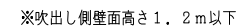
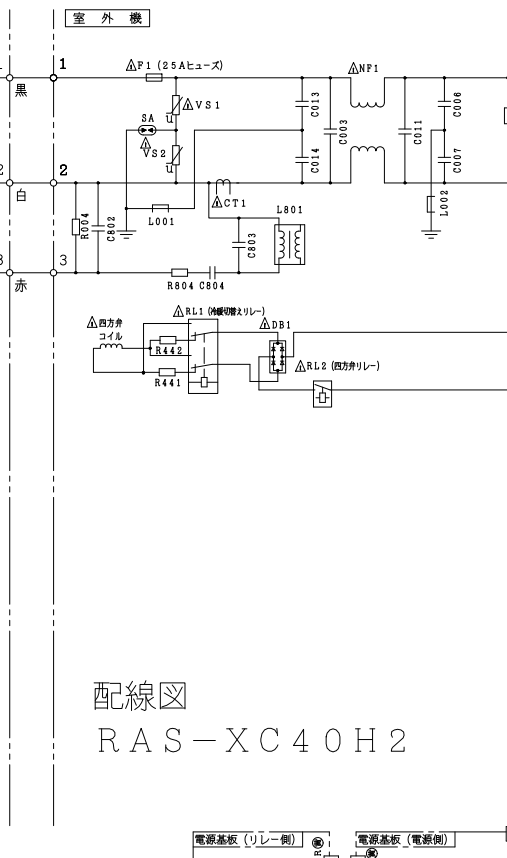


F



1. 本体の前、後、左、右、上方向に上図の $\longleftrightarrow$ 印の間隔をあけ、3方向以上開放できる所に据え付けてください。
ただし、2方向しか開放できない場合と前後面に壁がある場合は右図に従い据え付けてください。

SIGNATURE		DATE	PROJECTION	SCALE	TITLE	 TOCHIGI DWG. No. REGD. 2017
DWN.	K. Fukuhara	2017-10-25	 N T S	RAS-XC40H2:RAC-XC40H2	構造:寸法図 3YAA NN0008046	
CHKD.	K. Yoshida	2017-10-26				
APPD.	K. Yoshida	2017-10-26				
			Hitachi-Johnson Controls Air Conditioning, Inc.			



The diagram illustrates the electrical architecture of a car stereo. It starts with a battery (電池) providing power through a main fuse (FU1 3A-FUSE). This power is distributed to several key areas:

- Power Section (電源部):** Includes the battery, fuse, and initial wiring paths.
- Main Unit (主機部):** Contains the core electronic components such as the microprocessor (M), memory (ROM), and various integrated circuits (ICs).
- Amplifier Section (電圧板):** Features a transformer (TH001), diodes (D001, D003), and other components responsible for driving the speakers.
- Control and Interface:** Shows connections for the cassette deck (カセットデッキ), tuner (チューナー), and antenna (アンテナ).
- Speakers (スピーカー):** Connected via dedicated wires to the amplifier's output stage.

The diagram uses standard electronic symbols and labels to identify each component and its function within the system.

