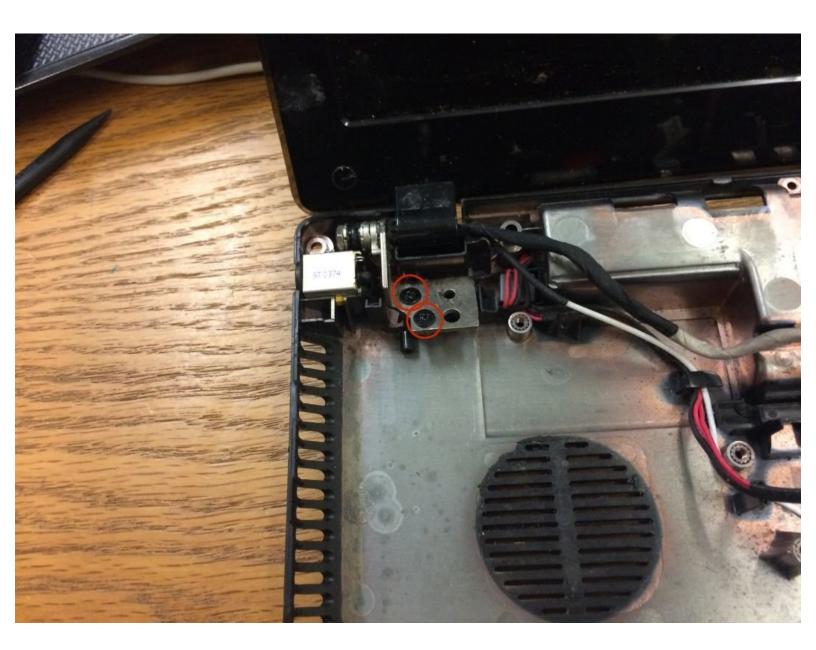


Acer Aspire 5742 Screen Assembly Replacement

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INTRODUCTION

If your screen is cracked or non-functional you have two options:

- You can replace the entire laptop lid assembly including the LCD panel, web cam, microphone, WiFi aerials, case and hinges, as described in this guide. You may wish to do this if the plastic case is damaged.
- If only the LCD panel needs replacing then there is much less preliminary disassembly to do, but bear in mind that the LCD is delicate and you need to take care not to crack your new one.
 For this, see <u>Acer Aspire 5742 LCD Panel Replacement</u>

If the problem is simply that the screen is blank though undamaged as far as you can see, there is a small chance that the video cable needs reseating either at the motherboard or at its connection behind the LCD panel.



TOOLS:

- Phillips #00 Screwdriver (1)
- Spudger (1)
- Scotch tape (1)

(optional)

- Heavy-Duty Spudger (1)
- Phillips #0 Screwdriver (1)

Step 1 — Battery







- Move the battery catch to the "unlocked" position.
- Pull back the second spring-loaded battery catch until the battery pops up.
- Remove the battery.

Step 2 — Cover Panel







- Turn the notebook around to face you.
- There are two Phillips #00 screws securing the cover panel to the rest of the notebook. Remove these screws.

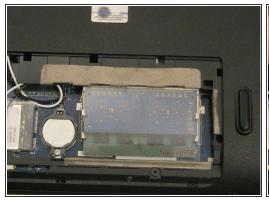




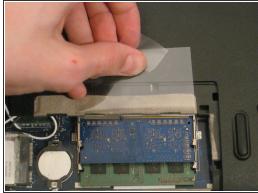


- Use a spudger to release the panel from the plastic retaining clips keeping it in place.
- ♠ Do not apply too much force, or you may break the clips.
- Remove the panel and set it aside.

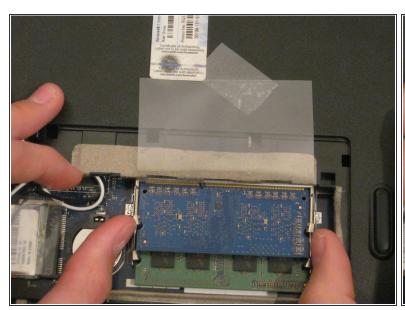
Step 4 — RAM

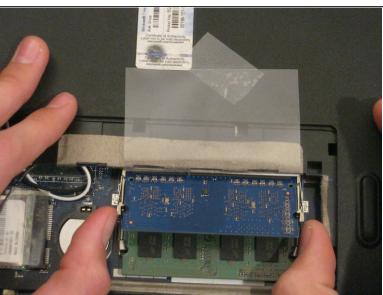




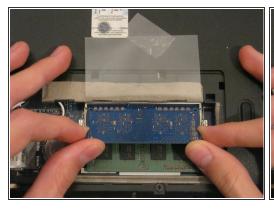


- The RAM is protected by a transparent cellophane cover.
- Lift this cover away from the RAM. It will not come free from the RAM.
- (i) You may wish to use some Scotch tape to hold the cover in place while you work.

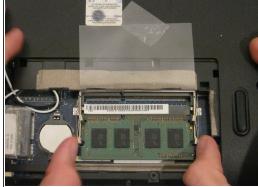




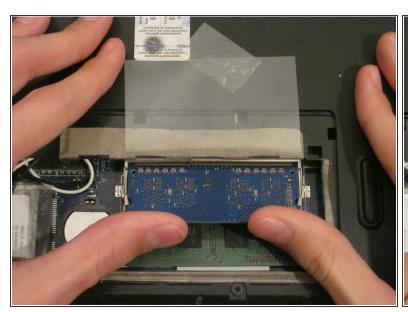
- Pull back the retaining clips either side of the RAM.
- It will spring up, ready to be removed.







- Hold on to opposite edges of the RAM chip and gently pull it diagonally upwards to remove it from the computer.
- Repeat steps 5 and 6 for the second RAM chip if necessary.





- When reinserting RAM, push it diagonally downwards until almost all of the gold connector strip is inside the socket.
- Push gently down on the RAM until the retaining clips click back over it.

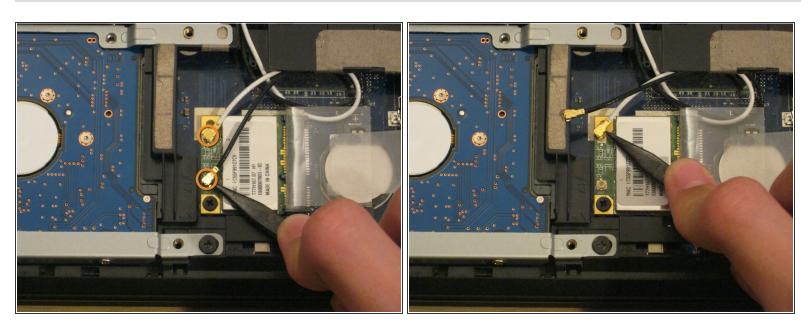
Step 8 — WLAN Card







- The WLAN card is protected by a transparent cellophane cover.
- Lift this cover away from the WLAN card. It will not come free from the WLAN card socket.
- (i) You may wish to use some Scotch tape to hold the cover in place while you work.



Use the pointy end of a spudger to remove the antenna connectors from the WLAN card.

Step 10



(i) You may find it useful to pull the antenna cables out from under the plastic retaining clip so you can move them out of the way while you work.







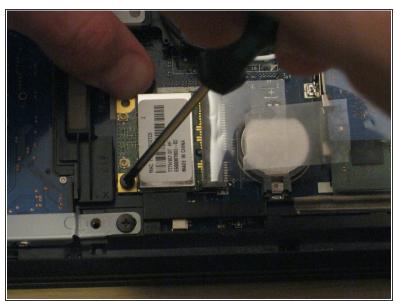
- There is one Phillips #00 screw keeping the WLAN card attached to the notebook.
- Remove this screw.
- The WLAN card will spring up from the notebook at an angle.

Step 12





Just like RAM, hold the WLAN card by the edges and pull it out at an angle.





- (i) When you're installing the new WLAN card, you might want to hold it down with one hand while you put the screw in with the other.
- You might also want to put the antenna cables back in using the flat end of a spudger.

Step 14 — Hard drive







- Unscrew the Phillips #00 screw which retains the hard drive in place.
- Gently slide the hard drive to the left in order to disengage the SATA connectors.
- (i) It may be quite stiff, in which case you can ease the hard drive out of the SATA connectors by inserting a spudger between the hard drive and the connector block.
- Lift the drive out of the notebook.

Step 15 — Keyboard

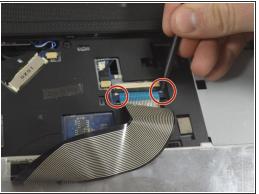






- Unfold the laptop so that you are looking at the keyboard.
- At the top right of the keyboard you will notice two clips above the 'Del' and 'End' keys.
- Using your spudger, press these clips in to unlock the keyboard from the laptop
 - Re careful not to press too forcefully on these clips with the spudger as they may break
- Slide the spudger along the top of the keyboard until the keyboard is able to easily be lifted up out of the laptop
 - Do NOT attempt to fully remove the keyboard as there is still a cable on its backside connected to the computer that can be damaged







- (i) Now that the keyboard is outside of the laptop, you will see a ribbon cable coming from the back of the keyboard connected to the laptop.
- To detach this cable you must use the pointed edge of the spudger to press down on the locking mechanisms on each side.
 - ♠ Do not use too much pressure when disconnecting the ZIF connector.
- After unlocking both sides of the ZIF connector remove the keyboard for replacement.

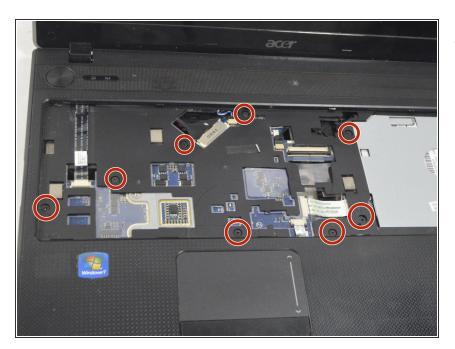
Step 17 — Motherboard





- Remove the 10 Phillips #0 screws on the bottom cover.
- Remove the 4 Phillips #00 screws from under the battery.

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 Remove the 8 Phillips #0 screws from under the keyboard.

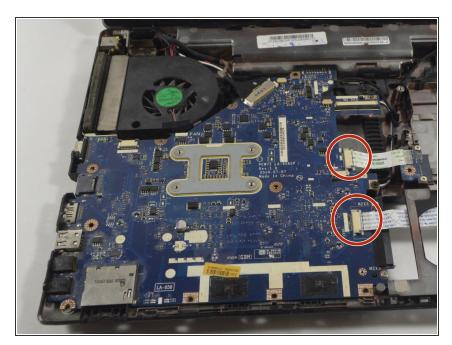
Step 19





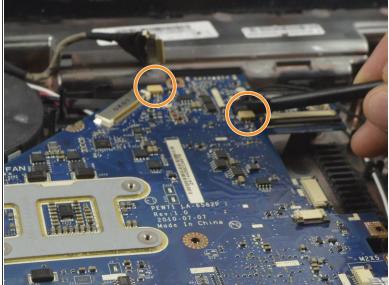
- Release the two ribbon cables from the ZIF connectors in the same fashion as in Step 11 with the black spudger.
- Once the mechanism is released you may remove the cable by hand.
- The plastic cover can now be easily lifted and removed from the rest of the laptop.

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 Remove the two remaining ribbon cables as described in Step 11.





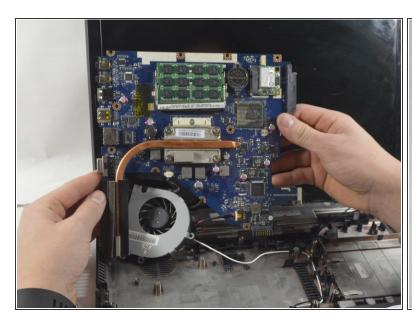
- Remove the display cable with the spudger by pushing each end of the cable out of the connector until it is loose enough to be pulled out by hand.
- In a similar fashion as with the display cable use the spudger to remove the two power cables from the motherboard.

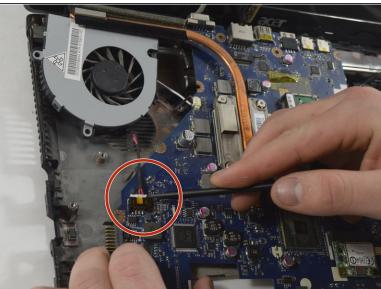






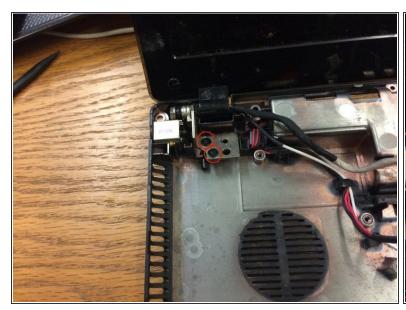
- Remove the 3 Phillips #0 screws from the fan bracket.
- Lift the fan up and place it back down above the heatsink.
- ⚠ Do not fully remove the motherboard. As there is hidden cable on the underside that could be damaged.
- The motherboard can be lifted from the side and and then to the right to free the I/O port from the enclosure. Some force may be required to release the heatsink.





- Rotate the motherboard to the right and lay it down so that the copper heatsink is facing up and parallel with the bottom of the monitor.
- In this position the last cable to the motherboard can be disconnected using the spudger to push each end out until loose enough to pull the cable completely out.
- The motherboard can now be completely removed from the laptop enclosure.

Step 24 — Removing the screen assembly





- Note how the cables leading into each of the hinges are routed, then release them from their guides.
- Whilst supporting the lid, remove 2 screws from each hinge. You will now be able to lift the lid assemble away from the body.
- The hinge screws screw into brass bushes set in plastic pillars attached to the base of the laptop case. A common fault is that these pillars break away from the base leaving the hinge largely unsupported. Take care not to strain the other hinge whilst its screws are still in place.
- Repair is difficult but a possible method might be to glue the pillars back in place with 2-part rapid epoxy glue with the hinge still attached, before removing the screws. Ensure it's supported and correctly positioned while the glue sets. Only then, remove the screws and build up more epoxy as reinforcement around the base of the pilars.

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