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INTRODUCTION

While Google hosts a [scavenger hunt](#), iFixit has taken a step further and uncovered our own treasure, the Samsung Series 5 3G ChromeBook.

Has Google changed much since the prototype Cr-48 Chromebooks were sent to developers late last year? Join us as we reveal the inner-most secrets of the Series 5 3G ChromeBook.

For the most up-to-date information, follow [iFixit](#) on twitter.



TOOLS:

- [Phillips #1 Screwdriver](#) (1)
 - [iFixit Opening Tools](#) (1)
 - [Spudger](#) (1)
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Step 1 — Samsung Series 5 3G Chromebook Teardown



- The Samsung Series 5 Chromebook is the first ChromeOS notebook offered to the public.
- It features:
 - A 1.66 GHz Intel Atom N570 Processor and integrated Intel NM10 Graphics
 - 2GB of non-upgradeable DDR3 RAM
 - 12.1" Matte LED-backlit LCD display
 - 16GB internal SSD
 - 802.11 b/g/n Wi-Fi and Verizon 3G WWAN connectivity
 - SD card reader and two USB 2.0 ports

Step 2



- Along the left edge lies the power connector, fan vent, rubber door for Mini-VGA and USB ports, and a headphone/microphone jack.
- The SD reader is on the front left face of the machine for all you shutterbugs and mini-storage freaks.
- Finally, along the right side is the door for a USIM card and another USB port.

Step 3



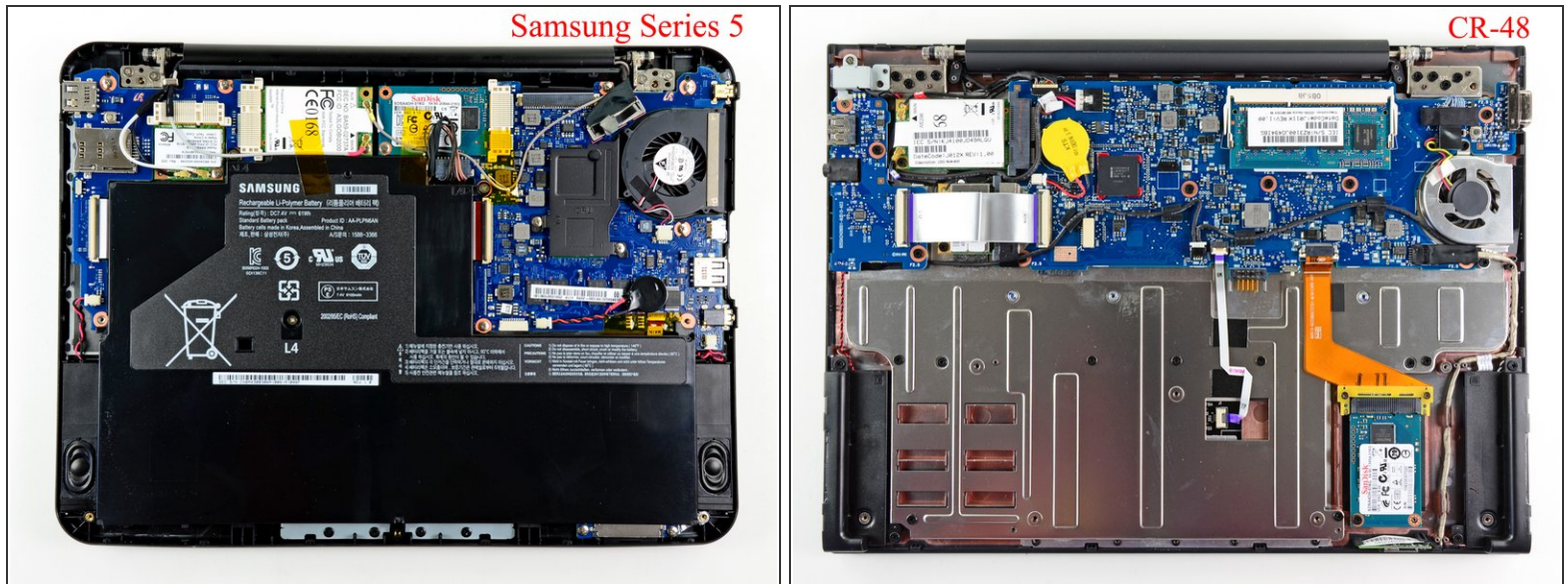
- Before we start tearing this device apart, let's do a little comparing to Google's previous developer-only Chromebook, the [Cr-48](#).
- The outer exterior of the Series 5 is much more elegant than its ancestors, and a bit slimmer as well.
- ❗ The Cr-48 scores bonus points for repairability with its removable battery.
- Both feature nearly identical keyboards, and playing around with the machine for a bit revealed that the Series 5's trackpad is an improvement from the Cr-48.
- Sadly, Samsung's legalese-speaking technical writing department made their safety instructions much more boring than those [included with the Cr-48](#).
- Enough jabber, let's crack this thing open!

Step 4



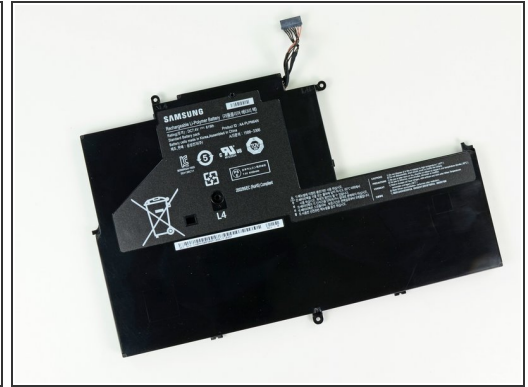
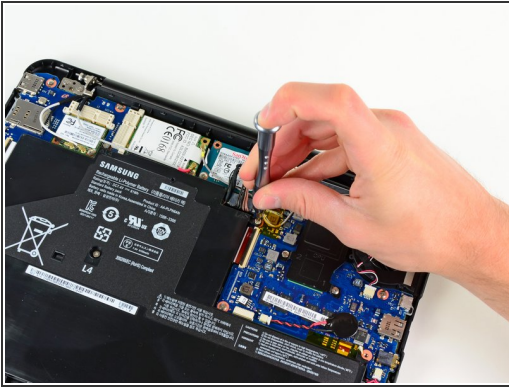
- After removing a couple Phillips screws and searching for more Phillips screws under the feet, a plastic opening tool makes short work of the retaining clips securing the bottom panel.
- With the bottom panel gone, we finally get a good look at the guts of the beast.

Step 5



- We decided to pop open the Cr-48 to see how it compares to the new Series 5.
- The similarities include:
 - Separate motherboard & I/O board layout with mini-PCIe cards for WWAN, Wi-Fi, and flash memory.
 - Intel NM10 graphics cards are used in both machines.
- The major differences are:
 - The Cr-48 has removable/upgradeable RAM, while the Series 5's RAM is soldered to the motherboard.
 - The Cr-48's battery is accessible from the outside of the machine, while the Series 5 must be cracked open to swap out the battery.
 - The Series 5's [Atom N570](#) processor sports dual cores with a total of 512K more L2 cache than the Cr-48's single core [Atom N455](#).

Step 6



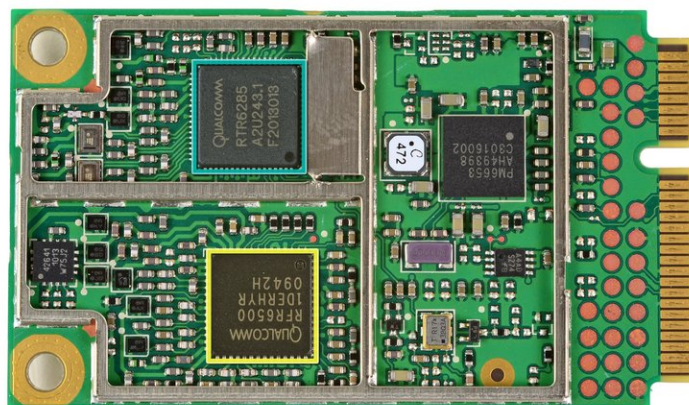
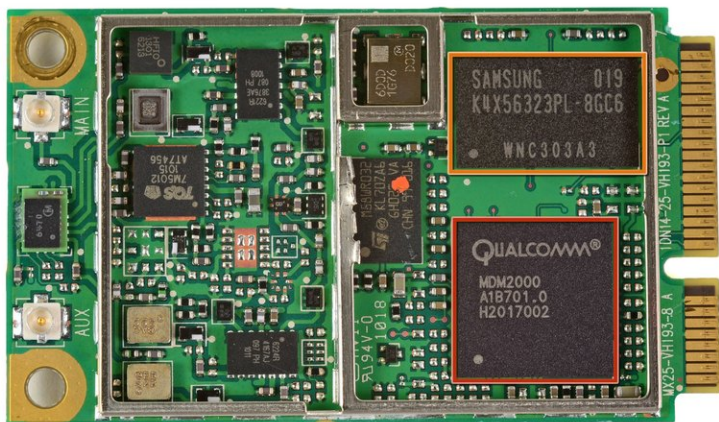
- The Series 5's massive (albeit thin) battery can be removed after twisting out three Phillips screws and disconnecting it from the motherboard.
- The Samsung-manufactured lithium polymer battery is good for 8.1 Amp hours at 7.4 V!
- ❗ Coupled with the Series 5's low-power Atom processor, the battery is good for 8.5 hours on a charge.

Step 7



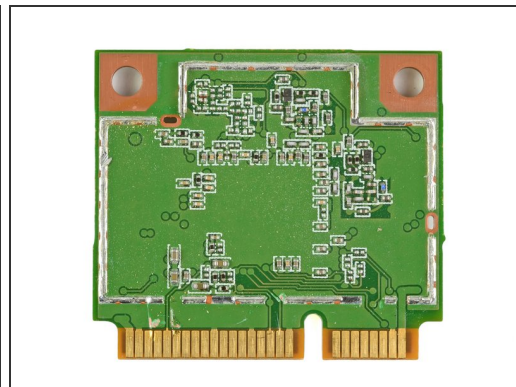
- Next, we can use a spudger to disconnect the WWAN antennas.
- After removing a single screw, the WWAN board can be removed from the I/O board.

Step 8



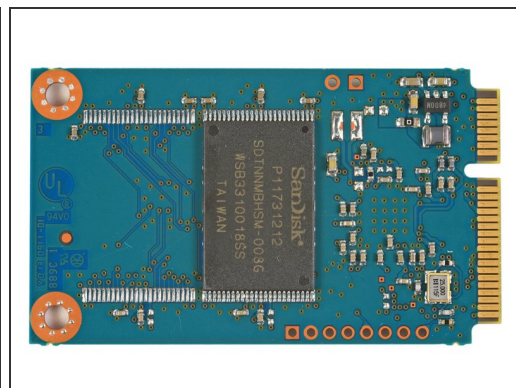
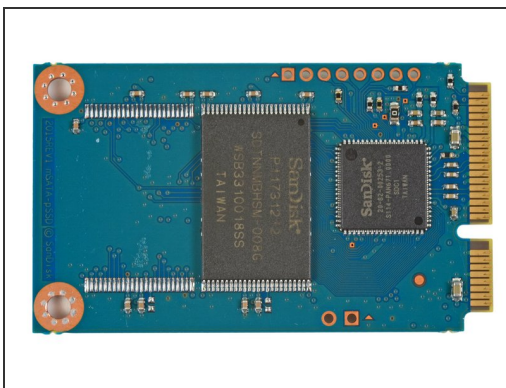
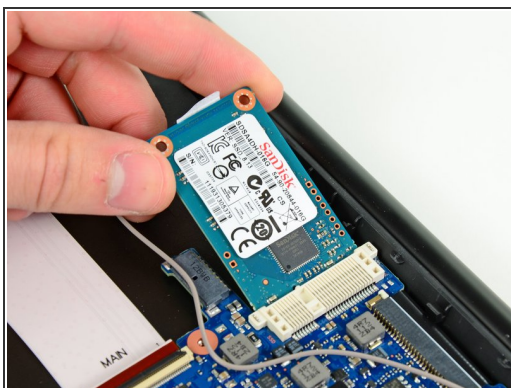
- Big players on the Qualcomm Gobi2000 WWAN board include:
 - Qualcomm MDM2000
 - Samsung [K4X56323PI](#) 32 MB Mobile DRAM
 - Qualcomm [RFR6500](#) receiver
 - Qualcomm [RTR6285](#) UMTS transceiver with GPS

Step 9



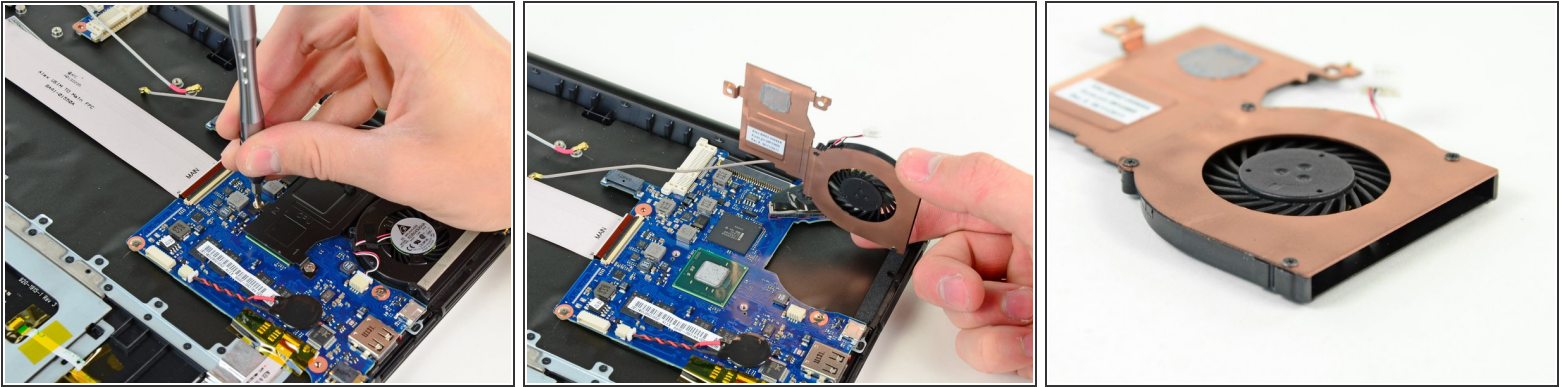
- The Wi-Fi board uses essentially the same mounting and connectivity as the WWAN board.
- After removing it from the Series 5 and de-soldering the EMI shields, we get a good look at the Atheros [AR9382](#) 802.11n Wi-Fi chip with XSPAN.
- ⓘ The back of the Wi-Fi board doesn't have much going on.

Step 10



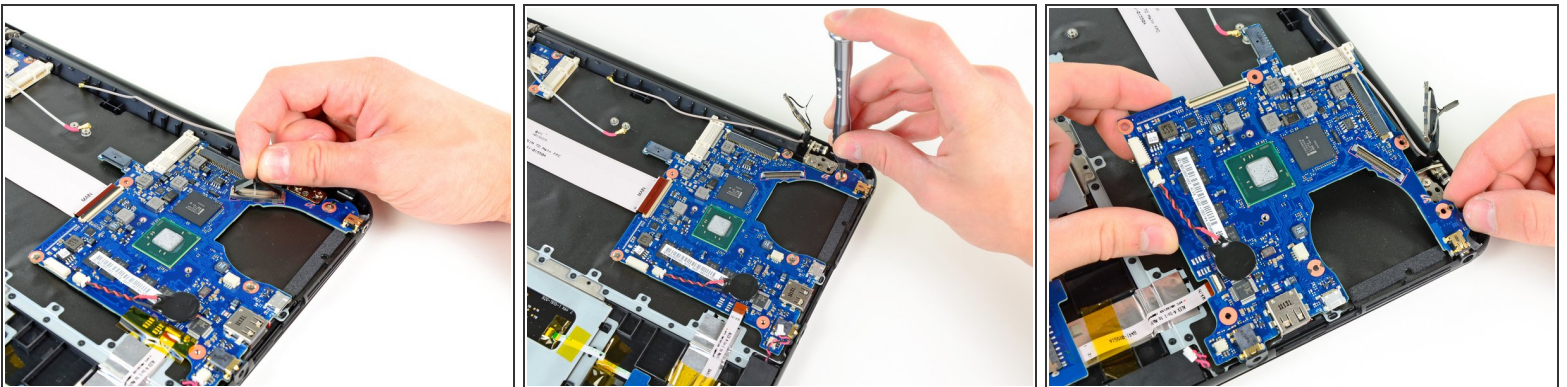
- After removing its mounting screw, the 16 GB SanDisk [SDSA4DH-016G](#) SSD can be removed from the motherboard.
- ⓘ This is the same SSD used in the Cr-48.

Step 11



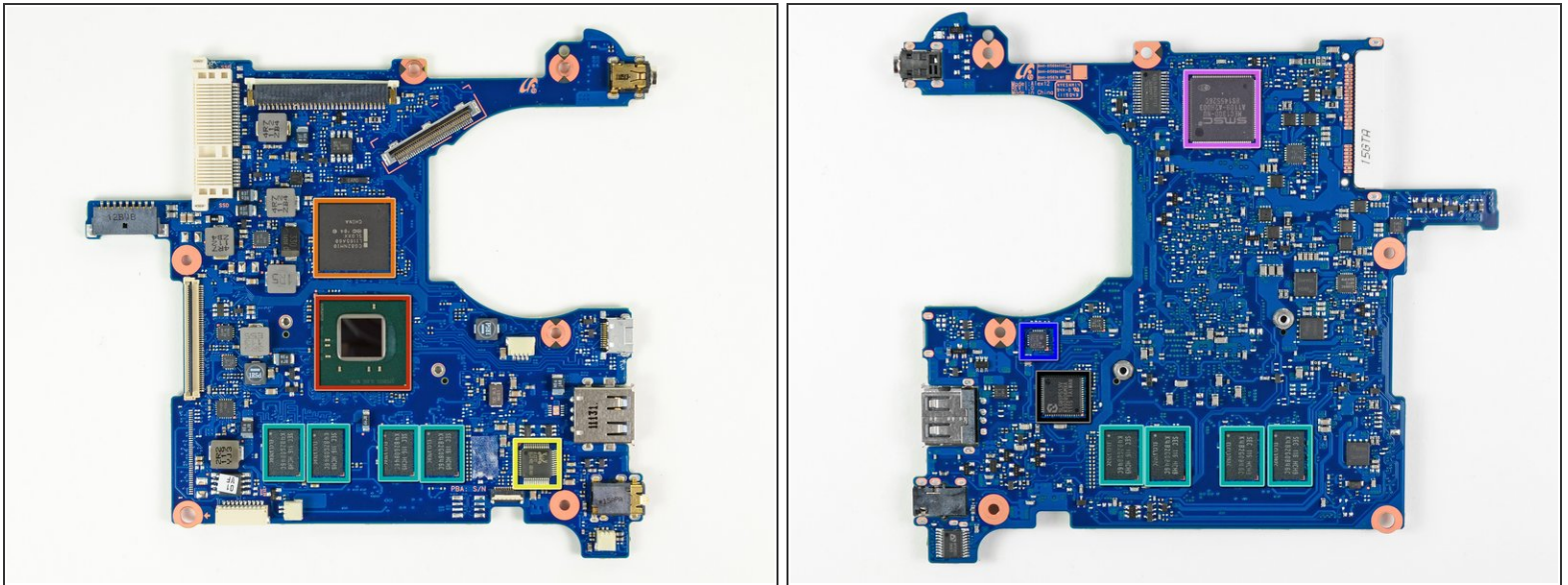
- Removing two screws frees the miniscule heat sink from the Atom processor.
- ❗ The Atom processor and NM10 graphics chip produce such little heat that no cooling fins are used at the fan's exhaust. Air forced over the thin copper plate comprising the heat sink and fan shroud bottom by the fan blades is enough to keep things cool.

Step 12



- After removing the display data, keyboard, I/O board, SD reader, and speaker cables, a few screws are all that's left keeping the motherboard in place.
- After it is finally freed from the Series 5's chassis, the motherboard can easily be removed.

Step 13



- Front and rear side of the motherboard:
 - 1.66 GHz Intel Atom dual-core N570 processor
 - [Intel NM10 Express Chipset](#) (labeled as CG82NM10)
 - Realtek [ALC272](#) 4-Channel High Definition Audio Codec
 - Samsung [K4B2G0846 HCH9](#) 2 Gb DDR3 SDRAM (total of 8 IC's = 2 GB RAM)
 - SMSC MEC1300-NU
 - SLG8SP513V clock generator
 - SMSC EMC2112 Fan controller

Step 14



- At this point, not too many interesting components are left in the Series 5's chassis.
- The I/O board can be removed at this point, and it isn't all that appealing. It simply serves to transmit information from the motherboard to the mini PCIe communication cards, USIM card, USB port, and right speaker.
- The speakers are held on with little strips of tape and can be removed at this point. No word on how they sound just yet but judging by their diminutive size and fabric domes, they probably won't be popping eardrums anytime soon.
- Removing the SD card reader reveals the widely-used Realtek RTS5138 SD reader IC.

Step 15

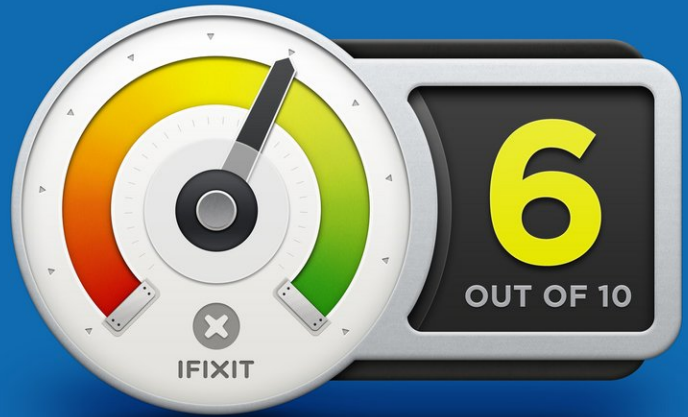


- The Series 5 display is attached to the upper case by four surprisingly loose Phillips screws.
- After a bit of wiggling and magic, the display detaches with no problems.
- Located underneath the keyboard, we discovered a Synaptics T1320A – Capacitive Touchpad Controller.

Step 16



REPAIRABILITY SCORE:



- Samsung Series 5 3G Chromebook Repairability Score: **6 out of 10** (10 is easiest to repair)
 - SSD, Wi-Fi, and WWAN, and most other components are individual modules that can be replaced independently
 - Display is very easy to remove
 - Mostly-plastic construction feels a little cheap
 - RAM is not replaceable
 - Battery cannot be removed without opening the case

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