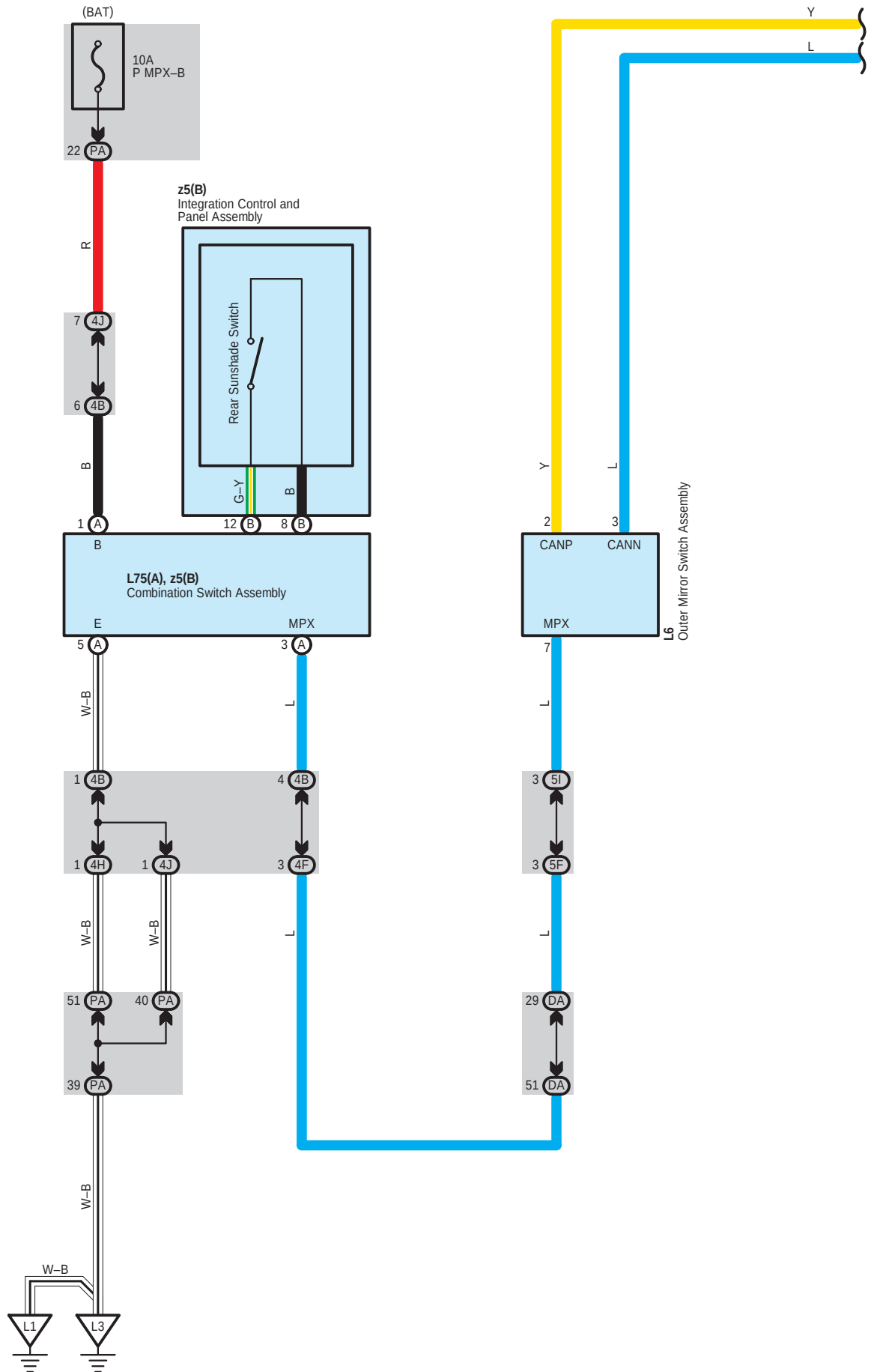
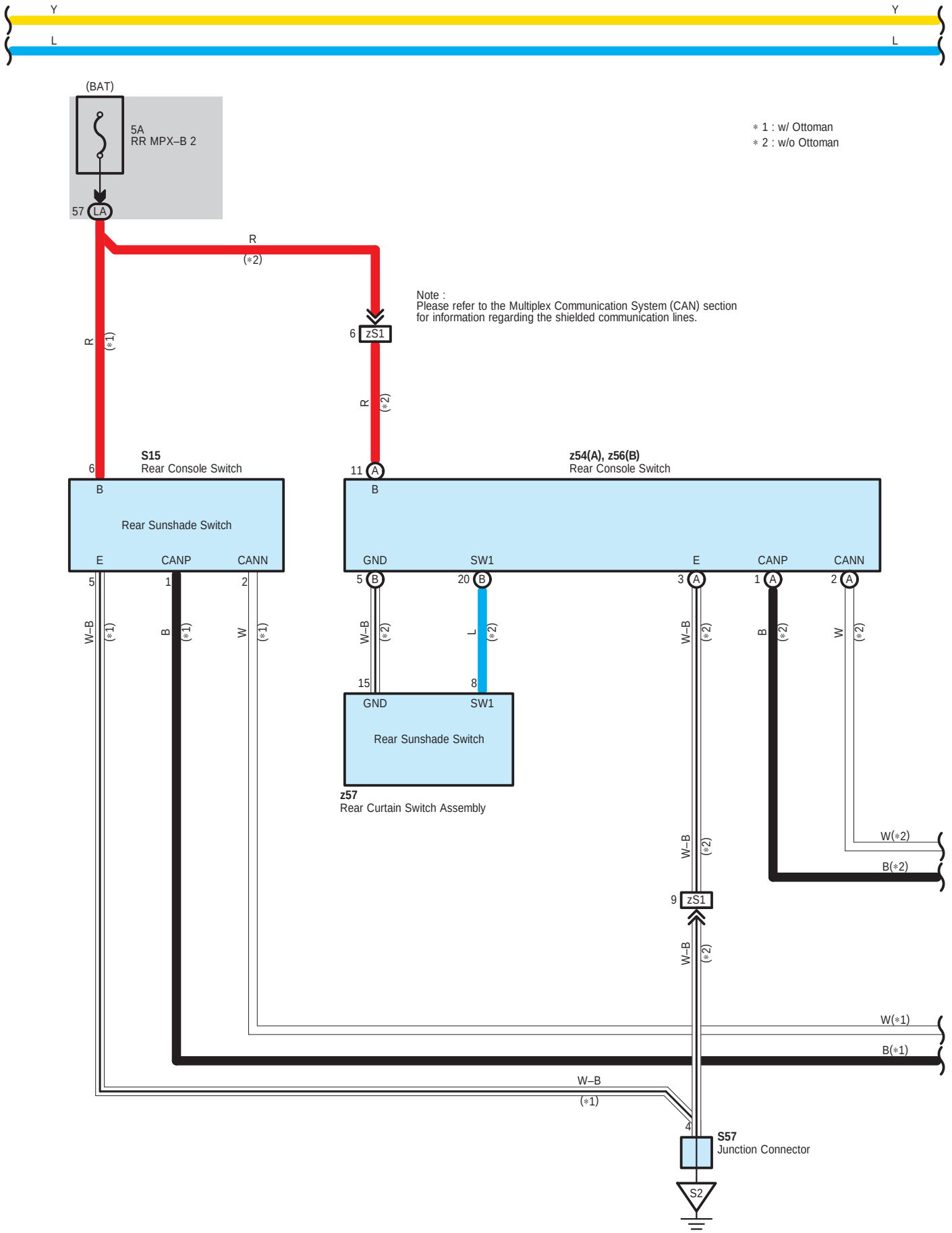
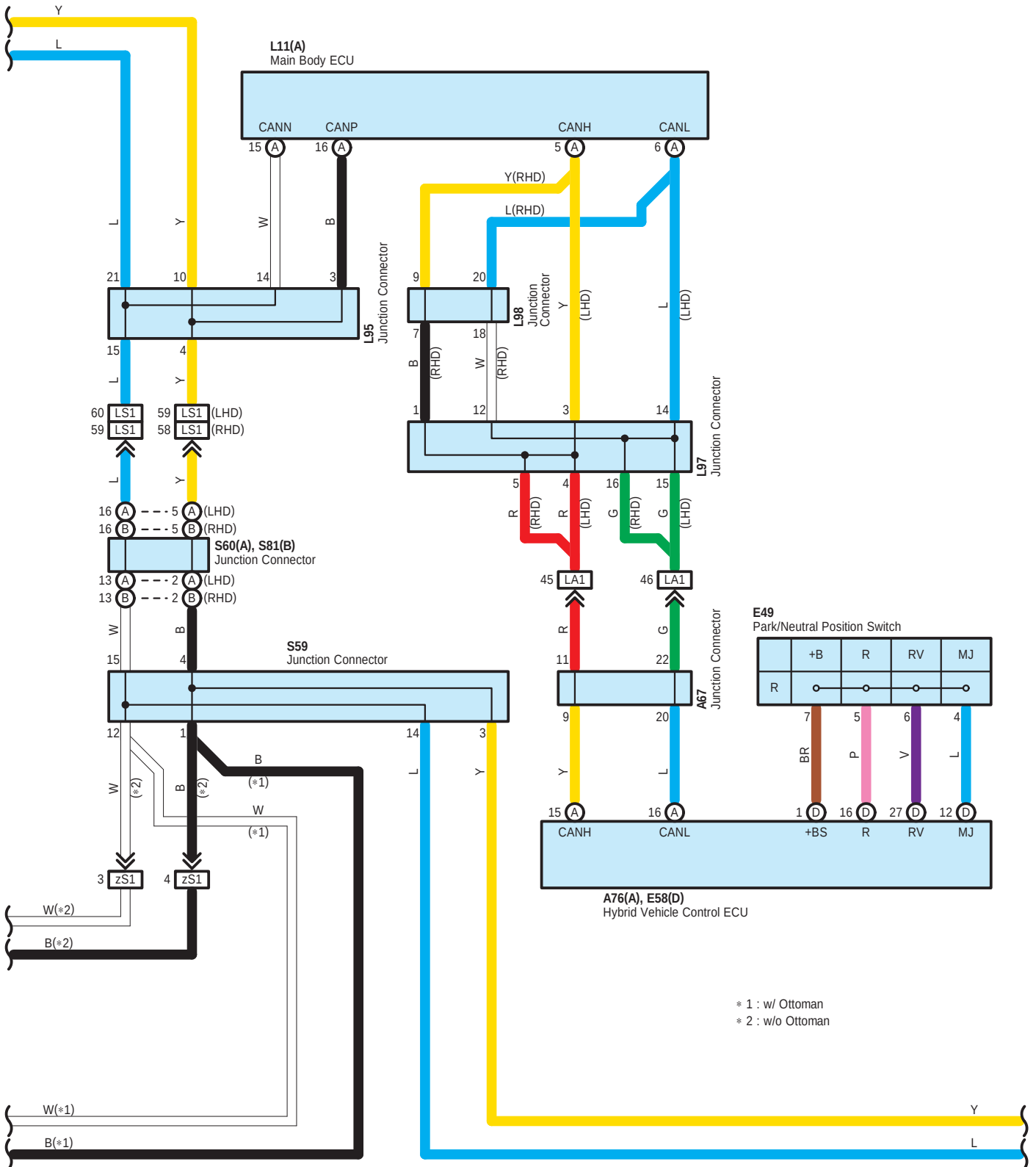
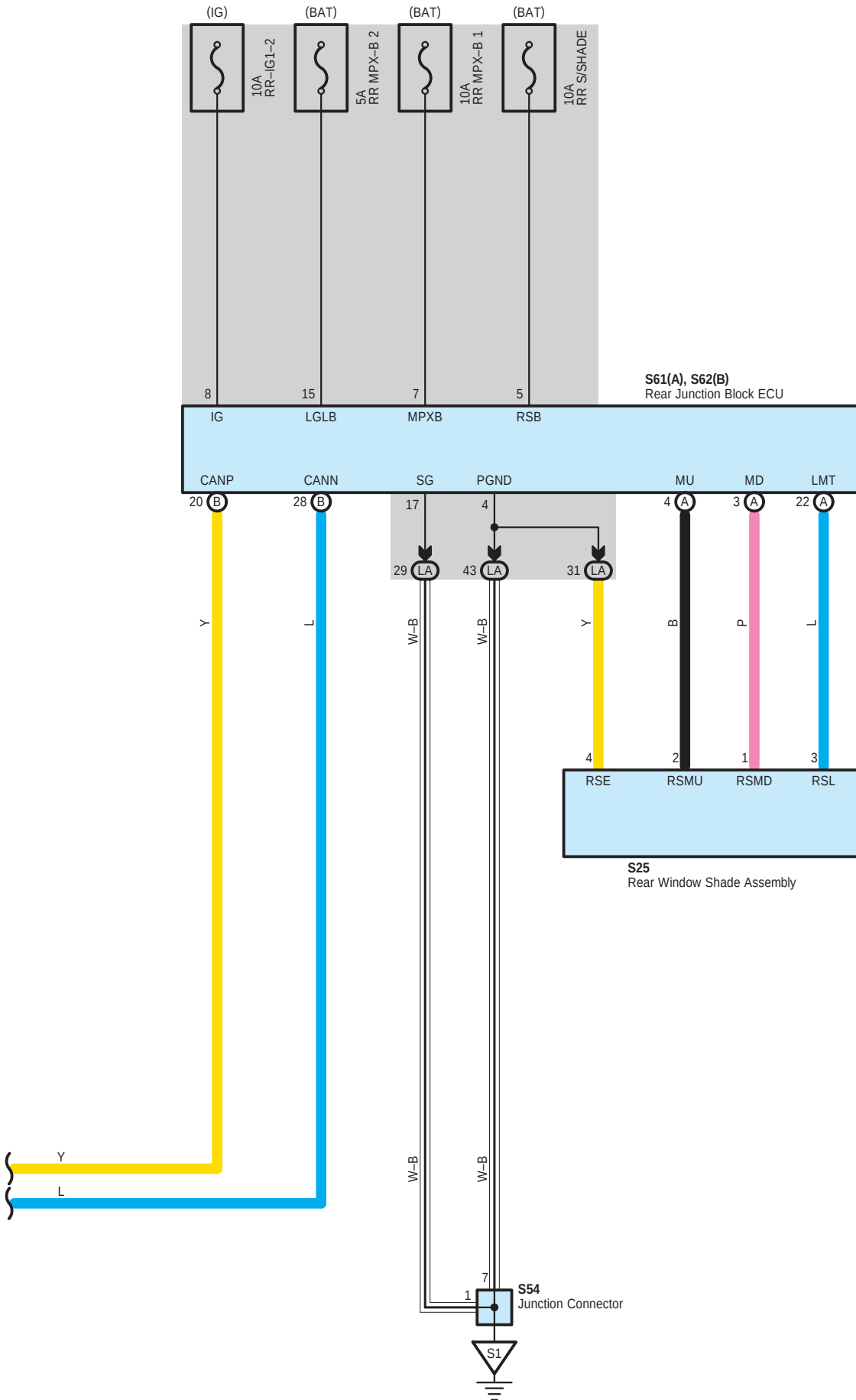




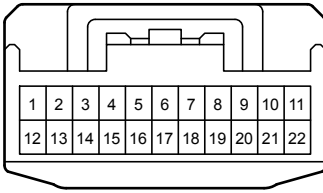




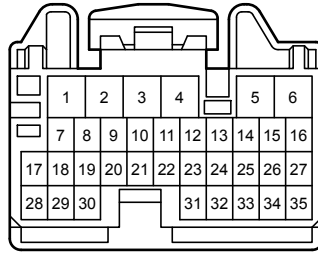
Note :
Please refer to the Multiplex Communication System (CAN) section
for information regarding the shielded communication lines.



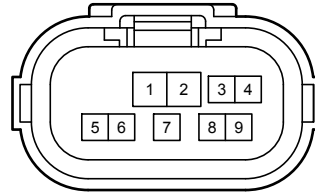
A 67
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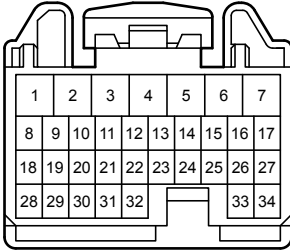
A 76
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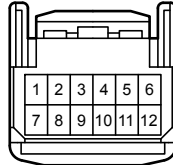
E 49
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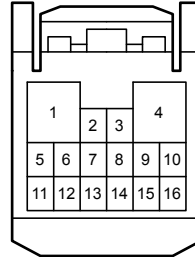
E 58
Gray



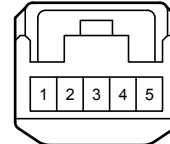
L 6
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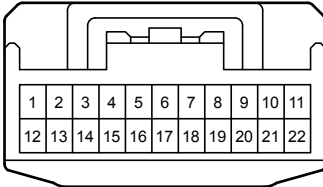
L 11
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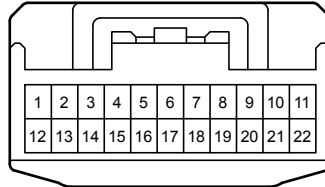
L 75
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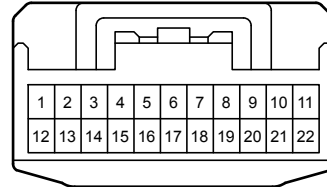
L 95
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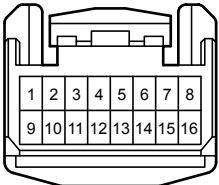
L 97
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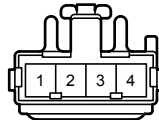
L 98
Gray



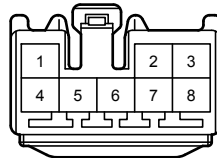
S 15
White



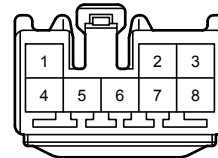
S 25
White



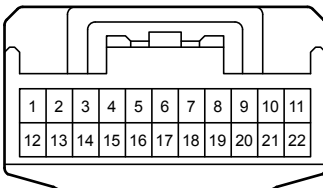
S 54
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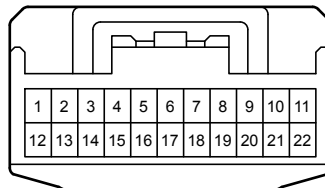
S 57
White



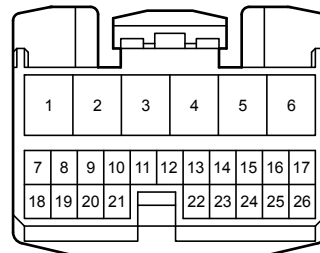
S 59
Black



S 60
Black



S 61
White



[illegible]

A diagram of a 22-pin connector, likely a D-subminiature connector. The pins are arranged in two rows of 11 pins each. The top row is numbered 1 through 11 from left to right. The bottom row is numbered 12 through 22 from left to right. The connector has a shielded housing with a central latch mechanism.

A diagram of a 12-key numeric keypad layout. The keypad is rectangular with a grid of 12 keys arranged in two rows of six. The top row contains keys numbered 1 through 6, and the bottom row contains keys numbered 7 through 12. Above the keypad, there is a horizontal bar with three rectangular buttons. The entire keypad is enclosed in a frame with rounded corners.

A diagram of a 16-pin D-sub connector. The pins are arranged in two rows of eight. The top row is numbered 1 to 8 from left to right, and the bottom row is numbered 9 to 16 from left to right. The connector has a D-shaped shield and a latch mechanism on the right side.

A diagram of a 20-pin connector. It shows a top view of the connector with a 2x10 grid of pins. The pins are numbered 1 through 20. The top row of pins is numbered 1 to 10 from left to right. The bottom row of pins is numbered 11 to 20 from left to right. The connector has a central slot and two side slots.

A diagram of a 12-bit shift register. It consists of 12 cells, each containing a number from 1 to 12. The cells are connected in a chain, with the output of cell 12 feeding back into cell 1.

A diagram of a 12-bit shift register. It consists of 12 cells, each containing a number from 1 to 12. The cells are connected in a chain, with the output of cell 12 feeding back into cell 1.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

A diagram of a 12-bit shift register. It consists of a horizontal row of 12 rectangular cells, each containing a number from 1 to 12. To the left of the first cell is a small square input. To the right of the last cell is a small square output. The entire row of cells is enclosed in a larger rectangular frame.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

The diagram shows a 60-pin connector layout. The pins are organized into three main sections:

- Left Section (6 pins):** A single row of pins numbered 1 through 6.
- Middle Section (20 pins):** Two rows of pins. The top row is numbered 7 through 12, and the bottom row is numbered 13 through 18.
- Right Section (34 pins):** Two rows of pins. The top row is numbered 19 through 24, and the bottom row is numbered 25 through 30.

The connector is shown with a central pin header and two side headers.

The diagram illustrates the pin layout of a 60-pin connector, organized into three distinct sections:

- Left Section (6 pins):** A single block containing pins 1 through 6 in the top row and pins 39 through 44 in the bottom row.
- Middle Section (24 pins):** A block containing two rows of pins. The top row includes pins 7 through 12, and the bottom row includes pins 23 through 28. Below these, a second row of pins includes pins 45 through 50.
- Right Section (30 pins):** A block containing two rows of pins. The top row includes pins 13 through 22, and the bottom row includes pins 29 through 38. Below these, a second row of pins includes pins 51 through 60.

PA

Diagram of a 60-pin connector layout. The connector is divided into three main sections. The left section has a 2x6 grid of pins numbered 1 to 44. The middle section has a 2x12 grid of pins numbered 7 to 50. The right section has a 3x22 grid of pins numbered 13 to 60. The pins are arranged in a symmetrical pattern around a central vertical axis.

LA1

Diagram of a 60-pin connector showing pin numbers 1 through 60. The connector is divided into three sections: a 6-pin section on the left, a 24-pin section in the middle, and a 6-pin section on the right. The pin numbers are arranged in a grid-like pattern within each section.

LS1

The diagram illustrates the pin configuration of a 60-pin connector, showing two views: a top view and a bottom view. The connector is divided into three sections: a 20-pin section on the left, a 20-pin section in the middle, and a 20-pin section on the right.

Top View Pin Configuration:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
39	40	41	42	43	44	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
						45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

Bottom View Pin Configuration:

22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23						
60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39

zS1
