## **Checklist for Schematics v2025-08-20**

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☐ Visual Design Best Practices
Power supplies use supply symbols (not wires) with useful names.
Positive supplies point up, ground and negative supplies point down. Always.
All important nets are descriptively named
<ul> <li>Net "stubs" (nets visually connected to only one pin) use an "off-sheet" type of label with the correction.</li> <li>In/Out/Bidirectional flag shape and cross reference info (sheet / location)</li> </ul>
Functional blocks are clearly labeled (maybe even with a box!)
<ul> <li>Functional blocks have text that describes what they do and their requirements (e.g., Vbatt to 3.3 V</li> <li>@ 1 A switching power supply")</li> </ul>
There's a frame around the schematic
$\Box$ It's clear where your power is coming from and what the power requirements are (V/I)
Data flow (inputs, outputs, requirements) are clear and labeled
All connectors have text that describes what they go to
$\square$ Groups of nets above about $\geq 4$ nets collected into buses
☐ Schematic Symbols
<ul><li>All symbols are schematic symbols, not packages (inputs on left, outputs on right, power on top and bottom)</li></ul>
Pins have correct electrical rule check (ERC) direction (inputs, outputs, passives, etc)
Components with symbolic shapes use those shapes (e.g, opamps are triangles)
☐ Part values
$\square$ Capacitors have the appropriate voltage ( $\geq 2x$ working voltage)
Special case capacitors marked with power and tolerance
Power dissipation checked on all resistors
Special case resistors marked with power and tolerance
Layout features that are circuit elements (e.g., copper inductor) are labeled in the schematic
☐ Circuit Gotchas
MOSFETs oriented correctly WRT the body diode (!)
Check IC part numbers reflect the correct package type
$\square$ Small, low ESR (e.g., ceramic) bypass capacitors on <u>all</u> IC supplies
Check voltage inputs and outputs match across power domains (e.g., 5V to 3.3V)
<ul> <li>Check that powered-off domains are not phantom powered by their inputs from other circuits (including test circuits, like UARTs)</li> </ul>
☐ Design for Test
Place test points on critical signals (consider through hole test points for bed-of-nails testers)
Add debugging hardware (e.g., LEDs, UART connectors, jumpers, scope probe points, etc)
☐ Design for Fail
☐ Group components in separable modularly powered blocks and use zero ohm resistors or cuttable jumpers to disconnect (especially for switching power supplies!)
<ul> <li>Unused pins go to usable test points. Consider adding some random pull-up and pull-down resistors connected to a test point on the board, too.</li> </ul>
☐ UART (serial port) TX/RX are always mixed up, consider cuttable jumpers here.
☐ Electrical Rule checks
□ No unapproved errors OR warnings in the ERC
☐ All important excluded errors/warnings have a comment on why they're approved

☐ BOM Fixes
☐ Add "MFR" (Manufacturer) and "MPN" (Manufacturer's Part Number) to all components as
attributes
☐ Bonus points for adding a datasheet link and description to part attributes
☐ "Almost Done" checks
$\square$ Your schematic is peer reviewed by at least one person not involved in the design.
☐ Check that your specialized parts are in stock at a distributor
☐ Re-run ERC and double check your approved errors, looking for accidentally approved errors
☐ Update your schematic version and/or date

Please **<u>comment</u>** on this checklist using Google Doc Comments!!