14. The DC leads among the back wiring are colour-coded as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Red | +300V |
| Pink | +200V or +13V |
| Brown | Earth |
| Blue | -4V, -10V, -20V |
| Violet | -150V |

The heater leads are covered in white plastic sleeving. Grey leads carry information for display on the monitor.

15. The 'logical' leads are of Duratube multicolour wire, and follow a two-colour code. In general, the type of waveform is indicated by the basic colour of the lead, and the type of source is indicated by the banding. The basic colours are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Blue | timing and beats; |
| Red | outputs of decoding circuits and various other staticisers; |
| Green | waveforms that vary slowly with time - generally the X-waveforms and V-waveforms on logical circuits; |
| Grey | waveforms that vary rapidly with time, i.e. waveforms carrying digital information - generally the Y-waveforms and W-waveforms on logical circuits. |

The band-colour code is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| White | direct outputs of delays, gates or nickel lines; |
| Black | direct outputs of inverters; |
| Yellow | 'mix' outputs. |

Leads with the basic colour pink have the following significance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pink/White | 'clock'; |
| Pink/Black | 'reset'; |
| Pink/Yellow | leads from external switches. |

Direct cathode-follower output leads carry the same colours as the inputs. 'Mix' cathode-follower output leads have, of course, yellow bands, but the same basic colours as the inputs.