

PCB. Workshop.

Q:1) Describe the function of double sided UV exposure unit.

- 1. A double sided UV vacuum exposure unit is an essential tool for the production of parts such as double sided printed circuit board [PCB.]
2. The Vacuum makes these UV exposure units suitable for processing UV sensitive - flexible substrate materials. also vacuum exposure unit gives better PCB etching results. Double sided exposures take about 160 sec to be completed.

Q:2) List the softwares used for PCB layout design & explain how to design layout using diptrace or EAGLE software.

→ Software's used are :-

- Altium Designer
- Solid works PCB.
- Diptrace
- Ki cad EDA.
- PCB artist by advanced circuits.
- utiboard by national Instruments.
- X circuit.
- Eagle, etc.

① Getting software.

② Planning phase & setup.

③ library setup.

④ Part placement ① placing resistor

- ⑤ Part placement ② placing LED's
- ⑥ Part placement ③ placing switches
- ⑦ Part placement ④ connectors to Arduino
- ⑧ Adding resistor values
- ⑨ Renaming connectors
- ⑩ Adding LED grounds
- ⑪ Error - checking
- ⑫ Precision port placement
- ⑬ Finishing Touches and DRC.

Q3. Write and explain in short, the steps for Fabrication of PCB.

→ The ~~fabri~~ process for fabrication of PCB are:

- i.) Imaging desired layout on copper clad laminates.
- ii.) Etching or removing excess of copper from inner layers to reveal traces & pads.
- iii.) Creating the PCB layer stackup by laminating board materials at high - temperatures.
- iv.) Drilling holes for mounting holes, through hole pins and vias.
- v.) Etching or removing excess of copper from the surface layers.
- vi.) Silk screen printing reference & polarity indicator logos or other markings on surface.
- vii.) Finish to be added to copper areas of software.

Q:4) Explain PCB in details :

ans - i) A Printed Circuit Board (PCB) is an electronic circuit used in devices to provide mechanical support and a pathway to its electrical components.

ii.) It is made by combining different sheets of non-conductive material, such as fibre-glass or glass that holds copper circuitary. A PCB works on the copper films that are placed inside of it to provide a pathway for the flow of current.

iii.) A PCB can hold various electronic-components that may be soldered without using visible wires which facilitates its use. They are found in nearly every electronic and computing device.

ans 5)

a.)







