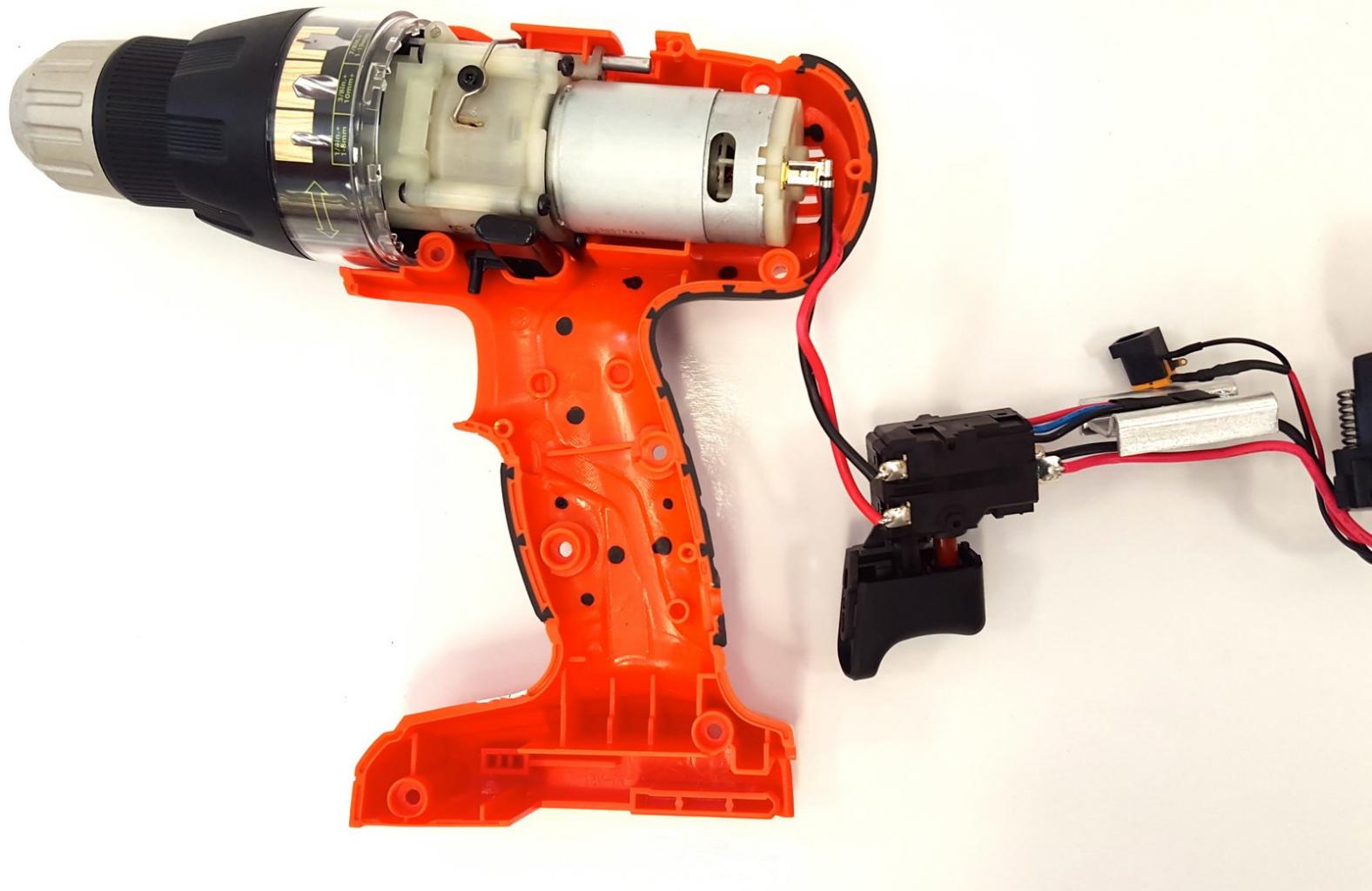




Motor Replacement

How to replace a faulty or bad motor.

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INTRODUCTION

This guide is a reference for users that need to replace a faulty or bad motor that is losing power.

TOOLS:

- Phillips #2 Screwdriver (1)
- ESD Safe Tweezers Blunt Nose (1)

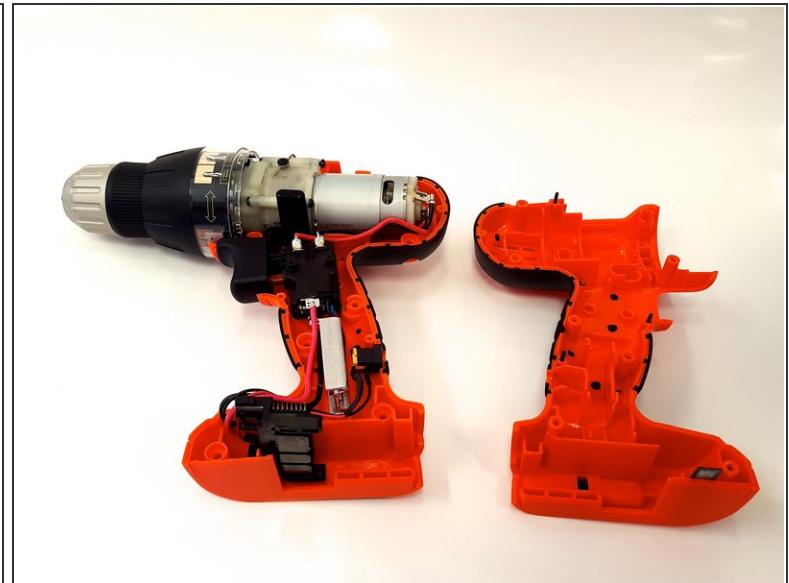
Step 1 — Motor



- Use a phillips head screwdriver to unscrew the following 8 screws:
 - One 24mm Phillips screw
 - Six 16mm Phillips screws
 - One 9mm Phillips screw
- Turn the drill to the other side and unscrew the marked screw using the same phillips head screwdriver. Place it with the other removed screws.

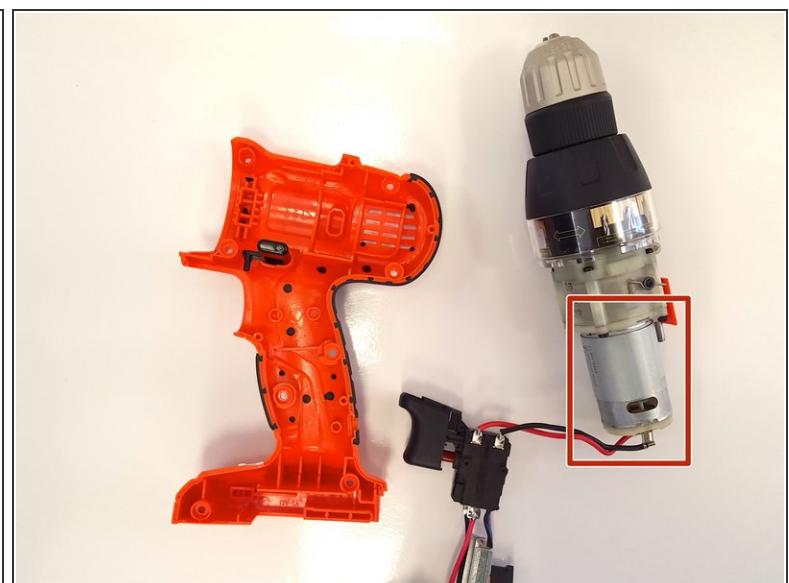
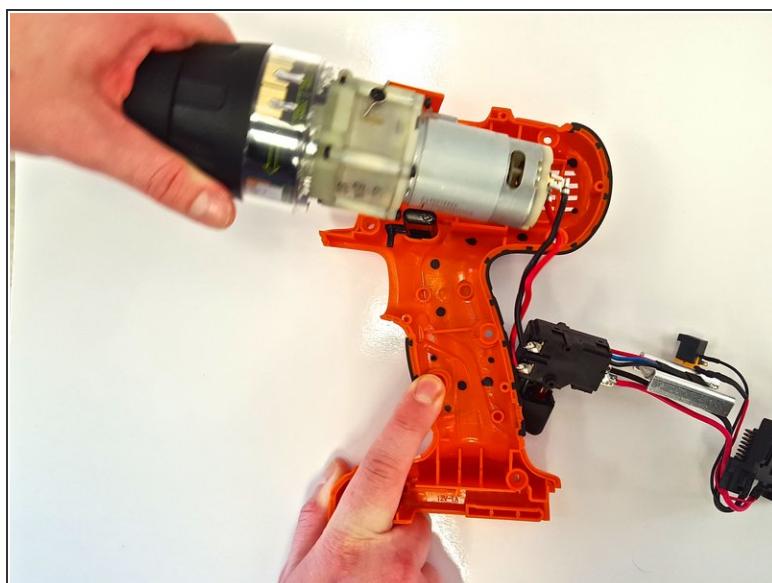
(i) Keep all screws organized on a magnetic mat after removal.

Step 2



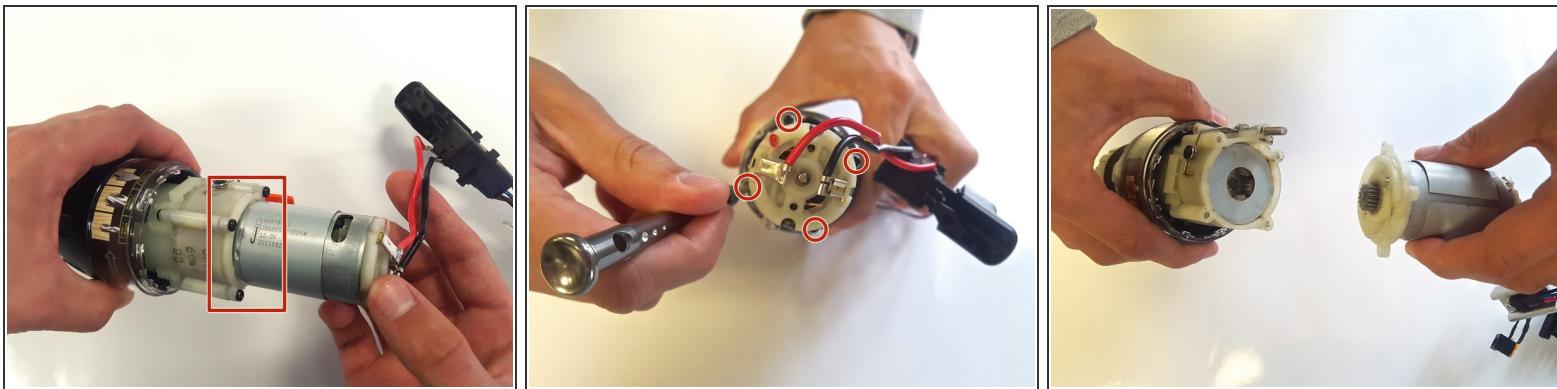
- Carefully remove the plastic drill casing by pulling it apart.

Step 3



- Identify and remove the drill hardware from the plastic casing.
- Locate the motor.

Step 4



- Using a phillips head screwdriver, unscrew the four black (9mm) screws located on the plastic attachment at the bottom of the motor.
- Carefully remove the motor and the plastic attachment from the rest of the drill hardware.

⚠ Be sure to handle the chuck and remaining drill hardware carefully as gears may fall out of place. Do not turn upside down.

Step 5



- Unscrew the plastic attachment from the motor using a phillips head screwdriver. Keep the screws (7mm) after removal.
- After the screws are removed, detach the plastic attachment from the motor and set aside.
- Finally, detach the wires from the motor to completely isolate the motor. The wires should wiggle off easily using ESD safe tweezers. It is now successfully removed from the drill and is ready to be replaced.

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