

Calculator Tools

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リファレンス・マニュアル

著作権

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翻訳

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フィードバック

The KiCad project welcomes feedback, bug reports, and suggestions related to the software or its documentation. For more information on how to submit feedback or report an issue, please see the instructions at <https://www.kicad.org/help/report-an-issue/>

はじめに

The KiCad PCB Calculator is a set of utilities to help you find the values of components or other parameters of a layout. The Calculator has the following tools:

- レギュレーター
- 配線幅

導体間隔

- 伝送線路
- RF アッテネーター
- カラー コード
- ボード クラス

レギュレーター

レギュレーター

この計算機は、リニア定電圧レギュレーターと低損失定電圧レギュレーターで使用される抵抗の値を見つけるのに役立ちます。

For the *Standard Type*, the output voltage V_{out} as a function of the reference voltage V_{ref} and resistors R_1 and R_2 is given by:

$$V_{out} = V_{ref} \cdot \left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1} \right)$$

For the *3 terminal type*, there is a correction factor due to the quiescent current I_{adj} flowing from the adjust pin:

$$V_{out} = V_{ref} \cdot \left(\frac{R1 + R2}{R1} \right) + I_{adj} \cdot R2$$

この電流は一般的に 100 uA 以下であり、気をつけながら無視することができます。

To use this calculator, enter the parameters of the regulator *Type*, *Vref* and, if needed, *Iadj*, select the field you want to calculate (one of the resistors or the output voltage) and enter the other two values.

RF アッテネーター

With the RF Attenuator utility you can calculate the values of the resistors needed for different types of attenuators:

- パイ型
- T型
- ブリッジT型
- 抵抗分割型

To use this tool, first select the type of attenuator you need, then enter the desired attenuation (in dB) and input/output impedances (in Ohms).

PCB Calculator

レギュレーター | 配線幅 | 導体間隔 | 伝送線路 | **RFアッテネータ** | カラーコード | ボードクラス

アッテネータ:

パイ型
 T型
 ブリッジT型
 抵抗分割型

パラメーター:

減衰量 dB
Zin Ω
Zout Ω

計算

値

R1 Ω
R2 Ω
R3 Ω

メッセージ:

計算式

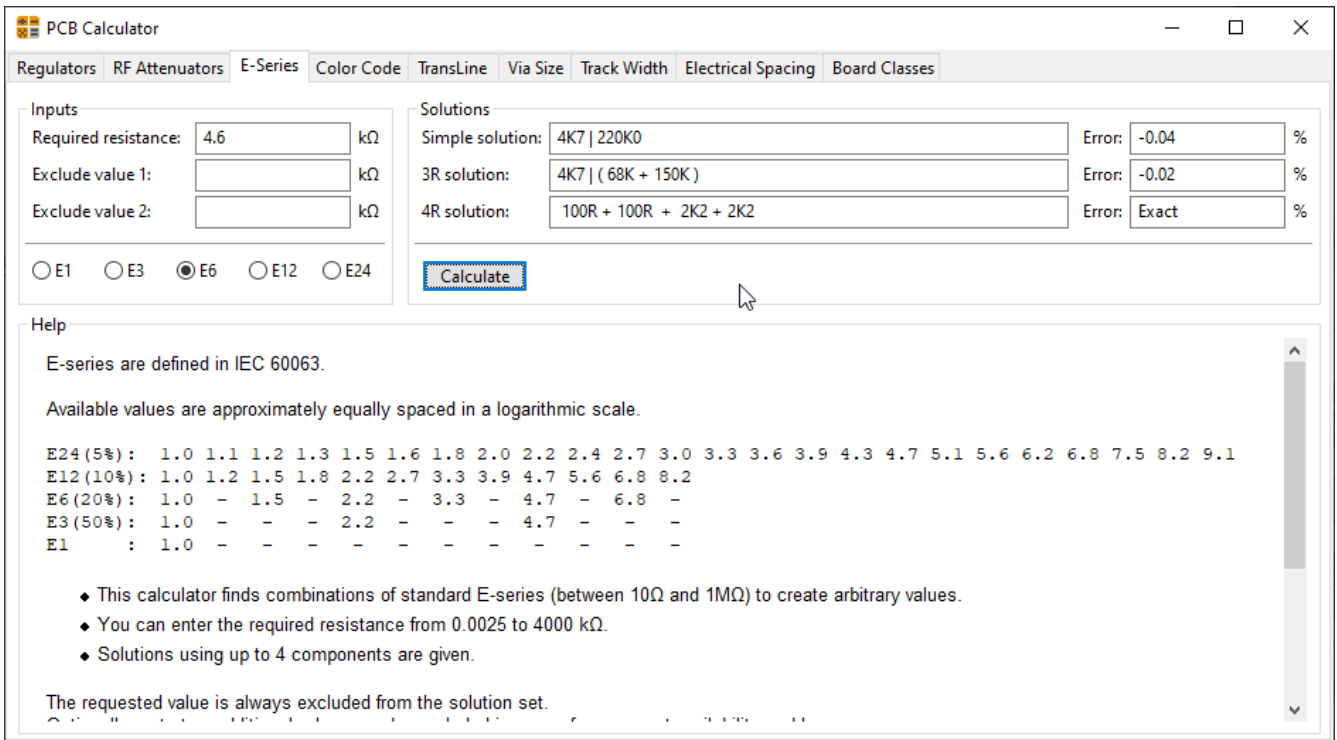
Z_{in} desired input impedance in Ω
 Z_{out} desired output impedance in Ω
a attenuation in dB
 $L = 10^{a/10}$ (the loss)
 $A = (L + 1)/(L - 1)$

Pi attenuator

$R2 = (L - 1)/2 * \sqrt{((Z_{in} * Z_{out})/L)}$
 $R1 = 1/(A/Z_{in} - 1/R2)$
 $R3 = 1/(A/Z_{out} - 1/R2)$

E-Series

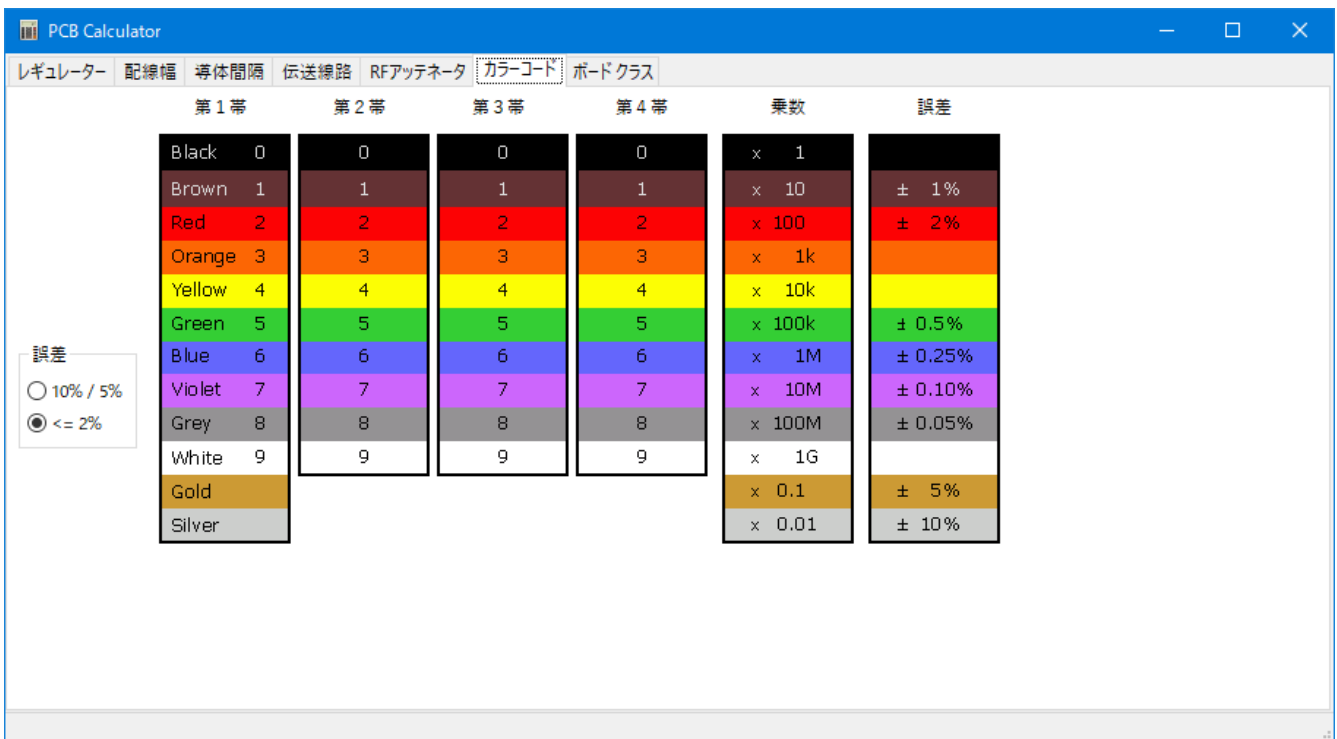
This calculator helps to identify combinations of standard E-series resistors that meet a required resistance, optionally excluding several resistor values that are not available.



カラーコード

この計算機は、抵抗のカラーバーを抵抗値に翻訳するのを助けます。この機能を使うには、抵抗の許容誤差 (10%、5% または 2% 以下) を最初に選択します。例えば:

- 黄紫赤金: $47 \times 100 \pm 5\% = 4700 \Omega$, 許容誤差 5%
- 1 kΩ, 許容誤差 1%: 茶黒黒茶茶



伝送線路

伝送線路理論は、高周波とマイクロ波工学の授業における基本です。

In the calculator you can choose different sorts of Line Types and their special parameters. The models implemented are frequency-dependent, so they disagree with simpler models at high *enough* frequencies.

This calculator is heavily based on [Transcalc](#).

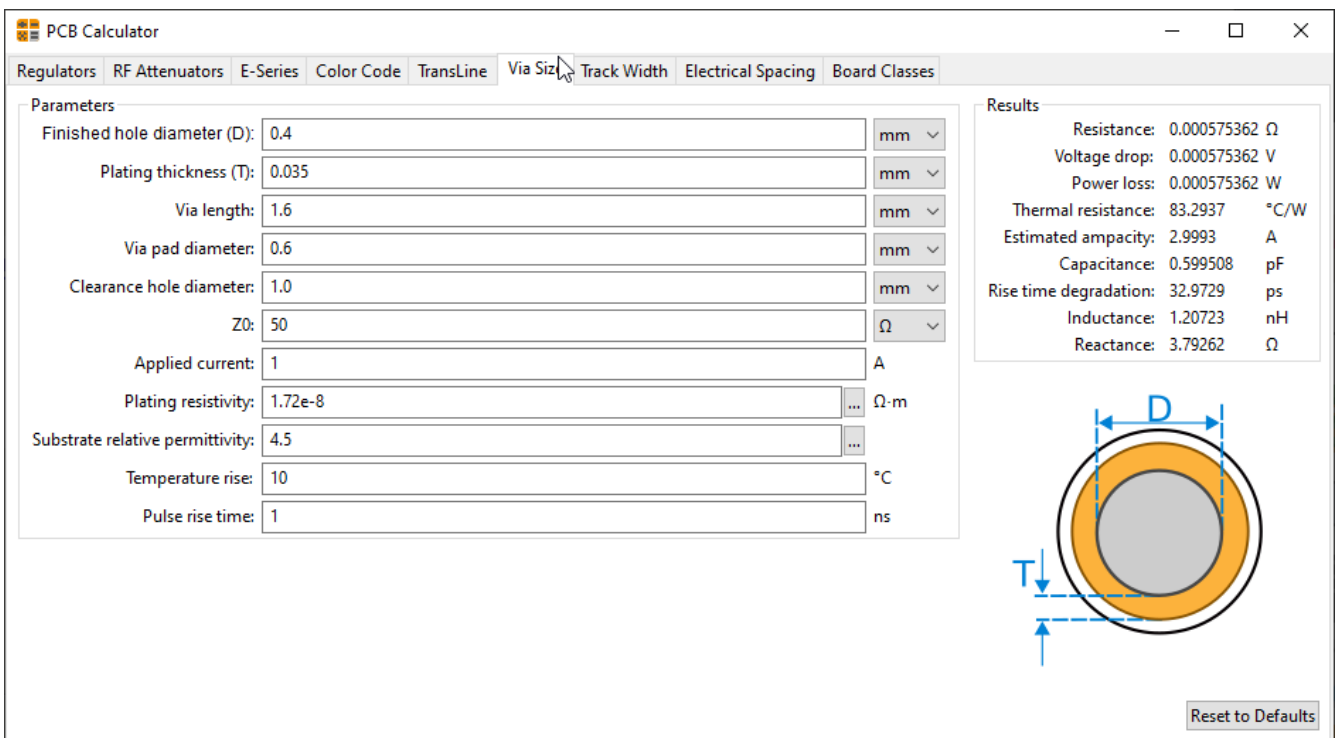
The transmission line types and the reference of their mathematical models are listed below:

- Microstrip line:
 - H. A. Atwater, "Simplified Design Equations for Microstrip Line Parameters", Microwave Journal, pp. 109-115, November 1989.
- Coplanar wave guide.
- Coplanar wave guide with ground plane.
- Rectangular waveguide:
 - S. Ramo, J. R. Whinnery and T. van Duzer, "Fields and Waves in Communication Electronics", Wiley-India, 2008, ISBN: 9788126515257.
- Coaxial line.
- Coupled microstrip line:
 - H. A. Atwater, "Simplified Design Equations for Microstrip Line Parameters", Microwave Journal, pp. 109-115, November 1989.
 - M. Kirschning and R. H. Jansen, "Accurate Wide-Range Design Equations for the Frequency-Dependent Characteristic of Parallel Coupled Microstrip Lines," in IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 32, no. 1, pp. 83-90, Jan. 1984. doi: 10.1109/TMTT.1984.1132616.
 - Rolf Jansen, "High-Speed Computation of Single and Coupled Microstrip Parameters Including Dispersion, High-Order Modes, Loss and Finite Strip Thickness", IEEE Trans. MTT, vol. 26, no. 2, pp. 75-82, Feb. 1978.
 - S. March, "Microstrip Packaging: Watch the Last Step", Microwaves, vol. 20, no. 13, pp. 83-94, Dec. 1981.
- Stripline.
- Twisted pair.



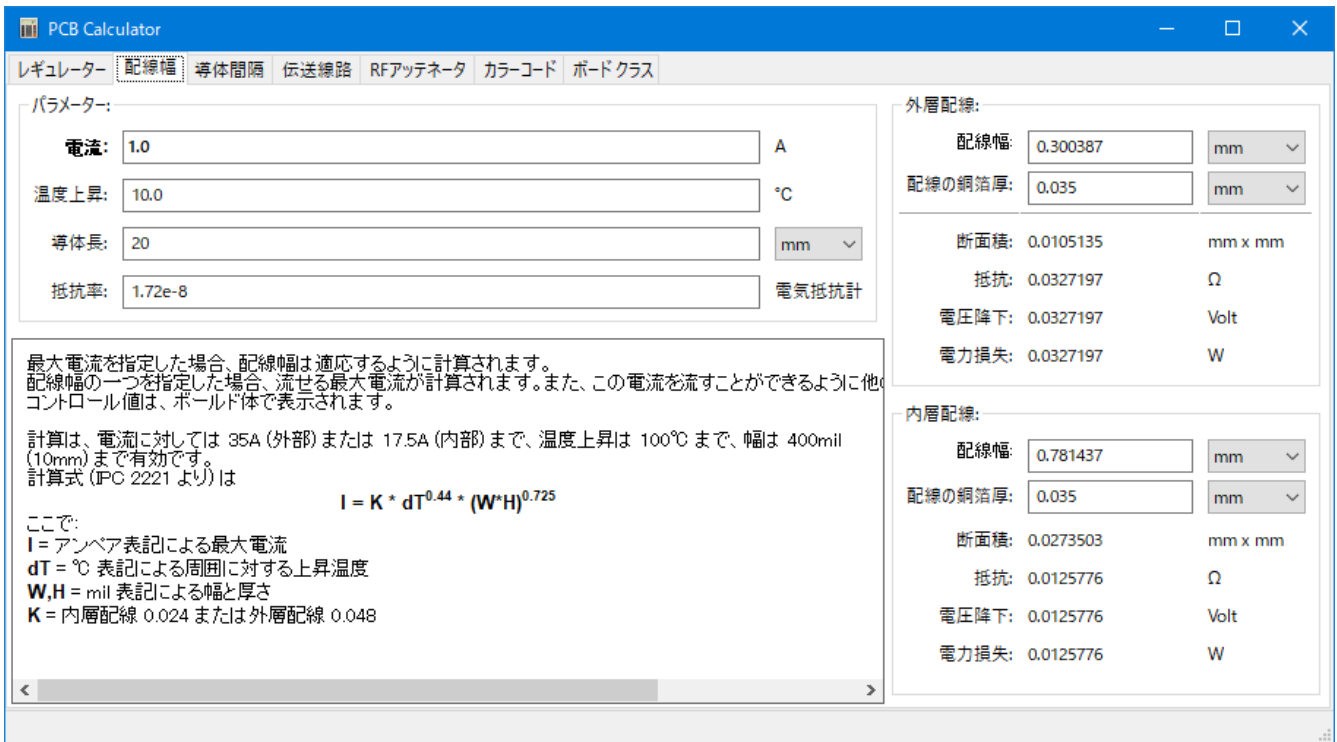
Via Size

The Via Size tool calculates the electrical and thermal properties of a given plated through-hole pad or via.



配線幅

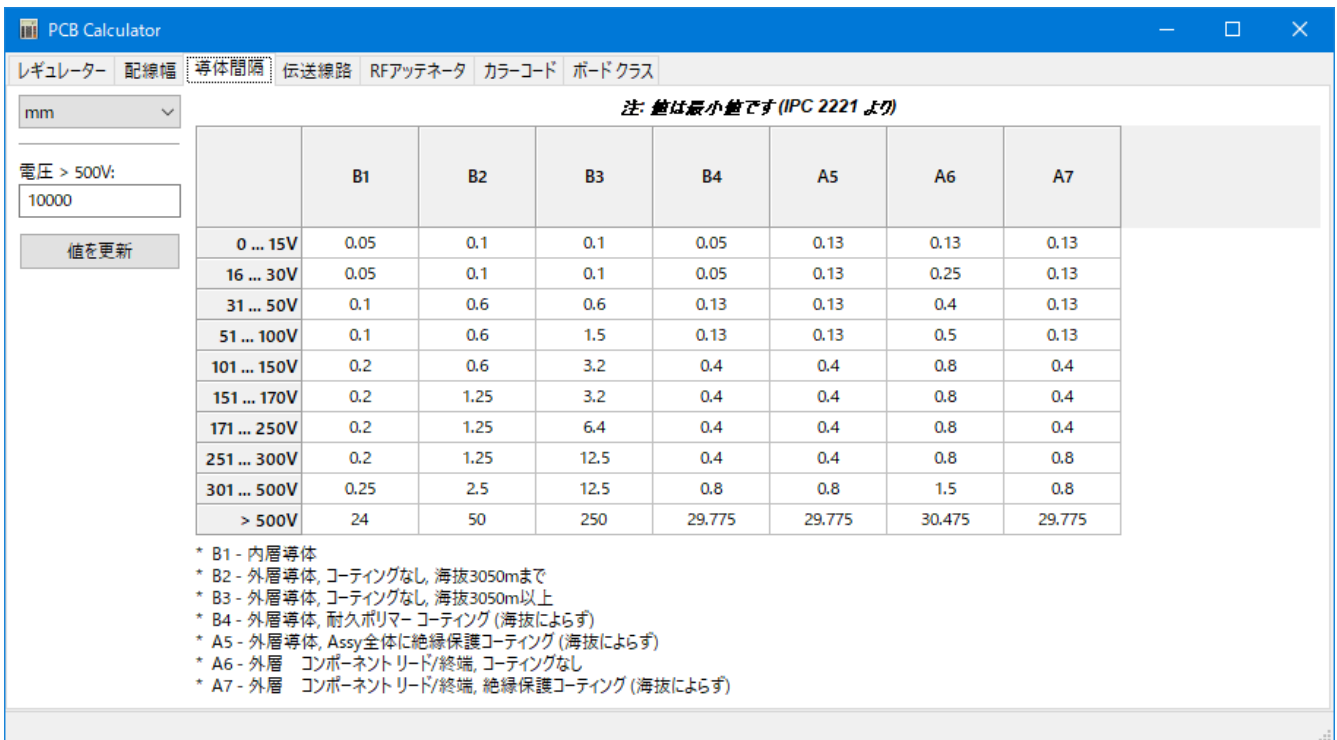
The Track Width tool calculates the trace width for printed circuit board conductors for a given current and temperature rise. It uses formulas from IPC-2221 (formerly IPC-D-275).



導体間隔

This table helps finding the minimum clearance between conductors.

Each line of the table has a minimum recommended distance between conductors for a given voltage (DC or AC peaks) range. If you need the values for voltages higher than 500V, enter the value in the box in the left corner and press *Update Values*.



ボードクラス

Performance Classes

In IPC-6011 have been three performance classes established

- **Class 1 General Electronic Products:** Includes consumer products, some computer and computer peripherals suitable for applications where cosmetic imperfections are not important and the major requirement is function of the completed printed board.
- **Class 2 Dedicated Service Electronic Products:** Includes communications equipment, sophisticated business machines, instruments where high performance and extended life is required and for which uninterrupted service is desired but not critical. Certain cosmetic imperfections are allowed.
- **Class 3 High Reliability Electronic Products:** Includes the equipment and products where continued performance or performance on demand is critical. Equipment downtime cannot be tolerated and must function when required such as in life support items or flight control systems. Printed boards in this class are suitable for applications where high levels of assurance are required and service is essential.

PCB Types

In IPC-6012B there are also 6 Types of PCB defined:

- Printed Boards without plated through holes (1)
 - 1 Single-Sided Board
- And Boards with plated through holes (2-6)
 - 2 Double-Sided Board
 - 3 Multilayer board without blind or buried vias
 - 4 Multilayer board with blind and/or buried vias
 - 5 Multilayer metal core board without blind or buried vias
 - 6 Multilayer metal core board with blind and/or buried vias

The screenshot shows the 'PCB Calculator' application window. The 'Board Class' (ボードクラス) tab is selected. The unit is set to 'mm'. A note indicates that the values are minimums (注: 値は最小値です). The table below summarizes the data shown in the application.

	クラス1	クラス2	クラス3	クラス4	クラス5	クラス6
配線幅	0.8	0.5	0.31	0.21	0.15	0.12
最小クリアランス	0.68	0.5	0.31	0.21	0.15	0.12
ビア: (直径 - ドリル)	--	--	0.45	0.34	0.24	0.2
メッキありパッド: (直径 - ドリル)	1.19	0.78	0.6	0.49	0.39	0.35
メッキなしパッド: (直径 - ドリル)	1.57	1.13	0.9	--	--	--