1. The diagrams illustrating Order Intake (C 47586), Read In (C 47582) and Print Out (C 47581) have referred to characters transferred over the 5 wire system. This diagram summarises the connections to this system, which serves both input and output functions.

2. For order intake the sending address is a tape reader, selected by the address relays RUA - RUD in two R relay sets. Tape reader O 5, controlled by relay RUA in R_2 is a typical example. Tape reader O 1 is a special case, as the five leads from its output contacts are taken through key KMC, Manual Control, so that the digit keys on the test panel can be substituted for this tape reader. The five wire code generated by the tape reader is gated into C relay set by relay CG or into one of the five D relay sets by the appropriate relay DGA, and operates a combination of five relays.

3. The initial orders O3101 and O2101 are generated by J relay set. The code generating circuit is connected to the 5 unit input by relay JGB, and the relays JA - JF mark the six characters (space and five digits of the order O3101 into the C and D relay sets with JOA normal. Then JOA is operated and the relays JA to JF recycle to mark a space and the five digits O2101.

4. For order intake from a storage location the five order digits are transferred in turn into the translator where the five relays VPA - VPE are set up in the corresponding five wire codes. Earth via OPB 6.5 - VR 26.27 marks these five wire codes via UNT normal and UTR operated into the D relay sets in turn.

5. For reading in a number from a tape, five wire output from the selected tape reader is routed into C relay set.

6. For printing out a number digits are transferred to the translator in sequence and operate the five relays VPA - VPE in the corresponding five unit code. Earth from O 12 via OPB 4.5 then marks each digit via UNT normal and UTR operated into the selected P relay set (PP operated) to the selected printer code magnets, e.g. over PAX operated. At the same time this five wire code is fed to one winding of the five relays PCA - PCE, which operate. When the code has been transferred to the combination head of the printer the code check contacts repeat the mechanically stored code into the other, opposing, windings of PCA - PCE. If the two codes agree all the relays PCA - PCE release.

Alternatively, if a non-numerical character is required, one of the ten relays UA to UL are operated and also UNT. The U relay then marks the appropriate character into the five wire system (UA, letters shift; UB, decimal point; UC, figures shift; UD, asterisk; UE, a spare "four hole" code; UF, plus; UG, line feed; UH, spare; UJ, carriage return; UK, minus; UL, sign digit from sending store).

It should be noticed that UL marks out a sign related to that stored on FSP and FSN. If the stored number is to be added out to the printer a plus sign is printed if FSP is operated and a minus sign if FSN is operated. If the stored number is to be subtracted out to the printer (FSW operated) a minus sign is printed if FSP is operated and a plus sign if FSN is operated.