

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF 24/96 UPGRADE BOARD- MANLEY “WAVE”

GENERAL INFORMATION: The following instructions will enable you to retrofit your Manley “Wave” with the latest digital electronics. No soldering is required, and you will need only a few basic tools: wire cutters (or nail clippers), a small round or rat-tail file, a small screwdriver with about an 1/8” blade, and a #1 phillips screwdriver. Good lighting will be essential as is a reasonable amount of manual dexterity- you don’t need to be a brain surgeon, but the components can be damaged by careless handling. Damage can also be done by ESD (Electro Static Discharge, or static electricity), so it is important to observe a few simple rules. Only remove the new circuit board from the protective bag when ready to install it; the bag protects the board from ESD damage. Don’t work in an area that has a nylon carpet; don’t remove a sweater or jacket made of synthetic material and then touch the circuit board; and if the humidity is so low that merely walking across the room causes you to get a shock from touching a doorknob, then plan on doing this job another day. Please read the instructions carefully and take your time. If something is unclear, please contact us here at the factory for an explanation.

1. Unplug AC power from the unit. Disconnect the power supply connector, and set the power supply aside.
2. Remove the 6 screws that secure the metal cover to the chassis. Remove the cover.
3. Refer to Fig. 1, and disconnect the 34 pin connector from the digital printed circuit board (PCB) as shown. Leave the other end of the cable attached to the analog PCB. NOTE: Hold the connector by the edges and pull to disconnect; don’t pull on the cable. Jump 1 (J1 as noted on the pcb)
4. Disconnect the remaining 4 pin connector from the front PCB as shown. (the new PCB already has a cable and connector attached). Jump3 (J3 as noted on the pcb)
5. Using wire cutters or nail clippers, cut the nylon tie wraps that hold the main signal cables to the metal posts. See figure #1.
6. Refer to Fig. 2, and remove the nuts that secure the RCA connectors to the chassis. Remove the connectors from the mounting holes being careful to save the metal and plastic washers.

7. Remove the covers from the ST and TOSLINK connectors, Remove the mounting nut from the ST connector.
8. “Unlock” the XLR connector by turning the lock screw CCW about 1/4 turn (see Fig. 2).
9. Turn the unit on its side, and referring to Fig. 3, remove the 6 screws that mount the PCB to the chassis.
10. Move the PCB to disengage the XLR and ST connectors from their respective mounting holes.
11. Remove old PCB from chassis.
12. Discharge any static from yourself as noted in the general information section, then remove the new PCB from the protective bag and remove the covers from the TOSLINK and ST connectors. Make sure that the XLR connector setscrew is in the “unlocked” position.
13. Place new PCB in the chassis, and slide the board in so that all connectors protrude through the rear panel like the original did. If the ST connector will not go into the mounting hole, it will be necessary to file or scrape away some excess powder coating material on the inside lip of the mounting hole.
14. Install the 6 screws that retain the PCB to the chassis. Note: (there may be one metal spacer mounted on the new PCB that does not have a corresponding hole in the chassis).
15. Install the nut on the ST connector, turn the setscrew on the XLR to the “locked” position, and install the RCA jacks noting the order and placement of the mounting hardware as shown in Fig. 2.
16. Re-insert the 4 pin connector coming from the new PCB into the front board; re-insert the 34 pin connector into the new PCB making sure that all pins line up properly. Do this carefully, as it is possible to install the connector so that not every pin is lined up with it’s corresponding socket.
17. Re-install the top cover and associated screws, re-connect the power supply and attach the power cord. Turn on power to the unit, and test all functions for proper operation.

