1. The waterblock is designed for SLI setups, so you can fit the G1/4” fittings to multiple sides of the block. Decide which configuration is best for your system.

2. Attach your chosen fittings to the G1/4” ports. Make sure to attach one of the left and one on the right side. Flow direction is not important.

3. Use the G1/4” blanking plugs to block the unused ports.

4. If you are using cards in SLI you can use the optional SLI flow connector to bridge the two cards. This should be done after step 12.

5. The block is now ready to be connected to the other watercooling components for leak testing.
6. Before handing the card you should take precautions to avoid static damage. Remove the GTX690 card from the box ready for installation.

7. Now turn the card on its back and remove the 19 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 cores, chipset and remove any residue left from the thermal pads.

10. Remove the tape from both sides of the thermal pads. Place the ten blue pads and two grey pads on the positions shown above. Next apply thermal paste to the GPU cores and chipset.

11. Place the waterblock on the card to line up the screw holes and then flip it over, making sure the thermal pads stay in place. Now carefully attach the block to the card using twelve M3 screws and washers. The screw marked in green requires an M3 nut attaching on the other side of the card.

12. Do not over tighten the screws as this may bend the card and cause permanent damage. The card is now ready for use. When you first boot it is advisable to use ATItool or other monitoring software to check the core temperature. If the temperature is high you will need to remount the block.