UW-Madison Chemistry Introduction to KiCad

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1 electronic computer-aided design

Various options, including:

- → EAGLE (part of autodesk family)
- \rightarrow ExpressPCB
- \rightarrow KiCAD
- $\rightarrow \ \mathsf{Altium}$
- \rightarrow Cadence OrCAD

Prefer KiCad.

Most ECAD programs have two main interfaces to the circuit:

- 1. The schematic
- 2. The PCB

2 introduction to KiCad

download from http://kicad-pcb.org/download/

When you first launch KiCad, you will be met with a totally blank application.

KiCad is actually made up of several sub-programs. You will see these listed along the top of the page. They include:

- \rightarrow schematic layout editor
- \rightarrow symbol library editor
- → PCB layout editor
- → footprint library editor
- \rightarrow gerber viewer
- \rightarrow import bitmap
- \rightarrow calculator
- → worksheet layout editor

2.1 creating a project

Before we create our first project, a word about staying organized. A KiCad project is not a single file. Instead, a KiCad project is a *folder* with different files corresponding to different pieces of your project, like the schematic and (when appropriate) PCB. Furthermore, you will find yourself using and modifying *libraries* of electronic footprints and symbols—these will also become part of your project. It is imperative that the contents of this folder remain organized, or you risk "breaking" your project.

Use **File** \rightarrow **New** \rightarrow **Project** to create a new project.

3 schematic capture using eeschema

4 pcb layout using pcbnew