Turn the GC power off and un-plug from the wall.

This is the interior of the GC where the 333 is mounted on the far right side.

The 333 lives underneath the amplifier board where we have our most sensitive electrometer circuits. Both boards are secured to the chassis with aluminum standoffs.

From the outside of the GC, remove the 4 hex head screws which secure the A/D board (through the aluminum standoffs) using a 5/64” hex wrench.

Also remove the 4 hex head screws which secure the amplifier board. This allows the amplifier board to move a little and provide clearance as you remove the A/D board from underneath.

There can be many wires hanging and you might have to disconnect some of the wires from the A/D board to get to the board to wiggle free.
The 333 board looks like this when it has been removed from under the amp board. You don’t have to remove any of the wires unless they prevent you from soldering.

There are two 1000 ohm (1k) resistors which need to be increased to 2000 (2K). You can either replace the entire resistor or lift one leg of the existing resistor and then solder a 2nd 1k resistor to the empty hole in the circuit board.

The resistor has brown, black and red bands to identify it as 1000 ohms.

Lift one leg of the existing 1k resistor as shown in the photo.
Trim one leg of the new 1k resistor to a short length to make it easier to insert and solder into the already solder filled hole. Pre-coat the short leg with solder to make a better joint.

*It is sometimes easier for the non-professional solderer to use a 1/8 watt resistor (rather than 1/4 watt) which has a thinner leg which makes it easier to insert into the solder filled hole while keeping the solder in the hole melted.*

Make sure the long leg is in good contact with the original 1k resistor and then solder the two resistors together.

Trim the solder joint for minimum height as shown below.

Re-assemble everything and test.
Load the latest version of PeakSimple to take advantage of any software improvements.