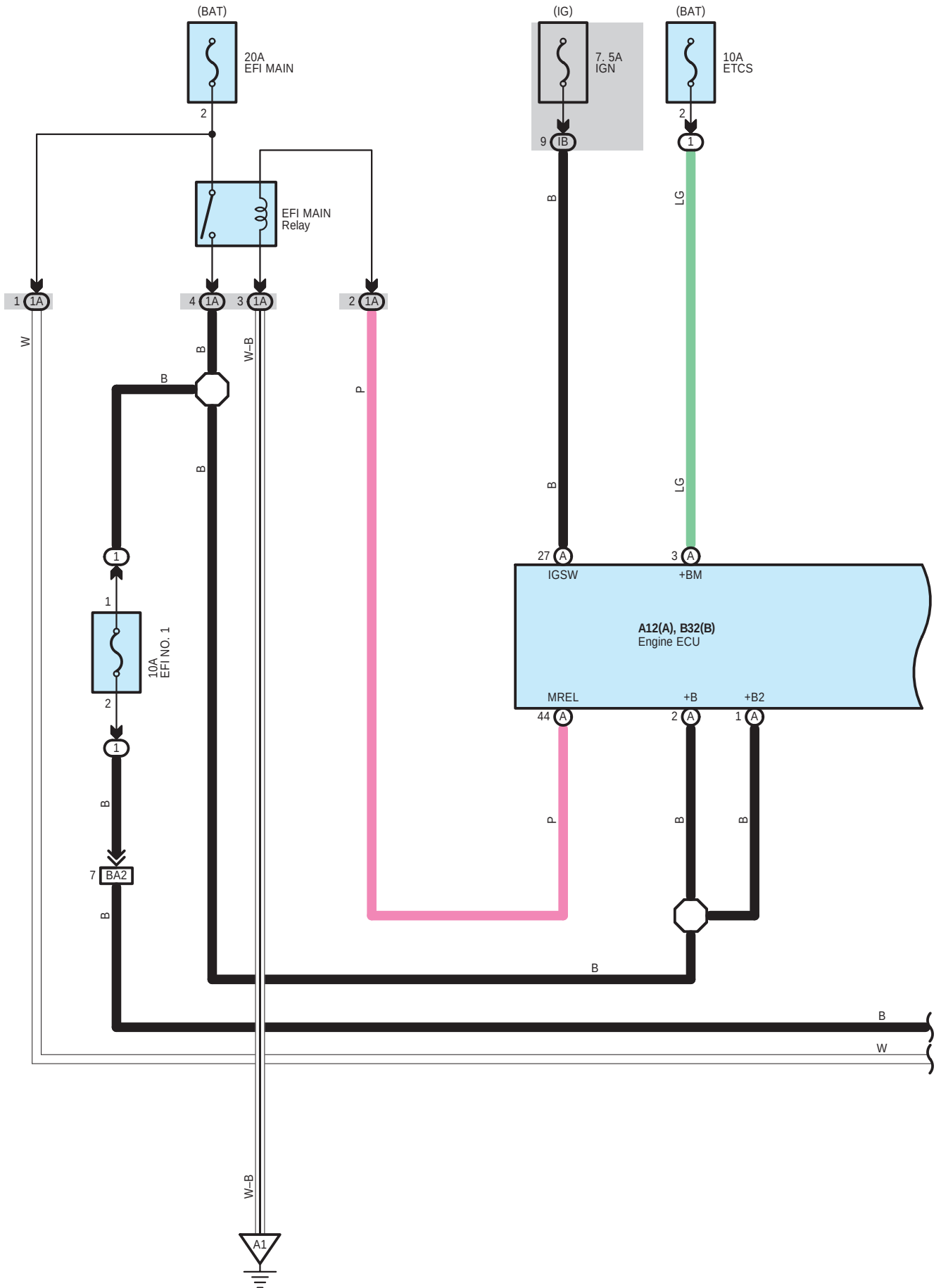
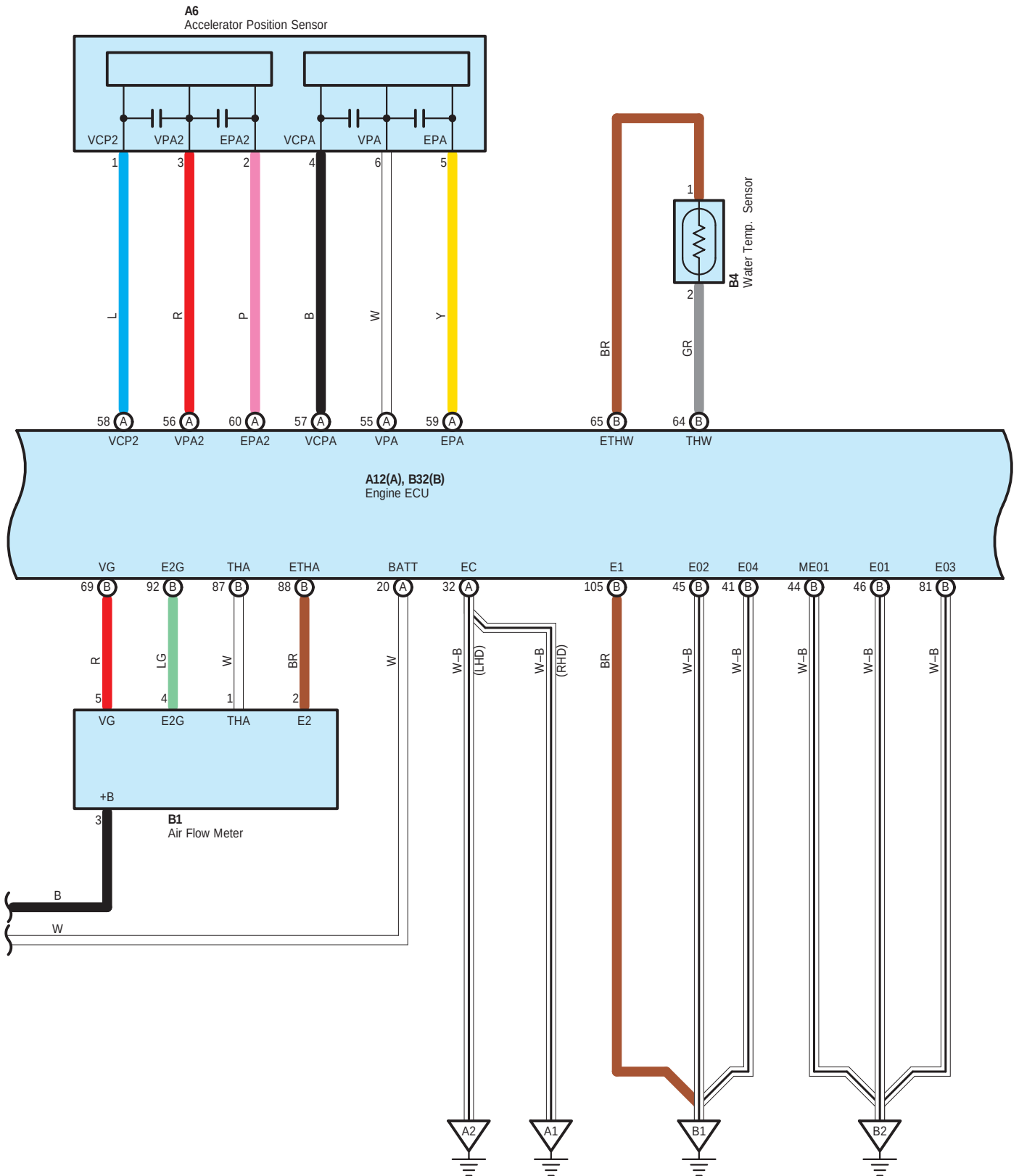
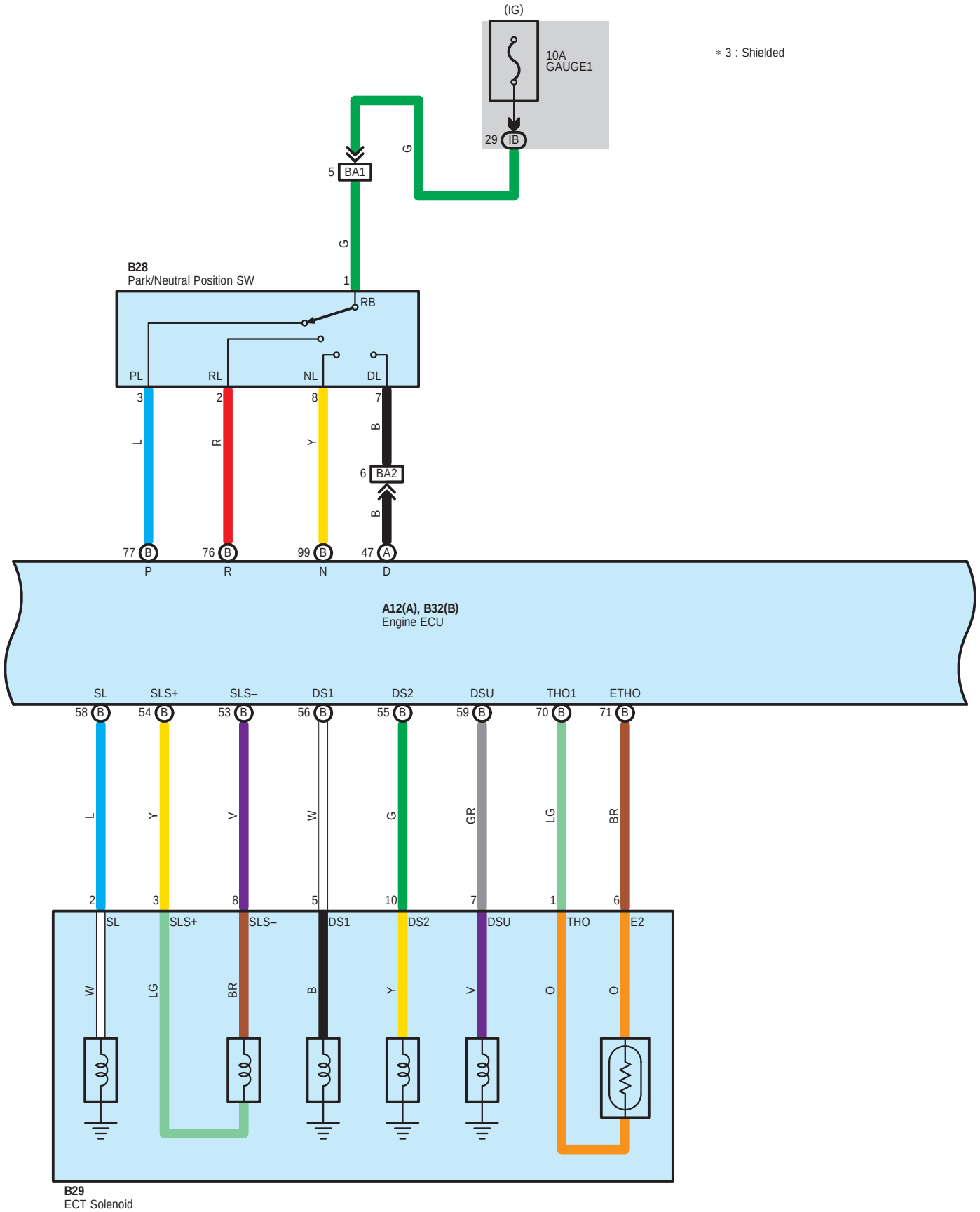
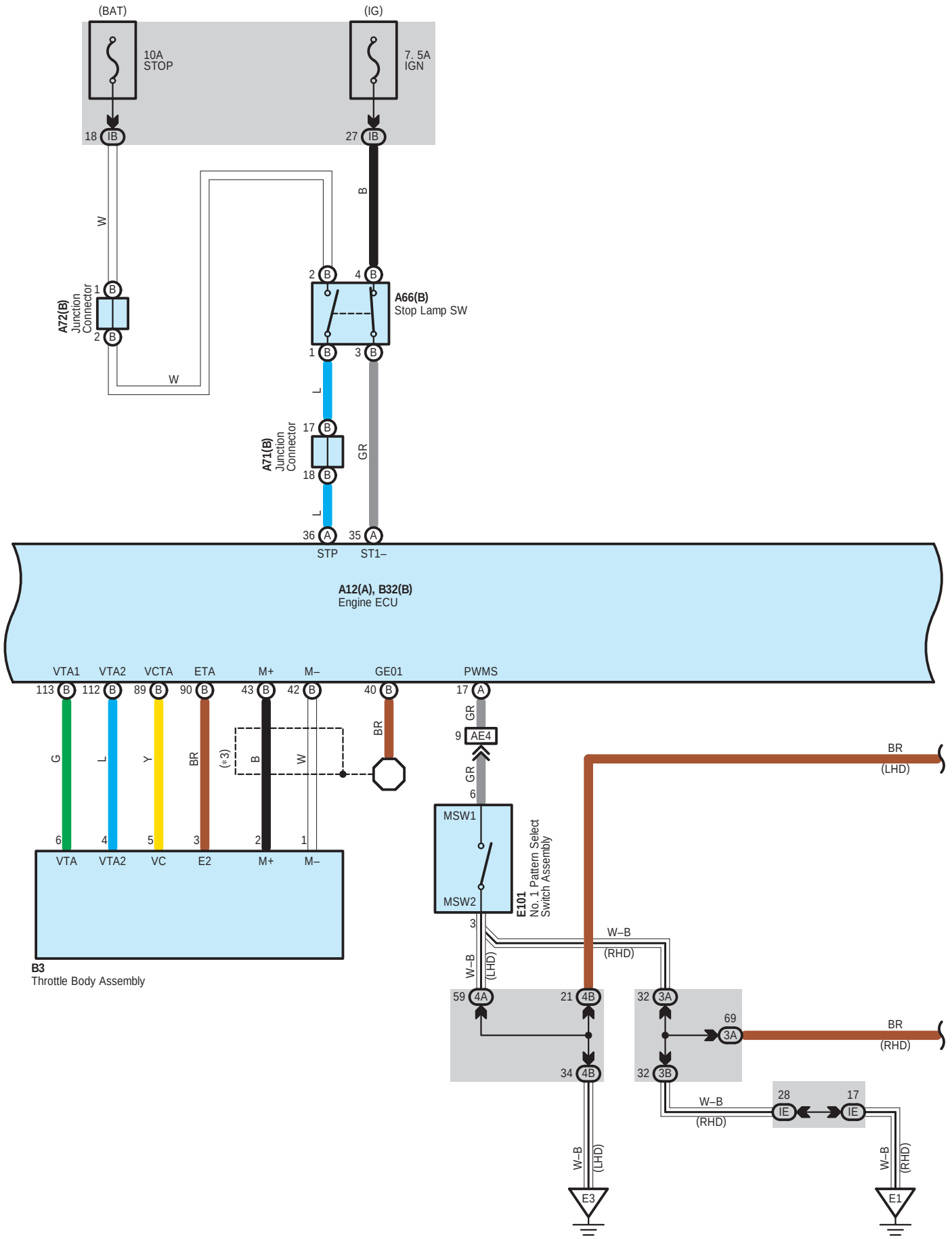
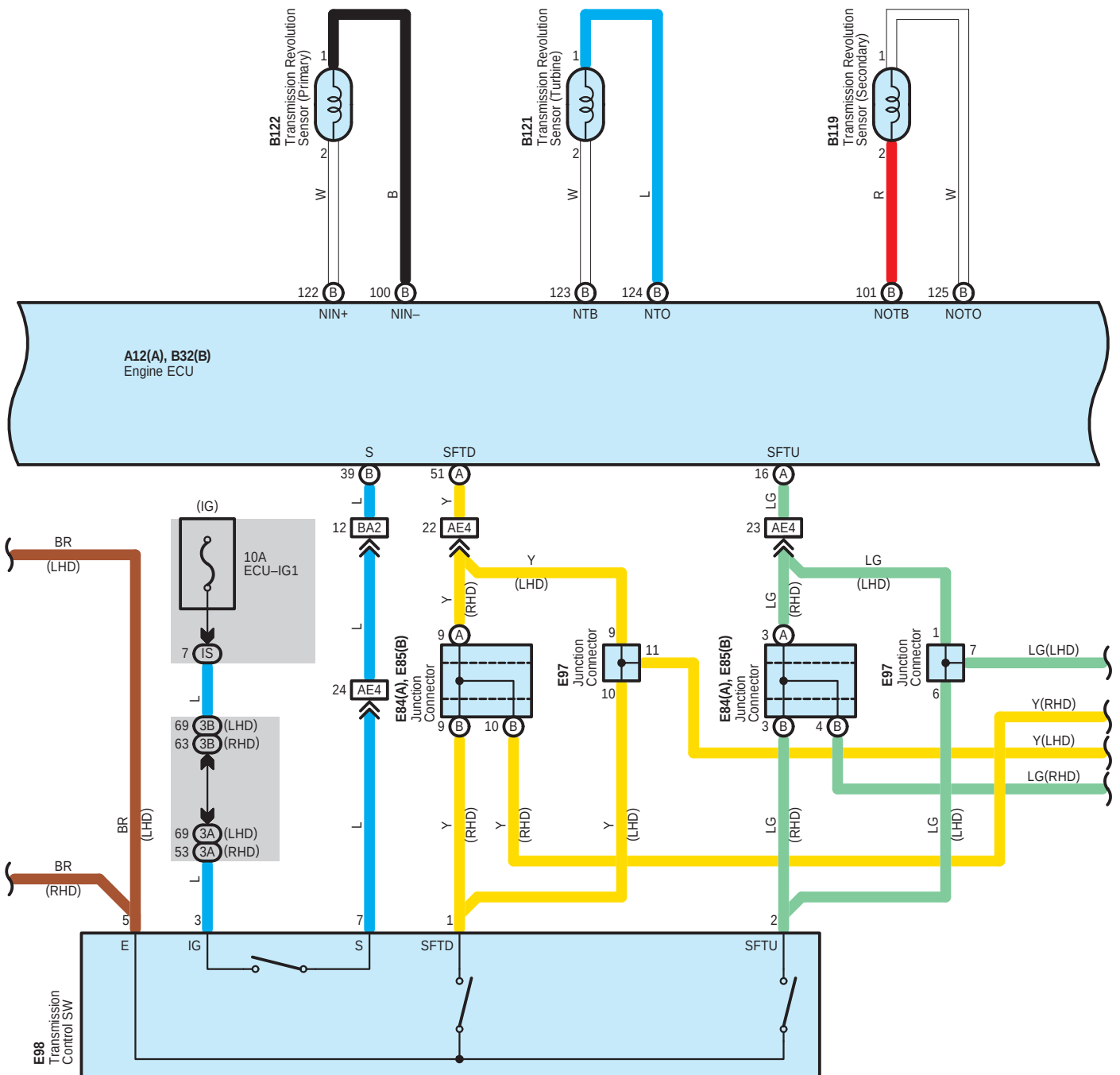




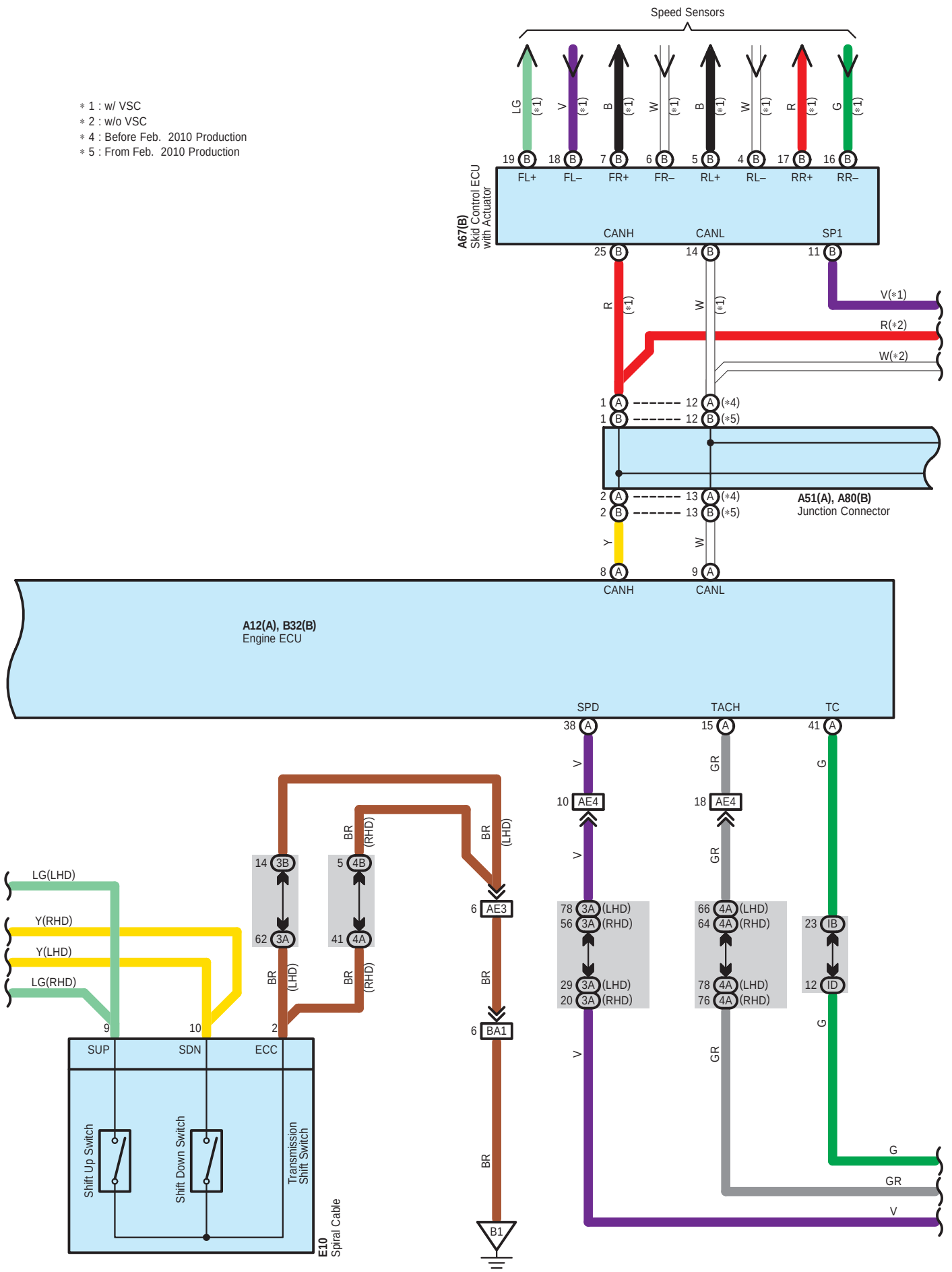




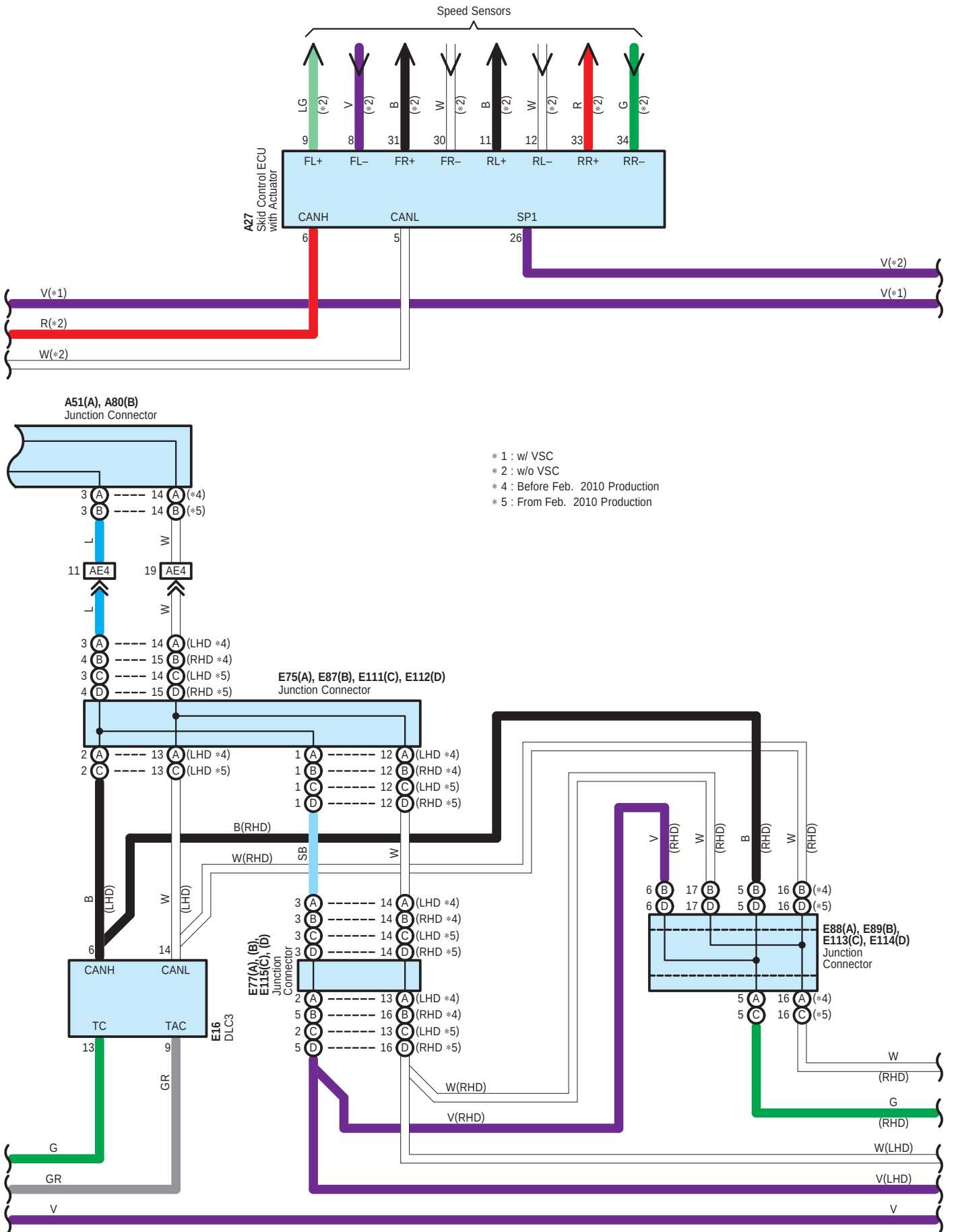


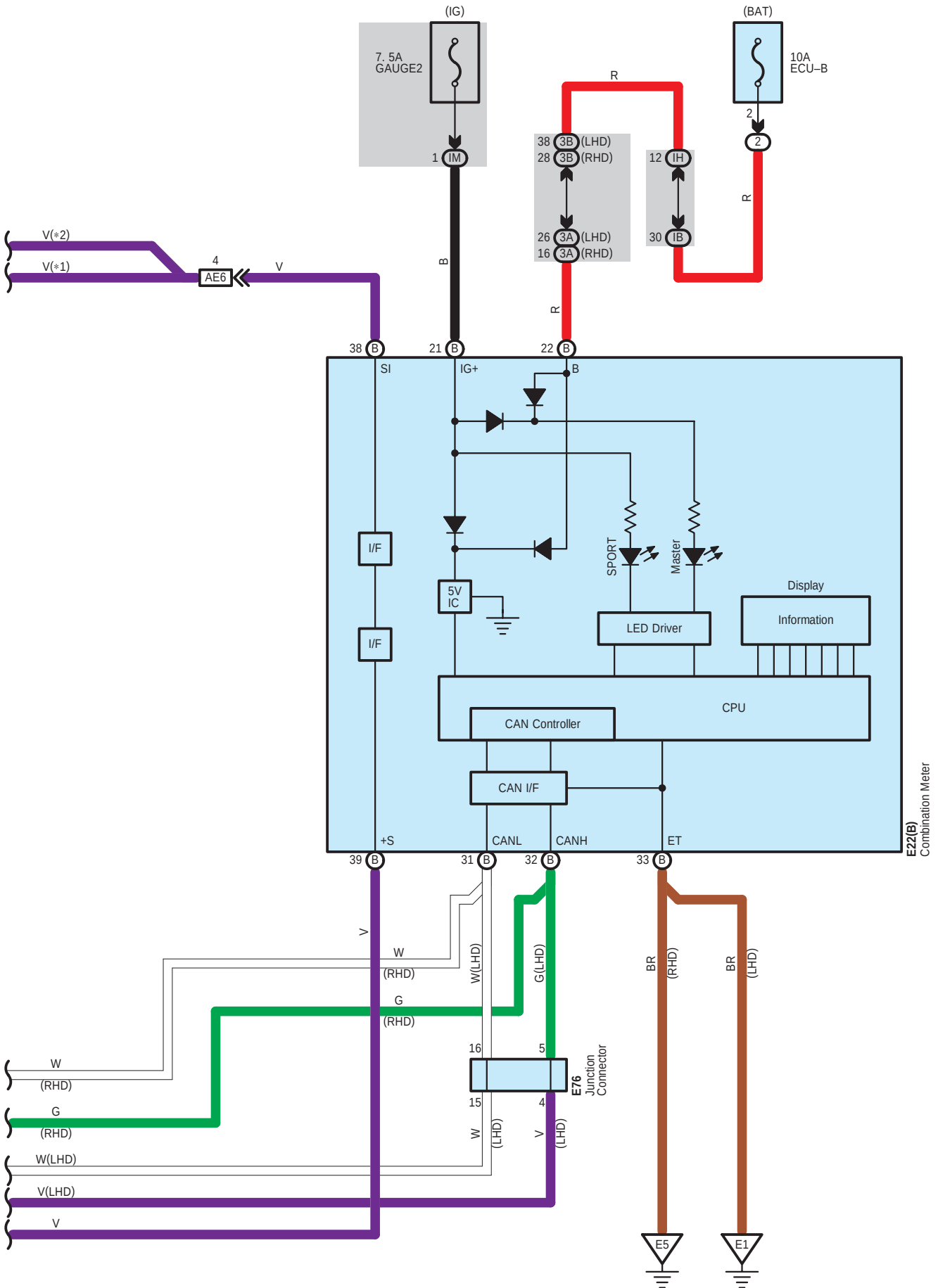


- * 1 : w/ VSC
- * 2 : w/o VSC
- * 4 : Before Feb. 2010 Production
- * 5 : From Feb. 2010 Production

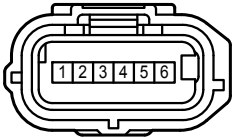


CVT , Shift Indicator

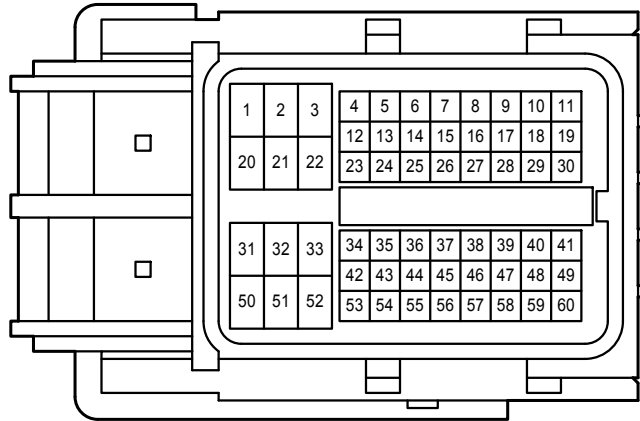




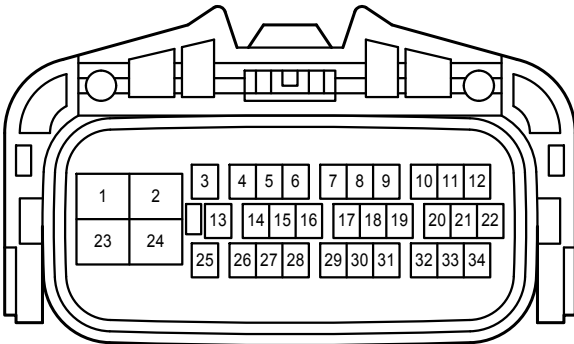
A 6
Black



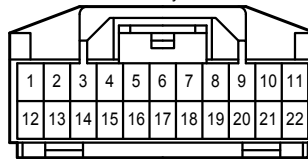
A 12
Black



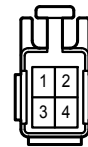
A 27
Black



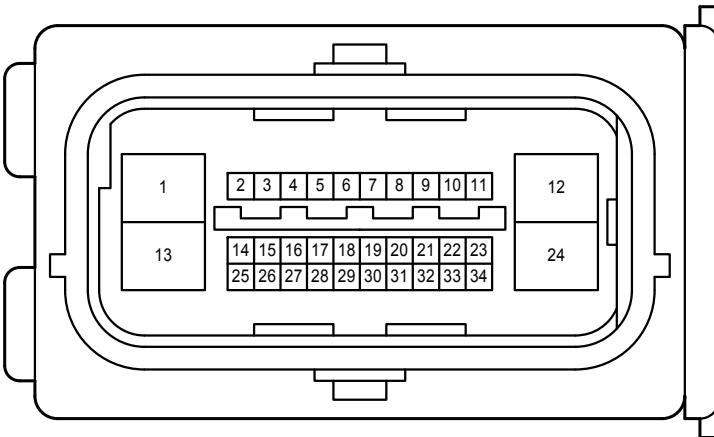
A 51
Gray



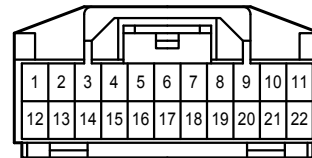
A 66
White



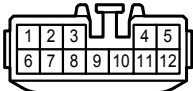
A 67
Black



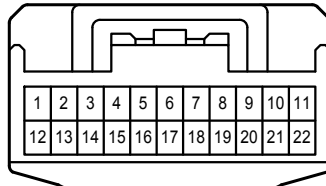
A 71
White



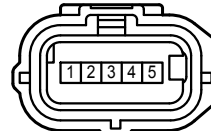
A 72
Gray



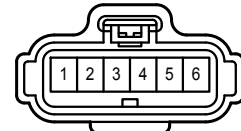
A 80
Gray



B 1
Black



B 3
Black





A diagram of a 9-pin D-sub connector. The pins are numbered 1 through 9. Pins 1, 2, 3, and 4 are in the top row. Pins 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are in the bottom row. The connector has a D-shaped shield and a latch mechanism on top.

A black and white line drawing of a briefcase. Inside the briefcase is a rectangular grid with two rows and five columns. The numbers 1 through 10 are placed in the grid in the following order: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 in the top row and 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 in the bottom row.

The diagram illustrates a 128-bit bus architecture. It features a central 128-bit data bus, a 64-bit address bus, and a 64-bit control bus. The data bus is divided into two 64-bit segments, each with a 32-bit address and a 32-bit data field. The address bus is divided into two 32-bit segments, each with a 16-bit address and a 16-bit data field. The control bus is divided into two 32-bit segments, each with a 16-bit address and a 16-bit data field.

A diagram of a two-bay battery terminal. It is a rectangular component with a central vertical divider. The left half is labeled '1' and the right half is labeled '2'. There are mounting tabs on the top and bottom edges.

A schematic diagram of a two-bay battery pack. It shows a rectangular frame with two internal vertical dividers creating three compartments. The middle compartment is labeled '1' and the right compartment is labeled '2'. There are terminals on the left and right sides of the pack, and a top terminal on the left side.

A diagram of a two-bay battery. The battery is shown in a cross-section view, revealing two internal cells. The left cell is labeled '1' and the right cell is labeled '2'. The battery has a top terminal and a bottom terminal, both labeled '1'.

A diagram of a 12-point scale. It consists of a rectangular frame with two vertical bars on the left and right sides. Inside the frame, there are two rows of six rectangular boxes each. The top row contains the numbers 1 through 6, and the bottom row contains the numbers 7 through 12. The boxes are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with the numbers 1 to 6 in the top row and 7 to 12 in the bottom row.

A detailed diagram of a 16-pin D-sub connector. The connector is shown from a top-down perspective, highlighting its characteristic D-shaped shield. The pins are arranged in two rows of eight. The top row is numbered 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, and 9 from left to right. The bottom row is numbered 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 from left to right. The diagram illustrates the physical layout of the pins and the surrounding shielding structure.

A detailed diagram of a 40-pin D-sub connector. The connector has a D-shaped metal housing. The pins are arranged in two rows: 20 pins on the top and 20 pins on the bottom. Each pin is numbered from 1 to 40. The top row starts with pin 1 on the left and ends with pin 20 on the right. The bottom row starts with pin 21 on the left and ends with pin 40 on the right. The diagram shows the physical shape of the connector, including the mounting tabs and the internal pin structure.

The diagram shows a 22-column grid. The top row contains 22 cells, with the first 11 cells numbered 1 through 11 and the next 11 cells numbered 12 through 22. The bottom row contains 22 cells, with the first 11 cells numbered 1 through 11 and the next 11 cells numbered 12 through 22. The grid is divided into two main sections by a vertical line in the center, with a header row above the numbered cells.

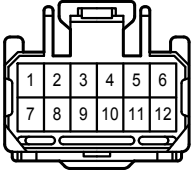
A diagram of a building facade with a central entrance. Below the facade is a grid of 22 numbered boxes, arranged in two rows of 11 boxes each. The boxes are numbered 1 through 22, starting from the left and moving right across the top row, then continuing from the left across the bottom row.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

A diagram of a 12-pin connector, likely a D-subminiature connector, with pins numbered 1 through 12. The pins are arranged in two rows of six. The top row is numbered 1 to 6 from left to right, and the bottom row is numbered 7 to 12 from left to right. The connector has a central shielded area and two side shields.

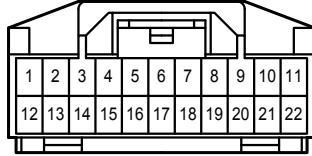
E 85

White



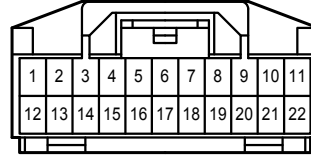
E 87

Gray



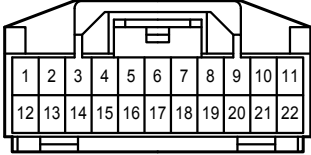
E 88

Blue



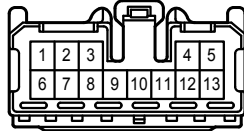
E 89

Blue



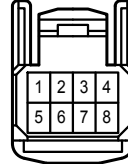
E 97

Blue



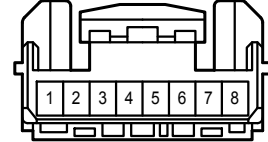
E 98

White



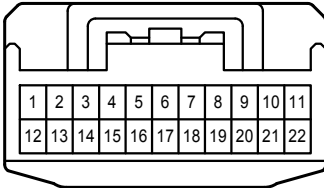
E101

Black



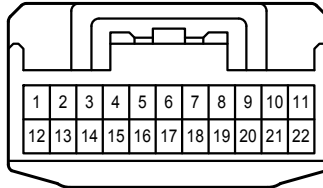
E111

Gray



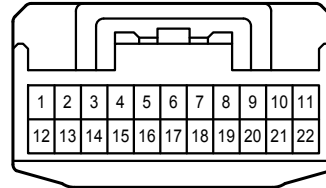
E112

Gray



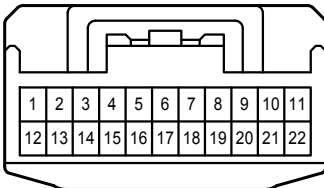
E113

Black



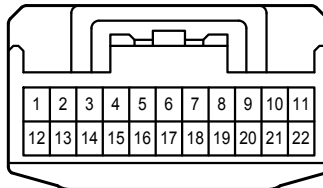
E114

Black



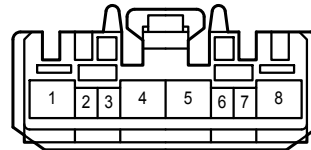
E115

Gray



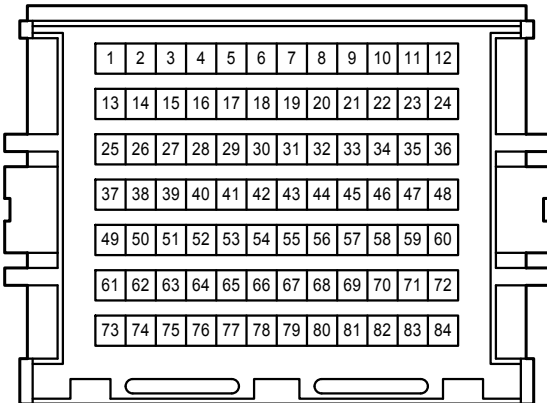
1A

White



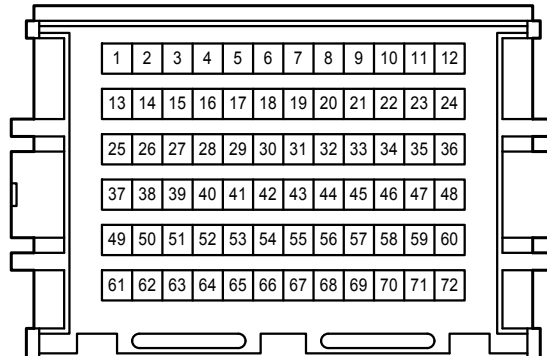
3A

White

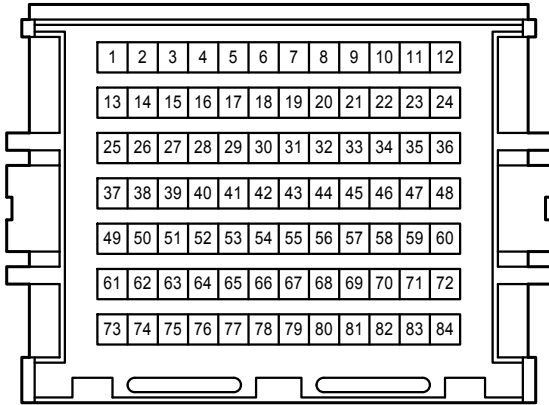


3B

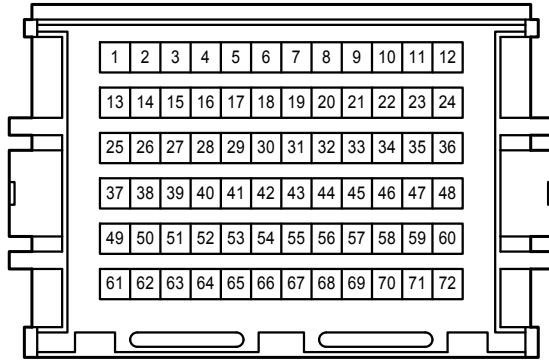
White



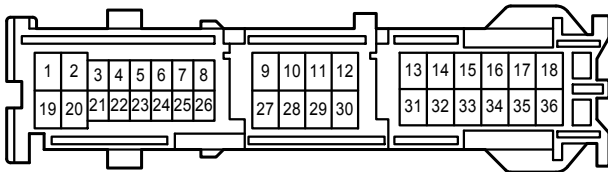
4A
White



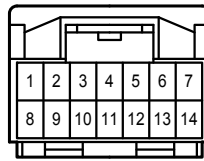
4B
White



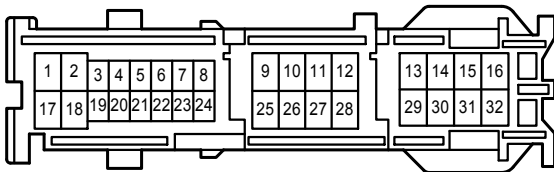
IB
White



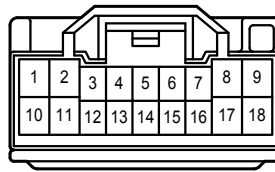
ID
White



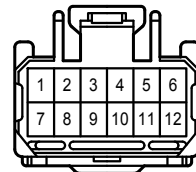
IE
White



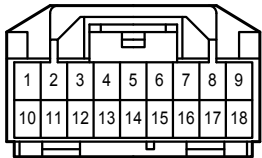
IH
White



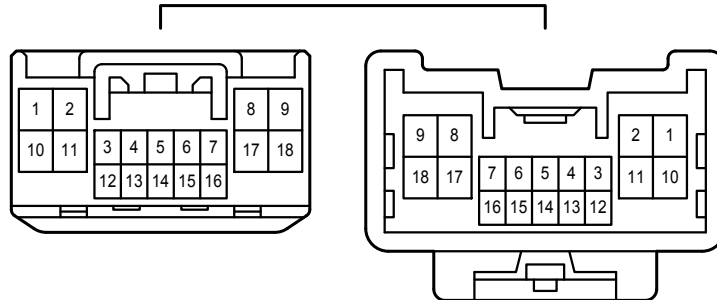
IM
White



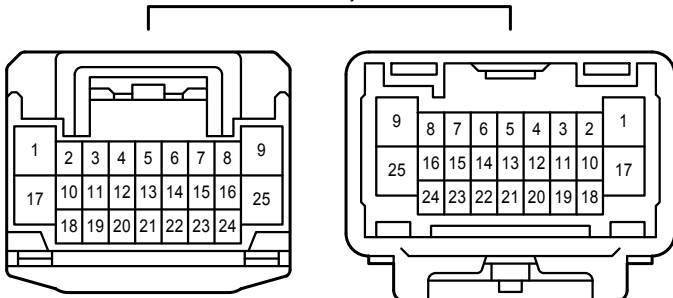
IS
White



AE3
Black



AE4
Gray



AE6
White

