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.

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

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

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

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. Before handing the card you should take precautions to avoid static damage. Remove the 4870 card from the box ready for installation.

7. Turn the card on its back and remove the 14 screws highlighted above.

8. Turn the card back over and carefully remove the heatsink and fan. Now the card and heatsink are separated detach the fan power cable from the fan header.

9. Clean the thermal paste from the GPU core ready for installation. Remove any residue left from the thermal pads.

10. Remove the tape from both sides of the thermal pads and place them on the highlighted locations on the right of the card. Next apply thermal paste to the memory chips and the GPU core.

11. With the copper side of the waterblock facing up place the card over the block and line up the screw holes.

12. Finally use the 10 provided screws and washers to attach the waterblock to the card. It is best to start with the 4 screws around the GPU to apply the correct pressure to the core. Do not over tighten the screws as this may bend the card.

13. The card is now ready for use. When you first boot it is advisable to use ATItool or other software to check the core temperature. If the temperature is high you will need to remount the block.