

# iPhone 6 LCD and Digitizer Replacement

For an easier repair, use our fix kit and...

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#### INTRODUCTION

For an easier repair, use our <u>fix kit</u> and follow <u>this shorter guide</u> to replace your iPhone's entire screen.

For more advanced fixers, this guide will help you replace *only* the iPhone's LCD and digitizer assembly (a.k.a. the bare "front panel"). This requires you to transfer several components from your original screen to the new one before installing it—including the front-facing camera, earpiece speaker, LCD shield plate, and home button assembly.

For all screen/display repairs, it's important to transfer the original home button onto the new display in order for Touch ID (fingerprint scanning) to function.

#### You can also use this guide to replace the following parts:

- Front Panel Assembly Cable Bracket
- Earpiece Speaker Bracket
- LCD Shield Plate with Sticker and Home Cable

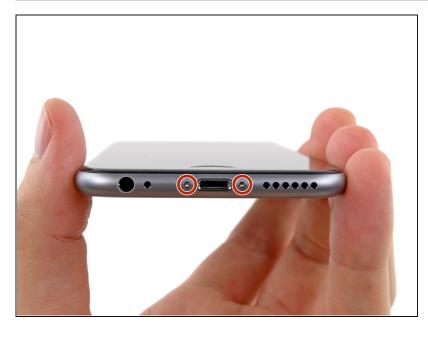
#### TOOLS:

Anti-Clamp (1)
P2 Pentalobe Screwdriver iPhone (1)
Phillips #000 Screwdriver (1)
iFixit Opening Tool (1)
Suction Handle (1)
Tweezers (1)
Spudger (1)

#### PARTS:

iPhone 6 LCD and Digitizer (1)
NuGlas Tempered Glass Screen
Protector for iPhone 6/6s (1)
iPhone 6 Front Panel Assembly Cable
Bracket (1)
iPhone 6 LCD Shield Plate with Sticker
and Home Cable (1)
iPhone 6 Earpiece Speaker Bracket (1)

### Step 1 — Pentalobe Screws



- A Before disassembling your iPhone, discharge the battery below 25%. A charged lithiumion battery can catch fire and/or explode if accidentally punctured.
- Power off your iPhone before beginning disassembly.
- Remove the two 3.6 mm-long
   P2 Pentalobe screws next to the
   Lightning connector.

#### Step 2 — Tape over the display







- If your display glass is cracked, keep further breakage contained and prevent bodily harm during your repair by taping over the glass.
- Lay overlapping strips of clear packing tape over the iPhone's display until the whole face is covered.
  - (i) This will keep glass shards contained and provide structural integrity when prying and lifting the display.

### ⚠ Wear safety glasses to protect your eyes from any glass shaken free during the repair.

• If the broken glass makes it difficult to get a suction cup to stick in the next few steps, try folding a strong piece of tape (such as duct tape) into a handle and lifting the display with that instead.

#### Step 3 — Anti-Clamp instructions







- (i) The next two steps demonstrate the <u>Anti-Clamp</u>, a tool we designed to make the opening procedure easier. **If you aren't using the Anti-Clamp, skip down three steps for an alternate method.** 
  - i For complete instructions on how to use the Anti-Clamp, check out this guide.
- Pull the blue handle backwards to unlock the Anti-Clamp's arms.
- Slide the arms over either the left or right edge of your iPhone.
- Position the suction cups near the bottom edge of the iPhone just above the home button—one on the front, and one on the back.
- Squeeze the cups together to apply suction to the desired area.
  - (i) If you find that the surface of your iPhone is too slippery for the Anti-Clamp to hold onto, you can <u>use tape</u> to create a grippier surface.







- Pull the blue handle forwards to lock the arms.
- Turn the handle clockwise 360 degrees or until the cups start to stretch.
  - (i) Make sure the suction cups <u>remain aligned with each other</u>. If they begin to slip out of alignment, loosen the suction cups slightly and realign the arms.
- Insert an opening pick under the screen when the Anti-Clamp creates a large enough gap.
  - if the Anti-Clamp doesn't create a sufficient gap, rotate the handle a quarter turn.
  - **Don't crank more than a quarter turn at a time**, and wait a few seconds between turns. Let the Anti-Clamp and time do the work for you.
- Skip the next three steps.

### Step 5 — Manual Opening Procedure



- If you don't have an <u>Anti-</u> <u>Clamp</u>, use a single suction cup to lift the front panel:
  - Press a suction cup onto the screen, just above the home button.
- i Be sure the cup is pressed securely onto the screen to get a tight seal.
- i If your display is badly cracked, covering it with a layer of clear packing tape may allow the suction cup to adhere. Alternatively, very strong tape may be used instead of the suction cup. If all else fails, you can superglue the suction cup to the broken screen.



- While holding the iPhone down with one hand, pull up on the suction cup to slightly separate the front panel assembly from the rear case.
  - ⚠ Take your time and apply firm, constant force. The display assembly is a much tighter fit than most devices.
- Using a plastic opening tool, begin to gently pry the rear case down, away from the display assembly, while continuing to pull up with the suction cup.
- i There are several clips holding the front panel assembly to the rear case, so you may need to use a combination of the suction cup and plastic opening tool to free the front panel assembly.





- Pull the plastic nub to release the vacuum seal on the suction cup.
- Remove the suction cup from the display assembly.

# Step 8 — Opening up the phone







- Open the iPhone by swinging the home button end of the front panel assembly away from the rear case, using the top of the phone as a hinge.
- ② Several clips along the top edge of the front panel form a partial hinge.
- During reassembly, align the clips just below the top edge of the rear case. Then, slide the front panel upward until its top edge is flush with that of the rear case.







- Open the display to about a 90° angle, and lean it against something to keep it propped up while you're working on the phone.
- i In a pinch, an unopened canned beverage works well for this.
- Add a rubber band to keep the display securely in place while you work. This prevents undue strain on the display cables.

# Step 10 — Removing the battery connector bracket screws



- Remove the following Phillips screws from the battery connector bracket:
  - One 2.2 mm screw
  - One 3.2 mm screw
- i During your repair, keep track of each screw and make sure it goes back exactly where it came from to avoid damaging your phone.



 Remove the metal battery connector bracket from the iPhone.

### Step 12 — Disconnecting the battery connector



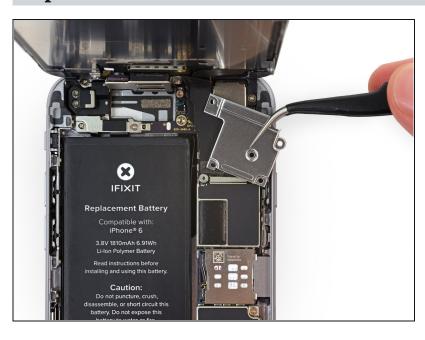
- Use a plastic opening tool to gently pry the battery connector up from its socket on the logic board.
- ⚠ Take care to only pry up on the battery connector, and not the socket on the logic board. If you pry up on the logic board socket, you may break the connector entirely.

### Step 13 — Removing the front panel assembly cable bracket screws

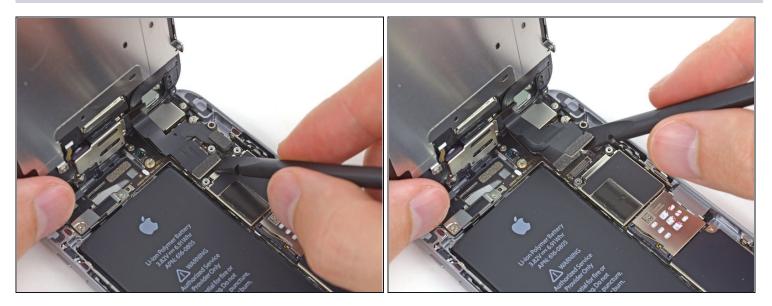


- Remove the following five Phillips screws securing the front panel assembly cable bracket:
  - Three 1.2 mm screws
  - One 1.7 mm screw
  - One 3.1 mm screw
- ⚠ Incorrect placement of these screws during reassembly will cause permanent damage to your iPhone's logic board.

# Step 14

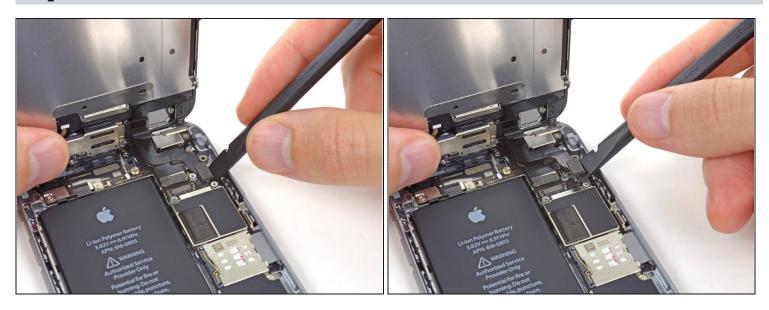


 Remove the front panel assembly cable bracket from the logic board.

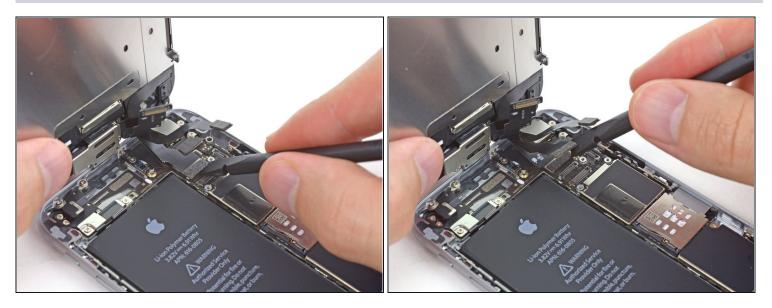


- ⚠ In the next four steps, take care to pry up **only** on the cable connectors, and not on their sockets on the logic board.
- Use a spudger or a fingernail to disconnect the front-facing camera and sensor cable connector.

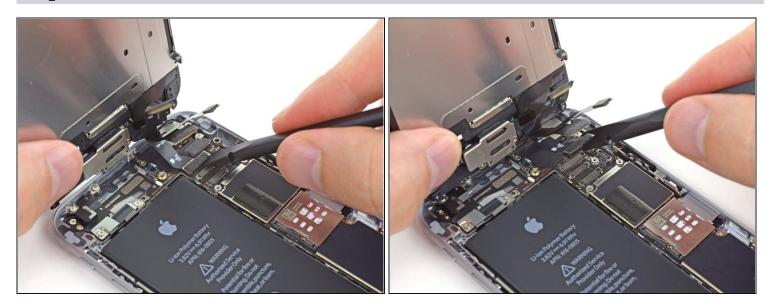
# Step 16



Use a spudger or a fingernail to disconnect the home button cable connector.



- ⚠ Make sure the battery is disconnected before you disconnect or reconnect the cable in this step.
- Use a spudger or a fingernail to disconnect the display data cable connector.
- When reassembling your phone, the display data cable may pop off its connector. This can result in white lines or a blank screen when powering your phone back on. If that happens, simply reconnect the cable and power cycle your phone. The best way to power cycle your phone is to disconnect and reconnect the battery connector.



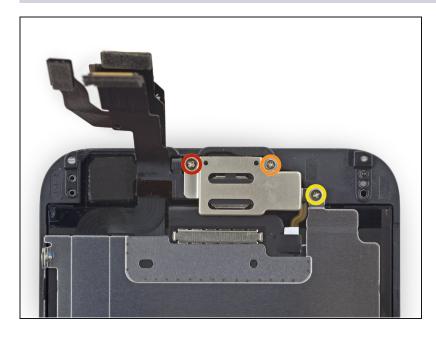
- Use the flat end of a spudger to disconnect the digitizer cable connector.
- When reconnecting the digitizer cable, **do not press the center of the connector**. Press one end of the connector, then press the opposite end. Pressing in the center of the connector can bend the component and cause digitizer damage.

#### Step 19 — Separating front panel assembly and rear case



• Remove the front panel assembly from the rear case.

# Step 20 — Earpiece Speaker

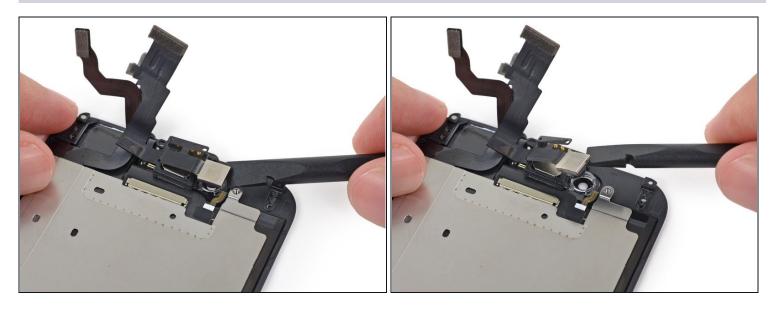


- Remove the following Phillips screws from the earpiece speaker/front-facing camera bracket:
  - One 2.3 mm screw
  - One 3.0 mm screw
  - One 2.2 mm screw

# Step 21

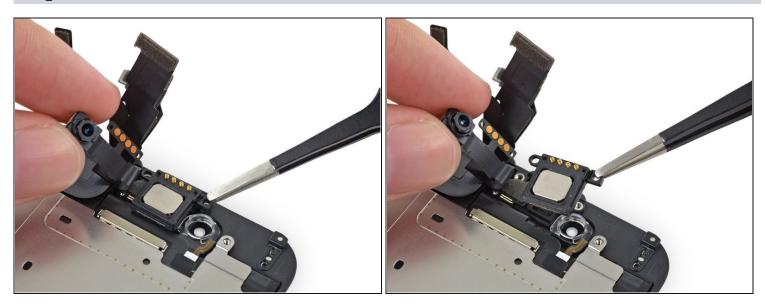


• Remove the earpiece speaker/front-facing camera bracket from the front panel.



• Lift the front-facing camera out of its recess in the front panel.

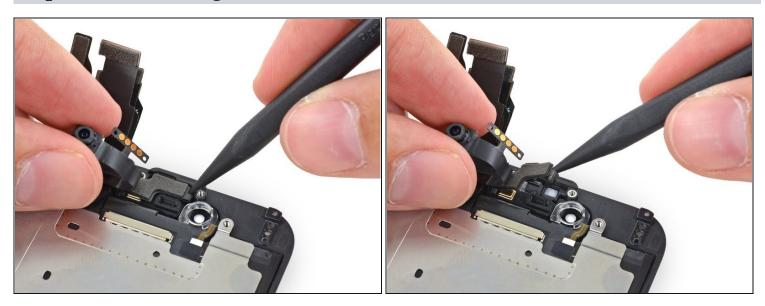
### Step 23



 Holding the front-facing camera out of the way, remove the earpiece speaker from the front panel.

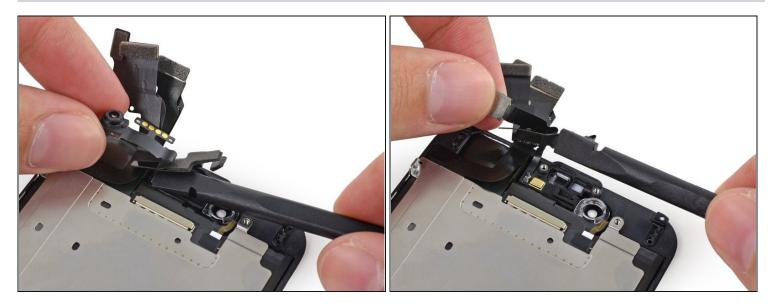
Try not to touch any of the contacts on the speaker or the cable—skin oils can damage them and interrupt the connection. If you touch them by mistake, clean them with a little isopropyl alcohol and give them a few moments to air dry.

# **Step 24** — Front-Facing Camera and Sensor Cable

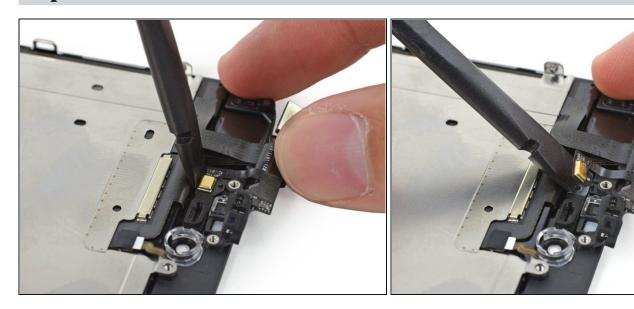


• Keeping the front-facing camera out of the way, use the point of a spudger to push the ambient-light sensor up out of its recess in the front panel.

# Step 25

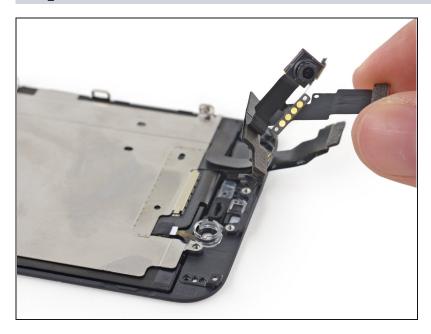


• Fold the front-facing camera and sensor cable up to allow access to the microphone.



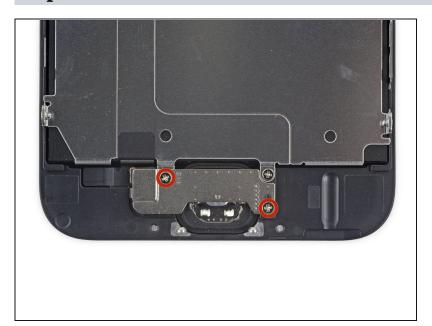
• Carefully pry the microphone end of the sensor cable off of the adhesive holding it to the front panel.

# Step 27



 Remove the front-facing camera and sensor cable from the front panel.

# Step 28 — Home Button



Remove the two 1.9 mm
 Phillips screws securing the home button bracket.

# Step 29



Remove the home button bracket from the front panel.



• Use the point of a spudger to disconnect the home button cable connector by pushing it up and away from the home button.



⚠ The rubber membrane surrounding the home button is very thin and tears easily.

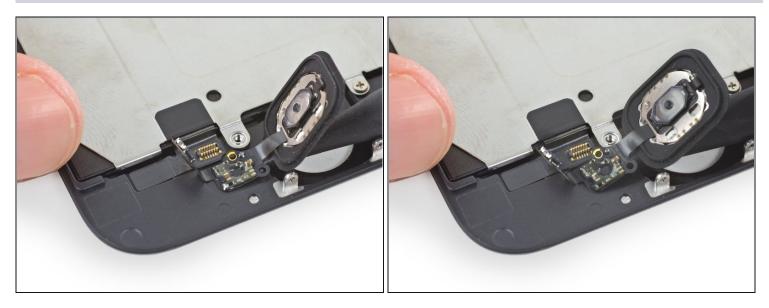
- Apply mild heat (with an <u>iOpener</u>, heat gun, or hair dryer) to soften the adhesive securing the home button membrane.
- Using your fingertip, apply firm, constant pressure on the home button from the front side of the display assembly, until the membrane starts to separate from the front panel.

⚠ Do not push the home button all the way through—you only need to get a corner free so that you can pry it free with a spudger.



 Peel the home button the rest of the way off of the display by prying gently with a spudger.

# Step 33



• Use the point of a spudger to carefully separate the home button cable from the adhesive securing it to the front panel.

1 If the cable doesn't separate easily, apply heat using an iOpener or hair dryer to soften the adhesive, and try again. Be careful not to damage the cable.



- Once all the adhesive has been separated, remove the home button from the front panel.
  - i If you are replacing a broken front panel, there may be glass shards stuck to the home button. Carefully remove any remaining glass before transferring your home button to a new display.
- Your replacement part may come with an extra Phillips screw already installed left of the Home Button. Remove the unnecessary screw so that you can reinstall the home button bracket.

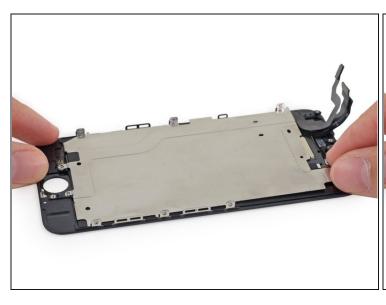
### Step 35 — LCD and Digitizer

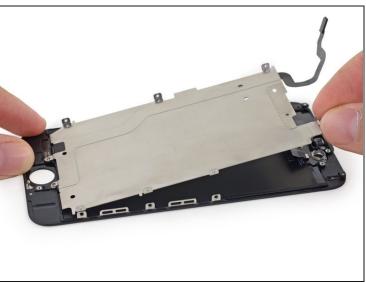






- Remove the following Phillips #00 screws securing the LCD shield plate to the front panel:
  - One 1.7 mm screw
  - Six 1.6 mm screws (three on each side)





- Lift the front-facing camera end of the LCD shield plate up slightly.
- **Do not attempt to remove the shield plate entirely**, it is still attached to the front panel by the adhered-down home button cable.

# **Step 37**







- Slide the point of a spudger behind the shield plate to gently peel the home button cable up off of the front panel.
  - A Be extremely cautious as you peel the home button cable. It is a fragile cable. If you feel more than slight resistance, stop and apply some heat from a hair dryer or iOpener to soften the adhesive, and then try again.
- Remove the LCD shield plate.

