



# Bowers and Wilkins T7 Motherboard Replacement

Replacing a faulty or damaged motherboard.

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## INTRODUCTION

Use the guide to learn how to replace the motherboard for the Bowers and Wilkins T7 Bluetooth Speaker.

### TOOLS:

- [JIS Driver Set \(1\)](#)
- [Tweezers \(1\)](#)
- [Jimmy \(1\)](#)
- [iFixit Opening Tools \(1\)](#)
- [Nylon spudger \(1\)](#)

## Step 1 — Access Panel



**⚠** As with all electronic devices, make sure your device is powered off before you begin.

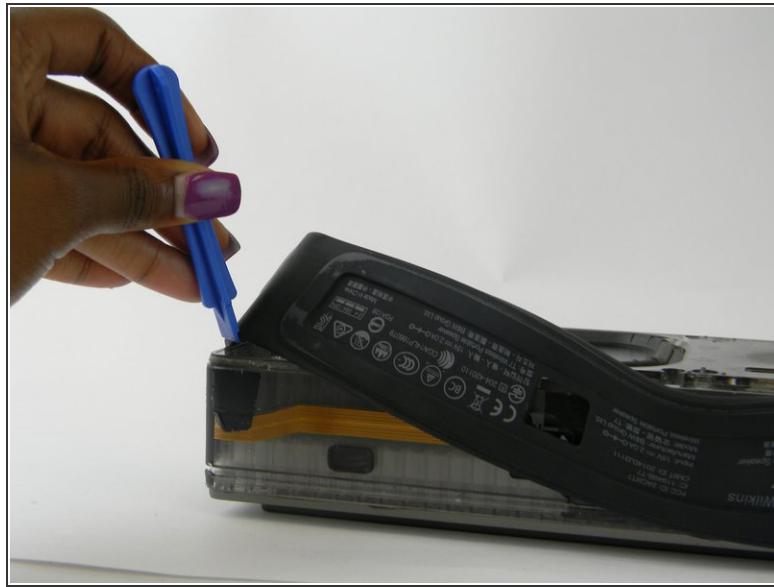
- Gently lift up the access panel; it should easily "pop" open.

## Step 2



- Remove 14mm screws on the front panel with a J1 Phillips head screwdriver.
- There are 8 screws in total.

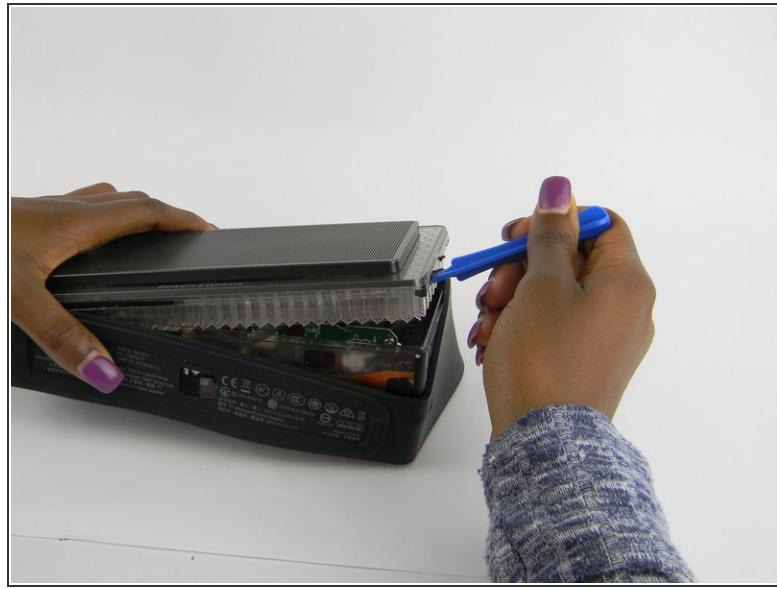
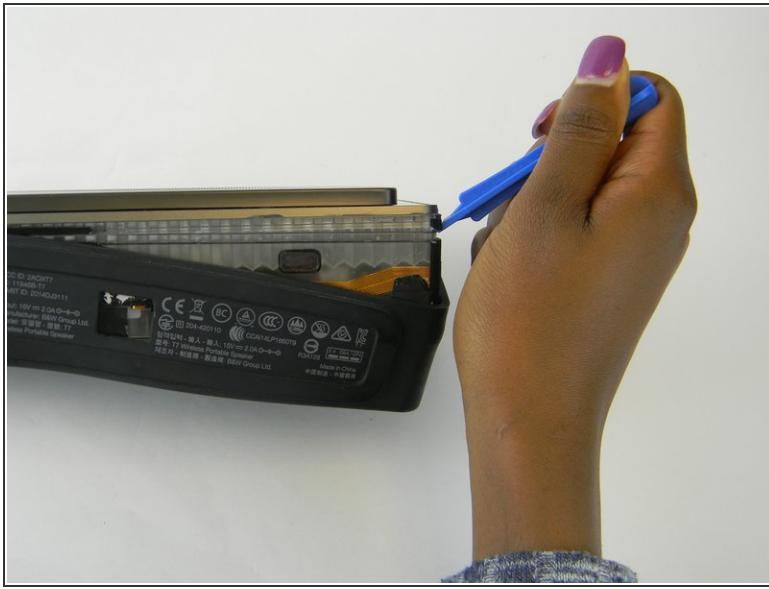
## Step 3



**⚠** Be gentle, the rubber seal is fragile and easy to tear, resulting in cosmetic damage to your device.

- Using the iFixit Opening Tool, carefully pry off the rubber seal around the sides.
- *(i)* The seal is held by adhesive, if this is proving difficult you can use a heat gun to help the process.

## Step 4



- ⓘ The cover is the most difficult part to remove. As you work, pry continuously, moving the tool around the device, working it a little further as you go.
- Using the ifixit Opening Tool, pry open at the seam found under the rubber seal.
- As the cover starts to come off, you can lift up using your hand.

## Step 5



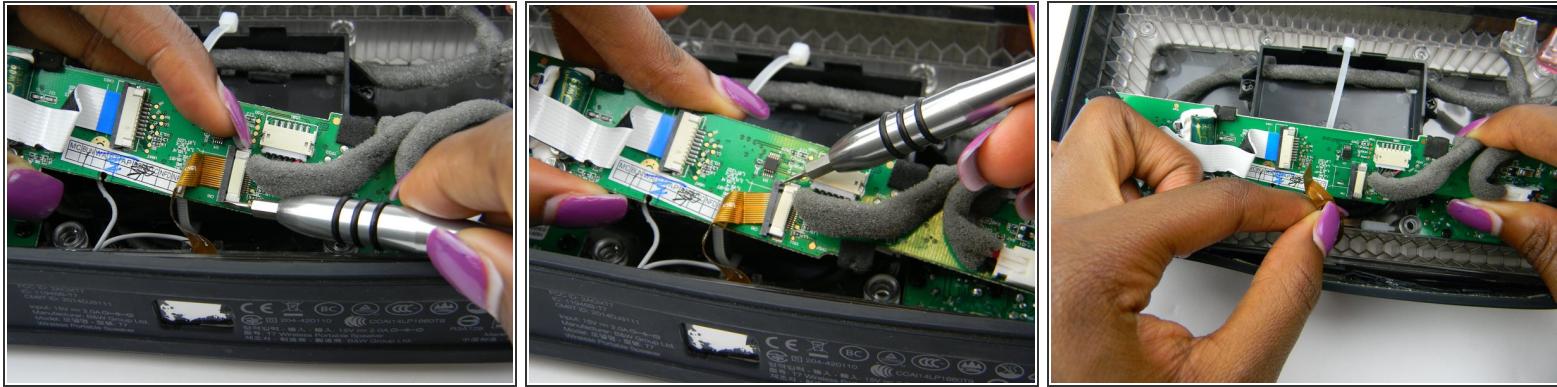
- Gently squeeze the internal locking mechanism inside the red and white terminals with either your fingers or a pair of precision tweezers.
- While squeezing the internal locking mechanism, pull back the terminal.
- Repeat this process for the second speaker.

## Step 6 — Motherboard



- Remove the leftmost 14mm screw with the J1 screwdriver tip.
- Remove the rightmost 14mm screw with the J1 screwdriver tip.
- With the screws removed, the motherboard is now loose.

## Step 7



- Ensure you position your fingers, or a screwdriver tool with the 0.8 tip, in a position on the outside of the black tab.

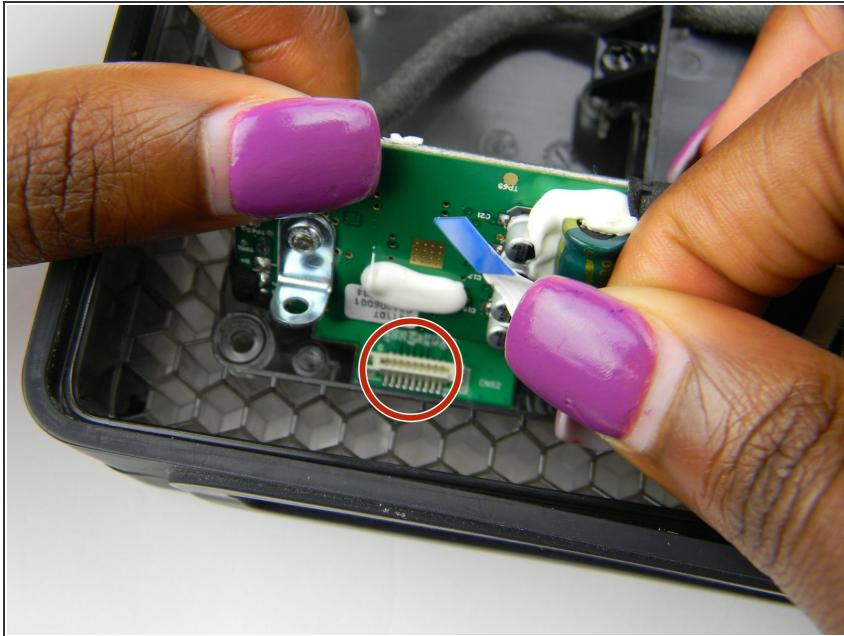
**⚠** It is advisable to use a nylon spudger to accomplish this task, because using a metal screwdriver like the one used in the image, can be unnecessarily dangerous around delicate connectors and the motherboard in general.

**i** When working with electronics, it's important to choose a tool that's ESD-safe to avoid accidental damage.

- Slide the black tab out so the cable is able to be removed.
- At this point, the cable is removed.

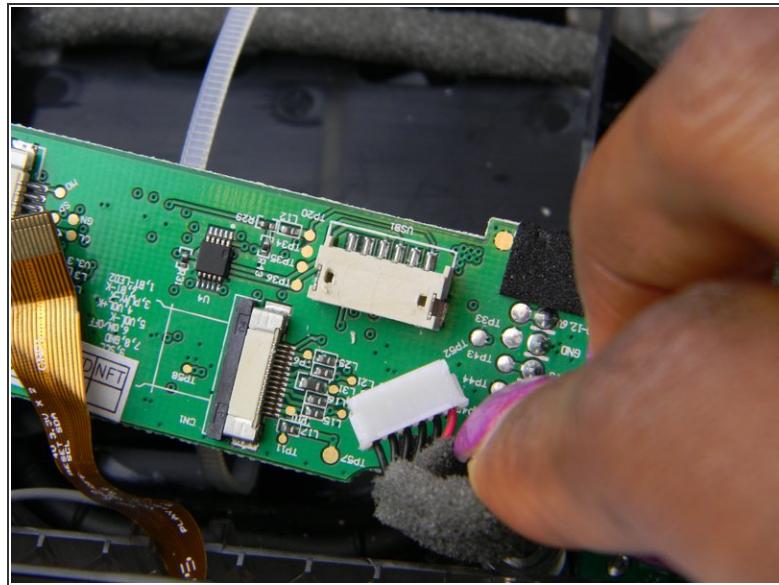
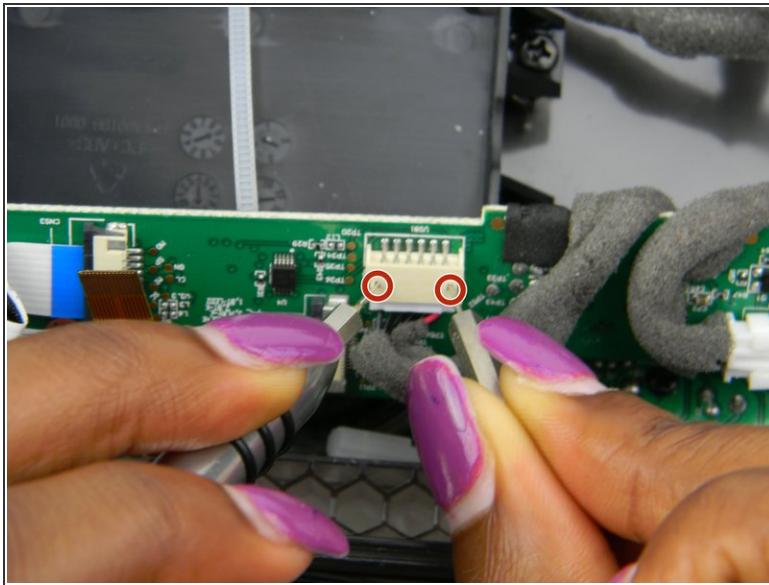
**i** These ports are difficult, as you need to simultaneously push the black tab while pulling the cable.

## Step 8



- Pull out the cable that is attached to a port under the motherboard.

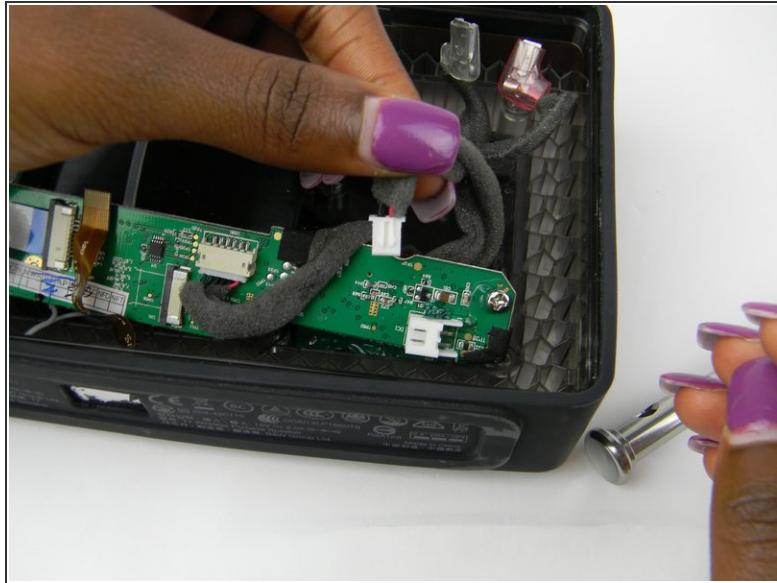
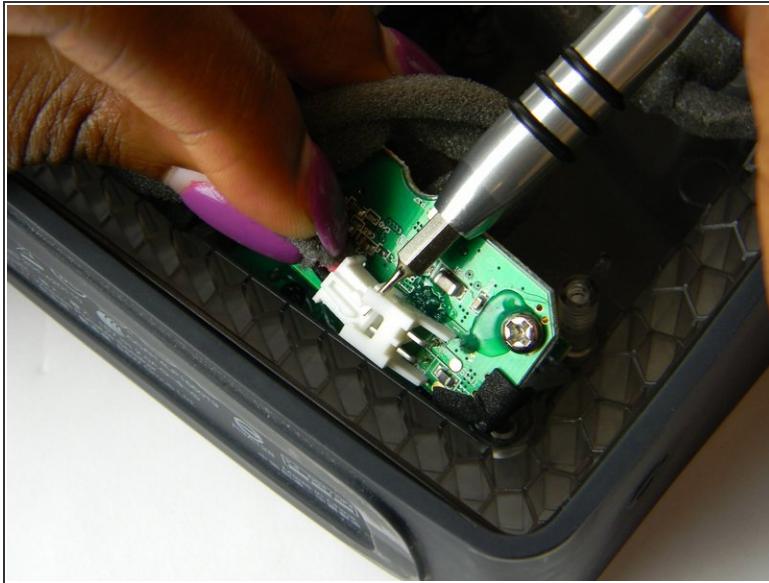
## Step 9



- Use the 0.8 and 1.0 screwdriver tips to press on the pins to release this cable.
- The cable should slide out when the releases are pressed.

● *This cable can be difficult, as you need to simultaneously push the pins as you pull out the cable.*

## Step 10



- Use the 0.8 screwdriver tip to press in the tabs keeping this cable in place.
- The cable should easily slide out.

## Step 11



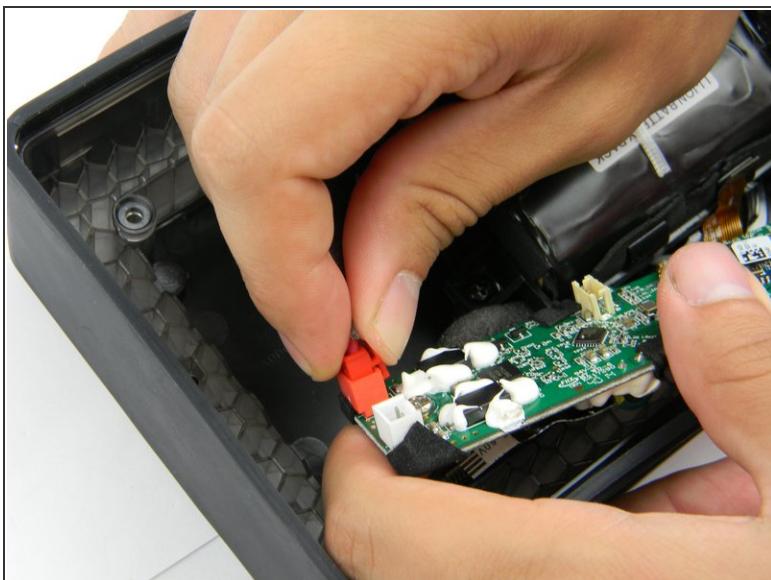
- Rotated the motherboard to access this cable.
- Use your fingers to pull out the cable.

## Step 12



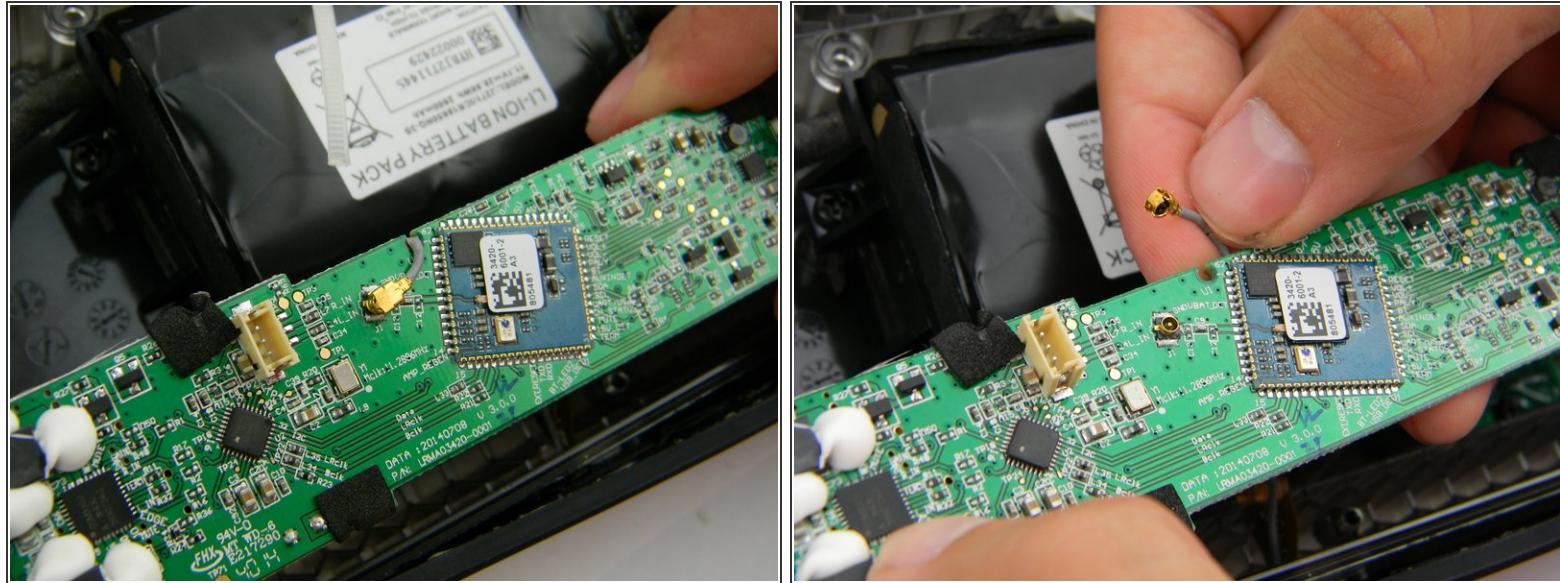
- The battery cable needs to be removed.
- Use your fingers to pull the cable out of the port.

## Step 13



- The red cable has a tab to press in order to release the cable.
- Slide out the cable while continuing to press and hold the tab.

## Step 14



- Rotate the motherboard to access the last cable.
- Pull on the gold connector to disconnect the cable.

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