

8c Amplifier Replacement Guide

Dutch & Dutch // May 2025

Introduction

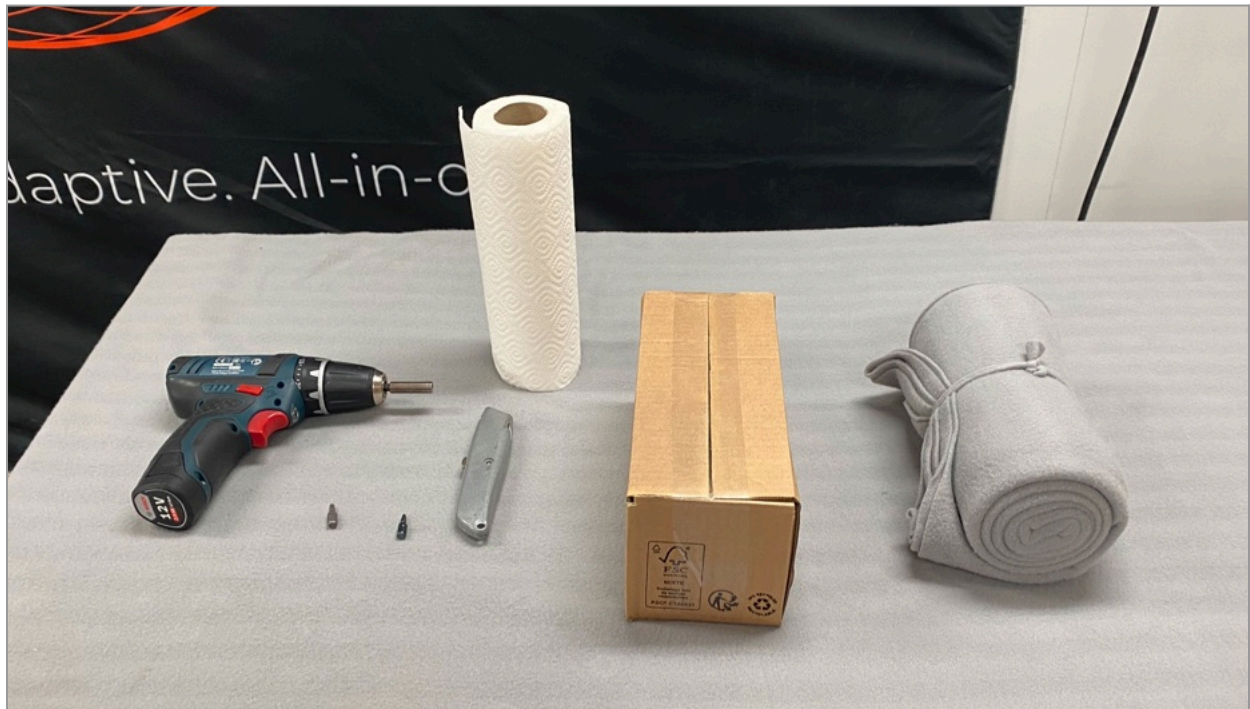
This is a guide on how to replace a faulty Pascal S-Pro2 amp in a Dutch & Dutch 8c loudspeaker. The entire procedure can be done in about 20 to 30 minutes.

For questions or support, send an email to support@dutchdutch.com.

Preparation

Before starting the procedure, make sure you have the following tools handy.

- Automatic screwdriver with Torx bits size 10 and 20 (shown in this manual) or: Torx-10 screwdriver and Torx-20 screwdriver
- Philips bit
- (Stanley) knife to open the package
- Paper wipes to clean thermal paste.
- Soft cloth to protect the 8c's baffle.



Make sure the automatic screwdriver is put on low resistance (5 or 6) to avoid damaging the screws.



Procedure

1. Place the 8c on the cloth with the baffle facing down.

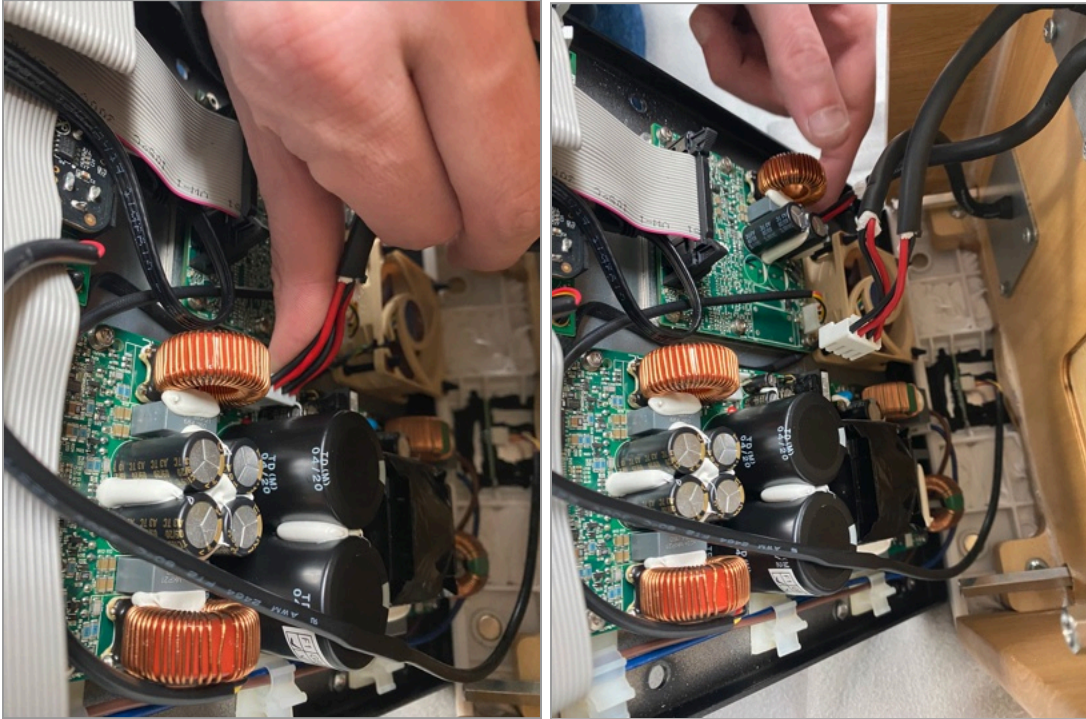


2. Plug Torx 20 bit in the screwdriver.
Check that the bit and screw heads fit each other well. Accidentally damaging the screw-heads by an ill-fitting bit can result in an annoying situation.
3. Remove the 6 big Torx screws and ringlets at the bottom of the 8c.

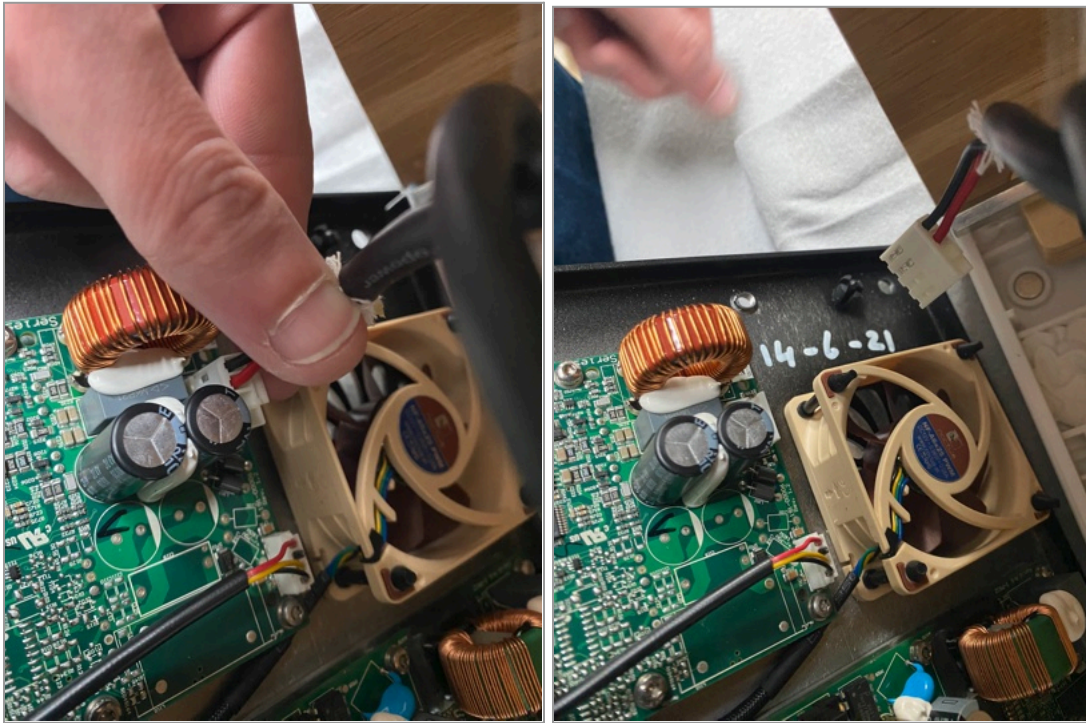
4. Detach the bottom panel by slightly lifting it up and letting it “fall” towards you about 30 cm so that you can see and reach inside



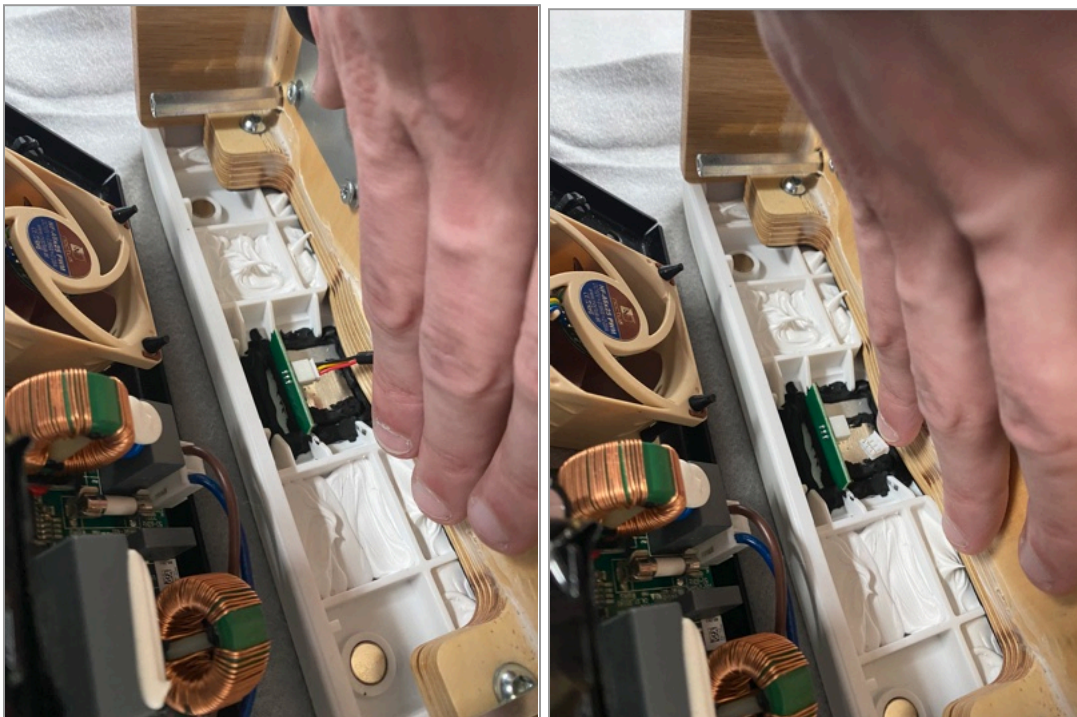
5. The panel is attached to the cabinet with three plugs. The first plug is attached to the main amplifier. Detach it by pressing the lever on its side and pulling it. You can easily identify which one it is, because it is the only plug that is attached to two cables.



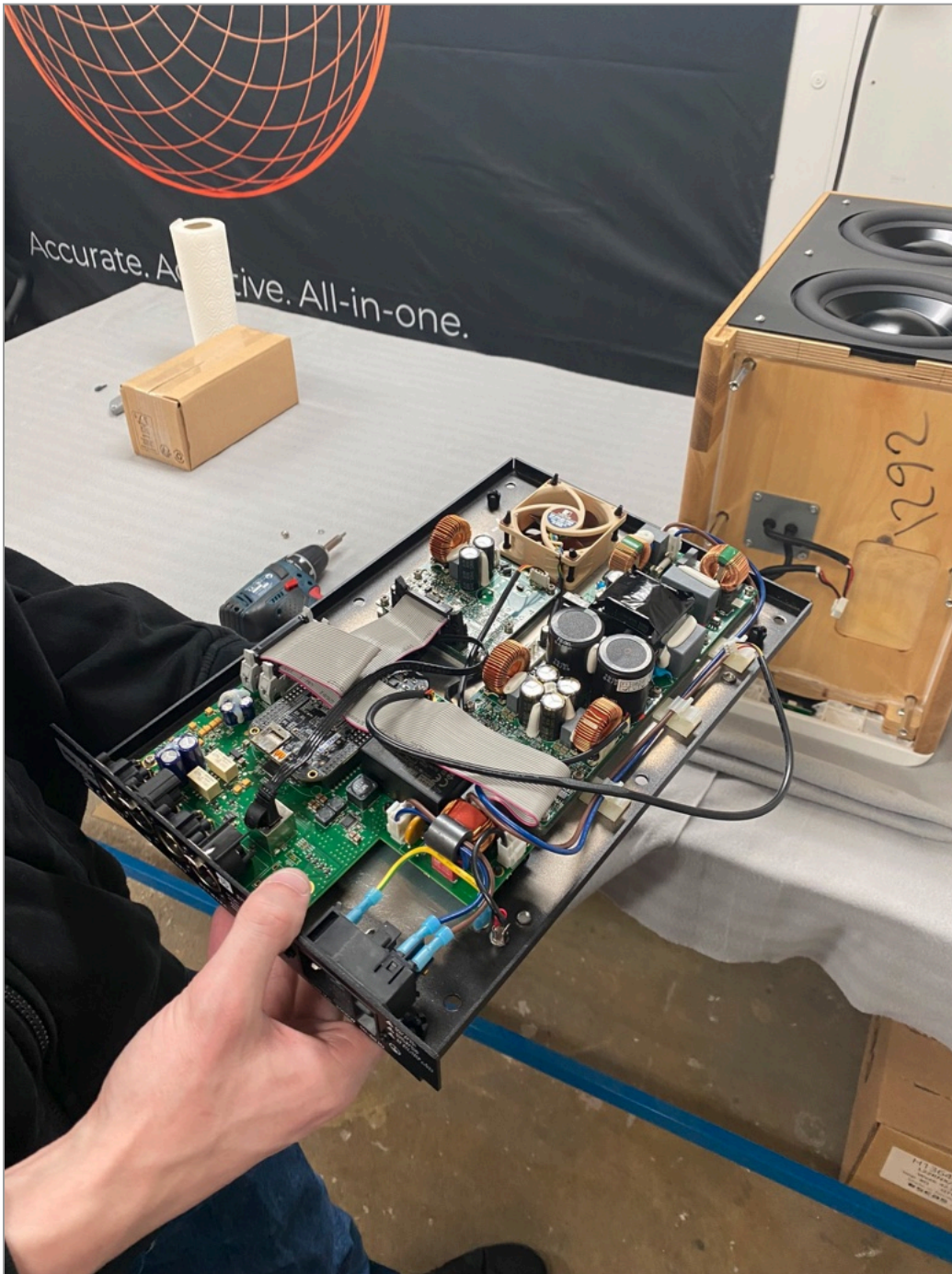
6. Detach the plug that is attached to the amplifier's extension module in the same way.



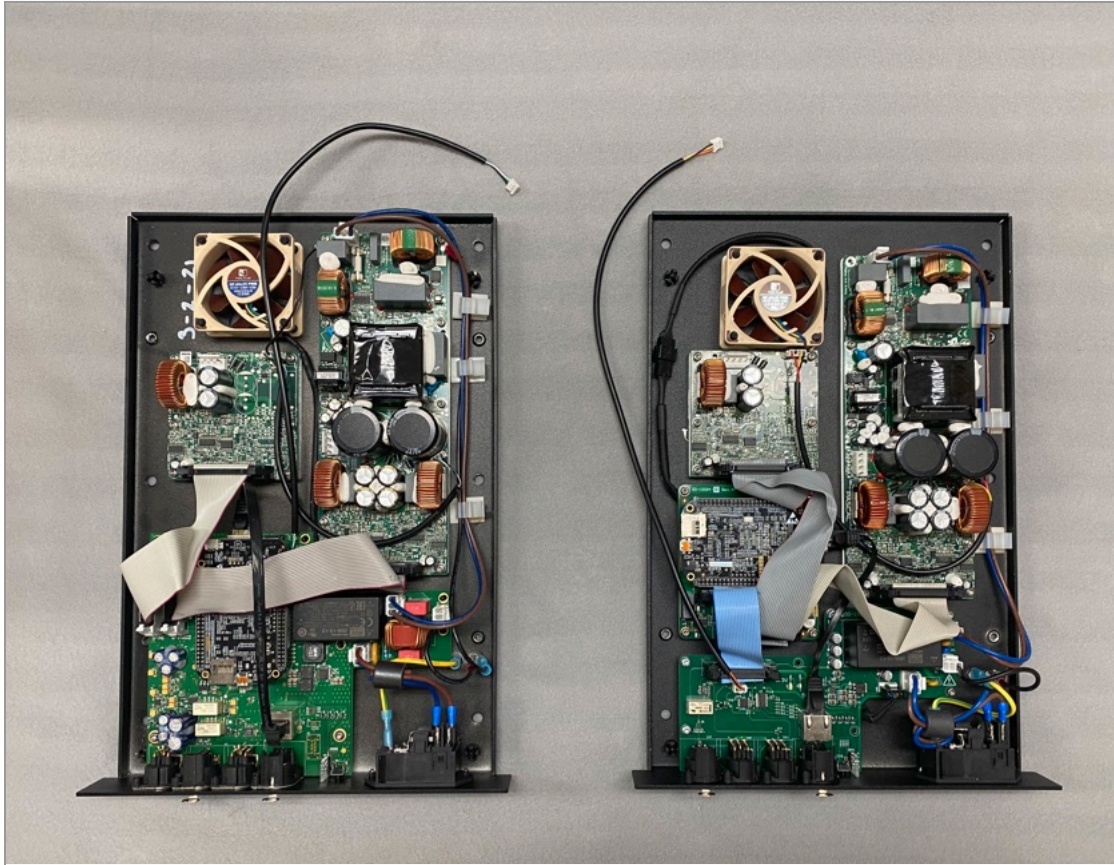
7. Finally remove the plug that is connected to the LED at the bottom of the baffle, by carefully pulling it loose.



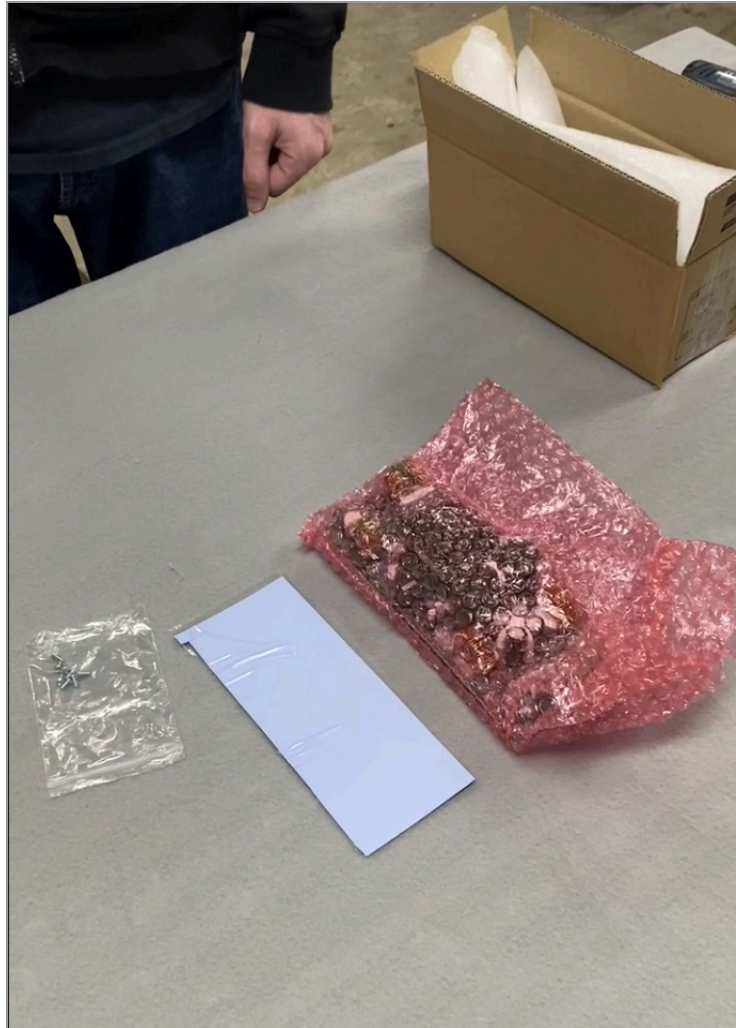
8. Remove the panel from the cabinet and place it on the table next to the cabinet.



9. As there have been slight changes to the 8c's electronics over the years, the way your electronics panel looks could differ slightly from the one in the pictures. For the purpose of this guide those differences are not relevant; you should be able to follow these instructions regardless of which version you have.



10. Use the Stanley knife to open the package with the replacement amp. Inside you will find
- a. Replacement amp in bubble wrap.
 - b. Thermal conducting pads
 - c. Screws to attach the new amplifier.

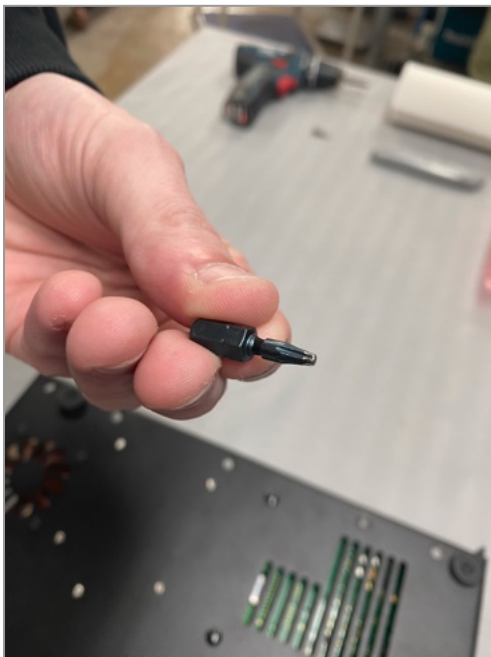


11. Turn the electronics panel over, so the defect amp is facing down.

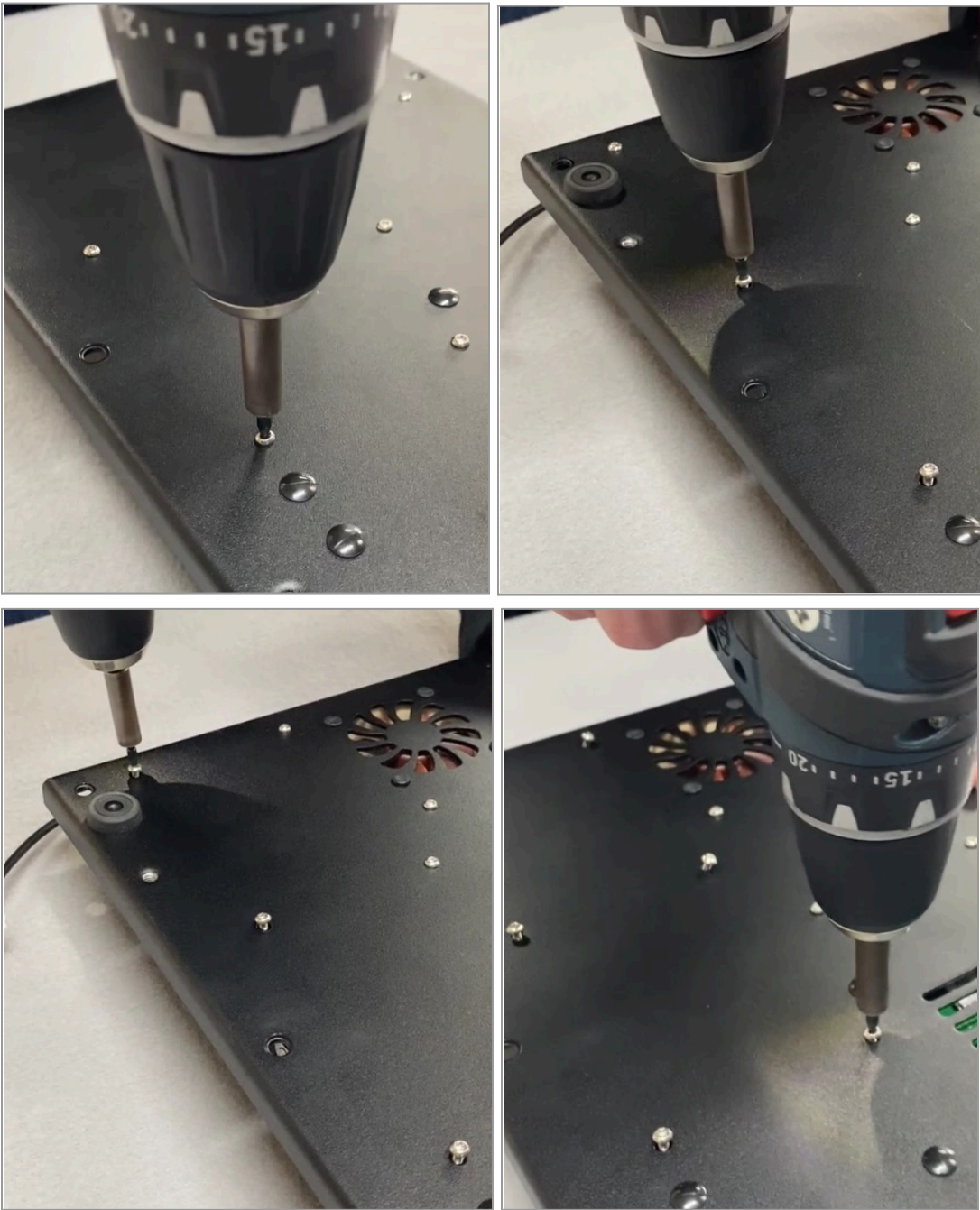


12. Put Torx bit 10 in the screwdriver.

Check that the bit and screw heads fit each other well. Accidentally damaging the screw-heads by an ill-fitting bit can result in an annoying situation.



13. Remove the **six** screws that are holding the main amplifier module in place.



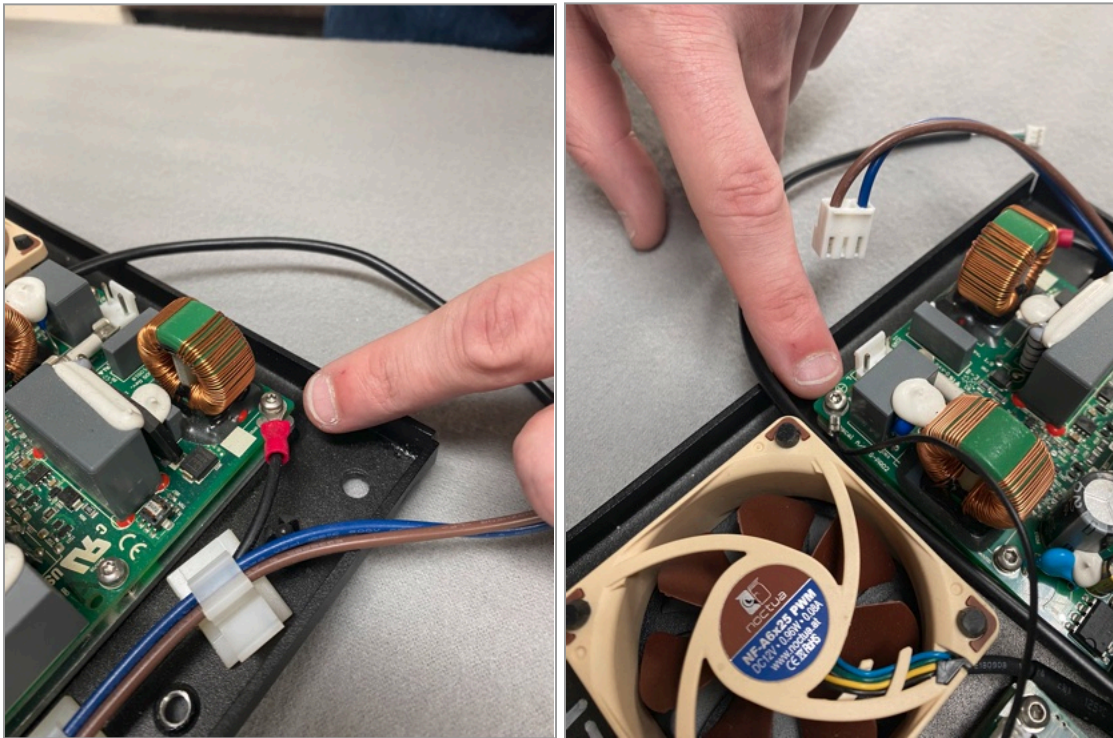
14. Turn the panel on its back again and remove the two plugs that connect the amplifier to the rest of the panel.
 - a. First the big plug



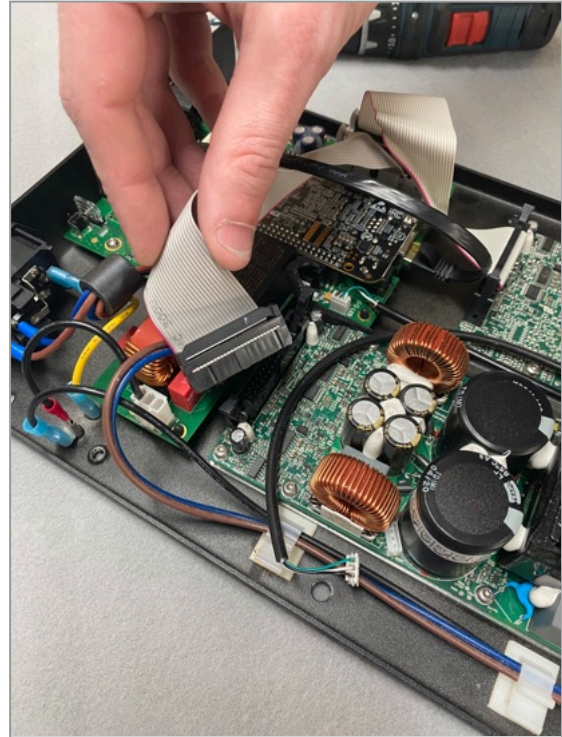
- b. Followed by the smaller one.



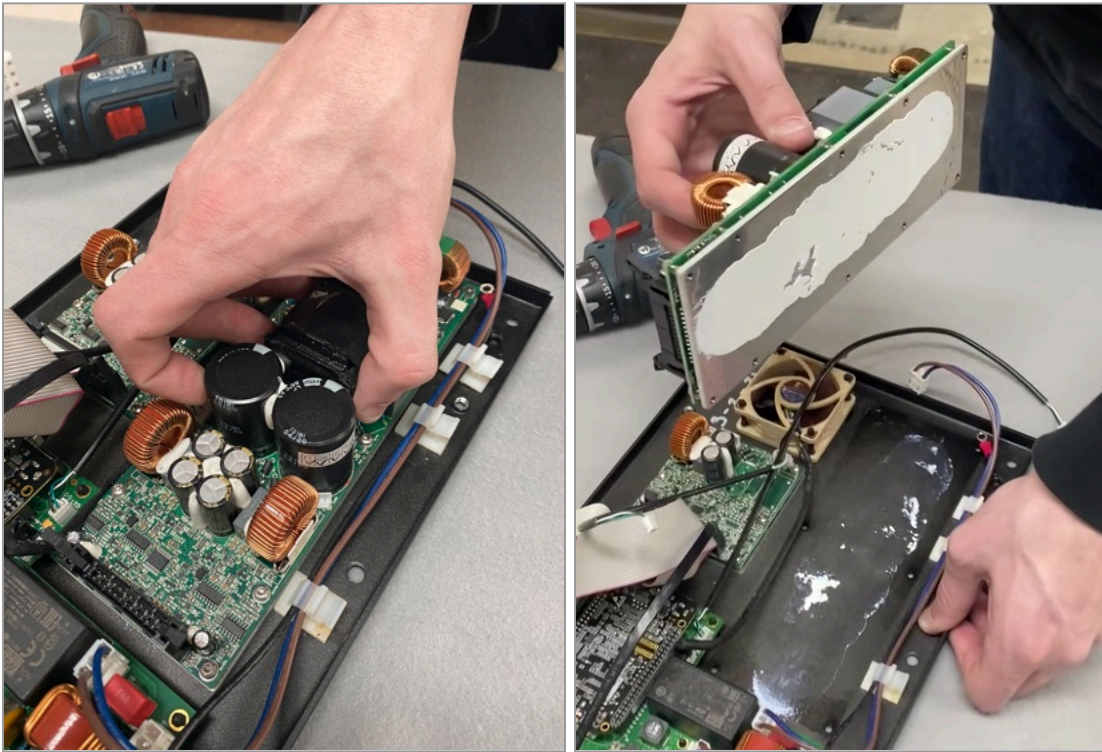
15. **IF your panel has grounding cables attached to the amp**, detach those by removing the screws in the corner. If there are no cables attached, you can skip this step.



16. Detach the ribbon cable. Move the locking arms (which are at the sides of the connector) away to the outside; so the ribbon cable comes loose.



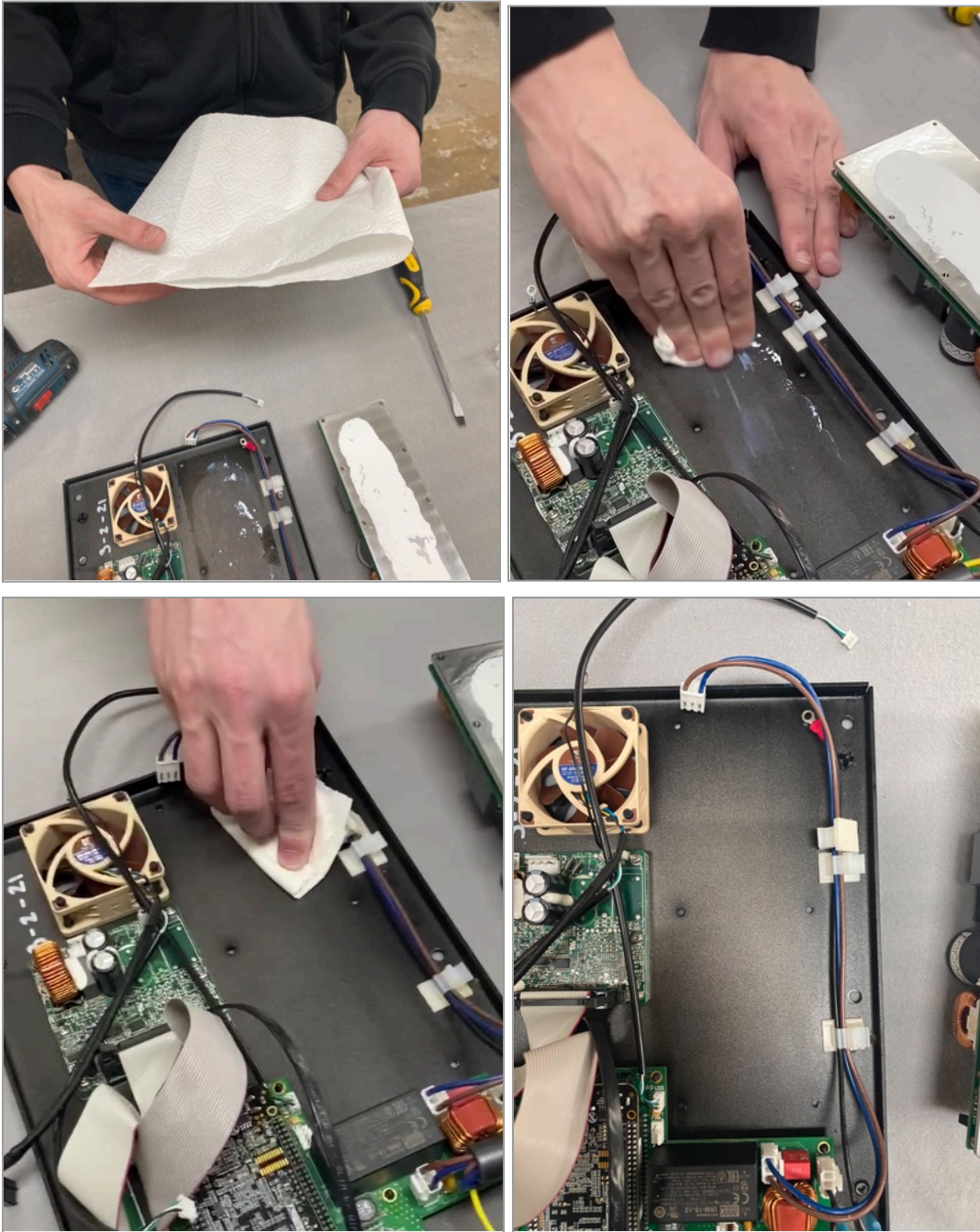
17. Remove the amplifier from the bottom plate. You can put a piece of paper cloth over the thermal paste sticking to the bottom to prevent it from getting on your clothes.



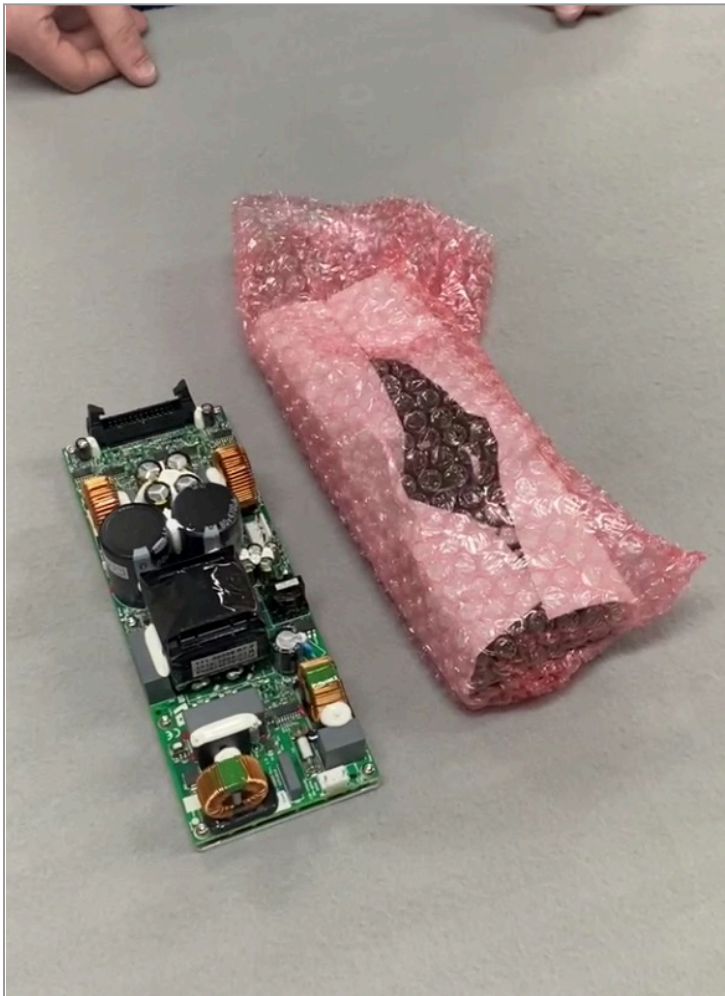
18. If the amp is stuck to the bottom plate because of the thermal paste, use a screwdriver to carefully pry it loose.



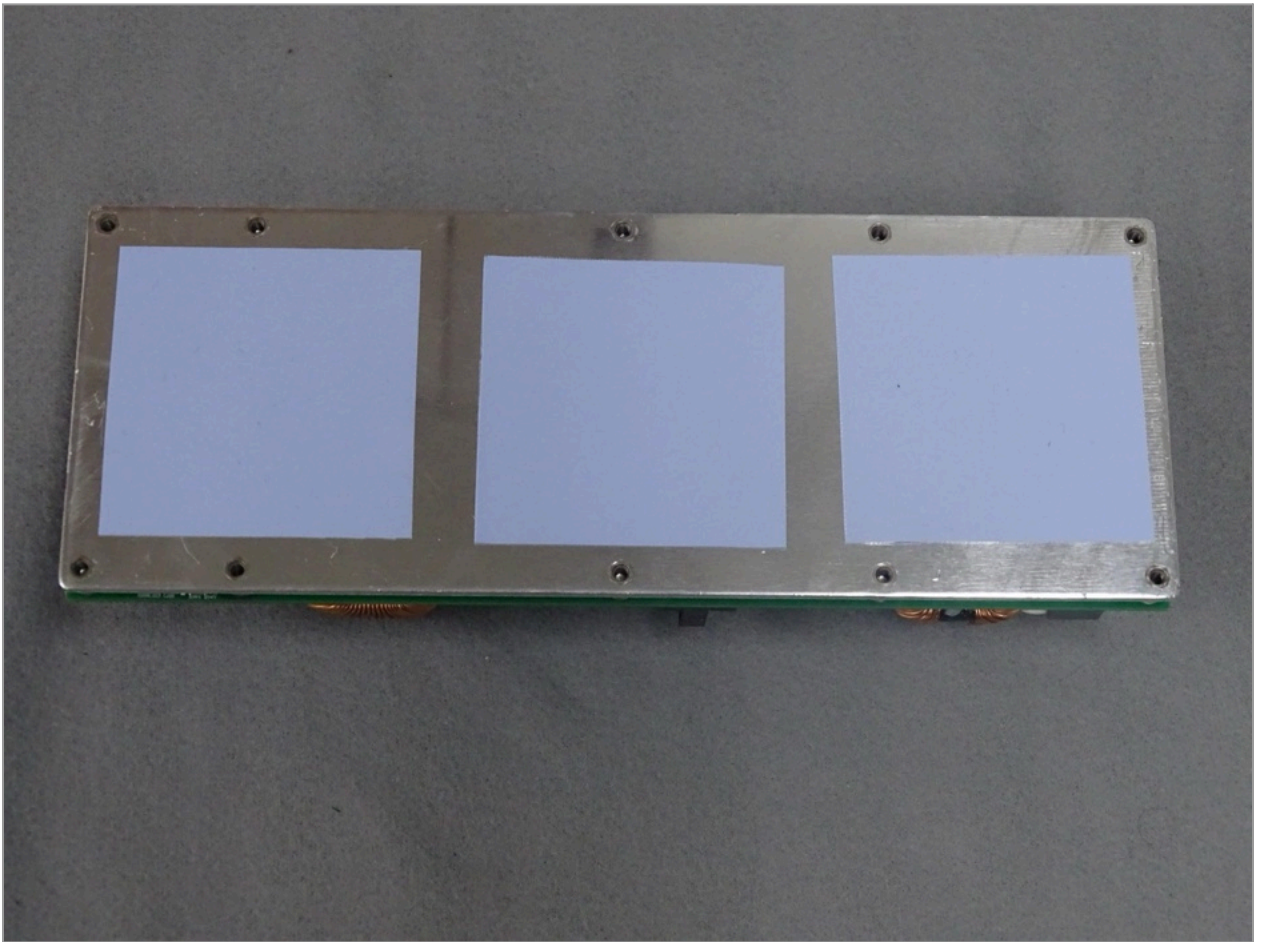
19. Use paper cloth to clean any leftover thermal paste sticking to the bottom plate.



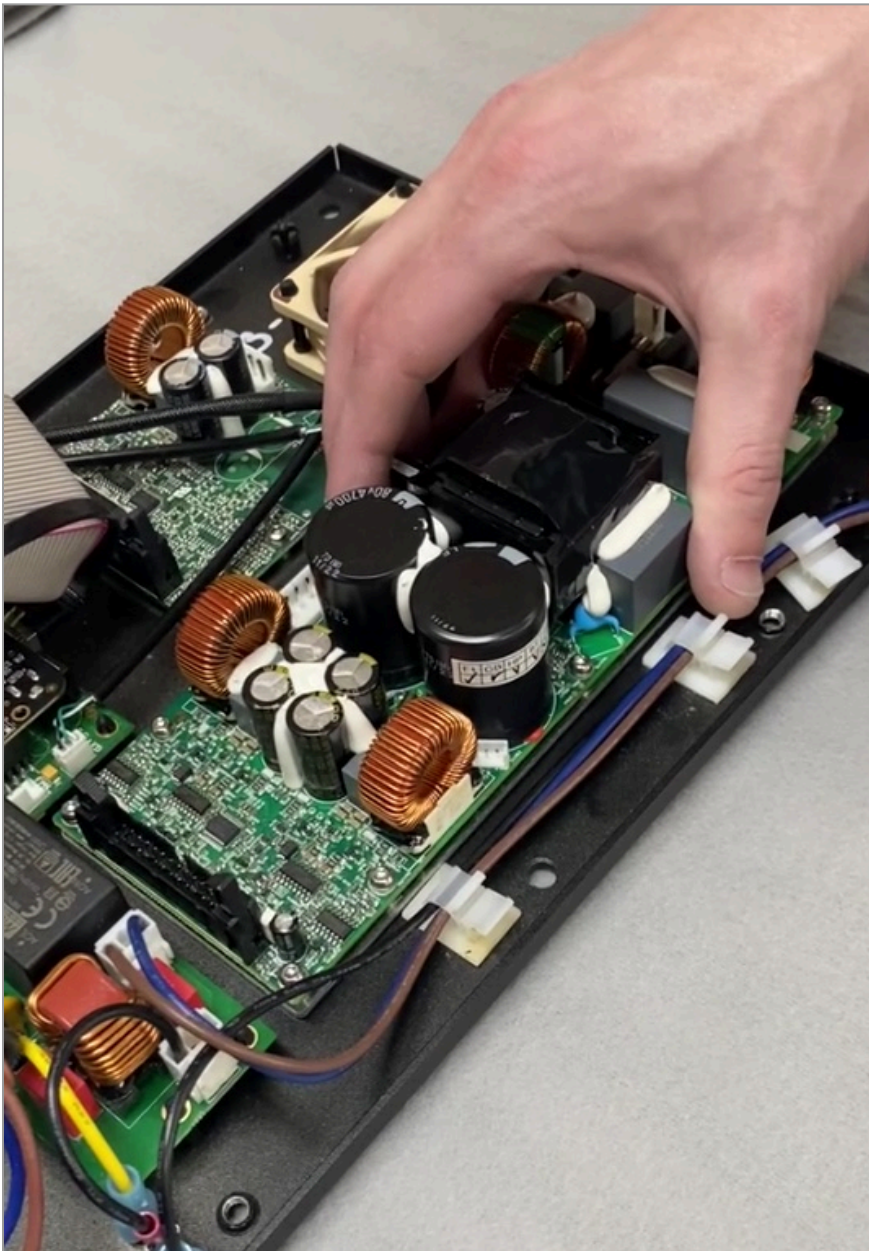
20. Take the new, replacement amp out of the bubble wrap bag and place the old amp inside of it.



21. Turn the amp over, so the metallic plate faces up. Put three thermal pads onto it. Distribute them evenly, without covering the screw holes.



22. Place the amp inside the electronics panel, in approximately the same location and with the same orientation as in the picture below.

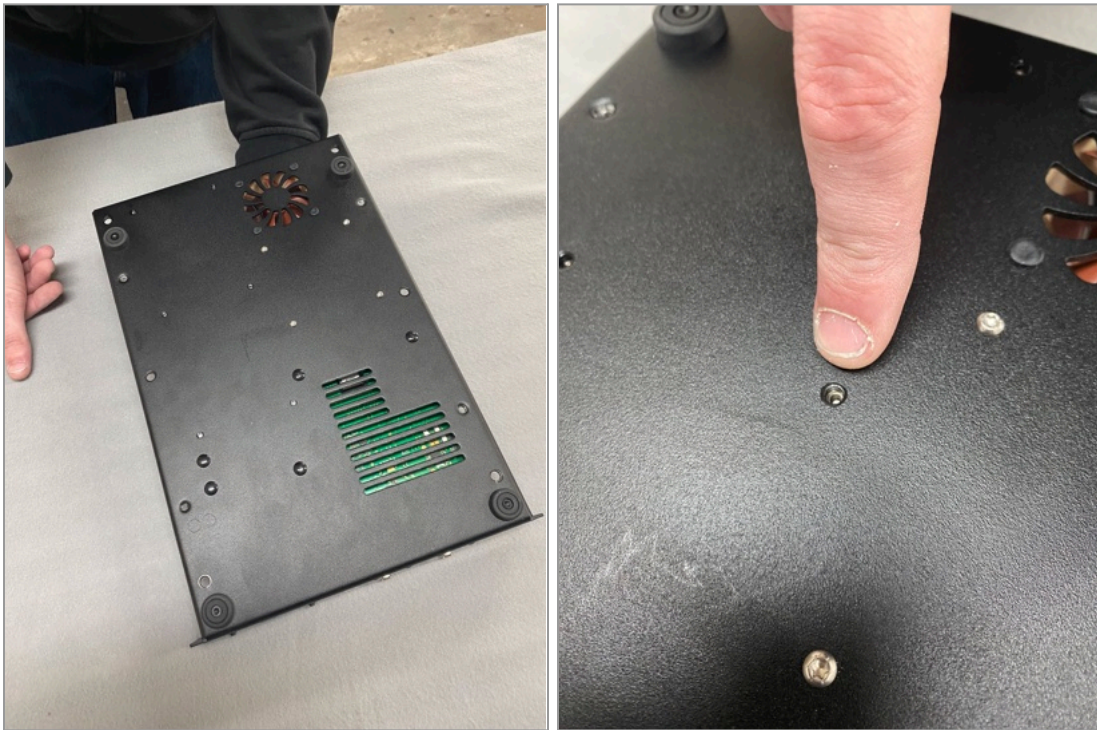


23. Take the screws in the package out of the plastic bag and put them on the table next to the panel. Use the small Torx-10 screw-bit.

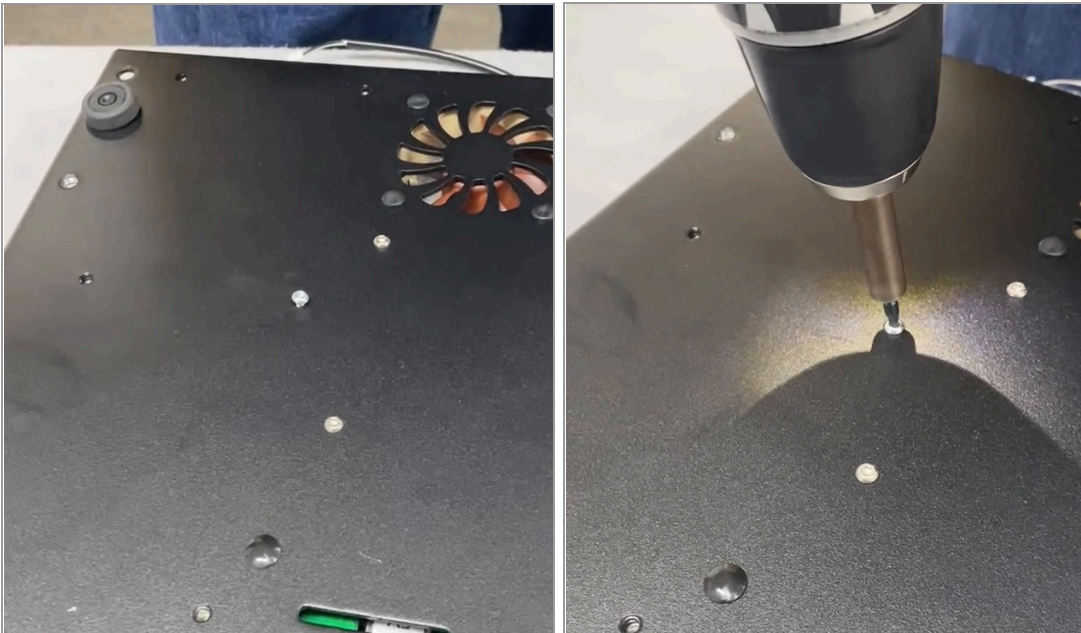
NOTE: make sure to check that the bit and screw heads fit to each other well, because accidentally damaging the screw heads by an ill-fitting bit can result in an annoying situation.



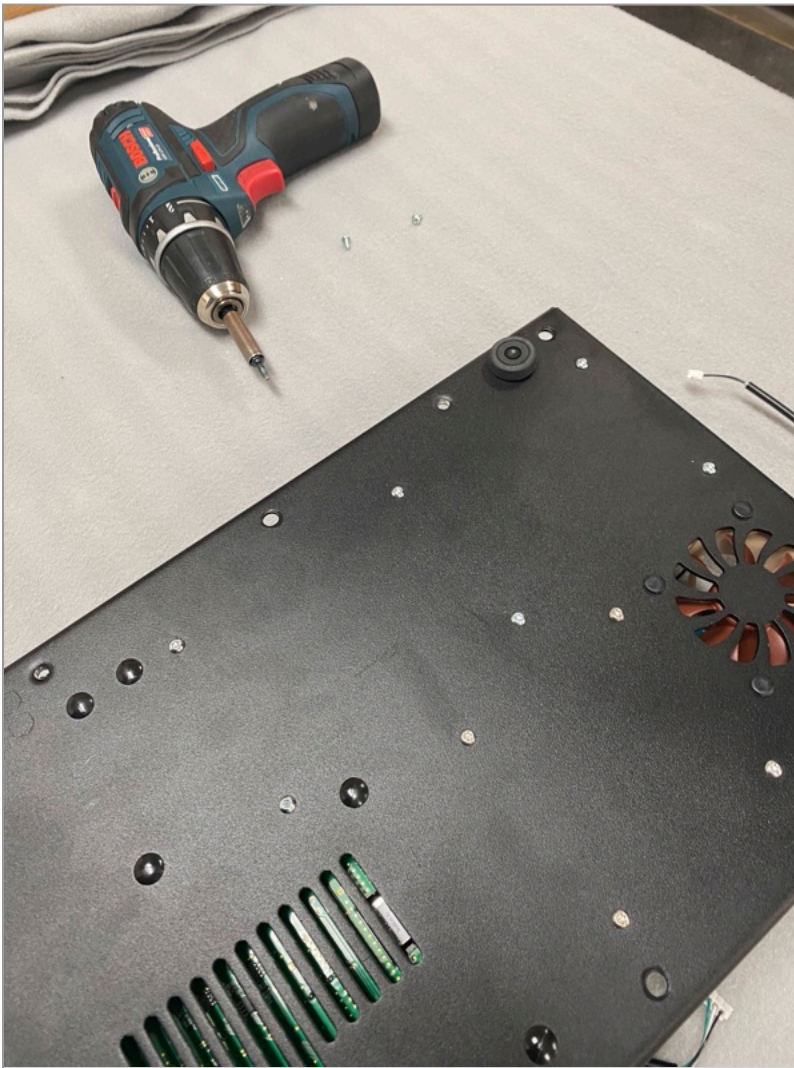
24. While holding the amp in your non-dominant hand, turn the electronics panel over and align the screw holes of the amp with those of the 8c's bottom plate.



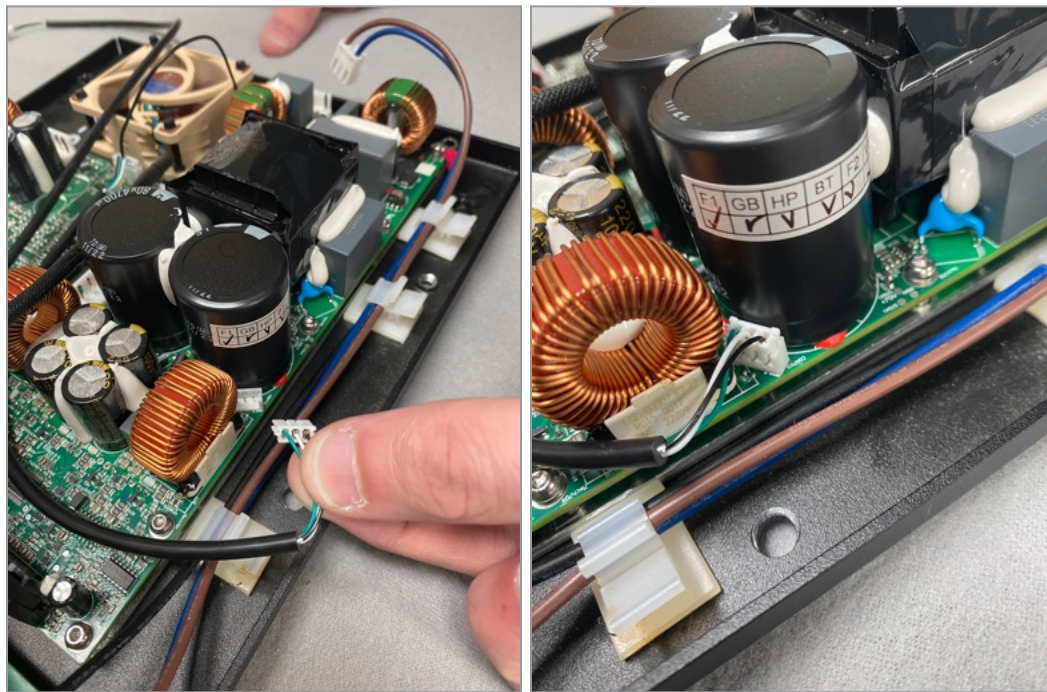
25. With your other hand, place the screw inside the aligned holes and fasten.



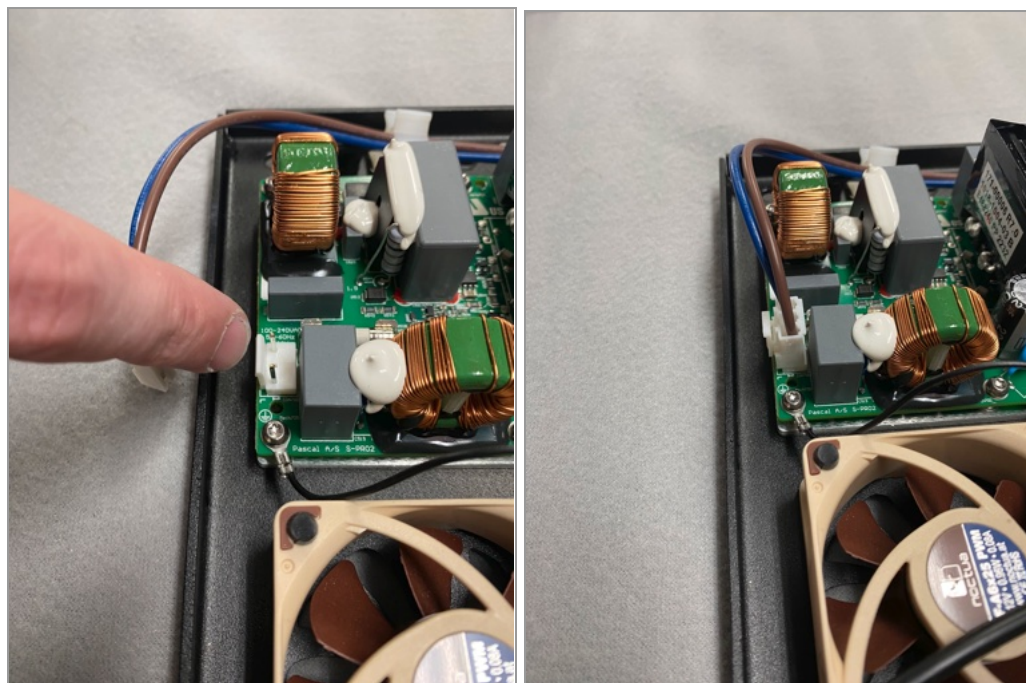
26. Repeat for all six screw holes, so the amplifier is fully attached to the bottom panel.



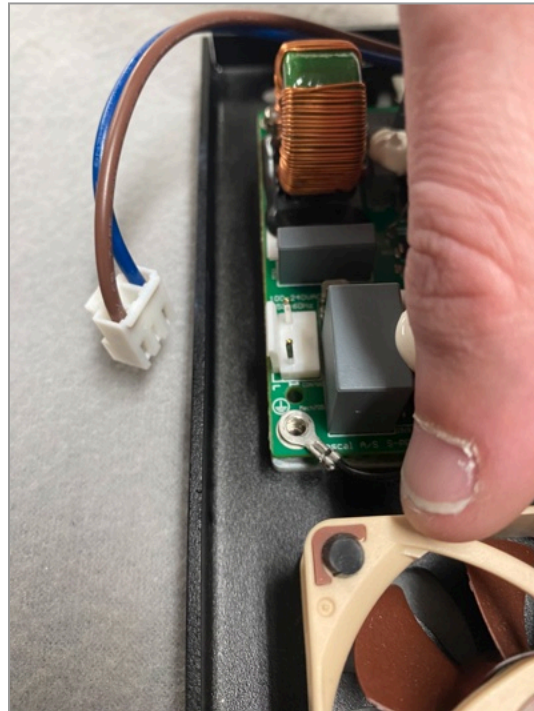
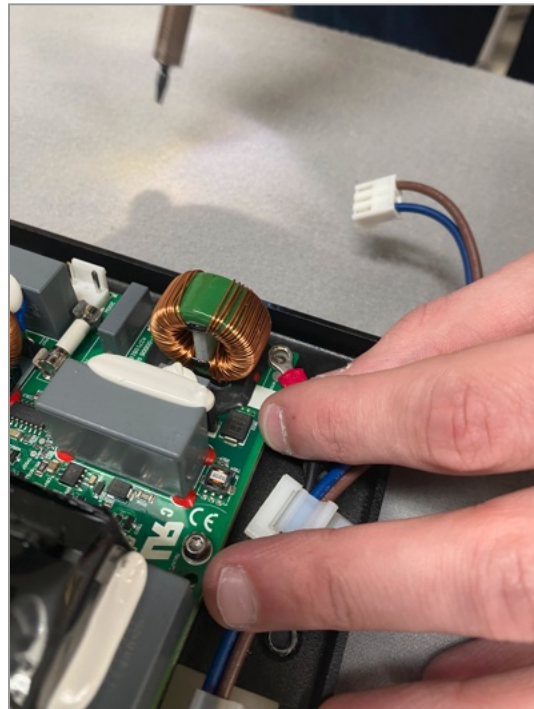
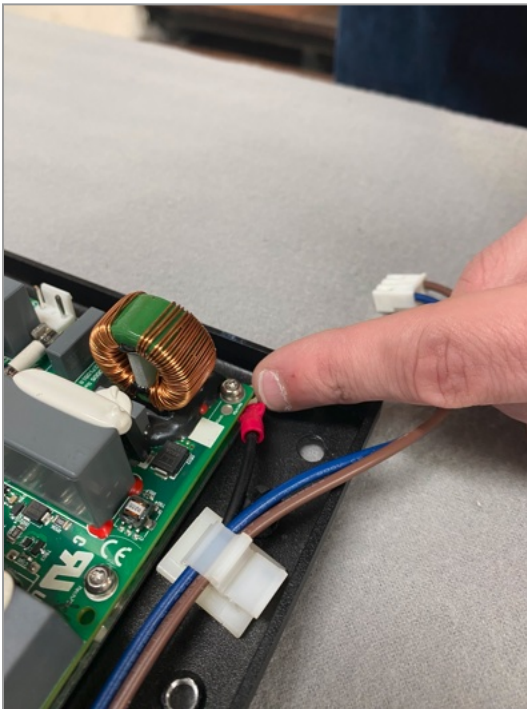
27. Reattach the cables.
- a. First the smaller plug.



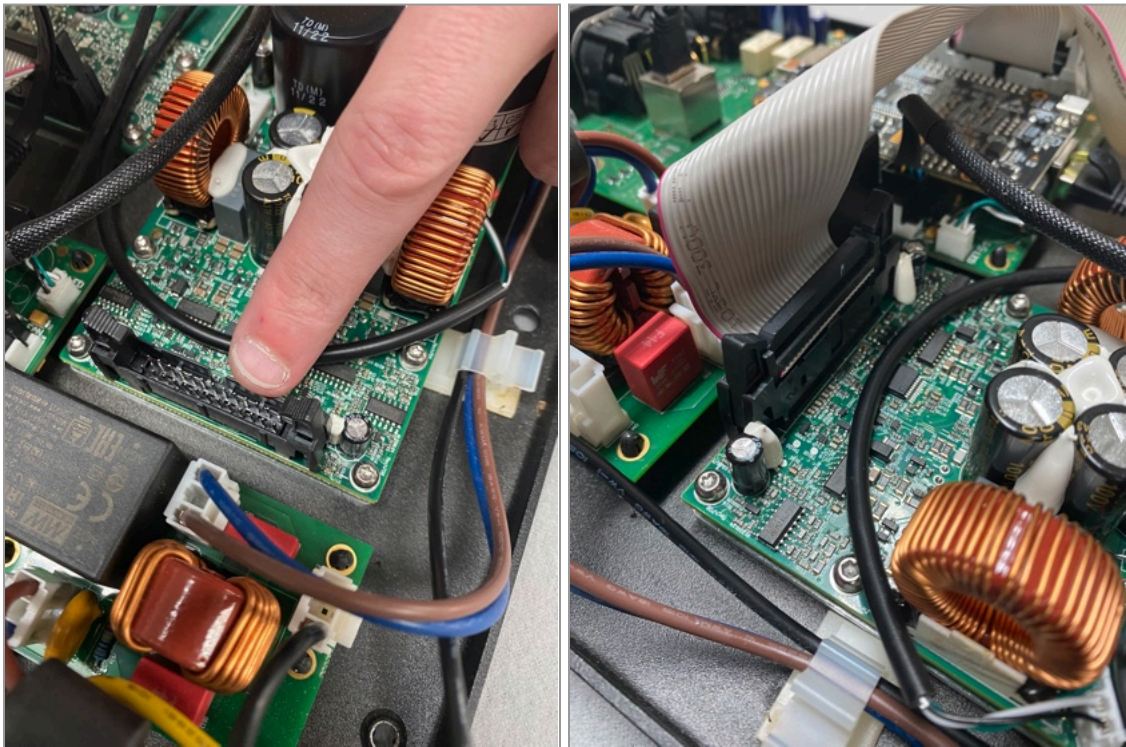
- b. Then the bigger plug.



28. If your model has grounding cables that you detached in step 15, then reattach those as well.



29. Reattach the ribbon cable. Put the connector into the socket and close the locking arms such that they hook the connector's top.



30. You are ready to reattach the electronics panel to the cabinet.
Position the panel like in the picture below.

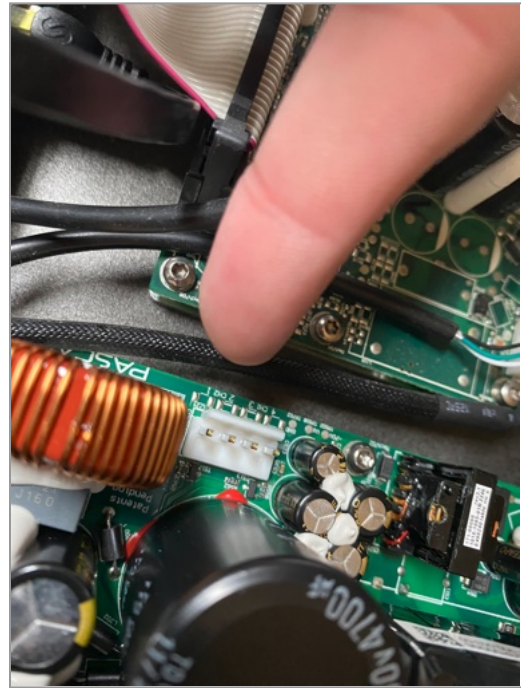


31. Carefully reattach the LED cable

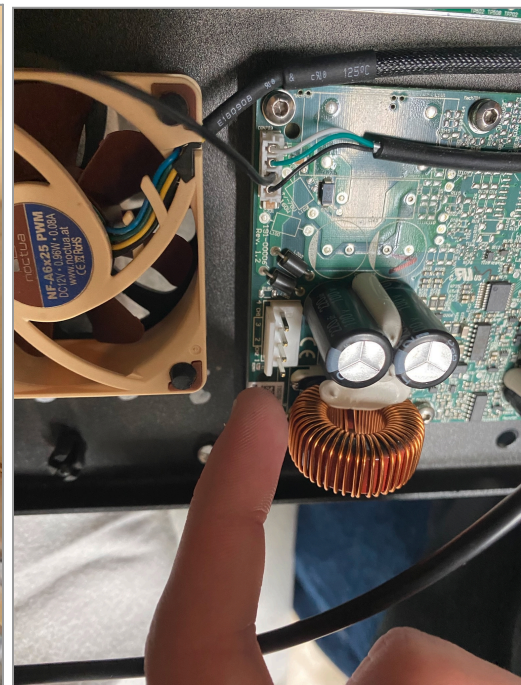


32. Reattach the two amplifier plugs.

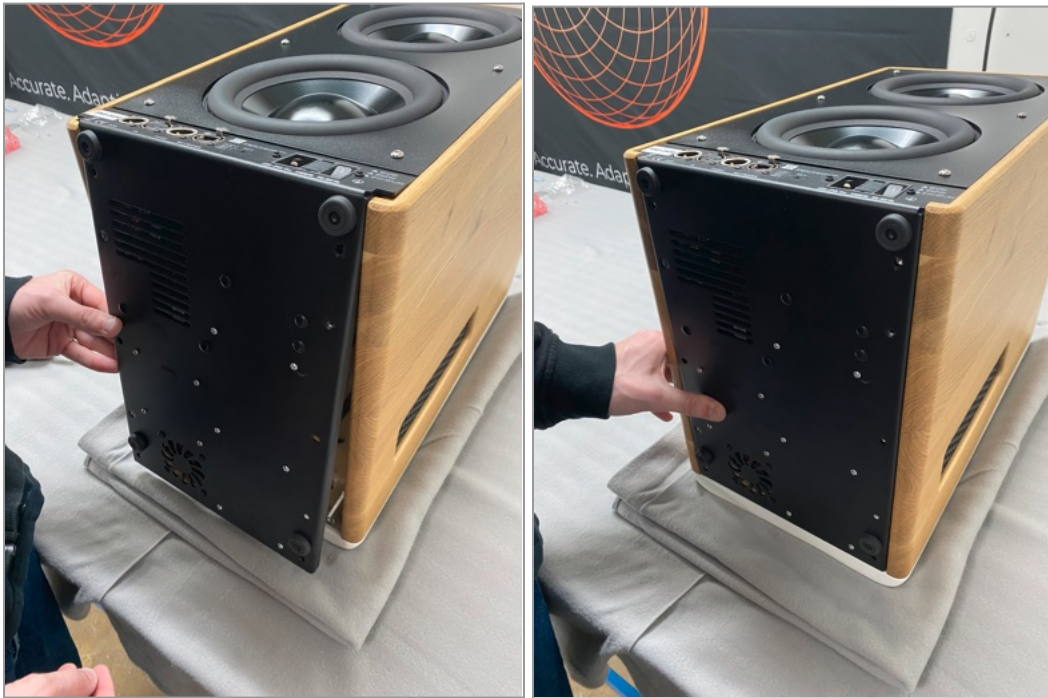
a. First the big one



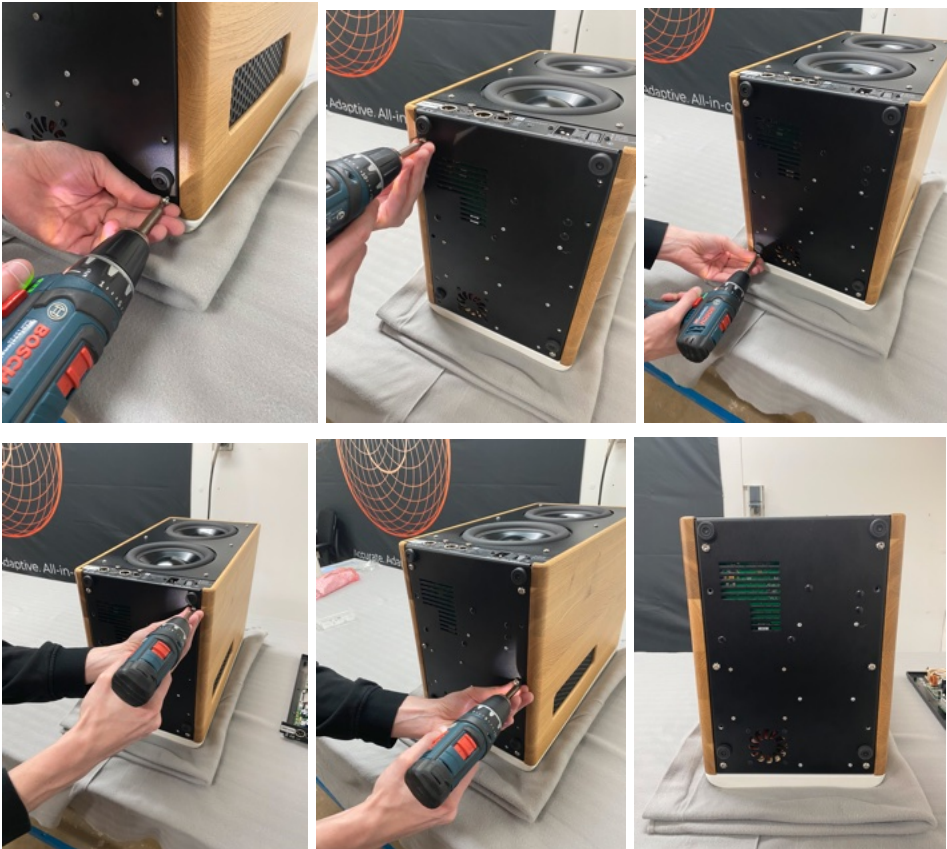
b. Then the smaller one.



33. Gently push the panel back into the cabinet, with its backside (which is now on top) **first**.



34. Fasten the panel with the 6 Torx screws.



35. Confirm that the 8c now plays normally again.

36. 🎉 All done.