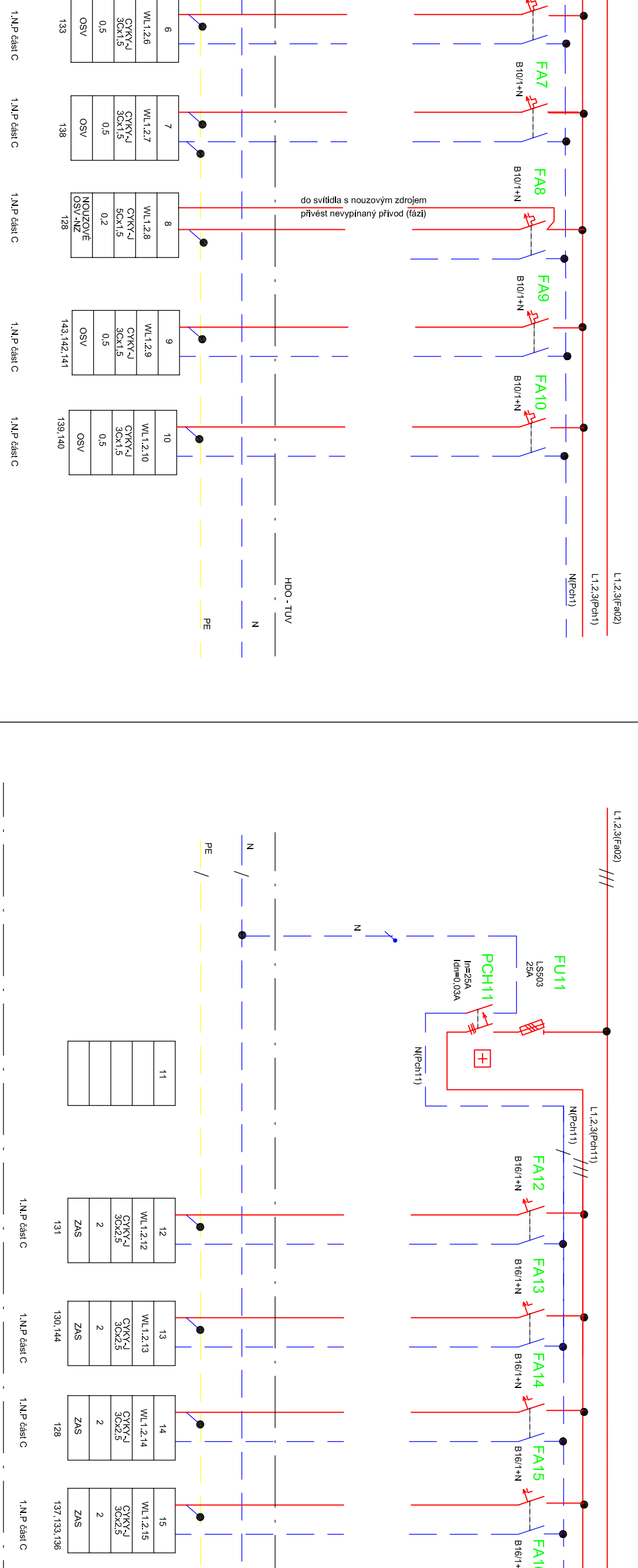
[illegible]

Figure 1: Schematic representation of the experimental design. The figure is divided into two main sections: '1A-P' (top) and '1A-P' (bottom). The '1A-P' section shows a sequence of events: a red line representing a stimulus, followed by a blue line representing a response, and then a green line representing a feedback signal. The '1A-P' section shows a sequence of events: a red line representing a stimulus, followed by a blue line representing a response, and then a green line representing a feedback signal. The '1A-P' section shows a sequence of events: a red line representing a stimulus, followed by a blue line representing a response, and then a green line representing a feedback signal.

[illegible]

Figure 1: Schematic representation of the data structure. The figure shows a grid of data points (black dots) and a set of red lines representing the data structure. The grid is divided into four quadrants by a vertical red line. The top-left quadrant contains data points labeled FA13, FA14, FA15, FA16, and FA17. The top-right quadrant contains data points labeled FA13, FA14, FA15, FA16, and FA17. The bottom-left quadrant contains data points labeled FA13, FA14, FA15, FA16, and FA17. The bottom-right quadrant contains data points labeled FA13, FA14, FA15, FA16, and FA17. The red lines are labeled with 'BIR+IN' and 'BIR-IN'.

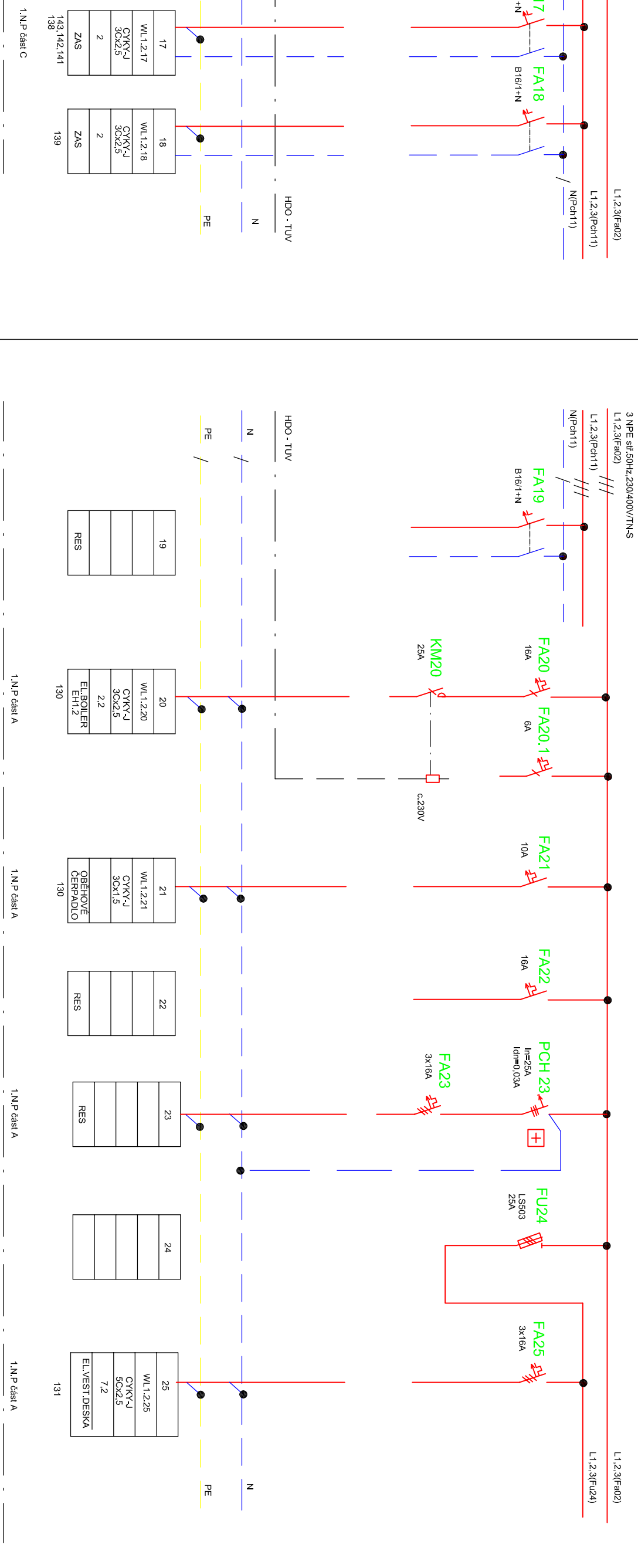
RS1.2

[illegible][illegible]

The diagram illustrates the power distribution and component layout for a 14P test cell. It features a central horizontal busbar with four main power inputs: 10A, FA22, POH 23, and FU24. The 10A input is connected to a 10A fuse. The FA22 input is connected to a 10A fuse. The POH 23 input is connected to a 3A fuse. The FU24 input is connected to a 250V 32A fuse. The busbar is connected to four vertical lines, each leading to a component location: 21, 22, 23, and 24. Each location is marked with a black dot. The components are: 21: W1, 2, 21; 22: C1, 2, 22; 23: C1, 2, 23; 24: C1, 2, 24. The diagram also shows a 14P test cell label and a 14P test cell label.

The top diagram illustrates a 3-phase system with a fault on phase A. The phases are labeled N, PE, and 2S. The fault is indicated by a red lightning bolt symbol on phase A, with a green label 'FA25' and a red label '3x10kA'. The fault is located at the end of the phase A line, which is connected to a red line labeled 'L1,2,3 (9kV)'. The fault is also connected to a red line labeled 'L1,2,3 (9kV)'. The fault is located at the end of the phase A line, which is connected to a red line labeled 'L1,2,3 (9kV)'. The fault is also connected to a red line labeled 'L1,2,3 (9kV)'.

The bottom diagram illustrates a 3-phase system with a fault on phase B. The phases are labeled N, PE, and 2S. The fault is indicated by a red lightning bolt symbol on phase B, with a green label 'FA25' and a red label '3x10kA'. The fault is located at the end of the phase B line, which is connected to a red line labeled 'L1,2,3 (9kV)'. The fault is also connected to a red line labeled 'L1,2,3 (9kV)'.

[illegible][illegible]

The diagram shows a power supply circuit. At the top, a 12V AC source (L1 2.3W/60V) is connected to a 10A fuse (FA33) and a 10A thermal fuse (TDA). The circuit then passes through a 33V Zener diode (ZD) and a 1N4148 diode (D1) to a 5V regulator (U1). The output is a 5V DC source (L2 2.3W/50V). The circuit is protected by a 1N4148 diode (D2) and a 1N4148 diode (D3).

3 WFE #030H-230/400/TN-S
L1, L2, L3, PE, N/230V

FA34 10A

FA35 10A

FA36 10A

N

PE

34
OVR6
30xLS
1xLD

35
OVR6
30xLS
1xLD

36
OVR6
30xLS
1xLD

WZ-PD SLP

WZ-PD SLP

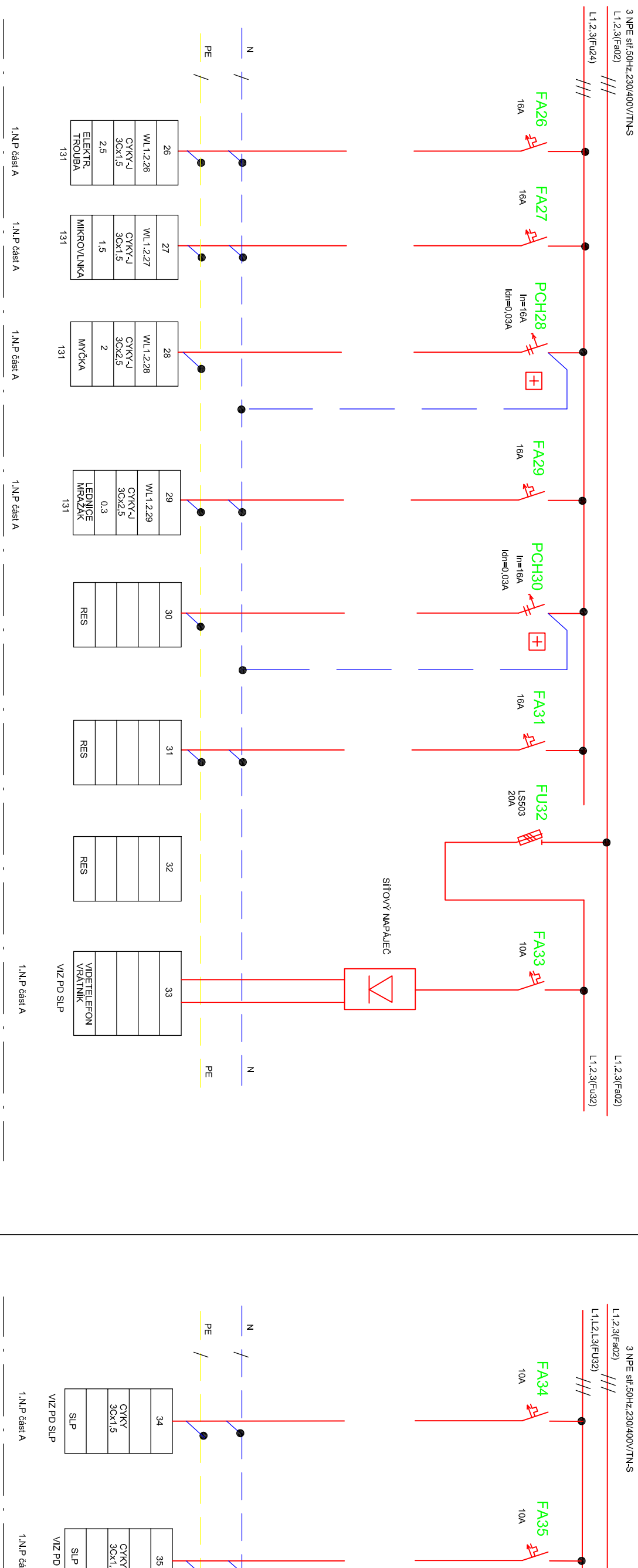
WZ-PD SLP

1xLP 400V

1xLP 400V

1xLP 400V

PE



The diagram illustrates a 2D mesh network structure with two columns of nodes. The left column contains 36 nodes, and the right column contains 37 nodes. Each node is represented by a table containing its coordinates (X, Y, Z) and its position (S, P). Red lines indicate connections between nodes in the same column and between columns. Labels FA36, FA37, and tda are present near the top of the columns.

FA36	FA37
tda	tda

36	37
OWY	OWY
OWS	OWS
SIP	SIP
WZ PG SIP	WZ PG SIP

1st A 1st A

```

graph TD
    A[PROSTOR] --- B[PRO]
    B --- C[RESERVU]
    C --- D[PROSTOR]
  
```

[illegible]

SCHÉMA RS1.2

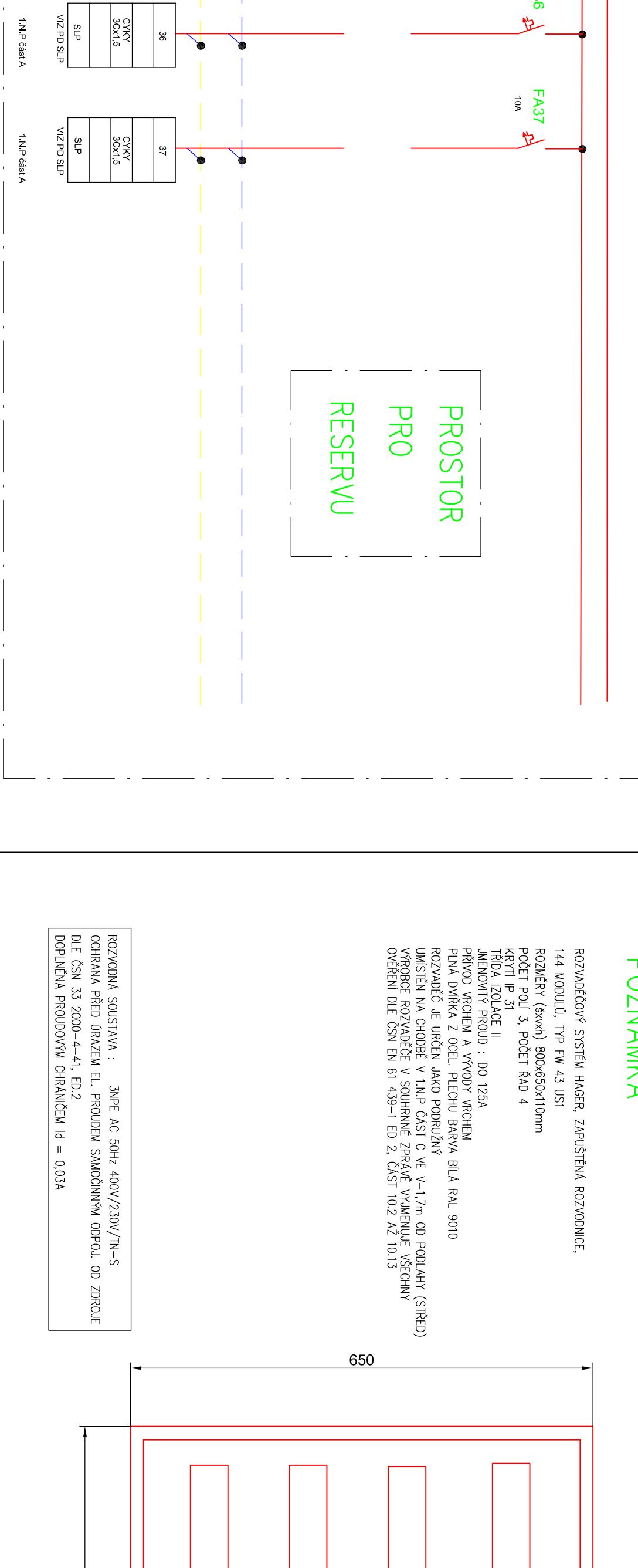


Diagram illustrating the layout of a POHLED RS1.2 display. The display is 800 units wide and 600 units high. It features a 2x4 grid of 8 rectangular elements. The top row contains 4 elements, and the bottom row contains 4 elements. The elements are arranged in two columns of two rows each.

POH1 ED RS1 ?

