



Black and Decker 3-Cup Rice Cooker Light Bulb Disassembly

In this guide we will disassemble the front panel, expose the light bulbs and their circuitry, and repair them if necessary.

Written By: Lillian Heng



This document was generated on 2019-11-25 03:48:24 PM (MST).

INTRODUCTION

The device contains small lights that indicate whether the rice is cooking or being kept warm. In this guide we will expose the light bulb circuitry to check if it is broken and replace the light bulbs if necessary.

Before disassembling the device, you will need to note and remember which of the lights is not working.

TOOLS:

- [Phillips #1 Screwdriver \(1\)](#)
- [iFixit Opening Tools \(1\)](#)
- [Spanner 2.6 Screwdriver \(1\)](#)
- [Wire Cutters OR Sharp Scissors OR Needle Nose Pliers \(1\)](#)
- [Colored Highlighters \(1\)](#)
- [Masking Tape \(1\)](#)
- [Large Needle Nose Pliers \(1\)](#)

Step 1 — Remove the Lid and Bowl



⚠ Make sure the device is unplugged before beginning disassembly!

- Lift the lid and bowl from the top of the device.

Step 2 — Turn the Device Upside-Down



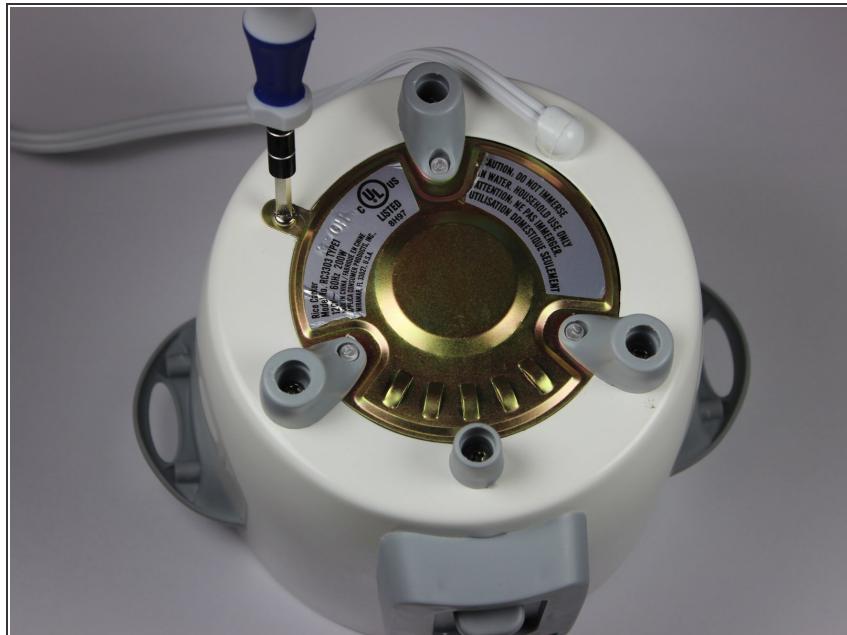
- Turn the device upside-down, so that the four legs of the device point upwards.

Step 3 — Remove the Rubber Cushions



- Each of the four legs has a rubber cushion on its bottom. For each cushion, insert a plastic opening tool between the plastic leg and rubber cushion, and pry off the rubber cushion.

Step 4 — Remove the Spanning Screw



- Using a spanner screwdriver, remove the one 10mm long 7mm diameter spanner screw from the side of the brass panel.

Step 5 — Remove the Leg Screws



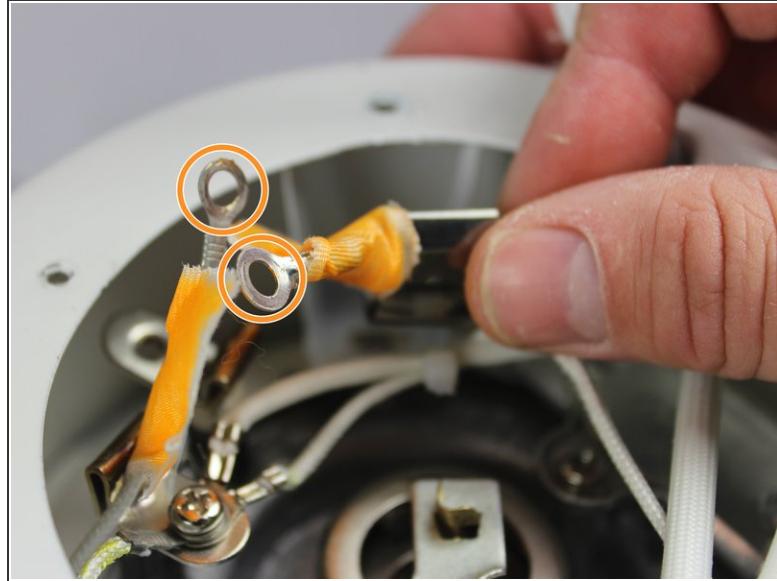
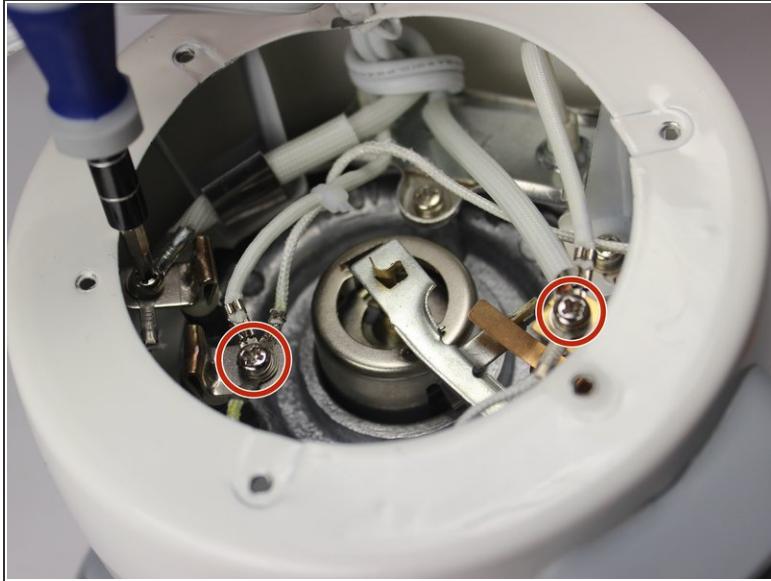
- Using a Phillips screwdriver, remove the 10mm long 7mm diameter Phillips-head screws from the inside of all four legs.
- (i)* The smaller leg at the bottom is now loose and not attached to the device. Set it aside.

Step 6 — Remove the Brass Plate



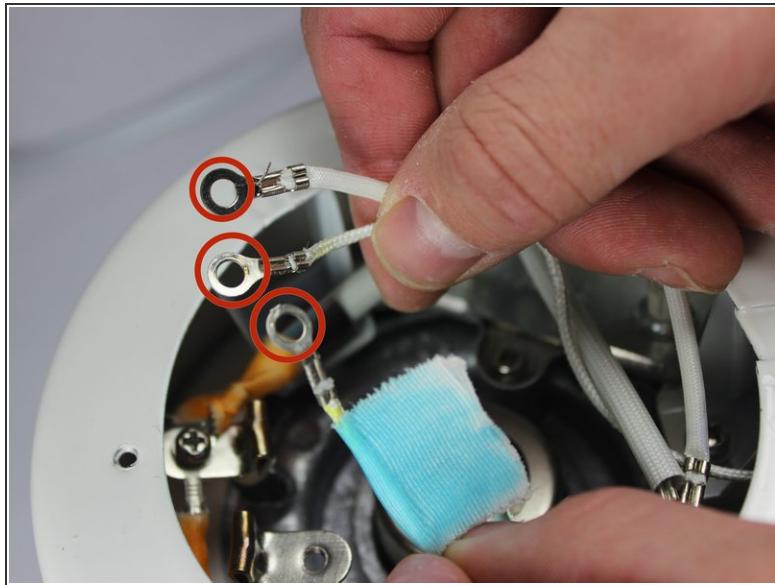
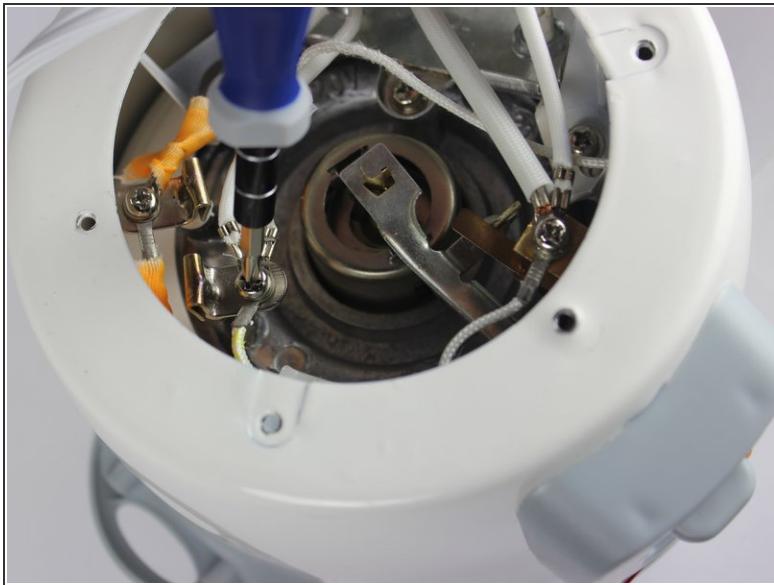
- Lift the brass plate off the device and set it aside.

Step 7 — Color the Wires



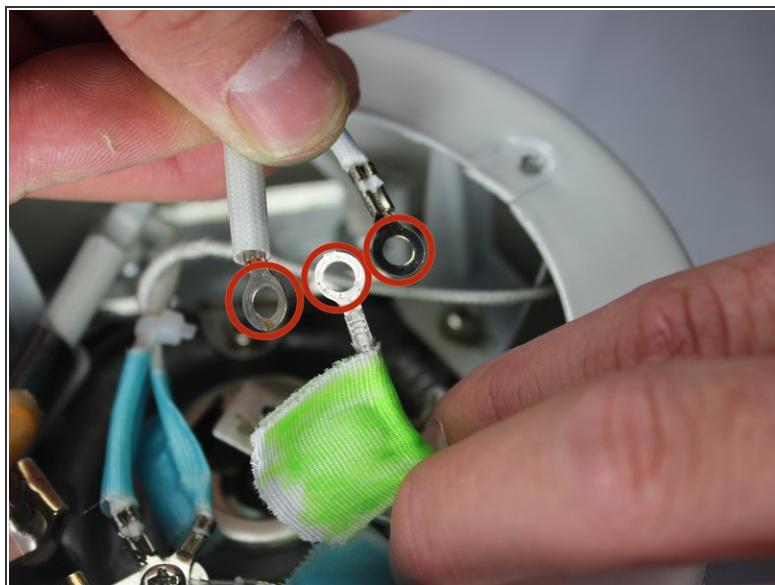
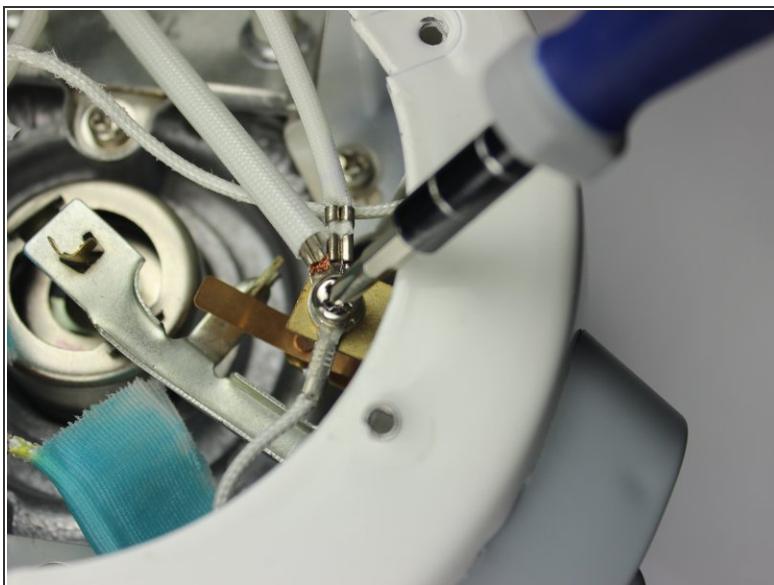
- Color coordinating wire groups make it easier to identify the wire groups during reassembly.
- Inside the device, there are three junctions with wires joined by Phillips-head screws. The first is connected to two wires, and the other two are connected to three wires each.
- Unscrew the screw at the junction near the opposite side of the device from the front panel.
- Label each of the two wires at this junction with a single color of tape.

Step 8 — Label the Second Wire Junction



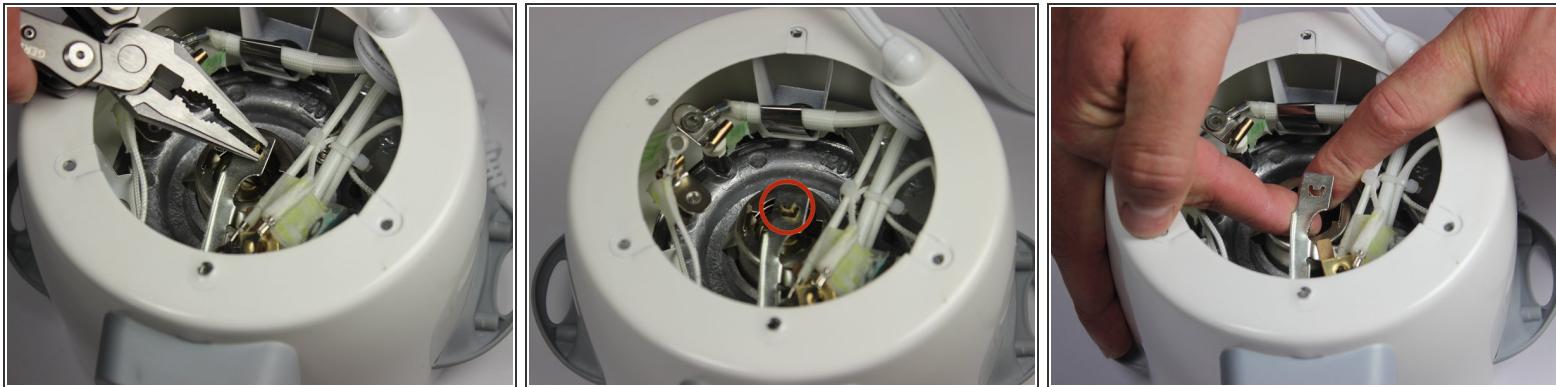
- Unscrew the screw at the junction just clockwise from the button panel.
- Label the three wires of this junction with tape of a second color.

Step 9 — Label the Third Wire Junction



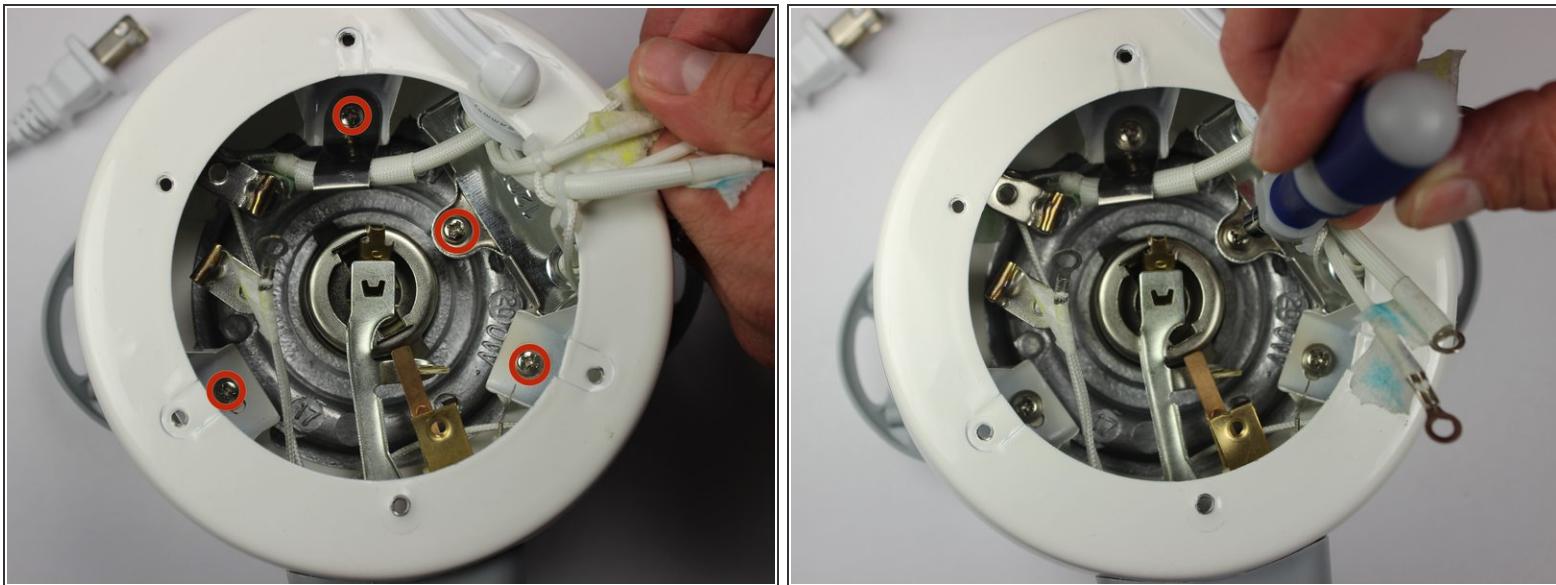
- Unscrew the screw from the wire junction just behind the front panel.
- Label the three wires at this junction with a third color of tape.

Step 10 — Unlock and disconnect the Hotplate Latch



- Using a pair of pliers, bend the brass-colored beam poking through the hotplate's silver colored beam from a "(" shape into a "c" shape so it fits through the hole in the silver-colored beam.
- Push the brass beam down and pull the silver beam up to disconnect the two beams.

Step 11 — Unscrew the Hotplate



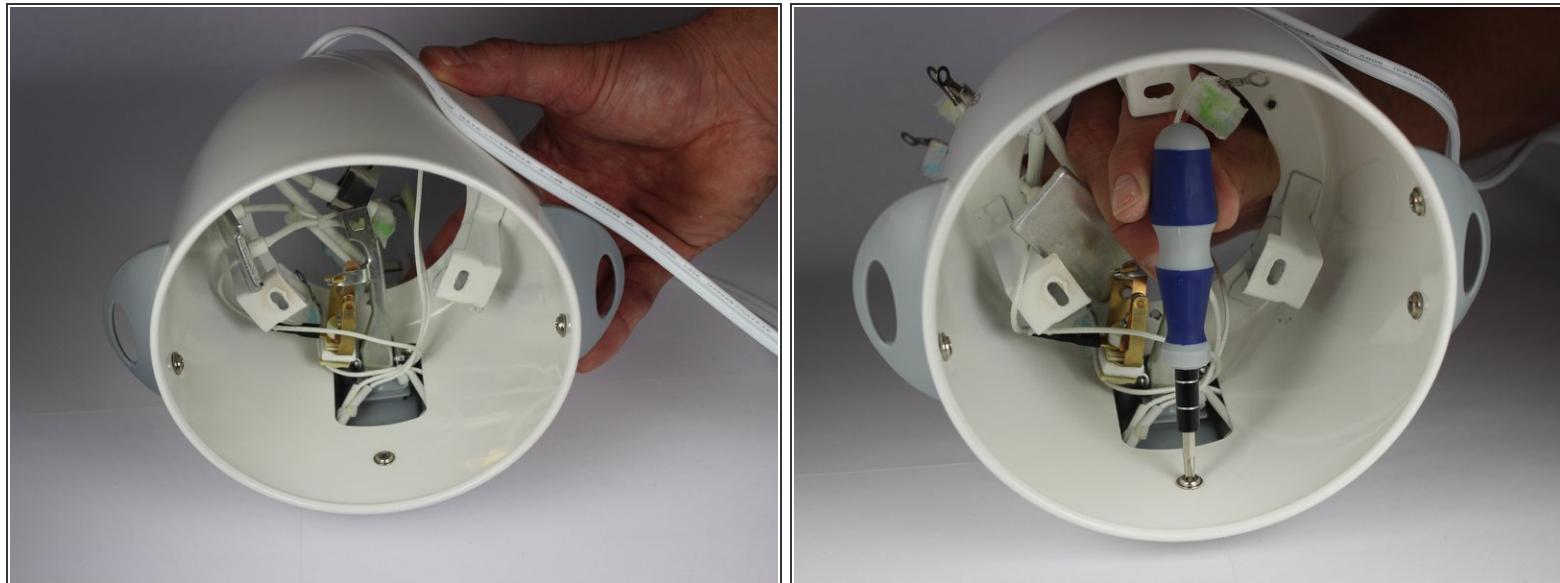
- Unscrew the four 10mm long 7mm diameter Phillips screws attached to the hotplate.

Step 12 — Remove the Hotplate



- Carefully lift up the device, either by allowing the hotplate portion to fall out while it is close to the ground, or by catching the hotplate portion as it slides out.

Step 13 — Unlock the Front Panel



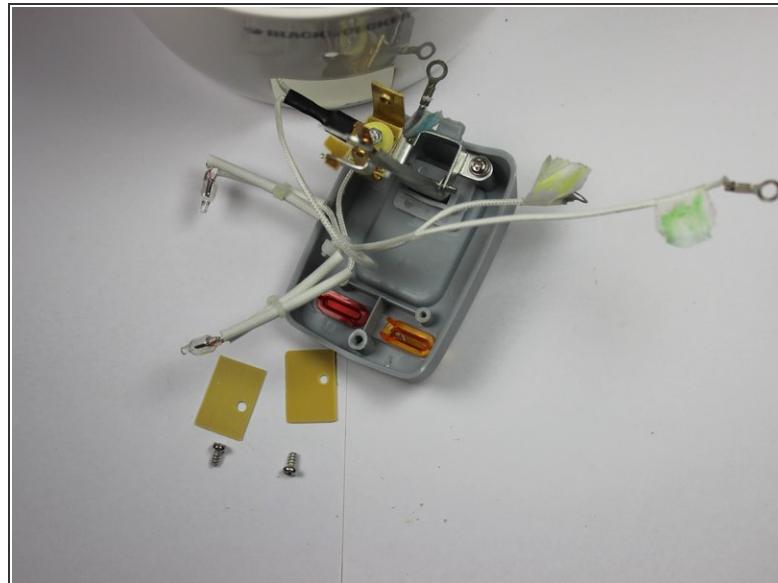
- Turn the rice cooker so that the front panel is facing down and you have a good view of the inside.
- Remove the one 8mm long 9mm diameter Phillips screw just above the inside of the front panel.

Step 14 — Position the Panel



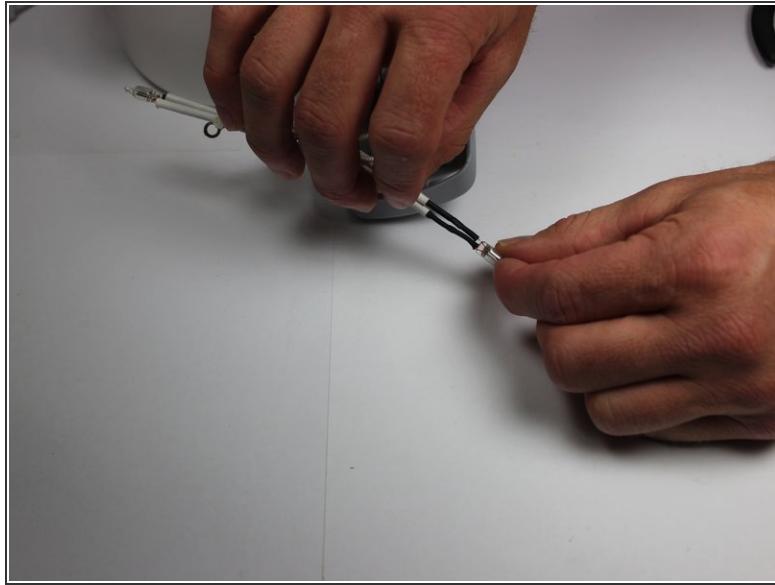
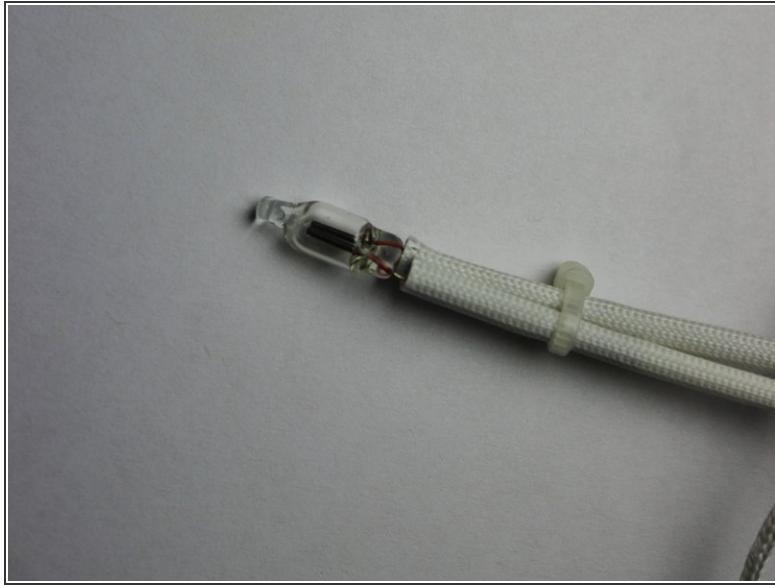
- Carefully pull the front panel out along with the silver-colored metal beam.
- Lay the panel flat, with the silver-colored metal beam facing up.

Step 15 — Remove the Panels Backing the Lights



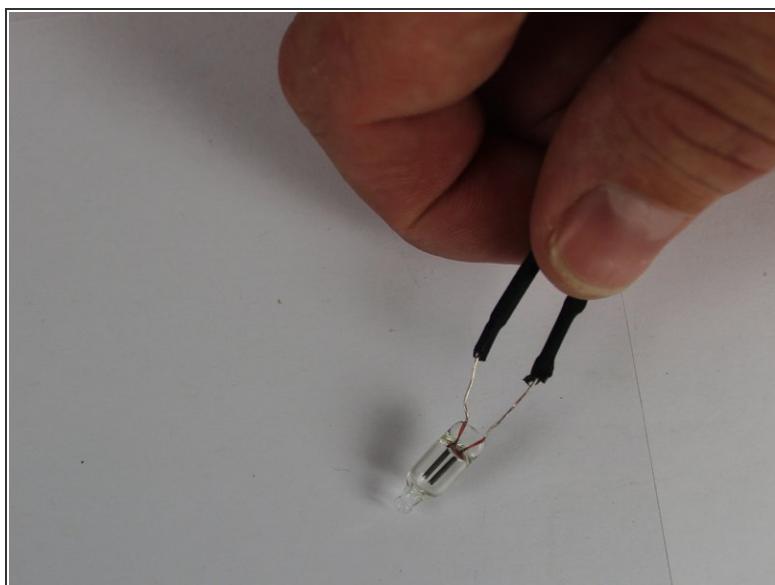
- Unscrew the 6mm long 5mm diameter Phillips screw from whichever panel(s) correspond(s) to the light that was broken on the other side.
- Remove the yellow panel(s) by lifting them off or turning the panel upside-down.

Step 16 — Expose the Light's Wire



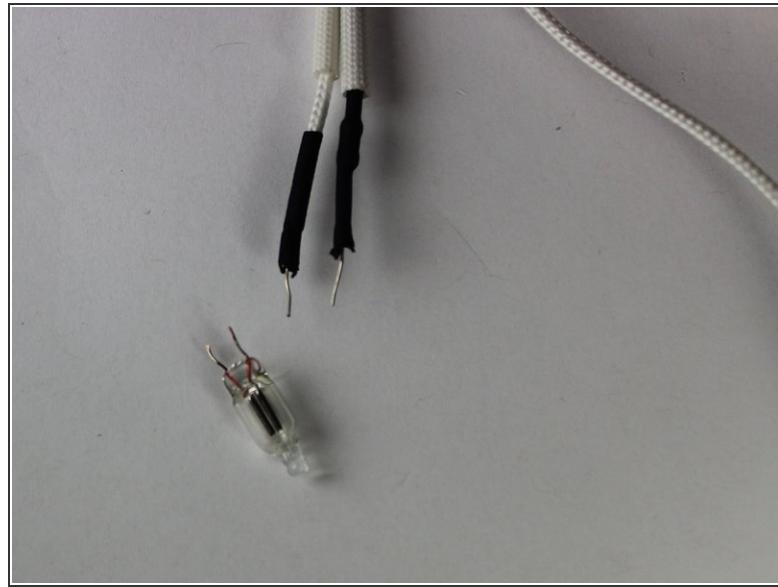
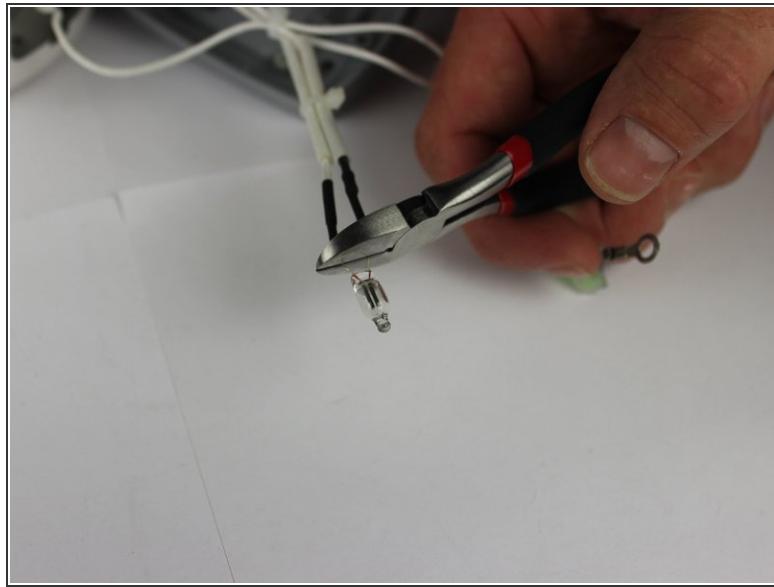
- For each broken lightbulb, expose the wire leading to the bulb by pulling back the plastic coating on the wire while gently holding onto the bulb.

Step 17 — Remove the Wire Insulation



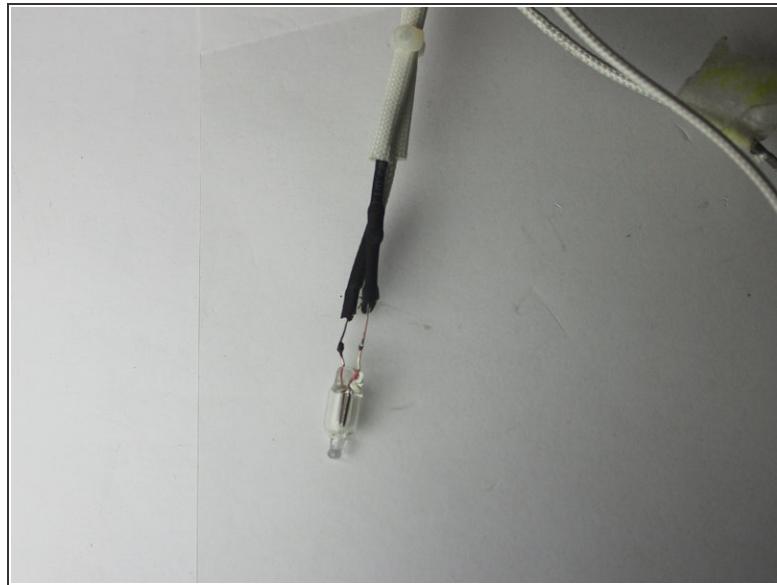
- Using a pair of needlenose pliers or wire strippers, cut the rubber covering on each wire about 5 mm from the edge and pull away the remaining rubber from the light.

Step 18 — Disconnect the Light



- ① Cut the wires close to the original light so that you will have more wire available for soldering in the next step.
- Use a pair of wire cutters, diagonal pliers, or sharp scissors, cut the wires leading to the light.

Step 19 — Attach the New Light



- Using a sautering iron, carefully sauter both wire ends of the new light bulb to the device's wires.

 Make sure that the wires don't cross, as this will stop the light from working.

To reassemble your device, follow these instructions in reverse order.