NAND-Schaltpläne mit dem Paket `relaycircuit` erstellen

```
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \draw (0,6.8) node [left] {\(+\)}
    -- (9,6.8);
  \draw (0,0) node [left] {\(-\)}
    -- (9,0);
  \draw (4.5,0) to[short, *-]
    (4.5,0) node [ground] {};

  \draw (7.4,2.5) to[short,*-]
    (7.5,2.5) to[lamp] (9,2.5)
    node[ground] {};

  \draw (2.5,5.8) node[arbeits
    relais] (a1) {};
  \draw (2.5,4) node[arbeits relais]
    (a2) {};
  \draw (2.4,6.8) to[short,*-]
    (a1.anschluss);
  \draw (a1.ausgabe) --
    (a2.anschluss);

  \draw (2.5,1) node[ruhe relais]
    (r1) {};
  \draw (a2.ausgabe) --
    (r1.anschluss);
  \draw (r1.ausgabe) to[short,-*]
    (2.4,0);
  \draw (5,1) node[ruhe relais]
    (r2) {};
  \draw (r2.ausgabe) to[short,-*]
    (4.9,0);

  \draw (7.5,1) node[arbeits relais]
    (a3) {};
  \draw (7.5,4) node[ruhe relais]
    (r3) {};
  \draw (a3.anschluss) --
    (r3.ausgabe);
  \draw (a3.ausgabe) to[short,-*]
    (7.4,0);
  \draw (r3.anschluss) to[short,-*]
    (7.4,6.8);

  \draw (2.4,2.5) to[short,*-*]
    (4.9,2.5) -| (a3.eingabe);
  \draw (r2.anschluss) |-
    (r3.eingabe);

  \draw (0,4.7) node [left] {A}
    to[short,-*] (0.2,4.7)
    -- (a2.eingabe);
  \draw (0.2,4.7) |- (r1.eingabe);

  \draw (0,2.1) node [left] {B}
    to[short,-*] (0.4,2.1)
    -| (r2.eingabe);
  \draw (0.4,2.1) |- (a1.eingabe);
\end{tikzpicture}
```