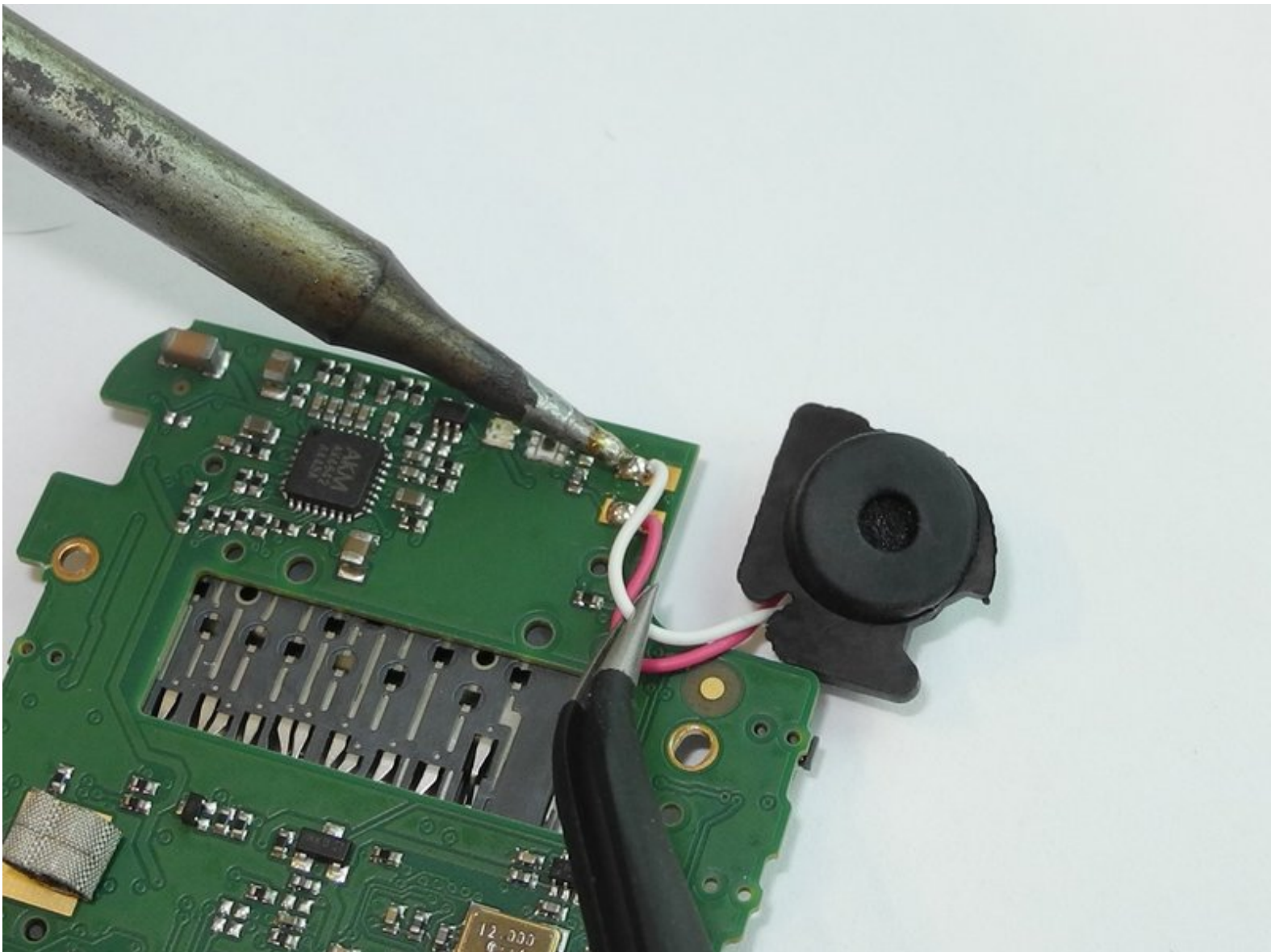




Philips DPM8000 Microphone Replacement

Replace a defective speaker to fix issues with bad recording.

Written By: Andreas Holl



INTRODUCTION

Ensure to have your replacement microphone lying next to you before you start disassembling your device.

You should also have a little bowl ready to set aside screws and other small parts.



TOOLS:

- [Anti-Static Wrist Strap](#) (1)
 - [Spudger](#) (1)
 - [T4 Torx Screwdriver](#) (1)
 - [Tweezers](#) (1)
 - [Soldering Iron](#) (1)
 - [Solder](#) (1)
-

Step 1 — Anti-Static Wrist Strap



- ❗ Before you start disassembling your device make sure that it is turned off.
- Put on the Anti-Static Wrist Strap and clamp the end of the band to an unpainted spot of a radiator.

Step 2 — Battery Lid



- Remove the battery lid

Step 3 — Battery



- Remove the battery.

i The battery lid is designed to function as an instrument for this task.

Step 4 — Upper Ornamental Part



- Unscrew the six Torx #4 (5,3 mm) screws from both sides of the device

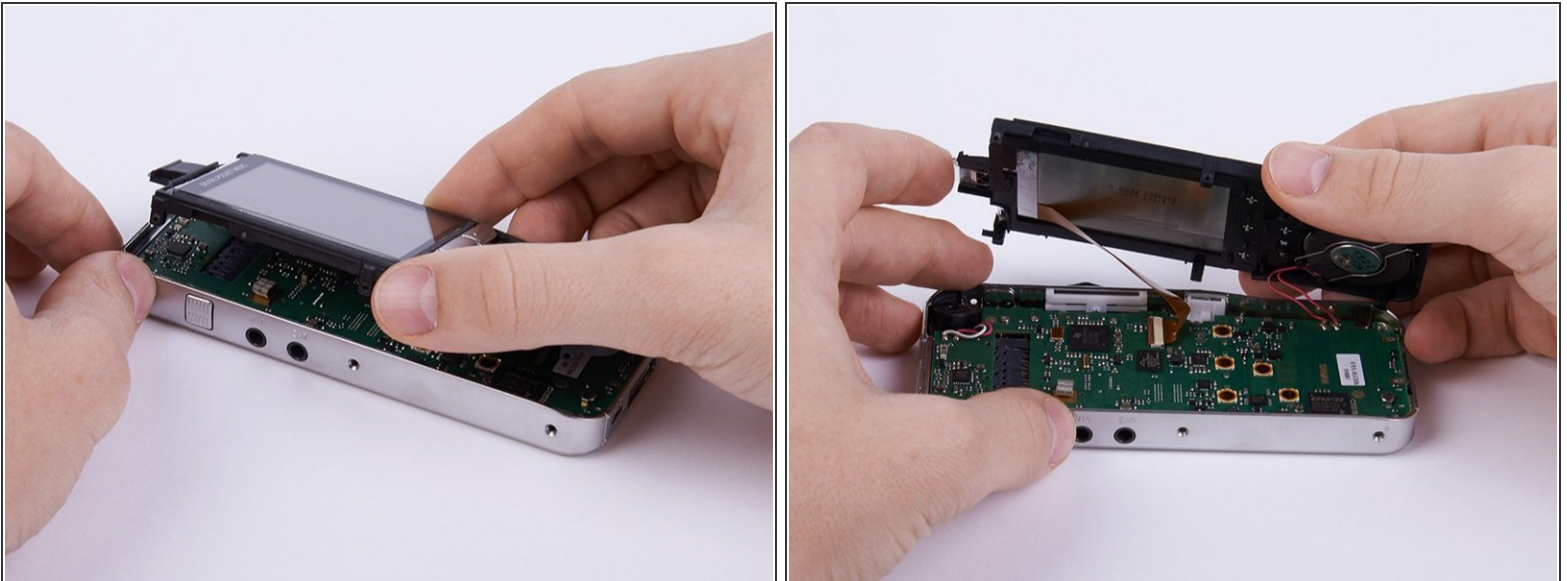
i Collect the removed screws in a bowl or something comparable, otherwise they might get lost.

Step 5



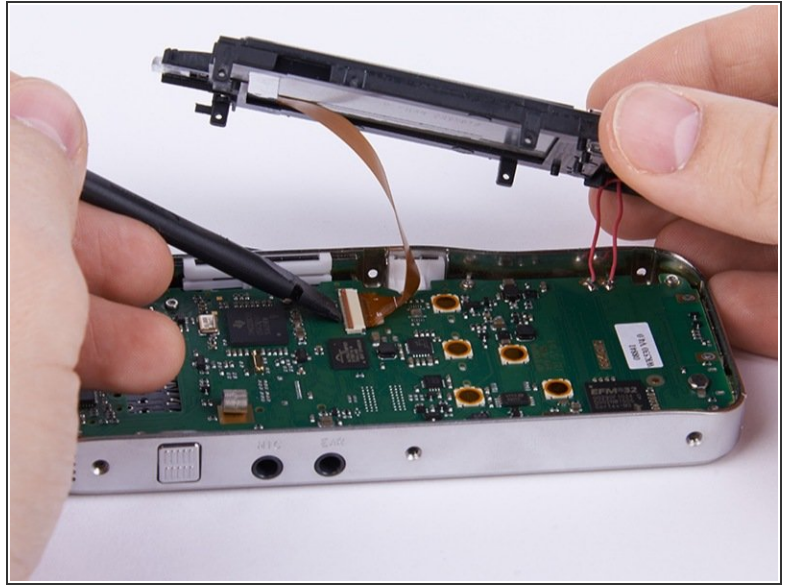
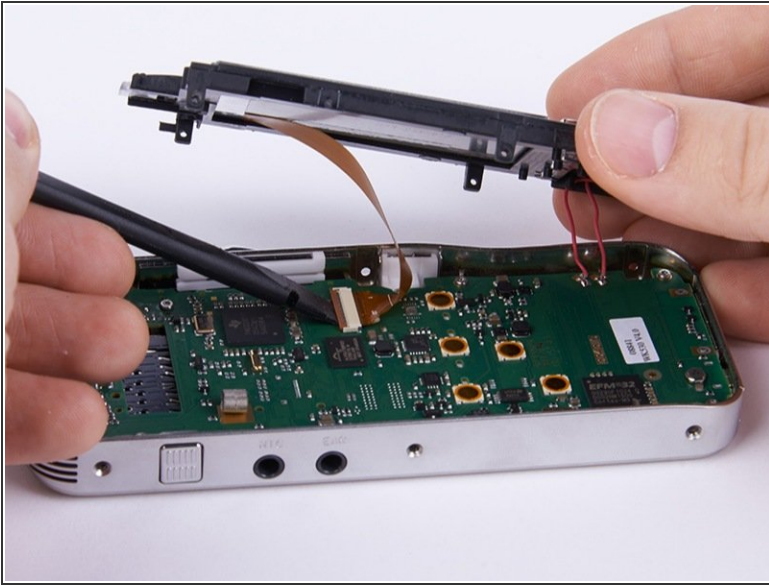
- Remove the upper ornamental part from the housing.
- ⓘ If your fingernails are not long enough you can use a plastic opening tool.
- ✦ When reassembling the device be aware that the six shackles on the sides of the upper ornamental part need to be placed inside the frame.

Step 6 — Housing/Display



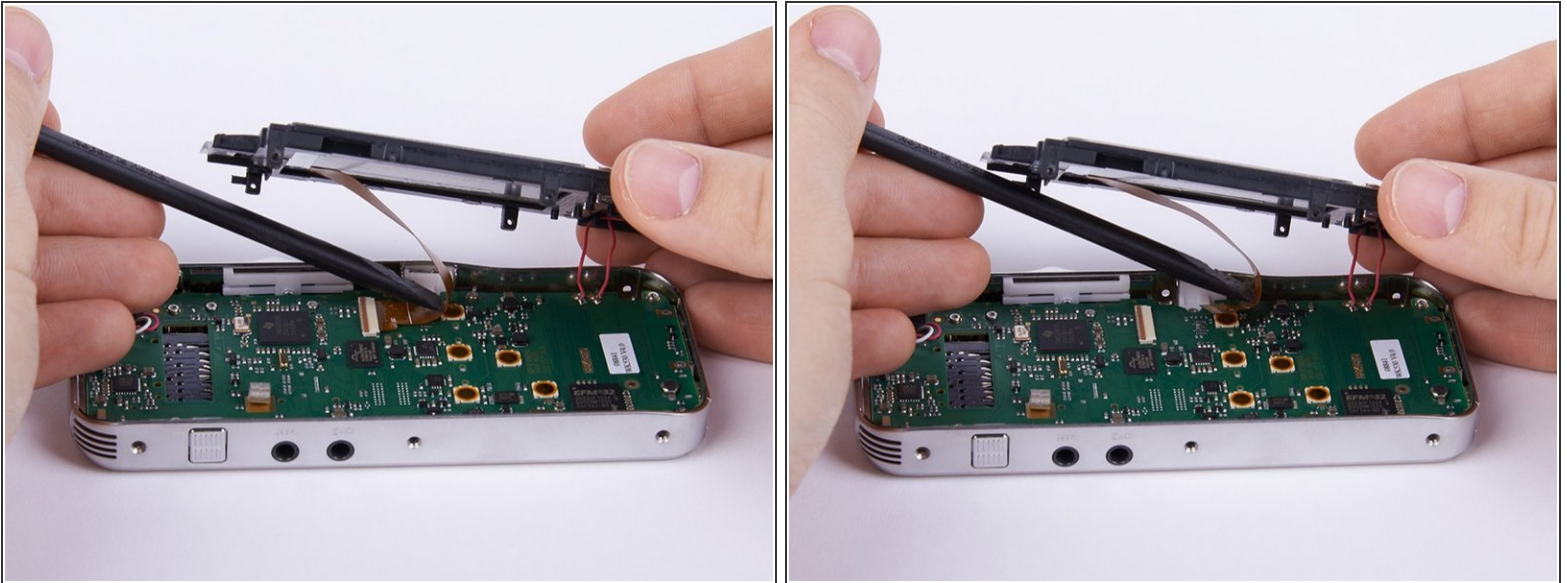
- Lift up the housing.
- ⚠ The display as well as the speaker are connected to the motherboard. Therefore you need to be careful not to harm those connections.

Step 7



- Unlock the connection between display and motherboard by pushing open the brown cleat.
- ⓘ It is recommended to use a spudger or a comparable tool for this step.
- ⚠ If the connection is not completely open, one of the involved components could easily be harmed.

Step 8



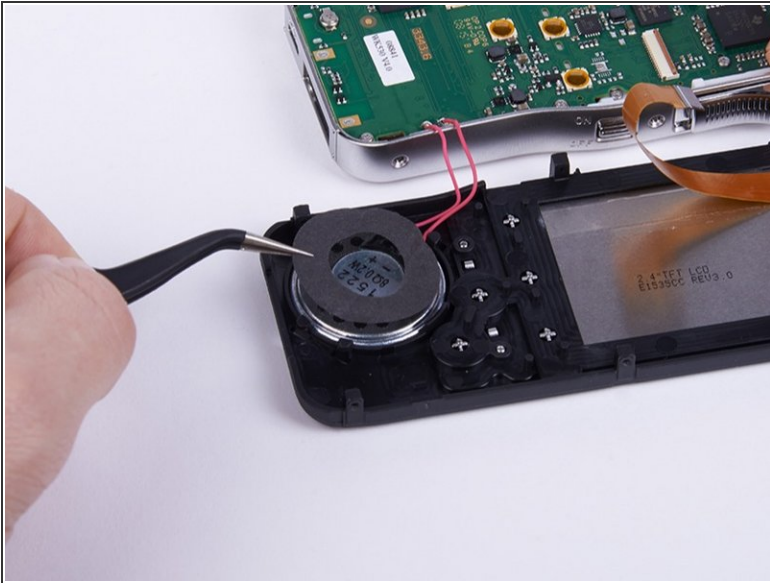
- Separate the connection by pulling out the display cable.
- ⓘ If the cable does not come out easily, the connection is probably still locked.
- ⚠ When reconnecting the display to the motherboard don't forget to lock the connection, otherwise it will eventually come loose and you will have to redo the first eight steps of this guide.

Step 9 — Speaker



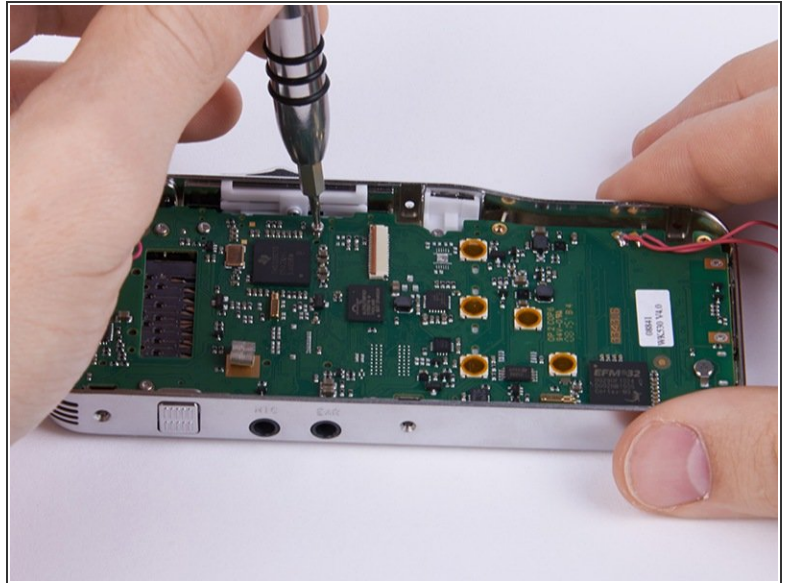
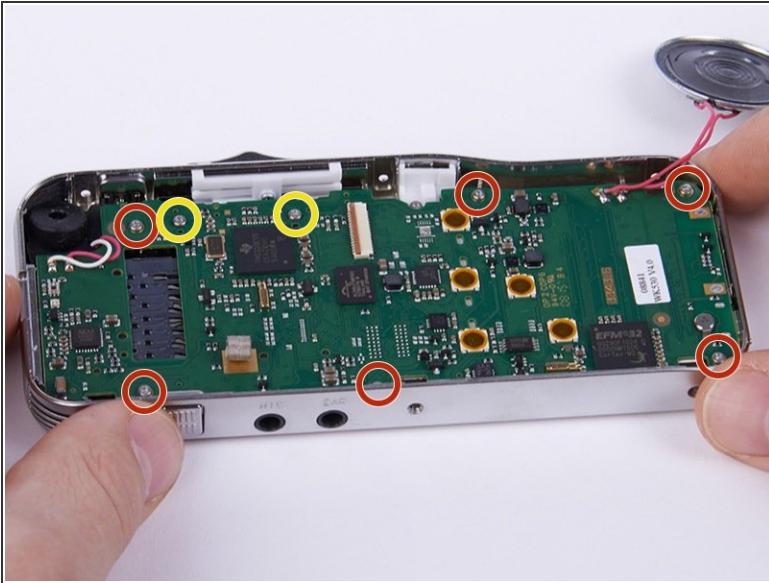
- Remove the mounting spring from the speaker with a pair of tweezers.
- ⓘ If you just want to replace the motherboard, it is recommended to ignore the steps 9 and 10.

Step 10



- Take off the safety mat from the speaker.
- Remove the speaker from the housing.

Step 11 — Motherboard



- Unscrew the eight Torx #4 (5,0 mm) screws from the motherboard.
- These two screws connect the motherboard with the sliding cage. In this guide they are removed as well. Hence this is not compulsory you can decide for yourself whether you want to remove them now or later.

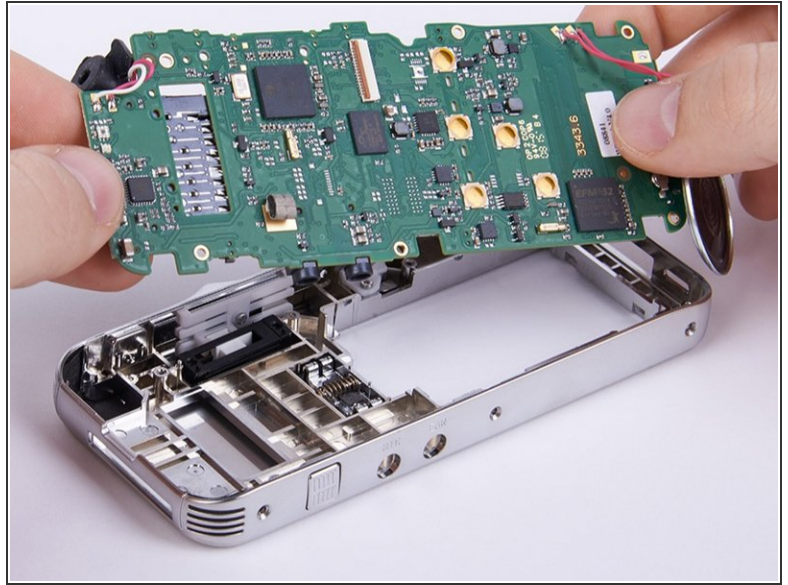
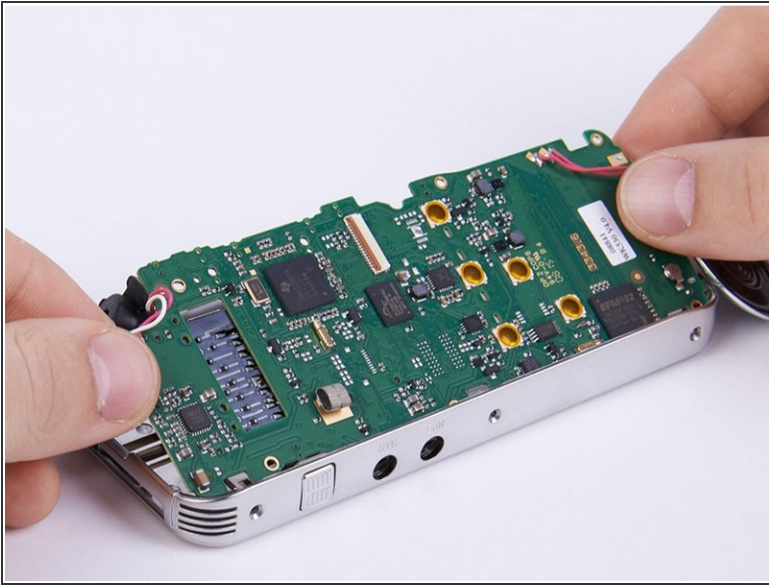
Step 12



- Push in the SD-Card to eject it.

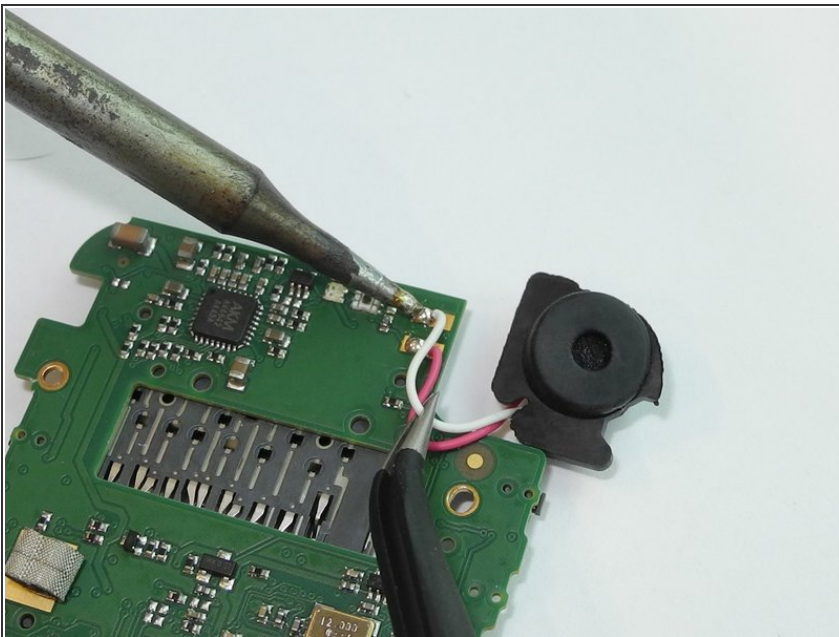
⚠ If the memory card remains in its slot you will not be able to remove the motherboard.

Step 13



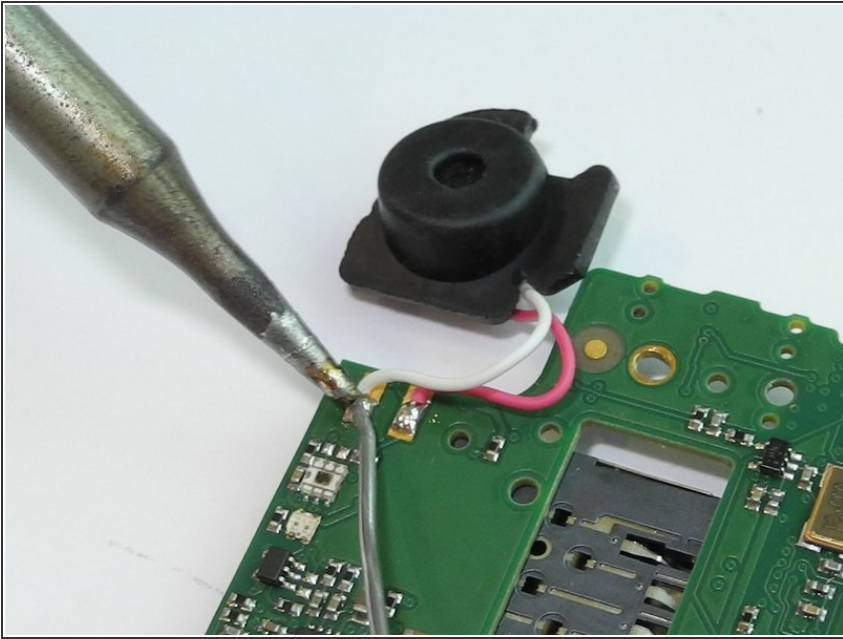
- Abstract the motherboard.
- ⓘ Lift up the motherboard as shown in the picture before completely removing it.
- ⓘ When inserting the motherboard first put in the side with the speaker jack on it and make sure that the microphone is placed properly under the motherboard.

Step 14 — Microphone



- Preheat your soldering equipment.
- Dissolve the soldering connection between motherboard and defective speaker.
- ⓘ For further informations on soldering please refer to this [guide](#).

Step 15



- Solder the new speaker to the motherboard.
- ⓘ For further informations on soldering please refer to this [guide](#).

To reassemble your device, follow these instructions in reverse order beginning with step 13.