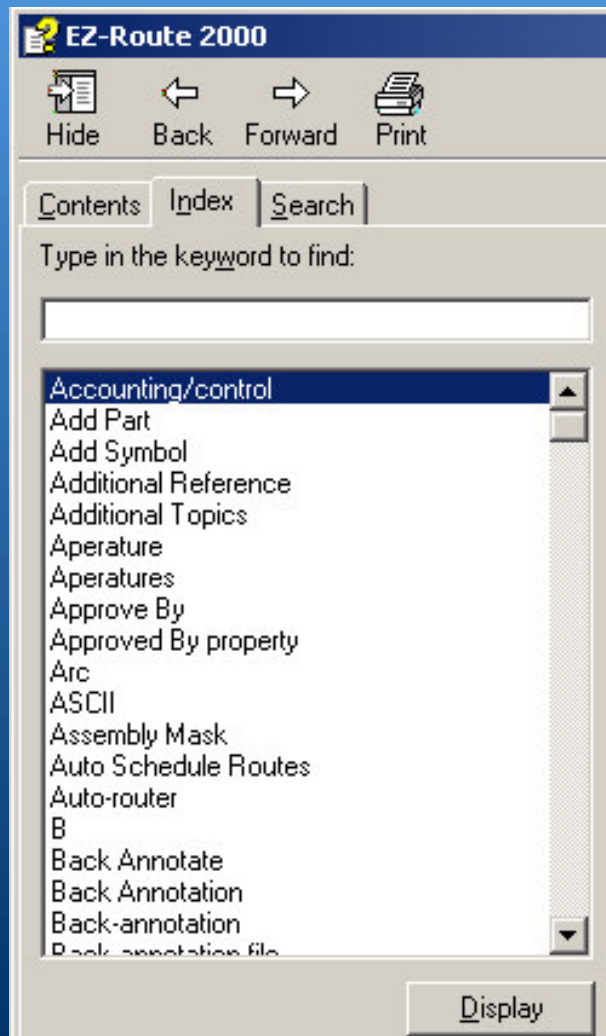


How to get HELP

Click on Help
Select Help Topics, or
About EZ-Route2000
for version



EZ-Route 2000

Introduction

Help is available in each program operation by pressing F1

EZ-Route 2000 is a program for composing electronic schematics, schematic symbols, printed circuit boards, and for viewing photo-plotter files.

Components

EZ-Route 2000 is composed of the following components:

- [EZ-Logic](#) Electronic schematic editor.
- [EZ-Symbol](#) Electronic schematic symbol editor for symbols used by EZ-Logic.
- [EZ-Board](#) Printed circuit board editor.

Click on desired item for help

Contents Index Search

Type in the keyword to find:

- Accounting/control
- Add Part
- Add Symbol
- Additional Reference
- Additional Topics
- Aperture
- Apertures
- Approve Bu

Electronic Schematics: History, Analysis, and Check-list (EZ-Logic)

History

Electronic schematics are drawings of electronic designs which show the parts used in the design and the logical interconnection of those parts. In addition, engineering and manufacturing requirements may also be shown on the schematics.

Until recently, design engineers and draftsmen drew schematics by hand. This method was quite effective, but it was slow, tedious, and revisions to the schematic drawings were difficult to make. Changes often forced the redrawing of the schematics from scratch. Unfortunately, this allowed new errors to creep into the design.

The next major advancement in schematic technology was the invention of electronic drafting systems. These systems made the drawing of the schematics faster, easier, and revisions to the drawings could be made by modifying the original. However, these systems were expensive, often costing more than \$100,000. They required highly trained people to operate the equipment, and the drawings were still just drawings. They contained no internal information about the design represented by the drawings.

Next came the introduction of systems which could draw schematics and also recognize the information represented by the schematics. Although these systems worked reasonably well, they were still expensive, required highly trained operators, and required the purchase of equipment which was dedicated to this one application.

With the invention of the personal computer and the dedication of some clever programmers and designers, electronic schematics can now be created, edited, and processed effectively on a personal computer or engineering work-station.

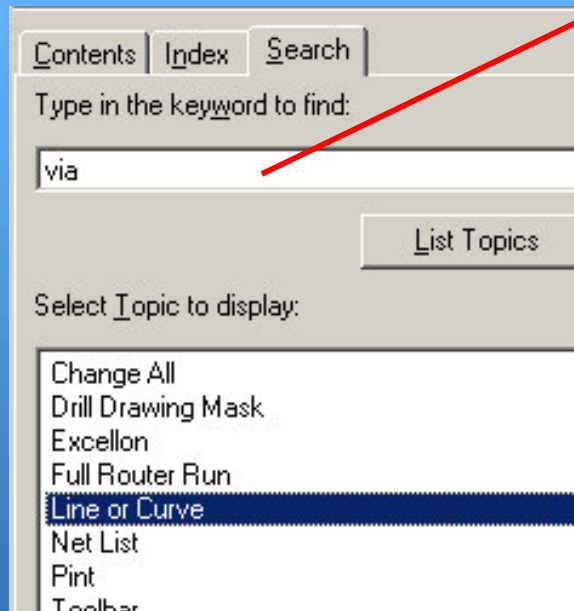
The EZ-Logic schematic environment represents the state-of-the-art for electronic schematics on a personal computer. It may be used to draw and revise schematic drawings, check the drawings for errors, generate engineering and manufacturing reports such as a parts list, a net list, and a bill of material. It also produces hard-copy prints of the schematics, and can generate (in computer form) the data required to layout and update a PC board.

Analysis

As stated previously, electronic schematics are drawings of electronic designs which show the part symbols used in the design and the logical interconnection of those parts.

If you look at a typical electronic schematic sheet, you will see three basic classes of information on the sheet: parts, connection lines, and annotation (a fancy word for notes). Do not let anyone kid you, all schematics are made up of these simple elements. So how do we make a schematic drawing? You place symbols of the parts on the sheet, draw lines to wire the symbols together, and add any special notes that apply to that particular sheet of logic.

You can enter a search term, I entered via and Help searched for those operations which are involved with vias. These are listed on the right side with via highlighted where found.



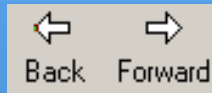
Draw / Line or Curve (EZ-Board)

Description

This command is used to draw lines and/or curve segments on a board. It is used primarily to draw the conductor lines on a PC board.

Procedure

1. Execute this command.
2. The line/curve property settings are displayed in the status line. If necessary, use the [options](#) command to change these settings. The options dialog-box is also used to select the pad used for **vias** that are added as lines are drawn. It also controls whether or not blind/buried-**vias** or regular **vias** are used.
3. Move the cursor to where you want to start drawing one end of a line and [click](#) to begin the segment.

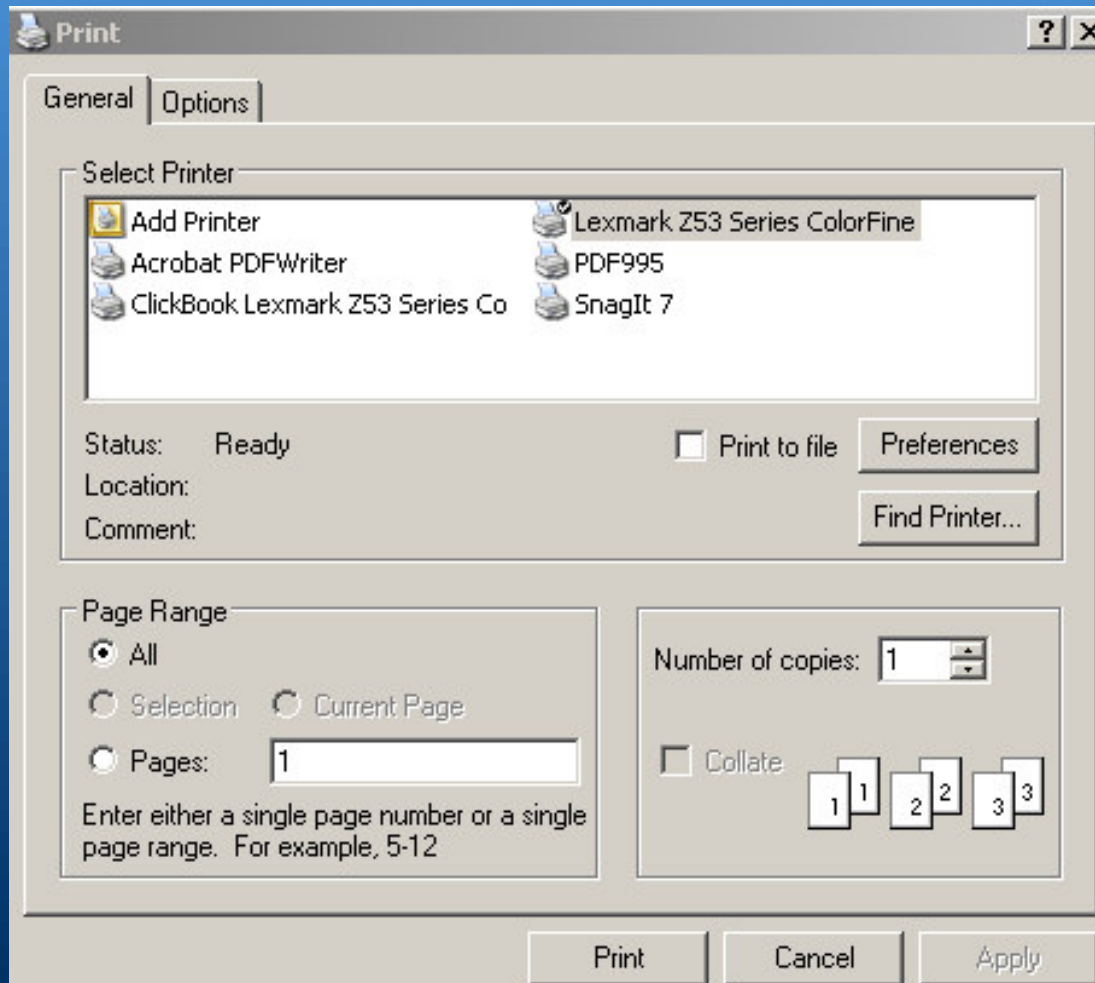


Press Hide to remove the index, when done, the index is removed and appears to view it again.



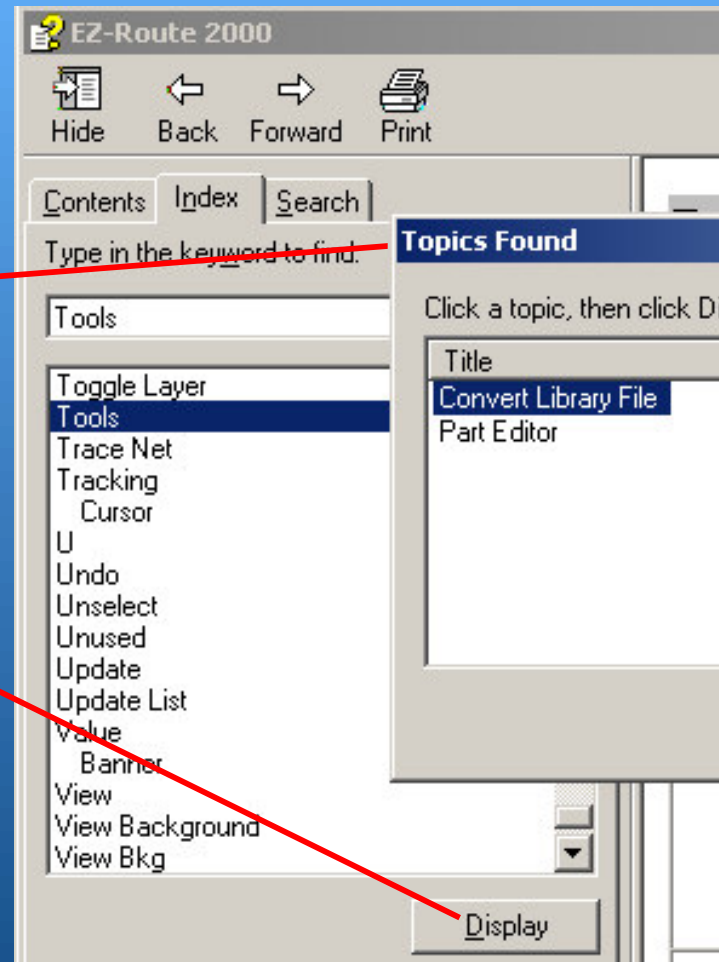
Back or forward allows you to view previous pages, next pages and

to print what ever you want.



Sometimes the selected term has more than one procedure to describe. You will see this box appear.

Select the item to see. You can double click an item or select it then click the Display button.



**If you need additional help. Please email
wrj60@telus.net**

**I will send a slideshow with my solution to your
questions.**

**Thank you
Bill Jenkins**