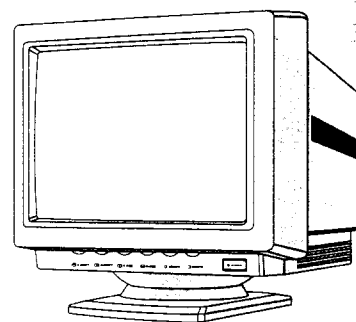


14" tripple vga colour monitor 7CM3209/60T/65T/66T/67T/68T/69T

7CM3279/60T/65T/66T

Service
Service
Service



Service Manual

TY60

Horizontal frequencies
31.47- 35.2- 35.5 KHz

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General

Mains voltage : 195.5 - 264.5 V
 Mains frequency : 50 Hz
 Power consumption : 80 W (typical)
 100 W (max.)
 Operating temperature : 10°C to 40°C
 Weight : 12.8 kg
 Width : 356mm
 Depth : 395mm
 Height : 359mm

Picture tube

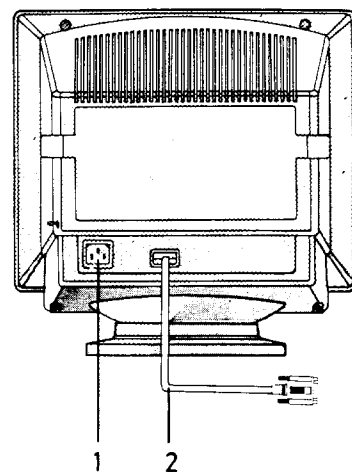
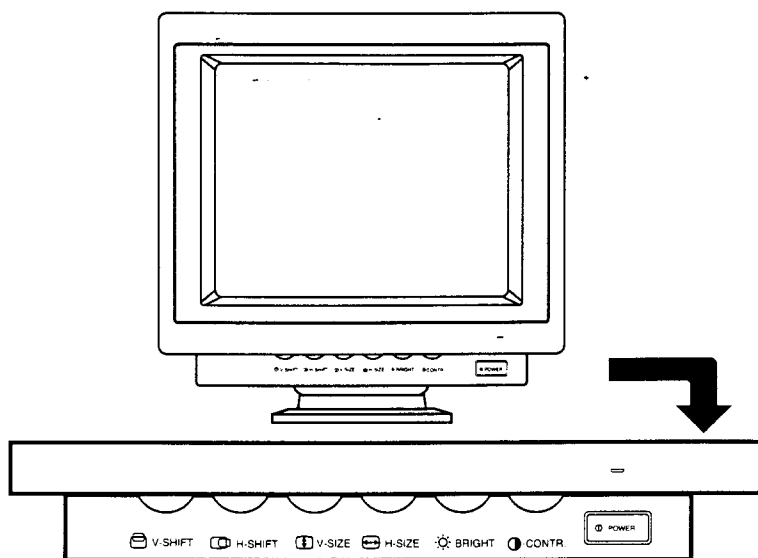
Size : 14 inch
 Light transmission : 57 %
 (dark glass)
 Deflection angle : 90 Degrees
 EHT voltage : 24.5 kVolt
 Pitch : 0.28 mm

Video

Dot rate : 45 MHz
 Display area : horizontal 270mm
 vertical 199mm
 Image area : horizontal 240mm +/- 3mm
 vertical 180 mm +/- 3mm (5 mm for 35.5 kHz)
 Vertical frequency : 50 - 90 Hz
 Sync. polarity : positive or negative
 Vertical shift range : 10 mm Min.
 Horizontal frequency : 31.47/35.2/35.5 kHz
 Catch-in range : +/- 600 Hz
 Sync. polarity : positive or negative
 Horizontal shift : 10 mm Min.

RESOLUTION MODES

Modes	Horizontal frequencies	Vertical frequencies	H. sync. polarity	V. sync. polarity	Resolution Dot * lines
VGA	31.5 kHz	70 Hz	Positive (+)	Negative (-)	640 * 350
VGA	31.5 kHz	70 Hz	Negative (-)	Positive (+)	640 * 400
VGA	31.5 kHz	60 Hz	Negative (-)	Negative (-)	640 * 480
VGA +	35.2 kHz	56 Hz	Positive (+) Negative (-)	Positive (+) Negative (-)	800 * 600
8514A	35.5 kHz	87 Hz	Positive (+) Negative (-)	Positive (+) Negative (-)	1024 * 768 (interlaced)

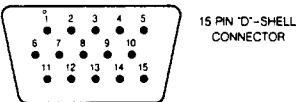


- 1. Power connector
- 2. "D" Shell interface cable



INPUT- OUTPUT SIGNALS

Pin	Signal	Sensitivity	Terminal impedance
1	Red Video input	RGB- analog 0-0.7 Vpp	75 Ω
2	Green Video input	RGB- analog 0-0.7 Vpp	75 Ω
3	Blue Video input	RGB- analog 0-0.7 Vpp	75 Ω
4	Ident output (connected to pin 10)		
5	Self test input (ground)		
6	Red Video ground		
7	Green Video ground		
8	Blue Video ground		
9	Not connected (no pin)		
10	Logic ground		
11	Ident output (connected to pin 10)		
12	Ident output (not connected)		
13	Horizontal sync.	TTL Level L=0 - 0.8 V H=2.4 - 5 V	2.2 kΩ (pull down)
14	Vertical sync.	TTL Level L=0 - 0.8 V H=2.4 - 5 V	2.2 kΩ (pull down)
15	Not connected		

INPUT-OUTPUT SIGNALS



Warnings

1. Safety regulations require that the unit should be returned in its original conditions and that components identical to the original components are used. The safety components are indicated by the symbol .
2. In order to prevent damage to ICs and transistors, all high-voltage flash-overs must be avoided. In order to prevent damage to the picture tube, the method shown in Fig. 3.1 should be used to discharge the picture tube. Use a high-voltage probe and a multimeter (position DC-V). Discharge until the meter reading is 0 V (after approx. 30s).
3. **ESD** 
All ICs and many other semiconductors are sensitive to electrostatic discharges (ESD). Careless handling during repair can drastically shorten the life. Make sure that during repair you are connected by a pulse band with resistance to the same potential as the earth of the unit. Keep components and tools also at this same potential.
4. When repairing a unit, always connect it to the mains voltage via an isolating transformer.
5. Be careful when taking measurements in the high-voltage section and on the picture tube panel.
6. It is recommended that safety goggles are worn when replacing the picture tube.
7. When making settings, use plastic rather than metal tools.
This will prevent any short-circuit and the danger of a circuit becomes unstable.
8. Never replace modules or other components while the unit is switched on.
9. Together with the deflection unit the picture tube is used as an integrated unit.
Adjustment of this unit during repair is therefore not recommended.
10. After repair the wiring should be fastened once more in the cable clamps for this purpose.

Notes

1. The direct voltages and oscillograms are average voltages. They have been measured by using the Service testsoftware and under the following conditions:
 - Signal pattern: cross hatch
 - Adjust brightness and contrast control for the mechanical mid-position (click position)
2. The picture tube panel has printed spark gaps. Each spark gap is connected between an electrode of the picture tube and the Aquadag coating.
3. The semiconductors indicated in the circuit diagram(s) and in the parts lists are completely interchangeable per position with the semiconductors in the unit, irrespective of the type indication on these semiconductors.

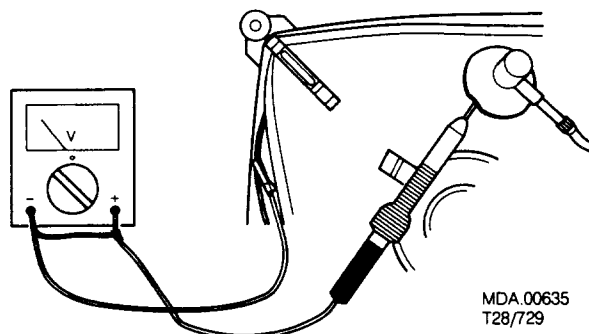


Fig. 3.1

General:

When carry-out the electrical settings in many cases a video signal must be applied to the monitor. A computer with an "ATI1024 V6-1.04/PH Beta4" interface card (1024 * 768) is used as the video signal source. The signal pattern are selected from the "Service test software" package.

Installation instruction for the ATI card:

- Place the ATI interface card in the computer.
- Select the "VSETUP" file from the utility disk belonging to the card.
- Select "ANALOG MONITOR".
- Select the "NEC 3D" option.
- Re-boot your computer again !
- Put the floppy with the "Service test software" package in the computer and select the test pattern indicated for the following settings.

Electrical adjustments(Fig.7.1)

1. B+ supply voltage (3131, 3138)

- Select the "cross-hatch" pattern.
- Set the brightness control 3318 and the contrast control 3312 to minimum.
- Set trimming potentiometer 3138 and 3131 in the mid position (that is a pre-setting).
- Connect a DC voltmeter between capacitor 2123 and ground (B+ output).
- Switch on the monitor.
- First apply a video signal in the 31.5 kHz mode, then adjust trimming potentiometer 3131 until the D.C. voltmeter reads 87V.
- Switch the video signal to 35.2/35.5 kHz mode, adjust trimming potentiometer 3138 for the following supply voltages:
 - a) 35.2 kHz mode ... 99V \pm 0.5 V
 - b) 35.5 kHz mode ... 99.2V \pm 0.5 V

2. Horizontal synchronisation (3425, 3421)

- Select the "cross-hatch" pattern.
- Short the junction of resistor 3423 and capacitor 2410 to ground.
- First apply a video signal in the 31.5 kHz mode, then adjust trimming potentiometer 3425 until the picture is straight.
- Then switch video signal to 35.2/35.5 kHz mode, adjust trimming potentiometer 3421 until the picture is straight.
- Remove the short-circuit (to ground).

3. Picture geometry setting (general)

- For the following settings apply a video signal (cross-hatch) to the monitor.
- Pre-set H-Shift 3416 and V-Shift 3524 (external controls) to mid-position.
- Pre-set contrast control 3312 to click position and brightness control 3318 to maximum.

3.1 Horizontal image centring (3452,3413,3922)

- Apply a video signal in the 31.5 kHz mode (480 lines). Adjust potentiometer 3452 for the correct horizontal centring of the hole raster.
- Adjust potentiometer 3413 for the correct horizontal centring of the video display.
- Switch video signal to 35.2/35.5 kHz mode. Adjust potentiometer 3922 for the correct horizontal centring of the video display.

3.2 Vertical height (3539, 3926, 3537, 3923,3919)

- Apply a video signal in the 31.5 kHz mode (480 lines).
- Set external V-size control 3567 to minimum position.
- Adjust potentiometer 3539 for a picture height of 160mm.
- Adjust external V-size control 3567 for a picture height of 180mm.
- With the same signal mode but with 400 lines.
- Set external V-size control 3567 to minimum position.
- Adjust potentiometer 3926 for a picture height of 160mm.
- Adjust external V-size control 3567 for a picture height of 180mm.
- With the same signal mode but with 350 lines.
- Set external V-size control 3567 to min position.
- Adjust potentiometer 3537 for a picture height of 160mm.
- Adjust external V-size control 3567 for a picture height of 180mm.
- Switch video signal to 35.2kHz (600 lines).
- Set external V-size control 3567 to minimum position.
- Adjust potentiometer 3923 for a picture height of 160mm.
- Adjust external V-size control 3567 for a picture height of 180mm.
- Switch video signal to 35,5kHz (768 lines).
- Set external V-size control 3567 to minimum position.
- Adjust potentiometer 3919 for a picture height of 160mm.
- Adjust external V-size control 3567 for a picture height of 180mm.

3.3 Picture width (3553, 3925)

- Apply a video signal in the 31.5 kHz mode(480 lines).
- Set external H-size control 3568 to minimum position.
- Adjust potentiometer 3553 for a picture width of 225mm.
- Adjust external H-size control 3568 for a picture width of 240mm.
- Switch video signal to 35.2/35.5 kHz mode.
- Set external H-size control 3568 to minimum position.
- Adjust potentiometer 3925 for a picture width of 225mm.
- Adjust external H-size control 3568 for a picture width of 240mm.

3.4 East-west correction (3544, 3924)

- Apply a video signal in the 31.5 kHz (480 lines). Adjust potentiometer 3544 until the vertical lines on the left- and right-hand sides of the screen are as straight as possible.
- Switch video signal to 35.2/35.5 kHz mode. Adjust potentiometer 3924 until the vertical lines on the left- and right-hand sides of the screen are as straight as possible.

4. Adjustments of:

- * VG2 (bottom knob on the line output transformer)
- * Cut-off points of the picture tube (3373, 3376, 3379)
- * White "D" (3321, 3324, 3327, 3316)
- Pre-set potentiometers 3321, 3324, 3327, 3379, 3376 and 3373 to the mid-position.
- Apply a video signal (full-white) in the 31.5 kHz mode (480 lines).
- Set brightness control 3318 at click

position and contrast 3312 and sub-contrast 3316 to minimum.

- Set VG2 potentiometer on the line output transformer to minimum.
- Adjust VG2 potentiometer to increase VG2 voltage until any colour among red, green and blue becomes "just visible"
- Adjust the potentiometer of the "two remaining" colours (3373, 3376 and 3379) to the same light output level, so that an optimal background (raster) colour is obtained.
- Adjust brightness control 3318 to maximum to double check the background (raster) colour. Then return it to click position.
- Set sub-contrast potentiometer 3316 at the mid-position and contrast control 3312 at click position.
- Adjust potentiometers 3321, 3324 and 3327 to the same light output level so that an optimal display colour (White "D") is obtained.
- If necessary, adjust sub-contrast potentiometer 3316 for the optimal light output of the video display.
- Adjust contrast control 3312 to maximum to double check the displayed colours.

5. Focussing

- Apply a video signal ("M" characters) in the 31.5 kHz mode (480 lines).
- Set brightness control 3318 at click position and contrast control 3312 to maximum.
- Adjust focus potentiometer (top knob on the line output transformer) so that the picture at 2/3 of the diagonal lines (from centre to four corners) of the displayed screen is as sharp as possible.

6. Pulse duration setting monostable multivibrator (3819)

- Apply a signal in the 31.5 kHz mode.
- Connect an oscilloscope to pin 6 of 7801.
- Using trimming potentiometer 3819, set the time of the positive period of the pulse at pin 6 of 7801 to $30 \pm 0.3\mu\text{s}$.

VIDEO PANEL, LED PANEL, EMI PANEL, TRI FREQ. PANEL

6307	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6308	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6309	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6310	4822 130 42489	BYD33G
6311	5322 130 33635	BZV85-C8V2
6315	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6316	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6317	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6318	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6319	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6321	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6322	4822 130 31878	1N4003
6323	4822 130 31878	1N4003



7301	4822 209 62364	LM1203
7303	5322 130 42136	BC848C
7304	4822 130 41053	BC839
7306	4822 130 42513	BC858C
7307	4822 130 62278	2SC3950E
7308	4822 130 62278	2SC3950E
7309	4822 130 62278	2SC3950E
7311	4822 130 62279	2SC3953E
7312	4822 130 62279	2SC3953E
7313	4822 130 62279	2SC3953E
7314	4822 130 41782	BF422
7315	4822 130 41646	BF423
7316	4822 130 41782	BF422
7317	4822 130 41646	BF423
7318	4822 130 41782	BF422
7319	4822 130 41646	BF423
7321	4822 130 41646	BF423
7322	4822 130 41646	BF423
7323	4822 130 41646	BF423

LED PANEL

Various

4822 267 31366 2p connector



6137 4822 130 81701 LTL3238AS

EMI PANEL

Various

1330	4822 212 23683	EMI panel for /60T/65T/66T/68T
1330	4822 212 23968	EMI panel assy for /67T/69T
	4822 265 20367	2p connector



2183	4822 121 43385	47nF 20% 250V
2186	4822 122 33652	2.2nF 20% 400V
2186	4822 126 10788	220pF 250V
2188	4822 122 33652	2.2nF 20% 400V
2188	4822 126 10788	220pF 250V
2189	4822 121 51265	470nF 250V



3186 4822 053 21334 330k VR37

5102 4822 157 62256 line choke
5105 4822 157 62256 line choke

TRI FREQ. PANEL

Various

1208 4822 212 23974 Tri freq. panel assy

2901 4822 121 50539 4.7nF 1% 63V
2902 4822 122 33496 100nF 10% 63V
2903 4822 124 22686 10μF 16V
2904 4822 124 42031 2.2μF 20% 25V

3901 4822 051 10103 10k 2% 0.25W
3902 4822 050 25601 560Ω
3903 4822 051 10332 3k3 2% 0.25W
3904 4822 051 10104 100k 2% 0.25W
3905 4822 051 10104 100k 2% 0.25W
3906 4822 051 10332 3k3 2% 0.25W
3907 4822 051 10103 10k 2% 0.25W
3908 4822 051 10332 3k3 2% 0.25W
3910 4822 051 10273 27k 2% 0.25W
3911 4822 051 10103 10k 2% 0.25W
3912 4822 051 10103 10k 2% 0.25W
3913 4822 051 10273 27k 2% 0.25W
3914 4822 051 10103 10k 2% 0.25W
3915 4822 051 10273 27k 2% 0.25W
3916 4822 051 10103 10k 2% 0.25W
3917 4822 050 12002 2k 1% 0.4W
3918 4822 051 10103 10k 2% 0.25W
3919 4822 101 11003 220k 30% 0.1W
3920 4822 050 24702 4k7
3921 4822 051 10273 27k 2% 0.25W
3922 4822 100 11163 100k 30% LIN 0.1W
3923 4822 101 11003 220k 30% 0.1W
3924 4822 105 11023 1k 30% 0.1W
3925 4822 100 11213 22k 30%
3926 4822 101 11003 220k 30% 0.1W
3928 4822 051 10103 10k 2% 0.25W
3929 4822 050 12203 22k 1% 0.4W
3930 4822 051 10273 27k 2% 0.25W
3931 4822 051 10154 150k 2% 0.25W
3932 4822 050 22105 2M 1 1% 0.6W
3934 4822 051 10332 3k3 2% 0.25W

6901 4822 130 34233 BZX79-F5V1
6902 4822 130 30621 1N4148
6903 4822 130 30621 1N41487901 4822 209 80775 NE555N
7902 4822 130 44196 BC548C
7903 4822 130 44196 BC548C7904 4822 130 44196 BC548C
7905 4822 130 44196 BC548C
7906 4822 130 44196 BC548C
7907 5322 130 60068 BC558C
7908 4822 130 44196 BC548C
7909 4822 130 44196 BC548C
7910 4822 130 44196 BC548C

General

To be able to perform measurements and repairs on the "main circuit board", the unit should first place it in the service position.

The connection between the interface cable and the "video board" should then be extended by means of an extension cable 4822 321 61254 (Fig.4.1).

The power connection may be made in one of the following ways:

- A- Dismount the "EMI panel" and put it (isolated) aside the main panel.
- B- Connect the cable from the power socket directly to the connector M105 on the main panel (in this case the main switch is not operative !!).
- C- Use some of the extension cables (cable A) of the set 4822 321 60582 (Fig.4.2).

Repair instructions**1. EMI panel.**

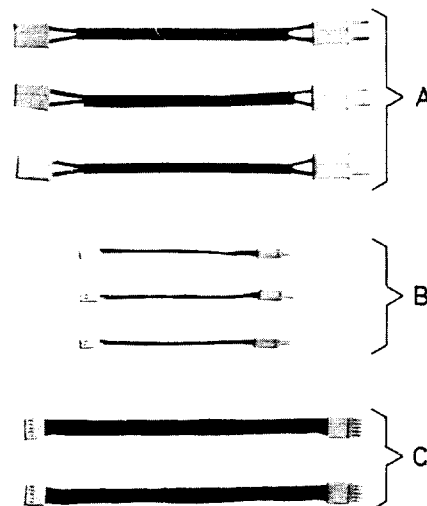
- Remove the back cover with pedestal assy.
- Remove the cable tie.
- Remove the 2-pins connectors cables.
- Remove the metal screws and plastic screw.
- Remove the EMI-panel assy.

2. Video / CRT panel.

- Remove the back cover with pedestal assy.
- Remove Video/CRT-panel assy.
- De-solder and remove one ground lead.
- De-solder six soldering tags and remove the metal shielding.



Fig. 4.1

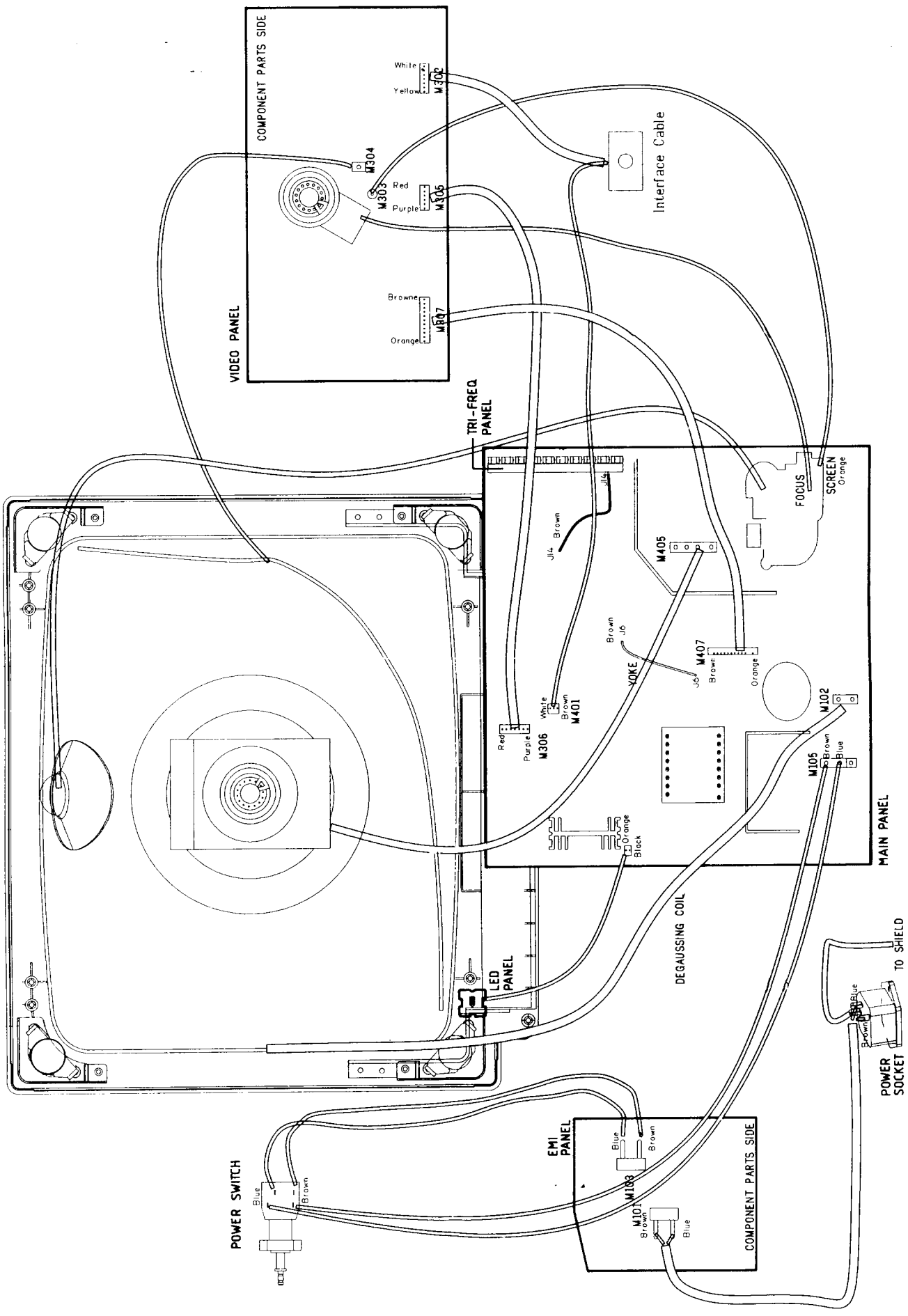


45 263 A11

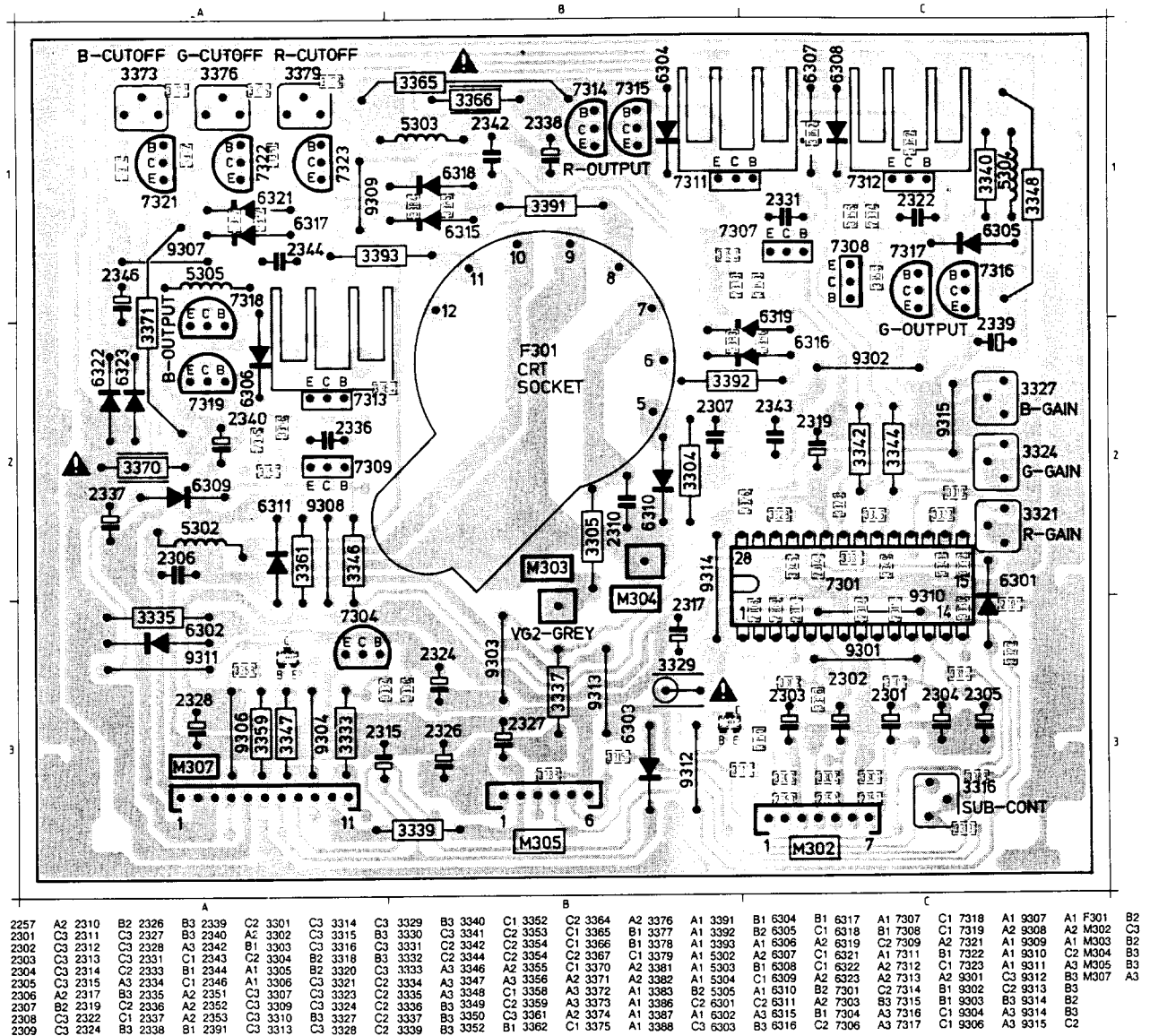
Fig. 4.2

A
B
C
A11

WIRING DIAGRAM

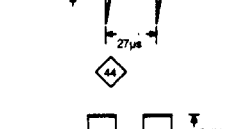
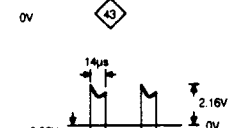
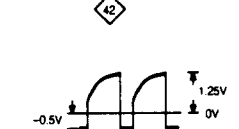
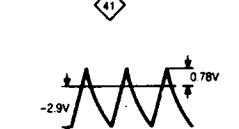
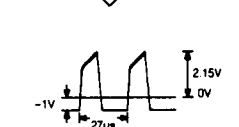
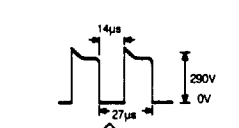
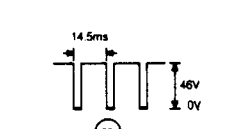
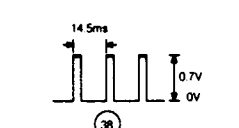
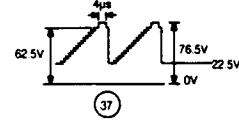
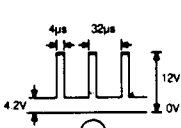
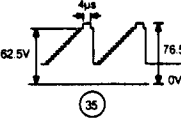
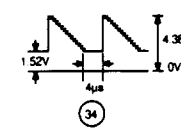
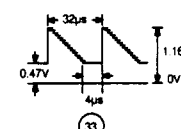
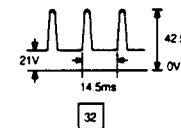
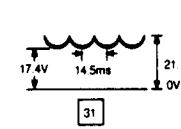
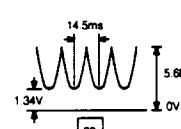
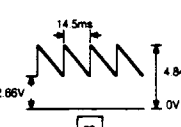
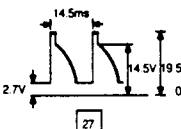
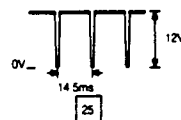
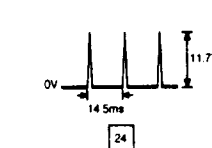
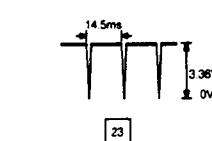
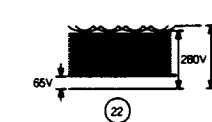
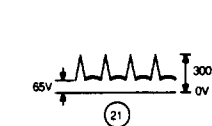
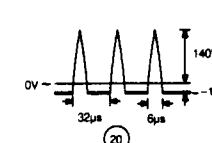
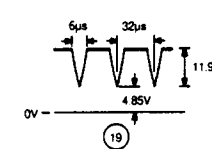
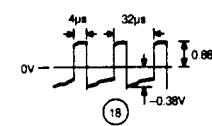
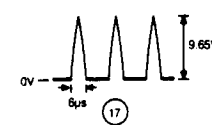
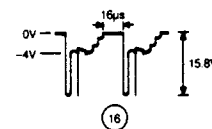
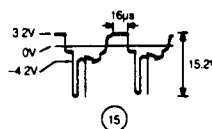
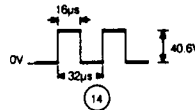
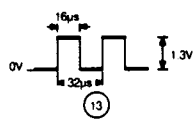
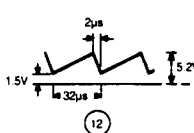
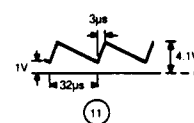
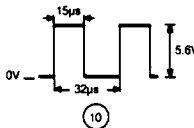
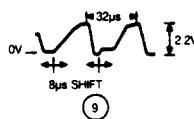
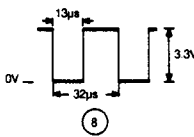
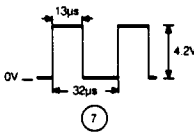
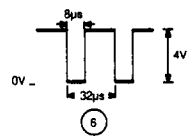
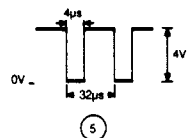
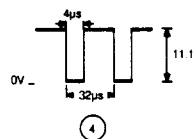
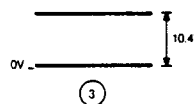
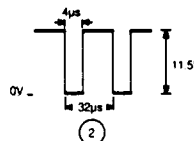
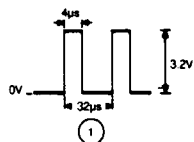


VIDEO PCB BOARD
(viewed from the component side)



Electrical diagrams and P.C.B. lay-outs

WAVE FORMS



○ LINE FREQUENCY

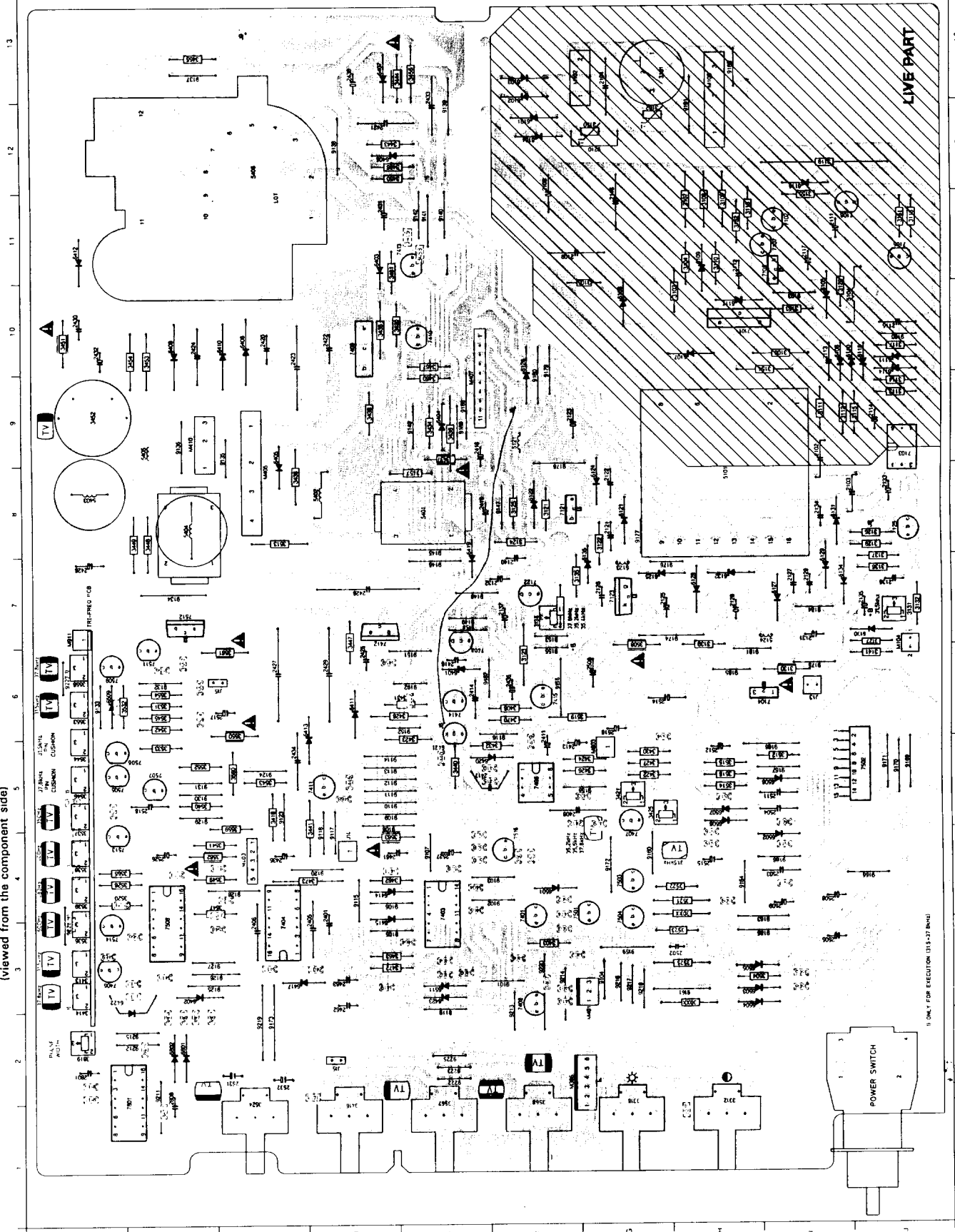
□ FRAME FREQUENCY

◇ SUPPLY

MDA 02355
T-28/012

MAIN PCB BOARD

(viewed from the component side)



LOCATION OF ADJUSTING COMPONENTS

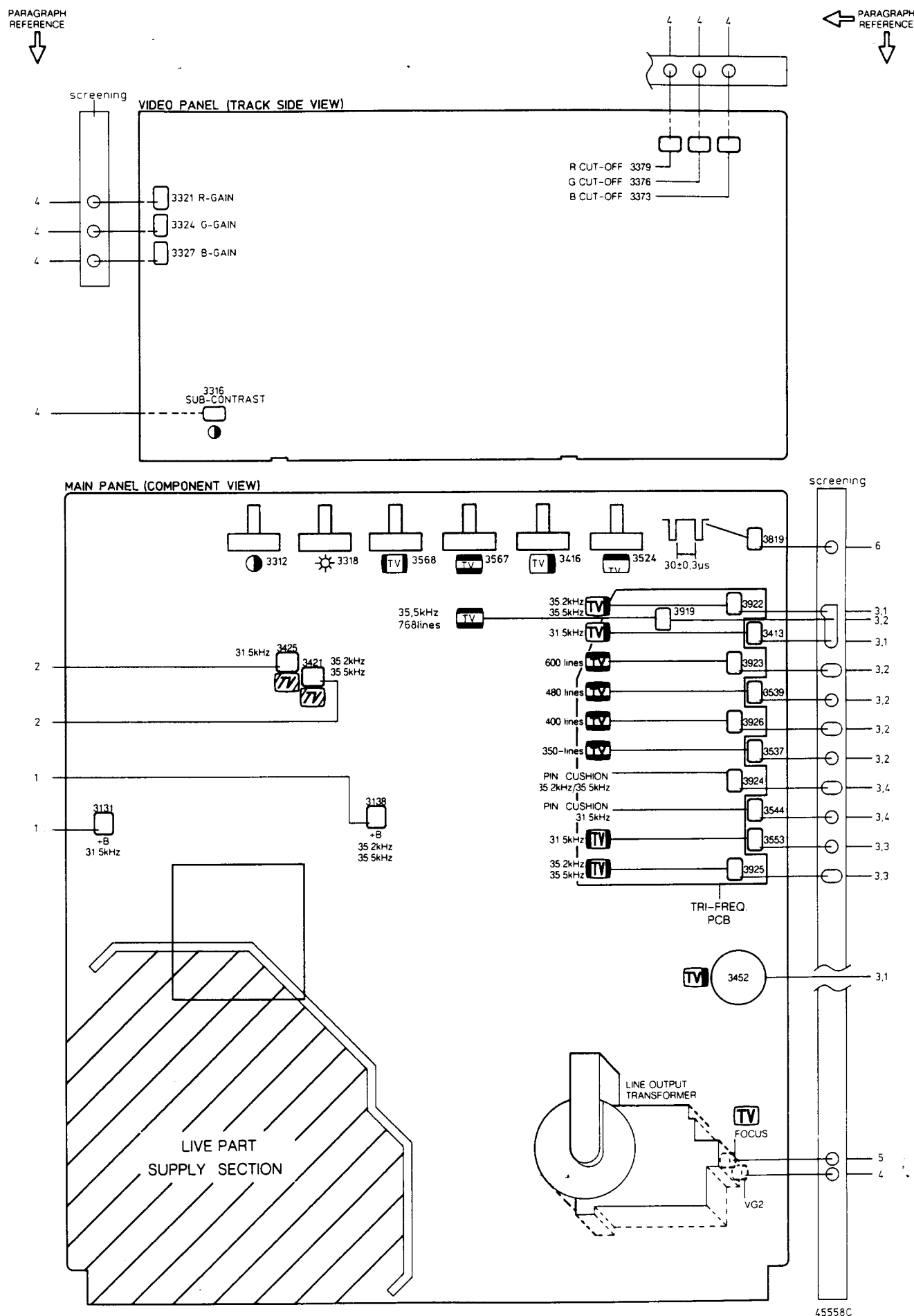


Fig.7.1

Repair tips

1. Servicing of SMDs (Surface Mounted Devices)

1.1 General cautions on handling and storage

- a. Oxidation on the terminals of SMDs results in poor soldering. Do not handle SMDs with bare hands.
- b. Avoid using storage places that are sensitive to oxidation such as places with sulphur or chlorine gas, direct sunlight, high temperatures or a high degree of humidity.
The capacitance or resistance value of the SMDs may be affected by this.
- c. Rough handling of circuit boards containing SMDs may cause damage to the components as well as the circuit boards. Circuit boards containing SMDs should never be bent or flexed. Different circuit board materials expand and contract at different rates when heated or cooled and the components and/or solder connections may be damaged due to the stress. Never rub or scrape chip components as this may cause the value of the component to change. Similarly, do not slide the circuit board across any surface.

1.2. Removal of SMDs

- a. Heat the solder (for 2-3 seconds) at each terminal of the chip. By means of litz wire and a slight horizontal force, small components can be removed with the soldering iron. They can also be removed with a solder sucker (see Fig. 8.1A) or:
- b. While holding the SMD with a pair of tweezers, take it off gently using the soldering iron's heat applied to each terminal (see Fig. 8.1B).
- c. Remove the excess solder on the solder lands by means of litz wire or a solder sucker (see Fig. 8.1C).

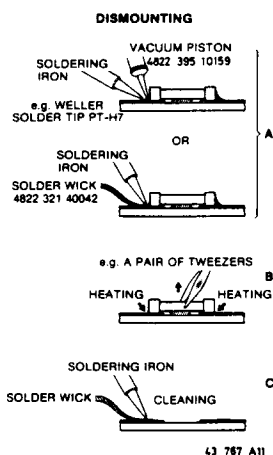


Fig. 8.1

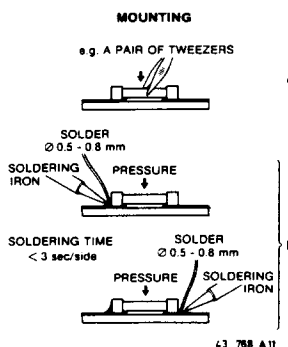


Fig. 8.2

Caution on removal:

- a. When handling the soldering iron, use suitable pressure and be careful.
- b. When removing the chip, do not use undue force with the pair of tweezers.
- c. The soldering iron to be used (approx. 30 W) should preferably be equipped with a thermal control (soldering temperature: 225 to 250°C).
- d. The chip, once removed, must **never** be reused.

1.3 Attachment of SMDs

- a. Locate the SMD on the solder lands by means of tweezers and solder the component on one side. Ensure that the component is positioned correctly on the solder lands (see Fig. 8.2A).
- b. Next complete the soldering of the terminals of the component (see Fig. 8.2B).

Caution when attaching SMDs:

- a. When soldering the SMD terminals, do not touch them directly with the soldering iron. The soldering should be done as quickly as possible; care must be taken to avoid damage to the terminals of the SMDs themselves.
- b. Keep the SMD's body in contact with the printed board when soldering.
- c. The soldering iron to be used (approx. 30 W) should preferably be equipped with a thermal control (soldering temperature: 225 to 250°C).
- d. Soldering should not be done outside the solder land.
- e. Soldering flux (of rosin) may be used, but should not be acidic.
- f. After soldering, let the SMD cool down gradually at room temperature.
- g. The quantity of solder must be proportional to the size of the solder land. If the quantity is too great, the SMD might crack or the solder lands might be torn loose from the printed board (see Fig. 8.3).

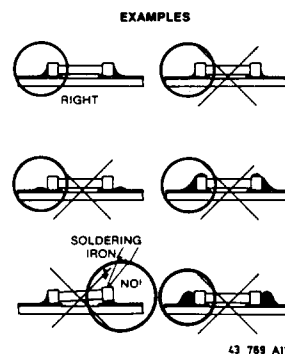
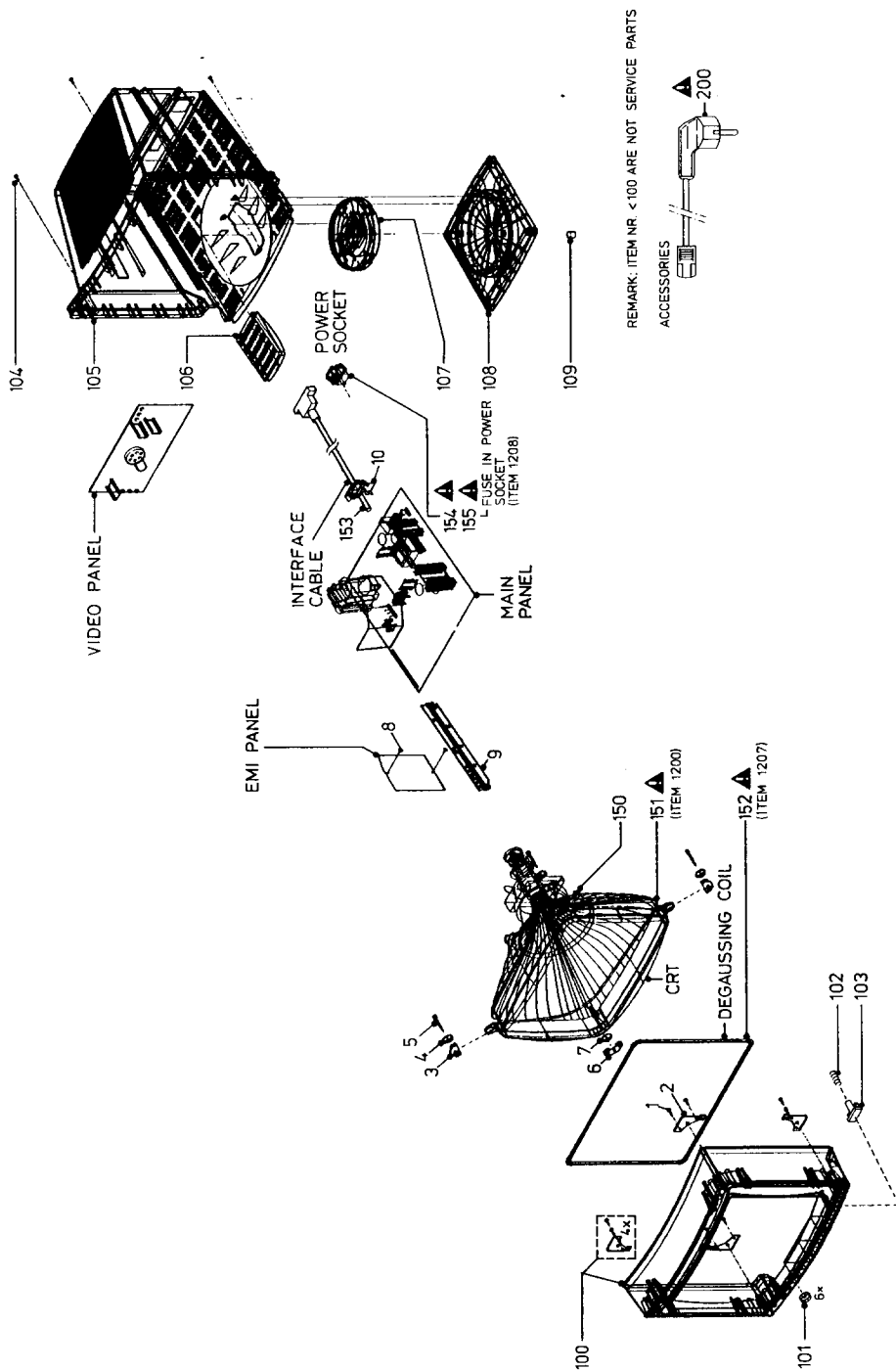
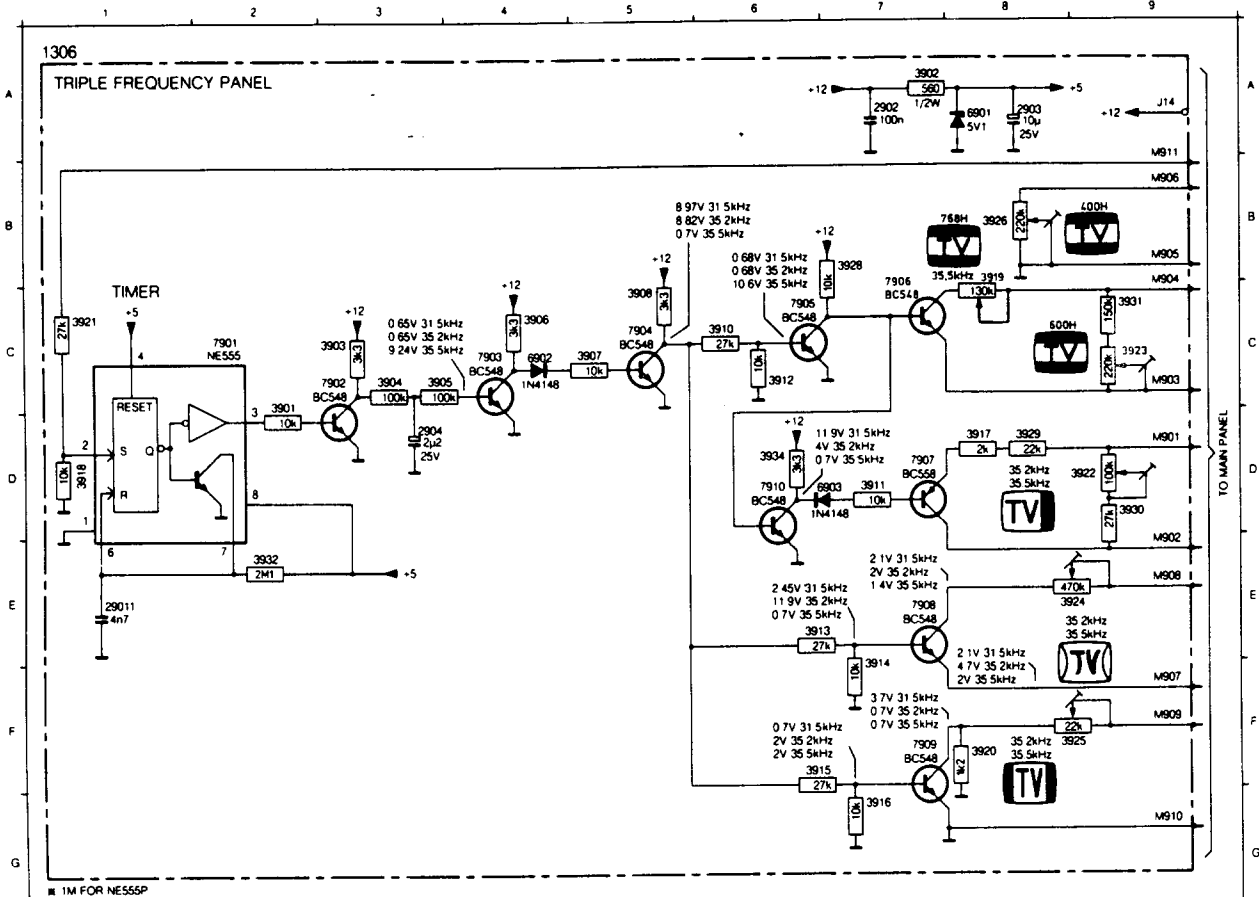


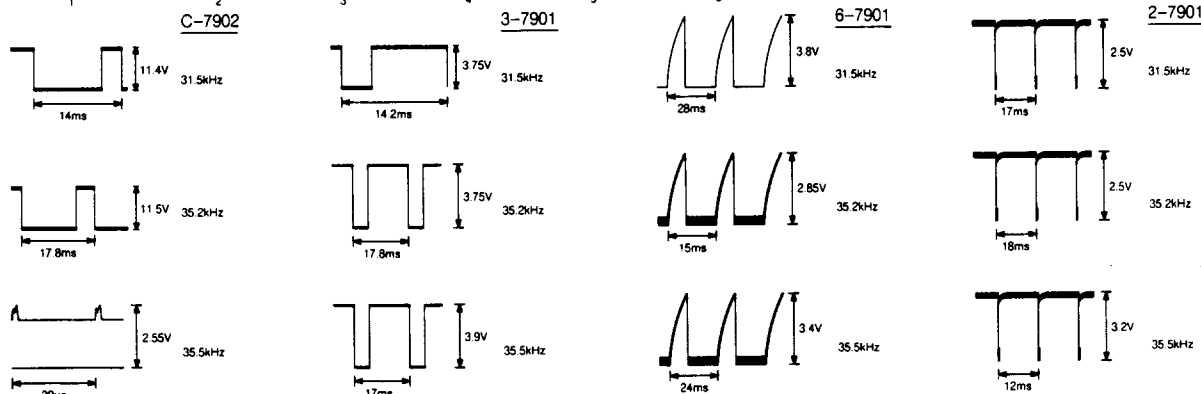
Fig. 8.3



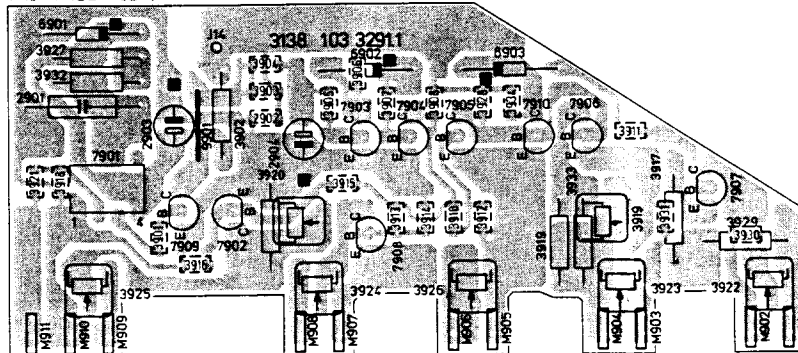
TRI-FREQ PCB BOARD



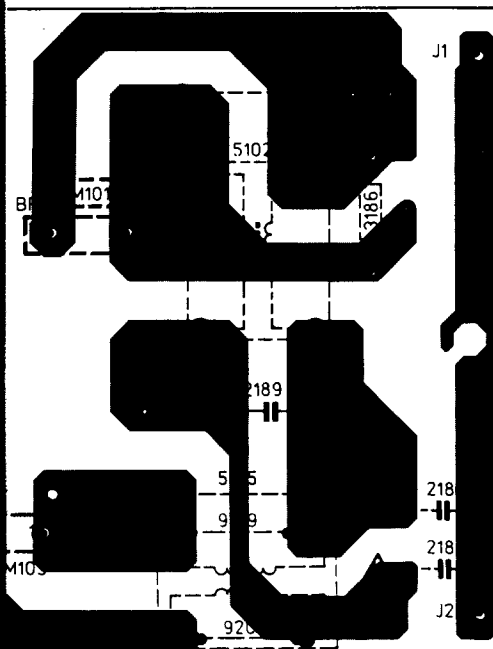
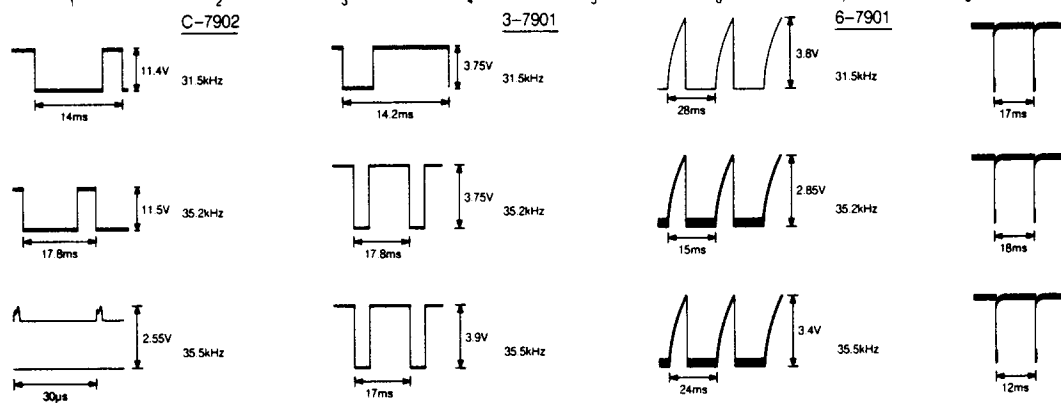
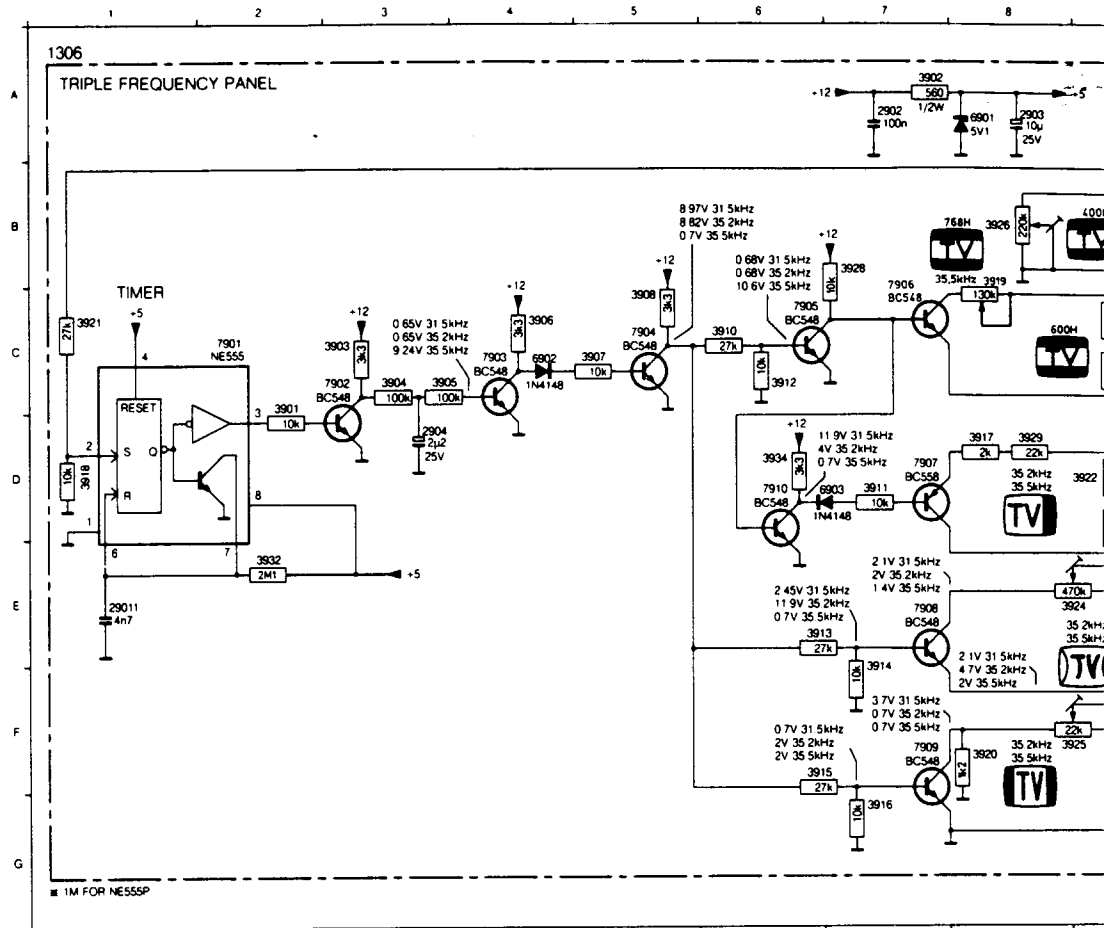
1306 A1
2901 E1
2902 A7
2903 A8
2904 O3
3901 C2
3902 A7
3903 C3
3904 C3
3905 C4
3906 C4
3907 C5
3908 C5
3910 C6
3911 D7
3912 C6
3913 E7
3914 F7
3915 F7
3916 G7
3917 D8
3918 D1
3919 B8
3920 F8
3921 C1
3922 D9
3923 C9
3924 E9
3925 F9
3926 B8
3929 B8
3930 D9
3931 C9
3932 E2
3934 D6
6901 A8
6902 C4
6903 D7
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7905 C6
7906 B7
7907 D7
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7909 F7
7910 D6



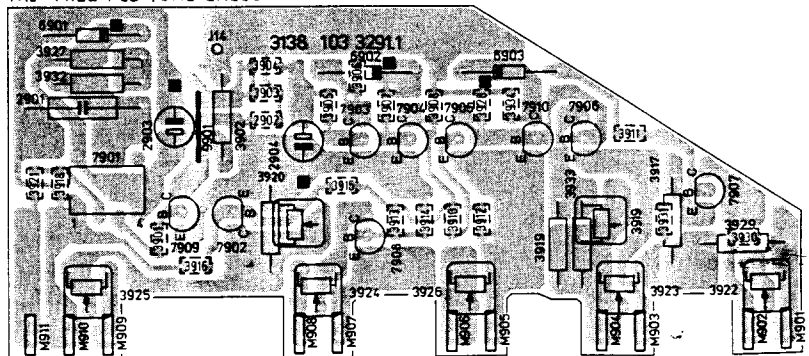
TRI-FREQ PCB (SMD EXECUTION)

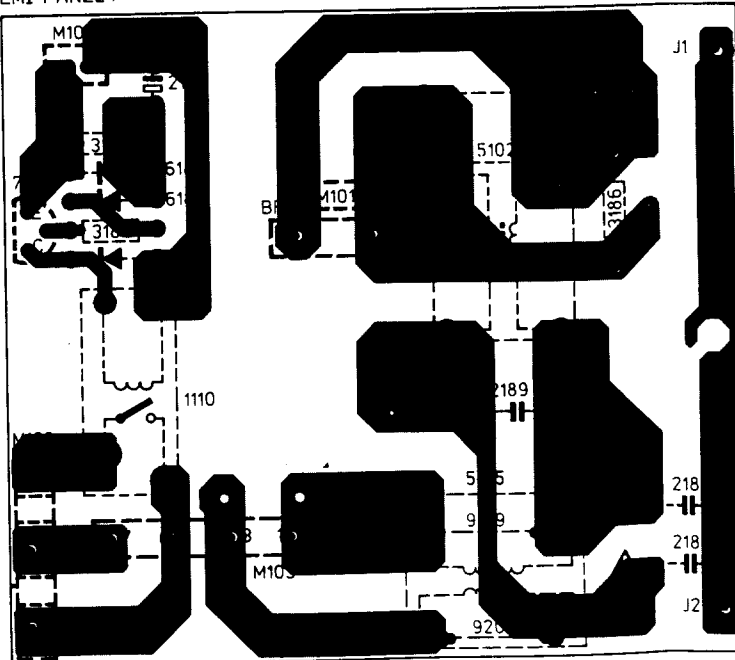
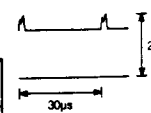


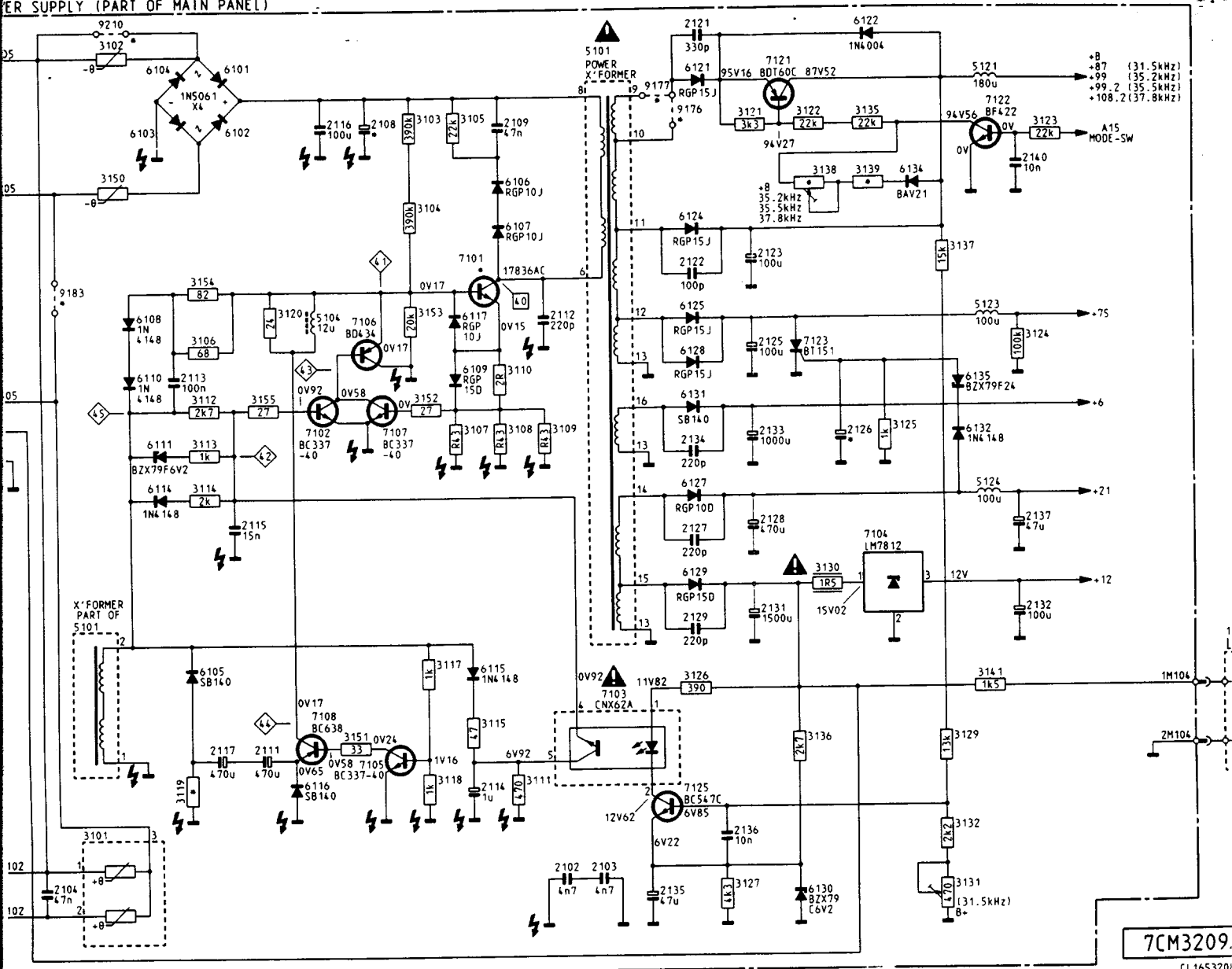
TRI-FREQ PCB BOARD



TRI-FREQ PCB (SMD EXECUTION)





-28
POWER SUPPLY (PART OF MAIN PANEL)

7CM3209

CL 165320

GB WARNING

All ICs and many other semi-conductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD). Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically.

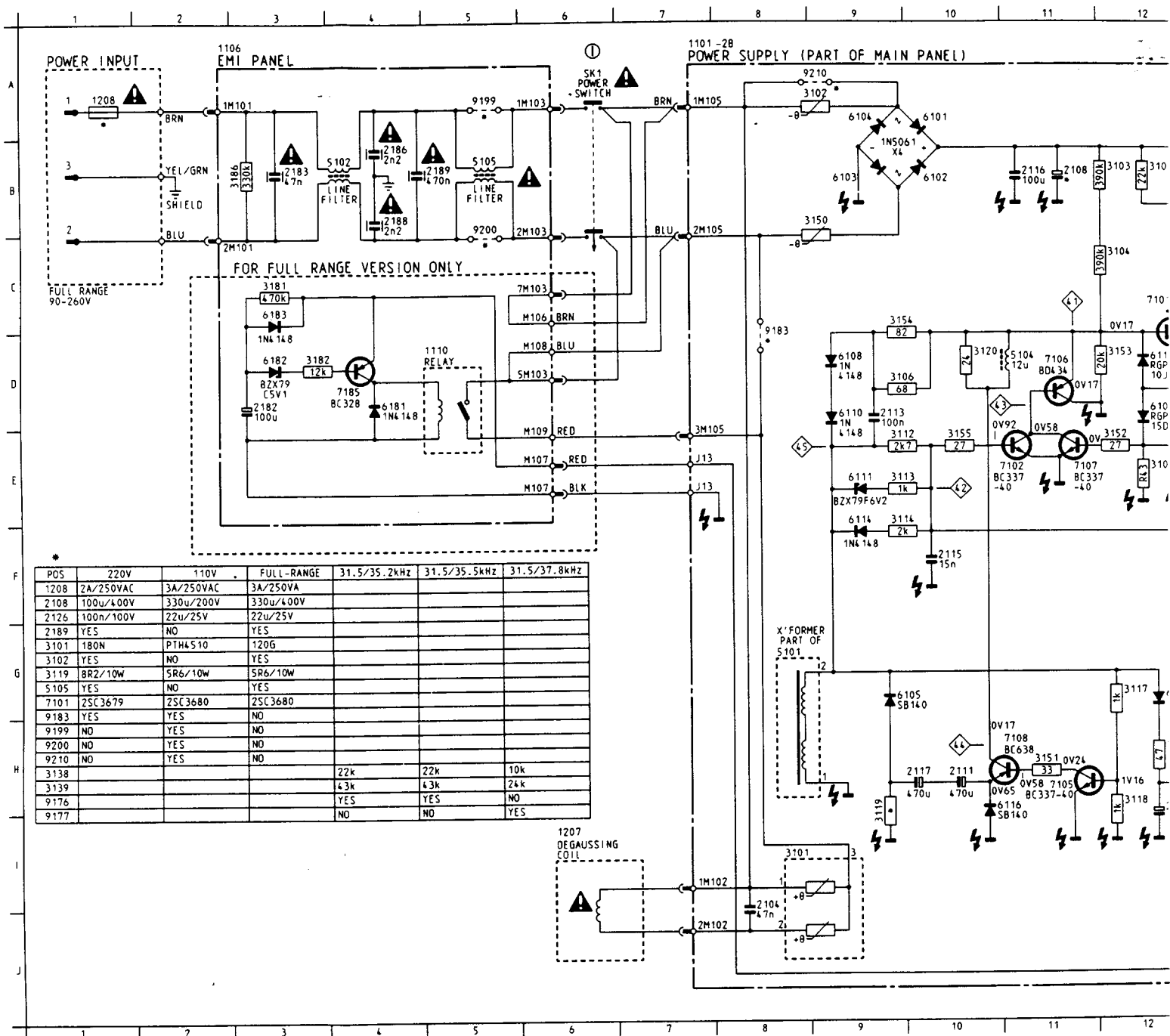
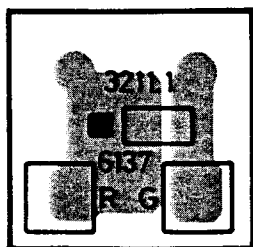
When repairing, make sure that you are connected with the same potential as the mass of the set via a wrist wrap with resistance. Keep components and tools also at this potential.

ESD

ograms are average
asured under the following

1
trast for mechanical
i).

POWER SUPPLY SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

LED PC BOARD
(viewed from the component side)

45 265 A11

GB REMARKS

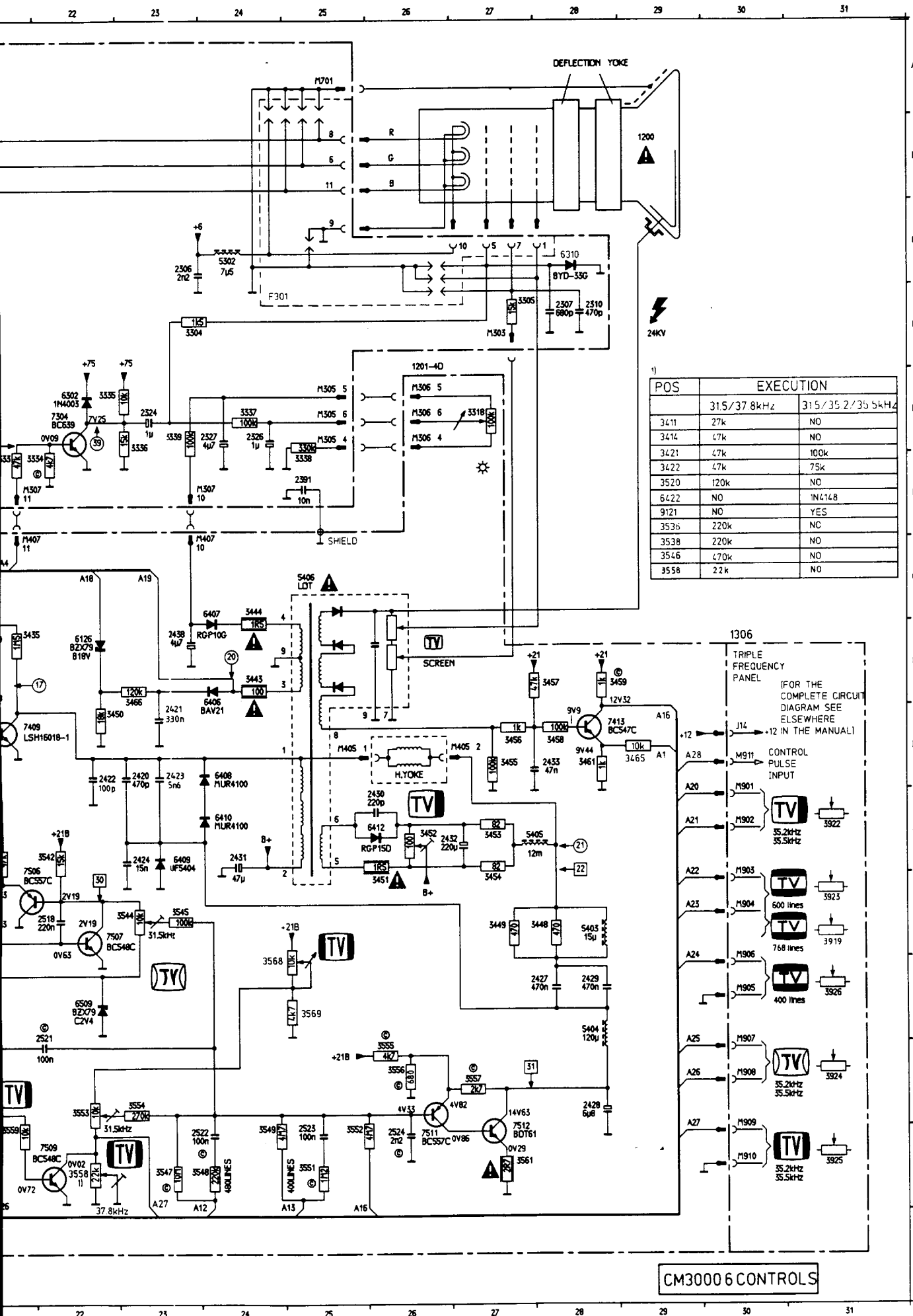
The direct voltages and oscillograms are average voltages. They have been measured under the following conditions.

- Signal pattern: cross hatch
- Adjust brightness and contrast for mechanical mid-position (click position).

GB W

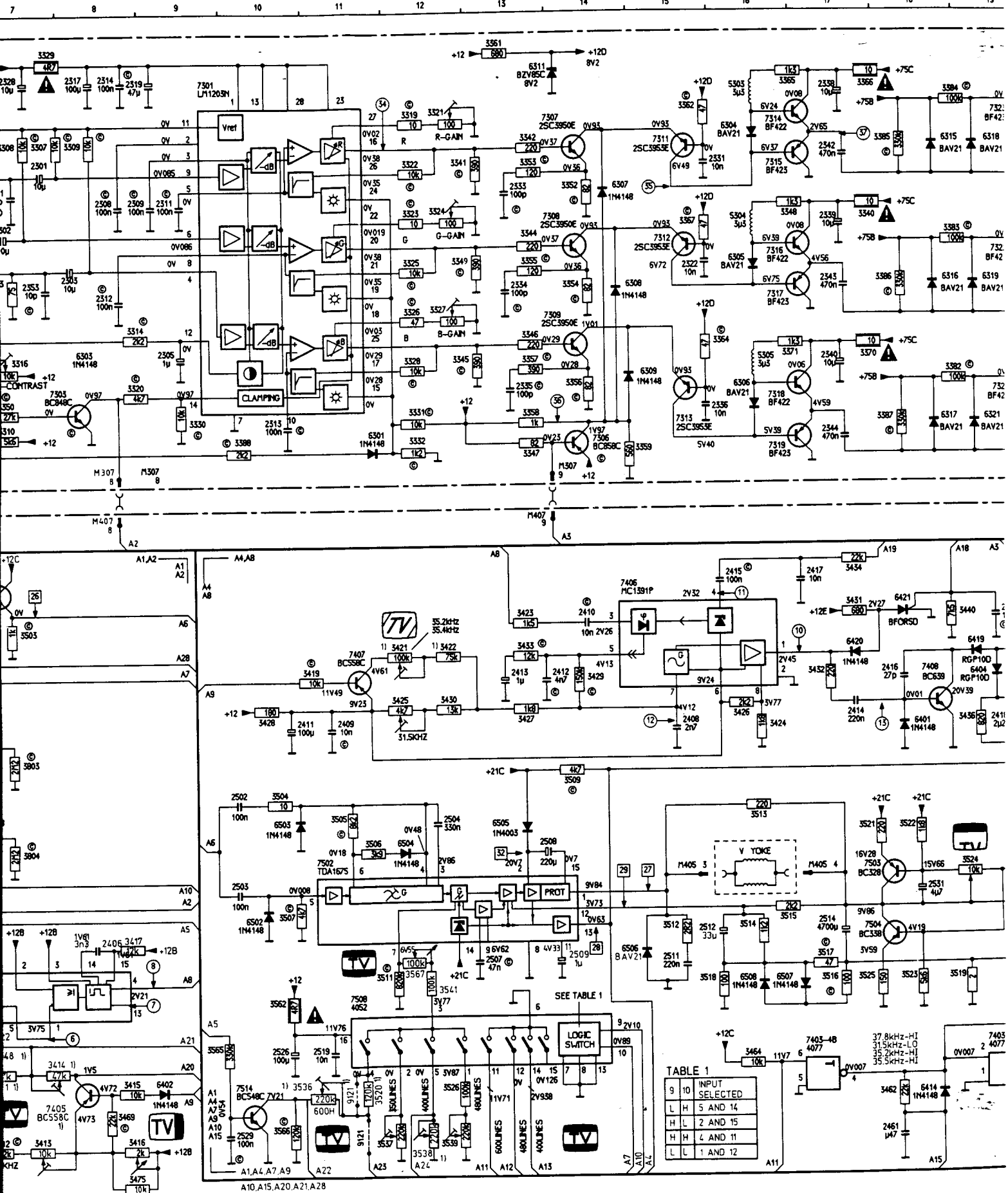
All ICs and susceptible Careless! drastically When repaired connected of the set Keep com potential.

Electrical diagrams and P.C.B. lay-outs



1200	B29	3340
1201	G2	3341
1201	D2	3342
1201	E26	3343
1202	A3	3344
2301	B7	3345
2302	C7	3346
2303	D8	3347
2304	B6	3348
2306	E9	3350
2306	C23	3352
2307	D28	3353
2308	C8	3354
2309	C8	3355
2310	D28	3356
2311	C8	3357
2312	D8	3358
2313	E10	3359
2314	E10	3361
2315	F8	3362
2317	A8	3364
2319	A8	3365
2322	D15	3366
2323	E23	3367
2326	E24	3370
2327	E24	3371
2328	A7	3372
2331	B16	3373
2333	C13	3374
2334	D13	3375
2335	E13	3376
2336	E16	3377
2337	B6	3378
2338	A17	3379
2339	C17	3381
2340	E17	3382
2342	B17	3383
2343	D17	3384
2344	F17	3385
2346	A6	3386
2351	C7	3387
2382	D6	3388
2391	D7	3391
2401	F25	3392
2401	N6	3393
2402	L3	3401
2404	H3	3402
2405	M8	3403
2406	K8	3404
2407	M2	3405
2408	I15	3406
2409	I11	3407
2410	H14	3408
2411	I10	3409
2412	H14	3410
2413	H13	3411
2414	I17	3412
2415	G16	3413
2416	H18	3414
2417	G17	3415
2418	I19	3416
2419	I20	3417
2421	I23	3418
2422	I22	3419
2423	I23	3420
2424	J23	3421
2427	L28	3422
2428	M28	3423
2429	L28	3424
2430	J26	3425
2431	J24	3426
2432	J26	3427
2433	I25	3428
2435	M2	3429
2436	O3	3430
2438	H23	3431
2440	H19	3432
2441	N18	3433
2442	N20	3434
2443	N19	3435
2501	H6	3436
2502	J10	3437
2503	K10	3438
2505	N12	3439
2506	N2	3440
2507	L13	3442
2508	K13	3443
2509	L11	3444
2510	L12	3445
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2514	L17	3447
2515	L20	3448
2516	K20	3449
2517	O2	3450
2518	K22	3451
2519	M11	3452
2521	L22	3453
2522	N23	3454
2523	N25	3455
2524	N26	3456
2528	M10	3457
2527	M2	3458
2528	M2	3459
2529	N10	3460
2531	K18	3461
2532	K19	3462
2801	I4	3463
2805	J6	3464
2808	I5	3465
31.5k	N22	3466
3301	O6	3467
3302	D6	3468
3303	D7	3469
3304	D23	3470
3305	D27	3471
3307	B7	3472
3308	B7	3473
3309	B8	3474
3310	E7	3475
3311	D3	3476
3312	D3	3477
3313	E6	3478
3314	D8	3479
3315	D7	3480
3316	E7	3481
3318	E27	3482
3319	B12	3483
3320	E8	3484
3321	B12	3485
3322	B12	3486
3323	C12	3487
3324	C12	3488
3325	C12	3489
3326	D12	3490
3327	D12	3491
3328	E12	3492
3329	A7	3493
3330	E9	3494
3331	E12	3495
3332	F12	3496
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3336	E23	3500
3337	E24	3501
3338	F25	3502
3339	E23	3503

GRAM



SIGNAL PROCESSING SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

