

# **pinouTikz**

v1.1.2

## **User's manual**

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### ***Abstract***

This package which requires  $\varepsilon$ - $\text{\TeX}$ , provides macros for creating pinout diagrams of chips.

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# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Description . . . . .	1
1.2	Motivation . . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>The macros</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1	The pinout diagrams . . . . .	1
2.1.1	\PDIP . . . . .	1
2.1.2	\TQFP . . . . .	3
2.1.3	\PLCC . . . . .	4

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Description

This package defines macros for generating symbolic pinout diagrams for different package classes, such as DIP, PLCC, etc.

### 1.2 Motivation

Whoever has ever had to do with FPGA or MCUs (whether for living or leisure), it's just natural he or she might have been in a need to document some pins. So was my case and since I failed in finding any package in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  to suit my needs, I opted for creating one myself.

I hope others will find it as useful as it was to me and my colleagues.

This is my first latex package documentation ever - and since I hate reinventing the wheel - this manual has been based upon that of **xstrings** - with the courtesy of the author, of course.

## 2 The macros

For a better understanding, let's see first the macros with the simpler arguments possible. No special catcode, no exotic token, no control sequence either: only alphanumeric chars will be contained in the arguments.

In the following chapters, all the macros will be presented this way:

- a short description of the operation;
- the operation under special conditions. For each conditions considered, the operation described has priority on that (those) below;
- finally, several examples are given. I tried to find them most easily comprehensible and most representative of the situations met in normal use.

**Important:** in the following, a  $\langle\text{number}\rangle$  can be an integer written with numeric chars, a counter, or the result of an arithmetic operation made with the command \numexpr.

All the macros of pinouTikz are displayed in blue.

### 2.1 The pinout diagrams

#### 2.1.1 \PDIP

\PDIP( $\langle\text{pincount}\rangle$ ) { $\langle\text{pinarray}\rangle$ }

Draws a PDIP package with generic number of pins, as a standalone glyph.

\pctPDIP( $\langle\text{pincount}\rangle$ ) { $\langle\text{pinarray}\rangle$ }

Draws a PDIP package with generic number of pins, as a picture sub-element.

- $\langle\text{pincount}\rangle$  the number of pins of a DIP package and should be an even number.
- { $\langle\text{pinarray}\rangle$ } is a comma-separated list of pins - each pin definition is as follows:  $\langle\text{pinnumber}\rangle/\{\langle\text{pinlabel}\rangle\}$ .

```

1 \begin{figure}
2   \centering
3   \PDIP(4){%
4     1/{E},2/B,3/NC,4/C
5   }
6   \caption{NPN\!Transistor, 4\!pin PDIP package, as a glyph} \label{fig:X_DIP4}
7 \end{figure}

```

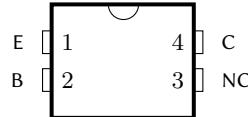


Figure 1: NPN-Transistor, 4-pin PDIP package, as a glyph

```

1 \begin{figure}[ht!]
2   \centering
3   \begin{tikzpicture}
4     % an arbitrary picture laid over the PDIP diagram
5     \draw[thick,rounded corners=8pt](0,0) -- (0,2) -- (1,3.25) -- (2,2) -- (2,0) -- (0,2) -- (2,2) -- (0,0);
6     % a PDIP diagram itself
7     \pctPDIP(4){%
8       1/{E},
9       2/B,
10      3/NC,
11      4/C
12    }%
13    % a PDIP diagram itself
14    \begin{scope}[shift={(3.5,0.5)}]
15      \pctPDIP(4){%
16        1/{E},
17        2/B,
18        3/NC,
19        4/C
20      }%
21    \end{scope}
22  \end{tikzpicture}
23  \caption{NPN\!Transistor, 4\!pin PDIP package, placed within another \texttt{picture}, twice} \label{fig:X_DIP8}
24 \end{figure}

```

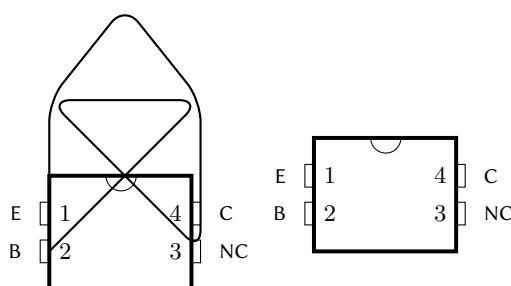


Figure 2: NPN-Transistor, 4-pin PDIP package, placed within another picture, twice

```

1 \begin{figure}
2   \centering
3   \PDIP(8){%
4     1/CLK,
5     2/A,
6     3/B,
7     4/GND,
8     5/Y,
9     6/{\FormatPinLabel{\~Y\~}/RESET},
10    7/NC,
11    8/$V_{cc}$%
12  }
13 \end{figure}

```

```

12 }
13 \caption{TTL logic chip, 8-pin PDIP package, as a glyph} \label{fig:X_DIP8}
14 \end{figure}

```

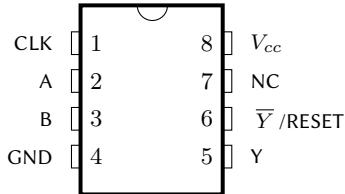


Figure 3: TTL logic chip, 8-pin PDIP package, as a glyph

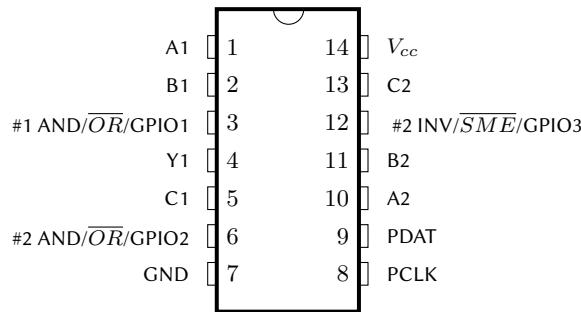


Figure 4: Generic programmable TTL logic chip, 14-pin PDIP package

```

1 \begin{figure}[ht!]
2   \centering
3   \PDIP(14){%
4     1/A1,
5     2/B1,
6     3/\FormatPinLabel{\#1 AND/\sim OR~/GPIO1},
7     4/Y1,
8     5/C1,
9     6/\FormatPinLabel{\#2 AND/\sim OR~/GPIO2},
10    7/GND,
11    8/PCLK,
12    9/PDAT,
13    10/A2,
14    11/B2,
15    12/\FormatPinLabel{\#2 INV/\sim SME~/GPIO3},
16    13/C2,
17    14/$V_{cc}\$}
18   \caption{Generic programmable TTL logic chip, 14-pin PDIP
19   package} \label{fig:X_DIP14}
\end{figure}

```

### 2.1.2 \TQFP

\TQFP(\langle pinnumber\rangle)\{\langle pinarray\rangle\}

Draws a TQFP package with generic number of pins, as a standalone glyph.

\pctTQFP(\langle pinnumber\rangle)\{\langle pinarray\rangle\}

Draws a TQFP package with generic number of pins, as a picture sub-element.

- \langle pincount\rangle the number of pins of a DIP package and should be an even number.
- \{\langle pinarray\rangle\} is a comma-separated list of pins - each pin definition is as follows: \langle pinnumber\rangle/\{\langle pinlabel\rangle\}.

```

1 \begin{figure}[ht!]
2   \centering
3   \TQFP(32){%
4     1/{PD.0/RTX1},
5     2/{PA.0/STX1},
6     3/PA.1,
7     4/PA.2,
8     5/PA.3,
9     6/PA.4,
10    7/PA.5,
11    8/GND,
12    9/PA.6,
13    10/PA.7,
14    11/{PB.0/RTX1},
15    12/{PB.1/STX1},
16    13/PB.2,
17    14/PB.3,
18    15/PB.4,
19    16/PB.5,
20    17/PB.6,
21    18/PB.7,
22    19/\FormatPinLabel{PC.0/\~ALE\~/PLPBC0},
23    20/PC.1,
24    21/PC.2,
25    22/PC.3,
26    23/PC.4,
27    24/PC.5,
28    25/PC.6,
29    26/PC.7,
30    27/XTAL1/PD.3,
31    28/XTAL2/PD.4,
32    29/RST,
33    30/PD.1,
34    31/PD.2,
35    32/$V_{cc}$
36  \caption{A generic MCU chip, 32-pin TQFP package} \label{fig:X_TQFP32}
37 \end{figure}

```

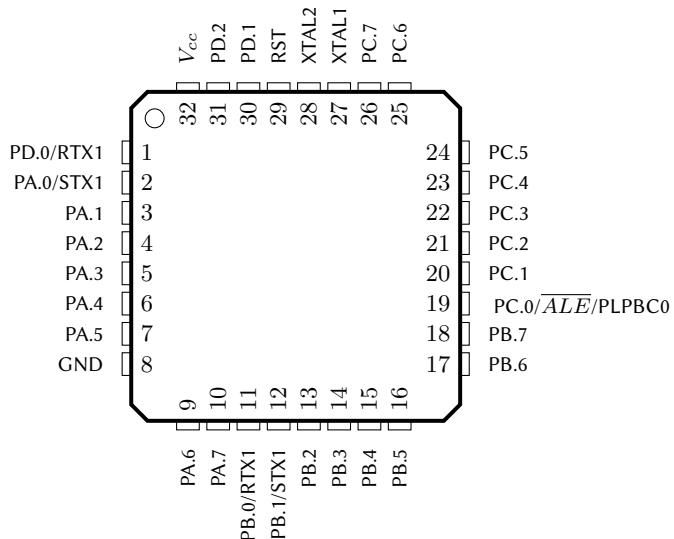


Figure 5: A generic MCU chip, 32-pin TQFP package

### 2.1.3 \PLCC

\PLCC(\langle pinnumber\rangle ){\langle pinarray\rangle }

Draws a PLCC package with generic number of pins.

\pctPLCC(*pinnumber*)\{*pinarray*\}

Draws a PLCC package with generic number of pins, as a picture sub-element.

- *pincount* the number of pins of a DIP package and should be an even number.
- {*pinarray*} is a comma-separated list of pins - each pin definition is as follows: *pinnumber*/\{*pinlabel*\}.

```
1 \begin{figure}[ht!]
2   \centering
3   \PLCC(28){%
4     1/{PD.0/RTX1},
5     2/{PA.0/STX1},
6     3/PA.1,
7     4/PA.2,
8     5/PA.3,
9     6/PA.4,
10    7/PA.5,
11    8/GND,
12    9/PA.6,
13    10/PA.7,
14    11/{PB.0/RTX1},
15    12/{PB.1/STX1},
16    13/PB.2,
17    14/PB.3,
18    15/PB.4,
19    16/PB.5,
20    17/PB.6,
21    18/PB.7,
22    19/\FormatPinLabel{PC.0/\~ALE~/PLPBC0},
23    20/PC.1,
24    21/PC.2,
25    22/PC.3,
26    23/{XTAL1/PD.3},
27    24/{XTAL2/PD.4},
28    25/RST,
29    26/PD.1,
30    27/PD.2,
31    28/$V_{cc}\$}
32   \caption{A generic MCU chip, 28-pin PLCC package} \label{fig:X_PLCC28}
33 \end{figure}
```

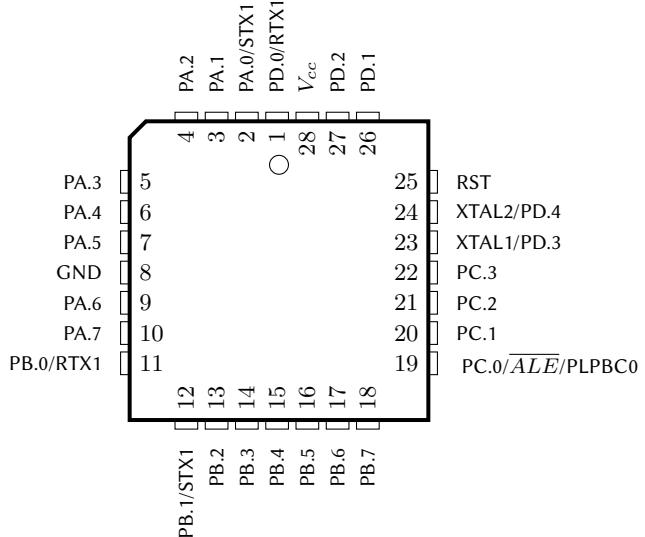


Figure 6: A generic MCU chip, 28-pin PLCC package

\*  
\* \*

That's all, I hope you will find this package useful!  
Please, send me an [email](#) if you find a bug or if you have any idea of improvement...

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