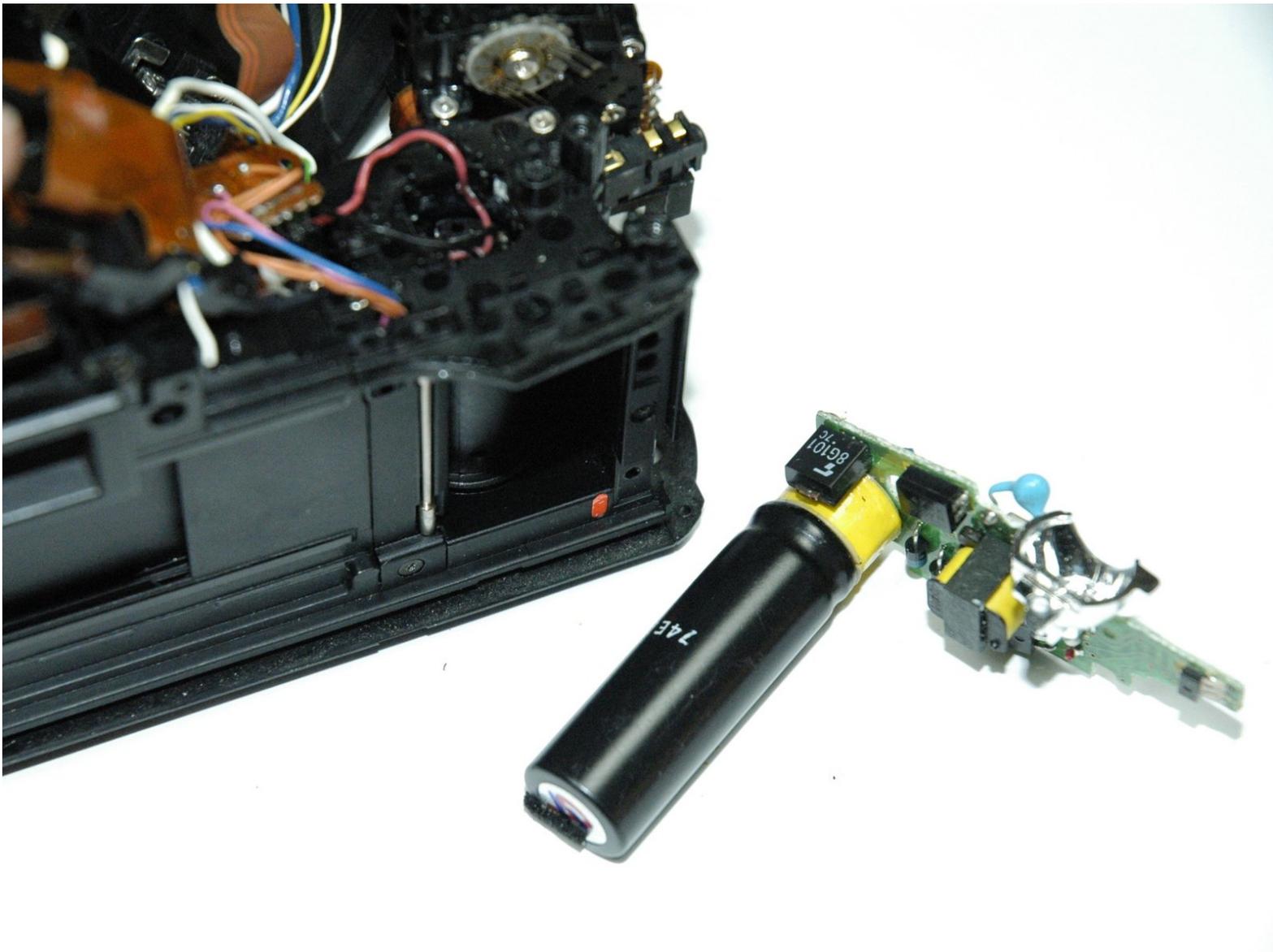




# Canon EOS Rebel G Logic Board Replacement

Replace the motherboard of device.

Written By: Zach



## INTRODUCTION

This guide shows you how to install the logic board that controls the flash.

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### TOOLS:

- [Precision Utility Knife](#) (1)
  - [Tweezers](#) (1)
  - [Large Needle Nose Pliers](#) (1)
  - [Phillips #00 Screwdriver](#) (1)
  - [Spudger](#) (1)
  - [iFixit Opening Tools](#) (1)
  - [Soldering Iron](#) (1)
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## Step 1 — Front Panel



- Using a #00 Phillips screw driver, remove three 4.4 mm Phillips screws as indicated by the red circles.

## Step 2



- Using your finger, peel back the textured grip so the components are separated.

### Step 3



- Using the flat end of a spudger, loosen the connection between the front panel and the device.
- Remove the front panel using your hands.

### Step 4 — Top Panel



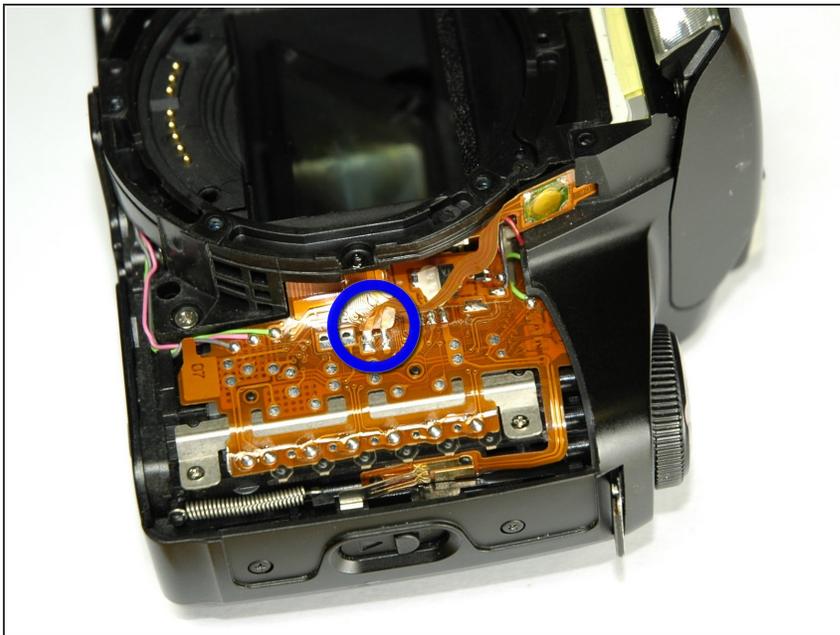
- Turn Camera over.
- Using a #00 Phillips screw driver, unscrew the two 4.9 mm Phillips screws located on either side of the viewfinder.

## Step 5



- Using a #00 Phillips screw driver, unscrew the one 5.7 mm Phillips screw located next to the LCD screen.

## Step 6



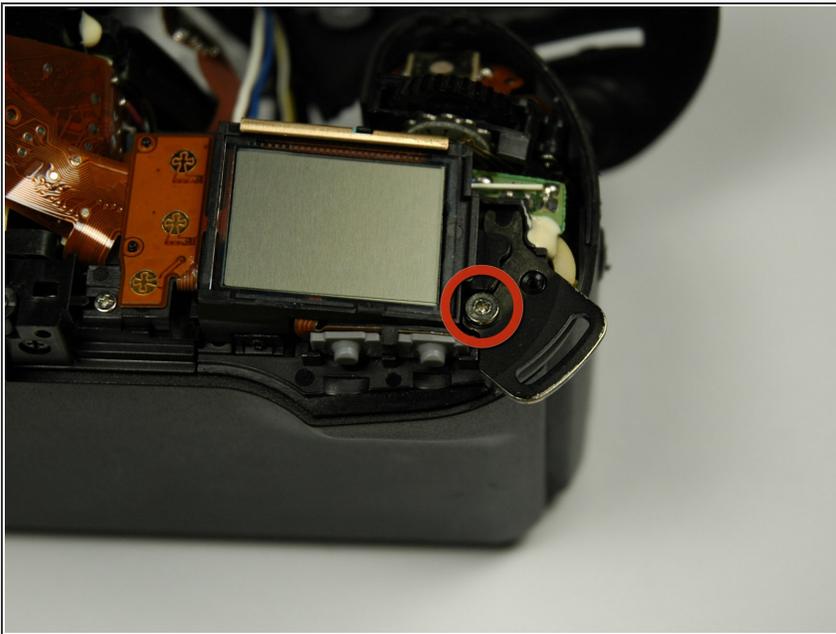
- Lay the camera on its back.
- Unsolder the flash connection from the motherboard as noted by the blue circle.

## Step 7



- Remove the top panel by lifting it from the back, pushing it forward over the camera and letting it rotate down in front of the camera.

## Step 8 — Back Panel



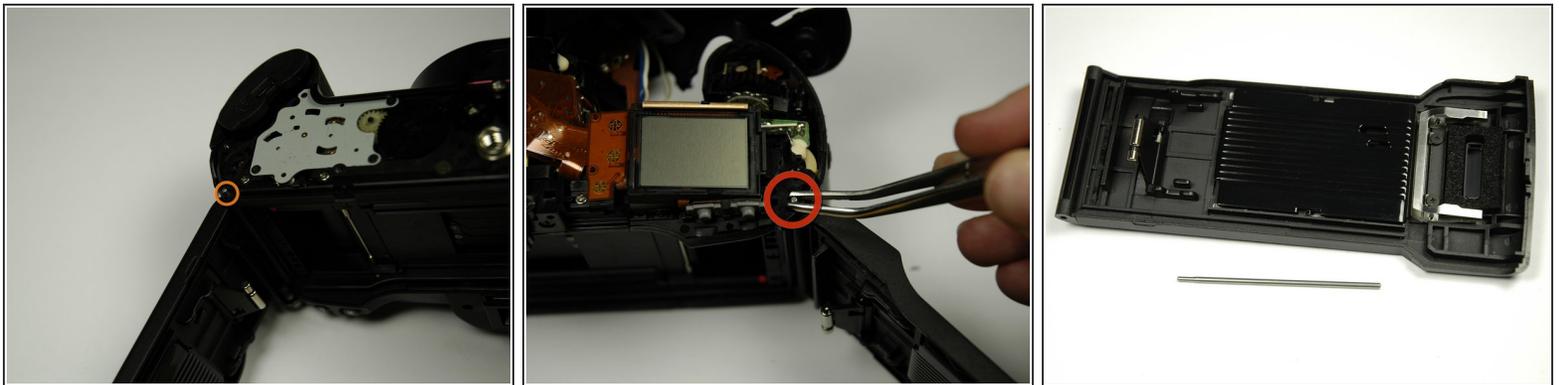
- Using a #00 Phillips screw driver, unscrew the 6.8 mm Phillips screw that holds the strap anchor noted by the red circle.
- Remove the strap anchor.

## Step 9



- Unlatch the back panel.
- Using a #00 Phillips screw driver, unscrew the six screws on the bottom of the camera.
  - One 7.4 mm Phillips screw
  - Two 6.0 mm Phillips screws
  - Two 4.4 mm Phillips screws
  - One 3.9 mm Phillips screw

## Step 10



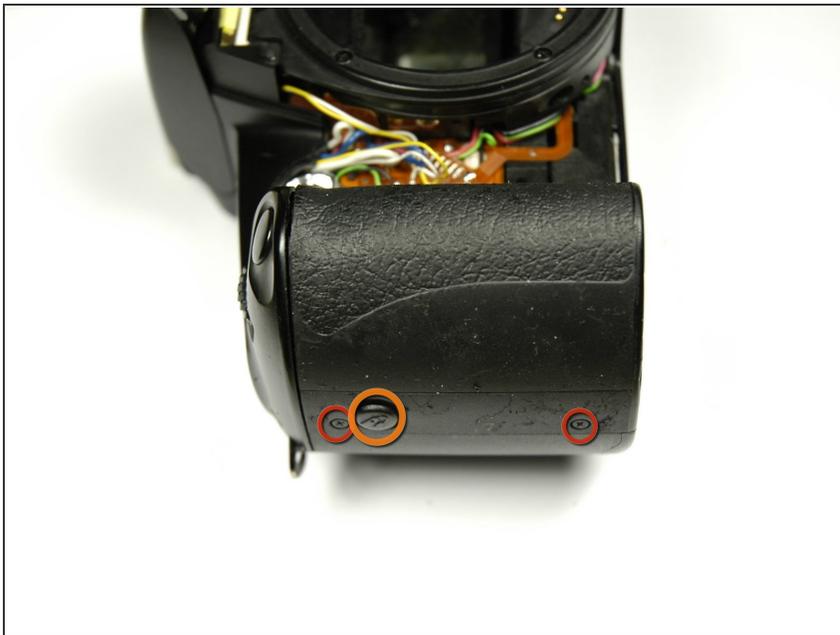
- From the bottom of the camera push the hinge rod in with your finger.
- Return the camera to its upright position.
- Use pliers (or tweezers) to pull the rod out from the top.

## Step 11 — Grip



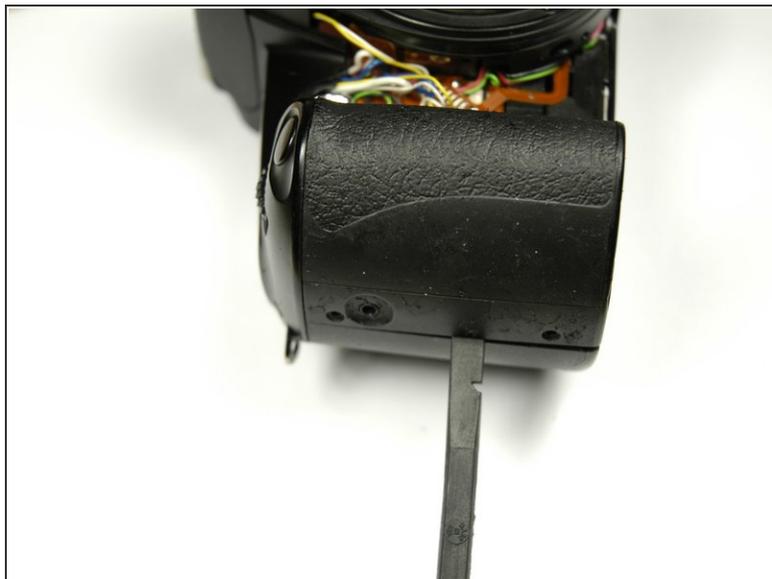
- Using a 00 Phillips screw driver, unscrew the two 4.9 mm Phillips screws. on the inside of the camera.

## Step 12



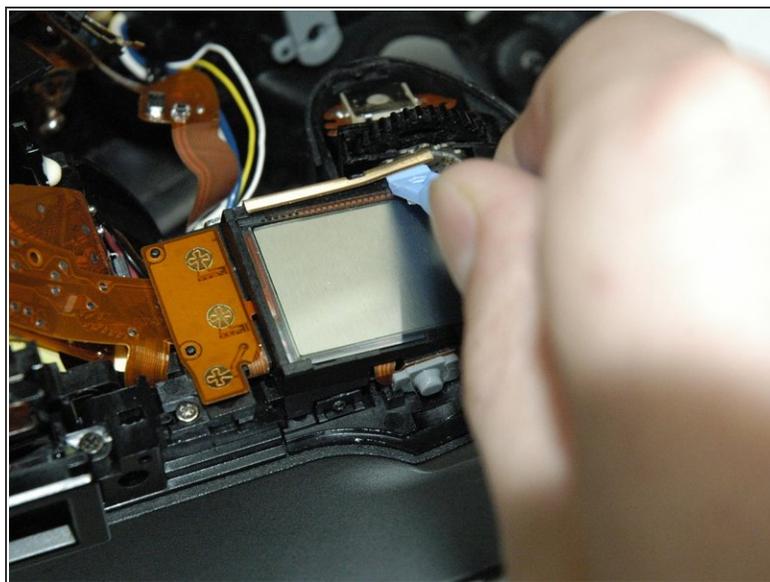
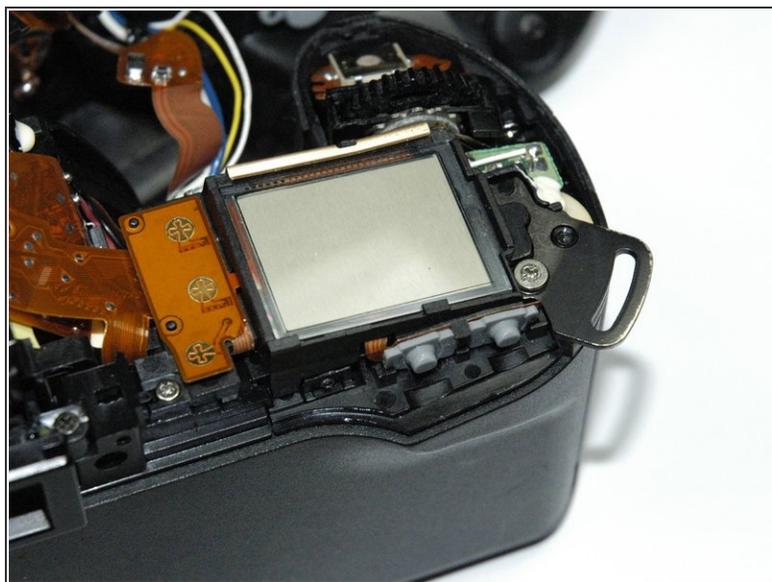
- Using a 00 Phillips screw driver, unscrew the two 4.3 mm Phillips screws on the side of the camera.
- Use your fingers to pull out the plug that is located between the screw holes.

## Step 13



- Use the flat end of a spudger to pop the grip off and remove grip.

## Step 14 — LCD Screen



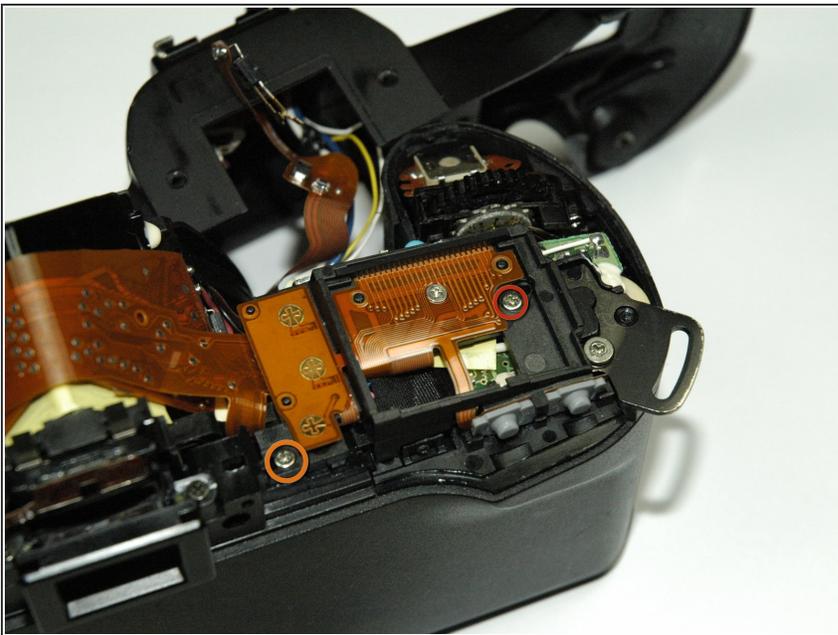
- Pry off the small metal brace holding the LCD screen. (Push forward and slide toward the center)

## Step 15



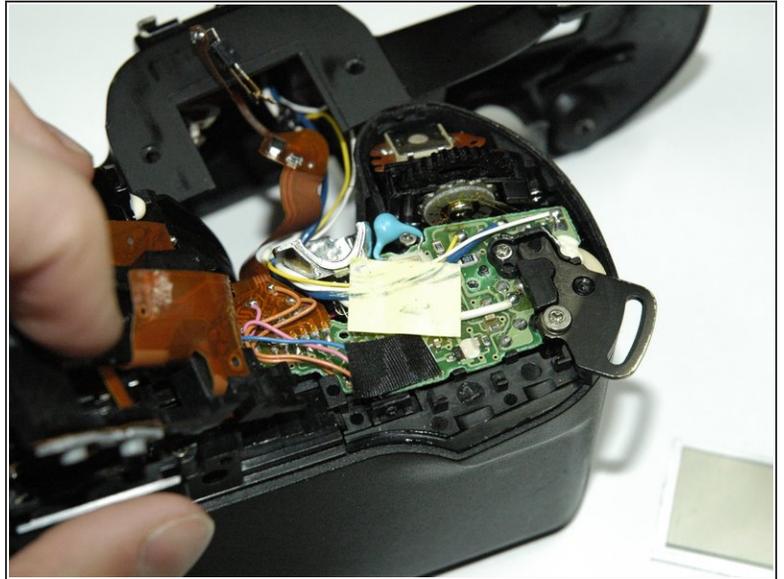
- Lift out the LCD screen.

## Step 16 — Logic Board



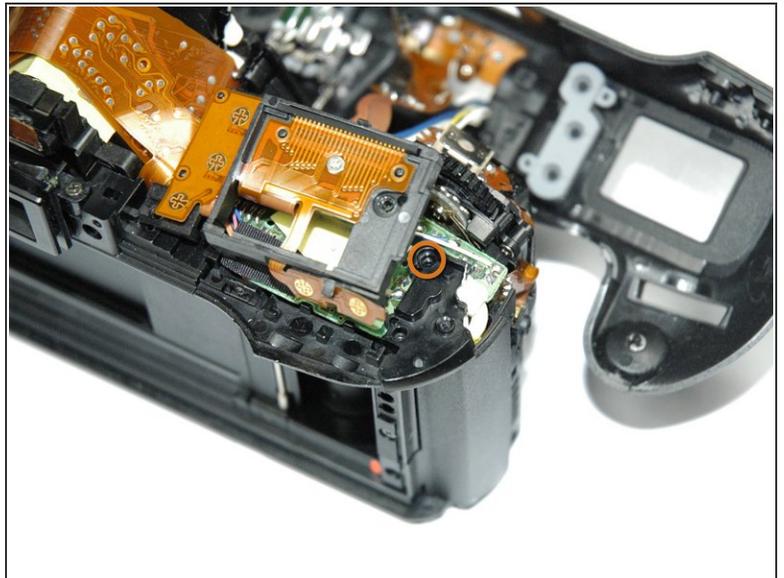
- Using a 00 Phillips screw driver, unscrew the 7.4 mm Phillips screw on the top of the camera.
- Using a 00 Phillips screw driver, unscrew the 4.9 mm Phillips screw on the top of the camera.

## Step 17



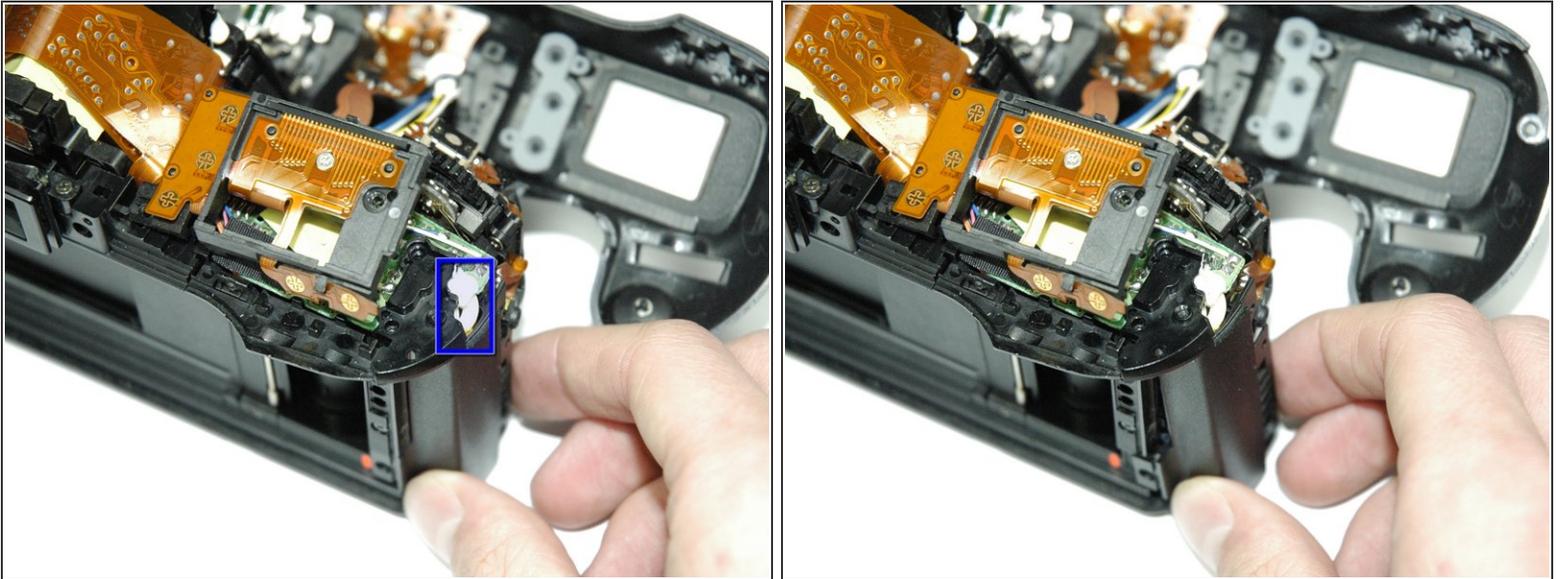
- Lift the LCD mount to reveal the logic board.

## Step 18



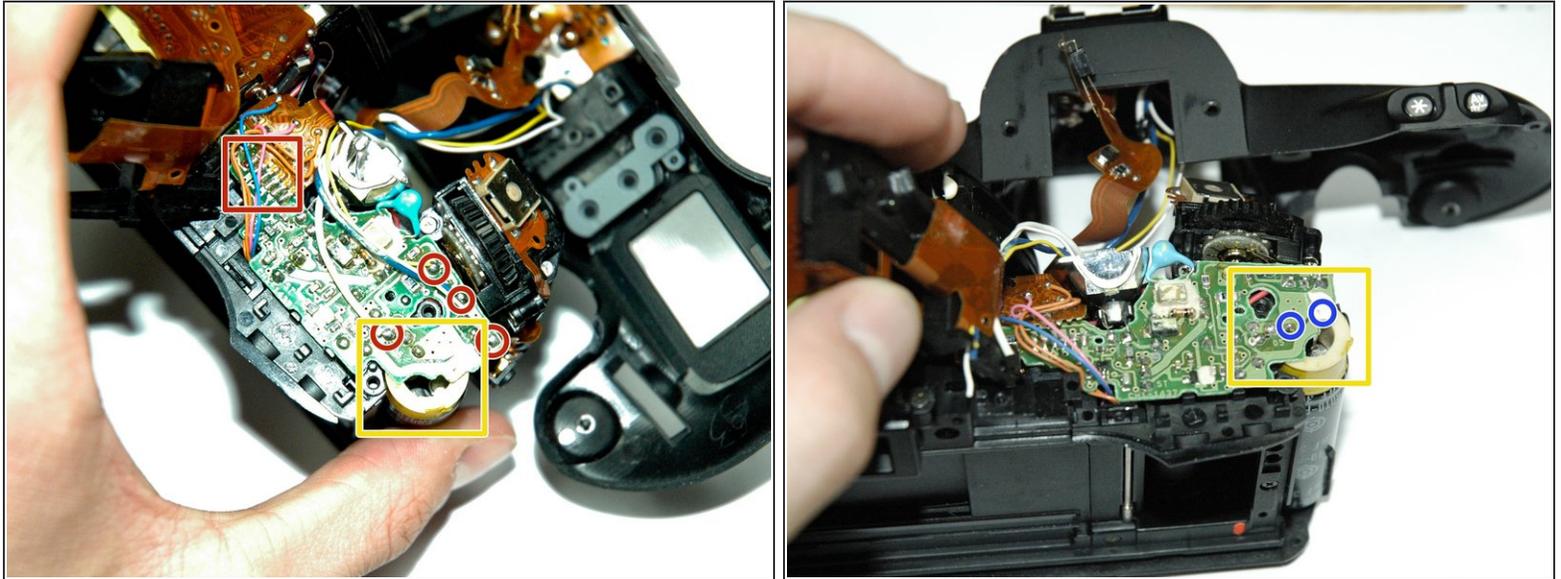
- Using a 00 Phillips screw driver, unscrew the 4.9 mm Phillips screw on the back of the camera.
- Using a 00 Phillips screw driver, unscrew the 5.8 mm Phillips screw on the top of the camera.

## Step 19



- Use an Exacto knife to cut the white calking on the side of the side panel
- Pull the side panel away from the camera.

## Step 20



- The large cylindrical object on the right side of the board is the flash capacitor.

**⚠ WARNING: The flash capacitor may carry high voltage, that may persist for hours or even days after the camera has been switched off and/or the battery has been removed.**

- Touching the circuit board while the capacitor still holds its charge may result in a painful electric shock that you will long remember.
  - To make the board safe to work on, short out the two marked terminals with a [capacitor discharge tool](#) or the blade of a screwdriver or similar implement (with an insulated handle!) You might have to use moderate pressure to punch through the white goop that covers one of the terminals.
  - There might be little sparks and/or an audible pop. Be careful not to short other solder connections nearby.
- ⚠ Use a multimeter to check that dangerous voltage is no longer present before you proceed.**
- Unsolder all of the wires on the top of the logic board.

## Step 21



- Lift up on the board and pull towards the grip.

## Step 22



- Flip the board over.
- Unsolder the two wires on the bottom of the board.

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