Quick Guide of "How to print them"

1. Print the files 'RPI_PCB_PRINTING' and 'SENSOR_PCB_PRINTING' in tracing paper provided in the laboratory. (if you don't find enough paper, ask Thomas)
2. Go before 10 am to the technician and ask him to print FIRST the SENSOR PCB by Monday and later, the second pcb. If you go early, he can print it the first.
3. Once you have the sensor pcb, go to Nicholas and ask him to solder the LED and SENSOR in that pcb. Tell him that is the same pcb but without the level shifter because we want to test the level shifter later. (I am going to pass you a file that is called 'GERBER_Nicholas' that you will send to him directly or ask me to send him the file.
4. When you have the sensor pcb, you only have to solder 2 capacitors and 1 resistor. Ask the bold guy of the technical services to teach you how to solder them. In level 3, there is a laboratory where you can find all kind of SMD components.
5. When you solder the sensor pcb, make sure that you solder the rj45 correctly. No rewire should be require. However, on Tuesday, call me and we can check the continuity. The most important part is:
    a. Continuity to ground: check that every ground is connected and no shortcircuit to VCC.
    b. Check the connection between the RJ45 and the tracks that are on the pcb
    c. Check the voltage before the sensor to ground, it should be 3v3. If not, the voltage is not correct.
6. Then, you can solder the RPI PCB. It is a very easy one, just the RJ45, the rack of pins and 2 resistors.
7. Now it is everything DONE!

IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEM, whatever, call us. Ask Thomas, in the laboratory, he is really helpful. Ask him to solver the components if you need it.