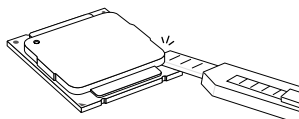


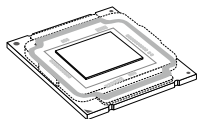


Removing CPU socket and/or deconstructing the CPU may irrevocably damage or destroy the CPU and/or motherboard, and voids warranty. Users should take any accidental or inevitable damage arising therefrom into account.

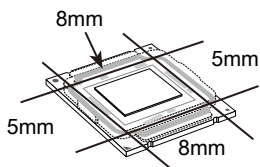
This product is provided for the sole purpose of providing better thermal solutions for extreme overclocking. Use of this product is at the sole discretion and risk of the user and MSI assumes no liability for any tangible or intangible losses arisen therefrom.



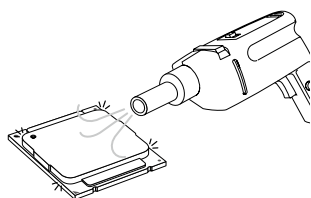
Use a sharp pen knife carefully and gently to cut the sticker between the CPU cover and PCB.



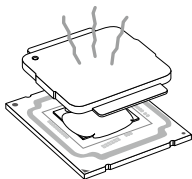
The gray bold line shows the approximate position of the sticker.



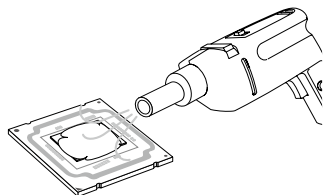
There are a lot of tiny capacitors and components near the sticker. Once they are damaged, the CPU might fail. Each approximate distance from PCB edges to the components is showed in the drawing.



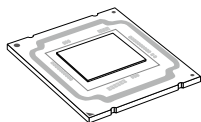
Use a hot-air gun to melt the solder between the CPU die and cover.



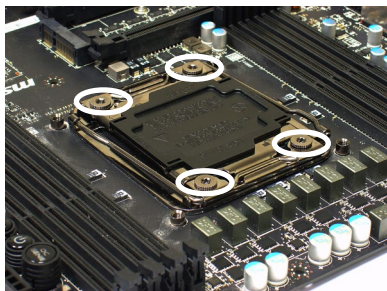
Wearing the anti-heat gloves and carefully remove the CPU cover from the PCB.



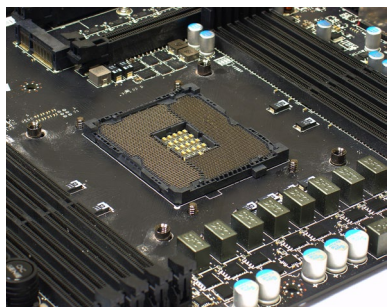
Use a hot-air gun to melt and clean the solder remainder on the CPU die.



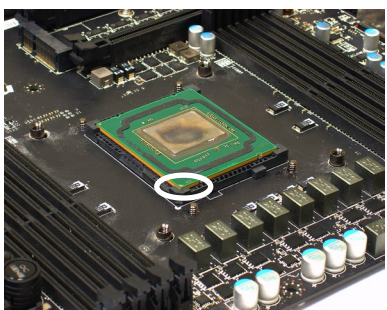
CPU uncovering is finished.



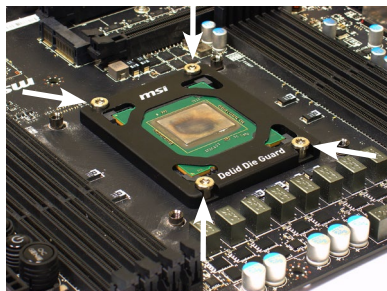
Use a hexlobe driver to unlock the CPU socket base.



The outlook after the CPU socket base is removed.



Align the notches with the socket alignment keys. Lower the CPU straight down, without tilting or sliding the CPU in the socket. Inspect the CPU to check if it is properly seated in the socket.



Put the MSI Delid Die Guard on the CPU and fix it with the attached exclusive screws.