1. Usually, a PCB is made of four known layers of different materials. Describe the four layers in your own words.

SilkScreen – the top layer, above the solder mask, adds different indicators for the PCB, shows

what each of the nodes and soldering should do for a better understanding of what the parts on

the board represent.

Solder Mask – Above the copper foil, makes the PCB appear green, insulates the copper.

Copper – Can be on one or two sides and is a thin layer of copper applied to the substrate.

Substrate (FR4) – A solid core for a PCB, usually fiberglass, and makes up the majority of the

thickness of the PCB

2. Define the following terms in your own words:

a) Finger – Metal pads that make the connection between two circuit boards.

b) Pad – A place on a PCB that has bare metal where a component is soldered to the board.

c) Panel – A larger PCB that will be later split into multiple smaller PCBs.

d) Plated through hole – Any hole on the board which has 1) an annular ring and 2) is plated

through the board

e) Silkscreen – the top layer of a PCB which contains information about the board, printed

directly onto the board.

f) Soldermask - a covering, insulating layer above the copper foil, which gives the PCB its color.

g) Surface mount – A method of developing PCBs that does not require leads passing through

holes in a board.

h) Via – A hole in a PCB that allows a signal to pass through to the other side of the board.