**Base Section**

16. The base section of the computing cabinet (fig 1.3) contains mainly heater transformers and cooling fans. The fans are of the Plannair axial-flow type; there are two to each bay, and they are mounted directly below the packages. Air is drawn in from front and rear through Versil glass-fibre filters, and is propelled vertically upwards; an air space above the fans and a grill with graduated slots ensure an even distribution of air along the rows. The front and rear base panels, which are hinged at the bottom and held by spring catches at the top, can be opened far enough for the filters to be withdrawn. To remove the panels completely, the hinges must be unbolted from beneath.

17. There are ten heater transformers in each of bays 2 and 3, arranged in two banks of five. Bay 1 contains five transformers, the space of the upper bank being occupied by the auxiliary power unit supplying the drum-servo packages. In general, each transformer supplies one row of packages; the exceptions to this rule are row 10, in which the 'clock' and 'reset' packages are supplied from separate transformers, and rows 27 to 29, where the outputs of the three transformers do not exactly correspond to the rows.

**Top Section**

18. The top of the computing cabinet is shown in fig. 1.4. This part of the cabinet contains thermal trip switches, alarm relays and associated circuitry, and the main power connections between bays and between the power-supply cabinet and the control desk. To facilitate the separation of the three bays, electrical connections in the top section of the cabinets run between rows of terminal blocks situated at the ends of the bays.

**CONTROL DESK**

19. The control desk (fig 1.5) abuts against the end of bay 1 of the computing cabinet, its top being scribed to make a neat fit. For easy transportation, it is made in four parts: the centre section, the two side wings and the programmer's panel assembly. The left-hand wing is intended to support the input equipment; the right-hand wing, the top of which is stepped, is intended to support the output equipment - punch, auto-transmitter and teleprinter. The control circuits associated with the teleprinter are built on a chassis below the upper level of the step, and the teleprinter is situated on the lower portion at a height at which its output can easily be read by a seated operator. There is space under the wings for stowing tape bins.

20. The centre section of the desk is simply a top, which is bolted to the two wings and to the end of the cabinet. It contains the engineer's panel recessed below a hinged flap. The programmer's panel assembly is fixed to the top of the centre section, and is designed to fit snugly against the end of the computing cabinet. The panel itself, which carries most of the switches for controlling the logical operation of the machine, is hinged at the bottom, and can be folded forward to give access to the wiring. A push-button for switching off the motor-alternator set is fixed to each end of the panel assembly. Connections between the engineer's panel and the programmer's panel pass through a loose Jones-plug interconnector, PL19.