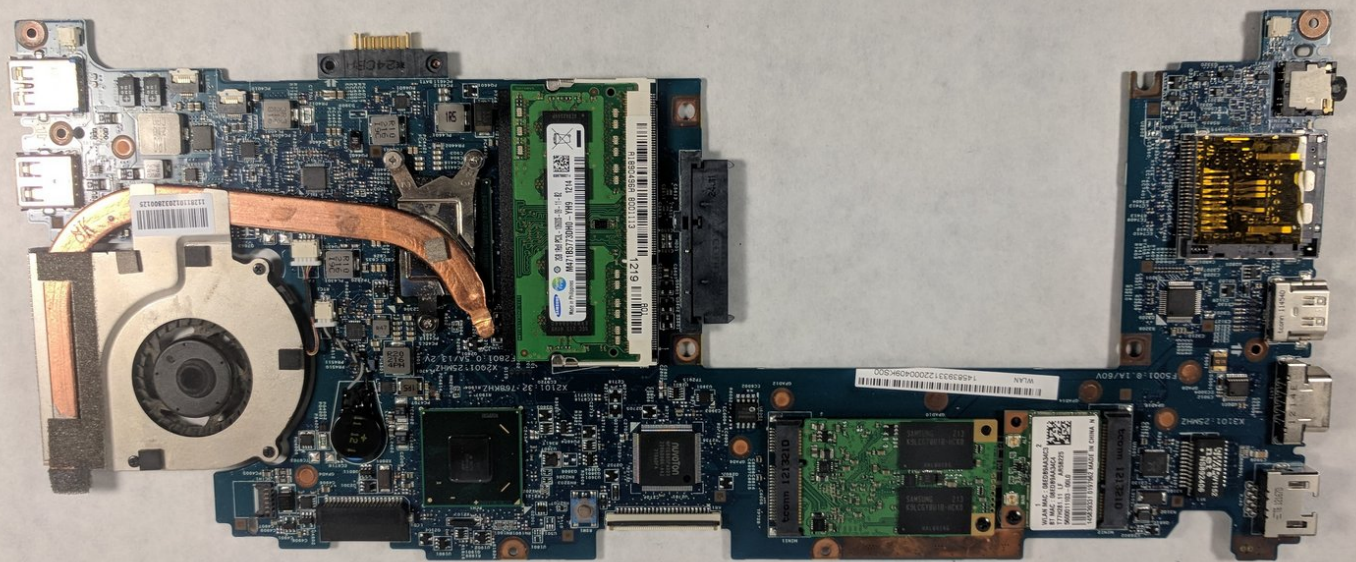




Sony Vaio SVT131A11L Motherboard Replacement

How to replace the motherboard in the Sony Vaio SVT131A11L.

Written By: Benjamin



INTRODUCTION

Motherboard replacements are one of the most time consuming replacements to perform on any laptop. Allocate about 45 minutes to an hour for this replacement, making sure to take your time and keep your screws organized.

This guide assumes that the motherboard you order as a replacement contains a processor and CPU fan. If your replacement does not include those components, refer to any generic CPU replacement guide for instructions on transplanting them.



TOOLS:

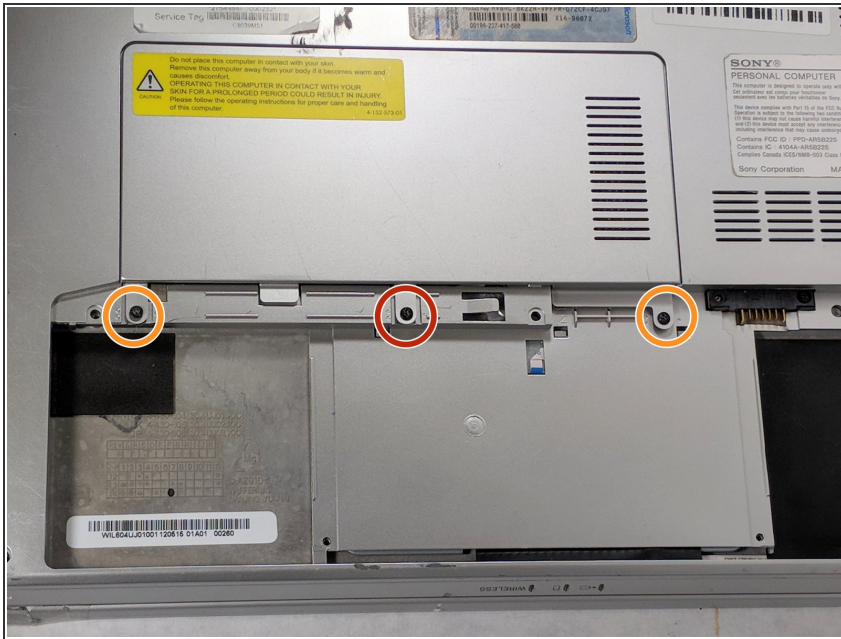
- [Phillips #0 Screwdriver](#) (1)
 - [iFixit Opening Tools](#) (1)
 - [Flathead Screwdriver](#) (1)
-

Step 1 — Battery



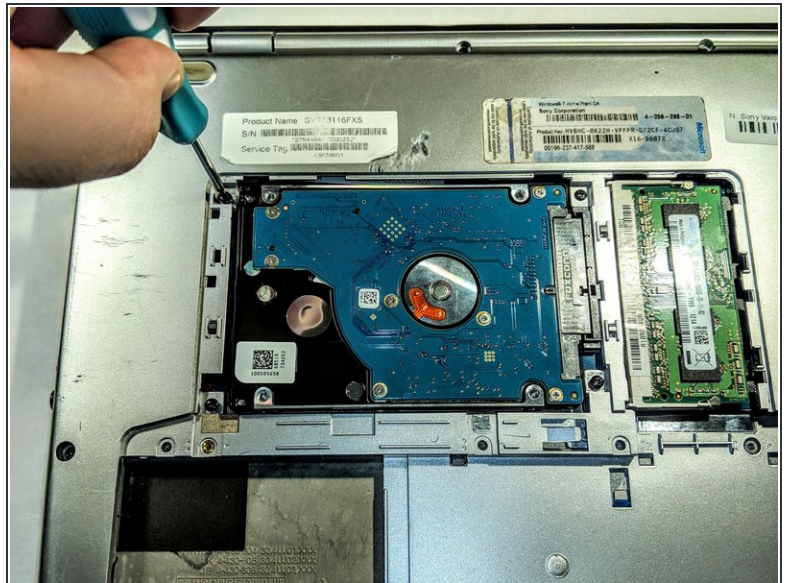
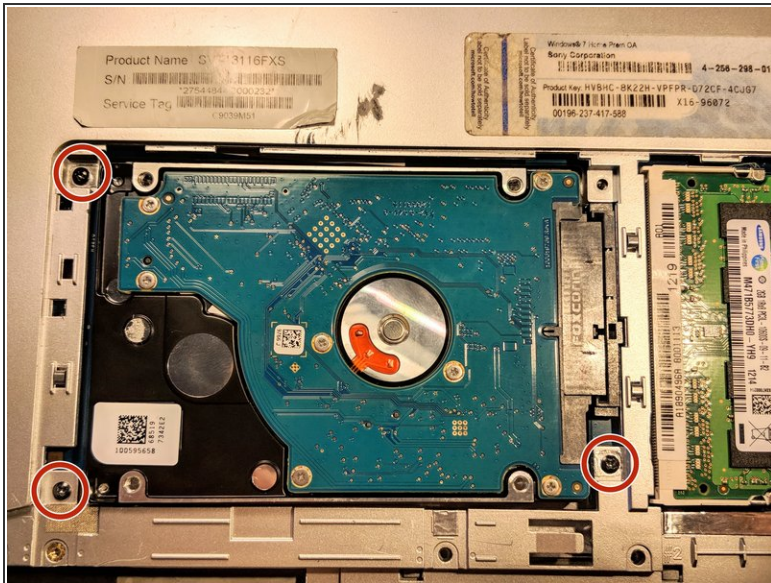
- Carefully grab the edges of the laptop and flip it over to reveal the back panel.
- The battery is located on the lower half of the back panel, and contains three 10mm flat-head screws.
- Unscrew the three 10mm flat-head screws using a flat-head screw driver.
- Lift the battery from the lip closest to the middle screw to remove the battery entirely.

Step 2 — Motherboard



- i** The Hard Drive bay cover has three Phillips head screws at two different lengths. Be sure to organize your screws, as improper replacement will result in damage to your device.
- The middle Phillips head screw is 10mm in length and will only fit in this thread. Unscrew the 10mm Phillips head screw and keep it separate from the other two screws in this step.
- Unscrew the two remaining 5mm Phillips head screws on the left and right side of the hard drive bay cover.
- Lift the panel to remove it.

Step 3



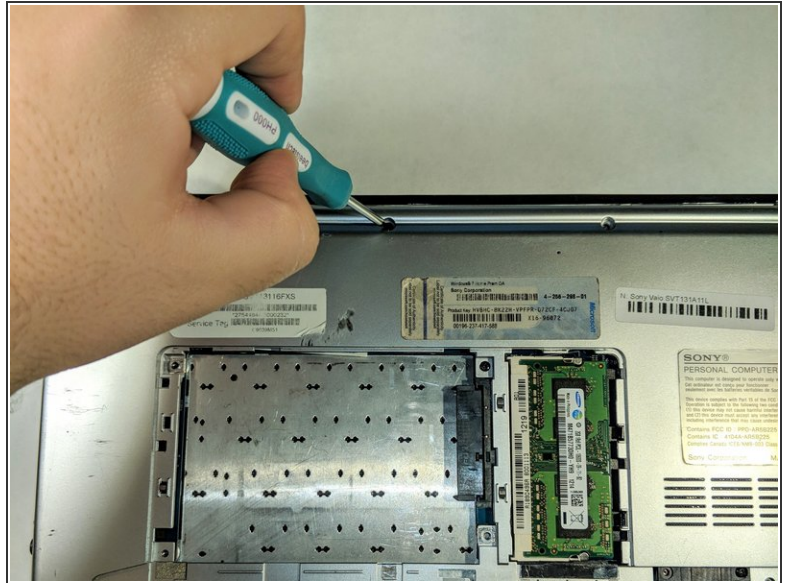
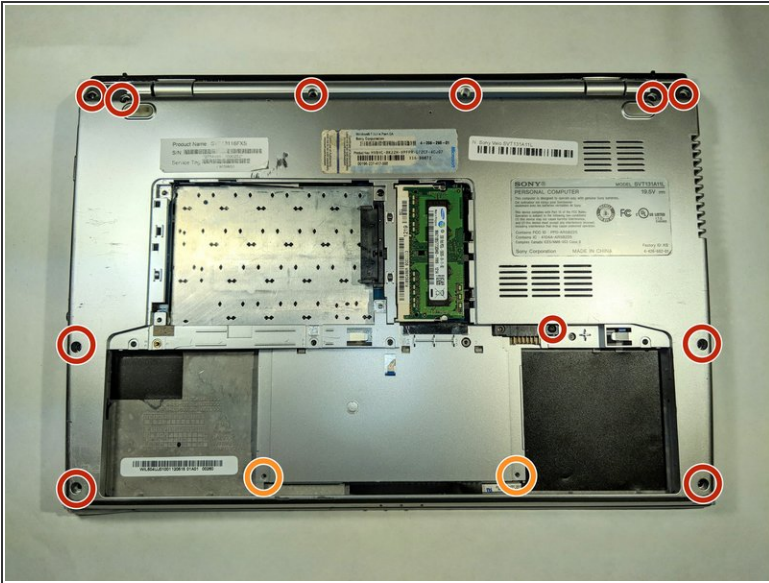
- Remove the three 5mm Phillips head screws that secure the Hard Drive bay to the back panel.

Step 4



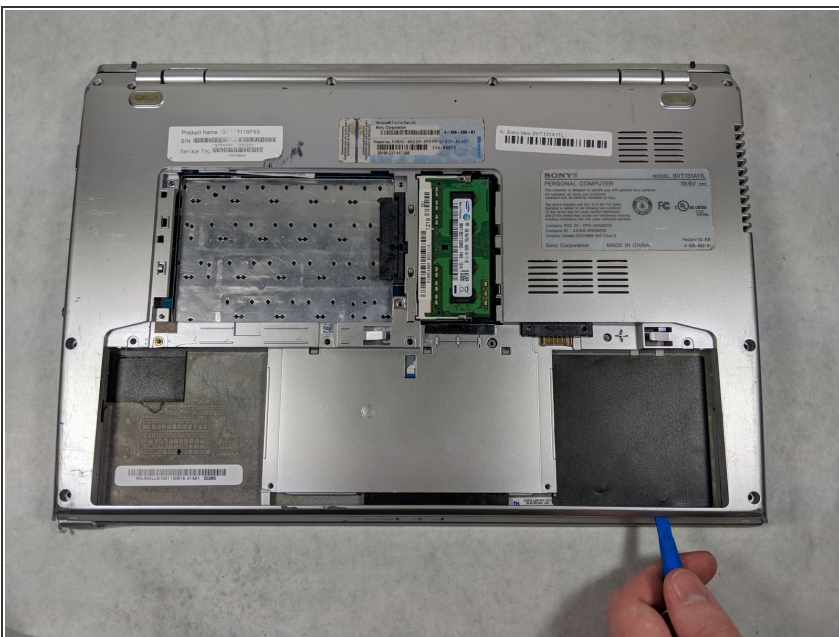
- Remove the Hard Drive bay by gently pulling the black plastic tab away from the SATA connector.
- ⚠ When removing the hard drive bay, it is important not to pull the black tab too hard; it may rip off/cause damage to the SATA connector, resulting in much bigger issues.
- ① Using a plastic pry-tool to push the drive away from the SATA connector can also help at this step.

Step 5



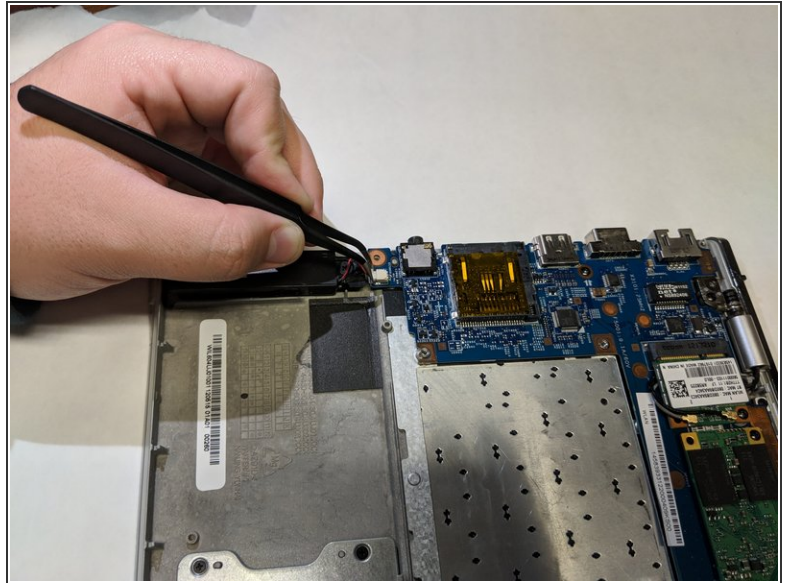
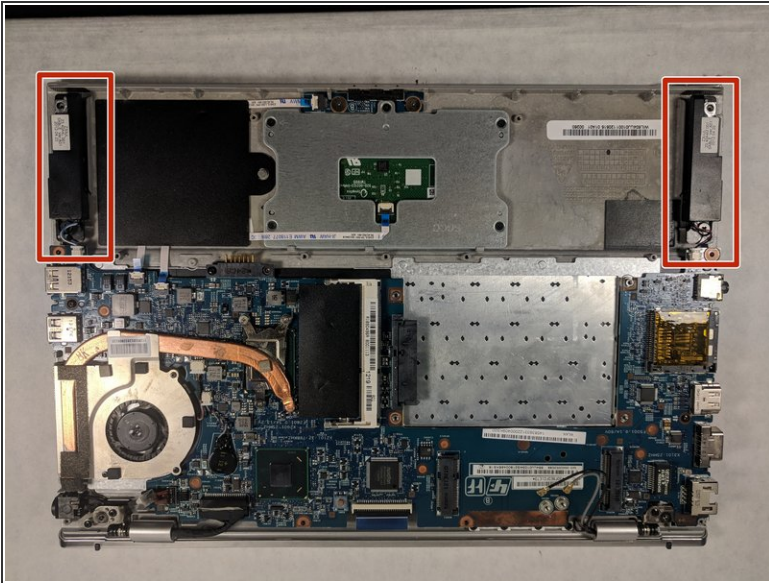
- Remove the eleven 5mm in length Phillips head screws around the perimeter of the back panel of the laptop.
- Remove the two 5mm in length Phillips head screws holding down the track pad panel to the track pad.

Step 6



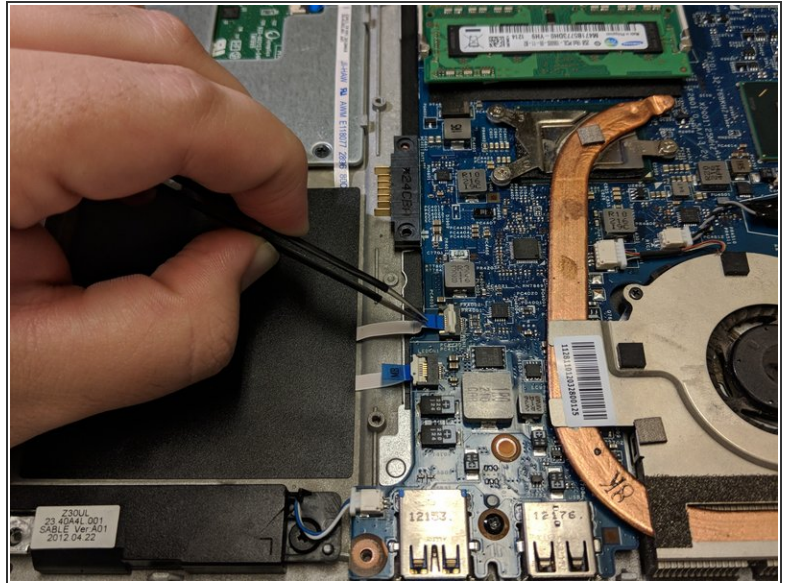
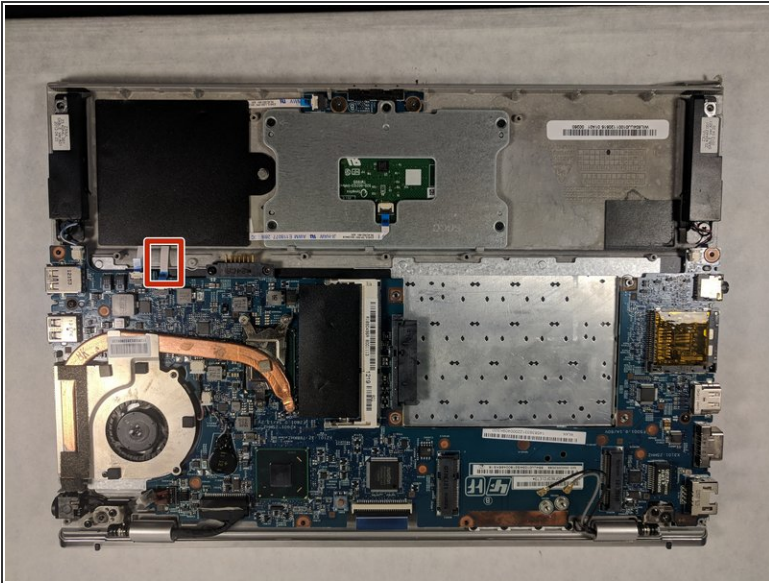
- ⚠ Be careful when prying the back panel away from the laptop, the plastic frame and hinges that attach it to the back panel are prone to bending/cracking.
- Use a prying tool, separate the back panel from the laptop.

Step 7



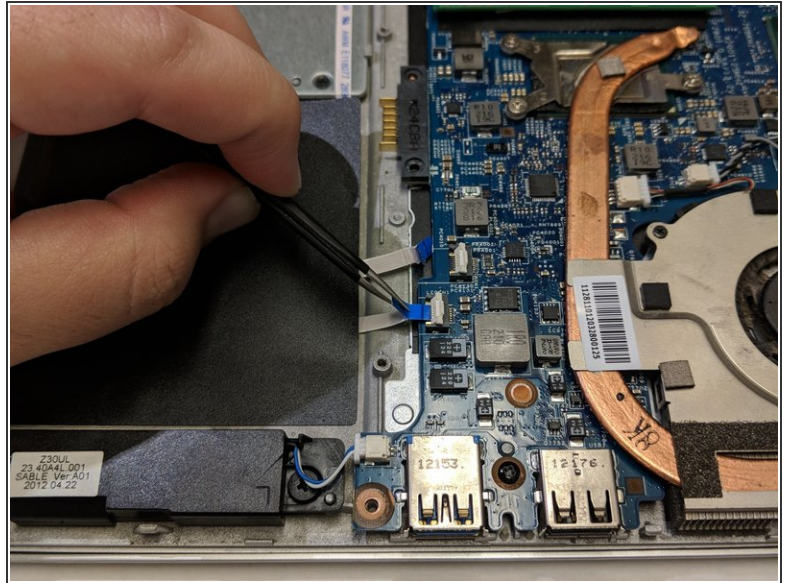
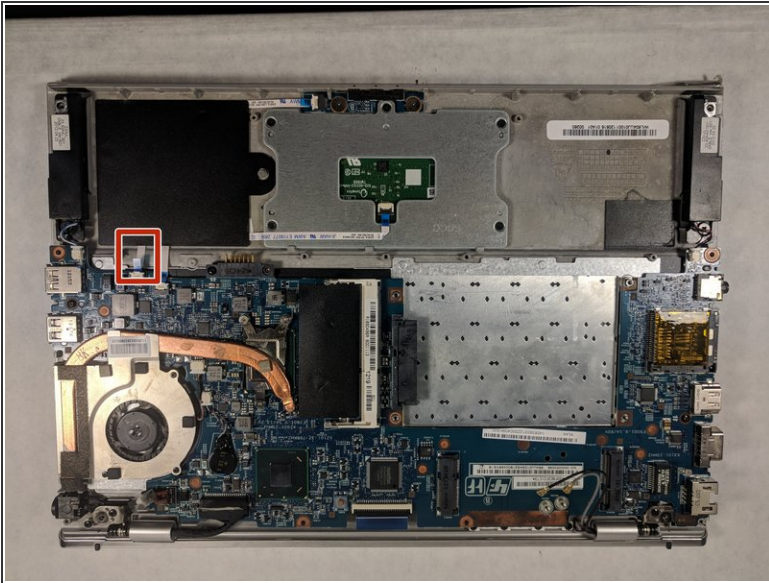
- Using a pair of tweezers, remove the two cables connecting both speakers to the motherboard panel.

Step 8



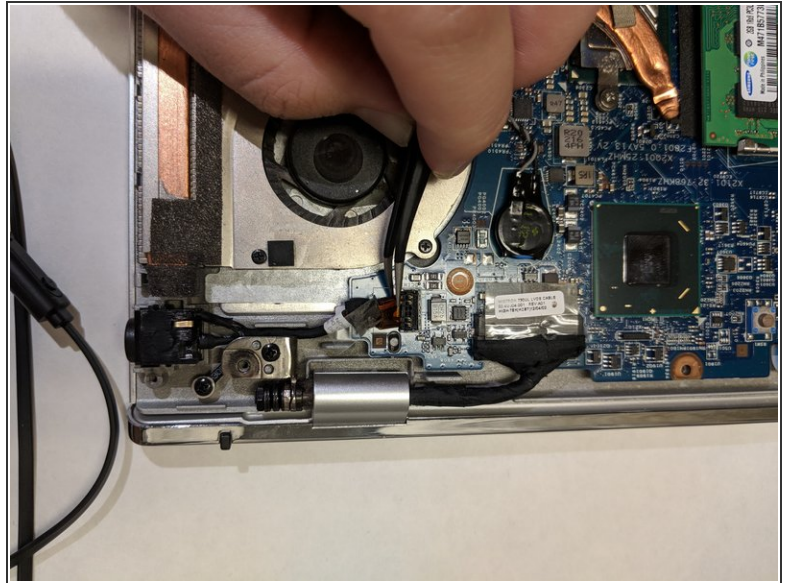
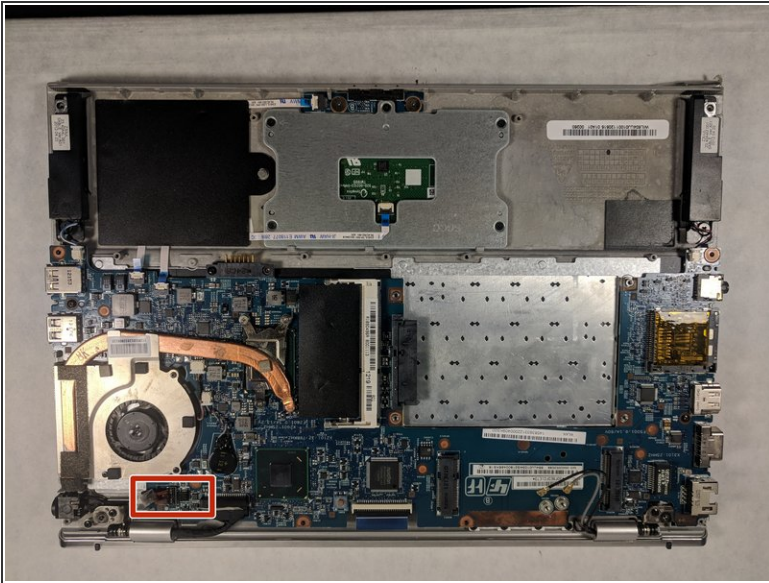
- Locate the ribbon cable connecting the trackpad to the motherboard.
- Lift the white plastic tab holding the ribbon cable in place to release it.
- Remove the ribbon cable by pulling the blue tab away from the motherboard.

Step 9



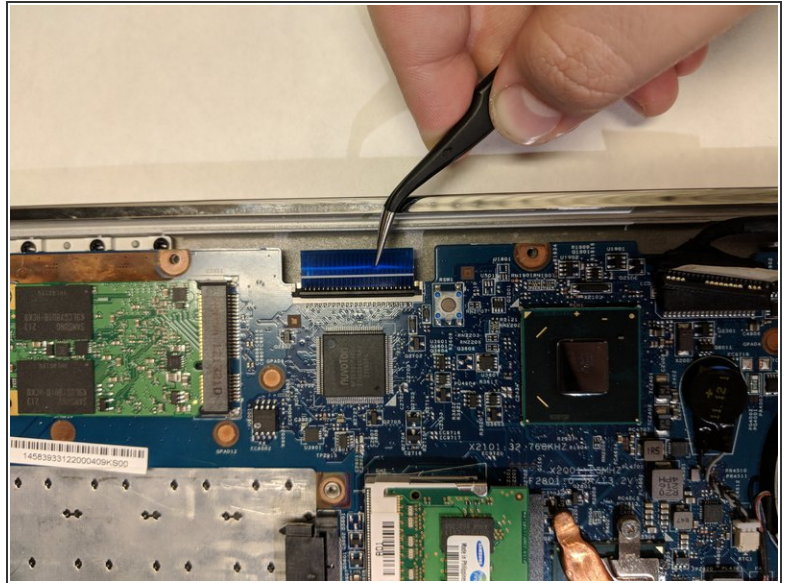
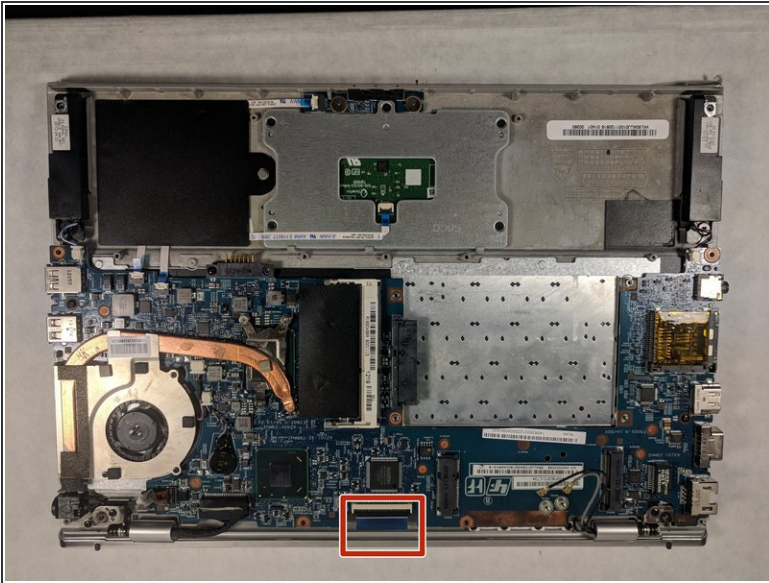
- Locate the ribbon cable connecting the LED Array to the motherboard.
- Lift the white plastic tab holding the ribbon cable in place to release it.
- Remove the ribbon cable by pulling the blue tab away from the motherboard.

Step 10



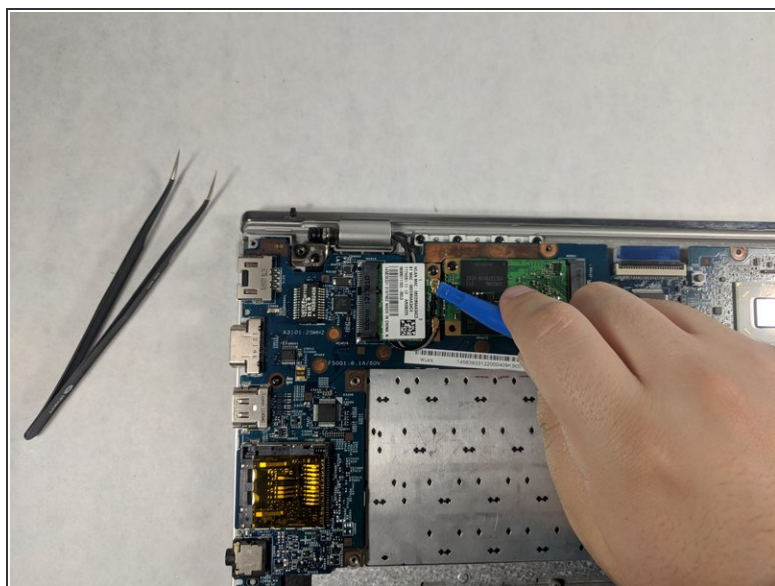
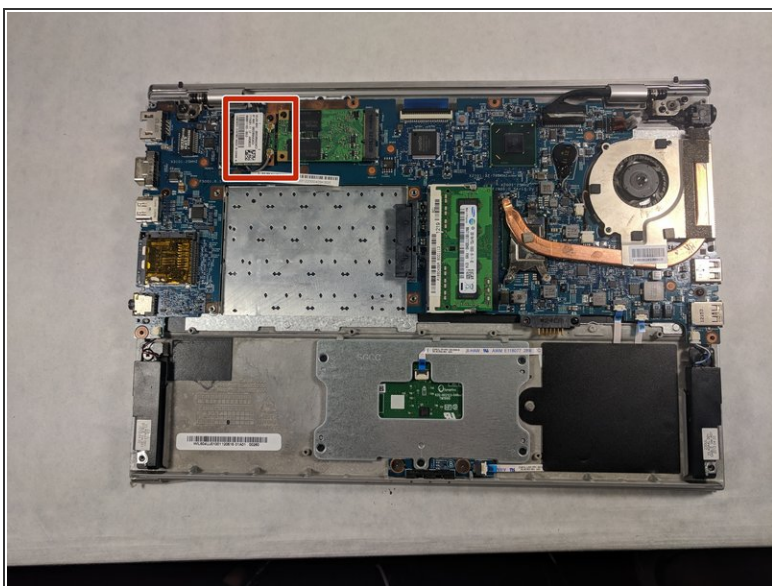
- Locate the cable that connects the charging port to the motherboard.
 - Grab the head of the cable and pull up and away from motherboard to disconnect it.
- ⚠ Be sure to remove the AC adapter from the laptop before attempting this step. A plastic spudger will also work here, and will not pose a risk of shorting out any components on the motherboard.

Step 11



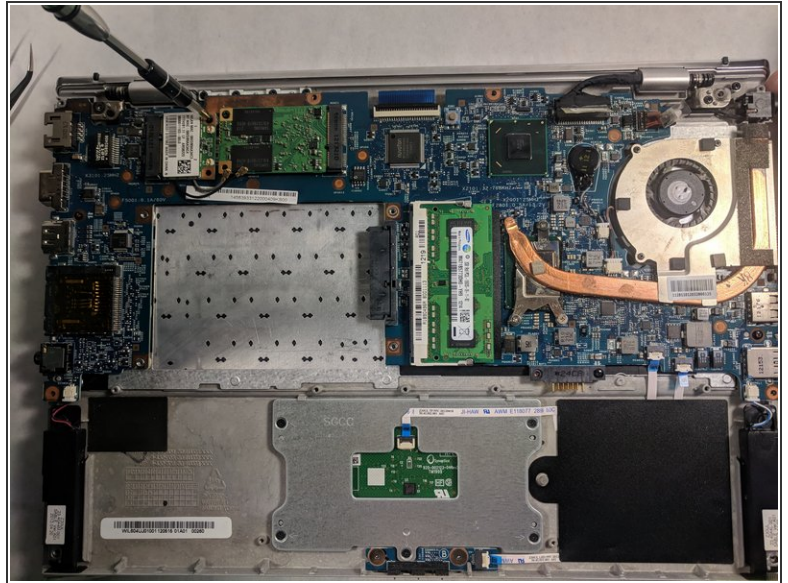
- Locate the ribbon cable connecting the keyboard to the motherboard.
- Lift the white plastic tab up to release the keyboard ribbon cable.
- Pull the blue tab away from the connector to remove the cable.

Step 12



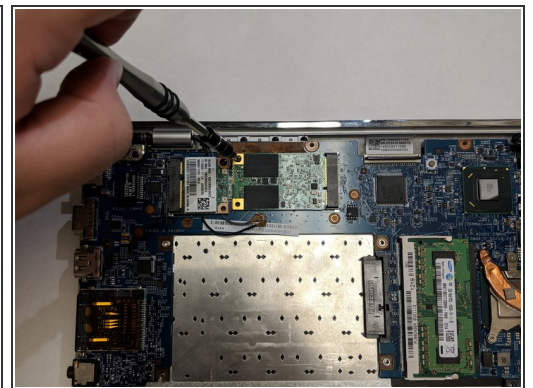
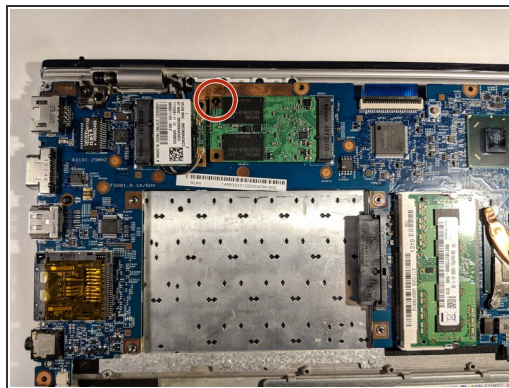
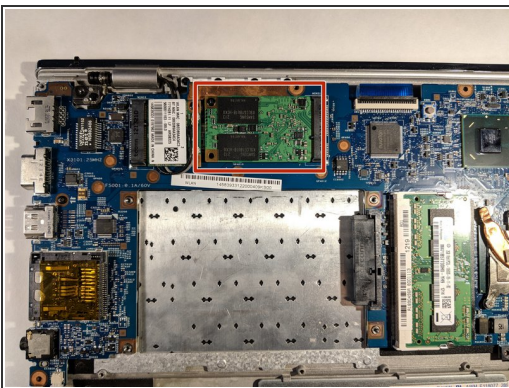
- Locate the wireless network interface card (NIC) above the area where the hard drive bay sits normally.
- Using a plastic opening tool, remove the two cable head wires connecting the NIC to the motherboard.

Step 13



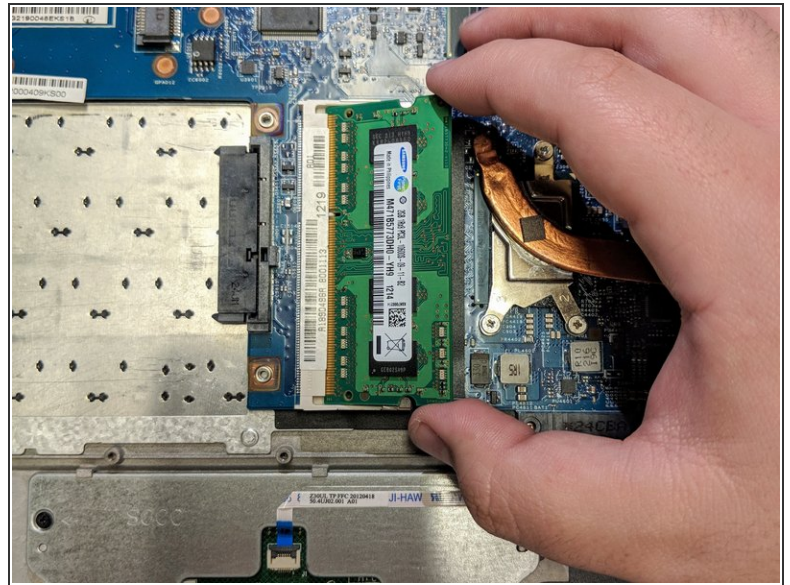
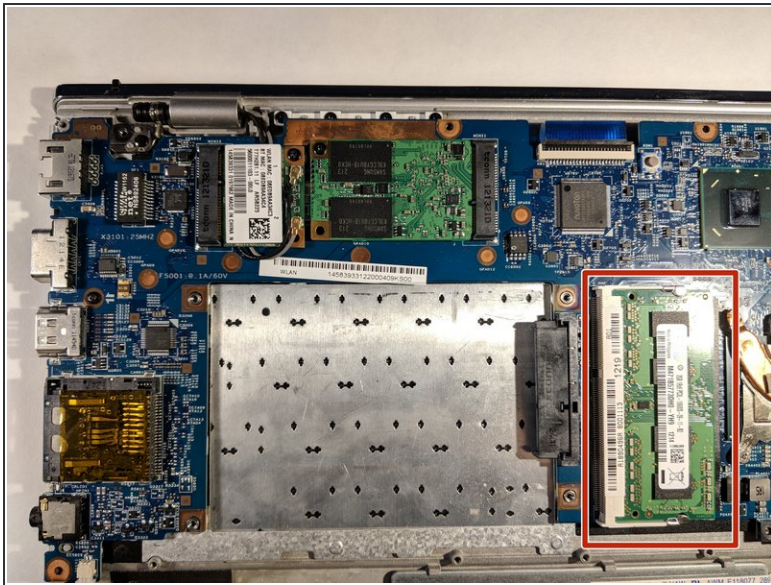
- Unscrew the 5mm Phillips head screw holding the NIC to the motherboard.
- Remove the NIC from the PCIe slot on the motherboard.

Step 14



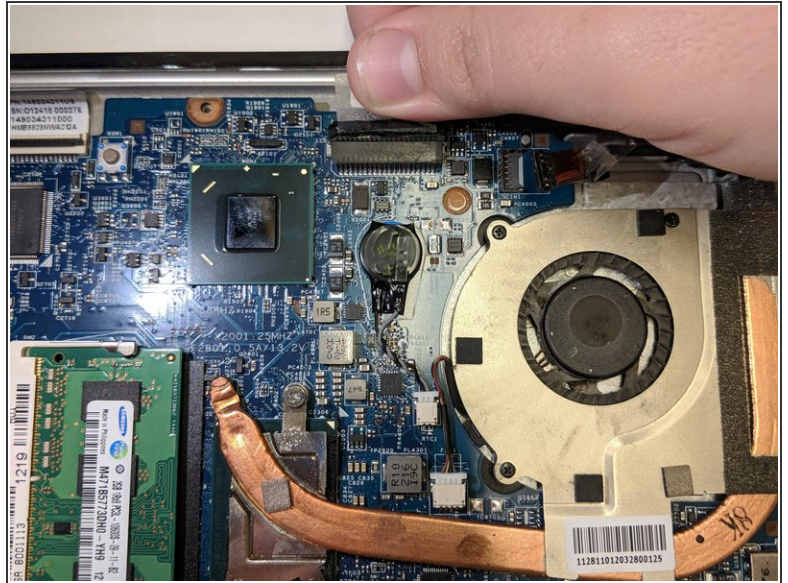
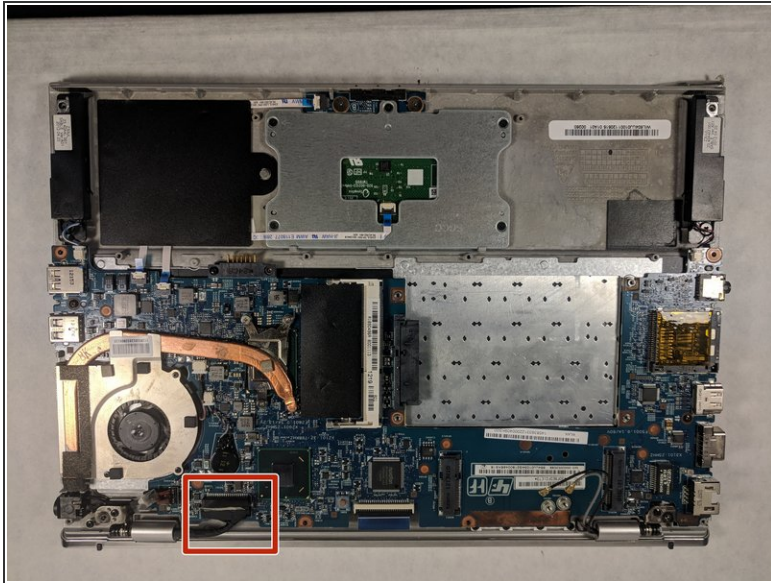
- Locate the Solid State Drive (SSD) on the motherboard.
- Unscrew the 5mm Phillips head screw securing the SSD in place on the motherboard.
- Remove the SSD from the PCIe slot on the motherboard.

Step 15



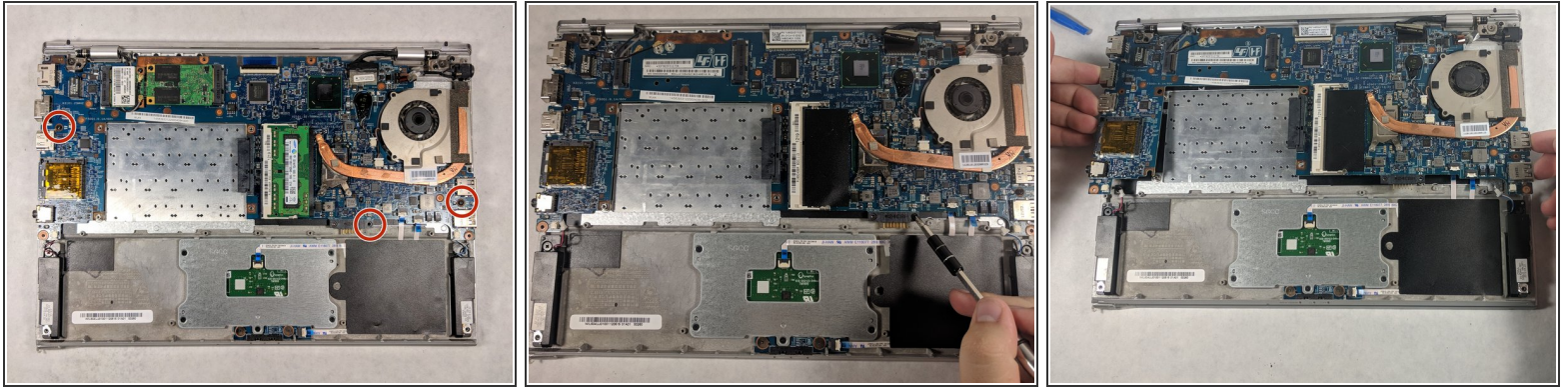
- Locate the Random Access Memory (RAM) card on the motherboard.
- Pull the two metal clips securing the RAM apart, releasing the card from the DIMM slot.
- Remove the RAM from the motherboard, be sure to store this safely as your replacement motherboard with NOT come with a new one.

Step 16



- Locate the display cable connecting the keyboard to the motherboard.
- Grab the clear plastic tab attached to the top of the connector, and pull away from the motherboard to separate it from the board.

Step 17



- Unscrew the three 5mm Phillips head screws holding the motherboard to the laptop.
- Grab the edges of the motherboard and lift it slowly up and away from the back panel of the laptop.
- ⓘ It's best to lift the board away from the case by using the USB headers on the sides for leverage. Be careful when touching components on the motherboard, as oils from your skin can cause them to short out.

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