

## Chapter 2: Disassembly

### Overview

This chapter provides step-by-step instructions for disassembling the *V360WNMQ / V367WNMQ / V360WNNQ / V367WNNQ / V360WNPQ / V367WNPQ* series notebook's parts and subsystems. When it comes to reassembly, reverse the procedures (unless otherwise indicated).

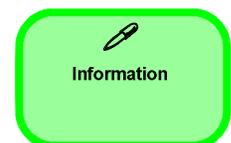
We suggest you completely review any procedure before you take the computer apart.

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 pin 1 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 pin 1 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). It is advisable to also remove your battery in order to prevent accidentally turning the machine on.

## Disassembly

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### 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 Keyboard:**

1. Remove the battery *page 2 - 5*
2. Remove the keyboard *page 2 - 7*

**To remove the M.2 SSD:**

1. Remove the battery *page 2 - 5*
2. Remove the M.2 SSD *page 2 - 9*

**To remove the System Memory:**

1. Remove the battery *page 2 - 5*
2. Remove the system memory *page 2 - 12*

**To remove the Wireless LAN Module:**

1. Remove the battery *page 2 - 5*
2. Remove the WLAN *page 2 - 13*

**To remove the CCD Module:**

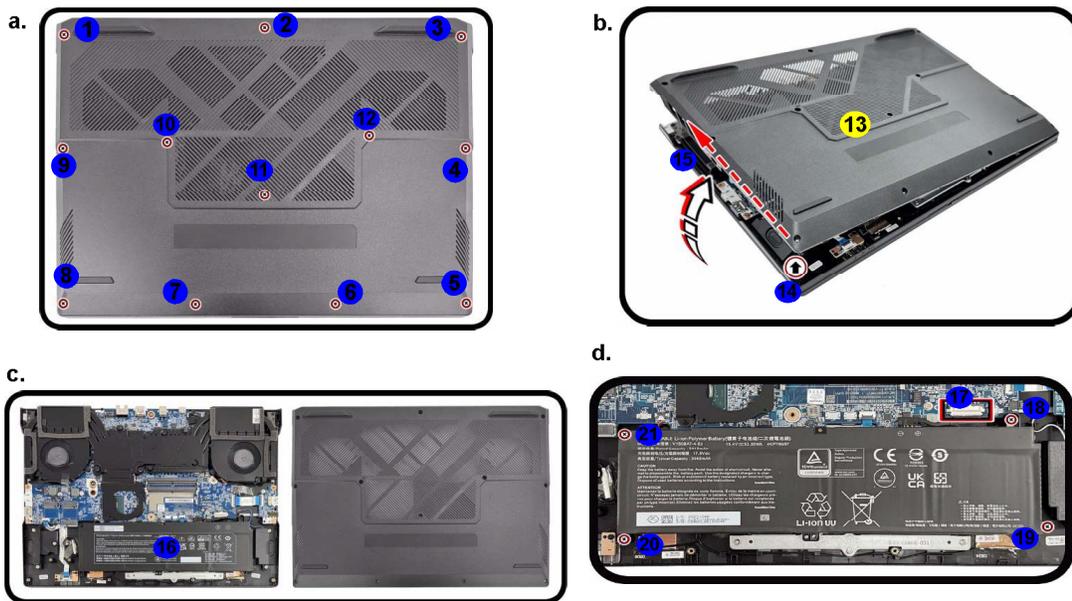
1. Remove the battery *page 2 - 5*
2. Remove the CCD module *page 2 - 15*

## Removing the Battery

1. Turn **off** the computer, turn it over.
2. Remove screws ① - ⑫ (*Figure 1a*).
3. Carefully lift the bottom case ⑬ up at point ⑭ and slide in the direction of the arrow ⑮ to remove it (*Figure 1b*).
4. The battery will be visible at point ⑯ on the computer (*Figure 1d*).
5. Carefully disconnect the cable ⑰, then remove screws ⑱ - ㉑ (*Figure 1e*).

*Figure 1*  
**Battery Removal**

- a. Remove the screws.
- b. Remove the bottom case.
- c. Locate the battery.
- d. Disconnect the cable and remove the screws.



✎  
13. Bottom Case

- 16 Screws

## Disassembly

*Figure 2*  
**Battery Removal**  
(cont'd.)

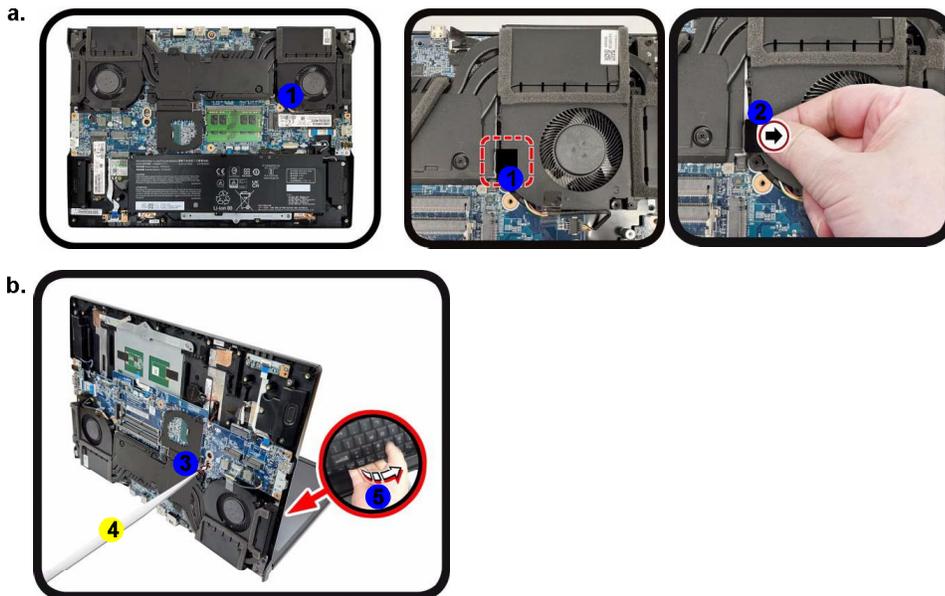
e. Lift the battery off the computer.

6. Lift the battery **22** off the computer (*Figure 2e*).
7. Reverse the process to install a new battery (do not forget to replace all the screws and bottom cover).



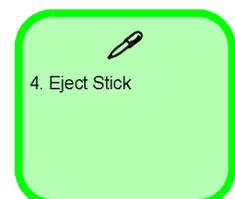
## Removing the Keyboard

1. Turn **off** the computer, turn it over, remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)).
2. The keyboard adhesive mylar will be visible at point **1** on the computer. Pull the adhesive mylar **2** out to reveal the keyboard access point. ([Figure 3a](#)).
3. Open it up with the LCD on a flat surface before pressing at point **3** to release the keyboard module (use the special eject stick **4** to do this) while releasing the keyboard in the direction of the arrow **5** as shown ([Figure 3b](#)).



*Figure 3*  
**Keyboard Removal**

- a. Carefully remove the adhesive mylar from the keyboard.
- b. Eject the keyboard using a special eject stick to push the keyboard out while releasing the keyboard as shown.

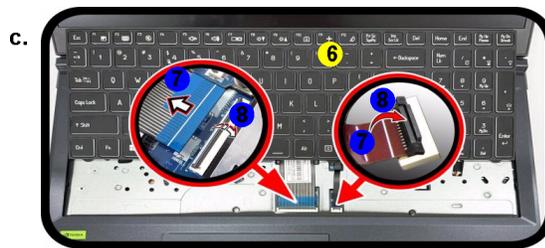


## Disassembly

### Figure 4 Keyboard Removal (cont'd.)

- c. Lift the keyboard up and disconnect the keyboard ribbon cable from the locking collar socket.
- d. Remove the keyboard.

4. Carefully lift the keyboard **6** up, being careful not to bend the keyboard ribbon cable **7**. Disconnect the keyboard ribbon cable **7** from the locking collar socket by prying the locking collar pins **8** away from the base (*Figure 4c*).
5. Carefully lift the keyboard **6** off the computer (*Figure 4d*).



#### Re-inserting the Keyboard

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



6. Keyboard

## Removing the M.2 SSD Module

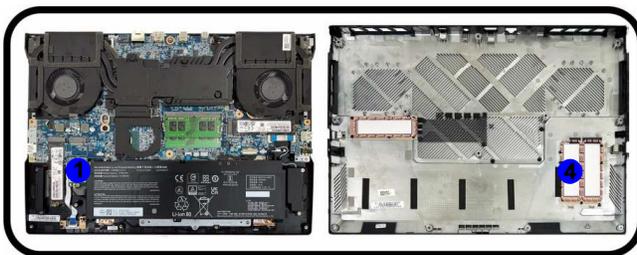
### M.2 SSD-1 Removal Procedure

1. Turn **off** the computer, turn it over, remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)).
2. The M.2 SSD module will be visible at point **1** on the mainboard. Remove the screw **2** ([Figure 5a](#)).
3. The M.2 SSD module **3** ([Figure 5b](#)) will pop-up, and you can remove it from the computer.
4. Reverse the process to install a new module (do not forget to replace the screws and make sure that the thermal pad **4** is attached).

*Figure 5*  
**M.2 SSD-1 Module Removal**

- a. Locate the M.2 SSD and remove the screw.
- b. The M.2 SSD module will pop up.

a.



b.



  
**Thermal Pad**

Make sure to place the thermal pad's adhesive side down on the mainboard's surface as illustrated.

  
**3. M.2 SSD Module  
SATA/PCIE**

- 1 Screw

## Disassembly

### Figure 6 M.2 SSD-2 Module Removal

- Locate the M.2 SSD and remove the screw.
- The M.2 SSD module will pop up.

### M.2 SSD-2 Removal Procedure

- Turn off the computer, turn it over, remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)).
- The M.2 SSD module will be visible at point ① on the mainboard. Remove the screw ② ([Figure 6a](#)).
- The M.2 SSD module ③ ([Figure 6b](#)) will pop-up, and you can remove it from the computer.
- Reverse the process to install a new module (do not forget to replace the screws and make sure that the thermal pad ④ is attached).

a.



b.



#### Thermal Pad

Make sure to place the thermal pad's adhesive side down on the mainboard's surface as illustrated.

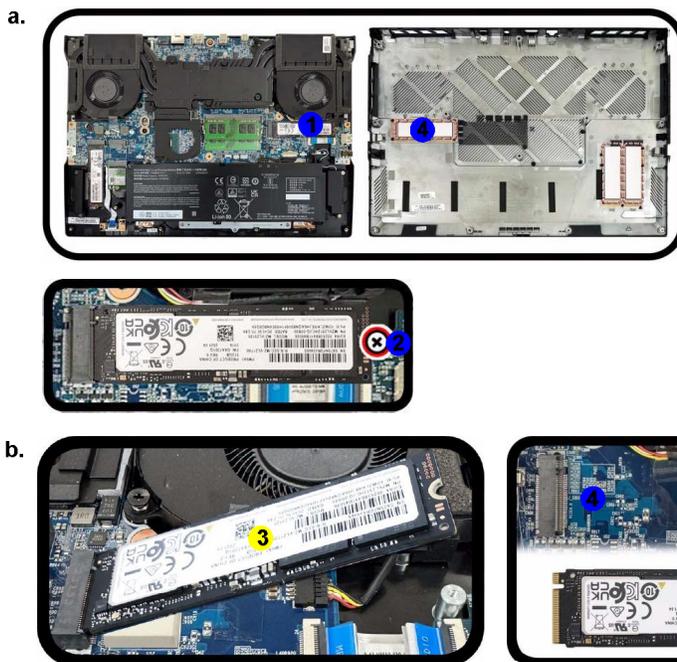
#### 3.M2 SSD Module SATA/PCIE

- 1 Screw

## Disassembly

### M.2 SSD-3 Removal Procedure

1. Turn **off** the computer, turn it over, remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)).
2. The M.2 SSD module will be visible at point ❶ on the mainboard. Remove the screw ❷ ([Figure 7a](#)).
3. The M.2 SSD module ❸ ([Figure 7b](#)) will pop-up, and you can remove it from the computer.
4. Reverse the process to install a new module (do not forget to replace the screws and make sure that the thermal pad ❹ is attached).



*Figure 7*  
**M.2 SSD-3 Module Removal**

- a. Locate the M.2 SSD and remove the screw.
- b. The M.2 SSD module will pop up.



#### Thermal Pad

Make sure to place the thermal pad's adhesive side down on the mainboard's surface as illustrated.



#### 3. M.2 SSD Module SATA/PCIE

- 1 Screw

## Disassembly

**Figure 8**  
**RAM Module**  
**Removal**

- The RAM modules will be visible at point ① on the mainboard.
- Pull the release latches.
- Remove the module.



### 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.



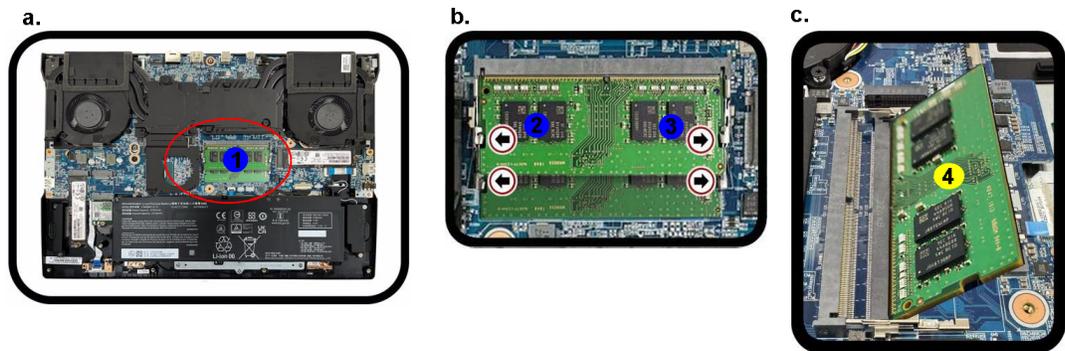
4. RAM Module

## Removing the System Memory (RAM)

The computer has two memory sockets for 262 pin Small Outline Dual In-line Memory Modules (SO-DIMM) supporting DDR5 Up to 5600/6400 MHz. The main memory can be expanded up to 64GB. The total memory size is automatically detected by the POST routine once you turn on your computer.

### Memory Upgrade Process

- Turn off the computer, turn it over, remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)).
- The RAM-2 modules will be visible at point ① on the mainboard ([Figure 8a](#)).
- Gently pull the two release latches (② & ③) on the sides of the memory socket in the direction indicated by the arrows ([Figure 8b](#)). The RAM module ④ will pop-up ([Figure 8c](#)), 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.
- The module will only fit one way as defined by its pin alignment. Make sure the module is seated as far into the slot as it will go. DO NOT FORCE IT; it should fit without much pressure.
- Press the module in and down towards the mainboard until the slot levers click into place to secure the module.
- Replace the bottom cover and the screws (see [page 2 - 5](#)).
- Restart the computer to allow the BIOS to register the new memory configuration as it starts up.



## Disassembly

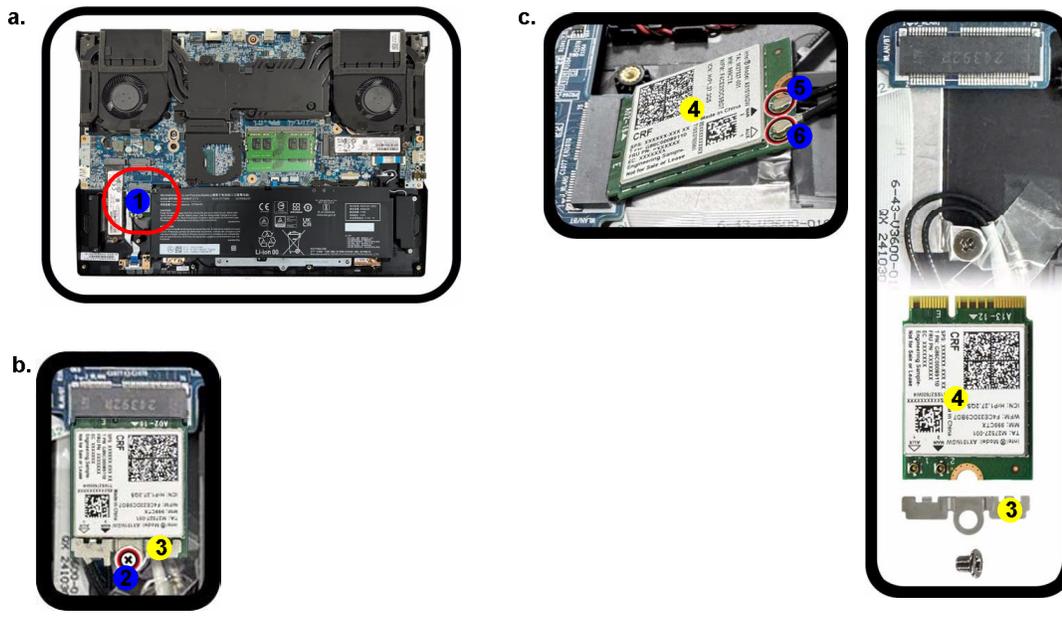
*Figure 9*  
**Wireless LAN  
Module Removal**

- Locate the WLAN.
- Remove the screw and bracket.
- Disconnect the cables and the WLAN module will pop up.

Note: Make sure you reconnect the antenna cable to the “1 + 2” socket (*Figure 9b*).

## Removing the Wireless LAN Module

- Turn **off** the computer, turn it over, remove the battery (*page 2 - 5*), and SSD (*page 2 - 9*).
- The Wireless LAN module will be visible at point ① on the mainboard (*Figure 9a*).
- Remove the screw ② and bracket ③ from the Wireless LAN module ④ (*Figure 9b*).
- Carefully disconnect the cables ⑤ & ⑥ (*Figure 9c*) as shown, and you can remove the Wireless LAN module ④ from the computer.
- Reverse the process to install a new module (do not forget to replace all the screws, bracket and bottom cover).



## Disassembly

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### Wireless LAN, Combo Module Cables

Note that the cables for connecting to the antennae on WLAN, WLAN & Bluetooth Combo, 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	WL 1	Black	Transparent
	WL 2	Black	White

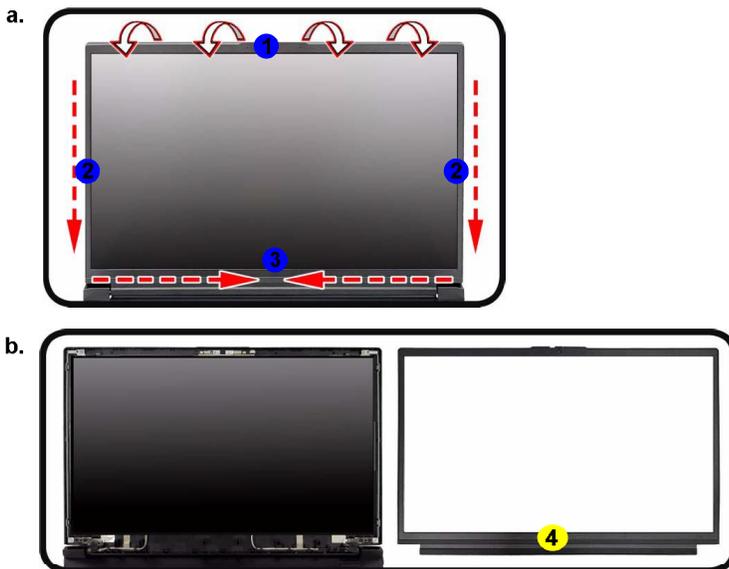
Cable 1 is usually connected to antenna 1 on the module, and cable 2 to antenna 2.

## Removing the CCD

1. Turn **off** the computer, turn it over to remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)).
2. Lay the computer down on a flat surface with the top case up forming a 130 degree angle.
3. Carefully run your fingers around the inner frame of the LCD to lift at points ❶ - ❸ as indicated by the arrows ([Figure 10a](#)).
4. Remove the LCD front cover ❹ ([Figure 10b](#)).

Figure 10  
CCD Removal

- a. Carefully release the inner frame of the LCD panel at the points indicated by the arrows.
- b. Remove the LCD front mylar.

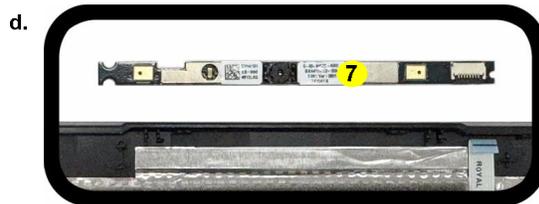


## Disassembly

*Figure 11*  
**CCD Removal**  
 (cont'd)

- c. Disconnect the cable from the locking collar socket.
- d. Remove the CCD module.

5. Disconnect the cable **5** from the locking collar socket by prying the locking collar pins **6** away from the base (*Figure 11c*).
6. Remove the CCD module **7** (*Figure 11d*).
7. Reverse the process to install a new CCD module.



8. CCD Module