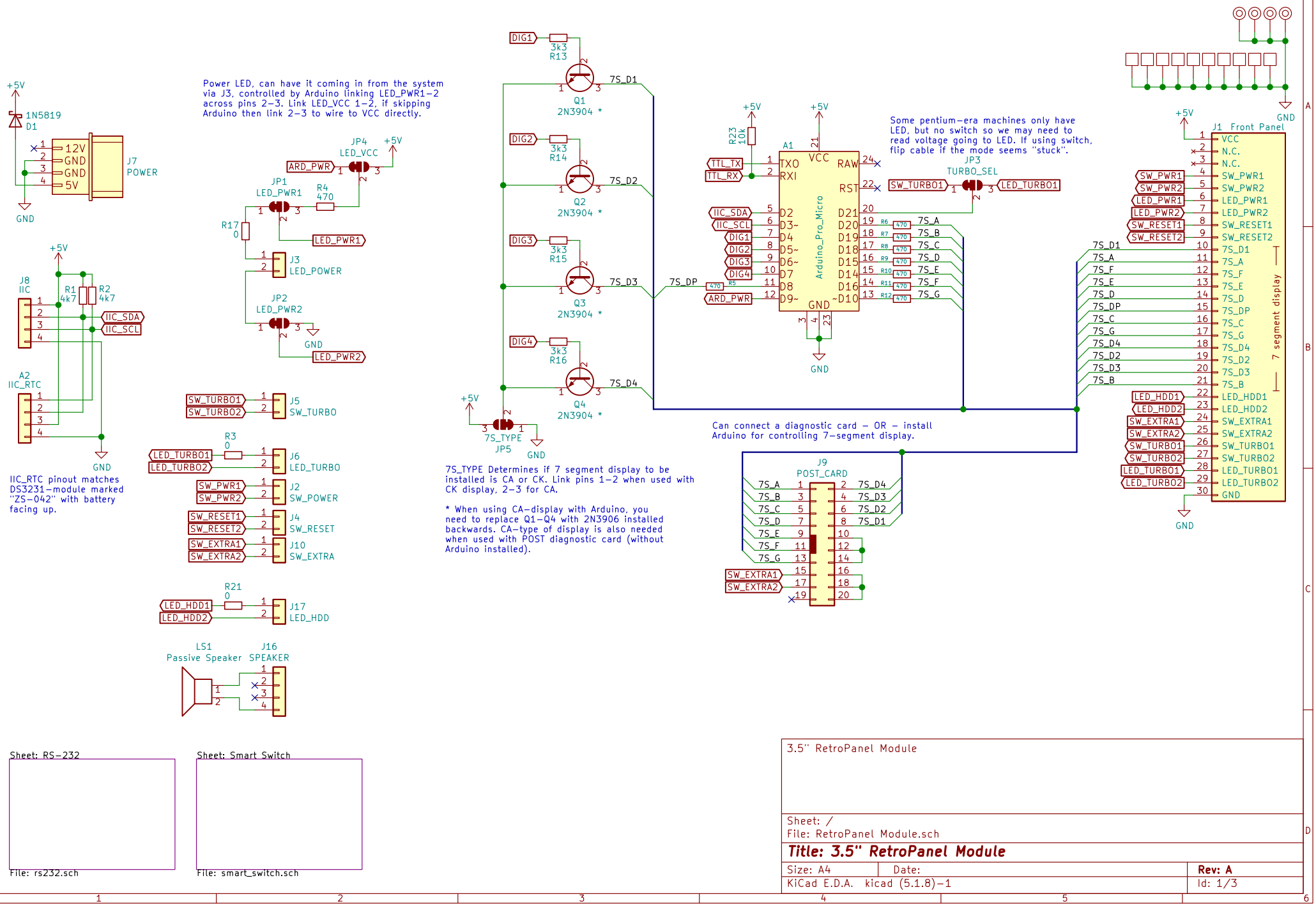
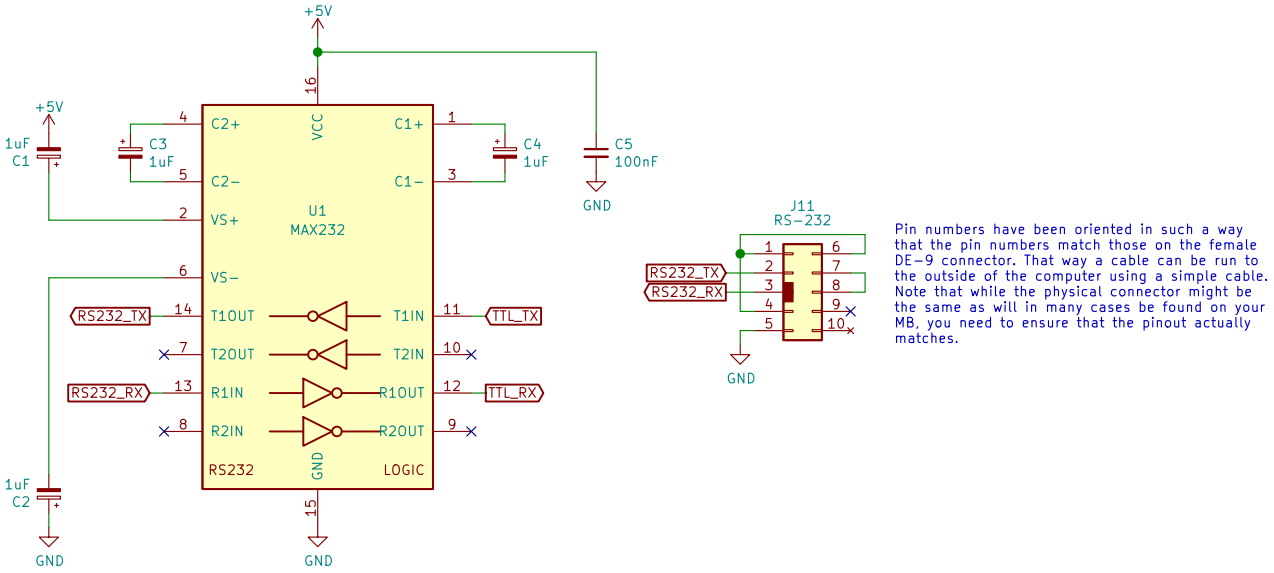

Power LED, can have it coming in from the system via J3, controlled by Arduino linking LED_PWR1-2 across pins 2-3. Link LED_VCC 1-2, if skipping Arduino then link 2-3 to wire to VCC directly.
IIC_RTC pinout matches DS3231-module marked "ZS-042" with battery facing up.
7S_TYPE Determines if 7 segment display to be installed is CA or CK. Link pins 1-2 when used with CK display, 2-3 for CA.
* When using CA-display with Arduino, you need to replace Q1-Q4 with 2N3906 installed backwards. CA-type of display is also needed when used with POST diagnostic card (without Arduino installed).
Some pentium-era machines only have LED, but no switch so we may need to read voltage going to LED. If using switch, flip cable if the mode seems "stuck".
Can connect a diagnostic card - OR - install Arduino for controlling 7-segment display.
Sheet: RS-232
File: rs232.sch
Sheet: Smart Switch
File: smart_switch.sch
3.5" RetroPanel Module
Sheet: /
File: RetroPanel Module.sch
Title: 3.5" RetroPanel Module
Size: A4
Date:
Rev: A
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (5.1.8)-1
Id: 1/3

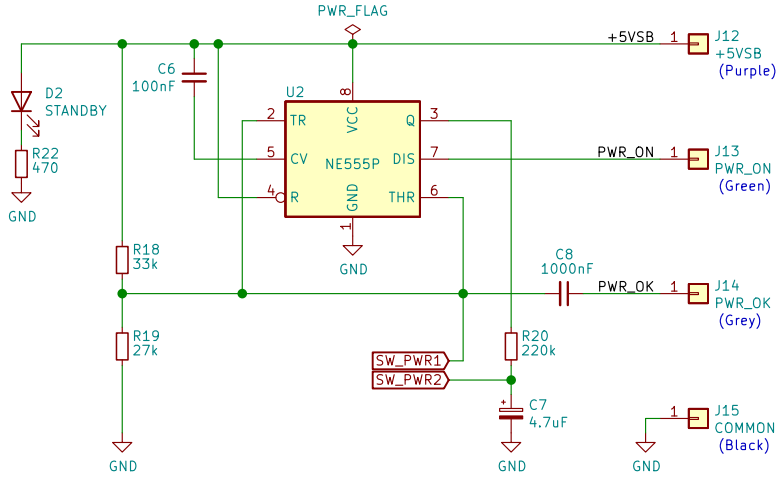


Handles the circuitry for connecting to the Arduino over RS−232.

Sheet: /RS−232/
File: rs232.sch

Title: 3.5" RetroPanel Module (RS−232)

Size: A4	Date:	**Rev: A**
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (5.1.8)−1		Id: 2/3



Note that the colours assigned in the specification might not actually match the cable that you have, in particular the cheap extensions and ATX to AT cable harnesses may have shuffled these around depending on what they had on hand. Usually you can find the correct orientation when looking at the three orange 3.3v cables clustered together at the top.

The easiest way to create the necessary cable is to purchase both a cheap ATX-extension cable as well as an ATX to AT converter cable. You should already have the black and green pigtail, the purple one can be stolen directly from the extension. The grey cable needs to be spliced because it'll be going to both the switching circuit as well as the MB.

Circuit for using standard ATX-case with ATX to AT-kits, the circuit allows the PSU to shut down when one of its outputs have been shorted. If the circuit is not needed, a latching switch can be installed on the front and then wired to the ATX to AT cables.

Sheet: /Smart Switch/
File: smart_switch.sch

Title: 3.5" RetroPanel Module (Smart Switch)

Size: A4	Date:	**Rev: A**
KiCad E.D.A. kicad (5.1.8)-1		Id: 3/3