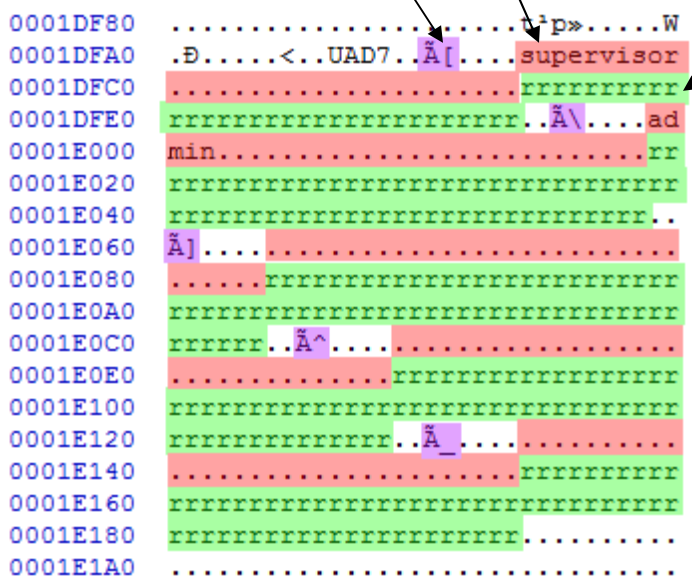
The symbols in the purple sections represent the various administrator logins. Use these symbols to locate the correct location within the hex data. The Ã symbol is hex code 0xC3.

Ã[= admin 0 (supervisor) Ã\ = admin 1 (primary admin)

Ã] = admin 2 Ã^ = Admin 3 Ã_ = admin 4

The pink sections represent the user names for each of the admin/supervisor logins as indicated by the purple reference symbols. In this example, the username for admin 0 (Ã[ ) is supervisor.

The green sections represent the passwords for each of the preceding usernames. These values are encrypted, so they cannot be read directly. A series of 'r' characters represents a blank password.



The easiest way to gain access to the machine is to clear the admin 0 username and password. You can then log into the web monitor as supervisor, and change all of the other admin usernames and passwords from there.

Instructions:

- **Download and install a hex editor (Google "HxD").**
- **Upload your machine's NVRAM to an SD card (SP5824).**
- **Insert the SD card in your PC and save a backup copy of the NVRAM folder on your desktop. Open the NVRAM data file (L1234567890.nv) on the SD card with the hex editor.**
- **Use the search function to locate the characters Ã[. For the B222 and B230, it is located at 0001DFB0.**
- **After the four (4) '.' (period) characters, overwrite the existing admin 0 username with supervisor**
- **After the series of '.' (periods) that follow supervisor, replace any existing symbols with the lowercase 'r' character.**
- **Save the NVRAM file (do not change filename) to the SD card.**
- **Download the new NVRAM data to the machine (SP5825). Restart the machine and log into the web monitor with username "supervisor" and no password.**

Important: All of the '.' (period) characters *must* remain unchanged. If you need to replace any of the '.' characters, copy and paste one of the existing '.' characters.