1. Memory
- Temporarily stores the image density data to ensure effective image data transfer from the IR to PH.

2. Line Memory
- Corrects the difference in data transfer frequency.

3. Periphery Erasing
- Erases data in the invalid image areas to prevent the laser beam from striking those unnecessary areas.

4. D/A Conversion
- Converts digital laser intensity data to a corresponding analog voltage.

5. Laser Emission
- Controls the laser intensity according to the laser intensity voltage data.