

Essentials of PCB Design

02: Project Design

about this class

schedule

A-Term

Tue, Sep. 23	Basics of PCBs 6-7PM; AK 233
Thur, Sep. 25	Designing your Project 6-7:30PM; AK 233
Tue, Sep. 30	Layout + Routing 6-7:30PM; AK 233
Thur, Oct. 2	Working with KiCad 6-7:30PM; AK 233

B-Term

Mon, Oct. 20 - Fri, Oct. 24	Office Hours TBD
Fri, Oct. 24	Boards Due By 11:59PM
Tue, Nov. 4 (tentative)	Assembly TBD

course tracks

choose one!

Track 1

Recommended if you've never designed a PCB.

Use the class LED board schematic. Lay out the PCB with your own design, and we'll help you add any extra peripherals/features.

Track 2

You've designed a PCB before, and have extensive circuit design experience.

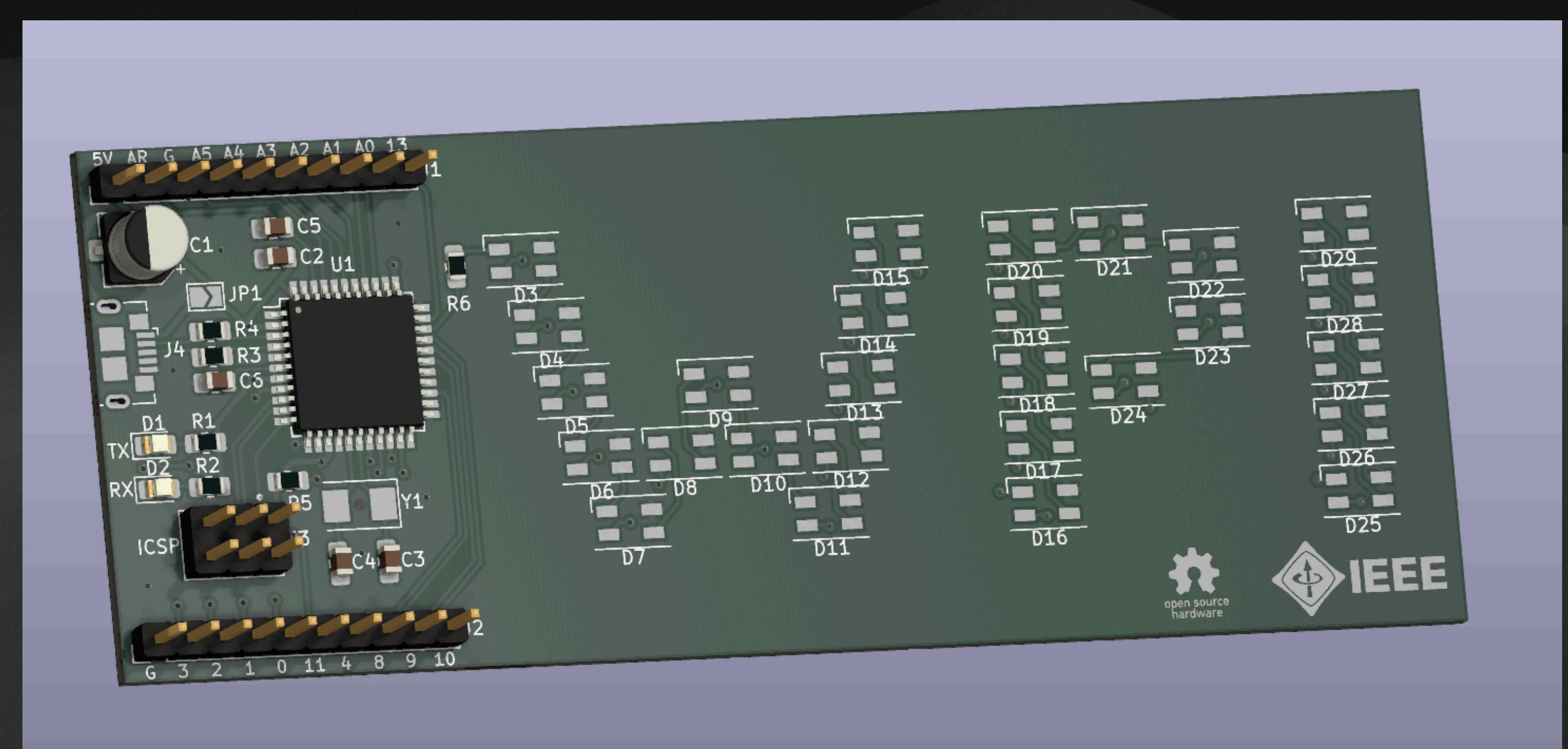
Design your own schematic and board, up to 102x102mm, and we'll fund it + up to \$10 in components.

track 1 board

A simple embedded system.

You'll layout the entire board, including a custom LED pattern, and peripherals of your choosing.

You'll program an LED pattern in C++ (we'll provide starter code).



We will do our best to help you!

lecture 1 recap

the basics

- Lecture 1 covered basics of PCBs
- Today we'll cover the first two steps of PCB design:

1. Research and Design

2. Schematic Capture

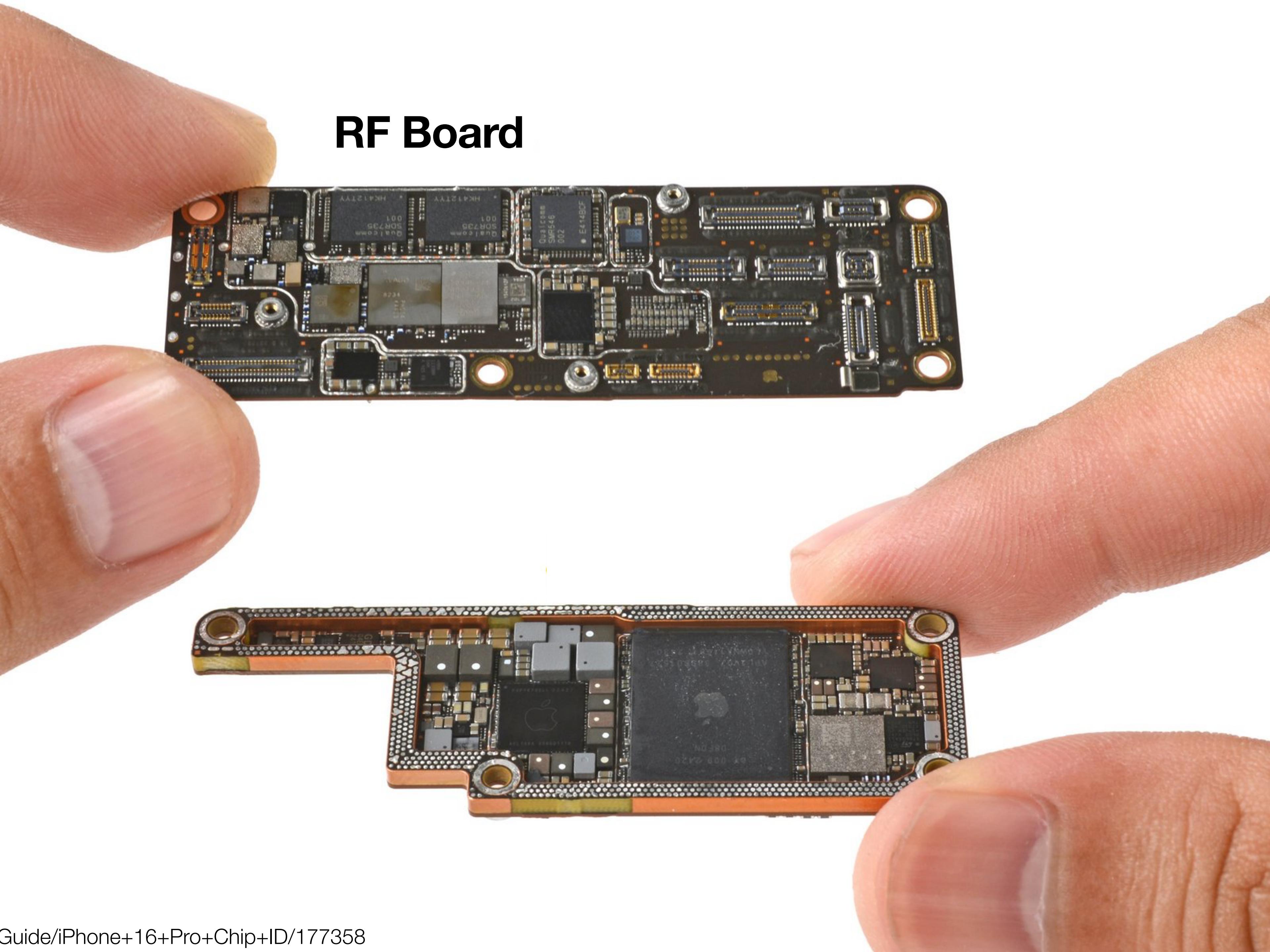
lecture 2

goals

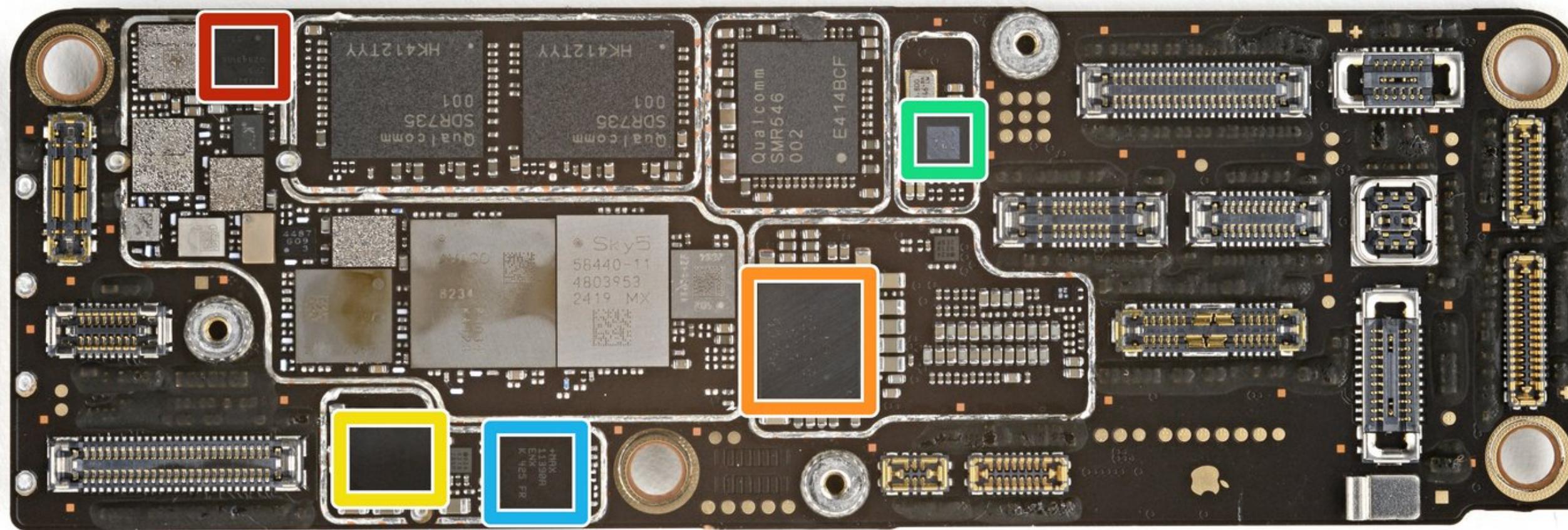
- We'll show you a variety of personal projects
- We want you to understand how to approach building custom hardware
- This is not a skill you learn in college or at a job
- **It requires ideation, research, and motivation.**

Some really cool PCBs...

RF Board

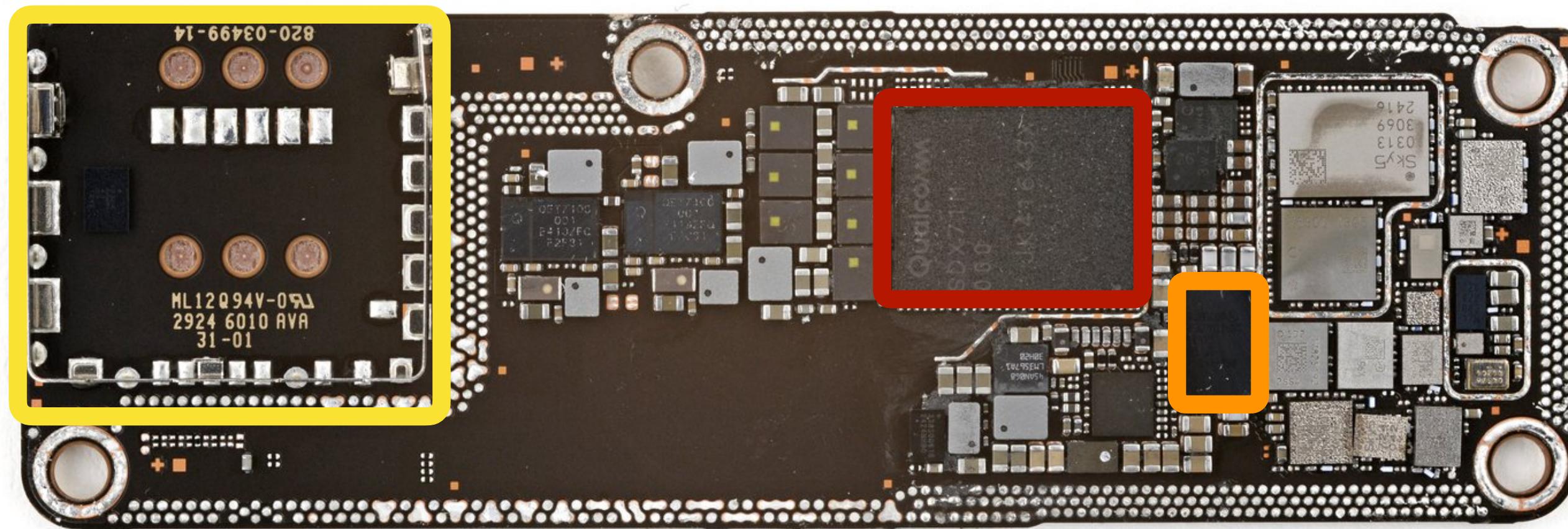


RF Board (Top)

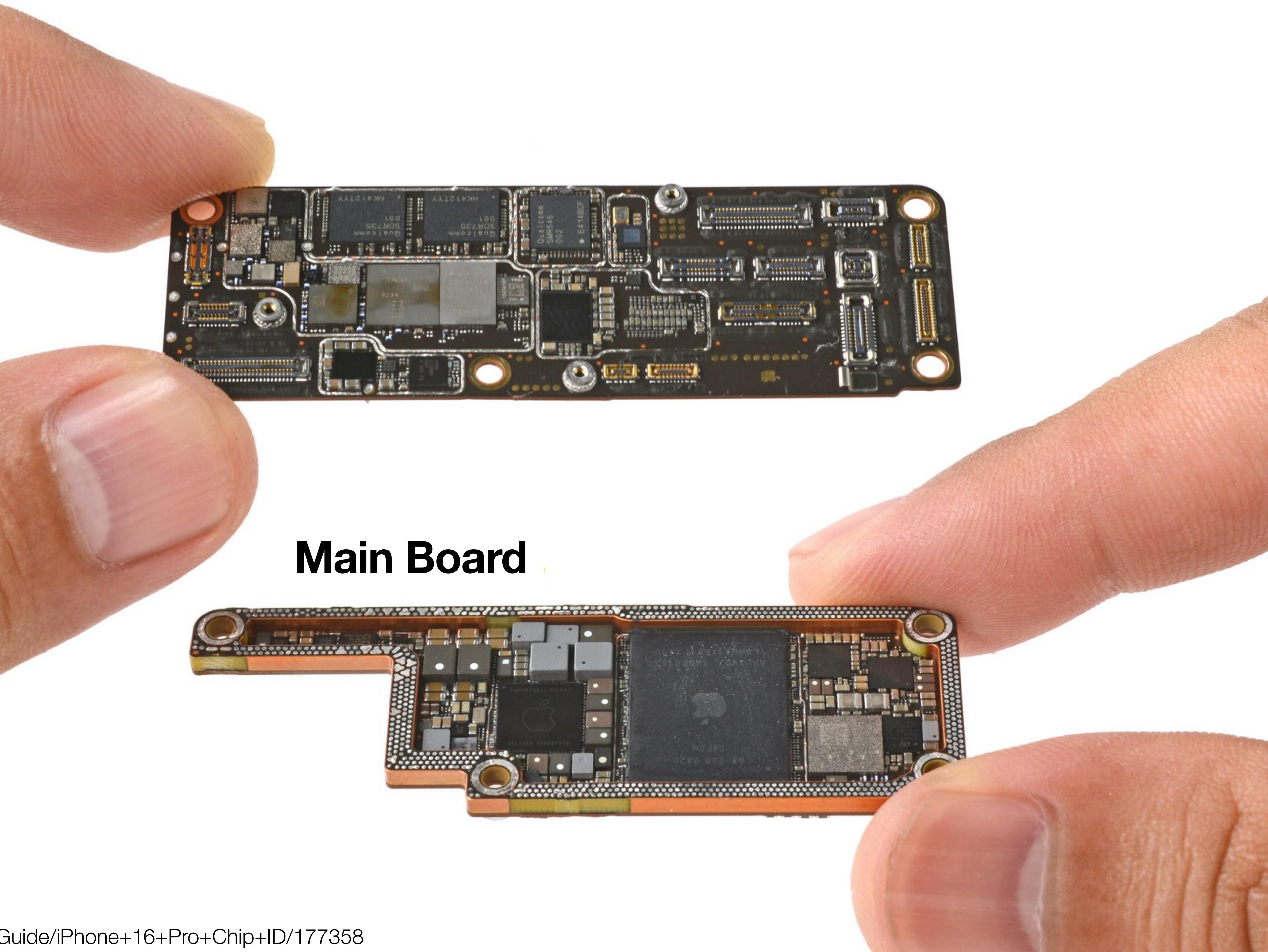


- STMicroelectronics eSIM/secure element
- Qualcomm power management
- Cirrus Logic audio amplifier
- Qualcomm clock generator
- Analog Devices analog to digital converter
- Everything else: RF magic

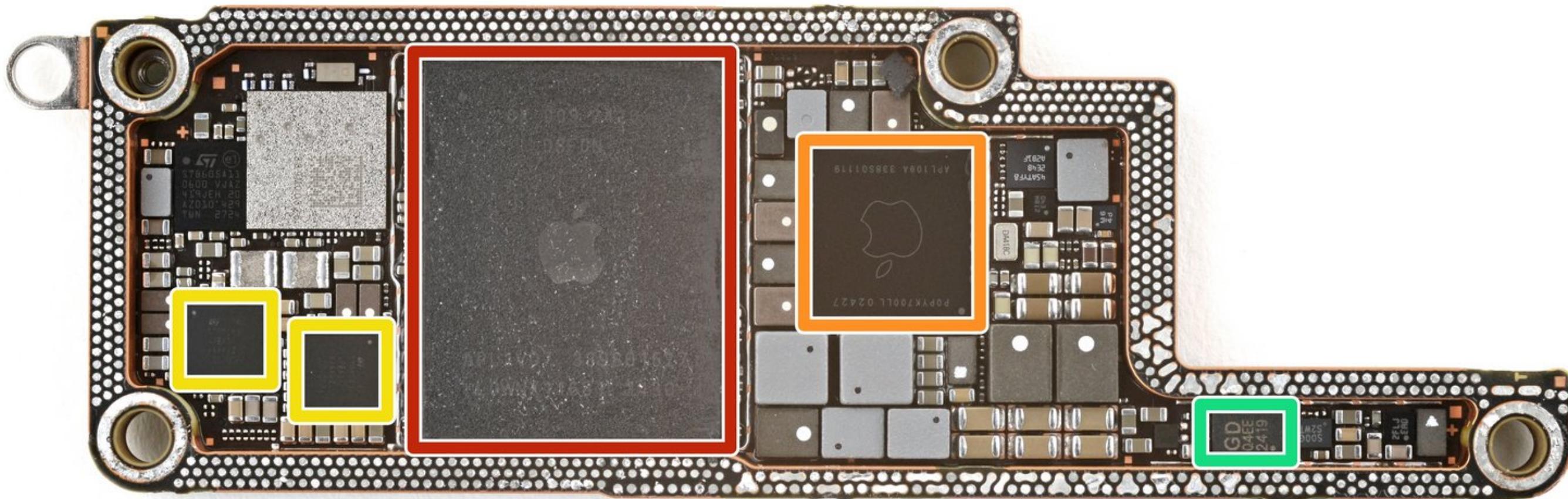
RF Board (Bottom)



- Qualcomm modem
- Broadcom wireless charging controller
- Sim card tray (non-US)

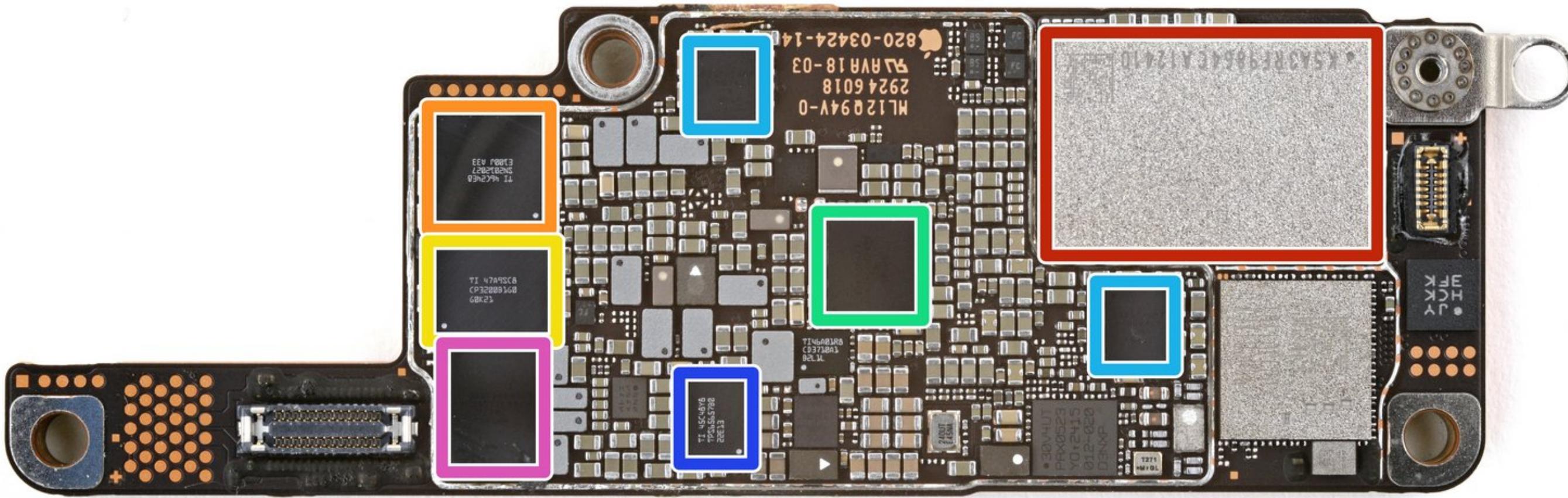


Main Board (Top)



- Apple A18 Pro SoC
- Apple power management
- STMicroelectronics power management
- GigaDevice 1MB flash memory

Main Board (Bottom)

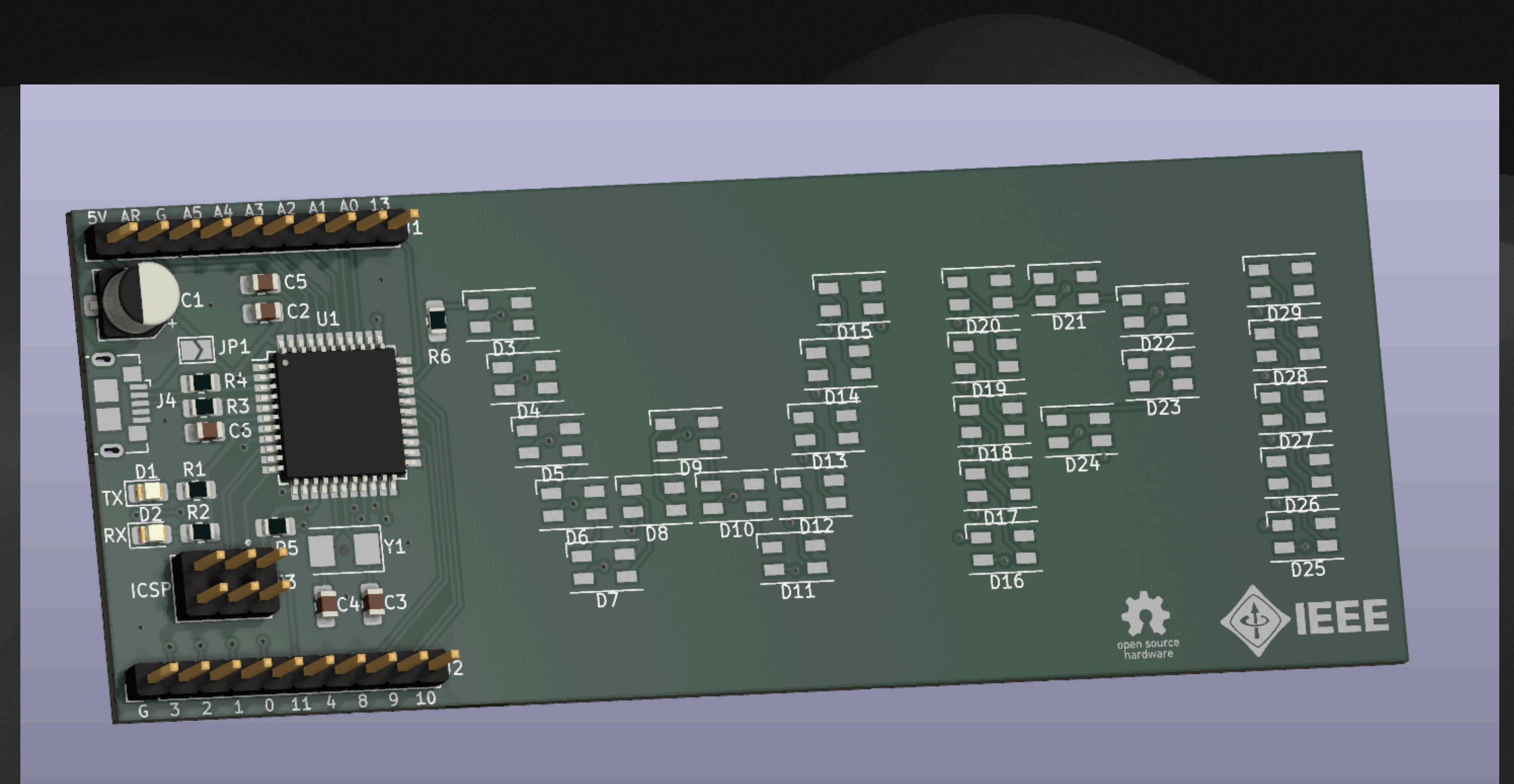


- Kioxia 128 GB NAND flash memory
- Texas Instruments USB-C controller
- Texas Instruments battery charger
- Cirrus Logic audio codec
- Cirrus Logic audio amplifier
- Texas Instruments display power supply
- Cirrus Logic power management

pcb design process

walkthrough

1. Research and Design
2. Schematic Capture
3. Layout
4. Routing
5. Order
6. Assembly



project ideation

i want to make something

- Start with a core idea and refine it as you research
- Focus on high-level system design, worry about specifics later
- Any project idea is a good one if you can:
 - 1. Come up with a novel concept.**
 - 2. Research the concept and related work.**
 - 3. Understand the high-level system design.**

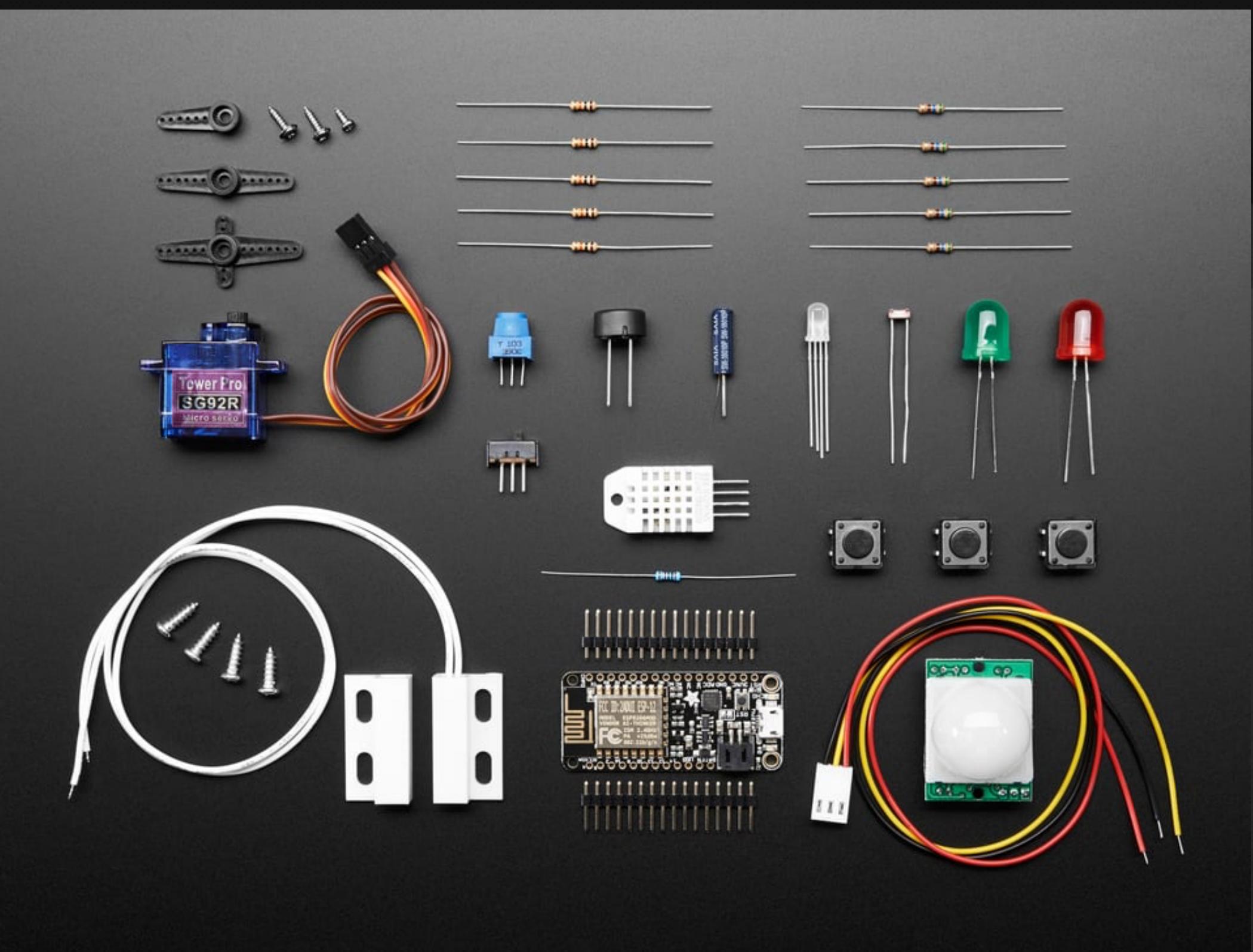
project ideation

i want to make something

- **We're teaching a top-down design-driven methodology.**
 1. Idea & Requirements
 2. System Design
 3. Detailed Design
 4. Implementation
 5. Testing

research and design process

- Start with a project idea
 - Often fun to start with **peripherals** and what you want them to do
- Break down design into **major components**
- Research possible components and how to connect them to your peripherals
- Worry about details (passives) later



research and design

research

- Cool parts, inspiration, docs:

- Adafruit

- SparkFun

- Major parts distributors:

- DigiKey

- Mouser

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Arduino	E-Ink / ThinkInk
CircuitPython	Gift Certificates
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Feather	LEDs
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Breakout Boards	Wearables
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Development Boards	

research and design

open source

- **Research, research, research!**
- You will learn a lot from researching existing open-source projects
- Use these projects as a starting point
- Companies like Adafruit and SparkFun open source all of their schematics
- When you're done, open source your project to inspire others and showcase your technical skills

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'IEEE-WPI / pcb'. The repository is public and was created by @dgorbunov. It has an MIT license, 4 stars, 1 fork, and 0 branches. The activity section shows several recent commits by dgorbunov:

File / Commit Message	Date
datasheets add datasheets and new sample board ...	4 hours ago
sample_board add d24 gerbers and update readme	4 hours ago
slides cleanup	2 days ago
starter_board update board files for A24	4 hours ago
starter_code remove cached starter board files	4 hours ago
.gitignore untrack kicad cache files	4 hours ago
LICENSE Initial commit	5 days ago
README.md add d24 gerbers and update readme	4 hours ago

This class itself is open-source!

Some project examples...

project examples

to get you excited!

1. LED music visualizer
2. Interactive LED art
3. Wireless battery-powered haptics

TeensyVisualizer

teensy visualizer

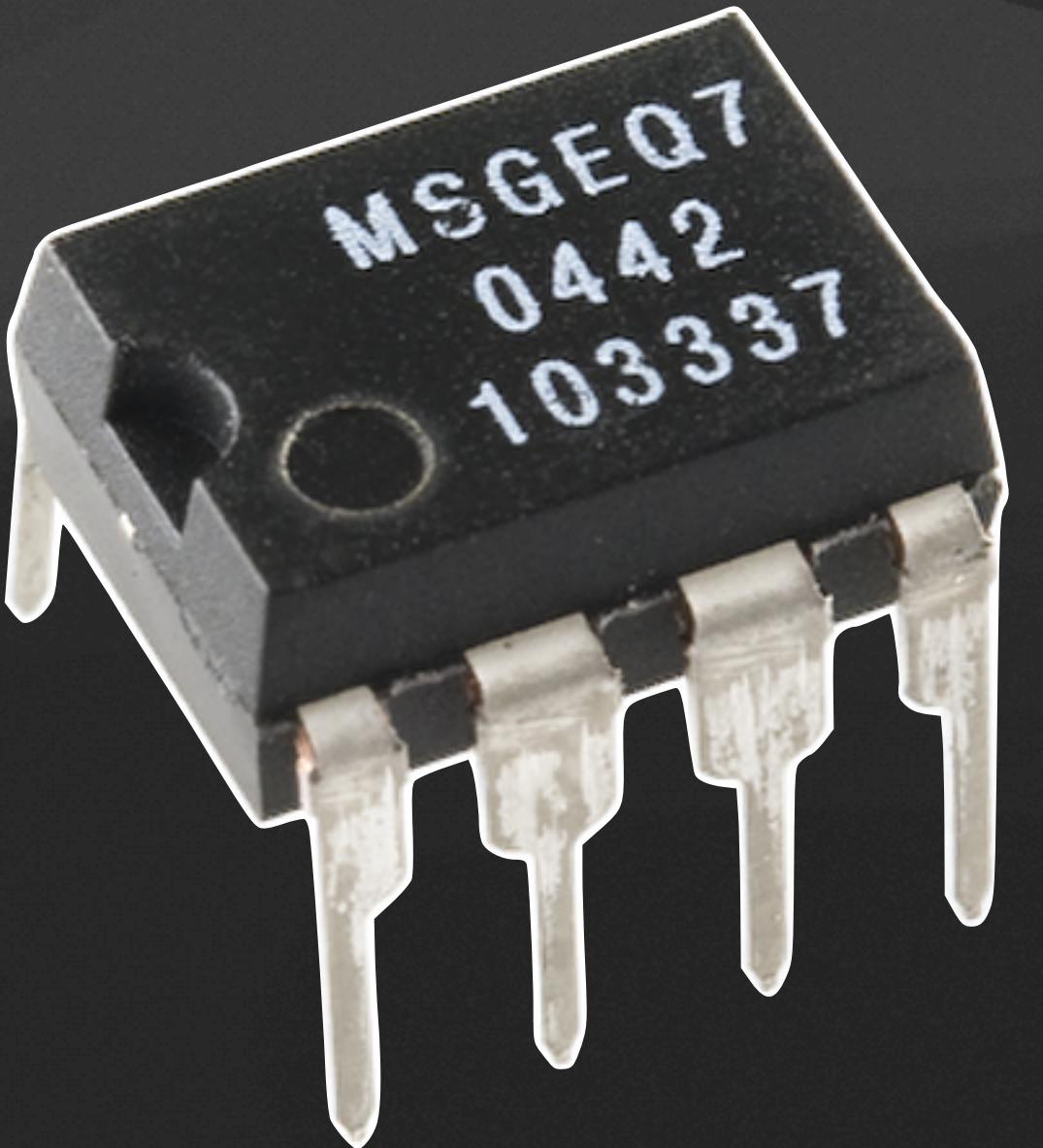
requirements

- Visualize music on LEDs real-time
- Use either microphone/line-in
- Must be portable; fit on a desk

teensy visualizer

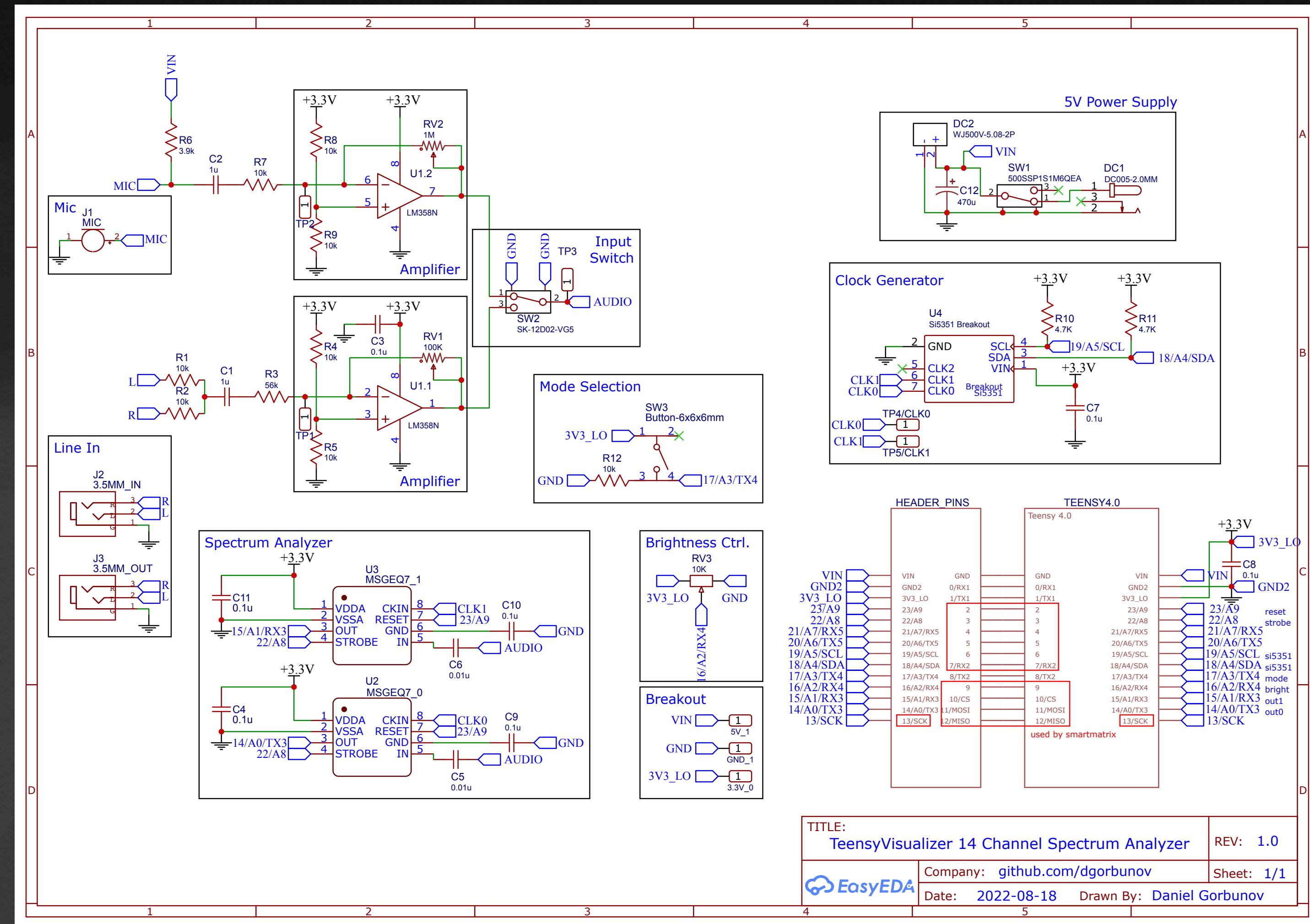
components

- Microcontroller (Teensy 4.0)
- LED matrix
- SmartLED driver board
- Line-in jack
- Microphone + Amplifier (LM358)
- Variable clock generator
- Graphic EQ chip (MSGEQ7)

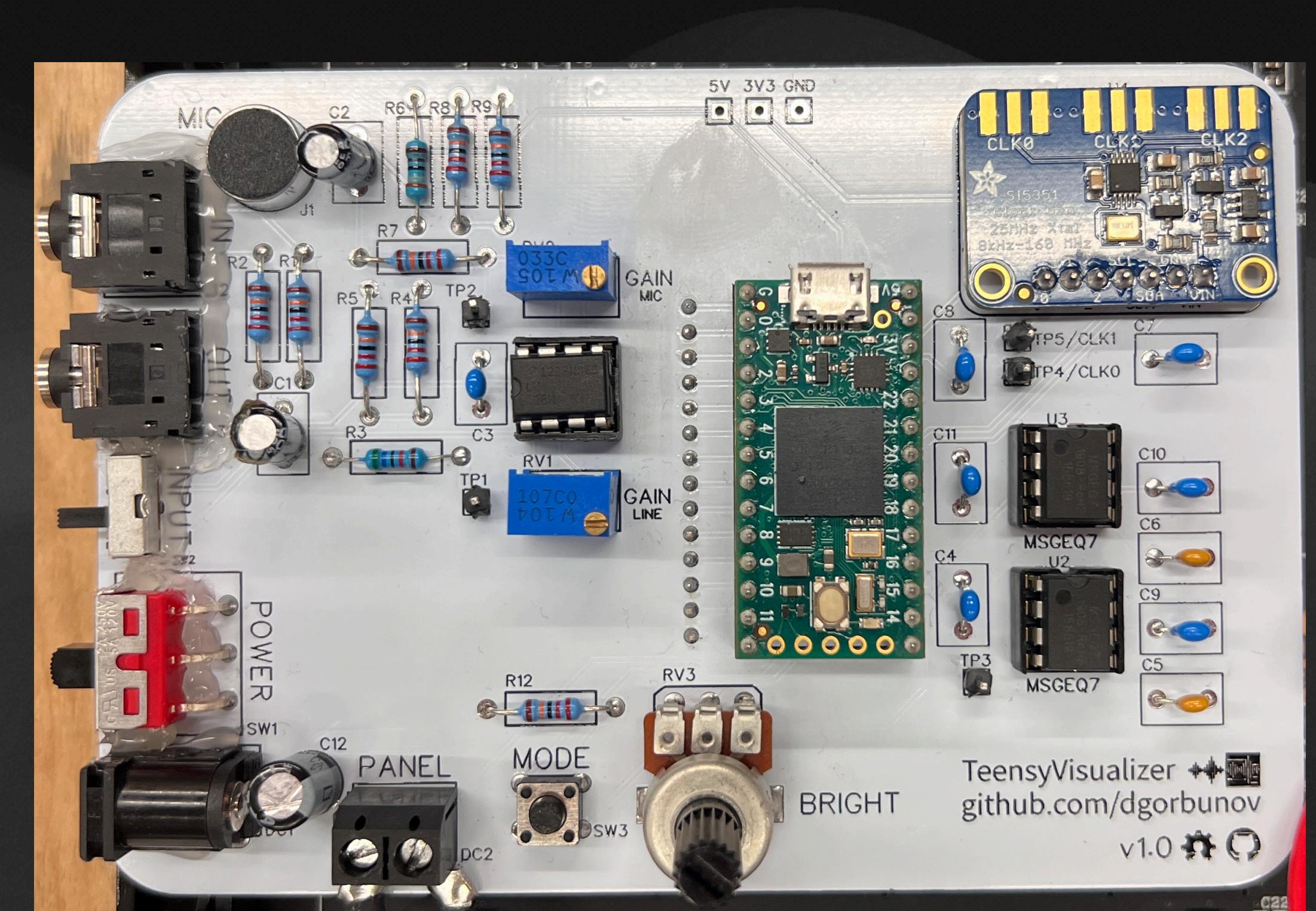
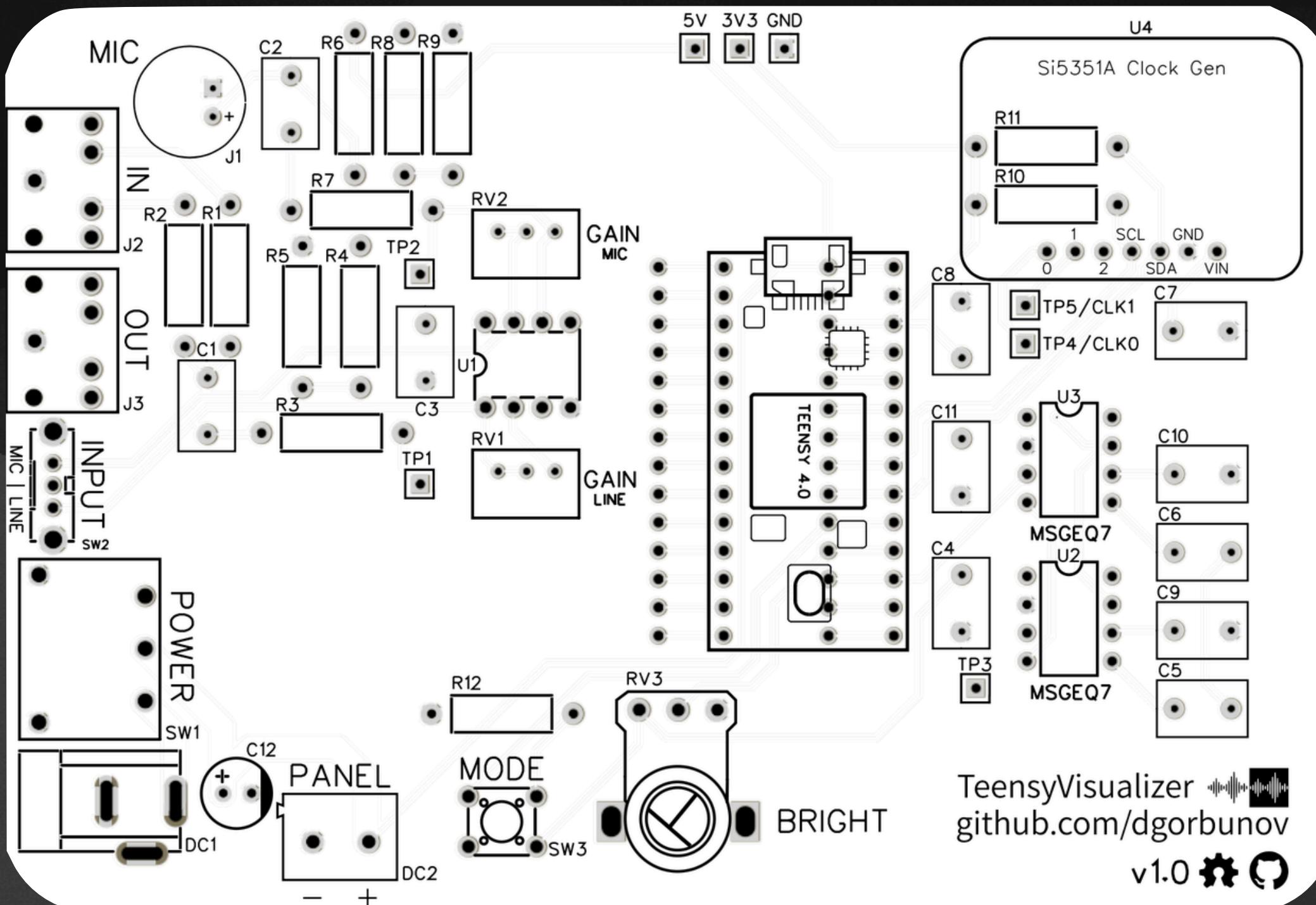


teensy visualizer

schematic



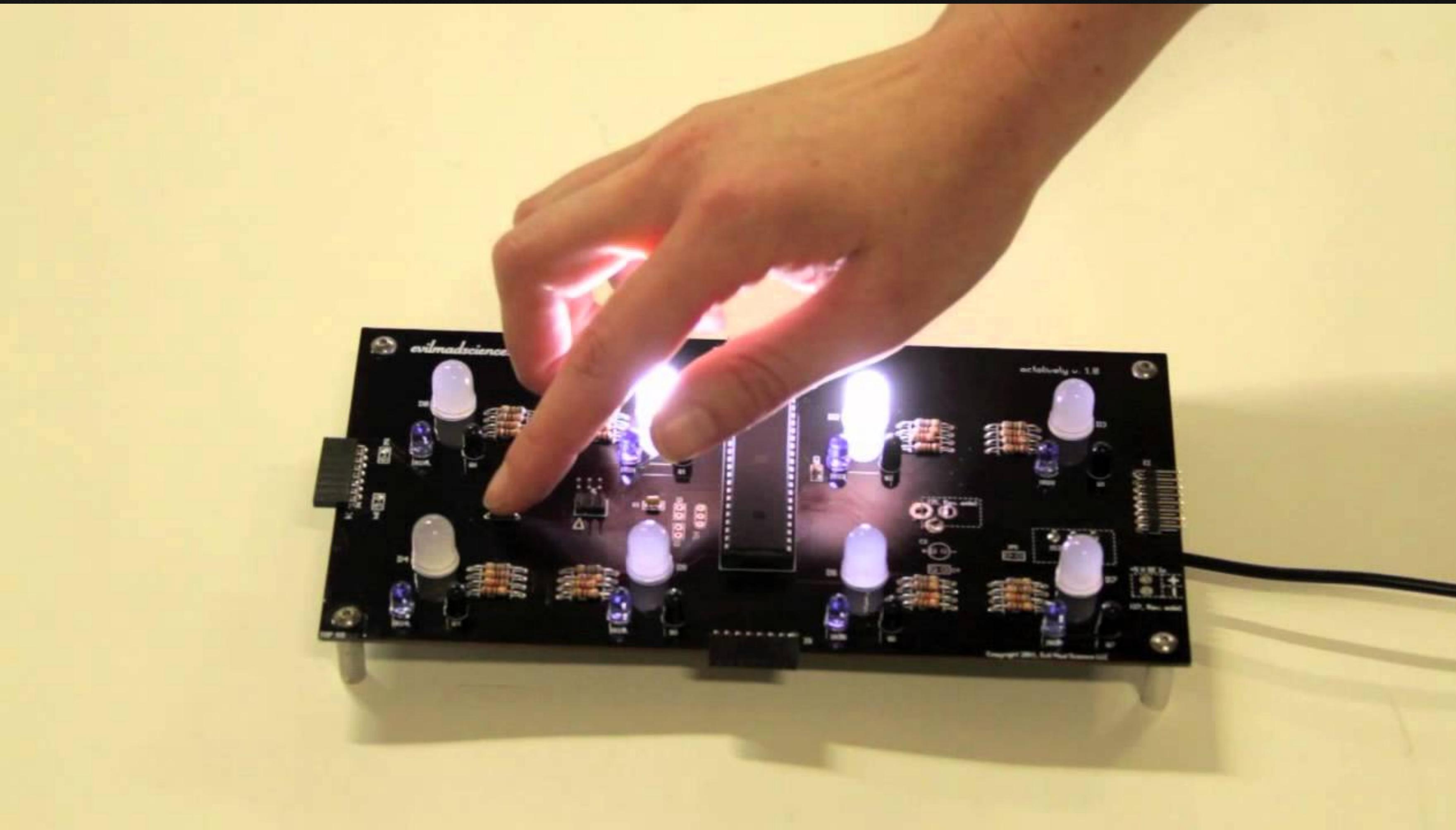
teensy visualizer board



Reactive LEDs

reactive LEDs

inspiration



reactive LEDs

requirements

- Must be interactive; respond in a fluid way to proximity
- Must have low unit price
- Must be infinitely tileable

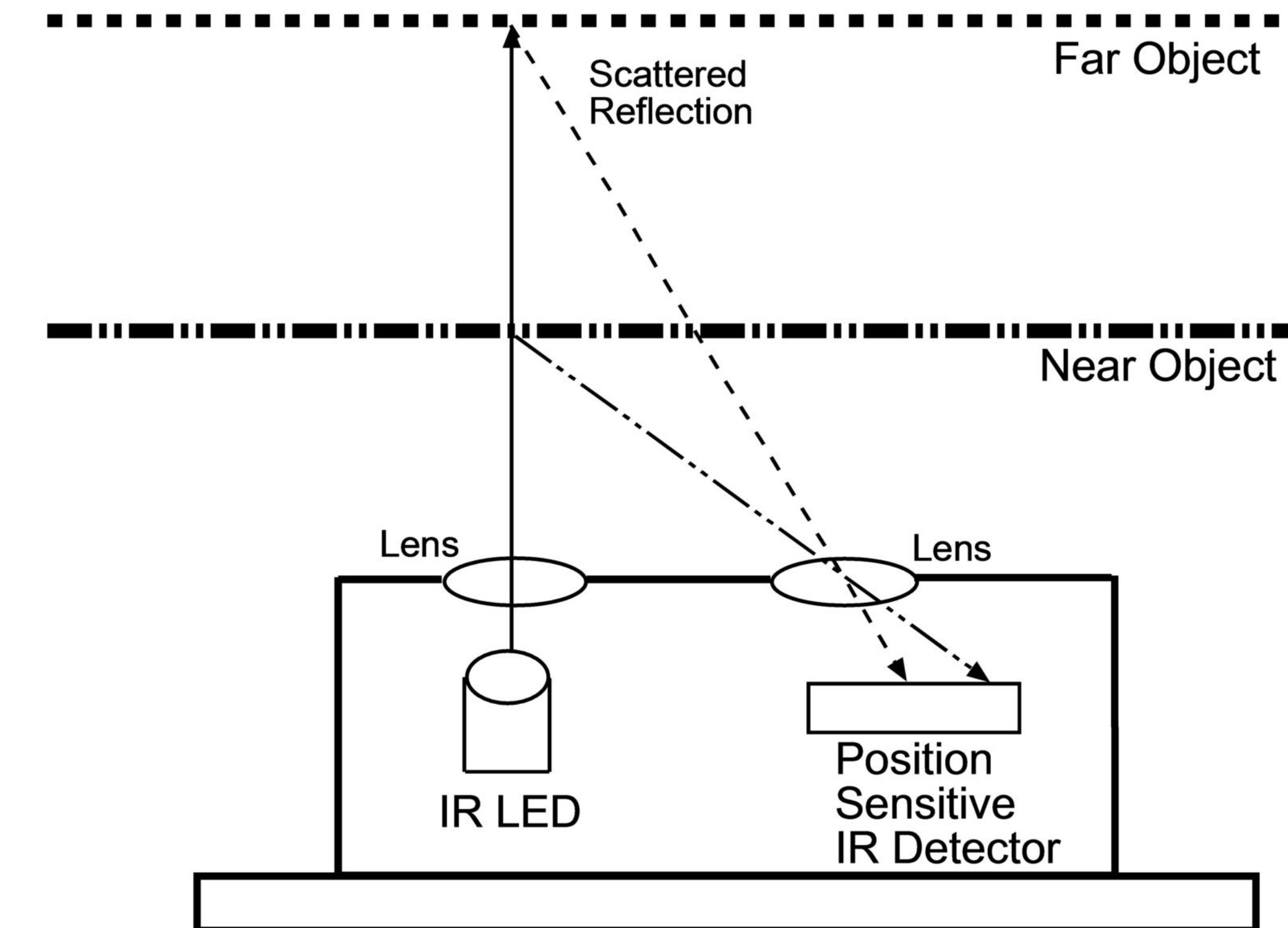
reactive LEDs

components

- Microcontroller (ATMega 32u4)
- RGB LEDs (Neopixels)
- Distance sensors?
 - Ultrasonic
 - Time-of-flight
 - **Infrared**

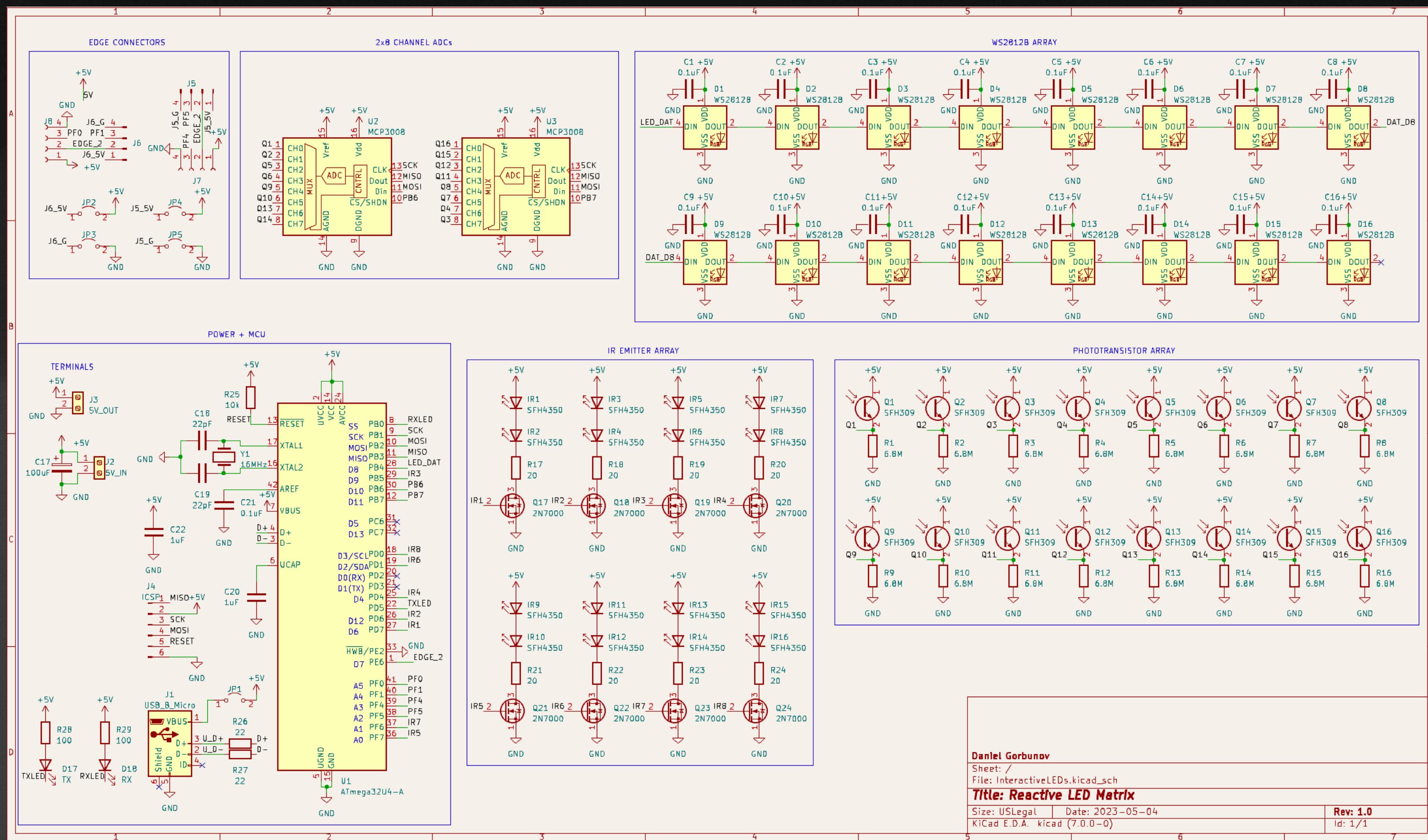
reactive LEDs

infrared sensing

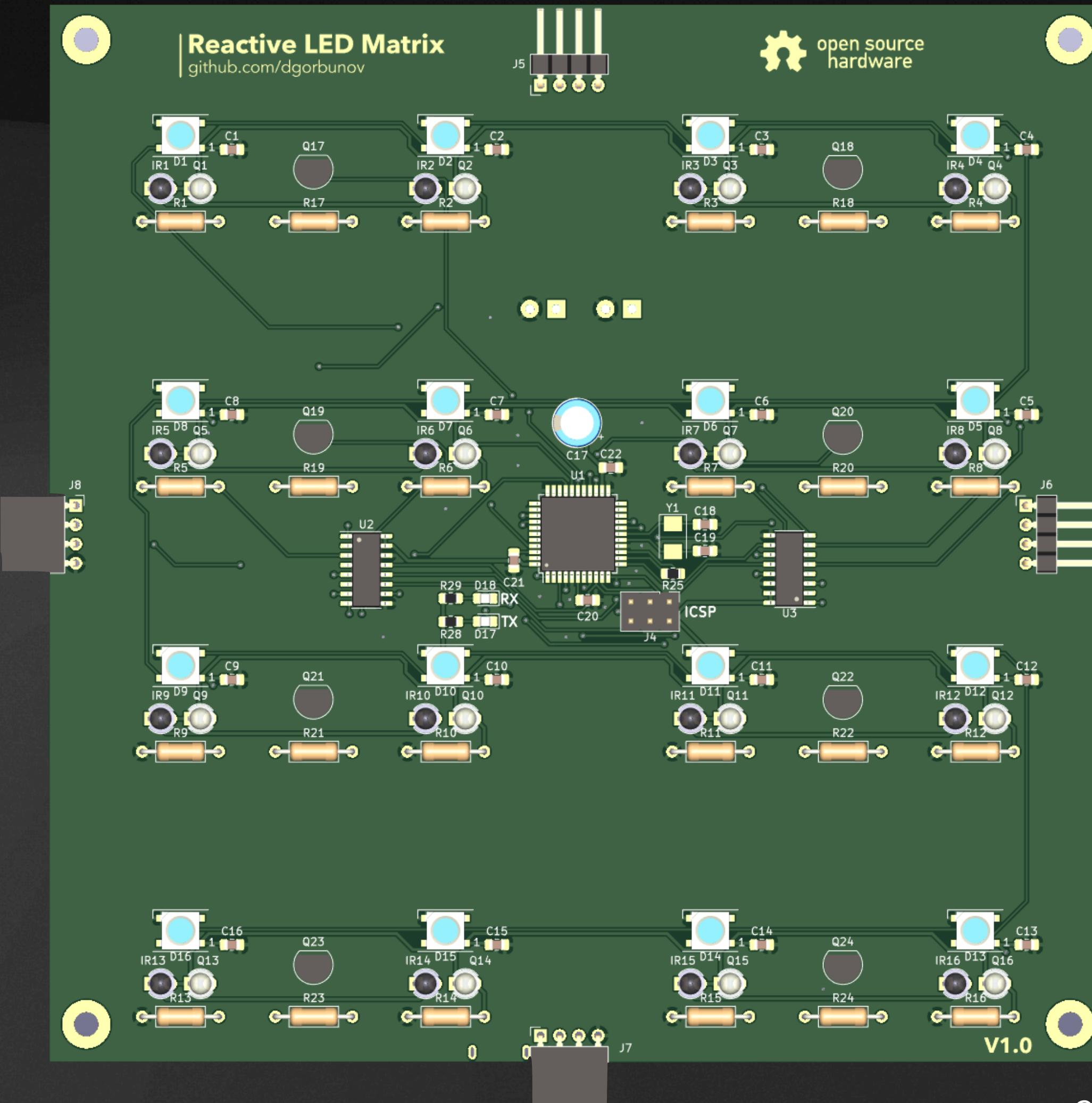


reactive LEDs

schematic



reactive LEDs board



github.com/dgorbunov/ReactiveLEDMatrix

Wireless Haptics

SpatialSense

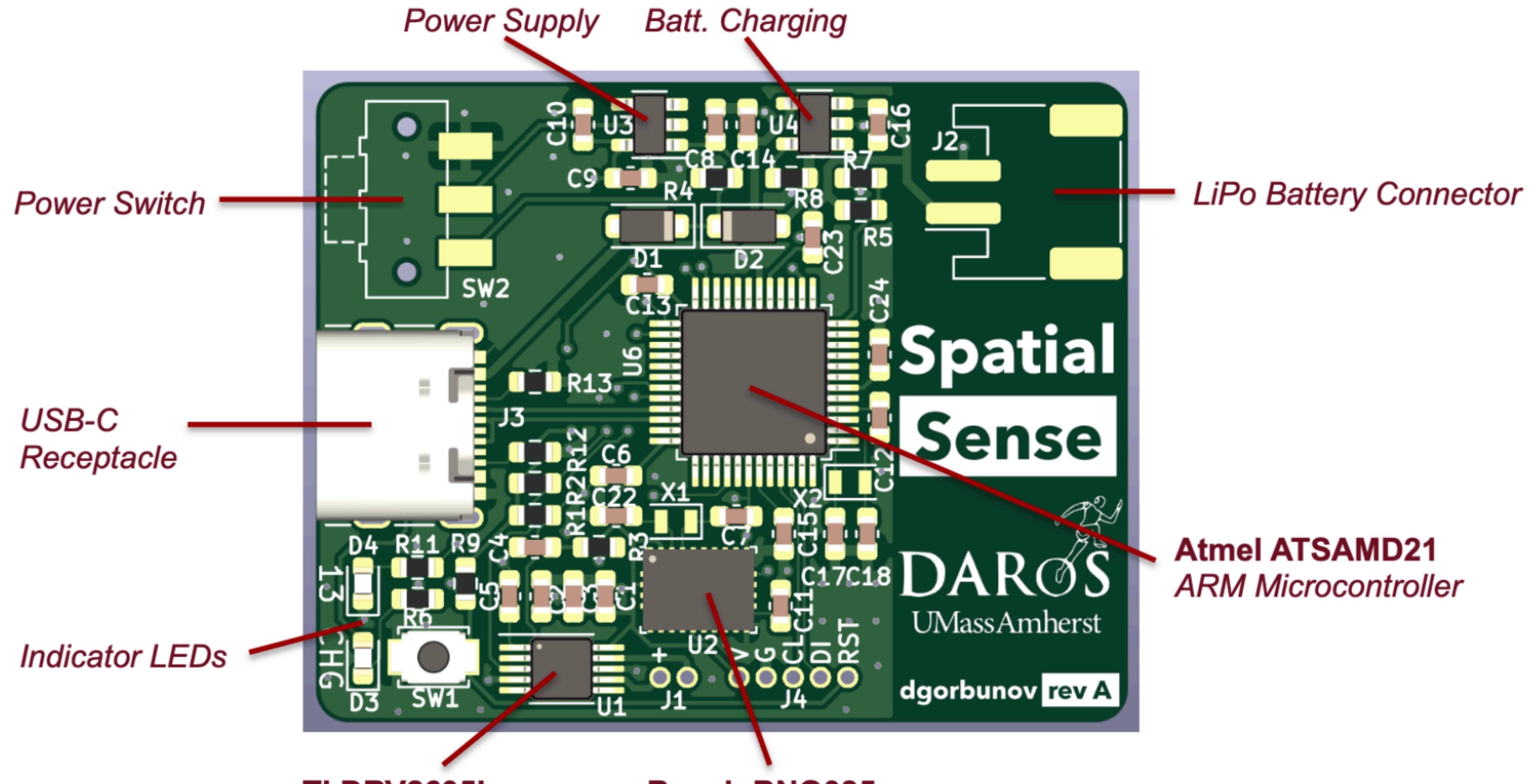
requirements

- Low-latency wireless haptic wearable
- Must be very small and attach to human body
- Must be battery powered
- Position/orientation should be trackable in 3D space

SpatialSense

components

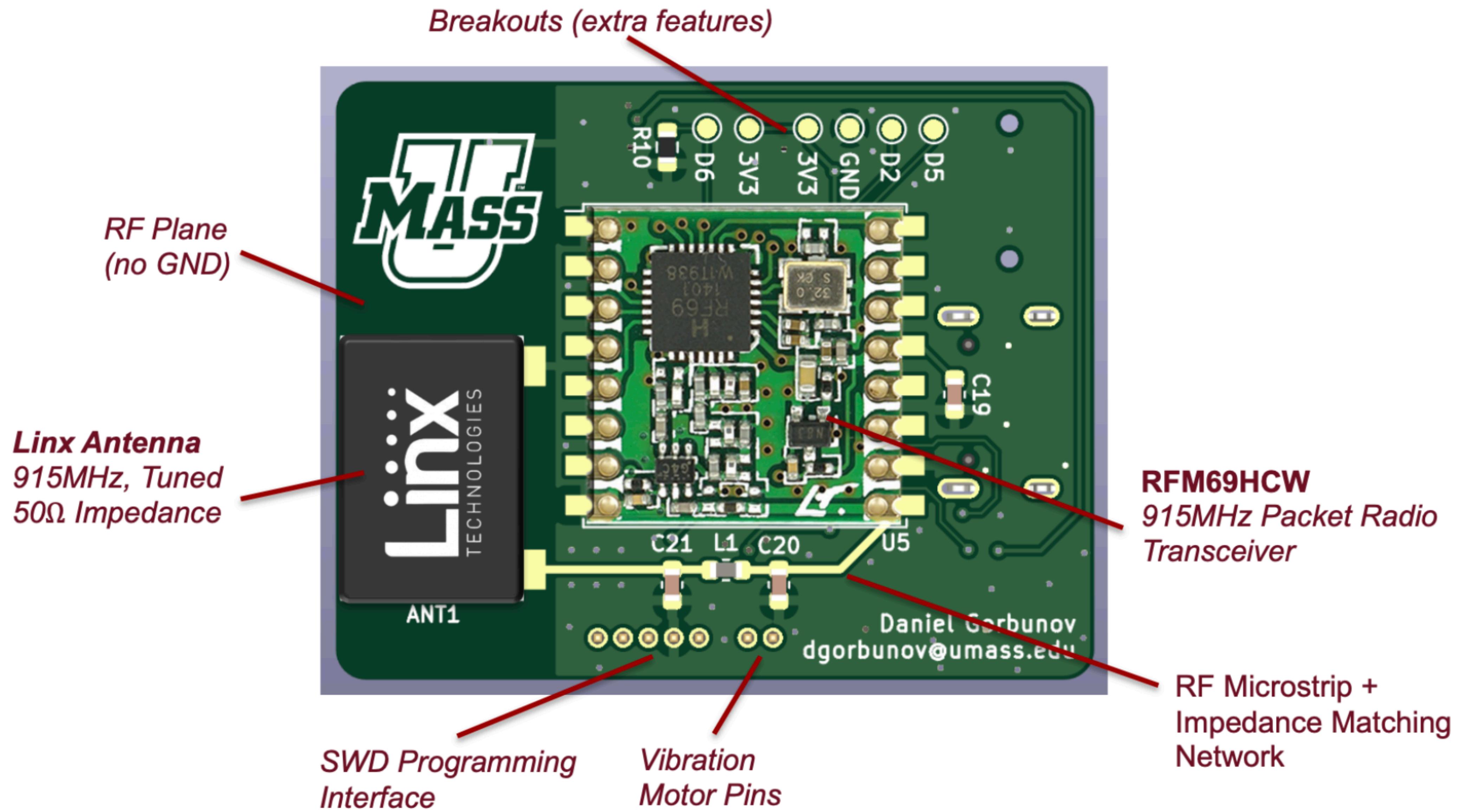
- ARM Microcontroller (Atmel)
- Vibration motor (Vybrronics)
- Haptic Motor Driver (Texas Instruments)
- 6 axis IMU (Bosch)
- Battery charging IC
- LiPo battery
- Voltage regulator
- Packet radio (915MHz)



TI DRV2605L

Haptic Motor Drive

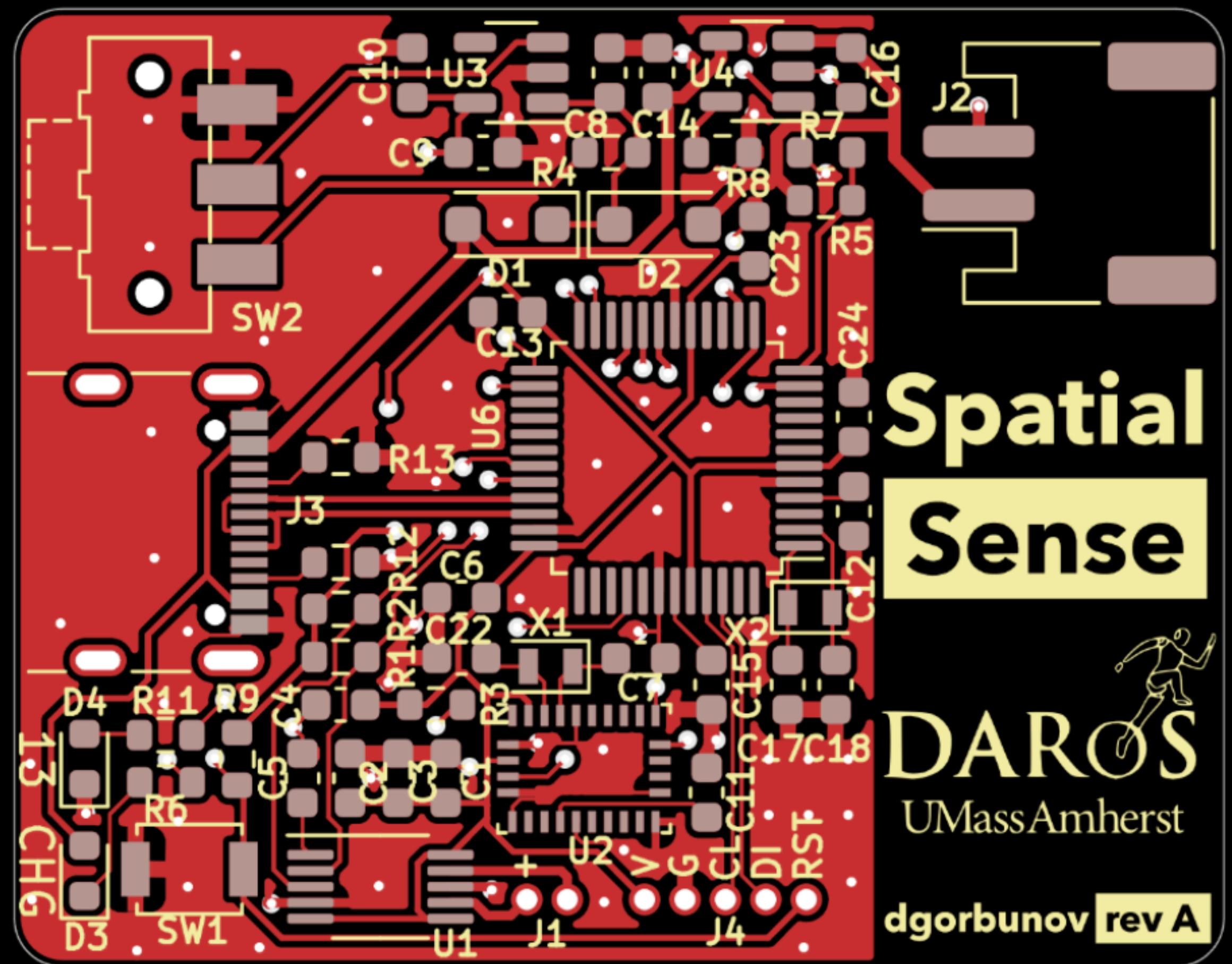
Bosch BNO085 9DoF IMU+MCU



PCB Layout

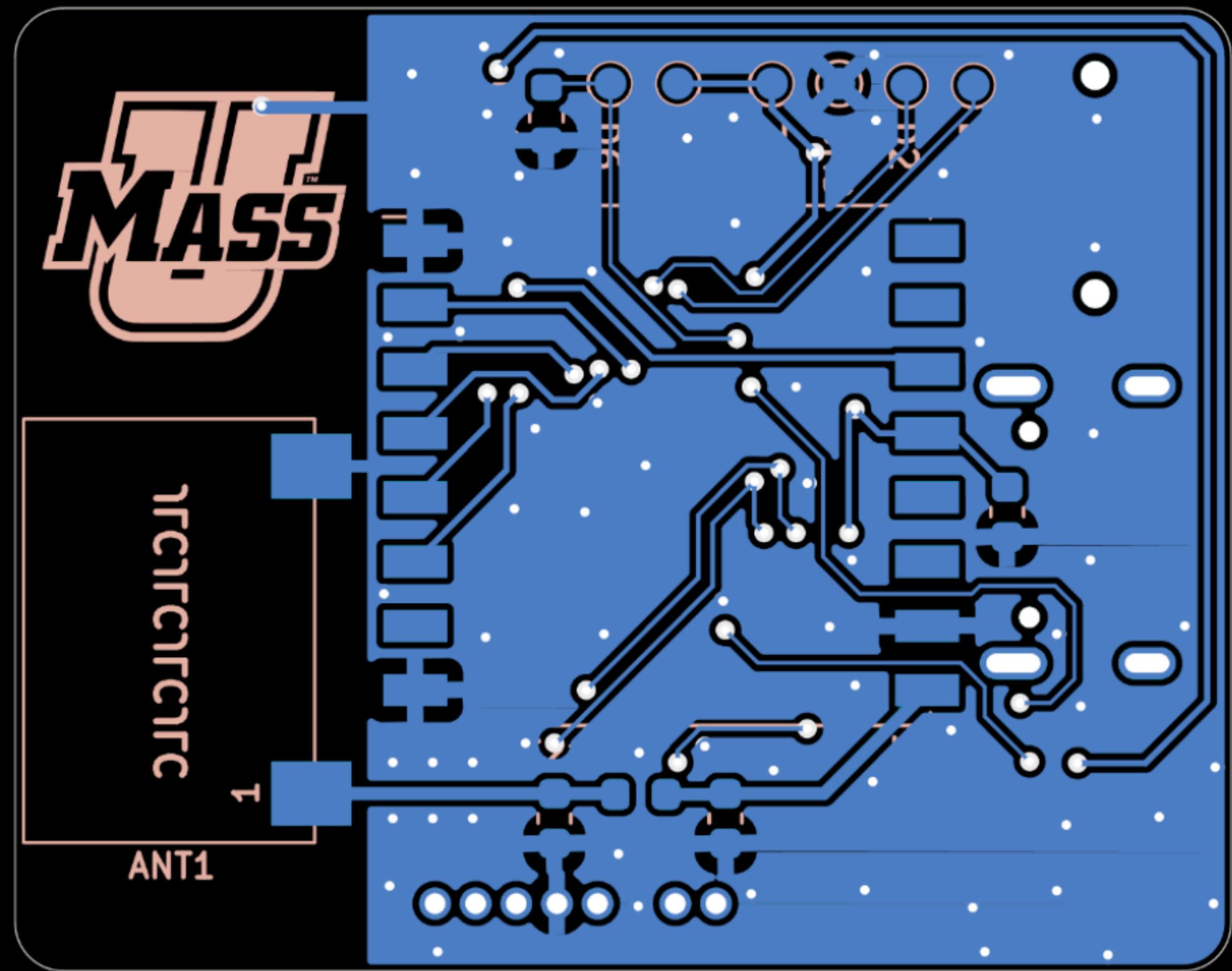
30mm

Front



38mm

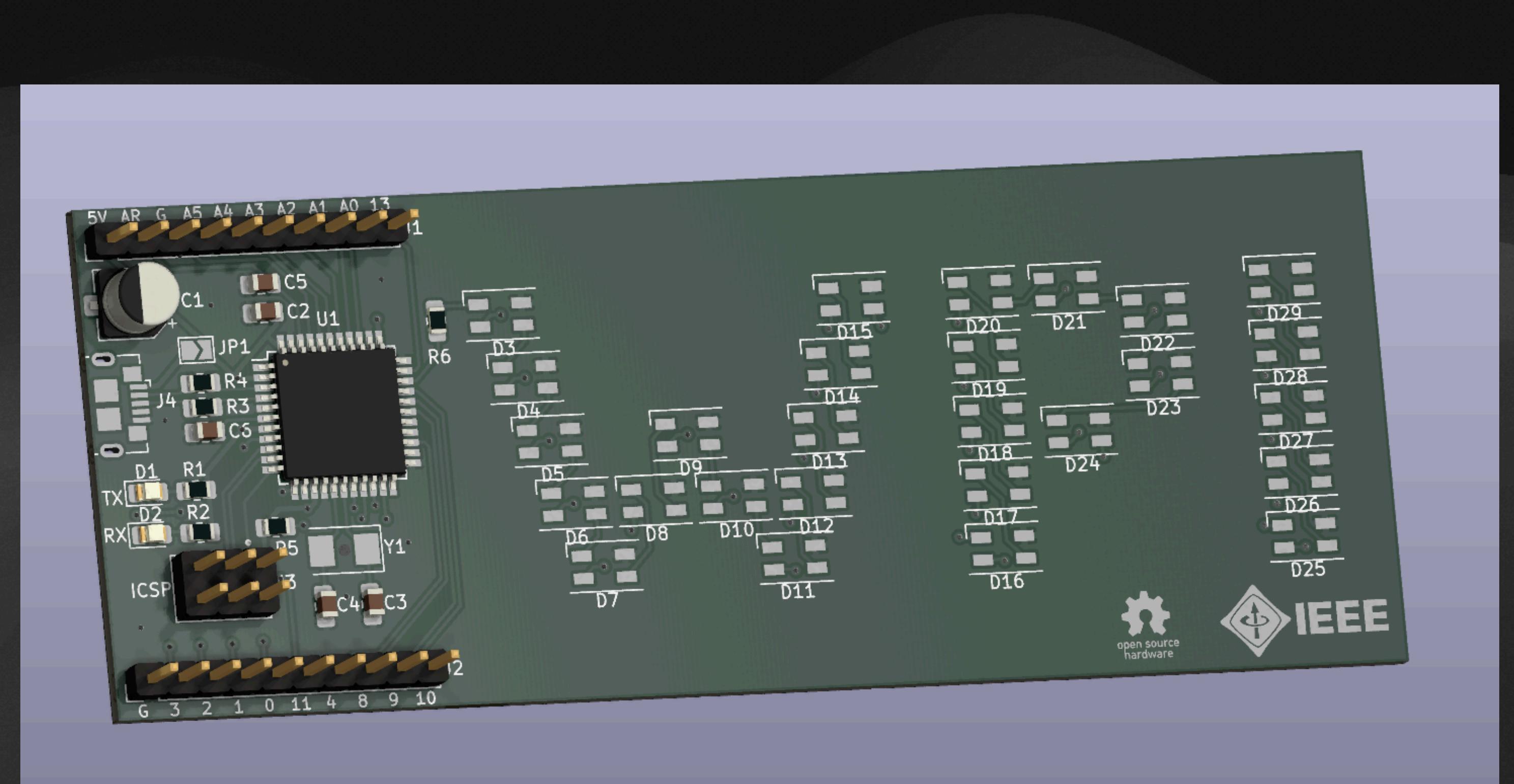
Back



pcb design process

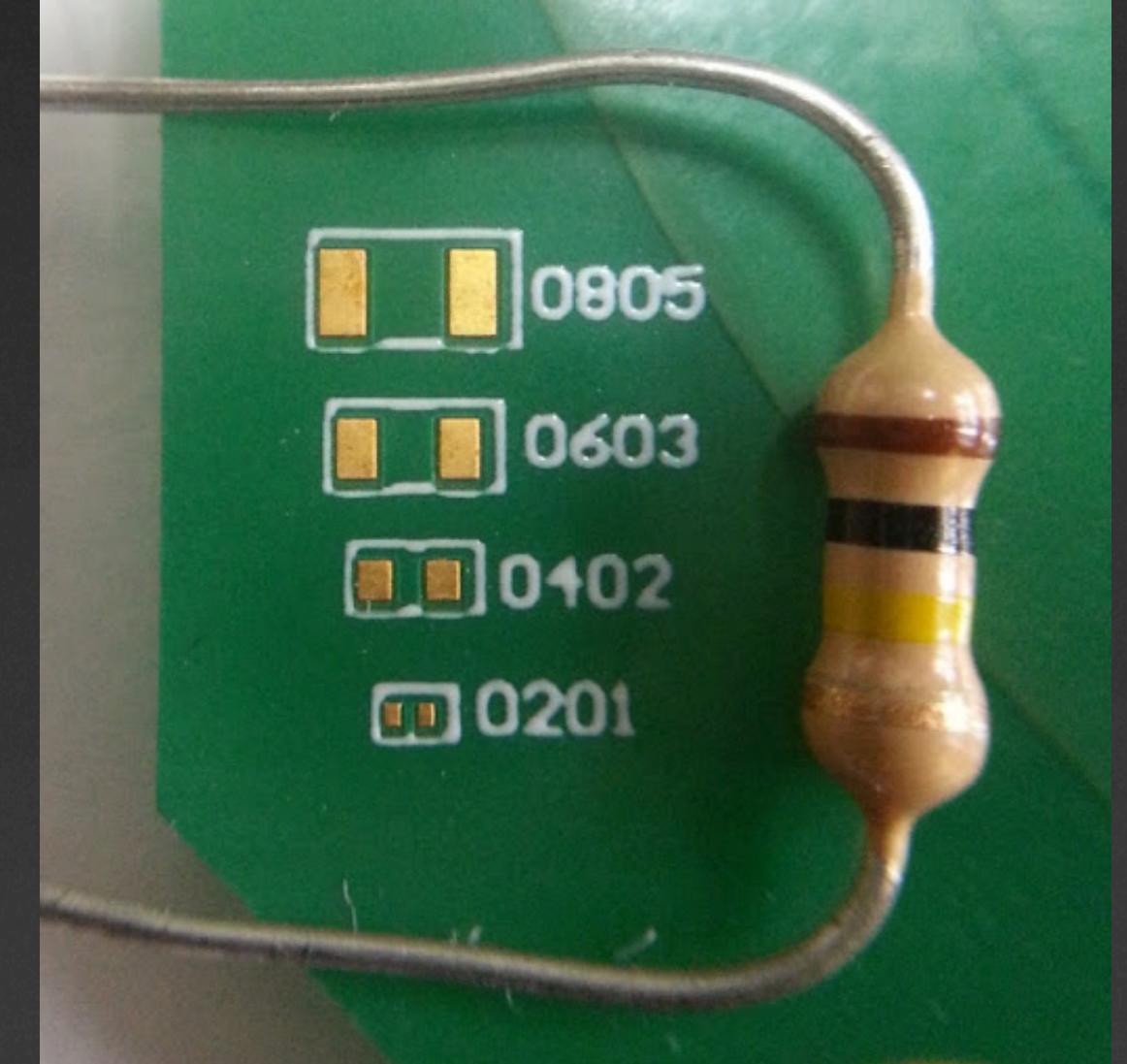
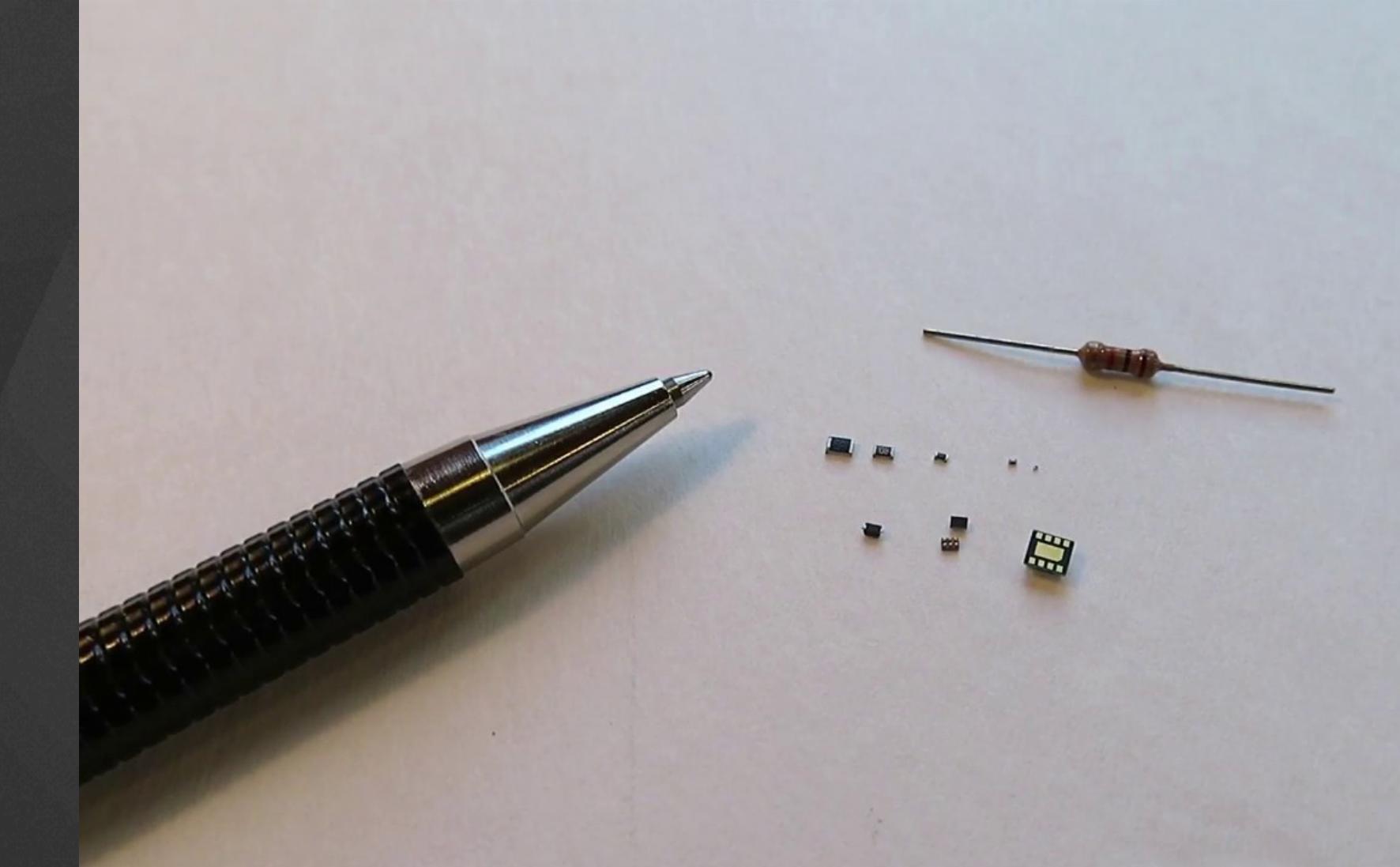
walkthrough

1. Research and Design
2. Schematic Capture
3. Layout
4. Routing
5. Order
6. Assembly



packages an aside

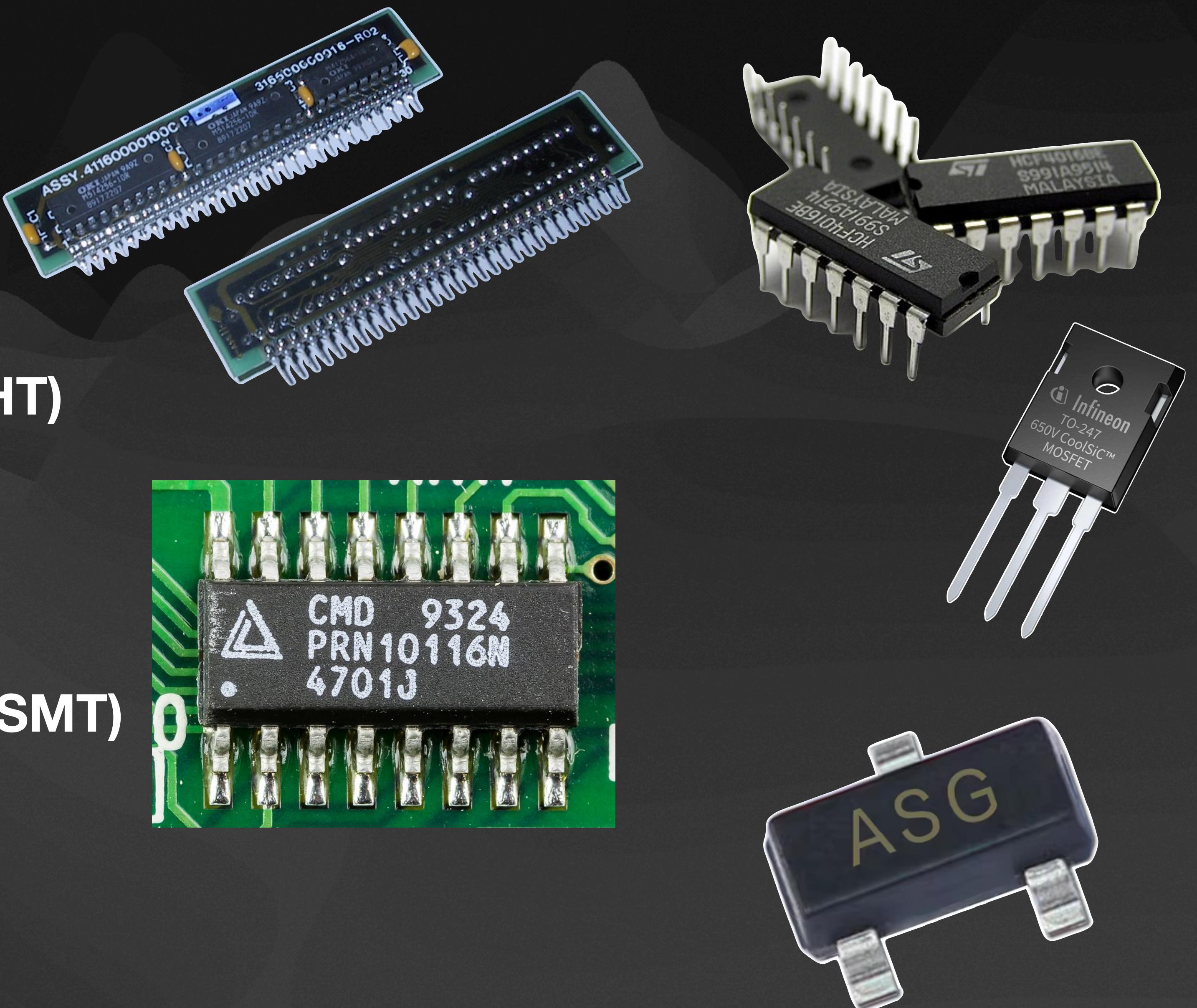
- Size matters -- don't make your life miserable



packages

simple components

- Shape matters too!
- Though Hole Technology (THT)
 - Single in-line package (SIP)
 - Dual in-line package (DIP)
- Surface Mount Technology (SMT)
 - Small outline package (SOP)
 - Small outline transistor (SOT)

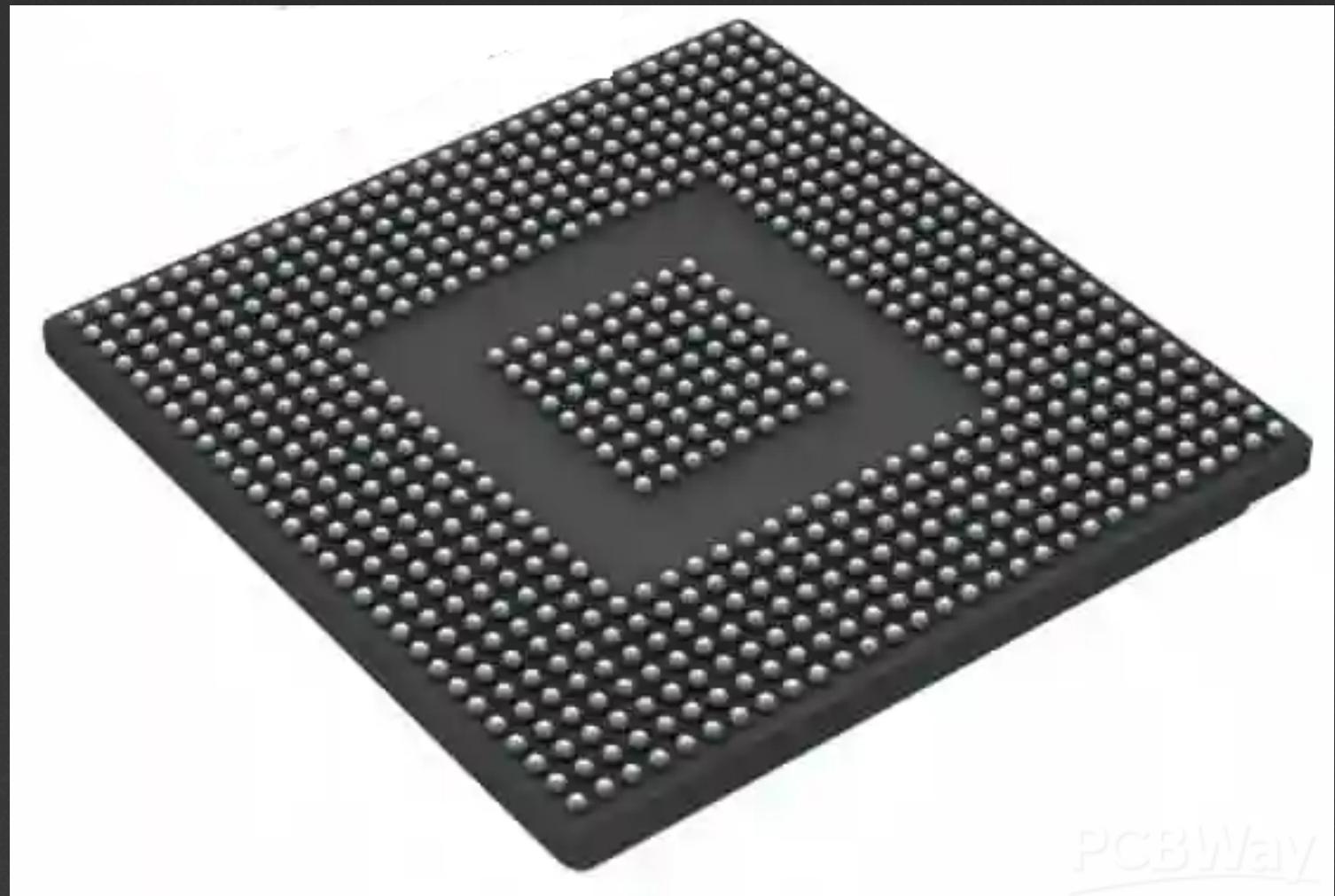
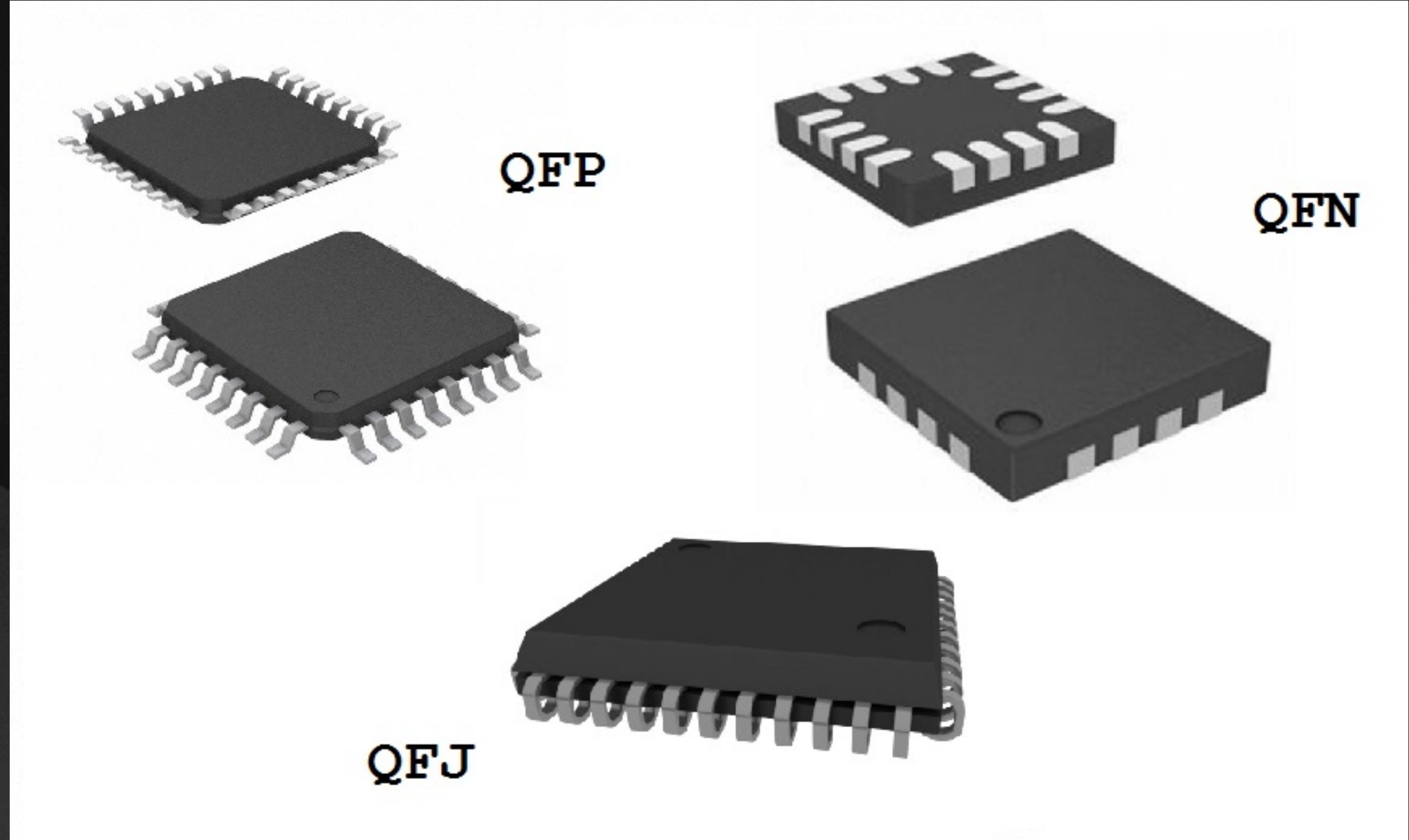


packages

complicated components

- IC Packages

- Quad flat pack (QFP, TQFP)
- Quad flat J (QFJ)
- Quad flat pack no-lead (QFN, TQFN)
- Ball Grid Array (BGA, FBGA)



packages an aside

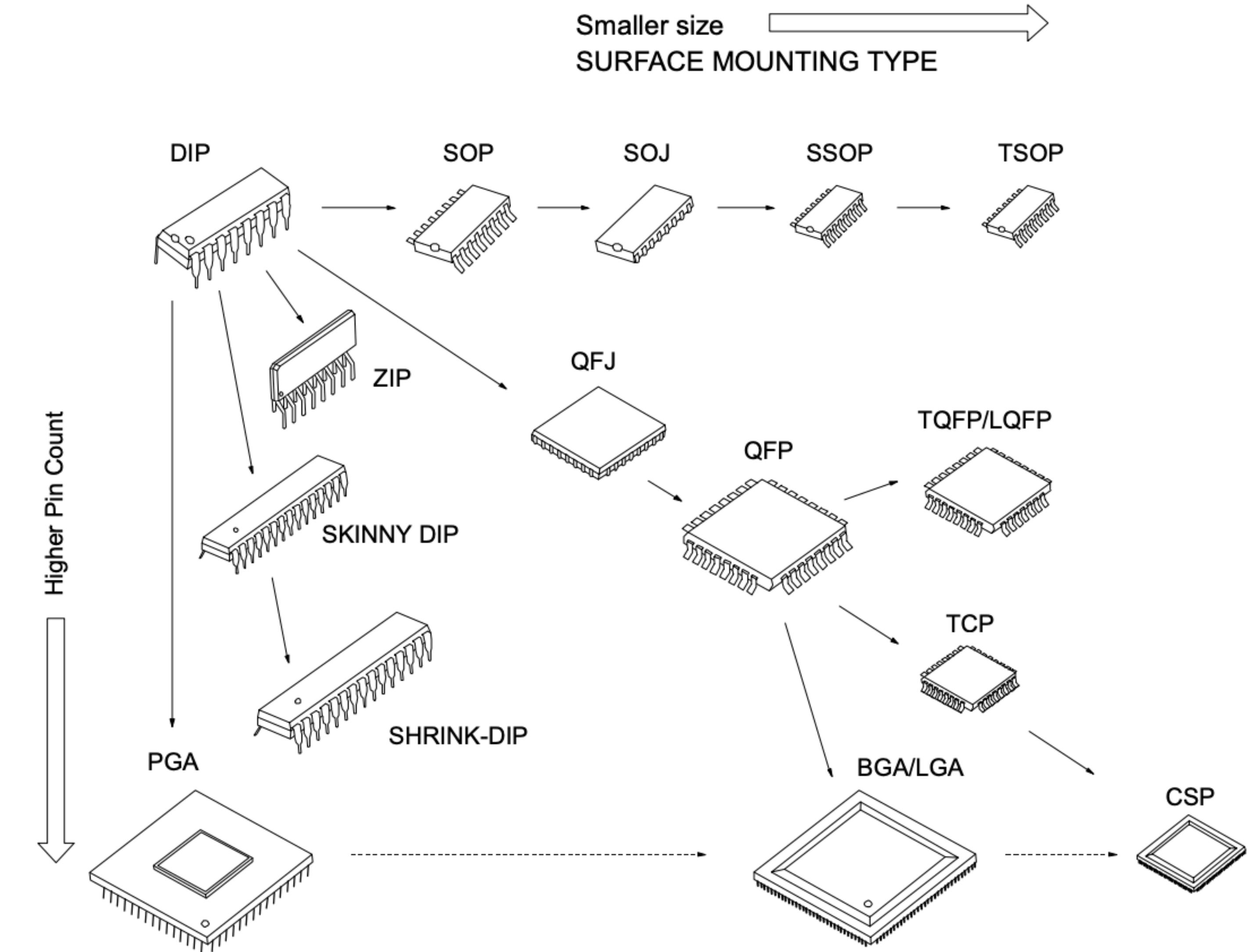
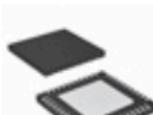


Figure 1.1.1 Packaging Trend

schematic capture process

- Use parts distributors (DigiKey, Mouser) to find specific components
- Read datasheets to find what the exact product number you need
- Footprints matter here!
 - Consider board size, and desired manufacturing + assembly process!
 - Start with key components first!

Mfr Part #	Quantity Available ⓘ	Price	Series	Package	Product Status
^	^	^	^	^	^
   ATMEGA32U4-MU IC MCU 8BIT 32KB FLASH 44VQFN <i>Microchip Technology</i>	14,742 In Stock	1 : \$5.26000 Tray	AVR® ATmega	Tray ⓘ	Active
   ATMEGA32U4RC-MU IC MCU 8BIT 32KB FLASH 44VQFN <i>Microchip Technology</i>	10,393 In Stock	1 : \$5.26000 Tray	AVR® ATmega	Tray ⓘ	Active
   ATMEGA32U4-AU IC MCU 8BIT 32KB FLASH 44TQFP <i>Microchip Technology</i>	17,825 In Stock	1 : \$5.29000 Tray	AVR® ATmega	Tray ⓘ	Active
   ATMEGA32U4-AUR IC MCU 8BIT 32KB FLASH 44TQFP <i>Microchip Technology</i>	43,172 In Stock	1 : \$5.39000 Cut Tape (CT) 1,500 : \$4.48003 Tape & Reel (TR)	AVR® ATmega	Tape & Reel (TR) ⓘ Cut Tape (CT) ⓘ Digi-Reel® ⓘ	Active
   ATMEGA32U4-MUR IC MCU 8BIT 32KB FLASH 44VQFN <i>Microchip Technology</i>	23,528 In Stock	1 : \$5.40000 Cut Tape (CT) 4,000 : \$4.49000 Tape & Reel (TR)	AVR® ATmega	Tape & Reel (TR) ⓘ Cut Tape (CT) ⓘ Digi-Reel® ⓘ	Active
   ATMEGA32U4RC-AU IC MCU 8BIT 32KB FLASH 44TQFP <i>Microchip Technology</i>	3,336 In Stock	1 : \$5.26000 Tray	AVR® ATmega	Tray ⓘ	Active
   ATMEGA32U4RC-MUR IC MCU 8BIT 32KB FLASH 44VQFN <i>Microchip Technology</i>	77,872 In Stock	1 : \$5.40000 Cut Tape (CT) 4,000 : \$4.49000 Tape & Reel (TR)	AVR® ATmega	Tape & Reel (TR) ⓘ Cut Tape (CT) ⓘ Digi-Reel® ⓘ	Active

schematic capture microcontroller

The
microcontroller
we will be using

Mfr Part #	Quantity Available ⓘ	Price	Series	Package	Product Status
^	^	^	^	^	^
 ATMEGA32U4-MU IC MCU 8BIT 32KB FLASH 44VQFN <i>Microchip Technology</i>	14,742 In Stock	1 : \$5.26000 Tray	AVR® ATmega	Tray ⓘ	Active
 ATMEGA32U4RC-MU IC MCU 8BIT 32KB FLASH 44VQFN <i>Microchip Technology</i>	10,393 In Stock	1 : \$5.26000 Tray	AVR® ATmega	Tray ⓘ	Active
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Arduino IDE comes pre-installed with a compiler for this microcontroller, as they use it on some of their boards. Convenient for us!

schematic capture

microcontroller

External crystal,
larger package

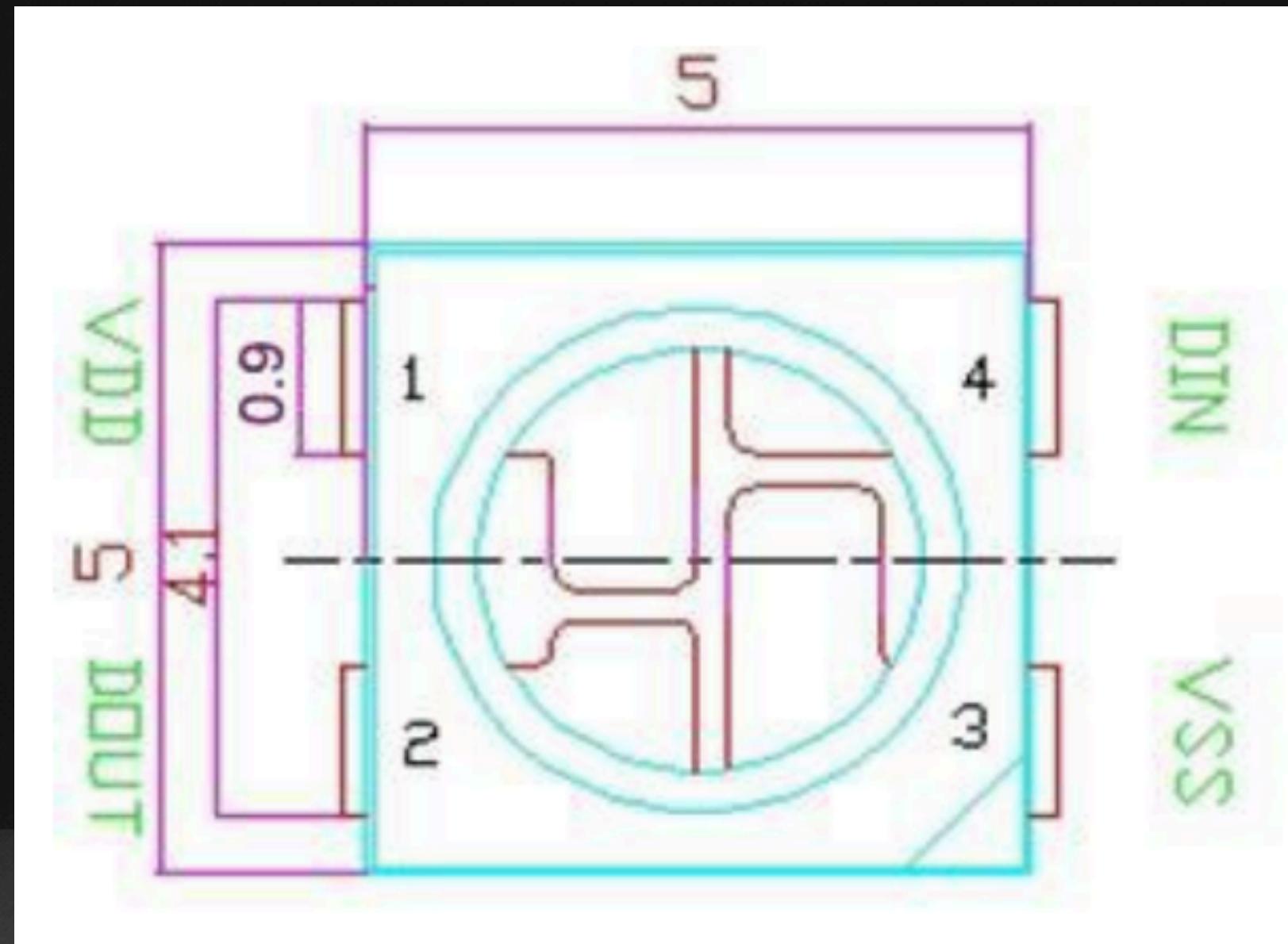
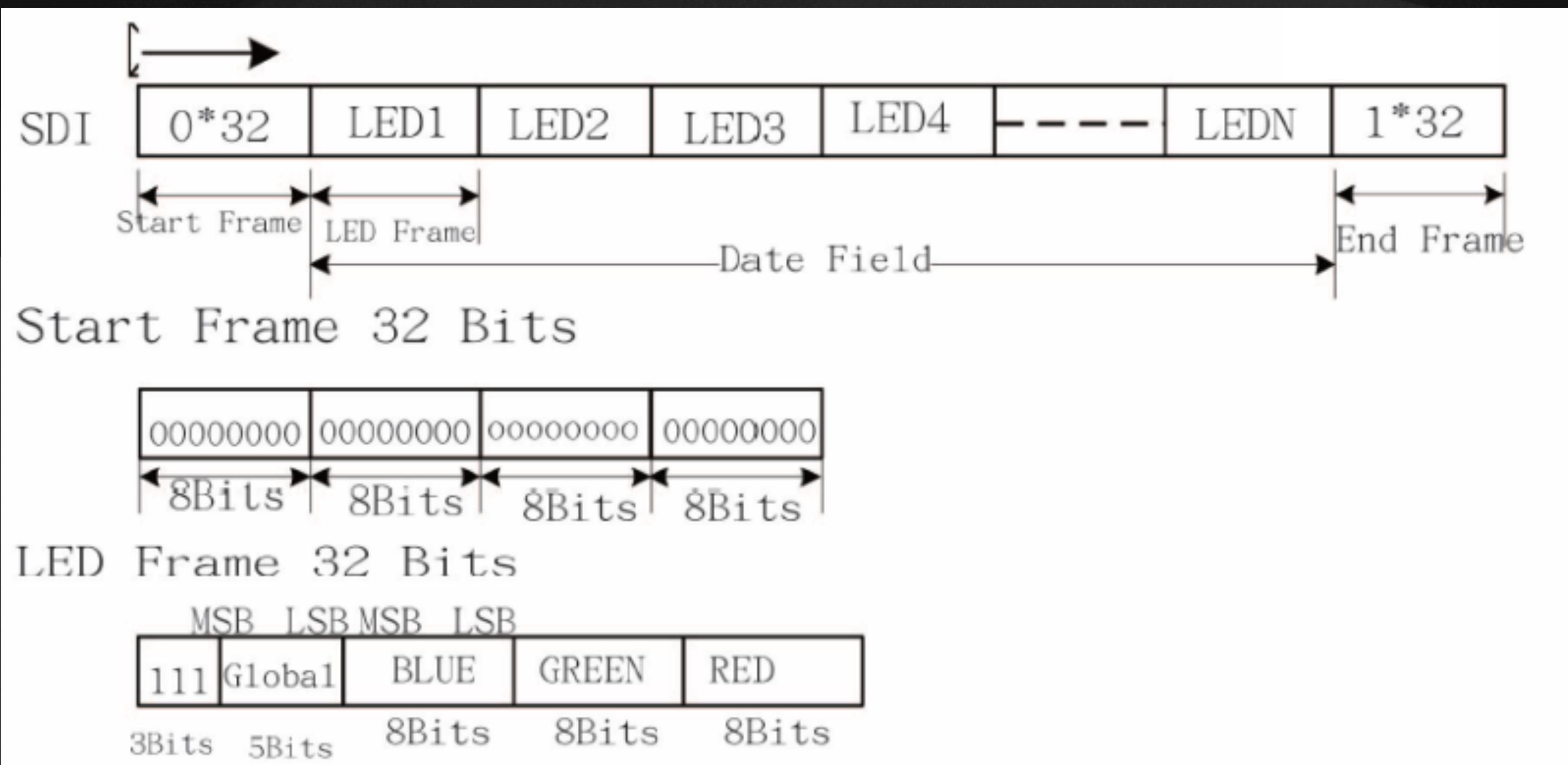
6.2 ATmega32U4

Speed [MHz]	Power Supply	Ordering Code	Default Oscillator	Package	Operation Range	
16	2.7 - 5.5V	ATmega32U4-AU	External XTAL	44ML	Industrial (-40° to +85°C)	
		ATmega32U4RC-AU	Internal Calib. RC			
		ATmega32U4-MU ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	External XTAL	44PW		
		ATmega32U4RC-MU ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Internal Calib. RC			

- Notes:
1. For more information on running the USB from internal RC oscillator consult application note AVR291: 8MHz Internal Oscillator Calibration for USB Low Speed on Atmel ATmega32U4RC.
 2. USB operation from internal RC oscillator is only guaranteed for 0°C to 40°C.
 3. These parts are shipped with no USB bootloader pre-programmed.

schematic capture

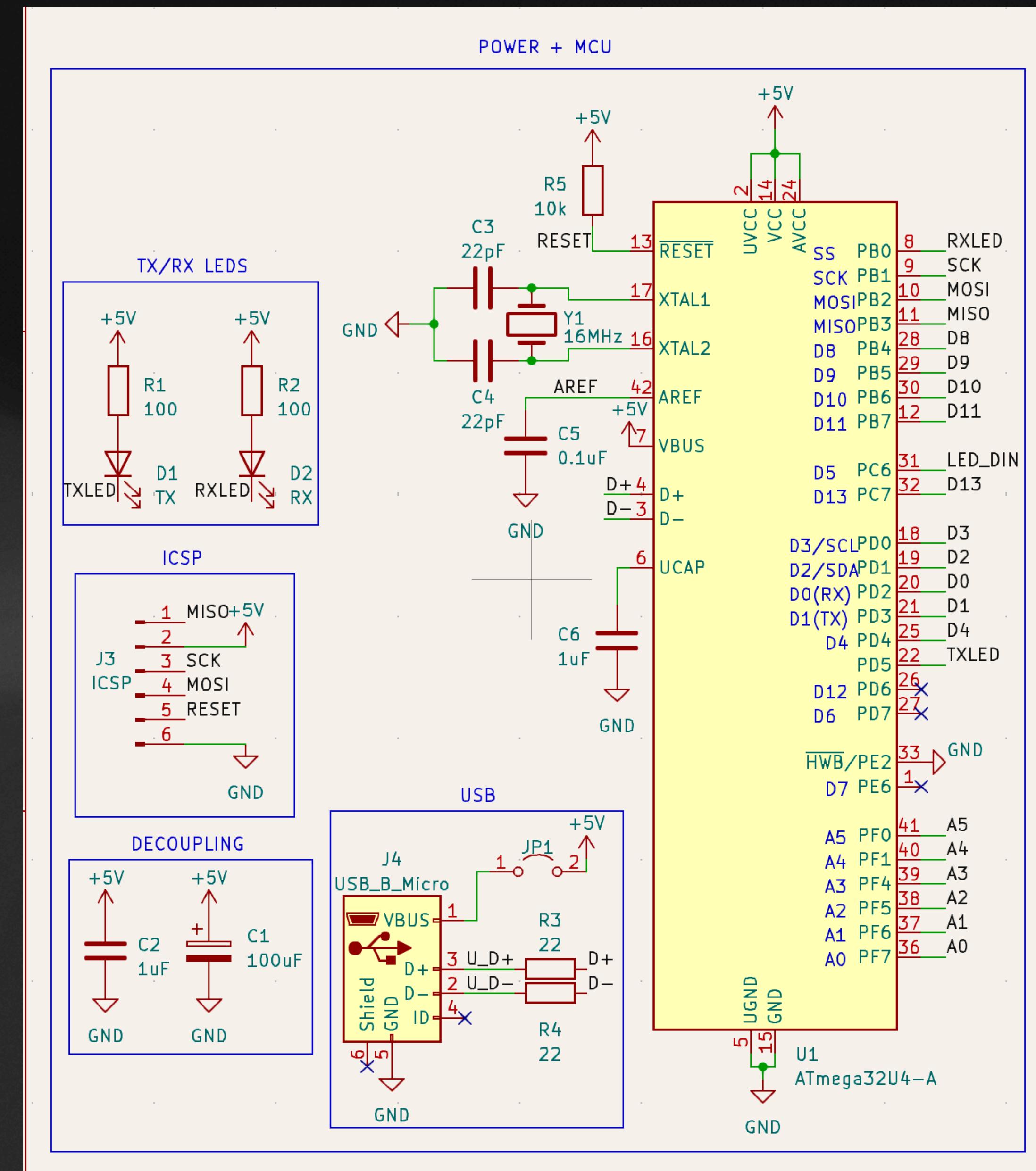
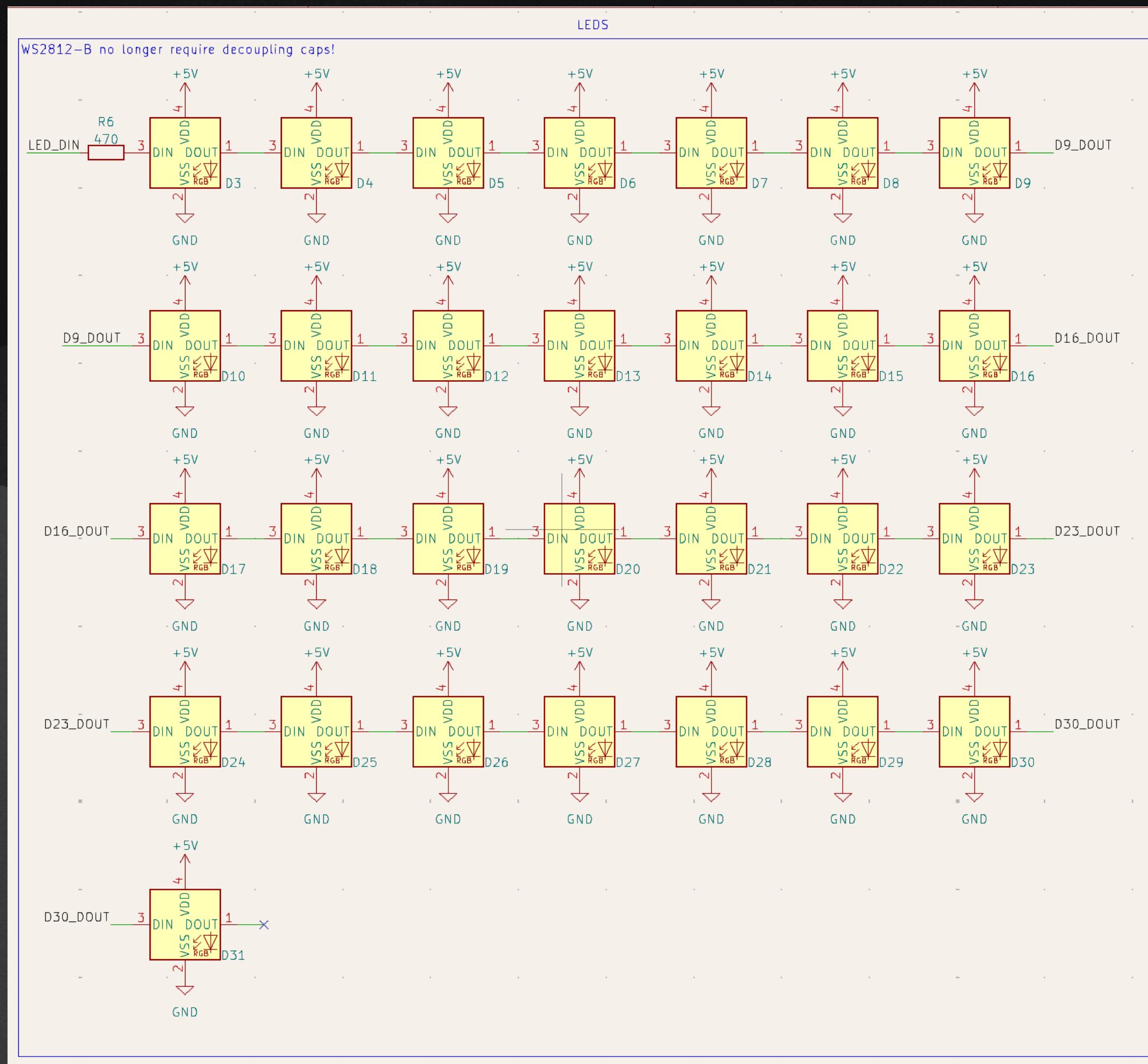
LEDs



Each LED has 4 bytes of data

about the board

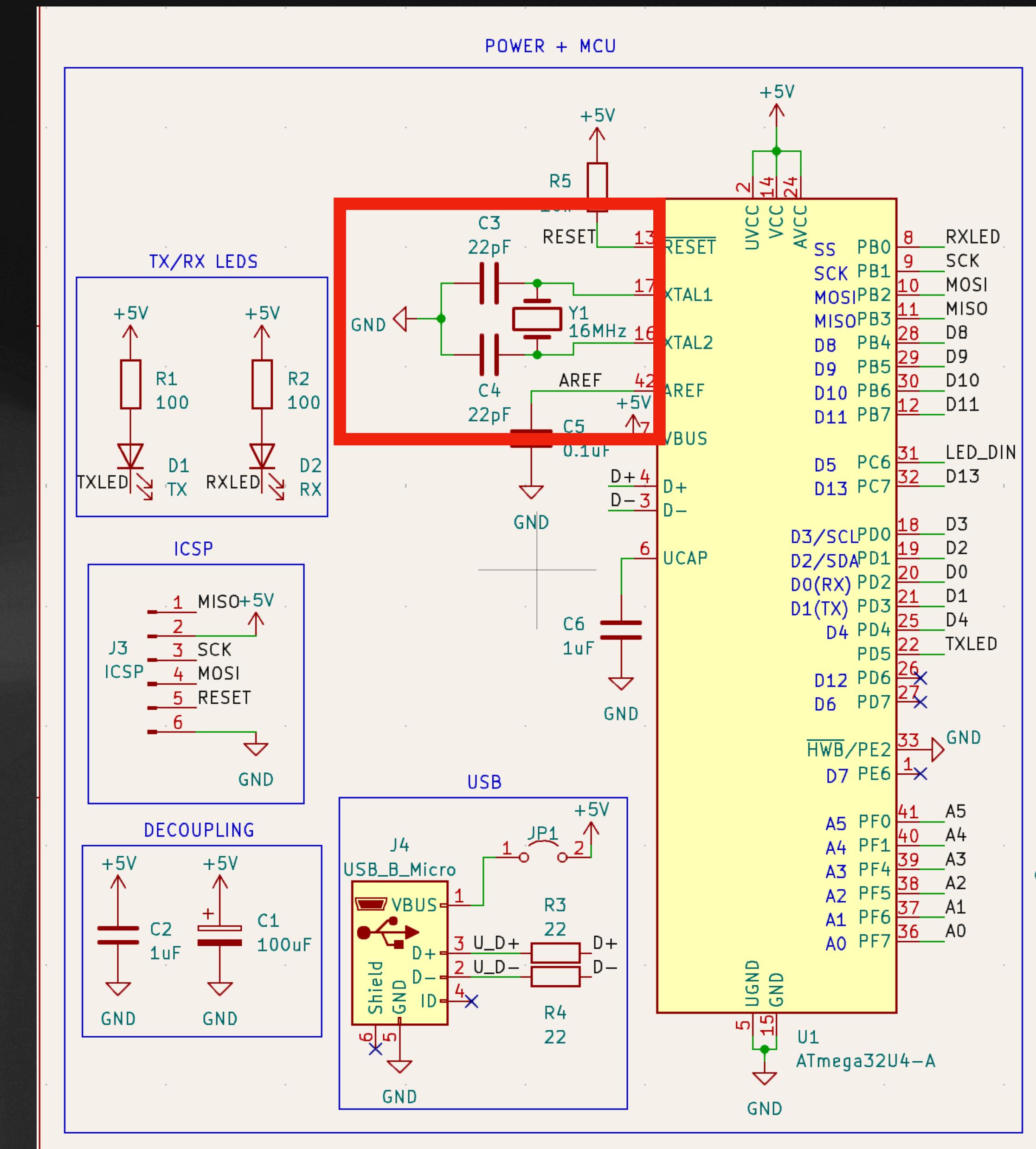
specifics



about the board

crystal oscillator

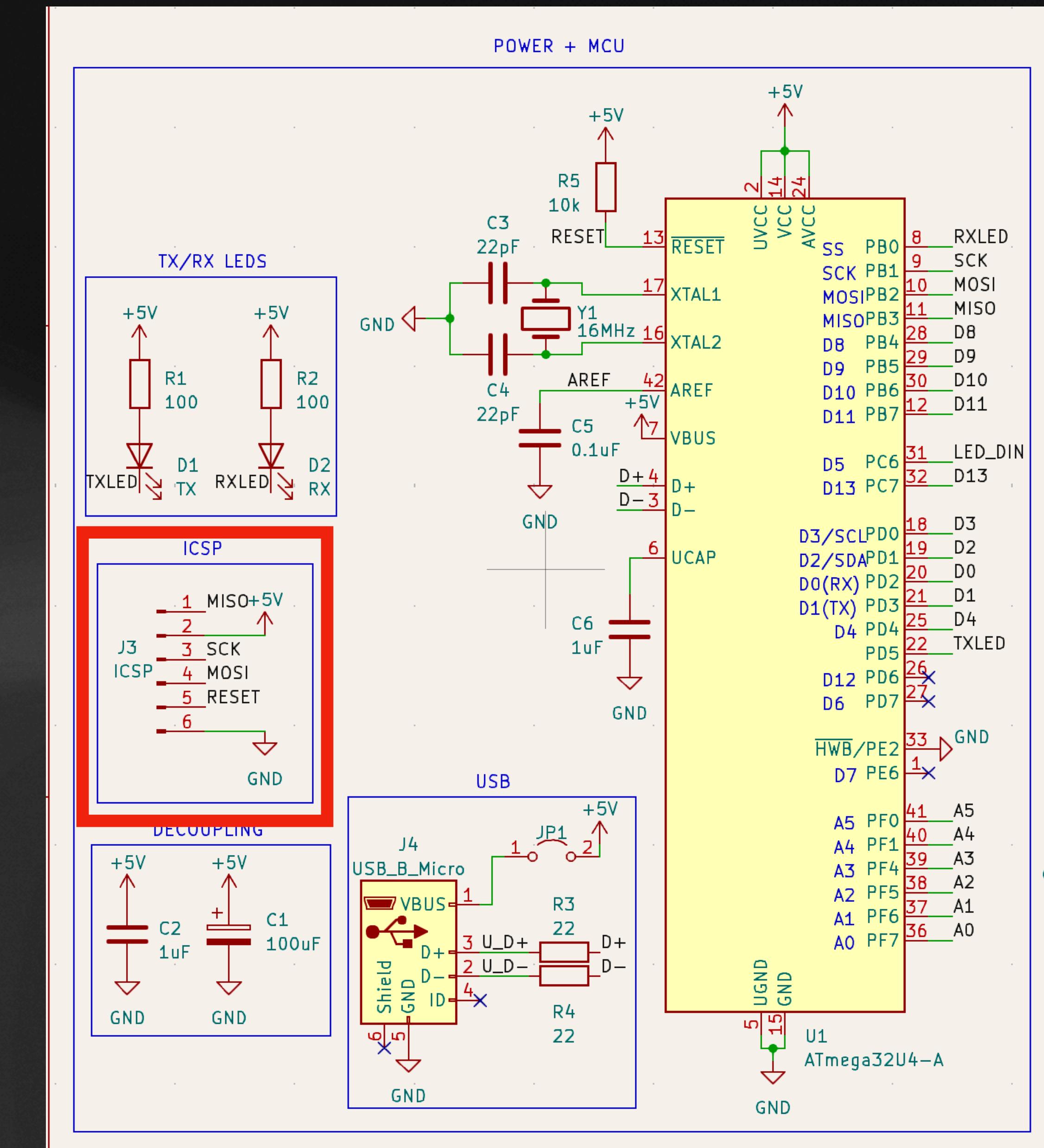
- An applied voltage to the crystal distorts the crystal causing mechanical vibration at its resonant frequency
- This generates 16MHz clock signal



about the board

ICSP

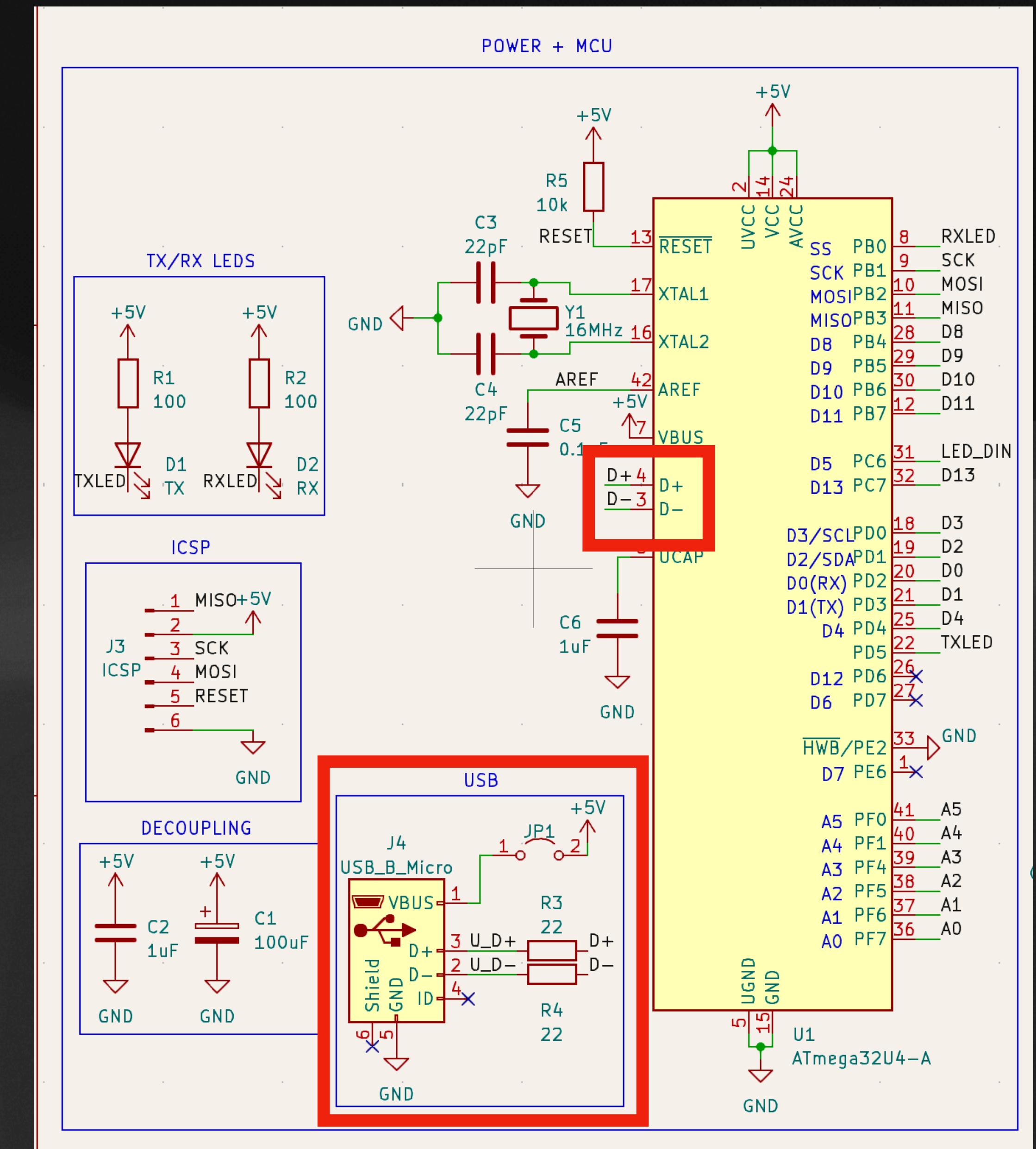
- ICSP = In-Circuit Serial Programming
- Allows us to upload the microcontroller's bootloader (in our case Arduino bootloader) directly via SPI



about the board

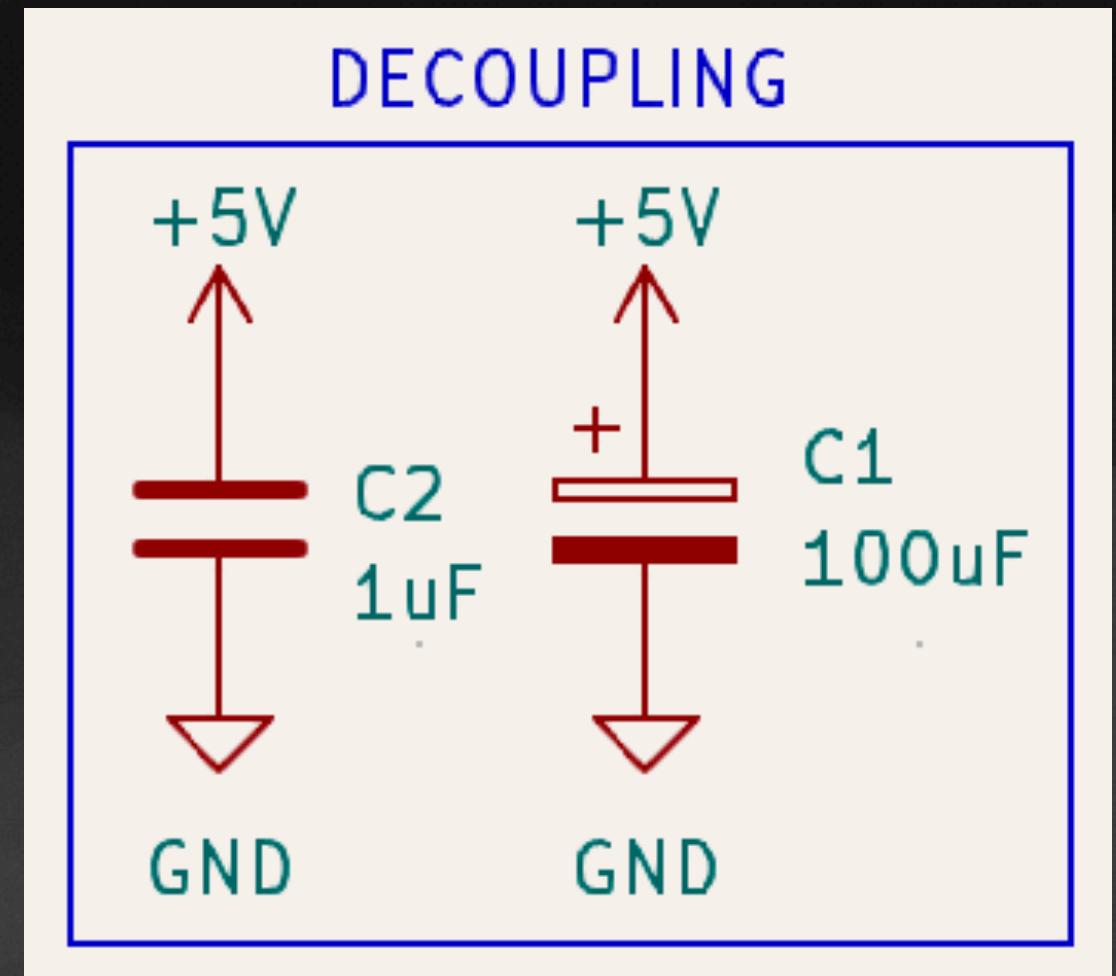
USB

- Microcontrollers usually communicate via a serial protocol called UART
- Our microcontroller has an onboard USB to serial interface, and exposes two USB data pins
- This will allow us to program the microcontroller from the Arduino IDE once the bootloader is flashed.
- There is a 5V jumper should you power the board externally.



about the board decoupling capacitors

- Stabilize power supply voltage in electronic circuits by filtering out noise and transient voltage spikes.
- Store charge and provide instantaneous current to maintain steady voltage.
- Usually placed near power pads.



$$C = \frac{I}{2\pi f V_{IC}}$$

Where

- f is the frequency
- V_{IC} is the IC's voltage
- I is the drawn current

