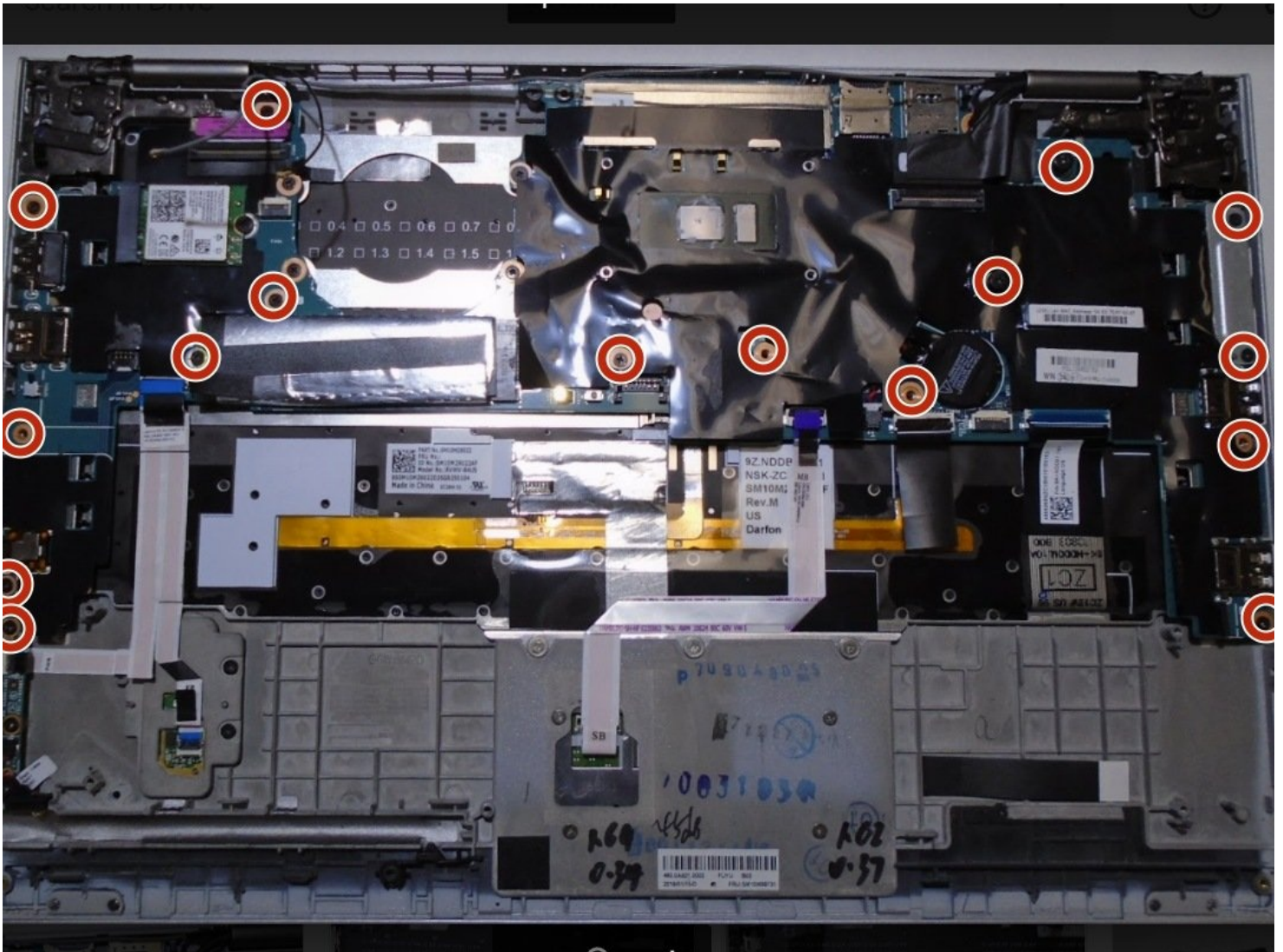




Lenovo ThinkPad X1 Yoga 2nd Generation Mother Board Replacement

If your Lenovo ThinkPad X1 Yoga 2nd Generation...

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INTRODUCTION

If your Lenovo ThinkPad X1 Yoga 2nd Generation won't turn on use this guide to replace the motherboard.

First check that it is not a faulty battery by checking or replacing the battery first as this could be the reason the Lenovo ThinkPad won't turn on. Before replacing the battery, ensure your power adaptor is not the issue as well. To check if your adaptor is the problem, borrow and test a different adaptor. If the laptop charges during the test, you need to replace your power adaptor.

Before beginning, make sure to power off your phone completely and disconnect from any external power source.



TOOLS:

Nylon-Tip Reverse Tweezers (1)

Phillips #0 Screwdriver (1)

Tweezers (1)

Metal Spudger (1)

Spudger (1)




PARTS:

5B20V13746 - Lenovo Laptop

Motherboard - Genuine (1)

Step 1 — Back Cover



 Ensure the laptop is powered off and the charging cable is disconnected before opening the back cover.

- Flip over the laptop to access the back cover.

Step 2



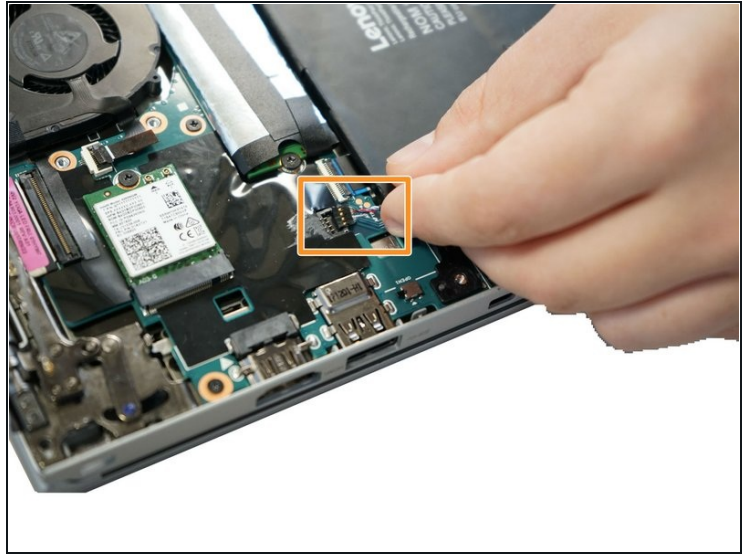
- Use a Phillips #0 screwdriver to remove the eight 8 mm screws.

Step 3



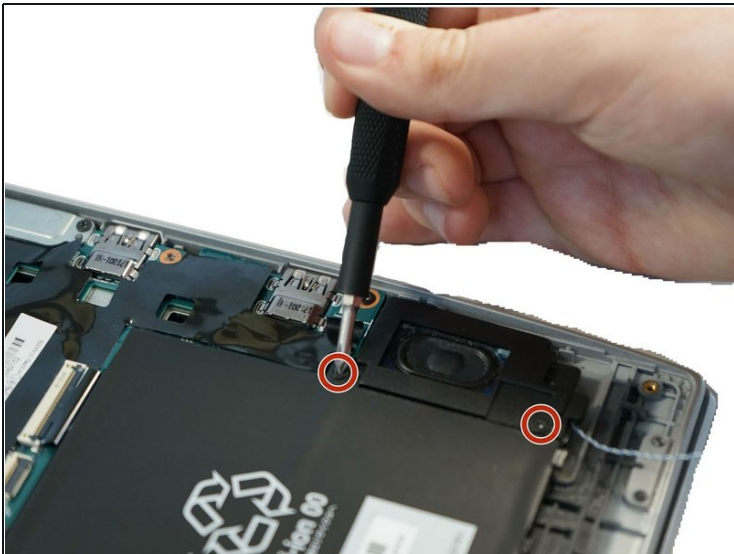
- Remove the back cover.
 - ① A popping sound may occur when the back cover is removed.

Step 4 — Speakers



- Follow the ribbon cable that runs from the left speaker to the motherboard.
 - Pull the black connector up and release the cable wire by hand.
- ⓘ If needed, pull this connector up using the Pro/ESD/Angled tweezers.

Step 5



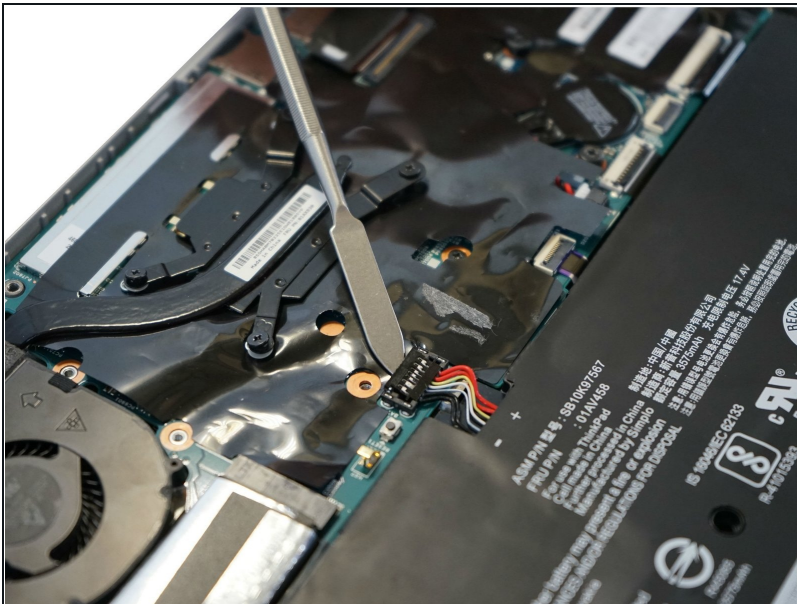
- Remove two 6 mm Phillips #0 screws from each speaker.

Step 6



- Use your fingers to remove the speakers from the device.

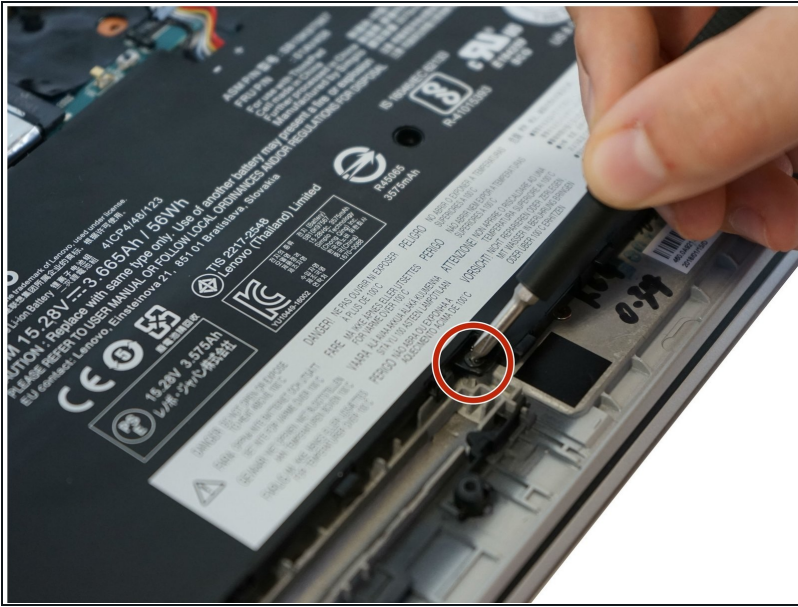
Step 7 — Battery



- Use a spudger to pop the ribbon cable that runs from the upper-middle portion of the battery to the motherboard out of the motherboard.

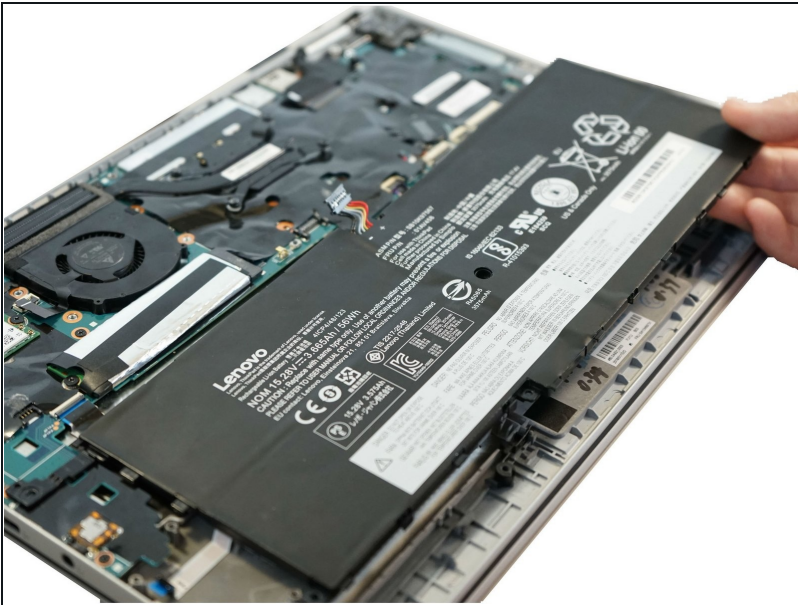
⚠ Do not use a metal spudger as indicated in the photos. The metal spudger should only be used for serious prying power. If it's used on the internal components of a device, it may puncture or damage the components in your device.

Step 8



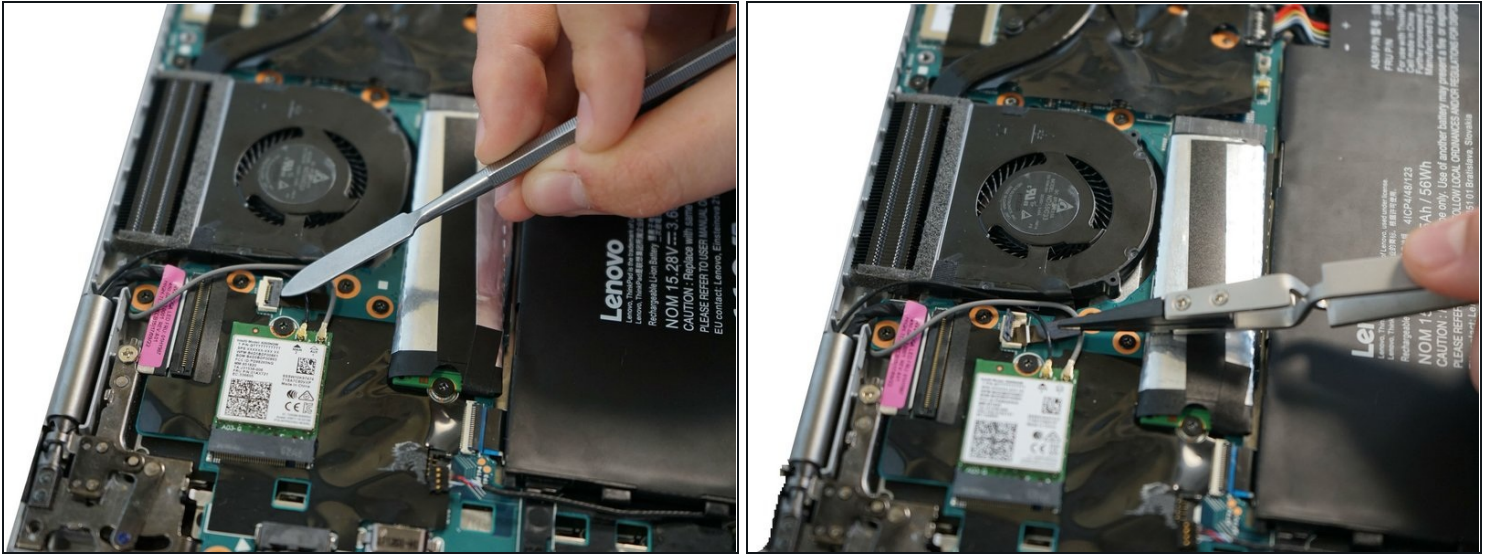
- Use a Phillips #0 screwdriver to remove one 6 mm screw from the bottom-middle portion of the battery.

Step 9



- Remove the battery.

Step 10 — Fan

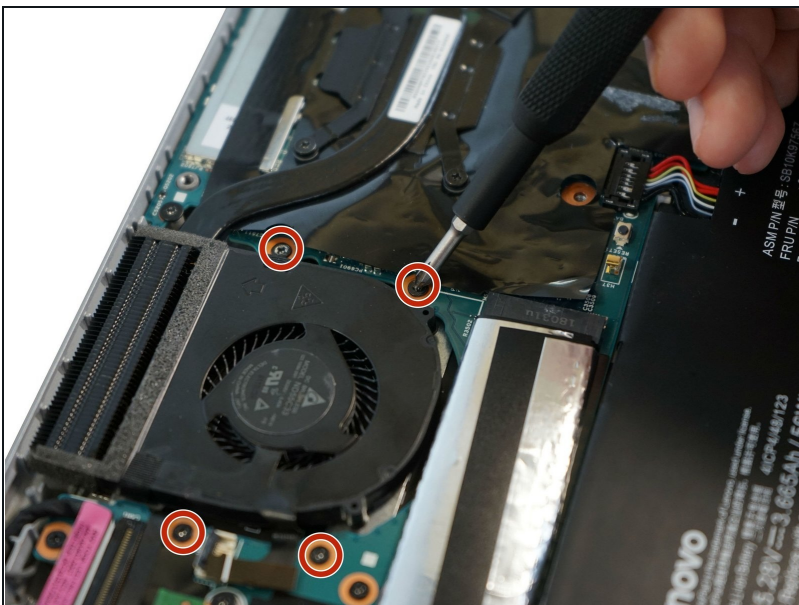


- Lift up the small, metal tab using a spudger.

⚠ Do not use the metal spudger unless if it's being used for serious prying power. The metal spudger may damage or puncture internal components in the device if too much pressure is applied.

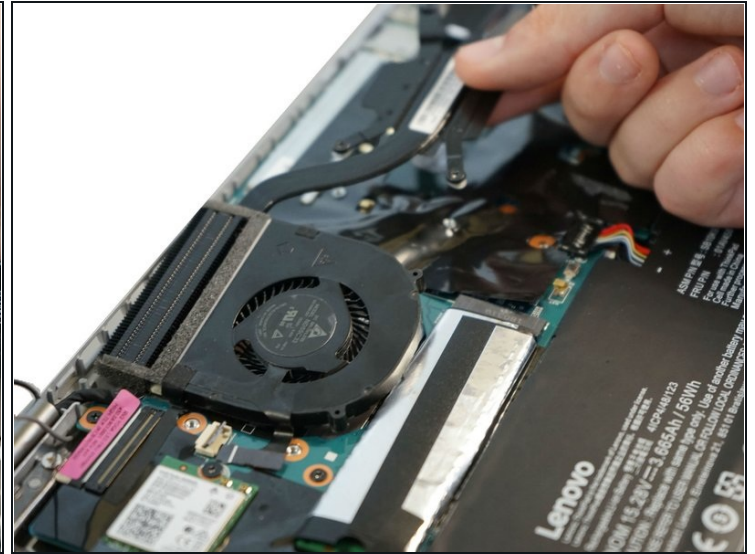
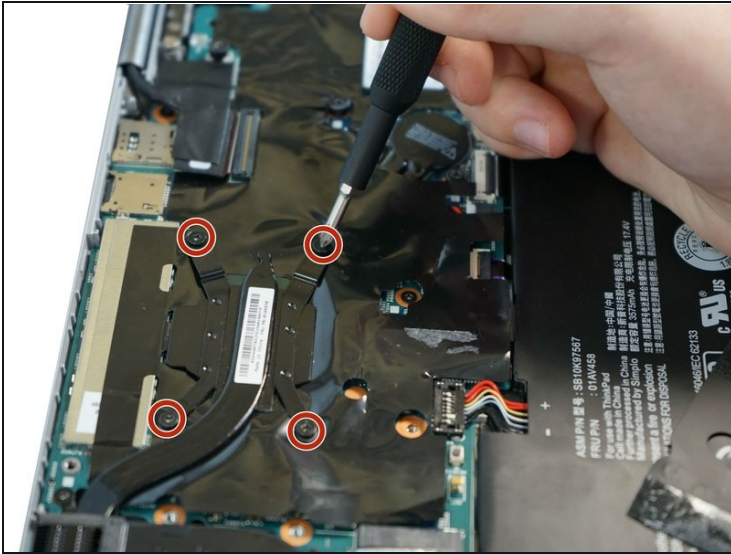
- Gently lift the ribbon cable from its socket using nylon-tipped reverse tweezers.

Step 11



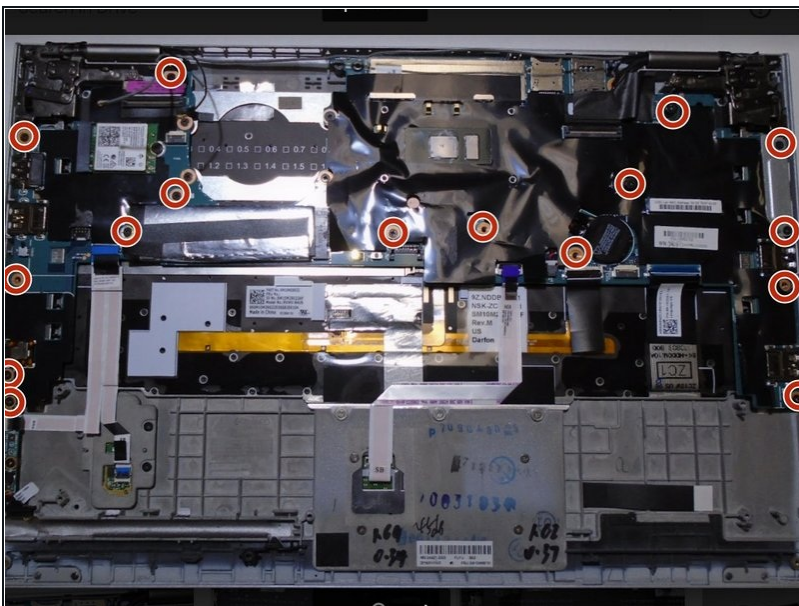
- Using the Phillips #0 screwdriver, unscrew the four 4 mm screws directly next to the fan.

Step 12



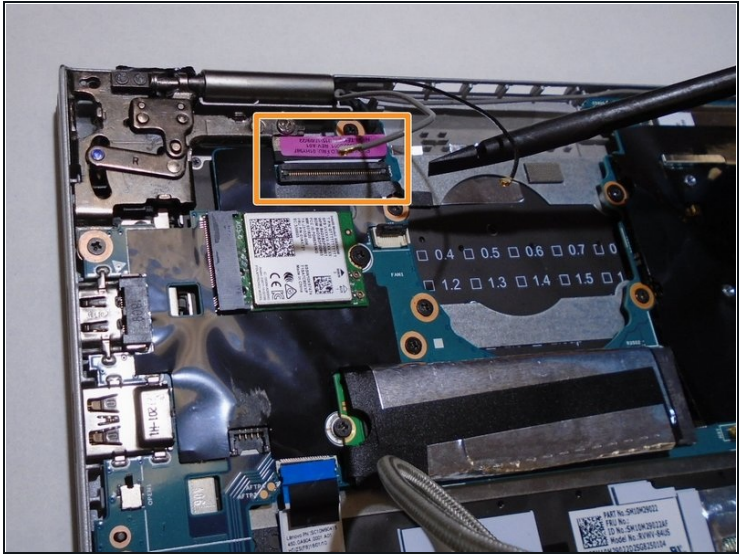
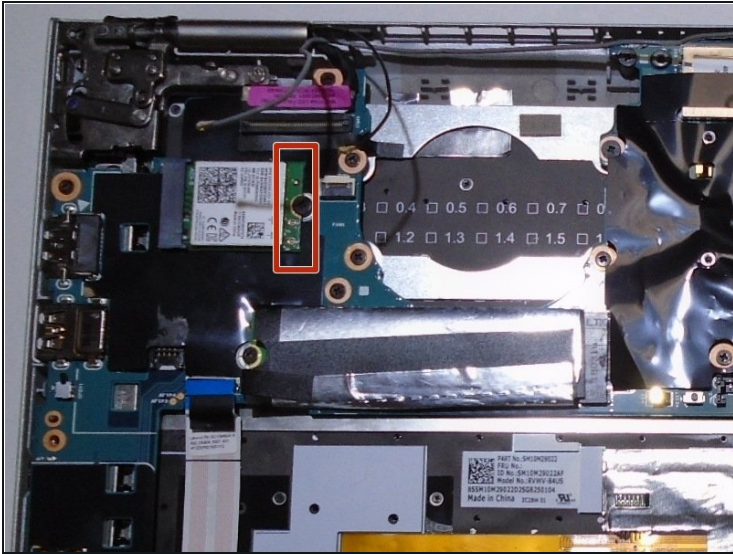
- Loosen the four 5 mm screws in the metal extension attached to the fan.
 - ① The screws do not need to be completely removed from the fan.
- Remove the fan using your fingers.

Step 13 — Mother Board



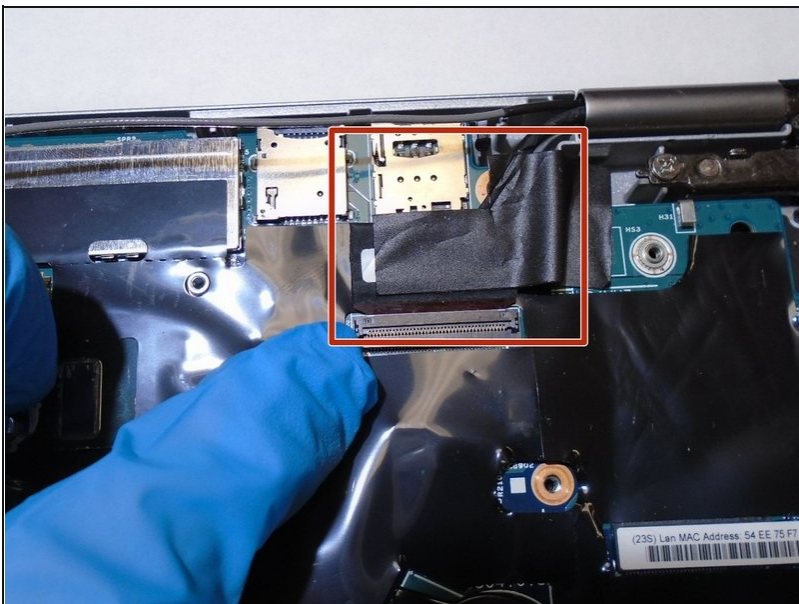
- Using a Phillips #0 screwdriver, remove all 16 of the 6 mm screws connecting the motherboard to the computer.

Step 14



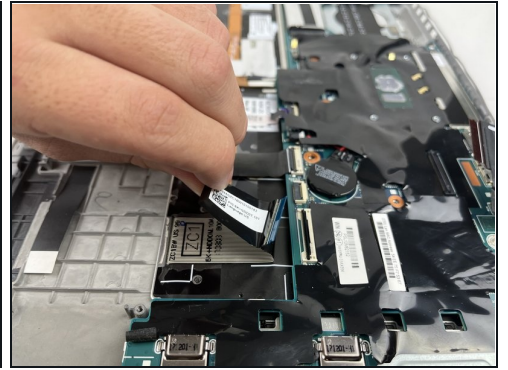
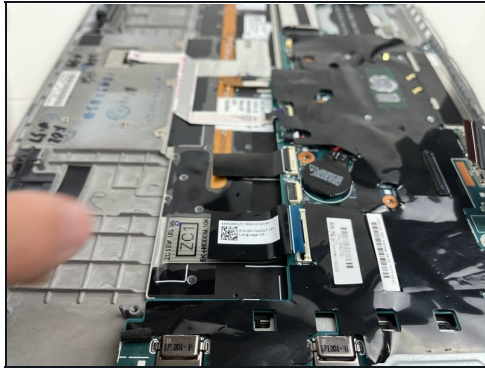
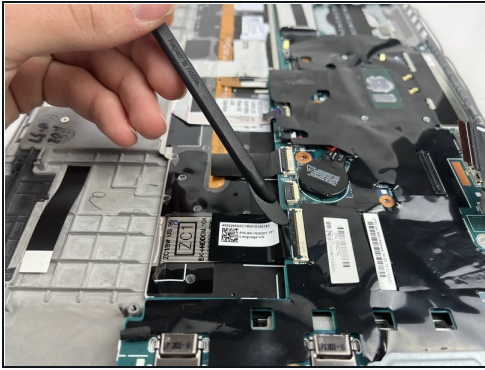
- Using the nylon spudger, disconnect the grey and black wires.
- Using the nylon spudger, gently disconnect the pink tab from the motherboard.

Step 15



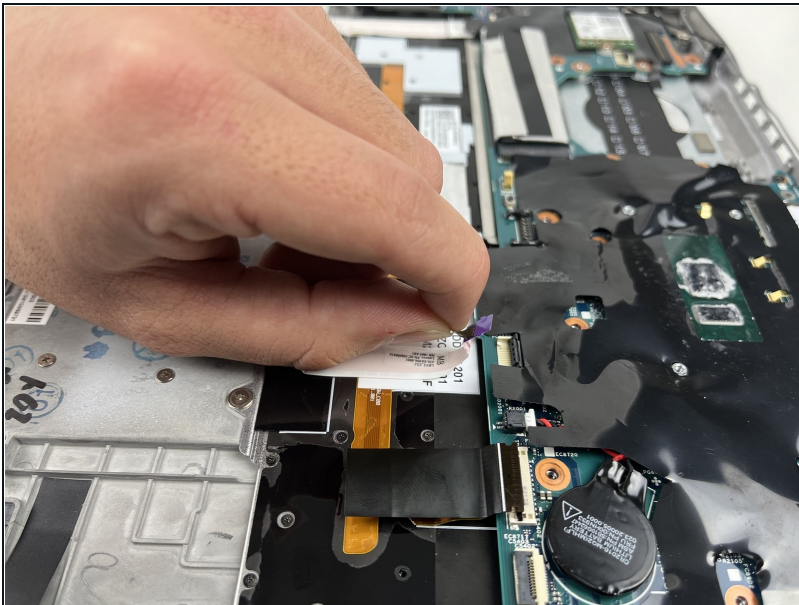
- Carefully remove the black tape with your fingers.
- ⚠ Do not remove the sticky residue from the back of the section.

Step 16



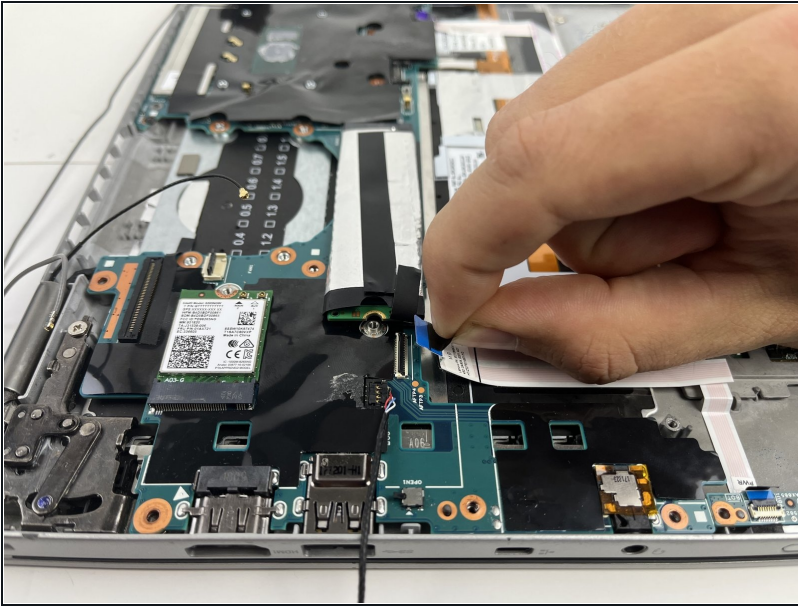
- Lift the Black flap using a plastic spudger.
- Pull out the ribbon cable with the black tab.

Step 17



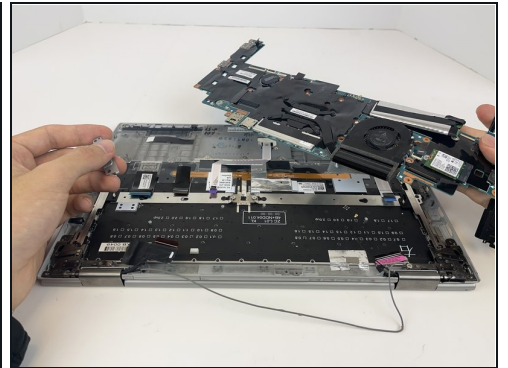
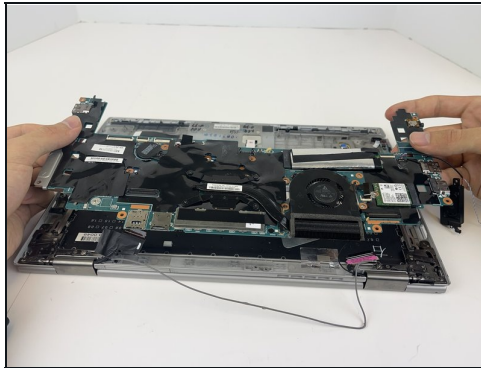
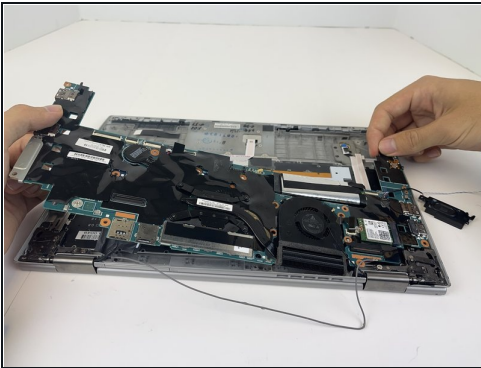
- Remove the purple tab by gently pulling it out.

Step 18



- Remove the blue tab by gently pulling it out.

Step 19



- Gently lift up on the sides with your hands and remove the motherboard.

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