Guide for identifying improperly installed system boards

Abstract:

The purpose of this guide is to help servicers identify system boards that have been improperly installed in manufacturing and require replacement.

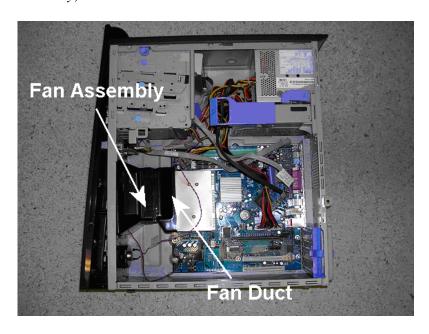
Procedure:

Step 1: Remove the cover from the mechanical.





Step 2: To better view the system board, remove the fan duct and assembly from the chassis (tower models only).



<u>Tower Chassis</u>:



<u>Desktop Chassis</u> (no fan removal):



Step 3: An improperly installed board will have a deformation in the area of the board as depicted below. The system board will be slightly bent away from the wall of the chassis near the processor. For positive identification, continue to step 4.



Step 4: Remove the screw near the memory DIMMs as shown below.



Apply gentle upward pressure under the motherboard near the CPU and heatsink as shown below. Watch the corner of the system board where the screw was removed. If the corner of the board is easily lifted off the screw post, the board was improperly installed and should be replaced. A properly installed board will be locked in place, and not lift off the screw post.



Step 5 (board replacement, if necessary): If a system board is to be replaced, ensure that the system board is properly fit into the chassis. The system board needs to be slid into position such that the CPU retention module slides into the retention clips of the chassis. After sliding the system board (right to left in below picture), lift up on the board to ensure that the board is properly installed. A properly installed board will be securely locked to the chassis wall.

