The following procedure is for removal of the upper binnacle along with a few other leather pieces. It is broken down into smaller parts in the order of disassembly. This would be useful to remove sticky buttons or repair leather. If you were to remove the evaporator core this entire procedure would be a good start, but more would need to be removed.

Most all allens are 2.5, 3 or 4mm. The Phillips screws that are noted are weird. I found a Pozi Drive 1 or 2 along with a Number 2 phillips to fit the best. Different length screws seem to have different head types. Disconnect your battery before starting.

This is the first step in the dashboard removal.

There are 4 screws to remove for the lower cover, and 2 expansion rivets. Take note the screw lengths are different and will only go in the places they came from.

There are 3 connectors for the glove box. One for the light, one for the open solenoid, and one for the courtesy light switch. The light should be disconnected before you remove the box. The solenoid could be undone before the bolts are taken out, but the light switch is easily done form the back.

There are 5 screws the need to be removed to take the glove box out. Two are inside the glove box in the upper left and right hand corners. The other 3 are at the bottom. Screw lengths are different and will only go in their assigned places.

Pull straight when all screws are out to disengage the pin clip. You will need to hold the assembly and take out the two screws that hold the battery tender connector.

Make sure all wires are loose and you will have the assembly ready for complete removal.

## A few tips on reassembly-

Tighten down the battery tender connector first.

Plug in the light switch connector on the back

Thread the connector for the light through the hole as you are about to give it the final push then install the light after the glove box is installed. Don't forget to connect the connector for the open solenoid which can be done last.

Mind the screw lengths as you can damage something if you use the wrong one and a power tool. With a hand tool it will be hard to damage as you will encounter a lot of resistance before damage.

The two pins shown on picture 8 are a little tricky to align so don't force it be gentle and it will all align.

Tight enough is good enough. Don't over tighten.



















