8. Fig. 1.1 also shows where bay-to-bay interconnectors are fitted; these are generally in pairs, wired together pin for pin. Interconnector plugs are also used to terminate cableforms leading from the desk panels and from the Plessey sockets and relay board associated with the input and output equipment. The interconnectors marked 'probe' in the figure are connected to probe sockets, which are fitted in the cabinet skin just inside the doors and take monitor probe leads that can be plugged into test sockets on the packages. There are two probe sockets in each bay: the socket on the right (Z) will take only a direct probe; that on the left (A) will take a direct probe, but has associated with it provision for supplying power to a cathode-follower unit. Probe sockets 1A and 1Z are wired direct to socket 14A, one of four sockets that mate with plugs on the back plate of the monitor when this is in position.

9. There is an 'HT off' and an 'HT on' push button in the front of each bay; these are for use when packages are being changed. An indicator lamp is mounted above each pair of buttons. These buttons do not control the supply to the drum-servo packages, 27C, 27H and 27J, which comes from an auxiliary ucit that is switched on and off with the heaters.

10. Fig. 1.2 shows the approximate positions and sizes of the main functional blocks of the computing equipment. It will be appreciated that fig. 1.2 is necessarily approximate, not only because a logical element may have more than one function but also because a single package may contain several elements appertaining to different functional blocks.

**Back Section**

11. Fig. 1.3, which gives the layout of the computing cabinet from the back, shows the tagboards from which the clock and reset waveforms are distributed. These waveforms are fed from the output packages in row 10 to coaxial sockets at the top rear of bay 1, and thence by coaxial cables to distribution panels in the three bays.

12. All AC and DC supply lines are fused, the fuses being of a spring-contact type, which operate cut-out relays when they break. DC fuses are mounted at the top of the bays and AC fuses at the bottom. The fuses in bay 1 protect equipment on the desk as well as equipment in the bay. The current-rating colour code for the fuses is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| White | 6A |
| Red | 1.5A |
| Blue | 0.5A |

13. In bay 3, attached to the upright adjacent to bay 2, is a chassis surmounted by a cathode-follower unit and carrying two wafer switches. These switches are used for selecting information to be presented on the left-hand (engineer's) monitor display. They are driven from knobs on the front of the monitor panel by means of connecting rods, which pass right across bay 2 and engage with driving dogs projecting from the rear end of the monitor unit. The cathode-follower is connected to the switches through a plug-in link, which can be replaced if desired by a direct lead to an external oscilloscope.