1. The waterblock is designed for crossfire setups so you can fit the G1/4” fittings to either side of the block. Decide which configuration is best for your system.

2. Use the provided plugs to block the unused G1/4” ports. Make sure the o-rings are fully compressed.

3. If you are using G1/4” barbs/fittings with a long thread you will need to use the supplied rings to avoid blocking the flow.

4. Attach the barbs to your chosen ports using an adjustable spanner. Make sure the o-rings are fully compressed.

5. The block is now ready to be connected to the other watercooling components for leak testing.

In the next steps the waterblock is shown without tubing or other watercooling components connected. This has been done to make it easier to see the installation process.
6. Remove the two screws to the right of the fan and unplug the fan power cable from the fan header.

7. Unscrew the two screws on the card plate.

8. Turn the card on its back and remove the 15 screws marked above.

9. Take off the backplate and carefully lift the card to remove the large heatsink.

10. Clean the thermal paste from both cores and any residue from the memory chips.

11. Peel the tape from both sides of the thermal pads and place them in the positions above.(Page3)

12. Apply the supplied thermal paste to the GPU cores, chipset and 8 memory chips. Place the two clear washers on the positions marked above.

13. Position the block onto the card and turn it over making sure the thermal pads and washers stay in place.

14. Loosely tighten the 8 screws marked above and apply thermal paste to the 8 memory chips.

15. Fit the two backplates with the last 6 screws. Finally tighten all the screws, be careful not to over tighten them as this may bend the card.

16. The card is now ready for use. When you first boot the PC it is advisable to use ATItool or the catalyst control center to check the GPU core temperature. If the temperature is high you will need to remount the block.
Thermal Pad Placement