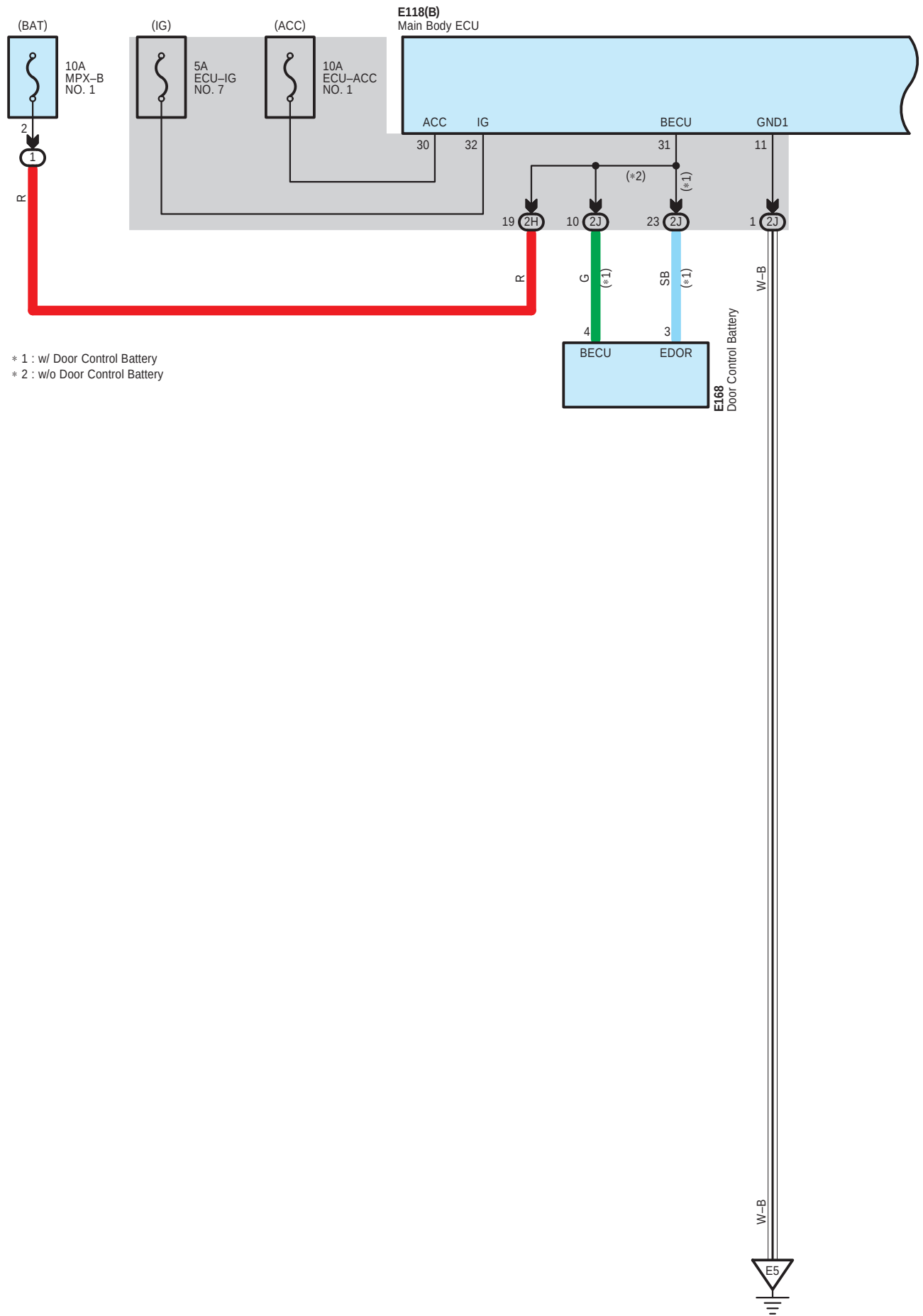
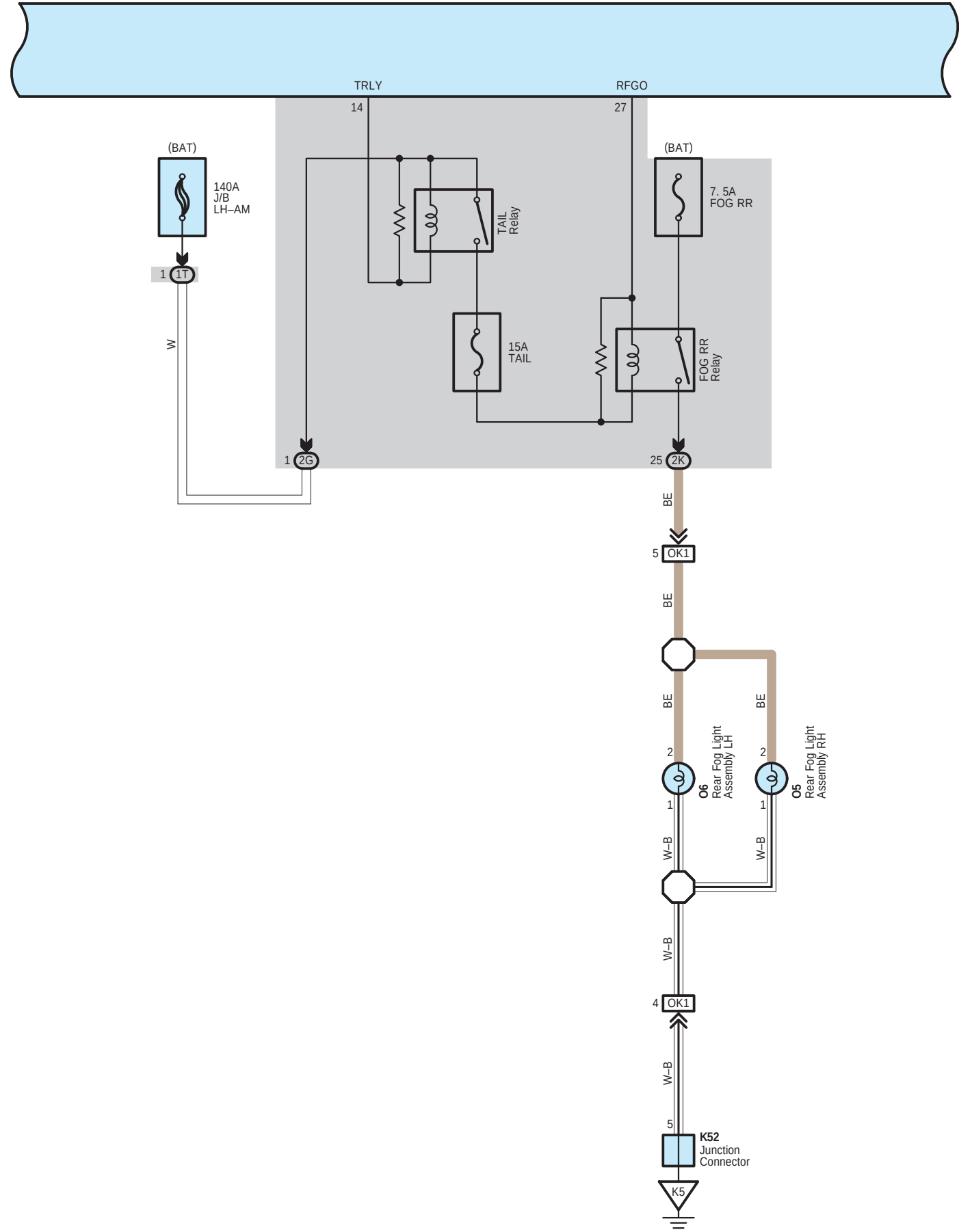
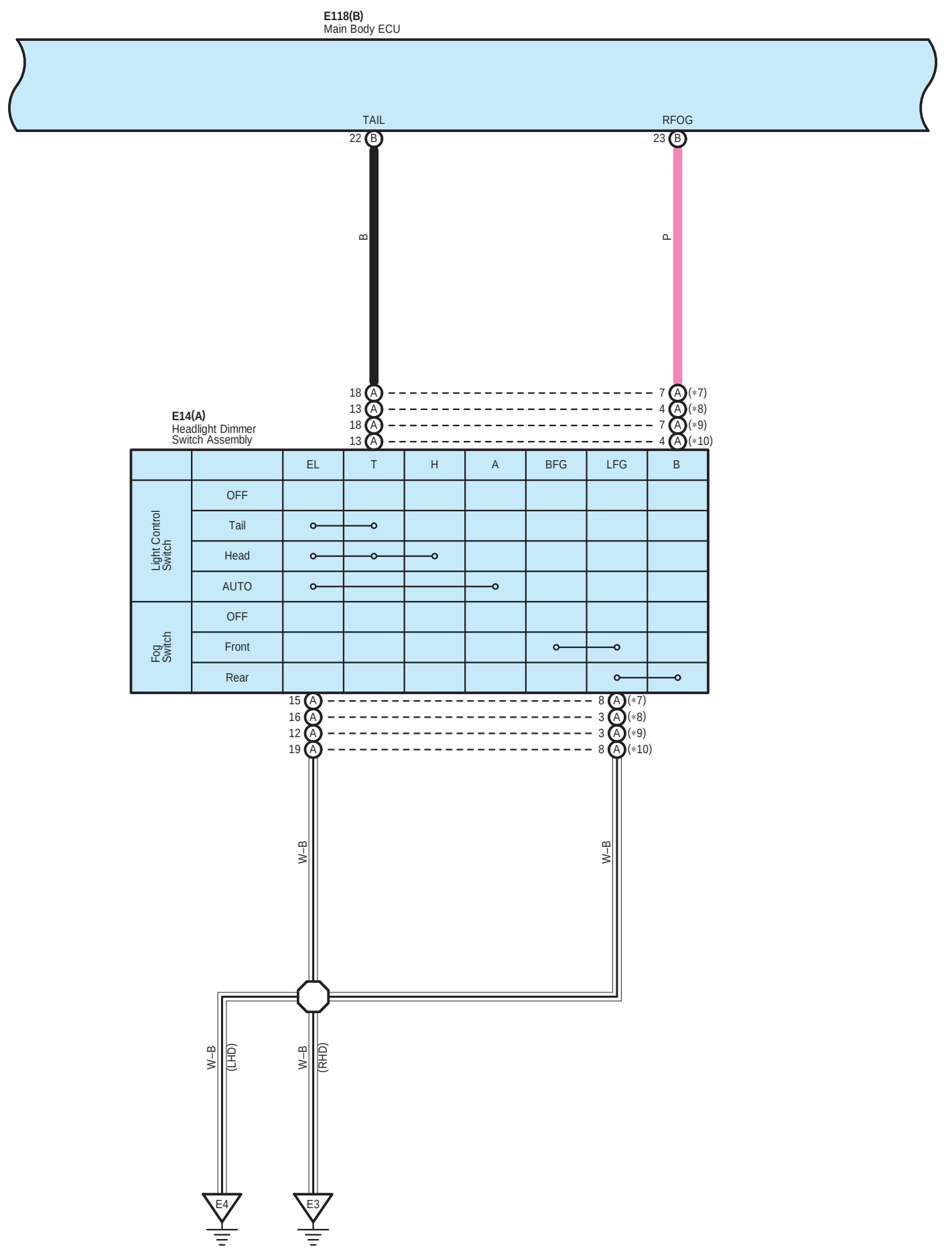
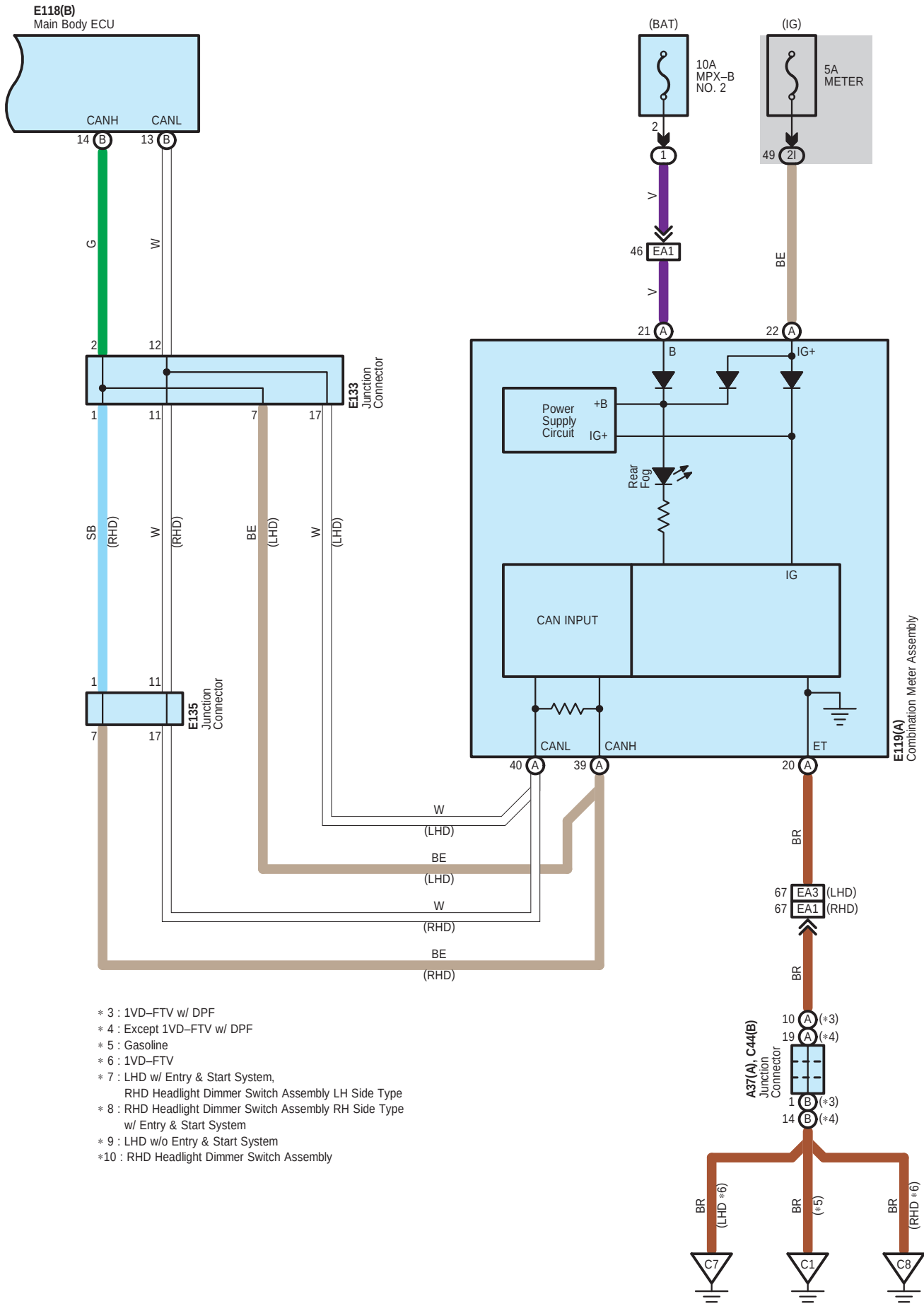










The diagram shows a symmetrical building facade with a central entrance. The facade is divided into 22 vertical columns. The central entrance is located between columns 6 and 7. The building has a gabled roof and a series of windows or panels arranged in a grid below the roofline.

A diagram of a 20-pin connector. The pins are arranged in two rows of ten. The top row is numbered 1 to 10 from left to right. The bottom row is numbered 11 to 20 from left to right. The connector has a D-shaped profile with a notch on the right side.

A detailed diagram of a 30-pin connector layout, likely for a microcontroller or similar IC. The pins are arranged in three rows of 10. The top row contains pins 1, 2, 3, followed by a gap, then pins 4, 5, 6. The middle row contains pins 7, 8, 9, followed by a gap, then pins 10, 11, 12, followed by a gap, then pins 13, 14, 15, followed by a gap, then pins 16, 17, 18. The bottom row contains pins 19, 20, 21, followed by a gap, then pins 22, 23, 24, followed by a gap, then pins 25, 26, 27, followed by a gap, then pins 28, 29, 30. The diagram also shows the physical structure of the connector, including a central latch mechanism and side latches.

The diagram shows a 40-column data table with a header row and a body row. The header row contains numbers 1 through 20, and the body row contains numbers 21 through 40. The table is represented by a grid with 2 rows and 40 columns. The header row is the top row, and the body row is the bottom row. The numbers are placed in the cells of the grid.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

A diagram of a 12-key numeric keypad layout. The keypad is rectangular with rounded corners. It features a numeric keypad with 12 keys arranged in two rows of six. The top row contains keys labeled 1 through 6, and the bottom row contains keys labeled 7 through 12. Above the numeric keypad is a larger rectangular area containing a stylized representation of a keyboard's function keys, including a row of five keys and a row of three keys below it. The entire keypad is enclosed in a thin black border.

A diagram of a 2D array structure. It consists of a rectangular frame divided into eight cells arranged in two rows and four columns. The cells are numbered 1 through 8, starting from the top-left and moving right, then down to the next row. The top row contains cells 1, 2, 3, and 4. The bottom row contains cells 5, 6, 7, and 8. The frame has rounded corners and small protrusions on the top and bottom edges.

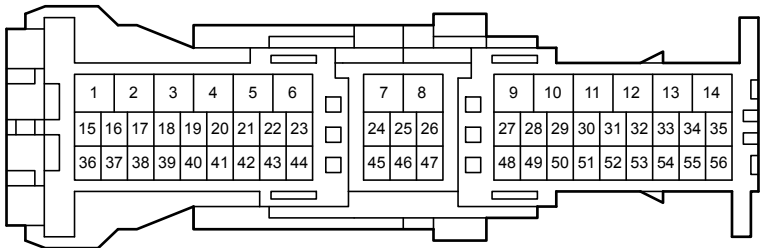
A diagram of a 2-pin connector. It shows a rectangular housing with two pins. The left pin is labeled '1' and the right pin is labeled '2'. Above the pins is a small rectangular area with a grid pattern, likely representing a label or a specific feature of the connector.

A diagram of a 2-pin connector. It has a rectangular body with a small tab on the right side. Inside the body, there are two vertical pins labeled '1' and '2' from left to right. Above the pins is a small rectangular area with a grid pattern, possibly representing a label or a specific type of connector.

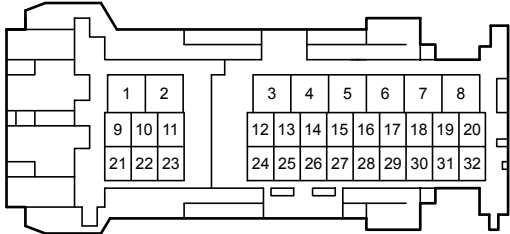
Diagram of a 10-pin D-sub connector, labeled 1.

The diagram illustrates a 32-bit bus architecture. It features a central horizontal 32-bit bus. On the left, a 16-bit processor is connected to the bus via its 16-bit data bus. On the right, another 16-bit processor is connected to the bus via its 16-bit data bus. Both processors also have 16-bit address buses. The 32-bit bus is connected to the data buses of both processors, allowing for data transfer between them.

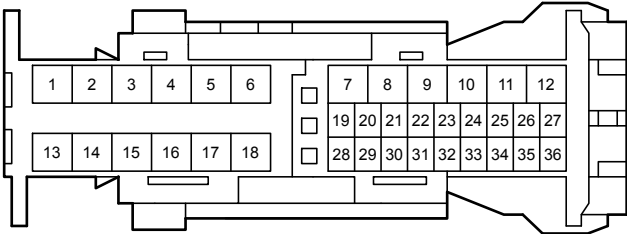
2I
White



2J
White



2K
White



EA1
White

