

## TMX AO installation instructions.

### Important...

You will be working with, and touching electronic components which are sensitive to static electricity. It is very important that you work in an environment with the least potential to generate static electricity. If possible this installation should be performed in an Electro-Static Discharge safe area (ESD safe).

In order to minimize the risk of ESD damage if you are not able to perform this upgrade in a true ESD safe area you should follow the following guidelines...

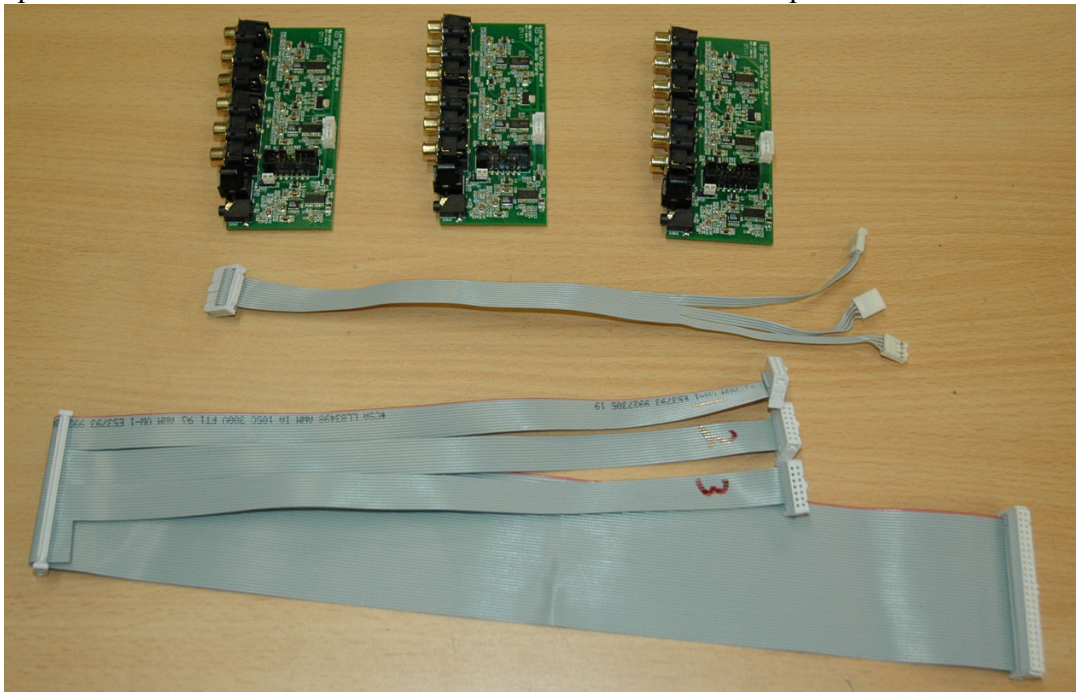
- 1) Ensure your work area is clean and free of dust, dirt etc...
- 2) Do not wear static generating clothes such as wool, polyester etc...
- 3) Discharge your body and work area prior to working by touching the metal enclosure of a grounded piece of equipment such as a PC computer.
- 4) Do not perform the upgrade if the humidity level is very low. Dry weather conditions tend to increase static build up.
- 5) Do not perform the upgrade if the weather conditions are stormy. Storms can increase the amount of ionized air, causing more static build up.

Do not attempt to make any modifications with the power connected to the TMX. Remove all power connections completely before removing any screws at all.

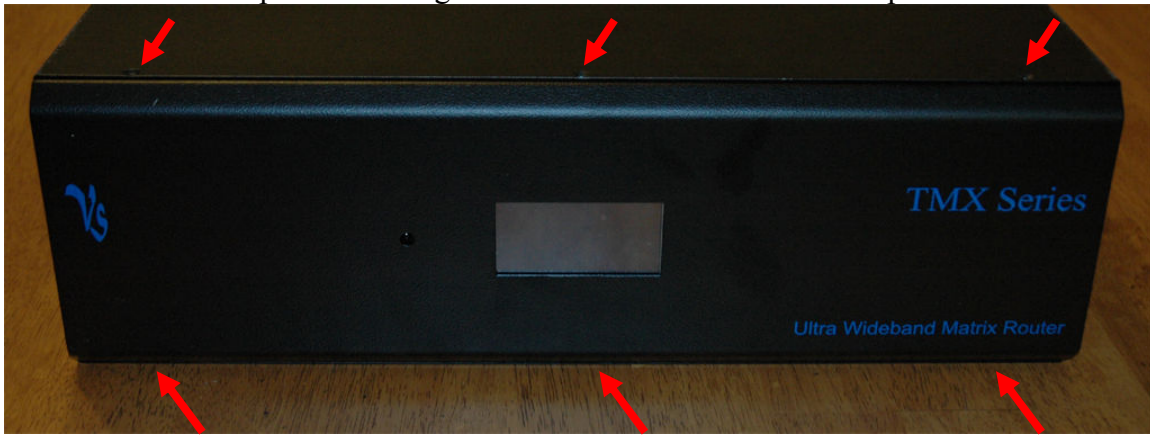
When removing the screws make sure that you note which type of screw came from which location. There are 3 types of screw which will be being removed. The three types are...

- i) Flat head under-cut
- ii) Round head
- iii) Self tapping

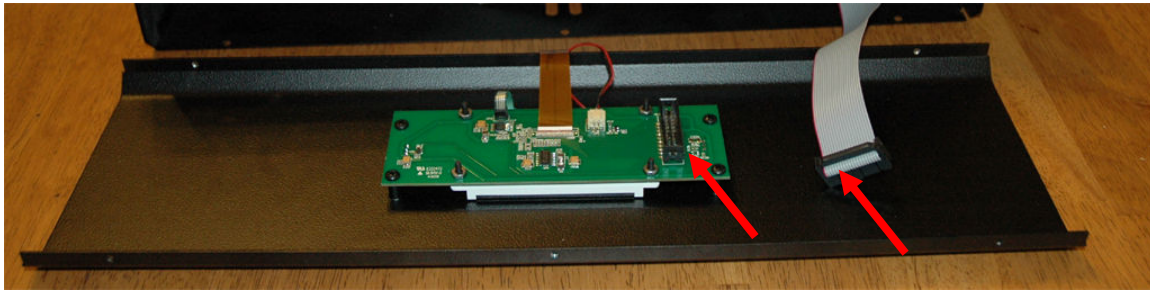
Your audio output kit should include 2 cable harnesses and 1 to 3 audio output boards.



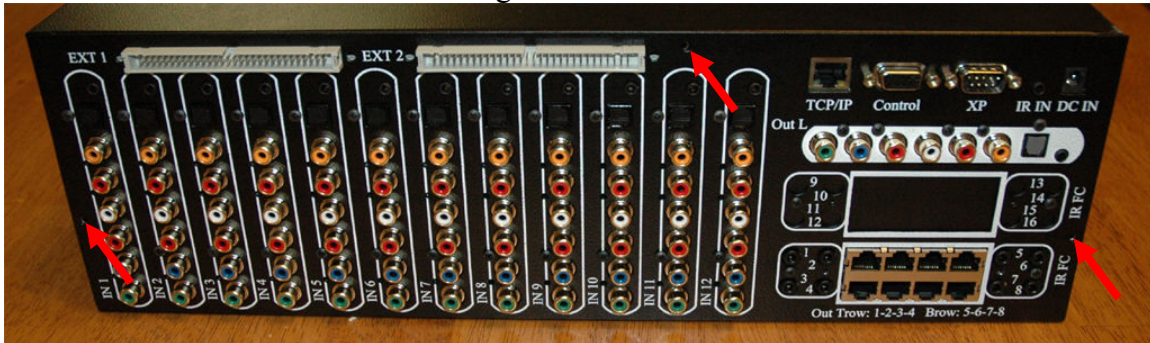
- a) Remove the 6 front panel retaining under-cut screws located at the top and bottom of the front panel.



- b) Gently remove the front panel and disconnect the LCD cable. Once removed, set the front panel aside in a safe location.



- c) Remove the 3 rear round head retaining screws.

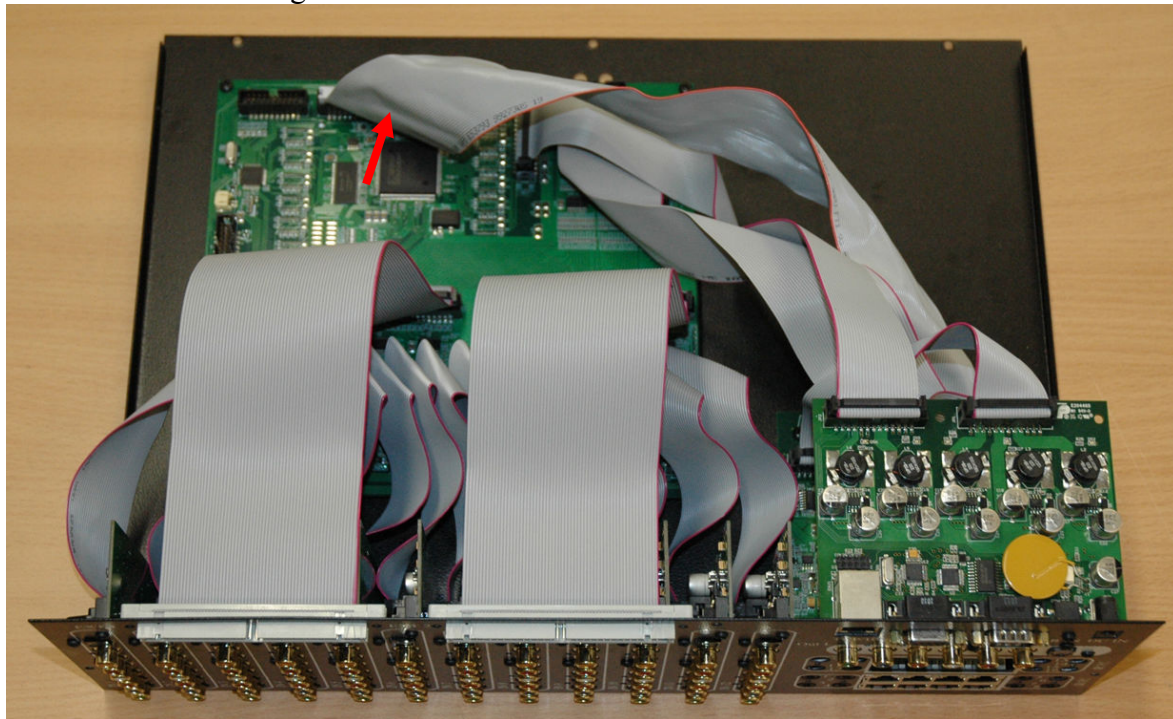


- d) Remove the 2 side under-cut screws from each side of the enclosure.

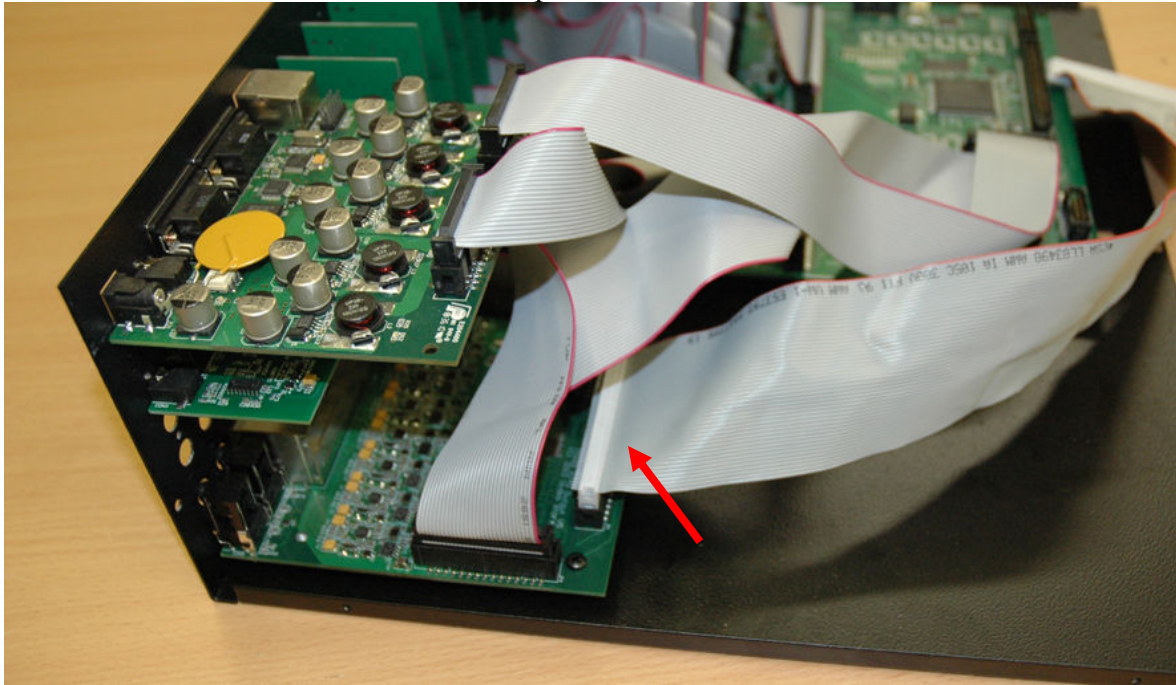


- e) Gently remove the top cover and lay aside.

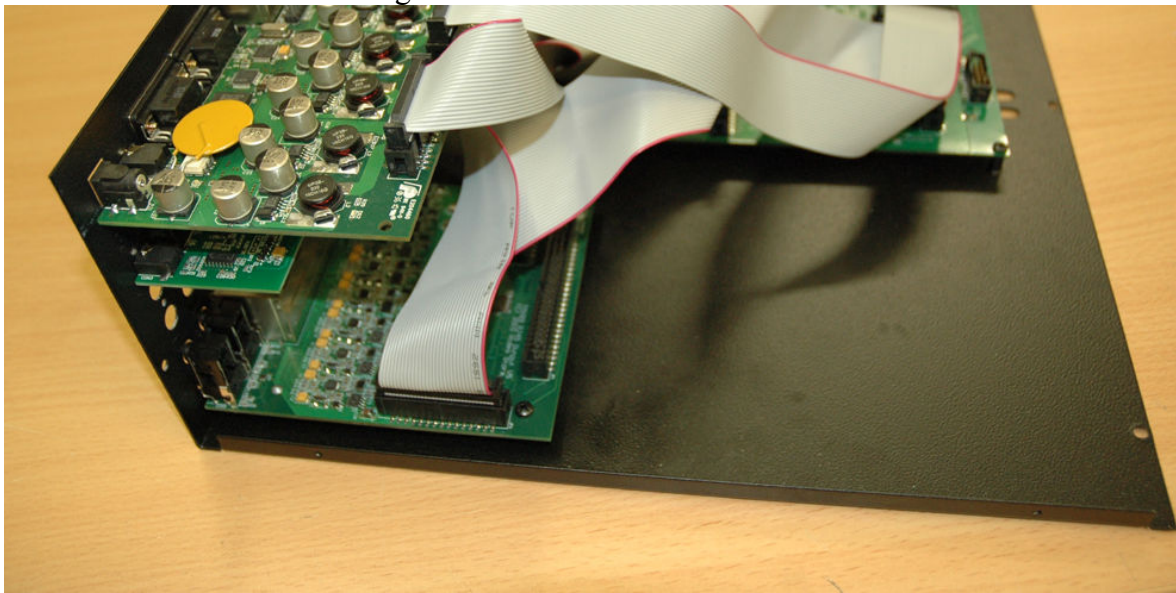
f) Disconnect the existing control cable from the main board.



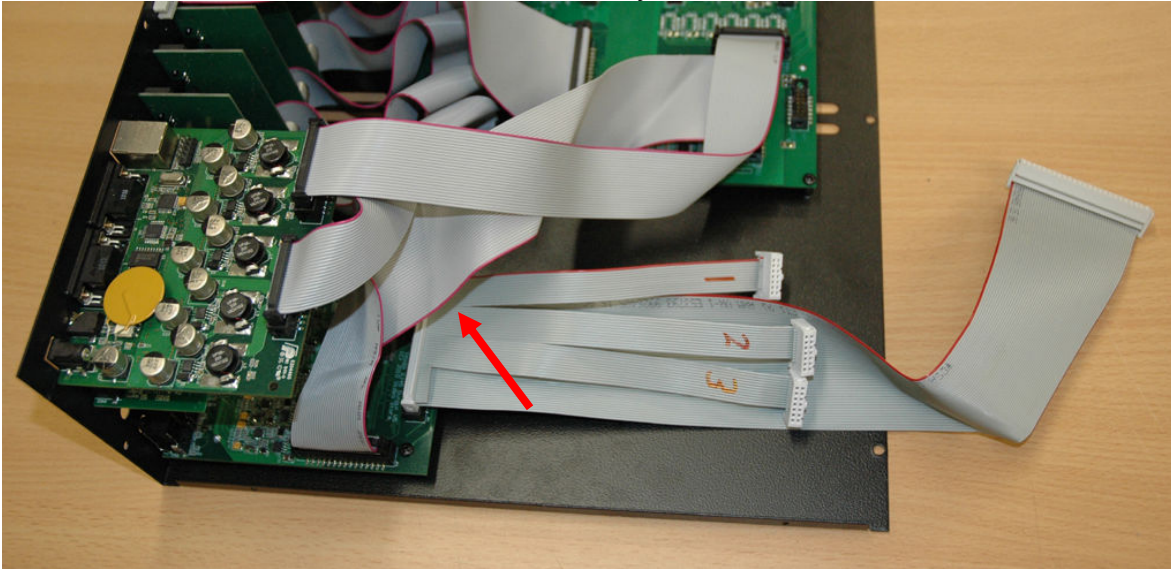
g) Disconnect the control cable from the output board



The old control cable is no longer needed.



- h) Connect the new control cable to the output board so that the three flying connectors are as shown below. Make sure that the connector is seated fully in the socket..

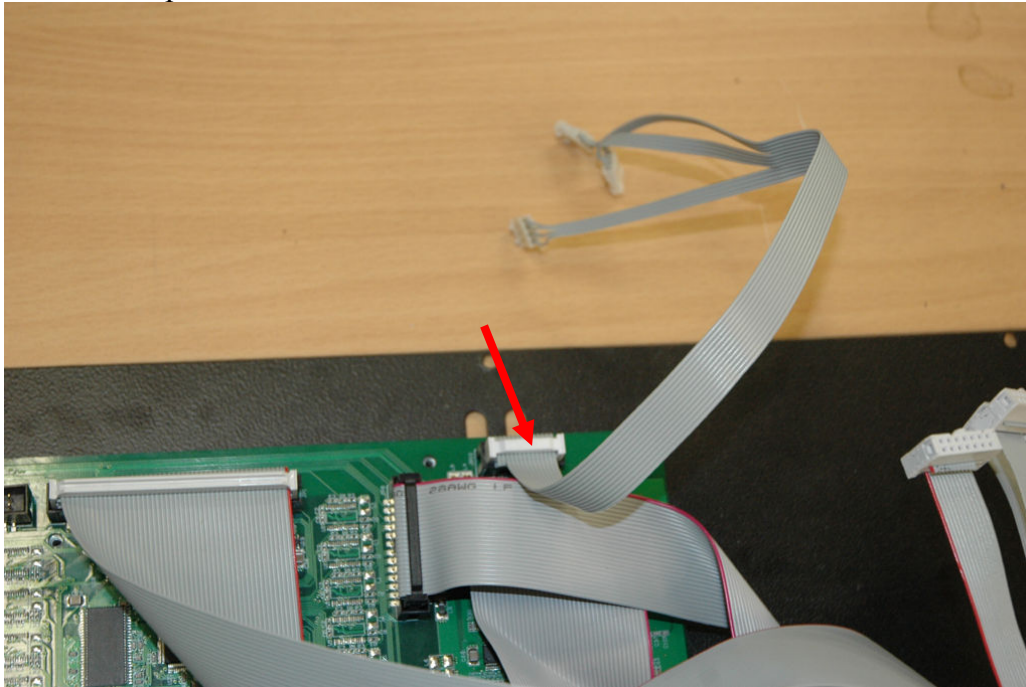


- i) Connect the other end of the control cable to the main board, making sure that the connector is seated fully in the socket.

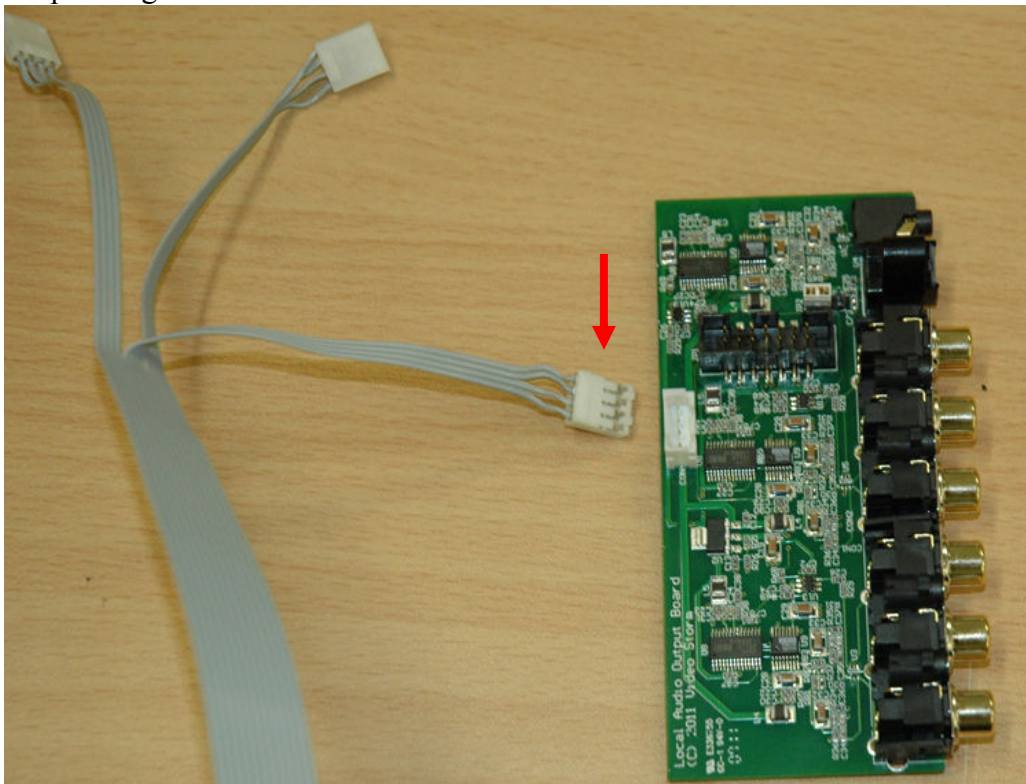


j)

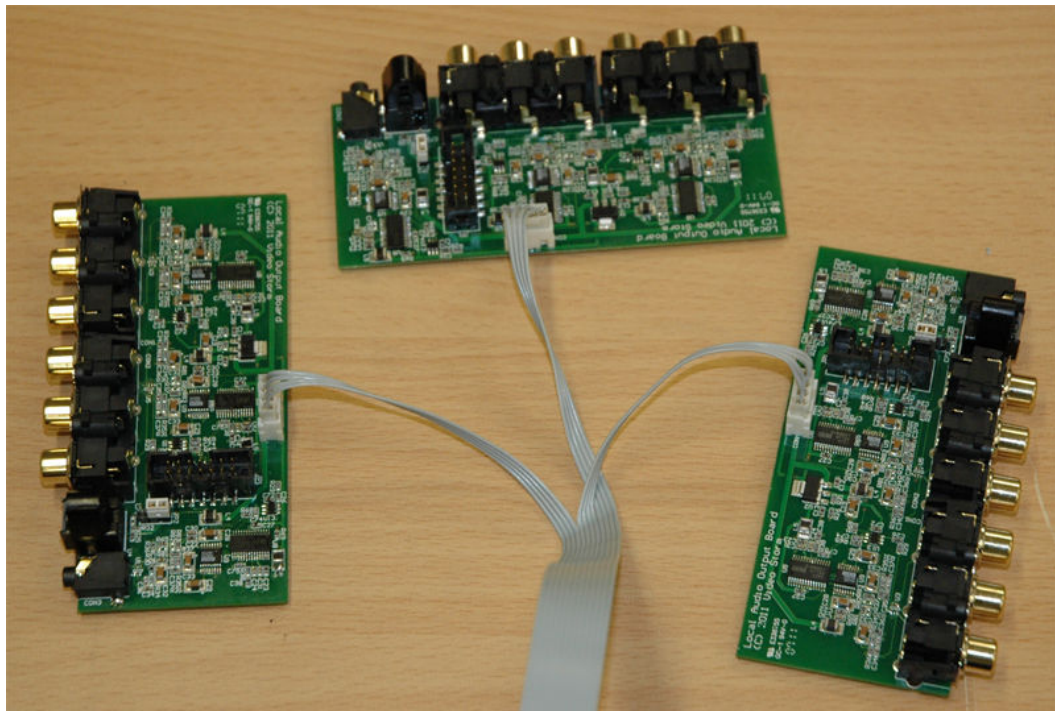
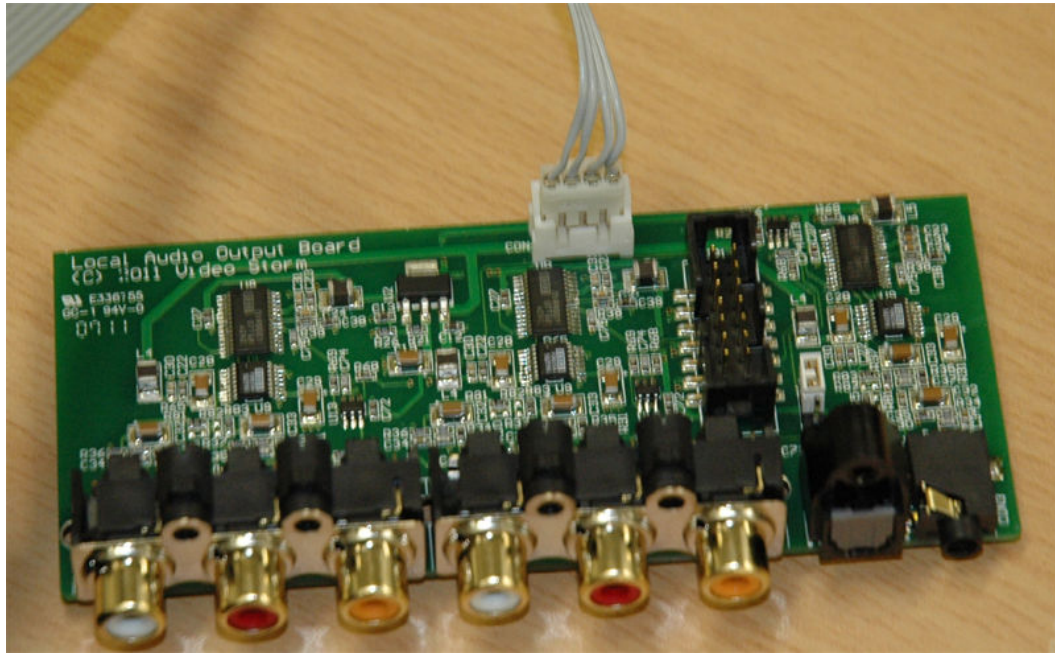
k) Connect the power cable to the main board.



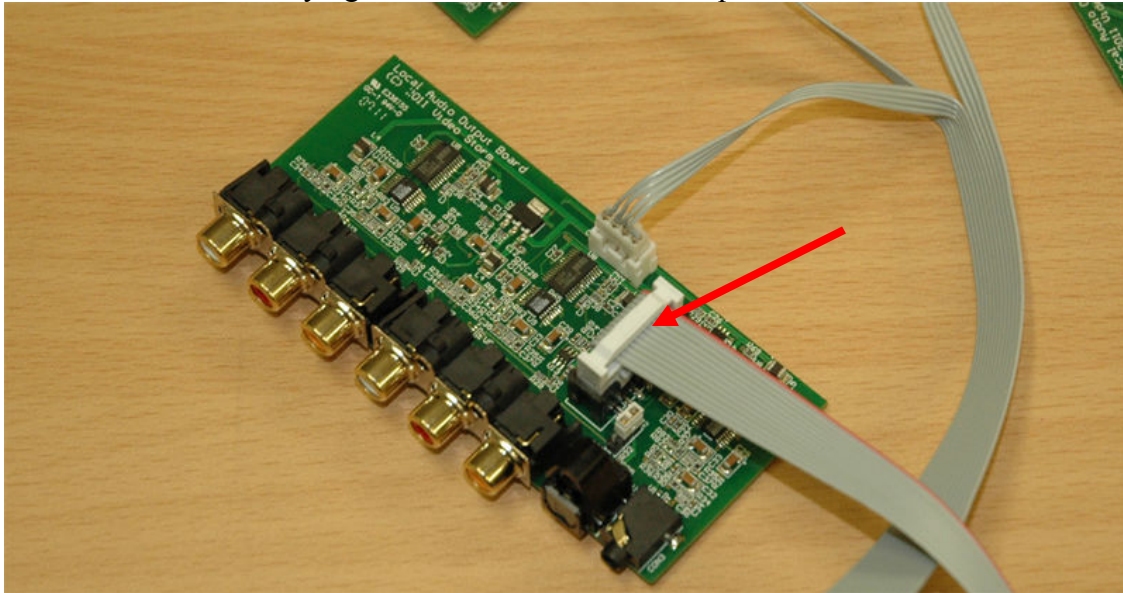
l) Connect each audio output board to a flying power lead. It does not matter which audio output board is connected to which power connection. The connector orientation should be such that the 4 connections are pointing towards the circuit board.



The power connector is keyed so it should not be possible to insert the connector incorrectly. The connection will be tight, and snap into place. Make sure the connectors are fully seated.

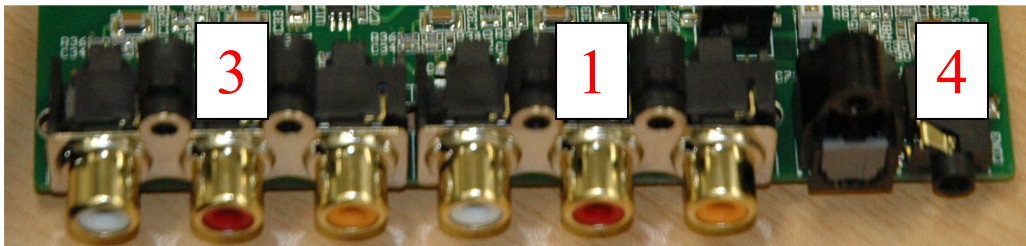


m) Connect each control flying lead to one of the audio output boards.



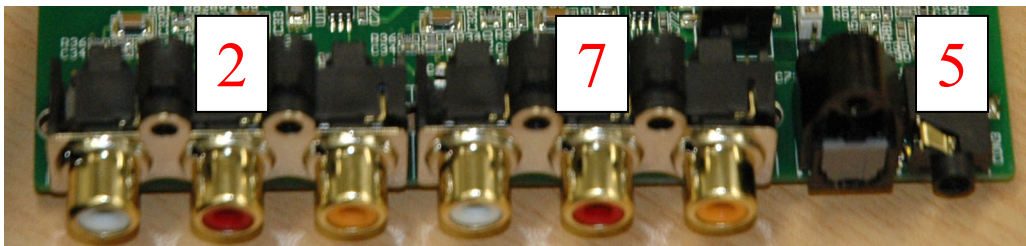
Each flying connector carries the audio signals for three different output zones. The audio mirror assignments are as follows...

Connector 1



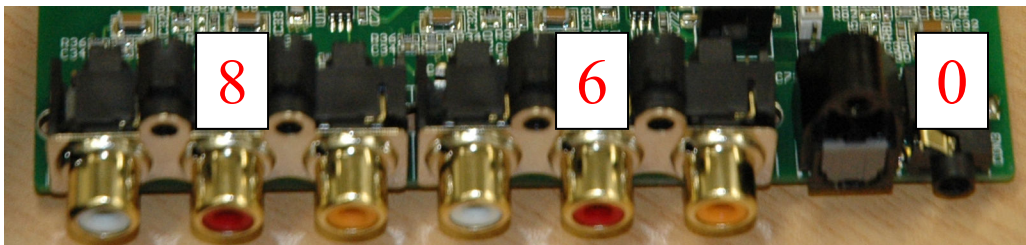
The optical output can be configured to mirror either output 1 (RCA) or output 4 (3.5mm) by changing JP2 (See below for details).

Connector 2



The optical output can be configured to mirror either output 7 (RCA) or output 5 (3.5mm) by changing JP2 (See below for details).

Connector 3

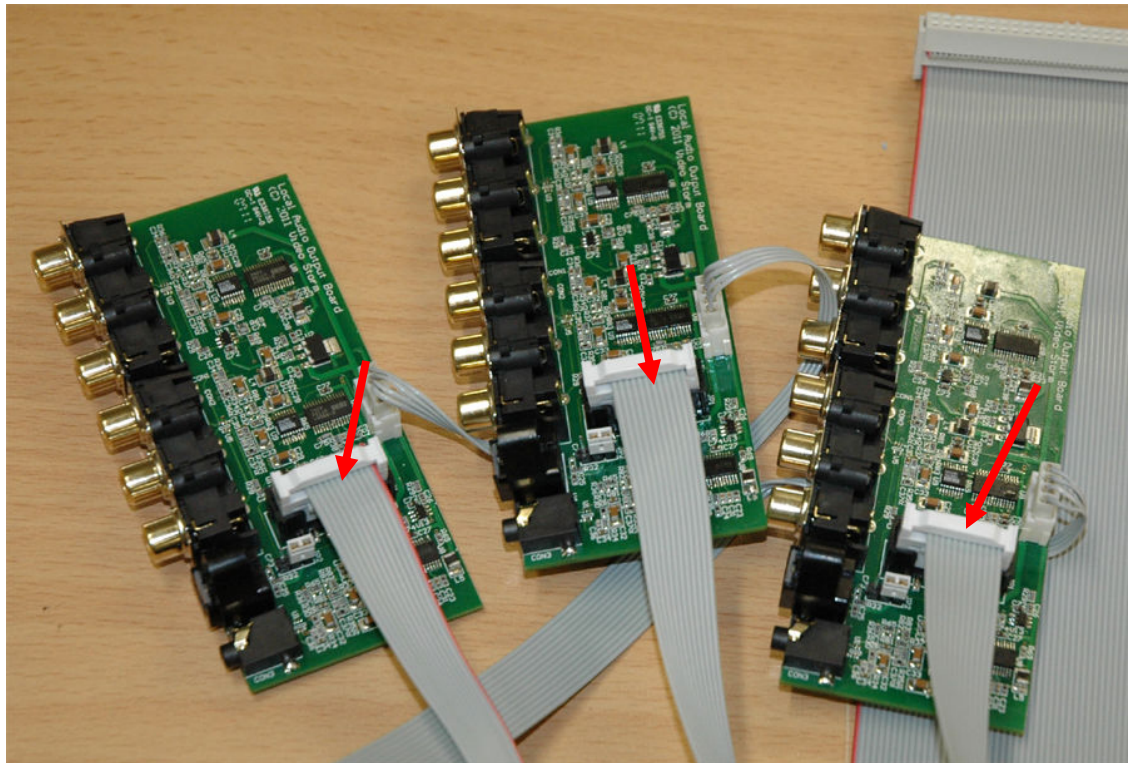
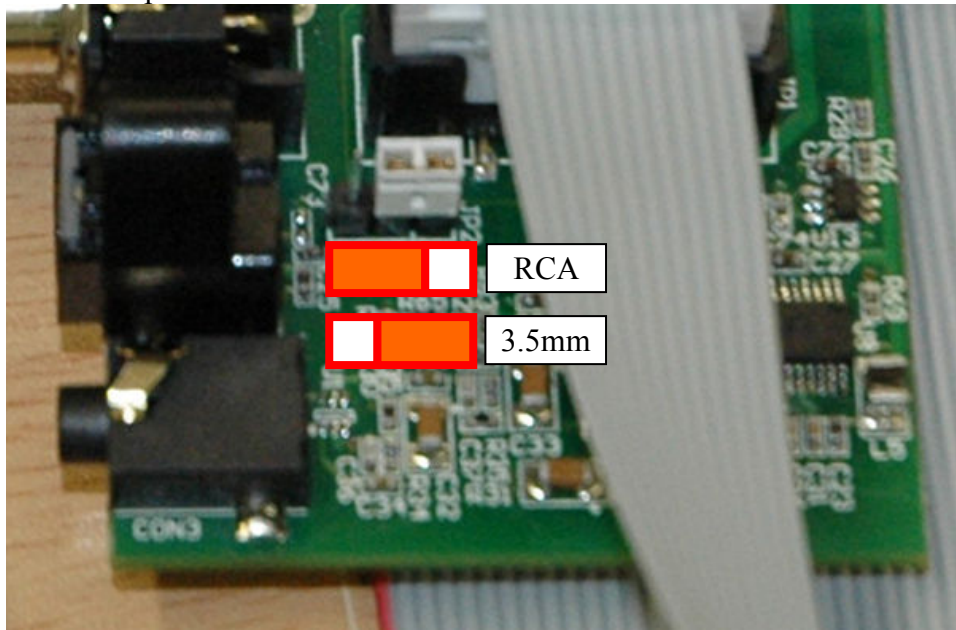


The output can be configured to mirror either output 6 (RCA) or output 0 (3.5mm) by changing JP2 (See below for details).

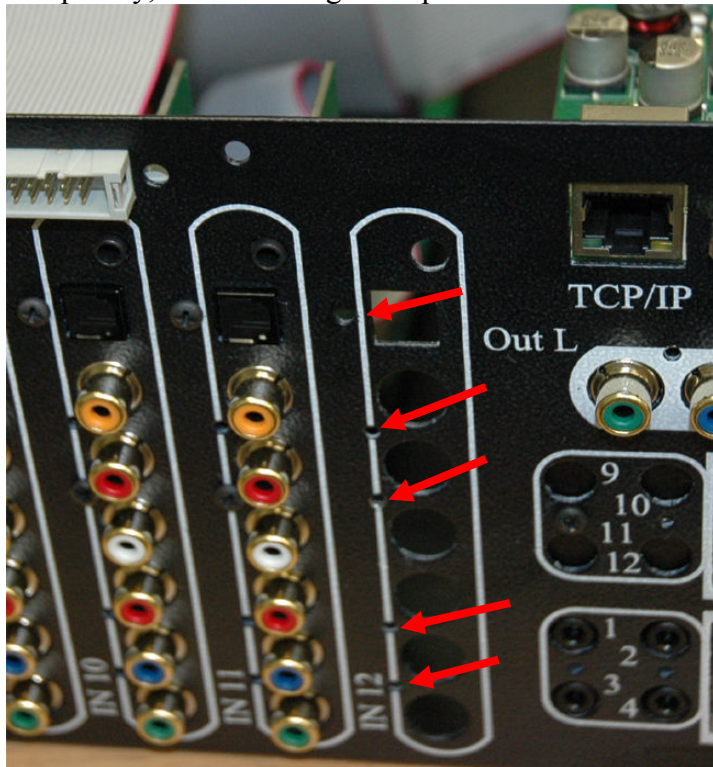
JP2 on each audio output board can select the optical output between mirroring the RCA output or the



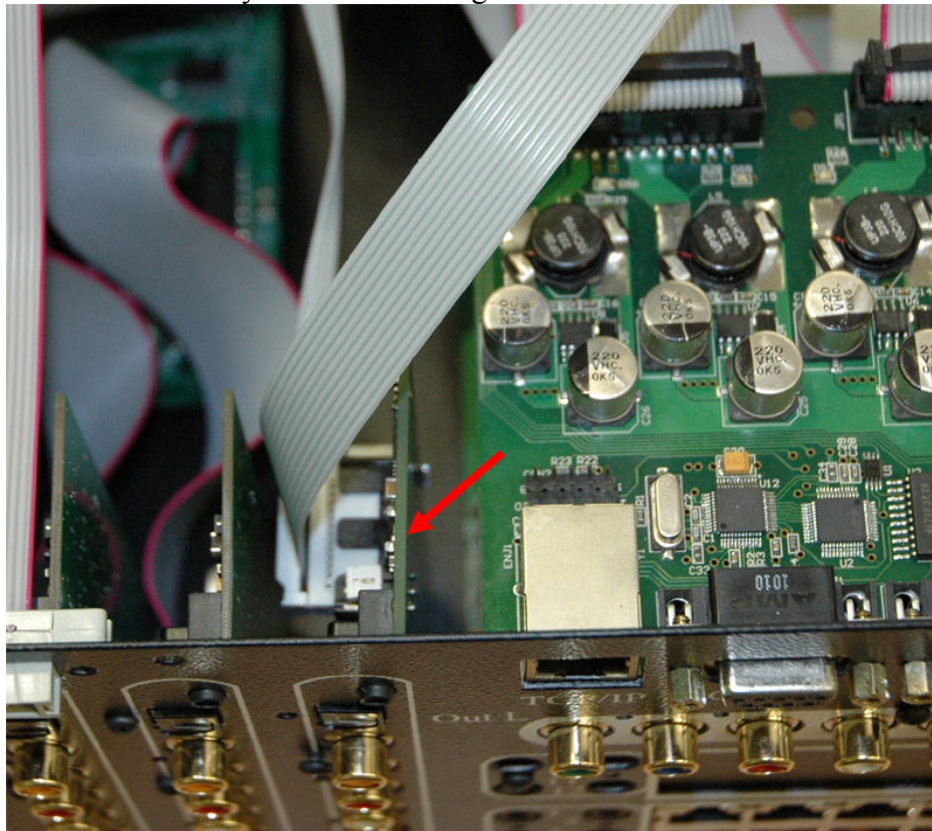
3.5mm output.



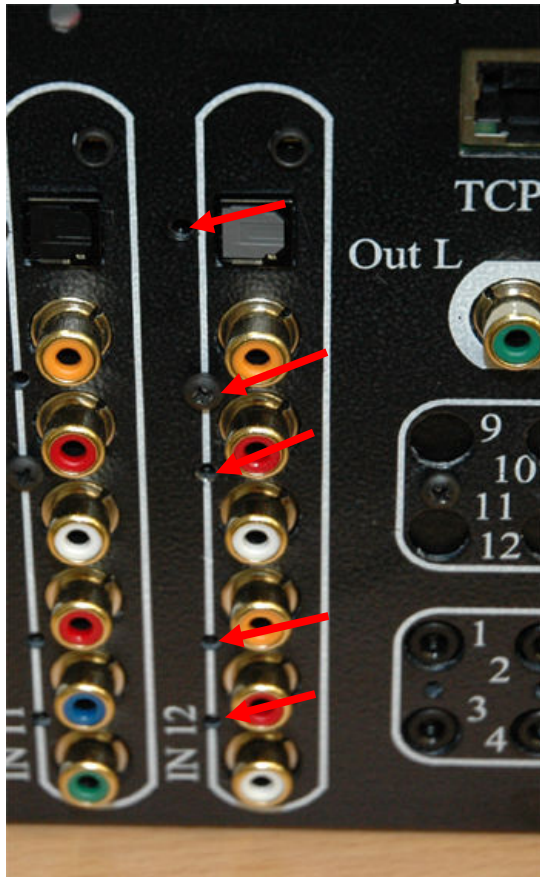
- n) Remove the screws holding the rear cover plate or installed input board and remove the plate or board completely, disconnecting the input board cable from the main board if necessary.



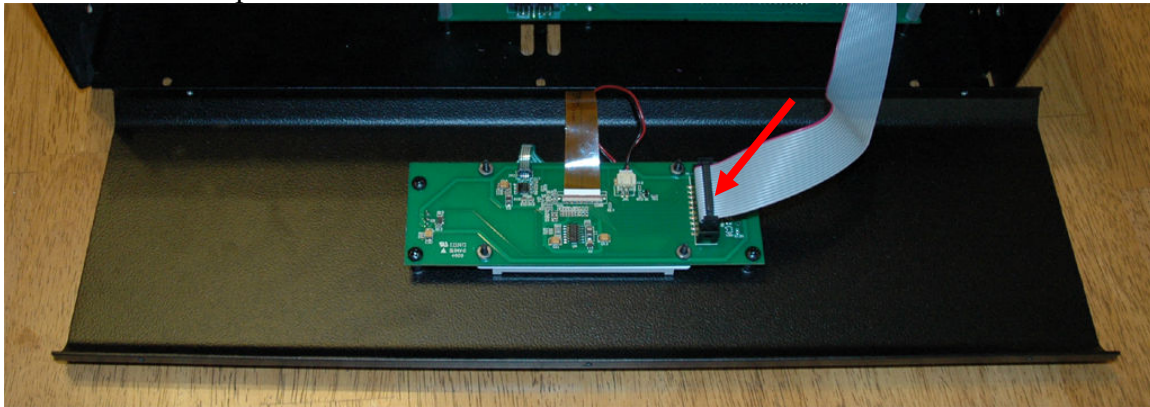
- o) Carefully slide each audio output board into position on the back plane, making sure that there is no undue stress on any of the connecting cables.



p) Re-insert each screw into the back plane to hold each newly installed audio output board in place.



q) Connect the front panel LCD cable back into the front LCD connector socket.



r) Carefully replace the front panel into the TMX enclosure ensuring that the 6 top/bottom screw holes align correctly. Loosely insert the 3 top and 3 bottom under cut screws.

s) Finally, tighten all the screws completely now.

- a. 3 back panel round head
- b. 2 left under-cut
- c. 2 right under-cut
- d. 3 front top under-cut
- e. 3 front bottom under-cut