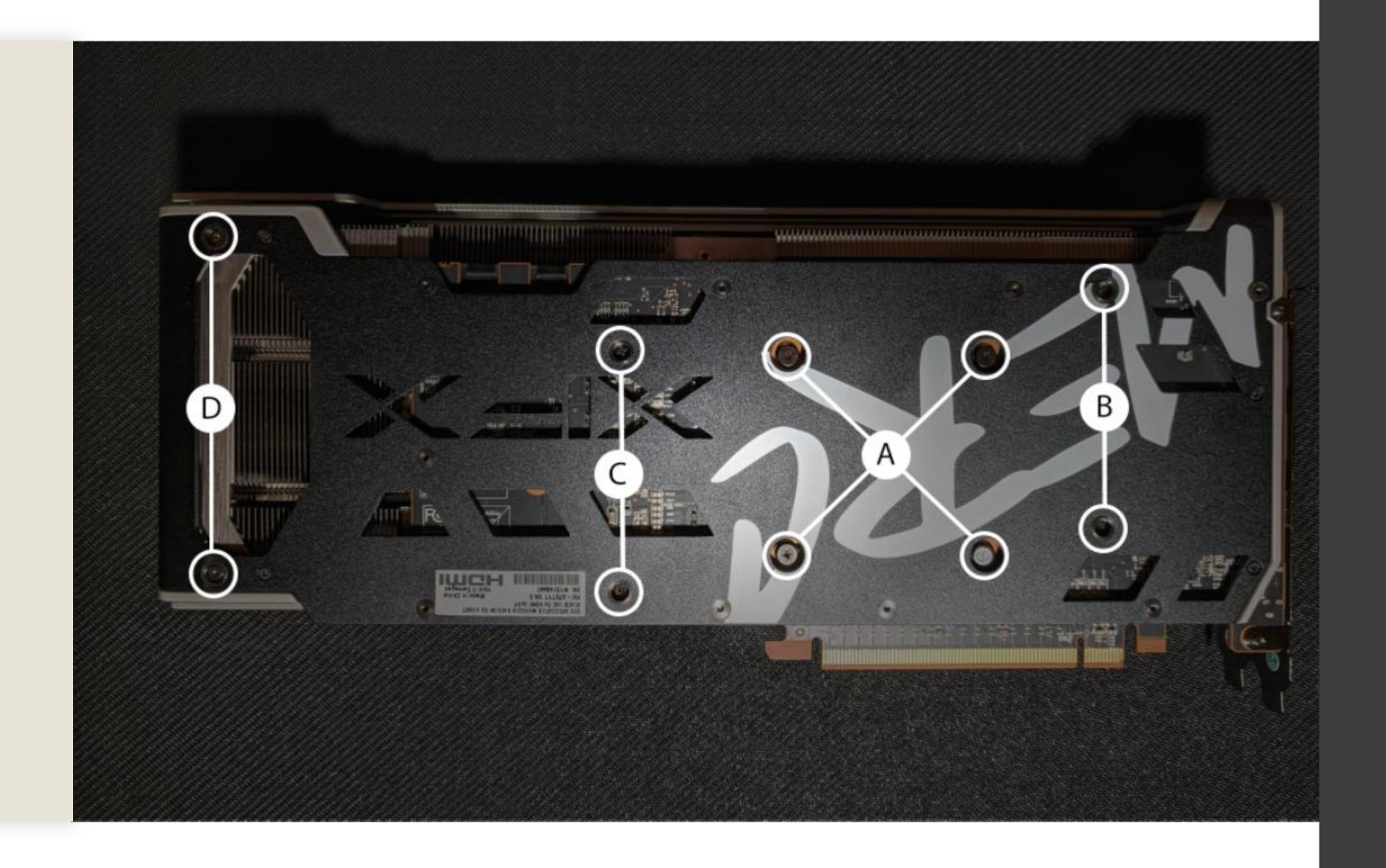


Because of possible damage to thermal pads, stock thermal paste, and PCB components, it is recommended to complete all testing before doing a teardown.

Tools required: Phillips #1 and Phillips #0 screwdriver.
The first step is removal of 11 screws on the backplate.

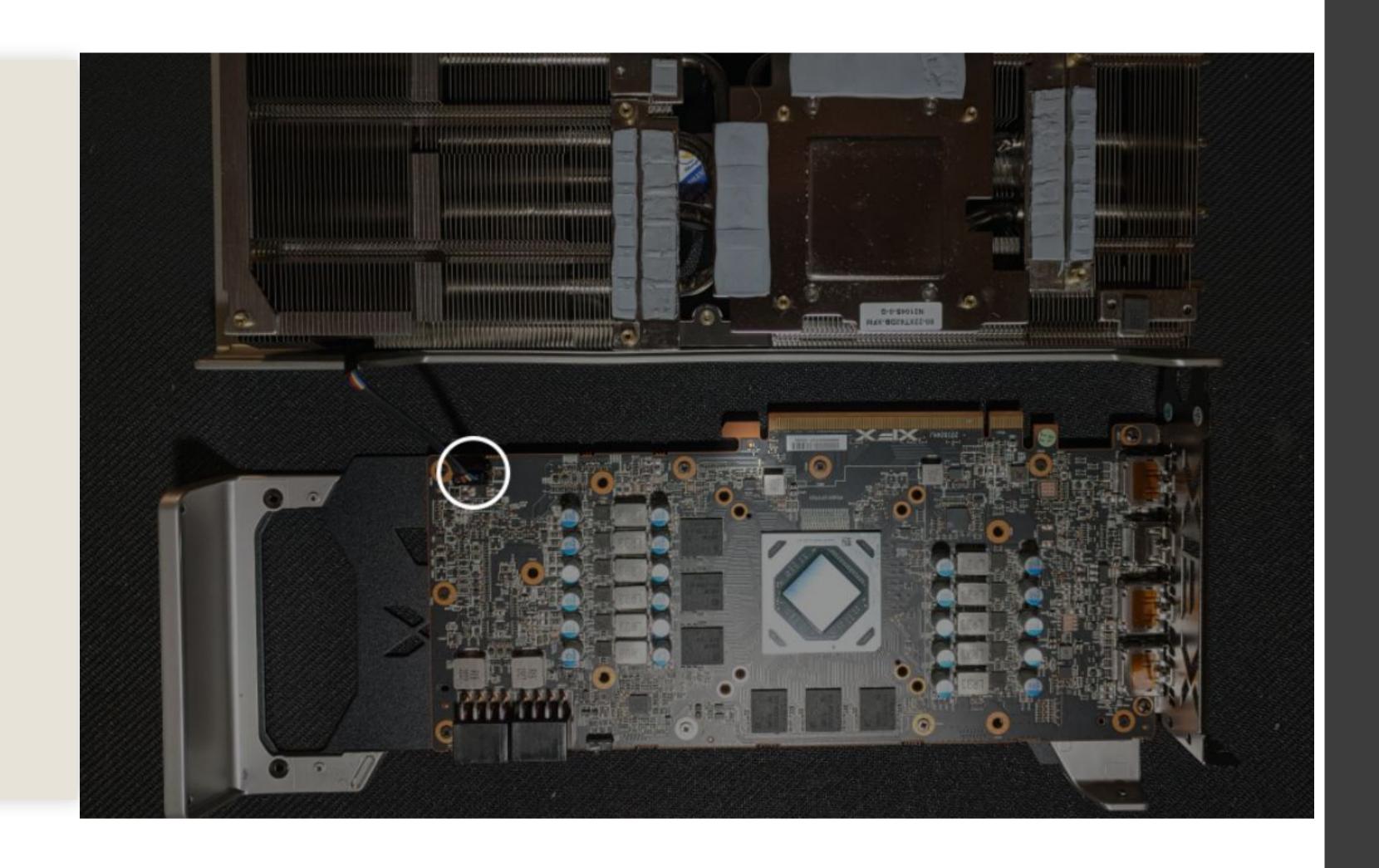
- A. 4 GPU Retention Screws
 - Note: Warranty Void Stickers do not apply in countries where prohibited, such as the United States.
- B. 2 Close to IO Ports
- C. 2 Near VRM
- D. 2 at rear of card. securing backplate to heatsink.

Once removed the entire fan shroud and heatsink assembly will separate from the graphics card. Thermal pads can be delicate, take great care to damage them during removal. Also, take not of the fan header, that will need to be disconnected.





The fan wire is attached to the header show below, take great care when removing the fan wire connection, the header can damaged if forcefully removed. Tweezers or another precision instrument are recommended to release the lock mechanism on the header.

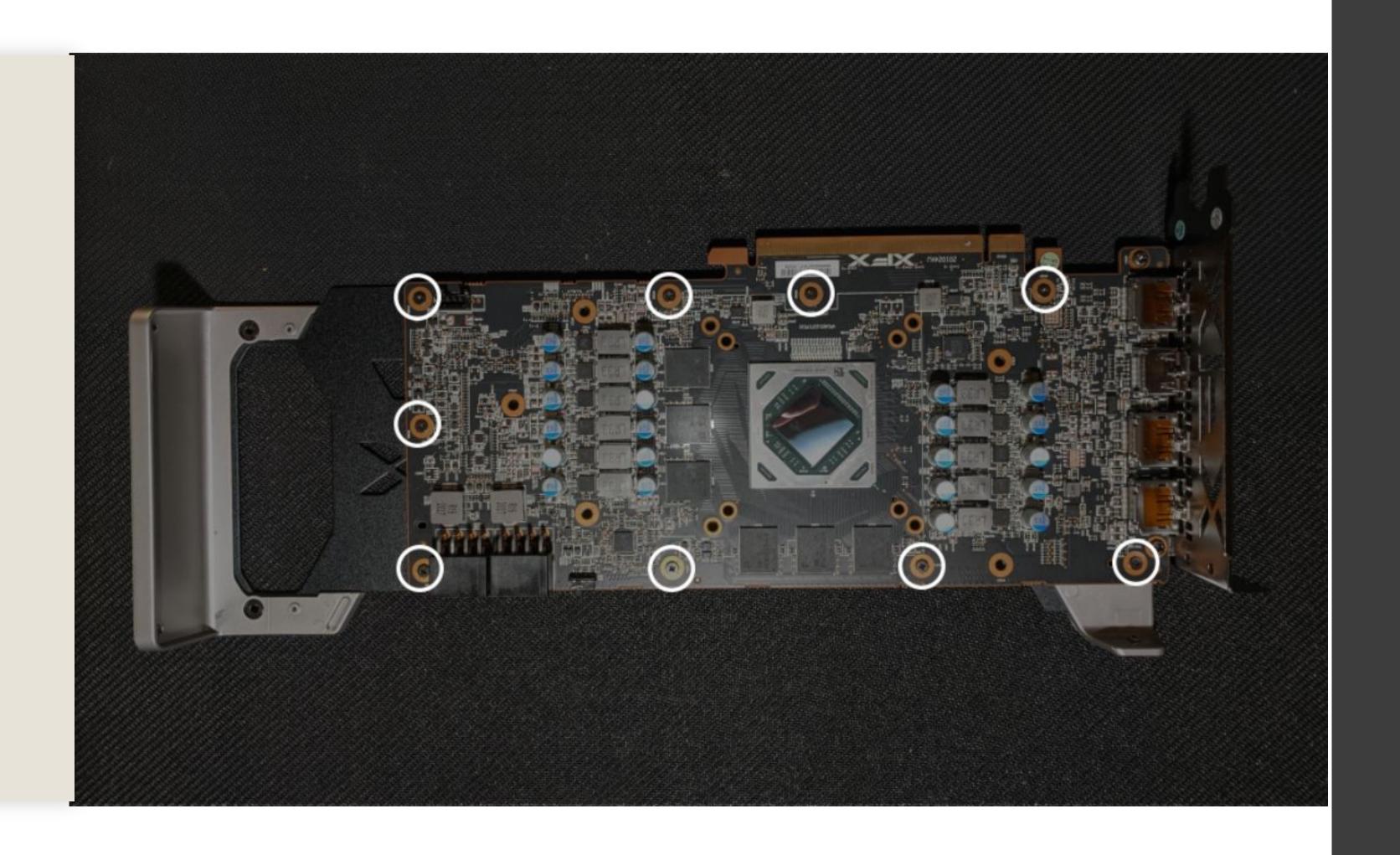




Once the fansink assembly is removed, all visible screws will need to be removed in order separate the tray and backplate from the PCB

A. 9 Screws through PCB

After all 9 screws above are removed the backplate should separate from the PCB. Take extra care when removing the backplate as to not to damage thermal pads.





Back plate and back thermal pads pictured.

On reassembly, it is important that the 4 screws holding the primary heatsink to the GPU are torqued / tightened as evenly as possible. The Navi GPU can be sensitive to uneven mounting pressure to the coldplate. Uneven mounting pressure will lead to Junction temperatures spikes and unpredictable fan behavior.

