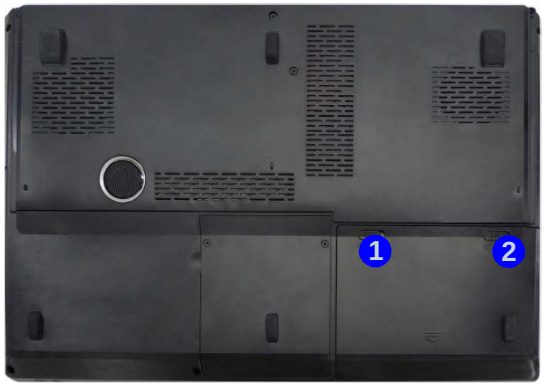
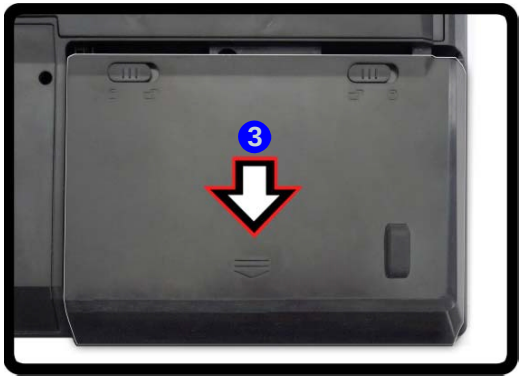
Removing the Battery

1. Turn the computer **off**, and turn it over.
2. Slide the latch 1 in the direction of the arrow (***Figure 1a***).
3. Slide the latch 2 in the direction of the arrow, and hold it in place (***Figure 1a***).
4. Slide the battery in the direction of the arrow 3.
5. Lift the battery 4 out of the compartment (***Figure 1c***).

a.



b.



c.

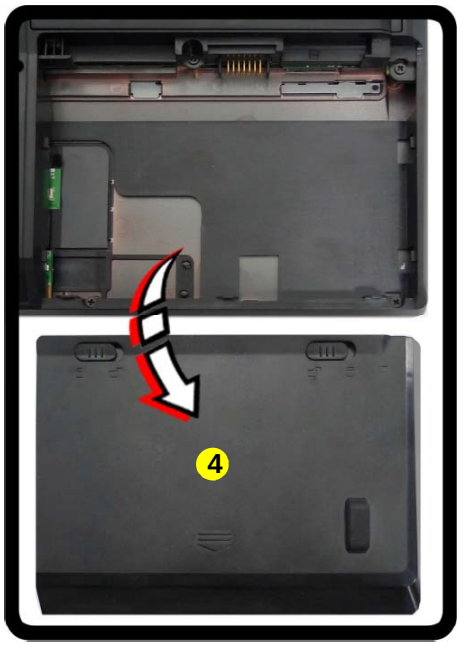


Figure 1
Battery Removal

a. Slide the latch and hold in place.
b. Lift the battery up toward the direction of the arrow.
c. Lift the battery out.

4. Battery

Figure 12
Keyboard Removal

a. Remove the component bay cover.
b. Use the small tool provided to carefully push out the top cover module.
c. Remove the top cover module.
d. Remove the screws.
e. Carefully lift the keyboard up, being careful not to bend the keyboard ribbon cable.

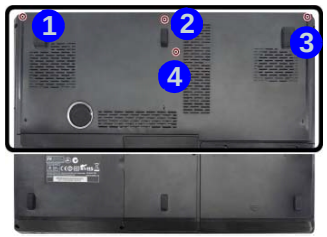
Removing the System Memory (RAM) from Under the Keyboard

The computer has **four** memory sockets for 204 pin Small Outline Dual In-line (SO-DIMM) **DDR 3L** 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. If you are installing only two RAM modules then they should be installed in the primary memory sockets under the component bay cover.

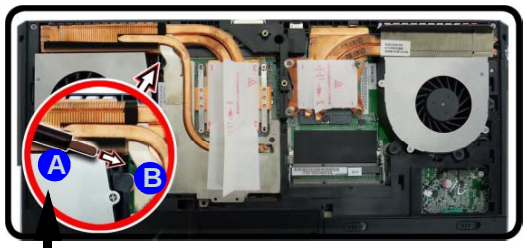
Memory Upgrade Process

1. Turn **off** the computer, and turn it over, remove the battery (***page 2 - 5***).
2. Remove screws 1 - 4 (***Figure 12a***).
3. Use the small tool A provided (see picture below) to carefully push out the top cover module at point B.
4. Remove the top cover module C and remove screws 5 - 9.
5. Carefully lift the keyboard D up, being careful not to bend the keyboard ribbon cable 10 (***Figure 12e***).

a.



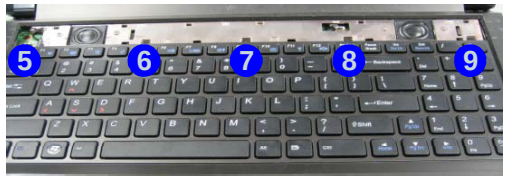
b.



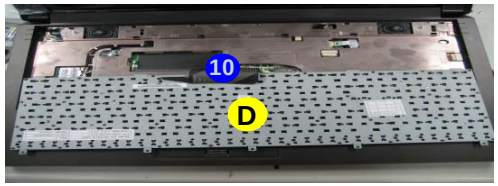
Top Cover Module Tool

c.

d.



e.

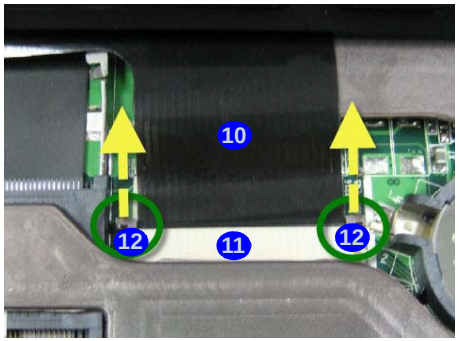


C. Top Cover Module
D. Keyboard

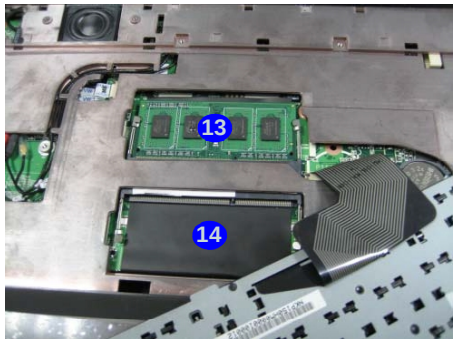
- 9 Screws

6. Disconnect the keyboard ribbon cable 10 from the locking collar socket 11 by using a small flat-head screwdriver to pry the locking collar pins 12 away from the base (***Figure 13f***).
7. Remove the keyboard and the memory sockets 13 & 14 will be visible.
8. Gently pull the two release latches (15 & 16) on the sides of the memory socket(s) in the direction indicated below.
9. The RAM module 17 will pop-up, and you can remove it.
10. Pull the latches to release the second module if necessary.
11. Insert a new module holding it at about a 30° angle and fit the connectors firmly into the memory slot.
12. 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.
13. Press the module in and down towards the mainboard until the slot levers click into place to secure the module.
14. Replace the bay cover and screws.
15. Restart the computer to allow the BIOS to register the new memory configuration as it starts up.

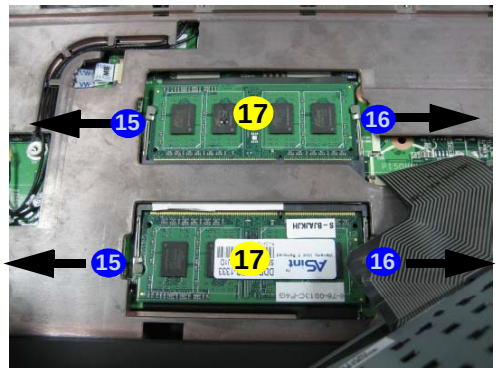
f.



g.



h.



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.

13. RAM Modules

Figure 13
RAM Module Removal

f. Disconnect the keyboard ribbon cable from the locking collar socket by using a small flat-head screwdriver to pry the locking collar pins away from the base.
g. Remove the keyboard and the memory sockets will be visible.
h. Gently pull the two release latches on the sides of the memory socket(s) in the direction indicated below.