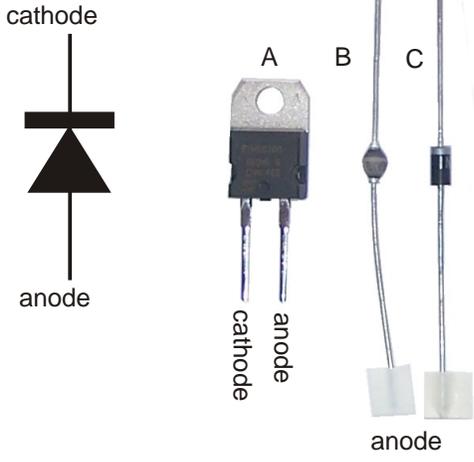


orientation of diodes

A - D9,D10,D11,D12,
D13,D14,D15,D16,
D17,D18,D19,D20,
D21,D22,D23,D24

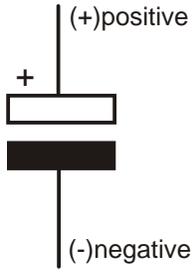
B - D1,D2,D3,D4

C - D5,D6,D7,D8



The diagram shows a standard diode symbol with a triangle pointing towards a vertical line, labeled 'cathode' at the top and 'anode' at the bottom. To the right, three physical diodes are shown: A is a DO-18 package with a notch on the cathode lead; B and C are axial lead diodes with red bands on the cathode leads. Labels 'cathode' and 'anode' are placed near the respective leads of each component.

orientation of electrolytic capacitors



(+)positive

(-)negative

A - C5

B - C13,C15,C17,C19

C - C6,C7,C8,C9,C10,C11

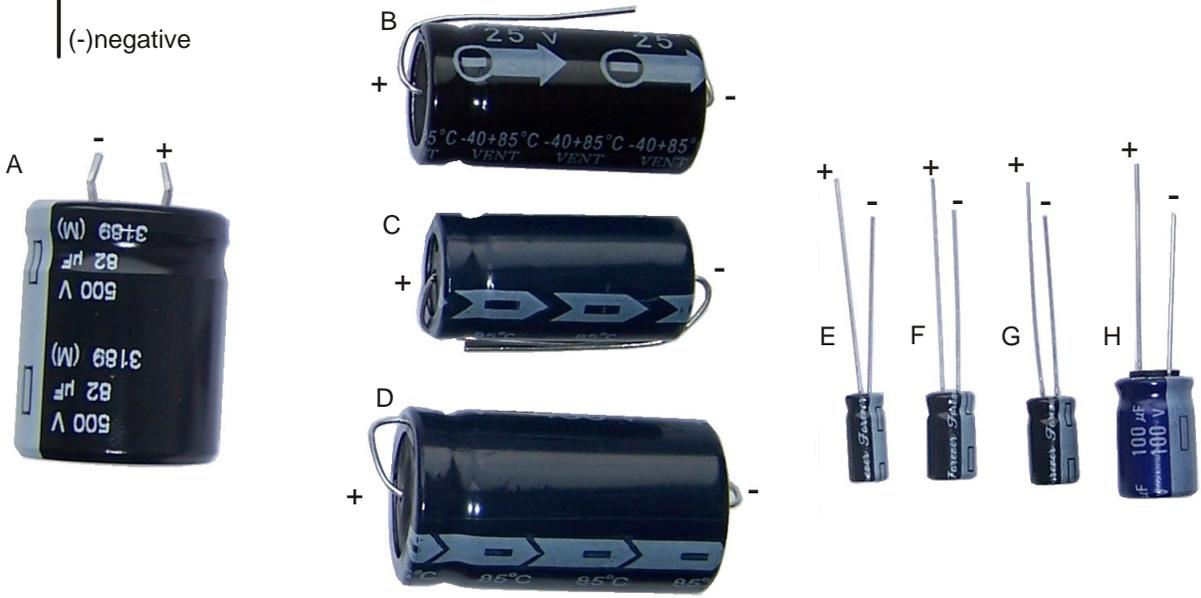
D - C1,C2,C3,C4

E - C12

F - C21,C22

G - C14,C16,C18,C20

H - C27,C28



The image displays several electrolytic capacitors. A is a large rectangular capacitor with markings: 3189 (M), 82 μF, 500 V, 3189 (M), 82 μF, 500 V. B, C, and D are cylindrical capacitors with negative polarity markings (circles with minus signs) and temperature ratings (85°C, -40+85°C). E, F, G, and H are smaller capacitors with positive polarity markings (circles with plus signs) and values like 100 μF and 100 V.