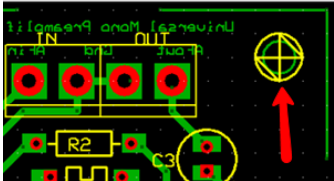
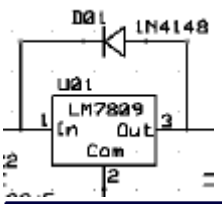
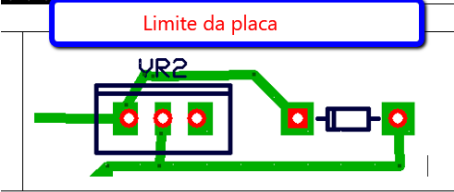
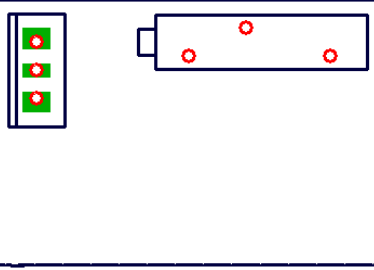
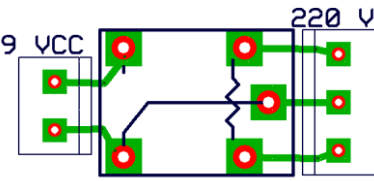
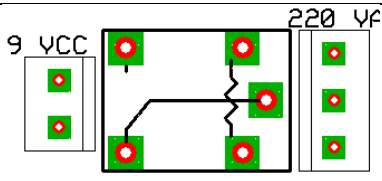
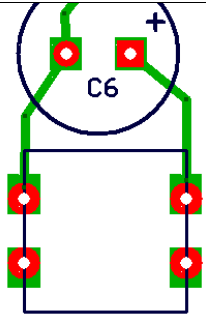
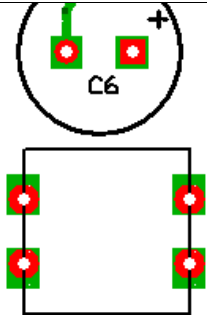
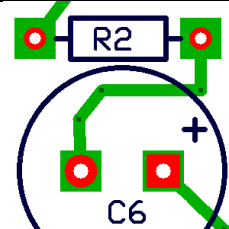
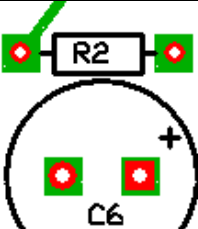
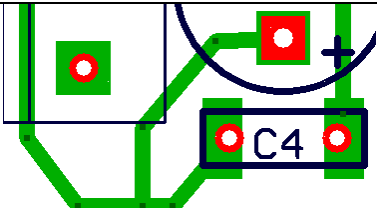
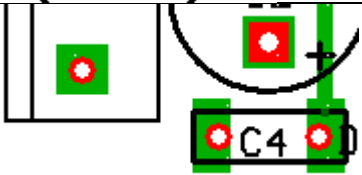

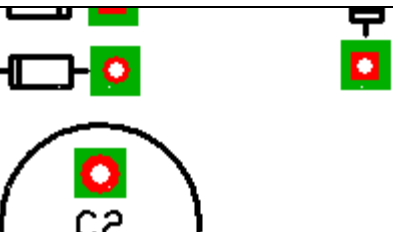
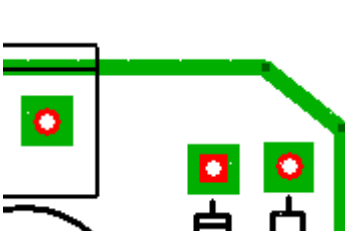
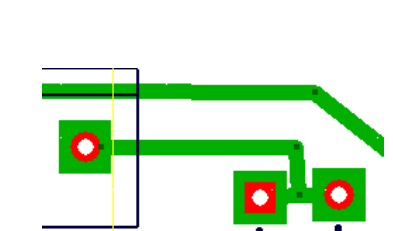
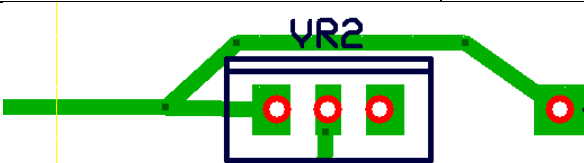
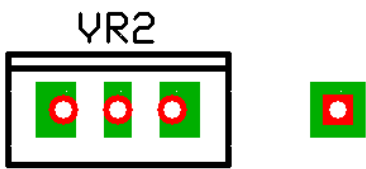
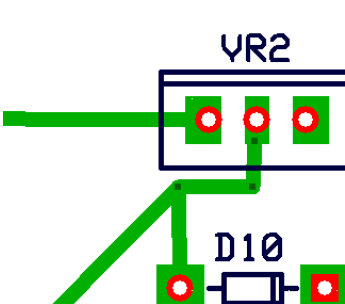
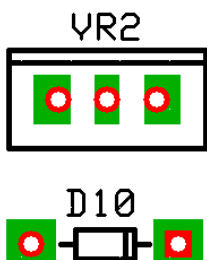


QUESTIONÁRIO TRAÇADO PCB

Nº.Nome.....

Grupo:..... Turno.....

1	O que é o o Sikscreen layer ?		
2	Porque razão não deve ter pistas muito longas ?		
3	De que depende a largura das pistas ?		
4	Quando as pistas se cruzam podem fazer 90º ?		
5	Porque razão se coloca a zona a verde ao redor das ilhas de inserção do componente ?		
6	O que é o encapsulamento de um componente?		
7	Porque razão o encapsulamento TO220 deve ter a parte metálica virada para o exterior?		
8	Para que serve ?		
9	Que parafusos se usam e quais as dimensões ?		
10	Como pode melhorar o PCB ?		
11	Corrija a disposição do PCB		
12	Corrija as pistas do PCB		
13	Corrija as pistas do PCB		

14	Corrija as pistas do PCB		
15	Corrija as pistas do PCB		
16	Corrija as pistas do PCB		
17	Corrija as pistas do PCB		
18	Corrija as pistas do PCB		
19	Corrija as pistas do PCB		
20	O que deve fazer para efetuar esta ligação ?	