## Components and Examples of tikzircuit

### December 7, 2014

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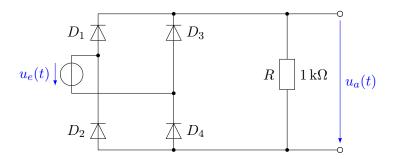
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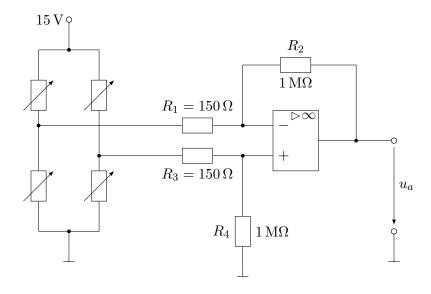
### 1 Introductory Examples

### 1.1 Bridge Rectifier



```
\begin{tikzpicture}
 \renewcommand{\voltagecolor}{blue}
 \voltagesourceNS{Uin}{(0.3,0)}{left}{$u_e(t)$}
 \label{left} $$ \prod_{1,1.3}{\left(1,1.3\right)}{\left(1,1.3\right)}$
 \label{linear_condition} $$ \diodeSN{diodeThree}{(3,1.3)}{right}{$D_{3}$} $$
 \label{linear_substitution} $$ \widetilde{SN}(diodeFour)_{(3,-1.3)}{right}_{$D_{4}$}$
 \draw (UinN) -- ++(0,0.2) node (UinHelpOne) {} -- (UinHelpOne -|
     diodeOneA) \junction{UinOne};
 \draw (UinS) -- ++(0,-0.2) node (UinHelpTwo) {} -- (UinHelpTwo -|
     diodeThreeA) \junction{UinTwo};
 \draw (diodeOneA) -- (diodeTwoC) (diodeThreeA) -- (diodeFourC);
 \draw (diodeThreeC) -- ++(0,0.3) \junction{jThree} -| (diodeOneC);
 \draw (diodeFourA) -- ++(0,-0.3) \junction{jFour} -| (diodeTwoA);
 \draw (jThree) -| (resistorN);
 \draw (jFour) - | (resistorS);
 \draw (jThree -| resistor) \junction{jrN} -- ++(1.4,0)
     \terminal{tuOutPlus};
 \draw (jFour -| resistor) \junction{jrS} -- (jFour -| tuOutPlus)
     \terminal{tuOutMinus};
 \end{tikzpicture}
```

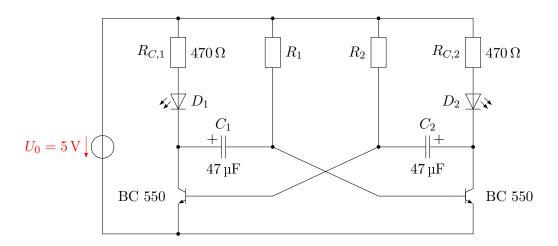
### 1.2 Strain Gauges Bridge



```
\begin{tikzpicture}
 \renewcommand{\voltagecolor}{black}
 \opampNormInv{op}{(0,0)}
 \label{local_rone} $$\operatorname{Three}_{(opInPlus-|r0ne)}_{\space{0.5cm}} = SI_{150}_{\ohm}_{\space{0.5cm}} $$
 \draw (rOneE) -- (opInMinus) \mjunction{jopInMinus};
 \draw (rThreeE) -- (opInPlus) \mjunction{jopInPlus};
 \phi = \phi + (-6,0) \cnode{dms};
 \int \sqrt{y} = in \{-0.8/1.2/0ne, -0.8/-1.2/Two, 0.8/1.2/Three, \}
                        0.8/-1.2/Four}{%
     \draw[-latex] (dms)++(\x,\y) ++(-0.4,-0.4) -- ++(0.8,0.8);
 \draw (dmsOneN) -- ++(0,0.8) \cnode{foo};
 \draw (dmsThreeN) -- (dmsThree|-foo) -- (foo) \mjunction{jdmsN};
 \displaystyle \frac{draw (jdmsN) -- ++(0,0.8) \text{terminal}\{tudmsPlus} node [left] {\SI\{15\}{\volt}\};}
 \draw (dmsTwoS) -- ++(0,-0.8) \cnode{foo};
 \draw (dmsFourS) -- (dmsFour|-foo) -- (foo) \mjunction{jdmsS};
 \draw (jdmsS) -- ++(0,-0.5) \cnode{gnddms};
 \gnd{(gnddms)}
 \draw (dmsOneS) -- (dmsTwoN) (rOneW) -- (rOne-|dmsOne) \junction{jLeft};
 \draw (dmsThreeS) -- (dmsFourN);
 \draw (rThreeW) -- (rThree-|dmsThree) \junction{jRight};
 \draw (jopInPlus) -- (rFourN) (rFourS) -- ++(0,-0.5) \cnode{gndRFour};
 \gnd{(gndRFour)}
 \draw (jopInMinus) |- (rTwoW);
```

```
\draw (opOut) -- ++(1,0) \junction{jopOut} |- (rTwoE);
\draw (jopOut) -- ++(1,0) \terminal{tuaPlus};
\draw (tuaPlus|-gnddms) \cnode{gndOut} -- ++(0,0.5) \terminal{tuaMinus};
\gnd{(gndOut)}
\voltagearrow{(tuaPlus)}{(tuaMinus)}{right}{$u_{a}$}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

#### 1.3 Astable Multivibrator



```
\begin{tikzpicture}
 \renewcommand{\voltagecolor}{red}
 \BJTnpnNSMirror{bjtOne}{(0,0)}
 \path (bjtOne) ++(-0.2,0) node[left] {BC 550};
 \BJTnpnNS{bjtTwo}{(bjtOne)++(7.8,0)}
 \path (bjtTwo) ++(0.2,0) node [right] {BC 550};
 \ledNSW{ledOne}{(bjtOneC)++(0,1.8)}{$D_{1}$}
 \ledNSE{ledTwo}{(bjtTwoC |- ledOne)}{$D_{2}$}
 \label{ledOne} $$\operatorname{C}_{C,1}$}{\$XI{470}}{\mathbb R}^{C,1}}
 \capacitorWE{cOne}{(ledOne)++(1.2,-1)}{$C_{1}}{$xI_{47}{\min cro\hat{s}}}
 \path (c0ne)++(-0.3,0.2) node \{\$+\$\};
 \rcone \resistorNS{rOne}{(rcOne)++(2.5,0)}{}{$R_{1}$}
 \capacitorWE\{cTwo\}\{(ledTwo)++(-1.2,-1)\}\{\$C_{2}\}\$\}\{\$SI\{47\}\{\micro\farad\}\$\}
 \path (cTwo)++(0.3,0.2) node \{\$+\$\};
 \draw (rcOneN) -- ++(0,0.5) \junction{jrcN} -| (uN);
 \draw (bjtOneE) -- ++(0,-0.5) \junction{jbjtE} -| (uS);
 \draw (jrcN) -| (rcTwoN);
 \draw (jbjtE) -| (bjtTwoE);
 \draw (rOneN) -- (rOne |- jrcN) \junction{jrOneN};
```

```
\draw (rTwoN) -- (rTwo |- jrcN) \junction{jrTwoN};
\draw (rcOneS) -- (ledOneA) (ledOneC) -- (bjtOneC);
\draw (rcTwoS) -- (ledTwoA) (ledTwoC) -- (bjtTwoC);
\draw (bjtOneC |- cOne) \junction{jbjtOneC} -- (cOneW);
\draw (bjtTwoC |- cTwo) \junction{jbjtTwoC} -- (cTwoE);
\draw (cOneE) -- (cOne -| rOne) \junction{jcOneW} -- (rOneS);
\draw (cTwoW) -- (cTwo -| rTwo) \junction{jcTwoE} -- (rTwoS);
\draw (jcOneW) -- (rTwo |- bjtTwo) -- (bjtTwoB);
\draw (jcTwoE) -- (rOne |- bjtOne) -- (bjtOneB);
\end{tikzpicture}
```

### 2 Sources

### 2.1 Voltage Source in North-South Orientation

```
\voltagesourceNS{name}{position}{align:left|right}{text}

node endings: N: north, S: south

Example:
\renewcommand{\voltagecolor}{blue}
\renewcommand{\fillcolor}{lightgray}
\voltagesourceNS{u}{(0,0)}{left}{\SI{1}{\volt}}
```

### 2.2 Voltage Source in South-North Orientation

 $\operatorname{draw} (uN) -- ++(0,0.5) (uS) -- ++(0,-0.5);$ 

```
\voltagesourceSN{name}{position}{align:left|right}{text}
```

node endings: N: north, S: south

```
\renewcommand{\voltagecolor}{blue}
\voltagesourceSN{Ua}{(0,0)}{left}{\SI{10}{\volt}}
\draw (uN) -- ++(0,0.5) (uS) -- ++(0,-0.5);
```



### 2.3 Voltage Source in West-East Orientation

\voltagesourceWE{name}{position}{align:above|below}{text}

node endings: W: west, E: east

Example:



### 2.4 Voltage Source in East-West Orientation

\voltagesourceEW{name}{position}{align:above|below}{text}

node endings: W: west, E: east

Example:



### 2.5 Battery in North-South Orientation

\batteryNS{name}{position}{left text}{right text}

node endings: N: north, S: south

Example:

$$\batteryNS\{u\}\{(0,0)\}\{\$U_{b}\}\{\SI\{1\}\{\volt\}\}\draw\ (uN) -- ++(0,0.5)\ (uS) -- ++(0,-0.5);$$

$$U_b \stackrel{|}{-} 1 \mathrm{V}$$

### 2.6 Battery in South-North Orientation

\batterySN{name}{position}{left text}{right text}

node endings: N: north, S: south

Example:

$$\batterySN{u}{(0,0)}{$U_{b}$}{SI{1}{\volt}} \draw (uN) -- ++(0,0.5) (uS) -- ++(0,-0.5);$$

$$U_b \stackrel{\perp}{-} 1 V$$

### 2.7 Current Source in North-South Orientation

\currentsourceNS{name}{position}{align:left|right}{text}

node endings: N: north, S: south

Example:

```
\renewcommand{\currentcolor}{green}
\currentsourceNS{i}{(0,0)}{right}{$I$}
\draw (iN) -- ++(0,0.5) (iS) -- ++(0,-0.5);
```



### 2.8 Current Source in South-North Orientation

\currentsourceSN{name}{position}{align:left|right}{text}

node endings: N: north, S: south

Example:



### 2.9 Current Source in West-East Orientation

\currentsourceWE{name}{position}{align:above|below}{text}

node endings: W: west, E: east

### Example:

```
\currentsourceWE{i}{(0,0)}{above}{$I$}
\draw (iW) -- ++(-0.5,0) (iE) -- ++(0.5,0);
```



### 2.10 Current Source in East-West Orientation

\currentsourceEW{name}{position}{align:above|below}{text}

node endings: W: west, E: east

### Example:

```
\currentsourceEW{i}{(0,0)}{above}{$I$}
\draw (iW) -- ++(-0.5,0) (iE) -- ++(0.5,0);
```



### 3 Voltage and Current Arrows

### 3.1 Voltage Arrow Between Two Nodes

\voltagearrow{begin}{end}{text parameters}{text}

# Example: \draw (0,1) -- (1,1) \terminal{t0ne}; \draw (0,0) -- (1,0) \terminal{tTwo}; \voltagearrow{(t0ne)}{(tTwo)}{right}{\$U\$}



### 3.2 Curved Voltage Arrow Between Two Nodes

\voltagearrowC{begin}{end}{control option}{text parameters}{text}

```
Example:
\draw (0,1) -- (1,1) \terminal{tA};
\draw (0,0) -- (1,0) \terminal{tB};
\voltagearrowC{(tA)}{(tB)}{+(1,0) and +(1,0)}{left}{$U$}
```

### 3.3 Current Arrow in North-South Orientation

\currentarrowNS{position}{align:left|right}{text}

Example:
\draw (0,0) -- (0,1) \mnode{ia};
\currentarrowNS{(ia)}{left}{\$I\$}

### 3.4 Current Arrow in South-North Orientation

\currentarrowSN{position}{align:left|right}{text}

```
Example: \draw (0,0) -- (0,1) \mnode{ia};
```

\currentarrowSN{(ia)}{left}{\$I\$}

### 3.5 Current Arrow in West-East Orientation

\currentarrowWE{position}{align:above|below}{text}

```
Example:
\draw (0,0) -- (1,0) \mnode{ia};
\currentarrowWE{(ia)}{above}{$I$}
```

### 3.6 Current Arrow in East-West Orientation

\currentarrowEW{position}{align:above|below}{text}

```
Example:
\draw (0,0) -- (1,0) \mnode{ia};
\currentarrowEW{(ia)}{above}{$I$}
```

### 4 Resistors, Capacitors and Inductors

### 4.1 Resistor in West-East Orientation

\resistorWE{name}{position}{text above}{text below}

node endings: W: west, E: east

Example:



### 4.2 Resistor in North-South Orientation

\resistorWE{name}{position}{text left}{text right}

node endings: N: north, S: south

Example:



### 4.3 Capacitor in West-East Orientation

\capacitorWE{name}{position}{text above}{text below}

node endings: W: west, E: east

$$C_1$$
 $-\parallel$ 
 $1 \,\mu$ F

### 4.4 Capacitor in North-South Orientation

\capacitorNS{name}{position}{text left}{text right}

node endings: N: north, S: south

Example:

$$\capacitorNS{c}{(0,0)}{$C_{1}$}{SI{1}{\min cro \cdot farad}} \draw (cN) -- ++(0,0.5) (cS) -- ++(0,-0.5);$$

$$C_1 \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} 1 \, \mu \text{F}$$

### 4.5 Inductor in West-East Orientation

\inductorWE{name}{position}{text above}{text below}

node endings: W: west, E: east

Example:

$$\label{lem:linear_loss} $$ \left(1,0,0\right)_{sL_{1}}_{\infty (1W) -- ++(-0.5,0) (1E) -- ++(0.5,0)} \right) $$$$

### 4.6 Inductor in North-South Orientation

\inductorNS{name}{position}{text left}{text right}

node endings: N: north, S: south

Example:

$$L_1 \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \right| \right| \right. \right. \right. \right. 1 \, \mu H \right. \right.$$

### 4.7 Inductor in North-South Orientation (Mirrored)

\inductorNS{name}{position}{text left}{text right}

node endings: N: north, S: south

Example:

### 4.8 Varistor in West-East Orientation

\varistorWE{name}{position}{text left}{text right}{controlling voltage}

node endings: W: west, E: east

Example:

### 4.9 Potentiometer in West-East Orientation, North Connection

\potentiometerWEN{name}{position}{text}

node endings: W: west, E: east, N: north

Example:



### 4.10 Potentiometer in West-East Orientation, South Connection

\potentiometerWES{name}{position}{text}

node endings: W: west, E: east, S: south

### Example:

### 4.11 Potentiometer in North-South Orientation, East Connection

\potentiometerNSE{name}{position}{text}

node endings: N: north, S: south, E: east

### Example:

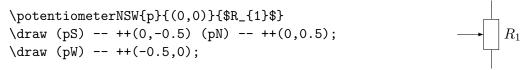
```
\potentiometerNSE{p}{(0,0)}{$R_{1}$}
\draw (pS) -- ++(0,-0.5) (pN) -- ++(0,0.5);
\draw (pE) -- ++(0.5,0);
```

### 4.12 Potentiometer in North-South Orientation, West Connection

\potentiometerNSW{name}{position}{text}

node endings: N: north, S: south, W: west

#### Example:



### 5 Transformer

### 5.1 Transformer in North-South Orientation

\transformerNS{name}{position}

node endings: N: north, S: south

Example:

```
\transformerNS{tf}{(0,0)}
\draw (tfAN) -- ++(-0.5,0) (tfAS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (tfBN) -- ++( 0.5,0) (tfBS) -- ++( 0.5,0);
```



### 6 Diodes

### 6.1 Diode In North-South Orientation

\diodeNS{name}{position}{align:left|right}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:

$$\label{lem:diodens} $$ \draw (dA) -- ++(0,0.5) (dC) -- ++(0,-0.5);$$



### 6.2 Diode in South-North Orientation

\diodeSN{name}{position}{align:left|right}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:



### 6.3 Diode in West-East Orientation

\diodeWE{name}{position}{align:above|below}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:



### 6.4 Diode in East-West Orientation

\diodeEW{name}{position}{align:above|below}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:



### 6.5 Zener Diode in North-South Orientation

\zDiodeNS{name}{position}{align:left|right}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:



### 6.6 Zener Diode in South-North Orientation

\zDiodeSN{name}{position}{align:left|right}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:

 $D_1$ 

### 6.7 Zener Diode in West-East Orientation

\zDiodeWE{name}{position}{align:above|below}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:

$$\zDiodeWE{zd}{(0,0)}{above}{$D_{1}$} \draw (zdA) -- ++(-0.5,0) (zdC) -- ++(0.5,0);$$



### 6.8 Zener Diode in East-West Orientation

\zDiodeEW{name}{position}{align:above|below}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:



### 6.9 LED in North-South Orientation, Light in East Direction

\ledNSE{name}{position}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:



### 6.10 LED in North-South Orientation, Light in West Direction

\ledNSW{name}{position}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:

### 6.11 LED in South-North Orientation, Light in West Direction

\ledSNW{name}{position}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:

### 6.12 LED in West-East orientation, Light in North Direction

\ledWEN{name}{position}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:

### 6.13 LED in East-West orientation, Light in North Direction

\ledEWN{name}{position}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

$$\label{ledEWN} $$ \left( 0,0 \right) { D_{1} } $$ \\ \draw (ledA) -- ++ (0.5,0) (ledC) -- ++ (-0.5,0); $$ D_{1}$$$

### 6.14 Photo Diode in North-South Orientation, Light from East

\photodiodeNSE{name}{position}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:

### 6.15 photo diode in North-South Orientation, Light from West

\photodiodeNSW{name}{position}{text}

node endings: A: anode, C: cathode

Example:



### 7 Transistors

### 7.1 N-Channel JFET in North-South Orientation

\nChnJFETNS{name}{position}

node endings: D: drain, G: gate, S: source

### 7.2 N-Channel JFET in West-East Orientation

\nChnJFETWE{name}{position}

node endings: D: drain, G: gate, S: source

### Example:

```
\nChnJFETWE{jfet}{(0,0)}
\path (jfetG) node [below]{G};
\path (jfetD) node [left]{D};
\path (jfetS) node [right]{S};
```

### 7.3 Enhancement-Mode N-Channel MOSFET in North-South Orientation

\NMOSFETenhNS{name}{position}

node endings: D: drain, G: gate, S: source, B: bulk

### Example:

### 7.4 Enhancement-Mode P-Channel MOSFET in North-South Orientation

\PMOSFETenhNS{name}{position}

node endings: D: drain, G: gate, S: source, B: bulk

### 7.5 NPN Bipolar Junction Transistor in North-South Orientation

\BJTnpnNS{name}{position}

node endings: B: basis, E: emitter, C: collector

### Example:

```
\BJTnpnNS{b}{(0,0)}
\path (bB) node [left]{B};
\path (bC) node [above]{C};
\path (bE) node [below]{E};
```

### 7.6 NPN Bipolar Junction Transistor in North-South Orientation (Mirrored)

\BJTnpnNSMirror{name}{position}

node endings: B: basis, E: emitter, C: collector

### Example:

### 7.7 NPN Bipolar Junction Transistor in South-North Orientation

\BJTnpnSN{name}{position}

node endings: B: basis, E: emitter, C: collector

### 7.8 NPN Bipolar Junction Transistor in East-West Orientation

\BJTnpnEW{name}{position}

node endings: B: basis, E: emitter, C: collector

```
Example:
```

```
\BJTnpnEW{b}{(0,0)}
\path (bB) node [below]{B};
\path (bC) node [right]{C};
\path (bE) node [left]{E};
```

### 7.9 PNP Bipolar Junction Transistor in North-South Orientation

\BJTpnpNS{name}{position}

node endings: B: basis, E: emitter, C: collector

### Example:

```
\BJTpnpNS{b}{(0,0)}
\path (bB) node [left]{B};
\path (bC) node [above]{C};
\path (bE) node [below]{E};
```

### 8 Operational Amplifiers

### 8.1 OP-AMP, Standardized Symbol

\opampNorm{name}{position}

node endings: Out: output, InMinus: n-input, InPlus: p-input, UbattPlus: positive power supply, UbattMinus: negative power supply Gnd: ground

```
\label{lem:copampNorm} $$ \operatorname{Op}_{(0,0)} $$ \\ \operatorname{draw} (\operatorname{op}_{0}) -- ++(0.5,0); $$ \\ \operatorname{draw} (\operatorname{op}_{1}) -- ++(-0.5,0); $$ \\ \operatorname{draw} (\operatorname{op}_{1}) -- ++(-0.5,0); $$ \\ \operatorname{draw} (\operatorname{op}_{1}) -- ++(0,0.3) \text{ node } [\operatorname{above}_{1}); $$ \\ \operatorname{draw} (\operatorname{op}_{1}) -- ++(0,-0.3) \text{ node } [\operatorname{below}_{1}); $$ \\ \operatorname{draw} (\operatorname{op}_{1}) -- ++(0,-0.2) -| ++(0.3,-0.1) \\ \operatorname{draw} (\operatorname{op}_{1}); $$ \\ \operatorname{draw} (\operatorname{op}_{1}); $$ \\ \operatorname{draw} (\operatorname{op}_{2}) -- ++(0,-0.2) -| ++(0.3,-0.1) \\ \operatorname{draw} (\operatorname{op}_{2}); $$ \\ \operatorname{draw} (\operatorname{op}_{3}); $$ \\ \\ \operatorname{dra
```

### 8.2 OP-AMP, Standardized Symbol, N-Input above P-Input

\opampNormInv{name}{position}

node endings: Out: output, InMinus: n-input, InPlus: p-input, UbattPlus: positive power supply, UbattMinus: negative power supply Gnd: ground

### 8.3 OP-AMP

\opamp{name}{position}

node endings: Out: output, InMinus: n-input, InPlus: p-input, UbattPlus: positive power supply, UbattMinus: negative power supply Gnd: ground

```
\label{eq:continuous} $$ \operatorname{opOut} -- ++(0.5,0); $$ $$ \operatorname{opInMinus} -- ++(-0.5,0); $$ $$ \operatorname{opInPlus} -- ++(-0.5,0); $$ $$ \operatorname{opUbattPlus} -- ++(0,0.3) \ \operatorname{node} \ [above] {$+U_{0}$}; $$ $$ \operatorname{opUbattMinus} -- ++(0,-0.3) \ \operatorname{node} \ [below] {$-U_{0}$}; $$ $$ \operatorname{draw} \ \operatorname{opUbattMinus} -- ++(0,-0.2) \ -| \ ++(0.3,-0.1) \ \operatorname{cnode} \ [gnd]; $$ $$ \operatorname{cond} \ (gnd)$$
```

### 8.4 OP-AMP, N-Input above P-Input

\opampInv{name}{position}

node endings: Out: output, InMinus: n-input, InPlus: p-input, UbattPlus: positive power supply, UbattMinus: negative power supply Gnd: ground

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Example:} \\ & \text{OpampInv}\{\text{opamp}\}\{(0,0)\} \\ & \text{draw (opampOut)} -- ++ (0.5,0); \\ & \text{draw (opInMinus)} -- ++ (-0.5,0); \\ & \text{draw (opInPlus)} -- ++ (-0.5,0); \\ & \text{draw (opUbattPlus)} -- ++ (0,0.3) \text{ node [above]}\{\$+U_{0}\}; \\ & \text{draw (opUbattMinus)} -- ++ (0,-0.3) \text{ node [below]}\{\$-U_{0}\}; \\ & \text{draw (opGnd)} -- ++ (0,-0.2) -| ++ (0.3,-0.1) \\ & \text{gnd}\{(\text{gnd})\} \end{split}
```

### 8.5 General Amplifier

\amplifier{name}{position}

node endings: OutPlus: p-output OutMinus: n-output, InMinus: n-input, InPlus: p-input, UbattPlus: positive power supply, UbattMinus: negative power supply Gnd: ground

### 9 Amplifiers

### 9.1 Amplifier, Standardized Symbol

\ampNorm{name}{position}{amplification factor}

node endings: Out: output, InMinus: n-input, InPlus: p-input, UbattPlus: positive power supply, UbattMinus: negative power supply Gnd: ground

### 10 Logic Gates

### 10.1 Inversion Symbol for Logic Gates Outputs

```
\NOTcircle{name}{position}

Example:
\draw (0,0) -- (0,1);
\NOTcircle{n}{(0,0.5)}
```

### 10.2 Logic Gate Symbol, IEC Standard

\LogicGateIEC{name}{position}

node endings: In: input, Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

```
Example:
\LogicGateIEC{g}{(0,0)}
\draw (gIn) -- ++(-0.2,0);
\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);
\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (gN) -- ++(0,0.2);
\draw (gS) -- ++(0,-0.2);
```

### 10.3 Logic AND Gate Symbol

\GateAND{name}{position}

node endings: In: input, Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

```
Example:

\GateAND{g}{(0,0)}

\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);

\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);

\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```

### 10.4 Logic NAND Gate Symbol

\GateNAND{name}{position}

node endings: In: input, Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

```
Example:
\GateNAND{g}{(0,0)}
\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);
\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```

### 10.5 Logic OR Gate Symbol

\GateOR{name}{position}

node endings: In: input, Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

```
Example:
\GateOR{g}{(0,0)}
\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);
\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```

### 10.6 Logic NOR Gate Symbol

\GateNOR{name}{position}

node endings: In: input, Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

```
Example:
\GateNOR{g}{(0,0)}
\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);
\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```

### 10.7 Logic NOT Gate Symbol

\GateNOT{name}{position}

node endings: In: input, Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

```
Example:

\GateNOT{g}{(0,0)}

\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);

\draw (gIn) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```

### 10.8 Logic XOR Gate Symbol

\GateXOR{name}{position}

node endings: In: input, Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

```
Example:
\GateXOR{g}{(0,0)}
\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);
\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```

### 10.9 Logic XNOR Gate Symbol

\GateXNOR{name}{position}

node endings: In: input, Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

```
Example:

\GateXNOR{g}{(0,0)}

\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);

\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);

\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```

### 10.10 Logic AND Gate, ANSI Symbol

\ANSIGateAND{name}{position}

node endings: Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

```
Example:

\ANSIGateAND{g}{(0,0)}

\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);

\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);

\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```

### 10.11 Logic NAND Gate, ANSI Symbol

\ANSIGateNAND{name}{position}

node endings: Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

### Example:

```
\ANSIGateNAND{g}{(0,0)}
\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);
\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```

### 10.12 Logic OR Gate, ANSI Symbol

\ANSIGateOR{name}{position}

node endings: Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

### Example:

```
\ANSIGateOR{g}{(0,0)}
\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);
\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```

### 10.13 Logic NOR Gate, ANSI Symbol

\ANSIGateNOR{name}{position}

node endings: Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

```
Example:

\ANSIGateNOR{g}{(0,0)}

\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);

\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);

\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```

### 10.14 Logic NOT Gate, ANSI Symbol

\ANSIGateNOT{name}{position}

node endings: Out: output, In: input, N: north, S: south

```
Example: 
\ANSIGateNOT{g}{(0,0)}
\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);
\draw (gIn) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```



### 10.15 Logic XOR Gate, ANSI Symbol

\ANSIGateXOR{name}{position}

node endings: Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

```
Example: \ANSIGateXOR{g}{(0,0)}
```

```
\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);
\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```



### 10.16 Logic XNOR Gate, ANSI Symbol

\ANSIGateXNOR{name}{position}

node endings: Out: output, InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south

```
Example:

\ANSIGateXNOR{g}{(0,0)}

\draw (gOut) -- ++(0.5,0);

\draw (gInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);

\draw (gInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
```



### 11 Flip-Flops

### 11.1 General Flip-Flop Symbol

\FlipFlop{name}{position}

node endings: OutN: north output, OutS: south output InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south W: middle input

### Example:

```
\\flipFlop\{ff\}\{(0,0)\}\\\draw\(ff\lnN\) -- ++(-0.5,0)\(ff\lnS\) -- ++(-0.5,0)\;\\\\draw\(ff\lnN\) -- ++(0.5,0)\(ff\lnS\) -- ++(0.5,0)\;
```

### 11.2 General Flip-Flop Symbol for Negative Logic

\FlipFlopNegLogic{name}{position}

node endings: OutN: north output, OutS: south output InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south W: middle input

### Example:

```
\FlipFlopNegLogic{ff}{(0,0)}
\draw (ffInN) -- ++(-0.5,0) (ffInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0);
```

### 11.3 Flip-Flop Changing on Rising Edge

\FlipFlopRisingEdge{name}{position}

```
Example:

\FlipFlopRisingEdge{ff}{(0,0)}

\draw (ffInN) -- ++(-0.5,0) (ffInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);

\draw (ffW) -- ++(-0.5,0);

\draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0);
```

### 11.4 Flip-Flop Changing on Falling Edge

\FlipFlopFallingEdge{name}{position}

node endings: OutN: north output, OutS: south output InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south W: middle input

```
Example:

\FlipFlopFallingEdge{ff}{(0,0)}

\draw (ffInN) -- ++(-0.5,0) (ffInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);

\draw (ffInC) -- ++(-0.5,0);

\draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0);
```

### 11.5 RS Flip-Flop

\RSFlipFlop{name}{position}

node endings: OutN: north output, OutS: south output InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south W: middle input

```
Example:

\RSFlipFlop{ff}{(0,0)}
\draw (ffInN) -- ++(-0.5,0) (ffInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0);
```

### 11.6 RS NAND Flip-Flop (Negative Logic)

\RSNANDFlipFlop{name}{position}

### Example:

```
\label{eq:suandflipflopfff} $$ \C S $$ \draw (ffInN) -- ++(-0.5,0) (ffInS) -- ++(-0.5,0); $$ \draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0); $$ $$ -- R $$ $$ $$
```

### 11.7 RS Flip-Flop Changing on Rising Edge

\RSFlipFlopRisingEdge{name}{position}

node endings: OutN: north output, OutS: south output InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south W: middle input

### Example:

```
\RSFlipFlopRisingEdge{ff}{(0,0)}
\draw (ffInN) -- ++(-0.5,0) (ffInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (ffW) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0);
```

### 11.8 RS Flip-Flop Changing on Falling Edge

\RSFlipFlopFallingEdge{name}{position}

node endings: OutN: north output, OutS: south output InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south W: middle input

### Example:

```
\RSFlipFlopFallingEdge{ff}{(0,0)}
\draw (ffInN) -- ++(-0.5,0) (ffInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (ffInC) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0);
```

### 11.9 JK Flip-Flop Changing on Rising Edge

\JKFlipFlopRisingEdge{name}{position}

### Example: \JKFlipFlopRisingEdge{ff}{(0,0)} \draw (ffInN) -- ++(-0.5,0) (ffInS) -- ++(-0.5,0); \draw (ffW) -- ++(-0.5,0); \draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0);

### 11.10 JK Master-Slave Flip-Flop

\JKMSFlipFlop{name}{position}

node endings: OutN: north output, OutS: south output InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south W: middle input

```
Example: 
\JKMSFlipFlop{ff}{(0,0)}
\draw (ffInN) -- ++(-0.5,0) (ffInS) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (ffW) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0);
```

### 11.11 D Flip-Flop Changing on Rising Edge

\DFlipFlopRisingEdge{name}{position}

node endings: OutN: north output, OutS: south output InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south W: middle input

```
Example:

\DFlipFlopRisingEdge{ff}{(0,0)}

\draw (ffInN) -- ++(-0.5,0);

\draw (ffW) -- ++(-0.5,0);

\draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0);
```

### 11.12 T Flip-Flop Changing on Rising Edge

\TFlipFlopRisingEdge{name}{position}

```
Example:

\TFlipFlopRisingEdge{ff}{(0,0)}
\draw (ffW) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0);
```

### 11.13 T Flip-Flop Changing on Falling Edge

\TFlipFlopFallingEdge{name}{position}

node endings: OutN: north output, OutS: south output InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south W: middle input

```
Example:

\TFlipFlopFallingEdge{ff}{(0,0)}
\draw (ffInC) -- ++(-0.5,0);
\draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0);
```

### 11.14 Monoflop

\Monoflop{name}{position}

node endings: OutN: north output, OutS: south output InN: north input, InS: south input, N: north, S: south W: middle input

### Example:

```
\label{eq:continuous_property} $$ \draw (ffInN) -- ++(-0.5,0) (ffInS) -- ++(-0.5,0); $$ \draw (ffOutN) -- ++(0.5,0) (ffOutS) -- ++(0.5,0); $$ $$ $\bar{Q}$ $$ $$
```

### 11.15 Switch, West-East Direction

\switchWE{name}{position}

node endings: W: west, E: east, N: north connection

Example:



### 11.16 Closed Switch, West-East Direction

\switchClosedWE{name}{position}

node endings: W: west, E: east, N: north connection

Example:



### 11.17 Switch, East-West Direction

\switchEW{name}{position}

node endings: W: west, E: east, N: north connection

Example:



### 11.18 Closed Switch, East-West Direction

\switchClosedEW{name}{position}

node endings: W: west, E: east, N: north connection



### 11.19 Switch, South-North Direction

\switchSN{name}{position}

node endings: S: south, N: north, W: west connection

Example:

$$\sitchSN{s}{(0,0)}$$
  
\draw (sS) -- ++(0,-0.5) (sN) -- ++(0,0.5);

### 11.20 Closed Switch, South-North Direction

\switchClosedSN{name}{position}

node endings: S: south, N: north, W: west connection

Example:

### 11.21 Pushbutton, West-East Direction

\pushbuttonWE{name}{position}

node endings: W: west, E: east, N: north connection

Example:



### 11.22 Pushbutton, South-North Direction

\pushbuttonSN{name}{position}

node endings: S: south, N: north, W: west connection

Example:

### 12 Miscellaneous

### 12.1 Ground as Symbol

\gnd{position}

```
Example: \draw (0,0) -- (1,0) \junction{gnd}; \gnd{(gnd)}
```

### 12.2 Ground as Continued Drawing

\gndNow

### 12.3 Connecting Terminal

```
\terminal{name}
```

node endings: Con: use terminal as connector (no space when wired)

```
Example:
```

```
\renewcommand{\fillcolor}{white}
\draw (0,0) -- ++(1,0) \terminal{t};
```

### 12.4 Junction (Black Filled Circle)

```
\junction{name}
```

```
Example: \draw (0,0) -- (1,0); \draw (0.5,0) \junction{j} -- ++(0,-0.5);
```

### 12.5 Junction in the Middle of a Path

```
\junction{name}
```

```
Example: \draw (0,0) -- (1,0) \mjunction{j} (j) -- ++(1,0);
```

### 12.6 Connection Node (for Referencing, not Visible)

\cnode{name}

```
Example:
\draw (0,0) -- (0.5,0) \cnode{c} -- (0.5,0.5);
\draw (c) -- ++(0,-0.5);
```

### 12.7 Midway Connection Node

\mnode{name}

```
Example: \draw (0,0) -- (1,0) \mnode{m}; \draw (m) -- ++(0,-0.5);
```

# 12.8 Invisible Node with Terminal Node Properties (Used with Voltage Arrows)

 $\neq {name}$ 

Example:

 $\draw (0,0) -- ++(1,0) \trode{t};$ 

### 12.9 Speaker

\speakerWE{name}{position}

node endings: N: north, S: south,

Example:

$$\speakerWE{sp}{(0,0)} \draw (spN) -- ++(0,0.5) (spS) -- ++(0,-0.5);$$



### 12.10 Bulb

\bulb{name}{position}

node endings: N: north, S: south, W: west, E: east

Example:



### 12.11 Multimeter (Circle for Voltmeter or Ammeter)

\multimeter{name}{position}{letter}

node endings: N: north, S: south, W: west, E: east



### 12.12 Voltmeter

\voltmeter{name}{position}

node endings: N: north, S: south, W: west, E: east

Example:



### 12.13 Ammeter

\ammeter{name}{position}

node endings: N: north, S: south, W: west, E: east

Example:

\ammeter{a}{(0,0)} \draw 
$$(vW) -- ++(-0.5,0) (vE) -- ++(0.5,0);$$



### 12.14 Brushless DC Electric Motor

\BLDCMotor{name}{position}{pin1}{pin2}

node endings: N: north, S: south, W: west, E: east

Example:



### 12.15 Brushless DC Electric Generator

\BLDCGenerator{name}{position}{pin1}{pin2}

node endings: N: north, S: south, W: west, E: east

### Example:

### 12.16 Brushes for Electric Motors and Generators

\brushes{position}

Only usful in combination with motors or generators.

Example:

\brushes{(0,0)}

### 12.17 Brushless DC Electric Motor with Permanent Magnet

\permanentMagnetBLDCMotor{name}{position}{pin1}{pin2}

node endings: N: north, S: south, W: west, E: east

Example:

$$\label{eq:localization} $$\operatorname{Motor}(0,0)^{$A_1$}_{A_2$} \leq A_1$$ \draw (motorN) -- ++(0,0.5); $$ A_2$$ 
$$A_1 = A_1 = A_1 = A_2 = A_2 = A_2 = A_2 = A_2 = A_2 = A_2$$$$

### 12.18 DC Electric Motor with Permanent Magnet

\permanentMagnetDCMotor{name}{position}{pin1}{pin2}

node endings: N: north, S: south, W: west, E: east

### Example:

```
\permanentMagnetDCMotor{motor}{(0,0)}{$A_1$}{$A_2$}
\draw (motorN) -- ++(0,0.5);
\draw (motorS) -- ++(0,-0.5);
```



### 12.19 Shunt DC Electric Motor

\shuntDCMotor{name}{position}

node endings: N: north, S: south, W: west, E: east

### Example:

```
\shuntDCMotor{motor}{(0,0)}
\draw (motorN) -- ++(0,0.5);
\draw (motorS) -- ++(0,-0.5);
```



### 12.20 Series DC Electric Motor

\seriesDCMotor{name}{position}

node endings: N: north, S: south, W: west, E: east

```
\seriesDCMotor{motor}{(0,0)}
\draw (motorN) -- ++(0,0.5);
\draw (motorS) -- ++(0,-0.5);
```

