IEDA508B-UPGRADE

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

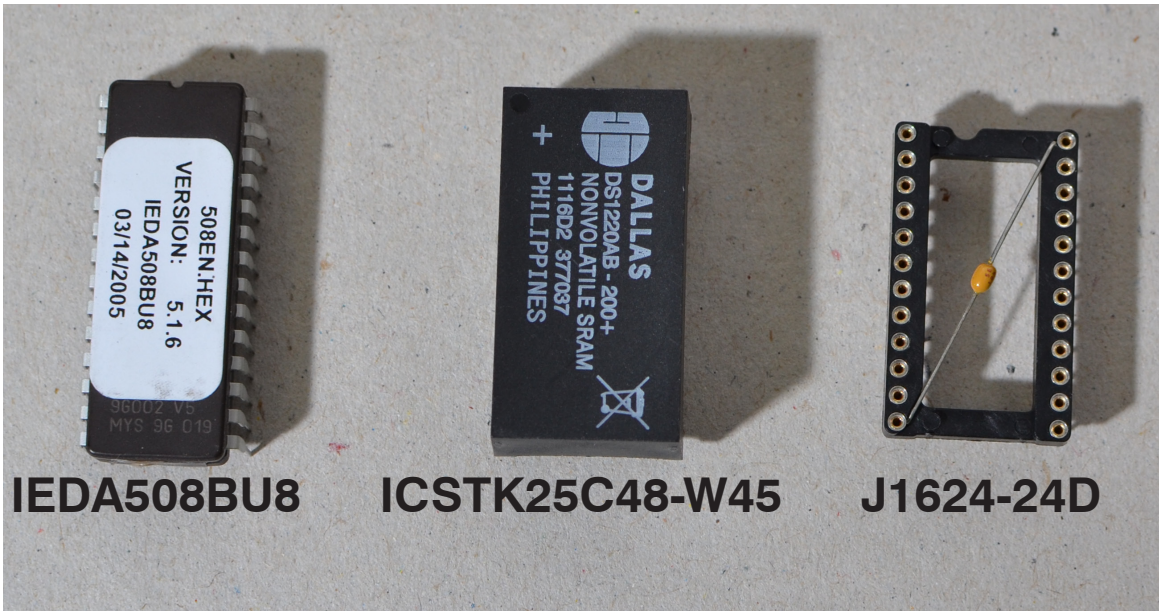
The IEDA508B-UPGRADE kit consists of three components that must be installed in order to upgrade the firmware in a 508 series microphone station using a new EPROM. The kit consists of the following three items:

1 x IEDA508BU8 – EPROM programmed for 508 Series Microphone Station

1 x ICSTK25C48-W45 – Non-volatile Static Ram Chip

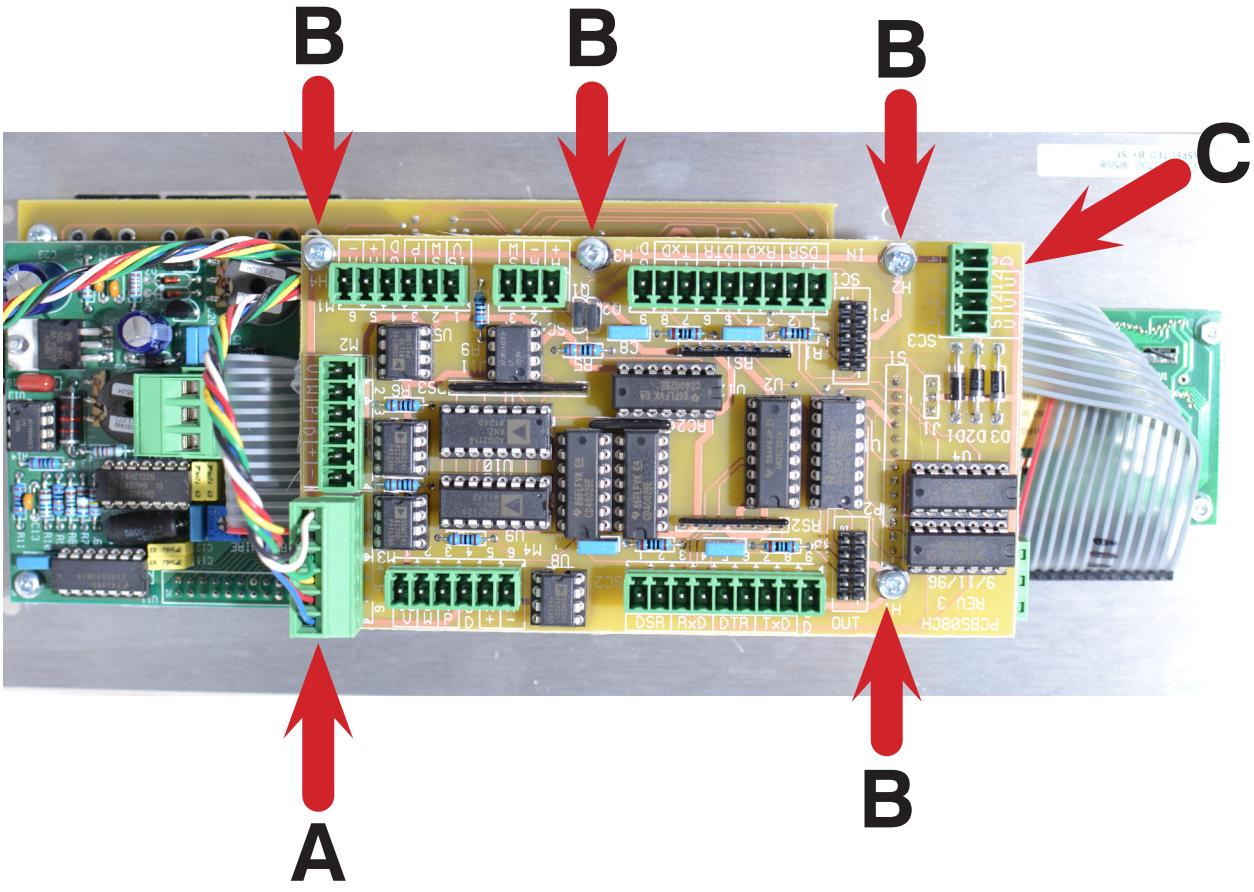
1 x J1624-24D – 24-pin socket with de-coupling capacitor

The process for removing the old components and installing the new ones is outlined in the remainder of this instruction. Prior to performing this procedure, remove the microphone station from its enclosure and disconnect the audio and control cables. Ensure that you have touched a ground reference to dissipate any static electricity that may have accumulated on your body. Ensure that you have an adequate working surface and adequate lighting so you do not lose any of the small parts that must be removed and so that all components are installed correctly.



Step 1:

a. Remove microphone cable connector (A)
b. Remove 4 screws (B)
c. Gently remove the 508CH board (C)

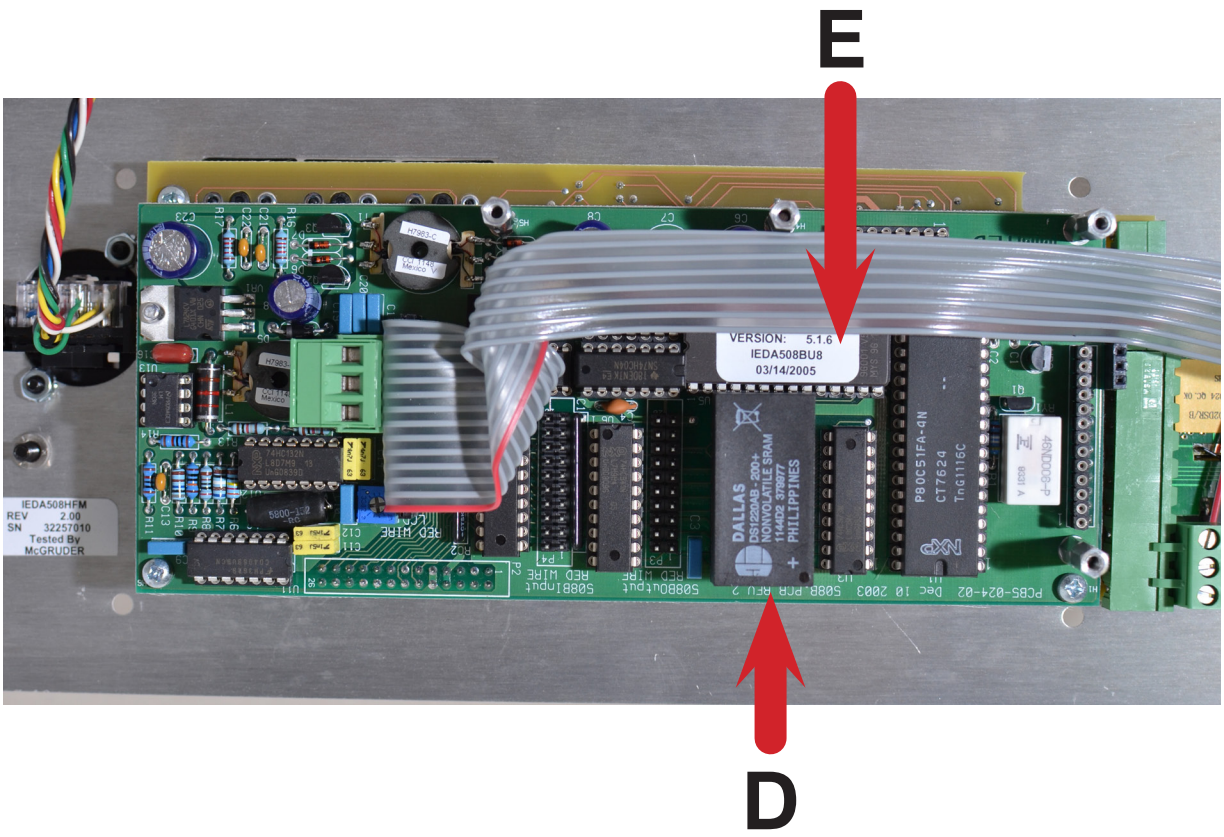


Step 2:

a. Gently remove the non-volatile SRAM (D) from its socket using a small flat-head screwdriver. Use care not to damage the socket.

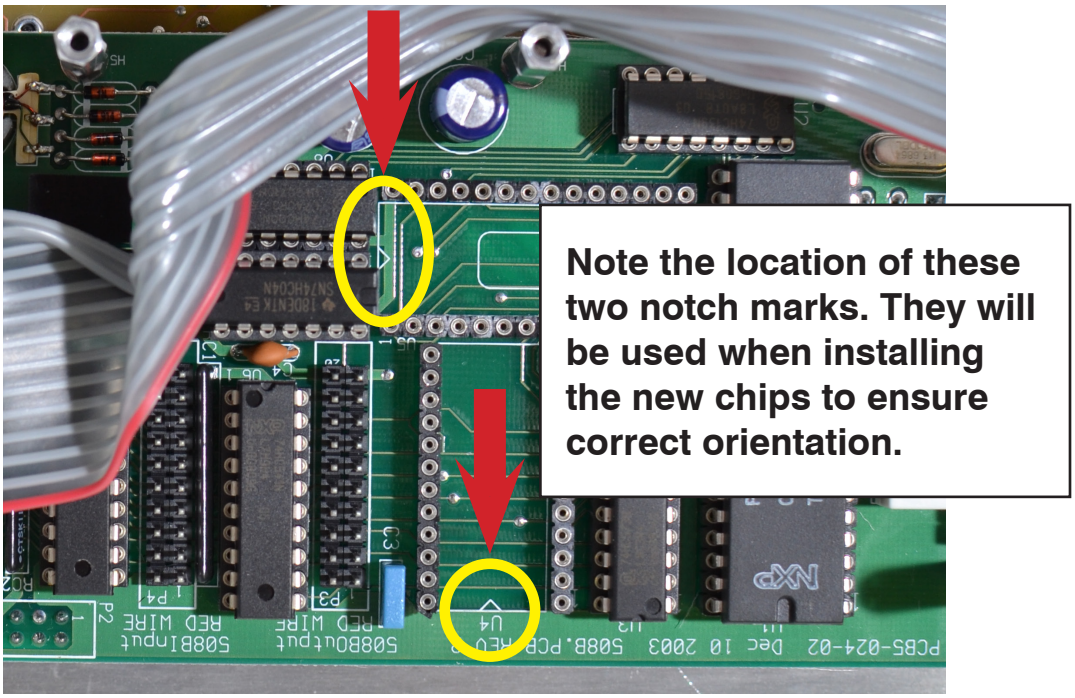
b. Gently remove the EPROM (E) from its socket using a small flat-head screwdriver. Use care not to damage the socket.

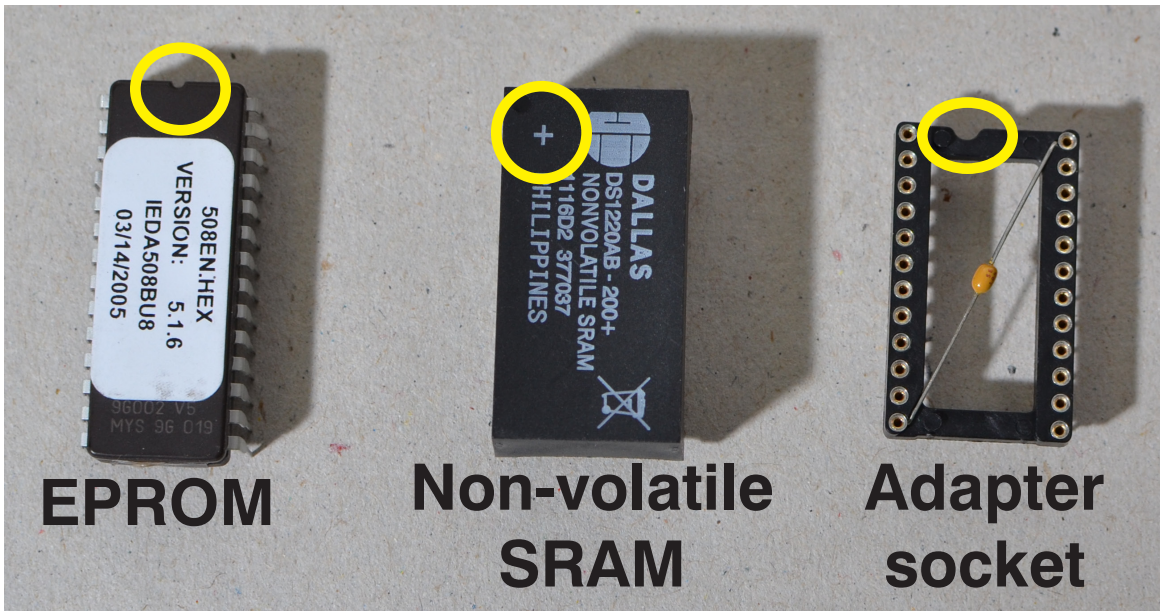
Note that it may be difficult to remove these items without bending the pins on the chips. This is not a concern as they will be discarded. Just be sure not to damage the sockets or any other components or traces on the circuit board.



Step 3:

Take a moment to orient yourself with the various components of the 508B-UPGRADE kit. Each component has a specific orientation marking that must be used to properly align the components when they are inserted in the sockets on the circuit board.





Step 4:

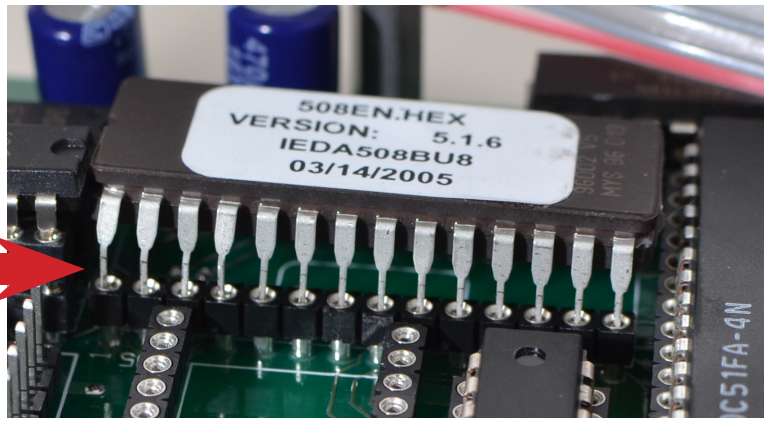
a. Insert the new EPROM chip in the socket ensuring that the orientation marks are located on the same side of the socket.

b. Ensure that all pins are correctly aligned in the socket before exerting any pressure to seat the chip. If you apply pressure while some pins are incorrectly aligned as shown by F, the pins may bend outside of the socket and the unit will not function. G shows correctly aligned pins.

c. Apply firm pressure with your thumbs to fully seat the chip in the socket. The chip must appear as shown in H.

F

INCORRECT



G

CORRECT

H

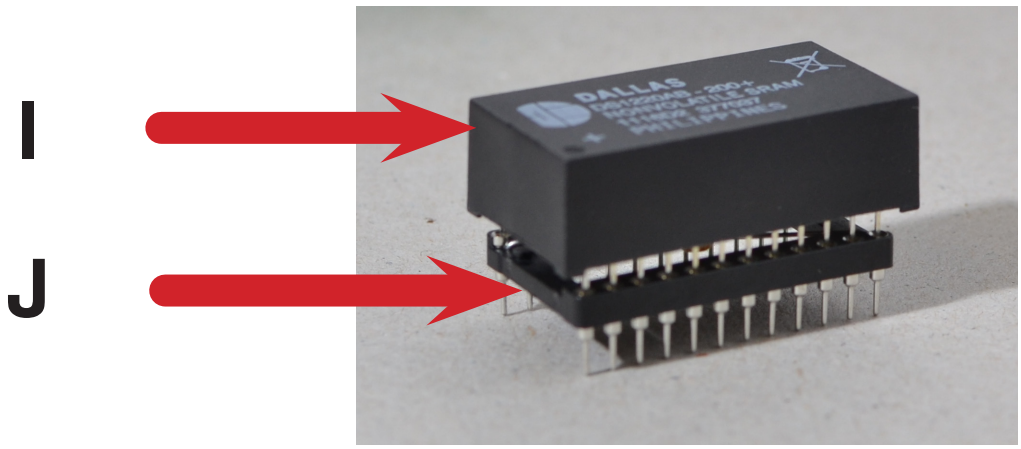
Chip Fully Seated

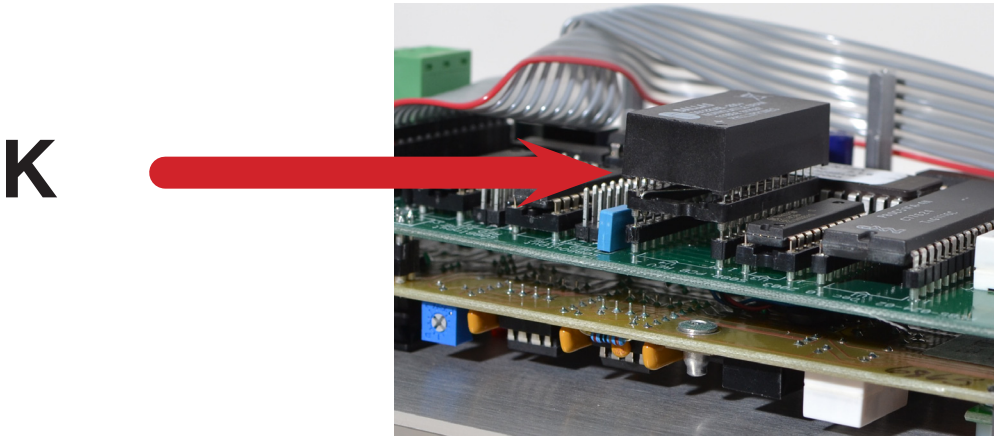
Step 5:

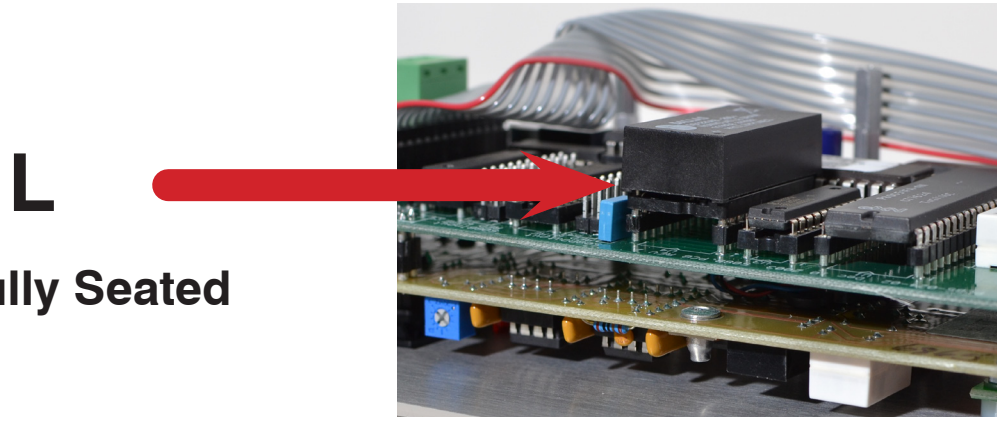
a. Insert the new non-volatile SRAM chip (I) into the adaptor socket (J) so that the orientation marks are on the same end. There is no need to fully seat the chip into the adaptor socket at this time since you can fully seat both when you insert the sub-assembly into the socket on the circuit board. Attempting to seat the chip in the adaptor socket at this time may result in bent pins on the adaptor socket.

b. Insert the assembled non-volatile SRAM chip and adaptor socket into the socket on the circuit board (K) and carefully ensure that all pins are properly aligned with the holes on the socket.

c. Apply firm pressure with your thumbs to fully seat the chip and the adaptor socket in the socket on the circuit board. The chip must appear as shown in L.







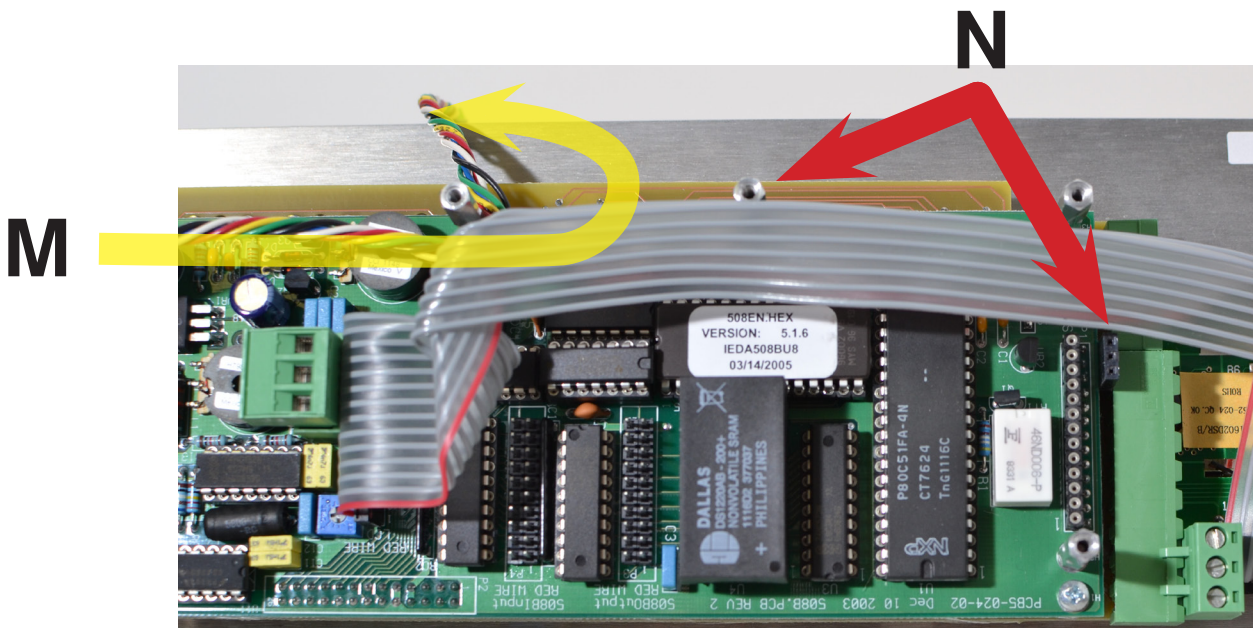
Chip Fully Seated

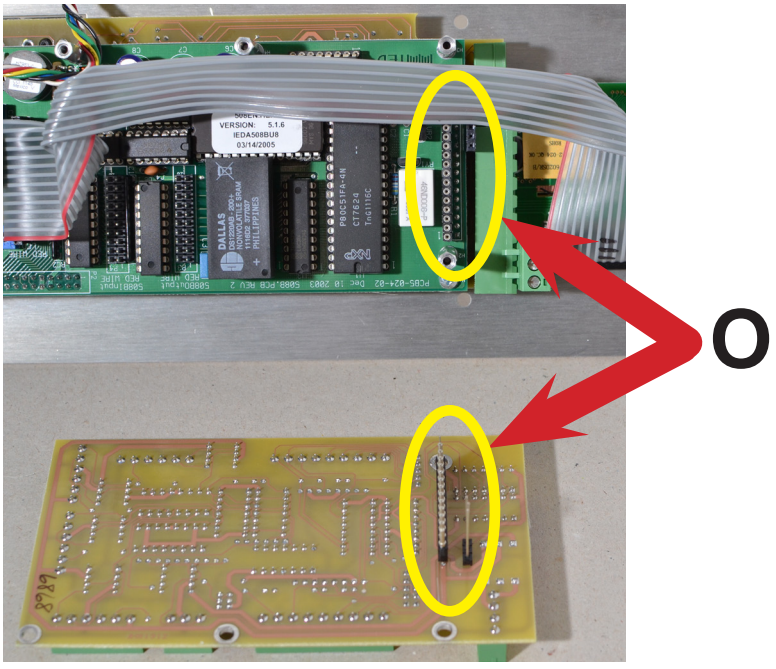
Step 6:

a. Route the microphone cable around the standoff as shown (M) to place the slack cable underneath the 508CH board once it is re-attached.

b. Make sure the ribbon cable is not covering the standoff or connecting sockets as shown in N.

c. Prepare to reattach the 508CH board and orient it as shown in O so the pin headers align with the appropriate sockets.

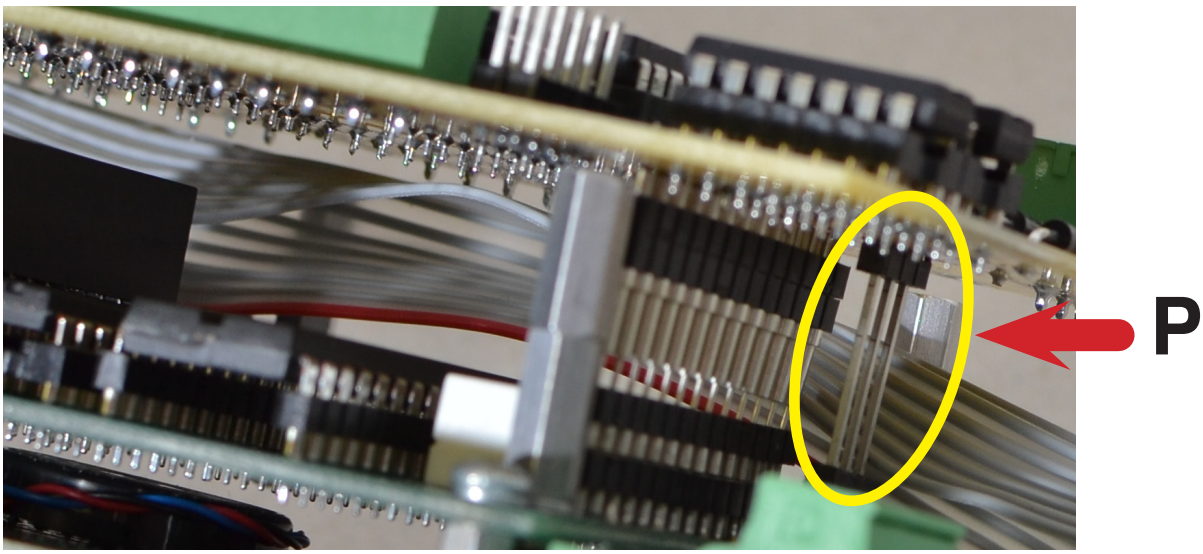


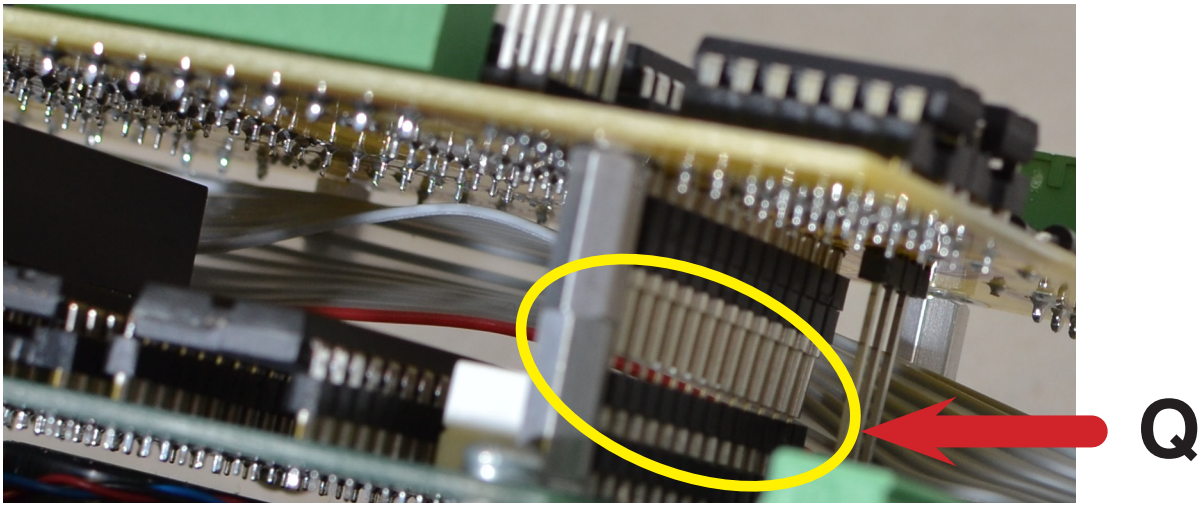


Step 7:

a. Insert the three header pins (P) into the respective socket. These pins are slightly longer to allow you to start them and then align the 13-pin header (Q).

b. Ensure that all pins on both headers are properly aligned and then apply gentle pressure to seat the headers into the sockets. Double check to ensure that none of the pins have missed the socket.



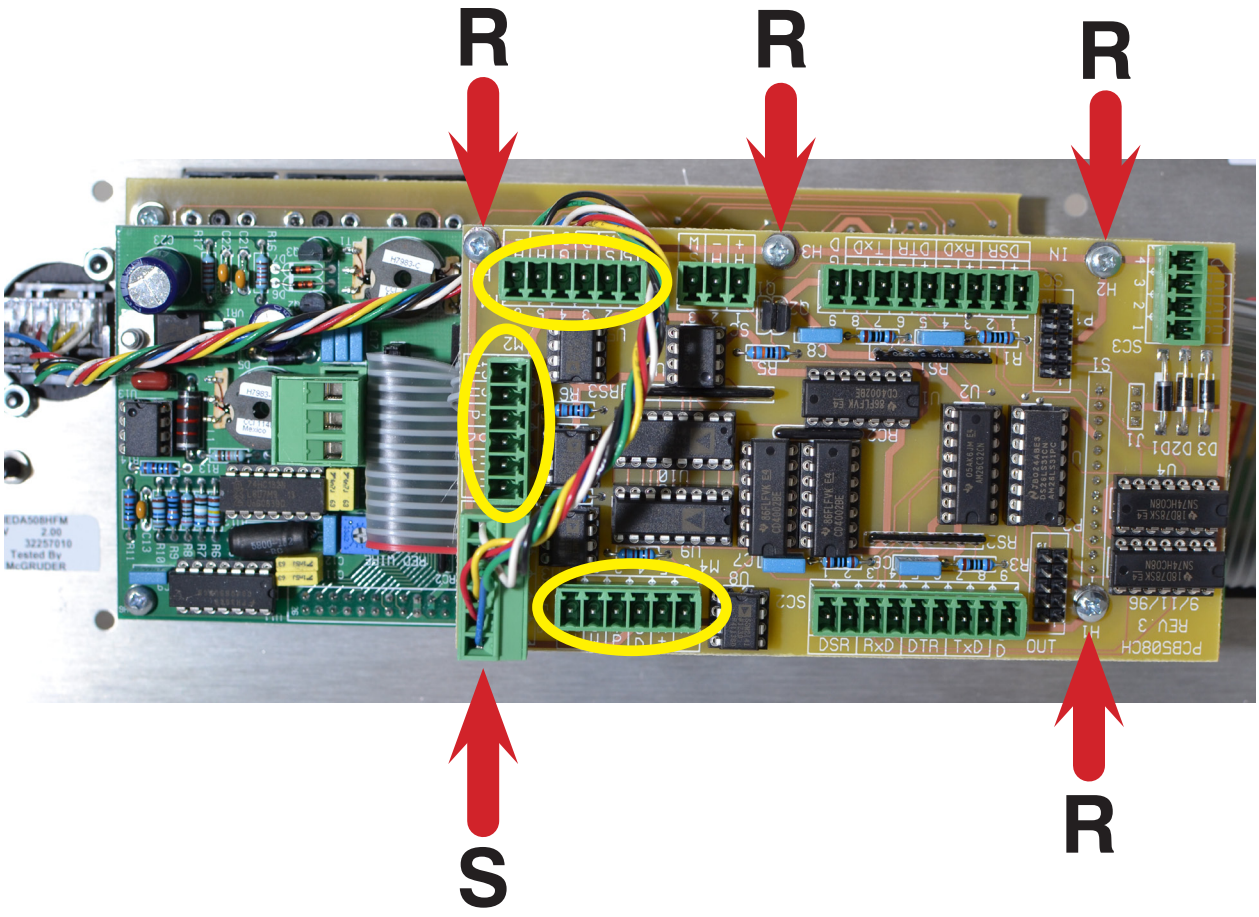


Step 8:

a. Replace the 4 screws (R) along with their locking washers and tighten them snugly.

b. Replace the microphone cable (S) in the socket shown.

Note that the three socket locations circled below are also microphone input connectors used for connecting 500FME expansion microphone stations. These inputs function identically to the connector shown as S. There is a possibility that your microphone station will have its local microphone input cable connected to any one of these four connectors. While this instruction shows location S for the connector, any of the circled connectors will function with this connection.



Step 9:

a. Connect the control cable to the location shown as T. The control cable can be identified by looking at the location of the shield wire in the connector. The shield will be located in the center for the control cable.

b. Connect the audio cable shown as location U. The audio cable can be identified by looking at the location of the shield wire in the connector. The shield wire will be located on one of the outside locations of the connector for the audio cable.