Kessil

W2K Deep Cleaning Guide

(Recommended Maintenance Interval: Every 6 Months for High Salt Spray Environments)

Kessil

Required Disassembly Tools

1. Knob Removal Tool
2. Needle-Nose Pliers
3. Open-End Wrench
4. Phillips #1 Screwdriver
5. 6 mm Hex Driver

Kessil

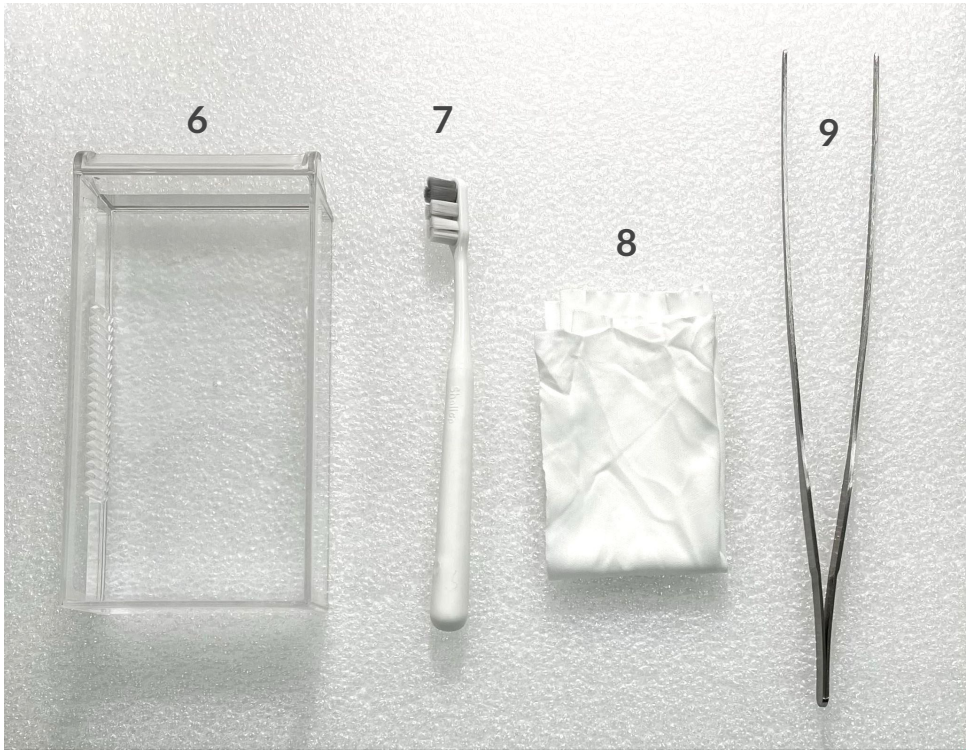
Required Cleaning Tools

6. Distilled Water / RO Water

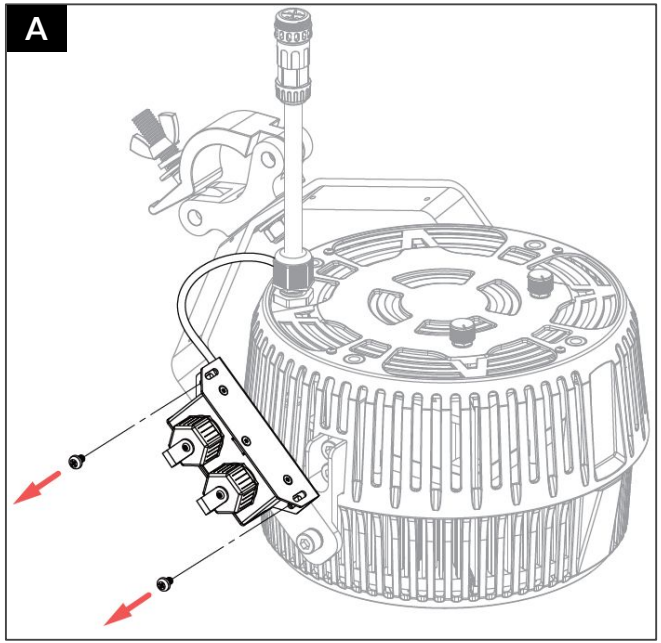
7. Soft-Bristle Toothbrush

8. Lint-Free Cloth

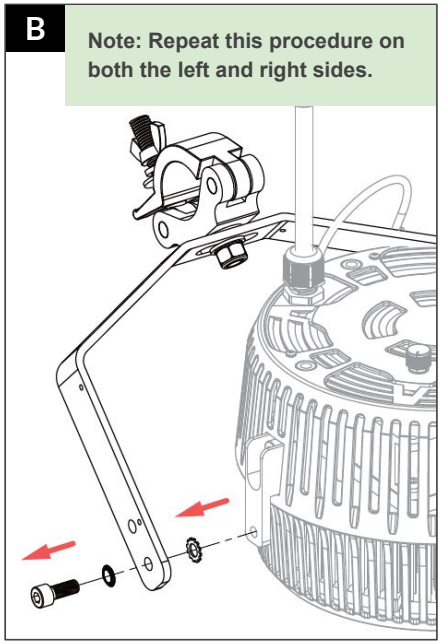
9. Long Tweezers



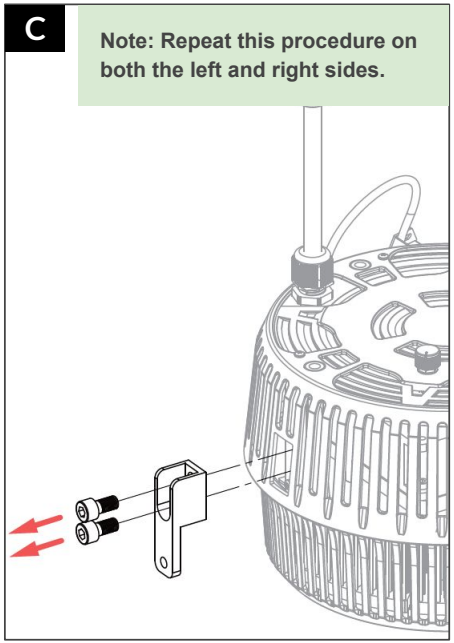
W2K Disassembly Procedure



A. Using a Phillips #1 screwdriver, remove the two screws securing the DMX adapter to the yoke.



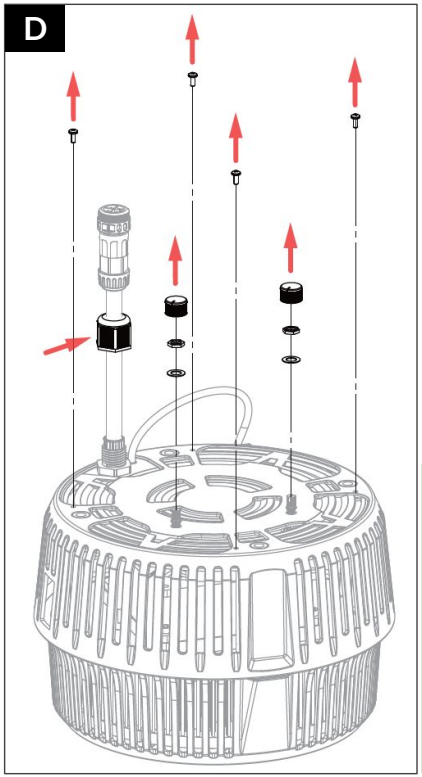
B. Using a 6 mm hex key, remove the mounting screw assemblies from both sides, then remove the yoke from the fixture.



C. Using a 6 mm hex key, remove the two screws securing the yoke bracket to the fixture, then remove the bracket.

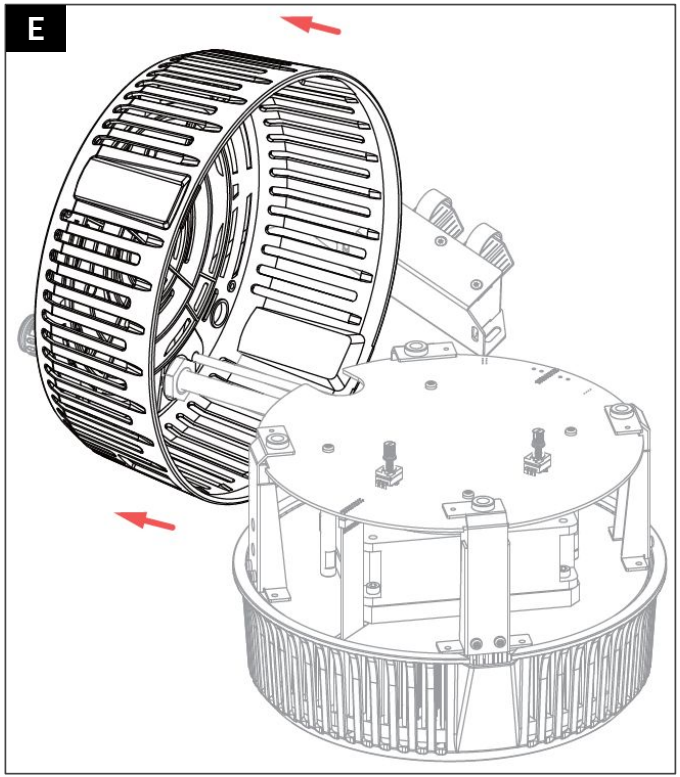
W2K Disassembly Procedure

D. Unscrew and remove the cable gland cap. Place a lint-free cloth over each knob cap, then carefully remove the knob caps using the knob removal tool.
Needle-nose pliers may be used if the knob removal tool is unavailable. Ensure the lint-free cloth remains between the tool and the knob cap surface to prevent damage.
Remove the washers and mounting nuts using an open-end wrench.
Finally, using a Phillips #1 screwdriver, remove the four mounting screws securing the top cover.

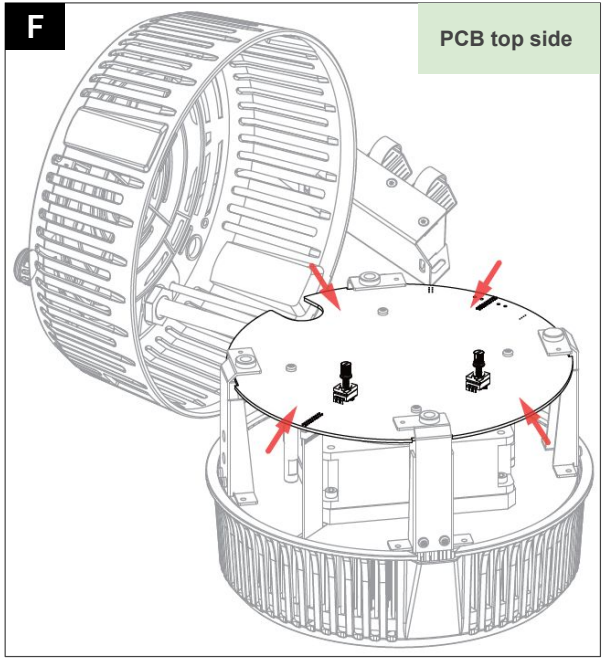


E. Carefully lift and remove the top cover from the fixture.
Take care not to pull, pinch, or damage any internal cables or wiring during removal.

Note: When removing the cable gland cap, take care not to lose the silicone sealing ring. Although it normally remains in place, it may occasionally become loose or fall out during disassembly.



W2K PCB Cleaning Procedure



Note: Do not reconnect power until all cleaned areas are completely dry.

F. Using a soft-bristle toothbrush lightly moistened with distilled water or RO water, gently remove accumulated salt deposits, dust, and contaminants from the PCB top side indicated by the arrows.

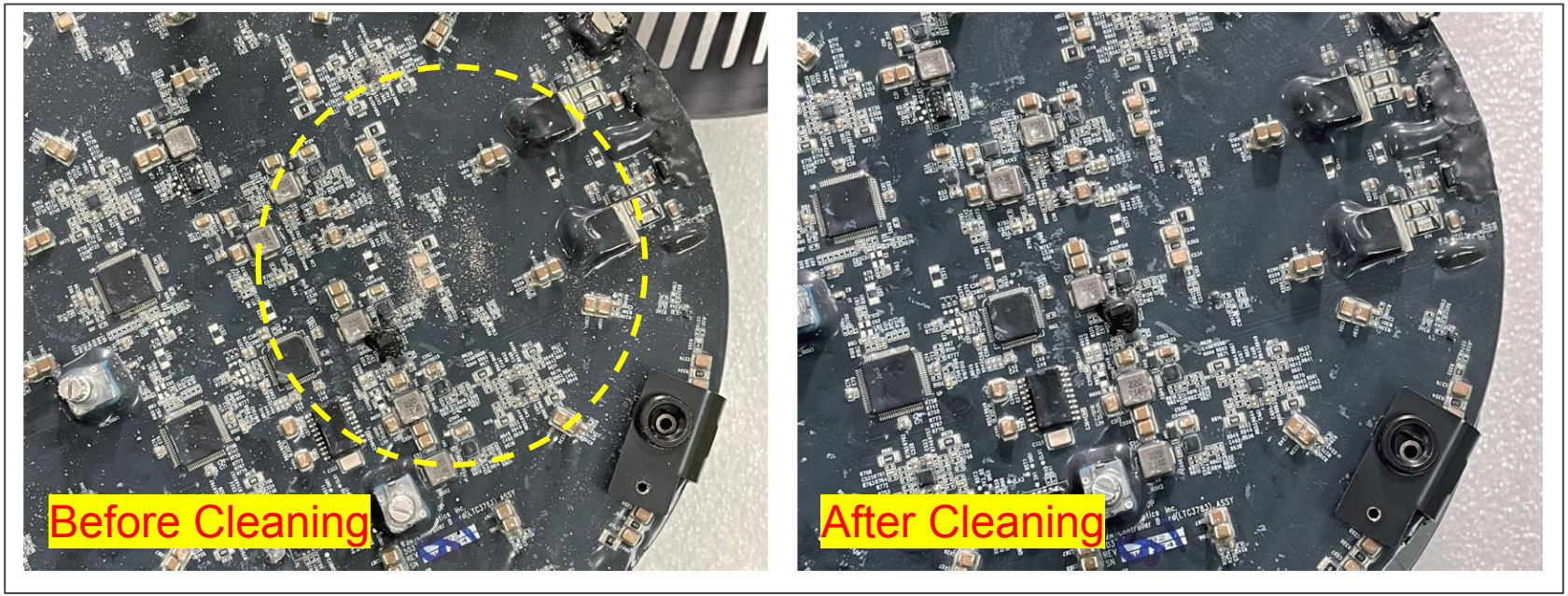
Use a lint-free cloth to wipe and dry the cleaned PCB surface.

After cleaning, use a hair dryer in cool-air mode only, or place the fixture in a drying cabinet to ensure the PCB and fixture are completely dry before reassembly and reconnection to power. Do not use hot air.

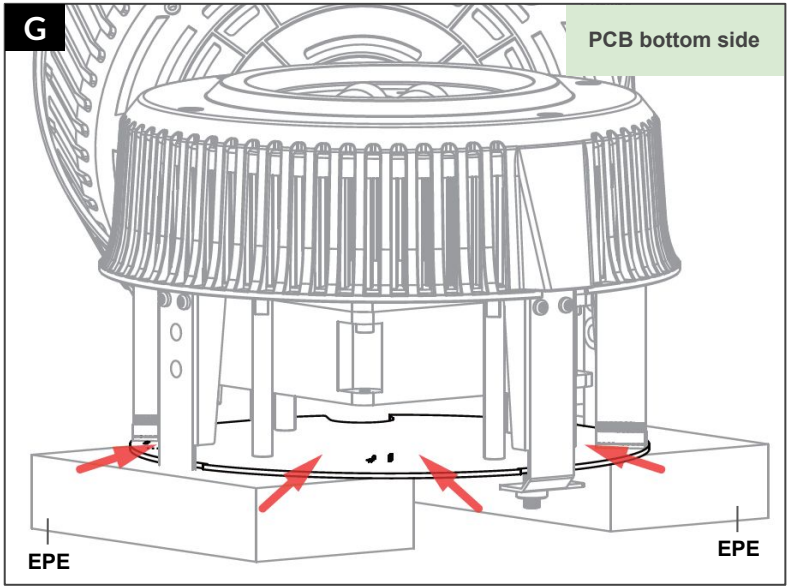
For installations in high salt spray environments, PCB inspection and cleaning are recommended every 6 months to help prevent salt-induced corrosion and extend fixture service life.

PCB Salt Contamination

PCB top side



W2K PCB Cleaning Procedure



Note: Do not reconnect power until all cleaned areas are completely dry.

G. Turn the fixture upside down and place it on a soft protective material, such as EPE foam, to prevent damage and provide better access to the PCB bottom side.

Using a soft-bristle toothbrush lightly moistened with distilled water or RO water, gently remove accumulated salt deposits, dust, and contaminants from the PCB bottom side indicated by the arrows.

Use a lint-free cloth to wipe and dry the cleaned PCB surface.
For hard-to-reach areas, use long tweezers to hold the lint-free cloth and carefully wipe and dry the PCB surface.

After cleaning, use a hair dryer in cool-air mode only, or place the fixture in a drying cabinet to ensure the PCB and fixture are completely dry before reassembly and reconnection to power. Do not use hot air.

For installations in high salt spray environments, PCB inspection and cleaning are recommended every 6 months to help prevent salt-induced corrosion and extend fixture service life.

PCB Salt Contamination

PCB bottom side