

'Life up' for laptops

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The technology is getting faster and faster, your laptop soon becomes an "antique", runs slowly, many utilities follow hardware that doesn't. PC upgrade is also easy, but a laptop is "one-piece" and how to replace it? But it is still possible to upgrade the laptop easily, though not the whole.



Processor

Laptop processors can be easily replaced. Instead you should let laptop companies specializing in your business on your behalf. You don't have to be a pro to cause damage.

The laptop's processor is divided into two categories: Pentium (Pen) III and PenIV. The PenIII line is also divided into 2 types of PenIII M and PenIII often. You can only upgrade the processor of this laptop to a maximum of 1.2 GHz for PenIII M laptops and 1 GHz for regular PenIII.

Laptops using the PenIV processor are also divided into 2 types of PenIV M and regular PenIV. With the M series, you can only upgrade up to 2.4 GHz. With the usual, you can get more options because the 'PenIV usually' line uses the PC's processor itself, so their speed can be upgraded to 3 or 3.2 GHz, 3, and comfortable. 4 GHz. Of course with regular PenIV, you also have to choose the processor that matches the maximum capacity of the main-board.

When selecting a processor, you must also choose the CPU bus speed to match the mainboard. With PenIII, there are types of Buses 66, 100, 133 Mhz; For PenIV, there are bus types 133, 400 and 533 MHz. This synchronization will help the laptop run well and stable.

RAM

With RAM, you have to keep in mind which line of laptops you belong to in one of the PenIII and PenIV lines. With PenIII, you can choose one of three RAM bus speeds when replacing that 66, 100 or 133 MHz. For microprocessors below 500 MHz, you should choose the type of RAM with a bus of 66 MHz, from 500-800 MHz, choose RAM with 100 MHz Bus, from 800-1.200 MHz, then choose RAM with 133 MHz Bus.

For PenIV laptops, you must also note that CPU speed by this speed will help you choose the right RAM for your laptop. For CPU below 1.6 GHz, you should choose the type of RAM with 266 MHz Bus, from 1.6 GHz you can choose the RAM with Bus depending on the main-board Bus and CPU, however if 2 speeds This same level will help your laptop run faster and more stable.

When choosing RAM, you should note that there are 2 types of RAM, DDR and DDR2. With RAM, DDR speeds range from 266-400 Mhz, while DDR2 RAM speeds can be 400, 533 MHz or 800 MHz. However, the latest technology for RAM is applied to laptops with a bus speed of 533 MHz. Intel's Centrino Sonoma line uses FSB (Front Side Bus) which allows up to 533 MHz Bus speed, 2M cache memory suitable for laptops using the main board speed 533 MHz.

How to change RAM is also very simple, you do not need to bring your device to the place of sale and replacement. You can proceed in the order: Turn the phone up, open the cover of RAM; remove the RAM holdings and then light up RAM; Finally, gently pull out RAM. The way to plug in RAM is to follow the reverse cycle.



Samsung Q30.

Hard Drive

Laptop hard drives are also divided into several categories. First of all, you have to consider which laptop you belong to, with the PenIII series having a CPU speed of less than 500 MHz, you can only use up to 40 GB hard drive. For laptops using PenIV processors, choosing a hard drive is 200 GB more comfortable.

When buying a hard drive, you should also choose the right size for your laptop. There are two types of hard drives, one of 2.5 inches for thin laptops like Toshiba Portege and Sony T series. Other types of hard drives are 3.5 inches in size for other laptops like IBM, HP, Compaq . Also, you should keep in mind the number of revolutions per minute (rpm), the higher the speed, the faster the reading speed.

Usually, the laptop is easy to damage the hard drive and RAM is less damaged. If you want to replace the hard drive, you should go to the computer store to replace it to avoid damage.

Screen

Normally, the screen rarely changes, only when the screen breaks because of many other reasons. The price of each type of screen will vary from 200 to 500 USD depending on the type of laptop.

Wireless

With older laptops, wireless is hardly integrated right in the device. In order for your device to surf the web via wireless networks in buildings or at work, you should upgrade your device.

There are two ways to upgrade and upgrade. The external cable lift solution is simpler because you only need to buy a standard PCMCIA wireless card or a device that supports wireless connection via USB port. Attaching these devices is simple and easy to install. Normally, the price of a PCMCIA card is about \$ 30 or less, B standard, and USD 50-60, depending on type G.

With the upgrade solution, your device will be more compact but only suitable for PenIV models because they are usually left waiting for a mini PCI slot, you just buy a Mini PCI wireless card and open the computer. Plug in the empty slot to wait and finish. However, when adding this type of card you should let the experts manipulate. You can also replace other models, however, you also have to remove the mini slot for the modem or LAN, which means that the Wireless lost the modem and LAN. The price of this card is about 40 USD for Standard B and 80 USD for Standard G.

CD / DVD

For reasons such as a broken CD / DVD laptop, not like CD-ROM because it is read-only, you can remove your drive and replace it with a newer, more efficient drive. Can mention the type of drive currently available: CD-ROM, DVD / CD-Rewrite, CD / DVD-Write, CD / DVD-Rewrite . For each type of drive, with each type of laptop will have a different price . However, they do have some standards when buying.



Toshiba Libretto U100.

Regular socket type, when replacing you have to open the machine and replace it with a new one. This is not the type of Hot swap drive so it is quite complicated. However, most do not have a new drive, most of which are already in use, and are released after each upgrade. These drives are being sold on the market, most of them are used and imported from China and polished for new ones.

The second type is the Hot Swap, which is very convenient for replacement. You just need to buy a new drive accordingly then remove the old drive and plug in the new drive even when the laptop is working. With some IBM laptops, the floppy drive and CD / DVD drive share a Hot Swap slot.

The third type allows you to plug in a computer, a computer connection via USB interface, a PCMCIA card, or a FireWire IEEE1394 port. All these drives have the disadvantage that you have to plug in external sources.

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