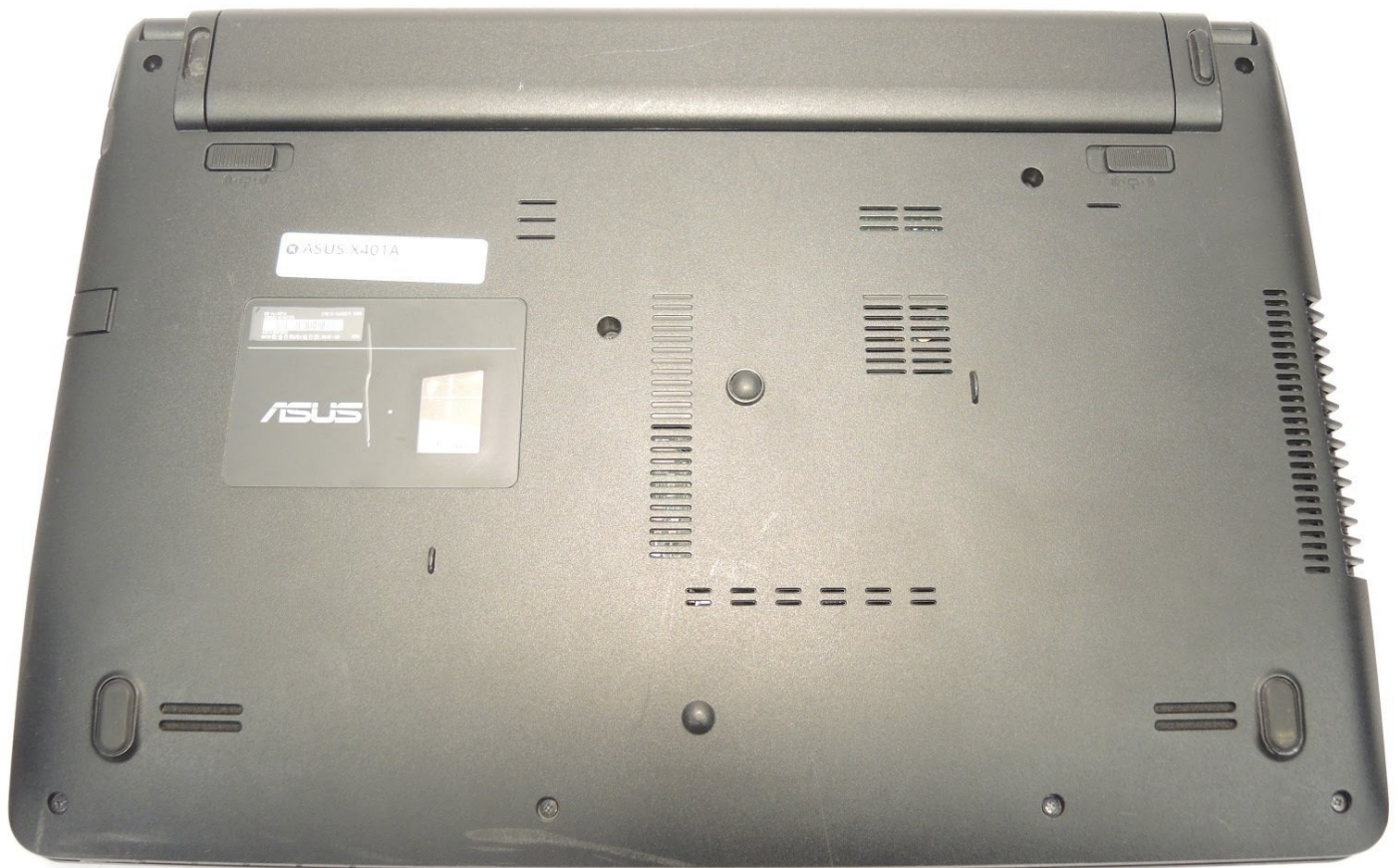




Asus X401A RAM Replacement

If you find your computer running slow, it may...

Written By: Lesley Pfening



INTRODUCTION

If you find your computer running slow, it may be time to upgrade your RAM. Having more RAM will give your computer more zip for activities such as browsing the internet. It is important to turn off and unplug your laptop before starting this guide. The screws you remove in this repair are small, so be sure to have a magnetic mat handy!

TOOLS:

Spudger (1)

Phillips Head Screwdriver: Size PH1 (1)

iFixit Opening Tool (1)

Magnetic Project Mat (1)

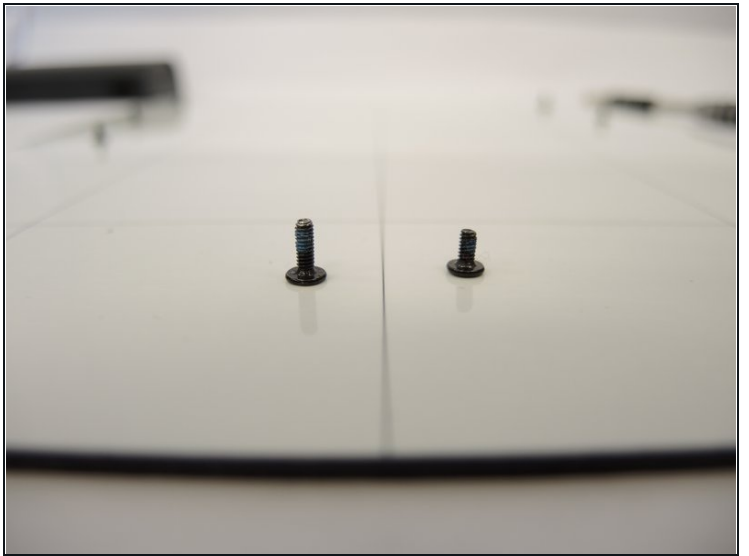
Step 1 — RAM



 Before beginning your repair, unplug and turn off laptop to avoid risk of electric shock.

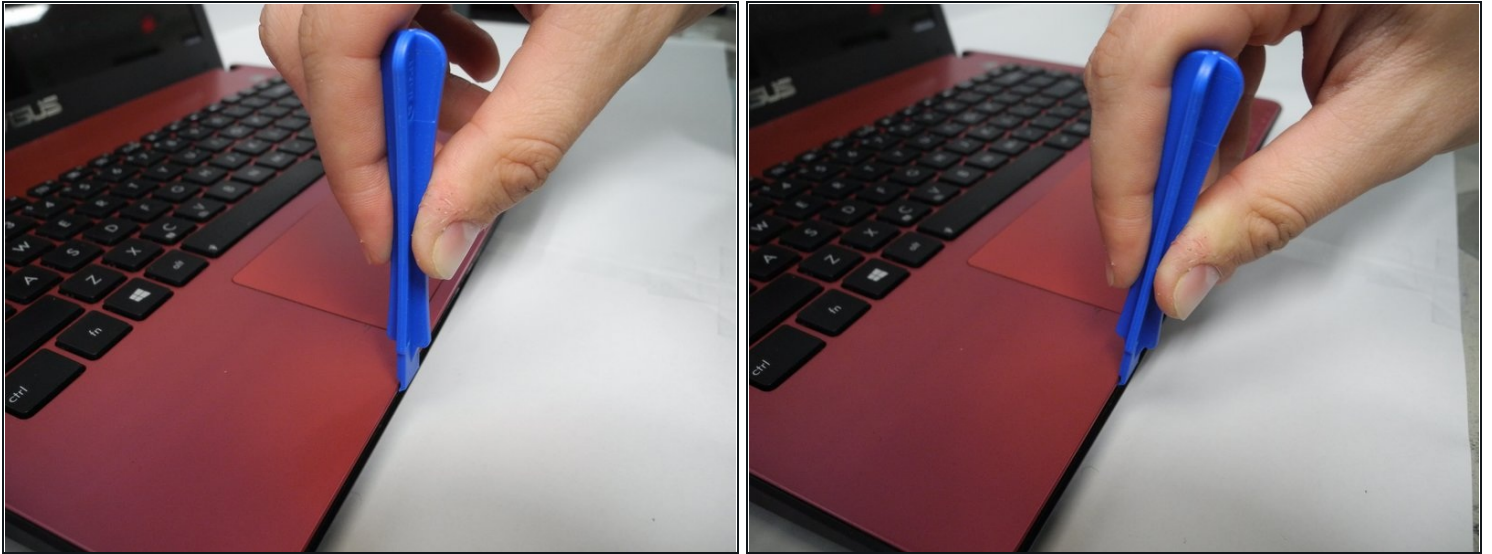
- Turn laptop over and remove battery by sliding latches, and pulling up and out.

Step 2



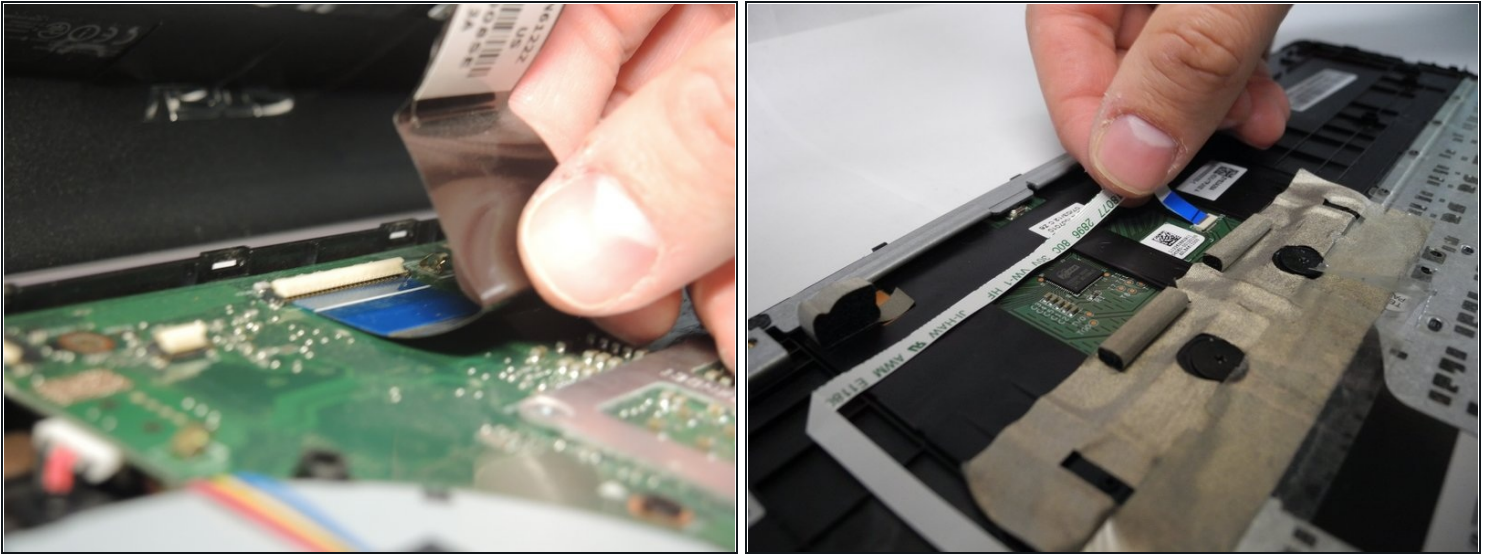
- Using a Phillips Head #1 screwdriver, unscrew ten screws from the back of the laptop.
- Eight screws are 3mm.
- Two screws are 4mm. Place screws on [magnetic mat](#).

Step 3



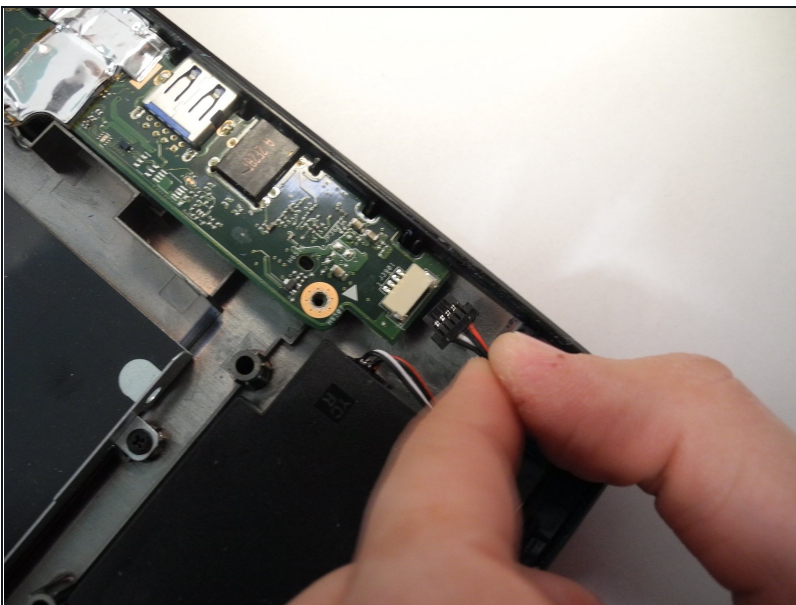
- Pry open computer using plastic opening tool. You will be separating the keyboard from the back of the computer.
- ⓘ Do not completely separate the keyboard and back of the laptop. There are ribbon cables that need to be disconnected first.
- ★ When reassembling, you will hear snapping noise as you press the keyboard and back of the computer together.

Step 4



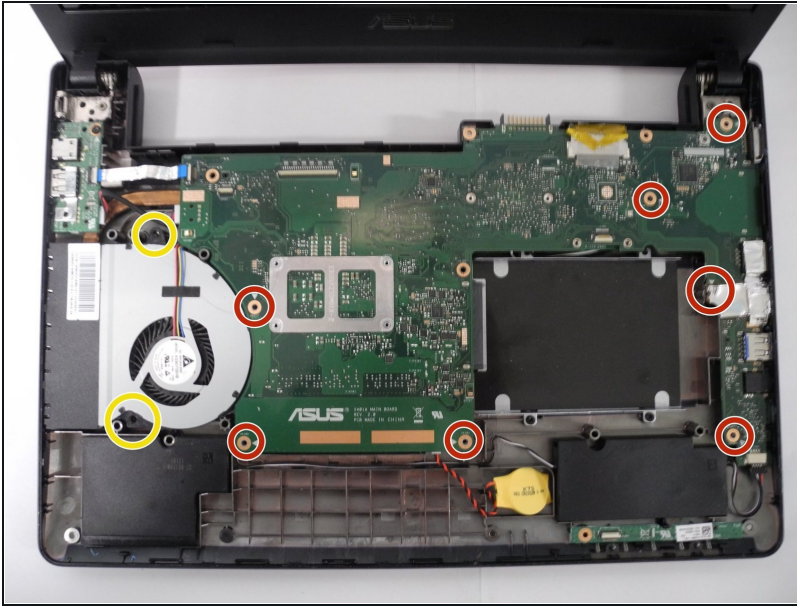
- There are two ribbon cables connecting the keyboard to the motherboard.
- The larger cable is a ZIF (Zero Insertion Force) cable. As the name implies, you do not need to use force to insert or disconnect this cable. Disconnect this ribbon cable by unlocking the holding latch and pulling out gently.
- The smaller ribbon cable requires nothing more than pulling it out gently.

Step 5



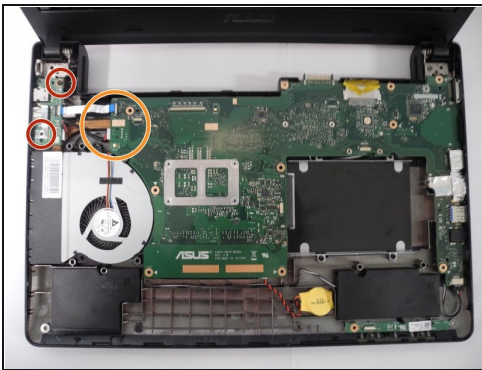
- Disconnect the red, black, and white wires connecting the speakers by pulling gently.

Step 6



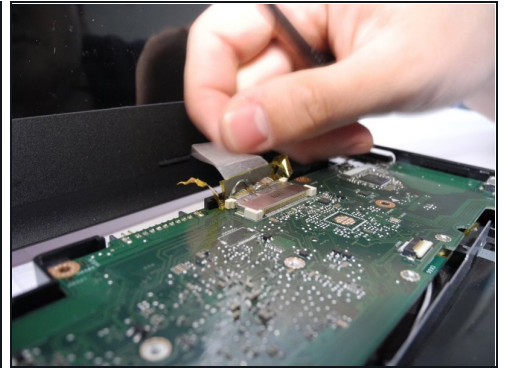
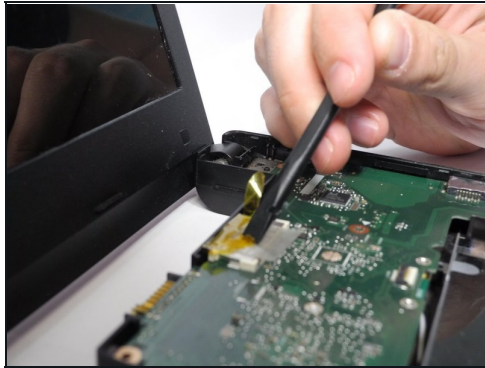
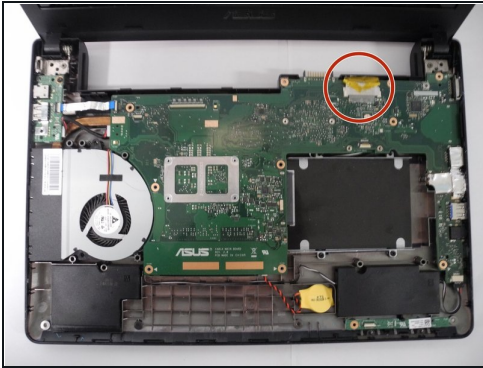
- Using a Phillips Head #1 screwdriver, unscrew the seven 3 mm screws holding the motherboard in place. These are marked with white arrows on the motherboard (not shown in image).
- Remove the two 3 mm screws holding the fan in place

Step 7



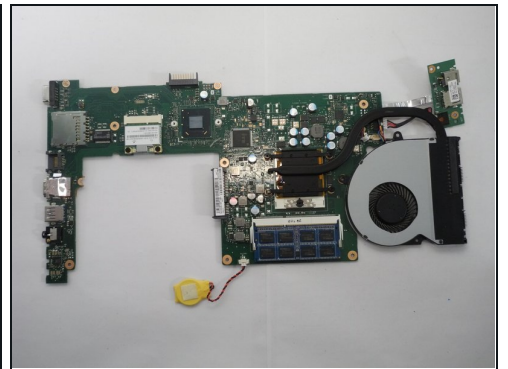
- Remove the two 3mm screws holding the USB and charging port on the frame.
- Disconnect the USB and charging port from the motherboard. There will be a ribbon cable as well as some wires to disconnect. Use a spudger if necessary.

Step 8



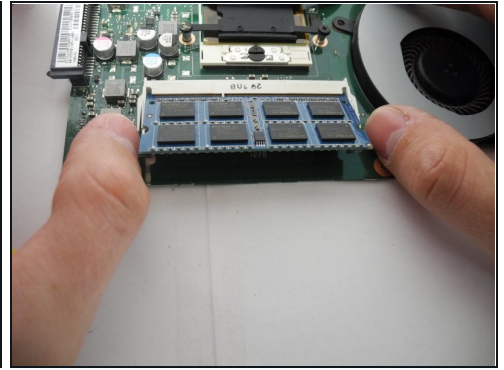
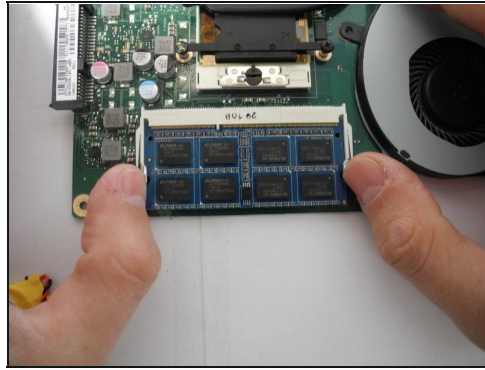
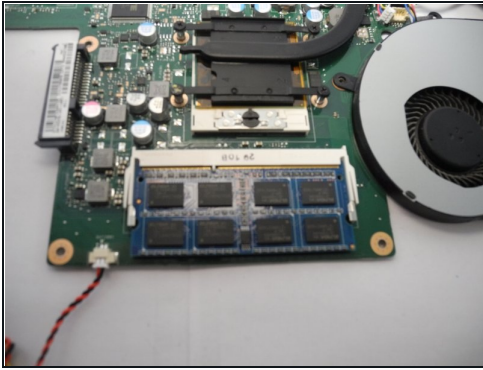
- Use the spudger to lift the connection between the screen and motherboard.
- ① You may be able to lift this connector without removing the yellow tape, but if it is in the way, removing it will not harm the laptop.

Step 9



- Use spudger to lift motherboard, frame, and fan.
- Once lifted gently pull the motherboard to the left to remove the ports on the right side from the frame.
- Set the frame aside and turn over the motherboard.

Step 10



- Release tension brackets on both sides of RAM and slide it up and out at a 45 degree angle.
- ☒ When reassembling, slide RAM in as far you can at a 45 degree angle and snap it down into place.

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