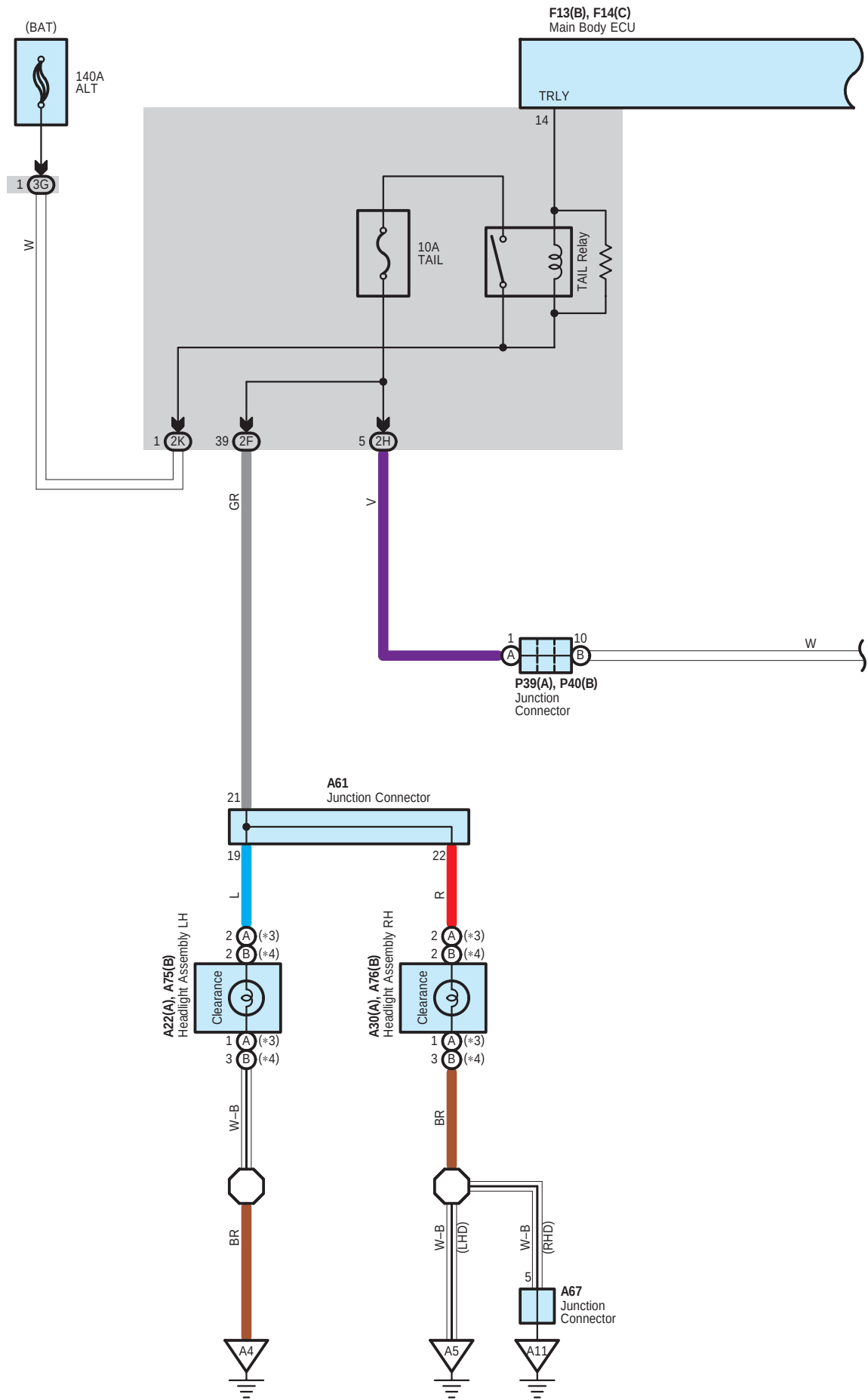


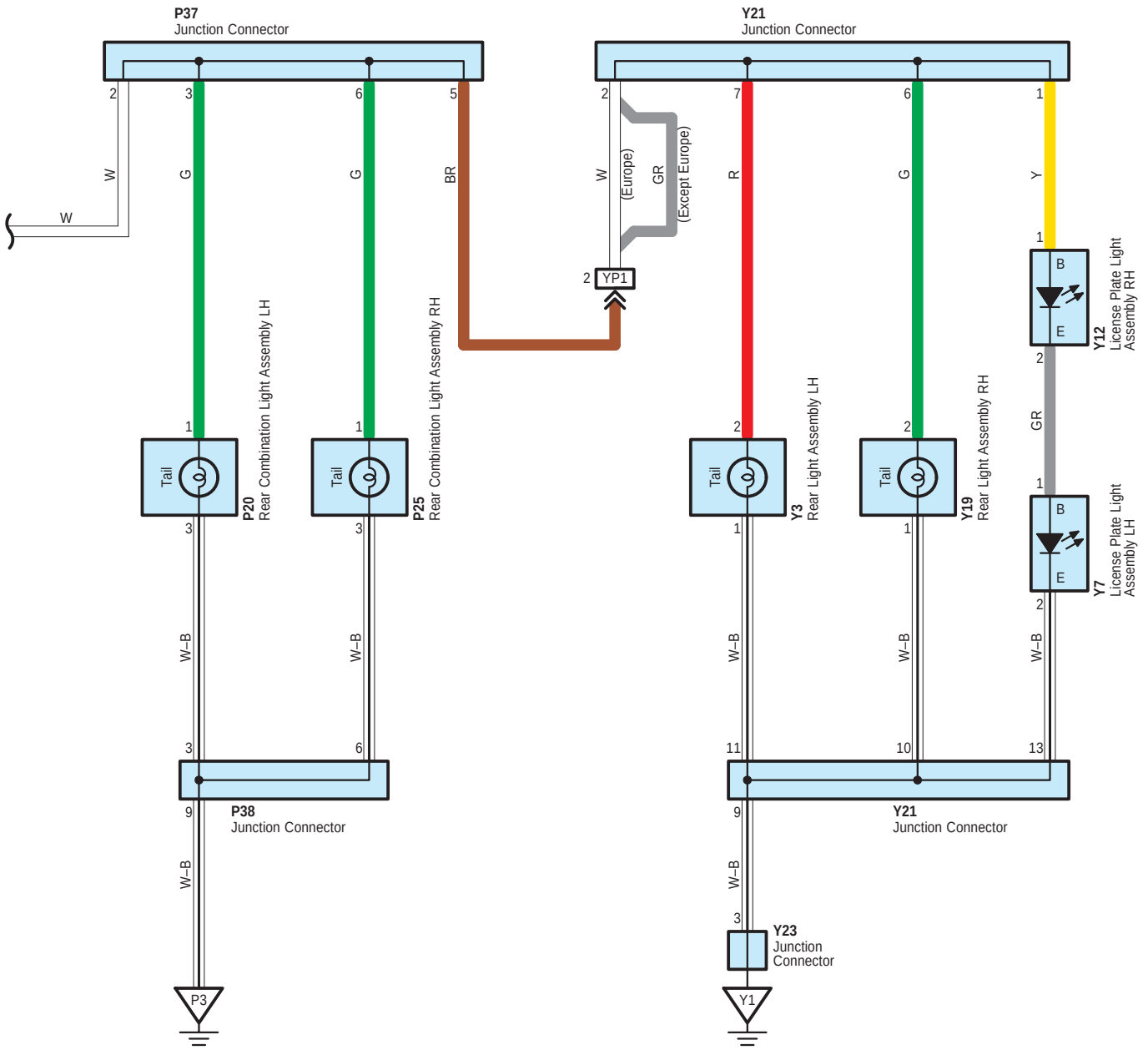
Taillight



Taillight

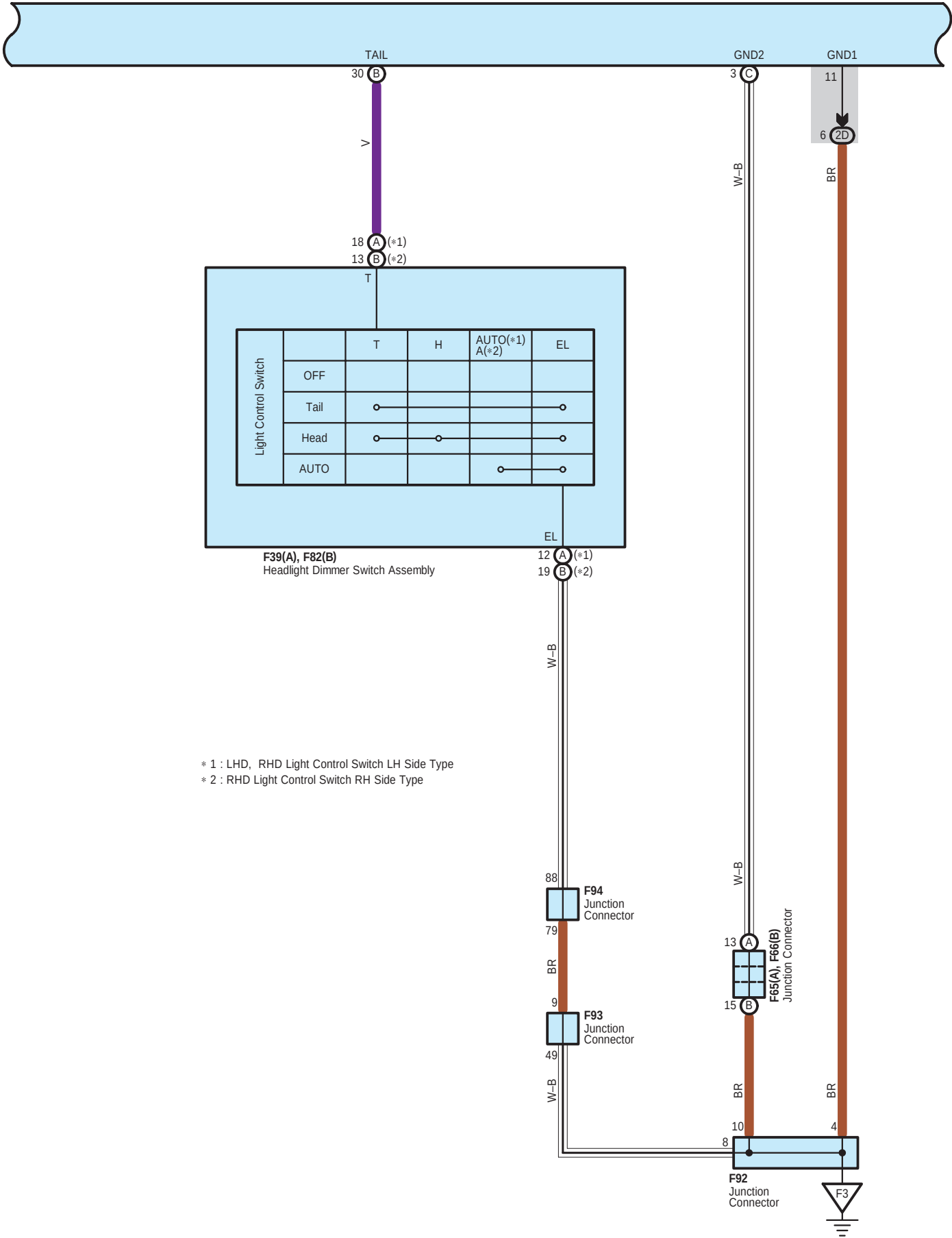
F13(B), F14(C)
Main Body ECU

* 3 : Before Mar. 2012 Production
* 4 : From Mar. 2012 Production

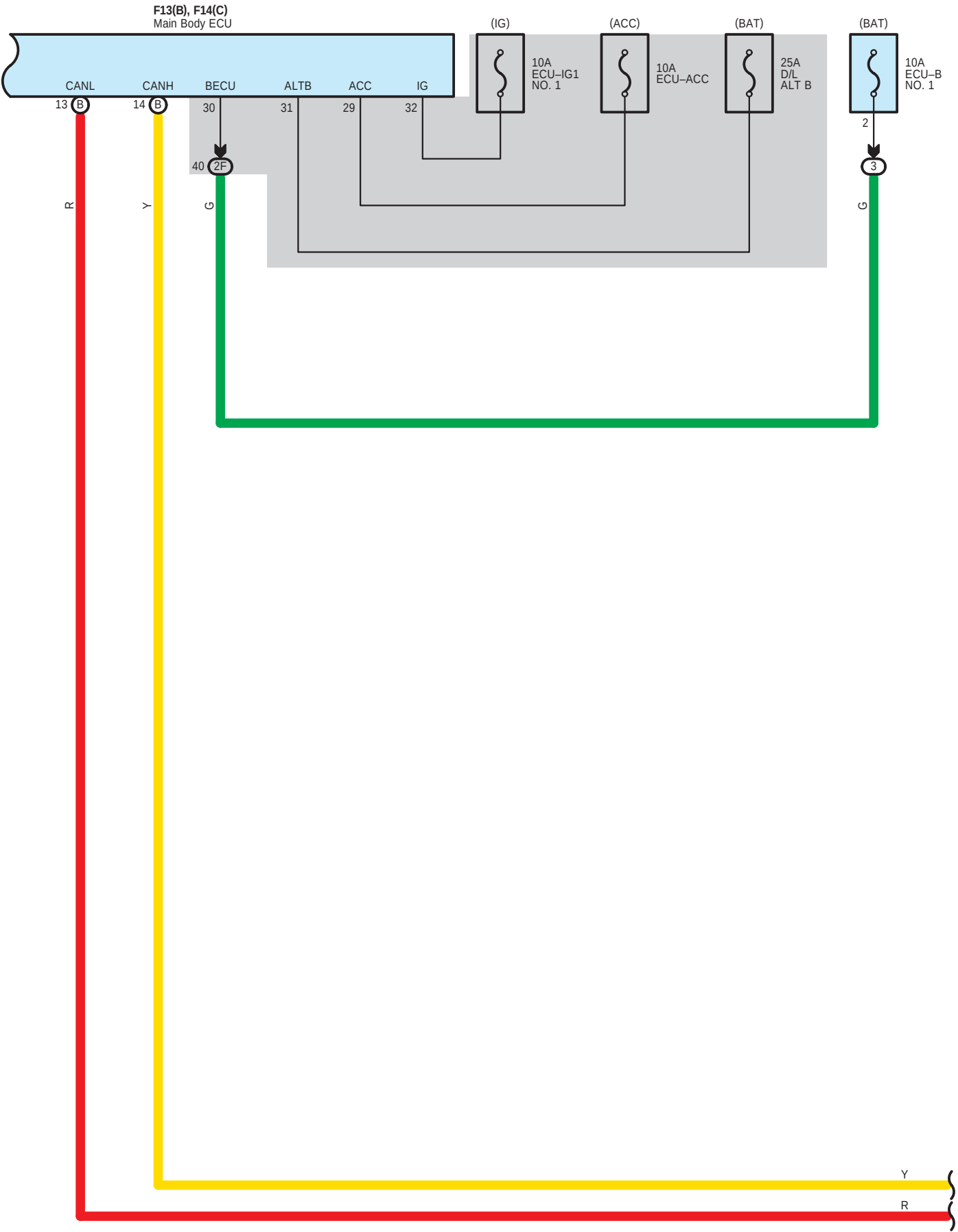


Taillight

F13(B), F14(C)
Main Body ECU



* 1 : LHD, RHD Light Control Switch LH Side Type
* 2 : RHD Light Control Switch RH Side Type





A diagram of a two-chambered heart cross-section. The heart is divided into two main chambers, labeled 1 and 2. Chamber 1 is on the left and chamber 2 is on the right. Above the chambers is a single inlet for blood. Below the chambers is a single outlet for blood. The diagram shows the internal structure of the heart, including the ventricles and the surrounding pericardium.

A schematic diagram of a two-chambered heart, such as that of a fish. It shows a central heart with two chambers, labeled 1 and 2, separated by a vertical septum. Chamber 1 is on the left and chamber 2 is on the right. The heart is connected to a network of blood vessels: a large ventral vessel at the bottom, a dorsal vessel at the top, and two lateral vessels on the sides. Arrows indicate the direction of blood flow: entering chamber 1 from the bottom, moving to chamber 2, and then exiting to the dorsal vessel.

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 30-key keyboard layout. The keys are arranged in three rows. The top row has 6 keys (1-6), the middle row has 18 keys (7-24, 25-30), and the bottom row has 6 keys (19-24, 25-30). The keys are numbered 1 through 30. The layout is symmetrical, with a central gap between the middle and bottom rows. The keys are represented by small squares with numbers inside. The keyboard has a standard shape with a central hump and side grips.

A top-down diagram of a 28-pin Dual In-Line Package (DIP). The package is rectangular with a central notch. Pins are arranged in two rows of 14 pins each. The top row is numbered 1 to 14 from left to right, and the bottom row is numbered 15 to 28 from left to right. The package has mounting tabs on the left and right sides.

A diagram of a numeric keypad layout. It features a 2x8 grid of keys. The top row contains keys numbered 1 through 8, and the bottom row contains keys numbered 9 through 16. The keypad is enclosed in a frame with a small rectangular display or indicator at the top center.

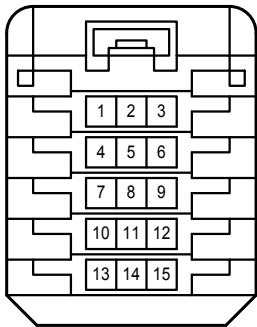
A diagram of a 24-key keyboard layout. The keys are arranged in two rows of 12 keys each. The top row contains keys numbered 1 through 12, and the bottom row contains keys numbered 13 through 24. The keys are represented by small rectangles with their respective numbers inside. The keyboard is shown from a top-down perspective, with a central divider and side supports.

A diagram of a 20-pin connector. It features a 2x10 grid of pins. The top row is numbered 1 to 10 from left to right, and the bottom row is numbered 11 to 20 from left to right. The connector has a U-shaped housing with a central slot and two side slots.

A diagram of a 15-puzzle grid, which is a 4x4 array of 16 squares. The top square is empty, and the remaining 15 squares are numbered 1 through 15. The tiles are arranged in rows as follows: Row 1: empty, 1, 2, 3; Row 2: 4, 5, 6, empty; Row 3: 7, 8, 9, empty; Row 4: 10, 11, 12, empty; Row 5: 13, 14, 15, empty. The grid is surrounded by a thick black border.

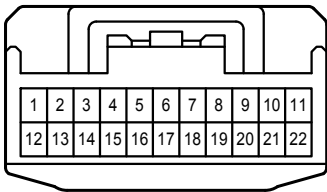
F 66

White



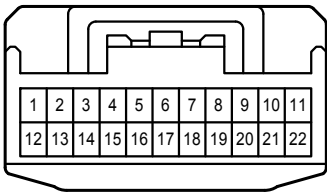
F 70

Blue



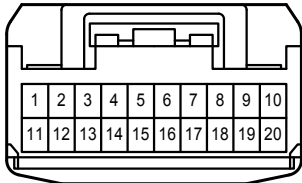
F 71

Blue



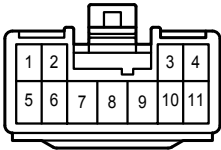
F 82

White



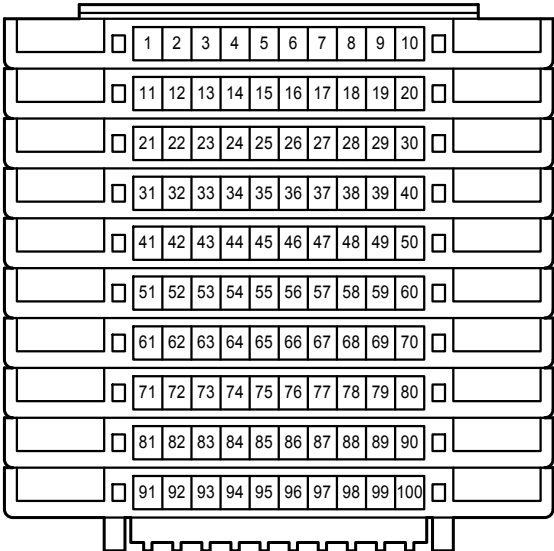
F 92

White



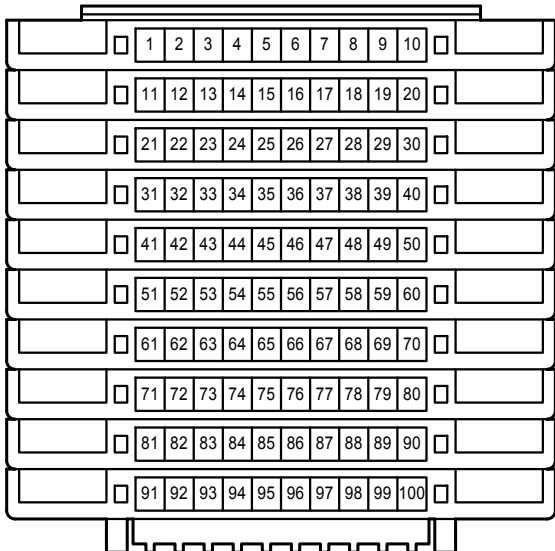
F 93

White



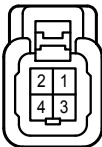
F 94

White



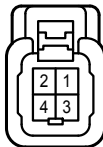
P 20

White



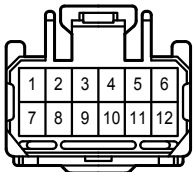
P 25

White

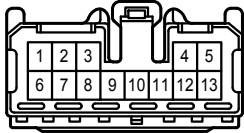


P 37

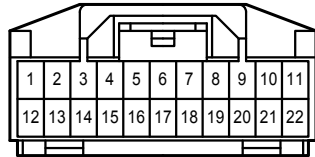
Blue



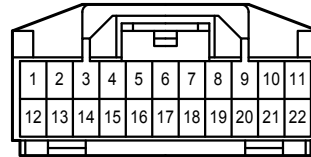
P 38
Black



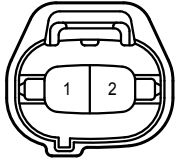
P 39
Blue



P 40
Blue



Y 3
Black



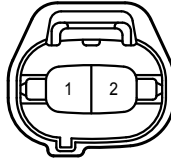
Y 7
Gray



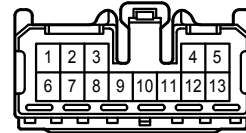
Y 12
Gray



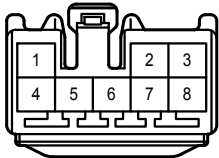
Y 19
Black



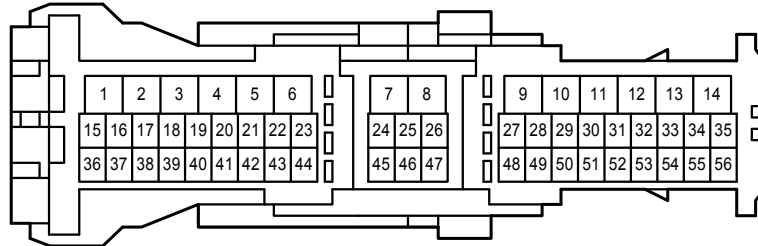
Y 21
Gray



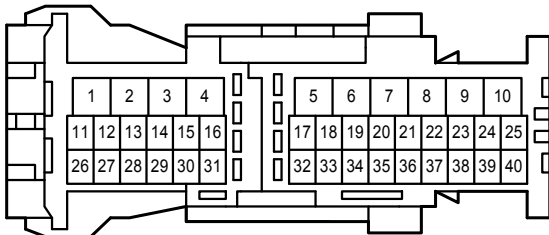
Y 23
White



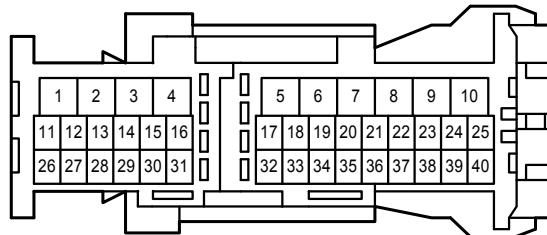
2A
White



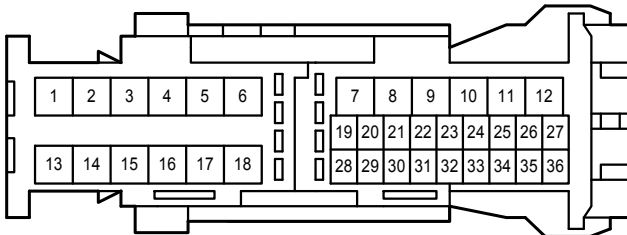
2D
White



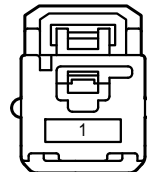
2F
White



2H
White



2K
White



3G
White



YP1
White

