Introduction to PCB

by



So what is PCB?

A printed circuit board, or PCB, is used to mechanically support and electrically connect electronic components using conductive pathways, tracks or signal traces etched from copper sheets laminated onto a non-conductive substrate.

To fabricate a circuit we already have....

Solderless BreadBoard

Then why use PCB?

Comparison between bread board and PCB





Comparison between dot board and PCB

Messy dot board



Neat PCB



Between Strip board and PCB

Strip board



PCB



DOUBLE LAYER PCB(BOTTOM)

Can we make



at home?

Of course! But do not expect it to be like



It will be like



You will need the following ...

- Copper clad board
- Hacksaw
- Circuit Printout
- Sandpaper
- Iron-box
- Marker and scale
- Water
- Soldering rod and tin

Key Steps in Fabrication

- Circuit Design
- PCB Cutting & Ironing
- Etching
- Drilling & Tinning
- Soldering & Debugging

Circuit Design

Why you need a PCB design software?

- They provide the exact dimensions of the components.
- Auto-routing is available.

We shall be using Easily Applicable Graphical Layout Editor (EAGLE) Software.







TONER TRANSFER METHOD















Before ironing

- Clean the surface
- Two methods
 - manual
 - chemical

Ironing

• Duration 3-5 minutes

•Settings



Do Ironing till.....



Let the PCB cool down!

• Air cooling –10 minutes

Peeling off of the paper slowly(use water for better results)

Use Permanent marker

Etching

The chemistry behind the process is $Cu + H_2O_2 + 2HCI \longrightarrow CuCl_2 + 2H_2O_1$

Drilling

Drilling tools

- Motorized Drill
- Hand Drill
- Drill bits
- 0.8 mm
- 1mm

Tinning

Prevents oxidation and Improves the conductivity

Soldering & Debugging

Solder the components.

Caution: Avoid overheating. It damages the component and the tracks.

Summary

- Circuit Design
- Cutting & Ironing
- Etching
- Tinning
- Soldering & Debugging