SparkFun Electronics Eagle Rules Last updated: November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2008

# File Naming:

- 1) Directory names will be: 'Thingy' (no version number or product variation like 'Thingy with chip antenna')
- 2) File names are: Thingy-v10.brd
- 3) Panel names are: Thingy-Panel-v10.brd
- 4) Minor versions will be Thingy-v11, v12, v13. Major will be v20, v30.
- 5) Prototypes start in the sandbox and migrate to the store front specific category once listed on store front.

# **PCB** Layout:

- 6) Create board frame on 0.05" grid. Make the lower left corner start at 0.0.
- 7) Change line width of the board frame to 0.008".
- 8) Board frame will be square.
- 9) Change top silkscreen color (tPlace) to gray. Bottom silk (bPlace) to yellow. And tDocu to dark yellow.
- 10) Every board should have the full sparkfun logo or have the smaller SFE flame. Add the part : LOGO-SFE to your schematic. Put the box in the lower right corner area of the schematic frame.
- 11) Stick parts on 0.05" grid. You may not break this rule unless you have a very good reason.
- 12) Label any LED with it's purpose (power, status, D4, Lock, etc).
- 13) Label any connector: Vin, Port1, Batt, 5-9V, etc.
- 14) Label pins where applicable: TX, Power, +, Charge, etc.
- 15) Label switches and switch states: On, USB, etc.
- 16) When applicable, when adding labels, move vias and avoid having vias go through the silkscreen. Gold phoenix will bump labels around and make the board look bad if a via goes through the silk.
- 17) Use a tDocu line to get pin labels on a straight line.
- 18) Components will be grouped together (the resistors surrounding a transistor in the schematic will also be together on the PCB).
- 19) Using the autorouter is approved for prototypes.
- 20) Hand routing and touchup of the autorouter is expected for production boards.
- 21) 0.020" vias are allowed. 15mil is minimum.
- 22) Use 10mil traces on designs where possible. 8mil is acceptable. 7mil is minimum.
- 23) Use thicker traces for power lines where applicable. 12mil=100mA max, 16mil=500mA, and so on.
- 24) Spacing is 8mil between traces and space.
- 25) Use straight lines with 45degree corners. Avoid 90degree corners.
- 26) Use a ground pour on top/bottom layers where applicable.
- 27) Use a 12mil isolation setting on any ground pour. This will help prevent pours from shorting to traces.
- 28) Load the SparkFun.dru file containing
  - 12mil Pad restrings
  - 10mil Via restrings (vias tented)
  - 10mil Copper/Dimension size
  - 8mil trace/space

## **Schematic Layout:**

29) All parts will be on 0.1" grid.

- 30) All GND connections will use GND symbol
- 31) All VCC, 5V, 3.3V, etc will use appropriate power symbol.
- 32) Every schematic will have the part FRAME-LETTER added to it.
- 33) Use two fiducials on each board where applicable. Add the part FIDUCIAL to the schematic. Use the smallest 1x2mm footprint.
- 34) Any board that is larger than ~1" square will most likely require standoffs. Add part: STANDOFFs to the schematic. This part has a keepout layer to show you where the head of the standoff screw will fall. Make sure the head of the screw will not hit any connectors or parts.
- 35) Add fiducials, standoff components, and logo box to the lower right area of the schematic sheet.
- 36) Use dashed gray lines to separate a complex design into various smaller bits (for example, charge circuit, accelerometer, etc).

#### **Footprints:**

- 37) All footprints need >Name (on tNames layer) and >Value (on tValues layer). Size of both will be 0.016". If you come across a part on a board that doesn't have this, you must change it and save the library.
- 38) All footprints need silkscreen or tDocu indicators showing mechanical sizes, dimensions, or anything weired about the part.
- 39) Silkscreen within a footprint or board should NOT go over pads or metal that will be exposed (it'll flake off easily).
- 40) Every new footprint and part will have a description containing part information and whether the footprint has been proven.

### **Panelization:**

- 41) When panelizing a design, copy original board, paste it into a new PCB. Use a 0.1" grid, and place copies of board exactly 0.020" in between copies (all sides). No indicators for v-scoring are needed.
- 42) Make sure you are aware of any overhanging parts between copies. A bluetooth module antenna could over-run SMD components on the copy next door.

## **Assembly Sheet:**

- 43) All assembly sheets will be in PDF form
- 44) All assembly sheets will have version number in tValue text below the design
- 45) Every part will have value next to the component. Text size should be 0.016"
- 46) LEDs must have color indicated
- 47) Any component not to be populated will have a large 'DNP' label on part.

## **Printing Schematics:**

- 48) Print to PDF by hitting the PDF button in Eagle print window
- 49) Make sure 'Rotate' is NOT checked
- 50) Make sure 'Caption' is NOT checked
- 51) Select Sheets : 'All' to print all sheets
- 52) Scale factor 1