

# Vostro 3481

## Service Manual



## Notes, cautions, and warnings

 **NOTE:** A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your product.

 **CAUTION:** A CAUTION indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.

 **WARNING:** A WARNING indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.

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# Working on your computer


## Safety instructions


### Prerequisites


Use the following safety guidelines to protect your computer from potential damage and to ensure your personal safety. Unless otherwise noted, each procedure included in this document assumes that the following conditions exist:

- You have read the safety information that shipped with your computer.
- A component can be replaced or, if purchased separately, installed by performing the removal procedure in reverse order.


### About this task


 **NOTE:** Disconnect all power sources before opening the computer cover or panels. After you finish working inside the computer, replace all covers, panels, and screws before connecting to the power source.

 **WARNING:** Before working inside your computer, read the safety information that shipped with your computer. For additional safety best practices information, see the [Regulatory Compliance Homepage](#)

 **CAUTION:** Many repairs may only be done by a certified service technician. You should only perform troubleshooting and simple repairs as authorized in your product documentation, or as directed by the online or telephone service and support team. Damage due to servicing that is not authorized by Dell is not covered by your warranty. Read and follow the safety instructions that came with the product.

 **CAUTION:** To avoid electrostatic discharge, ground yourself by using a wrist grounding strap or by periodically touching an unpainted metal surface at the same time as touching a connector on the back of the computer.

 **CAUTION:** Handle components and cards with care. Do not touch the components or contacts on a card. Hold a card by its edges or by its metal mounting bracket. Hold a component such as a processor by its edges, not by its pins.

 **CAUTION:** When you disconnect a cable, pull on its connector or on its pull-tab, not on the cable itself. Some cables have connectors with locking tabs; if you are disconnecting this type of cable, press in on the locking tabs before you disconnect the cable. As you pull connectors apart, keep them evenly aligned to avoid bending any connector pins. Also, before you connect a cable, ensure that both connectors are correctly oriented and aligned.

 **NOTE:** The color of your computer and certain components may appear differently than shown in this document.

## Before working inside your computer

### About this task

To avoid damaging your computer, perform the following steps before you begin working inside the computer.

### Steps

1. Ensure that you follow the [Safety Instruction](#).
2. Ensure that your work surface is flat and clean to prevent the computer cover from being scratched.
3. Turn off your computer.
4. Disconnect all network cables from the computer.

 **CAUTION:** To disconnect a network cable, first unplug the cable from your computer and then unplug the cable from the network device.

5. Disconnect your computer and all attached devices from their electrical outlets.

6. Press and hold the power button while the computer is unplugged to ground the system board.



**NOTE:** To avoid electrostatic discharge, ground yourself by using a wrist grounding strap or by periodically touching an unpainted metal surface at the same time as touching a connector on the back of the computer.

## Safety precautions

The safety precautions chapter details the primary steps to be taken before performing any disassembly instructions.

Observe the following safety precautions before you perform any installation or break/fix procedures involving disassembly or reassembly:

- Turn off the system and all attached peripherals.
- Disconnect the system and all attached peripherals from AC power.
- Disconnect all network cables, telephone, and telecommunications lines from the system.
- Use an ESD field service kit when working inside any notebook to avoid electrostatic discharge (ESD) damage.
- After removing any system component, carefully place the removed component on an anti-static mat.
- Wear shoes with non-conductive rubber soles to reduce the chance of getting electrocuted.

## Standby power

Dell products with standby power must be unplugged before you open the case. Systems that incorporate standby power are essentially powered while turned off. The internal power enables the system to be remotely turned on (wake on LAN) and suspended into a sleep mode and has other advanced power management features.

Unplugging, pressing and holding the power button for 15 seconds should discharge residual power in the system board. notebooks.

## Bonding

Bonding is a method for connecting two or more grounding conductors to the same electrical potential. This is done through the use of a field service electrostatic discharge (ESD) kit. When connecting a bonding wire, ensure that it is connected to bare metal and never to a painted or non-metal surface. The wrist strap should be secure and in full contact with your skin, and ensure that you remove all jewelry such as watches, bracelets, or rings prior to bonding yourself and the equipment.

## Electrostatic discharge—ESD protection

ESD is a major concern when you handle electronic components, especially sensitive components such as expansion cards, processors, memory DIMMs, and system boards. Very slight charges can damage circuits in ways that may not be obvious, such as intermittent problems or a shortened product life span. As the industry pushes for lower power requirements and increased density, ESD protection is an increasing concern.

Due to the increased density of semiconductors used in recent Dell products, the sensitivity to static damage is now higher than in previous Dell products. For this reason, some previously approved methods of handling parts are no longer applicable.

Two recognized types of ESD damage are catastrophic and intermittent failures.

- **Catastrophic** – Catastrophic failures represent approximately 20 percent of ESD-related failures. The damage causes an immediate and complete loss of device functionality. An example of catastrophic failure is a memory DIMM that has received a static shock and immediately generates a "No POST/No Video" symptom with a beep code emitted for missing or nonfunctional memory.
- **Intermittent** – Intermittent failures represent approximately 80 percent of ESD-related failures. The high rate of intermittent failures means that most of the time when damage occurs, it is not immediately recognizable. The DIMM receives a static shock, but the tracing is merely weakened and does not immediately produce outward symptoms related to the damage. The weakened trace may take weeks or months to melt, and in the meantime may cause degradation of memory integrity, intermittent memory errors, etc.

The more difficult type of damage to recognize and troubleshoot is the intermittent (also called latent or "walking wounded") failure.

Perform the following steps to prevent ESD damage:

- Use a wired ESD wrist strap that is properly grounded. The use of wireless anti-static straps is no longer allowed; they do not provide adequate protection. Touching the chassis before handling parts does not ensure adequate ESD protection on parts with increased sensitivity to ESD damage.
- Handle all static-sensitive components in a static-safe area. If possible, use anti-static floor pads and workbench pads.
- When unpacking a static-sensitive component from its shipping carton, do not remove the component from the anti-static packing material until you are ready to install the component. Before unwrapping the anti-static packaging, ensure that you discharge static electricity from your body.
- Before transporting a static-sensitive component, place it in an anti-static container or packaging.

# ESD field service kit

The unmonitored Field Service kit is the most commonly used service kit. Each Field Service kit includes three main components: anti-static mat, wrist strap, and bonding wire.

## Components of an ESD field service kit

The components of an ESD field service kit are:

- **Anti-Static Mat** – The anti-static mat is dissipative and parts can be placed on it during service procedures. When using an anti-static mat, your wrist strap should be snug and the bonding wire should be connected to the mat and to any bare metal on the system being worked on. Once deployed properly, service parts can be removed from the ESD bag and placed directly on the mat. ESD-sensitive items are safe in your hand, on the ESD mat, in the system, or inside a bag.
- **Wrist Strap and Bonding Wire** – The wrist strap and bonding wire can be either directly connected between your wrist and bare metal on the hardware if the ESD mat is not required, or connected to the anti-static mat to protect hardware that is temporarily placed on the mat. The physical connection of the wrist strap and bonding wire between your skin, the ESD mat, and the hardware is known as bonding. Use only Field Service kits with a wrist strap, mat, and bonding wire. Never use wireless wrist straps. Always be aware that the internal wires of a wrist strap are prone to damage from normal wear and tear, and must be checked regularly with a wrist strap tester in order to avoid accidental ESD hardware damage. It is recommended to test the wrist strap and bonding wire at least once per week.
- **ESD Wrist Strap Tester** – The wires inside of an ESD strap are prone to damage over time. When using an unmonitored kit, it is a best practice to regularly test the strap prior to each service call, and at a minimum, test once per week. A wrist strap tester is the best method for doing this test. If you do not have your own wrist strap tester, check with your regional office to find out if they have one. To perform the test, plug the wrist-strap's bonding-wire into the tester while it is strapped to your wrist and push the button to test. A green LED is lit if the test is successful; a red LED is lit and an alarm sounds if the test fails.
- **Insulator Elements** – It is critical to keep ESD sensitive devices, such as plastic heat sink casings, away from internal parts that are insulators and often highly charged.
- **Working Environment** – Before deploying the ESD Field Service kit, assess the situation at the customer location. For example, deploying the kit for a server environment is different than for a desktop or portable environment. Servers are typically installed in a rack within a data center; desktops or portables are typically placed on office desks or cubicles. Always look for a large open flat work area that is free of clutter and large enough to deploy the ESD kit with additional space to accommodate the type of system that is being repaired. The workspace should also be free of insulators that can cause an ESD event. On the work area, insulators such as Styrofoam and other plastics should always be moved at least 12 inches or 30 centimeters away from sensitive parts before physically handling any hardware components.
- **ESD Packaging** – All ESD-sensitive devices must be shipped and received in static-safe packaging. Metal, static-shielded bags are preferred. However, you should always return the damaged part using the same ESD bag and packaging that the new part arrived in. The ESD bag should be folded over and taped shut and all the same foam packing material should be used in the original box that the new part arrived in. ESD-sensitive devices should be removed from packaging only at an ESD-protected work surface, and parts should never be placed on top of the ESD bag because only the inside of the bag is shielded. Always place parts in your hand, on the ESD mat, in the system, or inside an anti-static bag.
- **Transporting Sensitive Components** – When transporting ESD sensitive components such as replacement parts or parts to be returned to Dell, it is critical to place these parts in anti-static bags for safe transport.

## ESD protection summary


It is recommended that all field service technicians use the traditional wired ESD grounding wrist strap and protective anti-static mat at all times when servicing Dell products. In addition, it is critical that technicians keep sensitive parts separate from all insulator parts while performing service and that they use anti-static bags for transporting sensitive components.

## Transporting sensitive components

When transporting ESD sensitive components such as replacement parts or parts to be returned to Dell, it is critical to place these parts in anti-static bags for safe transport.

## Lifting equipment

Adhere to the following guidelines when lifting heavy weight equipment:

 **CAUTION: Do not lift greater than 50 pounds. Always obtain additional resources or use a mechanical lifting device.**

1. Get a firm balanced footing. Keep your feet apart for a stable base, and point your toes out.
2. Tighten stomach muscles. Abdominal muscles support your spine when you lift, offsetting the force of the load.
3. Lift with your legs, not your back.

4. Keep the load close. The closer it is to your spine, the less force it exerts on your back.
5. Keep your back upright, whether lifting or setting down the load. Do not add the weight of your body to the load. Avoid twisting your body and back.
6. Follow the same techniques in reverse to set the load down.

## After working inside your computer

### About this task

After you complete any replacement procedure, ensure that you connect any external devices, cards, and cables before turning on your computer.

### Steps

1. Connect any telephone or network cables to your computer.



**CAUTION:** To connect a network cable, first plug the cable into the network device and then plug it into the computer.

2. Connect your computer and all attached devices to their electrical outlets.
3. Turn on your computer.
4. If required, verify that the computer works correctly by running **ePSA diagnostics**.

# Technology and components

**NOTE:** Instructions provided in this section are applicable on computers shipped with Windows 10 operating system. Windows 10 is factory-installed with this computer.

## Topics:

- [DDR4](#)
- [HDMI 1.4](#)
- [USB features](#)
- [Intel Optane memory](#)

## DDR4

DDR4 (double data rate fourth generation) memory is a higher-speed successor to the DDR2 and DDR3 technologies and allows up to 512 GB in capacity, compared to the DDR3's maximum of 128 GB per DIMM. DDR4 synchronous dynamic random-access memory is keyed differently from both SDRAM and DDR to prevent the user from installing the wrong type of memory into the system.

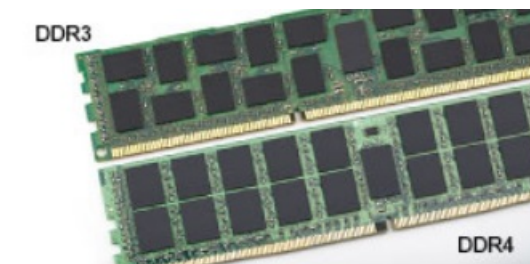
DDR4 needs 20 percent less or just 1.2 volts, compared to DDR3 which requires 1.5 volts of electrical power to operate. DDR4 also supports a new, deep power-down mode that allows the host device to go into standby without needing to refresh its memory. Deep power-down mode is expected to reduce standby power consumption by 40 to 50 percent.

## DDR4 Details

There are subtle differences between DDR3 and DDR4 memory modules, as listed below.

### Key notch difference

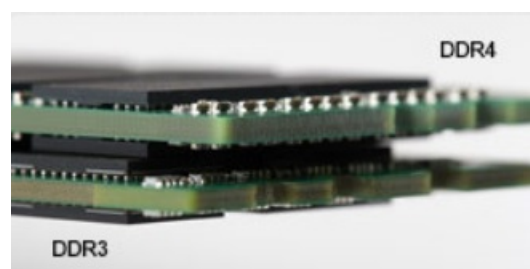
The key notch on a DDR4 module is in a different location from the key notch on a DDR3 module. Both notches are on the insertion edge but the notch location on the DDR4 is slightly different, to prevent the module from being installed into an incompatible board or platform.



**Figure 1. Notch difference**

### Increased thickness

DDR4 modules are slightly thicker than DDR3, to accommodate more signal layers.



**Figure 2. Thickness difference**

Curved edge

DDR4 modules feature a curved edge to help with insertion and alleviate stress on the PCB during memory installation.

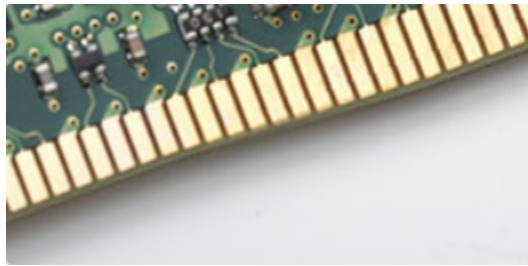


Figure 3. Curved edge

## Memory Errors

Memory errors on the system display the new ON-FLASH-FLASH or ON-FLASH-ON failure code. If all memory fails, the LCD does not turn on. Troubleshoot for possible memory failure by trying known good memory modules in the memory connectors on the bottom of the system or under the keyboard, as in some portable systems.

**NOTE:** The DDR4 memory is imbedded in board and not a replaceable DIMM as shown and referred.

## HDMI 1.4

This topic explains the HDMI 1.4 and its features along with the advantages.

HDMI (High-Definition Multimedia Interface) is an industry-supported, uncompressed, all-digital audio/video interface. HDMI provides an interface between any compatible digital audio/video source, such as a DVD player, or A/V receiver and a compatible digital audio and/or video monitor, such as a digital TV (DTV). The intended applications for HDMI TVs, and DVD players. The primary advantage is cable reduction and content protection provisions. HDMI supports standard, enhanced, or high-definition video, plus multichannel digital audio on a single cable.

**NOTE:** The HDMI 1.4 will provide 5.1 channel audio support.

## HDMI 1.4 Features

- **HDMI Ethernet Channel** - Adds high-speed networking to an HDMI link, allowing users to take full advantage of their IP-enabled devices without a separate Ethernet cable
- **Audio Return Channel** - Allows an HDMI-connected TV with a built-in tuner to send audio data "upstream" to a surround audio system, eliminating the need for a separate audio cable
- **3D** - Defines input/output protocols for major 3D video formats, paving the way for true 3D gaming and 3D home theater applications
- **Content Type** - Real-time signaling of content types between display and source devices, enabling a TV to optimize picture settings based on content type
- **Additional Color Spaces** - Adds support for additional color models used in digital photography and computer graphics
- **4K Support** - Enables video resolutions far beyond 1080p, supporting next-generation displays that will rival the Digital Cinema systems used in many commercial movie theaters
- **HDMI Micro Connector** - A new, smaller connector for phones and other portable devices, supporting video resolutions up to 1080p
- **Automotive Connection System** - New cables and connectors for automotive video systems, designed to meet the unique demands of the motoring environment while delivering true HD quality

## Advantages of HDMI

- Quality HDMI transfers uncompressed digital audio and video for the highest, crispest image quality.
- Low -cost HDMI provides the quality and functionality of a digital interface while also supporting uncompressed video formats in a simple, cost-effective manner
- Audio HDMI supports multiple audio formats from standard stereo to multichannel surround sound
- HDMI combines video and multichannel audio into a single cable, eliminating the cost, complexity, and confusion of multiple cables currently used in A/V systems

- HDMI supports communication between the video source (such as a DVD player) and the DTV, enabling new functionality

## USB features

Universal Serial Bus, or USB, was introduced in 1996. It dramatically simplified the connection between host computers and peripheral devices like mice, keyboards, external drives, and printers.

Let's take a quick look on the USB evolution referencing to the table below.

**Table 1. USB evolution**

Type	Data Transfer Rate	Category	Introduction Year
USB 2.0	480 Mbps	High Speed	2000
USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1	5 Gbps	Super Speed	2010
USB 3.1 Gen 2	10 Gbps	Super Speed	2013

## USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 (SuperSpeed USB)

For years, the USB 2.0 has been firmly entrenched as the de facto interface standard in the PC world with about 6 billion devices sold, and yet the need for more speed grows by ever faster computing hardware and ever greater bandwidth demands. The USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 finally has the answer to the consumers' demands with a theoretically 10 times faster than its predecessor. In a nutshell, USB 3.1 Gen 1 features are as follows:

- Higher transfer rates (up to 5 Gbps)
- Increased maximum bus power and increased device current draw to better accommodate power-hungry devices
- New power management features
- Full-duplex data transfers and support for new transfer types
- Backward USB 2.0 compatibility
- New connectors and cable

The topics below cover some of the most commonly asked questions regarding USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1.



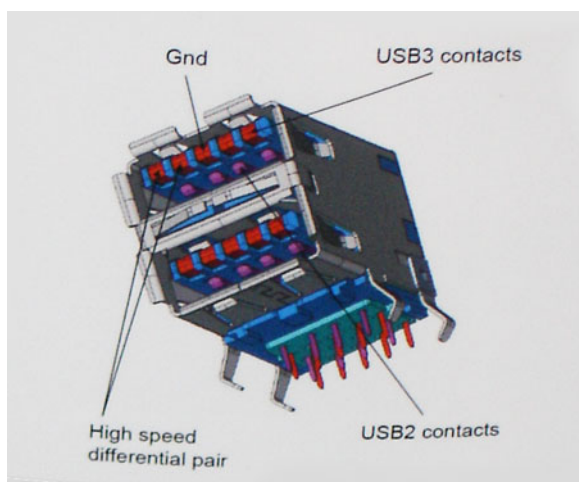
## Speed

Currently, there are 3 speed modes defined by the latest USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 specification. They are Super-Speed, Hi-Speed and Full-Speed. The new SuperSpeed mode has a transfer rate of 4.8Gbps. While the specification retains Hi-Speed, and Full-Speed USB mode, commonly known as USB 2.0 and 1.1 respectively, the slower modes still operate at 480Mbps and 12Mbps respectively and are kept to maintain backward compatibility.

USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 achieves the much higher performance by the technical changes below:

- An additional physical bus that is added in parallel with the existing USB 2.0 bus (refer to the picture below).
- USB 2.0 previously had four wires (power, ground, and a pair for differential data); USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 adds four more for two pairs of differential signals (receive and transmit) for a combined total of eight connections in the connectors and cabling.
- USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 utilizes the bidirectional data interface, rather than USB 2.0's half-duplex arrangement. This gives a 10-fold increase in theoretical bandwidth.





With today's ever increasing demands placed on data transfers with high-definition video content, terabyte storage devices, high megapixel count digital cameras etc., USB 2.0 may not be fast enough. Furthermore, no USB 2.0 connection could ever come close to the 480Mbps theoretical maximum throughput, making data transfer at around 320Mbps (40MB/s) — the actual real-world maximum. Similarly, USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 connections will never achieve 4.8Gbps. We will likely see a real-world maximum rate of 400MB/s with overheads. At this speed, USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 is a 10x improvement over USB 2.0.

## Applications

USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 opens up the laneways and provides more headroom for devices to deliver a better overall experience. Where USB video was barely tolerable previously (both from a maximum resolution, latency, and video compression perspective), it's easy to imagine that with 5-10 times the bandwidth available, USB video solutions should work that much better. Single-link DVI requires almost 2Gbps throughput. Where 480Mbps was limiting, 5Gbps is more than promising. With its promised 4.8Gbps speed, the standard will find its way into some products that previously weren't USB territory, like external RAID storage systems.

Listed below are some of the available SuperSpeed USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 products:

- External Desktop USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 Hard Drives
- Portable USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 Hard Drives
- USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 Drive Docks & Adapters
- USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 Flash Drives & Readers
- USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 Solid-state Drives
- USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 RAIDs
- Optical Media Drives
- Multimedia Devices
- Networking
- USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 Adapter Cards & Hubs

## Compatibility

The good news is that USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 has been carefully planned from the start to peacefully co-exist with USB 2.0. First of all, while USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 specifies new physical connections and thus new cables to take advantage of the higher speed capability of the new protocol, the connector itself remains the same rectangular shape with the four USB 2.0 contacts in the exact same location as before. Five new connections to carry receive and transmitted data independently are present on USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 cables and only come into contact when connected to a proper SuperSpeed USB connection.

Windows 10 will be bringing native support for USB 3.1 Gen 1 controllers. This is in contrast to previous versions of Windows, which continue to require separate drivers for USB 3.0/USB 3.1 Gen 1 controllers.

## Intel Optane memory

Intel Optane memory functions only as a storage accelerator. It neither replaces nor adds to the memory (RAM) installed on your computer.

**NOTE:** Intel Optane memory is supported on computers that meet the following requirements:


- 7th Generation or higher Intel Core i3/i5/i7 processor
- Windows 10 64-bit version or higher
- Intel Rapid Storage Technology driver version 15.9.1.1018 or higher

**Table 2. Intel Optane memory specifications**

Feature	Specifications
Interface	PCIe 3x2 NVMe 1.1
Connector	M.2 card slot (2230/2280)
Configurations supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7th Generation or higher Intel Core i3/i5/i7 processor</li> <li>• Windows 10 64-bit version or higher</li> <li>• Intel Rapid Storage Technology driver version 15.9.1.1018 or higher</li> </ul>
Capacity	16 GB



## Enabling Intel Optane memory

### Steps

1. On the taskbar, click the search box, and type "**Intel Rapid Storage Technology**".
  2. Click **Intel Rapid Storage Technology**.
  3. On the **Status** tab, click **Enable** to enable the Intel Optane memory.
  4. On the warning screen, select a compatible fast drive, and then click **Yes** to continue enabling Intel Optane memory.
  5. Click **Intel Optane memory > Reboot** to enable the Intel Optane memory.
-  **NOTE:** Applications may take up to three subsequent launches after enablement to see the full performance benefits.

## Disabling Intel Optane memory

### About this task

-  **CAUTION:** After disabling Intel Optane memory, do not uninstall the driver for Intel Rapid Storage Technology as it will result in a blue screen error. The Intel Rapid Storage Technology user interface can be removed without uninstalling the driver.
-  **NOTE:** Disabling Intel Optane memory is required before removing the SATA storage device, accelerated by the Intel Optane memory module, from the computer.

### Steps

1. On the taskbar, click the search box, and then type "**Intel Rapid Storage Technology**".
2. Click **Intel Rapid Storage Technology**. The **Intel Rapid Storage Technology** window is displayed.
3. On the **Intel Optane memory** tab, click **Disable** to disable the Intel Optane memory.
4. Click **Yes** if you accept the warning.  
The disabling progress is displayed.
5. Click **Reboot** to complete disabling Intel Optane memory and restart your computer.

## Disassembly and reassembly

### Secure Digital Card

#### Removing the SD card

##### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer.](#)

##### Steps

1. Push the SD card to release it from the computer.
2. Slide the SD card out of the computer.



#### Installing the SD card

##### Steps

Slide the SD card into the slot until it clicks into place.



#### Next steps

1. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

## Base cover

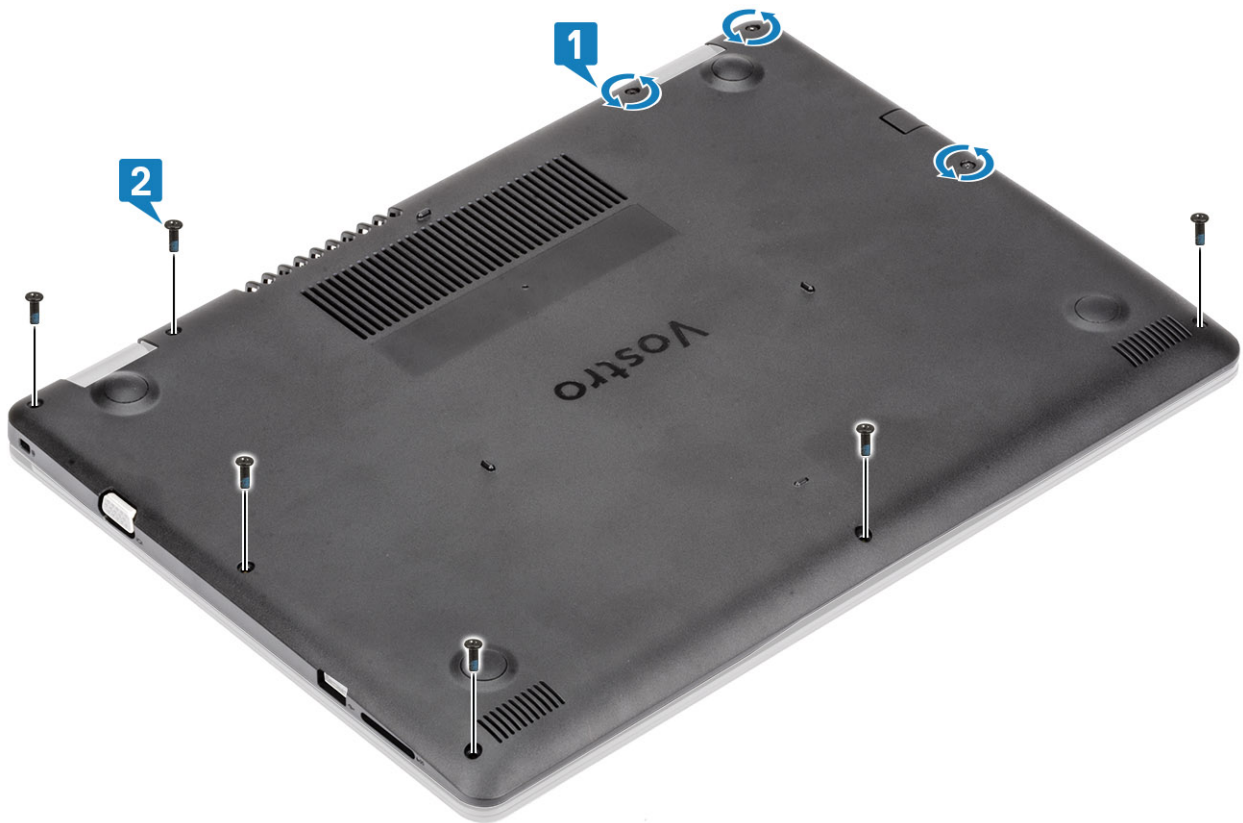
### Removing the base cover

#### Prerequisites

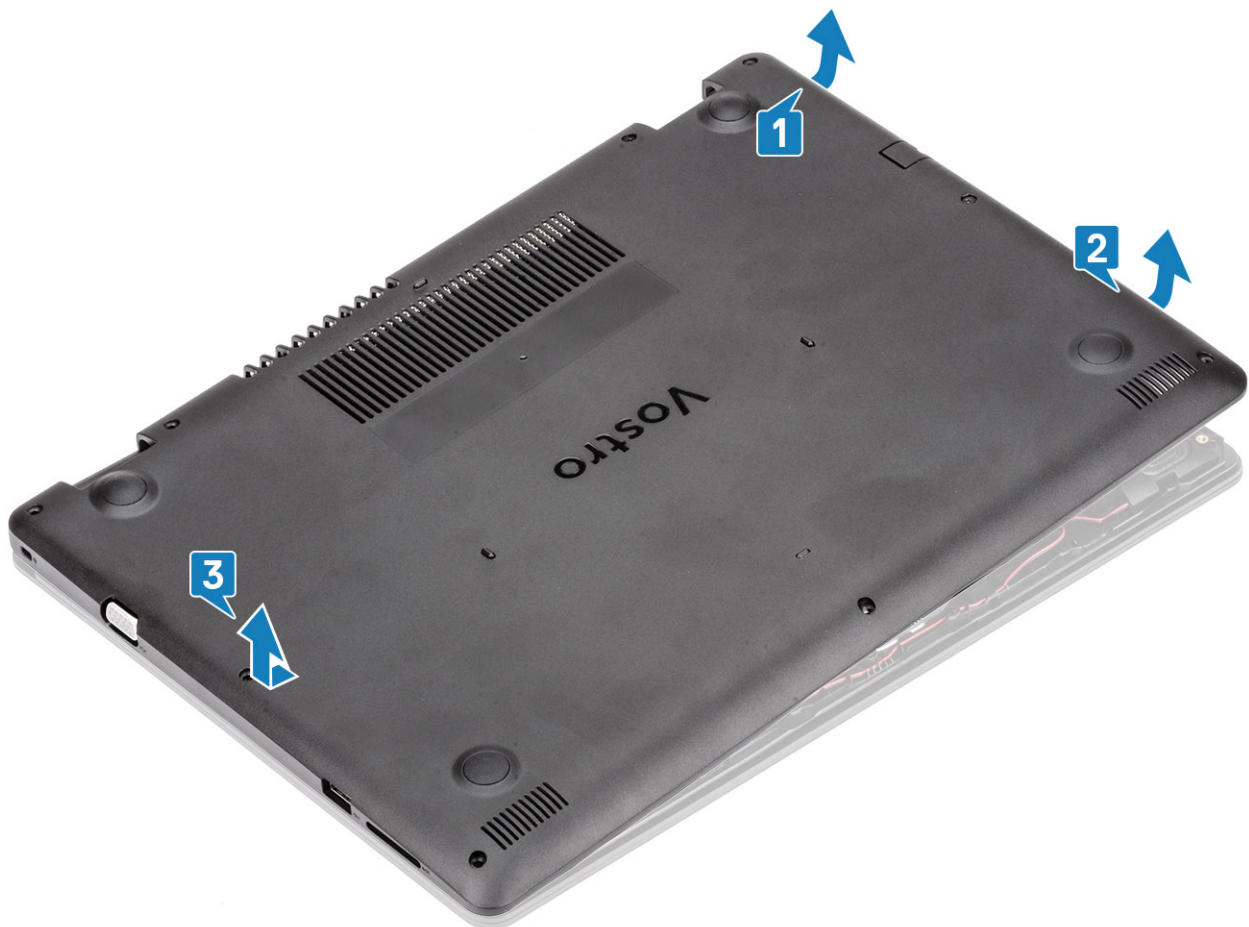
1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD memory card](#)

#### Steps

1. Loosen the three captive screws [1].
2. Remove the six (M2.5x6) screws that secure the base cover to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].



3. Pry the base cover from the top-right corner [1] and continue to open the right side of the base cover [2].
4. Lift the left side of the base cover and remove it off the system [3].





## Installing the base cover

### Steps

1. Place the base cover on the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
2. Press on the right side of the base cover till it snaps into place [2, 3]



3. Tighten the three captive screws and replace the six (M2.5x6) screws that secure the base cover to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1, 2].



#### Next steps

1. Replace the [SD memory card](#)
2. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Battery

### Lithium-ion battery precautions

#### ⚠ CAUTION:

- Exercise caution when handling Lithium-ion batteries.
- Discharge the battery as much as possible before removing it from the system. This can be done by disconnecting the AC adapter from the system to allow the battery to drain.
- Do not crush, drop, mutilate, or penetrate the battery with foreign objects.
- Do not expose the battery to high temperatures, or disassemble battery packs and cells.
- Do not apply pressure to the surface of the battery.
- Do not bend the battery.
- Do not use tools of any kind to pry on or against the battery.
- Ensure any screws during the servicing of this product are not lost or misplaced, to prevent accidental puncture or damage to the battery and other system components.
- If a battery gets stuck in a device as a result of swelling, do not try to free it as puncturing, bending, or crushing a Lithium-ion battery can be dangerous. In such an instance, contact for assistance and further instructions.
- If the battery gets stuck inside your computer as a result of swelling, do not try to release it as puncturing, bending, or crushing a lithium-ion battery can be dangerous. In such an instance, contact Dell technical support for assistance. See [www.dell.com/contactdell](http://www.dell.com/contactdell).
- Always purchase genuine batteries from [www.dell.com](http://www.dell.com) or authorized Dell partners and resellers.

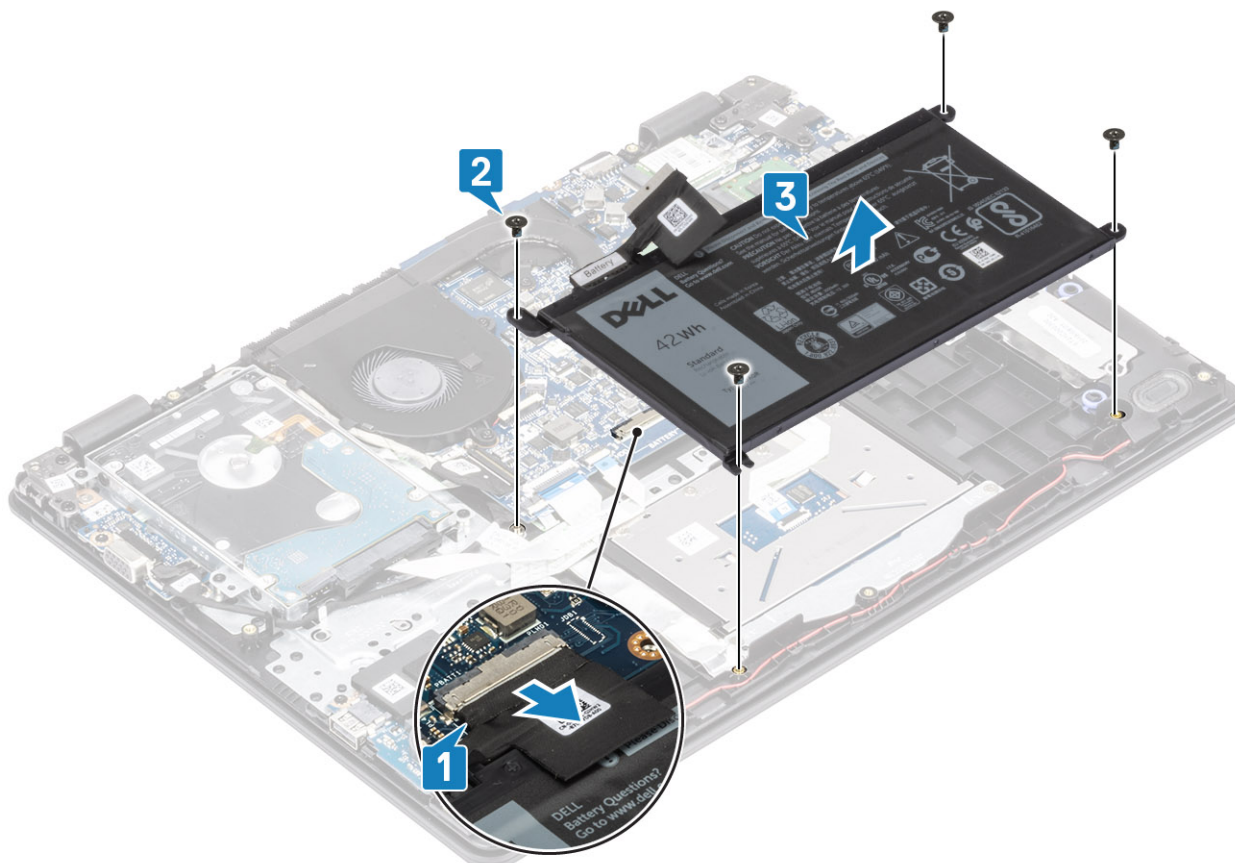
# Removing the battery

## Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)

## Steps

1. Disconnect the battery cable from the system board [1].
2. Remove the four (M2x3) screws that secure the battery to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].
3. Lift the battery off the palmrest and keyboard assembly [3].

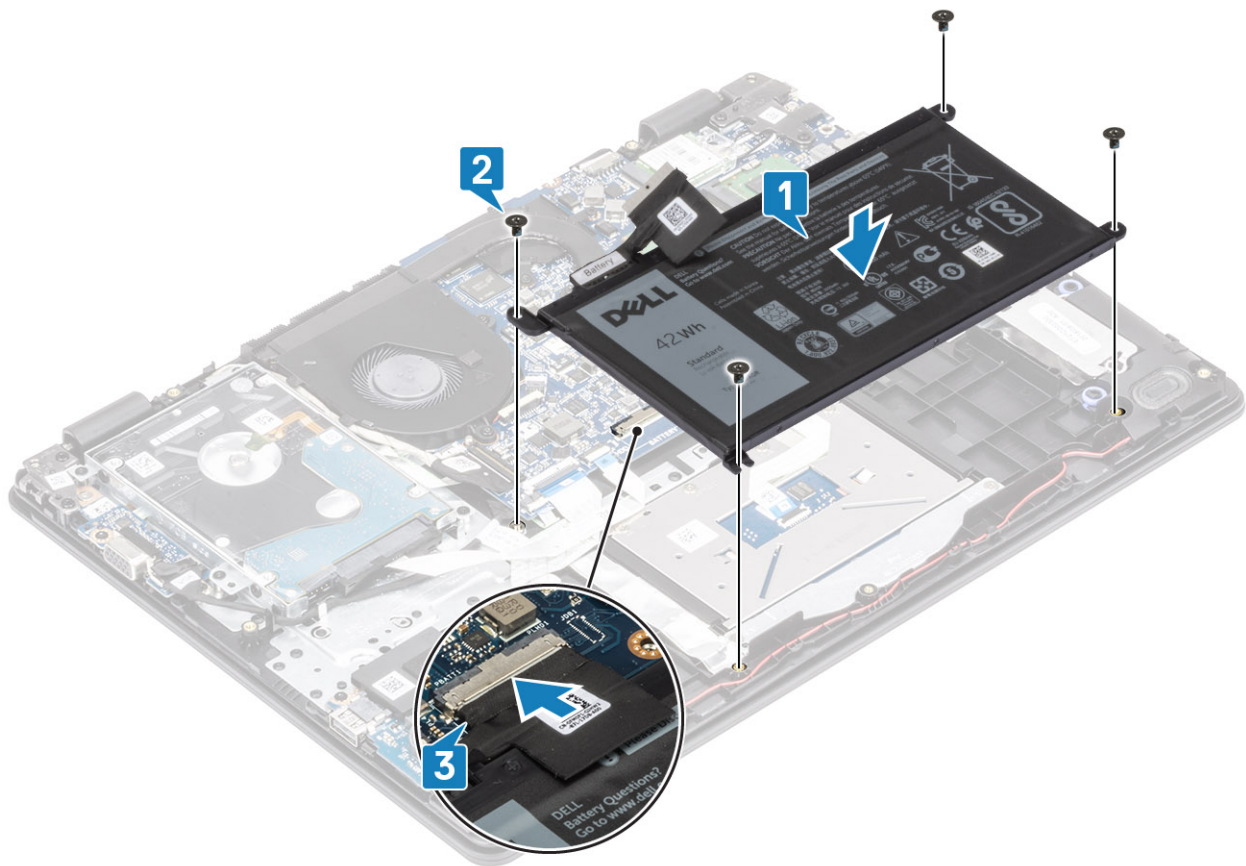


# Installing the battery

## Steps

1. Align the screw holes on the battery with the screw holes on the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
2. Replace the four (M2x3) screws that secure the battery to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].
3. Connect the battery cable to the system board [3].





### Next steps

1. Install the [base cover](#)
2. Install the [SD card](#)
3. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Memory modules

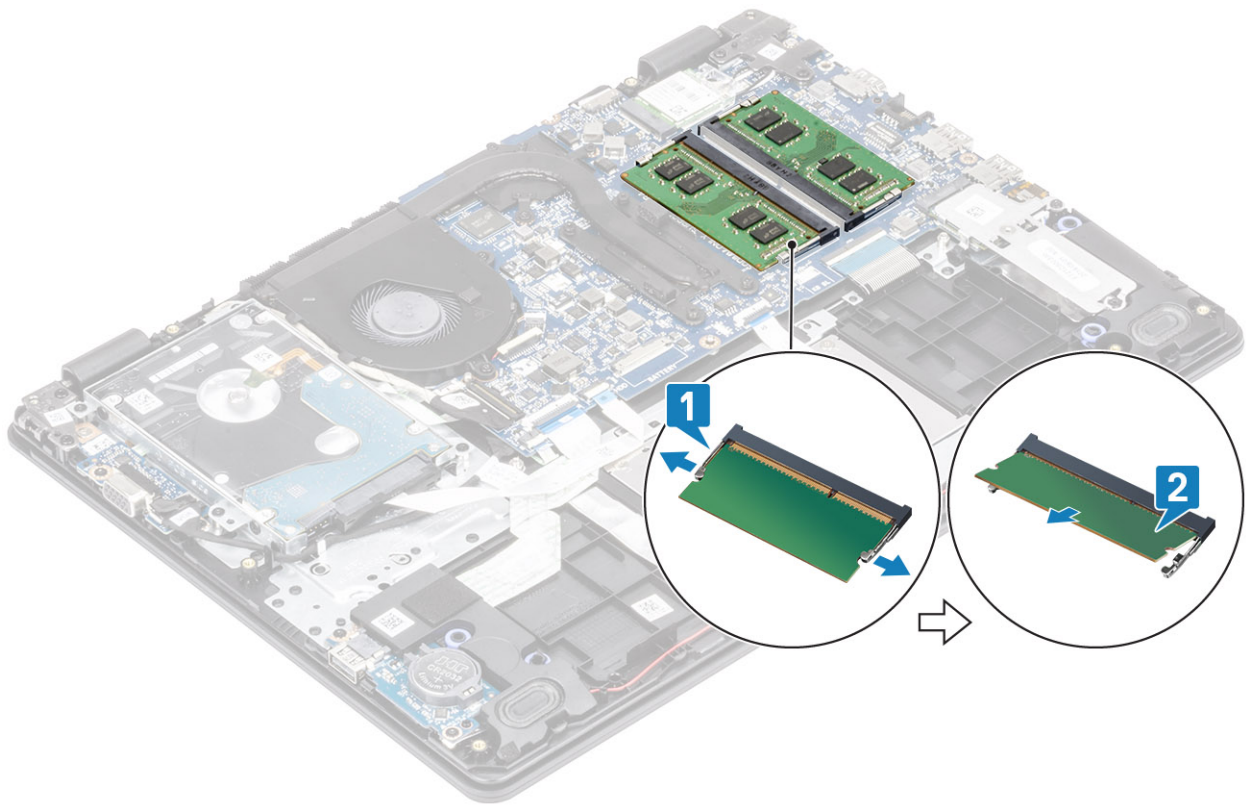
### Removing the memory module

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)

#### Steps

1. Pry the clips securing the memory module until the memory module pops-up [1].
2. Remove the memory module from the memory module slot [2].

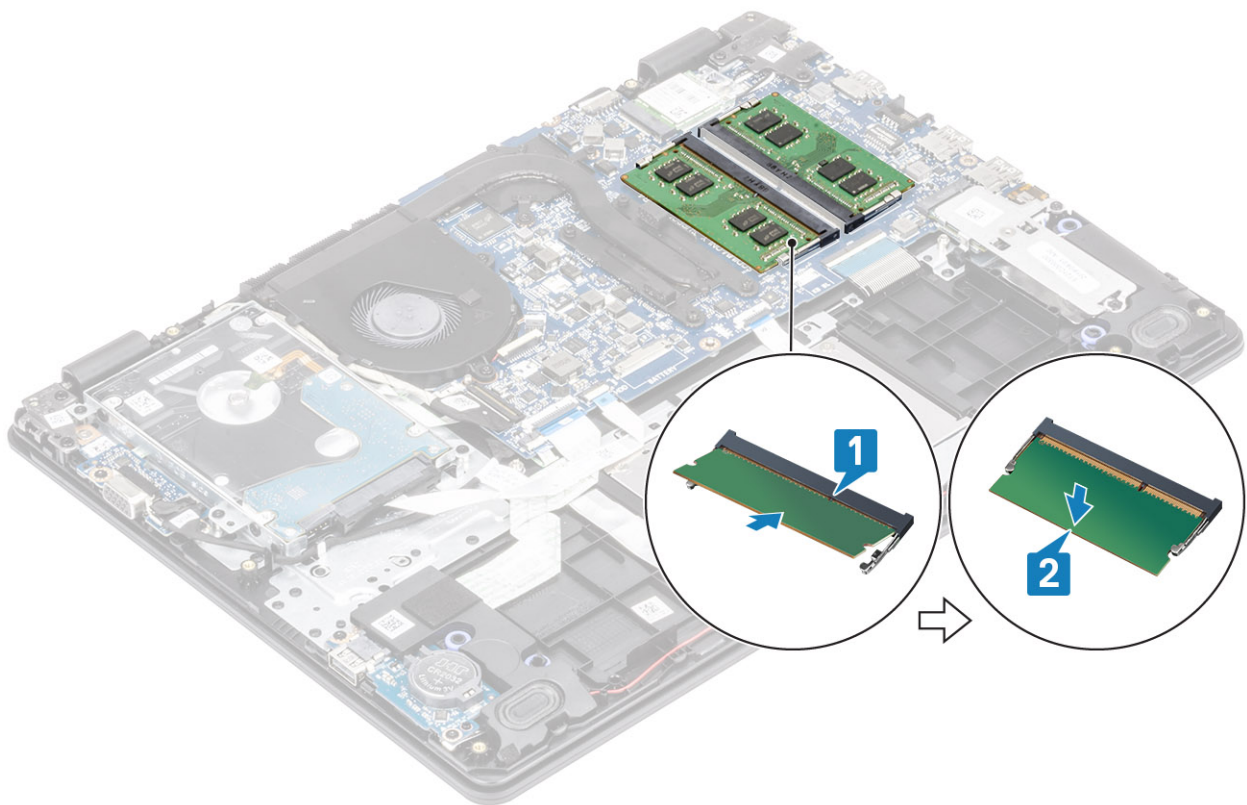


## Installing the memory module

### Steps

1. Align the notch on the memory module with the tab on the memory-module slot.
2. Slide the memory module firmly into the slot at an angle [1].
3. Press the memory module down until the clips secure it [2].

**i** **NOTE:** If you do not hear the click, remove the memory module and reinstall it.



#### Next steps

1. Replace the [battery](#)
2. Replace the [base cover](#)
3. Replace the [SD memory card](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## WLAN card

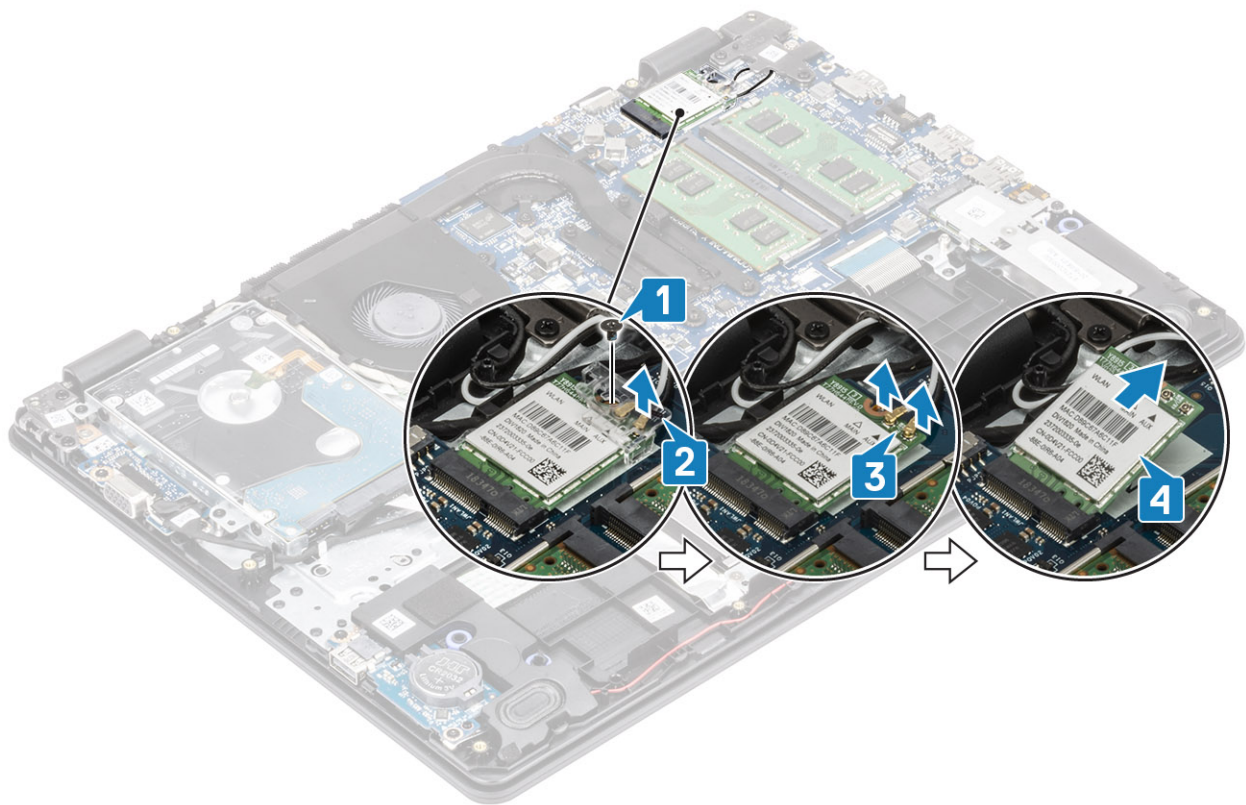
### Removing the WLAN card

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)

#### Steps

1. Remove the M2x3 screw that secures the WLAN card bracket to the system board [1].
2. Slide and remove the WLAN card bracket that secures the WLAN cables[2].
3. Disconnect the WLAN cables from the connectors on the WLAN card [3].
4. Lift the WLAN card away from the connector [4].



## Installing the WLAN card

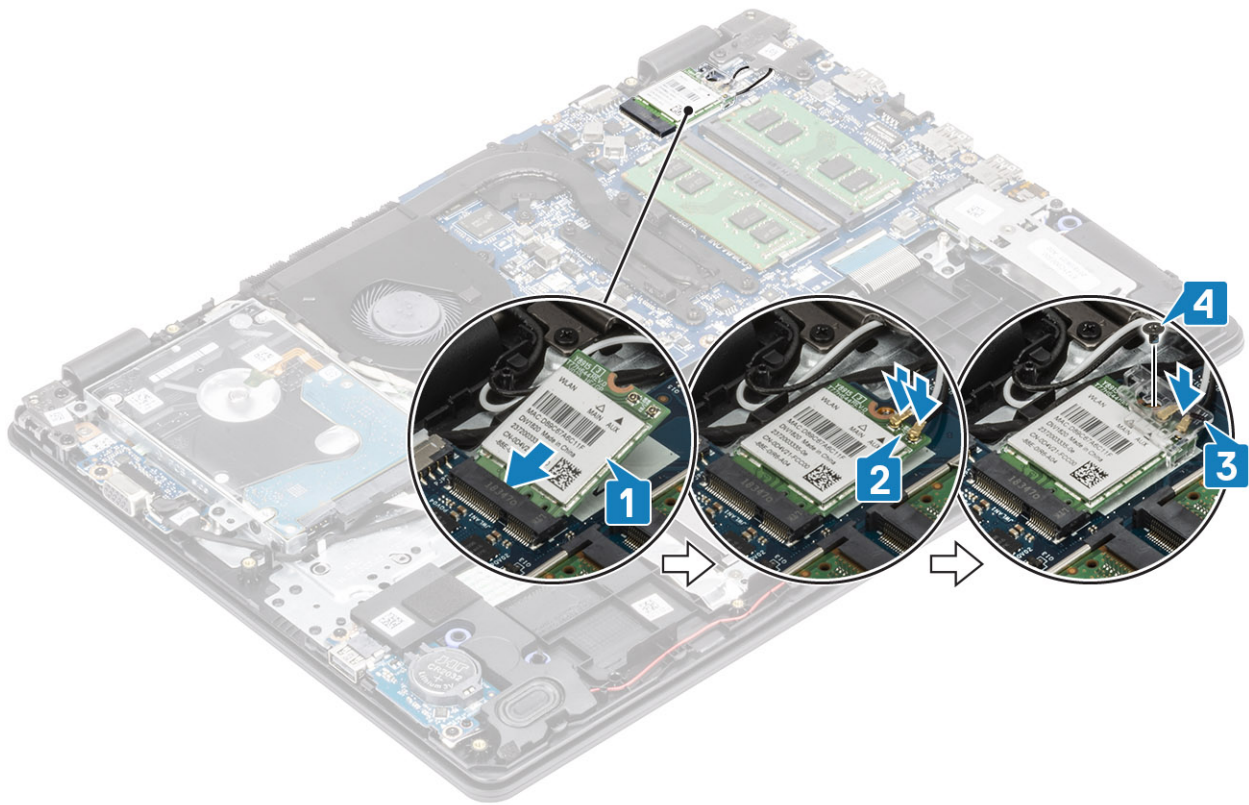
### About this task

**CAUTION:** To avoid damage to the WLAN card, do not place any cables under it.

### Steps

1. Insert the WLAN card into the connector on the system board [1].
2. Connect the WLAN cables to the connectors on the WLAN card [2].
3. Place the WLAN card bracket to secure the WLAN cables [3].
4. Replace the single (M2x3) screw to secure the WLAN bracket to the WLAN card [4].





#### Next steps

1. Install the [battery](#)
2. Install the [base cover](#)
3. Install the [SD card](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Solid-state drive/Intel Optane memory module

### Removing the M.2 2280 Solid-state drive or Intel Optane memory - Optional

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)

#### Steps

1. Loosen the captive screw that secures the thermal plate to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
2. Remove the single (M2x3) screw that secures the thermal plate to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].
3. Slide and remove the thermal plate from the solid-state drive/Intel Optane slot [3].
4. Slide and lift the solid-state drive/Intel Optane off the palmrest and keyboard assembly [4].

# Installing the M.2 2280 Solid-state drive or Intel Optane memory - Optional

## Steps

1. Slide and insert the tab solid-state drive/Intel Optane into the solid-state drive/Intel Optane slot [1, 2].
2. Tighten the captive screw that secures the thermal plate to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [3].
3. Replace the single (M2x3) screw that secures the thermal plate to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [4].

## Next steps

1. Install the [battery](#)
2. Install the [base cover](#)
3. Install the [SD card](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

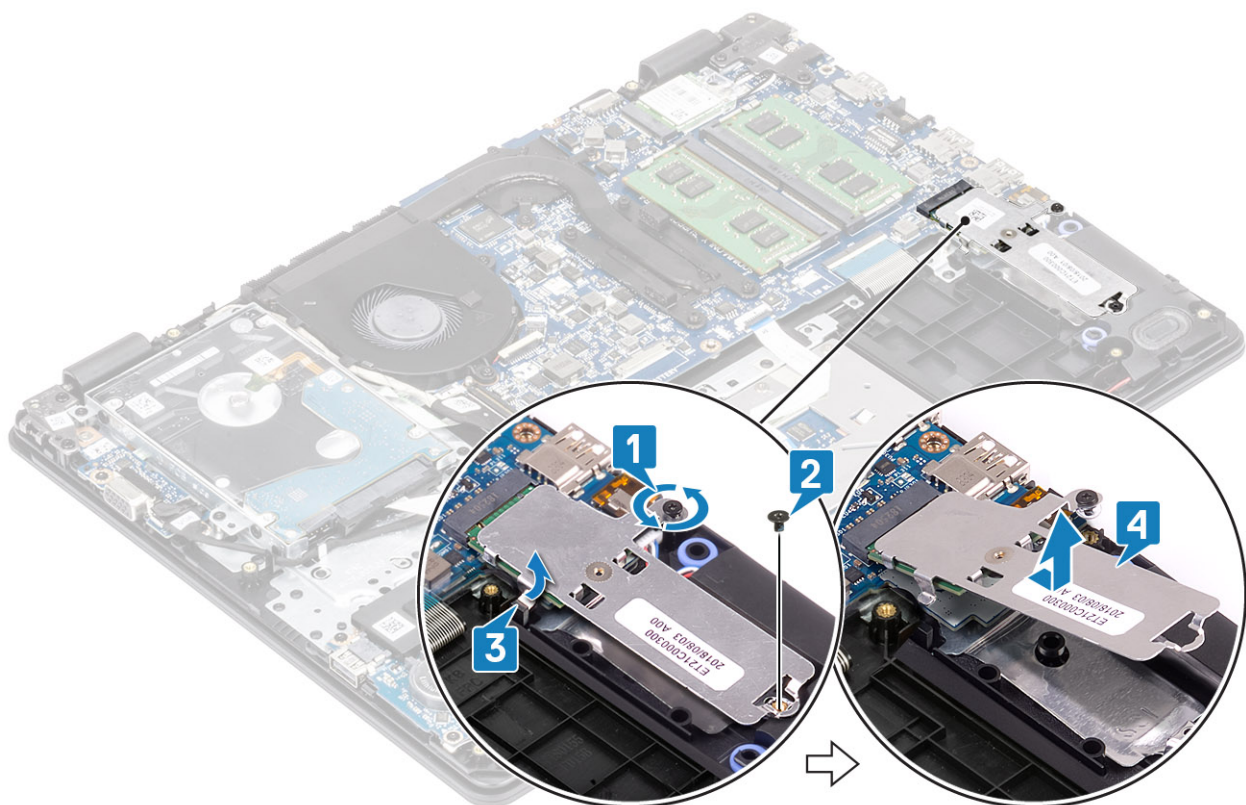
# Removing the M.2 2230 Solid-state drive

## Prerequisites

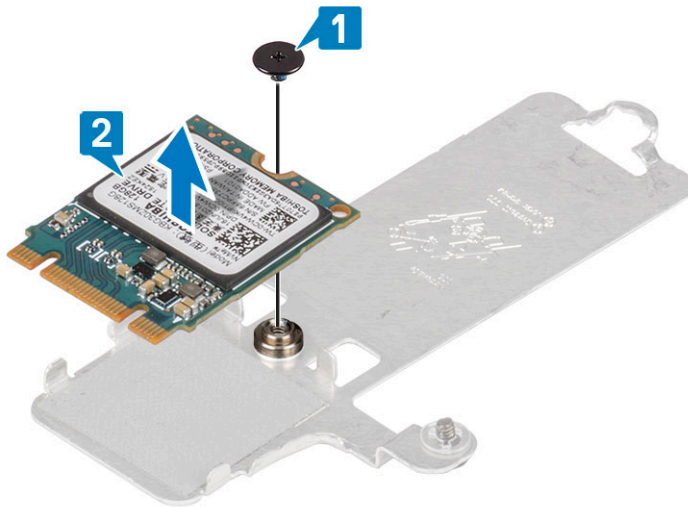
1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)

## Steps

1. Loosen the captive screw that secures the thermal plate to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
2. Remove the single (M2x3) screw that secures the thermal plate to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].
3. Slide and remove the thermal plate from the solid-state drive slot [3, 4].



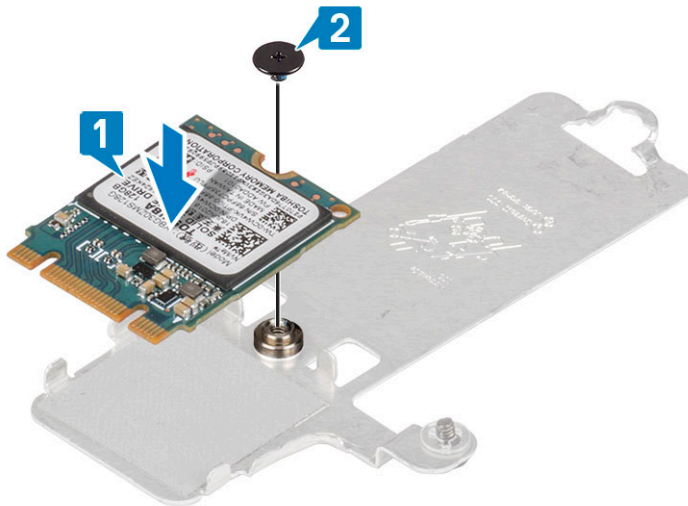
4. Turn the thermal plate over.
5. Remove the single (M2x2) screw that secures the solid-state drive to the thermal plate [1].
6. Lift the solid-state drive off the thermal plate [2].



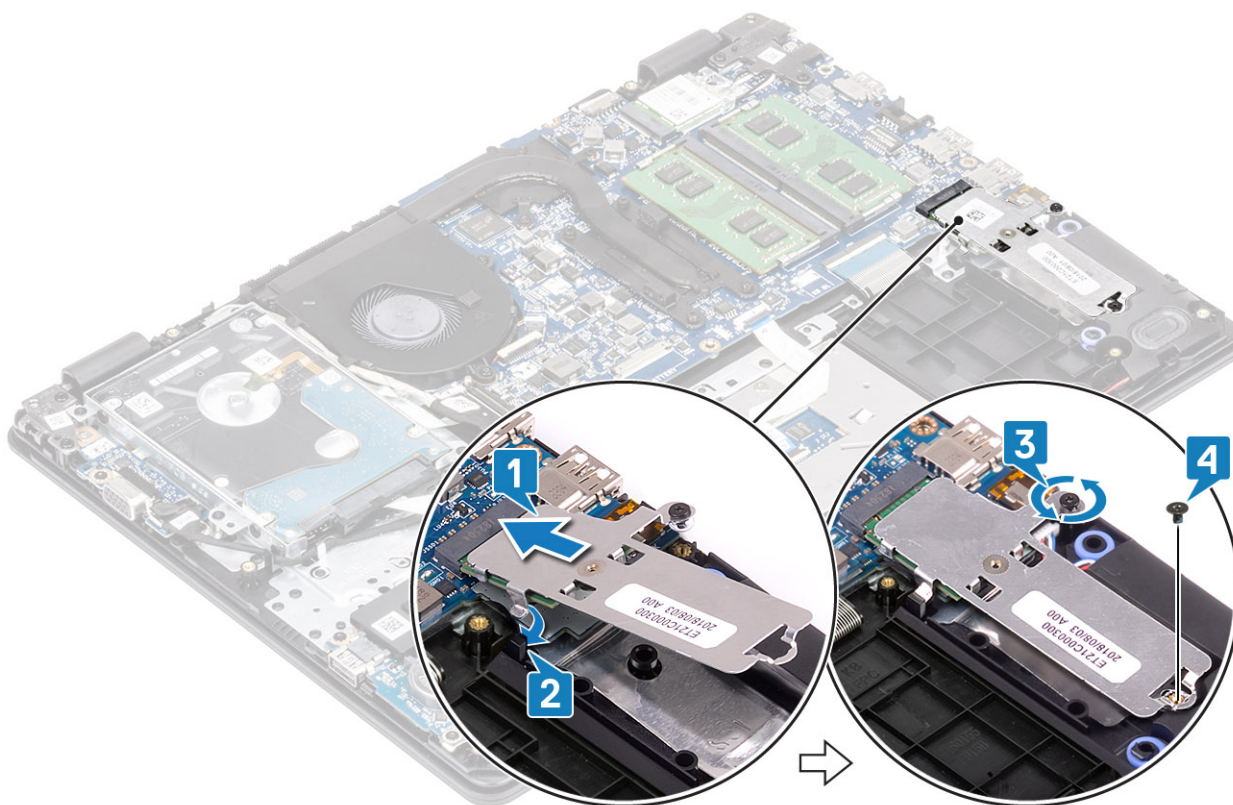
## Installing the M.2 2230 Solid-state drive

### Steps

1. Place the solid-state drive into the slot of the thermal plate [1].
2. Replace the single (M2x2) screw that secures the solid-state drive to the thermal plate [2].



3. Align the notch on the solid-state drive with the tab on the solid-state drive slot.
4. Slide and insert the tab solid-state drive into the solid-state drive slot [1, 2].
5. Tighten the captive screw that secures the thermal plate to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [3].
6. Replace the single (M2x3) screw that secures the thermal plate to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [4].



#### Next steps

1. Install the [battery](#)
2. Install the [base cover](#)
3. Install the [SD card](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Coin-cell battery

### Removing the coin-cell battery

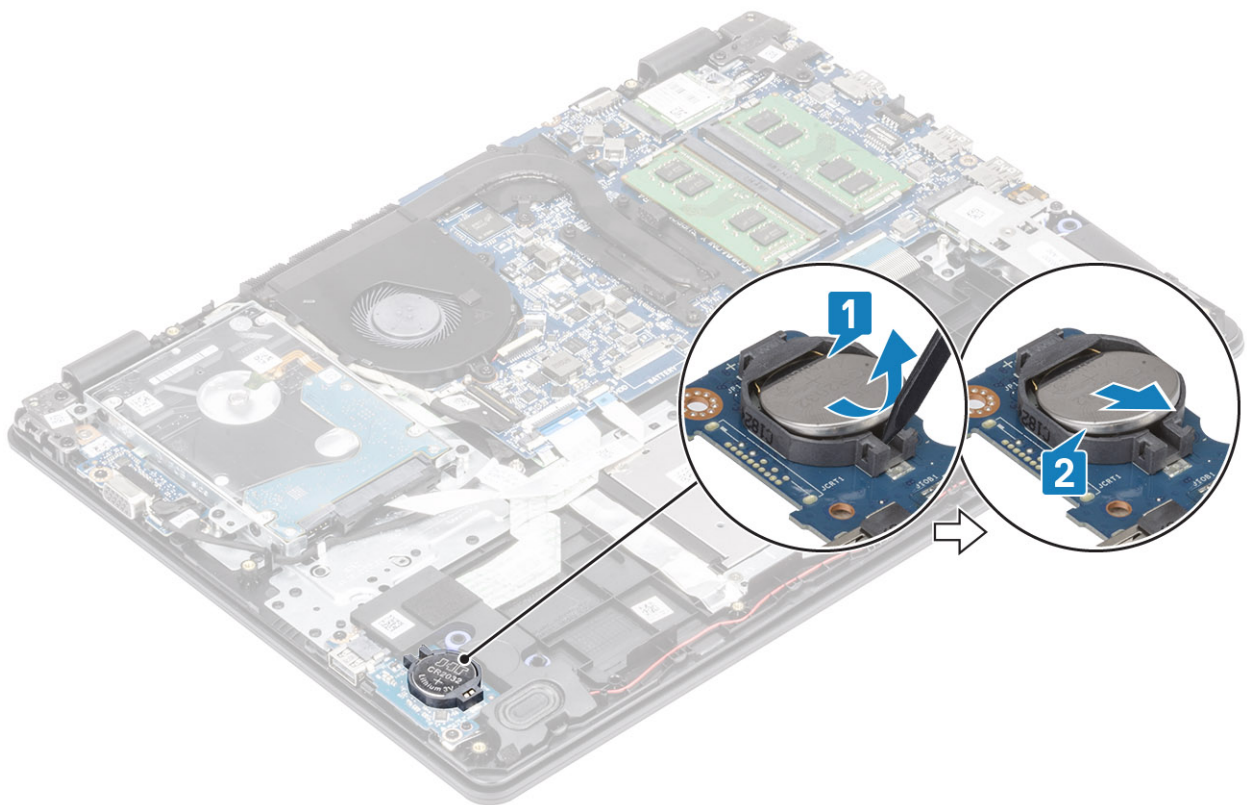
#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)

#### Steps

1. Using a plastic scribe, gently pry the coin-cell battery out of the slot on the I/O board [1].
2. Lift the coin-cell battery off the system [2].

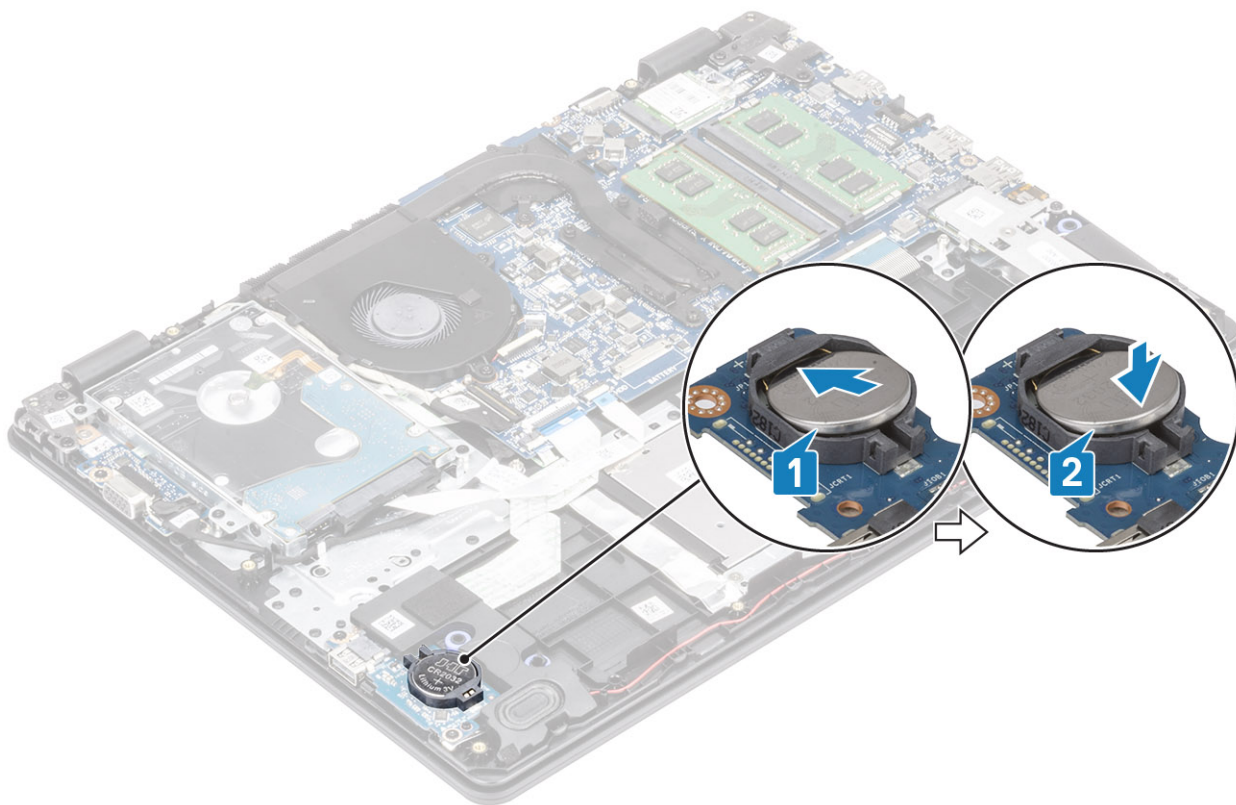




## Installing the coin-cell battery

### Steps

1. With the positive-side facing up, insert the coin-cell battery into the battery socket on the I/O board [1].
2. Press the battery until it clicks into place [2].



#### Next steps

1. Install the [battery](#)
2. Install the [base cover](#)
3. Install the [SD card](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Hard drive assembly

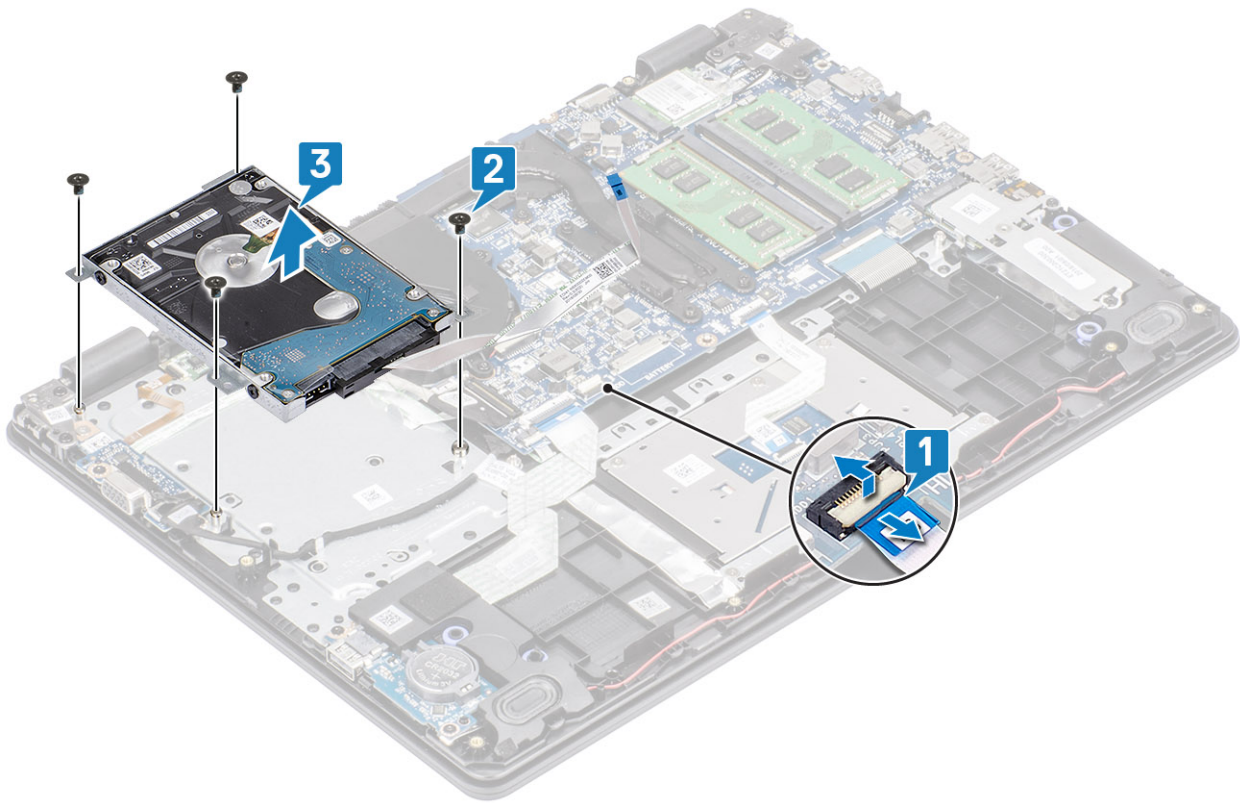
### Removing the hard drive assembly

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)

#### Steps

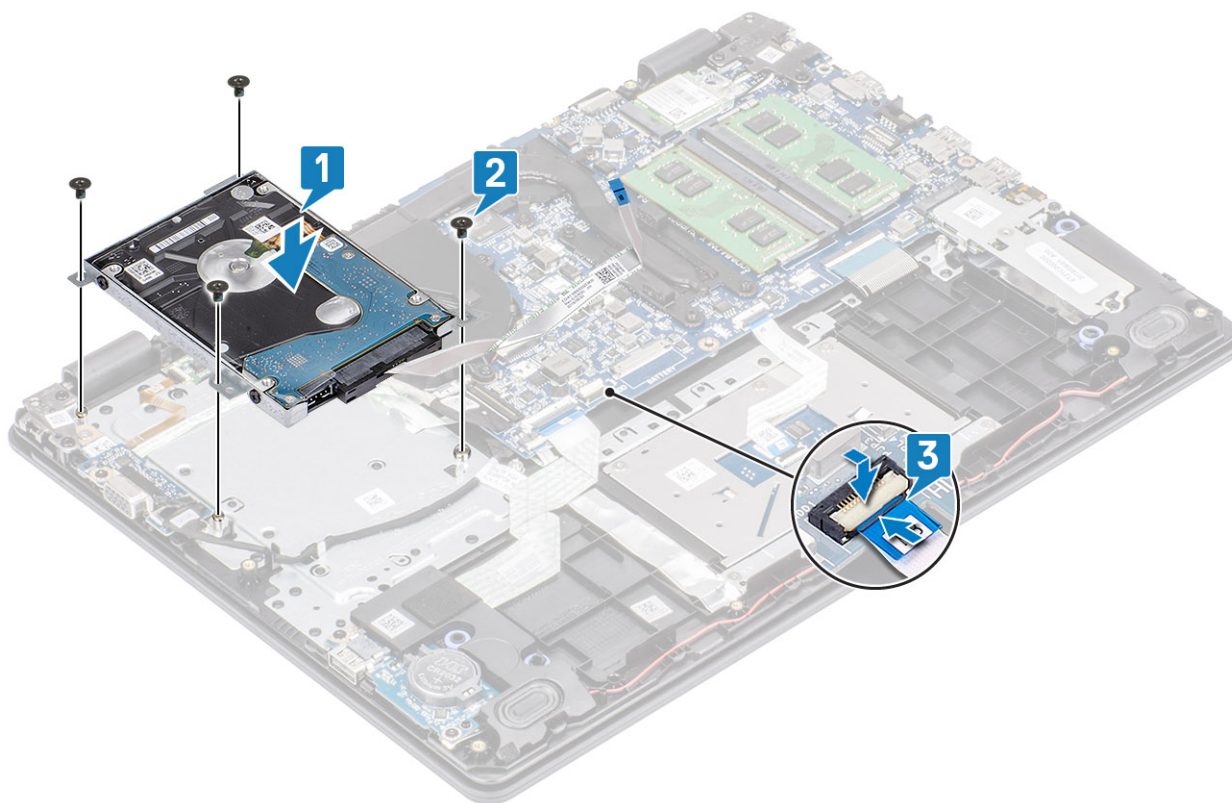
1. Lift the latch and disconnect the hard drive cable from the system board [1].
2. Remove the four (M2x3) screws that secure the hard drive assembly to the palm rest and keyboard assembly [2].
3. Lift the hard drive assembly along with its cable off the palm rest and keyboard assembly [3].



## Installing the hard drive assembly

### Steps

1. Align the screw holes on the hard drive assembly with the screw holes on the palm rest and keyboard assembly [1].
2. Replace the four (M2x3) screws that secure the hard drive assembly to the palm rest and keyboard assembly [2].
3. Connect the hard drive cable to the system board and close the latch to secure the cable [3].



#### Next steps

1. Install the [battery](#)
2. Install the [base cover](#)
3. Install the [SD card](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Hard drive

### Removing the hard drive

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [Before working inside your computer](#).
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)

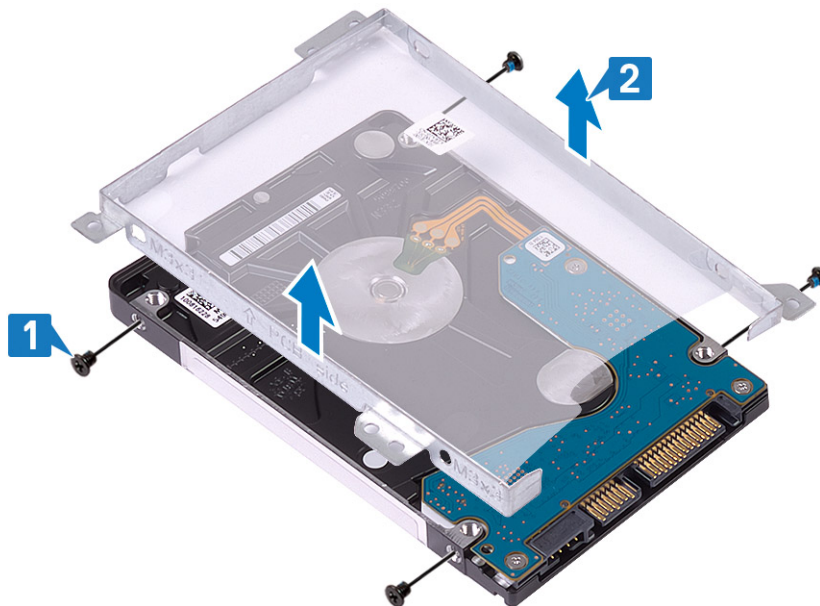
#### Steps

1. Disconnect the interposer from the hard drive assembly.





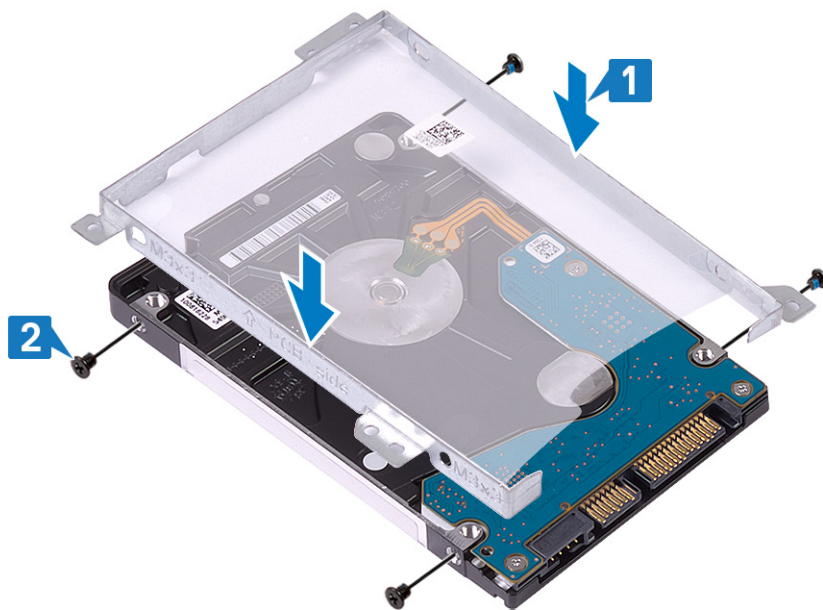
2. Remove the four screws (M3x3) that secure the hard drive bracket to the hard drive [1].
3. Lift the hard drive bracket off the hard drive [2].



## Installing the hard drive

### Steps

1. Align the screw holes on the hard drive bracket with the screw holes on the hard drive [1].
2. Replace the four screws (M3x3) that secure the hard drive bracket to the hard drive [2].



3. Connect the interposer to the hard drive assembly.



#### Next steps

1. Install the [hard drive assembly](#).
2. Install the [battery](#)
3. Install the [base cover](#)
4. Install the [SD card](#)
5. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## System fan

### Removing the system fan

#### Prerequisites

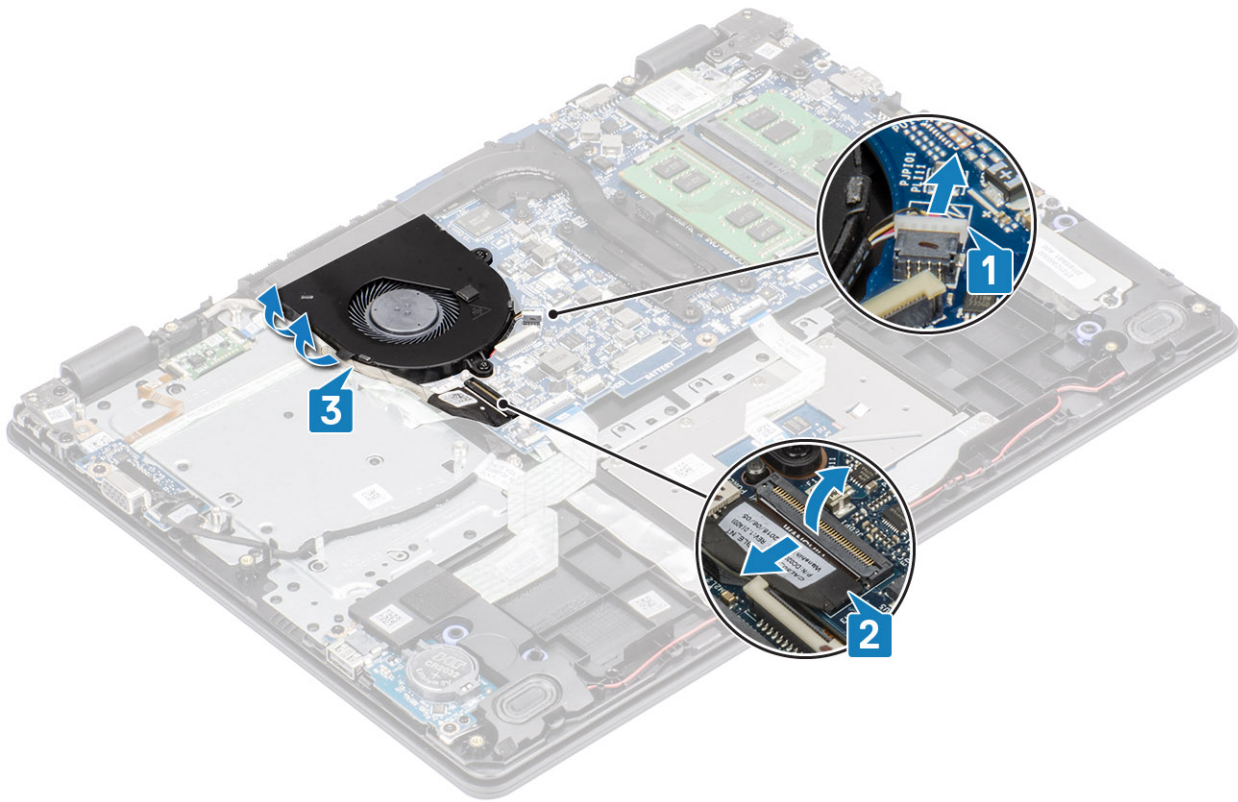
1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)



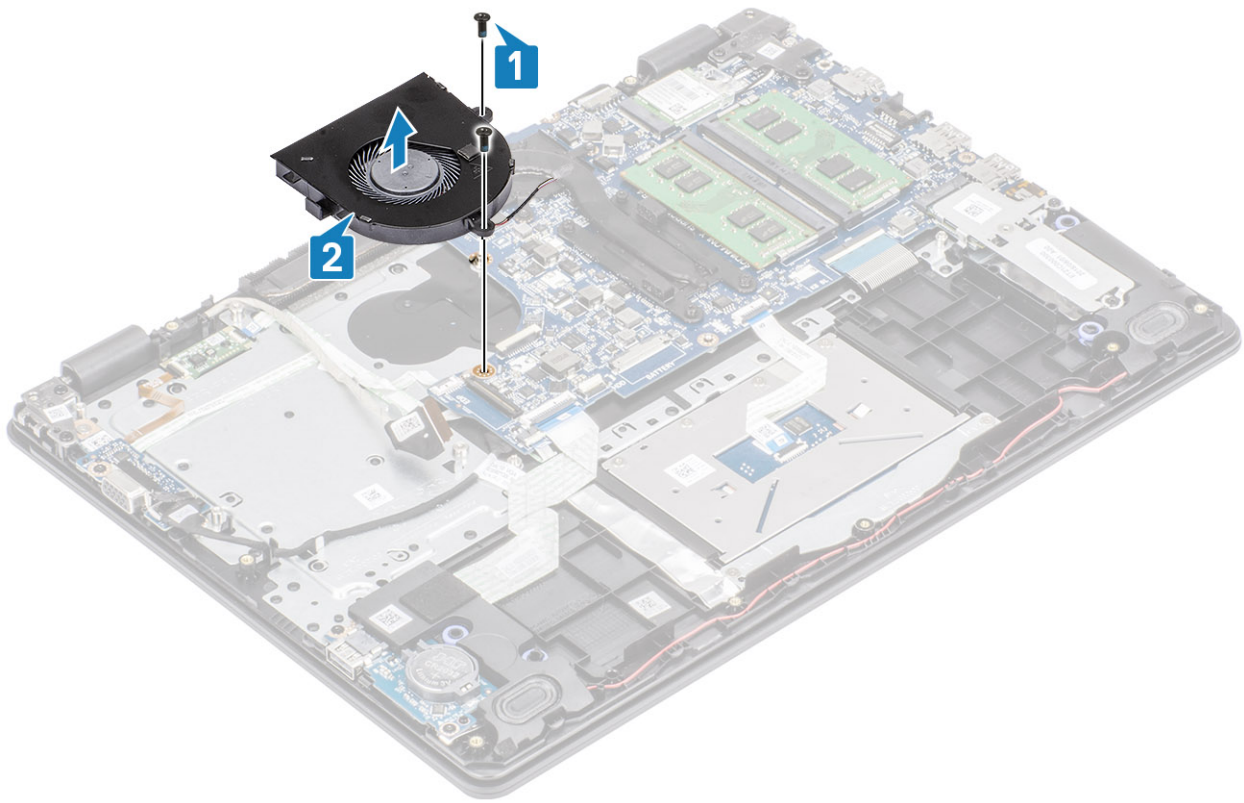
5. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)

### Steps

1. Disconnect the display cable [1] and system fan cable [2] from the system board.
2. Unroute the display cable from the system board [3]



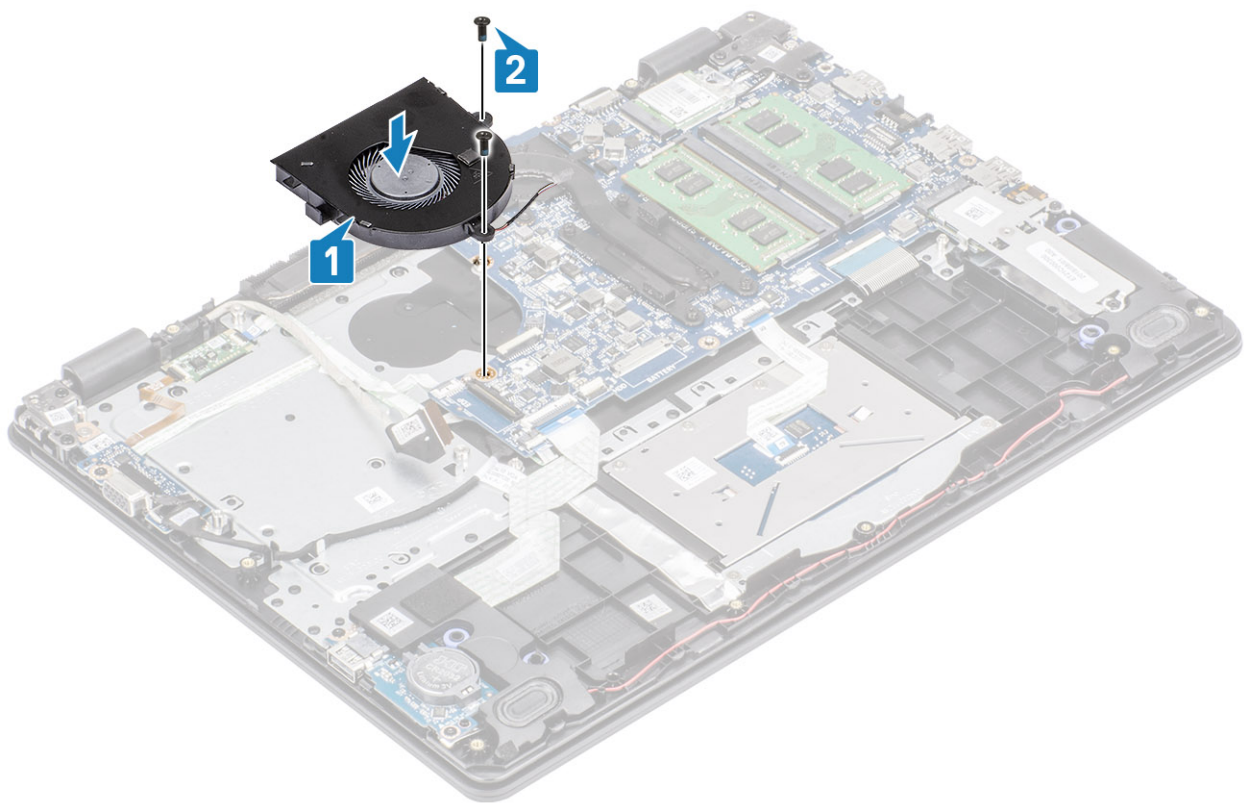
3. Remove the two (M2x5) screws that secure the fan on to the palmrest and keyboard assembly and then lift the system fan off the system.



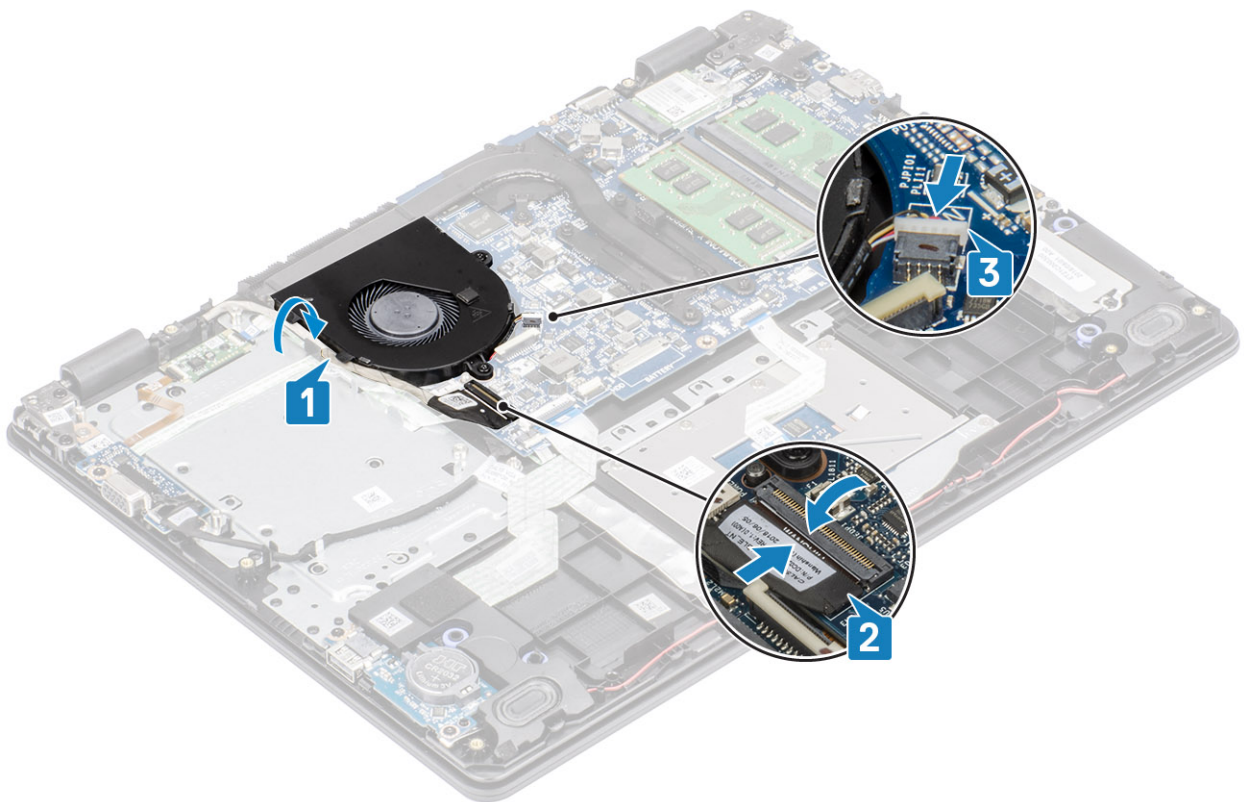
## Installing the system fan

### Steps

1. Align the screw holes on the fan with the screw holes on to the palm rest and keyboard board assembly [1].
2. Replace the two (M2x5) screws that secure the fan to the palm rest and keyboard board assembly [2].



3. Route the display cable through the routing guides on the fan [1].
4. Connect the display cable and fan cable to the system board [2, 3].



#### Next steps

1. Install the [battery](#)
2. Install the [base cover](#)



3. Install the [SD card](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)


## Heat sink

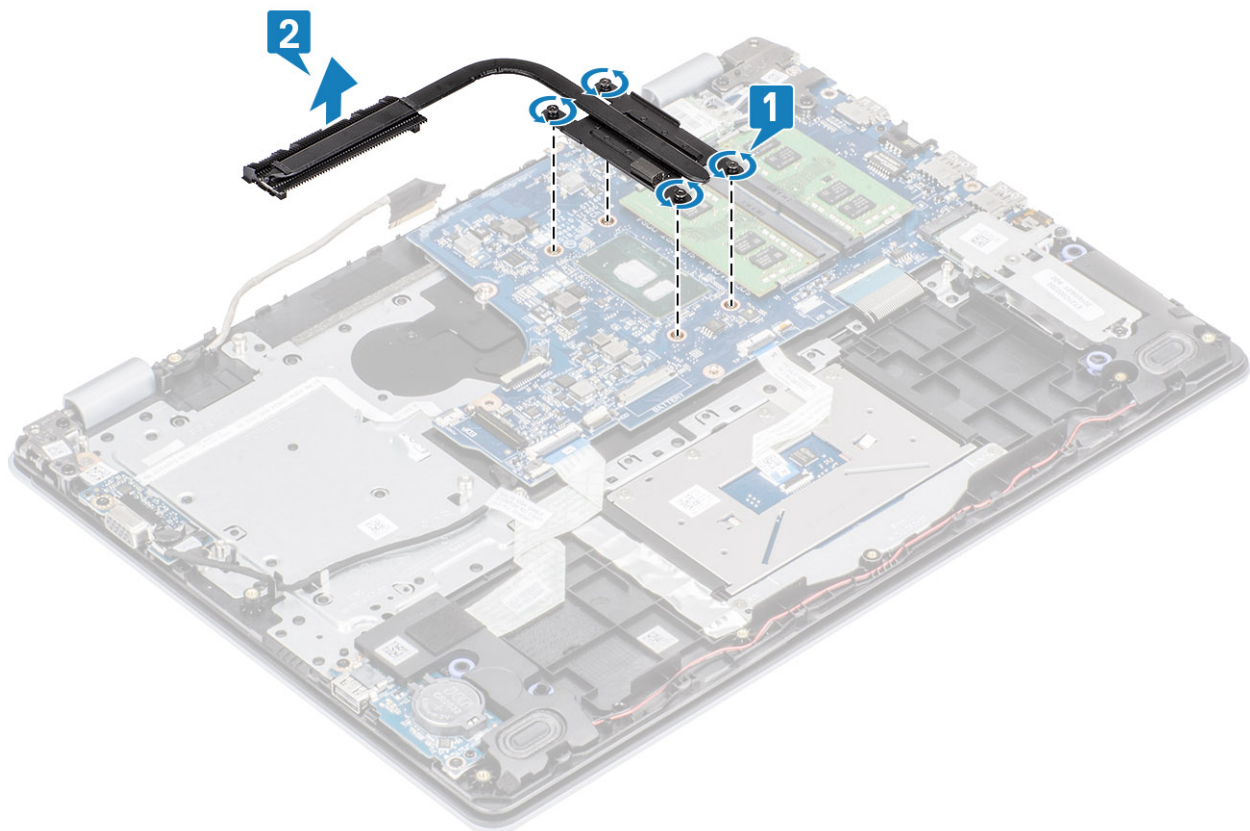
### Removing the heatsink - UMA

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD memory card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)
6. Remove the [system fan](#)

#### Steps

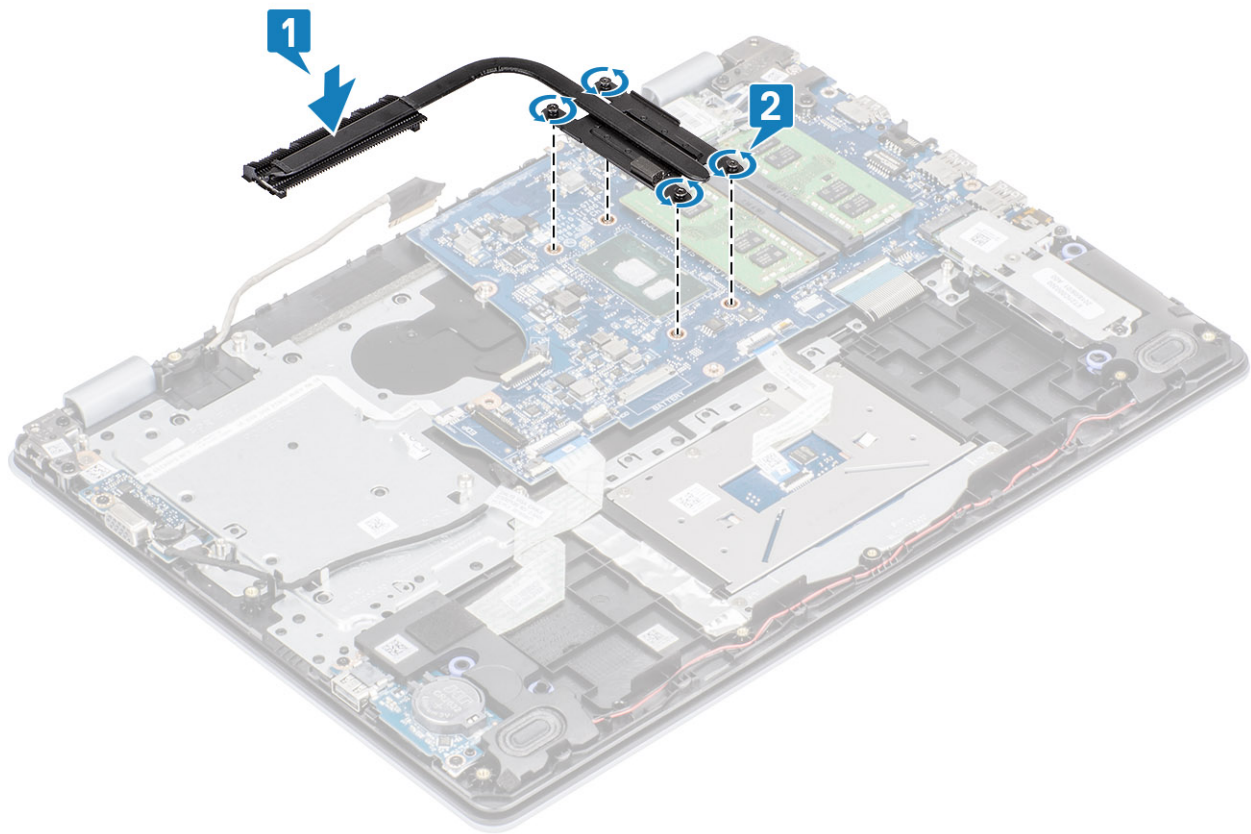
1. Loosen the four captive screws that secure the heatsink to the system board [1].  
 **NOTE:** Loosen the screws in the order of the callout numbers [1, 2, 3, 4] as indicated on the heatsink.
2. Lift the heatsink off the system board [2].



### Installing the heatsink - UMA

#### Steps

1. Place the heatsink on the system board and align the screw holes on the heatsink with the screw holes on the system board [1].
2. In sequential order (as indicated on the heatsink), tighten the four captive screws that secure the heatsink to the system board [2].



#### Next steps

1. Replace the [system fan](#)
2. Replace the [hard drive assembly](#)
3. Replace the [battery](#)
4. Replace the [base cover](#)
5. Replace the [SD memory card](#)
6. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Removing the heatsink- Discrete

#### Prerequisites

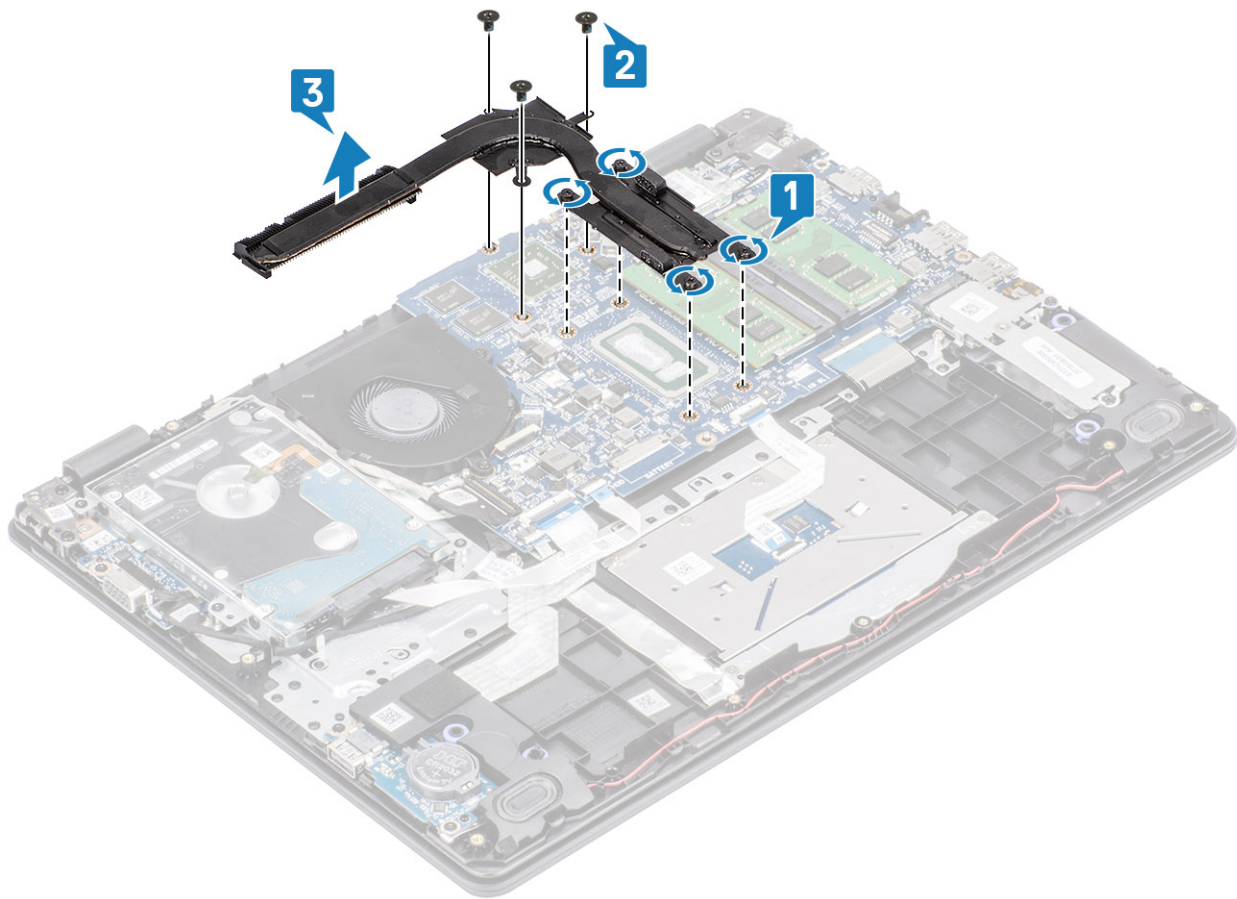
1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)

#### Steps

1. Loosen the four captive screws that secure the heatsink to the system board [1].

**NOTE:** Loosen the screws in the order of the callout numbers [1, 2, 3, 4] as indicated on the heatsink.

2. Remove the three (M2x3) screws that secure the heatsink to the system board [2].
3. Lift the heatsink off the system board [3].

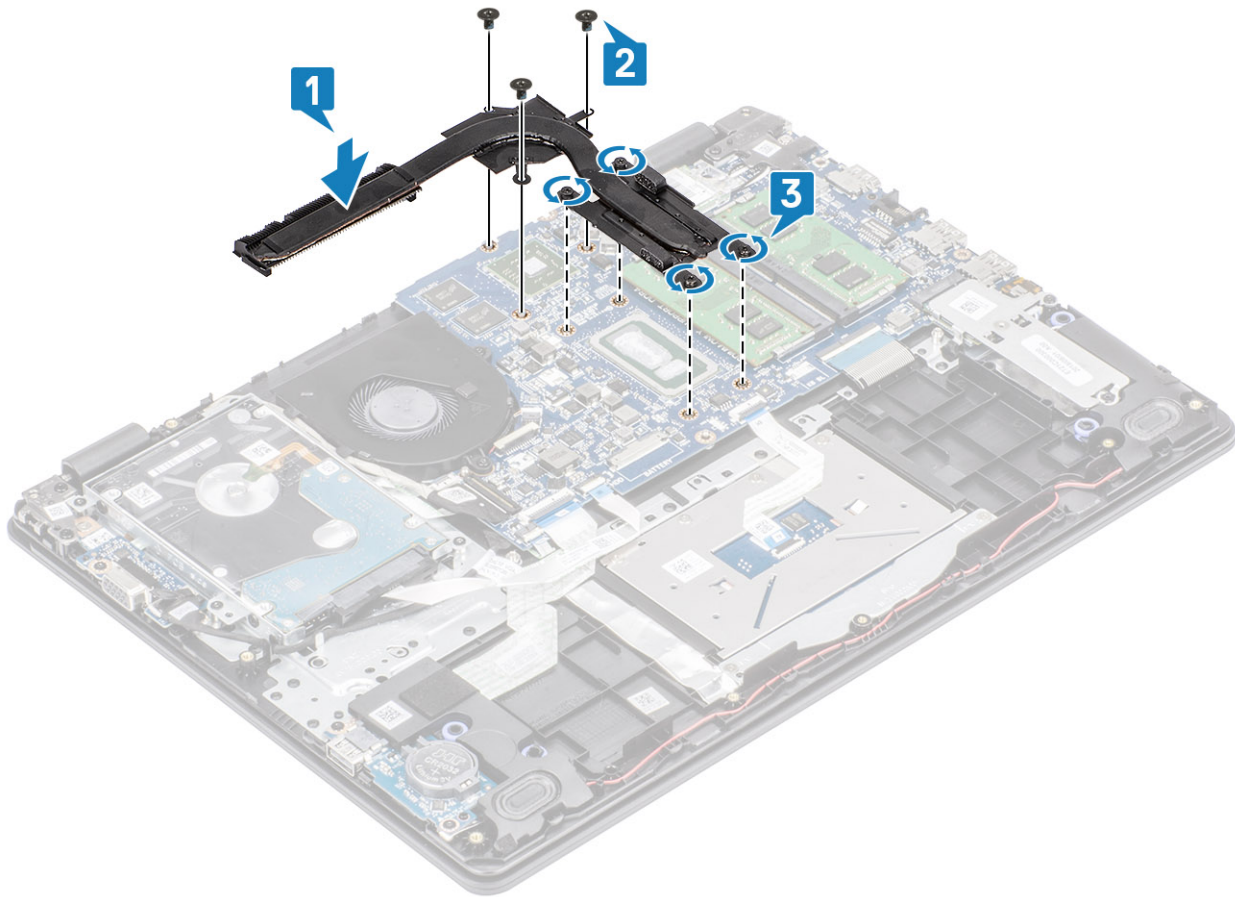


## Installing the heatsink- Discrete

### Steps

1. Place the heatsink on the system board and align the screw holes on the heatsink with the screw holes on the system board [1].
2. Replace the three (M2x3) screws that secure the heatsink to the system board [2].
3. Tighten the screws in the order of the callout numbers [1, 2, 3, 4] as indicated on the heatsink. [3].





#### Next steps

1. Install the [battery](#).
2. Install the [base cover](#).
3. Install the [SD card](#).
4. Follow the procedures in [After working inside your computer](#).

## VGA Daughterboard

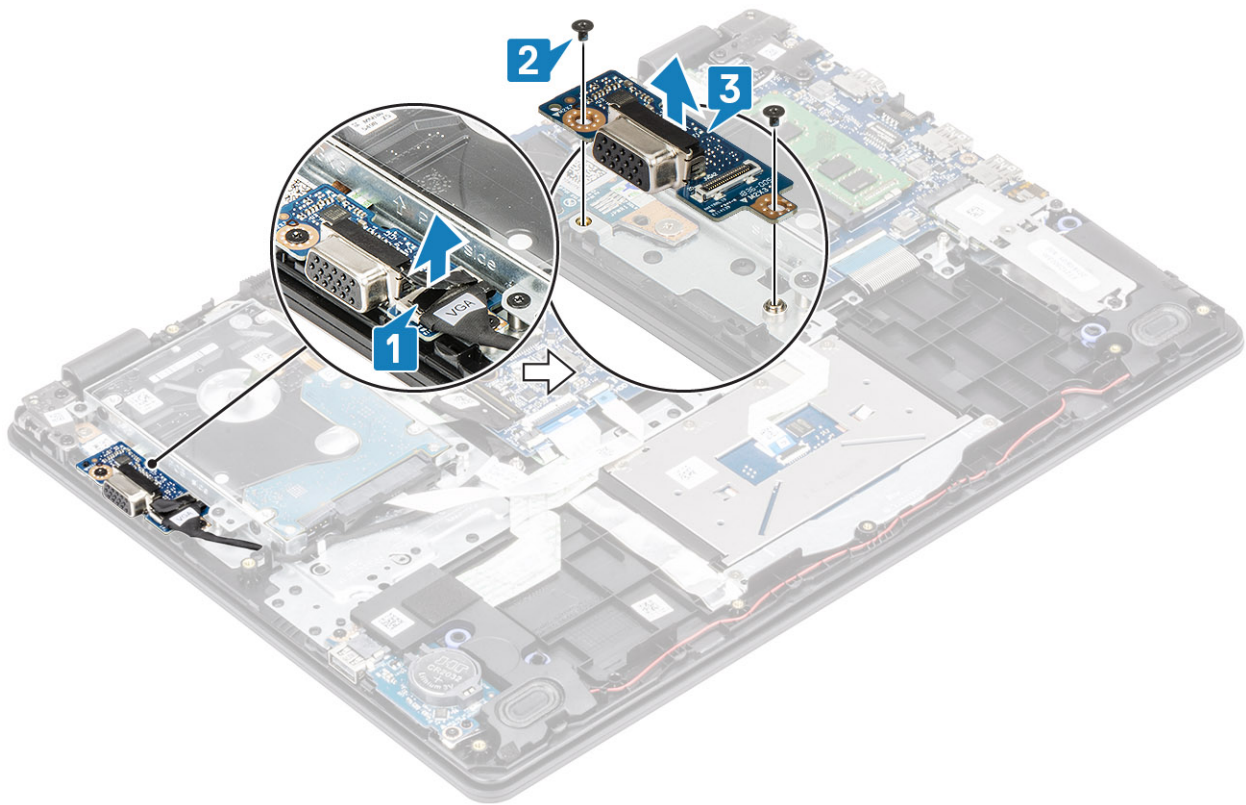
### Removing the VGA daughterboard

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [base cover](#)
3. Remove the [battery](#)

#### Steps

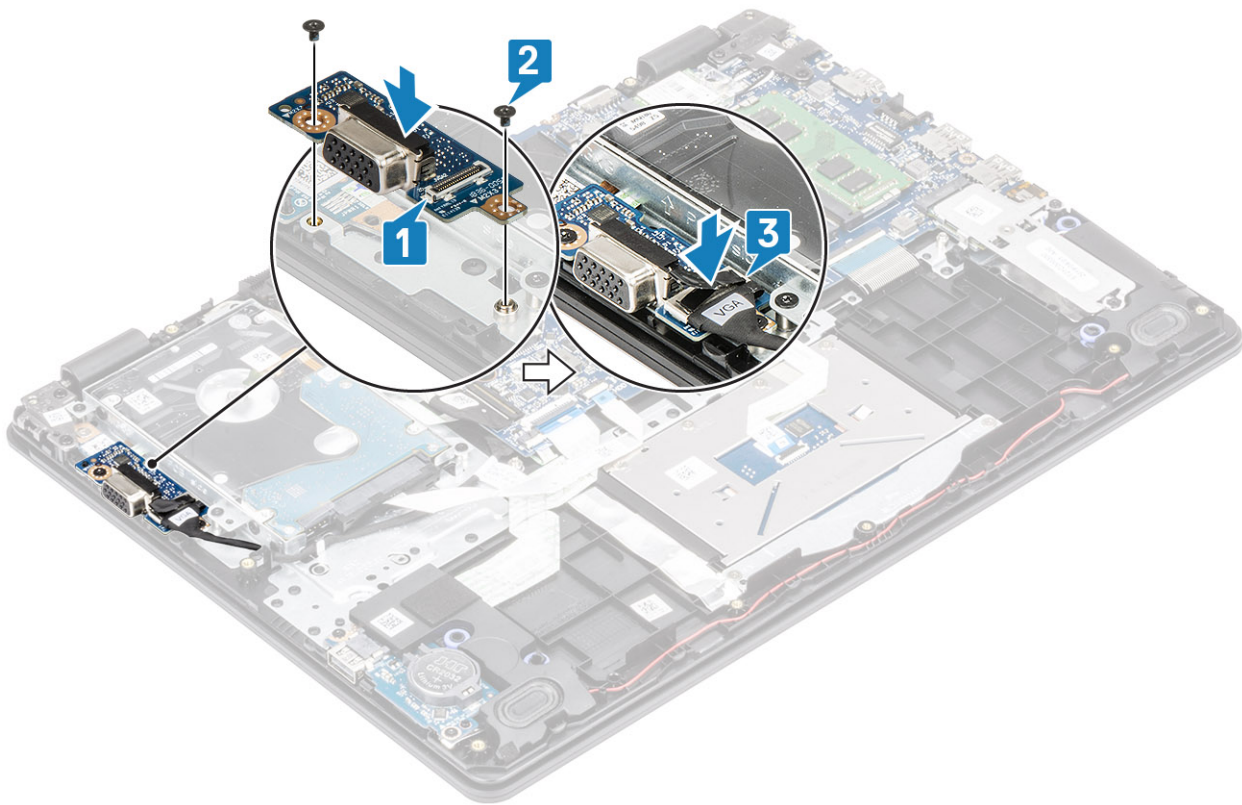
1. Disconnect the VGA daughterboard cable from the VGA daughterboard [1].
2. Remove the two (M2x3) screws that secure the VGA daughterboard to the palm rest and keyboard assembly [2].
3. Lift the VGA daughterboard away from the system [3].



## Installing the VGA daughterboard

### Steps

1. Place the VGA daughterboard and align the screw holes on the VGA daughterboard with the screw holes on the palm rest and keyboard assembly [1].
2. Replace the two (M2x3) screws that secure the VGA daughterboard on the palm rest and keyboard assembly [2].
3. Connect the VGA daughterboard cable to the VGA daughterboard [3].



# Speakers

## Removing the speakers

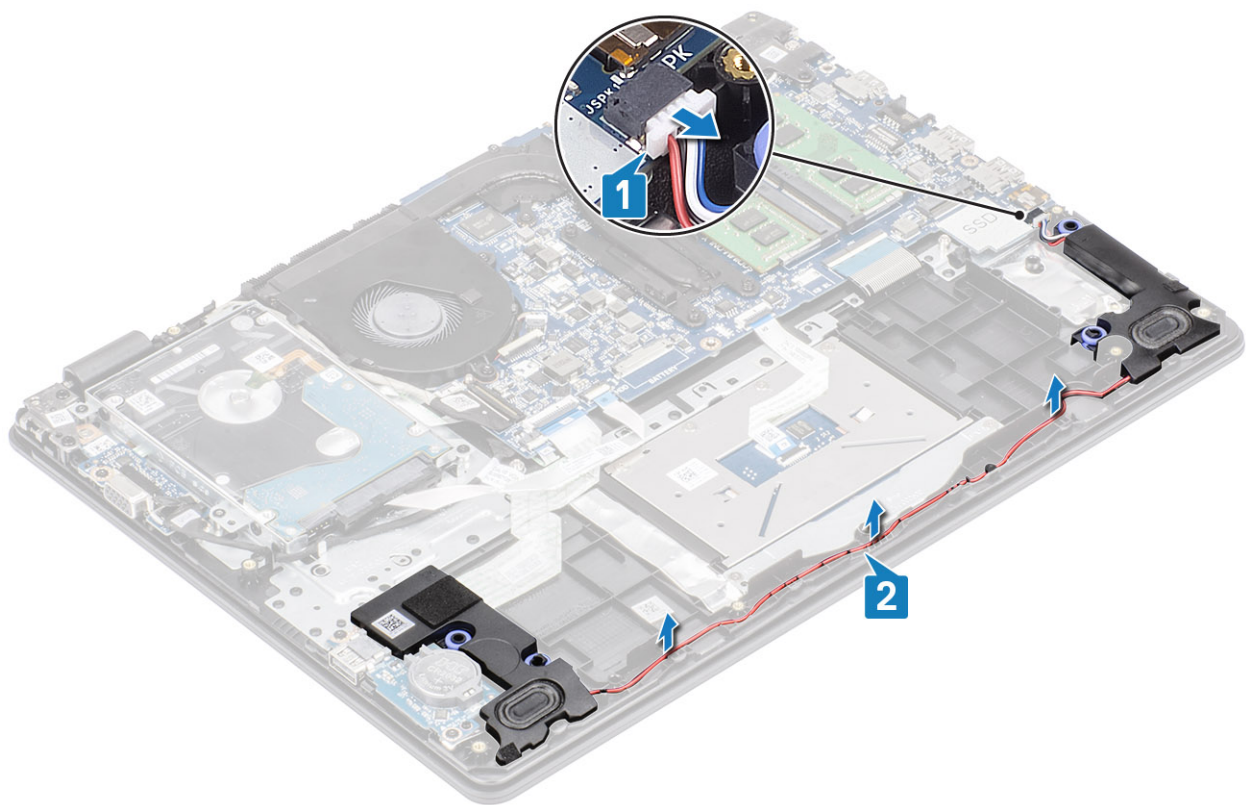
### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD memory card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)

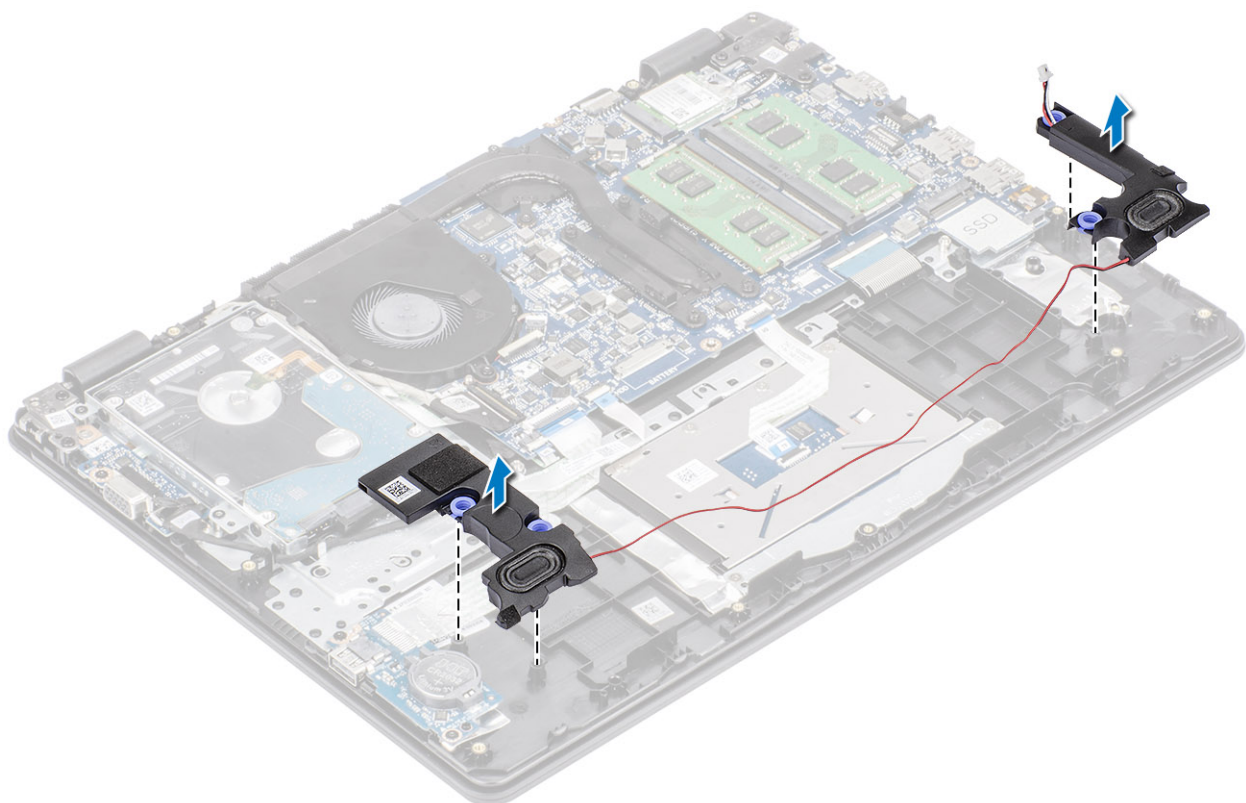
### Steps

1. Disconnect the speaker cable from the system board [1].
2. Unroute and remove the speaker cable from the routing guides on palm rest and keyboard assembly [2].





3. Lift the speakers, along with the cable, off the palm rest and keyboard assembly.



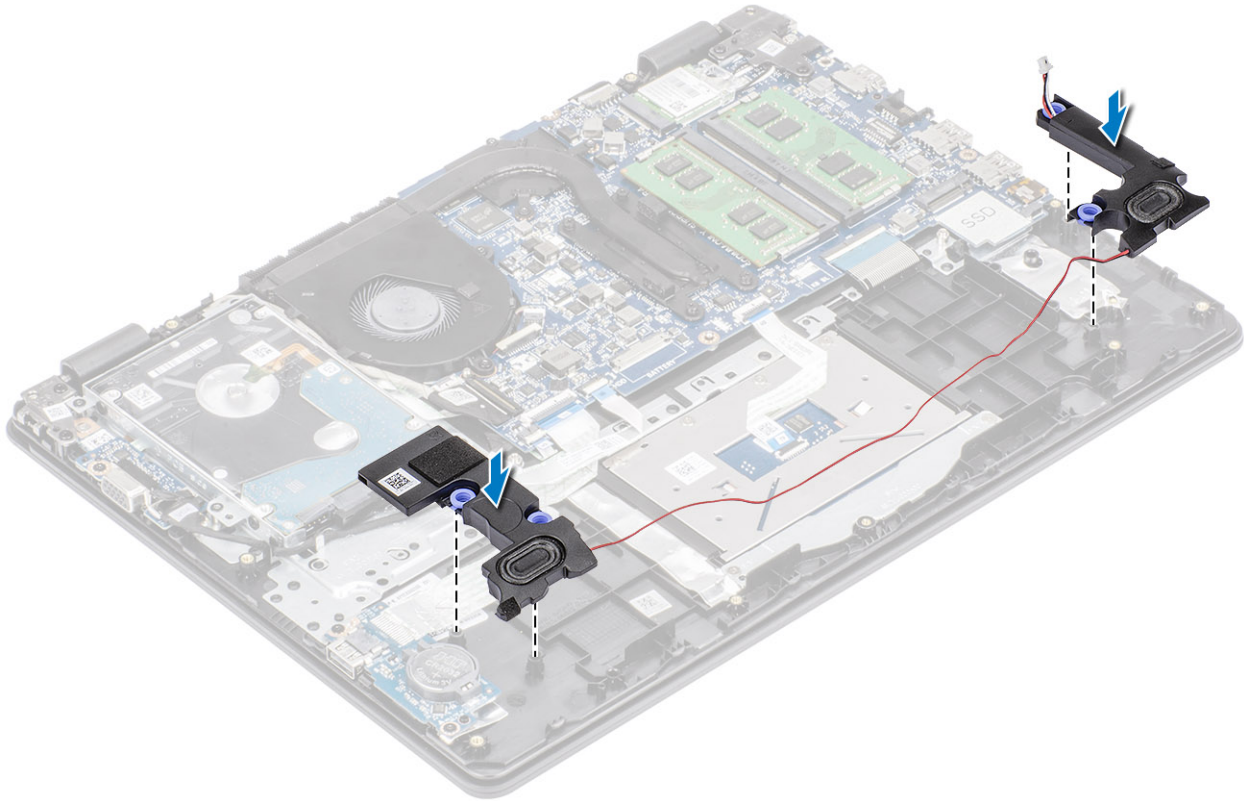
# Installing the speakers

## About this task

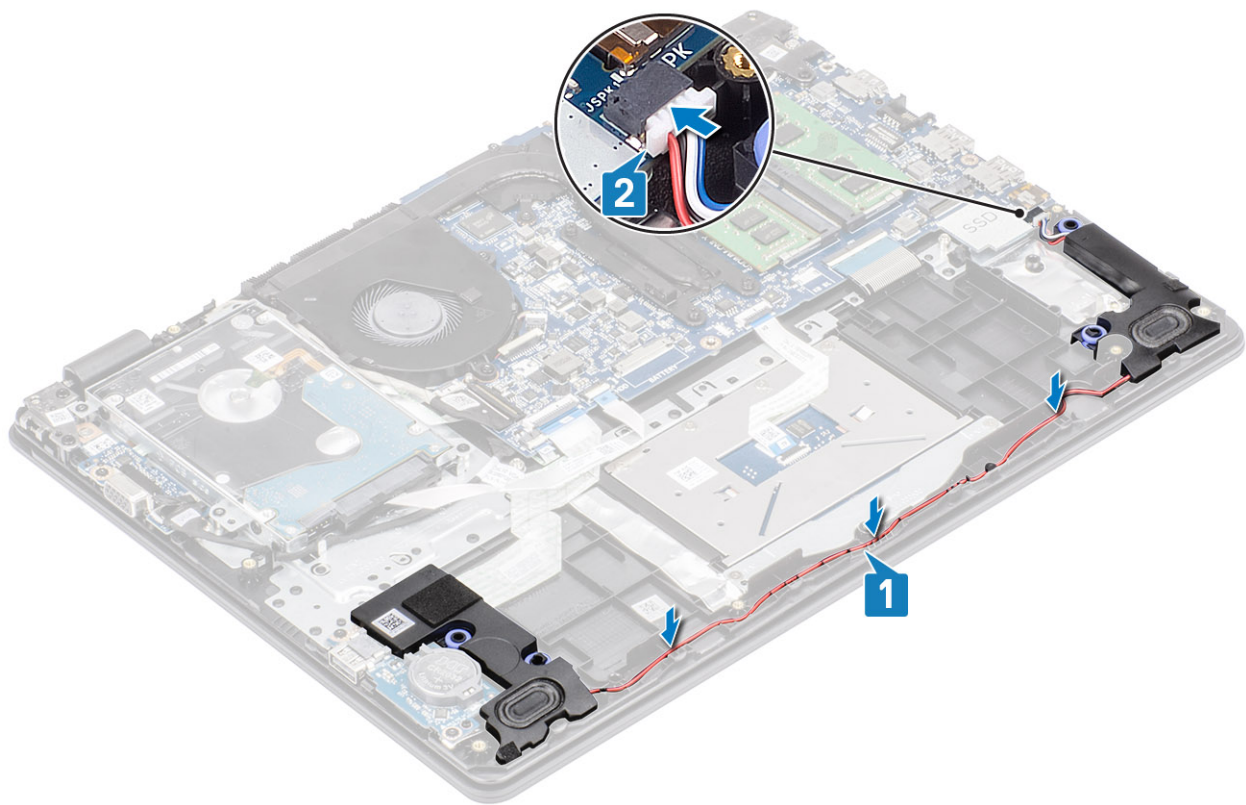
**NOTE:** If the rubber grommets are pushed out when removing the speakers, push them back in before replacing the speakers.

## Steps

1. Using the alignment posts and rubber grommets, place the speakers in the slots on the palm rest and keyboard assembly.



2. Route the speaker cable through the routing guides on the palm rest and keyboard assembly [1].
3. Connect the speaker cable to the system board [2].



#### Next steps

1. Install the [battery](#)
2. Install the [base cover](#)
3. Install the [SD memory card](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## IO board

### Removing the IO board

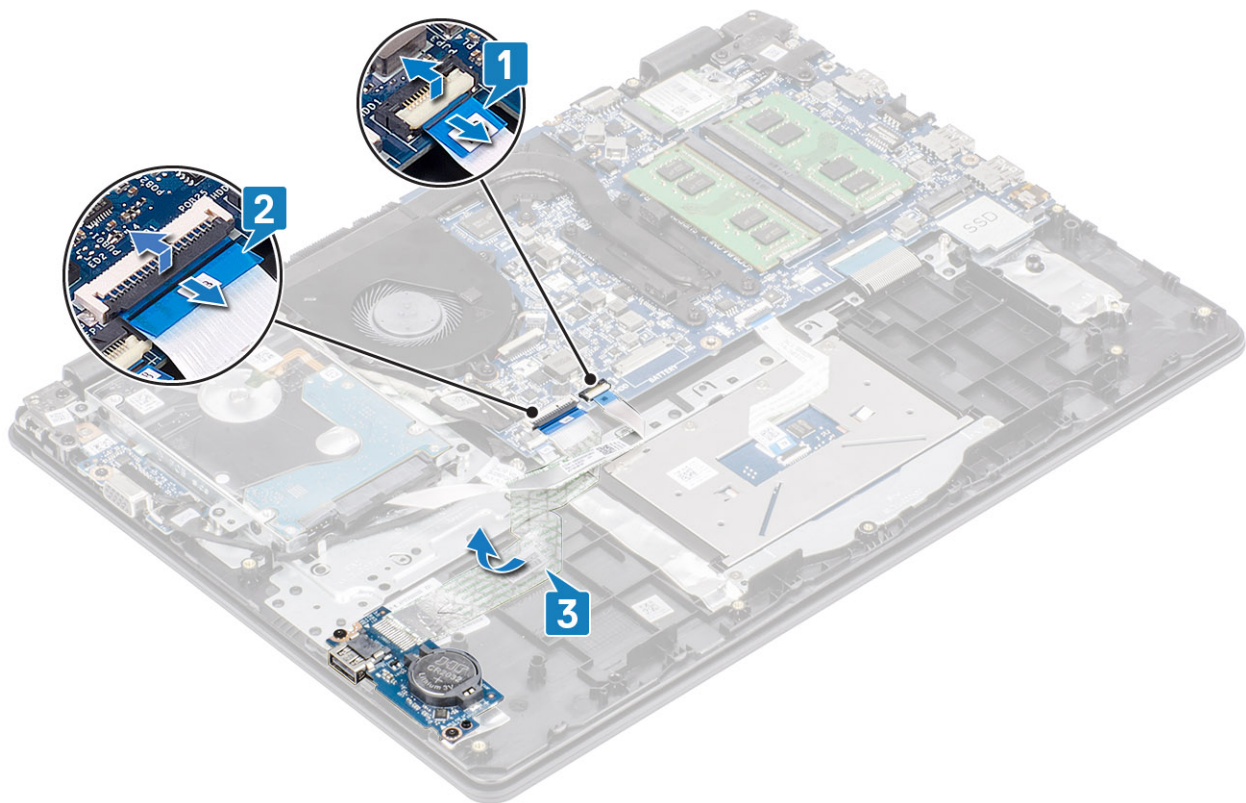
#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD memory card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [speakers](#)

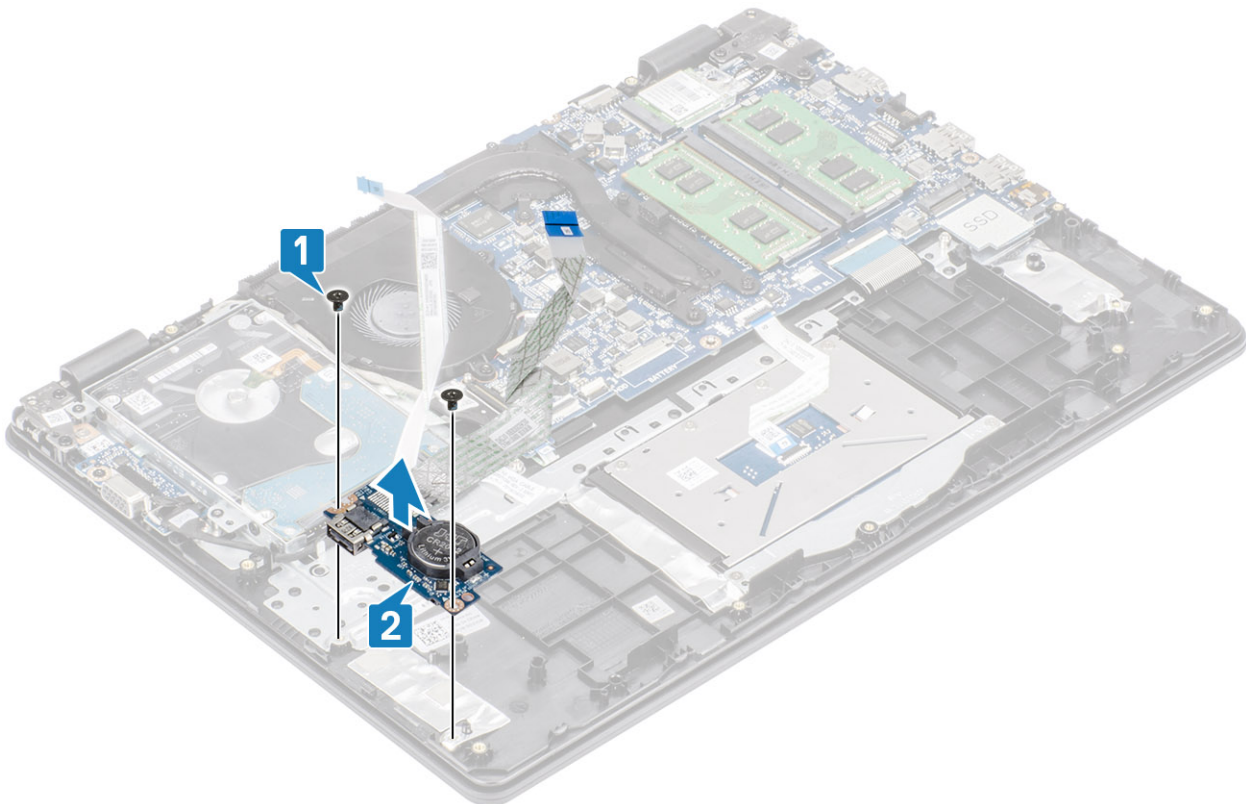
#### Steps

1. Open the latch and disconnect the hard drive cable from the system board [1].
2. Open the latch and disconnect the I/O board cable from the system board [2].
3. Peel the I/O-board cable from the palm rest and keyboard assembly [3].





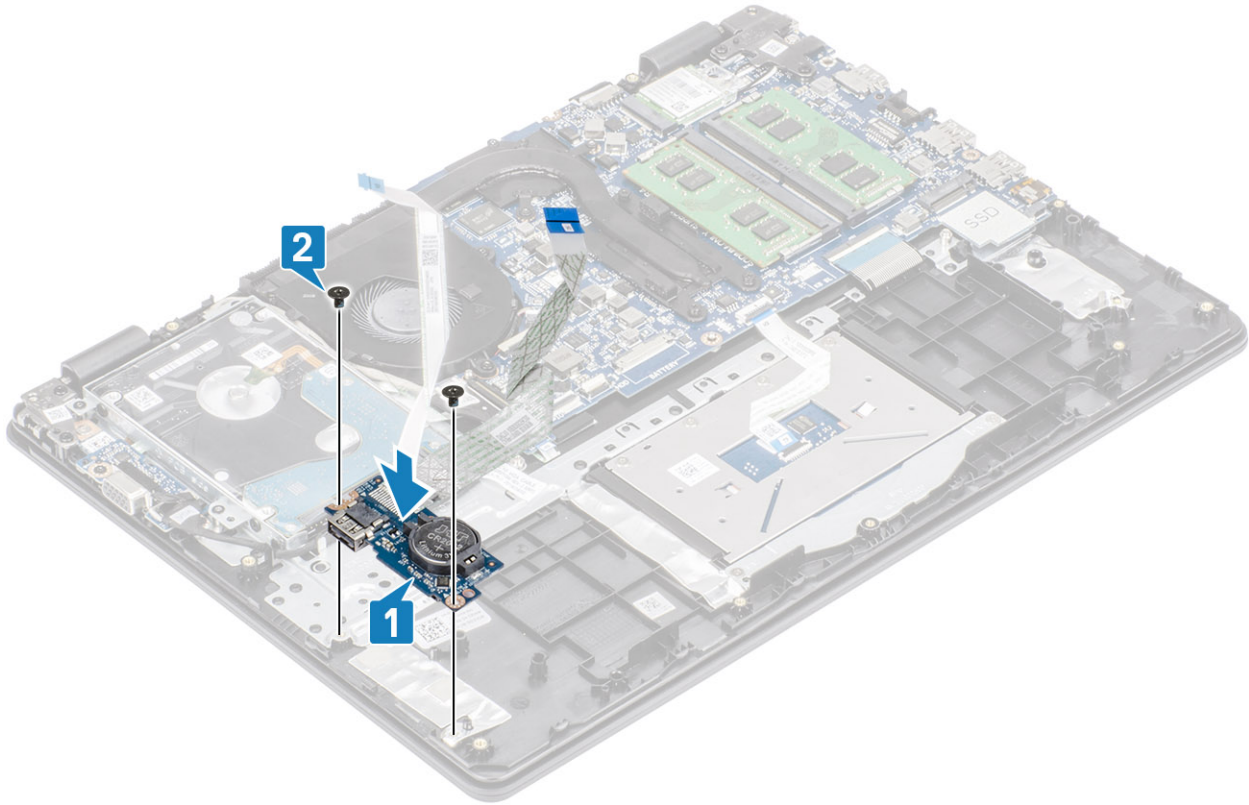
4. Remove the two (M2x4) screws that secure the I/O board to the palm rest and keyboard assembly [1].
5. Lift the I/O board, along with the cable, off the palm rest and keyboard assembly [2].



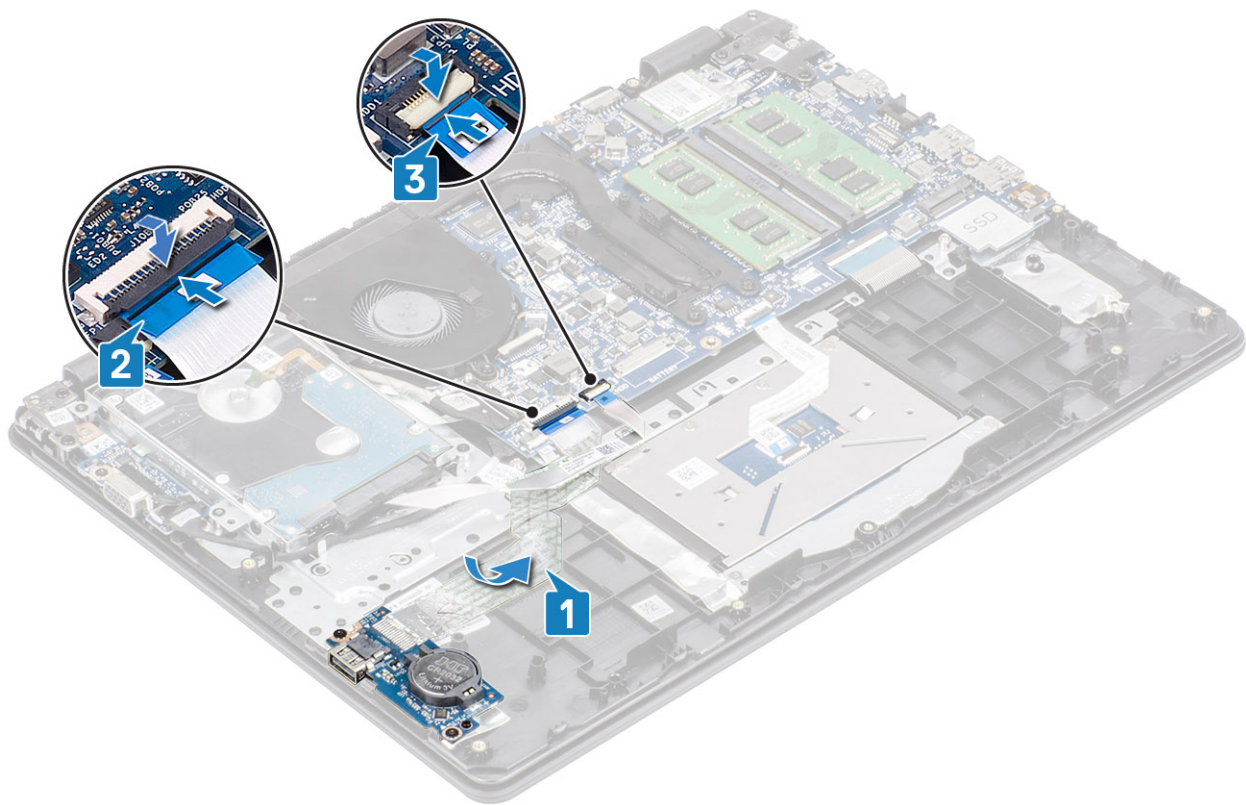
# Installing the I/O board

## Steps

1. Using the alignment posts, place the I/O board on the palm rest and keyboard assembly [1].
2. Replace the two (M2x4) screws that secure the I/O board to the palm rest and keyboard assembly [2].



3. Adhere the I/O board cable to the palm rest and keyboard assembly [1].
4. Connect the I/O board cable to the system board and close the latch to secure the cable [2].
5. Connect the hard drive cable to the system board and close the latch to secure the cable [3].



#### Next steps

1. Install the [speakers](#)
2. Install the [battery](#)
3. Install the [base cover](#)
4. Install the [SD memory card](#)
5. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Touchpad

### Removing the touch pad assembly

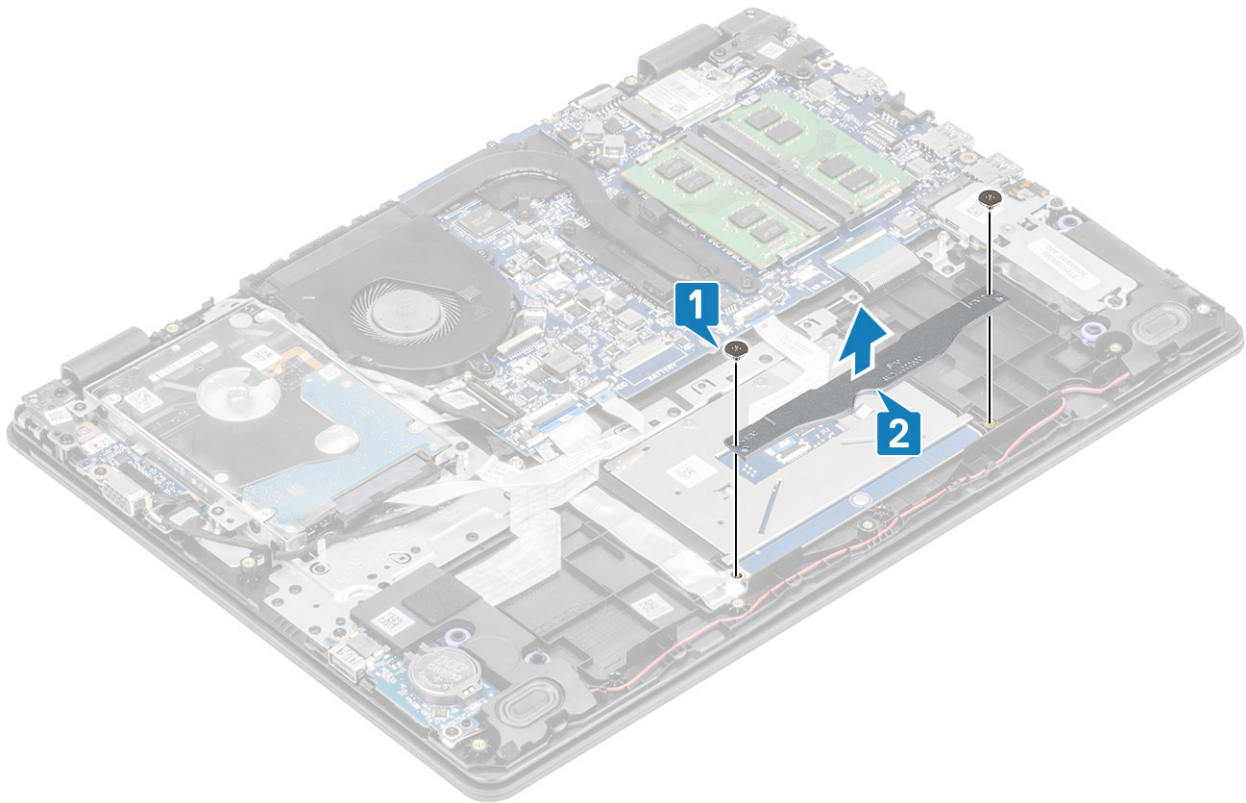
#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD memory card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)

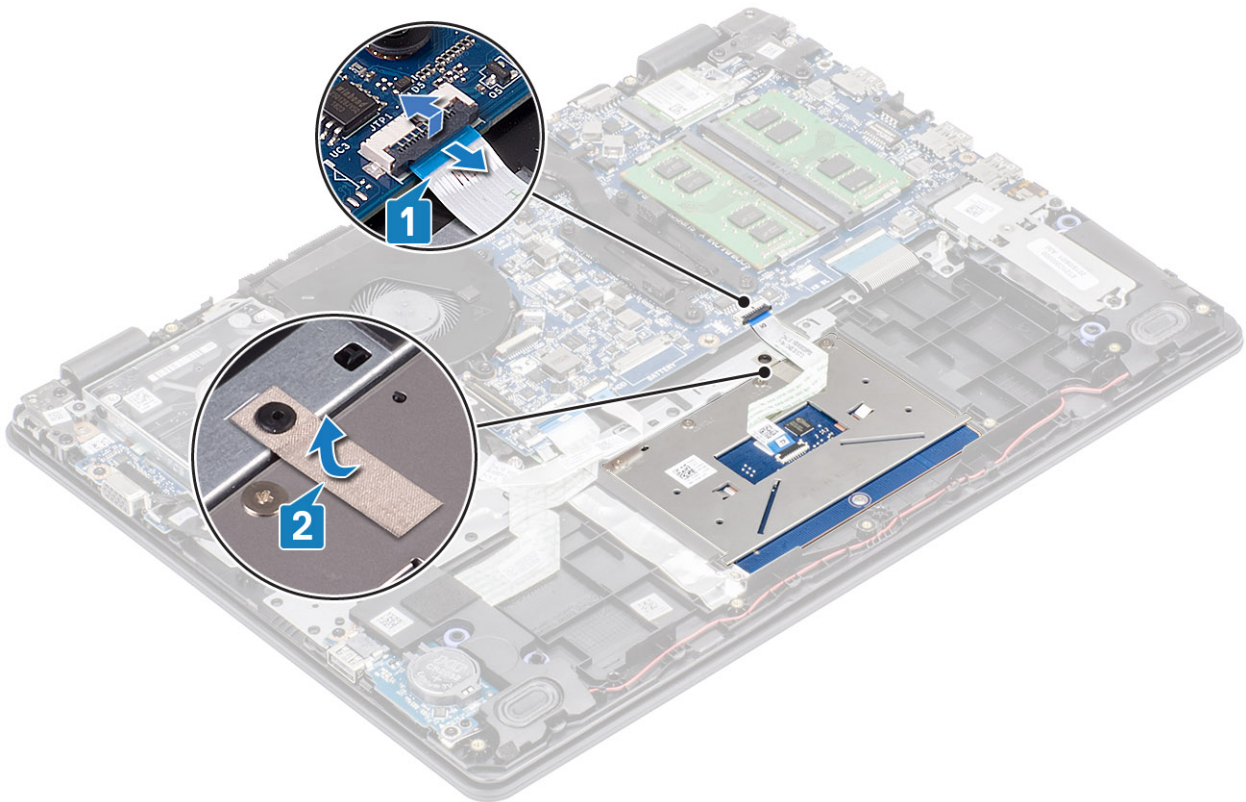
#### Steps

1. Remove the two (M2x2) screws that secure the touch pad bracket to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
2. Lift the touch pad bracket off the palm rest and keyboard assembly [2].

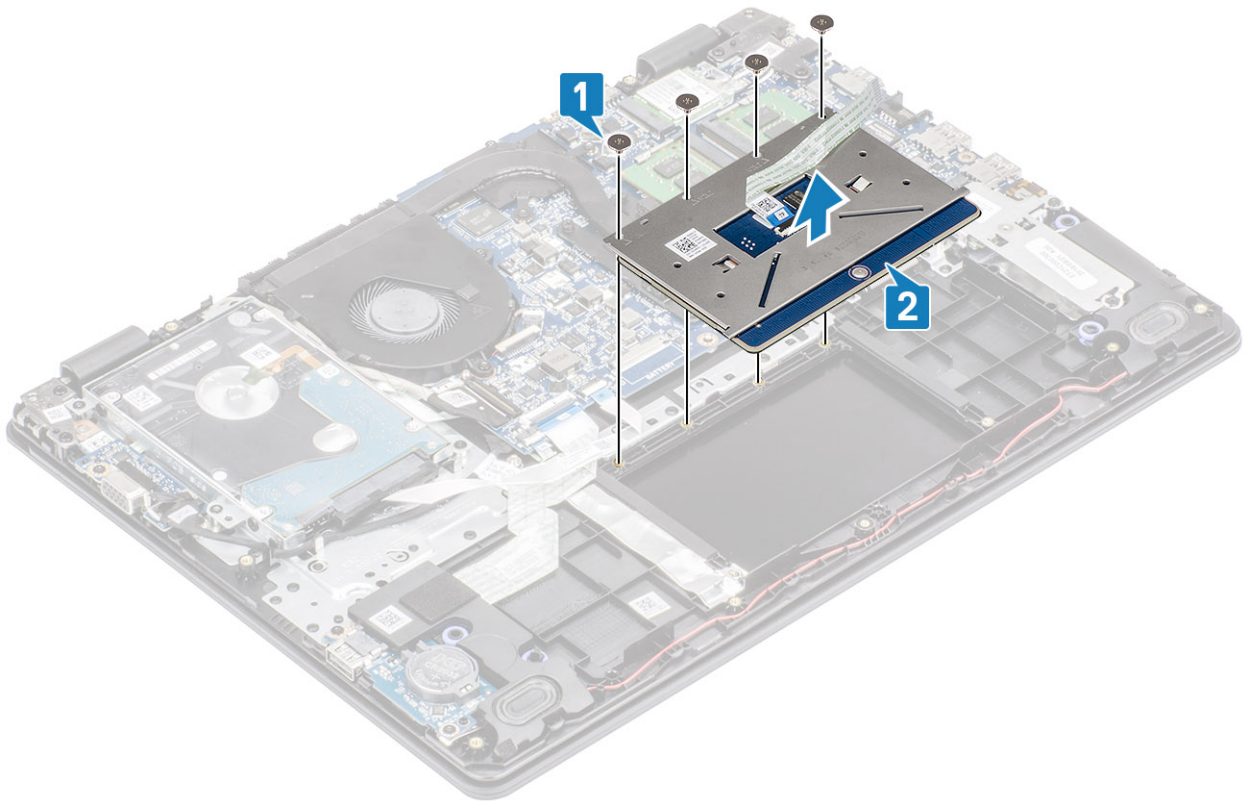




3. Open the latch and disconnect the touch pad cable from the system board [1].
4. Peel the tape that secures the touch pad to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].



5. Remove the four (M2x2) screws that secure the touch pad to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
6. Lift the touch pad off the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].



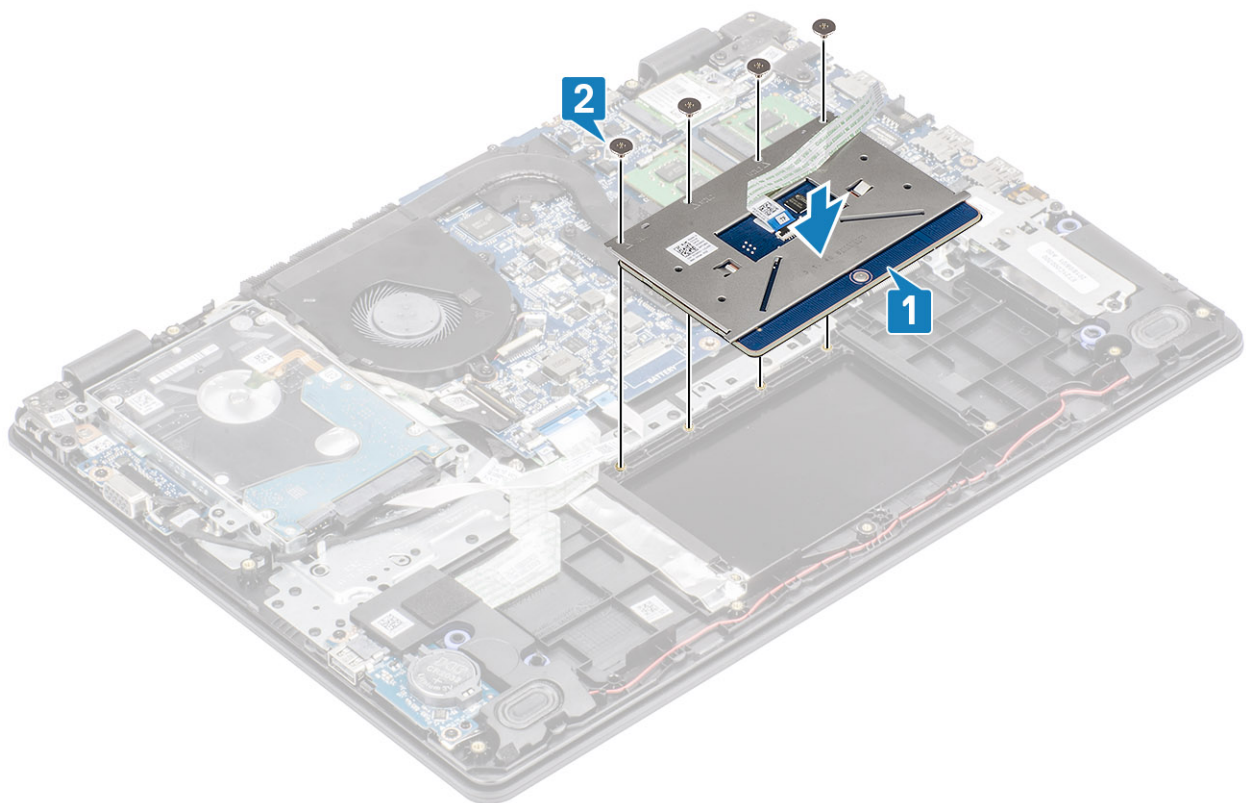
## Installing the touch pad assembly

### About this task

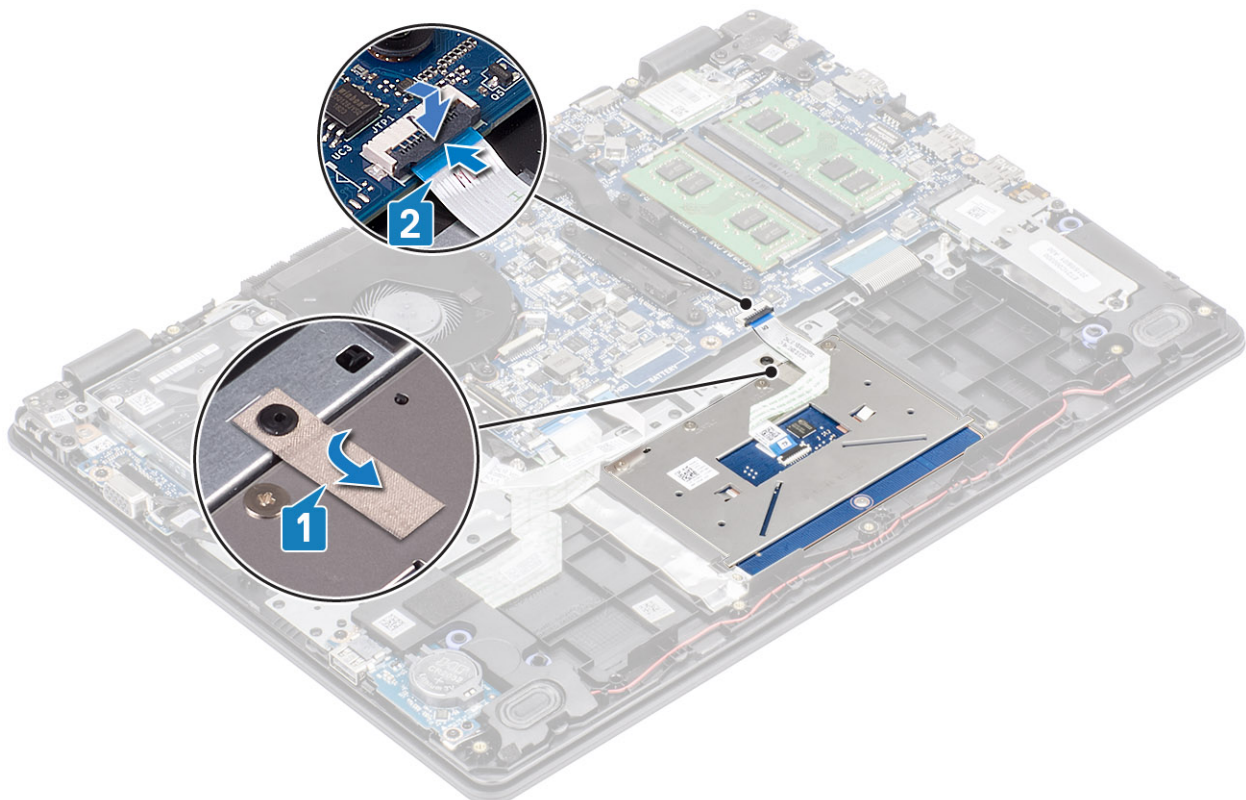
**NOTE:** Ensure that the touch pad is aligned with the guides available on the palm-rest and keyboard assembly, and the gap on either sides of the touch pad is equal.

### Steps

1. Place the touch pad into the slot on the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
2. Replace the four (M2x2) screws that secure the touch pad to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].

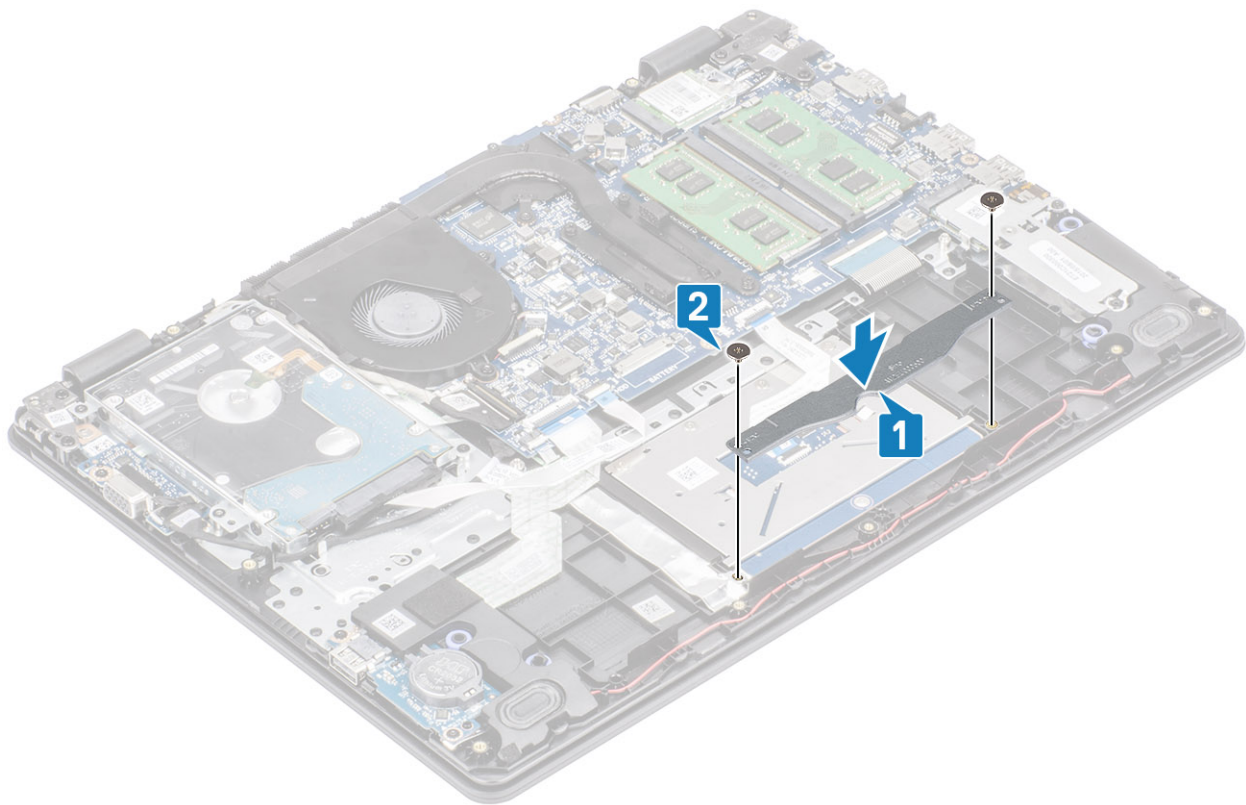


3. Adhere the tape that secures the touch pad to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
4. Slide the touch pad cable into its connector on the system board and close the latch to secure the cable [2].



5. Place the touch pad bracket into the slot on the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
6. Replace the two screws (M2x2) that secure the touch pad bracket to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].





#### Next steps

1. Install the [battery](#)
2. Install the [base cover](#)
3. Install the [SD card](#)
4. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Display assembly

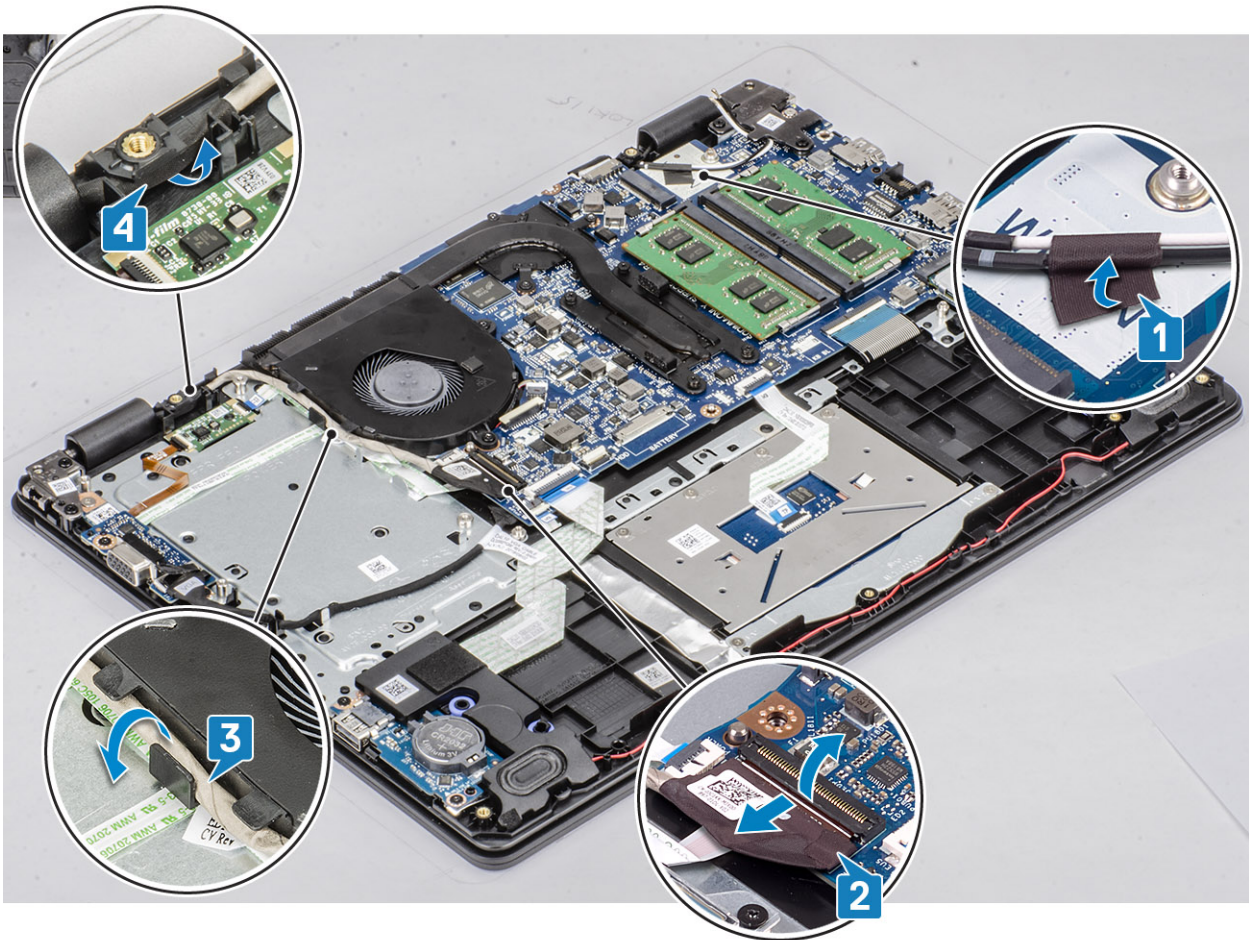
### Removing the display assembly

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [WLAN](#)
6. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)

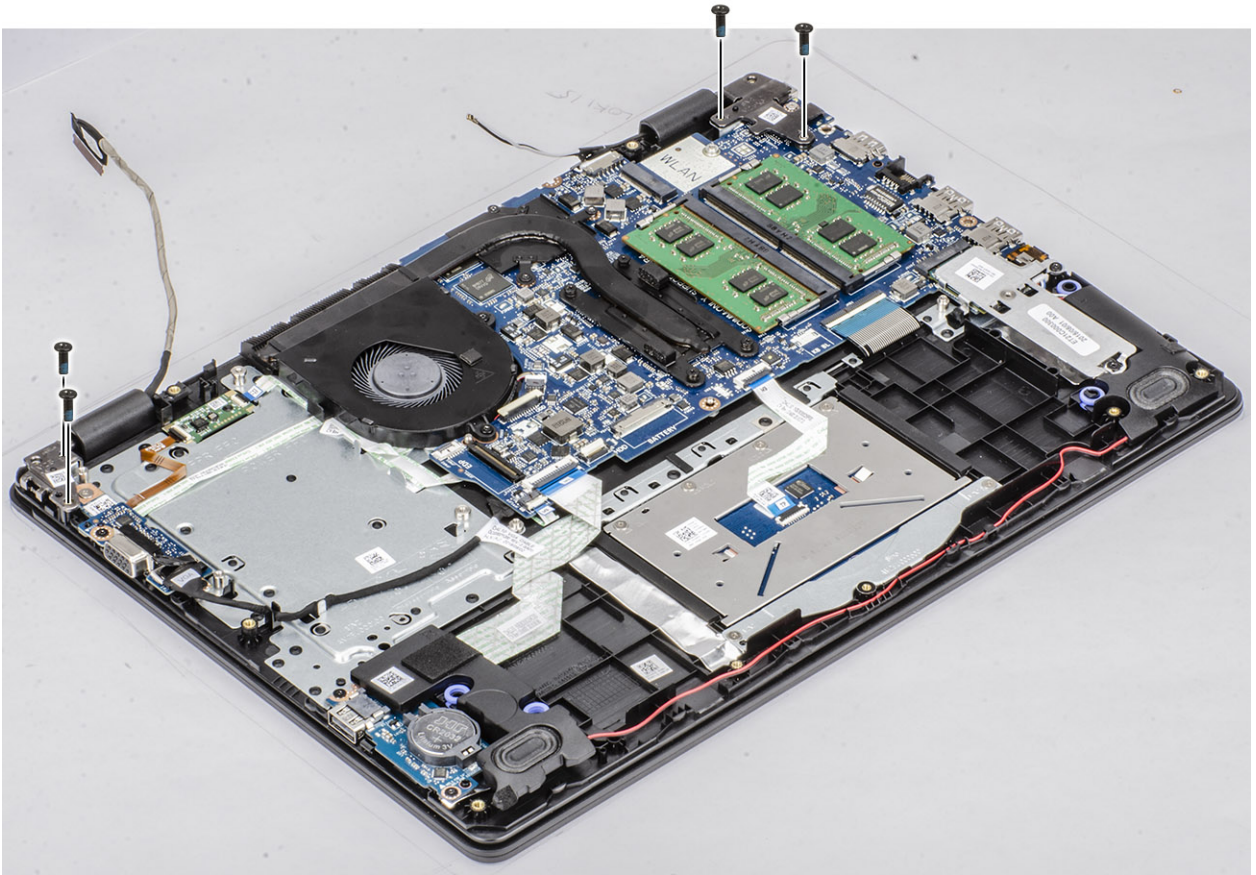
#### Steps

1. Peel off the tape securing the wireless antenna from the system board [1].
2. Open the latch and disconnect the display cable from the system board [2].
3. Unroute the display cable from the routing guides on the palmrest and keyboard assembly [3, 4].



4. Remove the four (M2.5x6) screws that secure the left and right hinges to the system board, and palmrest and keyboard assembly.



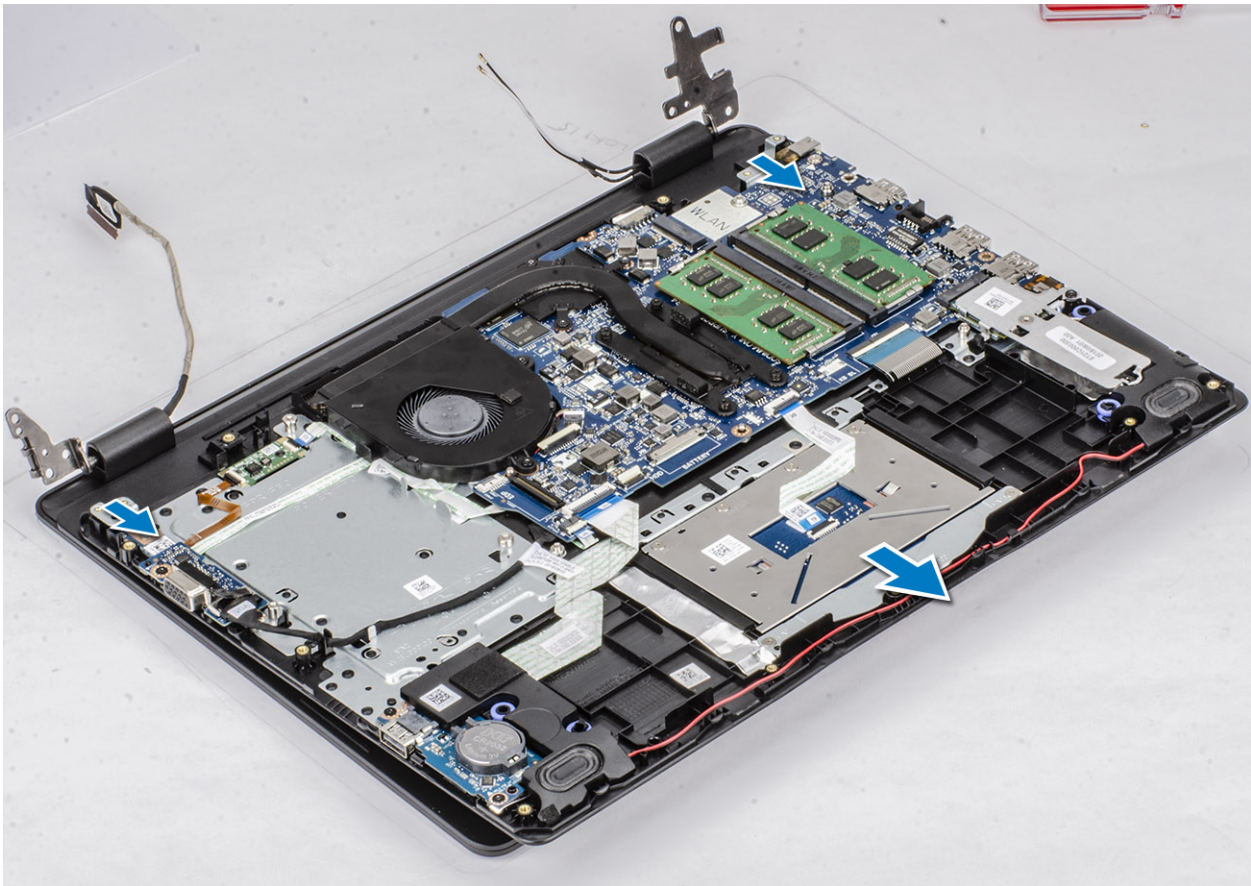


5. Lift the palmrest and keyboard assembly at an angle.



6. Slide and remove the palmrest and keyboard assembly off the display assembly.





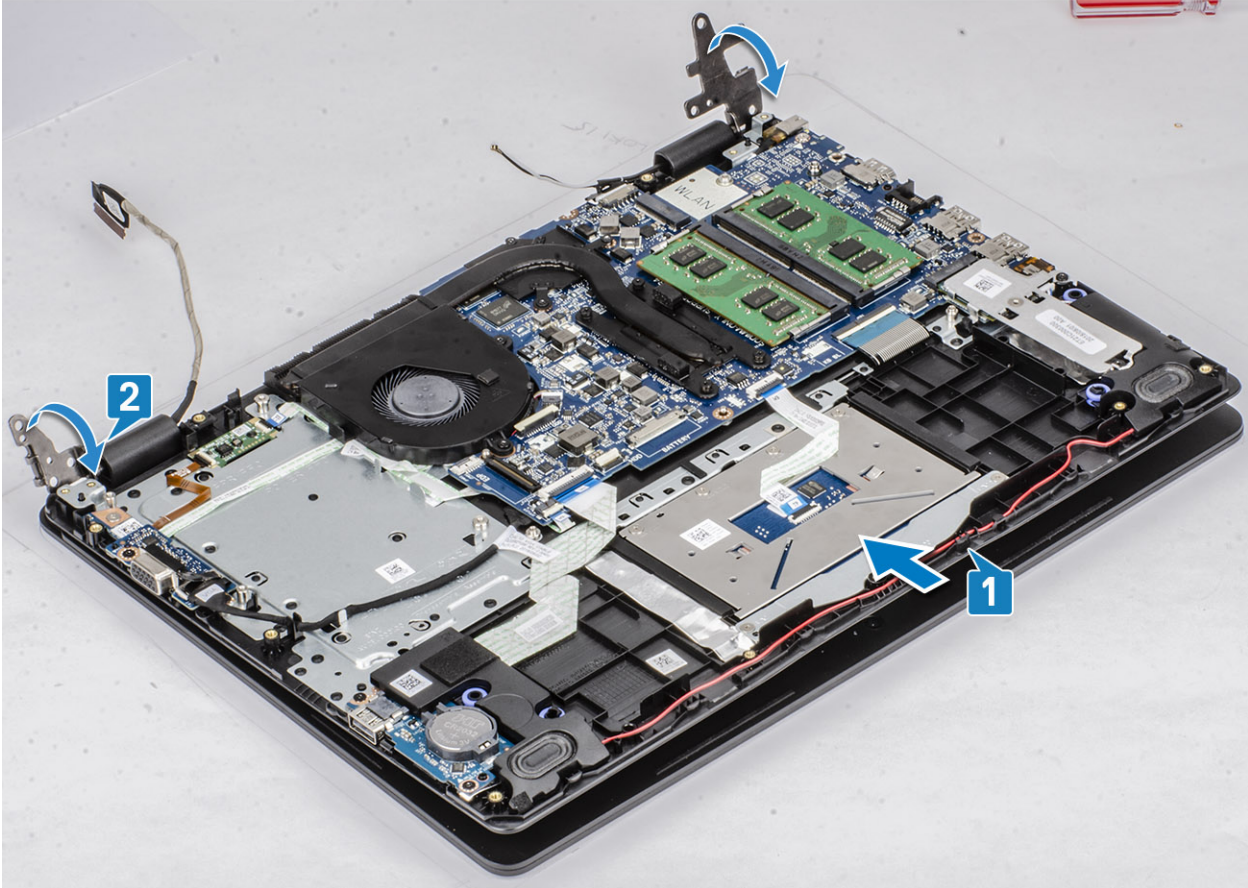
7. After performing all the preceding steps, you are left with display assembly.



# Installing the display assembly

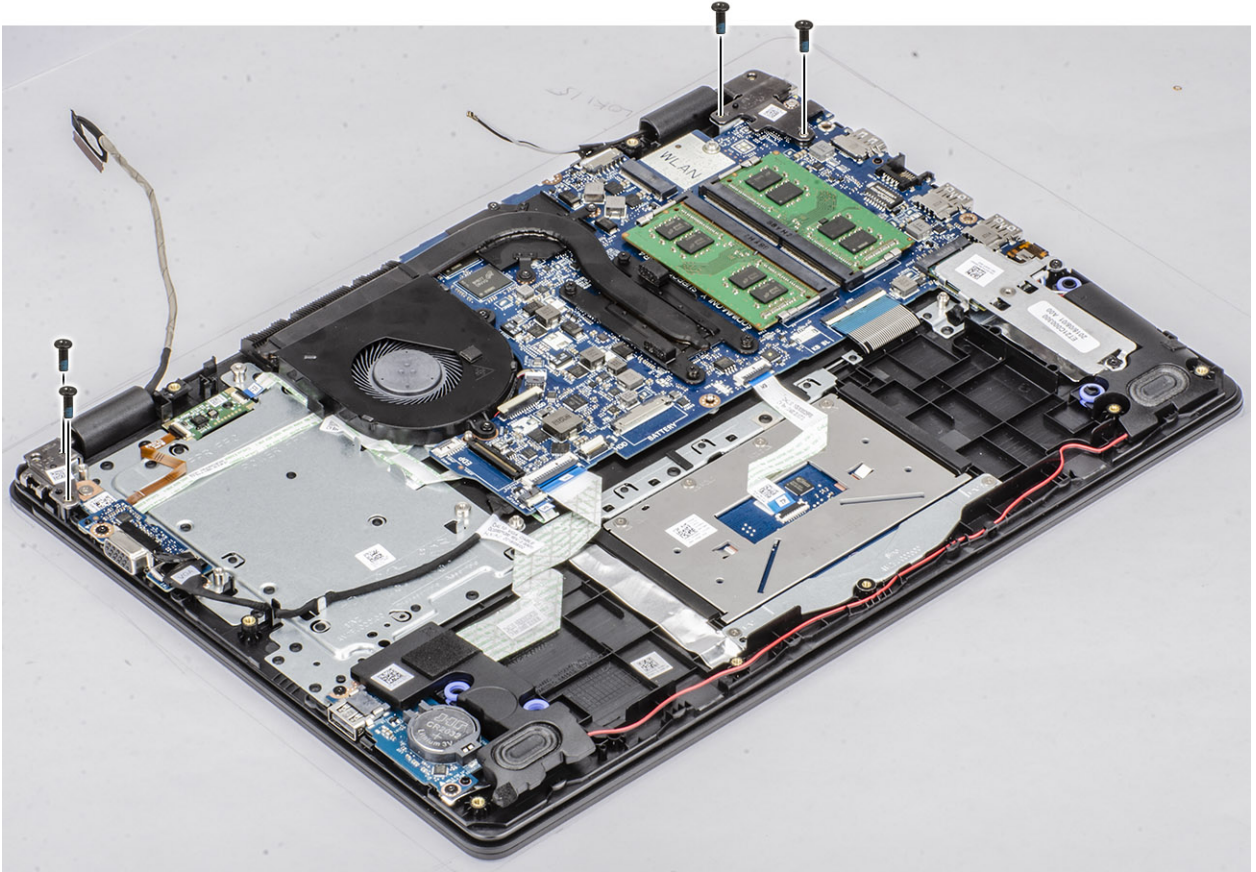
## Steps

1. Align and place the palmrest and keyboard assembly under the hinges on the display assembly [1].
2. Press the hinges down on the system board, and palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].



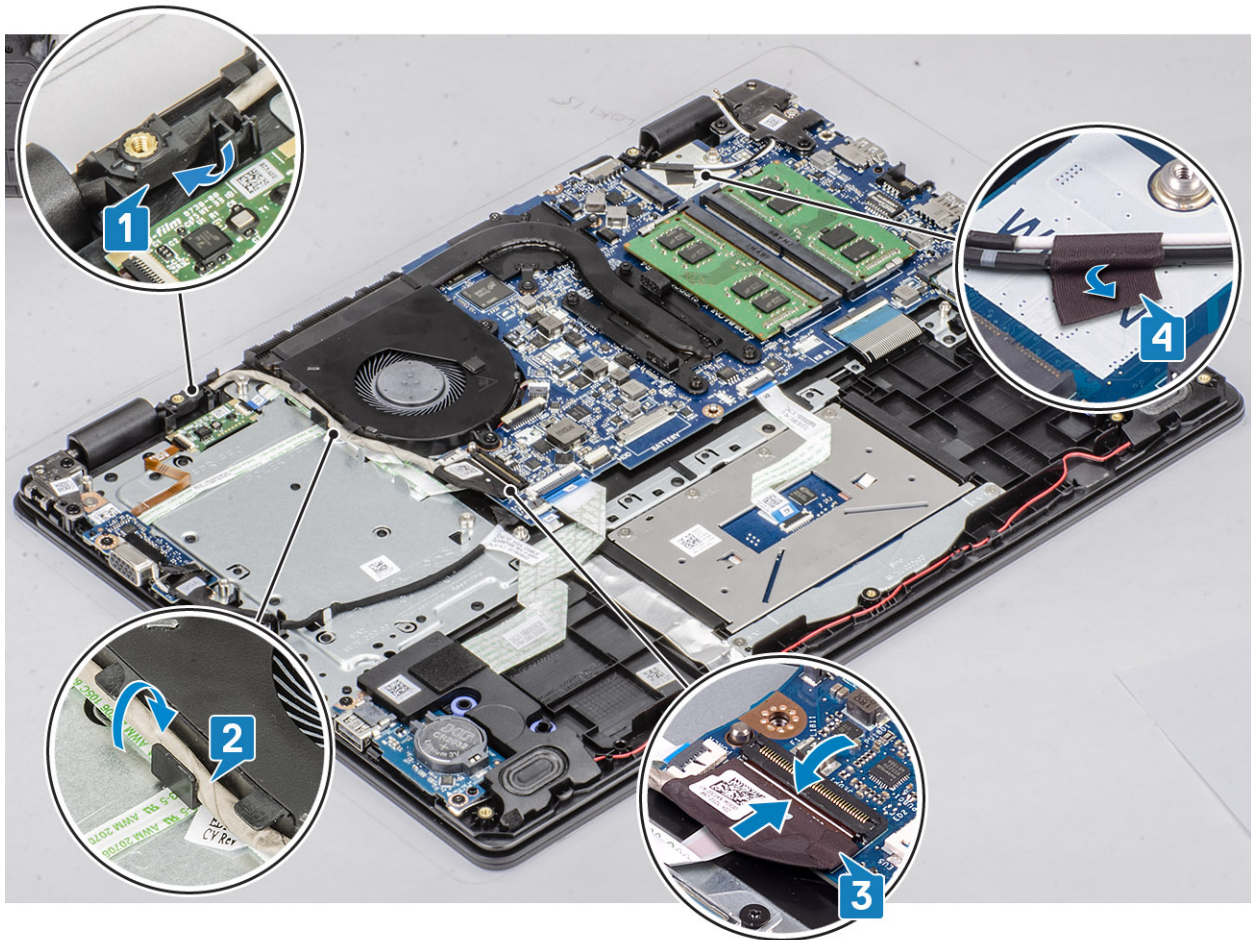
3. Replace the four (M2.5x6) screws that secure the left and right hinges to the system board, and palmrest and keyboard assembly.





4. Route the display cable through the routing guides on the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1, 2].
5. Connect the display cable to the connector on the system board [3].
6. Affix the antenna cables to the system board [4].





### Next steps

1. Install the [hard drive assembly](#)
2. Install the [WLAN](#)
3. Install the [battery](#)
4. Install the [base cover](#)
5. Install the [SD card](#)
6. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Power-button board

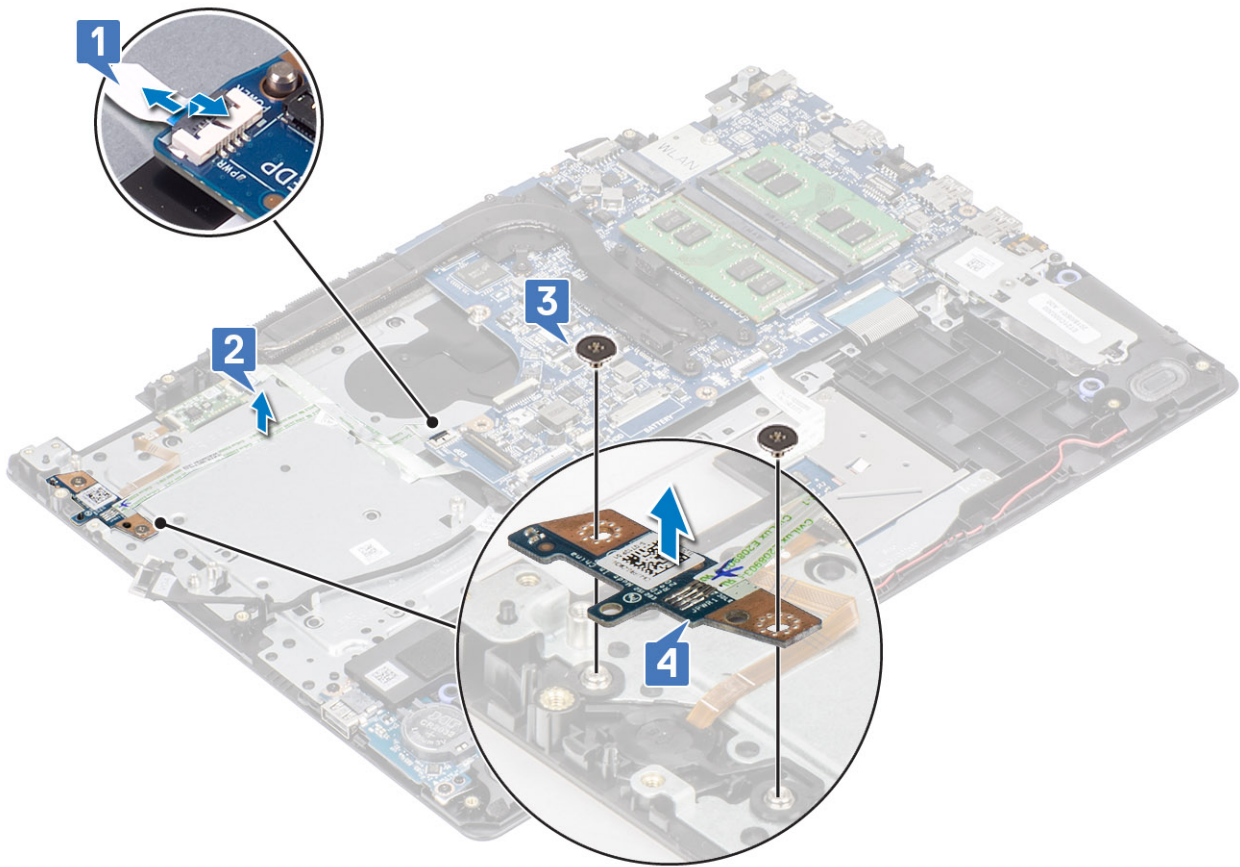
### Removing the power button board

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [WLAN](#)
6. Remove the [system fan](#)
7. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)
8. Remove the [VGA daughterboard](#)
9. Remove the [display assembly](#)

### Steps

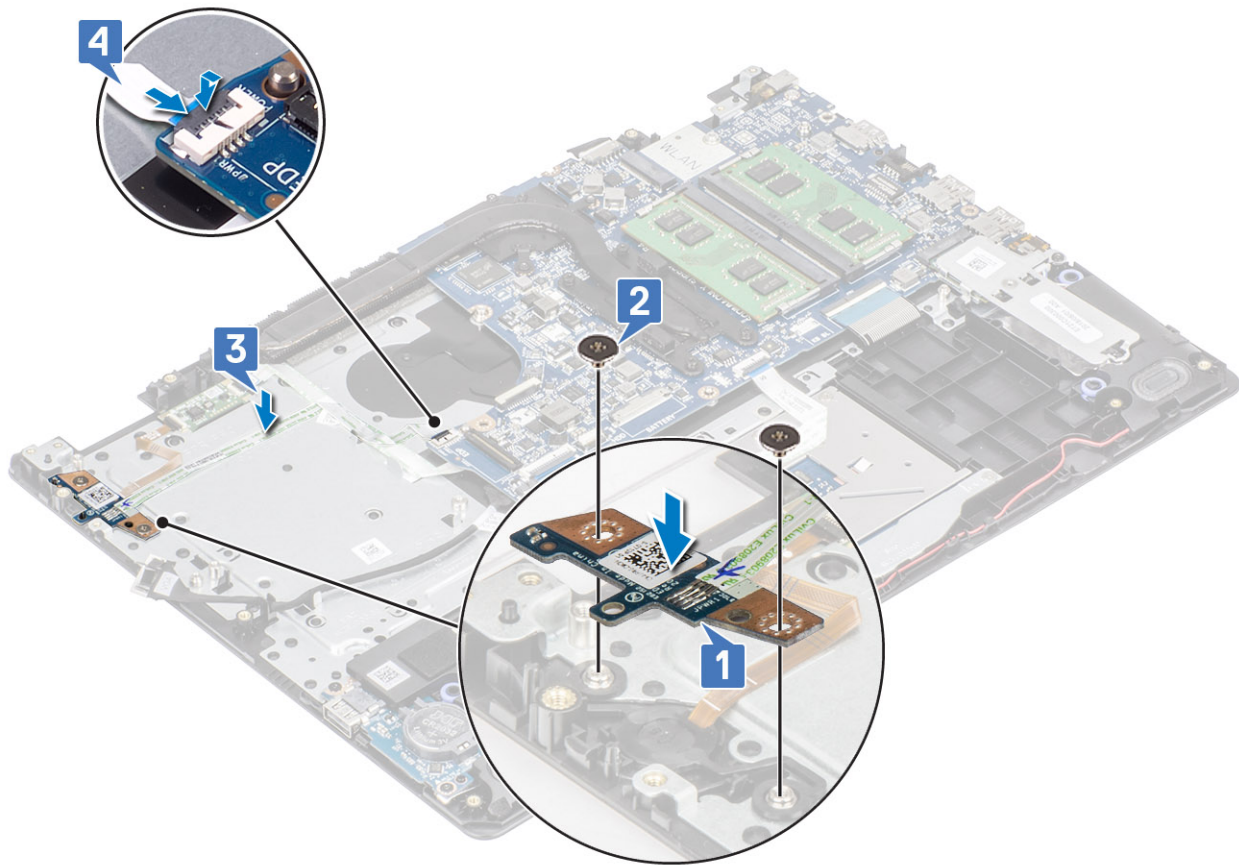
1. Open the latch and disconnect the power button board cable from the system [1].
2. Peel the power button cable off the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].
3. Remove the two (M2x3) screws that secure the power button board to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [3].
4. Lift the power button board, along with the cable off the palmrest and keyboard assembly [4].



## Installing the power button board

### Steps

1. Place the power-button board into the slot on the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
2. Replace the two (M2x3) screws that secure the power button board to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].
3. Affix the power button cable to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [3].
4. Slide the power button cable to the system board and close the latch to secure the cable [4].



### Next steps

1. Install the [display assembly](#)
2. Install the [hard drive assembly](#)
3. Install the [VGA daughterboard](#)
4. Replace the [system fan](#)
5. Replace the [WLAN](#)
6. Install the [battery](#)
7. Install the [base cover](#)
8. Install the [SD card](#)
9. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Power button

## Removing the power button

### Prerequisites

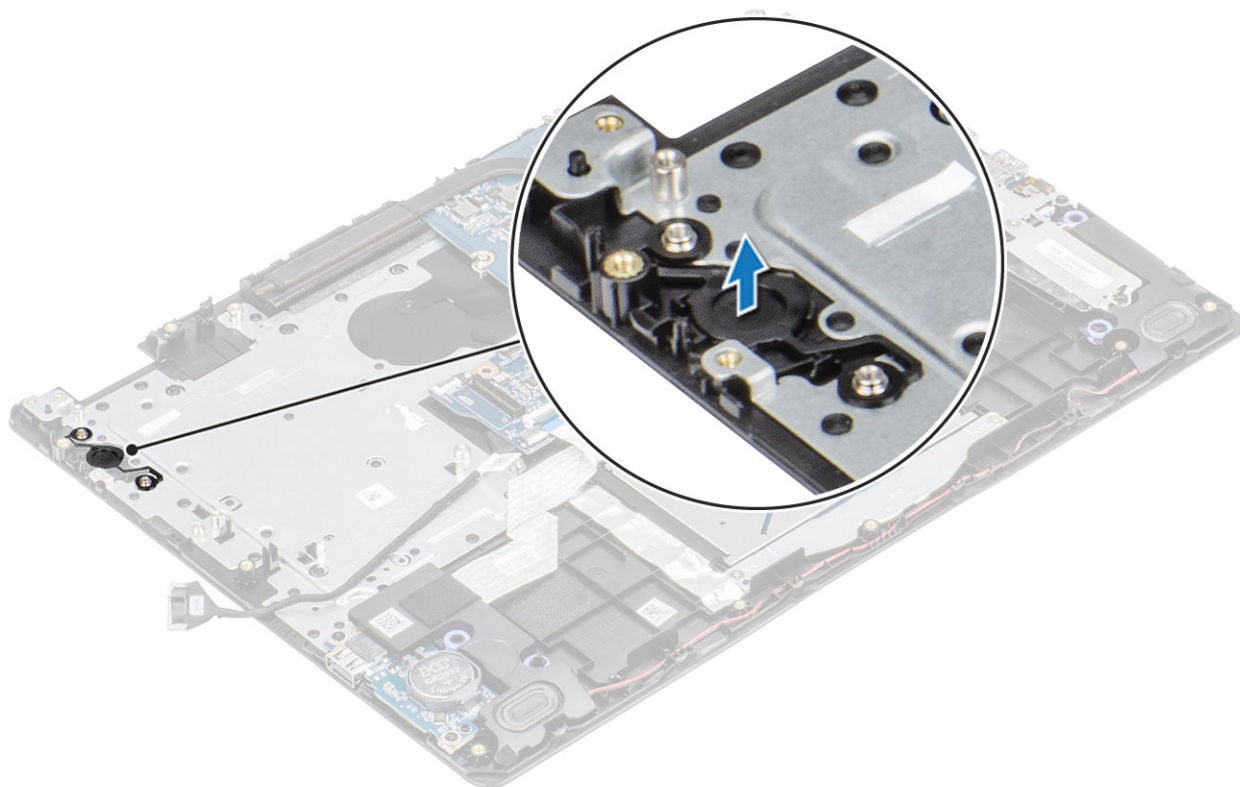
1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [WLAN](#)
6. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)
7. Remove the [system fan](#)
8. Remove the [VGA daughterboard](#)
9. Remove the [display assembly](#)



10. Remove the [power button board](#)

### Steps

Lift the power button off the palmrest and keyboard assembly.

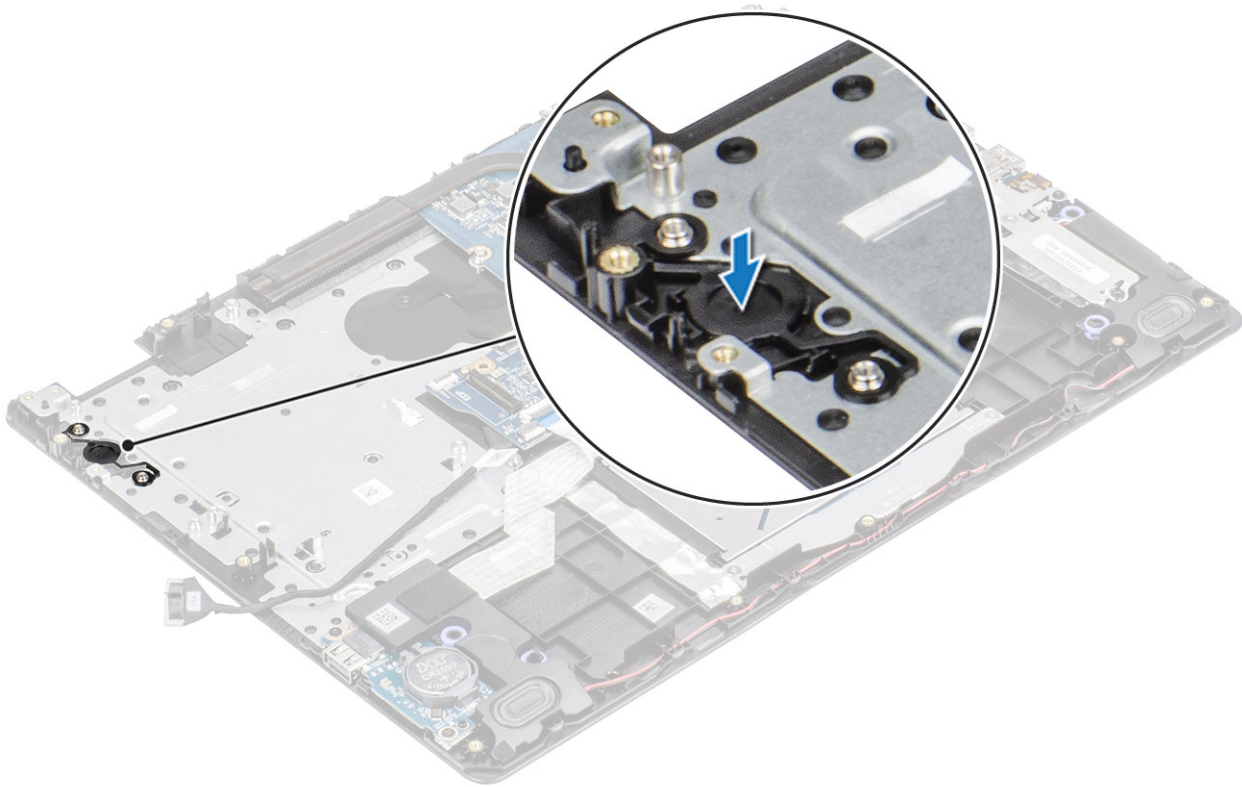


## Installing the power button

### Steps

Using the alignment posts, align and place the power button on the palmrest and keyboard assembly.





#### Next steps

1. Install the [power button board](#)
2. Install the [display assembly](#)
3. Install the [hard drive assembly](#)
4. Install the [system fan](#)
5. Install the [VGA daughterboard](#)
6. Replace the [WLAN](#)
7. Install the [battery](#)
8. Install the [base cover](#)
9. Install the [SD card](#)
10. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## System board

### Removing the system board

#### Prerequisites

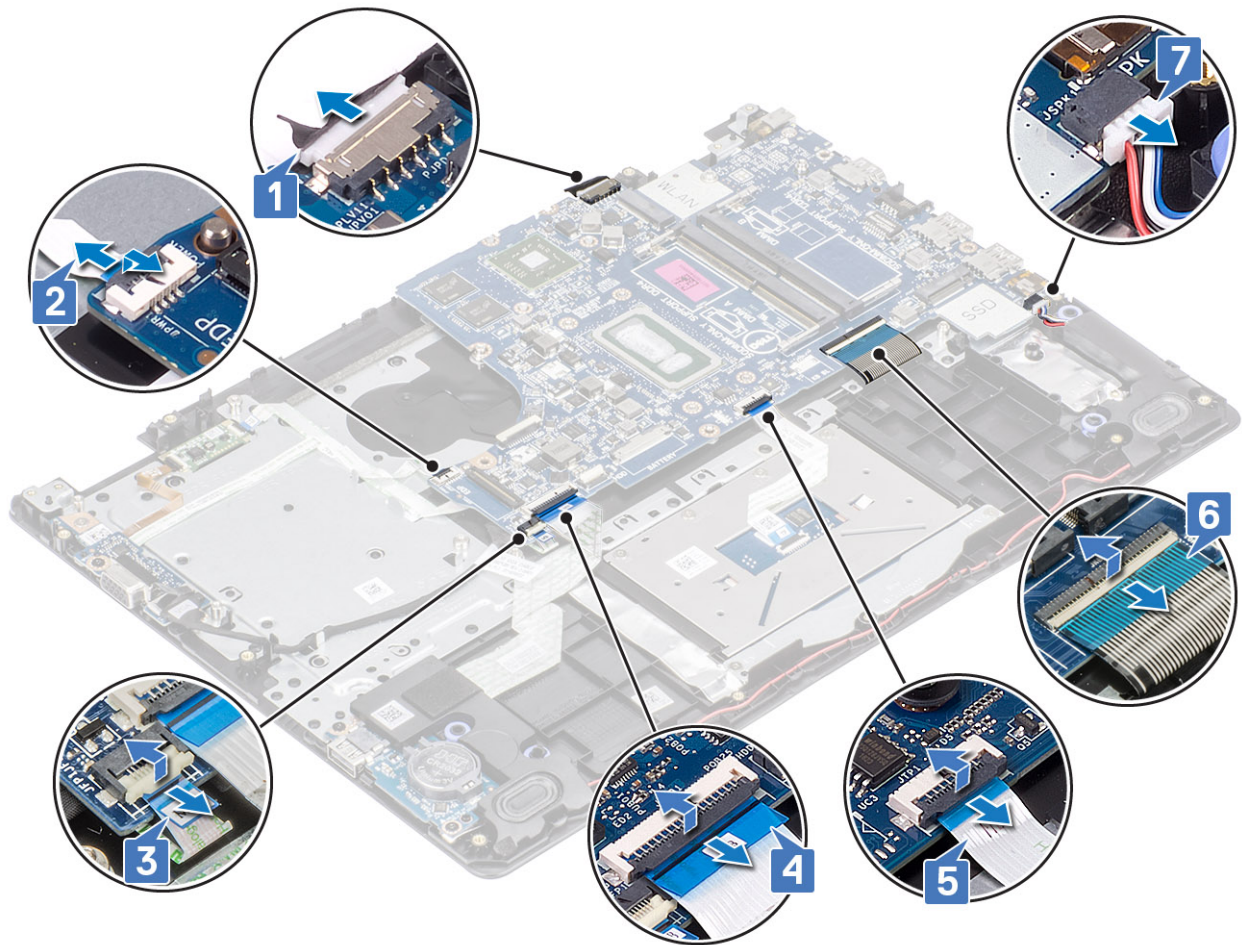
1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [memory module](#)
6. Remove the [WLAN](#)
7. Remove the [SSD](#)
8. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)
9. Remove the [heatsink](#)
10. Remove the [system fan](#)
11. Remove the [display assembly](#)

## 12. Remove the power button board

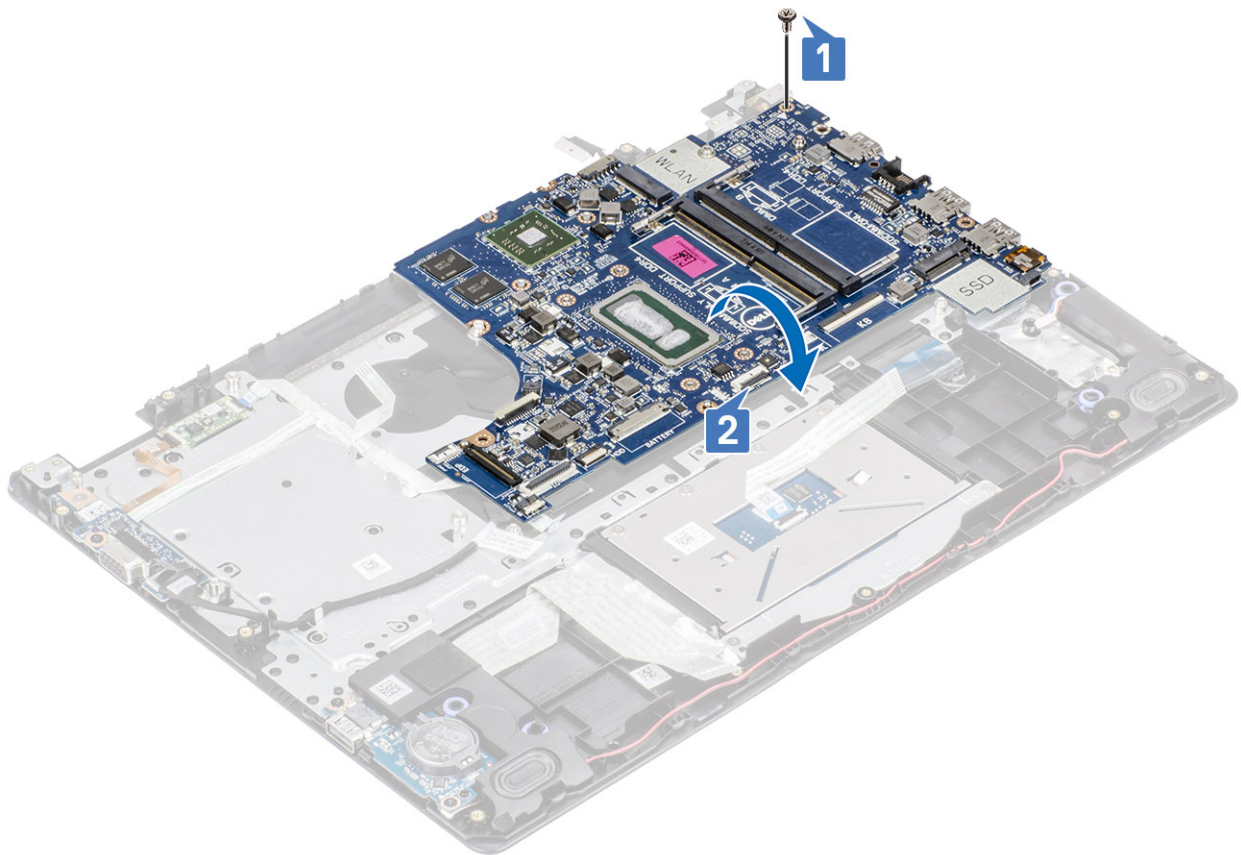
### Steps

1. Disconnect the following cables from the system board:

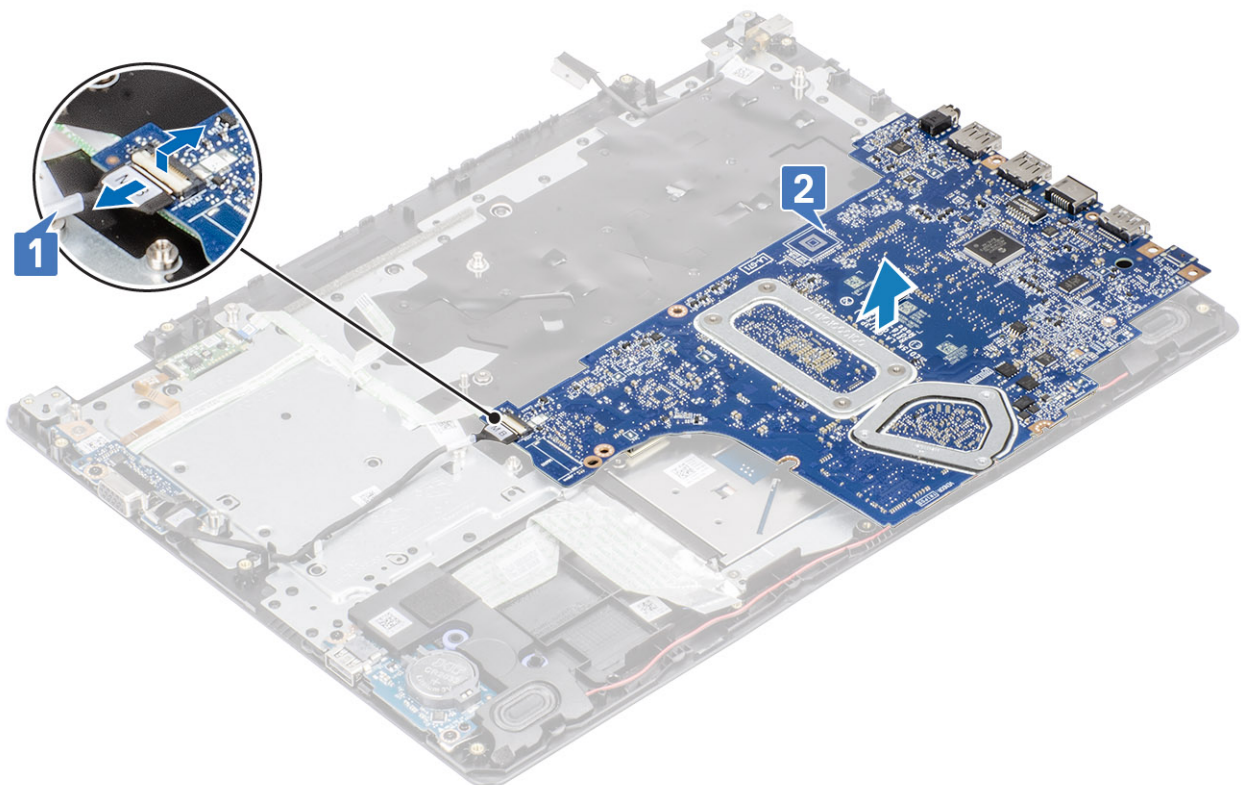
- a) Power adapter port cable [1].
- b) eDP cable [2].
- c) VGA daughterboard cable [3]
- d) IO board cable [4].
- e) Touchpad cable [5].
- f) Keyboard cable [6].
- g) Speaker cable [7].



2. Remove the single (M2x4) screw that secures the system board to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
3. Flip the system board off the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].



4. Disconnect the VGA daughterboard cable from the system board [1].
5. Lift the system board off the palm-rest and keyboard assembly [2].

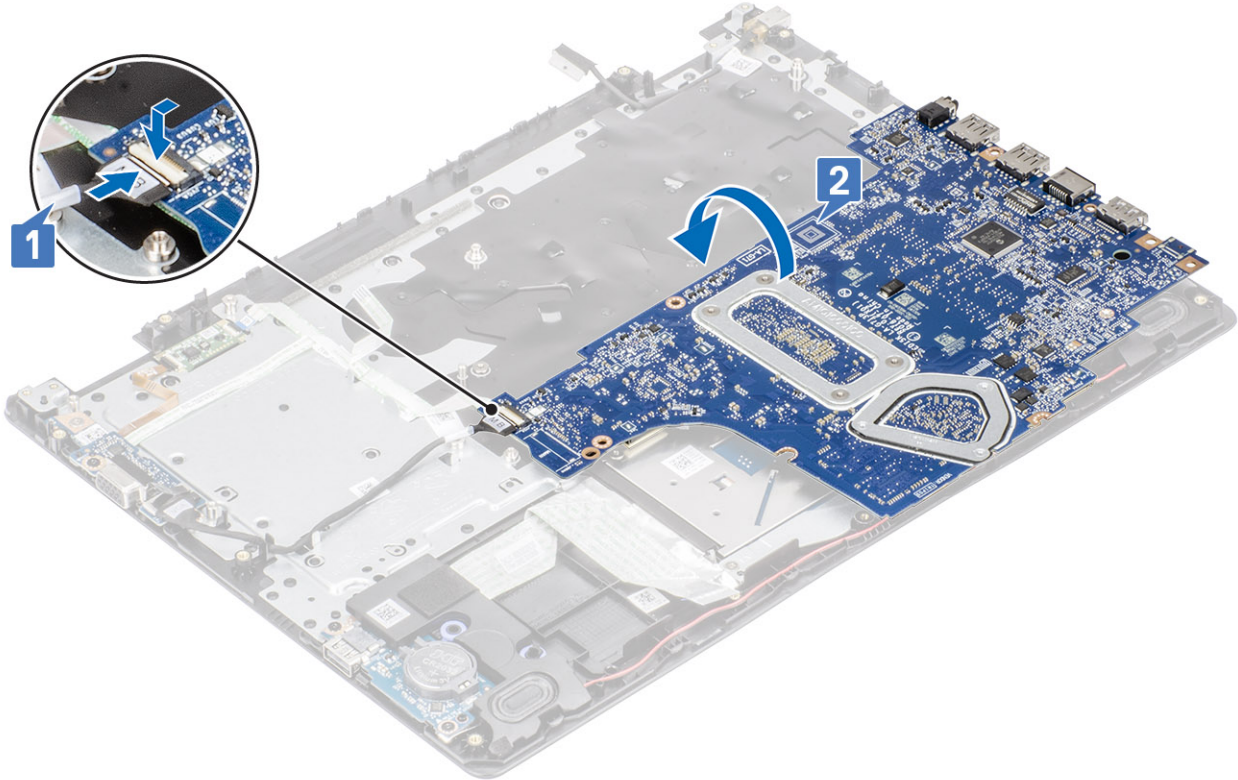




# Installing the system board

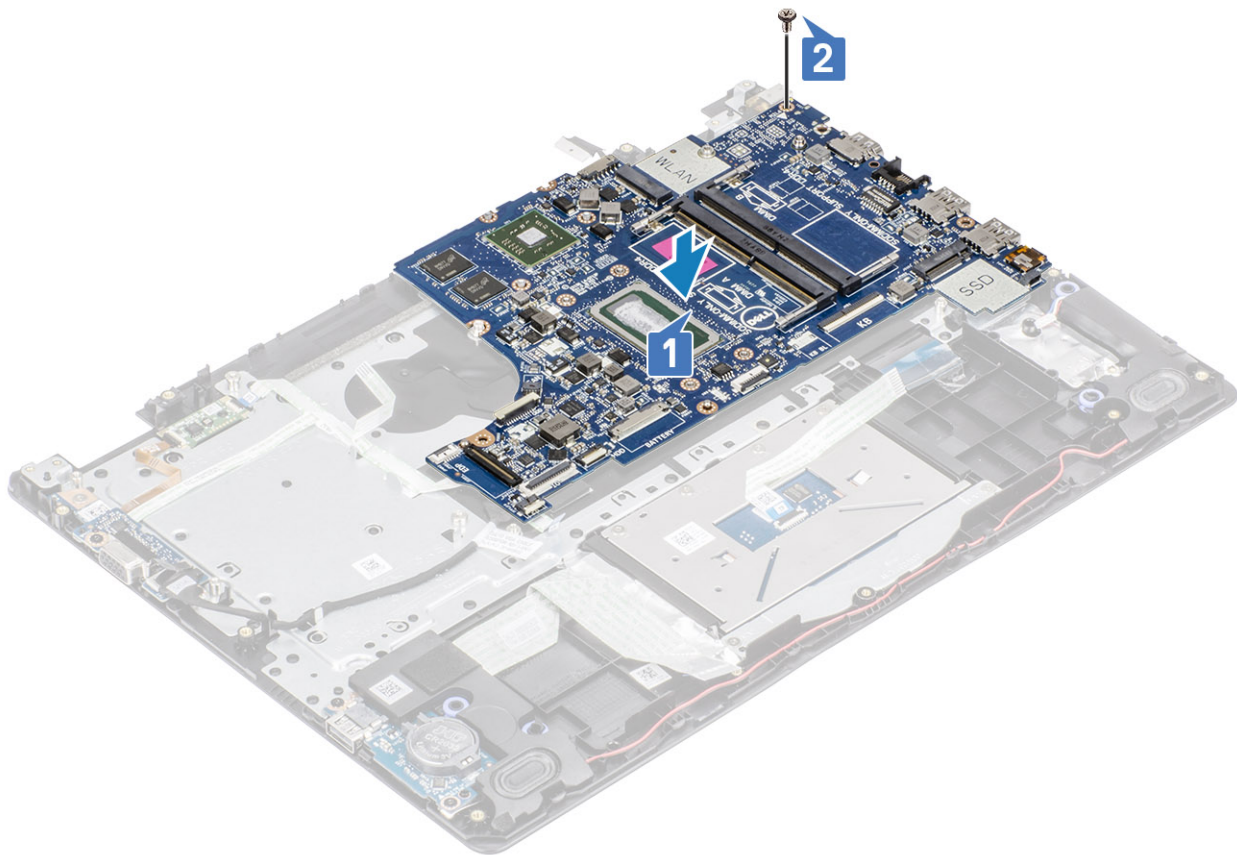
## Steps

1. Connect the VGA daughterboard cable to the system board [1].
2. Flip and place the system board on the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].



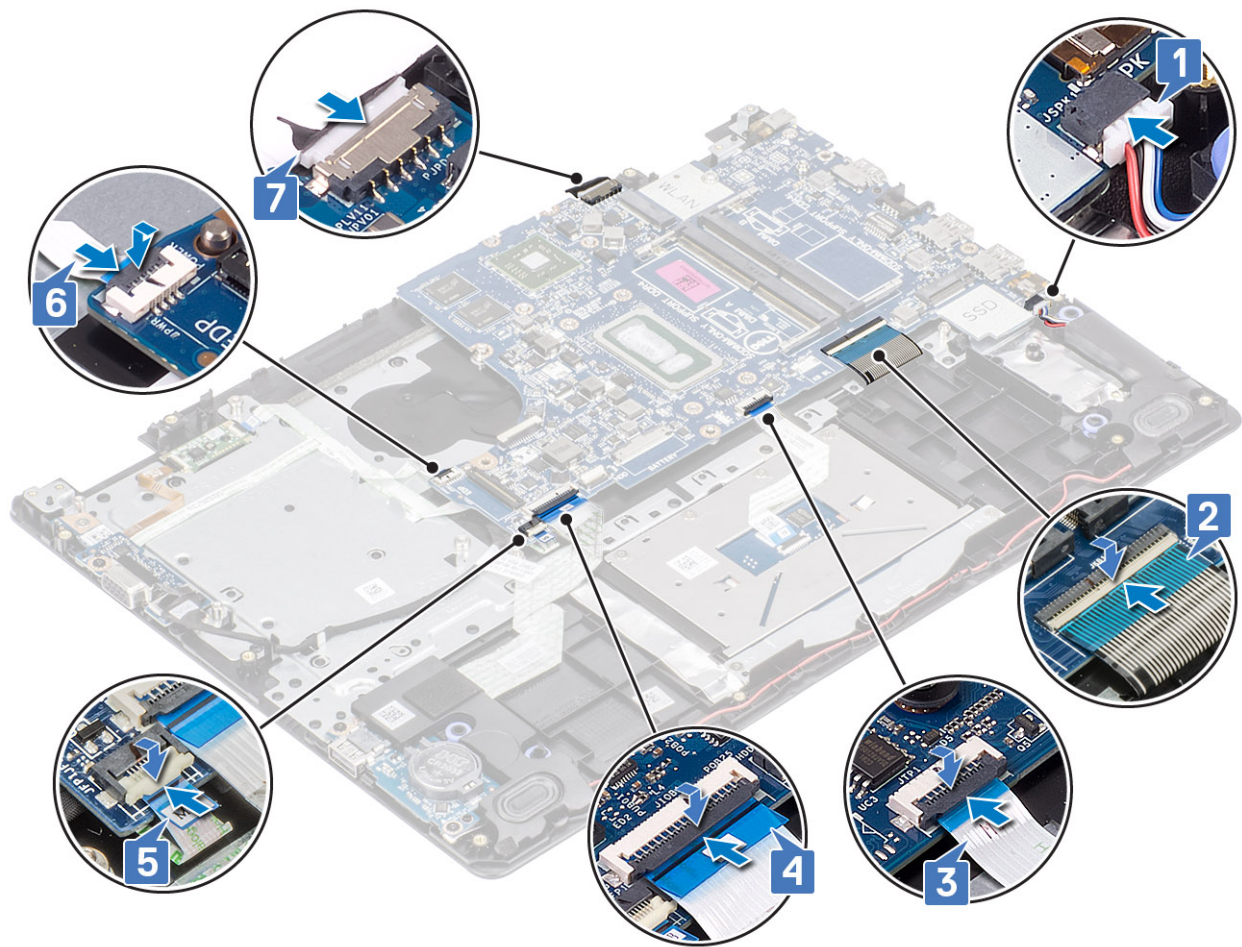
3. Align the screw hole on the system board with the screw hole on the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
4. Replace the single (M2x4) screw that secures the system board to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].





**5.** Connect the following cables to the system board:

- a) Speaker cable [1].
- b) Keyboard cable [2].
- c) Touchpad cable [3].
- d) IO board cable [4].
- e) VGA daughterboard cable [5]
- f) eDP cable [6].
- g) Power adapter port cable [7].



### Next steps

1. Install the [power button board](#)
2. Install the [display assembly](#)
3. Replace the [heatsink](#)
4. Install the [system fan](#)
5. Install the [hard drive assembly](#)
6. Install the [memory module](#)
7. Install the [SSD](#)
8. Install the [WLAN](#)
9. Install the [battery](#)
10. Install the [base cover](#)
11. Install the [SD card](#)
12. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Power-adapter port

### Removing the power adapter port

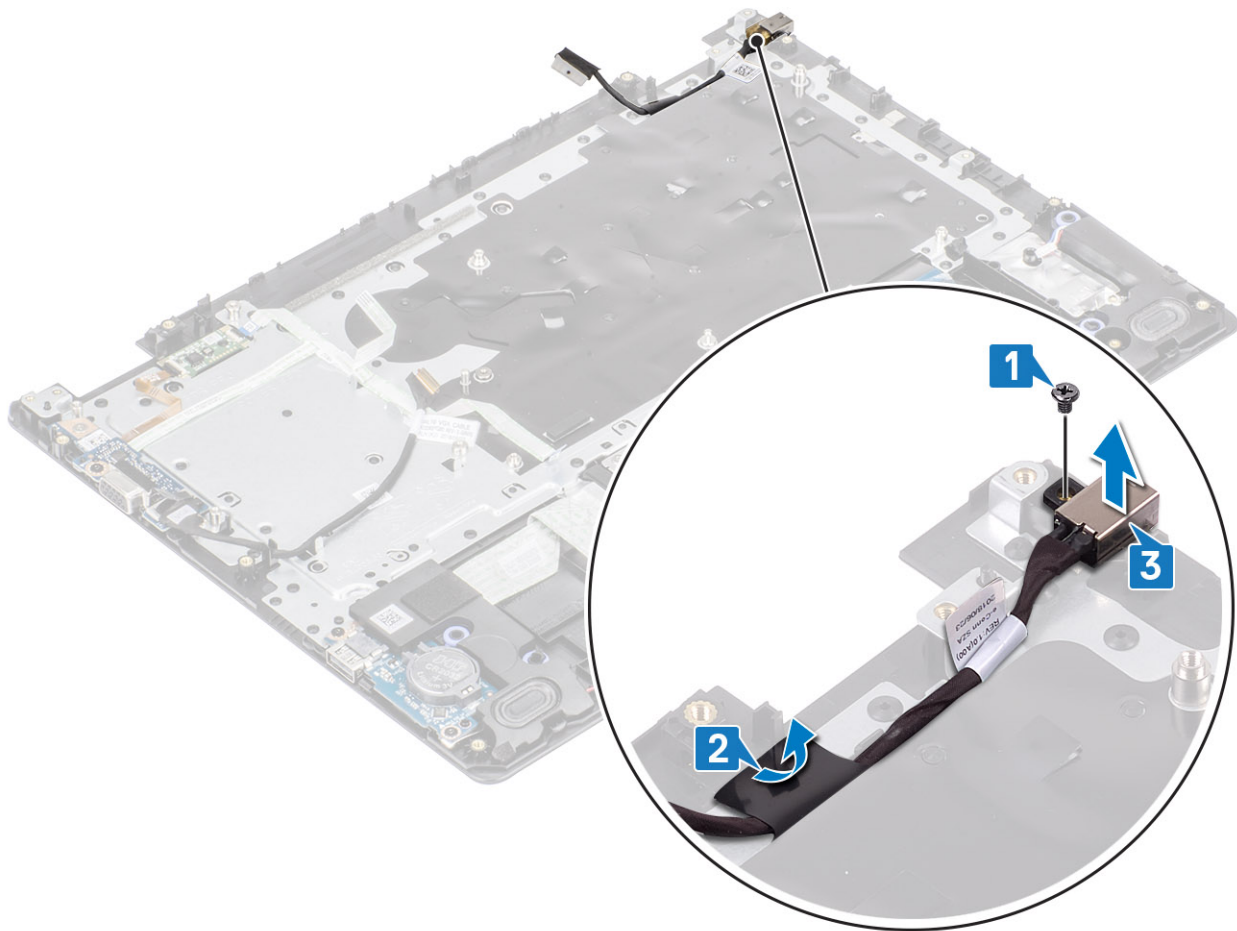
#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)

5. Remove the [WLAN](#)
6. Remove the [SSD card](#)
7. Remove the [memory module](#)
8. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)
9. Remove the [system fan](#)
10. Remove the [heatsink](#)
11. Remove the [display assembly](#)
12. Remove the [power button board](#)
13. Remove the [system board](#)

### Steps

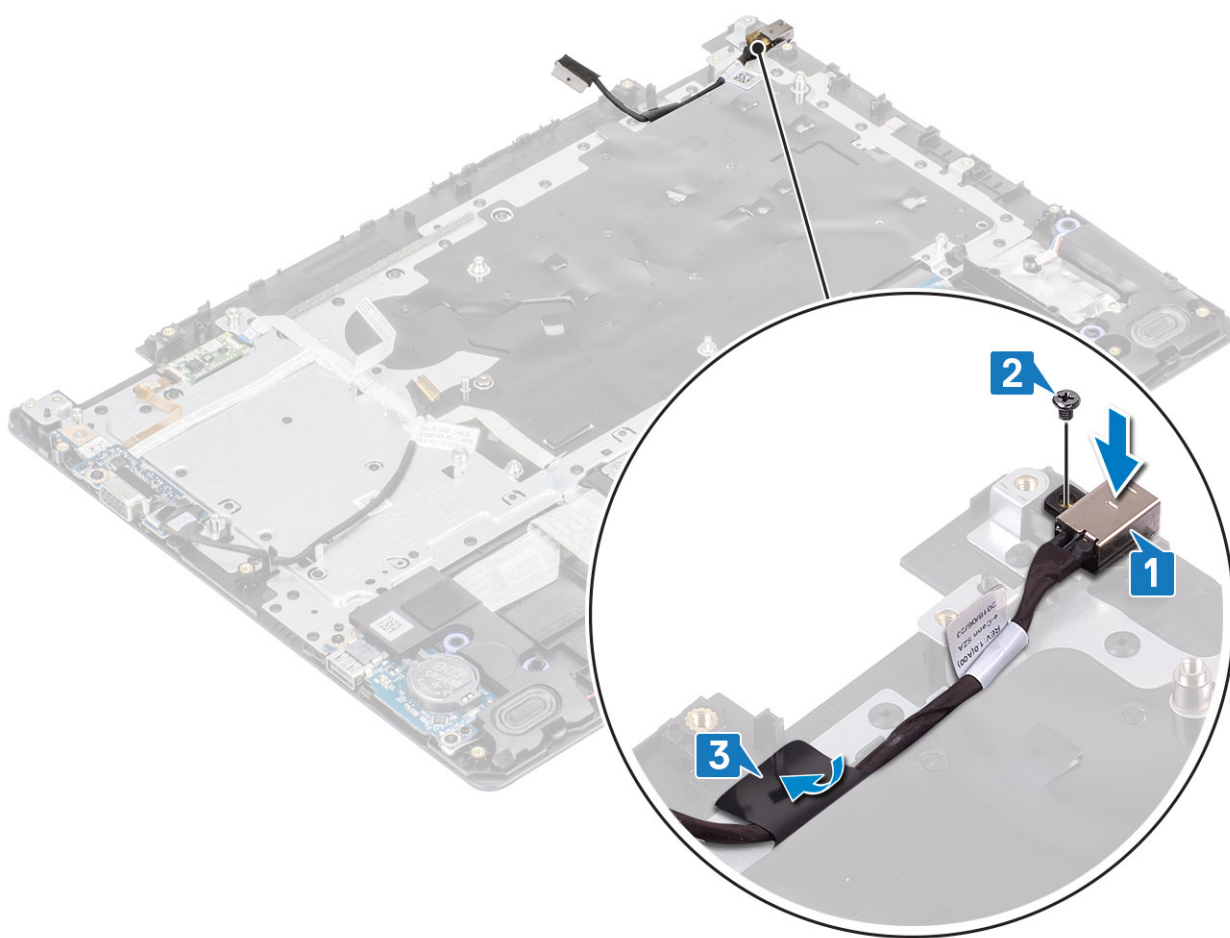
1. Remove the single (M2x3) screw that secures the power adapter port to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
2. Peel the adhesive off the power adapter port cable [2].
3. Lift the power adapter port, along with its cable, off the palmrest and keyboard assembly [3].



## Installing the power adapter port

### Steps

1. Place the power adapter port into the slot on the palmrest and keyboard assembly [1].
2. Replace the single (M2x3) screw that secures the power adapter port to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [2].
3. Affix the power adapter port cable to the palmrest and keyboard assembly [3].



### Next steps

1. Install the [system board](#)
2. Install the [power button board](#)
3. Install the [display assembly](#)
4. Install the [hard drive assembly](#)
5. Install the [system fan](#)
6. Install the [heatsink](#)
7. Install the [SSD card](#)
8. Install the [memory module](#)
9. Install the [WLAN card](#)
10. Install the [battery](#)
11. Install the [base cover](#)
12. Install the [SD card](#)
13. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

## Display bezel

### Removing the display bezel

#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)



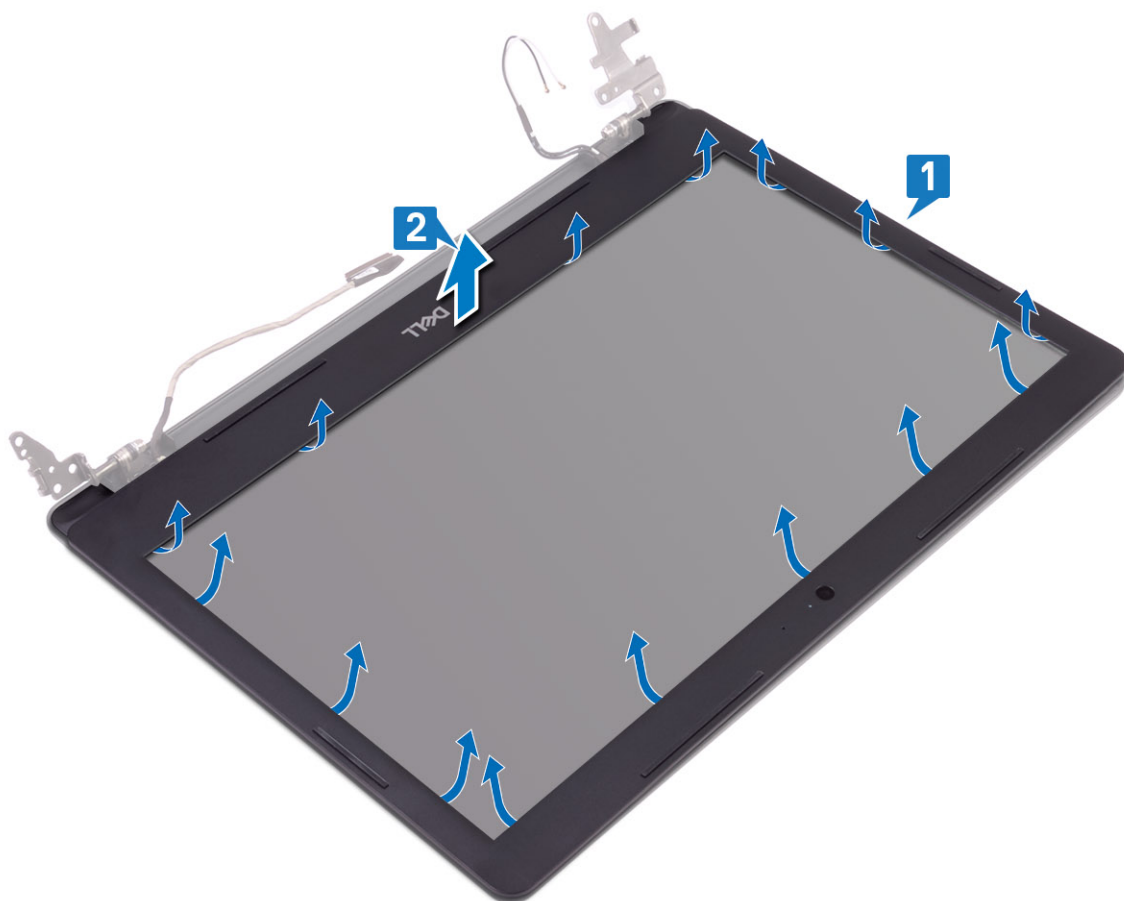
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [WLAN](#)
6. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)
7. Remove the [display assembly](#)

### Steps

1. Push both sides of the display-hinge cover and lift it from the display back-cover and antenna assembly.



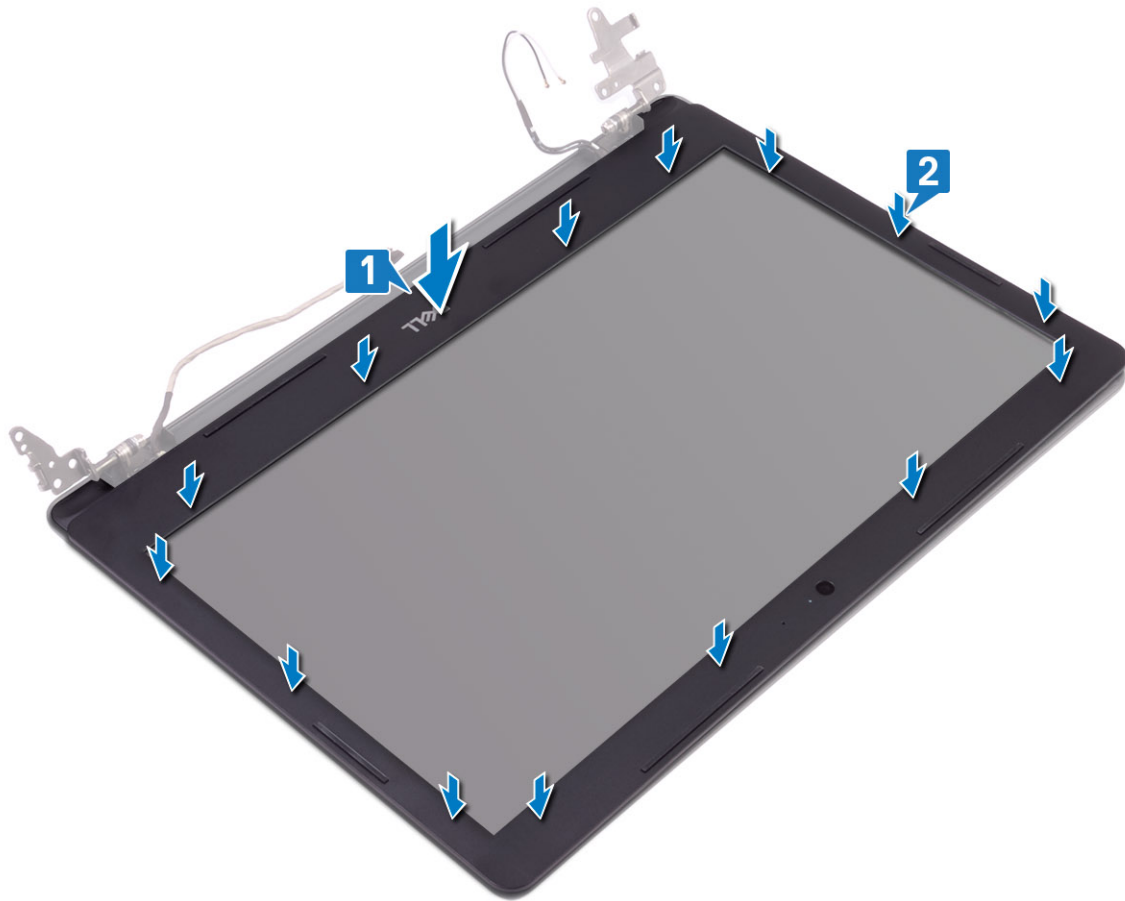
2. Pry the display bezel to release it from the display back-cover and antenna assembly [1].
3. Lift the display bezel off the display back-cover and antenna assembly [2].



## Installing the display bezel

### Steps

1. Align the display bezel with the display back-cover and antenna assembly, and then gently snap the display bezel into place [1, 2].



2. Insert the tabs on the display-hinge cover to the slots on the display back-cover and antenna assembly.
3. Snap the display-hinge cover into place.



#### Next steps

1. Install the [display assembly](#)
2. Install the [hard drive assembly](#)
3. Install the [WLAN card](#)
4. Install the [battery](#)
5. Install the [base cover](#)
6. Install the [SD card](#)
7. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#).

## Camera

### Removing the camera

#### Prerequisites

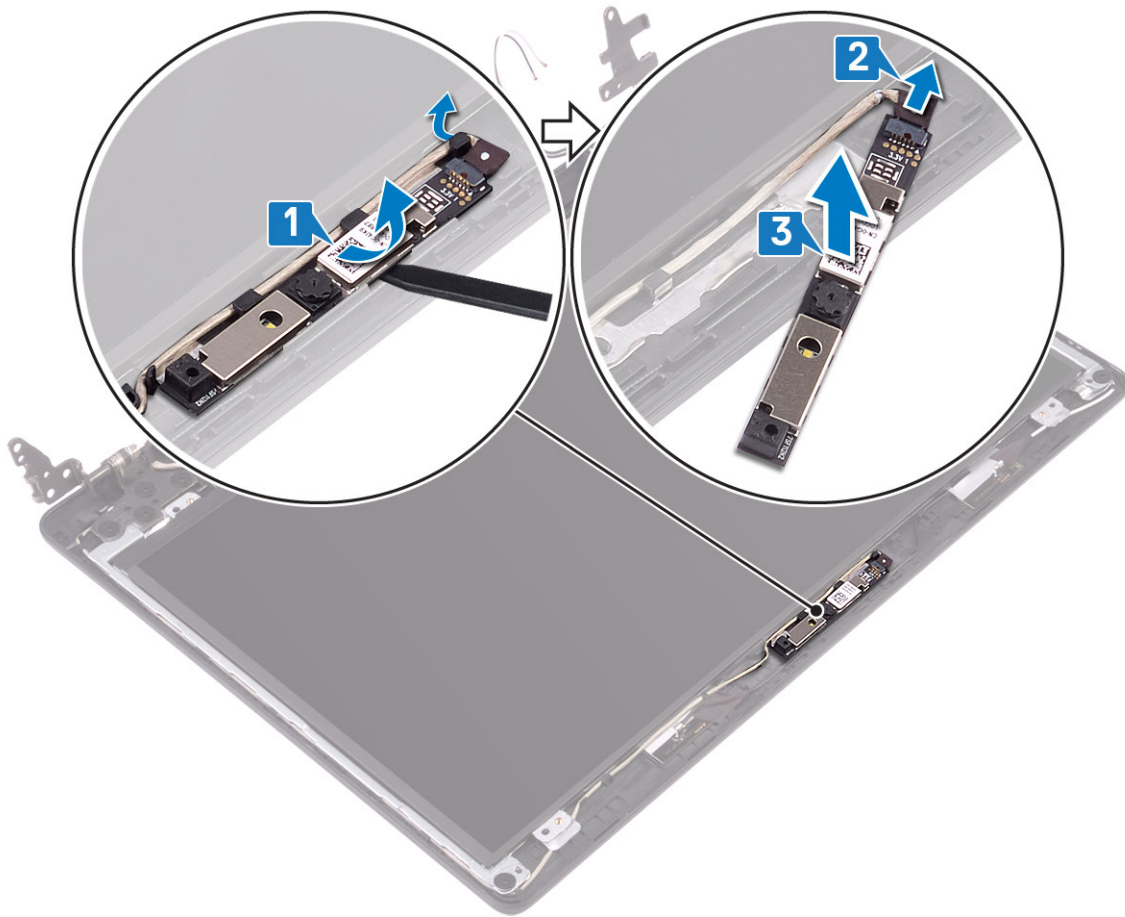
1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [WLAN](#)
6. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)
7. Remove the [system fan](#)
8. Remove the [VGA daughterboard](#)
9. Remove the [display assembly](#)



## 10. Remove the display bezel

### Steps

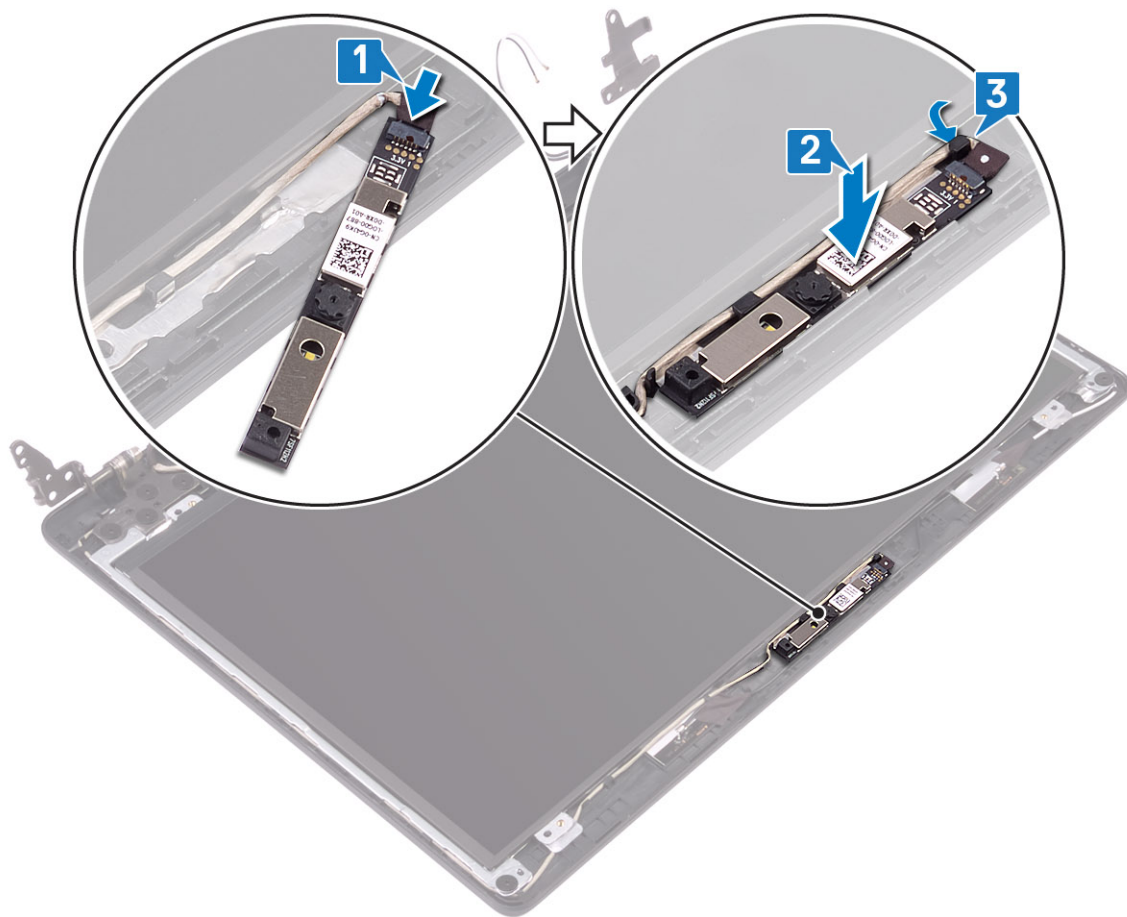
1. Using a plastic scribe, gently pry the camera off the display back-cover and antenna assembly [1].
2. Disconnect the camera cable from the camera module [2].
3. Lift the camera module from the display back-cover and antenna assembly [3].



## Installing the camera

### Steps

1. Connect the camera cable to the camera module [1].
2. Using the alignment post, adhere the camera module on the display back-cover and antenna assembly [2].
3. Route the camera cable through the routing channels [3].



### Next steps

1. Install the [display bezel](#)
2. Install the [display assembly](#)
3. Install the [hard drive assembly](#)
4. Install the [WLAN](#)
5. Install the [battery](#)
6. Install the [base cover](#)
7. Install the [SD card](#)
8. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Display panel

### Removing the display panel

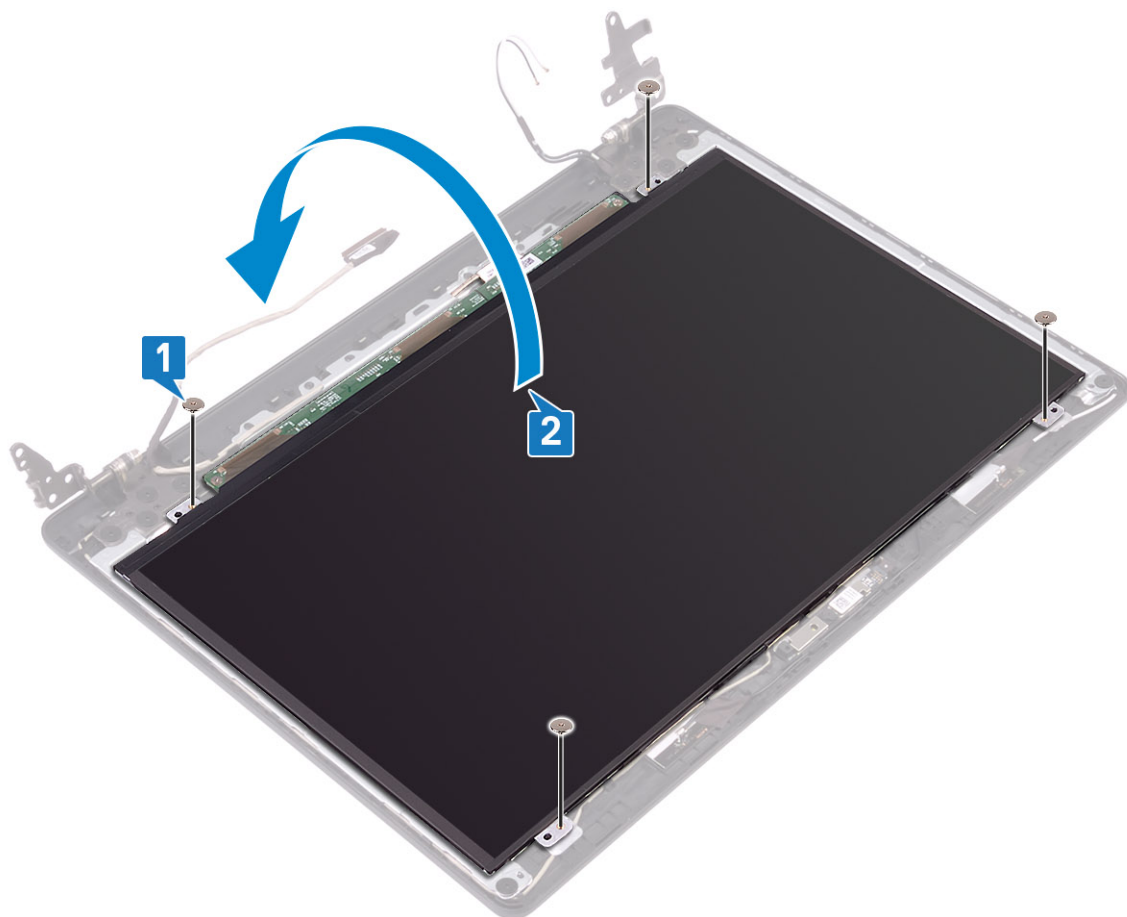
#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [WLAN](#)
6. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)
7. Remove the [system fan](#)
8. Remove the [VGA daughterboard](#)

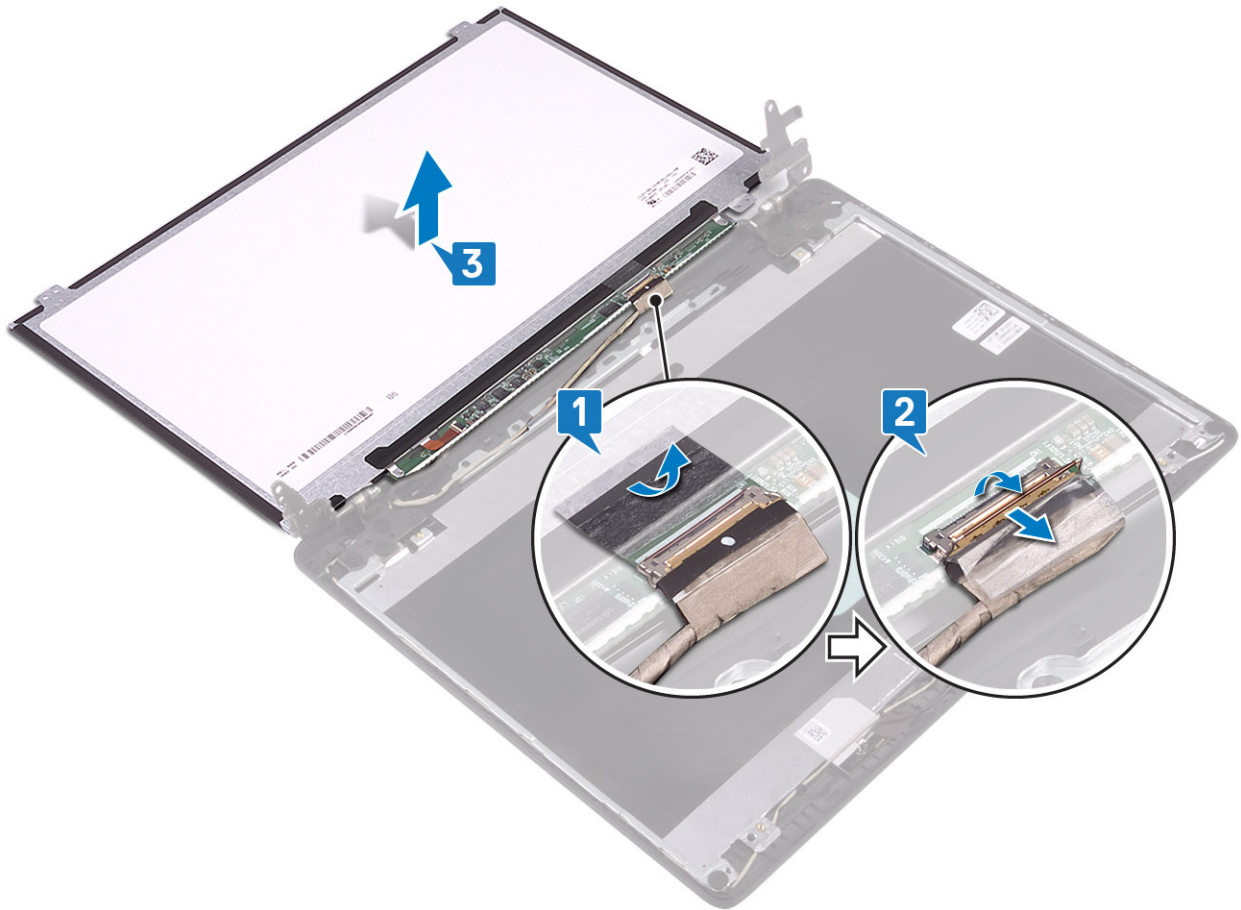
9. Remove the [display assembly](#)
10. Remove the [display bezel](#)

### Steps

1. Remove the four (M2x2) screws that secure the display panel to the display back-cover and antenna assembly [1].
2. Lift the display panel and turn it over [2].



3. Peel the tape that secures the display cable to the back of the display panel [1].
4. Lift the latch and disconnect the display cable from the display-panel cable connector [2].
5. Lift the display panel away from the display back-cover and antenna assembly [3].

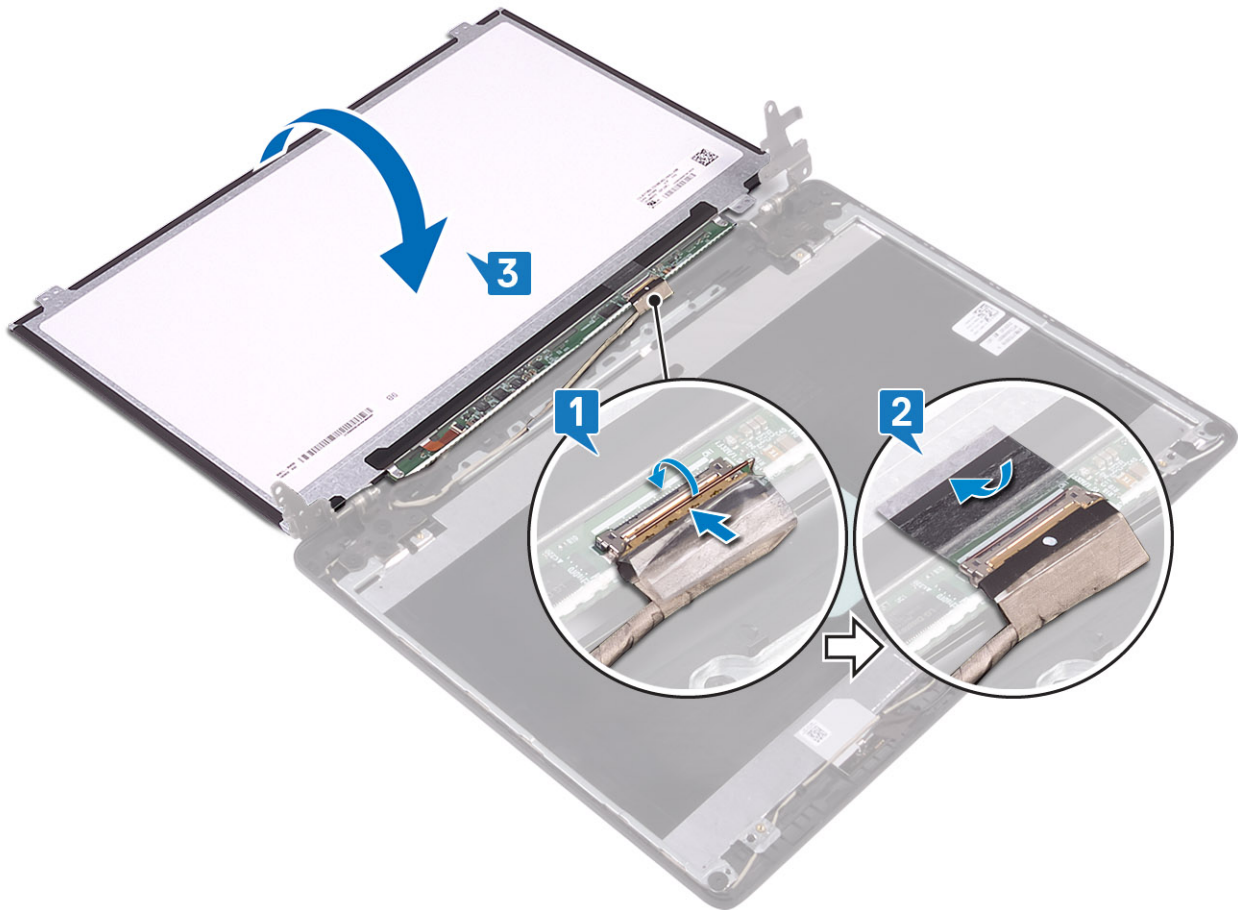


## Installation the display panel

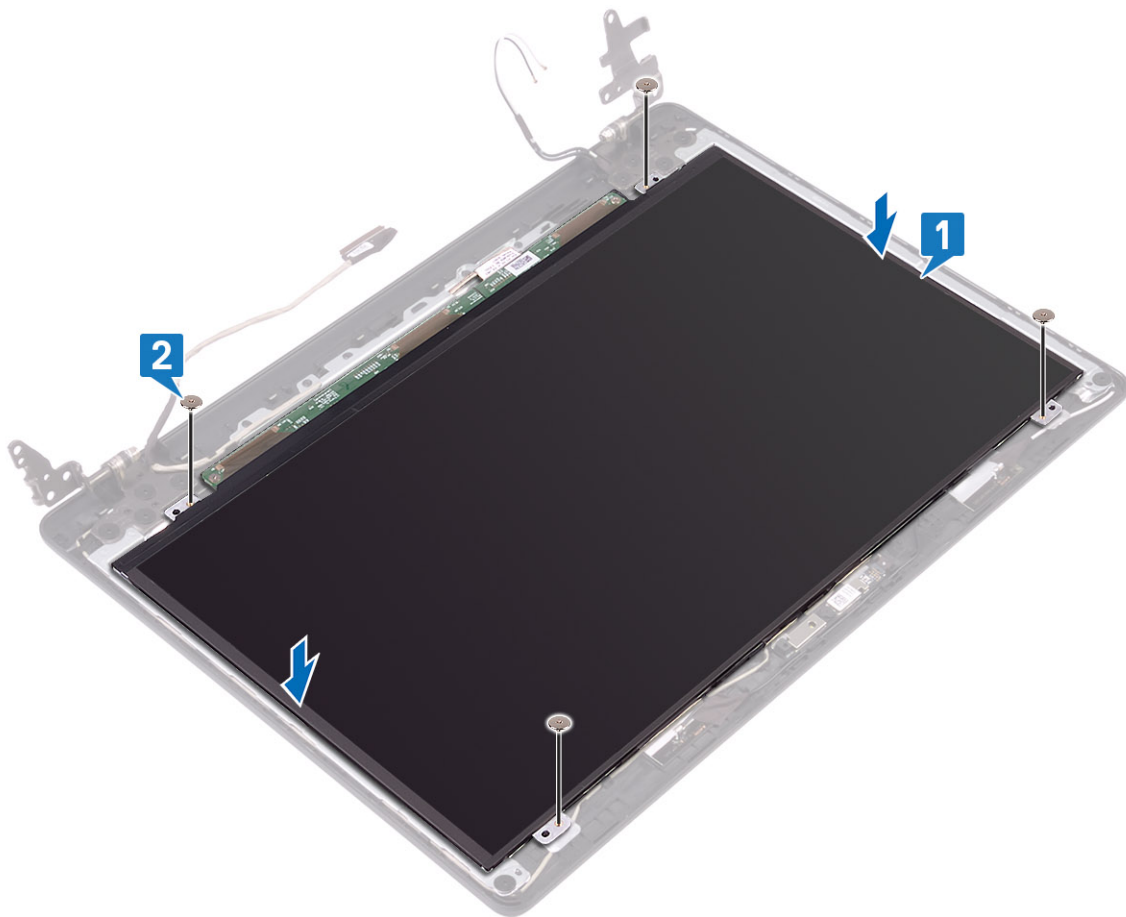
### Steps

1. Connect the display cable to the connector at the back of the display panel and close the latch to secure the cable [1].
2. Adhere the tape that secures the display cable to the back of the display panel [2].





3. Turn the display panel over and place it on the display back-cover and antenna assembly [3].
4. Align the screw holes on the display panel with the screw holes on the display back-cover and antenna assembly [1].
5. Replace the four (M2x2) screws that secure the display panel to the display back-cover and antenna assembly [2].



#### Next steps

1. Install the [display bezel](#)
2. Install the [display assembly](#)
3. Install the [hard drive assembly](#)
4. Install the [WLAN](#)
5. Install the [battery](#)
6. Install the [base cover](#)
7. Install the [SD card](#)
8. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Display hinges

### Removing the display hinges

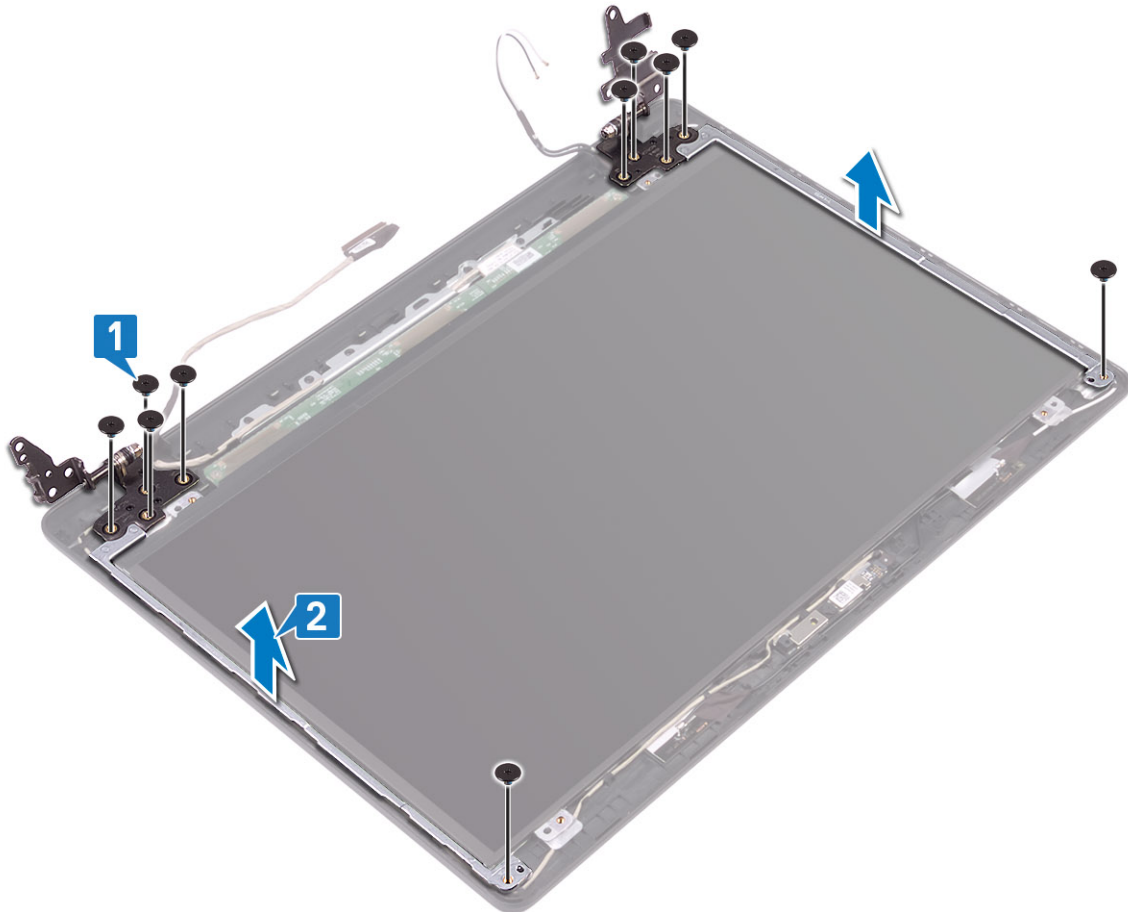
#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [WLAN](#)
6. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)
7. Remove the [system fan](#)
8. Remove the [VGA daughterboard](#)

9. Remove the [display assembly](#)
10. Remove the [display bezel](#)
11. Remove the [display panel](#)

### Steps

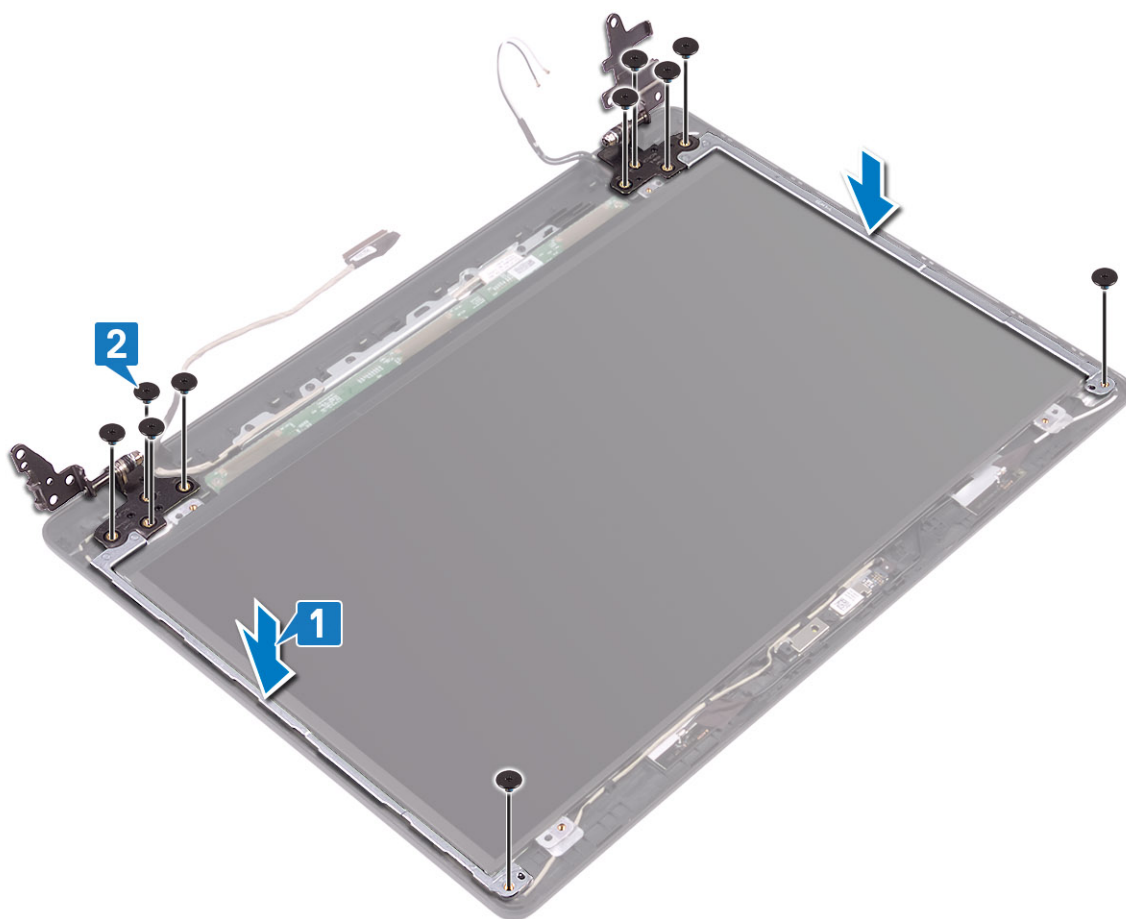
1. Remove the 10 (M2.5x2.5) screws that secure the hinges to the display back-cover and antenna assembly [1].
2. Lift the hinges and brackets off the display back-cover and antenna assembly [2].



## Installing the display hinges

### Steps

1. Align the screw holes on the hinges and brackets with the screw holes on the display back-cover and antenna assembly [1].
2. Replace the 10 (M2.5x2.5) screws that secure the hinges to the display back-cover and antenna assembly [2].



#### Next steps

1. Install the [display panel](#)
2. Install the [display bezel](#)
3. Install the [display assembly](#)
4. Install the [hard drive assembly](#)
5. Install the [WLAN](#)
6. Install the [battery](#)
7. Install the [base cover](#)
8. Install the [SD card](#)
9. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Display cable

### Removing the display cable

#### Prerequisites

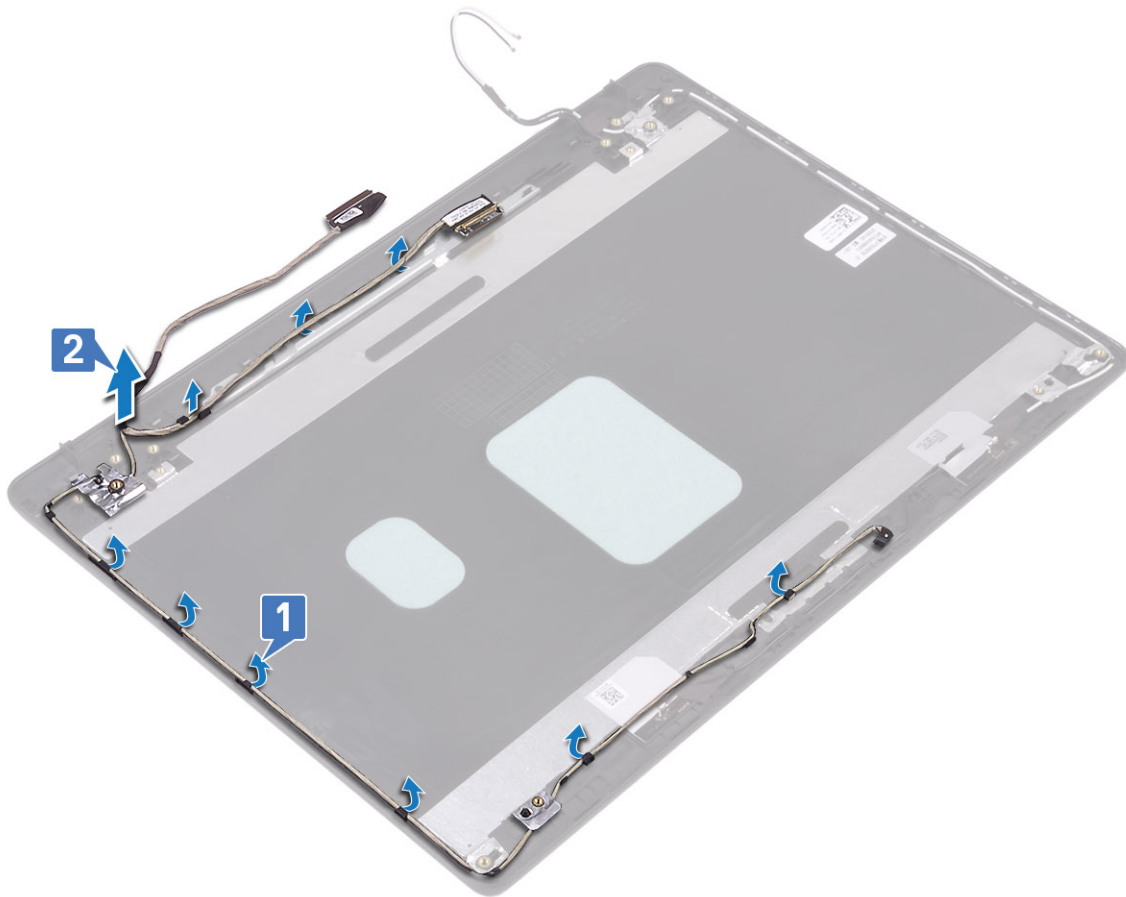
1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [WLAN](#)
6. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)
7. Remove the [system fan](#)



8. Remove the [VGA daughterboard](#)
9. Remove the [display assembly](#)
10. Remove the [display bezel](#)
11. Remove the [display panel](#)
12. Remove the [display hinges](#)

### Steps

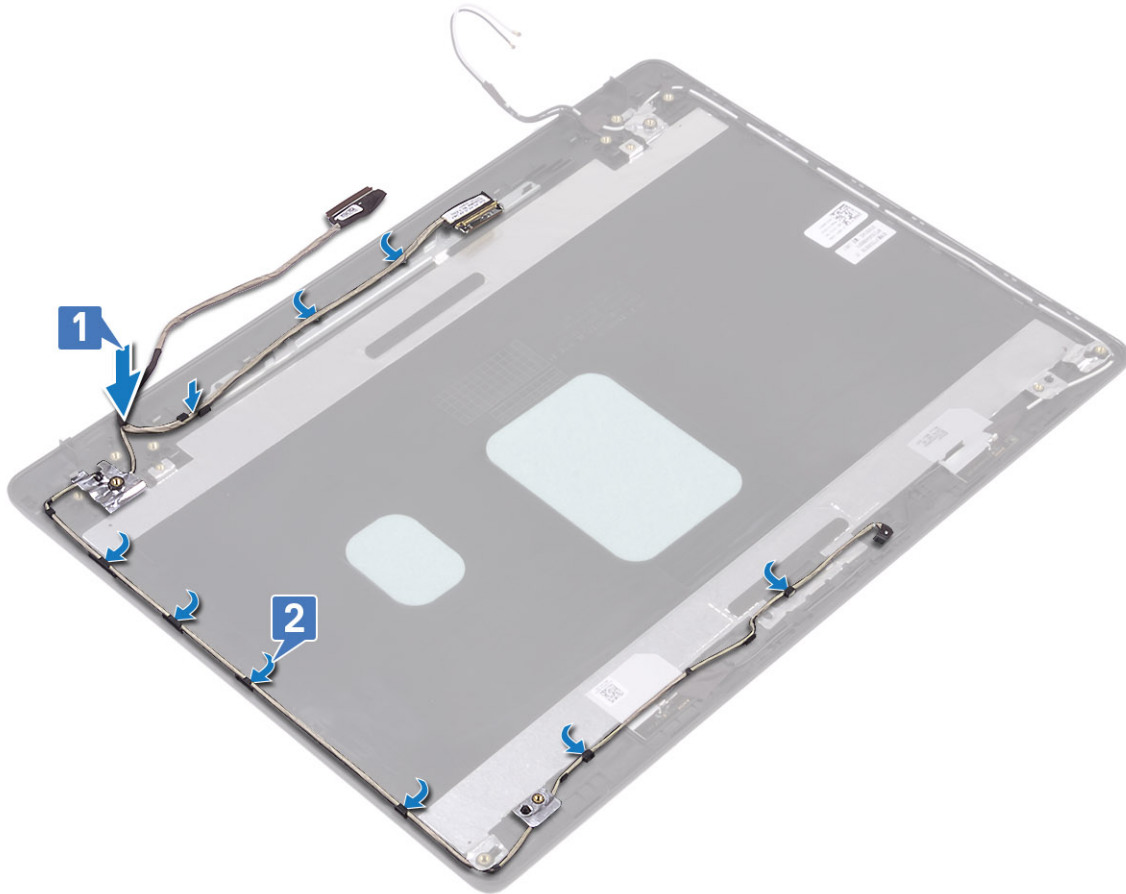
1. Remove the camera cable and the display cable from the routing guides on the display back-cover and antenna assembly [1].
2. Lift the camera cable and the display cable off the display back-cover and antenna assembly [2].



## Installing the display cable

### Steps

1. Place the display cable and camera cable on the display back-cover and antenna assembly [1].
2. Route the display cable and camera cable through the routing guides on the display back-cover and antenna assembly [2].



#### Next steps

1. Install the [camera](#)
2. Install the [display hinge](#)
3. Install the [display panel](#)
4. Install the [display bezel](#)
5. Install the [display assembly](#)
6. Install the [hard drive assembly](#)
7. Install the [WLAN](#)
8. Install the [battery](#)
9. Install the [base cover](#)
10. Install the [SD card](#)
11. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

## Display back-cover and antenna assembly

### Removing the display back-cover

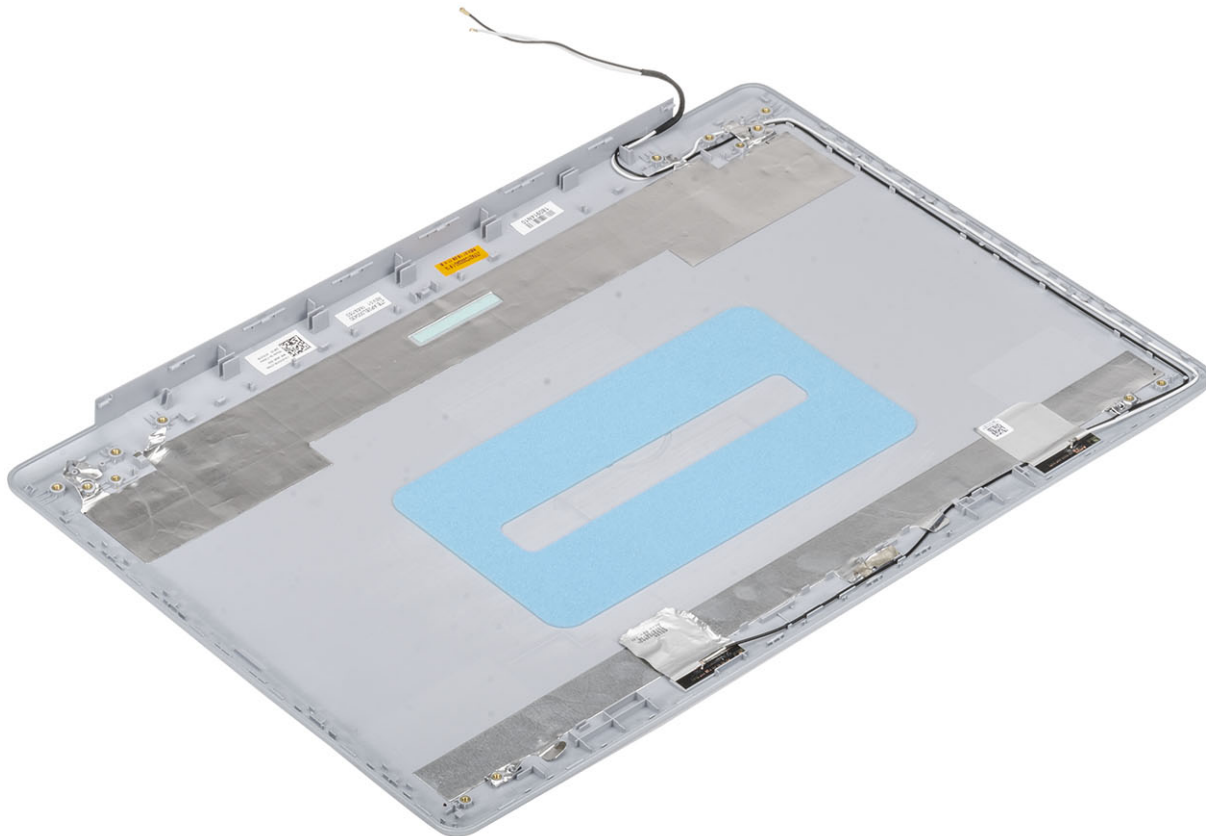
#### Prerequisites

1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)
3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [WLAN](#)

6. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)
7. Remove the [system fan](#)
8. Remove the [VGA daughterboard](#)
9. Remove the [display assembly](#)
10. Remove the [display bezel](#)
11. Remove the [display panel](#)
12. Remove the [camera](#)
13. Remove the [display cable](#)

#### About this task

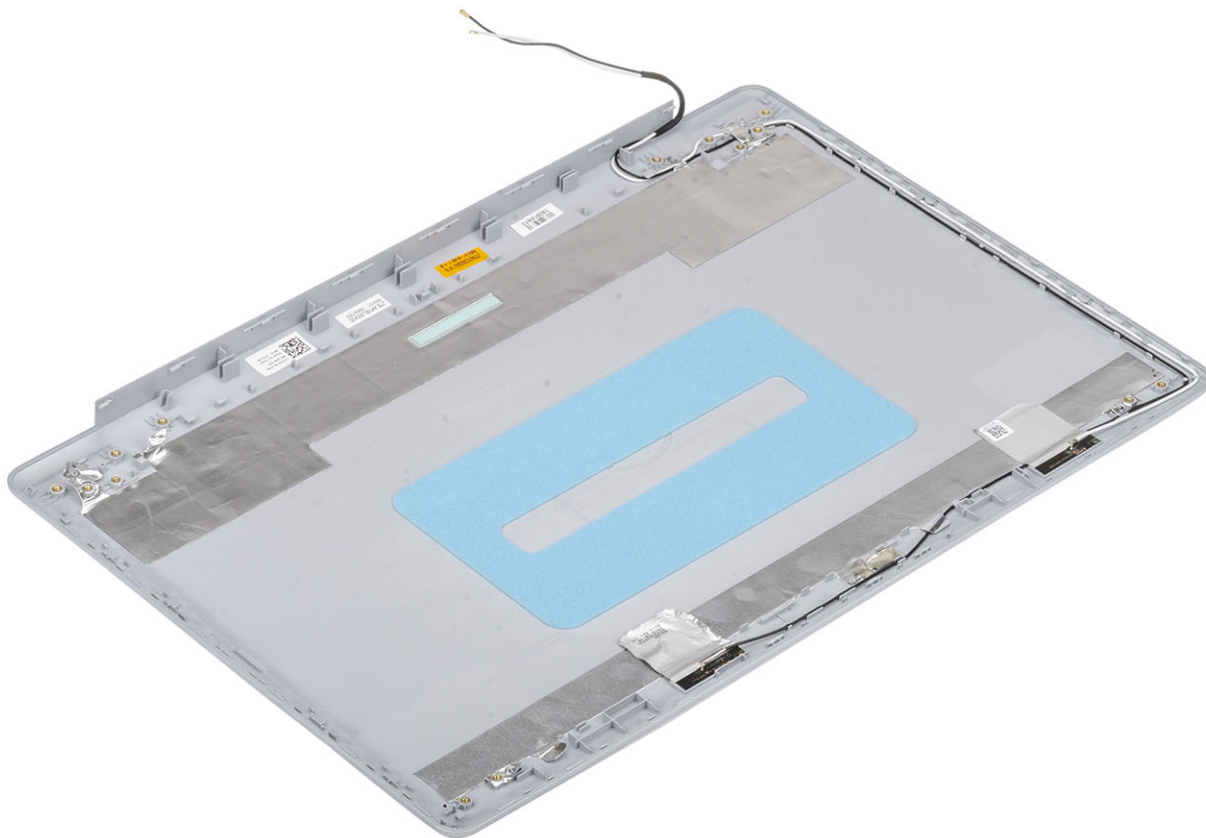
After performing all the preceding steps, you are left with the display back-cover.



# Installing the display back-cover

## About this task

Place the display back-cover on a clean and flat surface.



## Next steps

1. Install the [display cable](#)
2. Install the [camera](#)
3. Install the [display hinge](#)
4. Install the [display panel](#)
5. Install the [display bezel](#)
6. Install the [display assembly](#)
7. Install the [hard drive assembly](#)
8. Install the [WLAN](#)
9. Install the [battery](#)
10. Install the [base cover](#)
11. Install the [SD card](#)
12. Follow the procedure in [after working inside your computer](#)

# Palm-rest and keyboard assembly

## Removing the palmrest and keyboard assembly

### Prerequisites

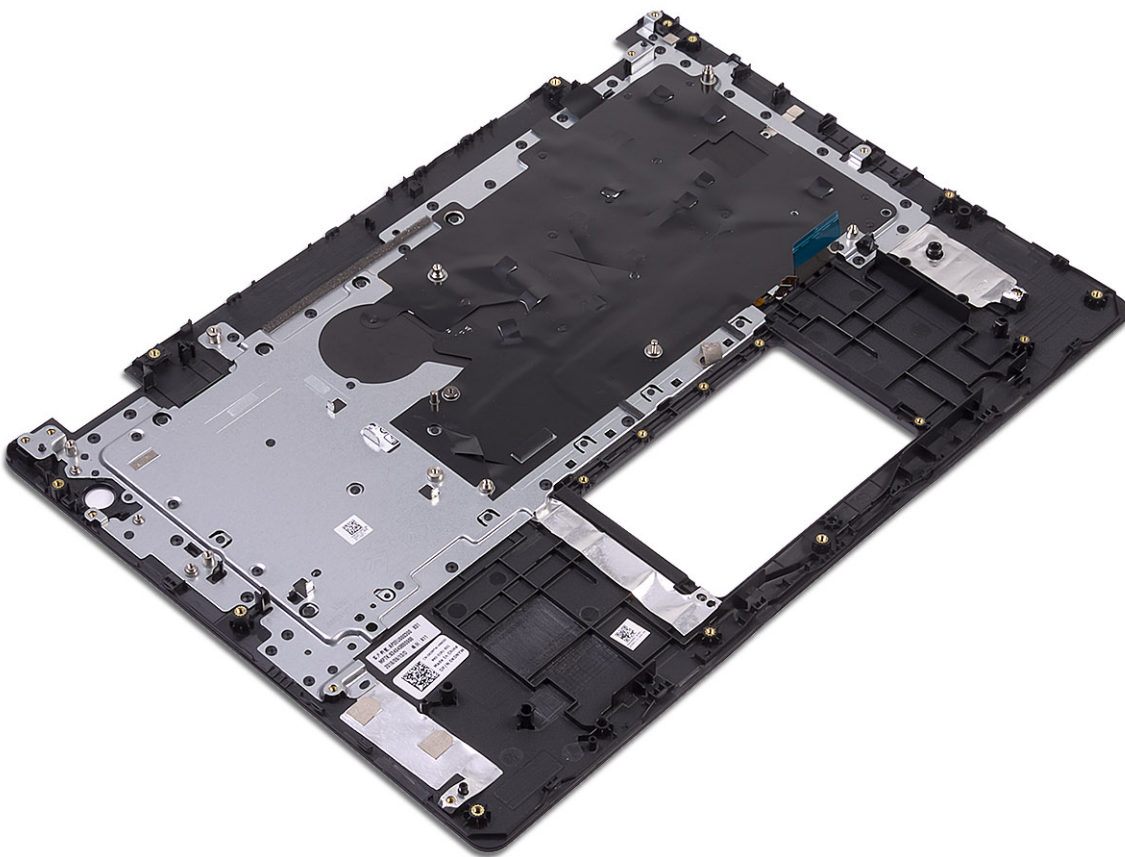
1. Follow the procedure in [before working inside your computer](#)
2. Remove the [SD card](#)



3. Remove the [base cover](#)
4. Remove the [battery](#)
5. Remove the [memory module](#)
6. Remove the [WLAN](#)
7. Remove the [speakers](#)
8. Remove the [coin-cell battery](#)
9. Remove the [hard drive assembly](#)
10. Remove the [system fan](#)
11. Remove the [heatsink](#)
12. Remove the [VGA daughterboard](#)
13. Remove the [display assembly](#)
14. Remove the [power button board](#)
15. Remove the [power button](#)
16. Remove the [display bezel](#)
17. Remove the [display panel](#)
18. Remove the [display hinges](#)
19. Remove the [system board](#)

### About this task

After performing the preceding steps, you are left with the palmrest and keyboard assembly.



## Troubleshooting

# Enhanced Pre-Boot System Assessment (ePSA) diagnostics

### About this task

 **CAUTION:** Use the ePSA diagnostics to test only your computer. Using this program with other computers may cause invalid results or error messages.

The ePSA diagnostics (also known as system diagnostics) performs a complete check of your hardware. The ePSA is embedded with the BIOS and is launched by the BIOS internally. The embedded system diagnostics provides a set of options for particular devices or device groups allowing you to:

- Run tests automatically or in an interactive mode
- Repeat tests
- Display or save test results
- Run thorough tests to introduce additional test options to provide extra information about the failed device(s)
- View status messages that inform you if tests are completed successfully
- View error messages that inform you of problems encountered during testing

 **NOTE:** Some tests for specific devices require user interaction. Always ensure that you are present at the computer terminal when the diagnostic tests are performed.

## Running the ePSA diagnostics

### Steps

1. Turn on your computer.
2. As the computer boots, press the F12 key as the Dell logo appears.
3. On the boot menu screen, select the **Diagnostics** option.
4. Click the arrow at the bottom left corner.  
Diagnostics front page is displayed.
5. Click the arrow in the lower-right corner to go to the page listing.  
The items detected are listed.
6. To run a diagnostic test on a specific device, press Esc and click **Yes** to stop the diagnostic test.
7. Select the device from the left pane and click **Run Tests**.
8. If there are any issues, error codes are displayed.  
Note the error code and validation number and contact Dell.

## System diagnostic lights

### Battery-status light

Indicates the power and battery-charge status.

**Solid white** — Power adapter is connected and the battery has more than 5 percent charge.

**Amber** — Computer is running on battery and the battery has less than 5 percent charge.

### Off

- Power adapter is connected and the battery is fully charged.

- Computer is running on battery and the battery has more than 5 percent charge.
- Computer is in sleep state, hibernation, or turned off.

The power and battery-status light blinks amber along with beep codes indicating failures.

For example, the power and battery-status light blinks amber two times followed by a pause, and then blinks white three times followed by a pause. This 2,3 pattern continues until the computer is turned off indicating no memory or RAM is detected.

The following table shows different power and battery-status light patterns and associated problems.

**Table 3. LED codes**

Diagnostic light codes	Problem description
<b>2,1</b>	Processor failure
<b>2,2</b>	System board: BIOS or ROM (Read-Only Memory) failure
<b>2,3</b>	No memory or RAM (Random-Access Memory) detected
<b>2,4</b>	Memory or RAM (Random-Access Memory) failure
<b>2,5</b>	Invalid memory installed
<b>2,6</b>	System-board or chipset error
<b>2,7</b>	Display failure
<b>3,1</b>	Coin-cell battery failure
<b>3,2</b>	PCI, video card/chip failure
<b>3,3</b>	Recovery image not found
<b>3,4</b>	Recovery image found but invalid
<b>3,5</b>	Power-rail failure
<b>3,6</b>	System BIOS Flash incomplete
<b>3,7</b>	Management Engine (ME) error

**Camera status light:** Indicates whether the camera is in use.

- Solid white — Camera is in use.
- Off — Camera is not in use.

**Caps Lock status light:** Indicates whether Caps Lock is enabled or disabled.

- Solid white — Caps Lock enabled.
- Off — Caps Lock disabled.

## Flashing BIOS (USB key)

### Steps

1. Follow the procedure from step 1 to step 7 in "[Flashing the BIOS](#)" to download the latest BIOS setup program file.
2. Create a bootable USB drive. For more information see the knowledge base article [SLN143196](#) at [www.dell.com/support](http://www.dell.com/support).
3. Copy the BIOS setup program file to the bootable USB drive.
4. Connect the bootable USB drive to the computer that needs the BIOS update.
5. Restart the computer and press **F12** when the Dell logo is displayed on the screen.
6. Boot to the USB drive from the **One Time Boot Menu**.
7. Type the BIOS setup program filename and press **Enter**.
8. The **BIOS Update Utility** appears. Follow the instructions on the screen to complete the BIOS update.


# Flashing the BIOS

## About this task

You may need to flash (update) the BIOS when an update is available or when you replace the system board.

Follow these steps to flash the BIOS:

## Steps

1. Turn on your computer.
2. Go to [www.dell.com/support](http://www.dell.com/support).
3. Click **Product support**, enter the Service Tag of your computer, and then click **Submit**.  
 **NOTE:** If you do not have the Service Tag, use the auto-detect feature or manually browse for your computer model.
4. Click **Drivers & downloads > Find it myself**.
5. Select the operating system installed on your computer.
6. Scroll down the page and expand **BIOS**.
7. Click **Download** to download the latest version of the BIOS for your computer.
8. After the download is complete, navigate to the folder where you saved the BIOS update file.
9. Double-click the BIOS update file icon and follow the instructions on the screen.

# Backup media and recovery options

Dell proposes multiple options for recovering Windows operating system on your Dell PC. For more information, see [Dell Windows Backup Media and Recovery Options](#).

# WiFi power cycle

## About this task

If your computer is unable to access the internet due to WiFi connectivity issues a WiFi power cycle procedure may be performed. The following procedure provides the instructions on how to conduct a WiFi power cycle:

 **NOTE:** Some ISPs (Internet Service Providers) provide a modem/router combo device.

## Steps

1. Turn off your computer.
2. Turn off the modem.
3. Turn off the wireless router.
4. Wait for 30 seconds.
5. Turn on the wireless router.
6. Turn on the modem.
7. Turn on your computer.

# Flea power release

## About this task

Flea power is the residual static electricity that remains on the computer even after it has been powered off and the battery has been removed. The following procedure provides the instructions on how to conduct flea power release:

## Steps

1. Turn off your computer.



2. Disconnect the power adapter from your computer.
3. Press and hold the power button for 15 seconds to drain the flea power.
4. Connect the power adapter to your computer.
5. Turn on your computer.


# Getting help

## Topics:

- [Contacting Dell](#)

## Contacting Dell

### Prerequisites

 **NOTE:** If you do not have an active Internet connection, you can find contact information on your purchase invoice, packing slip, bill, or Dell product catalog.

### About this task

Dell provides several online and telephone-based support and service options. Availability varies by country and product, and some services may not be available in your area. To contact Dell for sales, technical support, or customer service issues:

### Steps

1. Go to **Dell.com/support**.
2. Select your support category.
3. Verify your country or region in the **Choose a Country/Region** drop-down list at the bottom of the page.
4. Select the appropriate service or support link based on your need.