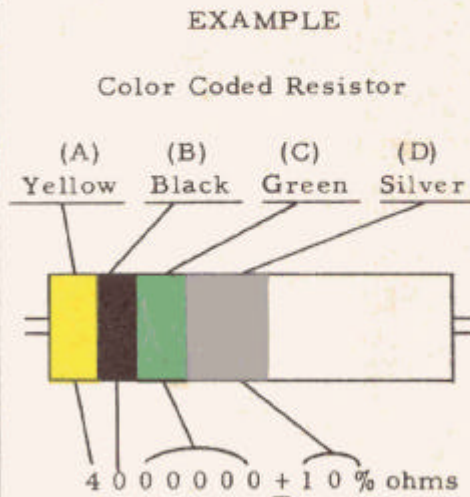


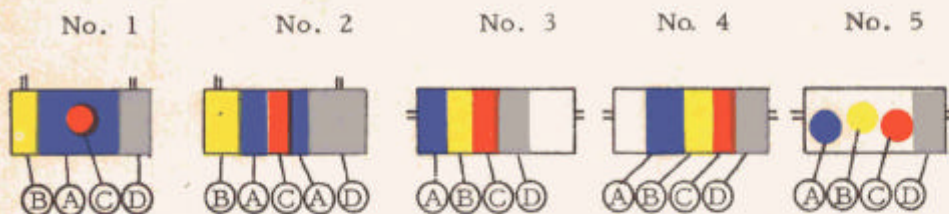
**COLOR CODE**  
for  
**Molded and Flexible Fixed Resistors**

To eliminate the marking or stamping of resistance values on resistors, manufacturers have devised a system whereby some resistors of the carbon variety are color coded. The values of resistors too small to take a stamped number are indicated by code colors. The chart below lists the colors used and the order they are used. The figures are sample colorings of resistors.

RESISTOR COLOR CODE			
Code Color	First Digit	Second Digit	Number of Zeros after 2nd Digit
	(A)	(B)	(C)
Black	0	0	None
Brown	1	1	0
Red	2	2	00
Orange	3	3	000
Yellow	4	4	0,000
Green	5	5	00,000
Blue	6	6	000,000
Violet	7	7	0,000,000
Grey	8	8	00,000,000
White	9	9	000,000,000



Color-code bands or dots are read in a certain sequence. The first color gives the first digit of the number. The second color gives the second digit, and the third color tells the number of zeros following these first two digits.



**RESISTOR COLOR-CODE BAND AND DOT MARKINGS**

Resistor Tolerance Color Code	
Color	Tolerance Percent (D)
Gold	5%
Silver	10%
No Color	20%

RESISTOR COLOR CODES are read in two ways. First method: Resistor #1 in the figure above is read in the "BED" sequence - Body, End, Dot. Only one end fits this sequence, the other, by color, is easily recognized as the "tolerance" ring. (See the Resistance Tolerance Color Code at the left.) Resistor #2 is read in similar manner. Second method: Resistors #3, #4, and #5 are held with the "tolerance" on the right of the code-color series, then colors are read in the usual left-to-right manner; "A" the first digit of the number, "B" the second digit, "C" the number of zeros following these digits, "D" the tolerance in per cent.

The chart above lists the tolerance (maximum per cent variation from rated value) allowable by the manufacturer of the particular resistor so marked. This is the fourth color found on a resistor.