however this will # be the furthest point probed from the bed's origin. This parameter # must be provided for rectangular beds.

probe_count: 5, 5

For rectangular beds, this is a comma separate pair of integer # values X, Y defining the number of points to probe along each # axis. A single value is also valid, in which case that value will # be applied to both axes.

Refer to https://www.klipper3d.org/Config_Reference.html#bed_mesh

3. RRF

× 0:/sys/config.g

; Z-Probe M950 P0 C"servo0" M558 P5 C"^probe" H5 F120 T6000 G31 P500 X0 Y0 Z0

The name of SKR 3 control IO in RRF firmware is "servo0"

M950 P0 C"servo0"

The name of SKR 3 detection IO in RRF firmware is "probe", set as pull-up input

M558 P5 C"^probe" H5 F120 T6000 G31 P500 X0 Y0 Z0; Actual installed offset of MicroProbe

X 0:/sys/bed.g M42 P0 S1 G4 P500 G29 ; probe the bed and enable compensation M42 P0 S0

M42 P0 S1; Probe deploy

G4 P500; Allow 500 milliseconds for probe deploy

G29; probe the bed and enable compensation

M42 P0 S0; Probe stow