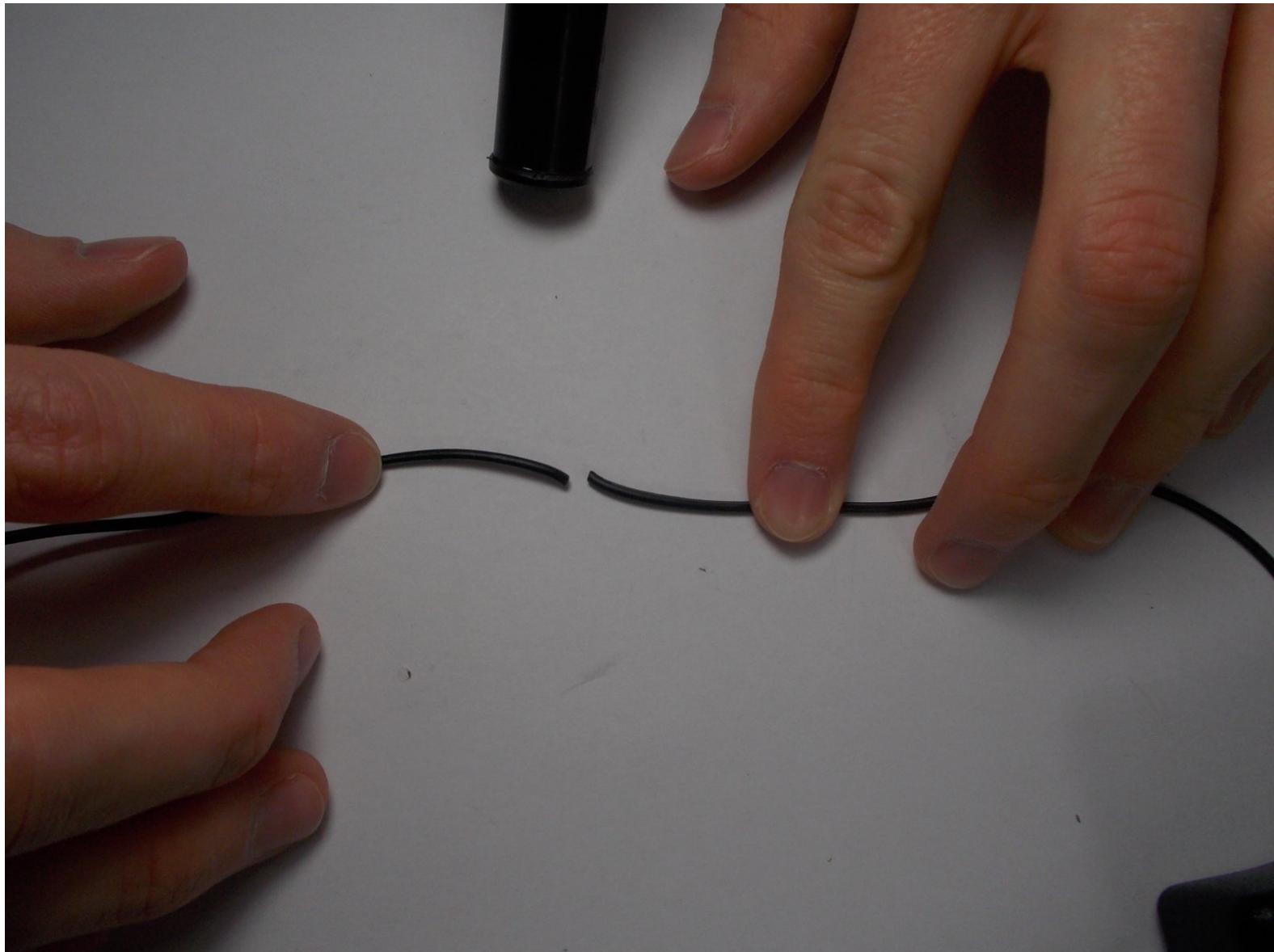




How to Repair Wires on Axess SPBT1031

This guide will help you replace the faulty wires inside the speaker.

Written By: Elvira Lou Evangelista



INTRODUCTION

This guide will be helpful for repairing your faulty wires if the troubleshooting page recommends that you replace them. This is a necessary step when you have determined no other way to repair your current wires. Be wary of accidentally damaging other parts of the device when replacing wires.

TOOLS:

- Metal Spudger (1)
- Wire stripper/crimping tool (1)
- Wire Replacement (1)
- Crimp Butt Connectors (1)
- Phillips #1 Screwdriver (1)

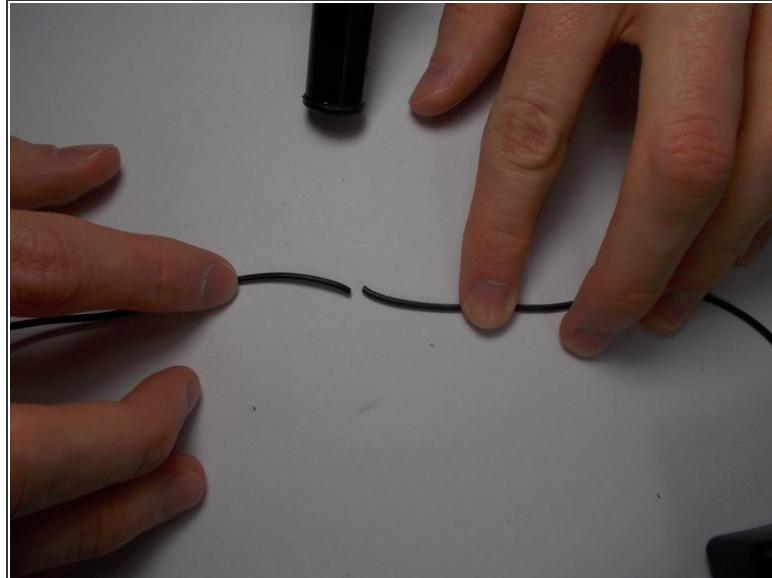
Step 1 — How to Repair Wires on Axess SPBT1031



i The first and most difficult step is to locate where the damaged wire is. To locate the damaged wire, we will start in the most easy to access places first.

- Begin by removing the two main black face plates on either end of the speaker tube using a Phillips head PH1 screwdriver fitting to remove a total of four screws.
 - 2 on top on of either end of the speaker, 2 on bottom of either end of the speaker.

Step 2



i Faulty wires can usually be located by spotting physical damage to the wire itself such as: fraying, complete disconnection, or a notched appearance.

Step 3



i If there are no signs of wire damage in these locations, then it's time to remove the red interface plate.

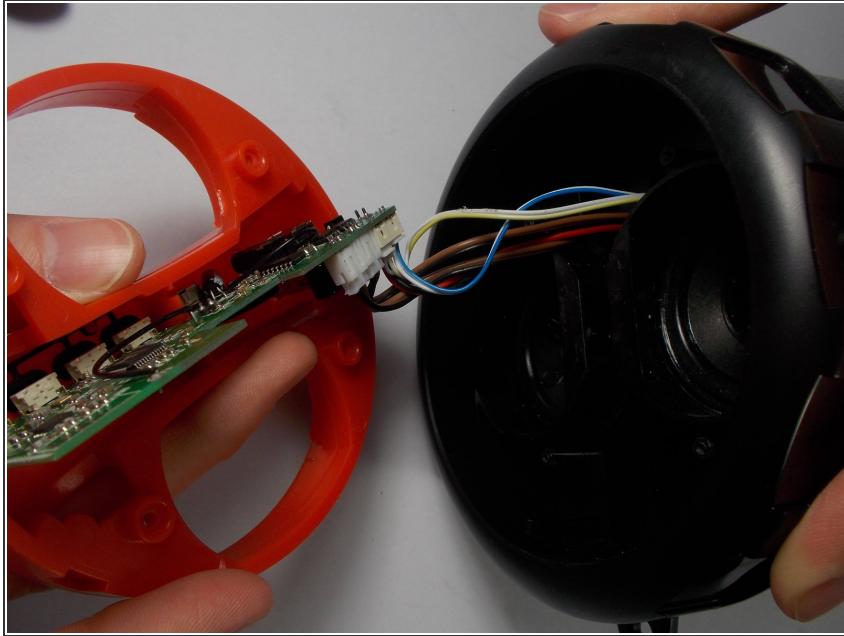
- To do this, use a metal spudger as a wedge and insert it in the center and outer edge of the two mesh pieces to remove them exposing screws.

Step 4



- Use a PH1 size Phillips head screwdriver to remove the four 0.7 cm screws.

Step 5



- Pull out the red interface plate to expose the wires that were previously hidden between the black faceplate and red interface plate.
- Again look for signs of wire damage.

Step 6



 Before progressing, you will want to be sure the power is turned off and the battery is disconnected.

- Look into the back of the red interface plate and locate the bottom of the motherboard.

Step 7



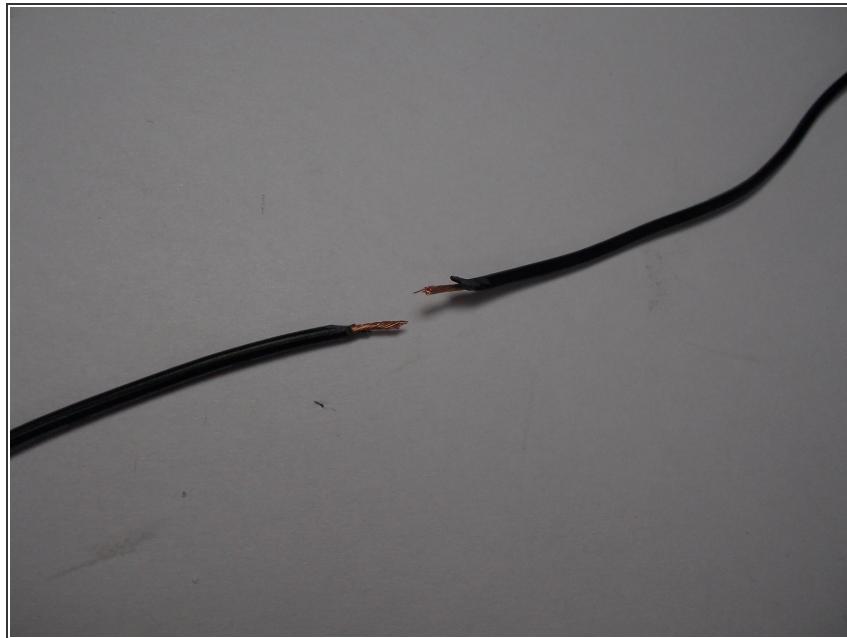
- On the bottom of the motherboard, locate the black and red wire pair connected to the plastic red socket and remove the white insert from this socket.

Step 8



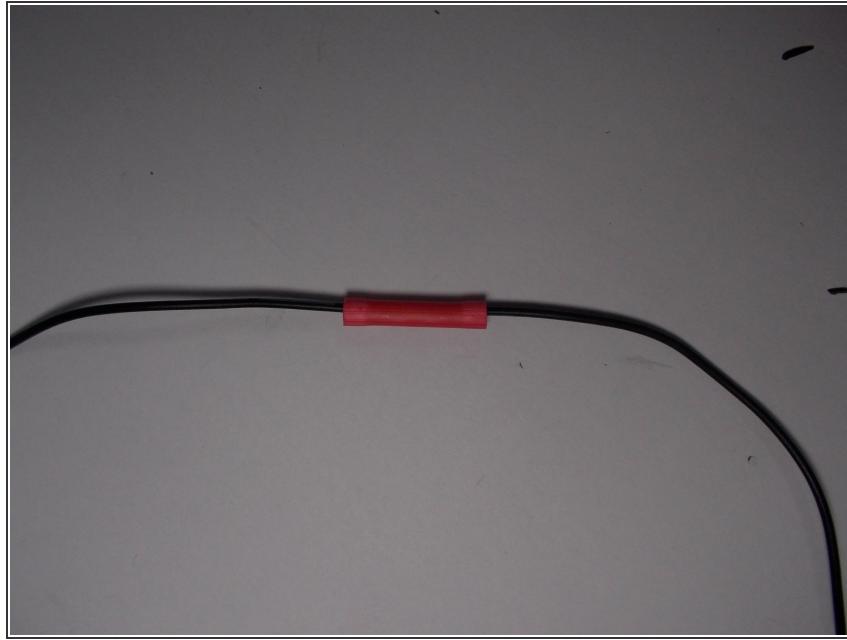
- To repair a wire connection, use wire strippers to cut away the wire portion until no visible damage remains.

Step 9



- Again, use the wire strippers to strip back a small amount of the rubber coating on the wire. Therefore exposing a small amount of bare wire.

Step 10



- Assuming you have enough wire length to spare, insert the bare wire into a wire butt connector so it just passes the nub on one end.
- Then use a wire crimping tool to crimp the the butt connector, therefore making a solid contact connection.
- Repeat for the loose wire into the other end of the same wire butt connector.

(i) If you do not have enough wire length to spare, then secure some small gauge wire replacement to bridge the gap. If this is the case you will need at least two wire butt connectors, follow the same steps as above to crimp the wire.

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