



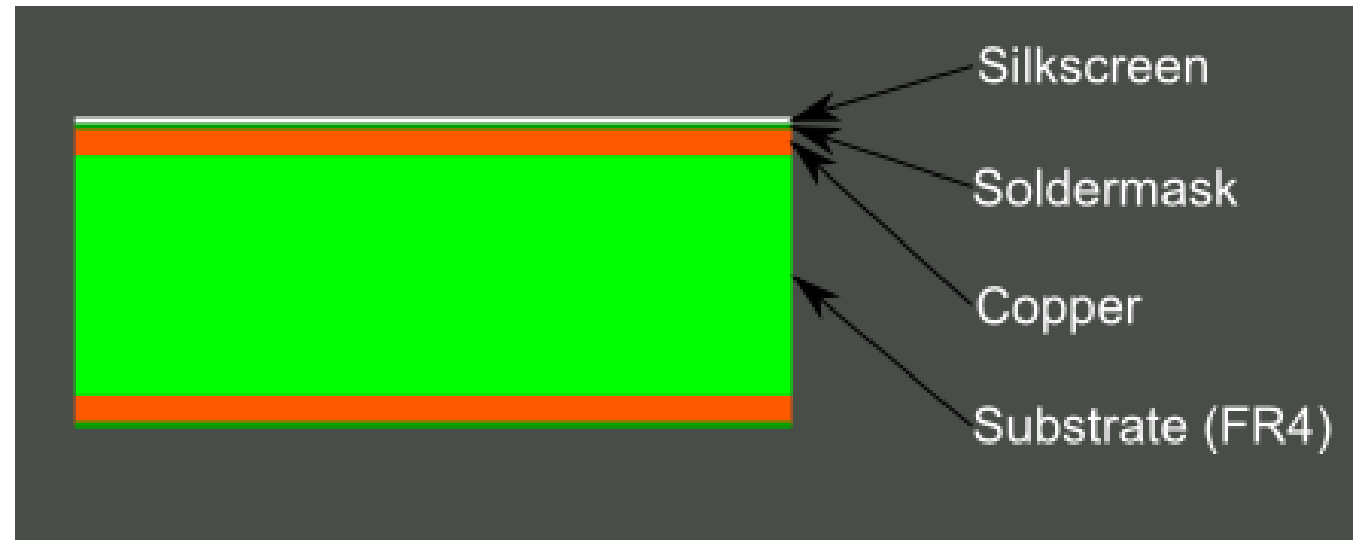
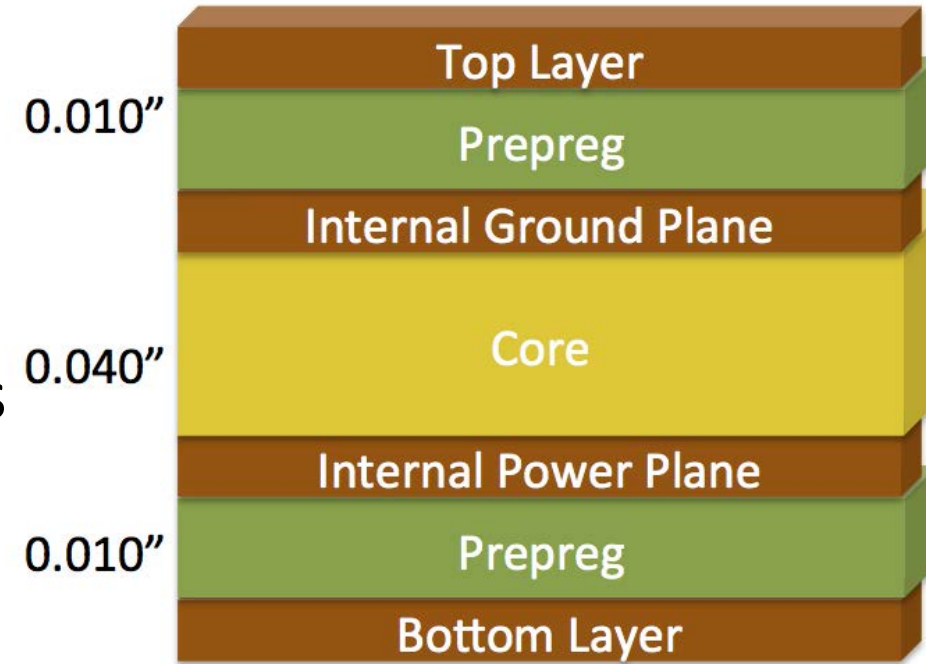
Board Layout

ECE 3400

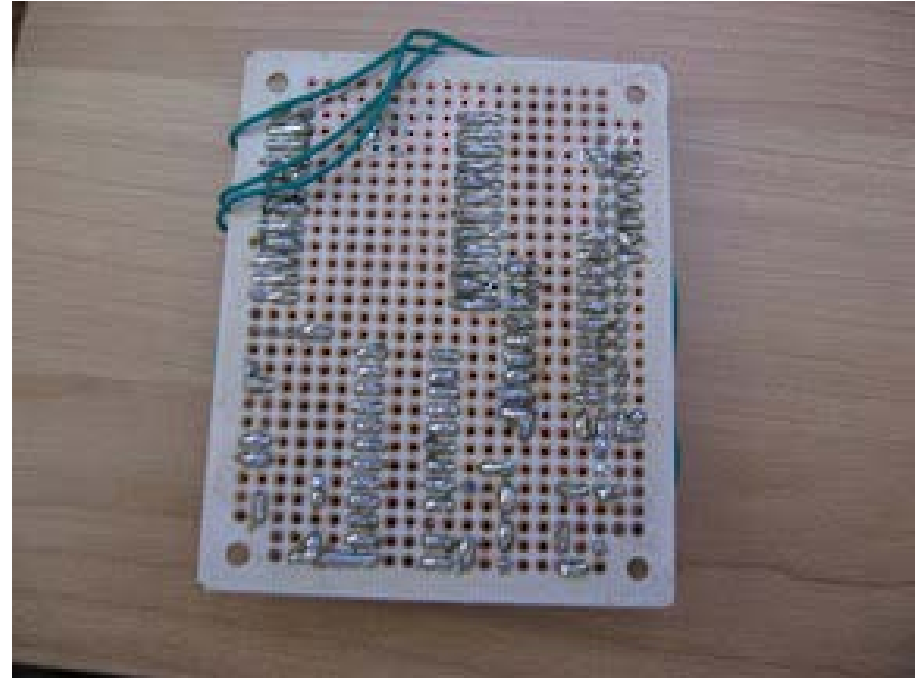
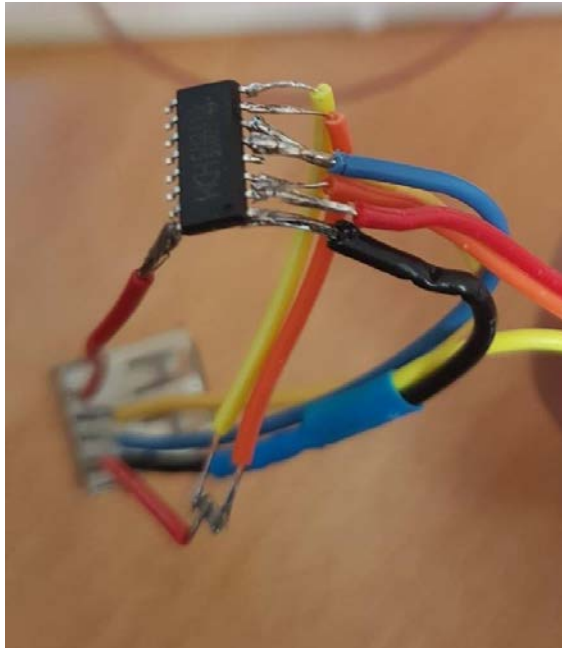
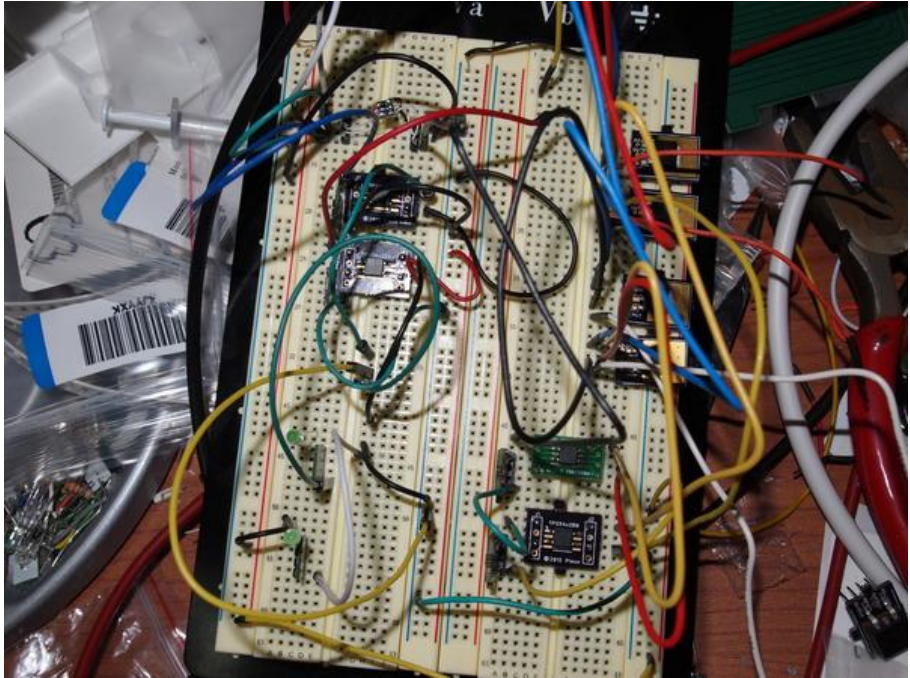
Leah Forrester

What is a PCB?...

- “Printed Circuit Board”
- Substrate: made of FR4- glass epoxy/fiberglass
- Copper: thin foil (#layers = #coppers)
 - High power boards need thicker copper
- Soldermask: insulates copper traces
- Silkscreen: adds text, symbols

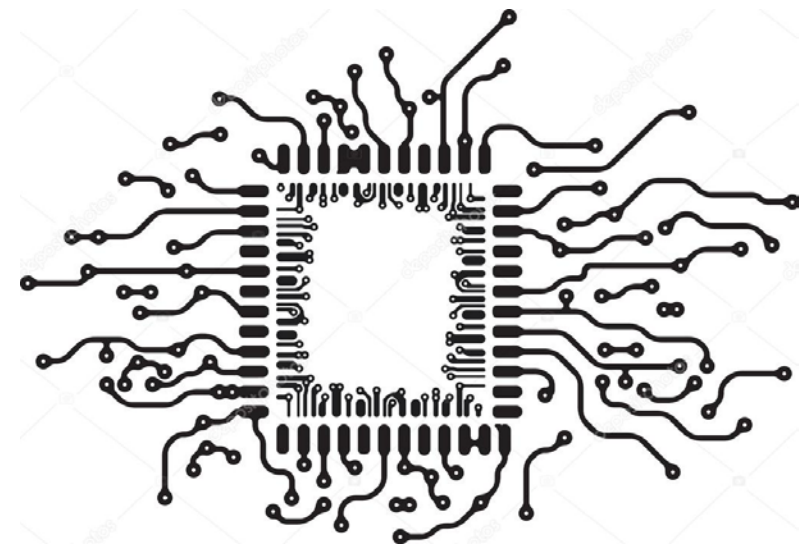


...and why do we need them?



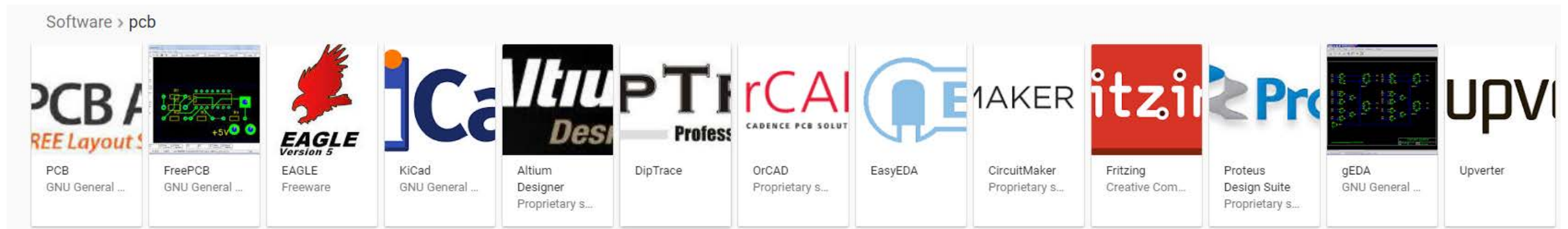
Useful Terms:

- Pad- exposed metal on a board where a component is soldered.
- Via- a hole in the board used to pass signal from _____
- Plated through hole- a hole on board with annular ring, plated through entire board.
- Trace- a continuous path of _____ to connect two points
- _____ - package that allows components to be connected on the top/bottom of a board without holes.

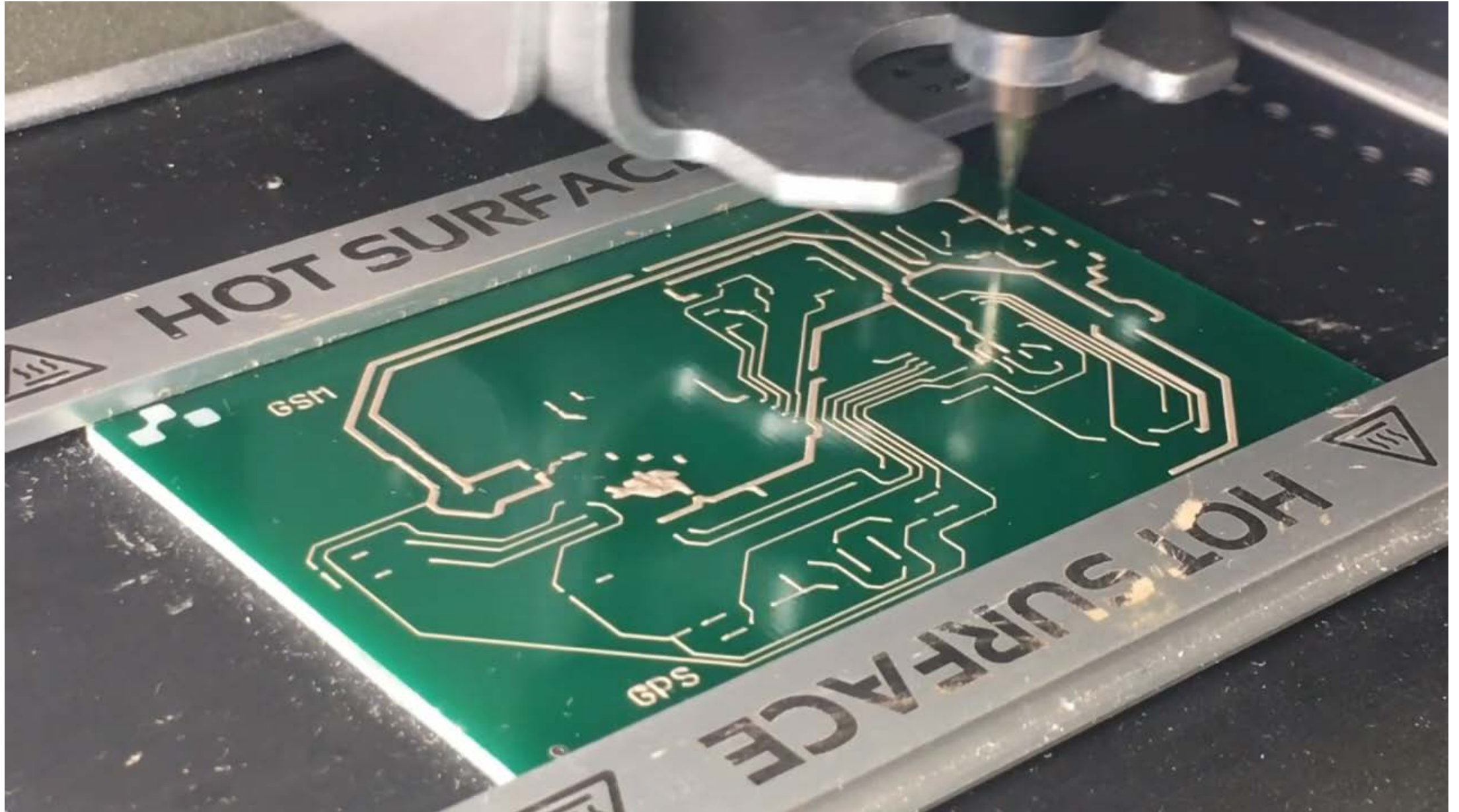


Software Tools

- Eagle CAD (<https://www.autodesk.com/products/eagle/free-download>)
- Altium (free 15 day trial <http://www.altium.com/free-trial>)
- PCB Artist (<http://www.4pcb.com/free-pcb-layout-software/>)



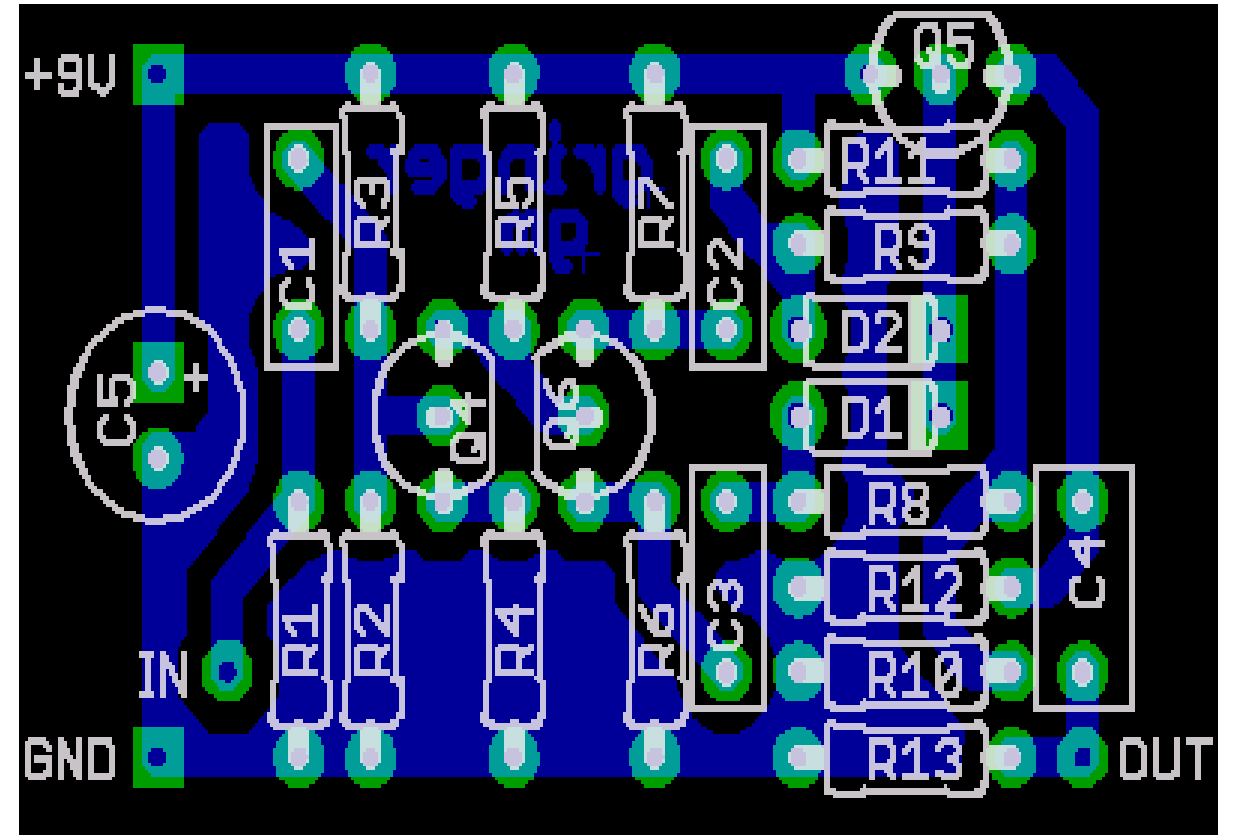
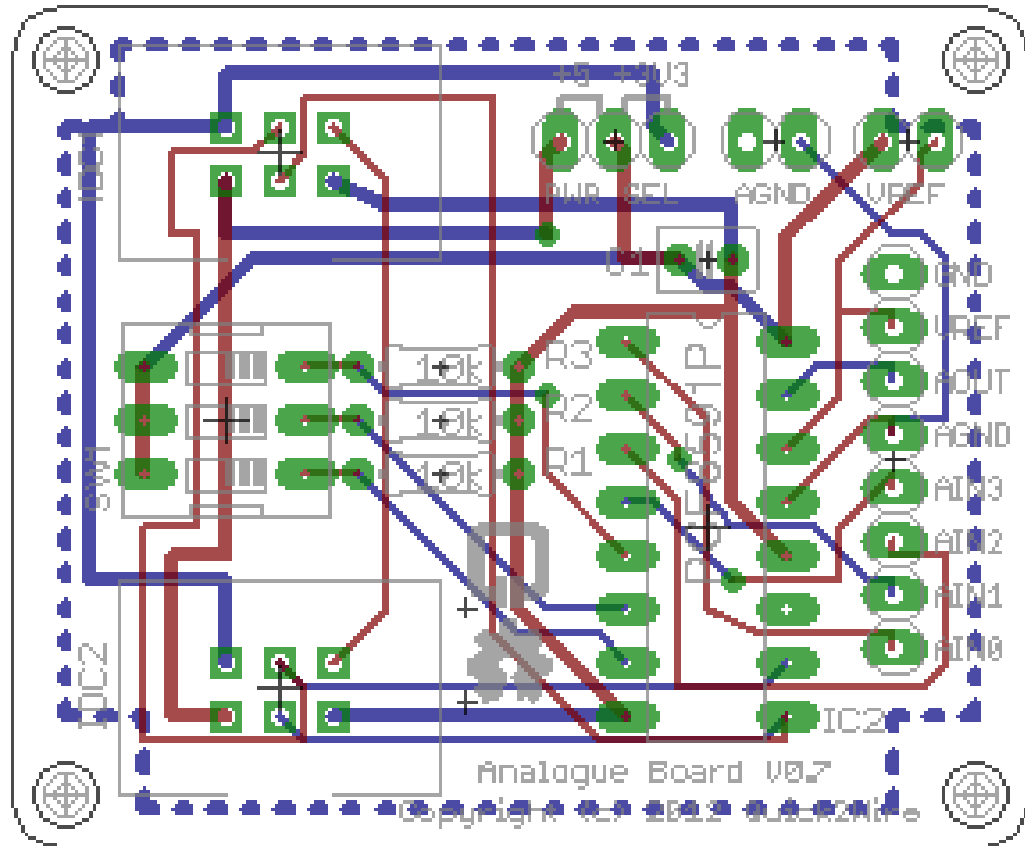
PCB Printing:



PCB Pick and Place:



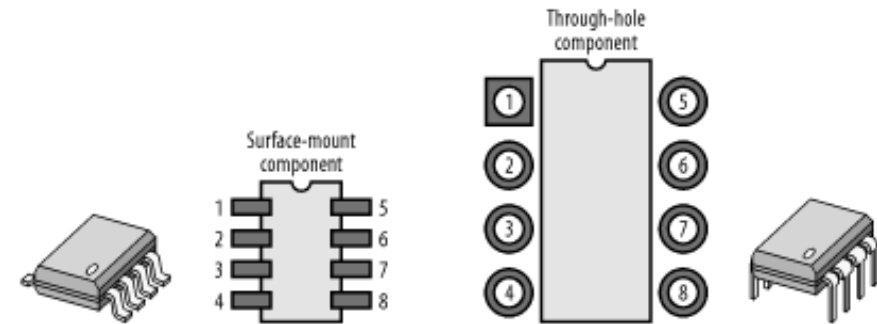
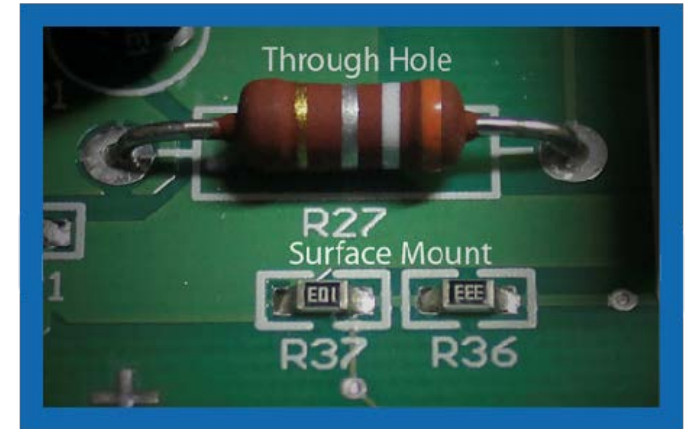
Ok- done with background! Lets move on to Eagle!



Steps:

1. Design your circuit on paper
2. Import/create component libraries
3. Layout the circuit on the schematic
4. Transfer schematic to board layout
5. Decided component positioning, layer stack manager
6. Layout (autoroute?)
7. Export gerber files
8. Print/Assemble at fab house

Choose Components



- [Rectangular Connectors - Board Spacers, Stackers \(Board to Board\)](#) (143850 items)
- [Rectangular Connectors - Contacts](#) (7081 items)
- [Rectangular Connectors - Free Hanging, Panel Mount](#) (15035 items)
- [Rectangular Connectors - Headers, Male Pins](#) (196707 items)
- [Rectangular Connectors - Headers, Receptacles, Female Sockets](#) (125752 items)
- [Rectangular Connectors - Headers, Specialty Pin](#) (3766 items)
- [Rectangular Connectors - Housings](#) (16331 items)

http://www.molex.com/molex/products/family?key=kk_254_rpc_connector_system

<http://www.molex.com/molex/products/family?key=picoblade&channel=products&chanName=family&pageTitle=Introduction>

Component libraries

Control Panel - C:\Users\lmf23\Documents\eagle\SamplePCB - EAGLE 8.3.2 free

File View Options Window Help

Leah Forrest

Name	Description
> Documentation	
▼ Libraries	
> lbr	Libraries
> Managed Libraries	Libraries
> Design Blocks	Design Blocks
> Design Rules	Design Rules
> User Language Programs	User Language Programs
> Scripts	Script Files
> CAM Jobs	CAM Processor Jobs
▼ Projects	
▼ eagle	
▼ SamplePCB	Empty Project
SampleS...	
> examples	Examples Folder

Arduino Mega 2560 Reference Board

The Arduino Mega 2560 is a microcontroller board based on the ATmega2560. It has 54 digital input/output pins (of which 14 can be used as PWM outputs), 16 analog inputs, 4 UARTs (hardware serial ports), a 16 MHz crystal oscillator, a USB connection, a power jack, an ICSP header, and a reset button. It contains everything needed to support the microcontroller; simply connect it to a computer with a USB cable or power it with a AC-to-DC adapter or battery to get started. The Mega is compatible with most shields designed for the Arduino Duemilanove or Diecimila.

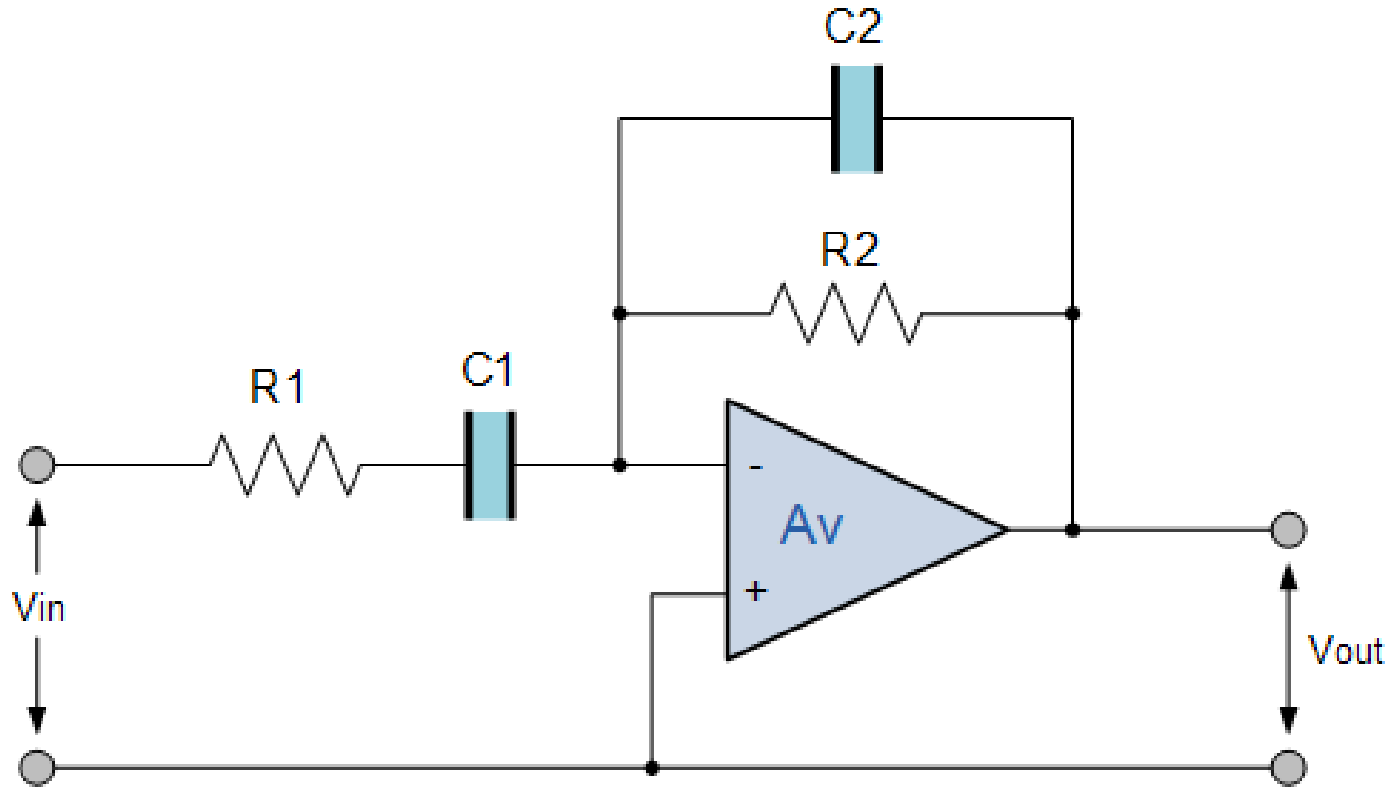
See www.arduino.cc

C:\EAGLE 8.3.2\projects\examples\arduino

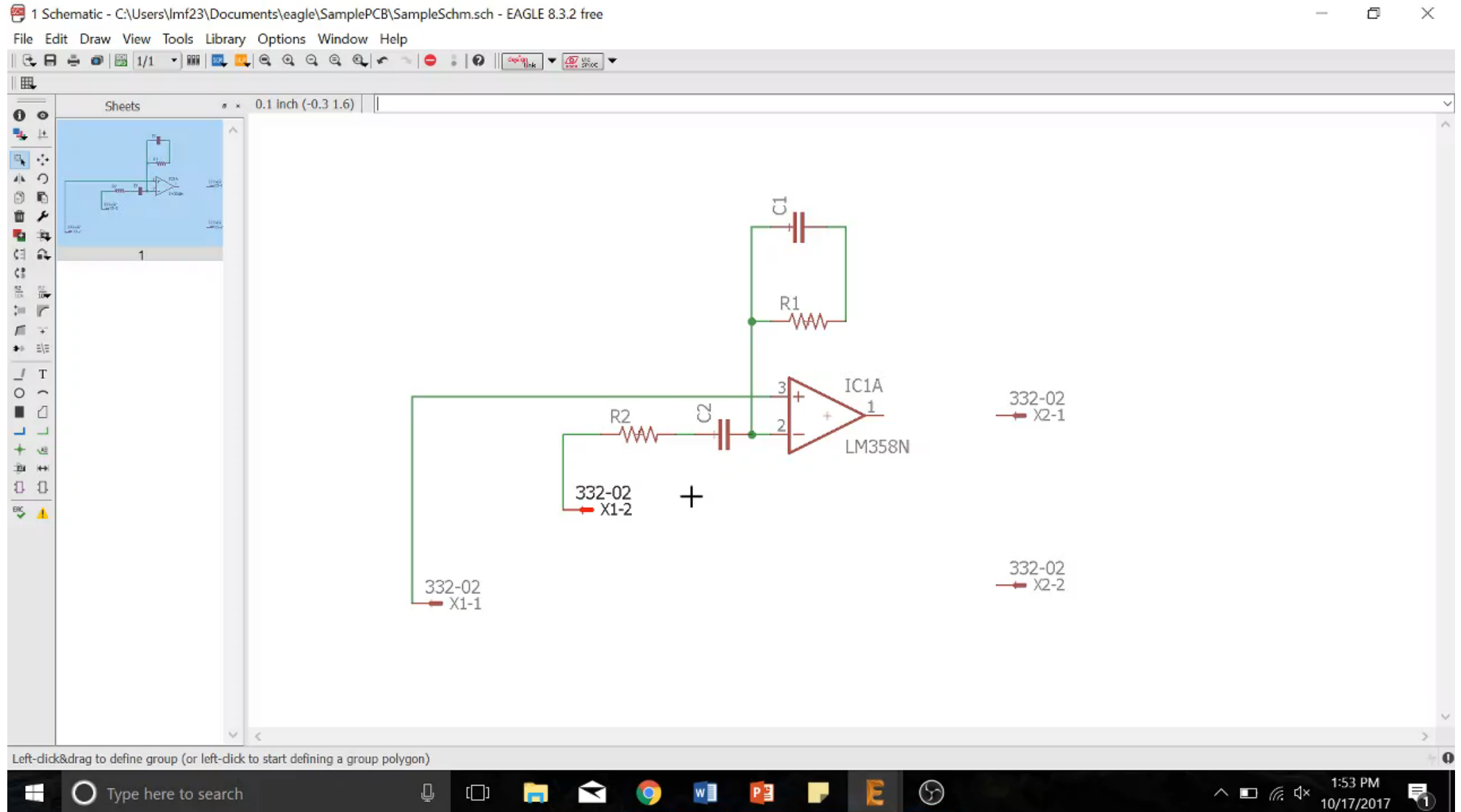
Type here to search

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10/12/2017

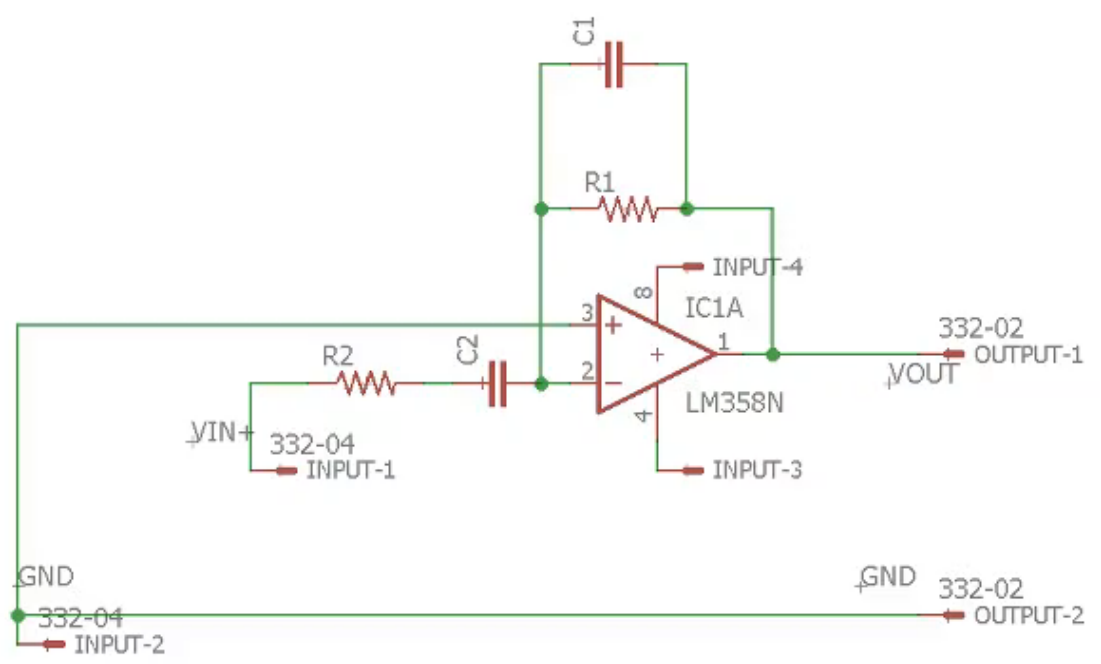
Design your circuit on paper



Schematic



The left sidebar contains a 'Sheets' panel showing a thumbnail of the current schematic. Below the thumbnail is a vertical toolbar with various icons for editing, viewing, and navigating the schematic.



Transfer Schematic to Board

1 Schematic - C:\Users\lmf23\Documents\eagle\SamplePCB\SampleSchm.sch - EAGLE 8.3.2 free

File Edit Draw View Tools Library Options Window Help

1/1

Sheets 0.1 Inch (-2.3 3.5)

F/B Annotation has been severed!

GND 332-04 INPUT-2

VIN 332-04 INPUT-1

R2 C2

R1 C1

IC1A LM358N

INPUT-4

INPUT-3

OUTPUT-1 332-02 YOUT

OUTPUT-2 332-02 GND

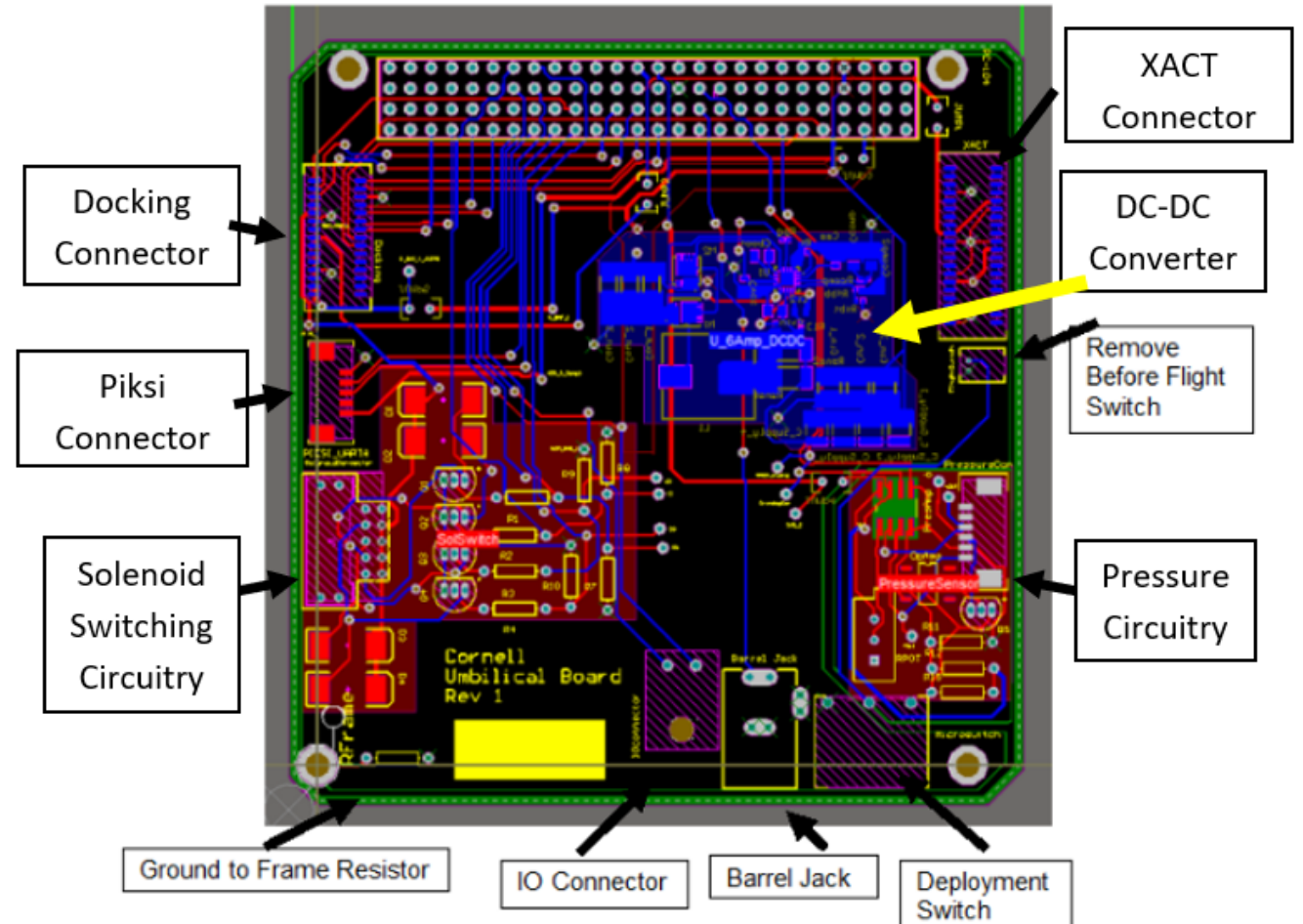
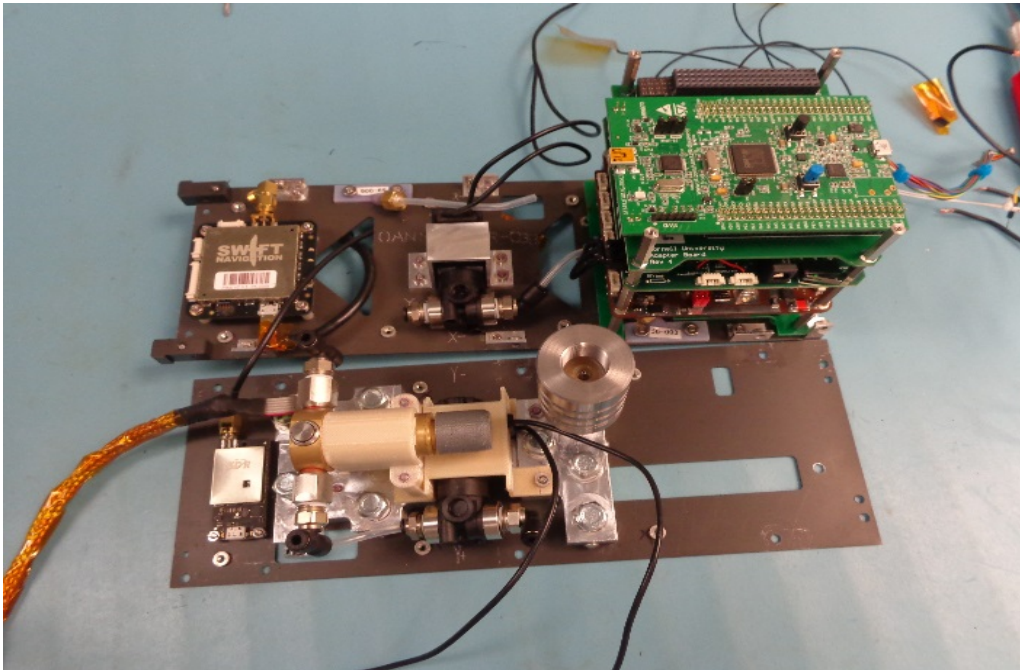
Left-click to define group polygon edges (right-click closes polygon)

Type here to search

2:17 PM 10/17/2017

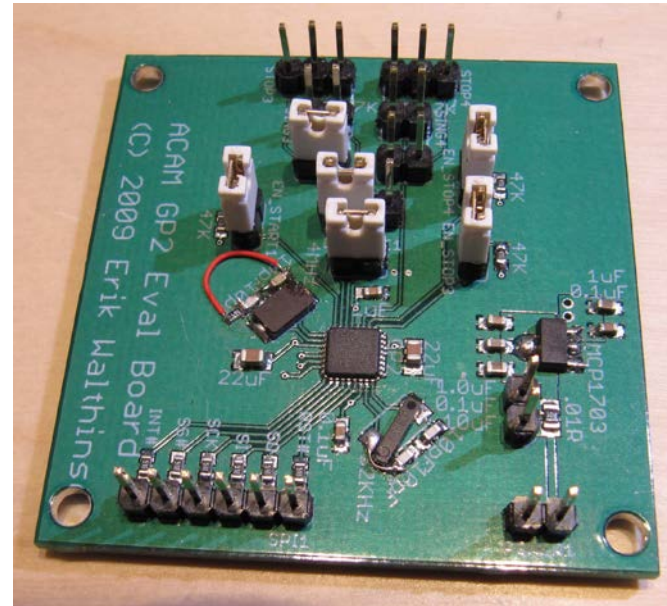
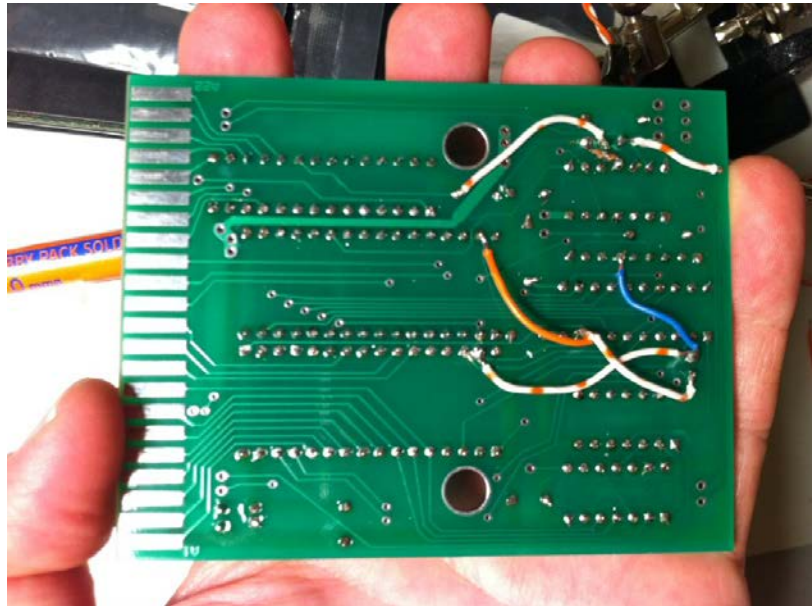
Decide Physical Parameters

- Component Positioning
- Layer Stack Manager
- Board Size/Outline



Layout

- Trace Width: <http://www.4pcb.com/trace-width-calculator.html>
- Jumpers
- Debugging Pads



Inputs:

Current	.5	Amps
Thickness	2	oz/ft^2 ▾

Optional Inputs:

Temperature Rise	10	Deg C ▾
Ambient Temperature	25	Deg C ▾
Trace Length	1	inch ▾

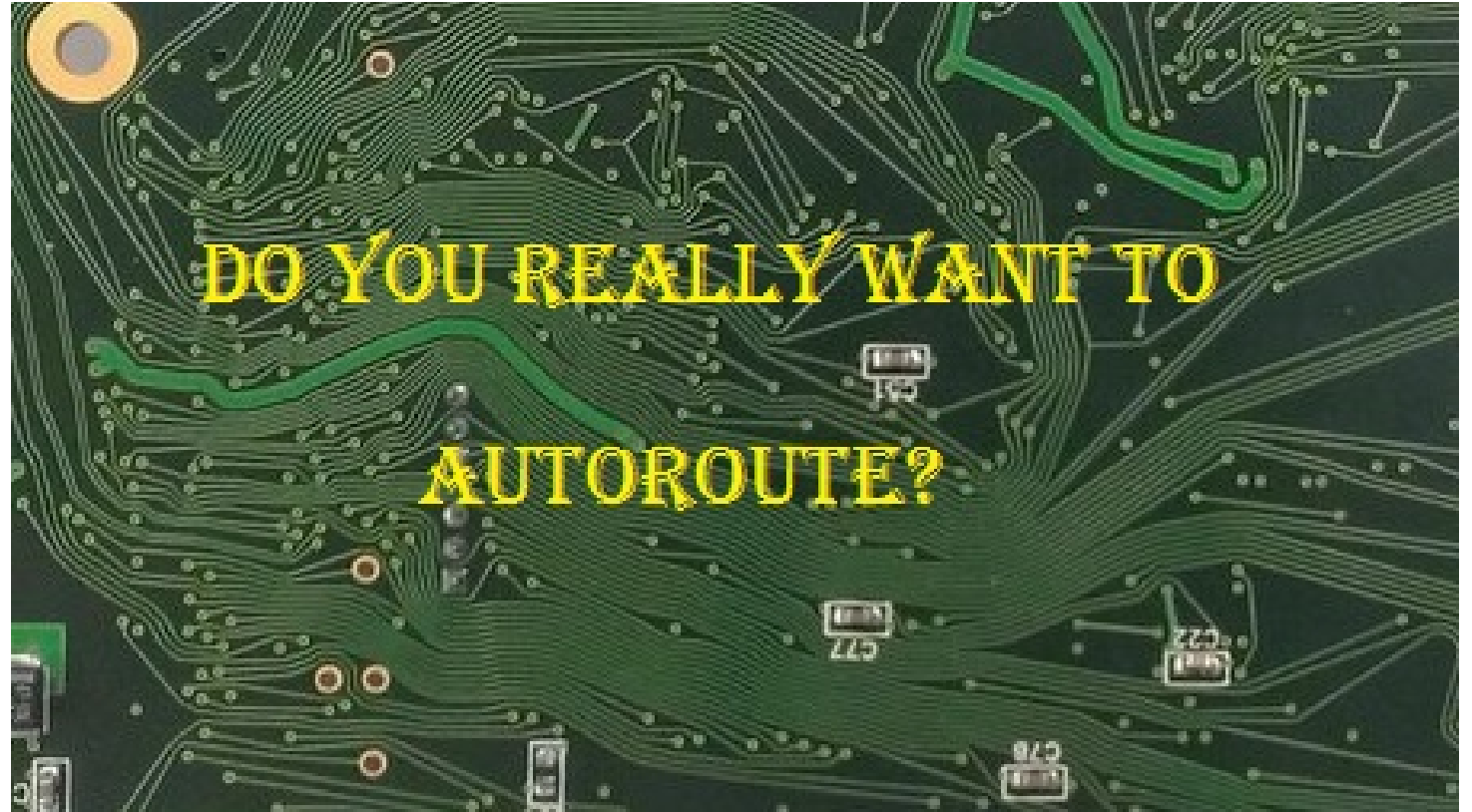
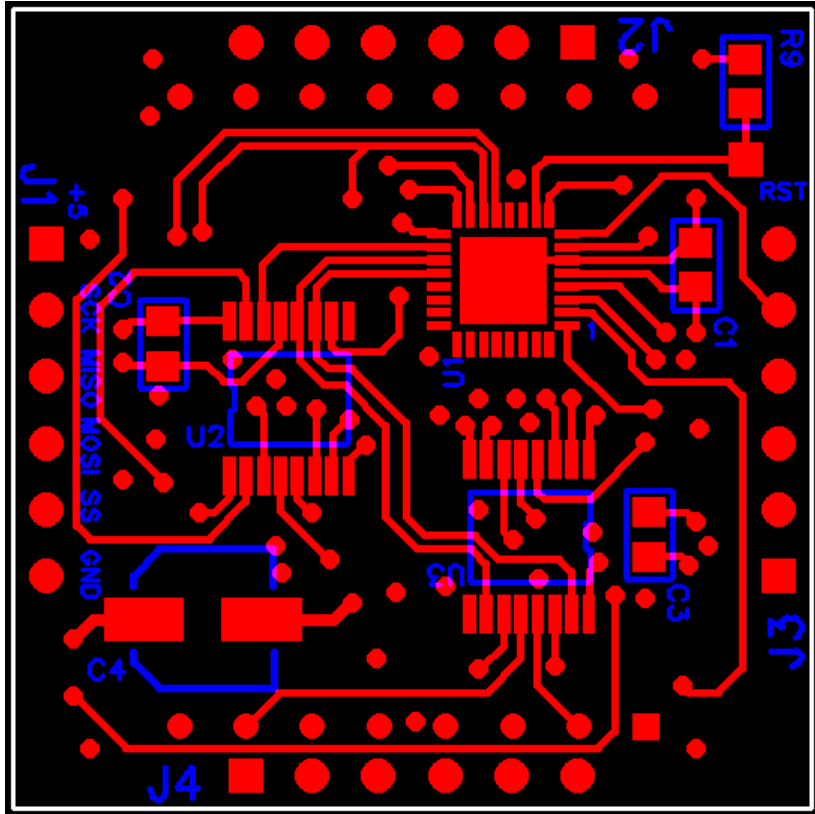
Results for Internal Layers:

Required Trace Width	5.91	mil ▾
Resistance	0.0427	Ohms
Voltage Drop	0.0213	Volts
Power Loss	0.0107	Watts

Results for External Layers in Air:

Required Trace Width	2.27	mil ▾
Resistance	0.111	Ohms
Voltage Drop	0.0555	Volts
Power Loss	0.0278	Watts

Should I use Autoroute?



Layout Tips:

- Keep digital and noisy traces away from analog signal traces
- Keep analog and digital grounds separate (for multi layer boards- isolate each ground plane!)
- Beware of loops- especially for traces that have high frequency signals!

smaller loops-> smaller $V=L*(di/dt)$, so less voltage spike

WORST



BETTER



BEST



Layout

2 Board - C:\Users\Imf23\Documents\eagle\SamplePCB\SampleSchm.brd - EAGLE 8.3.2 free

File Edit Draw View Tools Library Options Window Help

Angle: 0 50 mil (1850 1650)

332-04 INPUT

IC1 LM258N

332-02 OUTPUT

C1

R1

R2

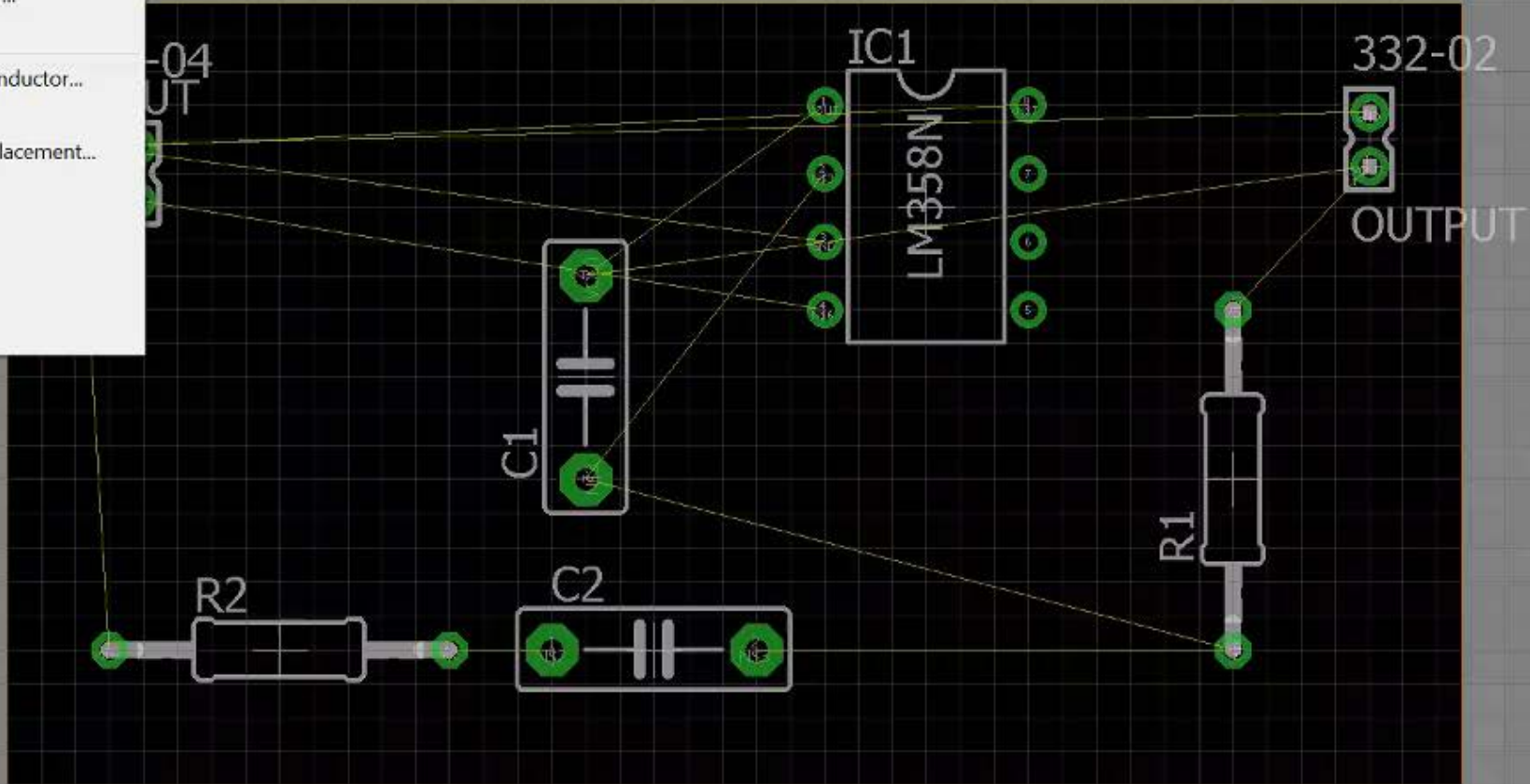
C2

Left-click to select object to move

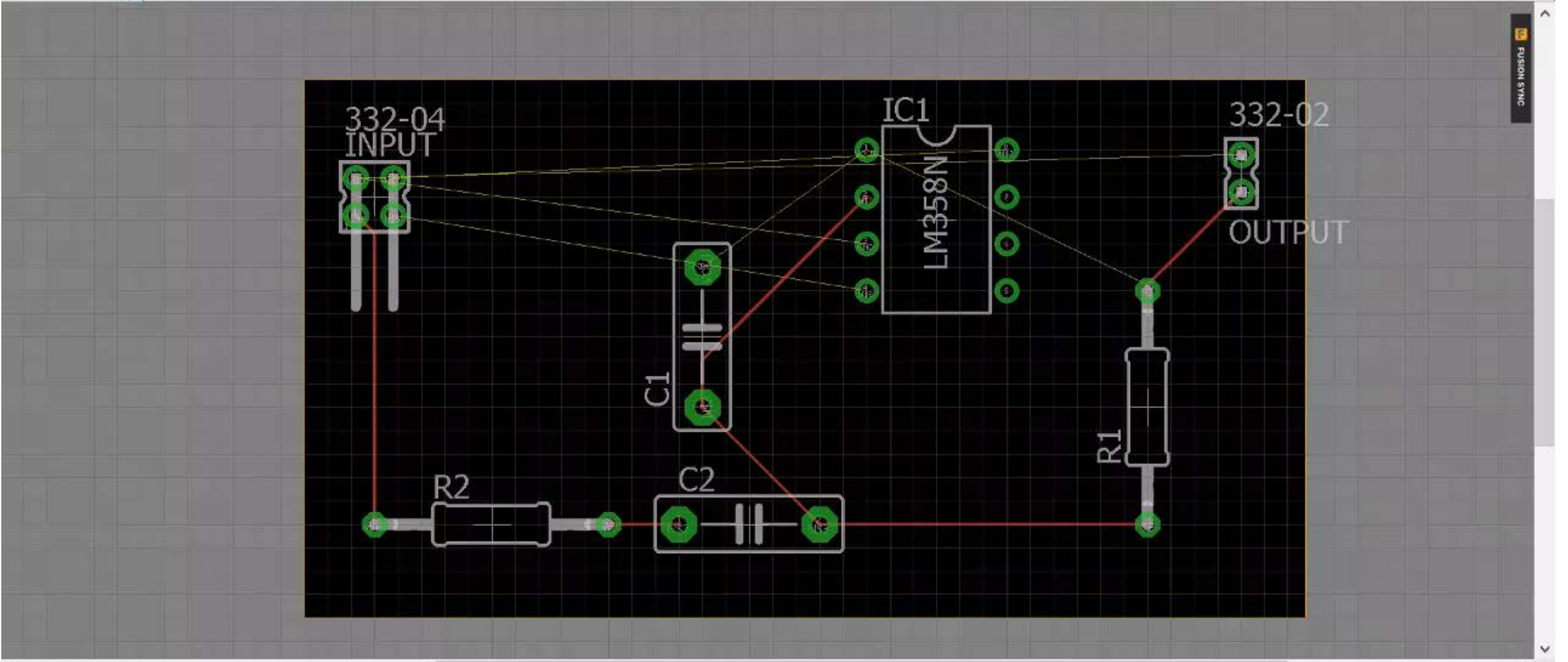
Type here to search

2:28 PM 10/17/2017

- ERC
- DRC...
- Errors
- Autorouter...
- BGA Autorouter...
- Ratsnest
- Calculate print inductor...
- Drill legend...
- Element array placement...
- Mill outlines...
- Mirror board...
- Panelize...
- Search...
- Statistics...



Undo: Auto (33s ago) Left-click&drag to define group (or left-click to start defining a group polygon)



Gerber Files

2 Board - C:\Users\lmf23\Documents\ eagle\SamplePCB\SampleSchm.brd - EAGLE 8.3.2 free

File Edit Draw View Tools Library Options Window Help

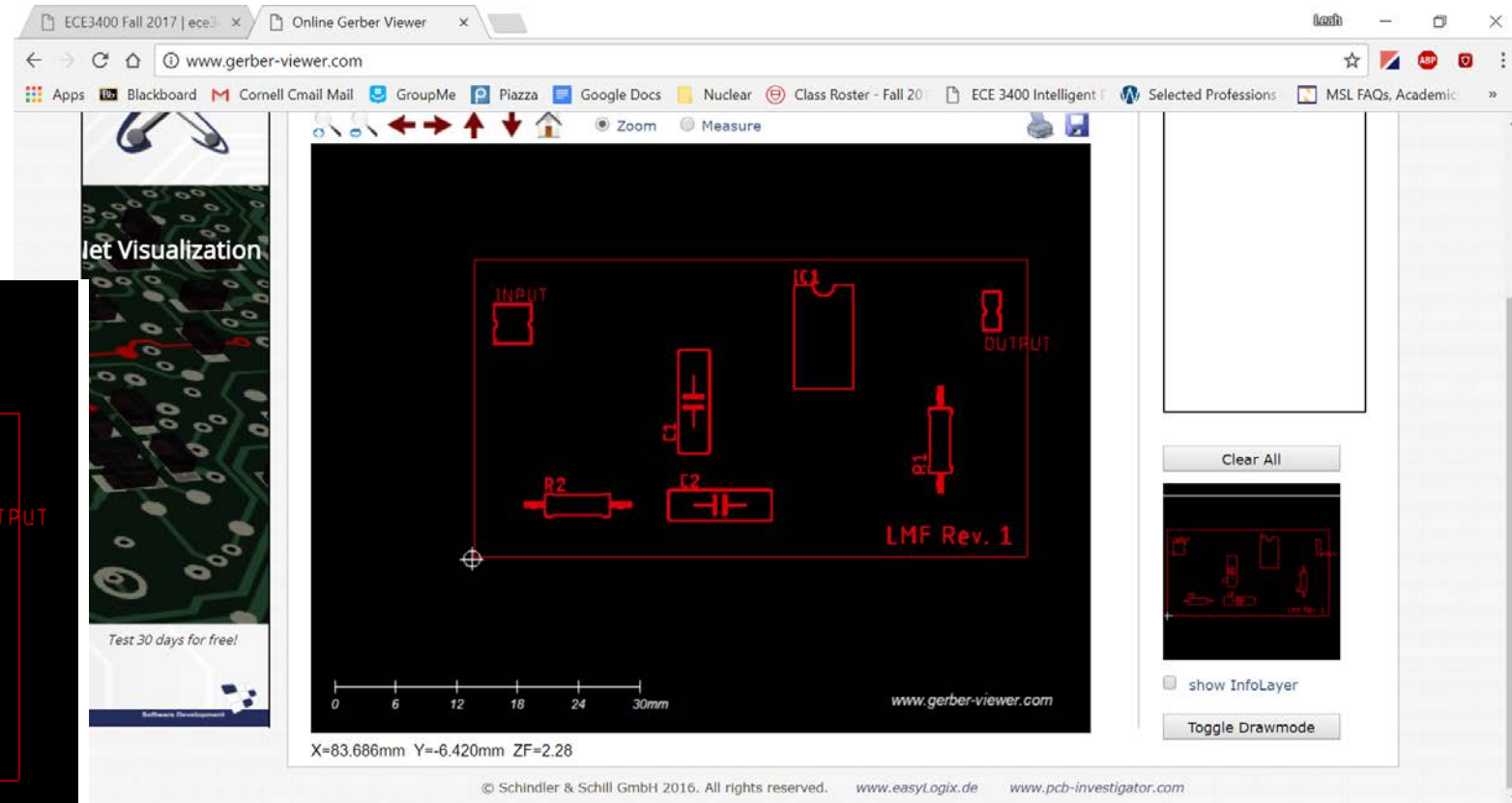
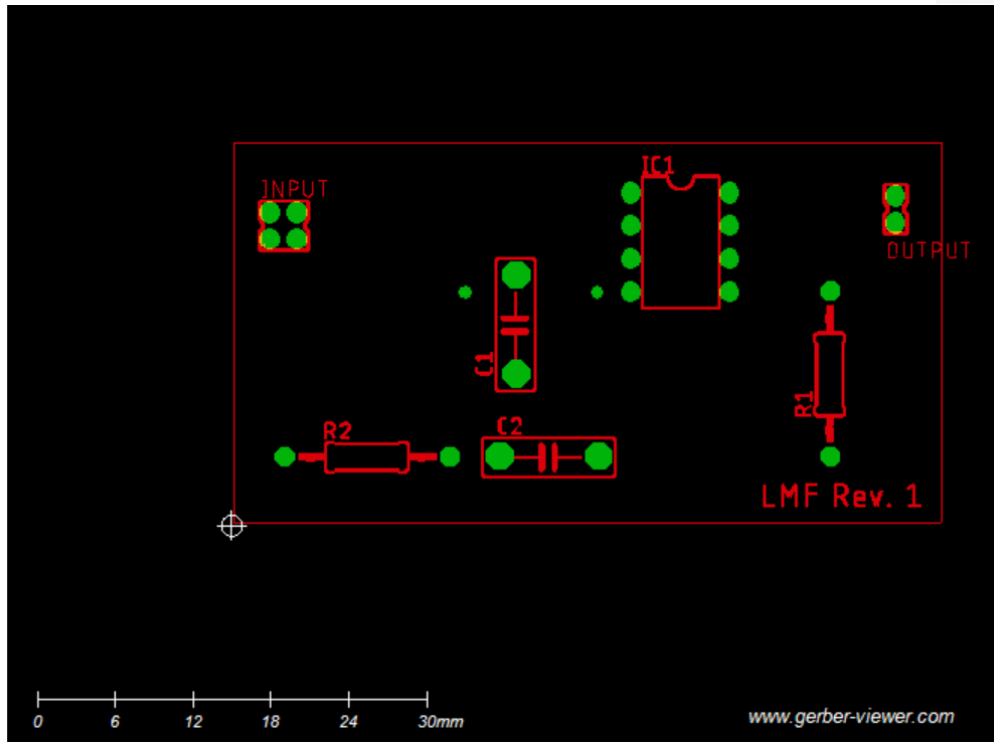
The schematic diagram shows an LM358N op-amp (IC1) configured as a non-inverting amplifier. The input is connected to a 332-04 INPUT connector. The output is connected to a 332-02 OUTPUT connector. The circuit includes a feedback network consisting of a resistor R1 and a resistor R2. Two capacitors, C1 and C2, are used for frequency compensation. The text "LMF Rev. 1" is displayed in the bottom right corner of the schematic area.

Left-click&drag to define group (or left-click to start defining a group polygon)

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Exporting Gerber Files

- <https://sourceforge.net/projects/gerbv/>
- <http://www.gerber-viewer.com/>



Suppliers/Fab Houses/Do I need assembly?

- Suppliers:

- Barebones PCB from Advanced Circuits (<http://www.4pcb.com/>)
- Cornell Maker lab (not for class stuff, but personal PCB's ok)

Specifications	Standard Specs	Custom Specs
Layer Count	0 - 10 Layers	0 - 40 Layers
Turn Time	Same Day - 5 Day	Same Day - 4 Weeks
Quantity Req.	1 - 10000+	1 - 10000+
Materials	FR-4	FR-4 / Rogers / Polyimide / Aluminum Clad / High-Temp. FR4 / Others
Plate Finish	Lead-Free HAL*	Electrolytic Hard Gold / Soft Gold / ENIG / Nickel / Immersion Silver / Leaded & Lead-Free HAL
Cert. / Qualifications	IPC Class 2 - A600	IPC6012 Class 2-3A / IPC6018 Class 3 / MIL-PRF-31032 / MIL-PRF-55110 / ISO 9001:2008 / AS9100C / Others
Board Thickness	.031" / .062" / .093" / .125"	Full Range Available
Copper Weight	1 oz. Inner / Up to 2 oz. Outer	0.5 - 4 oz. Inner / 1-20 oz. Outer
Trace / Space	5 / 5 Mils	Down to 2.75 / 3 Mils
View Full Chart	See More »	

BareBones™

2 Layer - 1 Day Turn

12" x 16" Max Board Size

Min. Order Quantity: 1

FR-4 .062" Material

1 oz. Cu.

Tin Finish

No Mask (bare)

No Legend

Rectangle Shape Only

Place Order »

How can you use a PCB on your robot?

- Amplifier/filter for your microphone circuit
- Amplifier for your treasure circuit
- A tidy base station voltage divider
- The whole stack...?

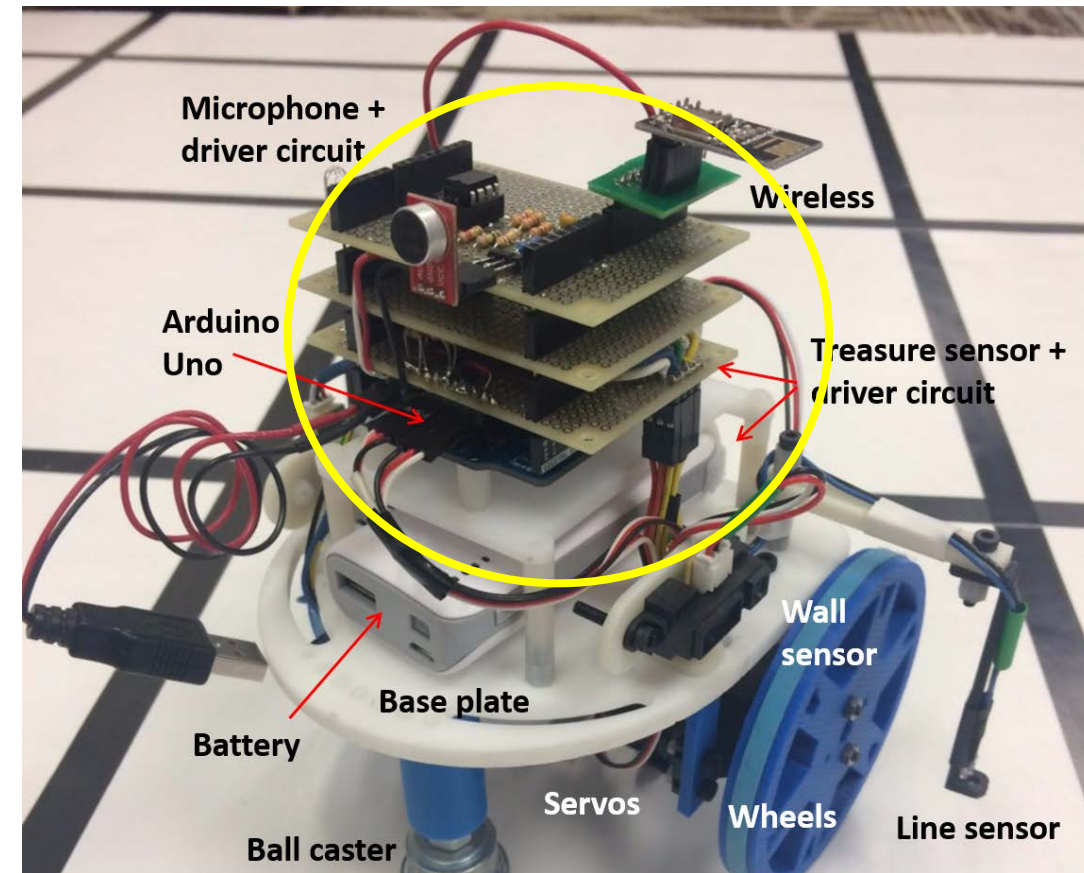
Grading of System Design and Documentation

ECE 3400, Fall 2017

The TA's will award up to 25 points for good system design.

All members on a team will not necessarily be awarded the same number of points.

To earn these points you can for example implement electronic circuits that improve the accuracy of the maze mapping, efficient search strategies, nice FPGA implementation and a great screen display, or new mechanical components to make the robot faster or easier to maintain. If you have tons of spare time, consider using two cooperative robots to map the maze. The sky's the limit!



Tips and Tricks to PCBs

- Label each pcb you make- you can draw a blank square and write with sharpie or put a revision number label on the board.
- Put notes in your schematic- and keep a burn list!
 - <https://volersystems.com/v-2010/91-pcb-layout-checklist/>
- Try to think about noise and grounding



- If you want access/training for the PCB mill here at Cornell-join the Maker Club! <https://cornellmakers.wordpress.com/>
- Check out Chris's tutorial on Eagle https://cei-lab.github.io/ece3400/tutorials/Eagle/Eagle_Tutorial.html

Happy PCB-ing!

