

Chapter 2: Disassembly

Overview

This chapter provides step-by-step instructions for disassembling the *P870TMI(-G)* series notebook's parts and subsystems. When it comes to reassembly, reverse the procedures (unless otherwise indicated).

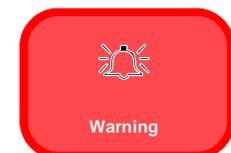
We suggest you completely review any procedure before you take the computer apart.

Procedures such as upgrading/replacing the RAM, optical device and hard disk are included in the User's Manual but are repeated here for your convenience.

To make the disassembly process easier each section may have a box in the page margin. Information contained under the figure # will give a synopsis of the sequence of procedures involved in the disassembly procedure. A box with a  lists the relevant parts you will have after the disassembly process is complete. **Note:** The parts listed will be for the disassembly procedure listed ONLY, and not any previous disassembly step(s) required. Refer to the part list for the previous disassembly procedure. The amount of screws you should be left with will be listed here also.

A box with a  will also provide any possible helpful information. A box with a  contains warnings.

An example of these types of boxes are shown in the sidebar.



Disassembly

NOTE: All disassembly procedures assume that the system is turned **OFF**, and disconnected from any power supply (the battery is removed too).

Maintenance Tools

The following tools are recommended when working on the notebook PC:

- M3 Philips-head screwdriver
- M2.5 Philips-head screwdriver (magnetized)
- M2 Philips-head screwdriver
- Small flat-head screwdriver
- Pair of needle-nose pliers
- Anti-static wrist-strap



Connections

Connections within the computer are one of four types:

Locking collar sockets for ribbon connectors	To release these connectors, use a small flat-head screwdriver to gently pry the locking collar away from its base. When replacing the connection, make sure the connector is oriented in the same way. The pin1 side is usually not indicated.
Pressure sockets for multi-wire connectors	To release this connector type, grasp it at its head and gently rock it from side to side as you pull it out. Do not pull on the wires themselves. When replacing the connection, do not try to force it. The socket only fits one way.
Pressure sockets for ribbon connectors	To release these connectors, use a small pair of needle-nose pliers to gently lift the connector away from its socket. When replacing the connection, make sure the connector is oriented in the same way. The pin1 side is usually not indicated.
Board-to-board or multi-pin sockets	To separate the boards, gently rock them from side to side as you pull them apart. If the connection is very tight, use a small flat-head screwdriver - use just enough force to start.

Maintenance Precautions

The following precautions are a reminder. To avoid personal injury or damage to the computer while performing a removal and/or replacement job, take the following precautions:

1. **Don't drop it.** Perform your repairs and/or upgrades on a stable surface. If the computer falls, the case and other components could be damaged.
2. **Don't overheat it.** Note the proximity of any heating elements. Keep the computer out of direct sunlight.
3. **Avoid interference.** Note the proximity of any high capacity transformers, electric motors, and other strong magnetic fields. These can hinder proper performance and damage components and/or data. You should also monitor the position of magnetized tools (i.e. screwdrivers).
4. **Keep it dry.** This is an electrical appliance. If water or any other liquid gets into it, the computer could be badly damaged.
5. **Be careful with power.** Avoid accidental shocks, discharges or explosions.
 - Before removing or servicing any part from the computer, turn the computer off and detach any power supplies.
 - When you want to unplug the power cord or any cable/wire, be sure to disconnect it by the plug head. Do not pull on the wire.
6. **Peripherals** – Turn off and detach any peripherals.
7. **Beware of static discharge.** ICs, such as the CPU and main support chips, are vulnerable to static electricity. Before handling any part in the computer, discharge any static electricity inside the computer. When handling a printed circuit board, do not use gloves or other materials which allow static electricity buildup. We suggest that you use an anti-static wrist strap instead.
8. **Beware of corrosion.** As you perform your job, avoid touching any connector leads. Even the cleanest hands produce oils which can attract corrosive elements.
9. **Keep your work environment clean.** Tobacco smoke, dust or other air-borne particulate matter is often attracted to charged surfaces, reducing performance.
10. **Keep track of the components.** When removing or replacing any part, be careful not to leave small parts, such as screws, loose inside the computer.

Cleaning

Do not apply cleaner directly to the computer, use a soft clean cloth.

Do not use volatile (petroleum distillates) or abrasive cleaners on any part of the computer.

(For Computer Models Supplied with Light Blue Cleaning Cloth) Some computer models in this series come supplied with a light blue cleaning cloth. To clean the computer case with this cloth follow the instructions below.

- Power off the computer and peripherals.
- Disconnect the AC/DC adapter from the computer.
- Use a little water to dampen the cloth slightly.
- Clean the computer case with the cloth.
- Dry the computer with a dry cloth, or allow it time to dry before turning on.
- Reconnect the AC/DC adapter and turn the computer on.



Power Safety Warning

Before you undertake any upgrade procedures, make sure that you have turned off the power, and disconnected all peripherals and cables (including telephone lines and power cord). You must also remove your battery in order to prevent accidentally turning the machine on.

Disassembly

Disassembly Steps

The following table lists the disassembly steps, and on which page to find the related information. **PLEASE PERFORM THE DISASSEMBLY STEPS IN THE ORDER INDICATED.**

To remove the Battery:

1. Remove the battery [page 2 - 5](#)

To remove the HDD:

1. Remove the battery [page 2 - 5](#)
2. Remove the HDD [page 2 - 7](#)

To remove the Primary System Memory:

1. Remove the battery [page 2 - 5](#)
2. Remove the system memory [page 2 - 10](#)

To remove the System Memory under the Keyboard:

1. Remove the battery [page 2 - 5](#)
2. Remove the keyboard [page 2 - 12](#)
3. Remove the system memory [page 2 - 13](#)

To remove and install the Video Card:

1. Remove the battery [page 2 - 5](#)
2. Remove the video card [page 2 - 14](#)
3. Install the video card [page 2 - 15](#)

To remove and install the Processor:

1. Remove the battery [page 2 - 5](#)
2. Remove the video card [page 2 - 14](#)
3. Remove the processor [page 2 - 16](#)
4. Install the processor [page 2 - 18](#)

To remove the WLAN Module:

1. Remove the battery [page 2 - 5](#)
2. Remove the keyboard [page 2 - 12](#)
3. Remove the wireless LAN [page 2 - 19](#)

To remove the WiGig Module:

1. Remove the battery [page 2 - 5](#)
2. Remove the keyboard [page 2 - 12](#)
3. Remove the WiGig [page 2 - 21](#)

To remove and install the M.2 SSD:

1. Remove the battery [page 2 - 5](#)
2. Remove the keyboard [page 2 - 12](#)
3. Remove the M.2 SSD-1 [page 2 - 22](#)
4. Remove the M.2 SSD-2 [page 2 - 23](#)
5. Install the M.2 SSD [page 2 - 24](#)

Disassembly

Removing the Battery

1. Turn the computer **off**, and turn it over.
2. Remove the screws **1** - **9** (*Figure 1a*).
3. Carefully lift the bottom case **10** up in the direction of the arrow **11** and remove it (*Figure 1b*).
4. The battery will be visible at point **12** on the computer (*Figure 1c*).

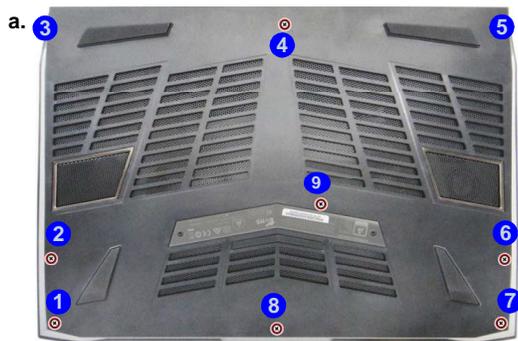


Figure 1
Battery Removal

- a. Remove the screws.
- b. Remove the bottom case.
- c. Locate the battery.



Powering the Computer On

After every disassembly, make sure that the bottom case's screws are all inserted and tightened before opening the Lid/LCD and turning the computer on.



10. Bottom Case

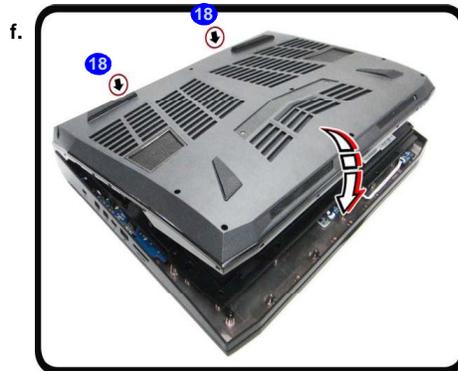
- 9 Screws

Disassembly

Figure 2
Battery Removal
 (cont'd.)

- d. Remove the screws.
- e. Lift the battery off the computer.
- f. Reinsert the bottom case and tighten the screws.

5. Carefully remove screws **13** - **16** (*Figure 2b*).
6. Lift the battery **17** off the computer (*Figure 2e*).
7. Reinsert the bottom case starting from point **18** as shown (*Figure 2f*) to avoid damaging the rear eSATA/USB 3.0 port. Tighten the screws to secure the bottom case in place.



 17. Battery

- 4 Screws

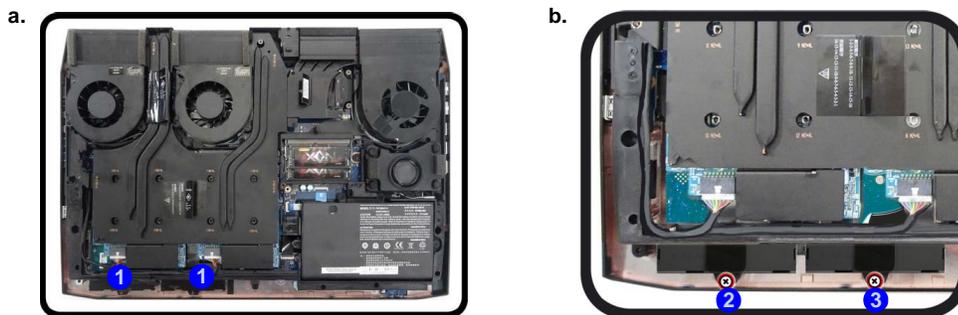
Removing the Hard Disk Drive

The hard disk drive can be taken out to accommodate other 2.5" serial (SATA) hard disk drives with a height of 7mm/ 9.5mm (h). Follow your operating system's installation instructions, and install all necessary drivers and utilities (as outlined in **Chapter 4 of the User's Manual**) when setting up a new hard disk.

Hard Disk Removal Process

1. Turn off the computer, and remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)).
2. The HDD(s) will be visible at point **1** on the mainboard ([Figure 3a](#)).
3. Remove screws **2** / **3** from the HDD assembly ([Figure 3b](#)).

- a. Locate the HDD.
- b. Remove the screws.



HDD System Warning

New HDD's are blank. Before you begin make sure:

You have backed up any data you want to keep from your old HDD.

You have all the CD-ROMs and FDDs required to install your operating system and programs.

If you have access to the internet, download the latest application and hardware driver updates for the operating system you plan to install. Copy these to a removable medium.



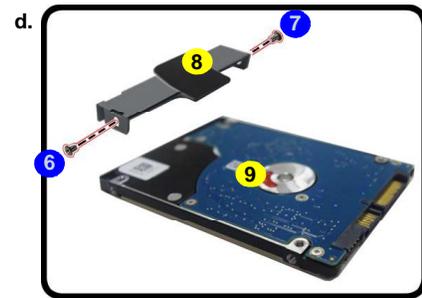
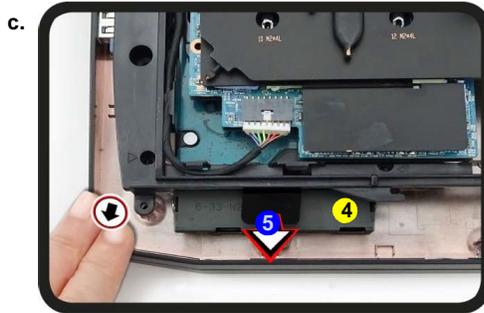
- 2 Screws

Disassembly

Figure 4
HDD Assembly Removal (cont'd.)

- c. Slightly lift and pull the HDD in the direction of the arrow.
 d. Remove the screws and bracket from the HDD.

4. Slightly lift the hard disk assembly **4** by the tab at an angle while holding the notebook in place and pull it in the direction of arrow **5** to release (*Figure 4c*).
 5. Remove the hard disk assembly out of the bay.
 6. Remove screws **6** - **7** and bracket **8** from the hard disk **9** (*Figure 4d*).
 7. Reverse the process to install a new hard disk (do not forget to replace the screws and take care when inserting the new hard disk by lifting the mylar underneath the video card for smooth insertion).



4. HDD Assembly
 8. HDD Bracket
 9. HDD

- 2 Screws

Installing 9.5mm or 7mm HDD

Note that the hard disks pictured on the following pages are all 7mm(h) hard disk drive.

There are two hard disk drive options:

Two changeable 2.5" (6cm) **7.0mm** (h) **SATA** (Serial) Hard Disk Drives/Solid State Drives (SSD) supporting RAID level 0/1
 Or

One changeable 2.5" (6cm) **9.5mm** (h) **SATA** (Serial) Hard Disk Drive/Solid State Drive (SSD)

For more information, contact your distributor/supplier, and bear in mind your warranty terms.

Hard Disk Size Note (Foam Rubber Insert)

Note that the hard disks pictured on these pages are all 9.5mm(H) hard disk drives. In some cases 7mm(H) hard disk drives will be installed.



- If you are replacing a 9.5mm(H) HDD with a 7mm(H) HDD then insert the foam rubber insert.
- If you are replacing a 7mm(H) HDD with a 9.5mm(H) HDD then remove the foam rubber insert.

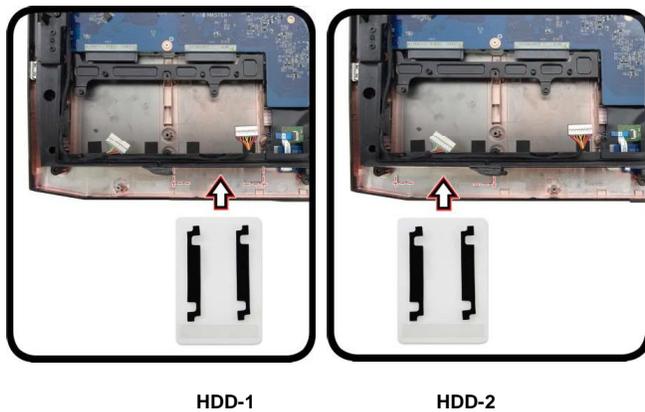


Figure 5
**Foam Rubber
Insert for 7mm(H)
HDDs**

Disassembly

Figure 6
RAM Module Removal

- Locate the module.
- Gently pull the two release latches on the sides of the memory socket(s) in the direction indicated below.
- The RAM module will pop-up, and you can remove it.

Removing the Primary System Memory (RAM)

The computer has **four** memory sockets for 260 pin Small Outline Dual In-line (SO-DIMM) **DDR 4** type memory modules. The total memory size is automatically detected by the POST routine once you turn on your computer.

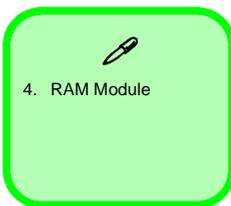
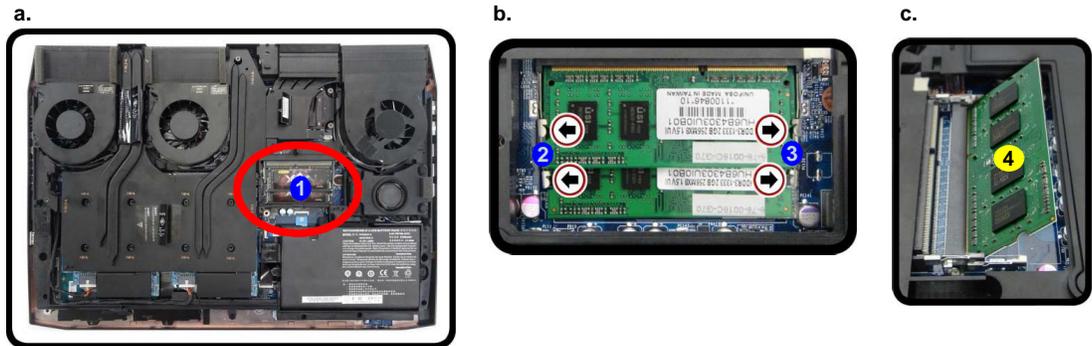
Note that **four SO-DIMMs are only supported by Quad-Core CPUs; Dual-Core CPUs support two SO-DIMMs maximum.**

Two primary memory sockets are located under component bay cover (the bottom case cover), and two secondary memory sockets are located under the keyboard (not user upgradable). If you are installing only two RAM modules then they should be installed in the primary memory sockets under the component bay cover.

Note that the RAM located under the keyboard is not user upgradable.

Memory Upgrade Process

- Turn **off** the computer, and turn it over, remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)).
- The modules will be visible at point **1** ([Figure 6a](#)).
- Gently pull the two release latches (**2** & **3**) on the sides of the memory socket(s) in the direction indicated below ([Figure 6b](#)).
- The RAM module **4** will pop-up, and you can remove it ([Figure 6c](#)).



5. Pull the latches to release the second module if necessary.
6. 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 slot 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.
9. Replace the bay cover and screws.
10. Restart the computer to allow the BIOS to register the new memory configuration as it starts up.



Contact Warning

Be careful not to touch the metal pins on the module's connecting edge. Even the cleanest hands have oils which can attract particles, and degrade the module's performance.

Disassembly

Figure 7
Keyboard Removal

- a. Remove the screw.
- b. Eject the keyboard using a special eject stick to push the keyboard out while releasing the keyboard as shown.

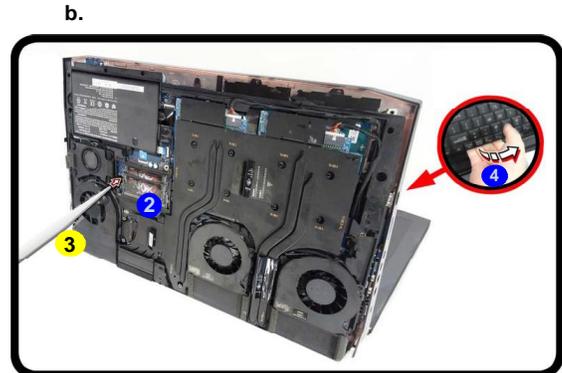
Removing the System Memory (RAM) from Under the Keyboard

The computer has **four** memory sockets for 260 pin Small Outline Dual In-line (SO-DIMM) **DDR 4** type memory modules. The total memory size is automatically detected by the POST routine once you turn on your computer.

Two primary memory sockets are located under component bay cover (the bottom case cover), and two secondary memory sockets are located under the keyboard. If you are installing only two RAM modules then they should be installed in the primary memory sockets under the component bay cover.

Memory Upgrade Process

1. Turn **off** the computer, and turn it over, remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)).
2. Remove the screw **1** ([Figure 7a](#)).
3. Open it up with the LCD on a flat surface before pressing at point **2** to release the keyboard module (use an eject stick **3** with a diameter no bigger than 2.5mm) to do this while releasing the keyboard in the direction of the arrow **4** as shown ([Figure 7b](#)).



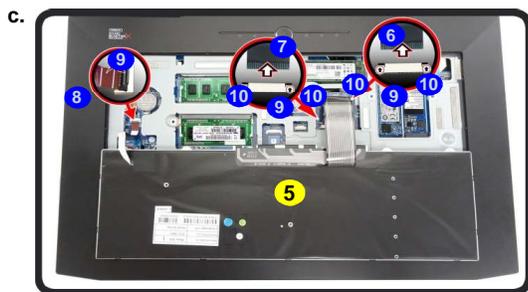
3. Eject Stick
- 1 Screw

Disassembly

4. Carefully lift the keyboard **5** up, being careful not to bend the keyboard ribbon cables **6** - **8**.
5. Disconnect the keyboard ribbon cables **6** - **8** from the locking collar socket **9** by using a small flat-head screwdriver to pry the locking collar pins **10** away from the base (*Figure 8c*).
6. Remove the keyboard and the memory sockets **11** & **12** will be visible (*Figure 8d*).
7. Gently pull the two release latches (**13** & **14**) on the sides of the memory socket(s) in the direction indicated below.
8. The RAM module **15** will pop-up, and you can remove it (*Figure 8e*).
9. Pull the latches to release the second module if necessary.
10. Insert a new module holding it at about a 30° angle and fit the connectors firmly into the memory slot.
11. The module's pin alignment will allow it to only fit one way. Make sure the module is seated as far into the slot as it will go. DO NOT FORCE the module; it should fit without much pressure.
12. Press the module in and down towards the mainboard until the slot levers click into place to secure the module.
13. Replace the keyboard, bay cover and screws.
14. Restart the computer to allow the BIOS to register the new memory configuration as it starts up.

Figure 8
KB & RAM Module Removal

- c. Lift the keyboard up, and disconnect the keyboard ribbon cable from the locking collar socket.
- d. Remove the keyboard and the memory sockets will be visible.
- e. Pull the two release latches on the sides of the memory socket(s) in the direction indicated.




Contact Warning

Be careful not to touch the metal pins on the module's connecting edge. Even the cleanest hands have oils which can attract particles, and degrade the module's performance.


5. Keyboard
15. RAM Modules

Disassembly

Figure 9
Video Card
Removal Procedure

- Remove the screws in the correct order.
- Carefully remove the heat sink units.
- Remove the video card cable connector and screws. The video card will pop up.
- Remove the video card.



Caution

The heat sink, and video card area in general, contains parts which are subject to high temperatures. Allow the area time to cool before removing these parts.



14. Heat Sink Unit
21. Video Cards

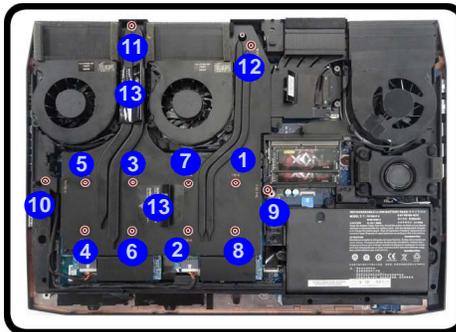
- 20 Screws

Removing and Installing the Video Card

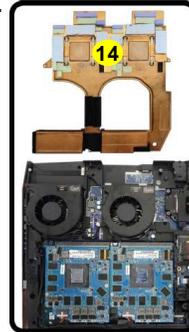
Video Card Removal Procedure

- Turn **off** the computer, turn it over and remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)).
- Remove screws **1** - **12** from the heat sink unit in the order indicated on the label (i.e screw **12** first through to screw **1** last) ([Figure 9a](#)).
- Carefully (**it may be hot**) remove the heat sink unit **14** by lifting it by the tabs **13** ([Figure 9b](#)).
- Remove the connector **15** & **16** and screws **17** - **20** from the video card. The video card **21** will pop up.
- Remove the video card **21** ([Figure 9d](#)).

a.



b.

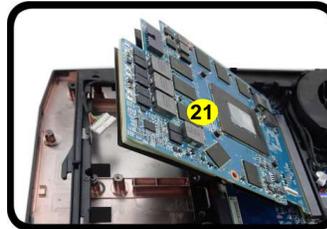
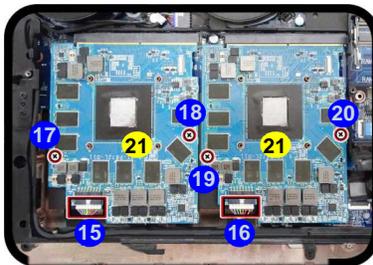


Heat Sink Screw Removal and Insertion

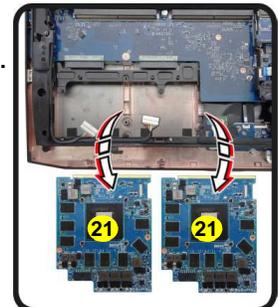
Remove the screws from the heat sink in the order indicated here: 16-15-14-3-2-1.

When tightening the screws, make sure that they are tightened in the order: 1-2-3-14-15-16.

c.

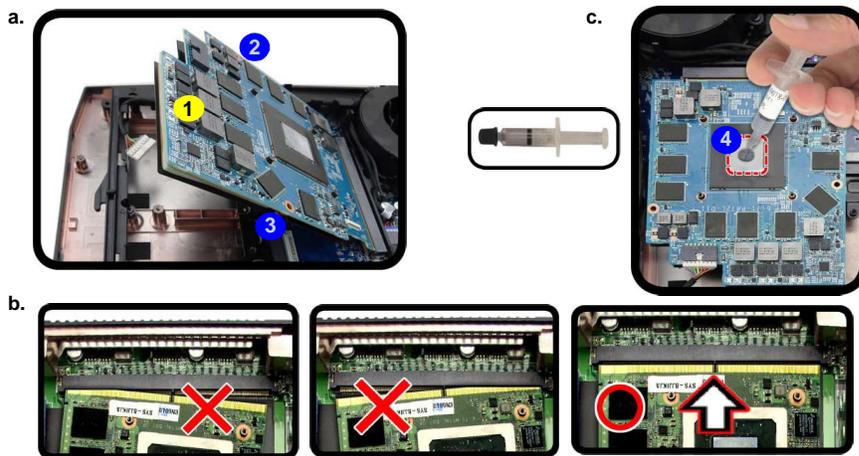


d.



Installing a New Video Card

1. Prepare to fit the video card **1** into the slot by holding it at about a 30° angle (*Figure 10a*).
2. The card needs to be fully into the slot, and the video card and socket have a guide-key and pin which align to allow the card to fit securely (*Figure 10b*).
3. Fit the connectors firmly into the socket, straight and evenly.



4. DO NOT attempt to push one end of the card in ahead of the other.
5. The card'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 card; it should fit without much pressure.
6. Secure the card with screws **2** & **3** (*Figure 9 on page 2 - 14*).
7. Apply the whole tube of the thermal grease **4** to the center of main chip of the video card as shown (*Figure 10c*).
8. Place the heat sink back on the card, and secure the screws in the order indicated in *Figure 9 on page 2 - 14*.
9. Reinsert the component bay cover, and secure with the screws as indicated in *Figure 2 on page 2 - 6*.

Figure 10
Installing a New Video Card

- a. Insert the video card at a 30 degree angle.
- b. Fit the connectors straight and even, and secure the card with the screws.
- c. Apply thermal grease.



Caution

The heat sink, and video card area in general, contains parts which are subject to high temperatures. Allow the area time to cool before removing these parts.



1. Video Card
- 2 Screws

Disassembly

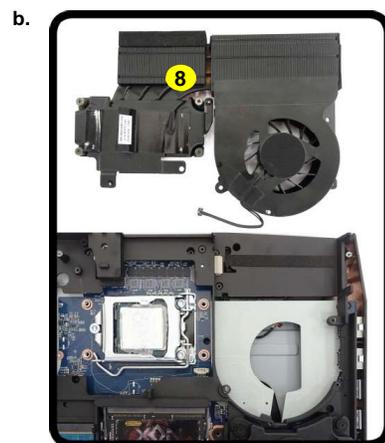
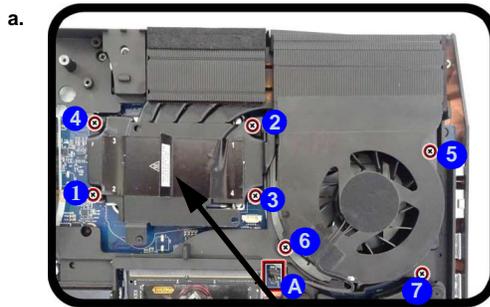
Figure 11 Processor Removal Procedure

- a. Disconnect the cable and remove the screws in the correct order.
- b. Carefully remove the heat sink unit.

Removing and Installing the Processor

Processor Removal Procedure

1. Turn off the computer, remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)) and video card heatsink ([page 2 - 14](#)).
2. Disconnect cable **A** and remove screws **1** - **7** from the heat sink unit in the order indicated on the label (i.e screw **7** first through to screw **1** last [Figure 11a](#)).
3. Carefully (it may be hot) remove the heat sink unit **9** ([Figure 11b](#)).



Note:
Loosen the screws
in the reverse order
7-6-5-4-3-2-1 as in-
dicated.



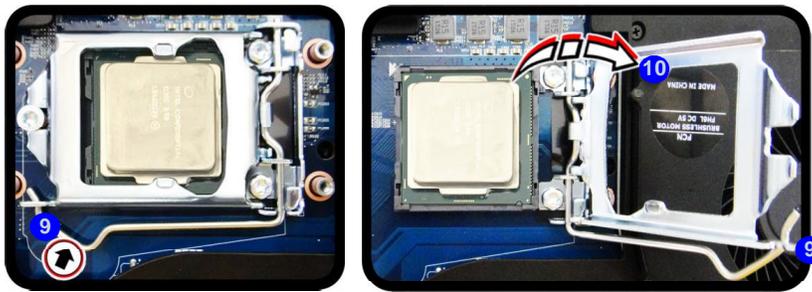
9. Heat Sink Unit

- 7 Screws

Disassembly

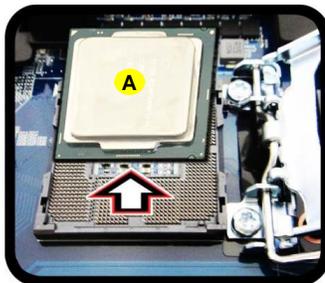
4. Press down and hold the latch **9** (with the latch held down you will be able to release it).
5. Move the latch **9** and bracket **10** fully in the direction indicated to unlock the CPU (**Figure 12c**).
6. Carefully (it may be hot) lift the CPU **A** up out of the socket (**Figure 12d**).
7. See **page 2 - 18** for information on inserting a new CPU.
8. When re-inserting the CPU, pay careful attention to the pin alignment, it will fit only one way (DO NOT FORCE IT!).

c.



Unlock

d.



Caution

The heat sink, and CPU area in general, contains parts which are subject to high temperatures. Allow the area time to cool before removing these parts.

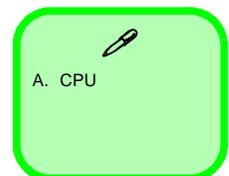


Figure 12
Processor Removal
(cont'd)

- c. Move the latch and bracket fully in the direction indicated to unlock the CPU.
- d. Lift the CPU out of the socket.

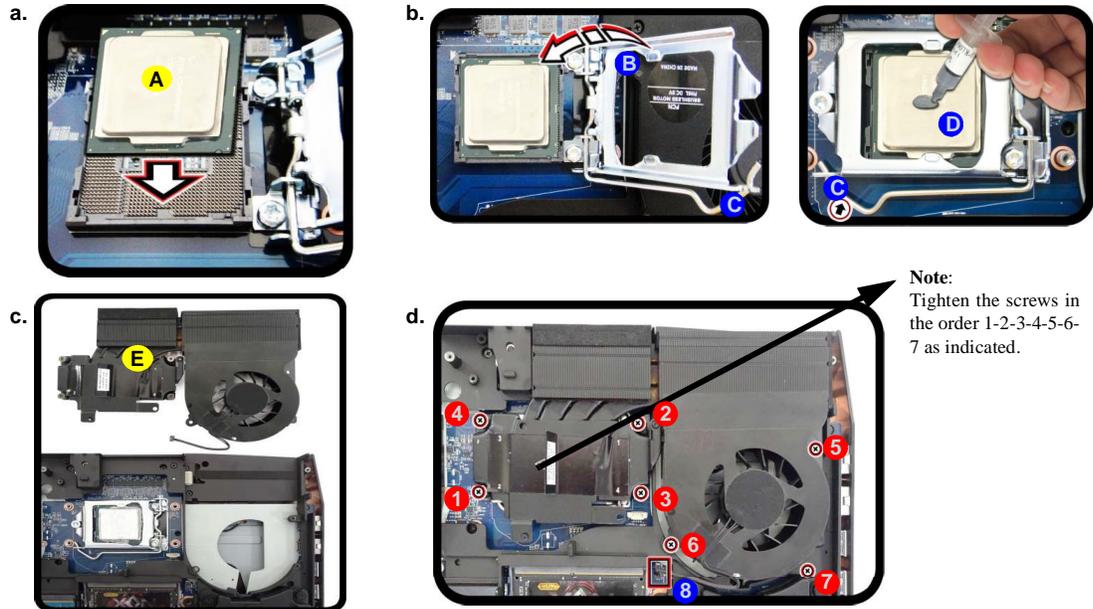
Disassembly

Figure 13
Processor Installation

- Insert the CPU.
- Move the latch and bracket fully in the direction indicated to lock the CPU. Apply thermal grease.
- Insert the heat sink.
- Tighten the screws.

Processor Installation Procedure

- Insert the CPU **A**; pay careful attention to the pin alignment (*Figure 13a*), it will fit only one way (DO NOT FORCE IT!).
- Move the bracket **B** and latch **C** fully in the direction indicated to lock the CPU.
- Apply the whole tube of the thermal grease **D** to the center of the CPU as shown (*Figure 13b*).
- Insert the heat sink unit **E** as indicated in *Figure 13c*.
- Tighten the CPU heat sink screws in the order **1** - **7** (the order as indicated on the label) and reconnect the cable **8** (*Figure 13d*).
- Replace the video card heat sink, component bay cover and tighten the screws (*page 2 - 16*).



- A. CPU
E. Heat Sink
- 7 Screws

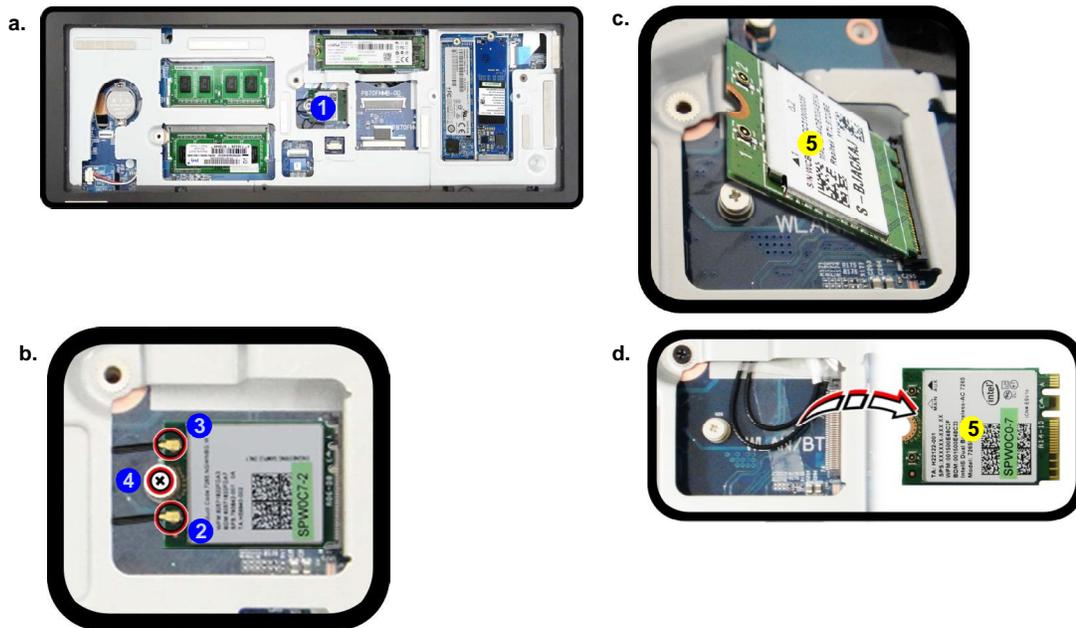
Note:
Tighten the screws in the order 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 as indicated.

Removing the Wireless LAN Module

1. Turn **off** the computer, remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)) and the keyboard ([page 2 - 12](#)).
2. The Wireless LAN module will be visible at point **1** under the keyboard ([Figure 14a](#)).
3. Carefully disconnect cables **2 - 3**, then remove screw **4** from the module socket ([Figure 14b](#)).
4. The Wireless LAN module **5** will pop-up ([Figure 14c](#)).
5. Lift the Wireless LAN module ([Figure 14d](#)) up and off the computer.

Figure 14
**Wireless LAN
Module Removal**

- a. The Wireless LAN module will be visible at point **1** under the keyboard
- b. Disconnect the cables and remove the screw.
- c. The WLAN module will pop up.
- d. Lift the WLAN module out.



Disassembly

Wireless LAN, Combo Module Cables

Note that the cables for connecting to the antennae on WLAN, WLAN & Bluetooth Combo, 3G and LTE modules are not labelled. The cables/covers (each cable will have either a black or transparent cable cover) are color coded for identification as outlined in the table below.

Module Type	Antenna Type	Cable Color	Cable Cover Type
WLAN/WLAN & Bluetooth Combo	WM 1	Black	Transparent
	WM 2	Black	White
WiGig	WG 1	Blue	White

Cable 1 is usually connected to antenna 1 (Main) on the module, and cable 2 to antenna 2 (Aux).

Removing the WiGig Module

1. Turn off the computer, remove the battery (page 2 - 5) and the keyboard (page 2 - 12).
2. The module will be visible at point 1 under the keyboard (Figure 15a).
3. Carefully disconnect cables 2 - 3, then remove screw 4 from the module socket (Figure 15b).
4. The module 5 will pop-up (Figure 15c).
5. Lift the module (Figure 15d) up and off the computer.

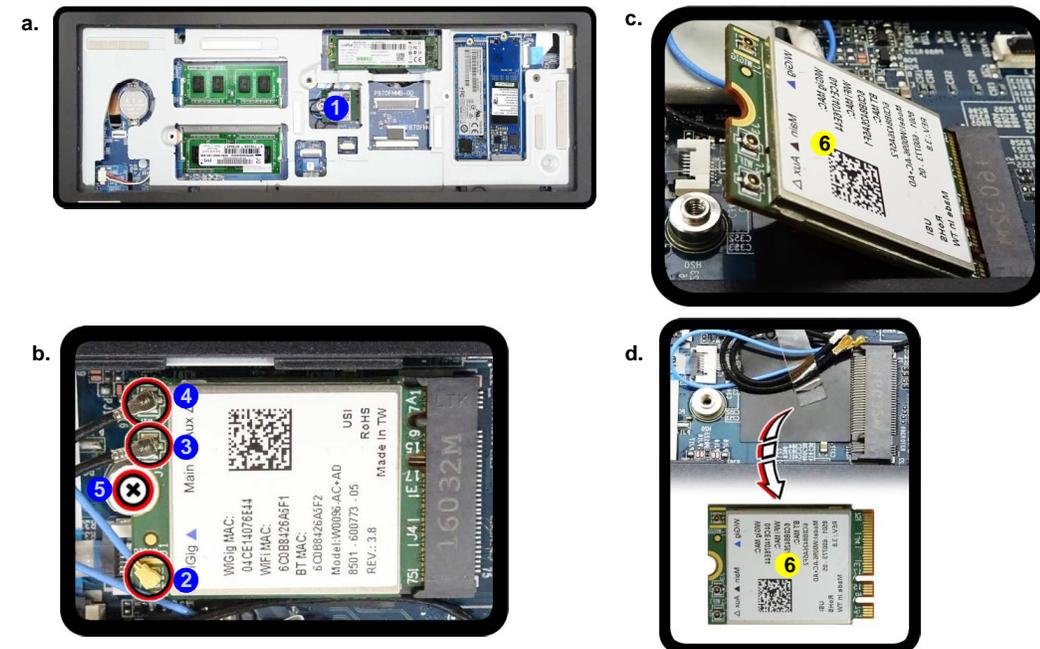


Figure 15
WiGig Module
Removal

- a. The module will be visible at point 1 under the keyboard
- b. Disconnect the cables and remove the screw.
- c. The module will pop up.
- d. Lift the module out.



Disassembly

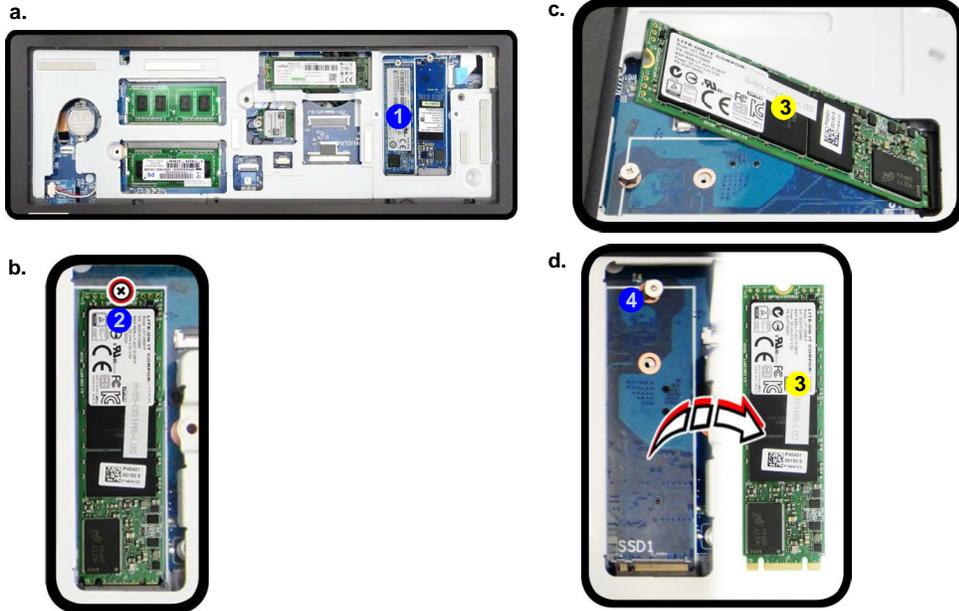
Figure 16 M.2 SSD-1 Module Removal

- Locate the module.
- Remove the screw.
- The module will pop-up.
- Lift the module up off the socket.

Removing the M.2 SSD Module

Removing the M.2 SSD-1 Module

- Turn off the computer, remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)), and component bay cover ([page 2 - 10](#)).
- Locate the module; it is visible at point **1** ([Figure 16a](#)).
- Carefully remove the screw **2** from the module ([Figure 16b](#)).
- The M.2 SSD module **3** will pop-up ([Figure 16c](#)).
- Lift the M.2 SSD module **3** up and off the computer ([Figure 16d](#)).
- Reverse the process to install a new module (make sure that the hexagonal screw **4** is in the correct location).



 3. M.2 SSD Module

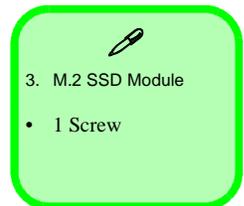
- 1 Screw

Removing the M.2 SSD-2 Module

1. Turn off the computer, and turn it over, remove the battery (page 2 - 5).
2. Locate the module; it is visible at point 1 (Figure 17a).
3. Remove the screw 2 from the SSD (Figure 17a).
4. The M.2 SSD module 3 will pop-up (Figure 17b).
5. Lift the M.2 SSD module 3 up and off the computer (Figure 17c).
6. Reverse the process to install a new module (make sure that the hexagonal screw 3 is in the correct location depending upon the size of the module).

Figure 17
M.2 SSD-2 Module
Removal

- a. Locate the module.
- b. Remove the screws.
- c. The module will pop up.
- d. Lift the module out.



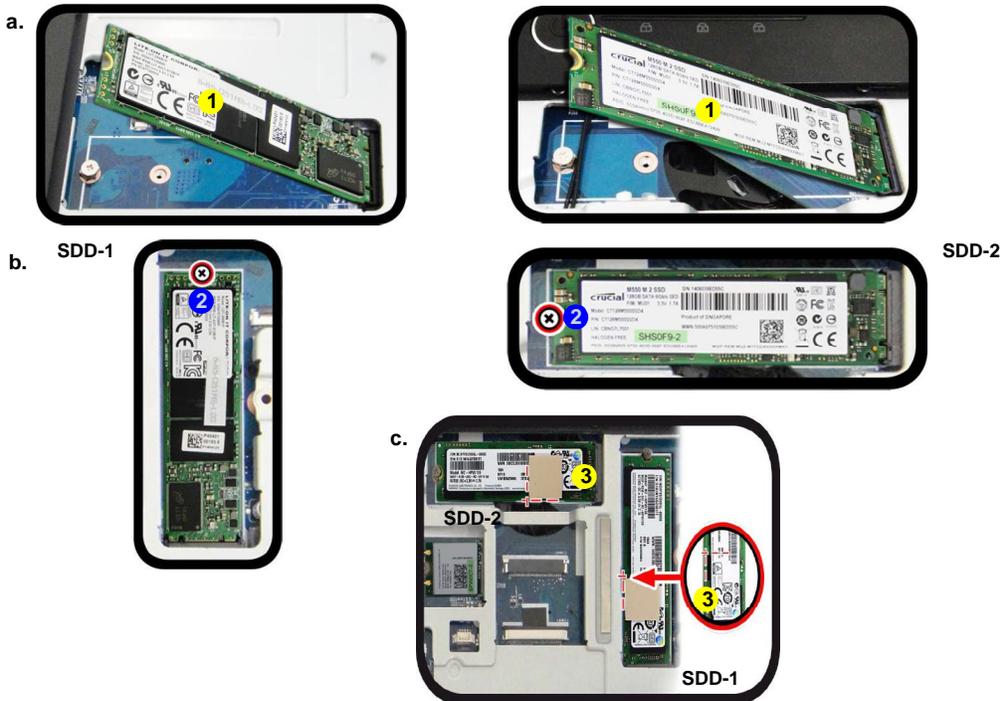
Disassembly

Figure 18
M.2 SSD Module
Installation

- a. Insert the module.
- b. Tighten the screw.
- c. Place the thermal pad.

M.2 SSD Installation Procedure

1. Insert the module **1** in the computer (Figure 18a).
2. Tighten the screw **2** to secure it in place (Figure 18b).
3. Only place the thermal pad **3** on the module as shown when using specific module (Figure 18c).



Caution

The thermal pad is only required when using Samsung PM951 M.2 SSD module. Make sure you place the thermal pad's adhesive side down on the module surface as illustrated.



- 1. M.2 SSD Module
- 3. Thermal Pad

- 1 Screw