



Toshiba Libretto 50CT Teardown

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INTRODUCTION

The Libretto is the father of today's netbooks, this little laptop can support up to 32MB of RAM memory and 2GB of HD. There's the support for an external screen thanks to his docking-station, and it has a bundled floppy drive too!

Difficulty: Medium

Special: Comparison between Libretto and iPod Touch!

TOOLS:

- [Phillips #1 Screwdriver](#) (1)
- [Flathead 3/32" or 2.5 mm Screwdriver](#) (1)
- [Spudger](#) (1)

Step 1 — Toshiba Libretto 50CT Teardown



- Say "Hello" to Libretto!
 - This is very small, the dimensions are about 21x11,5x3
 - The best OS fitting inside it is Windows 95, the base RAM is 16Mb (yes, that's 16!) and the bundled HD has 810Mb of memory.
 - There is no floppy integrated, only a PCMCIA slot, a IR port mapped as COM2, a mini-jack for audio (back), a speaker, the power connector and the base attachment.
 - The screen is about 6", 16-bit color, the backlit is powered by a CCFL light as usual in LCDs.

Step 2



- Before starting with screwdrivers it's better to remove first the battery.
 - It's like nowadays notebooks, move the slide-button and pull the battery.
 - The battery-pack contains 9 batteries, as usual 1.2v each 1200mAh; that makes 10.8v, enough to power the HDD, the PCMCIA, the screen and the processor at the same time.
 - The model number is: PA2497U

Step 3



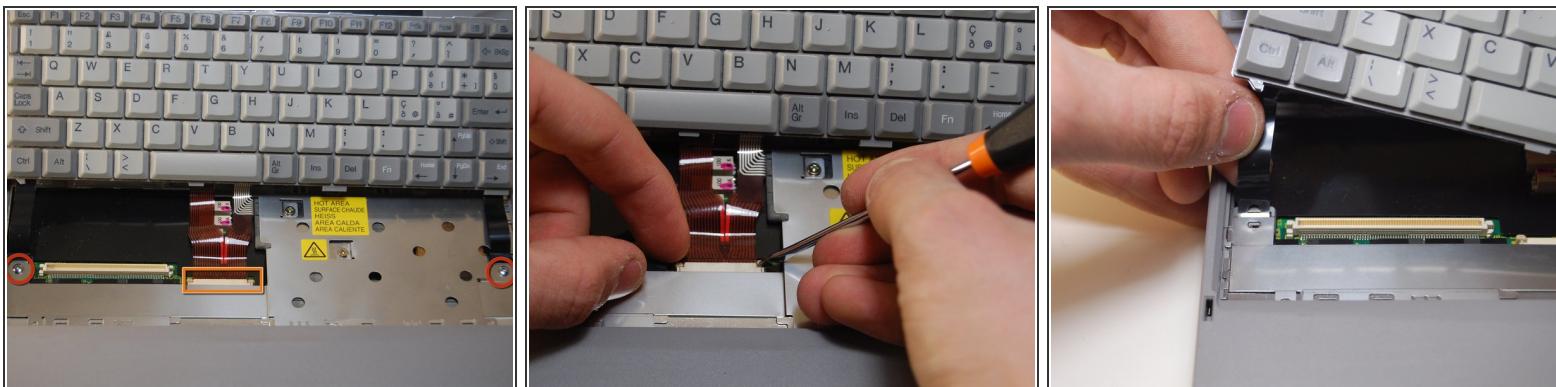
- Now it's time to remove some screws.
 - Unscrew at the seven indicated points with a cross phillips screwdriver.
 - Remove the HDD door and put it apart.
 - Same thing for the two screws situated in the back.
 - Looks like one is missing? mumble, mumble...

Step 4



- DO NOT TRY TO OPEN, we still have to remove the keyboard.
 - With a flat screwdriver pull up the bar upon the keyboard.
 - Remove the one screw that holds the keyboard, and carefully pull it up.

Step 5



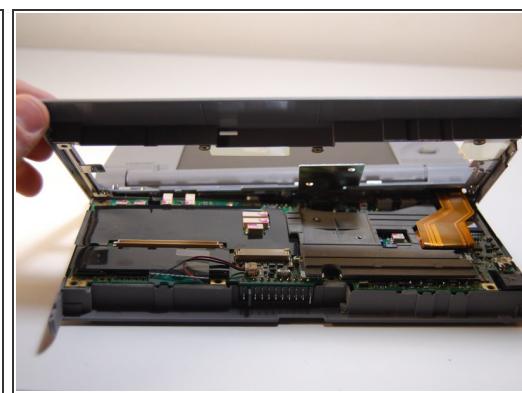
- The keyboard itself is held by two ribbons attached to the frame by screws and, of course, the data cable.
 - Unscrew and pull the ribbons.
 - Open the connector and pull out the cable

Step 6



- There are four screws that have to be removed with a phillips screwdriver.
- After that the metal cover can be token apart.

Step 7



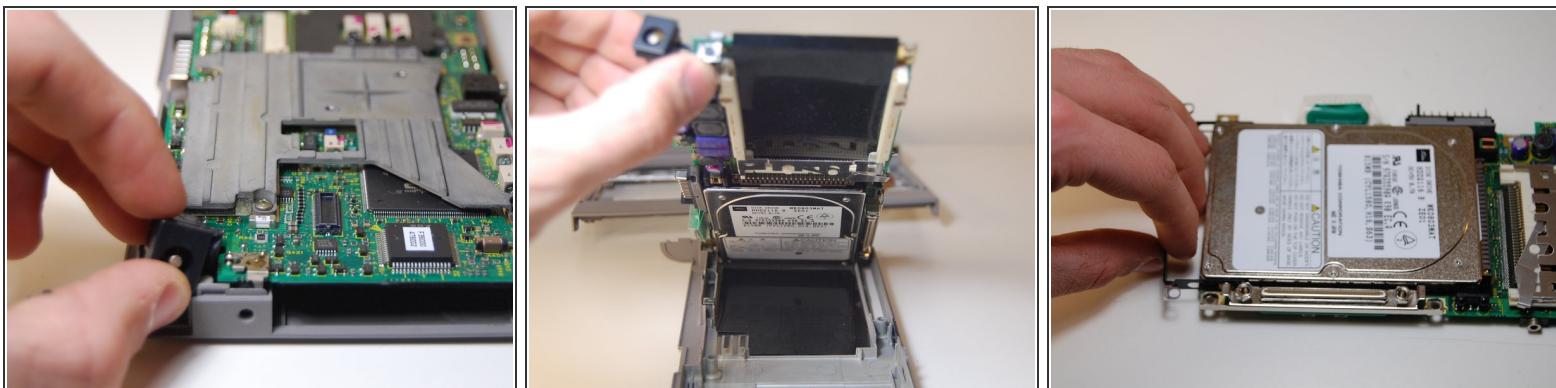
- Time to open the lower part.
- Unlock the two interlockings with applying pressure as shown in the photo.
- Now raise the upper part and... [wow]

Step 8



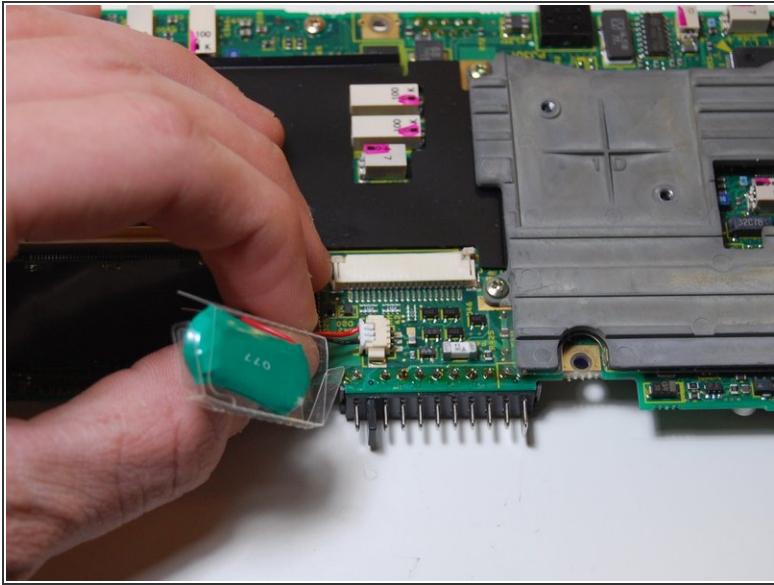
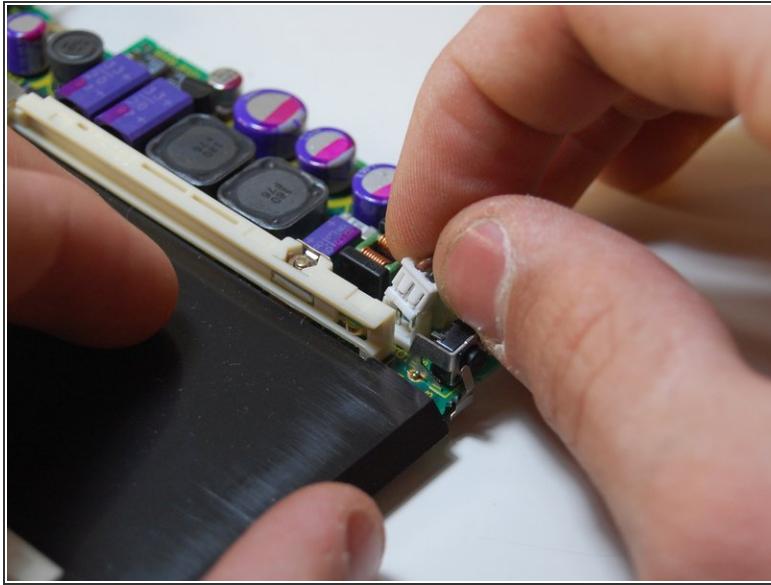
- Detach the screen connector.
- When reassembling pay attention to the little L-shaped iron part on the headphones jack, put it back as shown in pict.3

Step 9



- Take the motherboard out, paying attention to remove correctly the power connector.
- Using the handle detach the HDD, and carefully put it in a safe place.

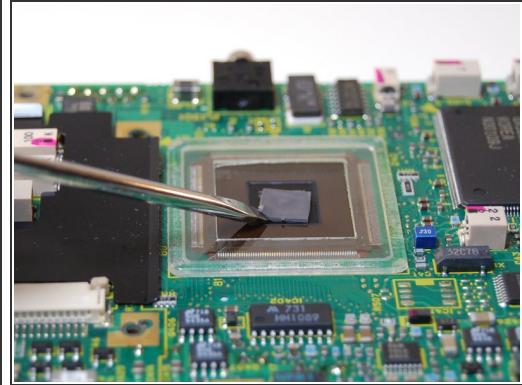
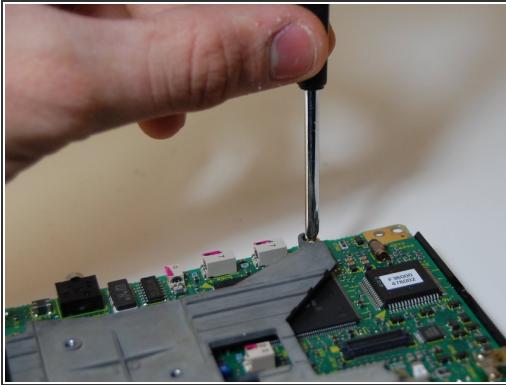
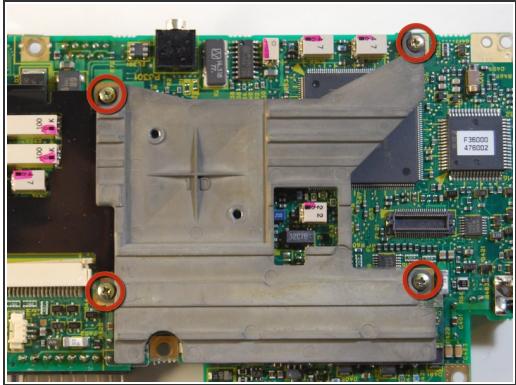
Step 10



- Detach the power connector and the battery.

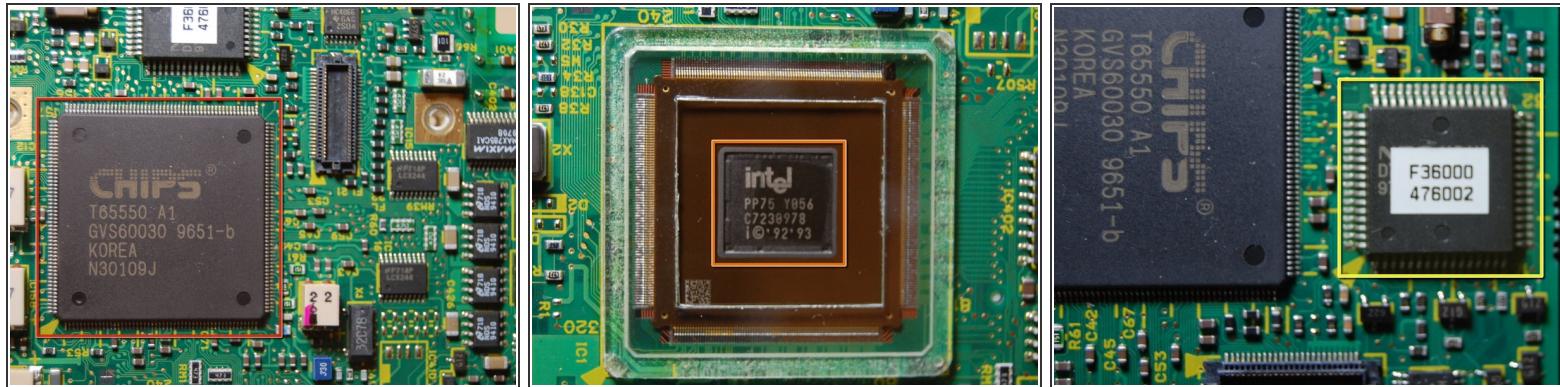
⚠ NOTE: Removing the battery resets the CMOS, so date, time, BIOS settings etc. will be deleted and set to default.

Step 11



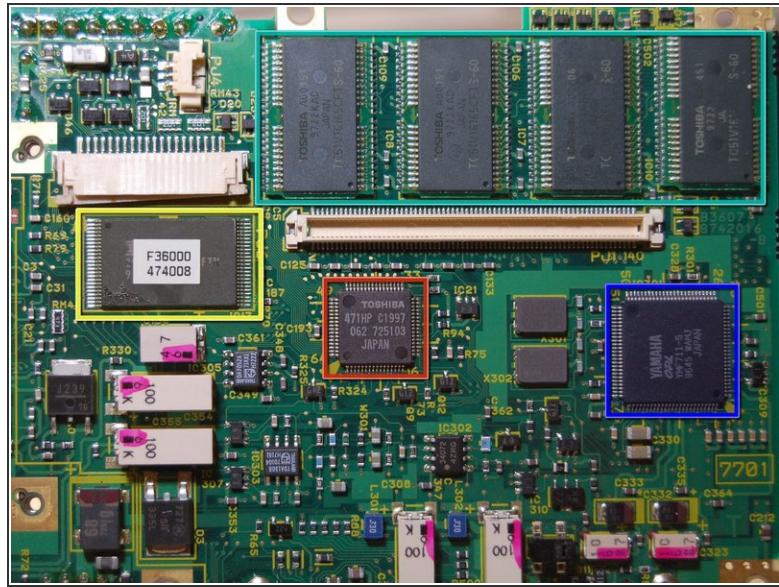
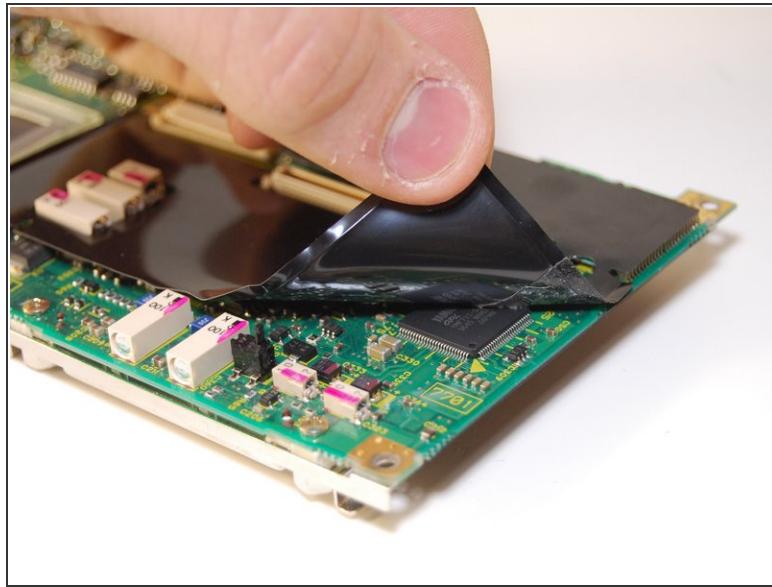
- There is a heatsink screwed on the motherboard
- Remove the four screws indicated, note that there are two types, long and short.
- Very carefully take away the heat conductor on the CPU to see what's under.

Step 12



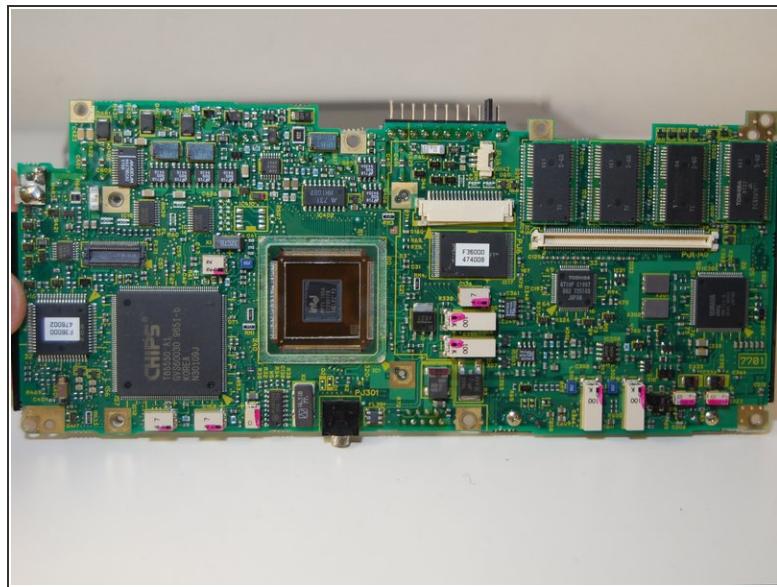
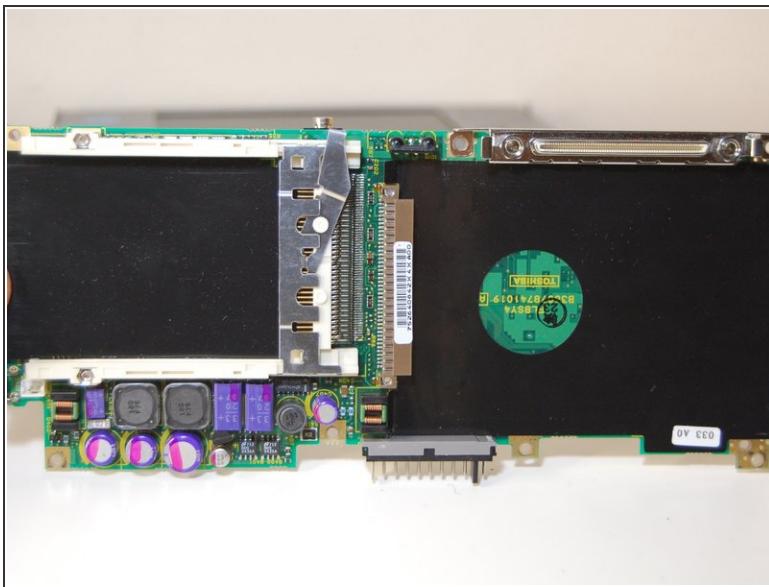
- Let's have a look at the chips
 - That's right! The northbridge is made by CHIPS; T6550 A1 GVS60030 9651-b made in KOREA (the last is the serial I think)
 - The CPU is an Intel Pentium PP75 Y856 75Mhz
 - There's another chip with a stick attached to it; F36000 476002

Step 13



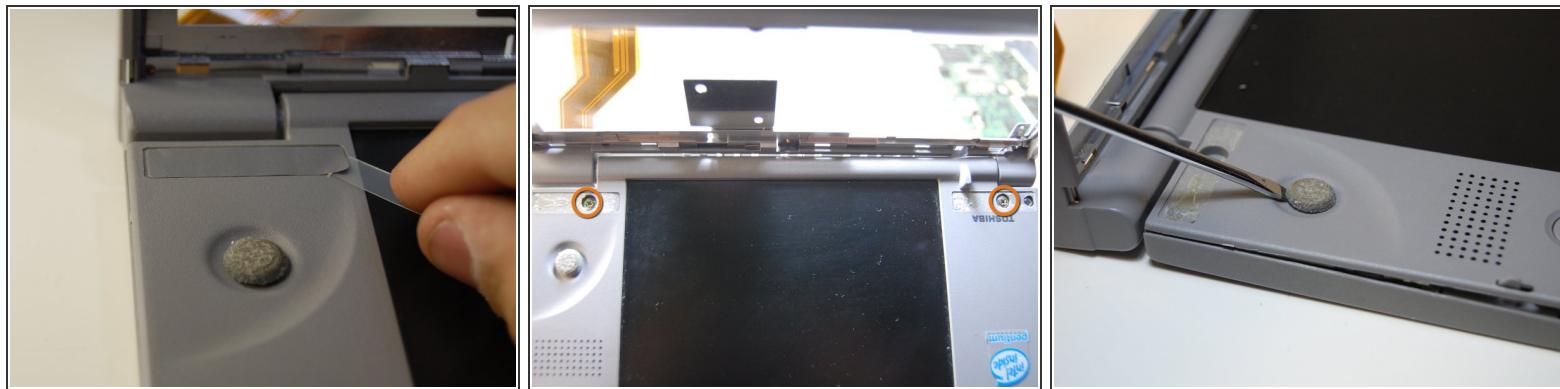
- But wait, there's something else: Try removing the black plastic sheet.
- Here we find three more interesting chips and, of course, the RAM.
 - The first is only labelled F36000 474008.
 - YAMAHA, that's the audio chip, OPL YMF711-S 9645 WAMJ.
 - Toshiba 471HP C1997.

Step 14



- High definition shots of the motherboard.
- Note that's it is using the multi-layer technology, patented and seen on some other models such as ZENITH Systems, this allows the boards to be much smaller, but it's very hard to see the tracks.

Step 15



- The screen! Not easy to open.
 - First remove the glued tapes at the bottom, so you can access the two screws that hold the upper part.
 - With a screwdriver take away the MousePad.

(i) The pad is nice to use, comfortable and easy to handle, you only have to get a little practice, notebooks have abandoned this kind of pointing device from years, but in my own it's still excellent.

Step 16



- With a spudger or a flat screwdriver open the screen as shown.

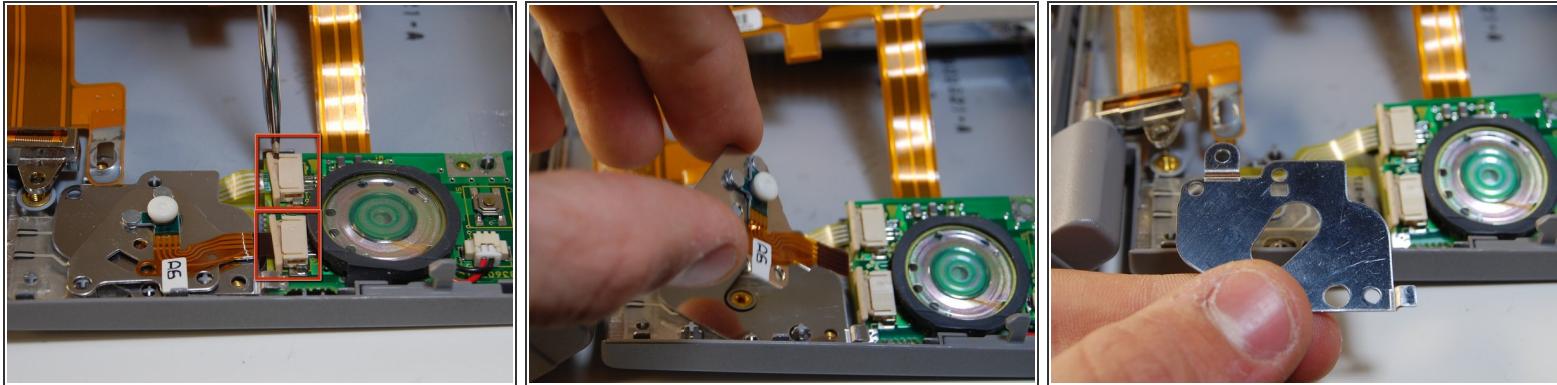
⚠ Take your time and do it quietly, otherwise you can break something inside.

Step 17



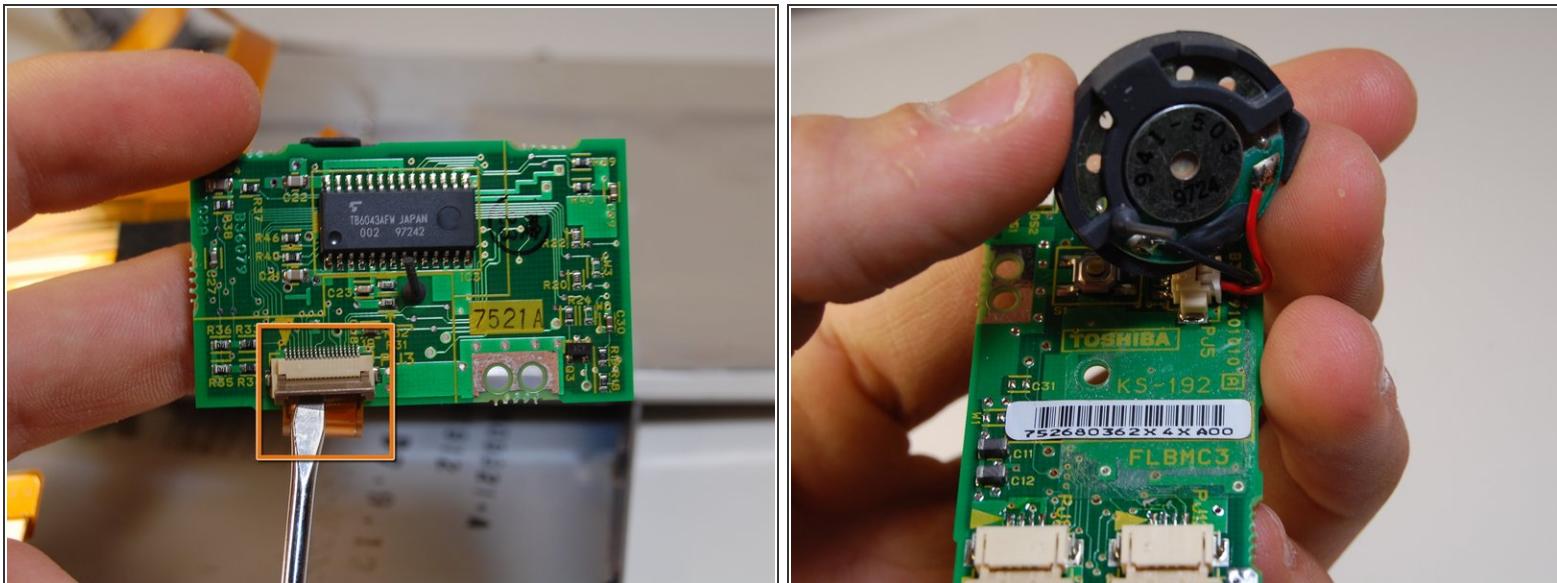
- Now you can see the screen, the power elevator for the lamp, the controls and the speaker.
- ⚠** Don't touch any part of the left circuit, it's dangerous to touch it because it handles high voltages for powering the CCFL lamp; take it from the edges and handle carefully.
- Unscrew where shown with a Phillips cross screwdriver.
- Carefully move the screen to access better the rear cables.

Step 18



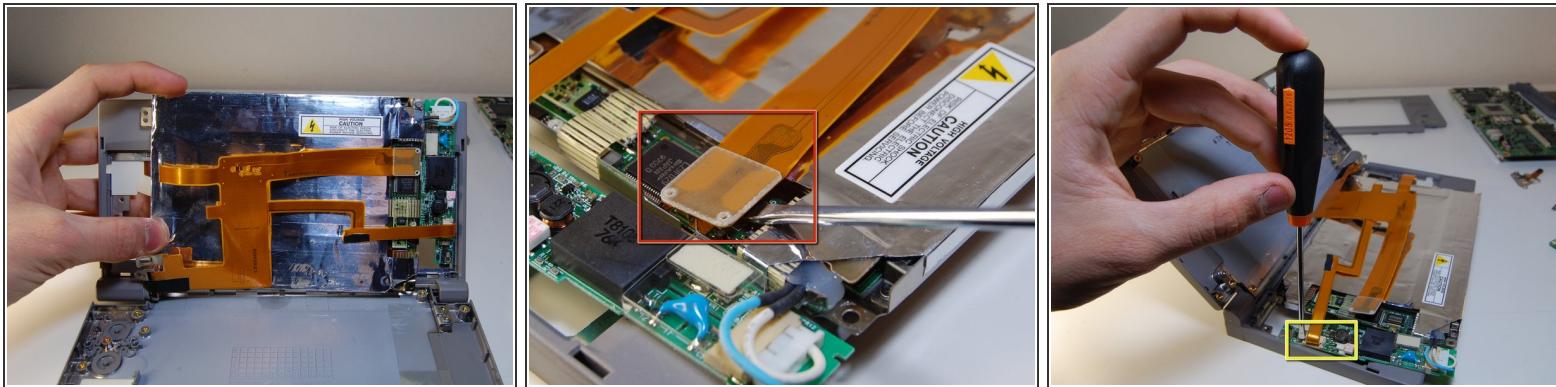
- Before detaching the screen cables I suggest you to remove the controls.
 - With a flat screwdriver disconnect the two cables shown in the picture.
 - Take away part by part the mousepad and the mouse buttons.

Step 19



- Now disconnect the cable connected to the control board as shown.
- Then pull off the speaker

Step 20



- Time to tear out the screen cables.
 - The first is quite easy to take away, the same thing as part-8 (see pict.2)
 - Be careful when disconnecting the wire attached to the elevator board, do not electroshock yourself!

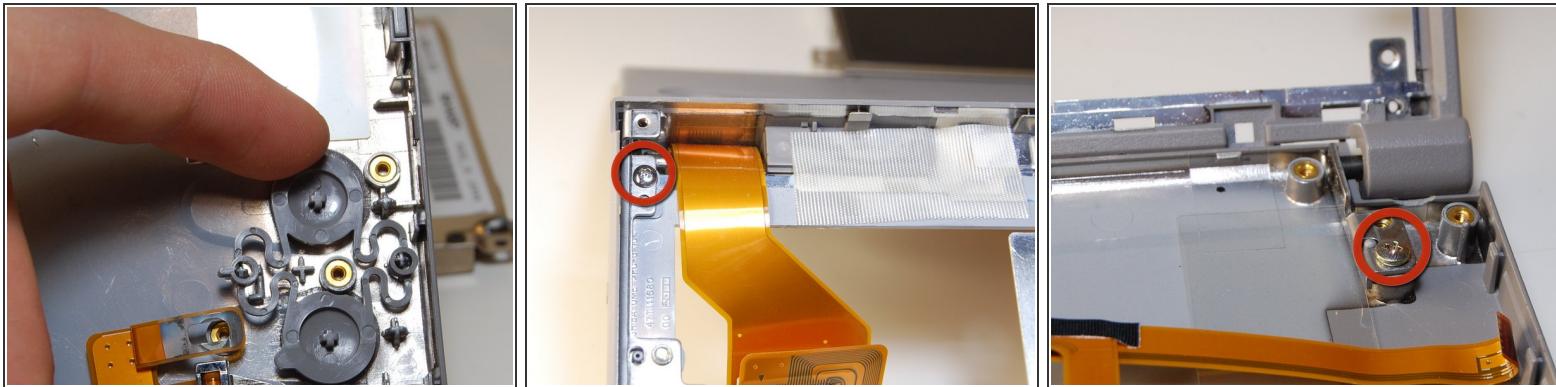
Step 21



- Paying attention not to touch any contact, detach the CCFL cable by simply pulling it.
- The screen is very small, the maximum real resolution is only 640x480, actually the minimum for Win95.

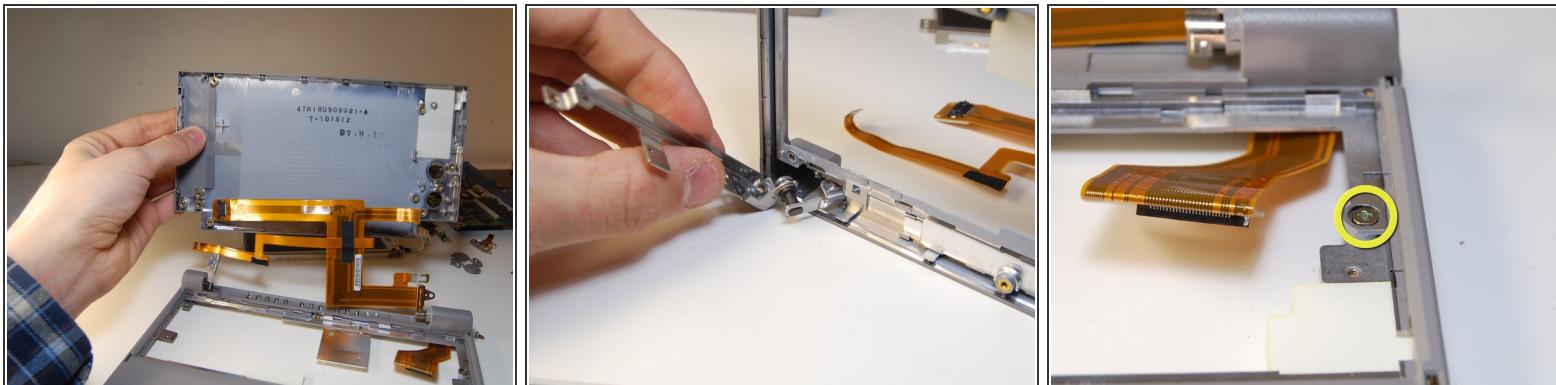
⚠ Because the screen is old it contains mercury, and the cables may contain BFR, so try not to break anything.

Step 22



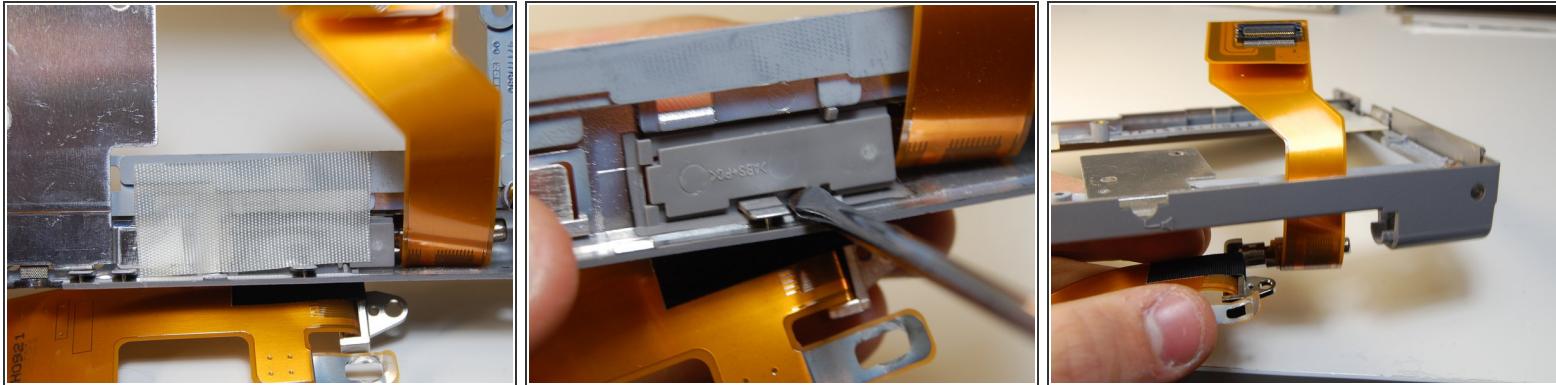
- After removing the mouse buttons try to..
 - What? More screws remaining?

Step 23



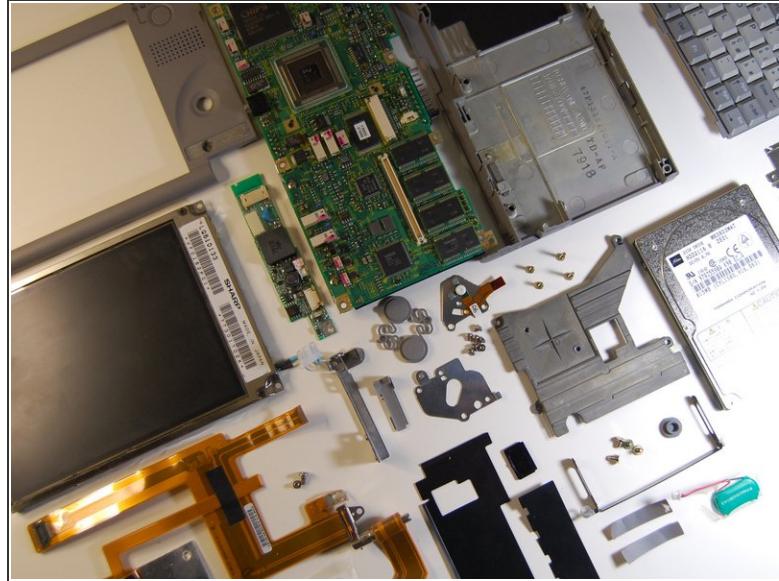
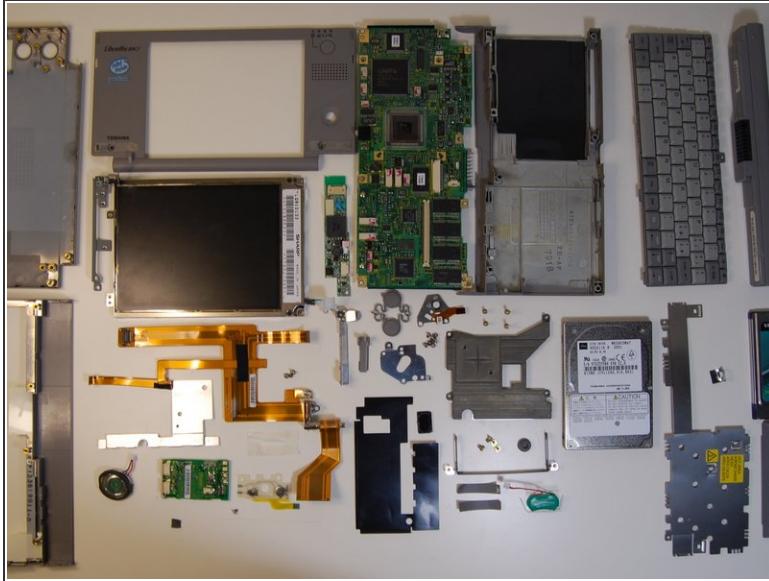
- There are some pieces that have to be removed in order to complete the work, so take your time and follow the instructions step by step.
- Remove the screen's back panel.
- With the same Phillips screwdriver remove the last screw...

Step 24



- Time to separate the cable from the plastic cover.
 - There's a sticky sheet that is keeping held a little piece of plastic, remove it.
 - Then with a flat screwdriver try to take it off. That's fragile, so be gentle.
 - When done you can pull out the cable.

Step 25



- Et voilà! The work is done!
- This wasn't very hard, but reassembling is not as easy as opening it.
- I had to follow my own instructions to transform it back to one piece, luckily after that it still worked perfectly.

Step 26



- High resolution pictures of the components.

Step 27



- As you see the little PC is still working perfectly.
- And now a little comparison to the iPod Touch 3G
 - Results are that the iPod touch does more, costs less and is that simple..! (I've already heard it somewhere)
 - I hope you enjoyed the guide, if you have any corrections, tips, additions or reproaches please post them!
 - Guide made by Mc128k