

# **Removing HP Compaq dx2000MT Processor**

This guide will show you how to remove the...

Written By: Logan Pace



# INTRODUCTION

This guide will show you how to remove the processor on your HP Compaq dx2000MT.

# **TOOLS:**

- Anti-Static Wrist Strap (1)
- 6-in-1 Screwdriver (1)
- Phillips #2 Screwdriver (1)
- 2.5 mm Flathead Screwdriver (1)
- T15 Torx Screwdriver (1)
- Tweezers (1)
- High Content Rubbing Alcohol (1)

# Step 1 — Removing the HP Compaq dx2000MT Case Doors



• Turn off your computer and remove the power cable by pulling it straight out of its socket.

## Step 2



Remove the two Phillips #2 screws that secure the case door to the device.



- Remove the side case door by pushing towards the rear of the device with your hand.
  (i) This may take considerable force so keep pushing!
- Once you slide the door back, remove it by pulling it outwards from the device.

#### Step 4



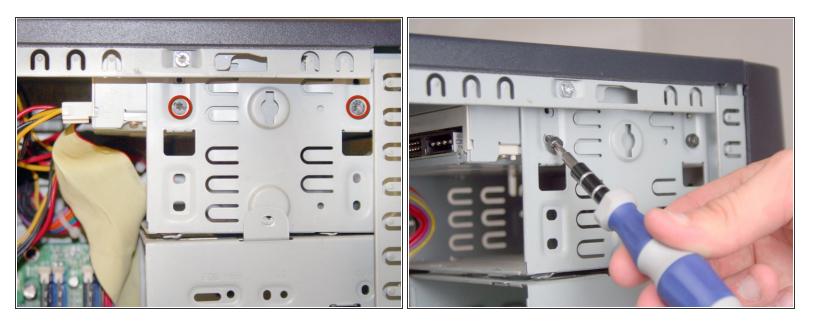
- Remove the side case door by pushing towards the rear of the device with your hand.
  Once again, this may take considerable force.
- Once you slide the door back, remove it by pulling it outwards from the device.

## Step 5 — Optical (CD) Drive



 Remove the IDE data cable and the power cable from the optical drive by pulling away from the drive.

## Step 6



• Remove the 2 Torx T15 screws holding the optical drive in place.



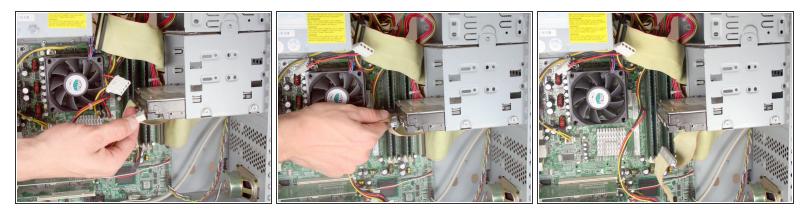
• Remove the other 2 Torx T15 screws holding the other side of the drive in place.

#### Step 8



• Remove the optical drive by sliding it out the front of the device.

## Step 9 — Disassembling HP Compaq dx2000MT Hard Drive



• Remove the IDE data and power cables from the hard drive.

## Step 10

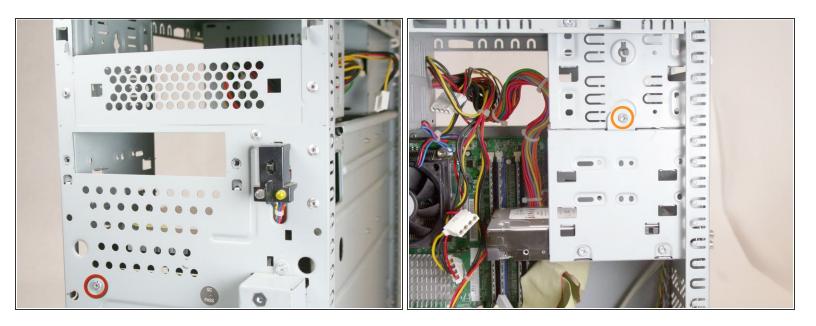


• Remove the front bezel by pulling upwards and out from below the lowest air vent.



Remove the external drive faceplate by removing the two Torx T15 screws.

## Step 12



- Remove the following screws:
  - Front Torx T15.
  - Torx T15 mounting the hard drive cage to the optical drive bay.

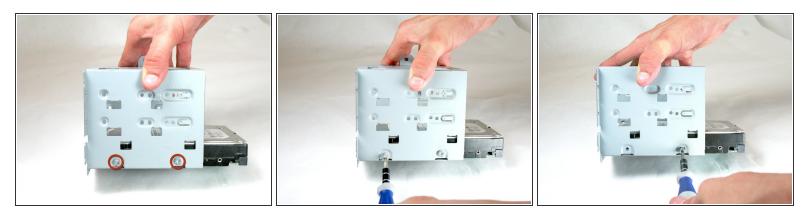


• Fully remove the hard drive cage by sliding it towards the back of the device and pulling down.

## Step 14



• Remove the two Torx T15 screws holding this side of the hard drive in place.



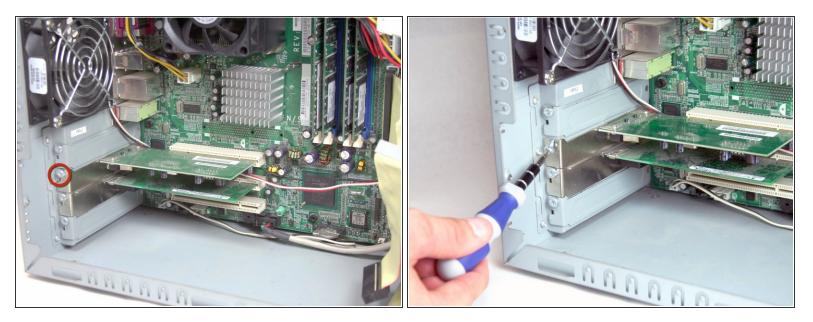
- Proceed to the other side of the hard drive cage.
- Remove the two Torx T15 screws holding this side of the hard drive in place.

## Step 16



• Remove the hard drive from the hard drive cage by pulling it outward from the cage.

#### Step 17 — PCI Cards



Remove the Torx T15 screwdriver holding the PCI card in place.

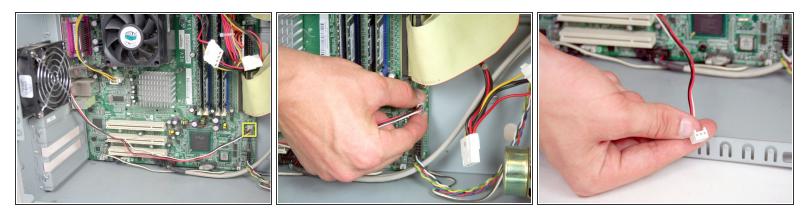


## Step 18

 Remove the PCI card by pulling it out towards the side of the device.

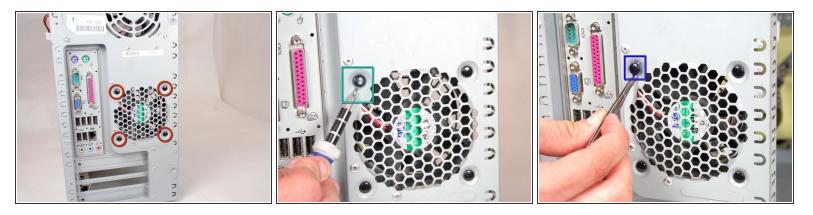
Be careful about touching the top and bottom of the card! The static electricity in your fingers could short it. If you can, only touch the metal bracket and the sides of the card.

#### Step 19 — Case Fan



 Remove the 3 prong power connector from the motherboard by pulling it outwards toward the side of the device.

#### Step 20

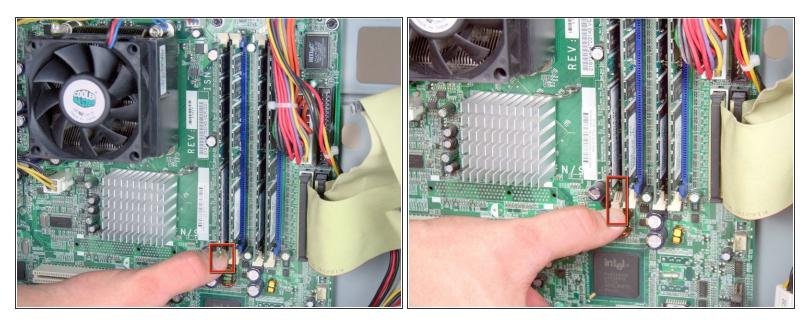


- Remove the 4 push fasteners from the case by:
  - Prying them outwards with a small flathead screwdriver and
  - Pulling them out with tweezers or plyers.

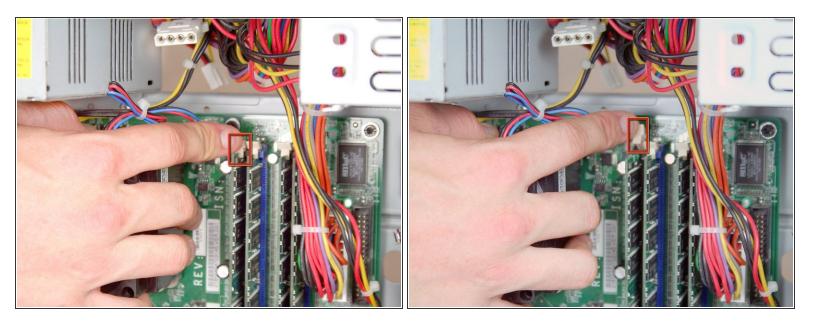


• Remove the fan from the case by pulling it towards the front of the device.

## Step 22 — RAM

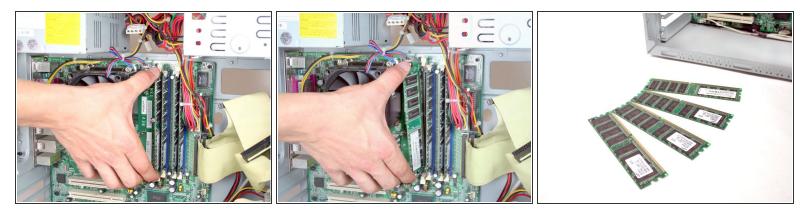


• Release the lower portion of the RAM by pushing down on the bottom tab.



• Release the upper portion of the RAM by pushing down on the upper tab.

#### Step 24



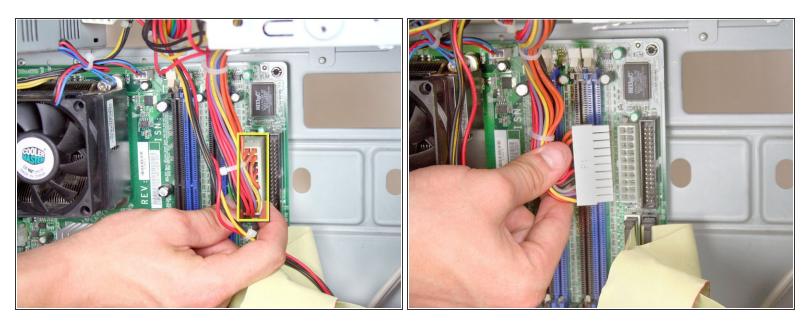
- Remove the RAM by pulling it out towards the side of the device
- Be careful about touching the top (right) and bottom (left)sides of the RAM! The static electricity in your fingers could short it. If you can, only touch the top and bottom of the RAM.
- (i) If replacing RAM, make sure it is the right type, speed, and size for your computer. Otherwise the RAM may not fit or your computer may not start up.

#### Step 25 — Power Supply



 Remove the 4 pin ATX power connector from the motherboard by pressing down the holding latch and pulling out towards the side of the device.

#### Step 26



• Remove the 20 pin ATX power connector from the motherboard by pressing down the holding latch and pulling out towards the side of the device.



Remove the 4 Torx T15 screws from the rear of the power supply

## Step 28



• Slide the power supply towards the front of the device

Keep your hand underneath it! You don't want to drop it!

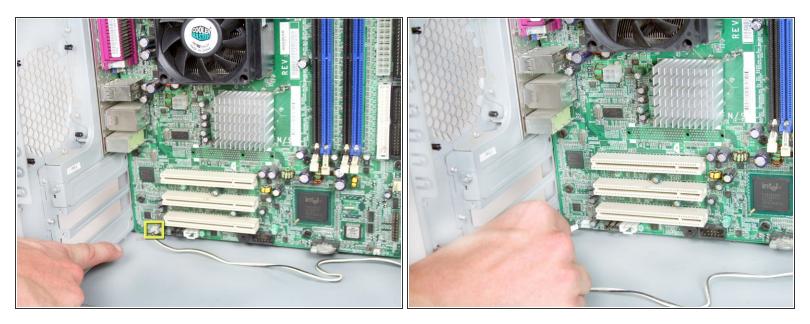
• Then pull the power supply down and remove it from the case.

## Step 29 — Motherboard

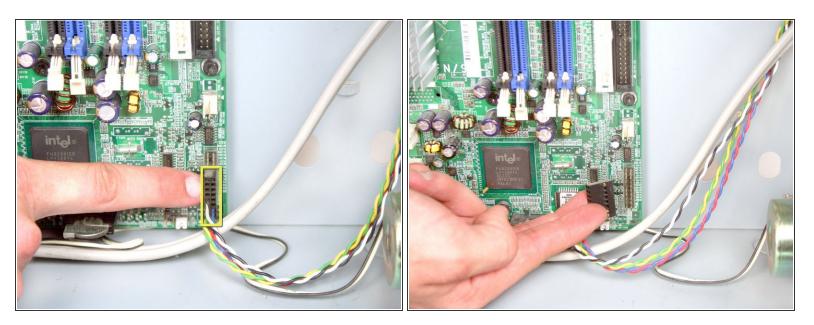


• Remove any IDE cables from the motherboard by pulling them out towards the side of the device.

## Step 30

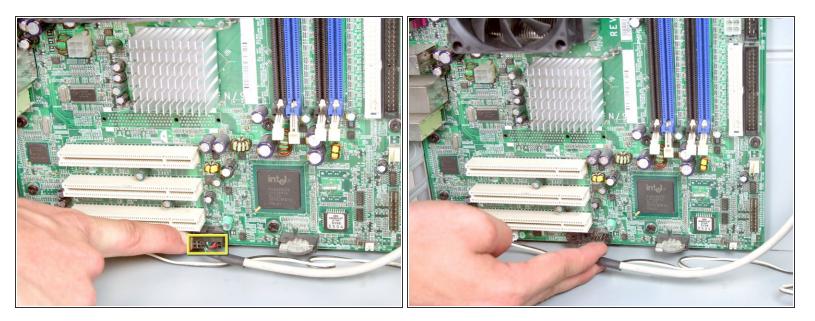


• Remove the 2 prong speaker connector by pulling out towards the side of the device.

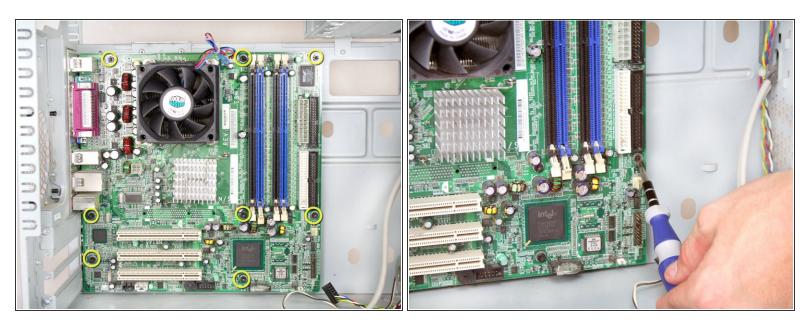


• Remove the 16 pin connector from the motherboard by pulling it out towards the side of the device.

## Step 32



• Remove the 14 pin USB connector by pulling it out towards the side of the device.

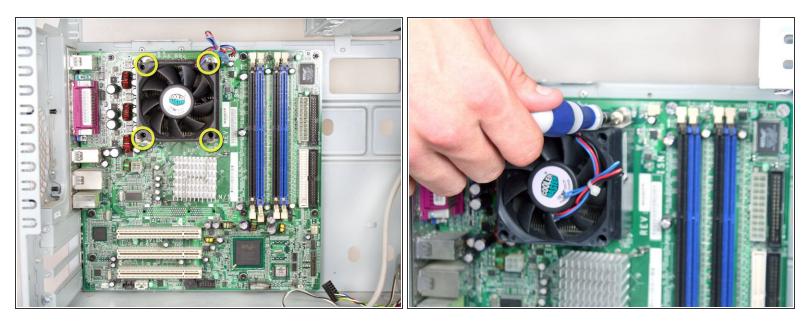


• Remove the 8 Torx T15 screws from the motherboard.

#### Step 34

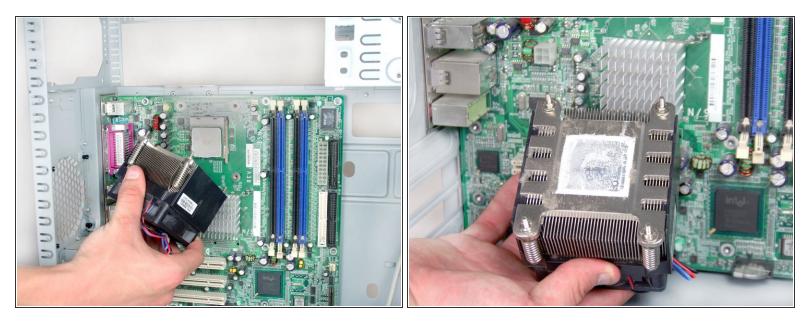


• Remove the 3 pin power connector by pulling it out towards the side of the device.

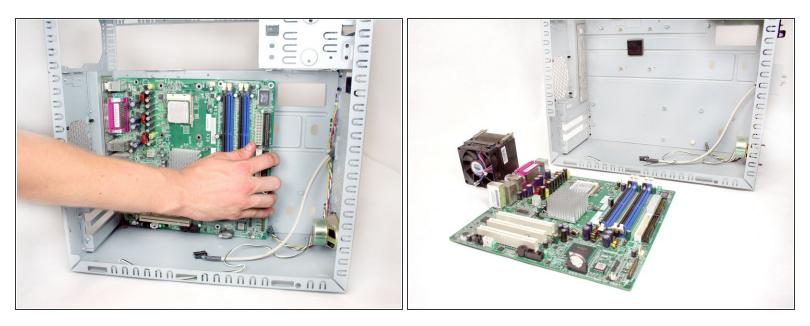


• Unscrew the 4 Torx T15 screws holding the CPU Cooler in place.

Make sure to hold your cpu cooler when removing the screws. You don't want it to fall!



- Remove the cpu cooler by pulling out towards the side of the device.
- Make sure you do not touch where the cpu cooler makes contact with the processor! You do not want to contaminate the thermal paste that separates these components.
- (i) When replacing your cpu cooler, make sure you clean the processor contact area on the cooler and processor with isopropyl rubbing alcohol.
  - We have a guide for <u>reapplying thermal paste</u> that makes this easy.



• Remove the motherboard by pushing it forwards and removing it from the case.

#### Step 38 — Processor



• Lift up the bar that secures the processor to the motherboard



- Lift the processor up and out of its socket.
- Men doing this make sure to grasp it from opposite sides. Touching the pins and/or lifting it not straight up may bend the pins making it useless!
- Notice the yellow framed triangle in the third picture. The processor must be put back in with this facing the same way to avoid damage. Never force a processor into its socket because it is either not aligned or has bent pins.

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