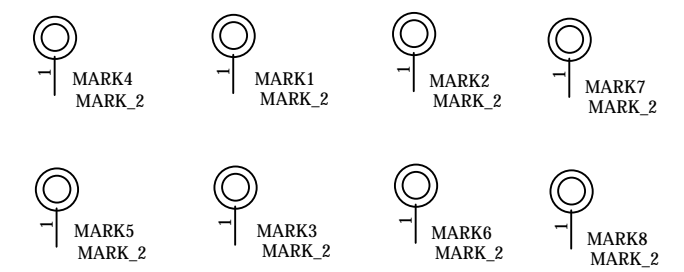
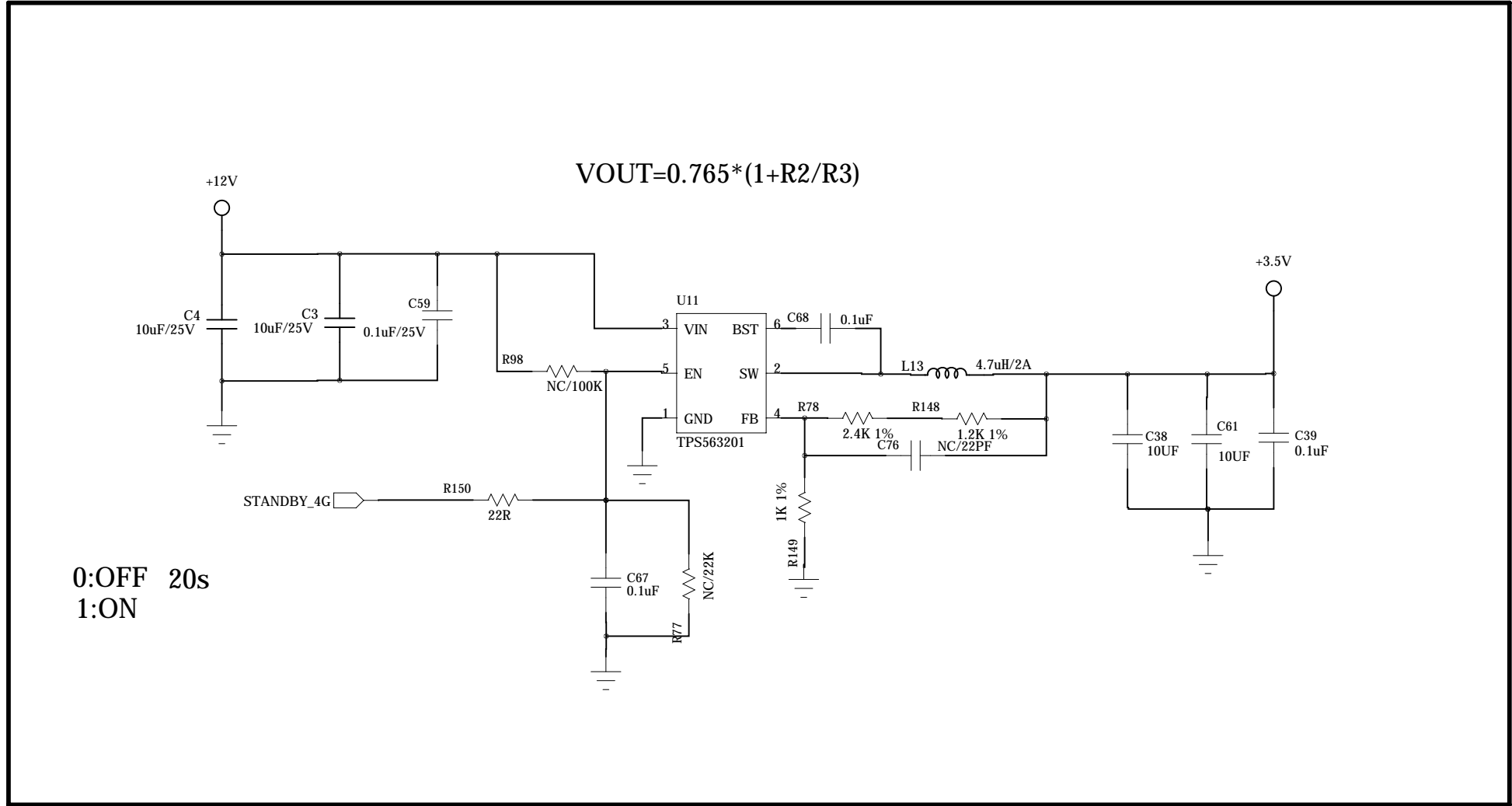
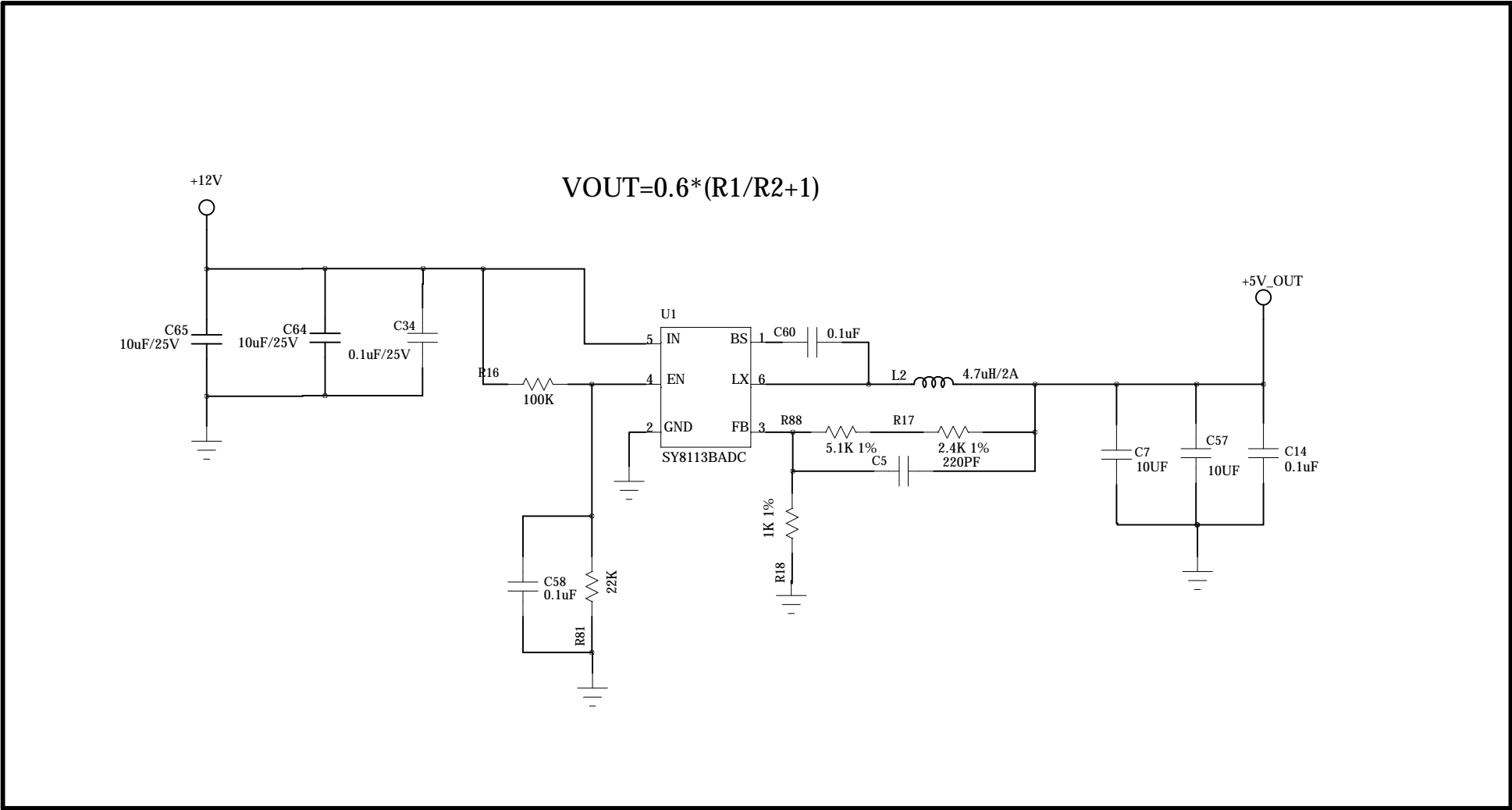
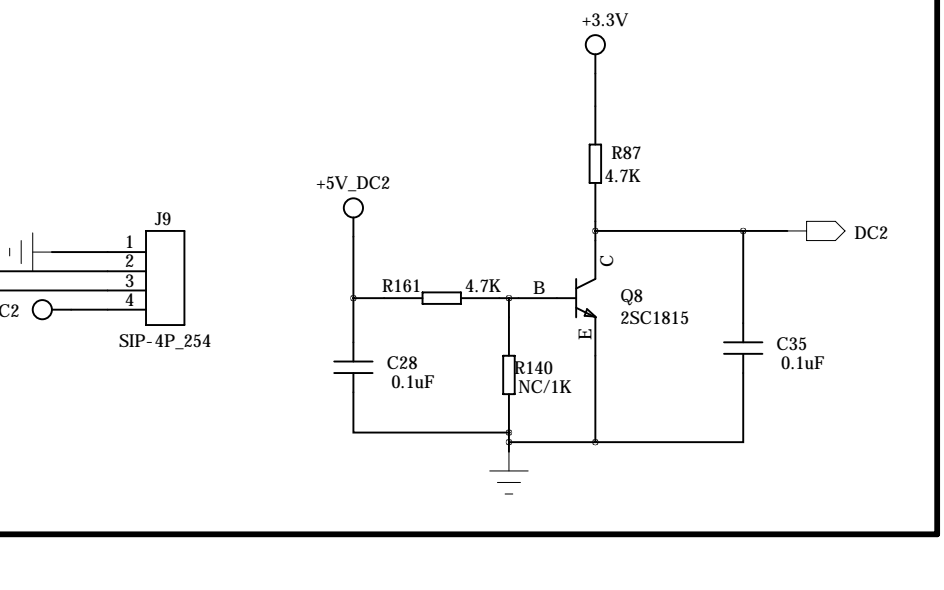
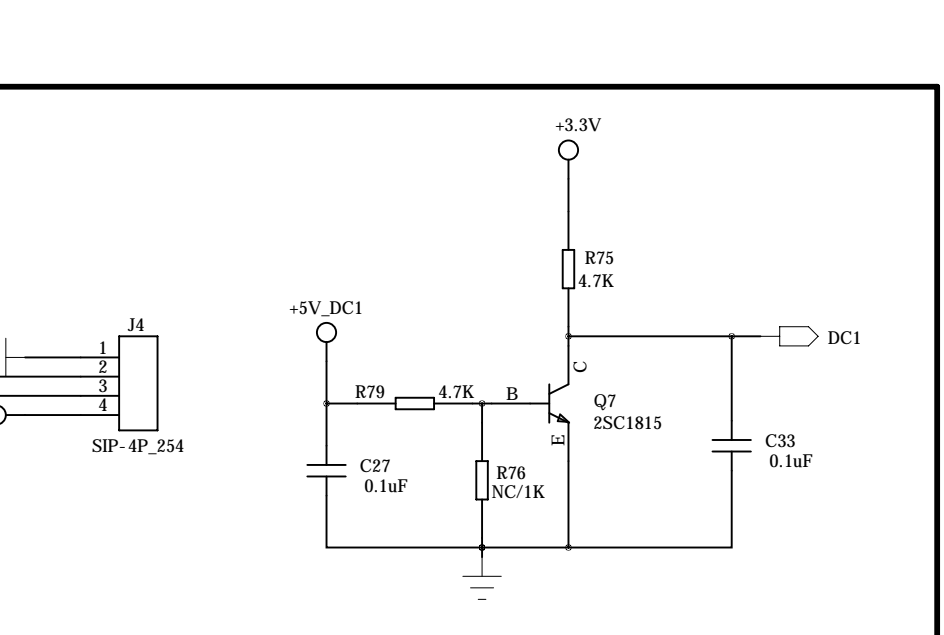
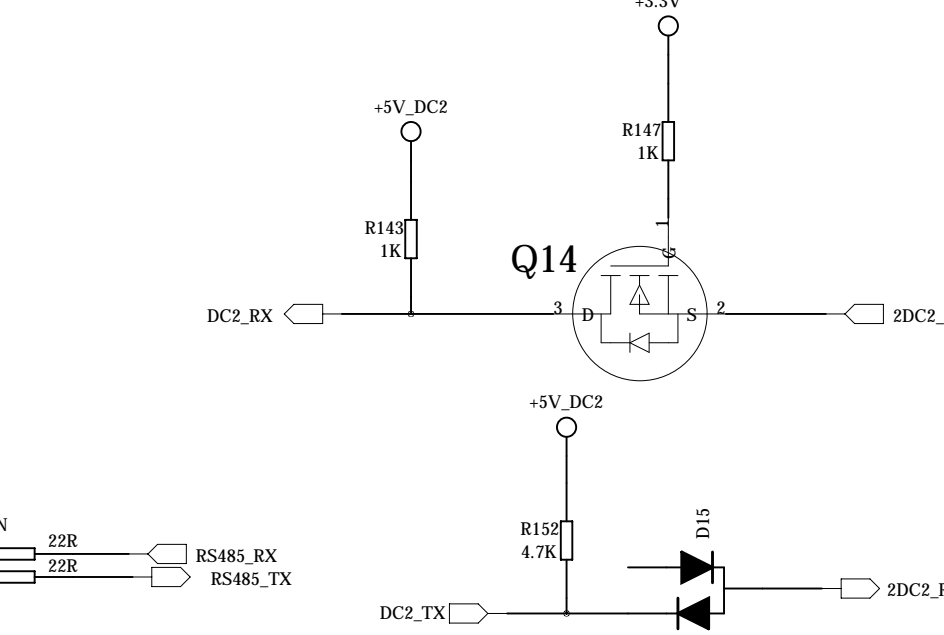
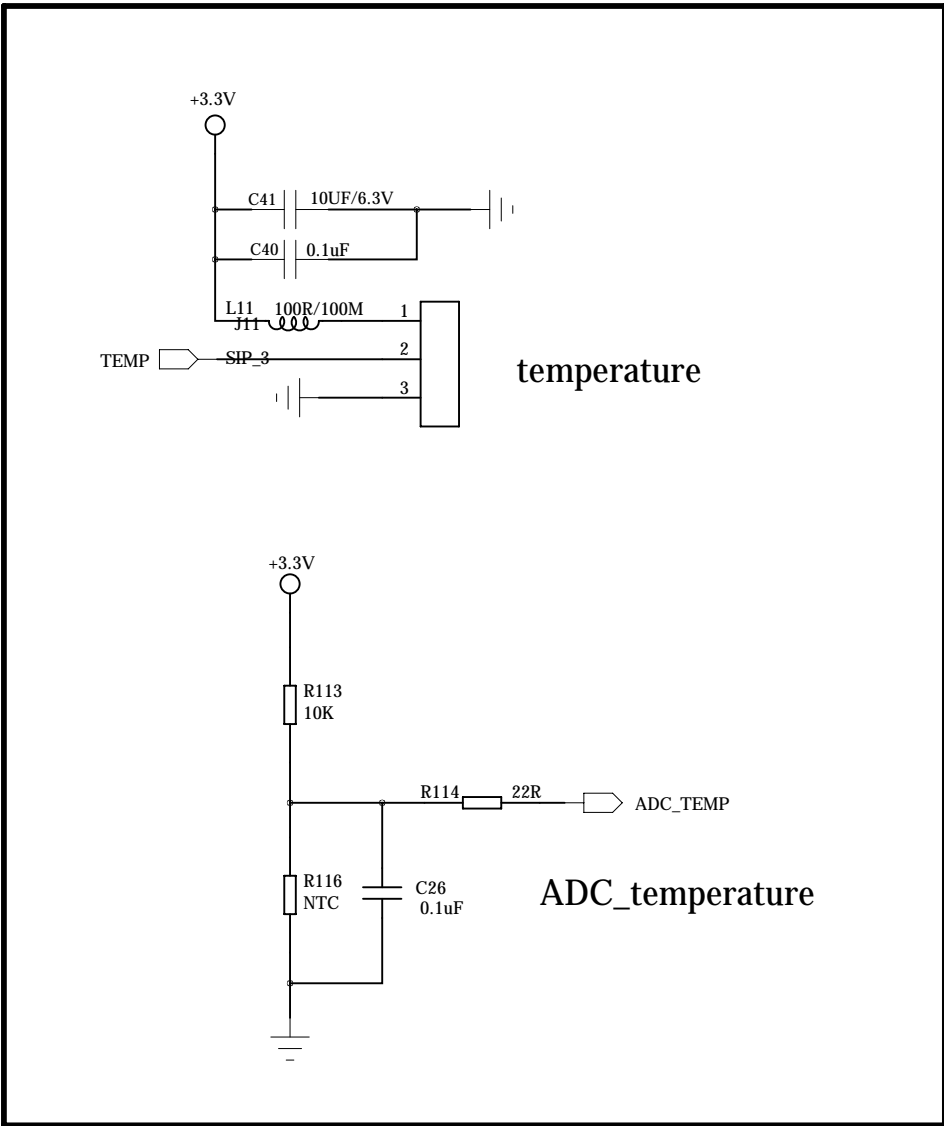
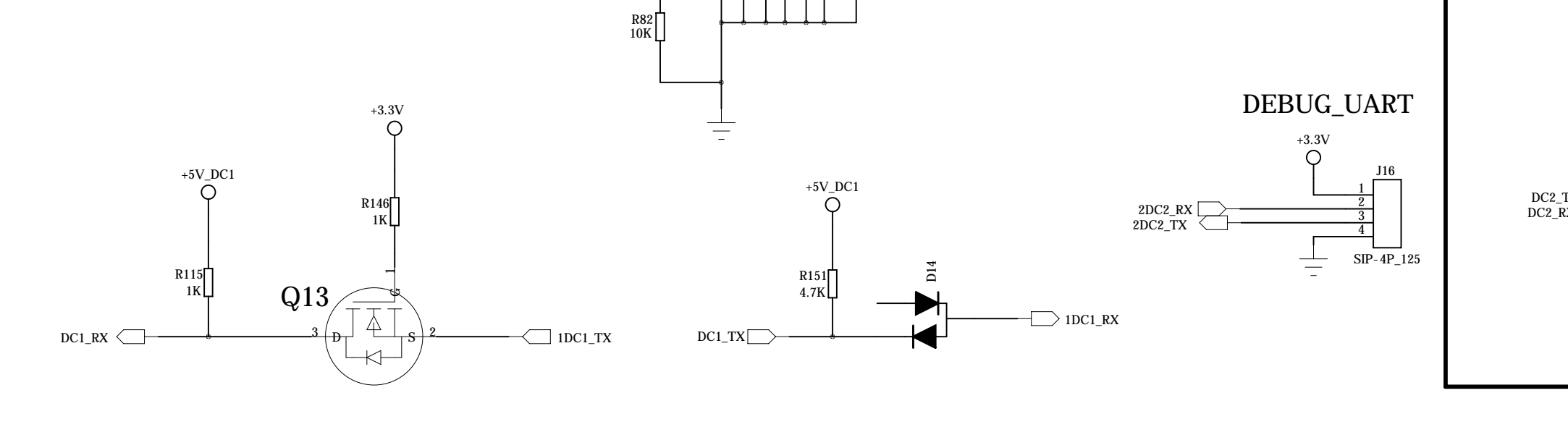
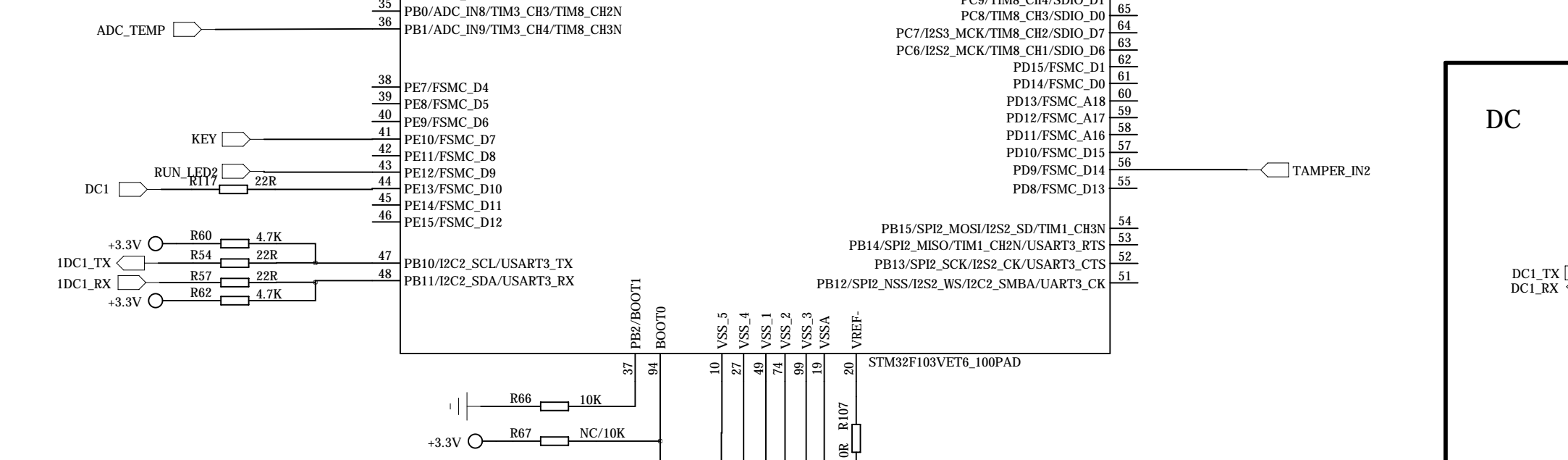
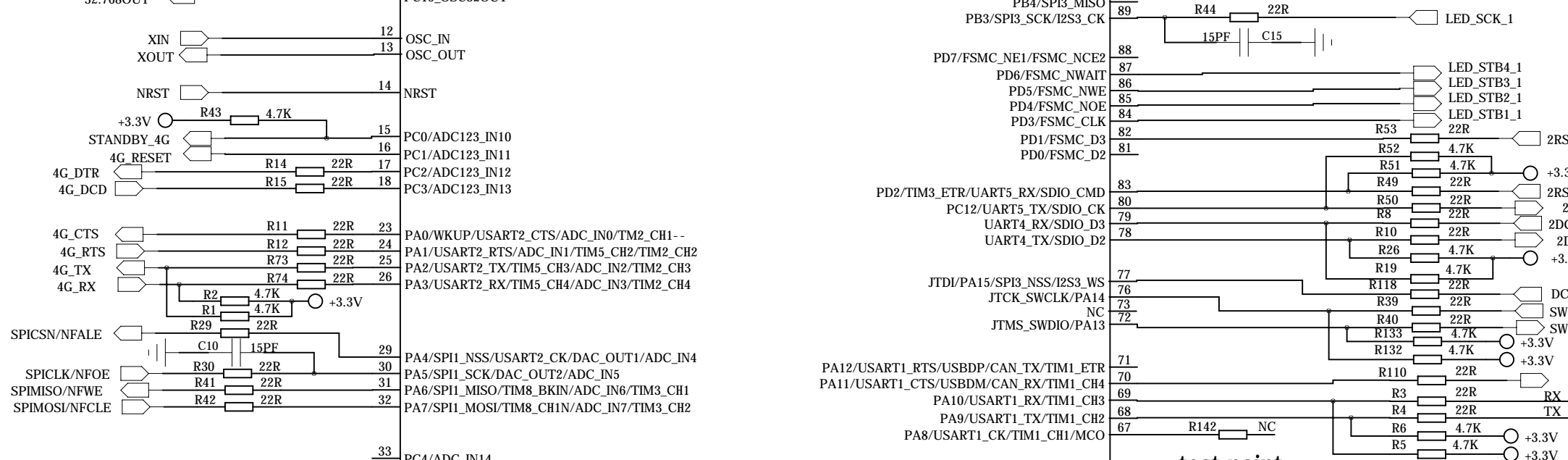
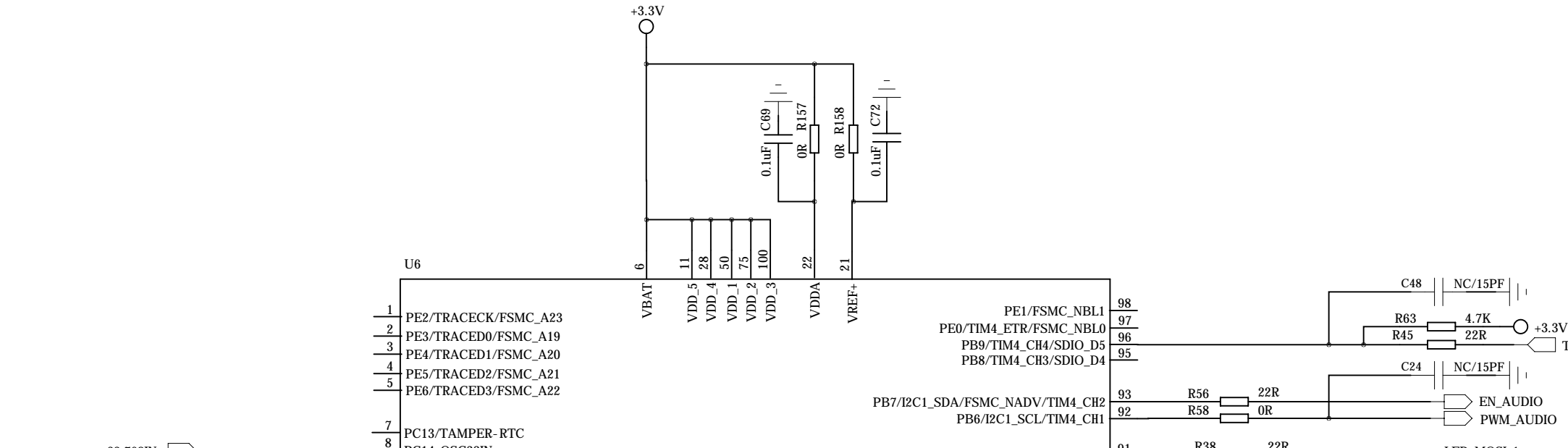
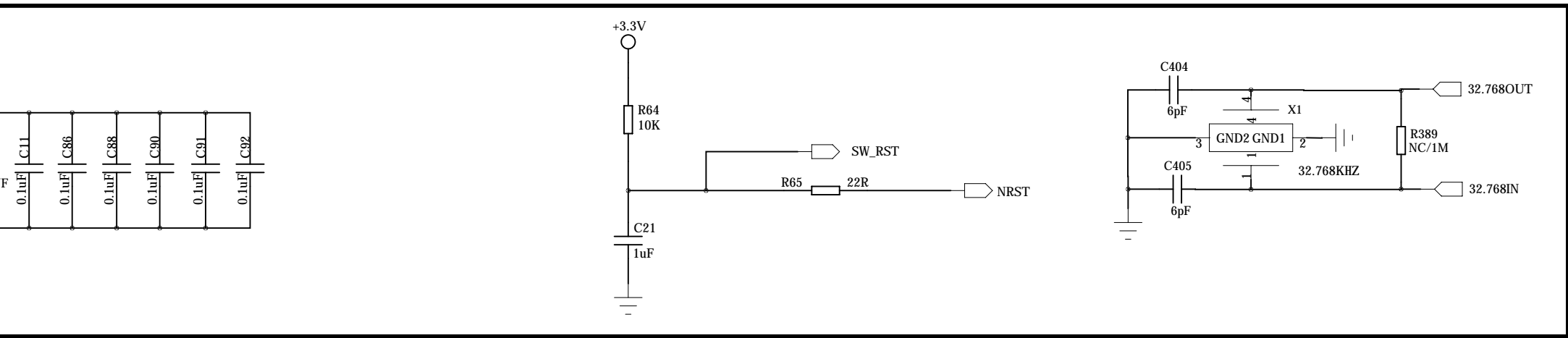
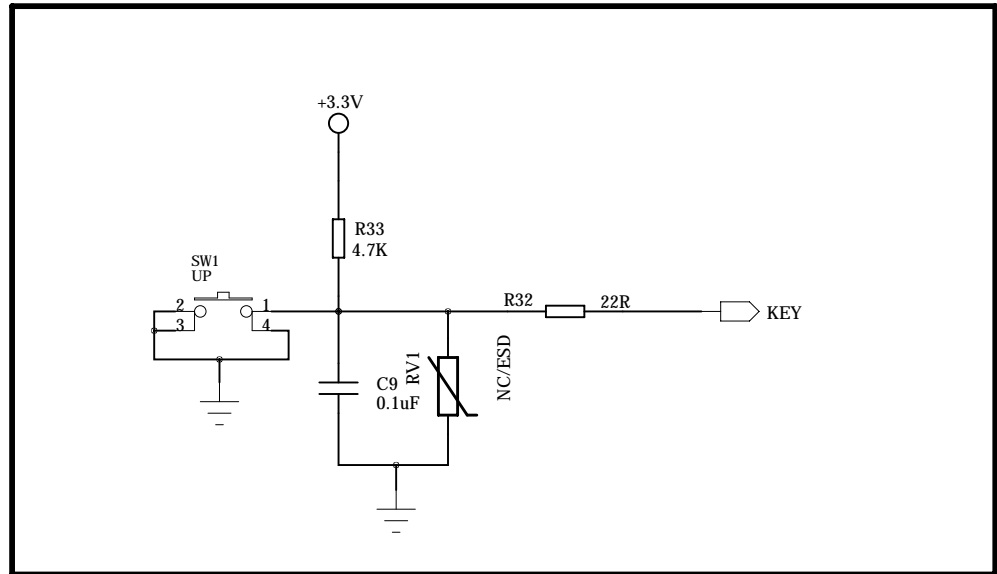
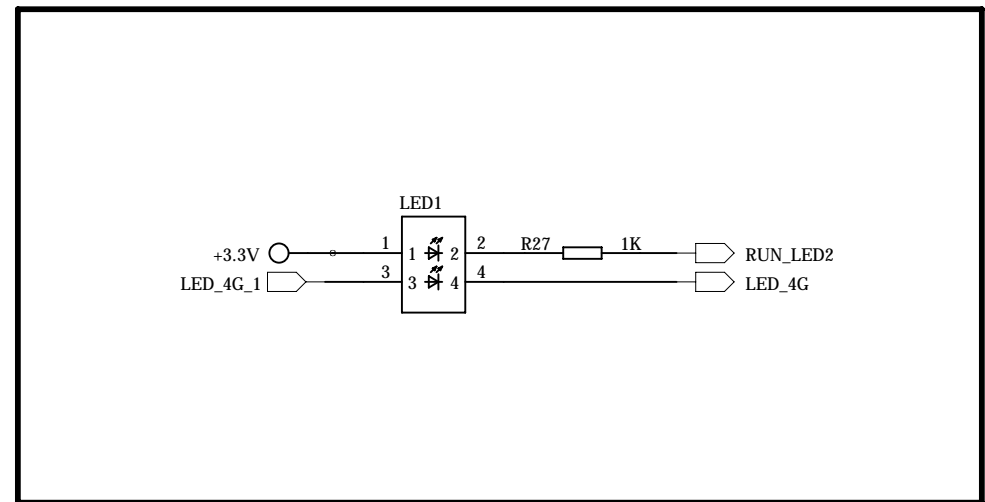
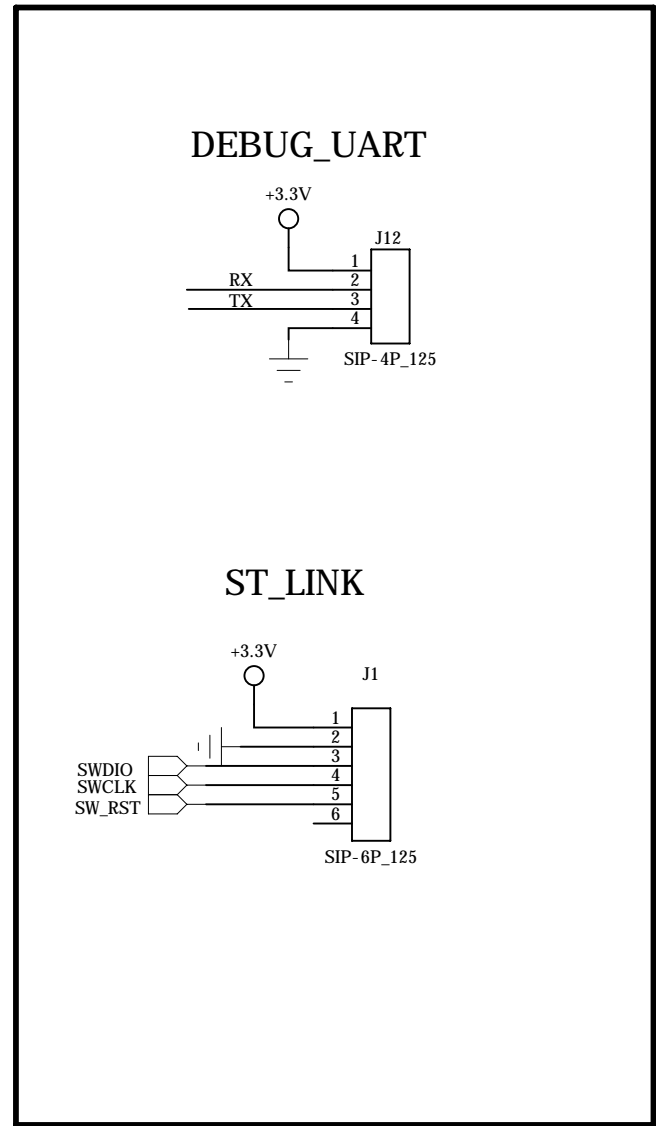
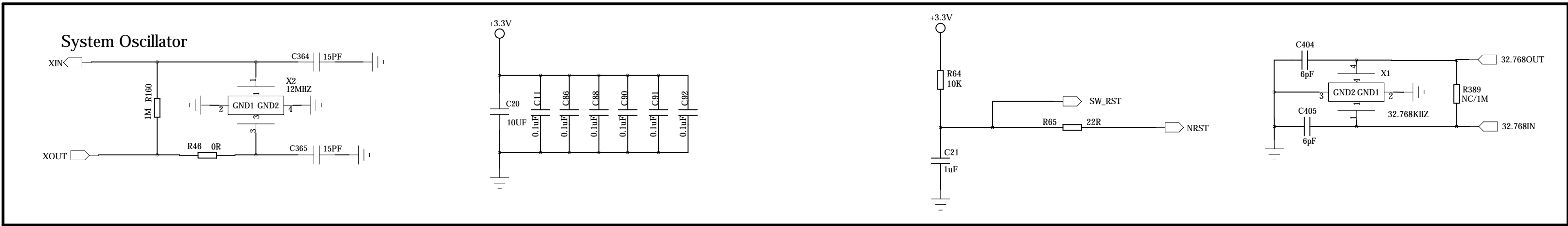


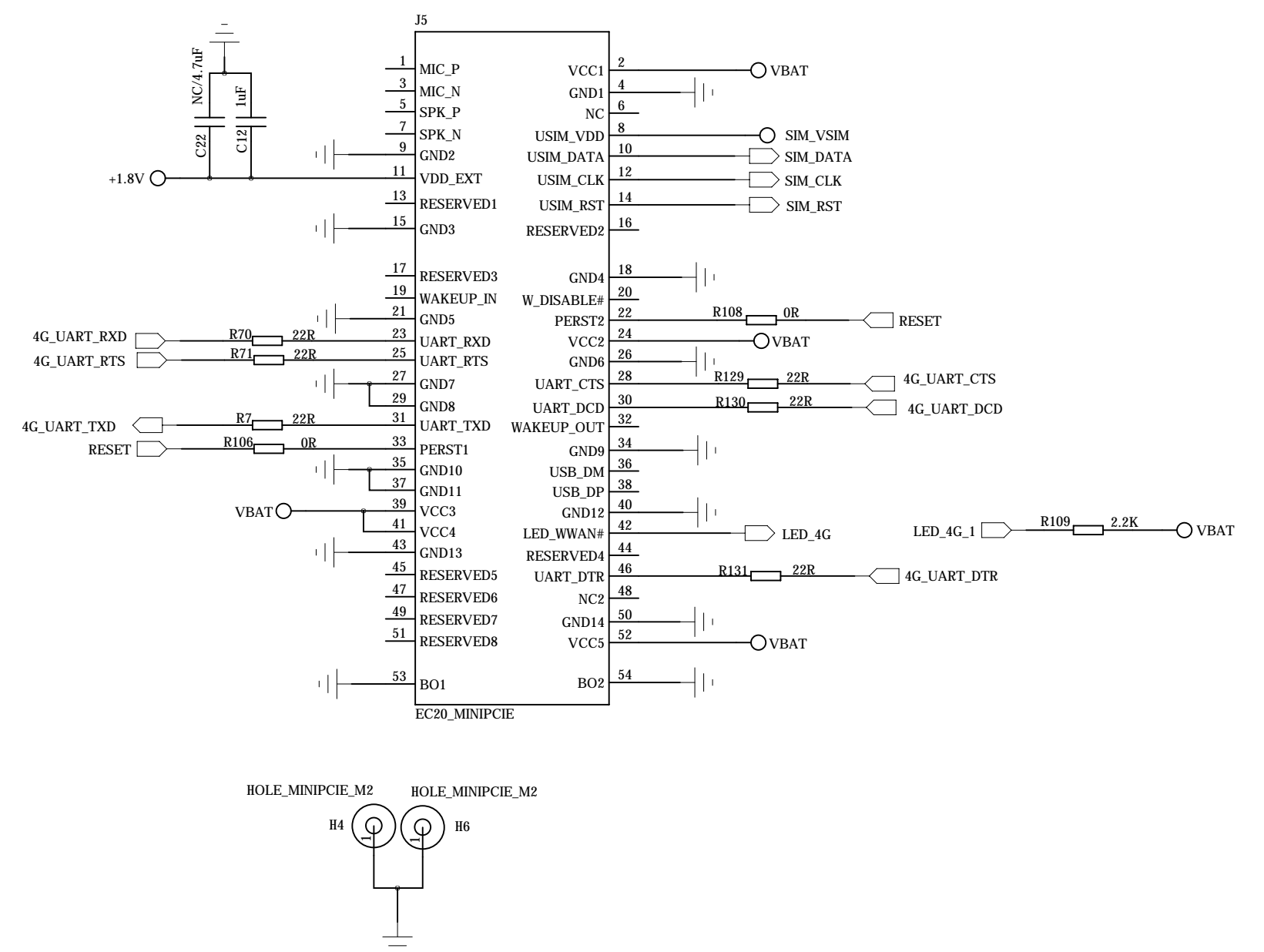
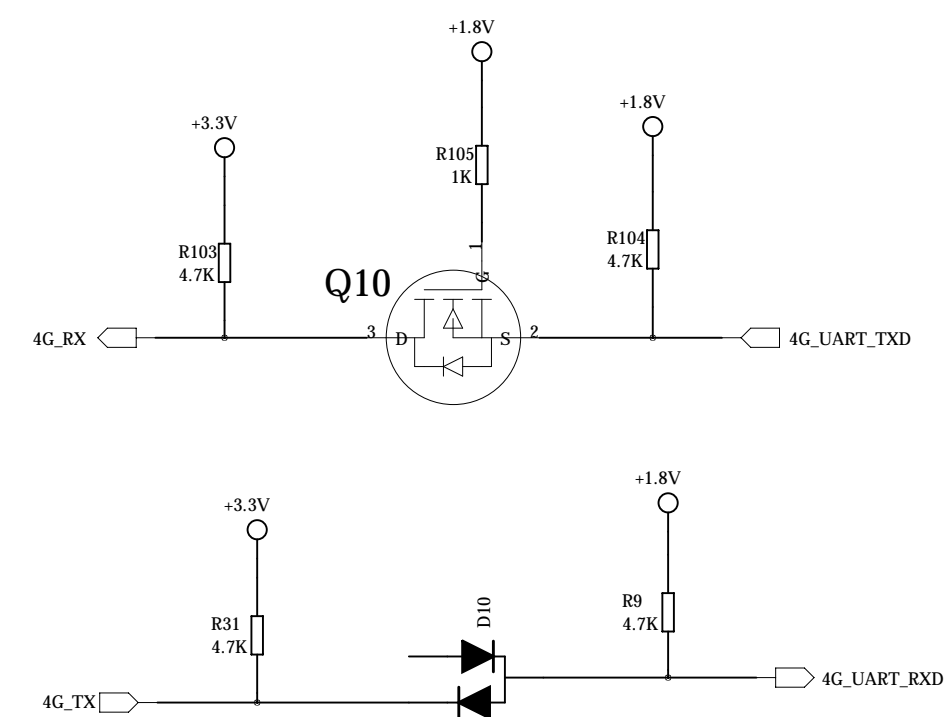
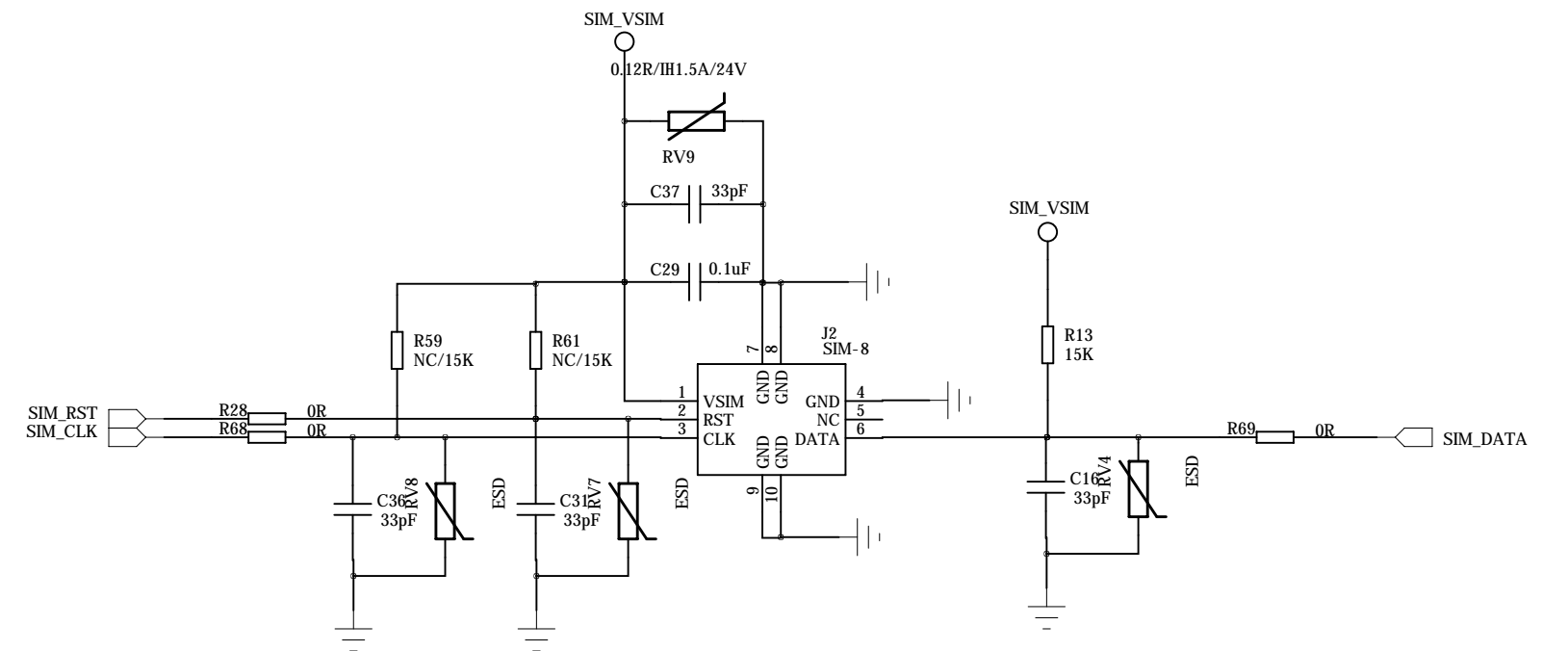
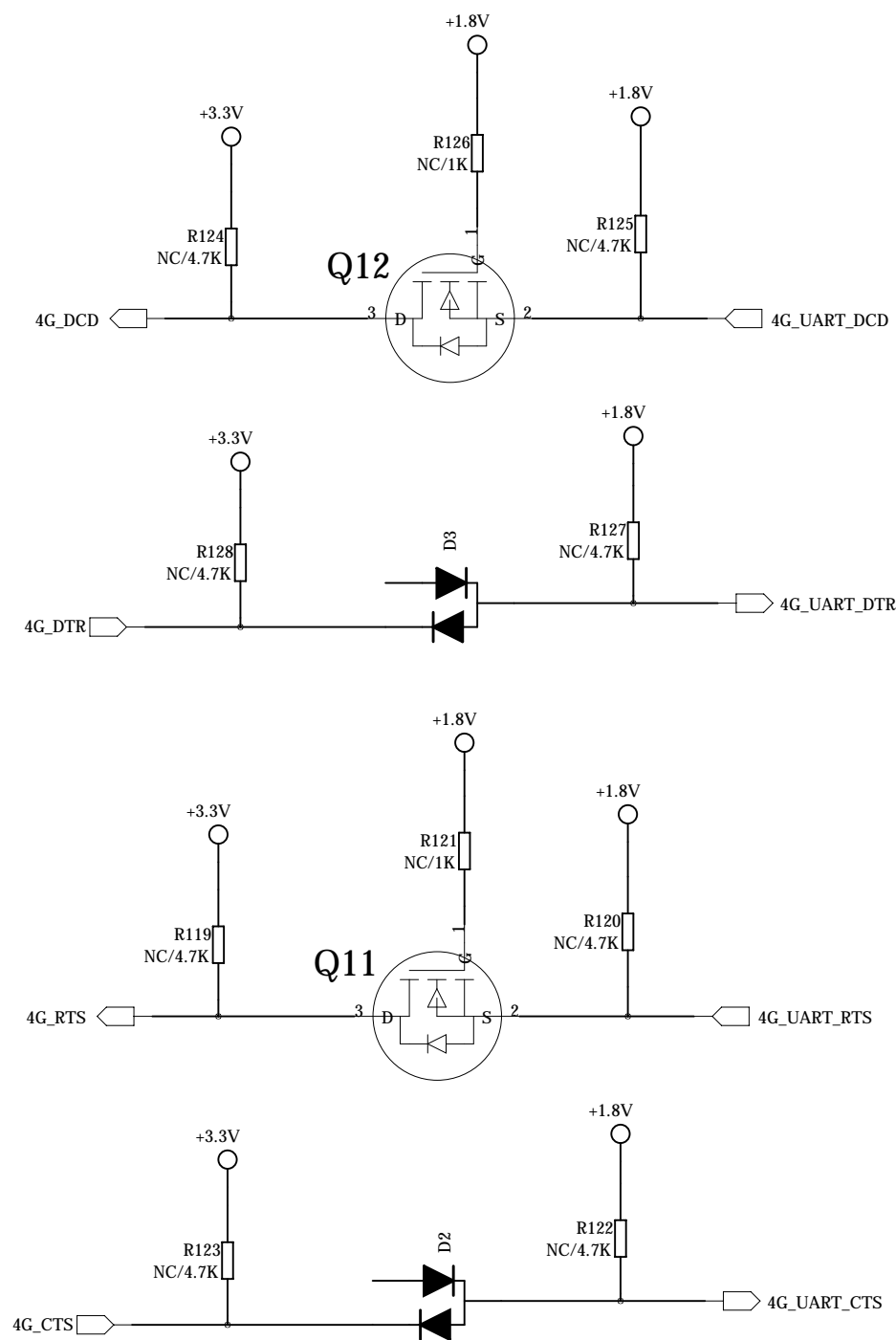
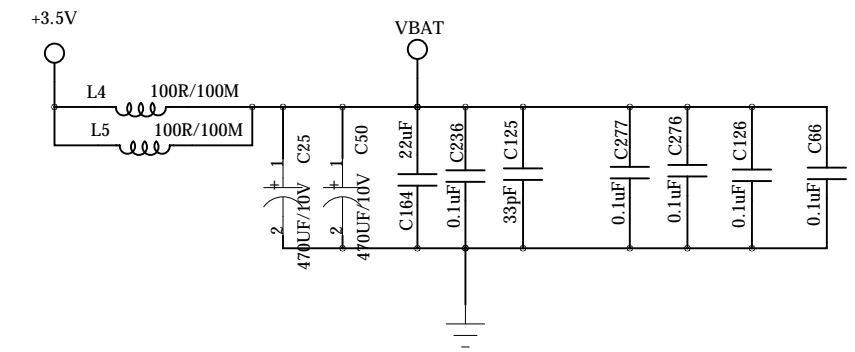
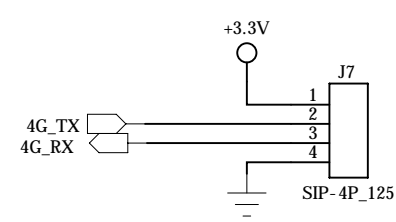
POWER_IN

The schematic diagram for the POWER_IN circuit is as follows:

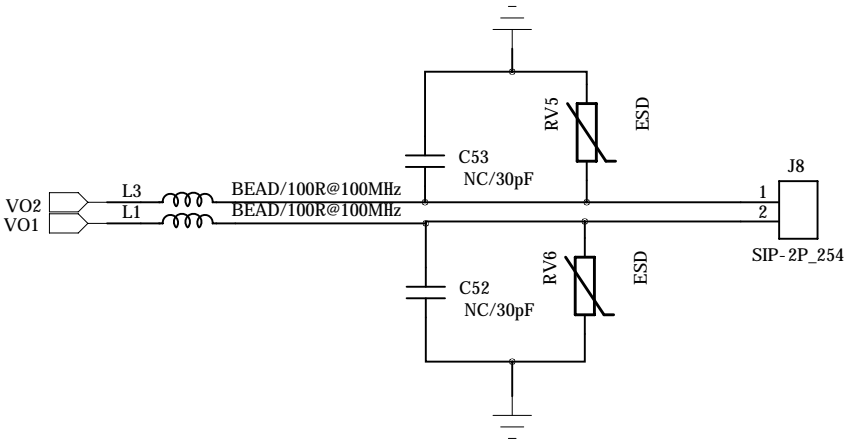
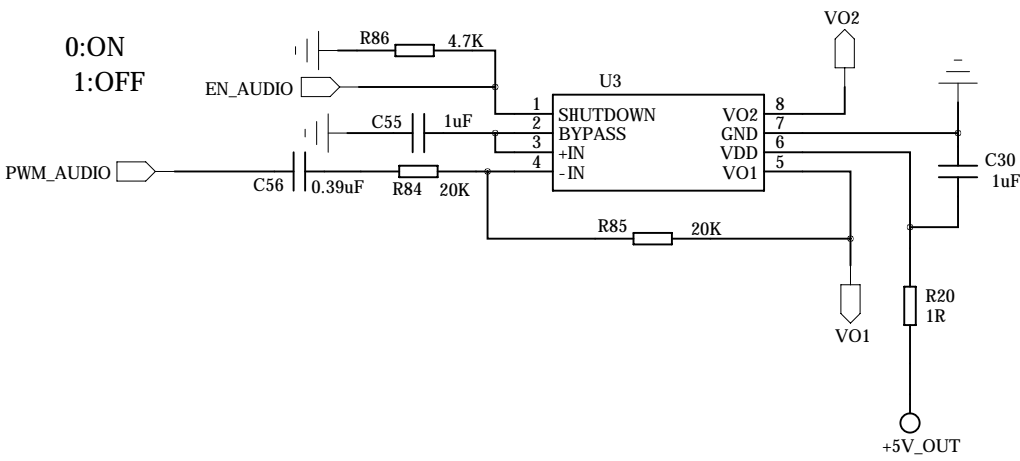
- Input:** A power jack J10 with pins 1 (VCC), 2 (GND), and 3 (GND). The GND pins are connected to a common ground.
- Fuse:** A fuse RT1 (0.12R/1H1.5A/24V) is connected in series with the VCC line.
- Diode D6:** A diode D6 (SMBJ15CA) is connected in parallel with the fuse RT1, with its cathode to ground.
- Diode D7:** A diode D7 is connected in series with the output of the fuse and diode D6.
- Capacitors:** A parallel combination of capacitors C160 (100uF/25V) and C2 (0.1uF/25V) is connected across the output of D7.
- Inductor:** An inductor L14 (100R/100M) is connected in series with the output of the capacitors.
- Output:** The output of the inductor is connected to a capacitor C13 (10uF/25V), which is then connected to a +12V source.



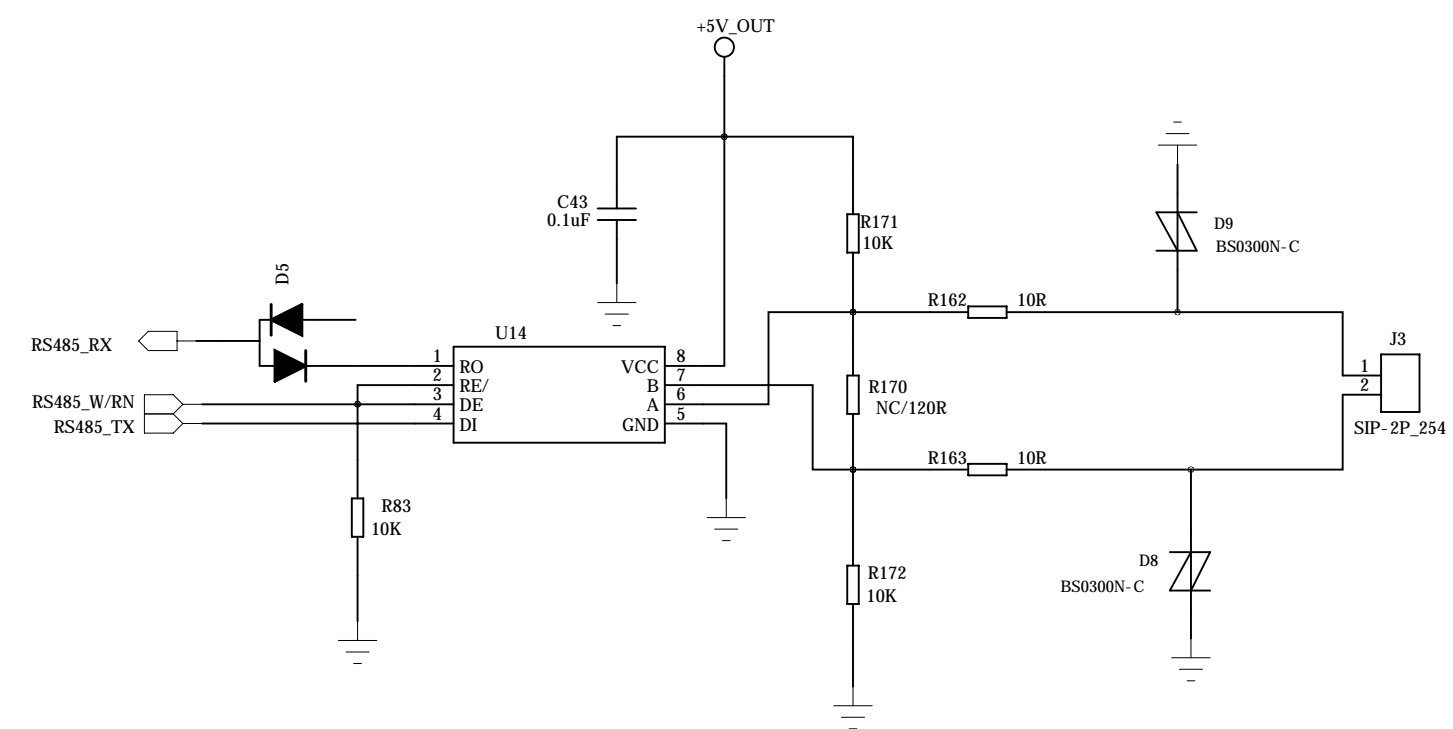


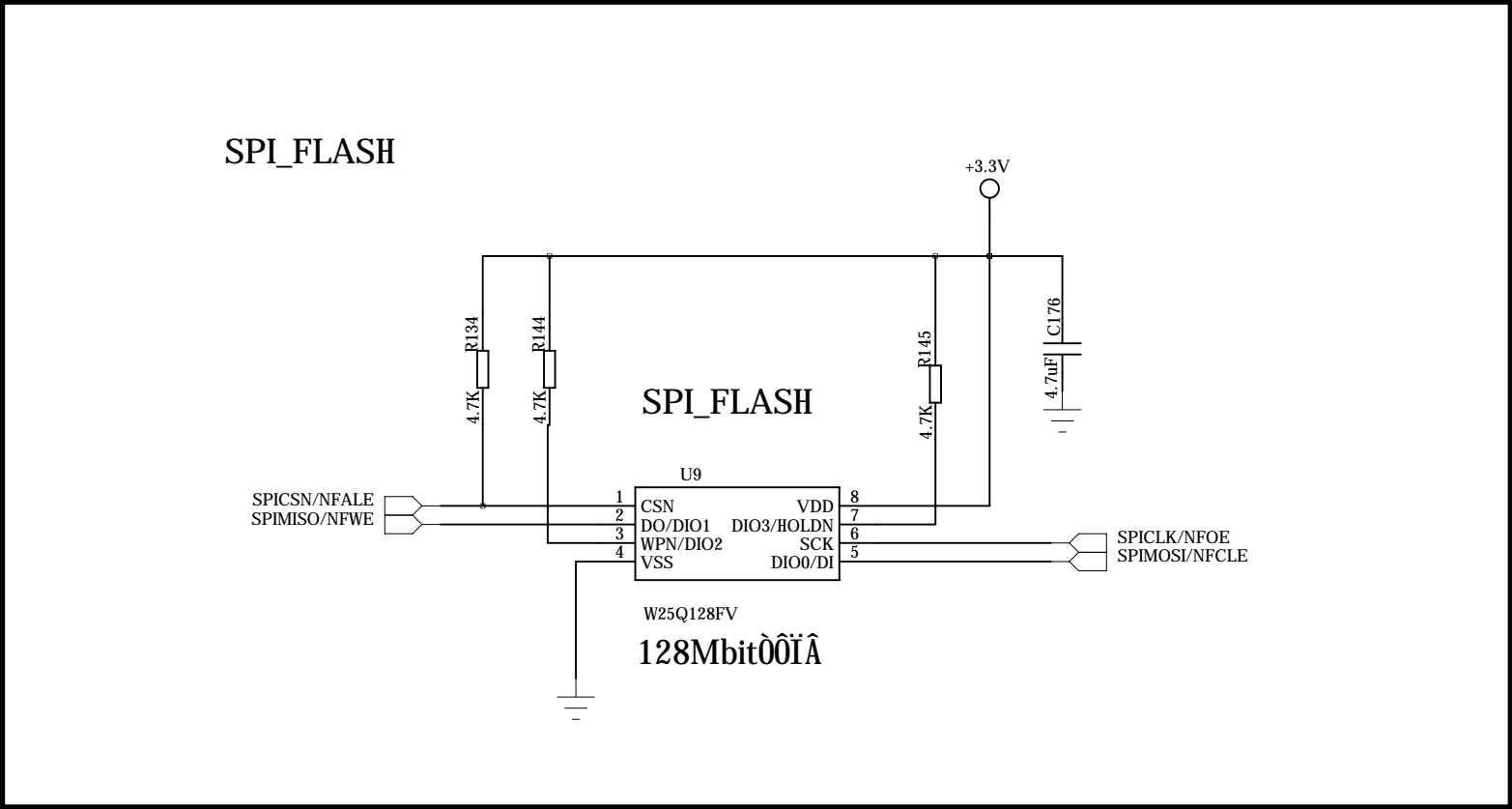


AUDIO

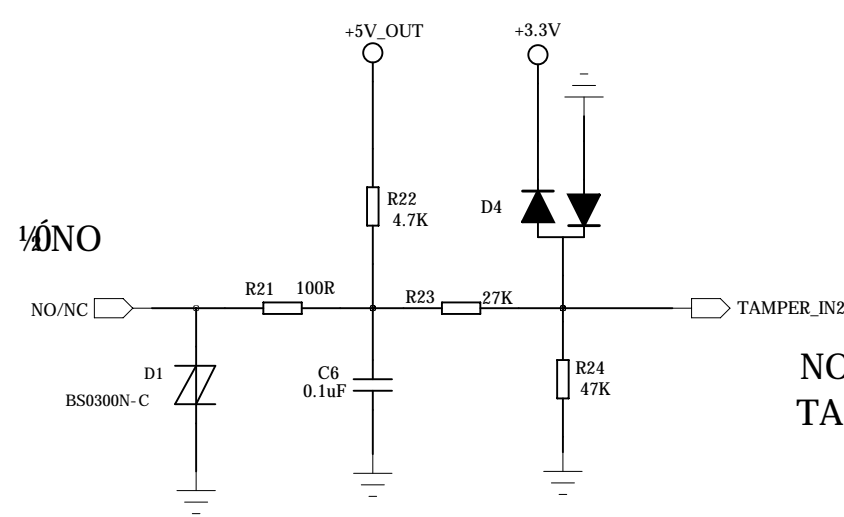
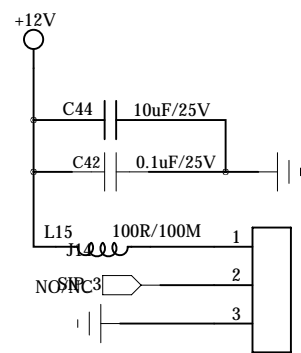


485- 1



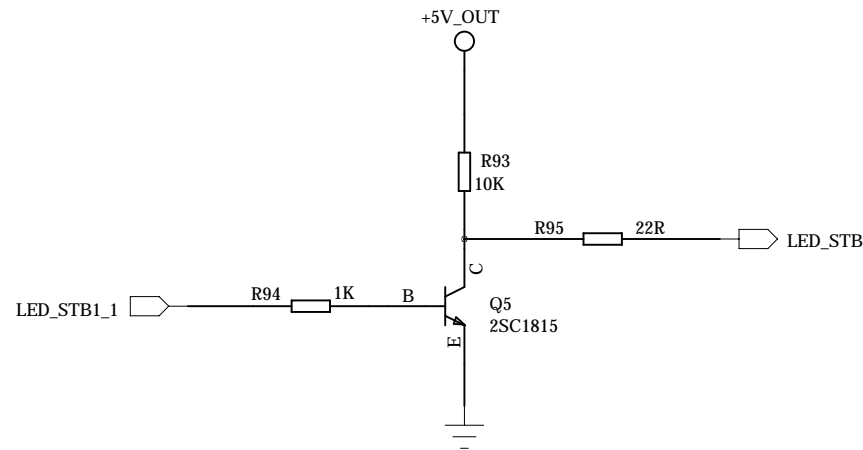
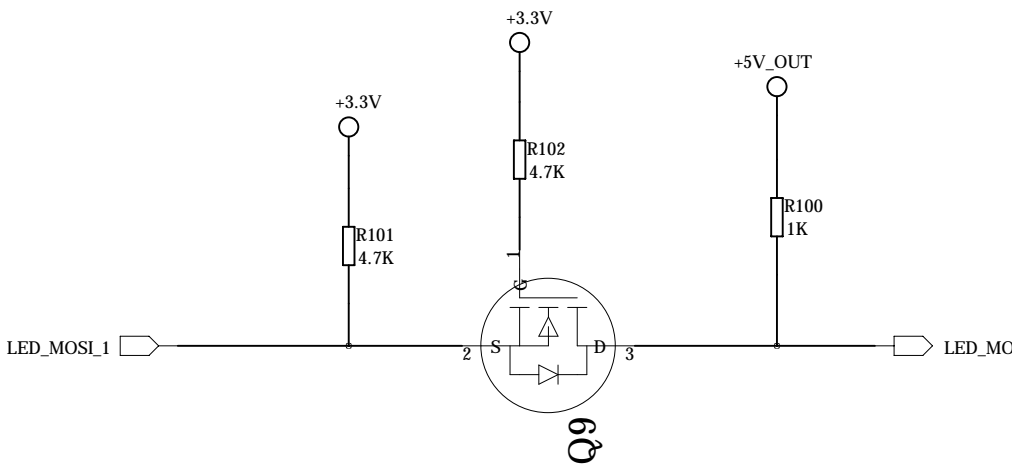
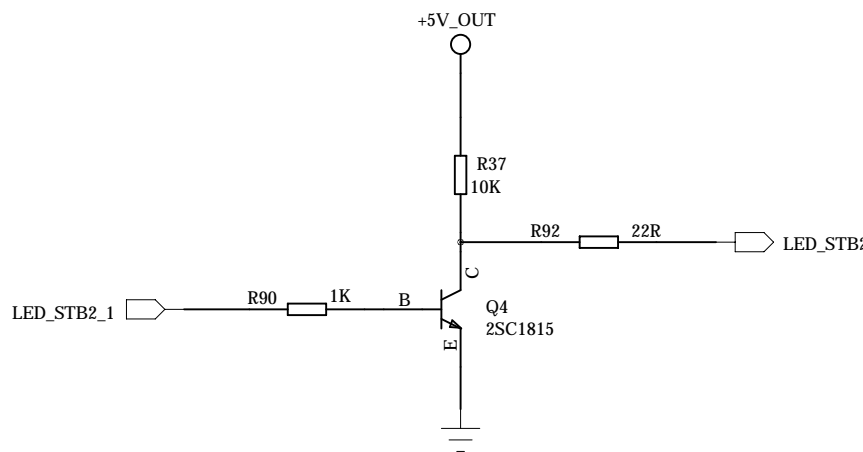
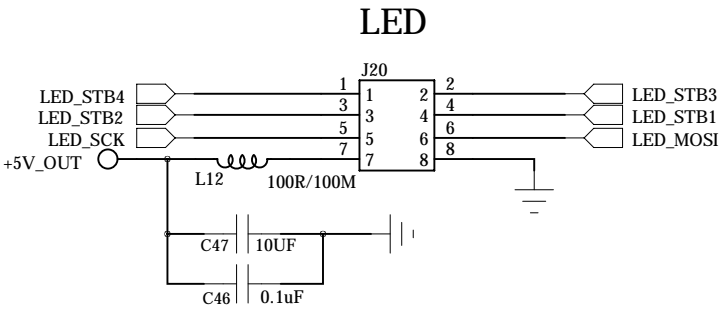
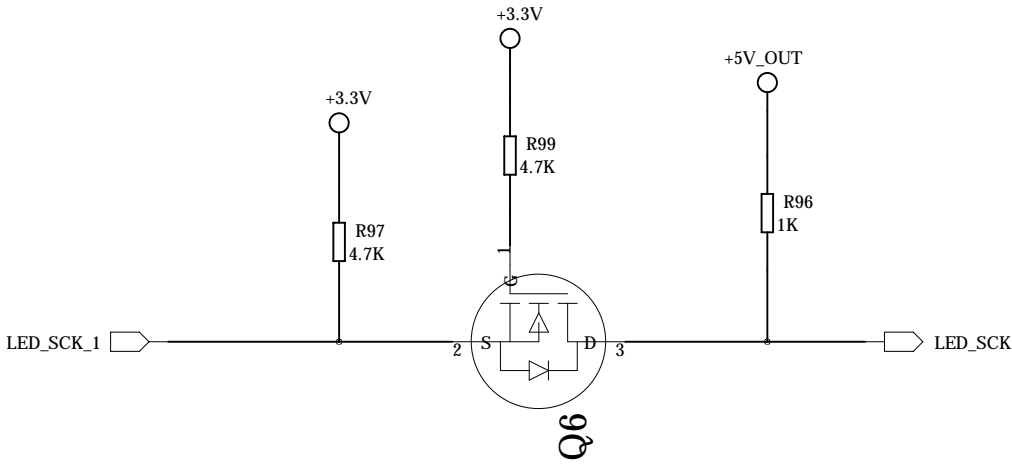
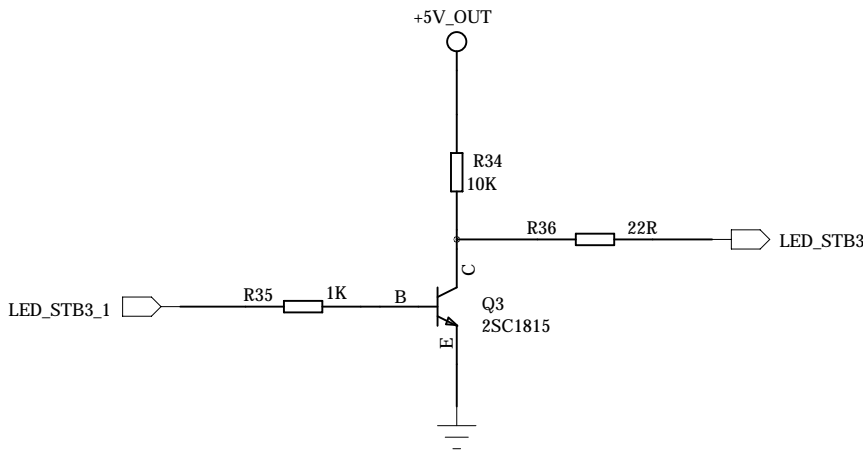
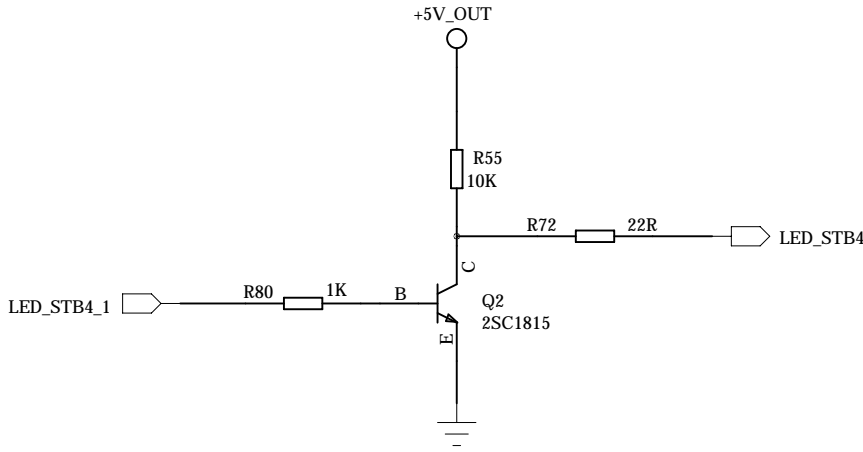


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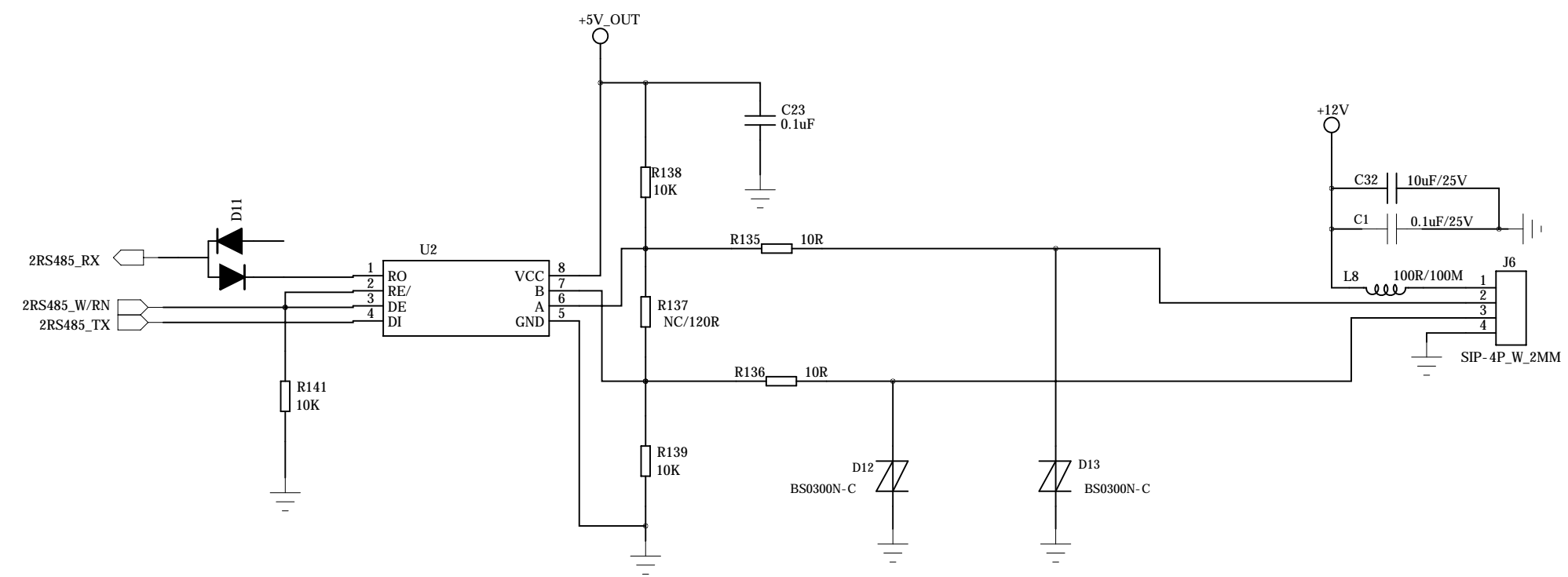


NO TAMP:1
TAMP:0

LED_SEG



485-2



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