

The image shows a close-up of a control panel. At the top left, the text "BC-STU3b" is displayed next to a large, metallic-looking circular button with a central cross. To the right of this button, the letters "BC3" are visible. Below this row, there is a larger rectangular button with rounded corners, containing the text "SEL 2" in white. To the right of this button is another smaller circular button with a central cross. At the bottom center of the panel, there is a digital display showing the number "2TR-9".

**2TR-10**

The image shows two separate digital displays, each enclosed in a grey rectangular frame with a black border. The top display shows the text "2TR-11" in a black sans-serif font. To its right is a solid green circular indicator. The bottom display shows the text "2TR-12" in a similar black font. To its right is another solid green circular indicator. Both displays are set against a dark grey background.

**2TR-13**

A dark control panel featuring two rectangular buttons with black frames and grey centers. The top button is labeled "2TR-14" and the bottom button is labeled "2TR-15". To the right of each button is a small, illuminated green circular indicator light.

The image shows a digital display unit. It features a grey rectangular panel with a black border. Inside the panel, the text "2TR-16" is displayed in a bold, black, sans-serif font. To the right of the display panel, there is a solid green circular light source, likely an LED indicator.

the first time in history that the United States has been involved in a war of aggression against another nation. The United States has violated the principles of justice and freedom which it claims to stand for. The United States has violated the principles of justice and freedom which it claims to stand for.

A block diagram showing a signal path. On the left, a grey rectangular block labeled "AUX 3" is connected to a central junction point. From this junction point, two lines branch out: one goes to a grey rectangular block labeled "CU 1", and the other goes to a red rectangular block labeled "PCM".

The diagram shows a connection from the 'AUX' port on the left to the 'GTR' port on the right. The 'AUX' port is a grey rectangular socket with a vertical '4' label above it and a yellow circular indicator light below it. The 'GTR' port is a red rectangular socket with a 'GTR' label below it. A black cable with a white connector is shown connecting the two ports. The connector has two '+' terminals and one '-' terminal. The '-' terminal is connected to the ground rail on the left side of the diagram.

A close-up view of a control panel. On the left is a blue circular switch with five positions labeled 1 through 5. The number 3 is at the top, 2 is to the left, 4 is to the right, 1 is at the bottom-left, and 5 is at the bottom-right. To the right of the switch is a red rectangular button with the white text "C TRL-ROOM FOLLOW". Below the switch and button is another red rectangular button with the white text "TB-OFF".

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graph LR
    A1[AUX 1] -- "+" --> B1[ ]
    A2[AUX 2] -- "+" --> B2[ ]
    B1 -- "+" --> C1[EXP 1]
    B2 -- "+" --> C2[EXP 2]
  
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The diagram illustrates a signal path configuration. On the left, there are two input ports labeled "AUX 1" and "AUX 2". Each port has a vertical line extending downwards, ending in a square connector. These connectors are connected by a horizontal line with a plus sign (+) to two separate vertical lines. From each of these vertical lines, another horizontal line with a plus sign (+) extends upwards to two output ports labeled "EXP 1" and "EXP 2".

The diagram shows a three-terminal potentiometer setup. A central vertical line represents the wiper arm, with two horizontal lines extending from its ends. The left horizontal line connects to a square terminal labeled 'AUX' at the bottom and has a vertical line labeled '2' at the top. The right horizontal line connects to a square terminal labeled 'CU' at the bottom and has a vertical line labeled '1' at the top. Both the 'AUX' and 'CU' terminals have small '+' signs near their connection points to the wiper arm.

A close-up view of a control panel. On the left, there is a blue circular button with a white vertical line through it, labeled with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 around its perimeter. Above this button are two red rectangular buttons with white text: 'CTR' on the top one and 'CTRL-ROOM FOLLOW' on the bottom one. To the right of the blue button is another red rectangular button with white text that reads 'TB-OFF'.

A close-up view of two control knobs and a red button. The top knob is blue with white markings for 0, TB, 3, 5, 6, and 7. The bottom knob is green with white markings for 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. A red button is located to the right of the knobs.

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graph LR
    A[AUX 1] -- "+" --> B(( ))
    C[AUX 2] -- "+" --> B
    B -- "+" --> D[EXP 1]
    E[EXP 2]
    F[AUX 3] -- "+" --> G(( ))
    H[AUX 4] -- "+" --> G
    G -- "+" --> I[INT 1]
    J[INT 2]
  
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The diagram illustrates a signal path configuration. On the left, there are four input ports labeled 'AUX 1', 'AUX 2', 'AUX 3', and 'AUX 4'. Each port has a small vertical bar next to its label. The first two ports, 'AUX 1' and 'AUX 2', are connected to a central junction point marked with a plus sign '+'. This junction point is connected to two output ports on the right, labeled 'EXP 1' and 'EXP 2'. The second two ports, 'AUX 3' and 'AUX 4', are also connected to a central junction point marked with a plus sign '+'. This junction point is connected to two output ports on the right, labeled 'INT 1' and 'INT 2'. Each output port has a small vertical bar next to its label.

The diagram shows a central vertical line representing a Hall bar. At the top and bottom ends of this line are two square pads, each with a central circle and a plus sign (+). To the left of the top pad is a vertical line labeled '2' at its top, with the word 'AUX' written vertically along it. To the right of the bottom pad is a vertical line labeled '3' at its bottom, with the letters 'CU' written vertically along it. The entire assembly is set against a dark background.

The diagram illustrates a connection between an auxiliary input and a program output. On the left, there is an 'AUX' input terminal labeled '4' with a yellow circular indicator light above it. A red rectangular button is positioned below the indicator light. On the right, there is a 'PGM' output terminal with a red rectangular button above it. A red rectangular button is positioned below the 'PGM' label. A curved line connects the 'AUX' input terminal to the 'PGM' output terminal, with a small '+' sign at each end of the curve.

A control panel diagram featuring several components. At the top left is a black rectangular button labeled "AUTO" in white capital letters. To its right is a red rectangular button labeled "CTR" in white capital letters. Below these is a circular blue dial with a white center. The dial has four positions labeled "2", "3", and "4" around its perimeter. A curved line connects the "3" position of the dial to a large, semi-transparent black box containing the text "CTRL-ROOM FOLLOW". At the bottom right is a blue rectangular button labeled "FD-SEE" in white capital letters.

A close-up view of a control panel. On the left, a black circular switch labeled 'TB' has positions 1, 0, 5, and 6 marked around its perimeter. A blue circular button is centered over the top two positions (1 and 5). To the right of the switch is a red circular button. Below the switch is a green circular switch with positions 4, 5, 6, and 7 marked around its perimeter. A white wavy line extends from the bottom of this switch towards the right. In the top right corner, there is a blue rectangular indicator light with the text 'TB-OFF' in white. In the bottom right corner, there is another blue rectangular indicator light.

A block diagram showing a summing junction. On the left, there is a vertical label "AUX 2" above a gray rectangular box representing an input source. This box is connected via a line labeled "+" to a central junction point. From this junction point, two lines branch out: one labeled "-" leading to a second gray rectangular box, and another labeled "+" leading to a third gray rectangular box. These three boxes represent the summed signals. To the right of the third box is a vertical label "INT 1" above a white rectangular box.

A close-up view of a control panel. On the left, the word "AUTO" is displayed above a large red rectangular button with a black border. On the right, another red rectangular button with a black border displays the letters "CTR". The background is dark grey.

A close-up view of a control panel. On the left is a circular dial with a blue face and a silver outer ring. The numbers 0 through 6 are arranged clockwise around the dial, with 'TB' written below the 0. A vertical white line indicates the current position between 1 and 2. To the right of the dial is a red spherical button. Further to the right is a blue rectangular button with the white text 'TB-OFF'. Below the control panel is a white curved handle.