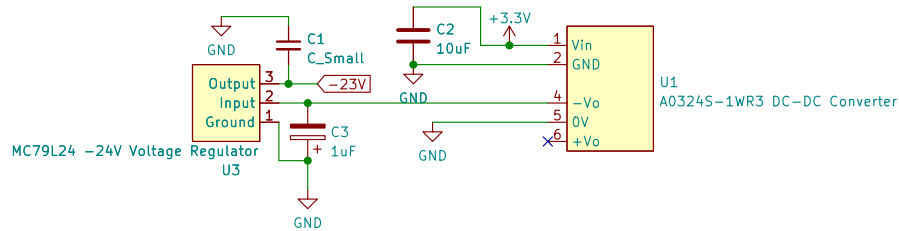
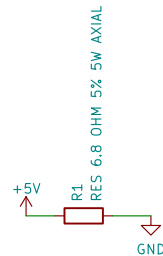
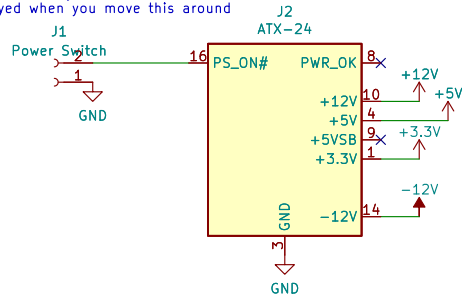


DC-DC converter takes in 3.3V from the ATX rail, puts out about -27V. Regulator lands it around -23.5, which may drop a little closer to the -23V the circuit expects (but can tolerate about a volt or two in either direction)



This is now a JST-XH, which might be annoying since the pitch is 2.5mm and not 2.54mm. Feel free to just solder wires directly to the switch if you like being annoyed when you move this around

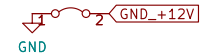


Provide a few watts of load to the 5V rail, and maybe the 12V rail if it's using a single component to regulate both rails.

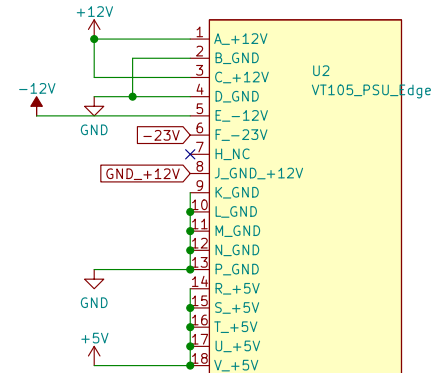
Welcome to my blog: I tried to read the ATX spec to see if this was still required. The spec seems to indicate it is not, however I have no idea what ATX supply this will be used with, and if it's using a linear regulator, this will be useful.

but also maybe not since the VT100 will load the 5V and 12V rails anyway. I have power resistors around, so nbd, and they're not terribly expensive. You could always make a bouquet of 20 1/4 watt resistors if you're too lazy to buy power resistors

J_GND_FLOAT



There may be variants of this power supply that isolate the +12V's GND connection to the CRT board. If you are replacing such a supply, don't jumper this.



Sheet: /
File: VT100_ATX_DCDC.kicad_sch

Title: VT100 ATX Power Supply Adapter

Size: A4
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (6.0.8-1)-1

Date:
Rev:
Id: 1/1