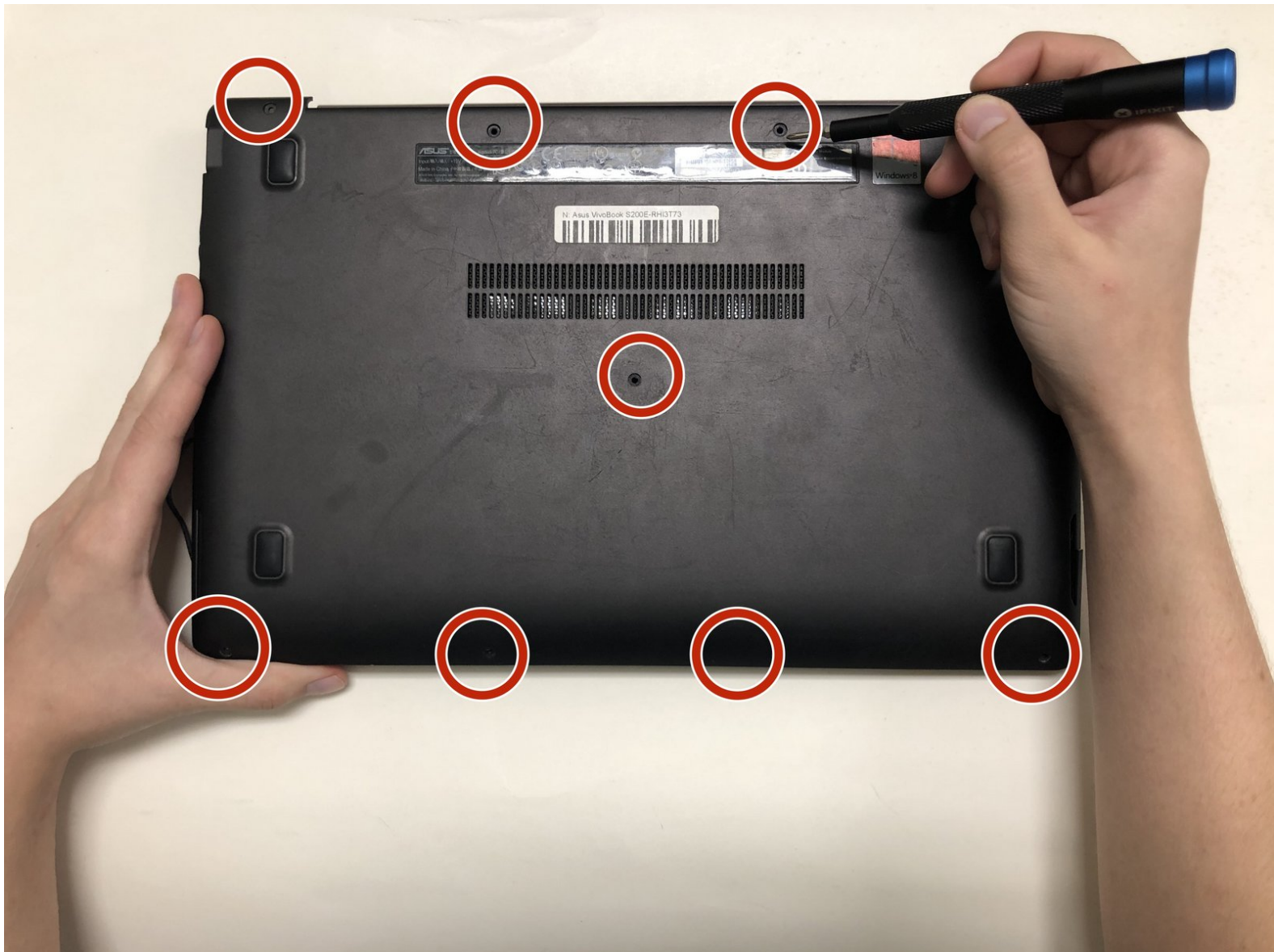




Asus VivoBook S200E-RH13T73 Printed Circuit Board (PCB) Replacement

Throughout this guide, you will be instructed on how to replace the Printed Circuit Board in an ASUS VivoBook S200e-RH13T73.

Written By: Alyssa McFall



INTRODUCTION

The Printed Circuit Board is a foundation to the majority of electronic devices that serves a purpose to sync all mechanical aspects of a device. Printed Circuit Boards could fail due to several things such as physical damage, component failure, trace damage, poor design, and power failure. Typically the reason of failure will need a clear, professional diagnosis; however, if any electrical component (such as lights or the tracking pad) of your ASUS VivoBook S200e-RH13T73 isn't functioning properly, and you want to try your hand at replacing the entire PCB 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. Sometimes the PCB just needs to be cleaned, or certain wires may need to be reconnected. If said professional suggests replacing the entire board, continue with our easy, less-than-thirty-minute guide to solve your tech problem today.

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

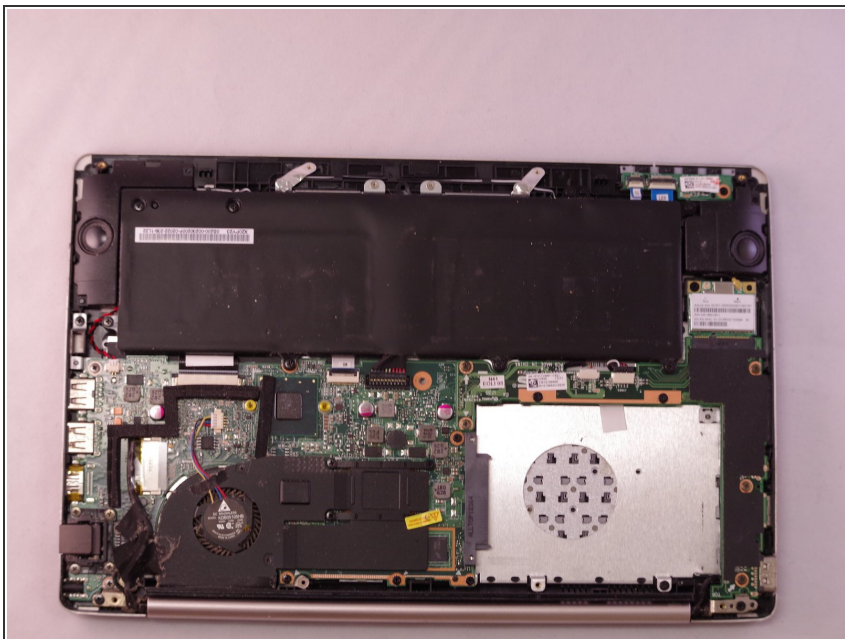
Use caution throughout the processes of this guide. Elements of the ASUS VivoBook S200e-RH13T73 are fragile and easy to bend if not handled with delicacy—which may prevent your device from returning to its original, functioning state.



TOOLS:

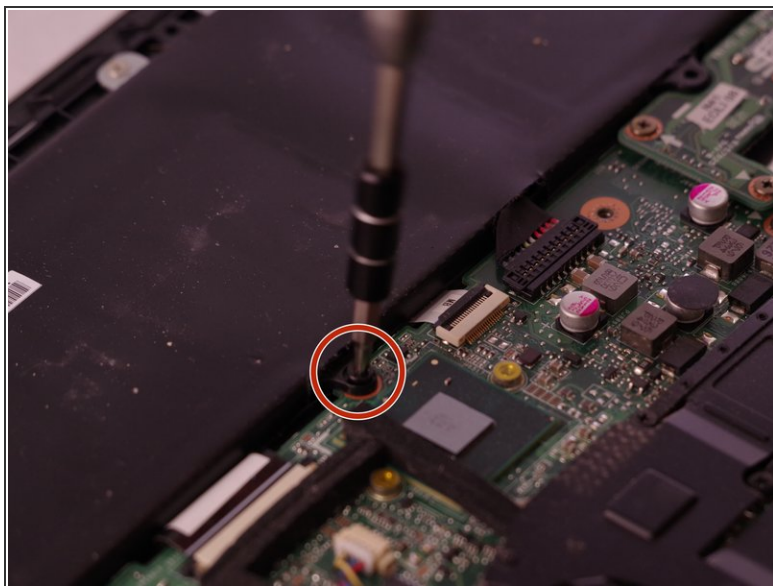
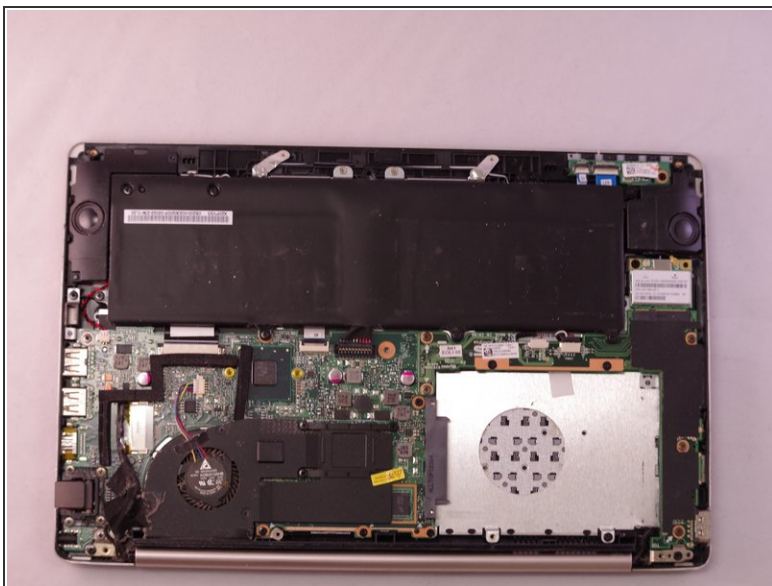
- [Phillips #0 Screwdriver](#) (1)
- [Tweezers](#) (1)

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



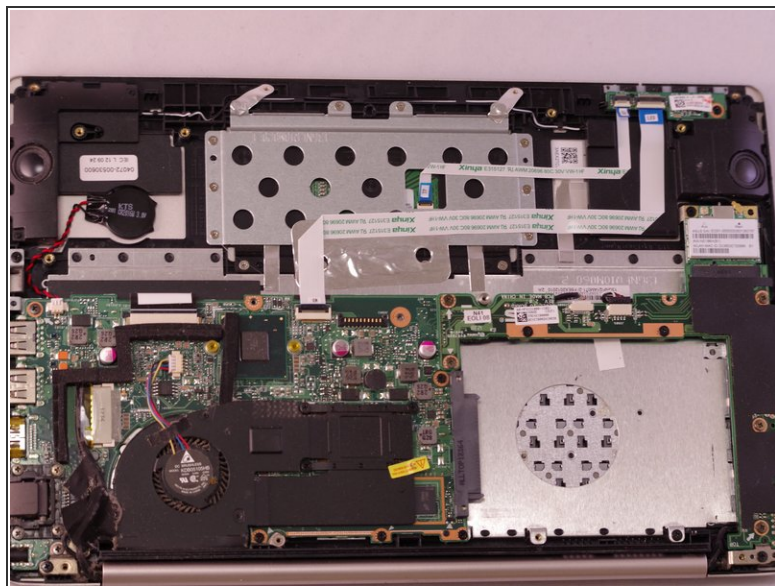
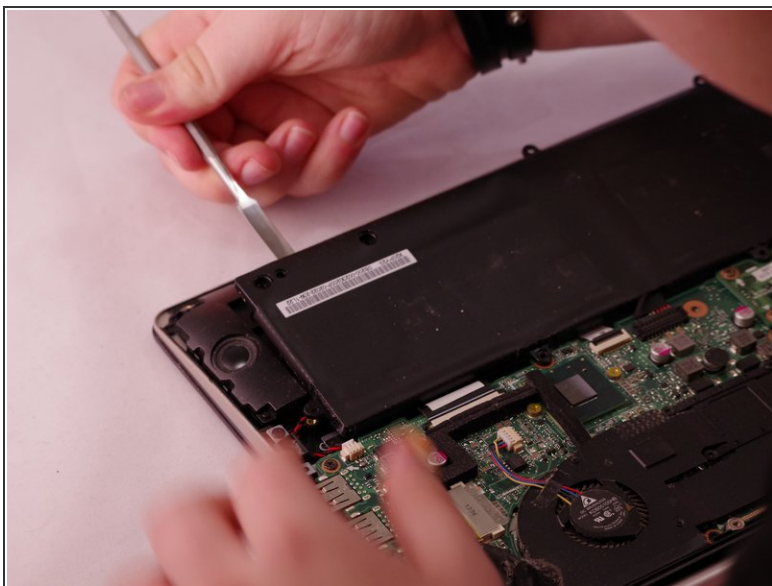
- Using the same Phillips #0 screwdriver, remove the eight black 50mm screws surrounding the battery.

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.

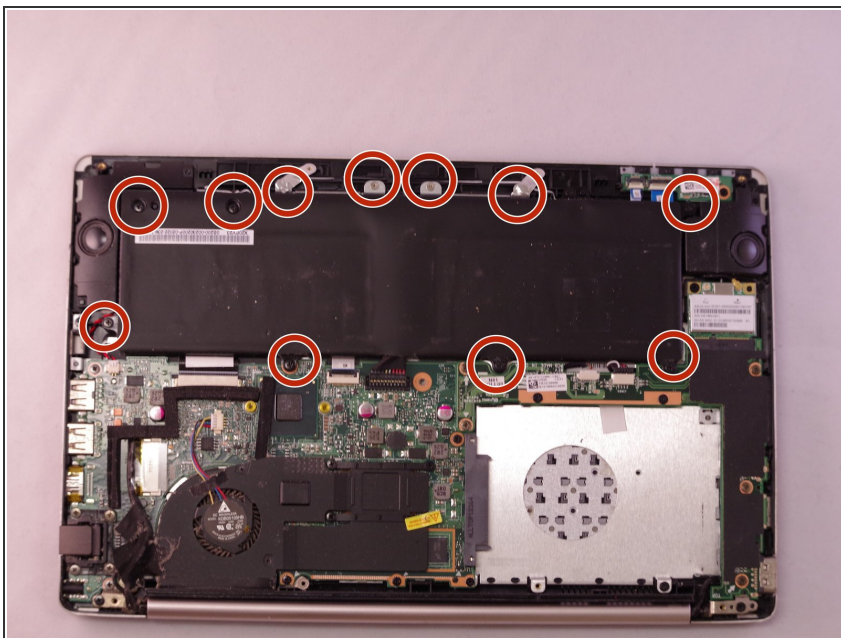
 Metal spudgers can puncture an unprotected battery, potentially causing a fire.

Step 5 — Printed Circuit Board (PCB)



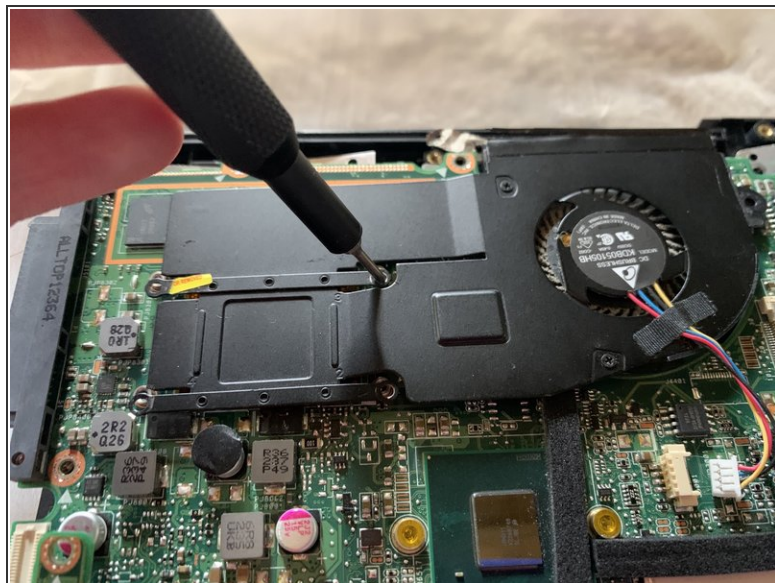
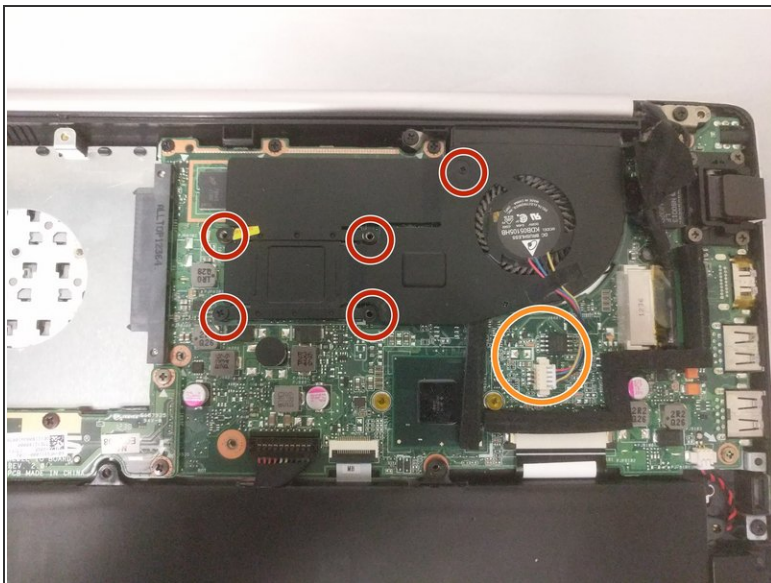
- Use a Phillips #0 screwdriver to remove the nine 50mm panel screws.
- Gently remove back panel
- ⚠ Be aware of sharp metal edges once the panel is removed.

Step 6



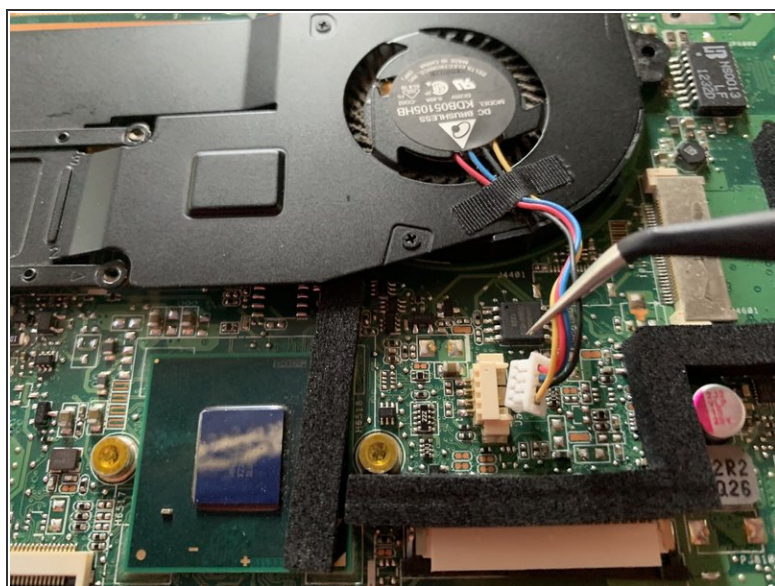
- Use the Phillips #0 screwdriver to remove the 50mm screws around the battery.
- ⚠ Gently remove the battery to avoid damage.

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.

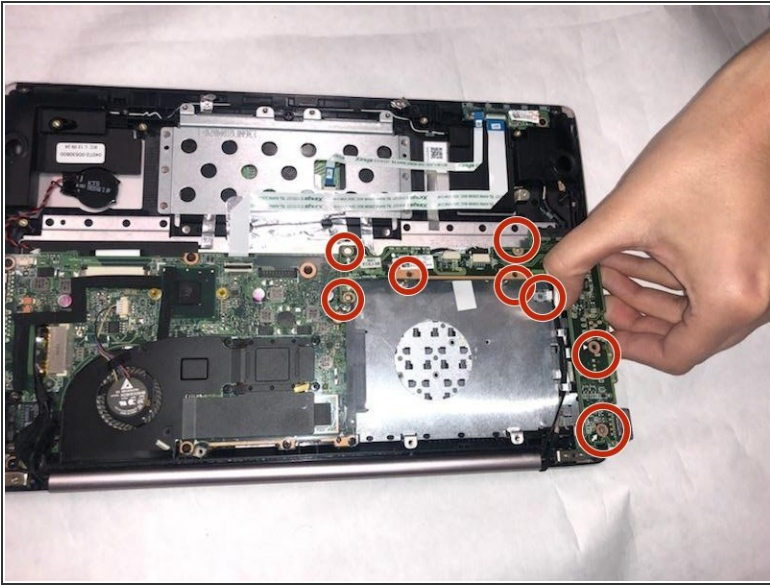
Step 8



- 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.

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