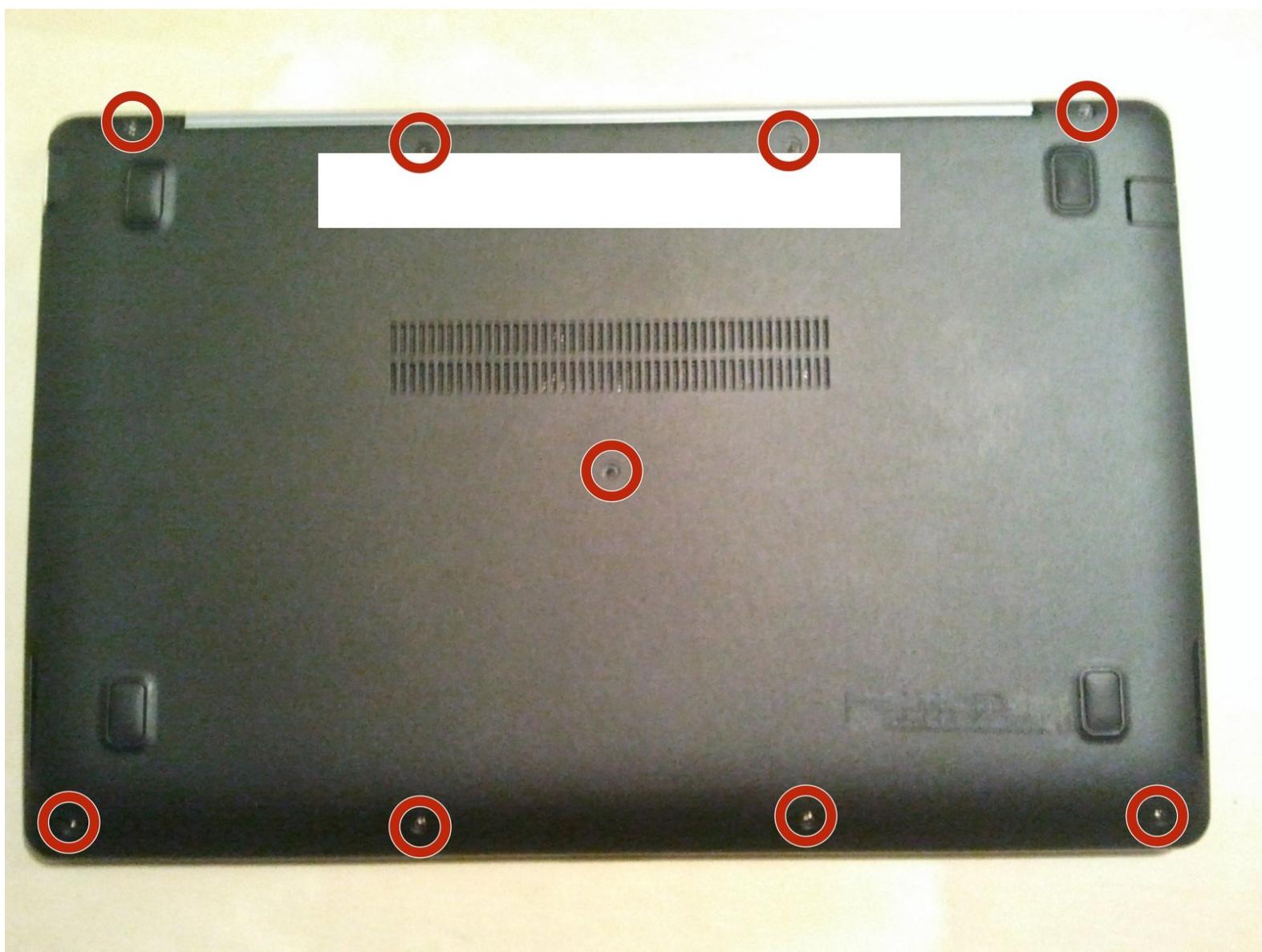




Asus F201E Install an SSD Replacement

In this tutorial I'll show you how to change the built in HDD with an SSD. I'll show you tricks about how you avoid damages on your device.

Written By: Hans Wurst



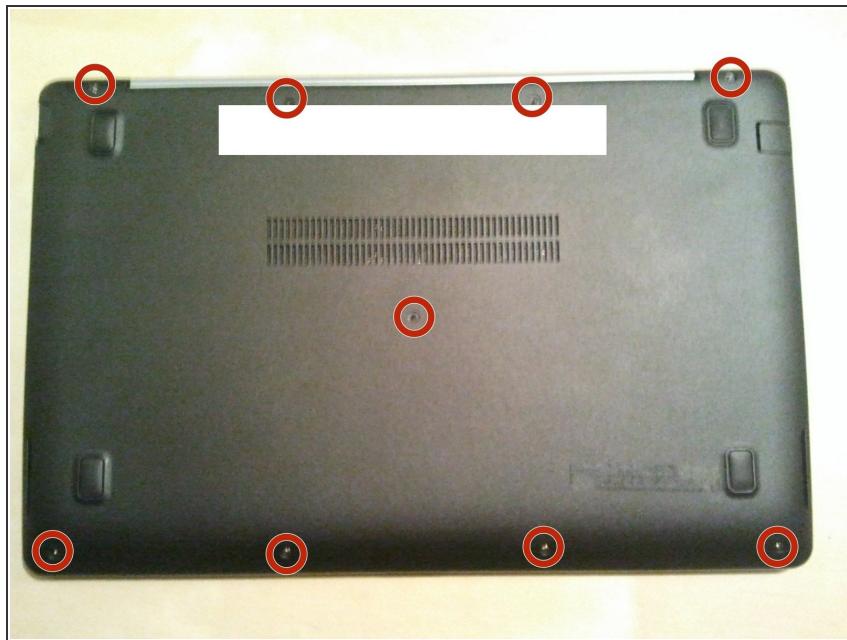
 **TOOLS:**

- Phillips #0 Screwdriver (1)
- Phillips #00 Screwdriver (1)

 **PARTS:**

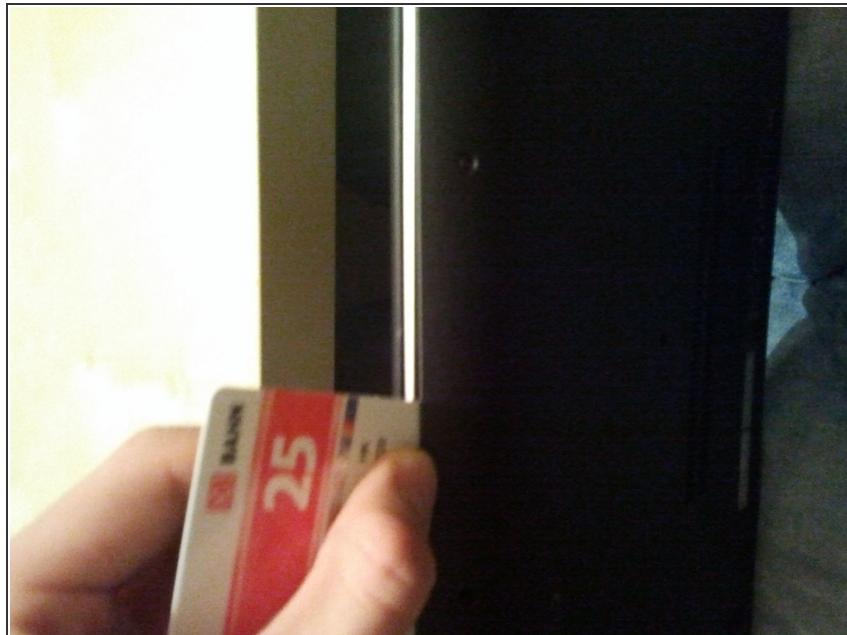
- 2 TB SATA Desktop Hard Drive (1)
- 1 TB SATA Desktop Hard Drive (1)
- 750 GB Hybrid Seagate Hard Drive (New) (1)

Step 1 — Install an SSD



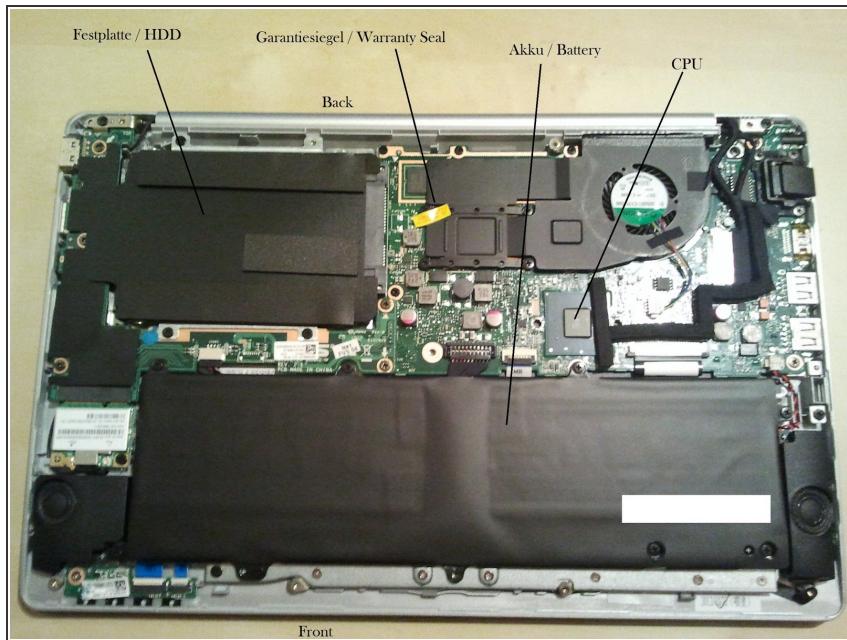
- First of all, remove the nine screws which hold the back plate.
- **ATTENTION: Be sure that you ground yourself, before proceeding. You can simply do that by touching a metal part of your heating for example. This ensures that you're completely electrically neutral. If you don't do this step, there is a risk of bricking your device.**

Step 2



- Remove the back plate carefully. I suggest to use a credit card or something similar as it is shown on the photo. This method avoids that you accidentally crack the back plate. Take your time to do this, don't hurry.
- As you go further, you will hear "clicks" occasionally. Don't worry, they just indicate that the back plate is loosening from the rest of your device.

Step 3



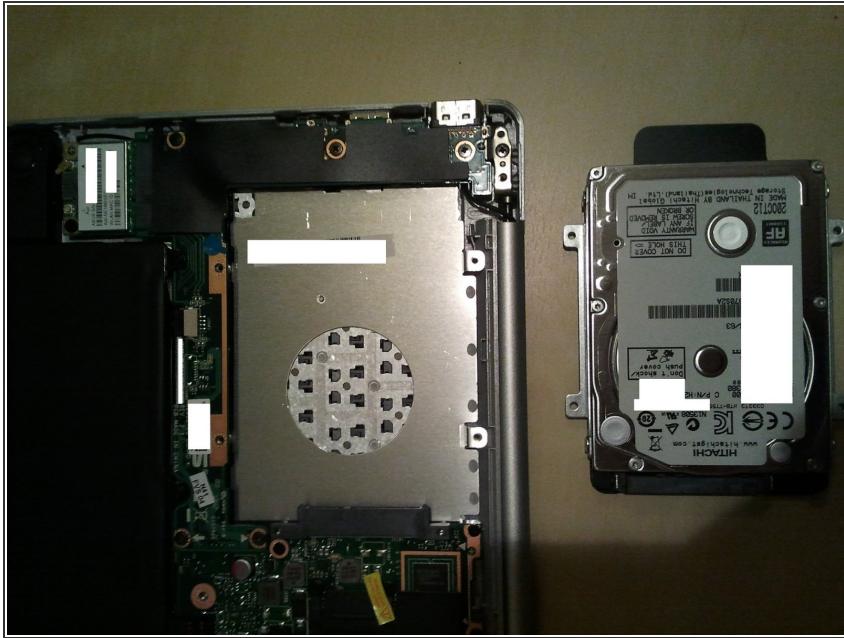
- Once you're done, remove the back cover carefully.
- Your device should look the one on the photo now.

Step 4



- Here we go, this is our HDD. Loose the three screws which keep it fixed.
- Afterwards you have to slide it to the left side (check the photo) in order to disconnect it.
- You should then be able to put it out.

Step 5



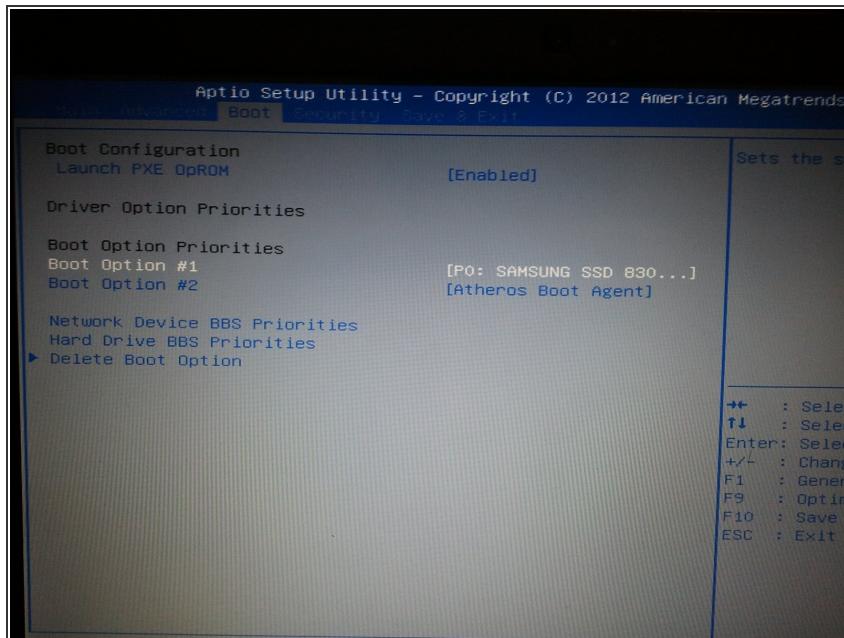
- It should look like this now.

Step 6



- If your SSD is shipped without the metal tray, just use the tray from your old HDD.
- Afterwards install the SSD the same way (only reversed of course) you just dismounted the HDD.
- If you're done, it should look similar to the photo.

Step 7



- Attach the back cover again and tighten the screws. I'd suggest to tighten them diagonally which means start with the one on the top left and on the bottom right, then the one on the top right and bottom left and so on.
- If everything went fine, your BIOS/EFI should recognize your new SSD now. Congratulations, you fixed it! :)

To reassemble your device, follow these instructions in reverse order.