

B站视频教程: <https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1KK411s7sj?t=307.8>

快捷键: <https://blog.csdn.net/lgcpcb/article/details/93139476>

## 扫描仪 推荐

佳能 ( Canon ) CanoScan LIDE300

价格 : 388

感光元件 : CIS

分辨率 2400i\*2400dpi

色彩 : 彩色: 24位 灰阶: 8位

扫描速度 : 10秒/页

USB 接口 : USB2.0

纸张 : A4

佳能 ( Canon ) CanoScan LIDE400

价格 : 799

感光元件 : CIS

分辨率 4800i\*4800dpi

色彩 : 彩色: 48位 灰阶: 16位

扫描速度 : 8秒/页

USB 接口 : Type-C

纸张 : A4

软件:

QuickPcb2005

PS

AD

## 1. 扫描图片

通过扫描仪获取到图片



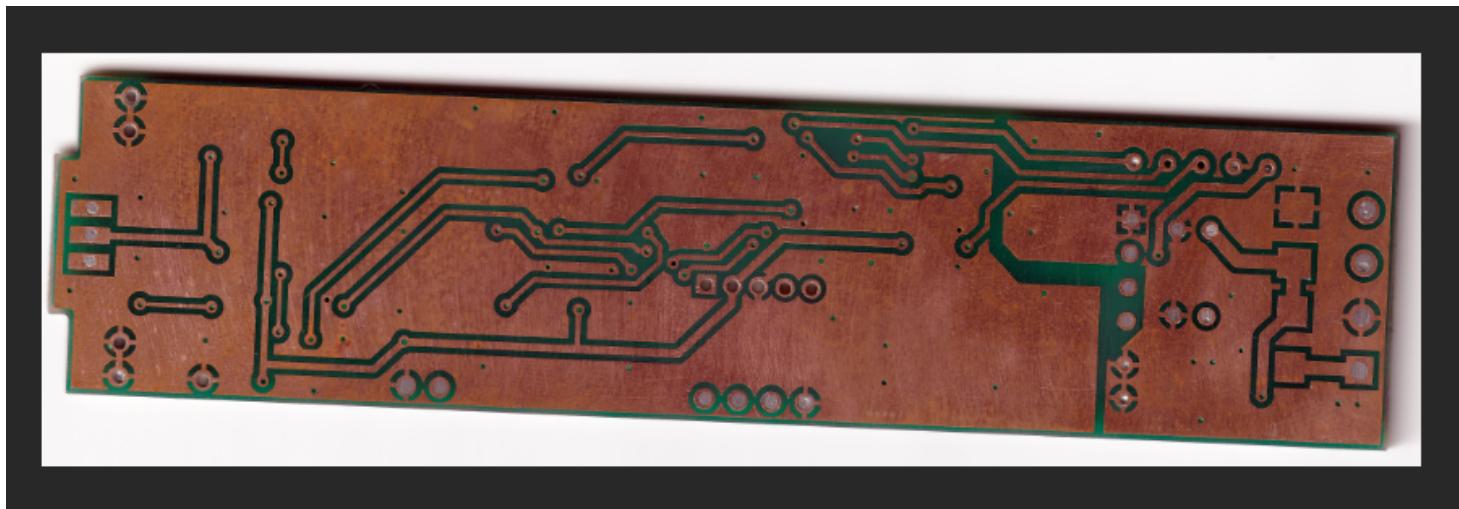
demo00\_raw\_b\_  
104mm\_23mm.j  
pg



demo00\_raw\_t\_  
104mm\_23mm.j  
pg

## 2. 修图

导入图片

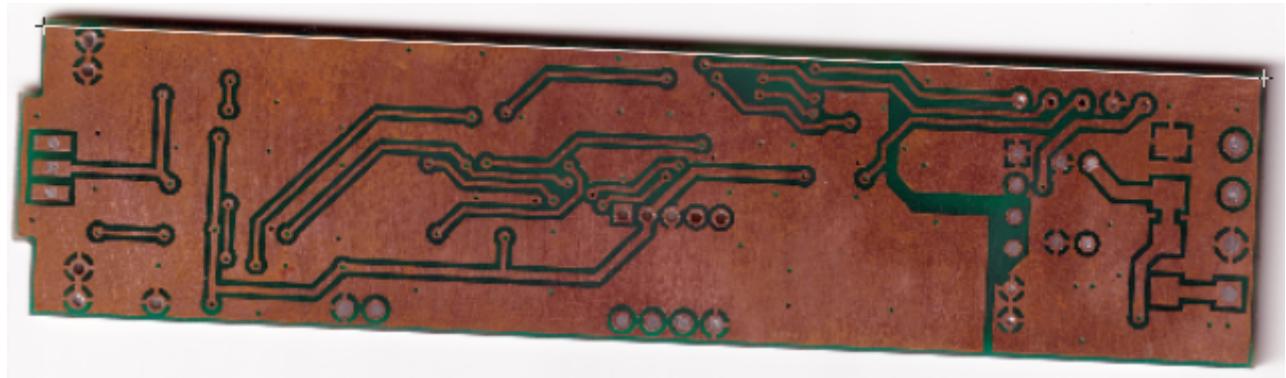
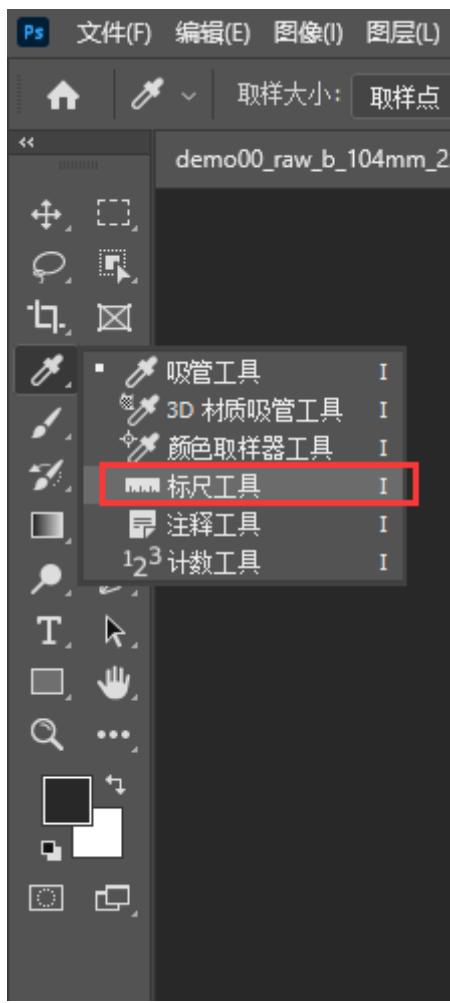


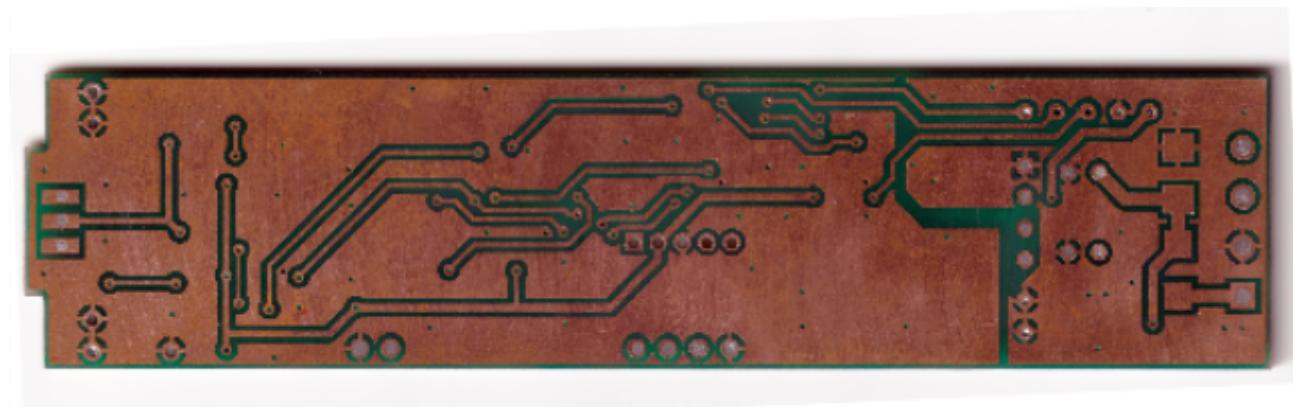
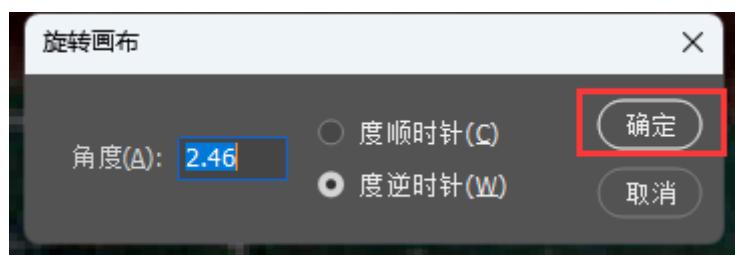
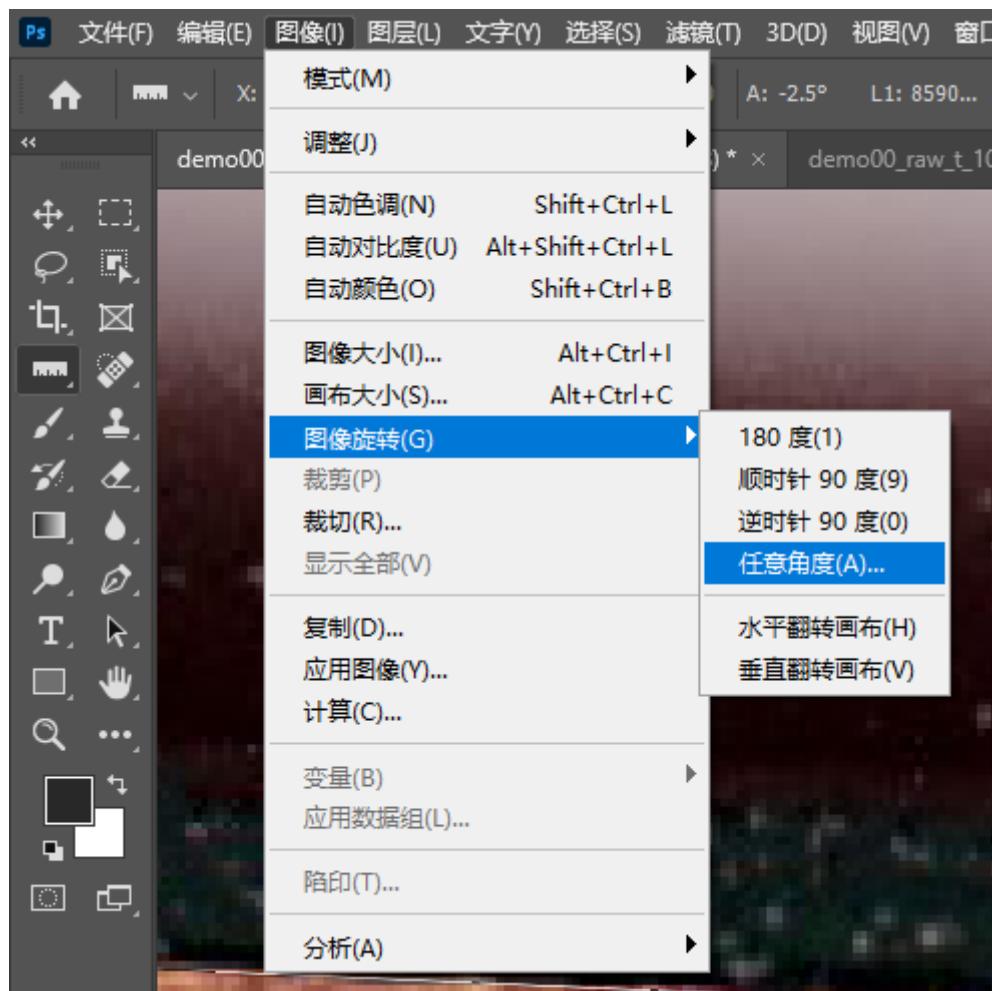
### 2.1 图片修直

PS快捷键

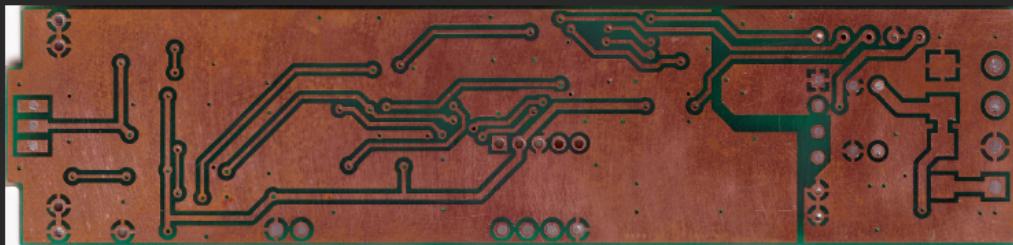
放大缩小: alt+滚轮

调整图片大小: ctrl+T



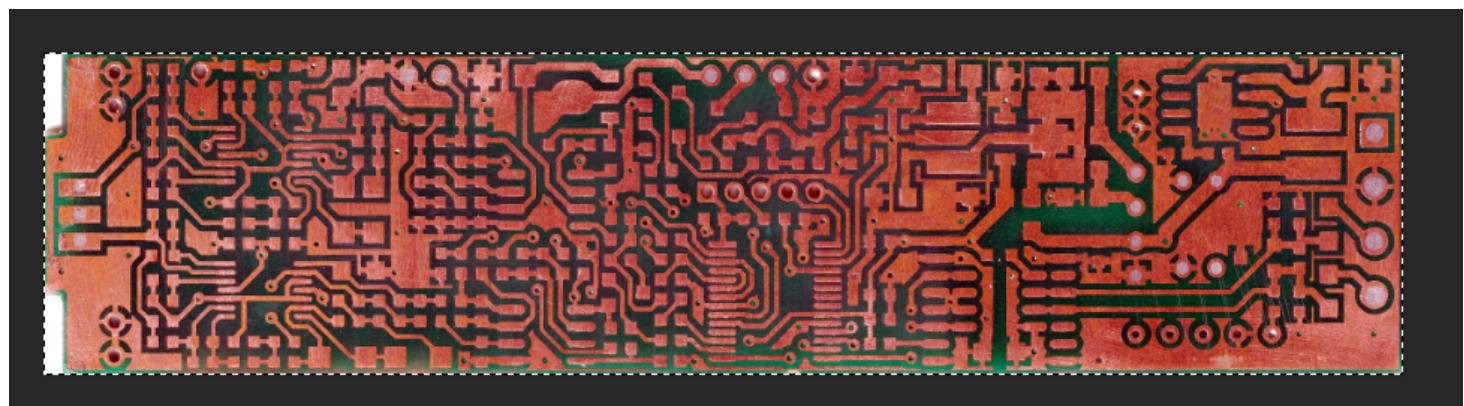


## 2.2 裁剪掉多余部分



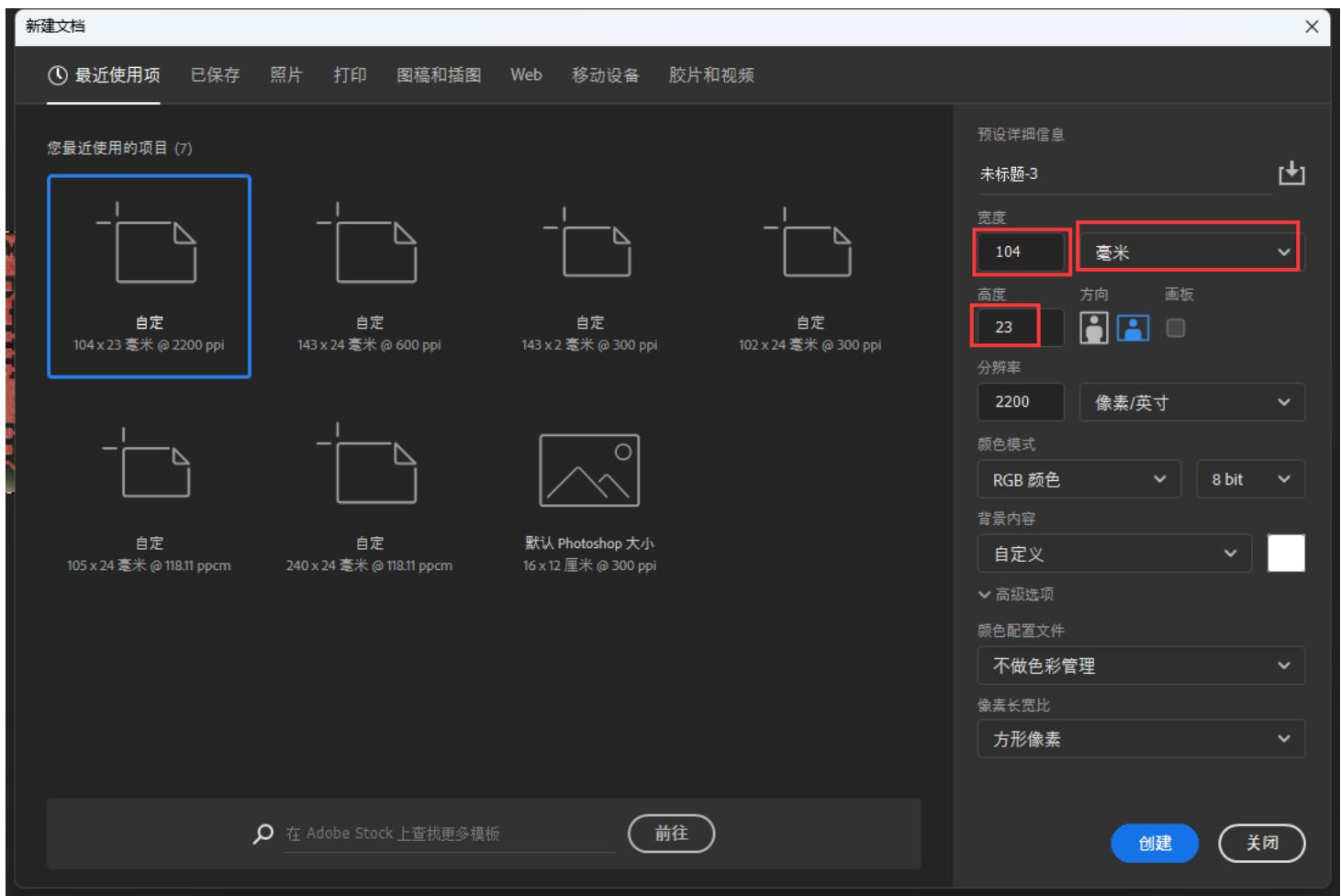
### 2.2.1 重复处理另外一面

图片修直-> 裁剪掉多余部分

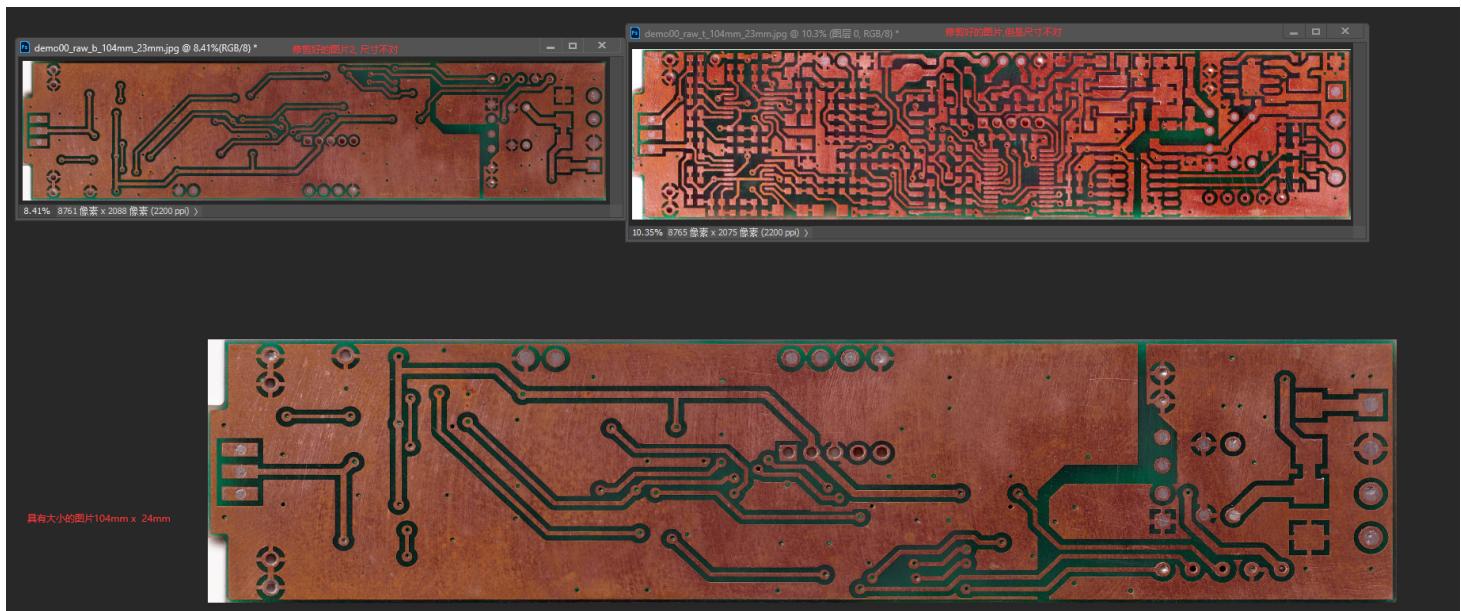


## 2.3 新建尺寸图

用卡尺测量出PCB的长宽, 上图中的PCB的长为104mm, 宽为23mm



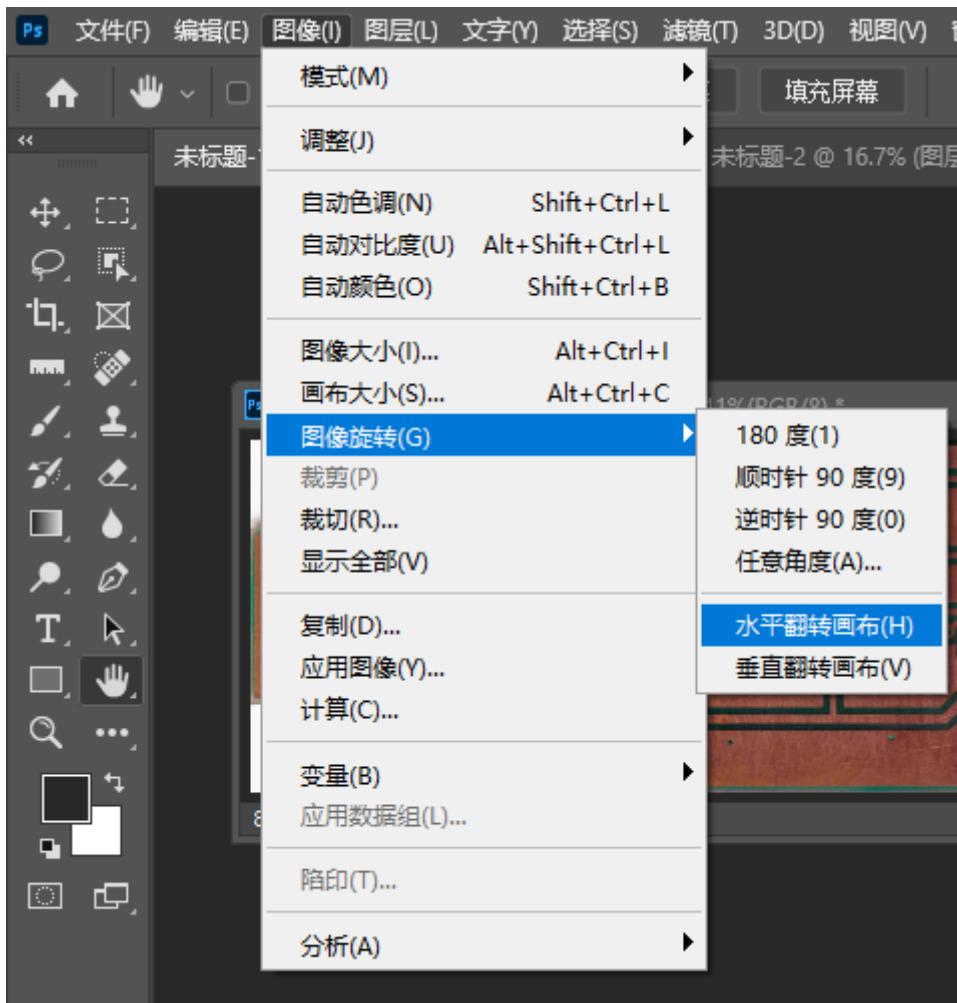
将修剪好的两个图片复制到具有大小信息的新建文档中，拖拉调整对其



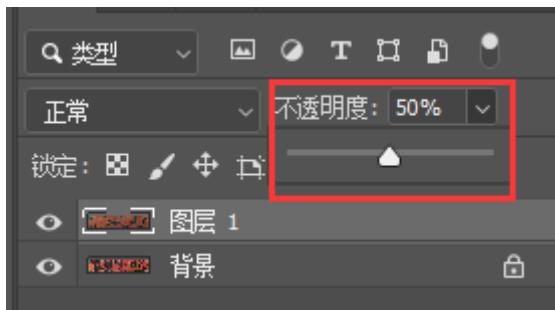
重复操作将两层都处理好(使得都具有大小信息), 分别对应两个不同的涂层.

## 2.4 图层对齐

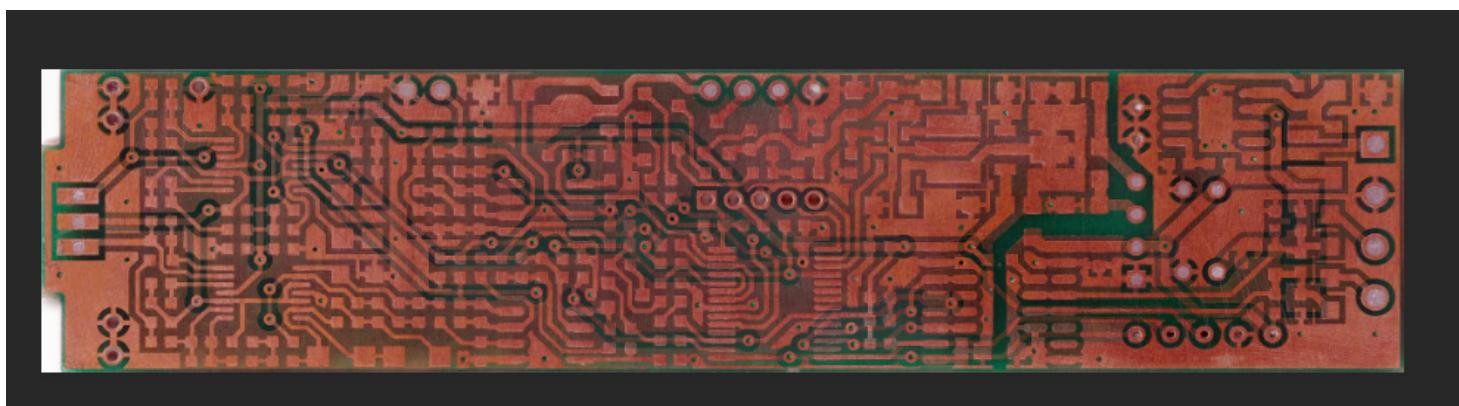
对齐的时候会发现有一面是镜像的, 需要进行翻转.(根据实际情况进行翻转(垂直/水平))



对齐操作之前,先进行不透明度调整,调整为50%左右,可以看到上下层,利用过孔或者焊盘进行对齐.



拖动涂层调整对齐后分别对图层进行保存.



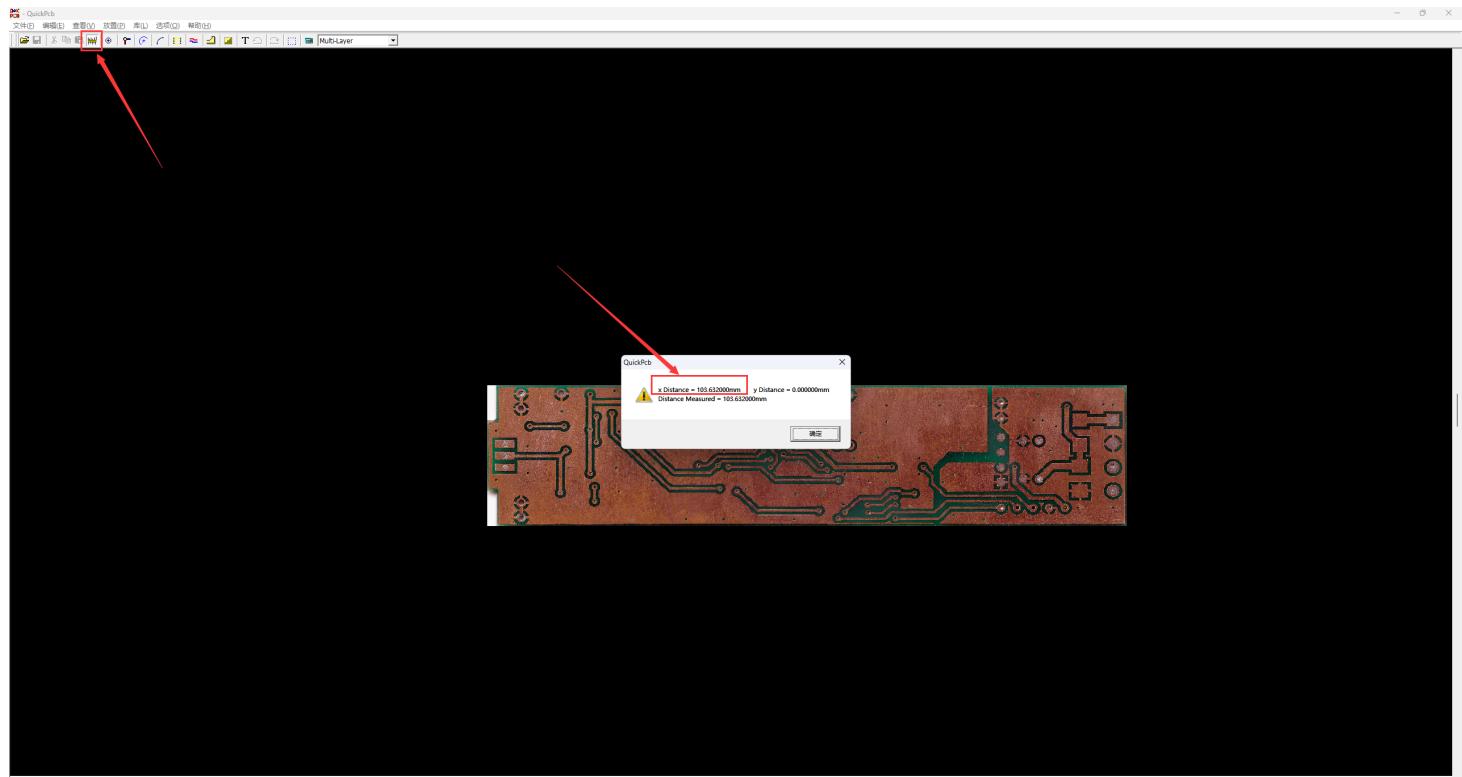
保存格式为 .bmp 格式, 方便导入到quickPCB中

### 3. 导入QuickPCB

打开底图



测量尺寸查看是否正确.



根据PCB进行放置相应器件



## 4. 连线

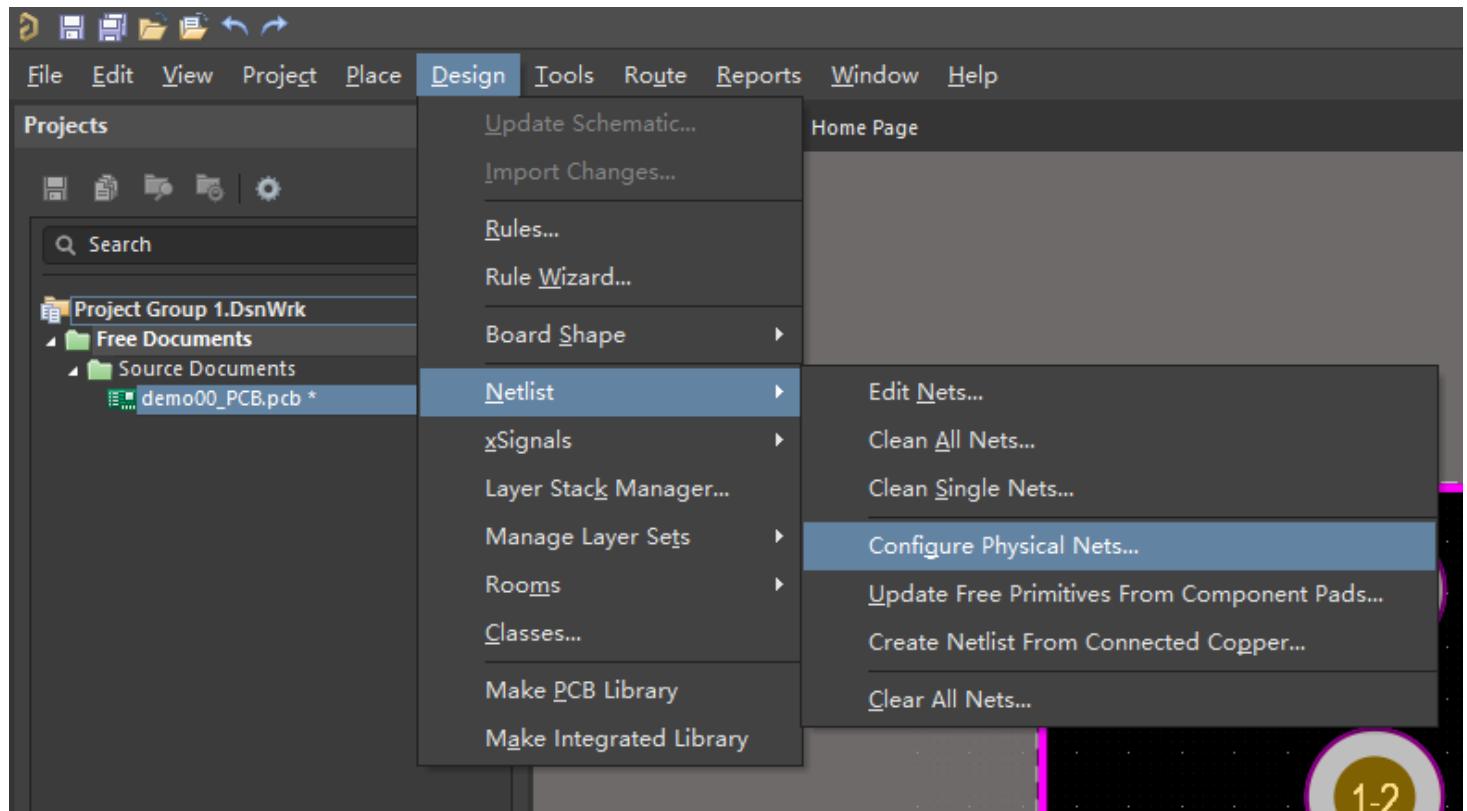
放置完元件后, 将元件进行连接. 顶层和底层走线. , 走线完成后画板框.

## 5. 导出PCB

走线完成后将数据导出为pcb文件



## 6. 导入AD



配置网络

Configure Physical Nets

Primitive	Original Net Names	Status	Action	
			New Net Name	Done
↳  Connected Component Prim	<Unassigned>	1. Update Required - Unassigned	Update Net To NewNet1	
↳  Connected Free Primitives (4)	<Unassigned>		Update	
↳  Connected Component Prim	<Unassigned>	1. Update Required - Unassigned	Update Net To NewNet2	
↳  Connected Free Primitives (9)	<Unassigned>		Update	

保存文件: 另存为-> .pcbDoc