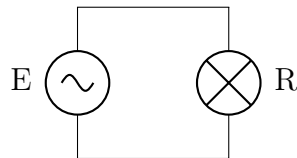


TikZ tricks

Stop wasting your time on tex.stackexchange.com

1 Basic circuits

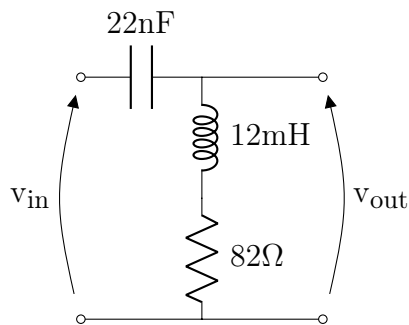
1.1 Voltage source and lamp



```
\begin{circuitikz}\draw
  (0,0) to [sinusoidal voltage source, l= $E$ ] (0,2)--(2,2) to [lamp, l= $R$ ] (2,0)
  \to --(0,0);
\end{circuitikz}
```

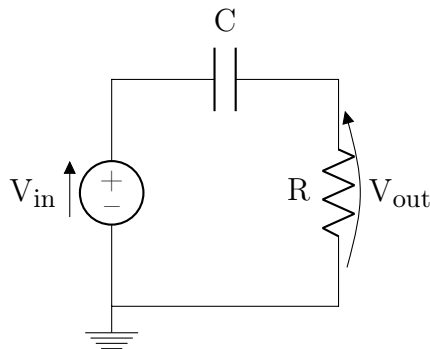
2 Filters

2.1 RLC - Out on RL



```
\begin{circuitikz}[scale=0.8]\draw
  (0,0) to [open, v^>= $v_{in}$ , o-o] (0,4) to [C, l= $22nF$ ] (2,4) to [L, l= $12mH$ ]
  \to (2,2) to [R, l= $82\Omega$ ] (2,0) to [short] (0,0)
  (2,4) -- (4,4) to [open, v^<= $v_{out}$ , o-o] (4,0) -- (2,0);
\end{circuitikz}
```

2.2 RC high-pass

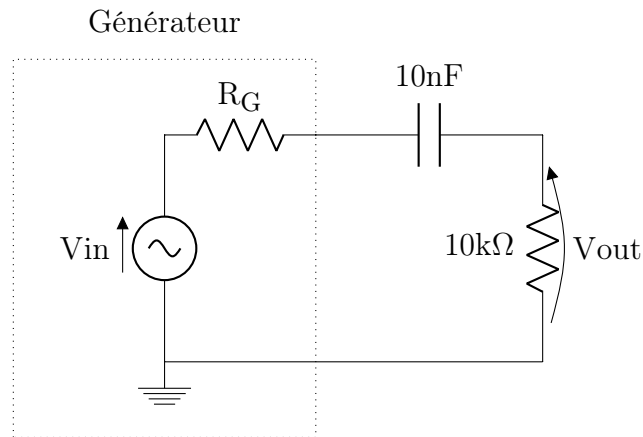


```

\begin{circuitikz} \draw
(0,0) node[ground]{}
to[american voltage source, v=$V_{in}$, invert] (0,3)
to[C, l=$C$] (3,3)
(3,0) to[R, l=$R$, v=$V_{out}$] (3,3)
(3,0)--(0,0);
\end{circuitikz}

```

2.3 RC high-pass with generator

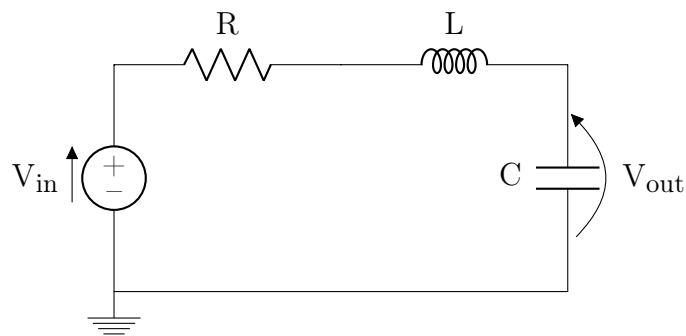


```

\begin{circuitikz} \draw
(0,0) node[ground]{}
to[sinusoidal voltage source, v=$V_{in}$] (0,3)
to[R, l=$R_G$] (2,3)
to[C, l=$10nF$] (5,3)
(5,0) to[R, l=$10k\Omega$, v=$V_{out}$] (5,3)
(5,0)--(0,0)
(0,4.5) node[] {Générateur};
\draw[dotted] (-2,-1)--(-2,4)--(2,4)--(2,-1)--(-2,-1);
\end{circuitikz}

```

2.4 RLC - Out on C

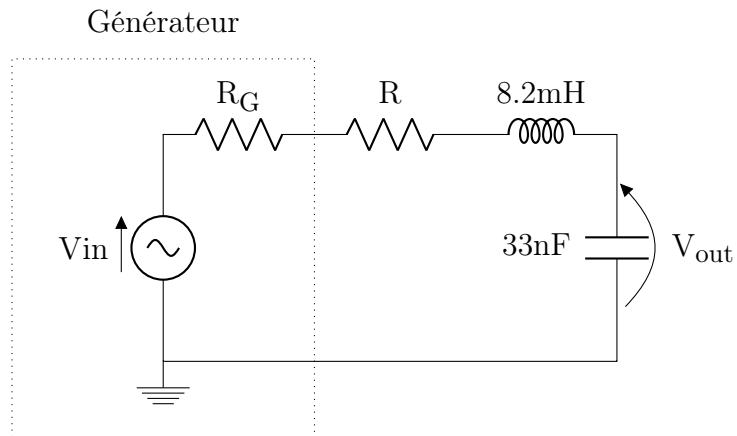


```

\begin{circuitikz} \draw
(0,0) node[ground]{}
to[american voltage source, v=$V_{in}$, invert] (0,3)
to[R, l=$R$] (3,3)
to[L, l=$L$] (6,3)
(6,0) to[C, l=$C$, v=$V_{out}$] (6,3)
(6,0)--(0,0);
\end{circuitikz}

```

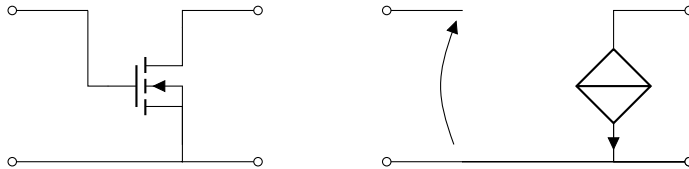
2.5 RLC with generator - Out on C



```
\begin{circuitikz} \draw
(0,0) node[ground]{}
to[sinusoidal voltage source, v=$V_{in}$] (0,3)
to[R, l=$R_G$] (2,3)
to[R, l=$R$] (4,3)
to[L, l=$8.2mH$] (6,3)
(6,0) to[C, l=$33nF$, v=$V_{out}$] (6,3)
(6,0)--(0,0)
(0,4.5) node[] {Générateur};
\draw[dotted](-2,-1)--(-2,4)--(2,4)--(2,-1)--(-2,-1);
\end{circuitikz}
```

3 Transistors

3.1 Alone



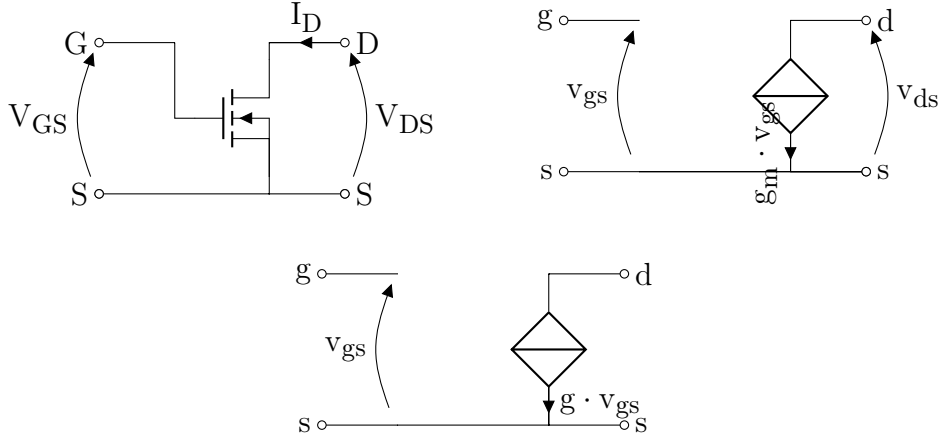
```
\begin{circuitikz} \draw
(2.25, 1) node[nfet] (mos) {}
(mos.D) -- (2.25, 2) to [short, -o](3.25, 2) node[anchor=west] {}
↪ %D
(mos.S) -- (2.25, 0) to [short, -o](3.25, 0) node[anchor=west] {}
↪ %S
(mos.B) -- (mos.S)
(2.25,0) to [short, -o](0,0) node[anchor=east] {} %S
(0,2) node[anchor=east]{}[short, o-] to (1,2) %G
(1,2) -- (1,1) -- (mos.G)
;
\end{circuitikz}\hspace*{1cm}
\begin{circuitikz}\draw
(0,0) node[anchor=east] {} %g
to [short, o-] (1,0)
to [open, v<={~}] (1,-2)
to [short, -o] (4,-2)
to [short, -o] (0,-2) node[anchor=east] {} %s
(3,0) to [cI, i={~}] (3,-2)
(3,-2) to [short, -o] (4,-2) node[anchor=west] {} %s
(3,0) to [short, -o] (4,0)
```

```

to node[anchor=west] {} (4,0) %d
;\end{circuitikz}

```

3.2 Alone with voltage and current



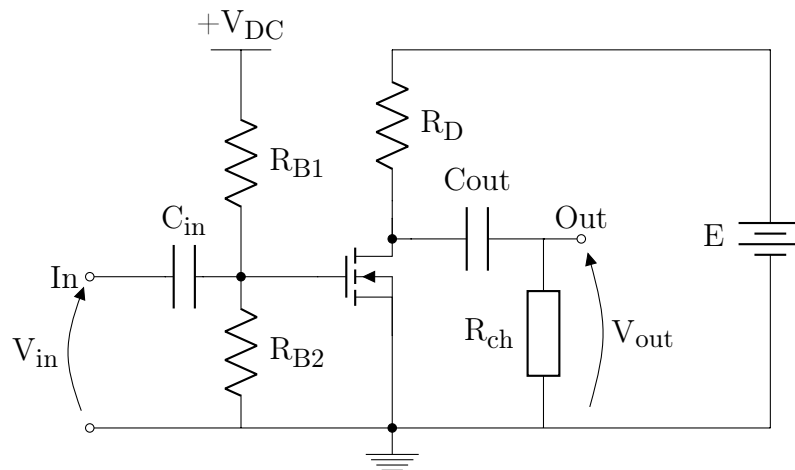
```

\begin{circuitikz} \draw
  (2.25, 1) node[nfet] (mos) {}
  (mos.D) -- (2.25, 2) to [short, -o, i<=I_D] (3.25, 2) node[anchor=west] {D}
  \rightarrow %D
  (mos.S) -- (2.25, 0) to [short, -o] (3.25, 0) node[anchor=west] {S}
  \rightarrow %S
  (mos.B) -- (mos.S)
  (2.25,0) to [short, -o] (0,0) node[anchor=west] {S} %S
  (0,2) node[anchor=west] {G} [short, o-] to (1,2) %G
  (1,2) -- (1,1) -- (mos.G)
  (0,0) [open, v^>=V_{GS}] to (0,2)
  (3.25,0) [open, v>=V_{DS}] to (3.25,2)
;\end{circuitikz} \hspace*{1cm}
\begin{circuitikz} \draw
  (0,0) node[anchor=west] {g} %g
  to [short, o-] (1,0)
  to [open, v<=v_{gs}] (1,-2)
  to [short, -o] (4,-2)
  to [short, -o] (0,-2) node[anchor=west] {s} %s
  (3,0) to [cI, i_=\rotatebox{90}{g_m \cdot v_{gs}}] (3,-2)
  (3,-2) to [short, -o] (4,-2) node[anchor=west] {s} %s
  (3,0) to [short, -o] (4,0)
  to node[anchor=west] {d} (4,0) %d
  (4.0,-2) [open, v>=v_{ds}] to (4.0,0)
;\end{circuitikz}

\begin{circuitikz} \draw
  (0,0) node[anchor=west] {g}
  to [short, o-] (1,0)
  to [open, v<=v_{gs}] (1,-2)
  to [short, -o] (0,-2)
  to (0,-2) node[anchor=west] {s}
  (3,0) to [cI=$ g \cdot v_{gs}$] (3,-2)
  (3,-2) to [short, -o] (4,-2) node[anchor=west] {s}
  (3,0) to [short, -o] (4,0)
  to node[anchor=west] {d} (4,0)
  (1,-2) -- (3,-2)
;\end{circuitikz}

```

3.3 Full common source



```

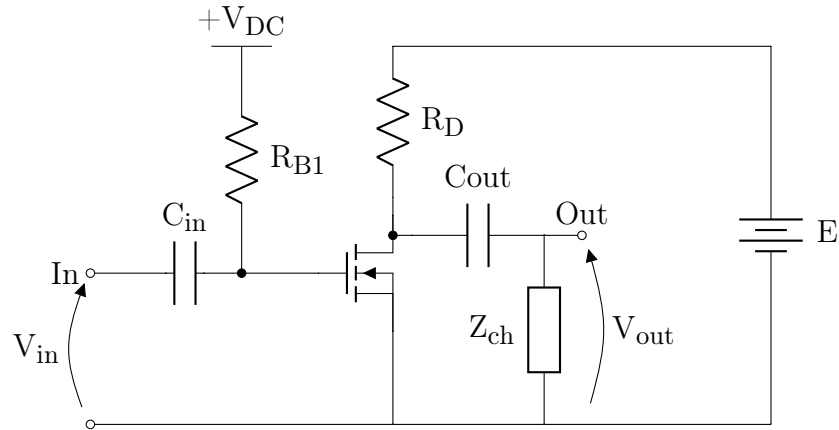
\begin{circuitikz}[scale=1]\draw
(0,1) to [short,o-] (9,1)
(4,6) to [short] (9,6)
(0,3) node[anchor=east] {In} to [short,o-] (1,3)
(0,3) node[anchor=south]{} to [open, v_<=$V_{in}$] (0,1)
(1,3) to [C=$C_{in}$] (1.5,3)
(1.5,3) to [short,-*] (2,3) node[anchor=south west]{}

(2,6) node[anchor=south] (alim) {+$V_{DC}$}
(1.6,6) -- (2.4,6) %bar under the label
(2,3) to [R, l_=$R_{B1}$] (2,6)
(2,3) to [R=$R_{B2}$] (2,1)
(4,3) node[nfet] (mos) {}
(mos.G) to [short] (2,3)
(mos.D) to (4,4) to [R, l_=$R_D$] (4, 6)
(mos.D) to [short,-*](4,3.5) to [short] (4.25,3.5)
(mos.S) to [short] (4,1)% to [short, -o](2,0) node[anchor=west] {S}
(mos.S) -- (mos.B) %source to bulk connection

(4.25,3.5) node[anchor=south]{} to [C, l^=$C_{out}$] (6,3.5) to
↪ [short](6,3.5)node[anchor=south]{} to [short,-o](6.5,3.5)node [anchor=south]
↪ {Out}
(6,3.5) to [generic, l_=$R_{ch}$] (6,1)
(6.5,3.5) to [open,v^<=$V_{out}$] (6.5,1)
(9,6) to [battery, l_=$E$] (9,1)
(4,1) node[circ]{}
(4,1) node[ground]{}
;\end{circuitikz}

```

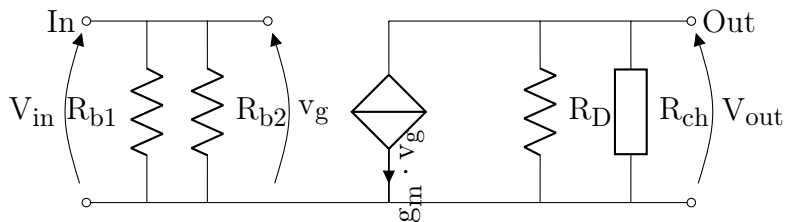
3.4 Common source - Direct polarisation



```
\begin{circuitikz}[scale=1]\draw
(0,1) to [short,o-] (9,1)
(4,6) to [short] (9,6)
(0,3) node[anchor=east] {In} to [short,o-] (1,3)
(0,3) to [open, v_<=$V_{in}$] (0,1)
(1,3) to [C=$C_{in}$] (1.5,3)
(1.5,3) to [short,-*] (2,3)
(2,6) node[anchor=south] (alim) {+$V_{DC}$}
(1.6,6) -- (2.4,6) %bar under the label
(2,3) to [R, l_=$R_{B1}$] (2,6)
(4,3) node[nfet] (mos) {}
(mos.G) to [short] (2,3)
(mos.D) to (4,4) to [R, l_=$R_D$] (4, 6)
(mos.D) to [short,-*] (4,3.5) to [short] (4.25,3.5)
(mos.S) to [short] (4,1) % to [short, -o] (2,0) node[anchor=west] {S}
(mos.S) -- (mos.B) %source to bulk connection

(4.25,3.5) to [C, l_=$C_{out}$] (6,3.5) to [short] (6,3.5) to [short,-o] (6.5,3.5) node
↪ [anchor=south] {Out}
(6,3.5) to [generic, l_=$Z_{ch}$] (6,1)
(6.5,3.5) to [open, v_<=$V_{out}$] (6.5,1)
(9,6) to [battery, l=$E$] (9,1)
;\end{circuitikz}
```

3.5 Common source - small signal



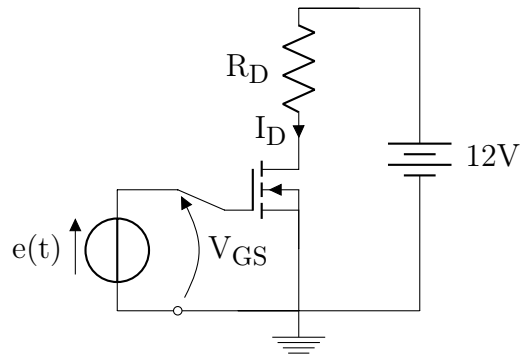
```
\begin{circuitikz}[scale=0.8]\draw
(1,0) to [short,o-o] (11,0)
(1,3) node[anchor=east] {In} to [short,o-] (1,3)
(1,3) to [open, v_<=$V_{in}$] (1,0)
(1,3) to [short] (3,3)
(2,3) to [R, l_=$R_{b1}$] (2,0)
(3,3) to [R=$R_{b2}$] (3,0)
(3,3) to [short,-o] (4,3) node [anchor=west] {}
(4,3) to [open, v_<=$v_{g}$] (4,0)
(6,3) to [cI=$\rotatebox{90}{$g_m$} \cdot v_{gs}$] (6,0)
```

```

(8.5,0) to [R,l_=$R_D$] (8.5,3)
(10,3) to [generic, l=$R_{ch}$] (10,0)
(6,3) to [short,-o] (11,3) node [anchor=west] {Out}
(11,3) to [open, v^<=$V_{out}$] (11,0)
;\end{circuitikz}

```

3.6 Common source simple

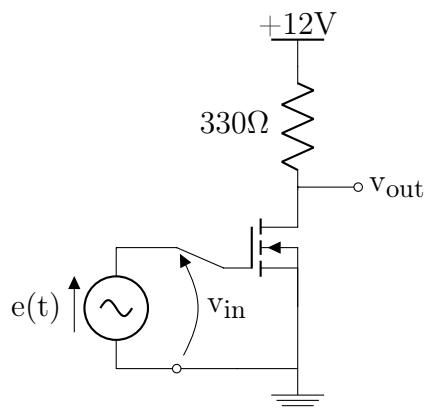


```

\tikzset{tripoles/mos style/arrows}
\begin{circuitikz}[scale=0.8]\draw
(0,0) to [V=$e(t)$] (0,2)
(0,2) to [short] (1,2)
(0,0) to (1,0)
(1,2) to [open, v^<=$V_{GS}$] (1,0)
(1,0) to [short, o-] (2,0)
(3,2) node[nigfete ] (mos) {}
(3,0) to [short] (mos.S)
(1,2) to [short] (mos.G)
(2,0) to (3,0)
(mos.D) to [short, i<=$I_D$] (3,3)
(3,3) to [R,l=$R_D$] (3,5)
(3,5) to (4,5)
(2,0) -- (5,0)
(5,5) -- (3,5)
(5,5) to [battery, l=$12V$] (5,0)
(3,0) node[ground] {}
;\end{circuitikz}

```

3.7 Common source simple with v_{out}



```

\begin{circuitikz}[scale=0.8] \draw
(0,0) to [sV=$e(t)$] (0,2)

```

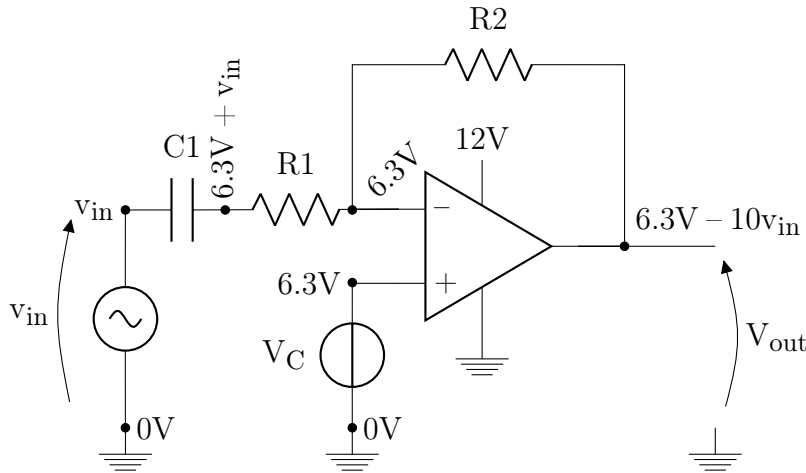
```

(0,2) to [short] (1,2)
(0,0) to (1,0)
(1,2) to [open, v^<=$v_{in}$](1,0)
(1,0) to [short, o-] (2,0)
(3,2) node[nigfete ] (mos) {}
(mos.S) to [short] (3,0)
(1,2) to [short] (mos.G)
(2,0) to (3,0)
(mos.D) to [short] (3,3) %, i<=$I_D$
(3,3) to [R, l=$330\ohm$] (3,5)
(3,3) to [short, -o] (4,3)
(4,3) node[anchor=west] {$v_{out}$}
(3,5) node[rground, yscale=-1] (alim) {}
(3,5.7) node {+12V}
(3,0) node[ground] {}
;\end{circuitikz}

```

4 Operational amplifiers

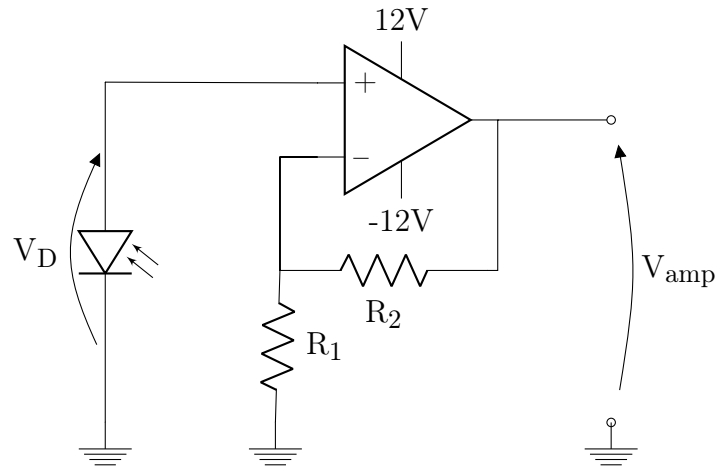
4.1 Inverter with voltage and buffered offset



```

\begin{circuitikz} [scale=1.2]\draw
(0,0) node[op amp] (opamp) {}
(opamp.down) ++ (0,-0.5) node[ground]{} -- (opamp.down)
(opamp.up) ++ (0,.5) node[above] {12V} -- (opamp.up)
(opamp.-) -| (-1.5,2) to [R, l=$R2$] (1.5,2) |- (opamp.out)
(opamp.+) -| (-1.5,-0.4) to [european voltage source, l_=$V_{C}$,-*] (-1.5,-2)
-> node[ground] {}
(-4,-2) node[ground] {} to [sV,*-] (-4,0.4) |- ++(0.5,0) to [C,l=$C1$]
-> ++(0.25,0) to [R,l=$R1$] (opamp.-)
(-4,-2) node[anchor=west] {$0V$}
(-1.5,-2) node[anchor=west] {$0V$}
(-2.9,0.4) node[circ]{}
(-2.9,0.4) node[anchor=south]{\rotatebox{90}{$6.3V+v_{in}$}}
(-1.5,0.4) node[circ]{}
(-1.5,0.4) node[anchor=south west]{\rotatebox{42}{$6.3V$}}
(-1.5,-0.4) node[circ]{}
(-1.5,-0.4) node[anchor=east]{$6.3V$}
(1.5,0) node[circ]{}
(1.5,0) node[anchor=south west]{$6.3V-10v_{in}$}
(opamp.out) to (2.5,0)
(2.5,-2) node[ground] {} to [open, v>=$V_{out}$] (2.5,0)
(-4.5,-2) to [open, v^>=$v_{in}$] (-4.5,0.5)
(-4,0.4) node[anchor=east] {$v_{in}$}
;\end{circuitikz}

```

```

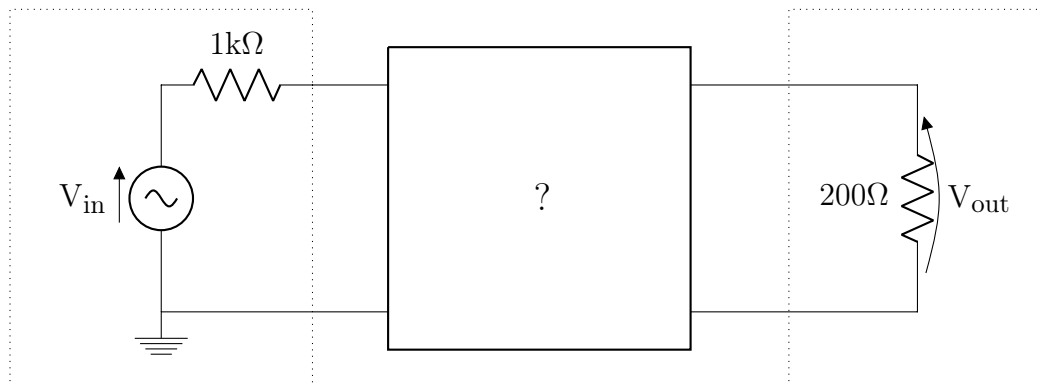
\begin{circuitikz}\draw
  (0,4.5) to [photodiode,v_<=$V_D$, ] (0,0) node [ground] {}
  (4,4) node[op amp, yscale=-1] (opamp) {}
  (opamp.down) ++ (0,+0.5) node[above] {12V} -- (opamp.down)
  (opamp.up) ++ (0,-0.5) node[below] {-12V} -- (opamp.up)
  (opamp.-) -| ++(-0.5,-1.5) to [R, l_=$R_2$] ++(2.75,0) -| (opamp.out)
  (opamp.-) -| ++(-0.5,-1.5) to [R, l_=$R_1$] (2.25,0) node[ground] {}
  (opamp.+) to [short] (0,4.5)
  (opamp.out) to [short] ++(1.5,0) node (A) {}
  to [open, v^<=$V_{amp}$, o-o] ++(0,-4) node [ground]{}
;
\end{circuitikz}

```

Générateur

Amplification

Sortie



```

\begin{circuitikz}
\draw
  (0,0) node[ground]{}
  to[sinusoidal voltage source, v=$V_{in}$] (0,3)
  to[R, l=\si{1}{k\ohm}] (2,3)
  to[short] (3,3)
  to[open] (7,3)
  to[short] (10,3)
  to[R, l=\si{200}{\ohm}, v^<=$ V_{out}$] (10,0)
  to[short] (7,0)
  to[open] (3,0)
  to[short] (0,0)
  (0,4.3) node[anchor=south] {Générateur}
  (5,4.3) node[anchor=south] {Amplification}
  (10,4.3) node[anchor=south] {Sortie}
  (5,1.2) node[anchor=south] {\large ?}
;

```

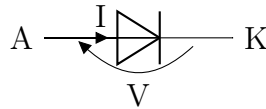
```

\draw[thick] (3, 3.5) -- (7, 3.5) -- (7, -0.5) -- (3, -0.5) -- (3, 3.5);
\draw[dotted] (-2,-1)--(-2,4)--(2,4)--(2,-1)--(-2,-1);
\draw[dotted] (8.3,-1)--(8.3,4)--(11.7,4)--(11.7,-1)--(8.3,-1);
\end{circuitikz}

```

5 Diodes

5.1 Alone

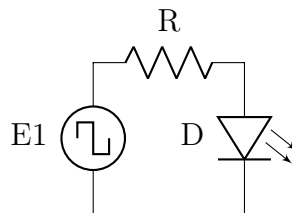


```

\begin{circuitikz}\draw
(0,0) node[anchor=east] {A} to [short,i>~=$I$] (1.5,0)
(0,0) to [Di, v<=$V$] (2.5,0) node [anchor=west]{K}
;\end{circuitikz}

```

5.2 Pulsed LED

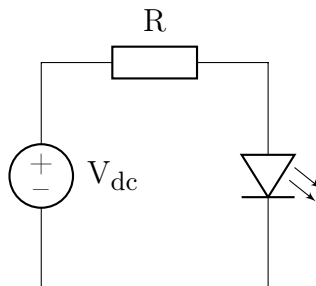


```

\begin{circuitikz}\draw
(0,0) to [square voltage source, l=$E1$] (0,2) to [R, l=$R$] (2,2) to [led,
↪ l_=$D$] (2,0) -- (0,0)
;
\end{circuitikz}

```

5.3 LED

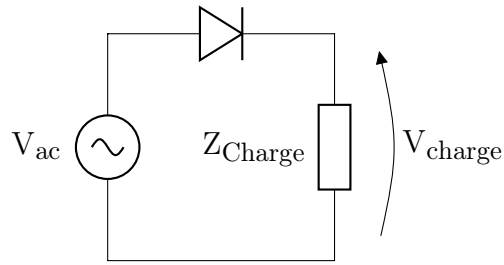


```

\begin{circuitikz}\draw
(0,3) to [american voltage source, l=$V_{dc}$] (0,0)
(0,3) to [european resistor, l~=$R$] (3,3)
to [leDo] (3,0) -- (0,0)
;\end{circuitikz}

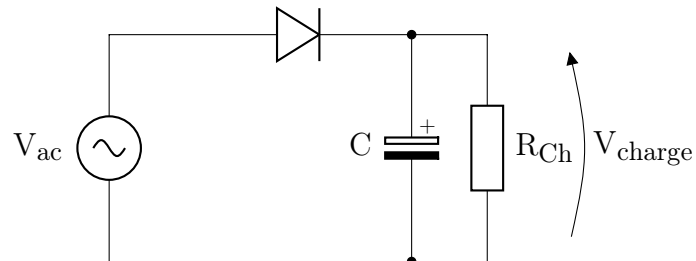
```

5.4 Load



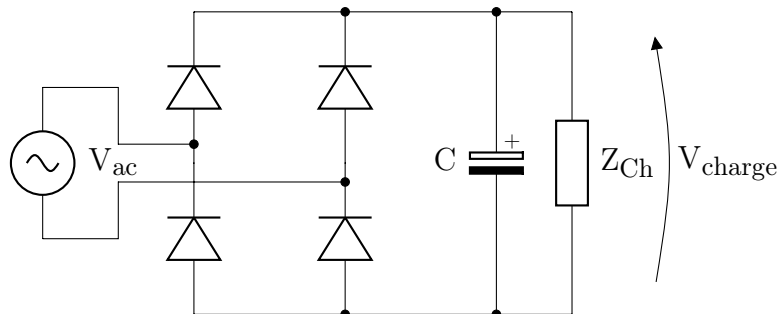
```
\begin{circuitikz}\draw
  (0,0) to [sV, l=$V_{ac}$] (0,3)
  to [Do] (3,3)
  to [european resistor,l=$Z_{Charge}$] (3,0) to (0,0)
  (3.5,3) to [open, v^<=$V_{charge}$] (3.5,0)
;\end{circuitikz}
```

5.5 Load and C in parallel



```
\begin{circuitikz}\draw
  (0,0) to [sV, l=$V_{ac}$] (0,3)
  to [Do] (5,3)
  to [european resistor,l=$R_{Ch}$] (5,0) to (0,0)
  (4,3) to [eC,l=$C$, *-] (4,0)
  (6,3) to [open, v^<=$V_{charge}$] (6,0)
;\end{circuitikz}
```

5.6 Full-wave rectifier with C and load



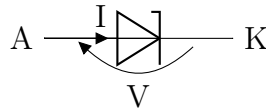
```
\begin{circuitikz}\draw
  (-2,1) to [sV, l=$V_{ac}$] (-2,3)
  (-2,1) to (-1,1) to (-1,1.75) to [short,-*] (2,1.75)
  (-2,3) to (-1,3) to (-1,2.25) to [short,-*] (0,2.25)
  (0,0) to [Do] (0,2) to [Do](0,4)
  (2,0) to [Do,-*] (2,2) to [Do, -*] (2,4)
  (0,4) to [short] (5,4)
  (0,0) to [short] (2,0)
```

```

(5,4) to [european resistor,l=$Z_{Ch}$] (5,0) to (2,0)
(4,4) to [eC,l_=$C$, *-*] (4,0)
(6,4) to [open, v^<=$V_{charge}$] (6,0)
;\end{circuitikz}

```

5.7 Zener alone

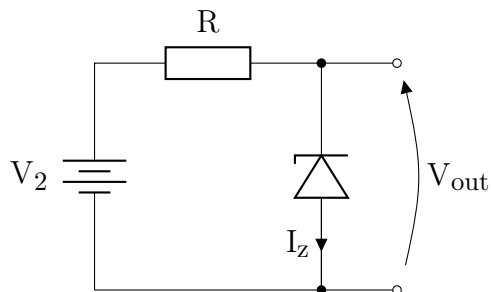


```

\begin{circuitikz}\draw
(0,0) node[anchor=east] {A} to [short,i>~=$I$] (1.5,0)
(0,0) to [zDo, v<=$V$] (2.5,0) node [anchor=west]{K}
;\end{circuitikz}

```

5.8 Zener - DC source

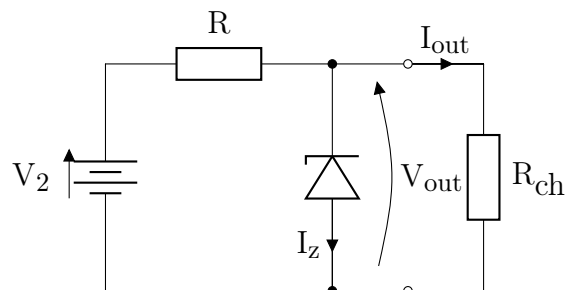


```

\begin{circuitikz}\draw
(0,0) to [battery, invert, l=$V_{2}$] (0,3)
to [european resistor,l=$R$] (3,3)
(3,0) to [zDo, i<=$I_z$] (3,3)
(3,0) to (0,0)
(3,0) to [short,*-o] (4,0)
(3,3) to [short,*-o] (4,3)
(4,3) to [open,v<=$V_{out}$\equiv -V(Fig\ref{fig:zenerconv})$] (4,0)
;\end{circuitikz}

```

5.9 Zener - DC source and load



```

\begin{circuitikz}\draw
(0,3) to [battery, v<=$V_{2}$] (0,0)
(0,3) to [european resistor,l=$R$] (3,3)
(3,0) to [zDo, i<=$I_z$] (3,3)
(3,0) to (0,0)

```

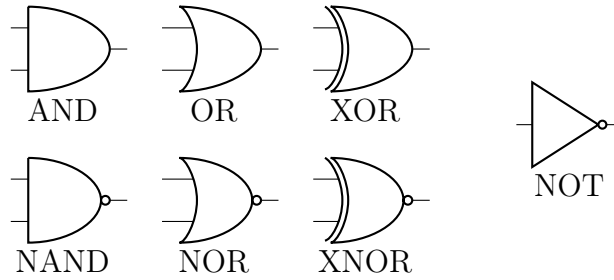
```

(3,0) to [short,*-o] (4,0) to (5,0)
(3,3) to [short,*-o] (4,3) to [short, i=$I_{out}] (5,3)
(5,3) to [european resistor,l=$R_{\mbox{ch}}] (5,0)
(3.5,3) to [open,v^<=$V_{out}] (3.5,0)
;\end{circuitikz}

```

6 Logic

6.1 Gates



```

\begin{circuitikz} \draw
(0,0) node [american nand port] {}
(-0.7,-0.8) node {NAND}

(2,0) node [american nor port] {}
(2-0.7,-0.8) node {NOR}

(4,0) node [american xnor port] {}
(4-0.7,-0.8) node {XNOR}

(0,2) node [american and port] {}
(-0.7,2-0.8) node {AND}

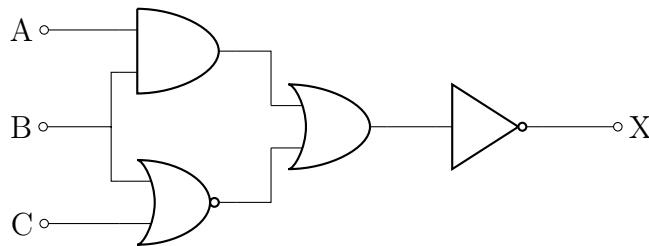
(2,2) node [american or port] {}
(2-0.7,2-0.8) node {OR}

(4,2) node [american xor port] {}
(4-0.7,2-0.8) node {XOR}

(6,1) node [american not port] {}
(6.7-0.7,1-0.8) node {NOT}
;\end{circuitikz}

```

6.2 Circuit 1



```

\begin{circuitikz} \draw
(0,0) node [american nor port] (nor) {}
(nor.in 2) -- ++(-1,0) node [ocirc] {} node [anchor=east] {C}
(nor.in 1) -| (-1.5,1)
(0,2) node [american and port] (and){}
(and.in 2) -| (-1.5,1) to [short, -o] (-2.4,1) node [anchor=east] {B}

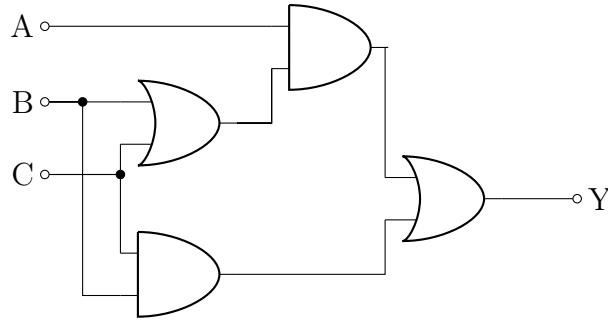
```

```

(and.in 1)      -- ++(-1,0) node [ocirc] {} node [anchor=east] {A}
(2,1) node [american or port] (or){}
(and.out) -| (or.in 1)
(nor.out) -| (or.in 2)
(3.5,1) node [american not port] (not){}
(or.out) -- (not.in)
(not.out) -- ++(1,0) node [ocirc] {} node [anchor=west] {X}
;\end{circuitikz}

```

6.3 Voter

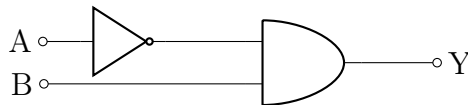


```

\begin{circuitikz} \draw
(0,0) node [american and port] (and1) {}
(and1.in 2) -- ++(-0.5,0) |- node [circ] {} ++(-0.5,2.56) node [ocirc] (B) {}
-> node [anchor=east] {B}
(0,2) node [american or port] (or){}
(or.in 1) -- ++(-0.5,0) |- (B)
(or.in 2) |- node [circ] {} ++(-1,-0.4) node [ocirc] (C) {} node [anchor=east]
-> {C}
(and1.in 1) |- (C)
(2,3) node [american and port] (and2) {}
(or.out) -| (and2.in 2)
(and2.in 1) -- ++(-3,0) node [ocirc] (A) {} node [anchor=east] {A}
(or.out) -| (and2.in 2)
(3.5,1) node [american or port] (and3){}
(and2.out) -| (and3.in 1)
(and1.out) -| (and3.in 2)
(and3.out) -- ++(1,0) node [ocirc] {} node [anchor=west] {Y}
;\end{circuitikz}

```

6.4 Circuit 2

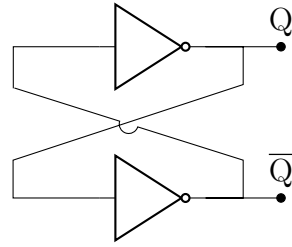
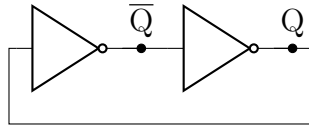


```

\begin{circuitikz} \draw
(0,0.72) node [american and port] (and1) {}
(-3,1) node [american not port, scale=0.8] (not){}
(and1.in 1) -| (not.out)
(not.in) |- ++(-0.5,0) node [ocirc] (A) {} node [anchor=east] {A}
(and1.in 2) |- ++(-2.66,0) node [ocirc] (B) {} node [anchor=east] {B}
(and1.out) -- ++(1,0) node [ocirc] (Y) {} node [anchor=west] {Y}
;\end{circuitikz}

```

6.5 Bistable



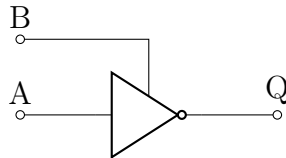
```
\begin{circuitikz} \draw
  (0,0) node [american not port] (not3) {}
  (2,0) node [american not port] (not4) {}
  (not3.out) -- (not4.in)
  (not4.out) -- ++(0.5,0) |- ++(-4,-1) |- (not3.in)
  (not3.out) |- ++(0.25,0) node [circ] () {} node [anchor=south] {\overline{Q}}
  (not4.out) |- ++(0.25,0) node [circ] () {} node [anchor=south] {Q}

  (8,1) node [american not port] (not1) {}
  (8,-1) node [american not port] (not2) {}
  (not1.out) ++(0.5,-0.5) coordinate (a-a) %coords of the crossing wire
  (not2.in) ++(-1,0.5) coordinate (a-b)

  (not1.in)++(-1.27,-0.5) node (in) {} % end of the wire with kinky bump
  (not2.out)-| ++(0.5,0.5) to [kinky cross=(a-a)--(a-b), kinky crosses=left] (in)
  (not1.in)-| ++(-1.14,-0.55)
  (not2.out) -- ++(1,0) node [circ] () {} node [anchor=south] {\overline{Q}}

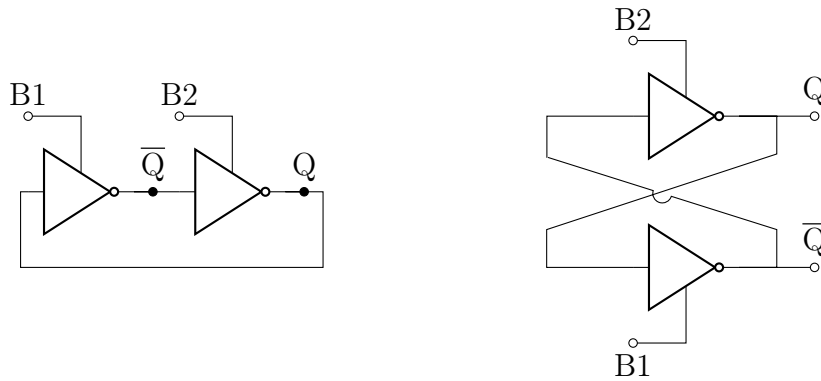
  (not1.out) -| ++(0.5,-0.5) -- ++(-3.043,-1) |- (not2.in)
  (not1.out) -- ++(1,0) node [circ] () {} node [anchor=south] {Q}
;\end{circuitikz}
```

6.6 Enable



```
\begin{circuitikz} \draw
  (0,0) node [american not port] (not1) {}
  (not1)+(0,.25) |- ++(-1.7,1) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=south] {B}
  (not1.in) -- ++(-1,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=south] {A}
  (not1.out) -- ++(1,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=south] {Q}
;\end{circuitikz}
```

6.7 Bistable with enable



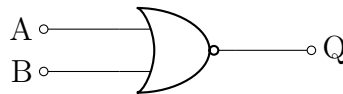
```
\begin{circuitikz} \draw
  (0,0) node [american not port] (not3) {}
  (not3)+(0,.25) |- ++(-0.7,1) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=south] {$B1$}
  (2,0) node [american not port] (not4) {}
  (not4)+(0,.25) |- ++(-0.7,1) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=south] {$B2$}
  (not3.out) -- (not4.in)
  (not4.out) -- ++(0.5,0) |- ++(-4,-1) |- (not3.in)
  (not3.out) |- ++(0.25,0) node [circ] () {} node [anchor=south] {$\overline{Q}$}
  (not4.out) |- ++(0.25,0) node [circ] () {} node [anchor=south] {$Q$}

  (8,1) node [american not port] (not1) {}
  (not1)+(0,0.25) |- ++(-0.7,1) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=south] {$B2$}
  (8,-1) node [american not port] (not2) {}
  (not2)+(0,-0.25) |- ++(-0.7,-1) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=north] {$B1$}
  (not1.out) ++(0.5,-0.5) coordinate (a-a) %coords of the crossing wire
  (not2.in) ++(-1,0.5) coordinate (a-b)

  (not1.in)++(-1.27,-0.5) node (in) {} % end of the wire with kinky bump
  (not2.out)-| ++(0.5,0.5) to [kinky cross=(a-a)--(a-b), kinky crosses=left] (in)
  (not1.in)-| ++(-1.14,-0.55)
  (not2.out) -- ++(1,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=south] {$\overline{Q}$}

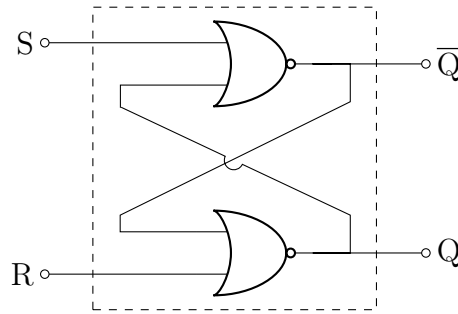
  (not1.out) -| ++(0.5,-0.5) -- ++(-3.043,-1) |- (not2.in)
  (not1.out) -- ++(1,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=south] {$Q$}
;\end{circuitikz}
```

6.8 NOR



```
\begin{circuitikz} \draw
  (0,0) node [american nor port] (nor) {}
  (nor.in 1) -- ++(-1,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=west] {$A$}
  (nor.in 2) -- ++(-1,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=west] {$B$}
  (nor.out) -- ++(1,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=west] {$Q$}
;\end{circuitikz}
```


6.9 SR using NOR



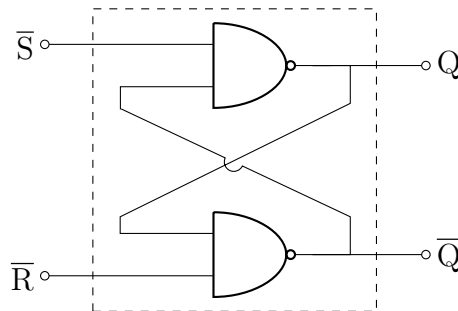
```
\begin{circuitikz} \draw
  (0,1) node [american nor port] (nor1) {}
  (0,-1.5) node [american nor port] (nor2) {}
  (nor1.out) ++(0.5,-0.5) coordinate (a-a) %coords of the crossing wire
  (nor2.in 2) ++(-1.5,0.5) coordinate (a-b)

  (nor1.in 2)++(-1.135,-0.225) node (in) {} % end of the wire with kinky bump
  (nor2.out)-| ++(0.5,0.5) to [kinky cross=(a-a)--(a-b), kinky crosses=left] (in)
  (nor1.in 2)-| ++(-1,-0.3)
  (nor1.out) -- ++(1.5,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=west] {\overline{Q}}

  (nor1.out) -| ++(0.5,-0.5) -- ++(-3.043,-1.5) |- (nor2.in 1)
  (nor2.out) -- ++(1.5,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=west] {Q}
  (nor1.out) |- ++(0.25,0)

  (nor1.in 1) -- ++(-2,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=east] {\overline{S}}
  (nor2.in 2) -- ++(-2,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=east] {\overline{R}}
;\draw [dashed](-2.75,-2.25) rectangle (1,1.75);
\end{circuitikz}
```

6.10 SR using NAND



```
\begin{circuitikz} \draw
  (0,1) node [american nand port] (nor1) {}
  (0,-1.5) node [american nand port] (nor2) {}
  (nor1.out) ++(0.5,-0.5) coordinate (a-a) %coords of the crossing wire
  (nor2.in 2) ++(-1.5,0.5) coordinate (a-b)

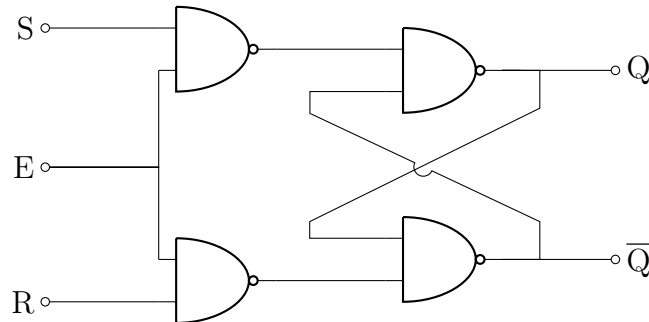
  (nor1.in 2)++(-1.135,-0.225) node (in) {} % end of the wire with kinky bump
  (nor2.out)-| ++(0.5,0.5) to [kinky cross=(a-a)--(a-b), kinky crosses=left] (in)
  (nor1.in 2)-| ++(-1,-0.3)
  (nor1.out) -- ++(1.5,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=west] {\overline{Q}}

  (nor1.out) -| ++(0.5,-0.5) -- ++(-3.043,-1.5) |- (nor2.in 1)
  (nor2.out) -- ++(1.5,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=west] {\overline{Q}}
  (nor1.out) |- ++(0.25,0)

  (nor1.in 1) -- ++(-2,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=east] {\overline{S}}
  (nor2.in 2) -- ++(-2,0) node [ocirc] () {} node [anchor=east] {\overline{R}}
;\draw [dashed](-2.75,-2.25) rectangle (1,1.75);
\end{circuitikz}
```

```
;
\draw [dashed](-2.75,-2.25) rectangle (1,1.75);
\end{circuitikz}
```

6.11 SR with NAND and enable



```
\begin{circuitikz} \draw
(0,1.28) node [american nand port] (nand1) {}
(0,-1.5-0.28) node [american nand port] (nand2) {}

(nand1.in 1) -- ++(-1.5,0) node [ocirc] ( ) {} node [anchor=east] {$S$}
(nand2.in 2) -- ++(-1.5,0) node [ocirc] ( ) {} node [anchor=east] {$R$}

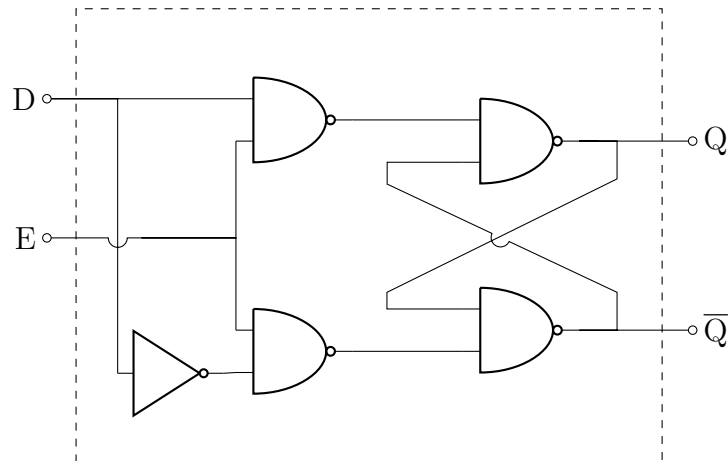
(nand1.in 2) |- ++(-1.5,-1.28) coordinate (dot) node [ocirc] ( ) {} node [anchor=east] {$E$}
(nand2.in 1) |- (dot)

(3,1) node [american nand port] (nor1) {}
(3,-1.5) node [american nand port] (nor2) {}
(nor1.out) ++(0.5,-0.5) coordinate (a-a) %coords of the crossing wire
(nor2.in 2) ++(-1.5,0.5) coordinate (a-b)

(nor1.in 2)++(-1.135,-0.225) node (in) {} % end of the wire with kinky bump
(nor2.out)-| ++(0.5,0.5) to [kinky cross=(a-a)--(a-b), kinky crosses=left] (in)
(nor1.in 2)-| ++(-1,-0.3)
(nor1.out) -- ++(1.5,0) node [ocirc] ( ) {} node [anchor=west] {$Q$}

(nor1.out) -| ++(0.5,-0.5) -- ++(-3.043,-1.5) |- (nor2.in 1)
(nor2.out) -- ++(1.5,0) node [ocirc] ( ) {} node [anchor=west] {$\overline{Q}$}
(nor1.out) |- ++(0.25,0)
(nor1.in 1) -| (nand1.out)
(nor2.in 2) -| (nand2.out)
;\end{circuitikz}
```

6.12 D latch



```
\begin{circuitikz} \draw
  (0,1.28) node [american nand port] (nand1) {}
  (0,-1.5-0.28) node [american nand port] (nand2) {}

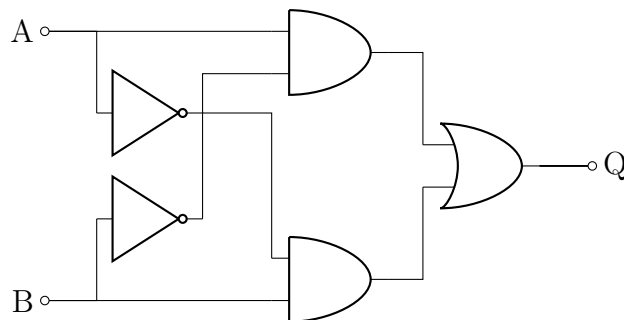
  (nand1.in 1) -- ++(-2.5,0) node [ocirc] (D) {} node [anchor=east] {$D$}
  (-2.25,-2.07) node [american not port] (not) {}
  (D) -| (not.in)
  (not.out) -- (nand2.in 2)
  (D)++(0.94,0) coordinate (Dvert) %pour avoir seulement le segment vertical pour calculer
  ↪ l'intersection
  (nand1.in 2) |- ++(-1.25,-1.28) coordinate (dot)
  (dot) to [kinky cross=(Dvert)--(not.in), kinky crosses=left] ++(-1.25,0) node [ocirc] (E) {} node
  ↪ [anchor=east] {$E$}
  (nand2.in 1) |- (dot)

  (3,1) node [american nand port] (nor1) {}
  (3,-1.5) node [american nand port] (nor2) {}
  (nor1.out) ++(0.5,-0.5) coordinate (a-a) %coords of the crossing wire
  (nor2.in 2) ++(-1.5,0.5) coordinate (a-b)

  (nor1.in 2)++(-1.135,-0.225) node (in) {} % end of the wire with kinky bump
  (nor2.out)-| ++(0.5,0.5) to [kinky cross=(a-a)--(a-b), kinky crosses=left] (in)
  (nor1.in 2)-| ++(-1,-0.3)
  (nor1.out) -- ++(1.5,0) node [ocirc] (Q) {} node [anchor=west] {$Q$}

  (nor1.out) -| ++(0.5,-0.5) -- ++(-3.043,-1.5) |- (nor2.in 1)
  (nor2.out) -- ++(1.5,0) node [ocirc] (Qbar) {} node [anchor=west] {$\overline{Q}$}
  (nor1.out) |- ++(0.25,0)
  (nor1.in 1) -| (nand1.out)
  (nor2.in 2) -| (nand2.out)

; \draw [dashed] (-3.5,-3.25) rectangle (4.25,2.75);
\end{circuitikz}
```



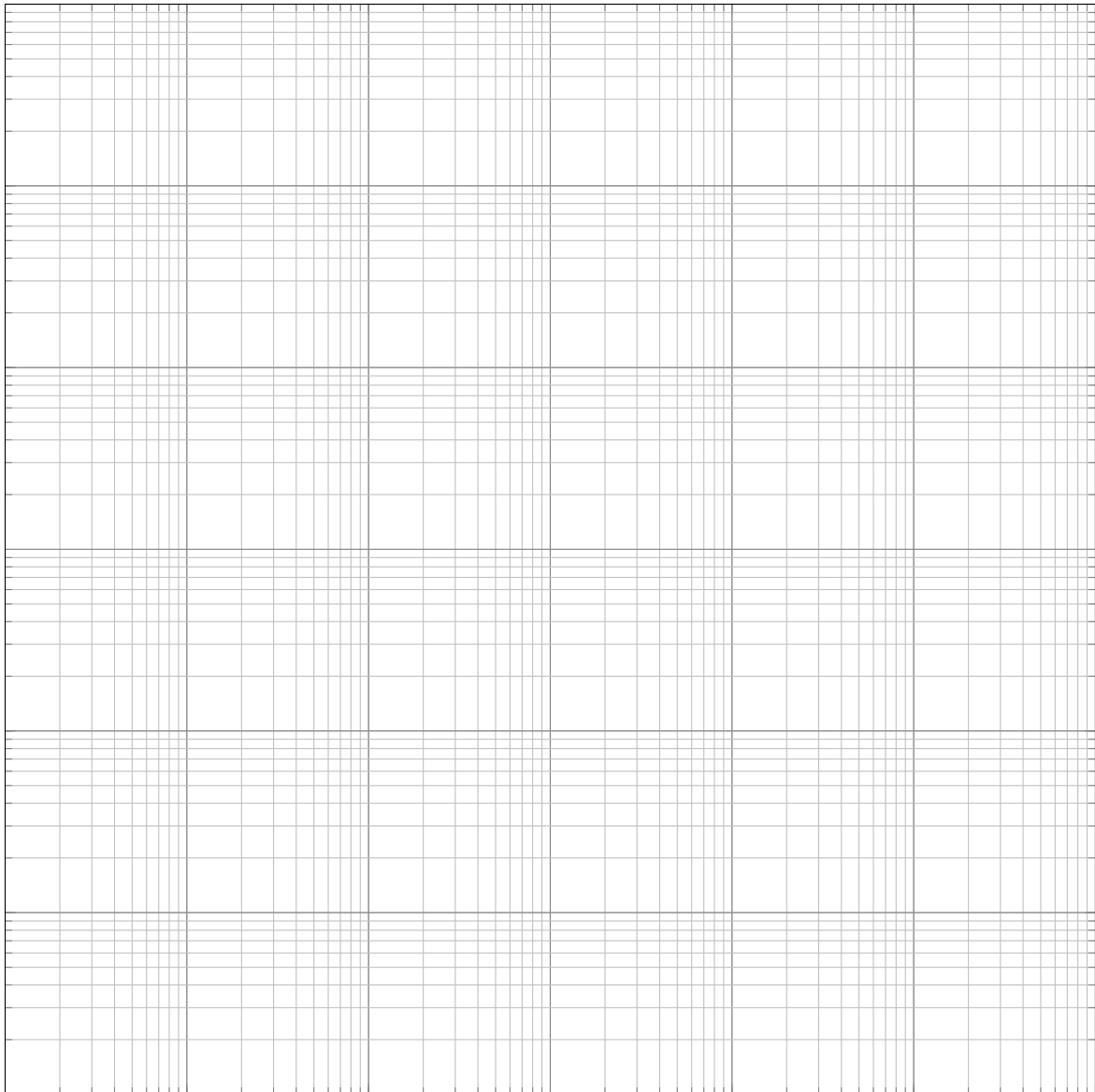
```

\begin{circuitikz}\draw
  (5,0) node [american or port] (or) {}
  (3,1.5) node [american and port] (and1) {}
  (3,-1.5) node [american and port] (and2) {}
  (0,0.7) node [american not port] (not1) {}
  (0,-0.7) node [american not port] (not2) {}
  (and1.in 1) -- ++(-3,0) node [ocirc] (A) {} node [anchor=east] {$A$}
  (and2.in 2) -- ++(-3,0) node [ocirc] (B) {} node [anchor=east] {$B$}
  (or.out) -- ++(0.7,0) node [ocirc] (Q) {} node [anchor=west] {$Q$}
  (A) -| (not1.in)
  (B) -| (not2.in)
  (not1.out) -| (and2.in 1)
  (not2.out) |- (and1.in 2)
  (and1.out) -| (or.in 1)
  (and2.out) -| (or.in 2)
  (or.out) -- (Q)
;
\end{circuitikz}

```

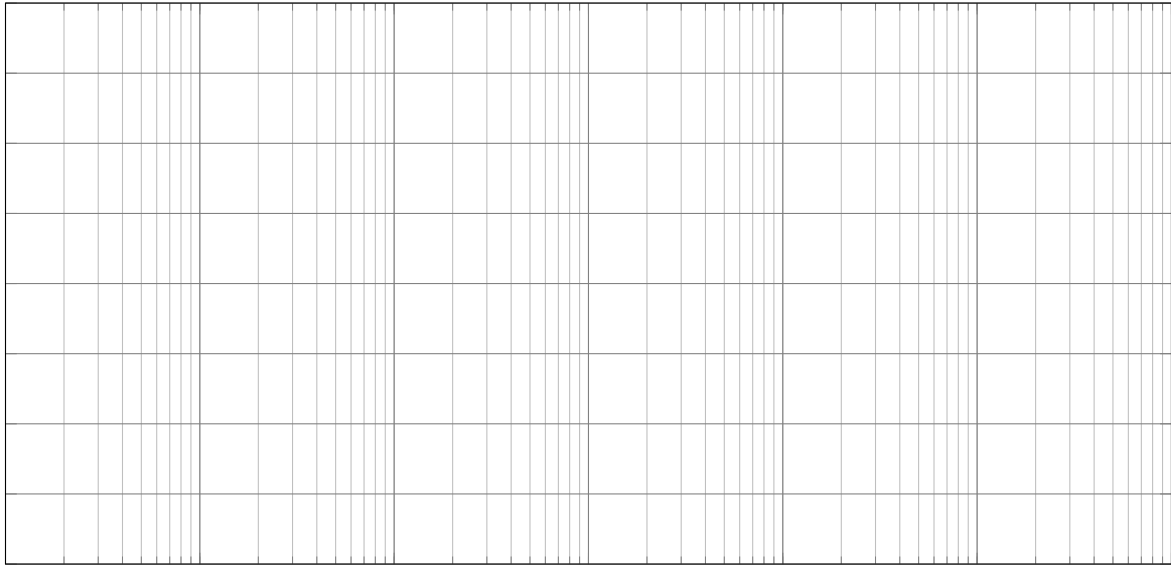
7 Graphs

7.1 Logarithmic axis



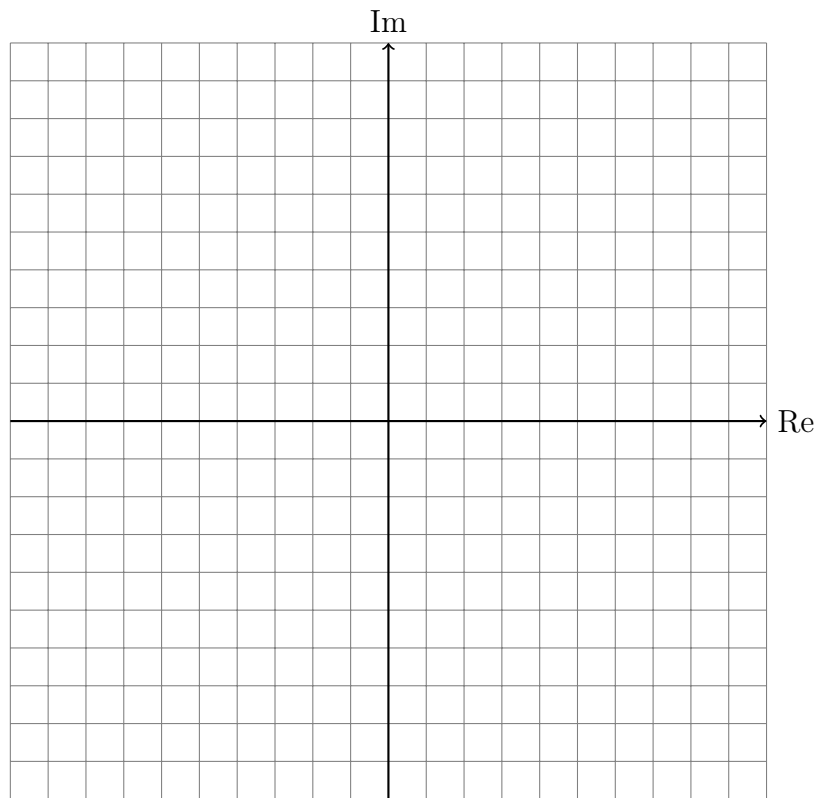
```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \begin{loglogaxis}[
    xmin=1e-1, xmax=1e5,
    ymin=1e-1, ymax=1e5,
    yticklabels={,,},
    xticklabels={,,},
    grid=both,
    width=17cm,
    height=17cm,
    major grid style={black!50}
  ]
  \end{loglogaxis}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

7.2 Semi-logarithmic axis



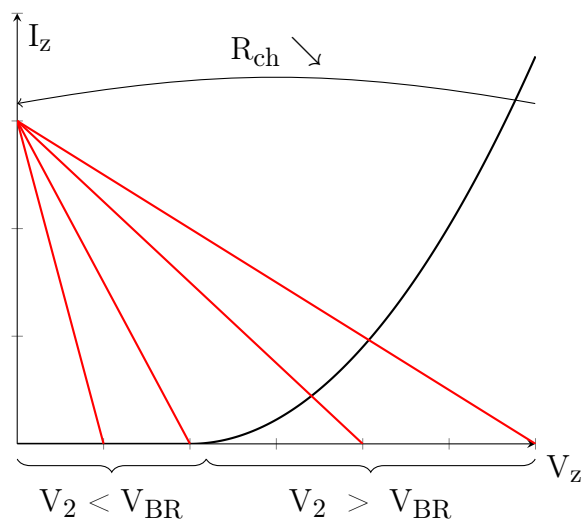
```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \begin{axis}[
    xmode=log,
    xmin=1e-1, xmax=1e5,
    ymin=1, ymax=9,
    yticklabels={,,},
    xticklabels={,,},
    grid=both,
    width=17cm,
    height=9cm,
    major grid style={black!50}
  ]
  \end{axis}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

7.3 Complex plan



```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \draw[step=0.5cm,gray] (0,0) grid (10,10);
  \draw[thick,->] (0,5) -- (10,5) node[anchor=north west] {};
  \draw[thick,->] (5,0) -- (5,10) node[anchor=north west] {};
  \draw (10,5) node[anchor=west] {Re} ;
  \draw (5,10) node[anchor=south] {Im} ;
\end{tikzpicture}
```

7.4 $I_Z(V_Z)$



```

\begin{tikzpicture}
  \begin{axis}[ %title={4Hz Sine Wave},
    % width=7cm,
    % height=5cm,
    axis lines=middle,
    % ymin=-10,
    ymax=4,
    xlabel={V_z},
    xticklabels={},
    yticklabels={},
    % ytick={-10,-8,-6,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,10}
    ylabel={I_z},
    % grid=both,
    % grid style={line width=.1pt, draw=black!60},
    % major grid style={line width=.2pt,draw=black},
    % ultra thick,
    % minor tick num=5,
    % enlargelimits={abs=0.5},
    % axis line style={latex-latex},
    yticklabel style={font=\normalsize,fill=white},
    xlabel style={at={(ticklabel* cs:1)},anchor=north west},
    % ylabel style={at={(ticklabel* cs:1)},anchor=south west},
  ]
  \addplot[
    domain=1:3,
    thick,
    samples=100
  ]
  {0.9*(x-1)^2};
  % \addlegendentry{$V_{in}$}
  \addplot[
    domain=0:1,
    thick,
    samples=100
  ]
  {0};
  \addplot[
    red,
    domain=0:3,
    thick,
    samples=100
  ]
  {-x+3};
  \addplot[
    red,
    domain=0:2,
    thick,
    samples=100
  ]
  {-1.5*x+3};
  \addplot[
    red,
    domain=0:1,
    thick,
    samples=100
  ]
  {-3*x+3};
  \addplot[
    red,
    domain=0:0.5,
    thick,
    samples=100
  ]
  {-6*x+3};
  \end{axis}
  % \draw[dashed] (4.55,0) -- (4.55,5);
  \draw[decorate, decoration={brace, amplitude=5pt}] ([yshift=-0.2cm]2.5,0)--
  \> node[below=0.25cm, text width=2cm, align=center]

```

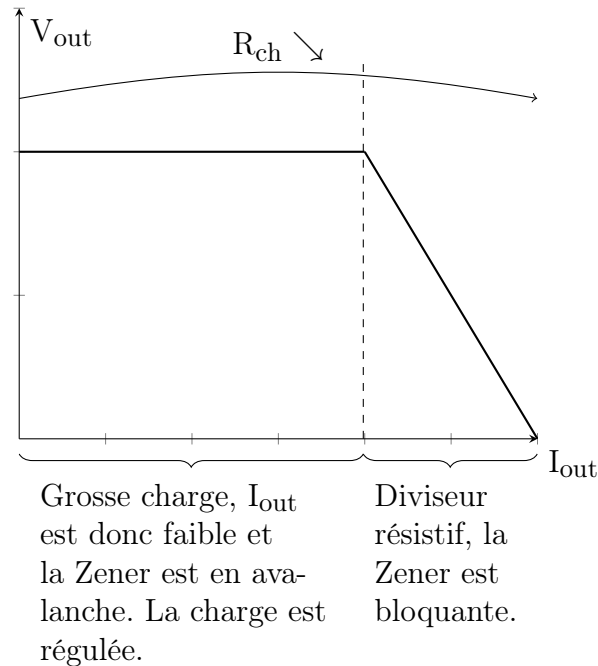


```

    {$V_2 < V_{BR}}$)([yshift=-0.2cm]0,0); % Pour avoir une accolade avec la pointe
    ↪ vers le bas, d'abord donner la coordonnee de droite.
\draw[decorate, decoration={brace, amplitude=5pt}] ([yshift=-0.2cm]6.85,0)--
    ↪ node[below=0.25cm, text width=4cm, align=center]
    {$V_2 > V_{BR}}$)([yshift=-0.2cm]2.5,0); % Pour avoir une accolade avec la pointe
    ↪ vers le bas, d'abord donner la coordonnee de droite.
\draw [<-] (0,4.5) to [out=10,in=170] node[above]{$R_{ch}$ \searrow$} (6.85,4.5);
% Note that I had to replace the - by "to". Notice how the angles work:
% •
% When the curves goes "out" of (0,0), you put a needle with one extremity
% on the starting point and the other one facing right and you turn it coun-
% terclockwise until it is tangent to the curve. The angle by which you have
% to turn the needle gives you the "out" angle.
% •
% When the curves goes "in" at (2,1.5), you put a needle with one extremity
% on the arrival point and the other one facing right and you turn it coun-
% terclockwise until it is tangent to the curve. The angle by which you have
% to turn the needle gives you the "in" angle.
% https://cremeronline.com/LaTeX/minimaltikz.pdf
% A very minimal introduction to TikZ, by Jacques Cremer
\end{tikzpicture}

```

7.5 $V_{out}(I_{out})$



```

\begin{tikzpicture}
\begin{axis}[ %title={4Hz Sine Wave},
% width=7cm,
% height=5cm,
axis lines=middle,
% ymin=-10,
ymax=1.5,
xlabel={I_{out}},
xticklabels={},
yticklabels={},
% ytick={-10,-8,-6,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,10}
ylabel={V_{out}},
% grid=both,
% grid style={line width=.1pt, draw=black!60},
% major grid style={line width=.2pt,draw=black},

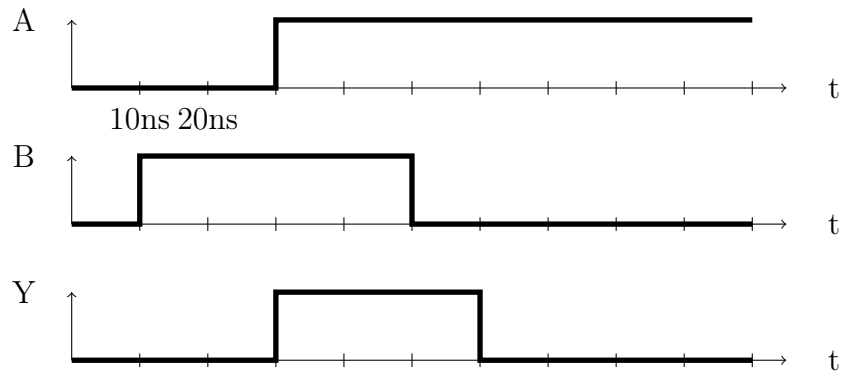
```

```

% ultra thick,
% minor tick num=5,
% enlargelimits={abs=0.5},
% axis line style={latex-latex},
yticklabel style={font=\normalsize,fill=white},
xlabel style={at={{(ticklabel* cs:1)}},anchor=north west},
% ylabel style={at={{(ticklabel* cs:1)}},anchor=south west},
]
\addplot[
domain=0:2,
thick,
samples=100
]
{1};
% \addlegendentry{$V_{in}$}
\addplot[
domain=2:3,
thick,
samples=100
]
{-x+3};
\end{axis}
\draw[dashed] (4.55,0) -- (4.55,5);
\draw[decorate, decoration={brace, amplitude=5pt}] ([yshift=-0.2cm]4.55,0)--
↪ node[below=0.25cm, text width=4cm]
{Grosse charge,  $I_{out}$  est donc faible et la Zener est en avalanche. La
↪ charge est régulée.}([yshift=-0.2cm]0,0); % Pour avoir une accolade avec la
↪ pointe vers le bas, d'abord donner la coordonnee de droite.
\draw[decorate, decoration={brace, amplitude=5pt}] ([yshift=-0.2cm]6.85,0)--
↪ node[below=0.25cm, text width=2cm]
{Diviseur résistif, la Zener est bloquante.}([yshift=-0.2cm]4.55,0); % Pour
↪ avoir une accolade avec la pointe vers le bas, d'abord donner la coordonnee
↪ de droite.
\draw [->] (0,4.5) to [out=10,in=170] node[above]{ $R_{ch}$  \searrow} (6.85,4.5);
% Note that I had to replace the - by "to". Notice how the angles work:
% •
% When the curves goes "out" of (0,0), you put a needle with one extremity
% on the starting point and the other one facing right and you turn it coun-
% terclockwise until it is tangent to the curve. The angle by which you have
% to turn the needle gives you the "out" angle.
% •
% When the curves goes "in" at (2,1.5), you put a needle with one extremity
% on the arrival point and the other one facing right and you turn it coun-
% terclockwise until it is tangent to the curve. The angle by which you have
% to turn the needle gives you the "in" angle.
% https://cremeronline.com/LaTeX/minimaltikz.pdf
% A very minimal introduction to TikZ, by Jacques Cremer
\end{tikzpicture}

```

7.6 Time graph 1



```

\usetikzlibrary{calc}
{
  \draw [->] (0,0) -- (0,1);
  \node [anchor=east] at (0,1) {A};
  \draw [->] (0,0) -- (10.5,0);
  \node [anchor=west] at (10.5,0) {t};

  \foreach \x in {1,2,...,10} \draw (\x,-0.1) -- (\x,0.1);
  \foreach \x in {1,2,...,10} \draw (\x,-0.1-2) -- (\x,0.1-2);
  \foreach \x in {1,2,...,10} \draw (\x,-0.1-4) -- (\x,0.1-4);
  \node [anchor=north, inner sep=0pt, outer sep=0pt] at (1,0.25) {10ns};
  \node [anchor=north, inner sep=0pt, outer sep=0pt] at (2,0.25) {20ns};

  \draw [->] (0,-2) -- (0,1-2);
  \node [anchor=east] at (0,1-2) {B};
  \draw [->] (0,-2) -- (10.5,-2);
  \node [anchor=west] at (10.5,-2) {t};

  \draw [->] (0,-4) -- (0,1-4);
  \node [anchor=east] at (0,1-4) {Y};
  \draw [->] (0,-4) -- (10.5,-4);
  \node [anchor=west] at (10.5,-4) {t};

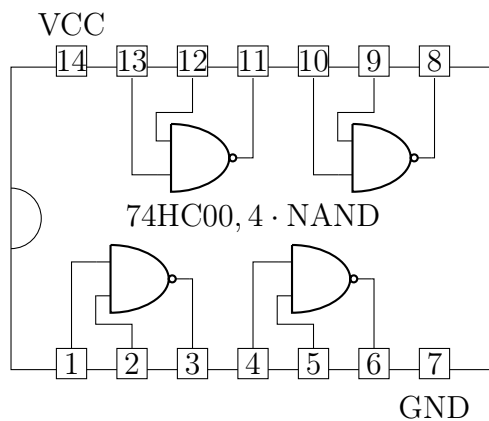
  \draw [line width=2pt] (0,0) -| (3,1) -| (10,1); %A
  \draw [line width=2pt] (0,0-2) -| (1,1-2) -| (5,0-2) -- (10,0-2); %B

  \draw [line width=2pt] (0,-4) -| (3,1-4) -| (6,0-4) -- (10,0-4); %Y
}
\end{tikzpicture}

```

8 Miscellaneous

8.1 74HC00



```
\begin{circuitikz}[scale=0.8] \draw
(4,2.5) node [anchor=center] {$74HC00, 4\cdot NAND$}
(2.8,1.5) node [american nand port,scale=0.8] (nand1) {}
(1,0) node (in11) {}
(2,0) node (in12) {}
(3,0) node (out1) {}
(in11) |- (nand1.in 1)
(in12) |- ++(-0.6,0.75)|- (nand1.in 2)
(out1) |- (nand1.out)

(2.8+3,1.5) node [american nand port,scale=0.8] (nand2) {}
(1+3,0) node (in21) {}
(2+3,0) node (in22) {}
(3+3,0) node (out2) {}
(in21) |- (nand2.in 1)
(in22) |- ++(-0.6,0.75)|- (nand2.in 2)
(out2) |- (nand2.out)

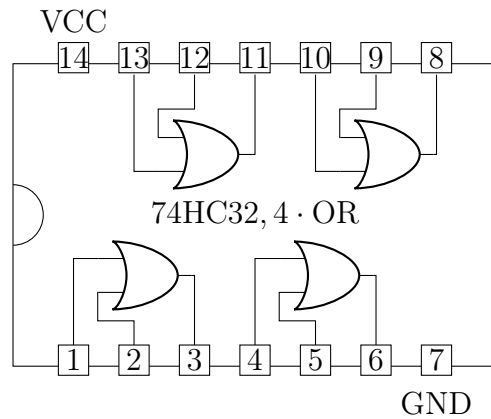
(1+2.8,5-1.5) node [american nand port,scale=0.8] (nand3) {}
(1+1,5) node (in31) {}
(2+1,5) node (in32) {}
(3+1,5) node (out3) {}
(in31) |- (nand3.in 2)
(in32) |- ++(-0.6,-0.75)|- (nand3.in 1)
(out3) |- (nand3.out)

(1+2.8+3,5-1.5) node [american nand port,scale=0.8] (nand4) {}
(2+3,5) node (in41) {}
(3+3,5) node (in42) {}
(4+3,5) node (out4) {}
(in41) |- (nand4.in 2)
(in42) |- ++(-0.6,-0.75)|- (nand4.in 1)
(out4) |- (nand4.out)

(7,0-0.25) node [anchor=north] (gnd) {GND}
(1,5+0.35) node [anchor=south] (vcc) {VCC}

;\draw (0,0)rectangle (8,5);
\foreach \x in {1,2,...,7} \filldraw [fill=white] (\x-0.25,-0.15) rectangle (\x+0.25,0.35) (\x,0.1) node
\larrow {\x};
\foreach \x in {1,2,...,7} \filldraw [fill=white] (\x-0.25,5-0.15) rectangle (\x+0.25,5+0.35);
\foreach \x in {8,9,...,14} \draw (15-\x,5+0.1) node {\x};
\draw (0,2) arc[start angle=-90, end angle=90, radius=0.5];
\end{circuitikz}
```

8.2 74HC32



```
\begin{circuitikz}[scale=0.8] \draw
  (4,2.5) node [anchor=center] {$74HC32, 4\cdot OR$}
  (2.8,1.5) node [american or port,scale=0.8] (or1) {}
  (1,0) node (in11) {}
  (2,0) node (in12) {}
  (3,0) node (out1) {}
  (in11) |- (or1.in 1)
  (in12) |- ++(-0.6,0.75)|- (or1.in 2)
  (out1) |- (or1.out)

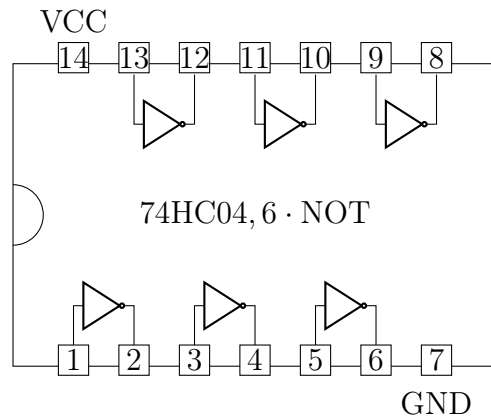
  (2.8+3,1.5) node [american or port,scale=0.8] (or2) {}
  (1+3,0) node (in21) {}
  (2+3,0) node (in22) {}
  (3+3,0) node (out2) {}
  (in21) |- (or2.in 1)
  (in22) |- ++(-0.6,0.75)|- (or2.in 2)
  (out2) |- (or2.out)

  (1+2.8,5-1.5) node [american or port,scale=0.8] (or3) {}
  (1+1,5) node (in31) {}
  (2+1,5) node (in32) {}
  (3+1,5) node (out3) {}
  (in31) |- (or3.in 2)
  (in32) |- ++(-0.6,-0.75)|- (or3.in 1)
  (out3) |- (or3.out)

  (1+2.8+3,5-1.5) node [american or port,scale=0.8] (or4) {}
  (2+3,5) node (in41) {}
  (3+3,5) node (in42) {}
  (4+3,5) node (out4) {}
  (in41) |- (or4.in 2)
  (in42) |- ++(-0.6,-0.75)|- (or4.in 1)
  (out4) |- (or4.out)

  (7,0-0.25) node [anchor=north] (gnd) {GND}
  (1,5+0.35) node [anchor=south] (vcc) {VCC}
;
\draw (0,0) rectangle (8,5);
\foreach \x in {1,2,...,7} \filldraw [fill=white] (\x-0.25,-0.15) rectangle (\x+0.25,0.35) (\x,0.1) node
\Rightarrow {\x};
\foreach \x in {1,2,...,7} \filldraw [fill=white] (\x-0.25,5-0.15) rectangle (\x+0.25,5+0.35);
\foreach \x in {8,9,...,14} \draw (15-\x,5+0.1) node {\x};
\draw (0,2) arc[start angle=-90, end angle=90, radius=0.5];
\end{circuitikz}
```

8.3 74HC04



```
\begin{circuitikz}[scale=0.8] \draw
  (4,2.5) node [anchor=center] {$74HC04, 6\cdot NOT$}
  (1.5,1) node [american not port,scale=0.55] (not1) {}
  (1,0) node (in11) {}
  (2,0) node (out1) {}
  (in11) |- (not1.in)
  (out1) |- (not1.out)

  (1.5+2,1) node [american not port,scale=0.55] (not2) {}
  (1+2,0) node (in21) {}
  (2+2,0) node (out2) {}
  (in21) |- (not2.in)
  (out2) |- (not2.out)

  (1.5+4,1) node [american not port,scale=0.55] (not5) {}
  (1+4,0) node (in51) {}
  (2+4,0) node (out5) {}
  (in51) |- (not5.in)
  (out5) |- (not5.out)

  (1+1.5,5-1) node [american not port,scale=0.55] (not3) {}
  (1+1,5) node (in31) {}
  (2+1,5) node (out3) {}
  (in31) |- (not3.in)
  (out3) |- (not3.out)

  (1+1.5+2,5-1) node [american not port,scale=0.55] (not4) {}
  (2+2,5) node (in41) {}
  (3+2,5) node (out4) {}
  (in41) |- (not4.in)
  (out4) |- (not4.out)

  (1+1.5+4,5-1) node [american not port,scale=0.55] (not6) {}
  (2+4,5) node (in61) {}
  (3+4,5) node (out6) {}
  (in61) |- (not6.in)
  (out6) |- (not6.out)

  (7,0-0.25) node [anchor=north] (gnd) {GND}
  (1,5+0.35) node [anchor=south] (vcc) {VCC}
;\draw (0,0)rectangle (8,5);
\foreach \x in {1,2,...,7} \filldraw [fill=white] (\x-0.25,-0.15) rectangle (\x+0.25,0.35) (\x,0.1) node
\larrow {\x};
\foreach \x in {1,2,...,7} \filldraw [fill=white] (\x-0.25,5-0.15) rectangle (\x+0.25,5+0.35);
\foreach \x in {8,9,...,14} \draw (15-\x,5+0.1) node {\x};
\draw (0,2) arc[start angle=-90, end angle=90, radius=0.5];
\end{circuitikz}
```

Table des matières

1	Basic circuits	1
1.1	Voltage source and lamp	1
2	Filters	1
2.1	RLC - Out on RL	1
2.2	RC high-pass	1
2.3	RC high-pass with generator	2
2.4	RLC - Out on C	2
2.5	RLC with generator - Out on C	3
3	Transistors	3
3.1	Alone	3
3.2	Alone with voltage and current	4
3.3	Full common source	5
3.4	Common source - Direct polarisation	6
3.5	Common source - small signal	6
3.6	Common source simple	7
3.7	Common source simple with v_{out}	7
4	Operational amplifiers	8
4.1	Inverter with voltage and buffered offset	8
5	Diodes	10
5.1	Alone	10
5.2	Pulsed LED	10
5.3	LED	10
5.4	Load	11
5.5	Load and C in parallel	11
5.6	Full-wave rectifier with C and load	11
5.7	Zener alone	12
5.8	Zener - DC source	12
5.9	Zener - DC source and load	12
6	Logic	13
6.1	Gates	13
6.2	Circuit 1	13
6.3	Voter	14
6.4	Circuit 2	14
6.5	Bistable	15
6.6	Enable	15
6.7	Bistable with enable	16
6.8	NOR	16
6.9	SR using NOR	17
6.10	SR using NAND	17
6.11	SR with NAND and enable	18

6.12	D latch	19
7	Graphs	21
7.1	Logarithmic axis	21
7.2	Semi-logarithmic axis	22
7.3	Complex plan	23
7.4	$I_z(V_z)$	23
7.5	$V_{out}(I_{out})$	25
7.6	Time graph 1	27
8	Miscellaneous	28
8.1	74HC00	28
8.2	74HC32	29
8.3	74HC04	30