

Disassembly

Figure 10
RAM Module Removal

- a. Remove the screws. Slide the bottom cover until the cover and case indicators are aligned.

Removing the Primary System Memory (RAM)

The computer has **four** memory sockets for 204 pin Small Outline Dual In-line (SO-DIMM) **DDR III (DDR3)** 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. Contact your service center for more information if you wish to upgrade the memory in the secondary memory sockets.

Memory Upgrade Process

1. Turn **off** the computer, and turn it over, remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)).
2. Remove screws **1** - **2** from the bottom and screws **3** - **4** from the rear. Slide the bottom cover until the cover and case indicators **5** are aligned ([Figure 10a](#)).



- 4 screws

Disassembly

- Lift the component bay cover **6** off the computer case. The modules will be visible at point **7** (*Figure 11c*).
- Gently pull the two release latches (**8** & **9**) on the sides of the memory socket(s) in the direction indicated below (*Figure 11d*).
- The RAM module **10** will pop-up, and you can remove it (*Figure 11e*).
- 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'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.
- Press the module in and down towards the mainboard until the slot levers click into place to secure the module.
- Replace the bay cover and screws.
- Restart the computer to allow the BIOS to register the new memory configuration as it starts up.

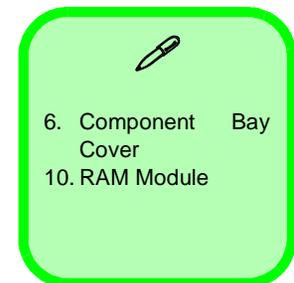
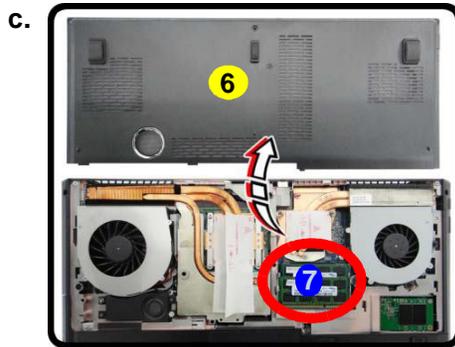


Figure 11
RAM Module Removal (cont'd.)

- Lift the component bay cover off the computer case. The modules will be visible at point **7**.
- 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.

Disassembly

Figure 12
Keyboard Removal

- Pull up the top cover module.
- Remove the top cover module.
- Remove the screws.

Removing the System Memory (RAM) from Under the Keyboard

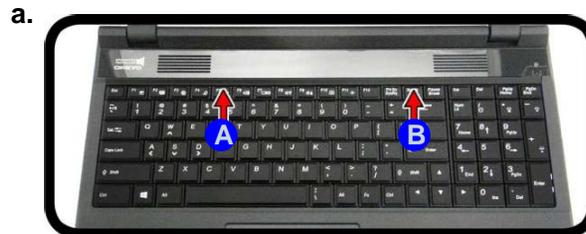
The computer has **four** memory sockets for 204 pin Small Outline Dual In-line (SO-DIMM) **DDR III (DDR3)** type memory modules. The total memory size is automatically detected by the POST routine once you turn on your computer.

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

- Turn **off** the computer, and turn it over, remove the battery ([page 2 - 5](#)).
- Turn the computer over . Use the small tool provided to carefully pull out the top cover module at point **A** & **B**.
- Remove the top cover module **C** ([Figure 12b](#)).
- Remove screws **1** - **5** from the keyboard ([Figure 12c](#)).




C. Top Cover Module

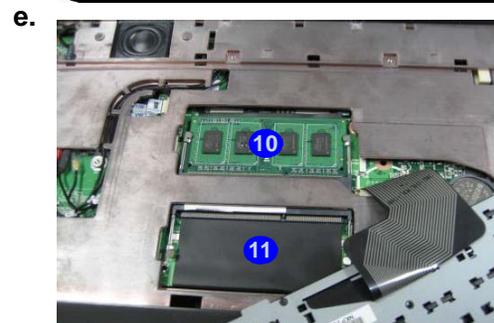
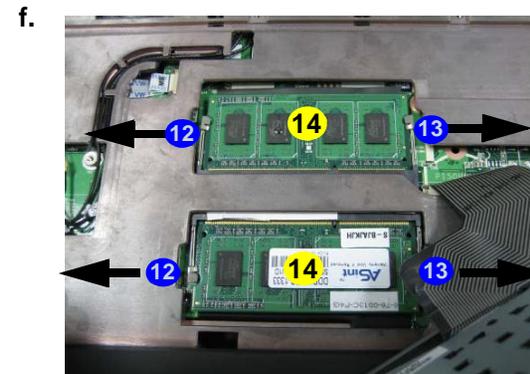
- 5 screws

Disassembly

Figure 13
RAM Module
Removal

- Lift the keyboard **D** up, being careful not to bend the keyboard ribbon cable **6** and LED ribbon cable **7**.
- Disconnect the keyboard ribbon cable **6** and LED ribbon cable **7** from their corresponding locking collar socket **8** & **9**. (Figure 13d).
- Remove the keyboard and the memory sockets **10** & **11** will be visible.
- Gently pull the two release latches (**12** & **13**) on the sides of the memory socket(s) in the direction indicated below.
- The RAM module **14** will pop-up, and you can 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'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.
- Press the module in and down towards the mainboard until the slot levers click into place to secure the module.
- Replace the bay cover and screws.
- Restart the computer to allow the BIOS to register the new memory configuration as it starts up.

- Disconnect the keyboard ribbon cable and LED ribbon cable from their corresponding locking collar sockets.
- Remove the keyboard and the memory sockets will be visible.
- Gently pull the two release latches on the sides of the memory socket(s) in the direction indicated below.



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.



D. Keyboard
14. RAM Modules