

MARCH 2023

Introduction to PCB design with Altium Designer

From Idea to Schematic to PCB





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Agenda

What is PCB?

PCB Design Software

The Schematic

Help

Next Steps

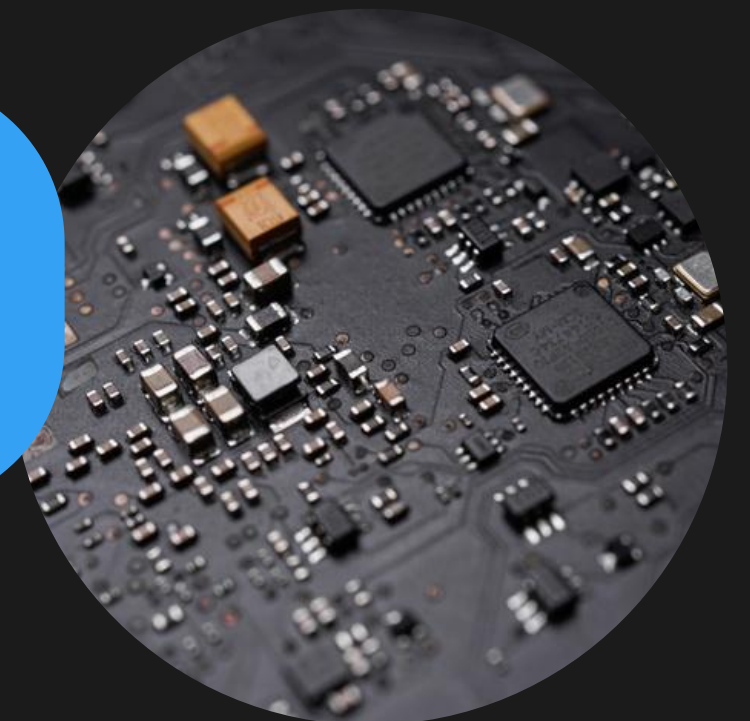
Printed Circuit Board

A board which connects electrical components in a circuit by using conductive tracks and layers as opposed to wires.



complex connection,
manufacturing hurdles, debugging
was difficult

provide electrical interconnections
between components, a compact
package that can be integrated
into an end product.



Starting a New PCB Board Design

- 1 Understanding the Circuit
- 2 Schematic capture
- 3 Component placement/Part search
- 4 PCB stack-up
- 5 Routing/ Layering
- 6 Design review and verification
- 7 Preparing for Manufacturing

Softwares

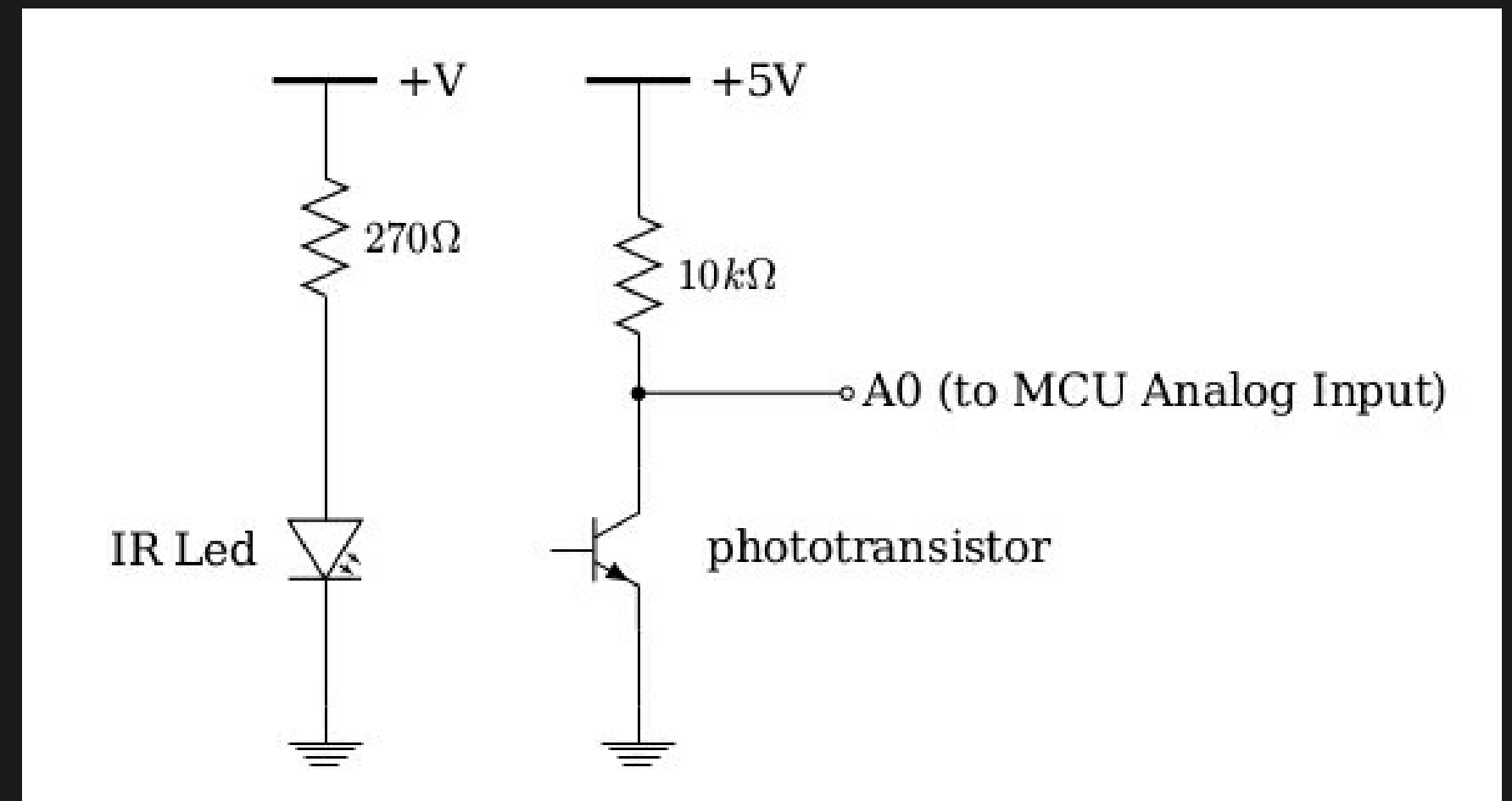


- Altium is taught in METR2800 and ENGG2800



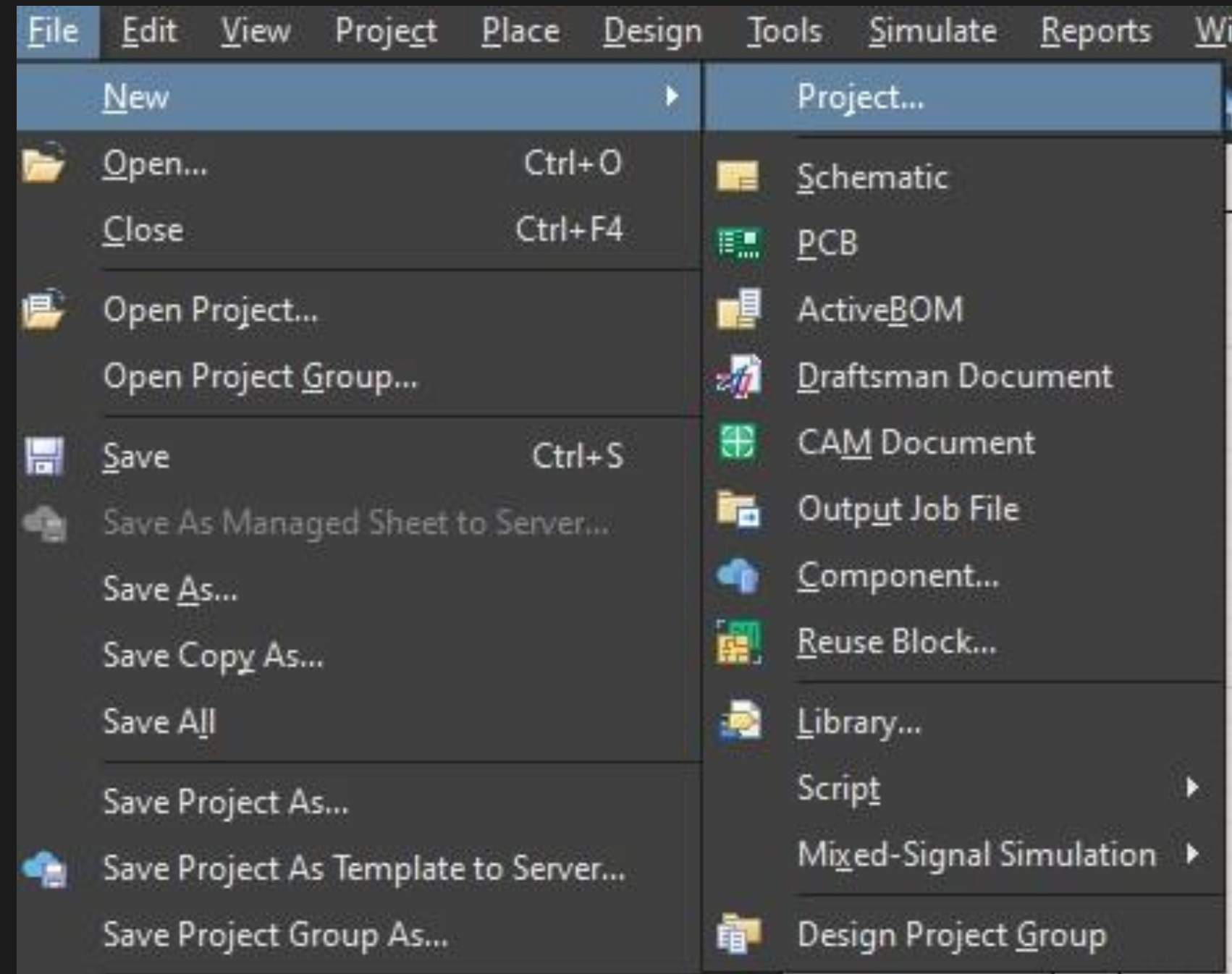
Understanding the Circuit

- IR LED and Phototransistor in Series.
- All ADC and voltage regulation are done within the chip.



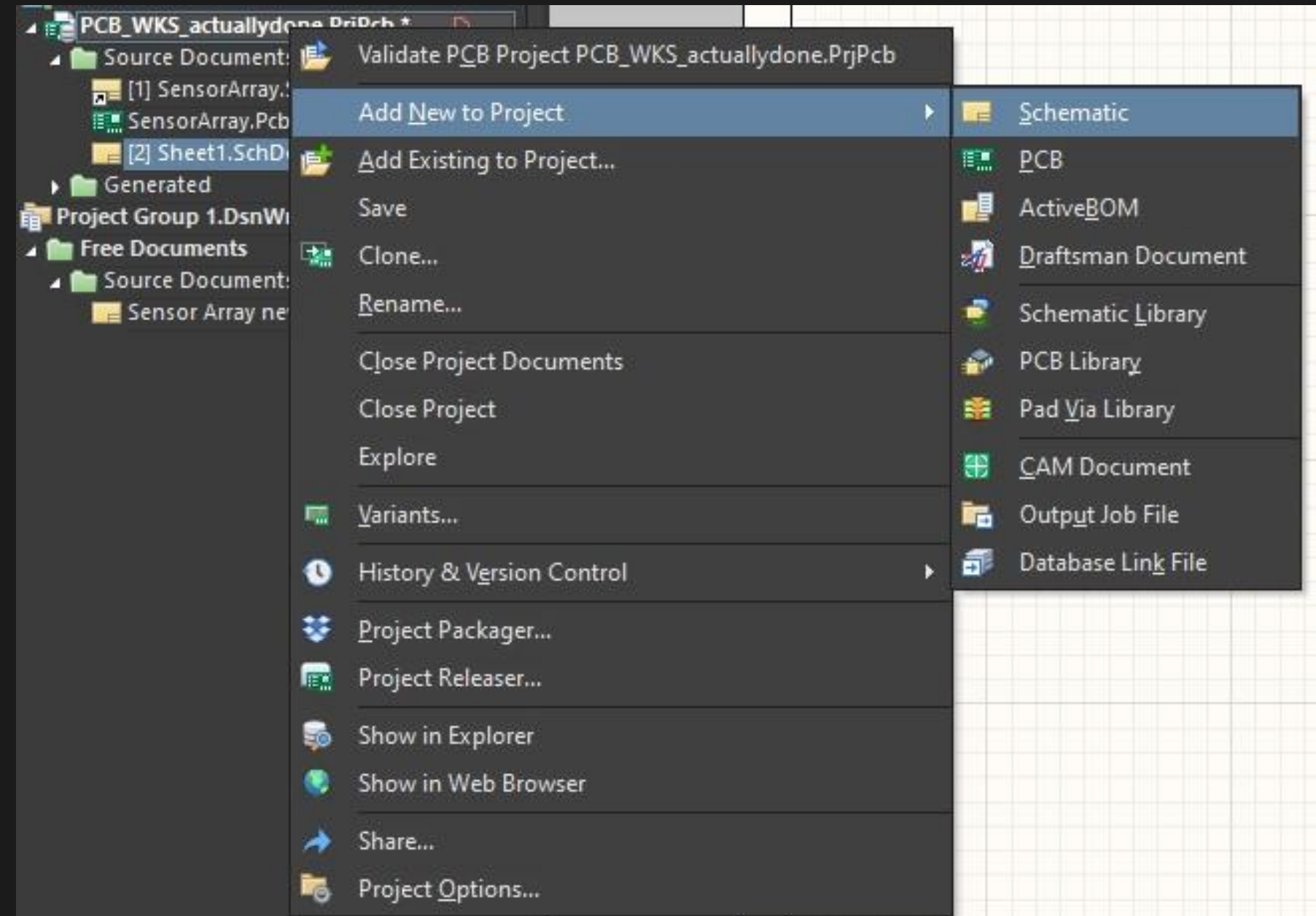
01

Creating a
new project



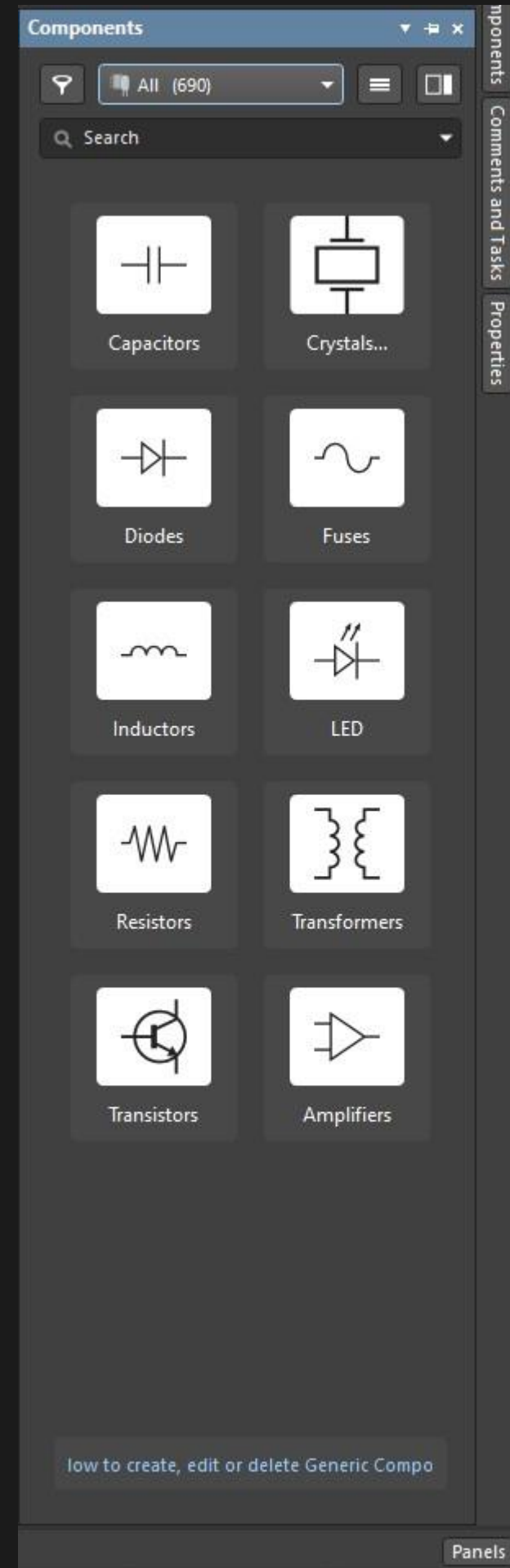
02

Creating a
new
schematic



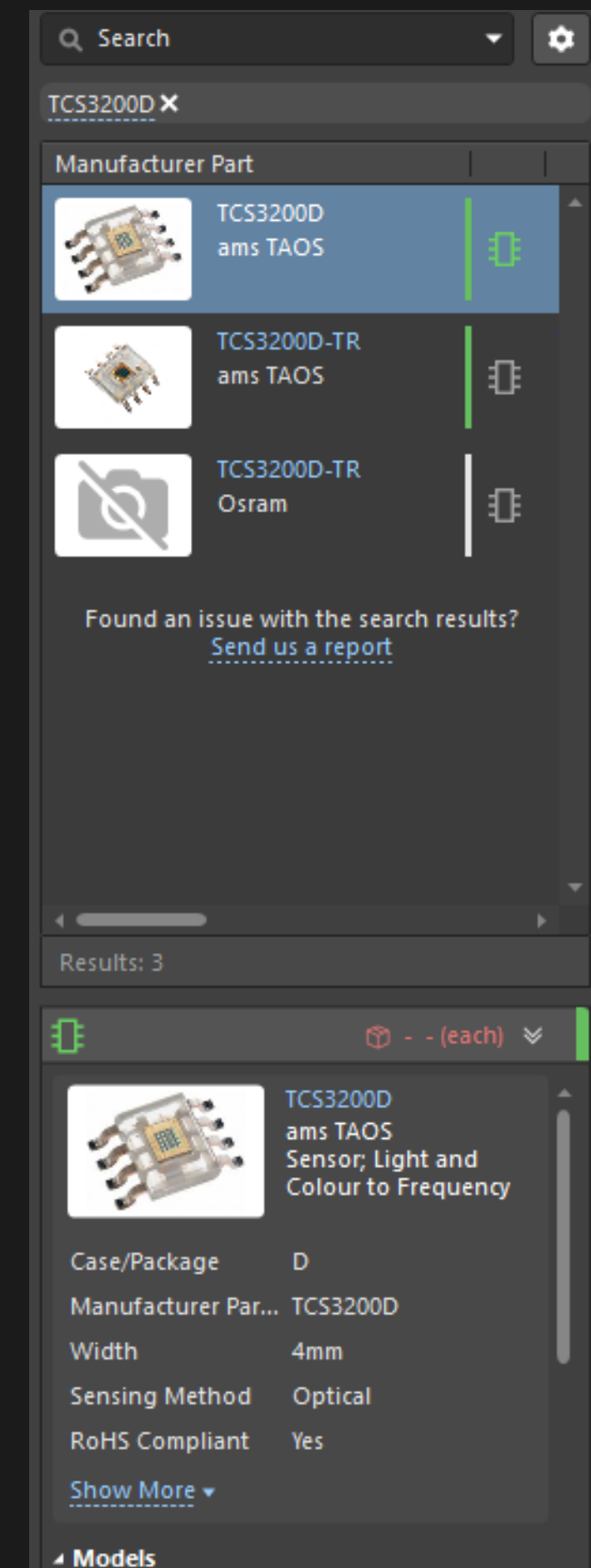
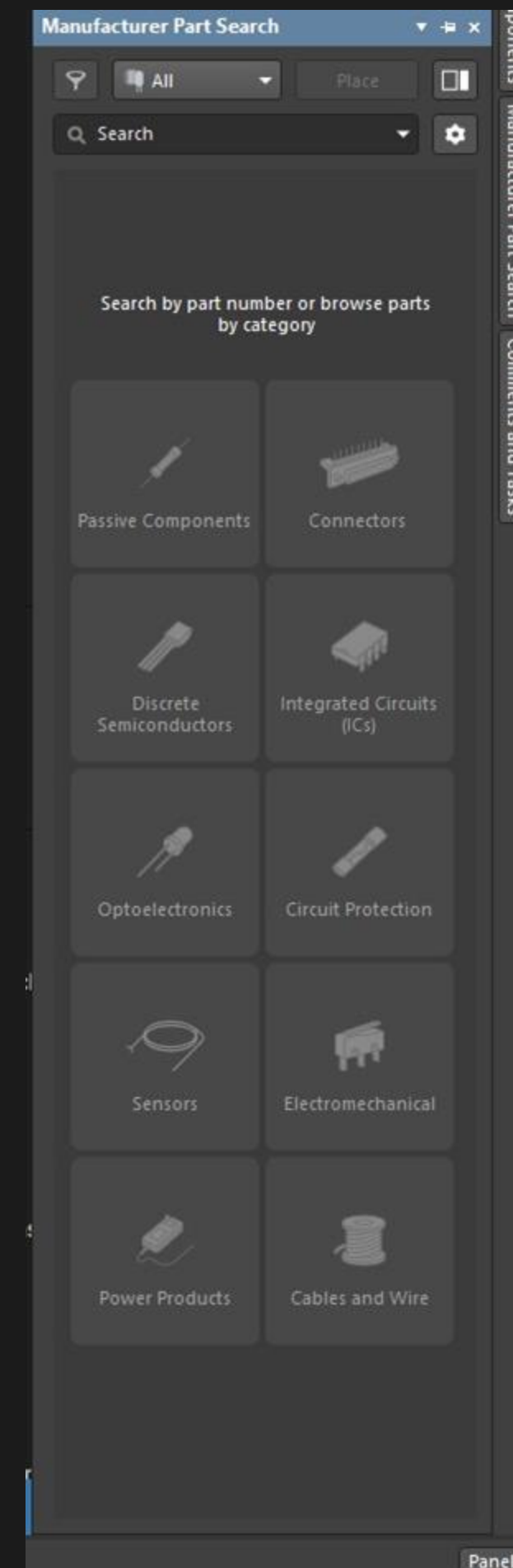
03

Placing
components
to the
schematic



04
Manufacturer part
search: (this will be
interesting)

TCS3200D
QRE1113GR

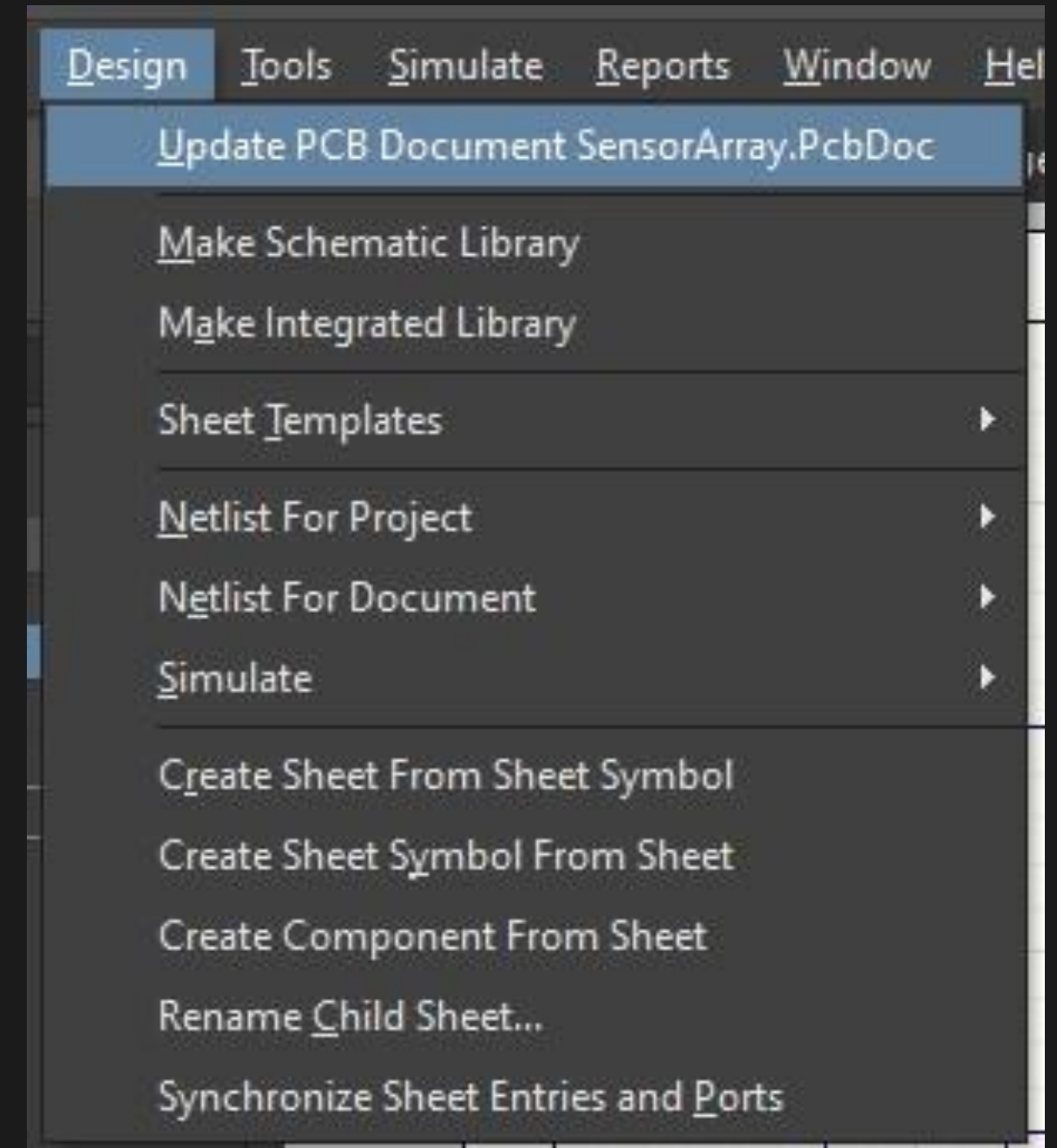


05

Add PCB to
project

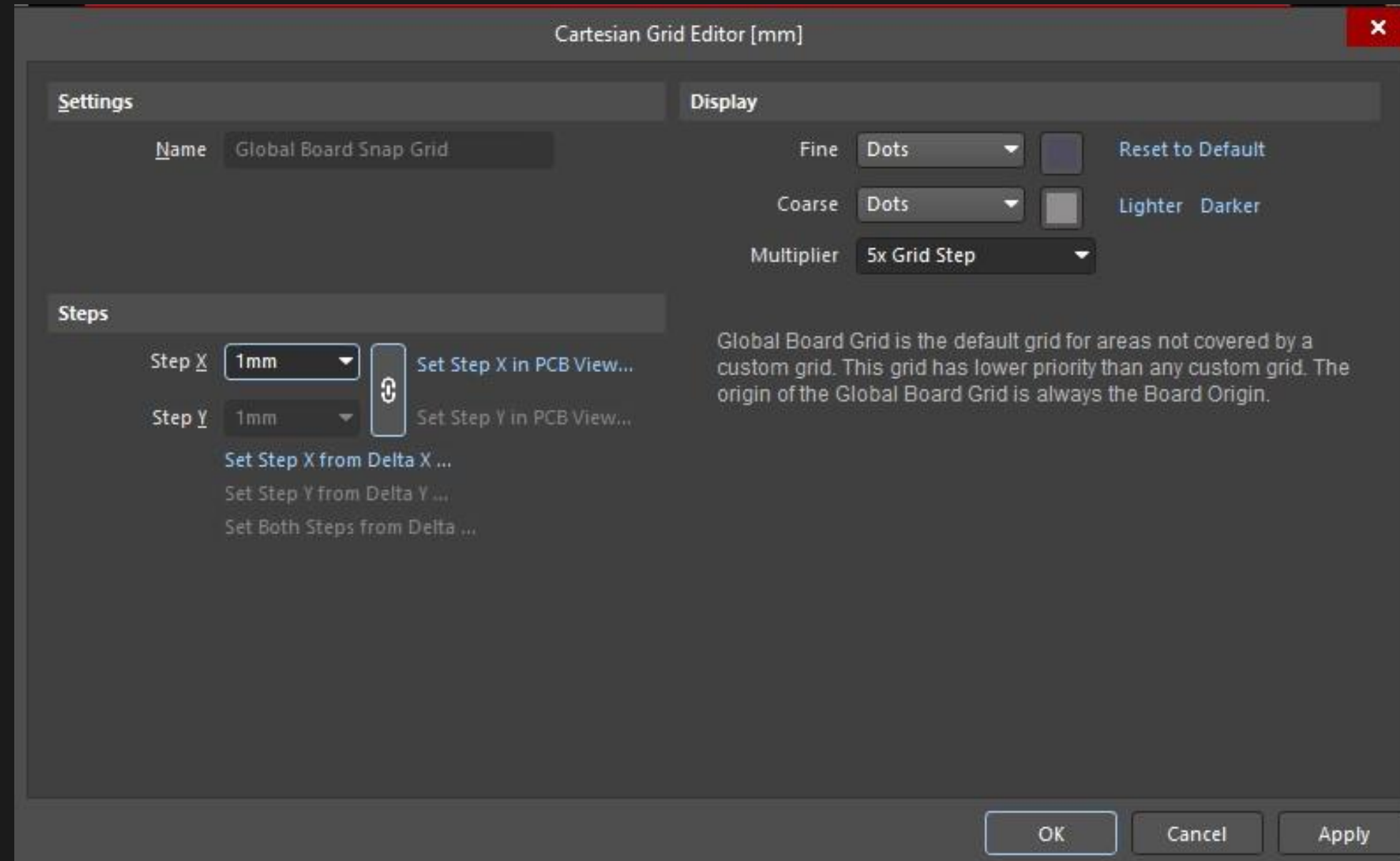
06

Updating
PCB from
Schematic



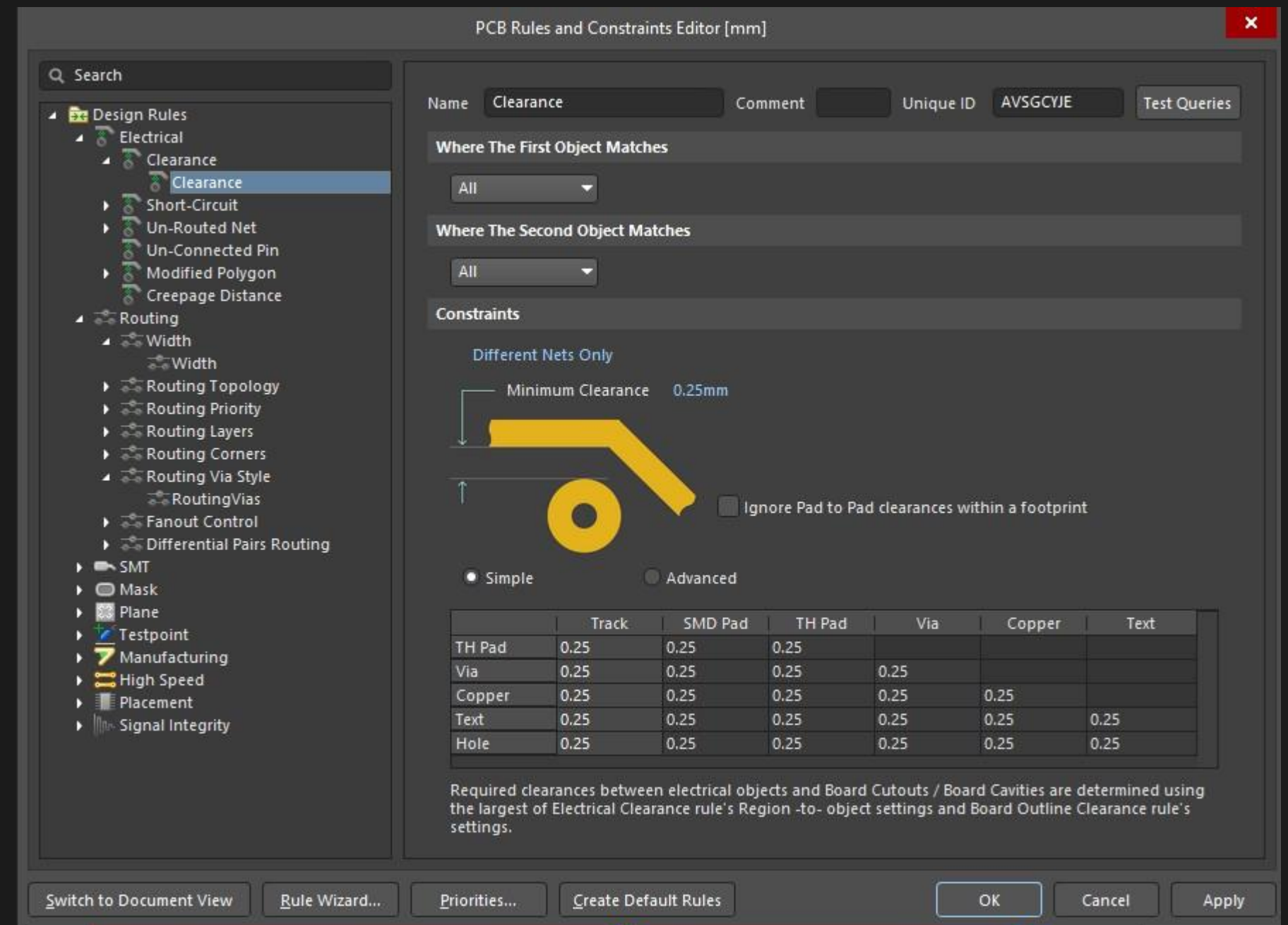
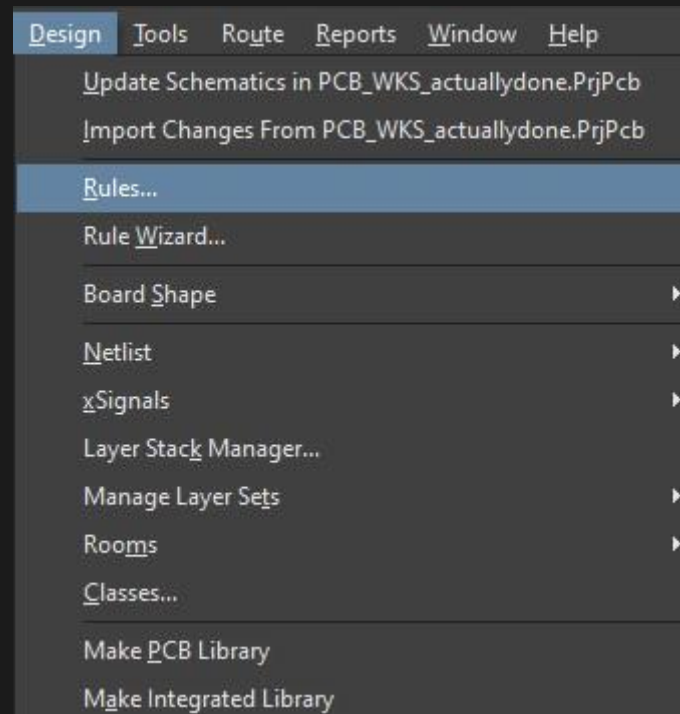
06

Cartesian
Grid Editor:
Ctrl + G



07

PCB Rules and Constraints Editor



PCB Rules and Constraints Editor [mm]

Search

Design Rules

Electrical

Clearance

Clearance

Short-Circuit

Un-Routed Net

Un-Connected Pin

Modified Polygon

Creepage Distance

Routing

Width

Width

Routing Topology

Routing Priority

Routing Layers

Routing Corners

Routing Via Style

RoutingVias

Fanout Control

Differential Pairs Routing

SMT

Mask

Plane

Testpoint

Manufacturing

High Speed

Placement

Signal Integrity

Name

Width

Comment

Unique ID

LPSNCUM

Test Queries

Where The Object Matches

All

Constraints

Preferred Width

0.254mm

Min Width

0.1mm

Max Width

N/A

Check Tracks/Arcs Min/Max Width Individually

Check Min/Max Width for Physically Connecte

Use Impedance Profile

Min Width	Preferred Width	Max Width	Layer Name
0.1mm	0.254mm	0.254mm	1 - Top Layer
0.1mm	0.254mm	0.254mm	2 - Bottom Layer

Switch to Document View

Rule Wizard...

Priorities...

Create Default Rules

OK

Cancel

Apply

PCB Rules and Constraints Editor [mm]

Search

Design Rules

Electrical

Clearance

Clearance

Short-Circuit

Un-Routed Net

Un-Connected Pin

Modified Polygon

Creepage Distance

Routing

Width

Width

Routing Topology

Routing Priority

Routing Layers

Routing Corners

Routing Via Style

RoutingVias

Fanout Control

Differential Pairs Routing

SMT

Mask

Plane

Testpoint

Manufacturing

High Speed

Placement

Signal Integrity

Name

RoutingVias

Comment

Unique ID

IABCUSCG

Test Queries

Where The Object Matches

All

Constraints

Min/Max preferred

Via Diameter

Minimum

1.27mm

Maximum

1.27mm

Preferred

1.27mm

Via Hole Size

Minimum

0.711mm

Maximum

0.711mm

Preferred

0.711mm

Switch to Document View

Rule Wizard...

Priorities...

Create Default Rules

OK

Cancel

Apply

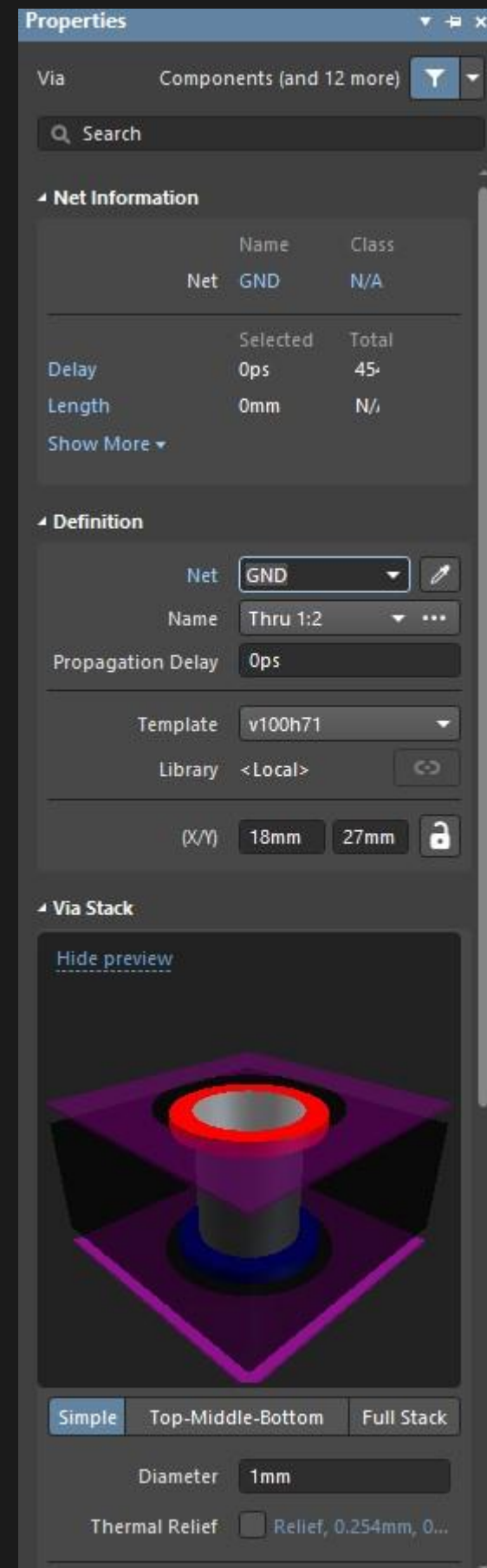
08

Layer Stack

<div><div>+ Add</div><div> Modify</div><div> Delete</div></div>							
#	Name	Material	Type	Weight	Thickness	Dk	Df
	Top Overlay		Overlay				
	Top Solder	SM-001	Solder Mask		0.0254mm	4	0.03
1	Top Layer	CF-003	Signal	1/2oz	0.1mm		
	Dielectric 1	FR-4	Dielectric		0.8mm	4.8	
2	Bottom Layer	CF-003	Signal	1/2oz	0.1mm		
	Bottom Solder	SM-001	Solder Mask		0.0254mm	4	0.03
	Bottom Overlay		Overlay				

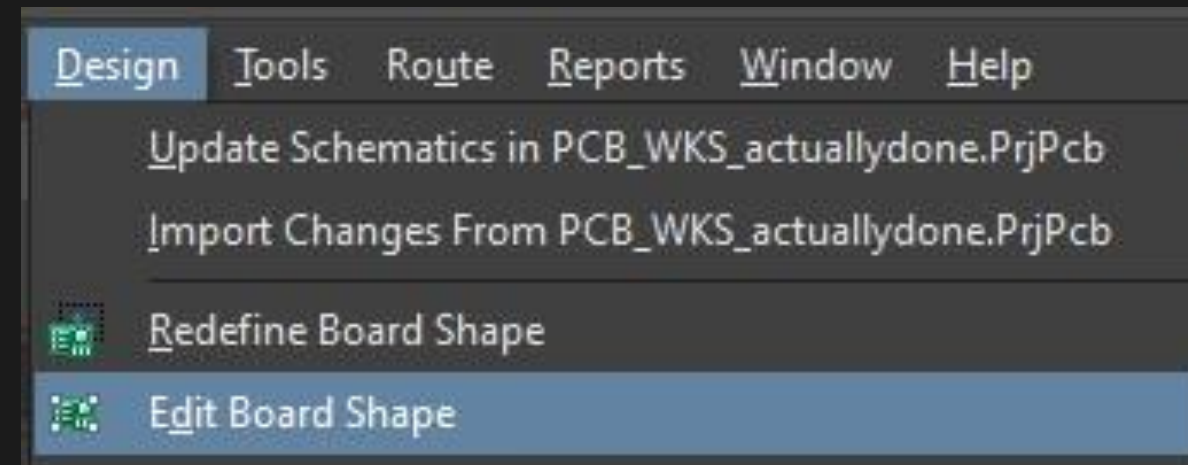
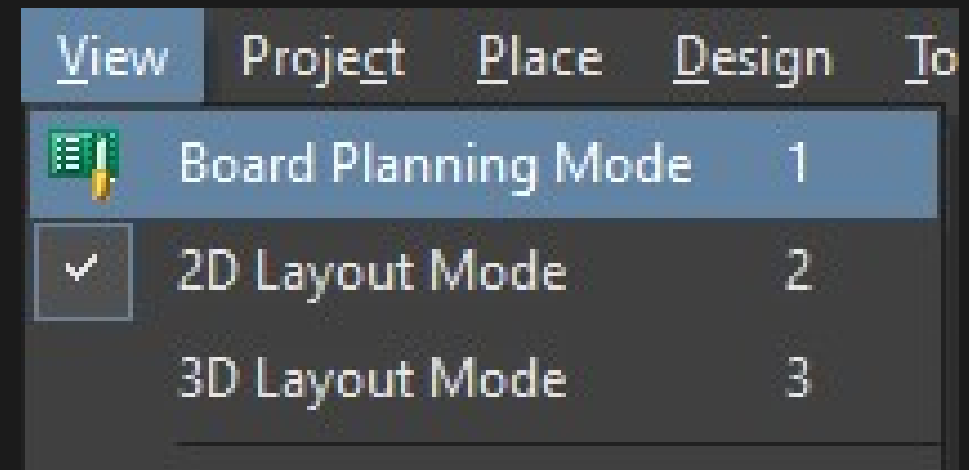
09

Properties Panel



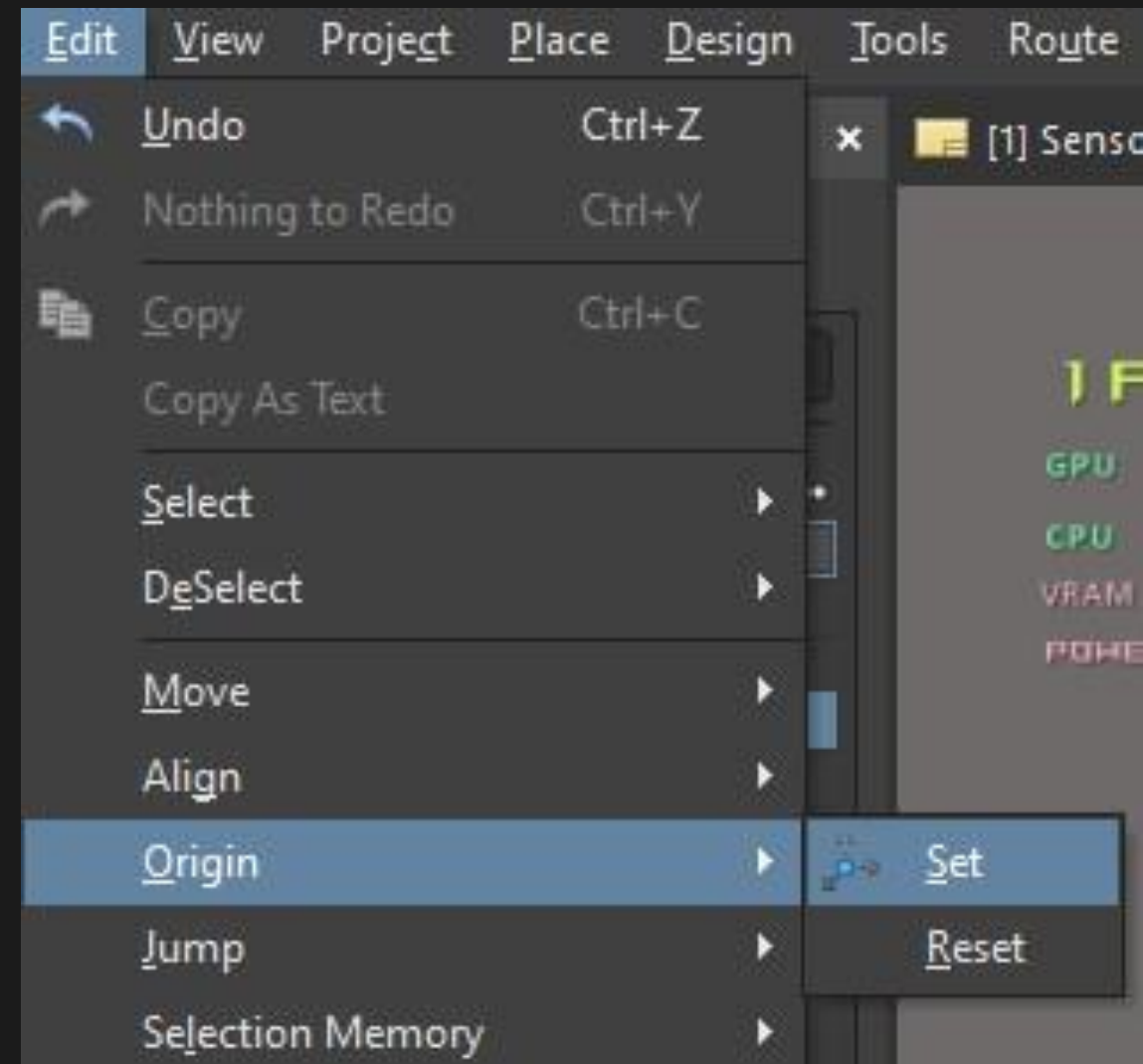
10

Board
Planning
Mode



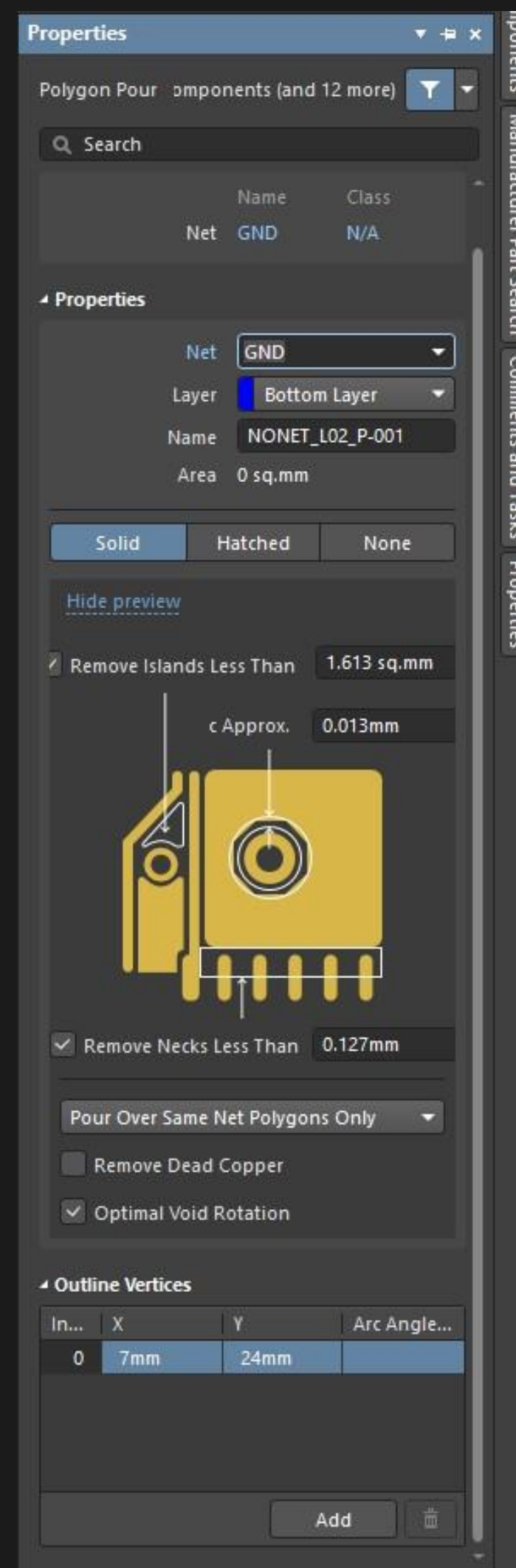
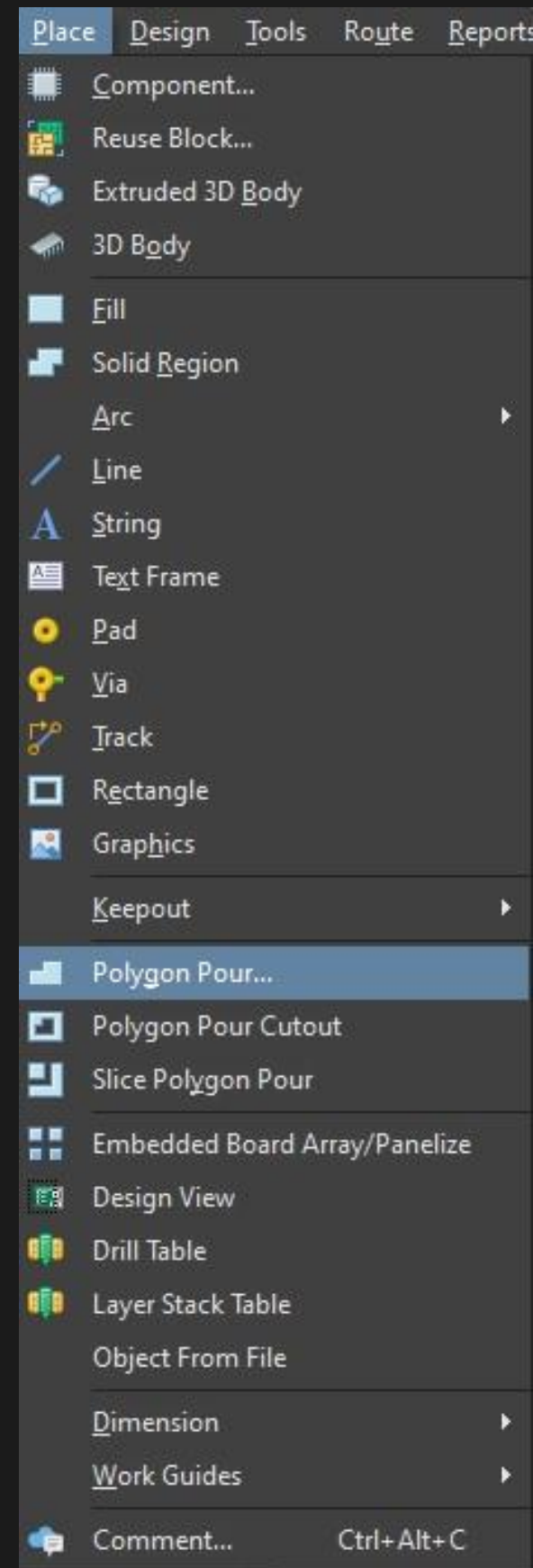
11

Set / Reset
Origin



12

Polygon Pour



Polygon pours are used to create a solid or hatched (lattice) area on a PCB layer, using either Region objects or a combination of Track and Arc objects



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