

Hi all, welcome to The Hive's series on PCB Design with KiCAD. My name is Ben, and in this series, we've been walking through the PCB design process using KiCAD as our electronics design software.

The previous videos went through the design process all the way through, resulting in a complete PCB ready for fabrication. One thing that I mentioned during that process, and was featured in the original "EDA Design Flow" in part 2, was library management, and the idea of using only project-scope libraries, but when we actually did the design, I ignored this for simplicity and time-constraints.

The last video, part 6, went through a project-specific symbol library.

In this video, I will walk you through generating a single project-scoped footprint library to package with the rest of your project, and keep your work insulated from external changes, and then populating it with some of KiCAD's built-in models.

This material is of course not required for a functional design, but it is good design practice, for KiCAD at least, to keep all your parts in a project-level library.

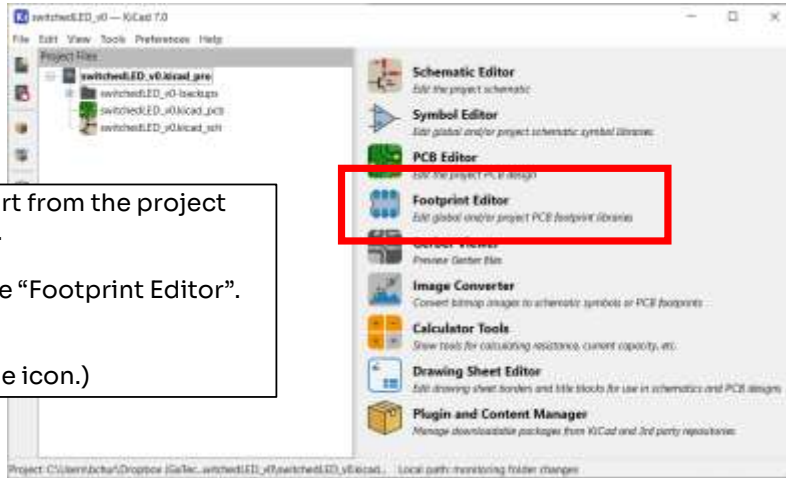
Because this is not related directly to the design flow of the previous videos, I'll make no assumptions about the state of your system or knowledge. So I apologize if some of this is repetition for some of you.

Let's get started.



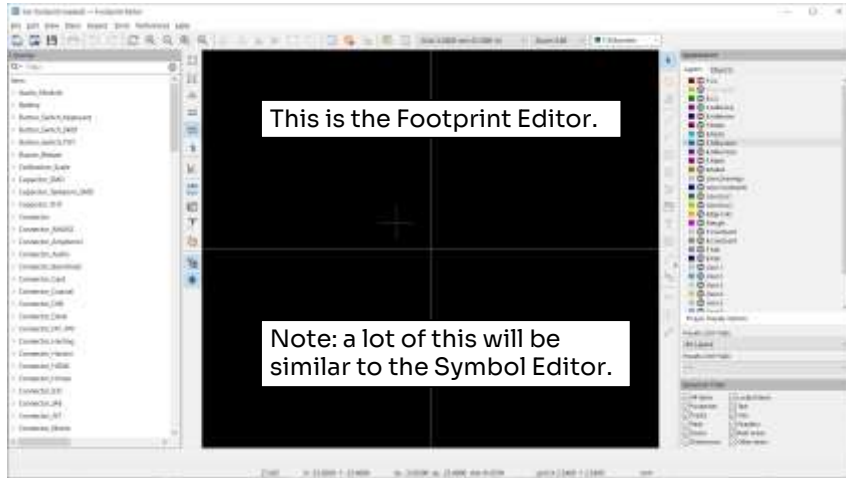
# Footprint Library

We'll start from the project window.  
Open the "Footprint Editor".  
(Click the icon.)



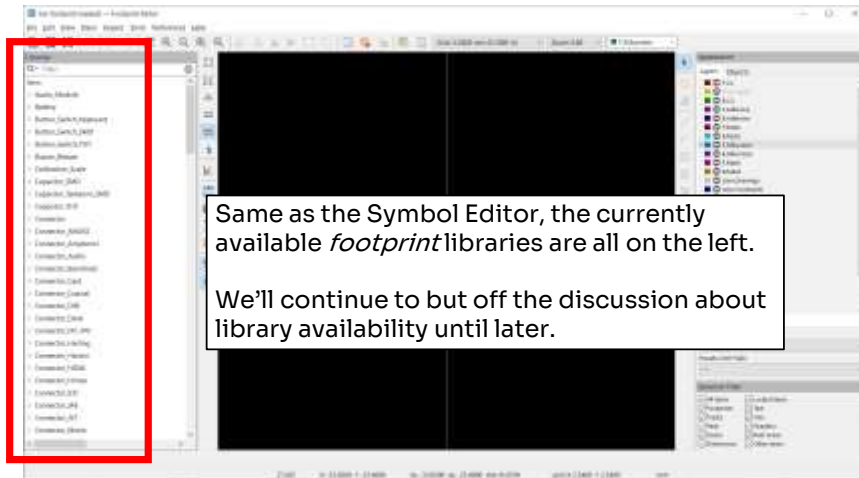


# Footprint Library



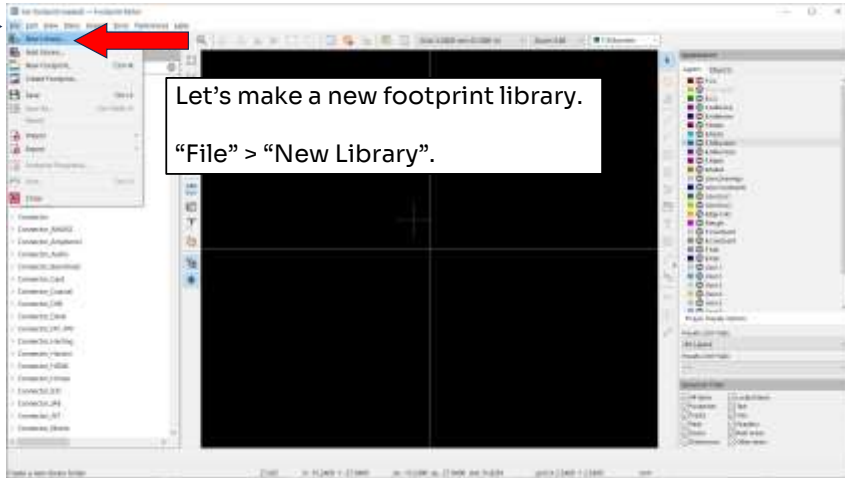


# Footprint Library





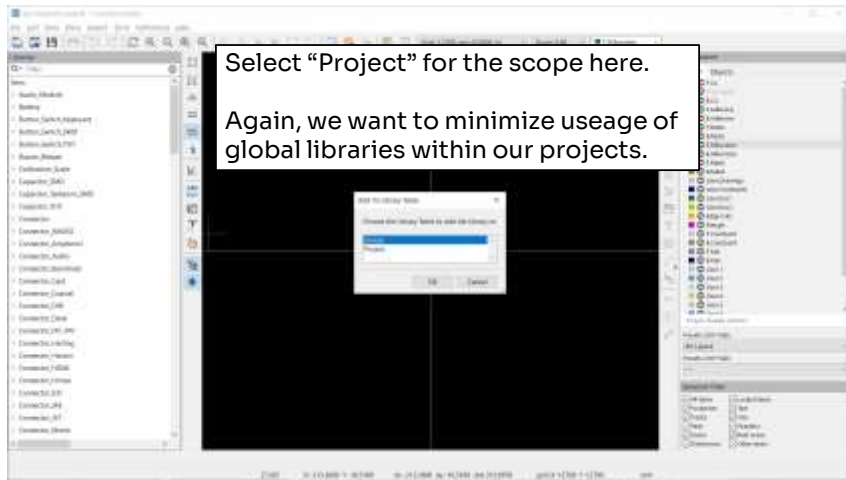
# Footprint Library



We'll be using the flashlight circuit that was developed in videos part 1-5 as our parts list to add, so if you've already made a footprint library during those videos, don't bother to make another one.

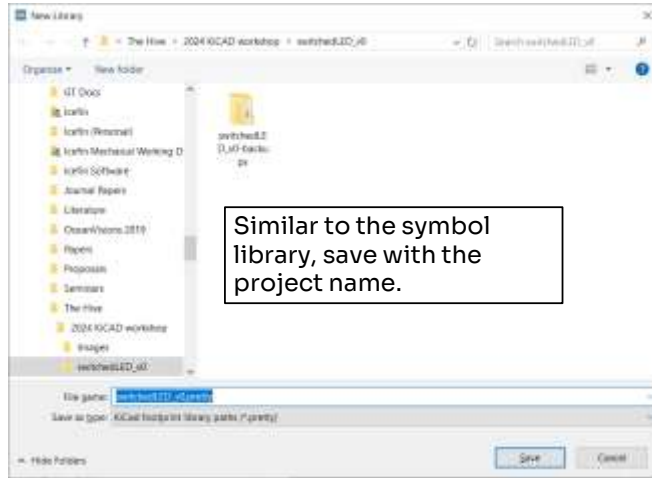


# Footprint Library





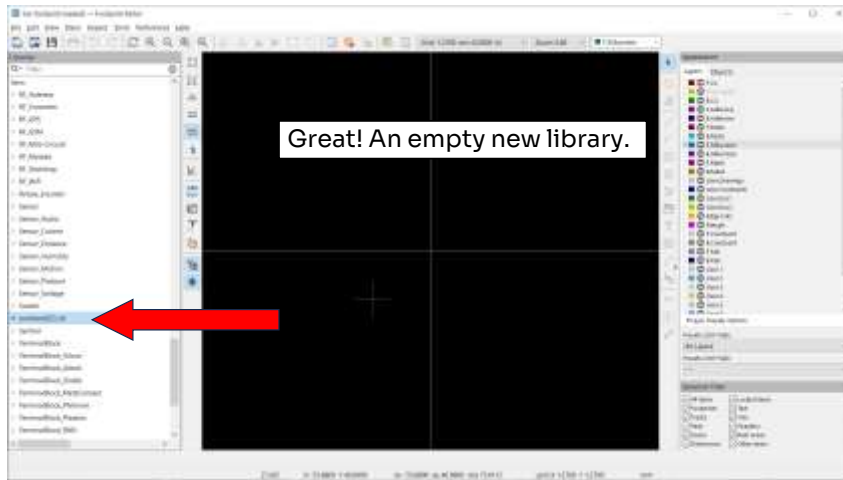
# Footprint Library





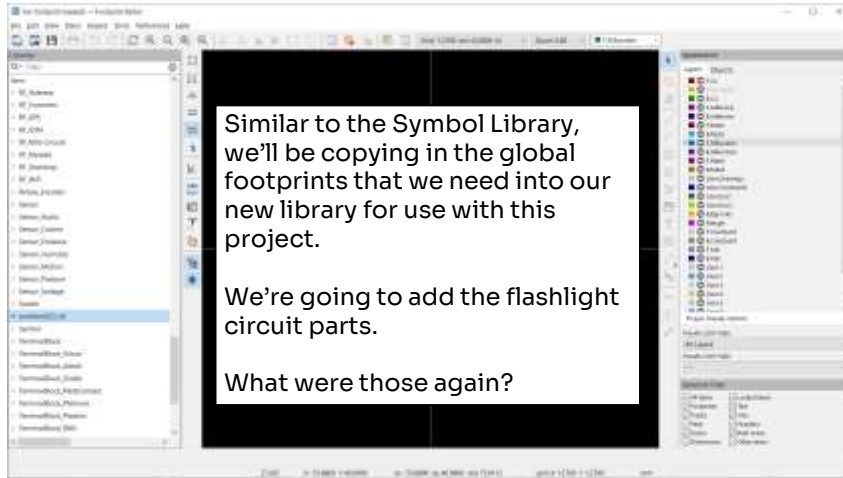


# Footprint Library





# Footprint Library





## Parts List

Description	Part Num.	Mounting	Footprint
LED drive IC	<a href="#">RT4526GJ6</a>	SMD	TSOT-23-6 ( $\leq 3.1 \times 1.8 \times 1$ mm)
Battery holder	<a href="#">BC2032-E2</a>	TH	Custom
Switch	<a href="#">TS02-66-70-BK-160-LCR-D</a>	TH	4-TH 6mm x 6mm
Cin, 2.2uF	<a href="#">C3216X5R1C225KT</a>	SMD	1206/3116 (3.1 x 1.6 x 0.55 mm)
Cout, 1uF	<a href="#">C3216X7R1C105KT</a>	SMD	1206/3116 (3.1 x 1.6 x 0.55 mm)
L, 22uH	<a href="#">LBR2518T220M</a> (22uH)	SMD	1008/2518 (2.5 x 1.8 x 1.8 mm)
D	<a href="#">PMEG6030ELPX</a>	SMD	SOD-128 (4 x 2.7 x 1.1 mm)
Rset, 30 $\Omega$	Unknown (from kit)	SMD	1206/3116 (3.1 x 1.6 x 0.55 mm)
LED	<a href="#">C512A-WNN-CZ0B0151</a>	TH	5mm diam, 0.6mm lead holes

Don't worry, you don't have to memorize this.



Note! Blindly using global footprints can leave you exposed to potential issues if the parts aren't actually standard.

It's up to you as the designer to confirm the dimensions of your parts and footprints.

*Failure to do so is at your own risk.*

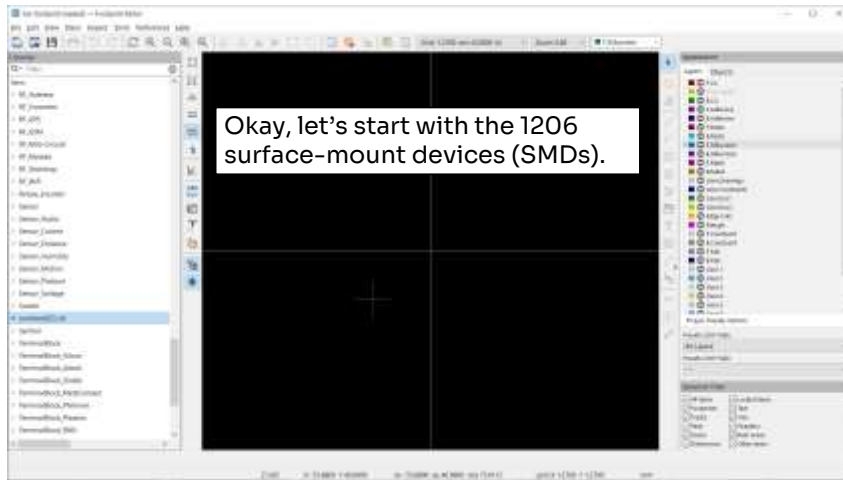
Assume, and make an ass out of you and me.

(I'll leave that for an exercise for the reader.)



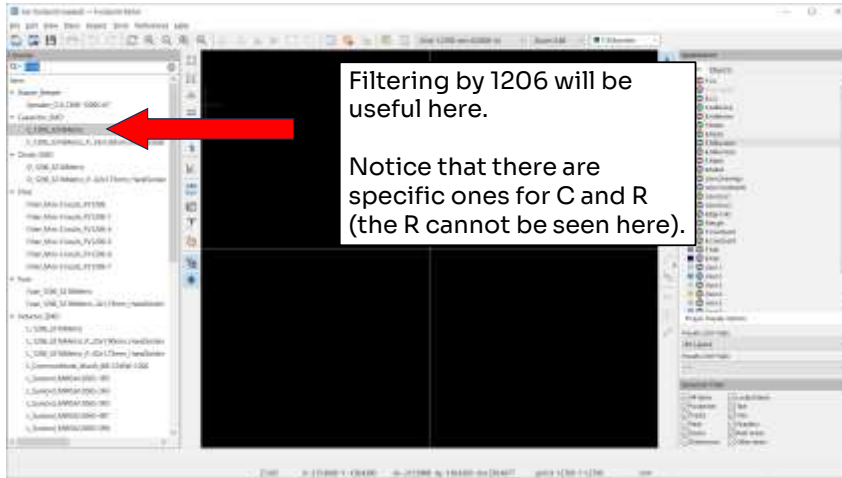


# Footprint Library



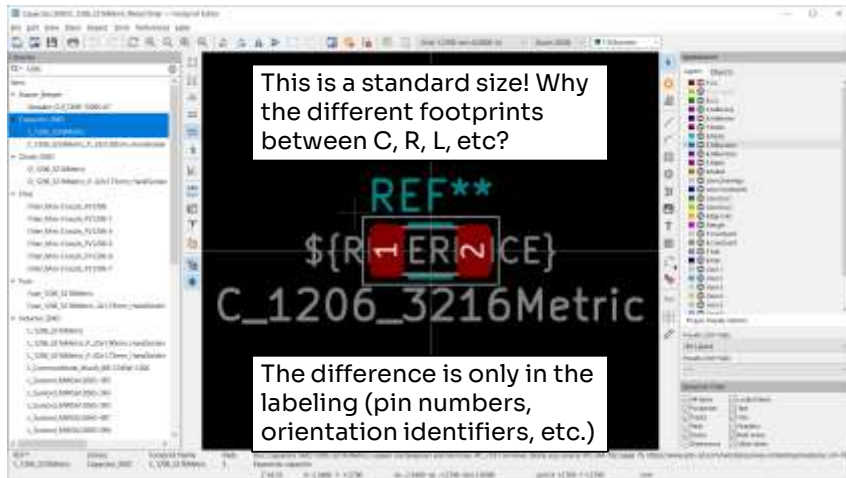


# Footprint Library



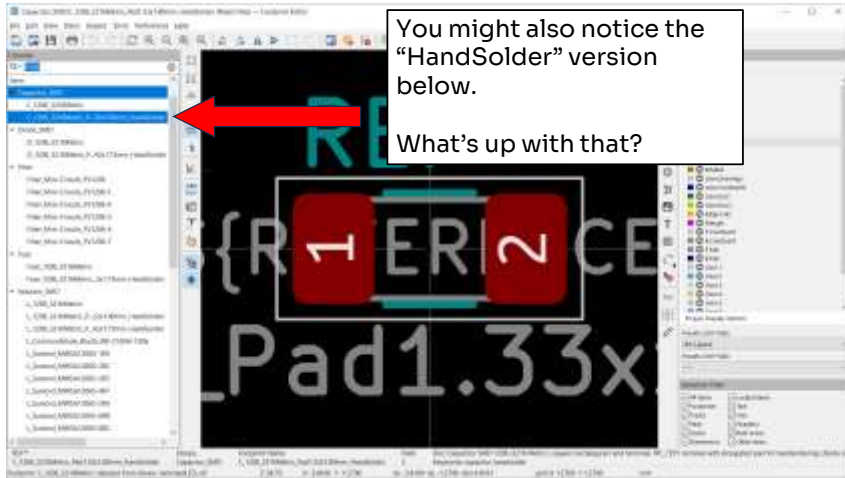


# Footprint Library





# Footprint Library



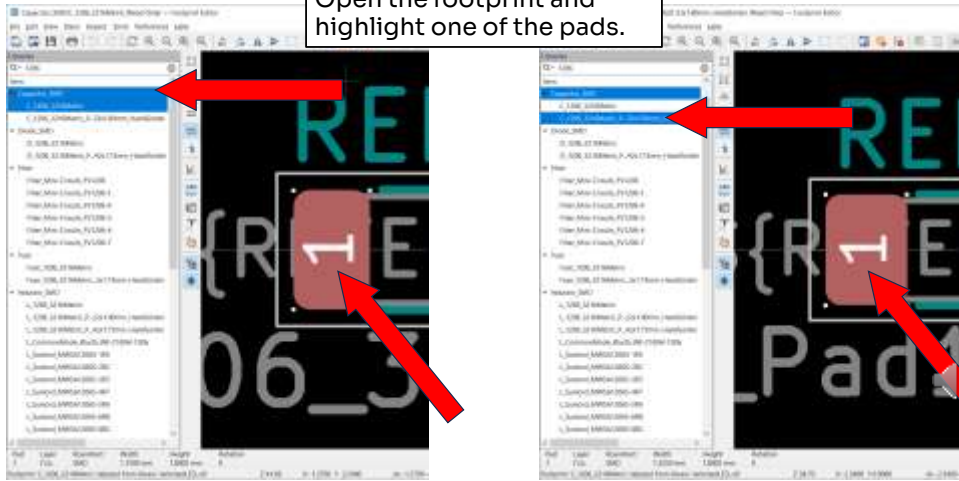
(Answer on next slides)





# Footprint Library

Open the footprint and highlight one of the pads.



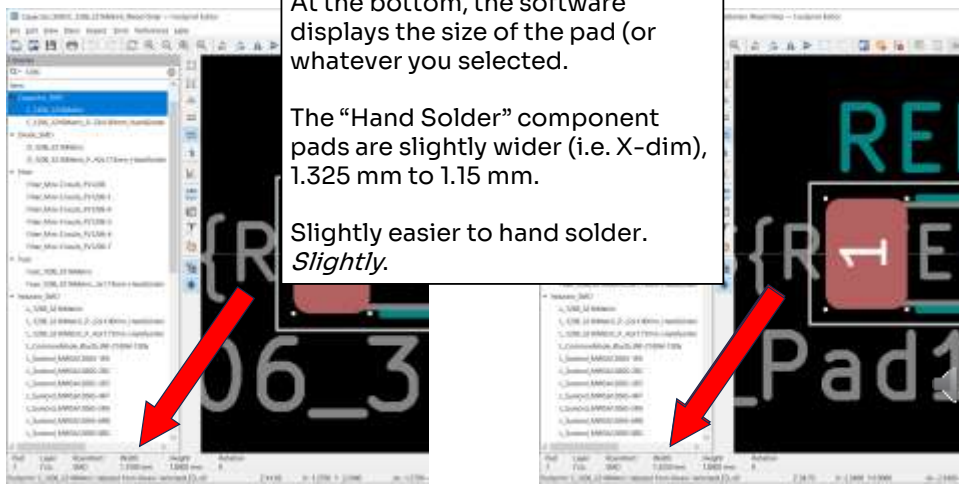


# Footprint Library

At the bottom, the software displays the size of the pad (or whatever you selected).

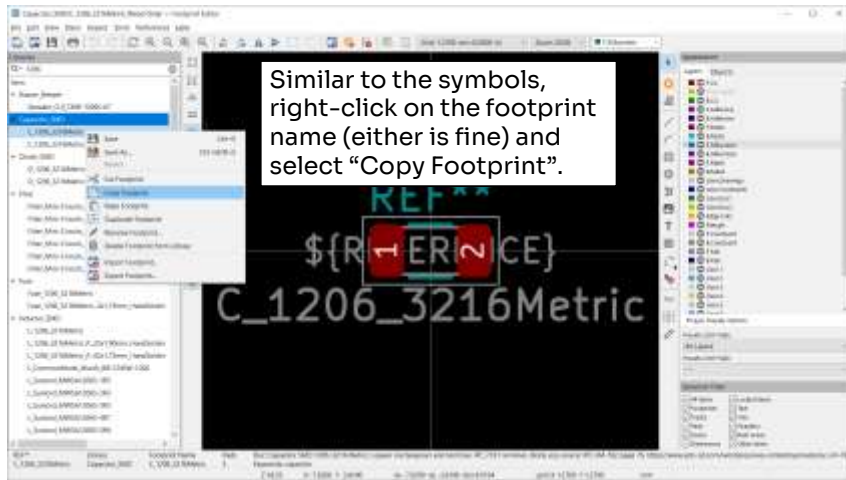
The “Hand Solder” component pads are slightly wider (i.e. X-dim), 1.325 mm to 1.15 mm.

Slightly easier to hand solder.  
*Slightly.*



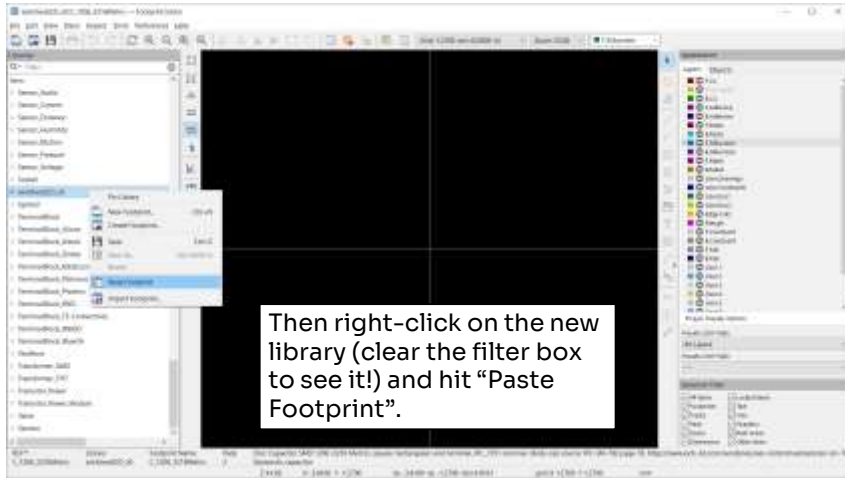


# Footprint Library



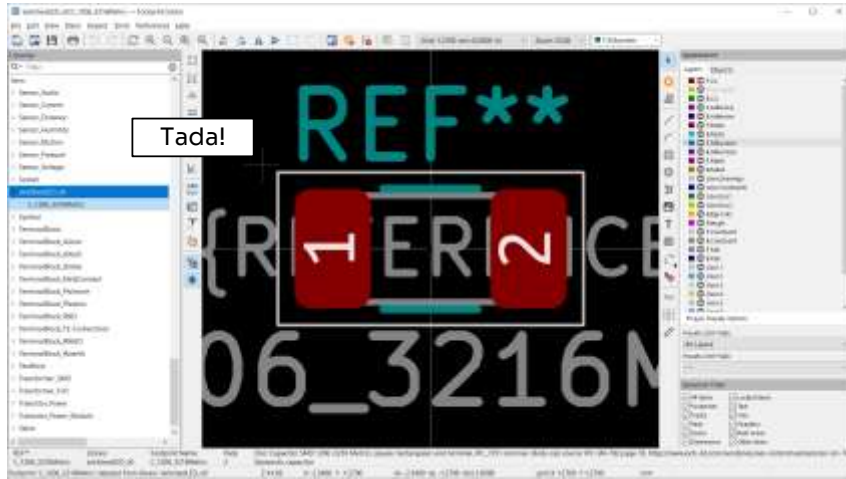


# Footprint Library





# Footprint Library



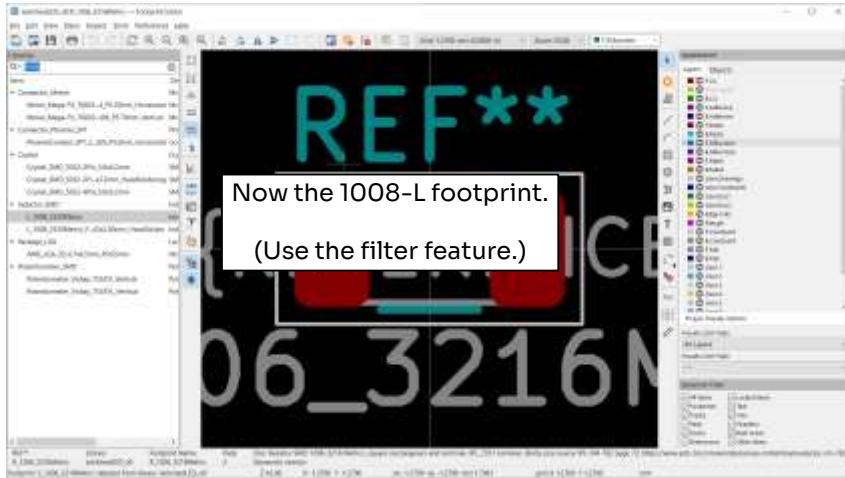


# Footprint Library



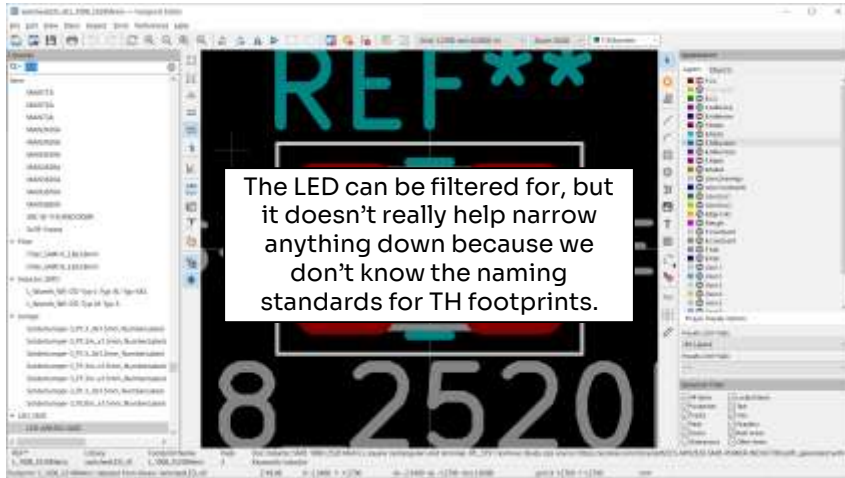


# Footprint Library





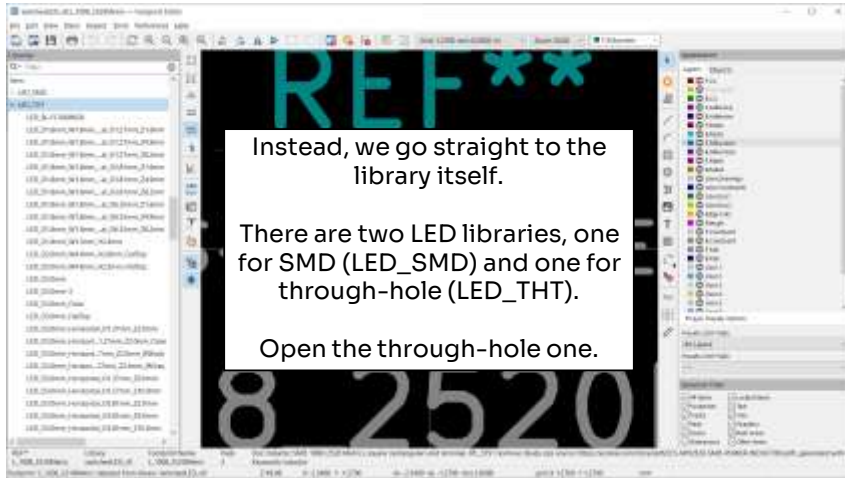
# Footprint Library





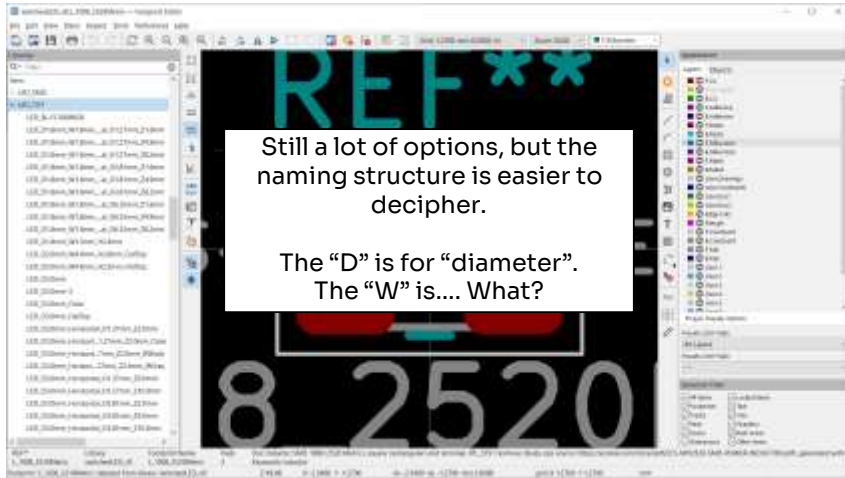


# Footprint Library



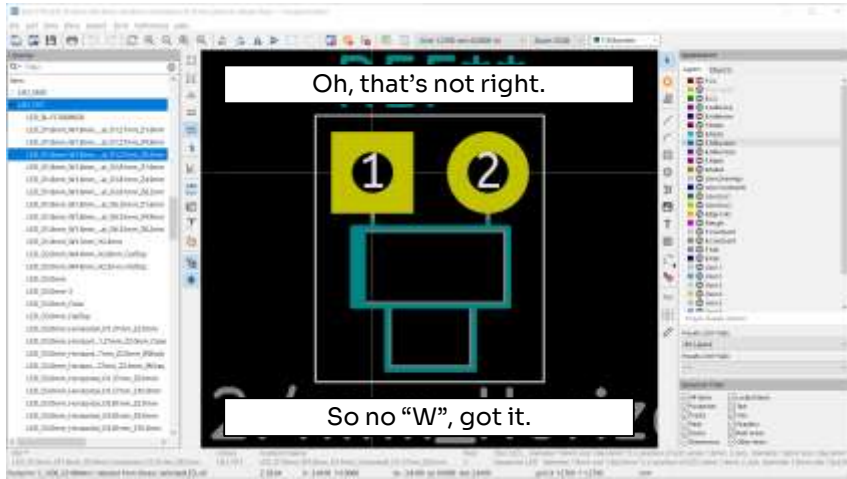


# Footprint Library



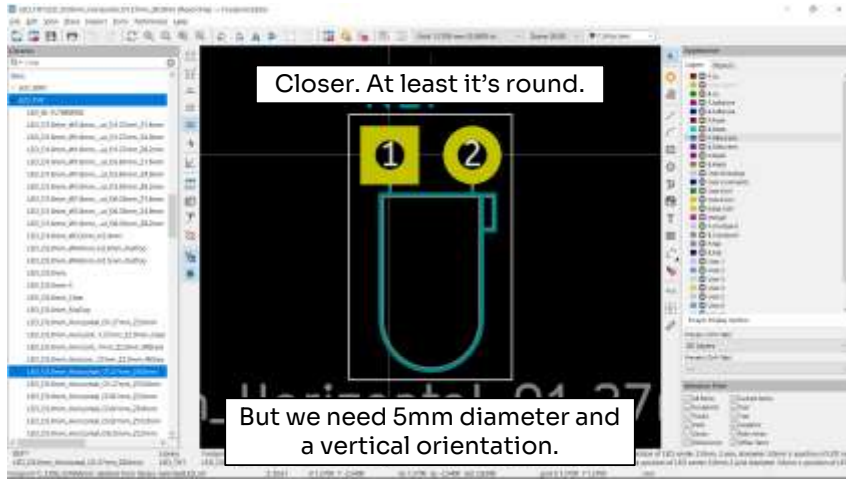


# Footprint Library



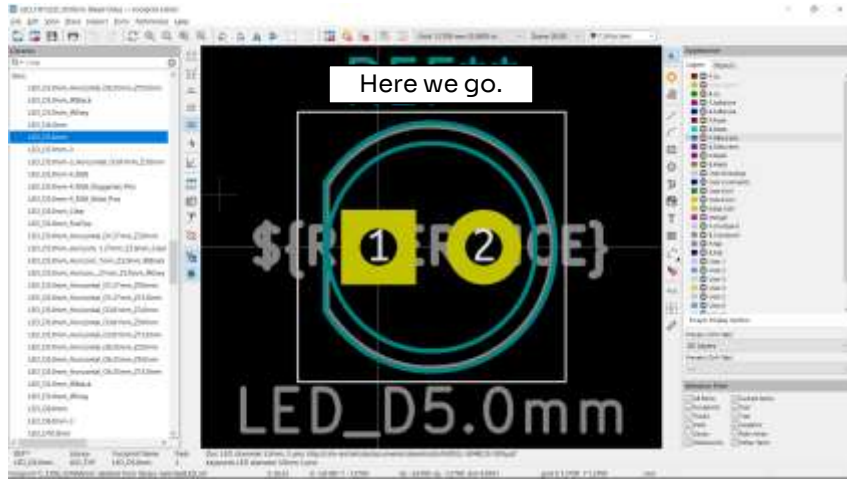


# Footprint Library



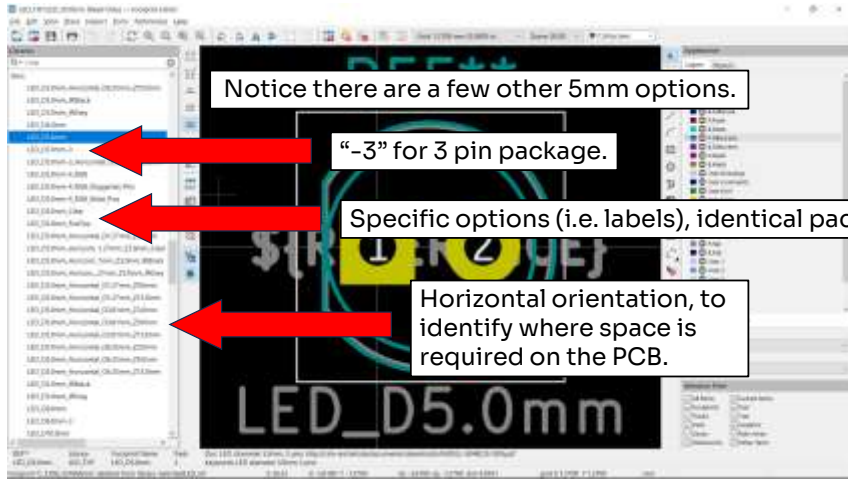


# Footprint Library





# Footprint Library





# Footprint Library





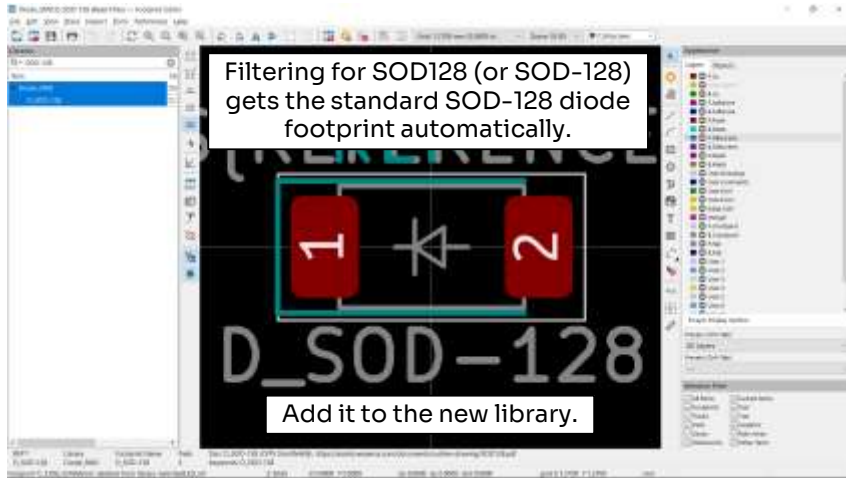
## What's left?

	Description	Part Num.	Mounting	Footprint
	LED drive IC	<a href="#">RT4526GJ6</a>	SMD	TSOT-23-6 ( $\leq 3.1 \times 1.8 \times 1$ mm)
	Battery holder	<a href="#">BC2032-E2</a>	TH	Custom
	Switch	<a href="#">TS02-66-70-BK-160-LCR-D</a>	TH	4-TH 6mm x 6mm
✓	Cin, 2.2uF	<a href="#">C3216X5R1G225KT</a>	SMD	1206/3116 (3.1x1.6x0.55 mm)
✓	Cout, 1uF	<a href="#">C3216X7R1G105KT</a>	SMD	1206/3116 (3.1x1.6x0.55 mm)
✓	L, 22uH	<a href="#">LBR2518T220M</a> (22uH)	SMD	1008/2518 (2.5 x 1.8 x 1.8 mm)
	D	<a href="#">PMEG6030ELPX</a>	SMD	SOD-128 (4 x 2.7 x 1.1 mm)
✓	Rset, 30 $\Omega$	Unknown (from kit)	SMD	1206/3116 (3.1x1.6x0.55 mm)
✓	LED	<a href="#">C512A-WNN-CZ0B0151</a>	TH	5mm diam, 0.6mm lead holes



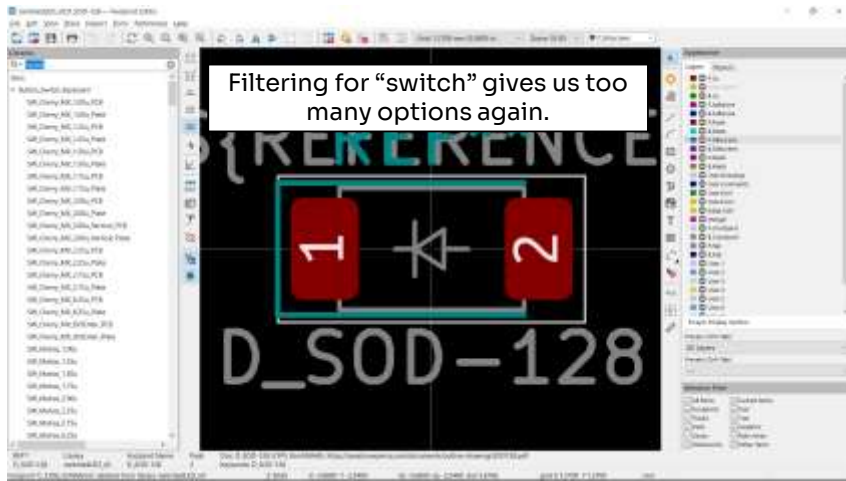


# Footprint Library



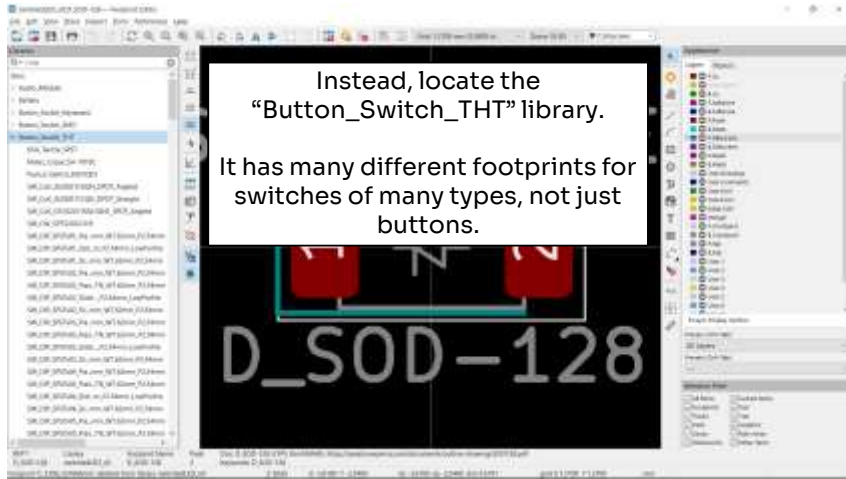


# Footprint Library



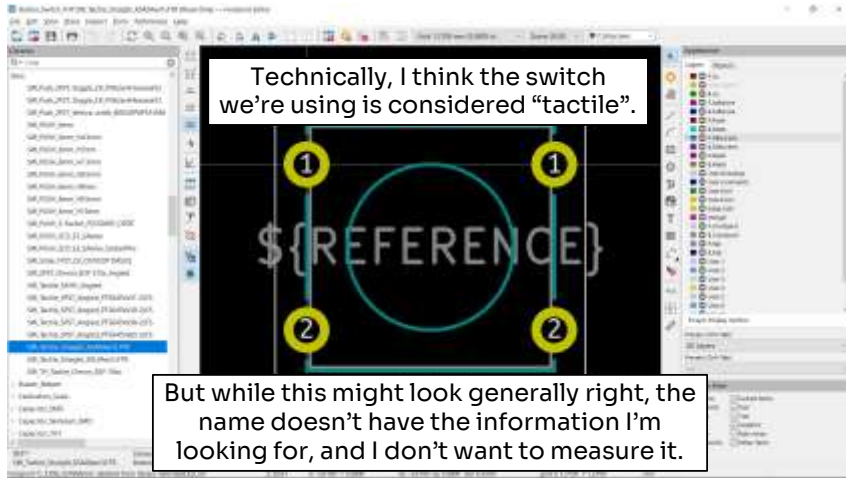


# Footprint Library





# Footprint Library





# Footprint Library

We can scroll through the library to locate the 6mm options, or filter on "6mm" and locate the library.

Silly that you can't filter within a single library alone.





# Footprint Library

A couple different 6mm options, but the variation is only in "H".

1 1

2 2

{REFERENCE}

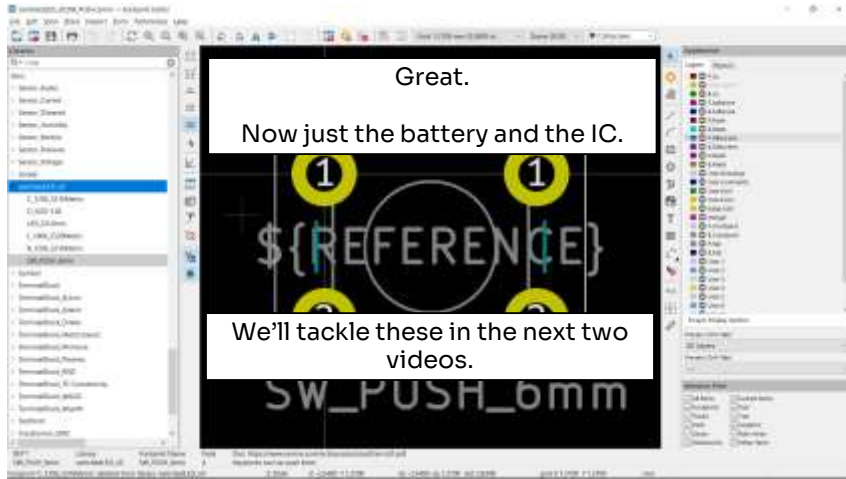
SW\_PUSH\_6mm

Guesses what "H" is?

Add whichever to the library.



# Footprint Library





## End of Part 7A

And that ends part 7A, in which we covered creating a new footprint library and copying in global components. A PDF of this video is available as well, linked in the description and hosted on The Hive's Wiki.

In the next video, I'll walk through the process of creating non-standard footprints, like the battery holder, from scratch in KiCAD, and then importing the footprint from the internet instead.

See you then!