## **Disassembly**

## Figure 6 Keyboard Removal

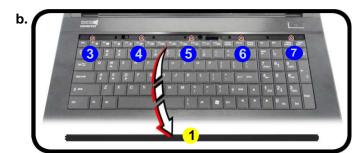
- a. Unsnap the LED cover at point 2 using non-metallic instrument.
- b. Lift the LED cover module and remove the screws from the keyboard.
- c. Disconnect the cables from the locking collar.
- d. Remove the keyboard.

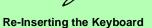
# Removing the Keyboard

- 1. Turn off the computer, and turn it over and remove the battery (page 2 5).
- 2. Turn the computer over, open the Lid/LCD, and carefully unsnap up the center cover module 1 from point 2 (between F11 & F12) using non-metallic instrument.
- 3. Lift up the center cover module 1 off the computer.
- 4. Remove screws 3 7 from the keyboard.
- 5. Carefully lift the keyboard 8 up, being careful not to bend the keyboard ribbon cable.
- 6. Disconnect the keyboard ribbon cable 9 from the locking collar socket 10, and the keyboard LED cable 11 from its locking collar socket 12.
- 7. Remove the keyboard 8.
- 8. Reverse the process to replace the keyboard (make sure to reconnect the keyboard cable).









When re-inserting the keyboard firstly align the keyboard tabs at the bottom of the keyboard with the slots in the case.



- 1. Center Cover Mod-
- 8. Keyboard
- 5 Screws

# Removing the System Memory (RAM)

The computer has three memory sockets for 204 pin Small Outline Dual In-line Memory Modules (SO-DIMM) DDR III (DDR3) supporting 1333/1600 MHz. The main memory can be expanded up to 16GB. The total memory size is automatically detected by the POST routine once you turn on your computer.

## **Primary System Memory Upgrade Process**

- 1. Turn off the computer, and turn it over to remove the battery (page 2 5).
- 2. Remove screws 1 4 and component bay cover 5.
- 3. The RAM module will be visible at point 6 on the mainboard (*Figure 7b*).







## Figure 7 **RAM-1 Module** Removal

- a. Remove screws and component bay cover.
- b. Locate the module.

# **Contact Warning**

Be careful not to touch the metal pins on the module's connecting which can attract particles, and degrade the module's performance.



- 5. Component Bay Cover
- 4 Screws

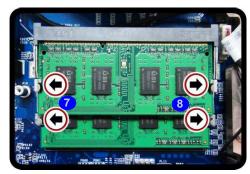
## **Disassembly**

# Figure 8 RAM-1 Module Removal (cont'd.)

- c. Gently pull the release latch in the direction indicated.
- d. Remove the module.

- 4. Gently pull the two release latches **7** & **8** on the sides of the memory socket in the direction indicated by the arrows (Figure 8c).
- 5. The RAM module 9 will pop-up, and you can then remove it.
- 6. Pull the latches to release the second module if necessary

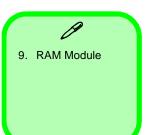
C.



d.



- 7. Insert a new module holding it at about a 30° angle and fit the connectors firmly into the memory slot.
- 8. The module's pin alignment will allow it to only fit one way. Make sure the module is seated as far into the socket as it will go. DO NOT FORCE the module; it should fit without much pressure.
- 9. Press the module in and down towards the mainboard until the slot levers click into place to secure the module.
- 10. Replace the component bay cover and screws.
- 11. Restart the computer to allow the BIOS to register the new memory configuration as it starts up.



## **Secondary System Memory Upgrade Process**

- 1. Turn off the computer, and turn it over to remove the battery (page 2 5), and keyboard (page 2 10).
- 2. The RAM module will be visible at point 1 on the mainboard (Figure 9a).







## Figure 9 **RAM-2 Module** Removal

- a. Locate the module.
- b. Gently pull the release latch in the direction indicated.
- c. Remove the module.

# **Contact Warning**

Be careful not to touch



the metal pins on the module's connecting edge. Even the cleanwhich can attract particles, and degrade the module's performance.

- 3. Gently pull the two release latches 2 & 3 on the sides of the memory socket in the direction indicated by the arrows (Figure 8c).
- The RAM module 4 will pop-up, and you can then remove it.
- Pull the latches to release the second module if necessary
- Insert a new module holding it at about a 30° angle and fit the connectors firmly into the memory slot.
- 7. The module's pin alignment will allow it to only fit one way. Make sure the module is seated as far into the socket as it will go. DO NOT FORCE the module; it should fit without much pressure.
- 8. Press the module in and down towards the mainboard until the slot levers click into place to secure the module.
- Replace the screws and keyboard.
- 10. Restart the computer to allow the BIOS to register the new memory configuration as it starts up.

