How to Tame Your Mechanical Layers Q & A PROCESS Q and A

Questions / Comments	Answers / Response
[One] could use the pdf.	Granted, one can use methods other than fabrication
	formats (i.e., Gerber, ODB++, etc.) for outputting the
	information. In fact, the data in the mechanical layers is
	better suited for the PDFs. In the end, we need to
	remember that the PDF and the fabrication formats are
	merely vehicles to output the data of the mechanical layers.
I deal with a lot previous designs	We at Nine Dot connects have a similar issue given that we
where the layer scheme does not	also provide layout services for our customers. We have
match with my own. What's the best	different approaches depending on the customer.
way share my layer definition to a	
consulting company for instance?	Some customers have nothing in terms of the mechanical
	layer set up. If they don't, use the one you know and have.
	If the customer has something, we will stick to what they've
	got. If layers are missing, then we will introduce layers
	where needed.
Considering your Orange vs Blue	The 'location' method could certainly work. But as you
color scheme, would it be more	mention, creation by 'location' requires one to carefully think
practical to order the Mechanicals	it out on paper before typing them in. Unfortunately, if you
list by location (Top vs Bottom) as	forget a layer during the process, you will spend some time
opposed to by Name (such as	correcting it. You will also have to account for the possibility
CourtYard Top/Bottom)? I would	of adding mechanical layers in the future by leaving some
think "by location" is easier during	mechanical layers in reserve.
creation, but "by name" is easier	
during viewing colors and selecting	By using the 'name' format, a new set of layers can be readily
show or hide	tacked on to the end of the list.
I've never heard of conformal	I stand corrected. As stated in the comment, the primary
coating being used for mechanical	purpose of the conformal coating is to protect the board
stability Our products go into	against harsh environments.
hazardous gas areas and conformal	
coating is used to protect from	In the webinar, it was correctly stated that it is used in
corrosive gasses and moisture. We	transportation and mil/aero; however, the reason given is
also use it to reduce the minimum	incorrect. Conformal coating does not provide any additional
spacing requirement to get	protection for shock and vibration, though boards that are
hazardous area certifications	placed in transportation equipment need to deal with both
	mechanical stresses and harsh elements. Conformal coating
	will address one of the issues; the mechanical structure of
	the system needs to address the other.

ALTIUM DESIGNER SPECIFIC \boldsymbol{Q} and \boldsymbol{A}

Questions / Comments	Answers / Response
Which layer is used for 3D models /	Any mechanical layer in Altium Designer can used. Some
bodies?	libraries will try to use a layer that is commonly used in the
	Altium Designer libraries to avoid the hassle of having to
	move the primitives from one layer to another
When showing board from bottom	Yes, you can make changes when viewing the board from
side, can you make changes to the	the bottom. This is true for all primitives on <u>all</u> available
board when in bottom viewing?	layers within the PCB layout tool.
	When moving a component or primitive to the bottom of the
	board, start by moving the component. While the
	component is being moved, press the L key which will flip it to the bottom.
How do you create components with	In the footprint library, anything that is placed on a certain
courtyards and .designators that will	layer will be ported to the equivalent layer in the PCB. This
appear on the right layer when	is true even if the names given to those layers are different.
printing the Assembly drawing?	For example, whatever is on mechanical layer 8 (regardless
	of the layer name given by the librarian) will be ported over
	to mechanical layer 8 in the PCB layout.
	By the way, Altium Designer will NOT allow the user to
	disable a mechanical layer that has information that came
	from the footprint library. If the layer needs to be removed,
	the user would make the changes to the mechanical layer to
	the footprint in the library editor, and then push those
	changes to the PCB.
	As for the .designators, Altium should put those on the
	correct layer and fill in the proper designator that has been
	associated to the component.
If a library footprint has the	This can be done with the layer pair feature in the View
courtyard defined on mech14, how	Configuration dialog (shortcut: L key). At the bottom left of
does that get mirrored onto mech15	the dialog, look for the layer pair button and then set up the
when the component is flipped to	pairs.
the backside?	
What is Altium's maximum number	There are 32 mechanical layers available. Note that AD
of layers?	versions prior to AD10 only has 16 layers available.

In the past I've found the need to set rules for mechanical layers. More specifically keeping a slight distance between component courtyards. Do you know of a way to setup design rules for mechanical layers?	Mechanical layers are exempted from the design rules EXCEPT when it comes to component clearance rules. Altium handles component clearances differently, depending on whether the component had a 3D body, a courtyard, or both. Unfortunately, the answer is not trivial, however, we did a webinar on this topic that goes into specific details.
	"3D without the M.E."
	http://ninedotconnects.com/webinar-3d
Is the Draftman feature still available? How to separate tasks between using Draftman and traditional mech layer? Can the use of Draftsman replace the need for mech layers?	You can use Draftsman tool rather than the mechanical layers for the final documentation. Keep in mind that there are some mechanical layers that are more for use by the layout artist than the manufacturer. For example, the courtyards are extremely useful when performing initial component placement by the designer.
	The difference between the Draftsman tool and the mechanical layers is that the documentation is being drawn in a schematic-like environment, whereas, the mechanical layers are being used and grouped together in a layout environment.
	The draftsman tool makes it easy to generate tables of information such as the drill, stack and via tables. However, this can also be accomplished in the mechanical layers through Excel and copy/paste.
In Altium where do you change the layer names so that each project comes up with the new mechanical names?	On a file level, this is done in the View Configuration dialog box in the both the PCB layout editor and the PCB footprint library editor. One can press the L key on the keyboard to quickly access this dialog. Unfortunately, there is no DXP preference that will capture
	and reuse the mechanical layers on new libraries or layouts.
	(See the following question for possible workaround)
I am a contract engineer and I work with several clients. Is there a way to export/import just the mechanical layer definition.	Unfortunately, the answer is no when it comes to a specific feature in Altium Designer. However, we recommend that you look on the official Altium forums. There are links to scripts that users have made to address this issue. Note that there are two elements to consider. The first is the
Can you save your Mechanical layer groups to load for future projects?	renaming. The second is the remapping of information on certain layers to another.

Is it possible to import just the	Please take caution in using these scripts. Try it on a copy of
mechanical layer setup into a	the project.
different board?	
Is there a way to change layer sets	Thank you for this short cut recommendation.
with shortcut keys instead of clicking	
on LS and selecting layer set desired?	For clarification for those who may be new to Altium
	Designer or have not played with the menu customization
Comment from a participant:	features:
comment if an a participant.	Teatar es.
Name your new layer set C&opper.	In the Layer Sets manager, one can create their own set of
Then the keystrokes are: DTO i.e.	layers. Instead of constantly using the cursor to get to this
	, ,
DT(letter after '&')	list, one can assign a shortcut key to the layer set. By using
	the ampersand (&) character, the next letter in the set name
	becomes the shortcut key.
	When accessing the shortkey, one must press D, then T,
	followed by your shortcut key. Just look for the underlined
	character in the name as a reminder.