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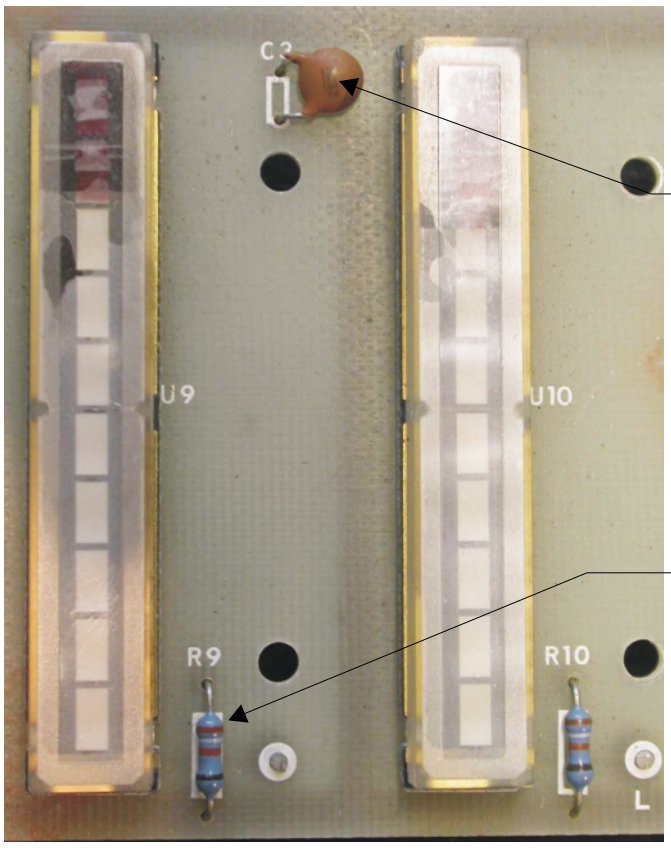
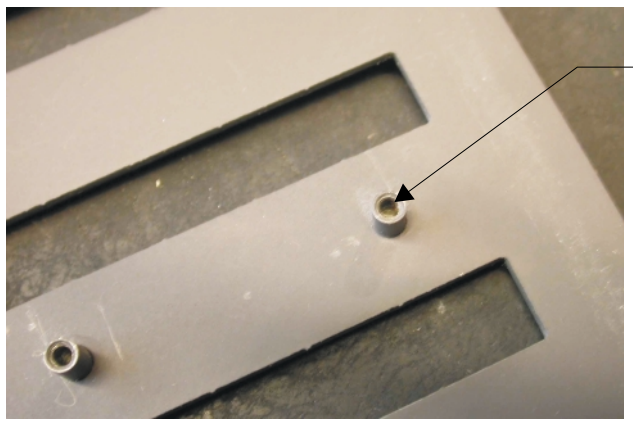
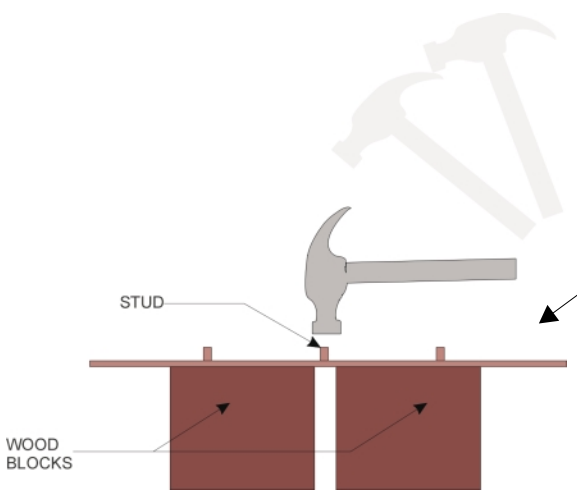


Capacitors fitted in these positions need to be removed and refitted onto the other side of the circuit board.

Resistors fitted in these positions need to be removed. They do NOT need to be refitted as they are incorporated in the design of the replacement circuit board



It may be necessary to remove a stud from the metalwork (when fitting in certain positions eg PFL meter).



The best method is to place the panel onto 2 blocks of wood (as close to the stud as possible) and hit the stud very hard with a hammer. If the wood is close to the stud then the panel will not bend.

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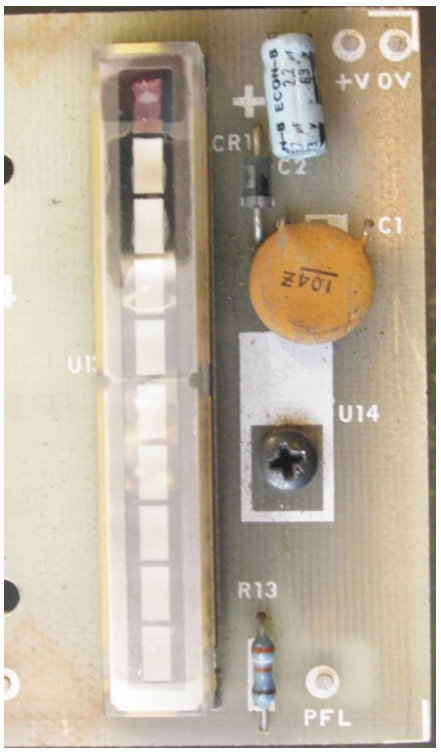
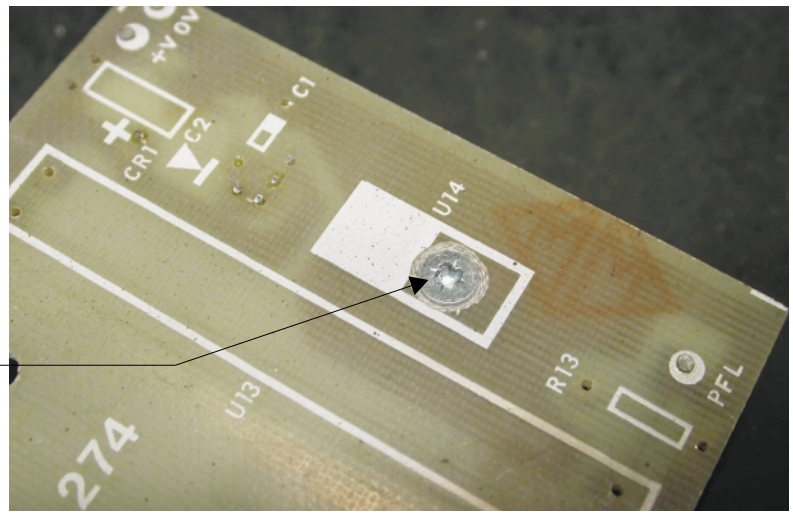
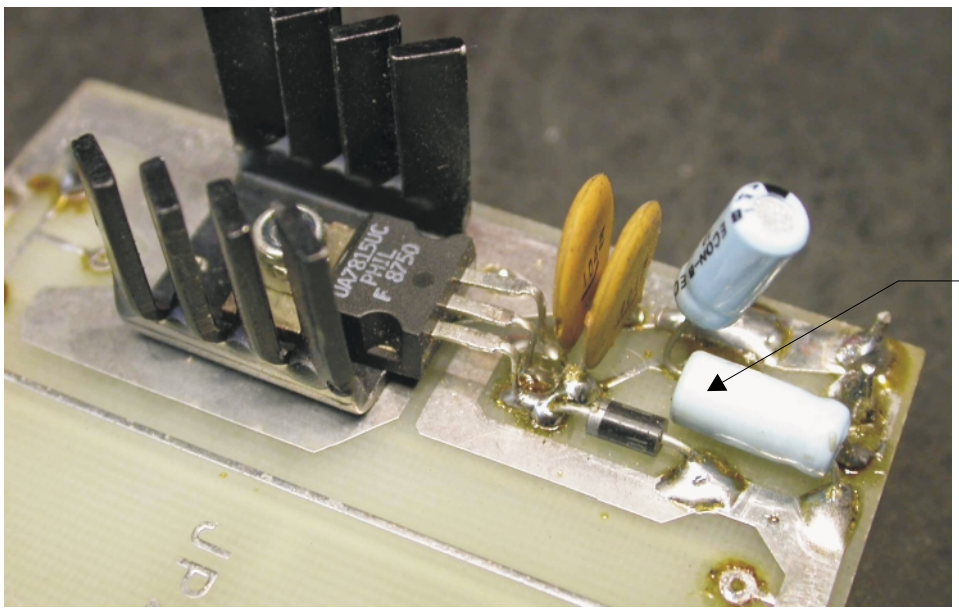


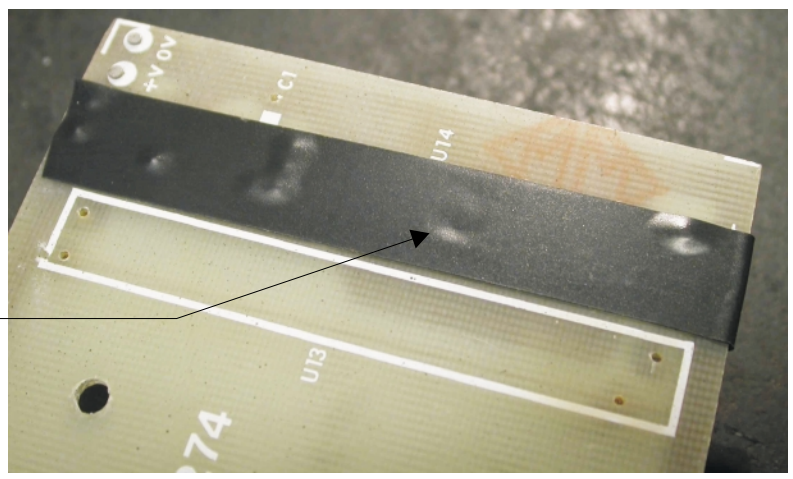
Components fitted in these positions will need to be transferred to the other side of the PCB (not R13 as this can be discarded)



Once the components have been removed, the screw for the regulator heatsink needs to be changed for a countersunk type (and the hole also needs to be countersunk).



Components need to be moved to this side of the PCB as shown



Once the components have been replaced the legs need to be cut flush to the PCB and a layer of insulation tape applied over the components to stop them contacting the new PCB.

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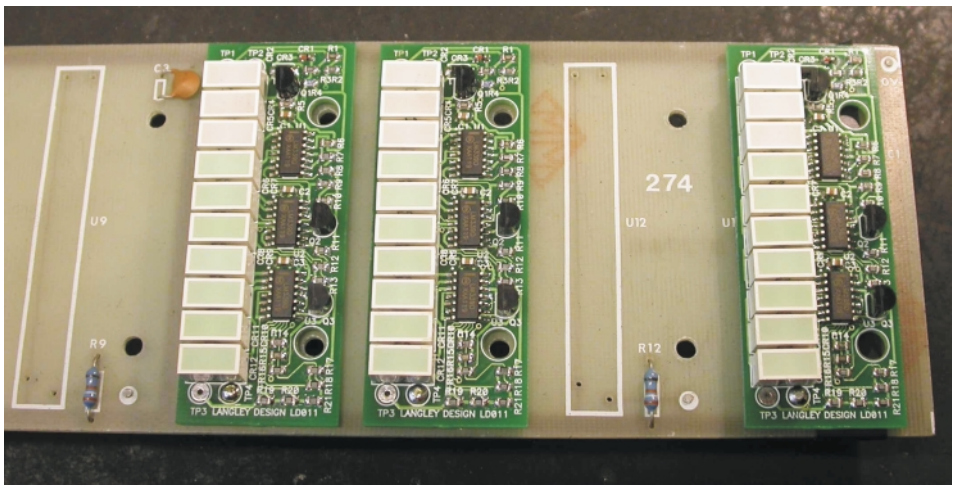
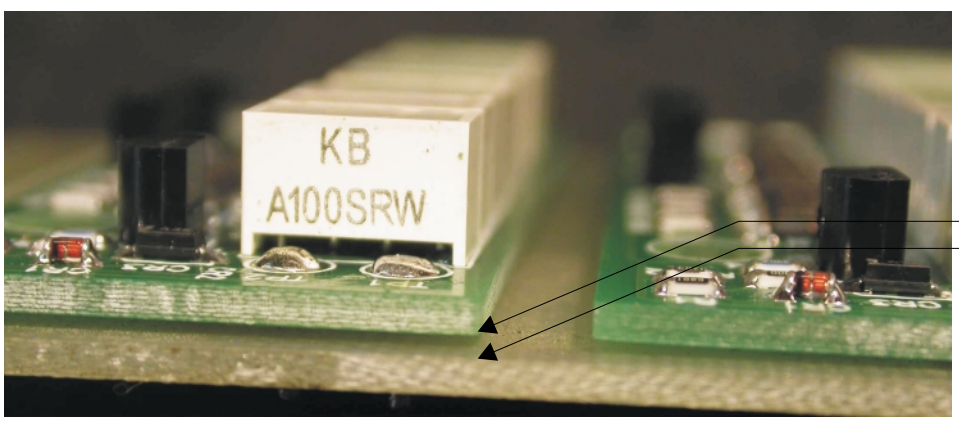
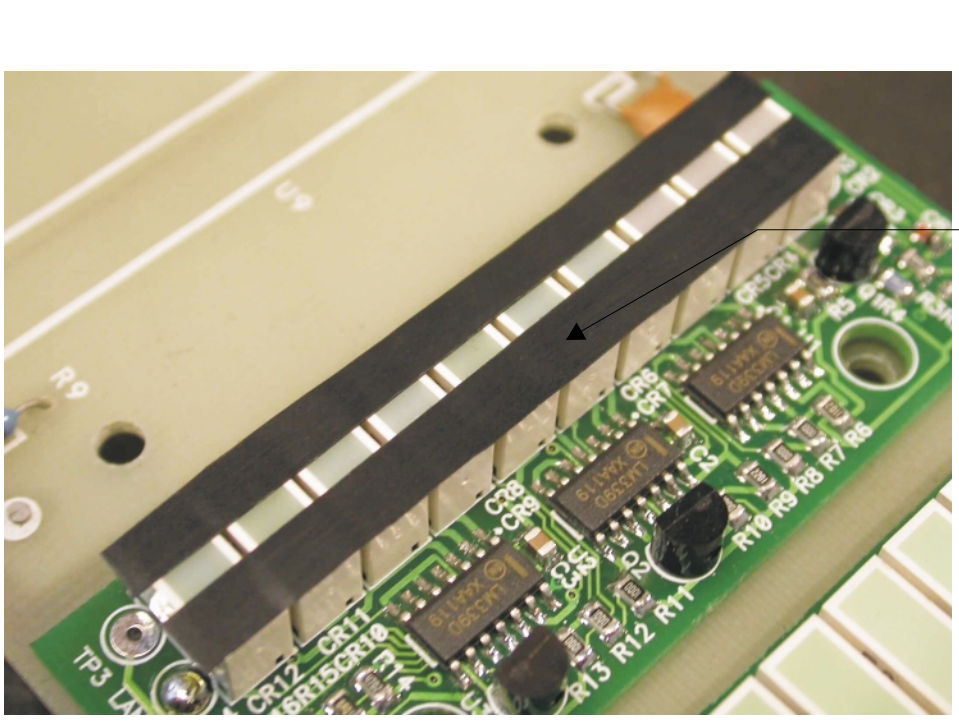


The finished result should look like this!!



It is important that there is no gap between the new PCB and the motherboard.



In order to match the size of the original LEDs it is necessary to fit some black tape to mask off the sides and reduce the visible area.
{This is of course optional}.

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