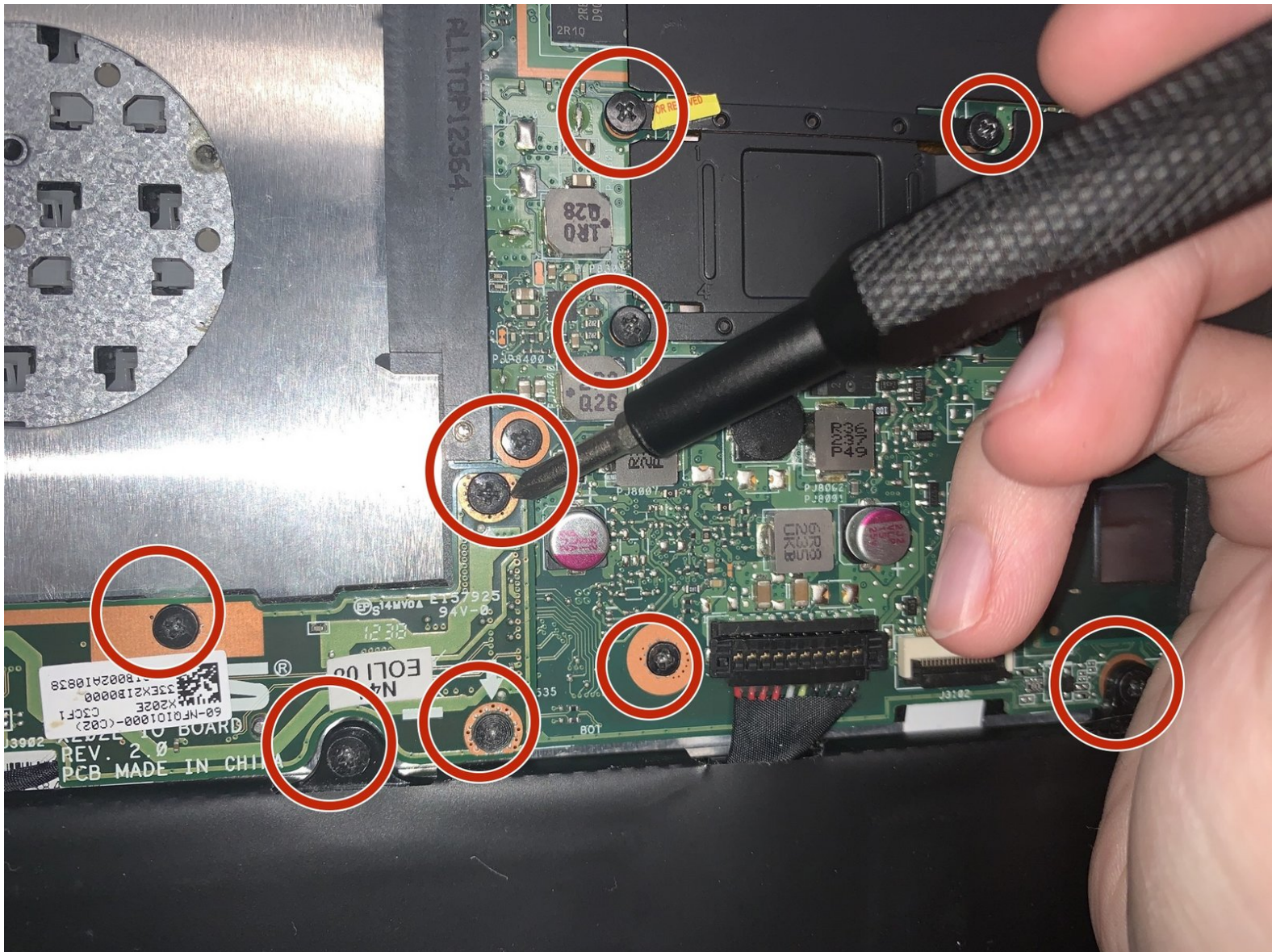




Asus VivoBook S200E-RH13T73 Motherboard Replacement

This guide will show you step by step how to replace the Motherboard in the Asus VivoBook S200E-RH13T73.

Written By: Alyssa McFall



INTRODUCTION

The Motherboard, put simply, is the computer in itself. The motherboard in your ASUS VivoBook S200e-RH13T73 might need to be replaced if there is physical damage, internal defects (such as circuits or connections), or if you've upgraded to an incompatible CPU. Typically if there is any malfunctioning from the motherboard, the computer will not power up. So, if you notice your ASUS VivoBook S200e-RH13T73 isn't functioning properly, and you want to try your hand at replacing the entire motherboard yourself, follow this guide to replace the board.

Before using this guide, I suggest getting your device looked over by a professional who can accurately diagnose the problem as there might be a simpler fix. If said professional suggests replacing the entire board, continue with our moderately-easy guide to solve your tech problem today.

Be sure to unplug and power off your device completely before beginning your replacement.

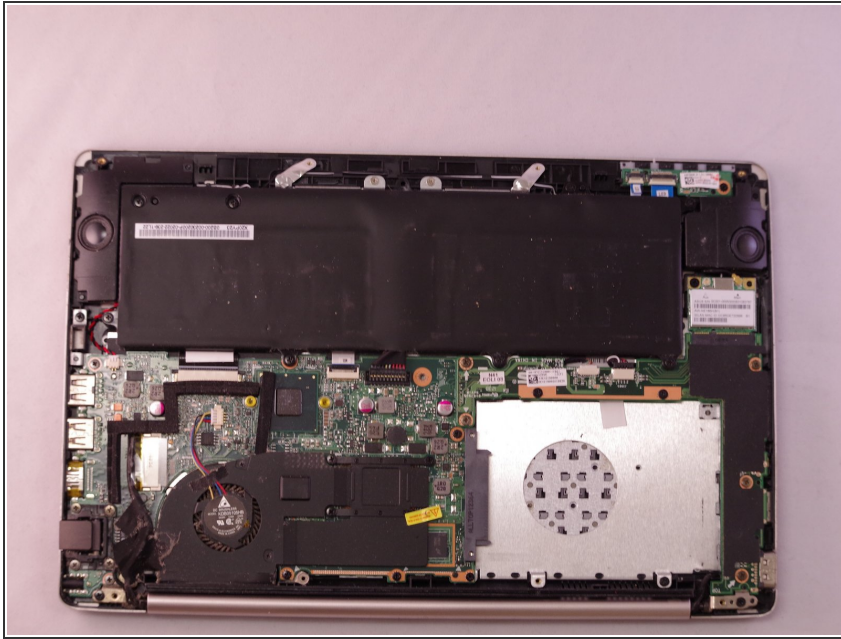
Use caution throughout the processes of this guide. Elements of the ASUS VivoBook S200e-RH13T73 are fragile and easy to bend if not handled with delicacy—which may prevent your device from returning to its original, functioning state.



TOOLS:

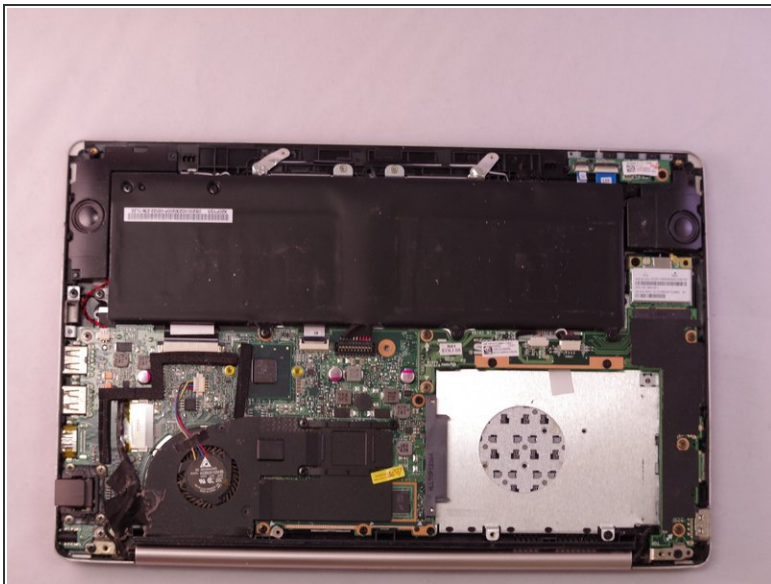
- [Metal Spudger](#) (1)
- [Tweezers](#) (1)
- [Spudger](#) (1)
- [Phillips #0 Screwdriver](#) (1)

Step 1 — Battery



- Use a metal spudger to pry the bottom panel open.
- ⚠ Be gentle around the edges.
- Lift the back panel to expose the inside of the laptop.

Step 2



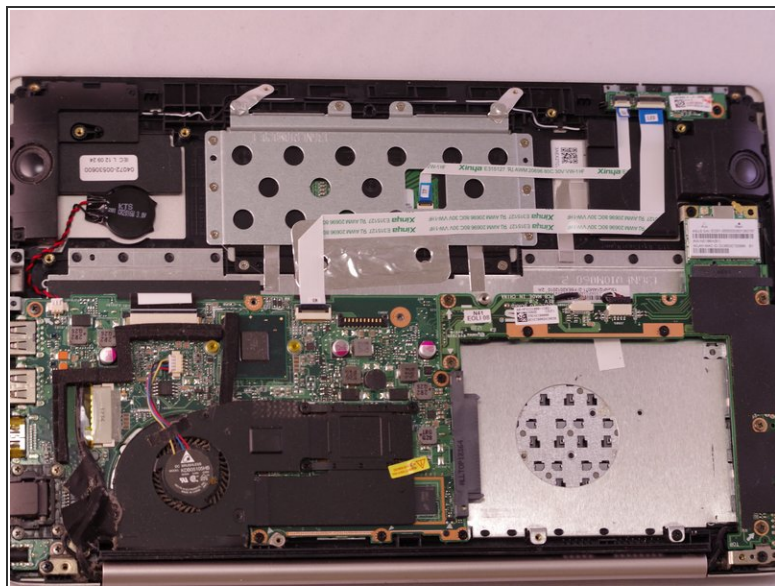
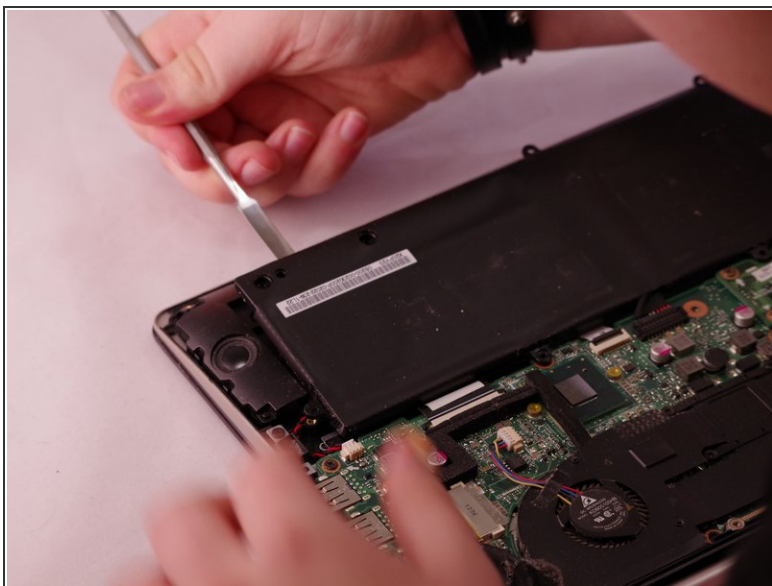
- Using the same Phillips #0 screwdriver, remove the eight black 50mm screws surrounding the battery.

Step 3



- Using a set of precision tweezers, lift the motherboard connector tab.

Step 4



- Use a nylon spudger or your fingers to gently pry the battery up.
- Remove the battery.

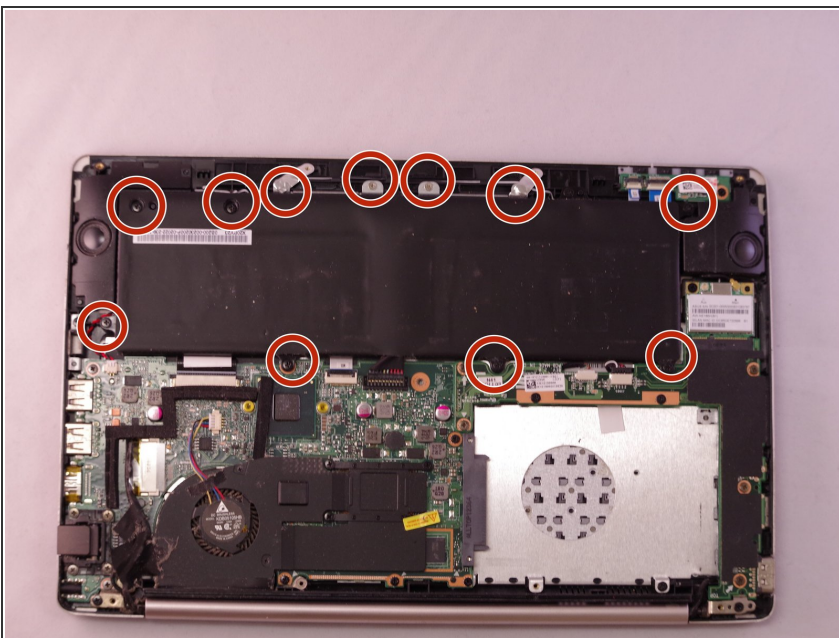
 Metal spudgers can puncture an unprotected battery, potentially causing a fire.

Step 5 — Printed Circuit Board (PCB)



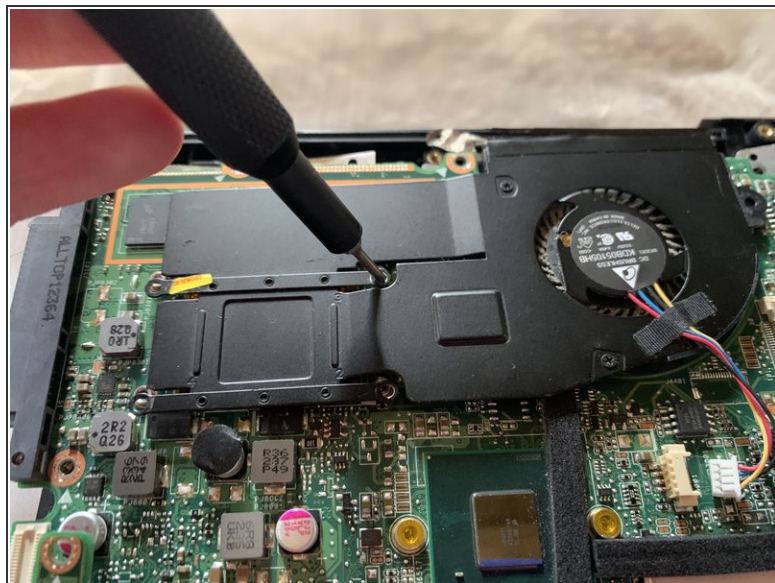
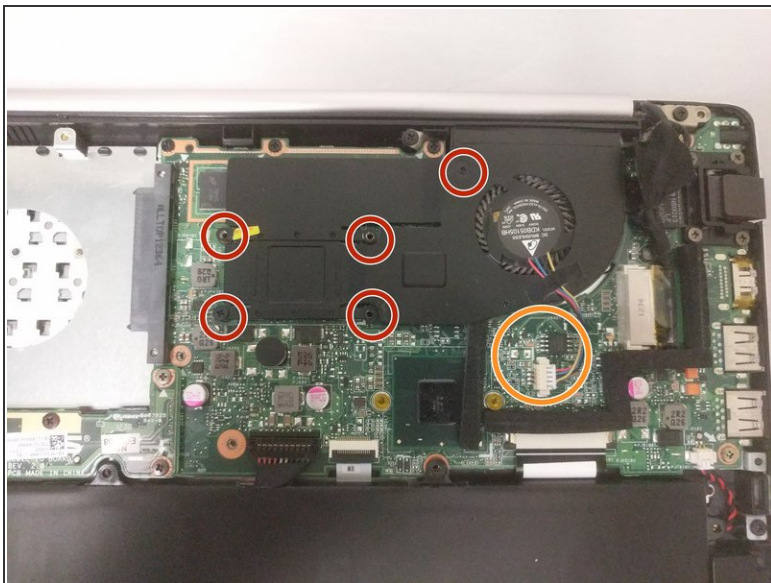
- Use a Phillips #0 screwdriver to remove the nine 50mm panel screws.
- Gently remove back panel
- ⚠ Be aware of sharp metal edges once the panel is removed.

Step 6



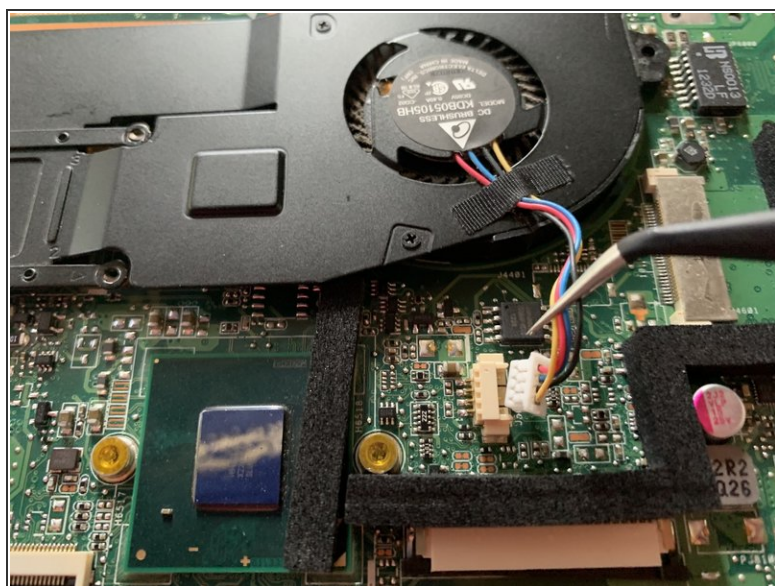
- Use the Phillips #0 screwdriver to remove the 50mm screws around the battery.
- ⚠ Gently remove the battery to avoid damage.

Step 7



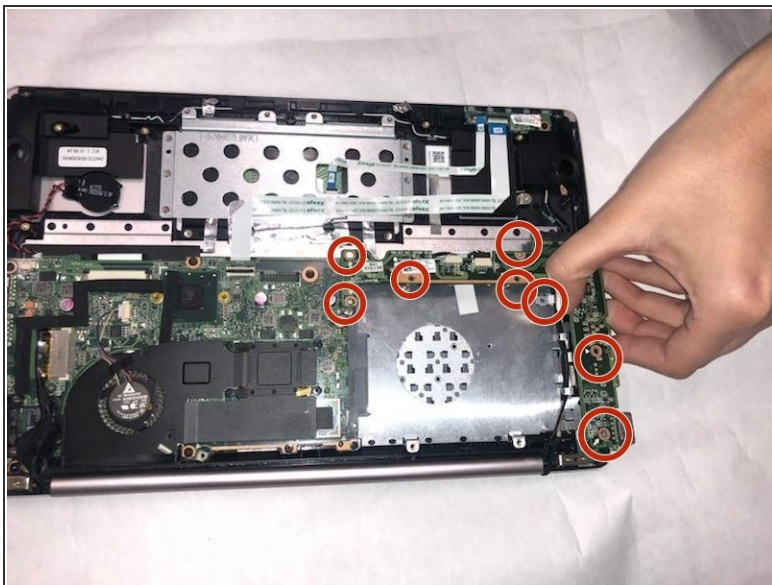
- Use a Phillips #0 screwdriver to remove the five 5mm screws on the fan.
- Peel the protective wire tape off of the multicolored wires.

Step 8



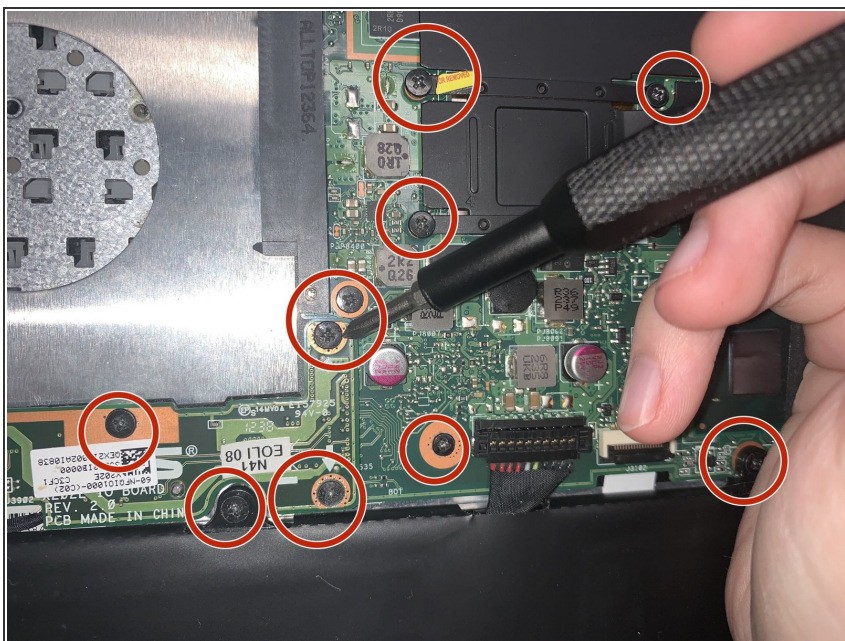
- Use the precision tweezers to disconnect the wires and gently remove the fan.
- ⚠ Be gentle so as not to break wires.

Step 9



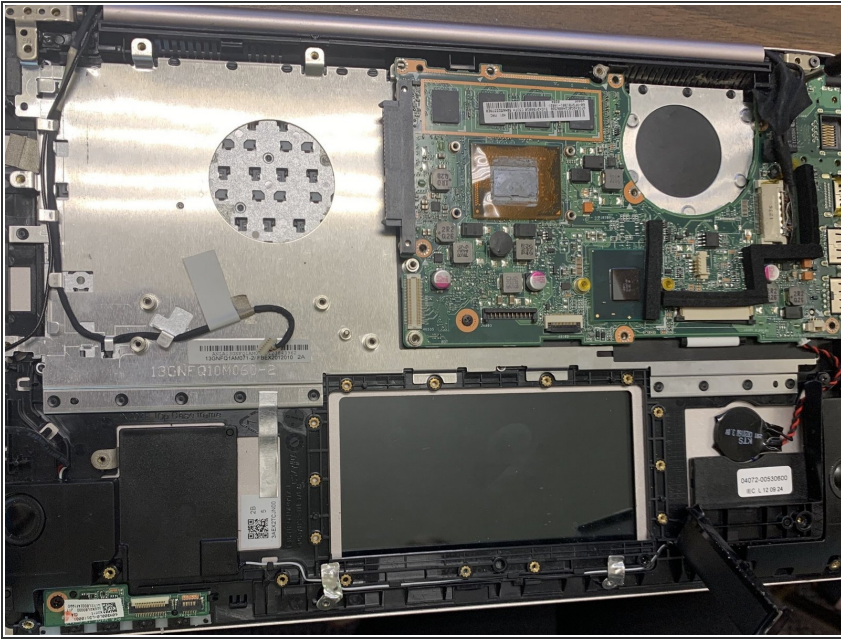
- Use the Phillips #0 screwdriver to remove the eight 6mm PCB board screws.
- Remove the PCB board.

Step 10 — Motherboard



- Using the Phillips#0 screwdriver, unscrew the 3.5mm screws surrounding the motherboard.

Step 11



- Gently lift the motherboard and remove it from the device.

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