

### 1.3 Functional Description

*To avoid accidental blowing of fuses, be careful with tools and probes inside the cabinet when power is applied.*

*To avoid electrical shocks from the internal AC voltages, always supply the unit from a low voltage DC power when performing service work. Also switch off the Electro-luminescent Backlight as the voltage from the converter may give slight electrical shocks.*

Adjustments of regulator voltages are not necessary as all resistors are kept within 1%. Voltages outside the specified limits indicate a circuit fault.

The Power Board contains all voltage regulators for the EML224. It also contains various interface components such as relays and current drivers. The following supply voltages are generated:

+12V:	+12V±5%	Main regulated supply voltage. Supply for all other regulators, relays and various current sources. This voltage is generated from the basic DC or rectified AC by a switching buck regulator built around IC 101. Monitor the voltage at the positive terminal of C103.
-12V	-12V±5%	LCD driver voltage. Provides negative additional drive voltage for the LCD panel. The voltage is generated from +12V by a switching, inverting regulator built around IC102. Monitor the voltage on the negative terminal of C107.
+5V	+5V±5%	Main Logic supply. This voltage is used by all general logic components and is generated by a series regulator, IC104, from +12V. Monitor the voltage on the positive terminal of C110.
STBY5V	+5V±5%	Standby supply for Clock, Memory and Keyboard. This supply is used as standby supply for clock and internal RAM. The supply is generated by a series regulator, IC103 from the basic DC or rectified AC. Monitor the voltage on the positive terminal of C109 or the cathode of D103.
ELAC	40-85 VAC	Supply for EL Backlight. This voltage is generated by a switching converter from +12V. This converter consist of TR102 and associated circuitry. The voltage from the converter is controlled by the ELCO0-5V signal coming from the Controller Board ( J103, pin 15 ).

STBY5V is always on as long as there is power connected to the terminals. All the other voltages may be switched off by the POWOFF signal, shutting down the +12V and all supplies that is connected to it.