

The schematic diagram illustrates a 100 kHz sine wave oscillator circuit. It begins with a power supply section consisting of a 100 kΩ resistor (L.R1) and a 47 kΩ resistor (L.R2) connected to a voltage source (V). The output of this divider is labeled LFO-VREF and is connected to the non-inverting input (pin 5) of an operational amplifier (IL.D1.2). The inverting input (pin 6) of the op-amp is connected to a feedback network consisting of a 220 kΩ resistor (L.R3) and a 10 nF capacitor (L.C1) in parallel, which is also connected to the output (pin 7). The output of the op-amp is connected to a 4.7 kΩ resistor (L.R5), which is in series with the base of a BJT transistor (L.VT1, MMBT3904L). The emitter of the transistor is connected to ground through a 10 kΩ resistor (L.R7). The collector of the transistor is connected to a 10 kΩ resistor (L.R6) and a 10 nF capacitor (L.C2) in parallel, which is also connected to the output (pin 7) of the op-amp. The output of the transistor is labeled LFO-B-OUT and is connected to a 10 kΩ resistor (L.R7) and a 10 nF capacitor (L.C3) in parallel, which is also connected to the output (pin 7) of the op-amp. The output of the op-amp is also connected to a 10 kΩ resistor (L.R4) and a 10 nF capacitor (L.C2) in parallel, which is also connected to the output (pin 7) of the op-amp. The output of the op-amp is also connected to a 10 kΩ resistor (L.R4) and a 10 nF capacitor (L.C2) in parallel, which is also connected to the output (pin 7) of the op-amp.

Schematic diagram of the RPB1.1 DEPTH circuit. The circuit includes a 1206 resistor (DWS.R1) in series with the DEPTH-IN input. A 33 kOhm resistor (DWS.R2) is connected to the output, labeled DELAY-REF. A 1% 1206 resistor is also shown. A switch SA2 is controlled by X3 and is connected to the output. The output is also connected to DWS.J1, DWS.J2, DWS.J3, and DWS.J4. A capacitor CTSMD-C is connected to the input. The component list includes: DWS.R1 (1206), RPB1.1 DEPTH (50 kOhm (B), R16K1-L15KC, Song Huei Electric), DWS.R2 (33 kOhm, 1%, 1206), DWS.C1 (CTSMD-C), SA2, X3, DWS.J1, DWS.J2, DWS.J3, and DWS.J4.

The schematic diagram illustrates the LED driver circuit. It features a 78L05 voltage regulator (PS.D1) that provides a +5.0V reference voltage (VREF). This reference is connected to the non-inverting input of the op-amp (PS.C4) and the cathode of the LED (IND.R1). The op-amp (PS.C1) drives the anode of the LED. The LED is connected to ground through a current-sense resistor (PS.R1). The op-amp is configured as a voltage follower with feedback from the LED anode through a resistor (PS.R2). The op-amp is powered by a 10V supply (PS.C2) and has a 10V supply (PS.C3) connected to its non-inverting input. The LED is a Kingbright VLS1-BR-12.7.

The diagram illustrates the VMEbus connector assembly. At the top is the **Backplane** (1590N1, Hammond). Below it are three modules: **VMH1**, **VMH2**, and **VMH3**. Each module is connected to the backplane via a **Шайба DIN 125 D3** (DIN 125 D3 Washer) and a **Корпус** (Housing). The modules are labeled with their respective pin configurations: **Винт DIN 7985 M3x6** (Screw DIN 7985 M3x6) and **Плата** (Board).

**VMH1** and **VMH3** are connected to the backplane via a **Шайба DIN 125 D3** and a **Корпус**. The **Винт DIN 7985 M3x6** is shown on the left side of the module. The **Плата** is shown on the right side of the module.

**VMH2** is connected to the backplane via a **Шайба DIN 125 D3** and a **Корпус**. The **Винт DIN 7985 M3x6** is shown on the left side of the module. The **Плата** is shown on the right side of the module.

The pin configurations for the modules are as follows:

- VMH1**: 1.0, 1.0, 0
- VMH2**: 1.0, 1.0, 0
- VMH3**: 1.0, 0

XP1  
B4B-XH-A  
JST

Цепь	←
V	1
OUT	2
IN	3
COM	4

→ V<sub>+9,0 В</sub>  
OUT  
IN