



# HP Deskjet 6840 Maintenance

This guide is intended to help you be aware of general maintenance you can personally execute in order to keep your machine clean, healthy, and running. We've also included a few resources for you in case something looks a little too funky!

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## INTRODUCTION

In this guide, we're going to help you clean your device so that it keeps on printing the documents you need and the photos you love! Specifically, we'll refer you to the [General Disassembly Guide](#) for this device so you can access the components which you're learning to maintain!



### TOOLS:

- [Macro Bit Set](#) (1)  
2mm Hex Screwdriver
-

## Step 1 — General Device



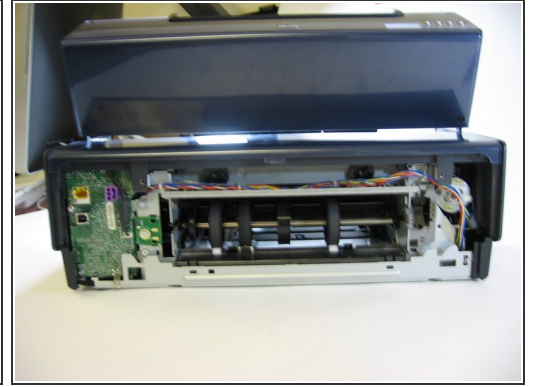
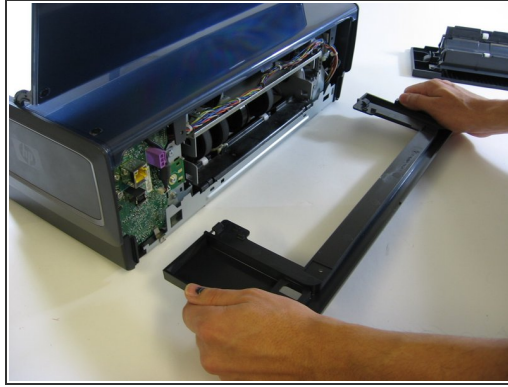
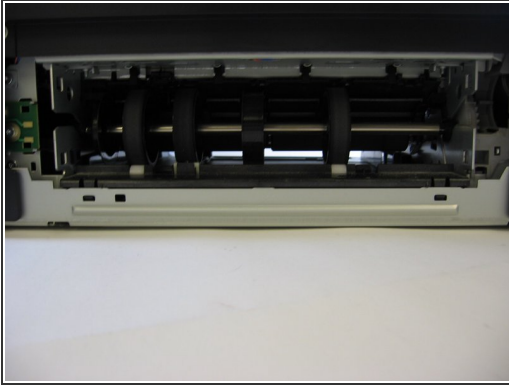
- To begin, turn your printer around so that the **BACK** of the printer is **FACING** you.

## Step 2



- To begin disassembly, locate the two grooves on the back panel of your printer. Next, use two fingers to simultaneously press the grooves **DOWN** and **IN**. This step will release the back panel from the printer and allow you to **PULL** the panel out.

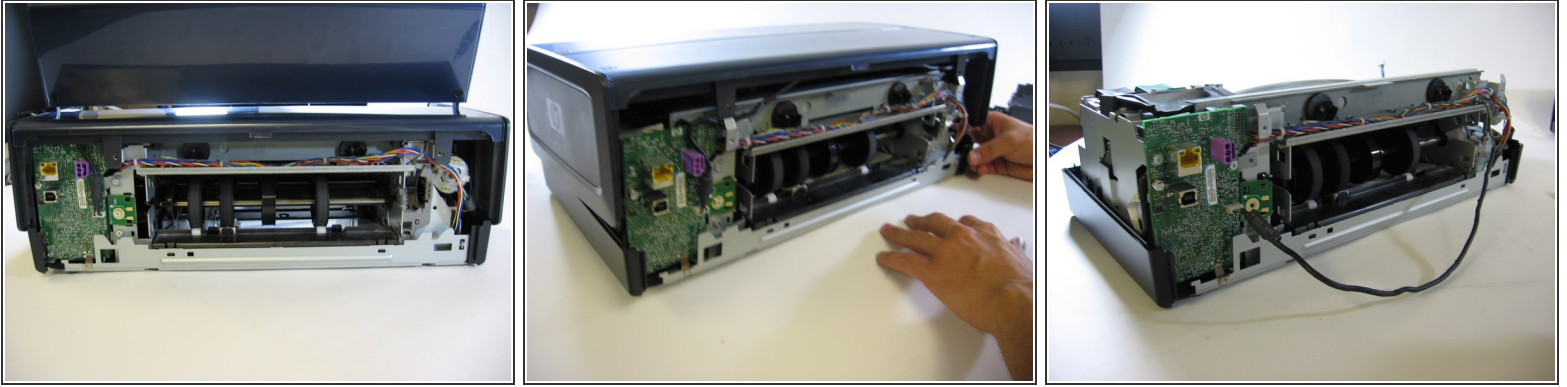
## Step 3



- Now that the back panel of your printer has been removed, your printer should look like the printer in the picture. NOTE: remember to collect ANY and ALL screws, springs, doo-hickies, doo-dads, etc. in ONE place so that you can find and access them easily. We warned you.
- Next, you'll need to remove the rear support structure. Using your screwdriver, unscrew each screw and set them to the side. The entire back panel of your printer should now be exposed.
- The back of your printer should look like this.

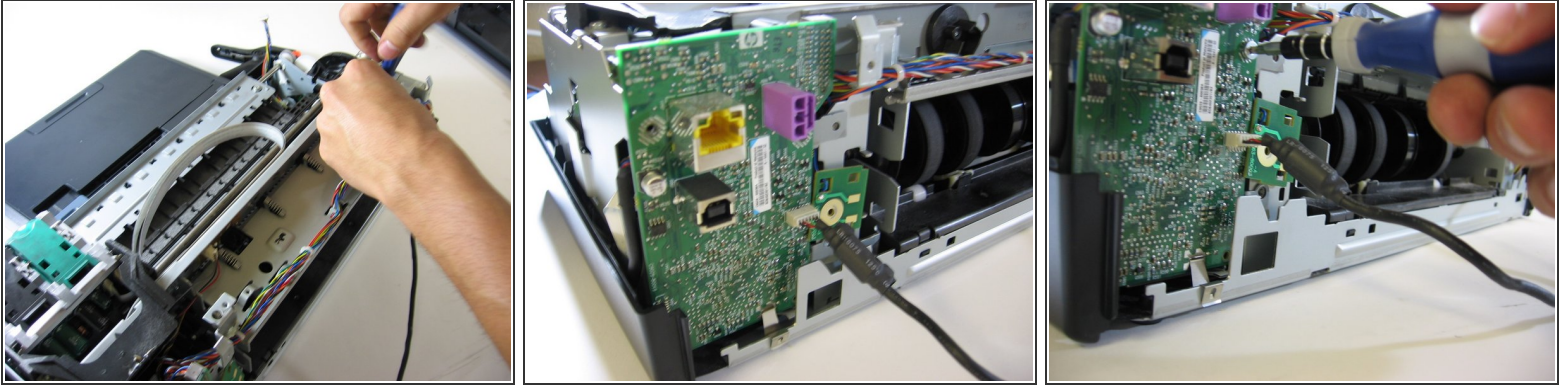


## Step 4



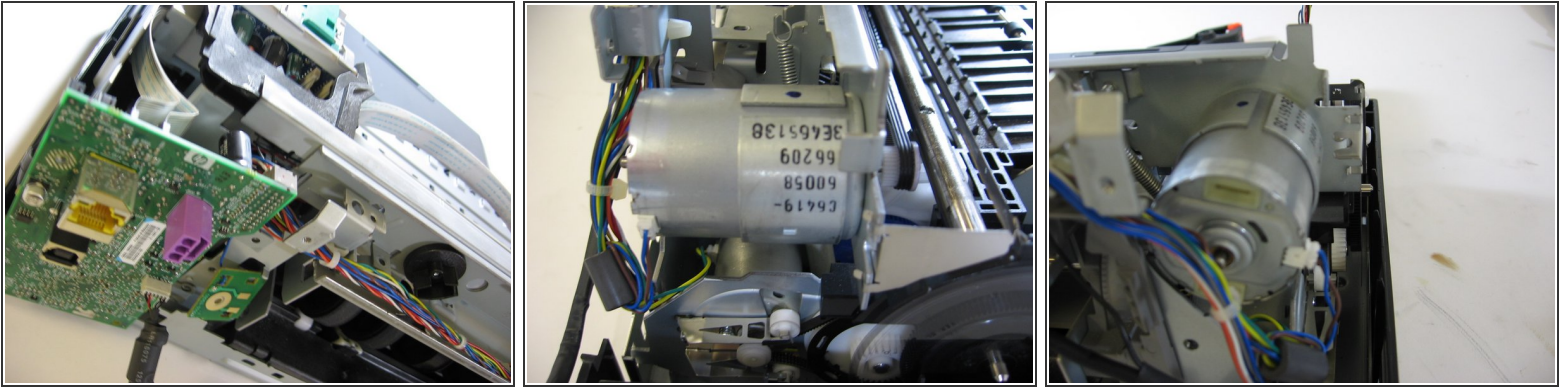
- Next, you'll need to remove the top (lid-portion) of your printer. Essentially, it's the shell that hides your printers' innards.
- Remove the printer shell by CAREFULLY LIFTING each corner of the shell until it pops off of the base of the printer. BE DELICATE. Do not pry or bend the shell. Be patient, and firmly, but carefully, pull up on each corner of the shell until it has been removed.
- NOTE: As you begin to pull the shell from the printer base, you'll notice that there (should be) are two (2) wires that connect the shell to the printer 'innards'. Carefully detach these wires from the shell.
- Your printer should now resemble the printer in the picture.

## Step 5



- Now that the shell has been removed and set aside, you should have an unobstructed view of the Carriage Assembly (the piece of machinery that moves the ink back and forth). Begin removing all screws with your screwdriver.
- Now, move on to the screws attached to the motherboard (that collection of metal and plastic stuff attached to a green piece of plastic). Remove each of the screws, set aside, and remove the motherboard from its base. DO NOT attempt to pull it completely out - there are important wires still attached to it.

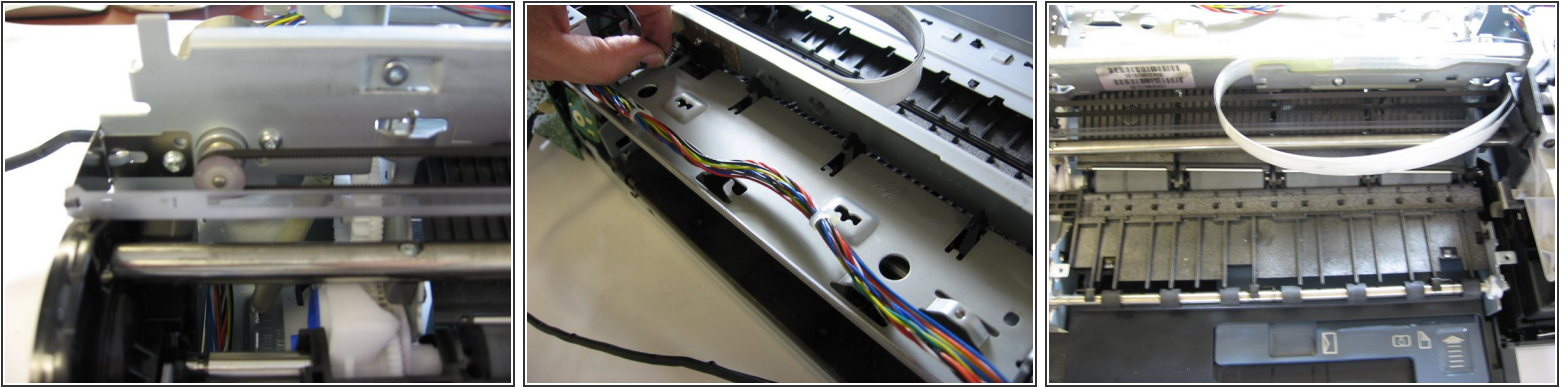
## Step 6



- Now that the motherboard has been dislodged from its housing, you can begin removing the screws from the motor carriage.
- The motor carriage holds (you guessed it) the motor that moves the carriage assembly along and makes your printer print. Should you need to replace your printer's motor, this is your area of focus.
- Once all screws have been removed from the motor housing, you are free to remove the motor and replace.
- A Note on Accessing the Carriage Motor: now that you have removed the printer shell and housing, several screws, and detached the motherboard, you can clearly access the Carriage Motor. Should you need to replace the motor, you need only to unscrew the screws that hold the motor in place and replace away!



## Step 7



- Now that you've removed all previous components, your printer should resemble the printer in the photograph.
- From this point, you can now begin removing the remaining visible screws, which will result in complete disassembly.
- We hope this has helped!!!

## Step 8



- Putting it back together: well, now that you've got your printer all in a shambles, you'll probably want to put it back together so you can begin printing again. No problem. First, you'll want to have collected any and all hardware (tools, screws, doo-dads, thingies, etc.) in ONE CENTRAL place so that you can easily find and access them.



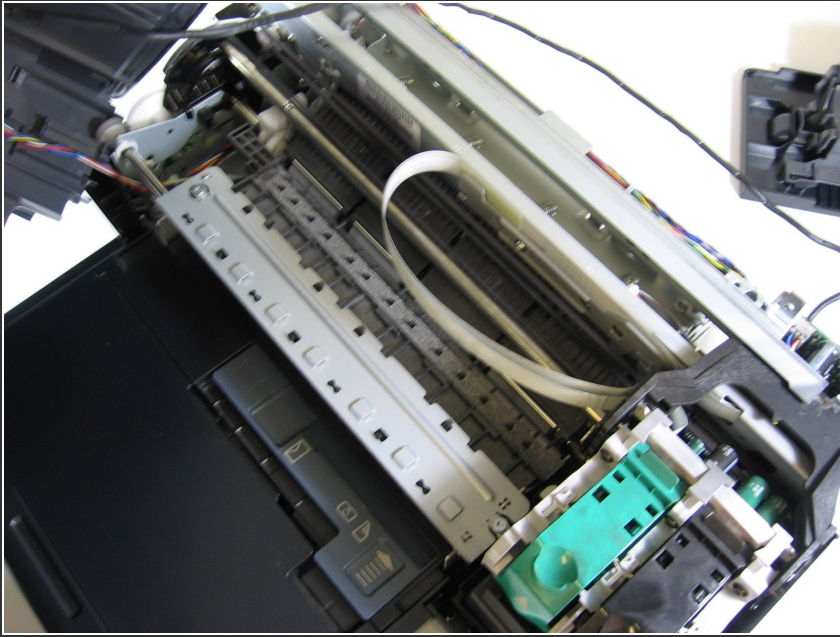
- Now, you'll want to (basically) follow these directions in reverse. Reference each specific section to help you reassemble your printer, step by painstaking step.

## Step 9 — HP Deskjet 6840 Maintenance



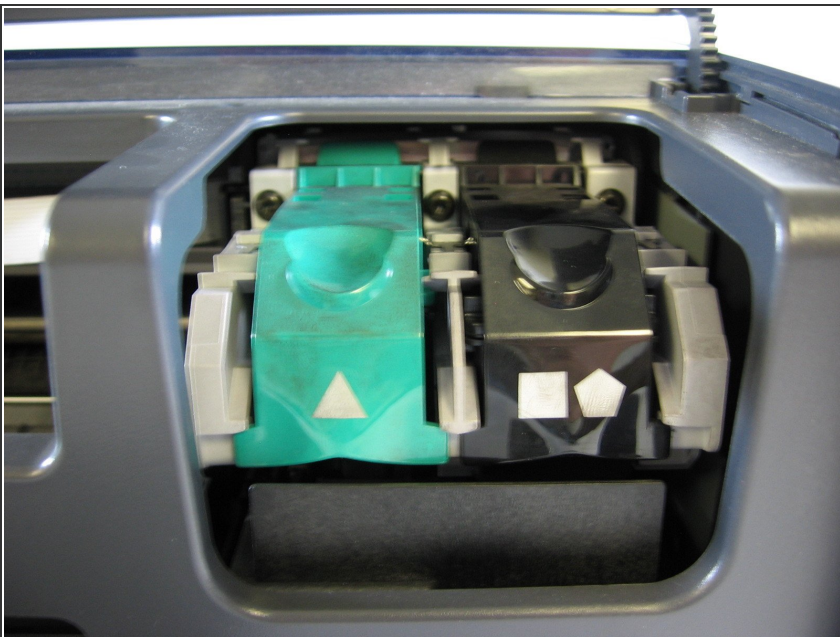
- To clean the exterior of the device, generally a soft, moist cloth can be used to wipe away any dust, smudges, or other granules that may have collected on the device. Be careful not to dampen the cloth too much, as excessive water (or other liquids) slipping into the interior could damage the device.

## Step 10



- One you are able to access the interior (with the help of the [General Disassembly Guide](#), there may be an amount of ink residue that builds up inside the device, so be thorough when sterilizing your printer.
- However, regarding *general* maintenance, the ink cartridges and carriage are your main concern, as most other residue is normal build-up for this device.
- When cleaning your printer, do not use alcohol or other platen cleaners, as this could severely damage your device.

## Step 11



- To maintain the ink cartridges, you simply wipe them down with a soft, clean cloth.
- However, if you find the dried ink stains disconcerting, know that they are character of a healthy, functioning device. You can still wipe them off, but be cautious not to rub too hard- you risk denting or otherwise damaging the machine.

## Step 12



- If you have further questions about extended care for your device, you may find [this](#), [this](#), and [this](#) to be helpful.

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