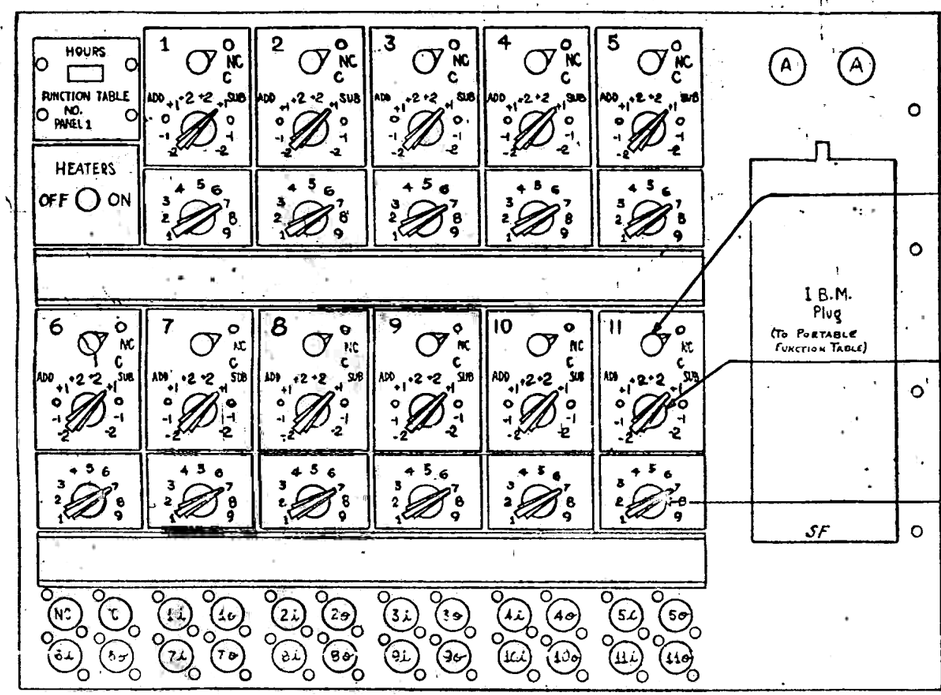
Argument input terminals

Those inputs are open for reception of the two-digit argument during the 2nd addition time of operation. The units place is received on the right, the tens place on the left.

The accumulator which transmits the argument may be programmed from terminals NC and C.

The function table automatically clears its argument at the end of each operation.



There are eleven program controls on each function table. Each program control consists of a program pulse input terminal (which, when stimulated with a program pulse, causes the program control to program the looking up of a function value), a program pulse output terminal (which emits a pulse on completion of the operation), the three switches described below, and an associated transceiver (for neon bulbs see PX-7-305).

Argument reception switch

This switch operates in conjunction with program pulse output terminals NC and C and may be used to program an accumulator or accumulators to transmit the argument.

At the end of the 1st addition time a program pulse is emitted from NC or C if this switch is set on NC or C respectively. Semi-permanent connections may be established by connecting NC and C to program input terminals of the argument accumulator and setting the corresponding operation switches to transmit and transmit-and clear respectively.

Operation switch

This switch determines whether the function value (add) or its complement (subtract) is transmitted.

It also determines whether the function value of the argument received, or the function value of one of the neighboring arguments, is transmitted. Thus positions -2, -1, 0, +1, +2 give f(a-2), f(a-1), f(a), f(a+1), f(a+2) respectively, where a is the argument.

Operation repeat switch

This switch determines the number of times the function value is transmitted.

Note that 4 addition times are required for the function table to set up, receive the argument, etc. This loss of time must be taken account of in programming the accumulator which receives the value of the function. Thus if that accumulator is programmed with the same pulse that programs the function table with its repeat switch set to 9, it could receive the value of the function only 5 times.

Terminals 1i, 2i,.....11i
Program pulse input terminals for program controls 1-11 respectively

Terminals 1o , 2o ,.....11o
Program pulse output terminals for program controls 1-11 respectively

Terminal NC
Program pulse output terminal associated with NC on argument reception switch.

Terminal C
Program pulse output terminal associated with C on argument reception switch.

Time Schedule for Function Table

Addition time	Operation
(Program input pulse received at end of 0th addition time)	
1	Circuits set up
2	Argument received
3	Argument modified by the addition of 0 to 4 pulses. At 14th pulse time portable function table starts to set up.
4	Function table finishes setting up
5	Value of function transmitted
r+4	This is continued up to the r+4th addition time, where r is the setting of the function repeat switch.
(Program output emitted at end of r+4th addition time)	

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