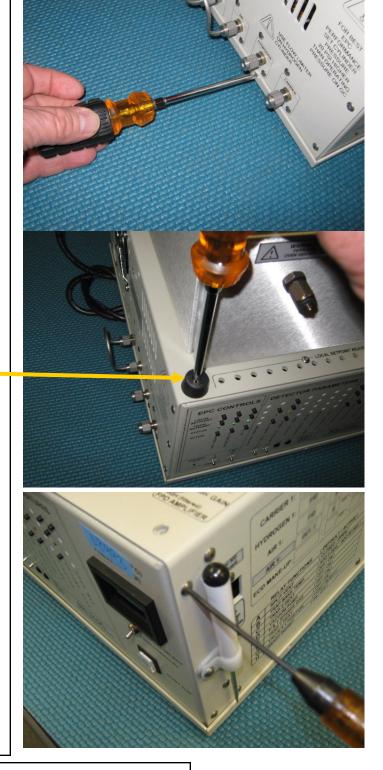
Remove the 6 Phillips head screws from around the bottom of the GC.

Remove the two Phillips head screws and rubber bumpers from the top front edge of the GC.

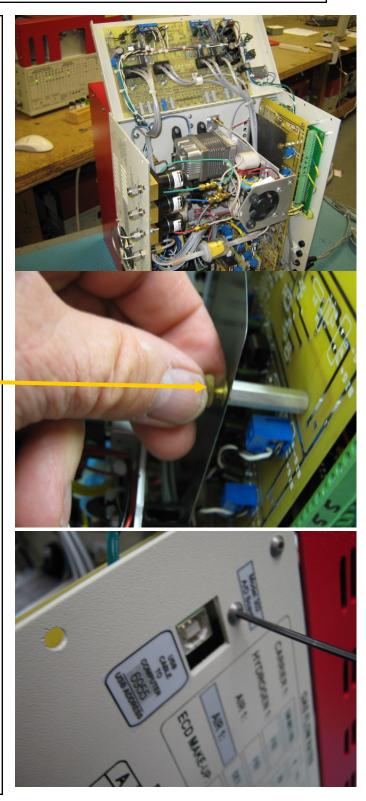
Remove the 8 hex head (5/64th) screws from around the front panel.

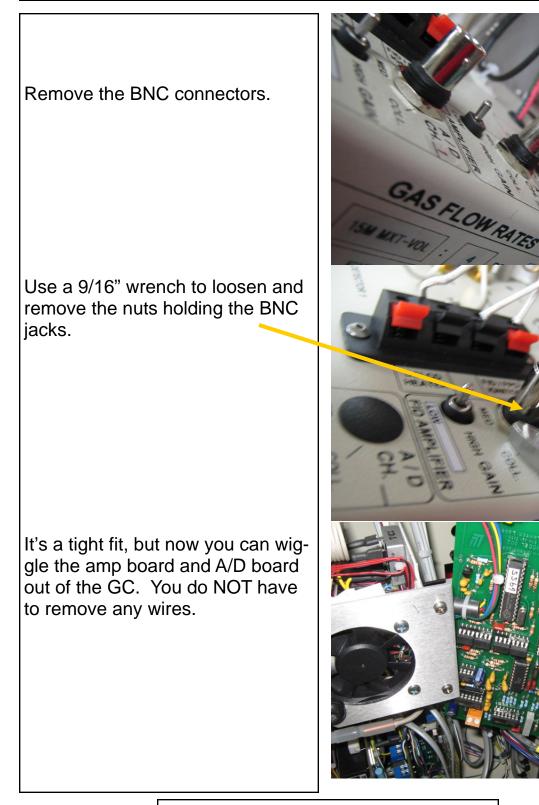


Lift the front panel away to provide better access to the amplifier board. You do NOT need to disconnect any wires.

Remove the two brass thumbscrews which hold the metal shield on the amp board. The thumbscrews will be tight so you will need a pliers to turn them.

Remove the 8 hex head screws holding the amplifier board and A/D board





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Locate the holes into which the capacitors will be soldered. The locations are labeled C1, C2 and C3.

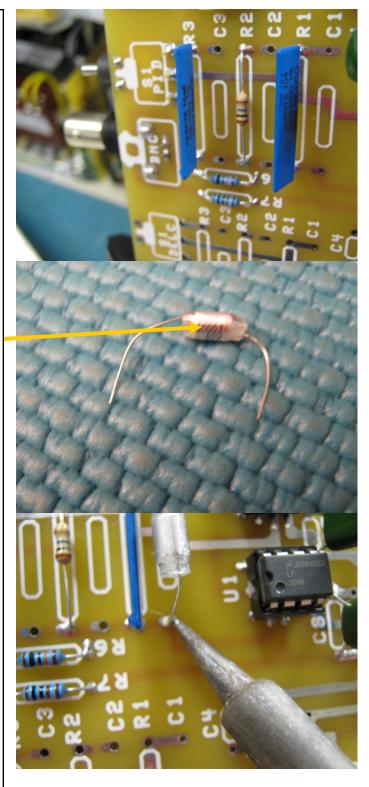
C1 is the high gain position and should have a 100 picofarad polystyrene capacitor

C2 is the low gain and needs a .01uf cap.

C3 is the medium gain and needs a 1000 picofarad cap.

Cut the legs of the caps to about 1 inch long, so the legs will not protrude too far on the other side of the board.

Solder the caps in place using the minimum amount of solder and flux. Flux can create leakage paths along the board surface, so try to keep the solder and flux confined to the area just around the hole. Do not clean the board afterwards, it will just spread the flux around. Also the flux remover can melt the polystyrene caps.



If the legs of the capacitors protrude too far they will contact the metal shield on the back side of the amp board. If this happens, just remove the shield and trim the legs flush with the surface of the board.

Re-assemble the boards in reverse order to the dis-assembly. You may have to wiggle the boards back into position being careful not to force things. There are many wires in the vicinity which you just have to push aside while you jockey the boards into position.

