In this guide, you will learn how to use KiCAD to design the layout for a simple BJT (Bipolar Junction Transistor) amplifier circuit.

## Step-by-Step Guide

- 1. Install and Open KiCAD:
- Download and install KiCAD from https://www.kicad.org/.
- Open KiCAD and create a new project by clicking on "File"  $\rightarrow$  "New Project".
- Name your project, choose a folder, and click Save.
- 2. Schematic Design:



Figure 1: Example of small signal amplifier circuit

To draw the schematic design as shown in Figure 1:

Step 2.1: Create a New Schematic

- Click on "Schematic Layout Editor" from the project window.

Step 2.2: Add Components

- Click "Place"  $\rightarrow$  "Add Symbol" button or click icon  $\overset{\blacktriangleright}{=}$  or press the `A` key to add components.

- Search for and add the following components:

- NPN Transistor (BJT): For example, a 2N3904.
- Resistors: Typically, R1 and R2 for voltage divider, R3 for collector resistor, R4 for emitter resistor, and R5 for load resistor.
- Polarized Capacitors: For coupling (C1 at the input and C2 at the output), for bypass (C3), for external parallel capacitor (C4)
- Power Supply (VCC) and Ground (GND): Add testpoint for the DC voltage supply and circuit ground.

Input, Output connectors: Add testpoint for the input signal and output. -

- Double click on each component to rename.

Name	Value
Reference	R1

Step 2.3: Connect Components

- Click "Place"  $\rightarrow$  "Wire" tool (shortcut: `W`) or click icon  $\checkmark$  to connect the components as per the small signal amplifier circuit.

## Step 2.4: Annotate Components

- After placing all components, click on "Tools"  $\rightarrow$  "Annotate Schematic" to assign reference designators (R1, C1, Q1, etc.).

Step 2.5: Assign Footprints

- Click on "Tools"  $\rightarrow$  "Edit Symbol Fields" or icon  $\square$  to assign the physical footprints to each component.

Browse footprint library. Example: \_ ....

Reference Value		Footprint	
C1-C4	C_Polarized_Small_US		
		 	·

Select footprints for resistors, capacitors, and the BJT as shown in Table 1

Table 1

Components		Туре
Capacitors	Capacitor_THT	CP_Radial_D5.0mm_P2.50mm
Vi, Vo, Vcc and	TestPoint	TestPoint_Loop_D2.50mm_Drill1.0mm
Gnd		
NPN Transistor	2N3904	Package_TO_SOT_THT:TO-92L_Inline_Wide
Resistors	Resistor_THT	R_Axial_DIN0207_L6.3mm_D2.5mm_P10.16mm_Horizontal

Step 2.6: Electrical Rule Check (ERC)

- Run an ERC by clicking "Inspect" → "Electrical Rules Checker" to verify there are no errors or warnings. Ignore if errors appeared are: Input Power pin not driven by any Output Power pins

# 3. PCB Layout Design:





To design the PCB layout of the small signal amplifier circuit:

Step 3.1: Open PCB Layout Editor 📱



- Click on "Tools"  $\rightarrow$  "Update PCB from Schematic" or icon  $^{\$}$
- The components from the schematic will appear in the layout editor.

Step 3.2: Create PCB layout size

- Select Edge.Cuts layer Cdge.Cuts and click icon to create PCB layout size (120 mm x 80 mm)

Step 3.3: Arrange Components

- Choose bottom Copper layer 🕨 🗖 👁 B.Cu
- Drag the components into the desired positions within the PCB size.
- Press R to rotate the components if needed
- Place components close to where they will be connected.
- Keep power connections (VCC and GND) in logical positions.
- Minimize the distance between related components (e.g., resistors, capacitors, and the BJT).

#### Step 3.4: Change route tracks size

- Click on Edit Pre-defined Sizes to create any route tracks size



- Click "+" button to add 1 mm track size



## Step 3.5: Route the PCB

- Use the "Route Tracks" tool (shortcut: `X`) or icon icon to manually connect the pads of the components using 1 mm track size.
- Ensure all connections are made as per the schematic.
- Keep traces short and direct to avoid unnecessary inductance and interference.

Step 3.6: Run Design Rules Check (DRC)

- Run the "Design Rules Checker" by clicking icon to ensure there are no errors in the PCB layout.
- If any issues arise, resolve them before proceeding.

## Step 3.7: Name the layout design

- Click icon to add Name (only 1 representative name), Group Number, Lab Date) with specification as listed.

Layer:	B.Cu	~
Font:	KiCad Font	~
Width:	2	mm
Height:	2	mm
Thickness:	0.5	mm

## Step 3.8: Generate Printed Files

- Export SVG format file. Click "File" → "Fabrications Output" → "Gerbers".
- Select B.Cu and Edge.Cuts layers and make sure Drill marks is Actual size. Then click Plot button

INSTRUCTION FOR BJT AMPLIFIER PBC LAYOUT DESIGN USING KICAD ELECTRONIC DESIGN LABORATORY (SKEE 2752/SEEE2742) BASIC ELECTRONIC LAB FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, UTM

nclude Layers	Plot on All Layers	General Options	Drill marke: Actual size
FAdhesive     FAdhesive     BAdhesive     BAdhesive     FAdhesive     BAste     BAste     FSilkscreen     BSilkscreen     BSilkscreen     BSilkscreen     User.Drawings     User.Drawings     User.Coments     User.Coments	F.Cu     >       B.Cu     F.Adhesive       B.Adhesive     B.F.Aste       B.Paste     B.Silkscreen       F.Mask     B.Mask       User.Drawings     User.Comments       User.Eco1     User.Eco2	<ul> <li>Prov drawing sitet</li> <li>Plot footprint values</li> <li>Plot reference designators</li> <li>Force plotting of invisible values / refs</li> <li>Mirrored plot</li> <li>Sketch pads on fabrication layers</li> <li>Check zone fills before plotting</li> </ul> SVG Options Precision: 4 2 Output mode: Black and white	Scaling: 1:1 Plot mode: Filled Use dil/place file origi Do not tent vias
Show: 🗌 All 🛛 🗹 Errors	🛛 🗹 Warnings 🕕	Actions Infos	Save

 Print 4 PCB layout design in single A4 size as shown in Figure 3. Hint: edit SVG file using open source application inkscape (<u>https://inkscape.org/</u>) or adobe illustrator to paste 4 PCB layout in single A4 size.



Figure 3: 4 PCB layout design in single A4 size

- 4. Final Review and Save:
  - Review the design, both schematic and layout, to ensure everything is correct.
  - Save your project by clicking "File"  $\rightarrow$  "Save".
- 5. Print the PCB layouts on A4 paper and show it to your supervisor for verification purpose.