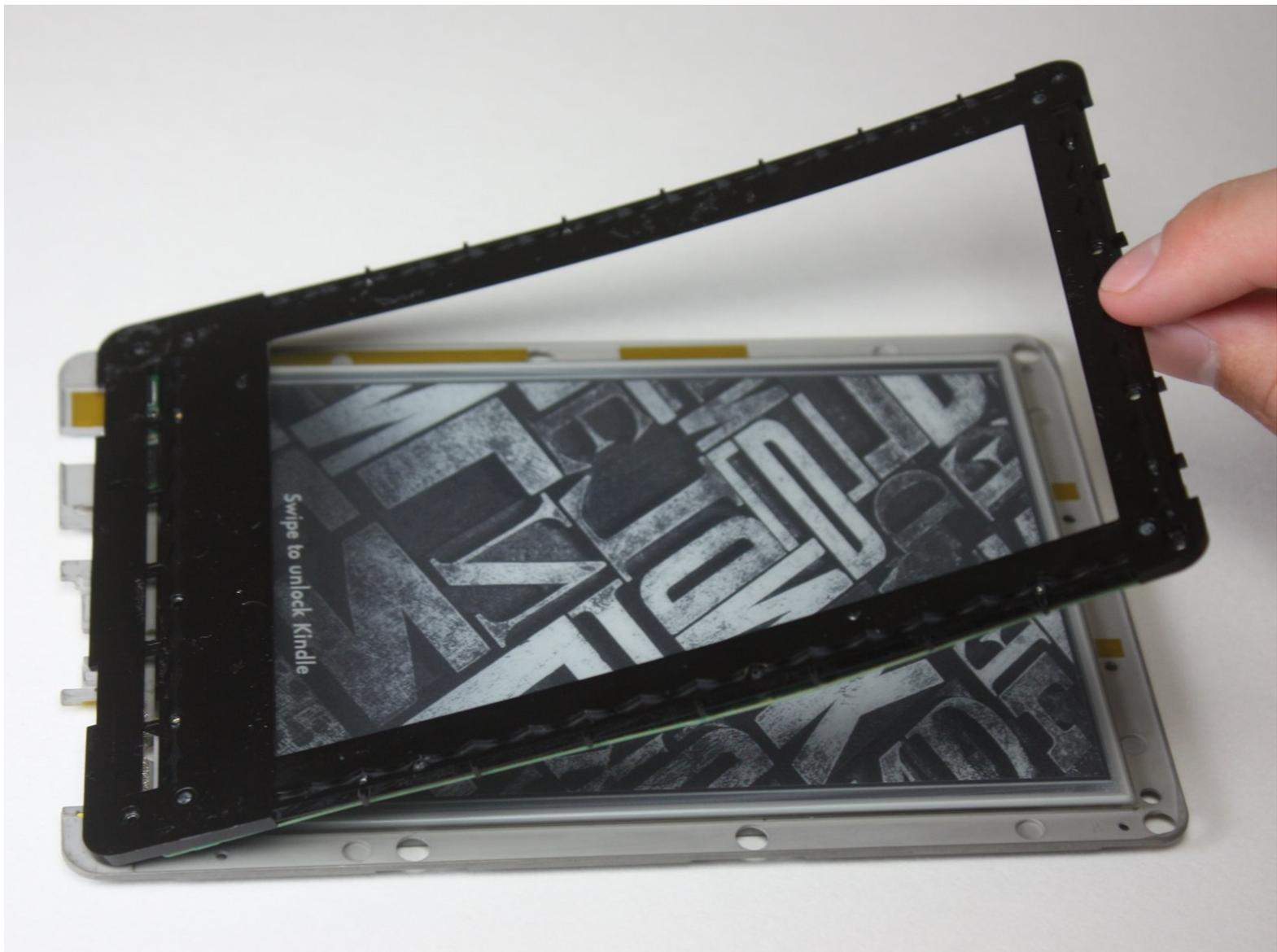




Kindle 7th Generation LCD Circuit Board Replacement

Your Kindle screen won't respond to your touch.

Written By: Julien



INTRODUCTION

Is your screen frozen? Check out these [troubleshooting steps](#) if you have not already.

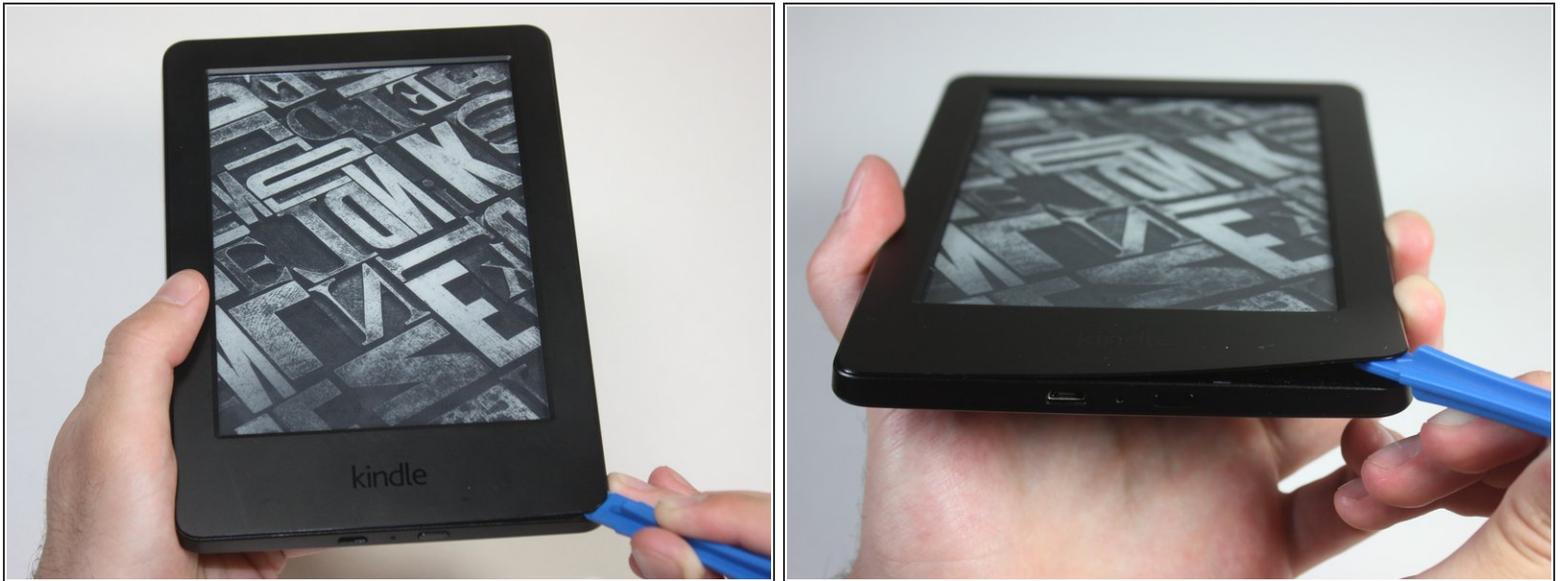
If you do in fact want to replace your LCD circuit board, then you are in the right place.

It should be noted that this replacement will require you to take apart your entire Kindle, but this guide will help you every step of the way.

TOOLS:

- [T5 Torx Screwdriver](#) (1)
 - [iFixit Opening Tools](#) (1)
 - [Precision Tweezers Set](#) (1)
 - [Magnetic Project Mat](#) (1)
 - [Spudger](#) (1)
-

Step 1 — Front Panel



 Power off your Kindle before beginning disassembly.

- At each corner, use the blue plastic opening tool to unhook and separate the front panel from the adhesive.
- Run the tool along the seams to pry open the front panel.

Step 2



- Peel the front panel off to remove it from the Kindle.
- ⚠ If this is the first time the front panel has been removed, the adhesive may require a significant amount of force to undo.
- To prevent damaging the front panel, peel the panel from the corners towards the middle of the Kindle.
- ★ When reassembling your device, if you are replacing the front panel, additional adhesive may be required.

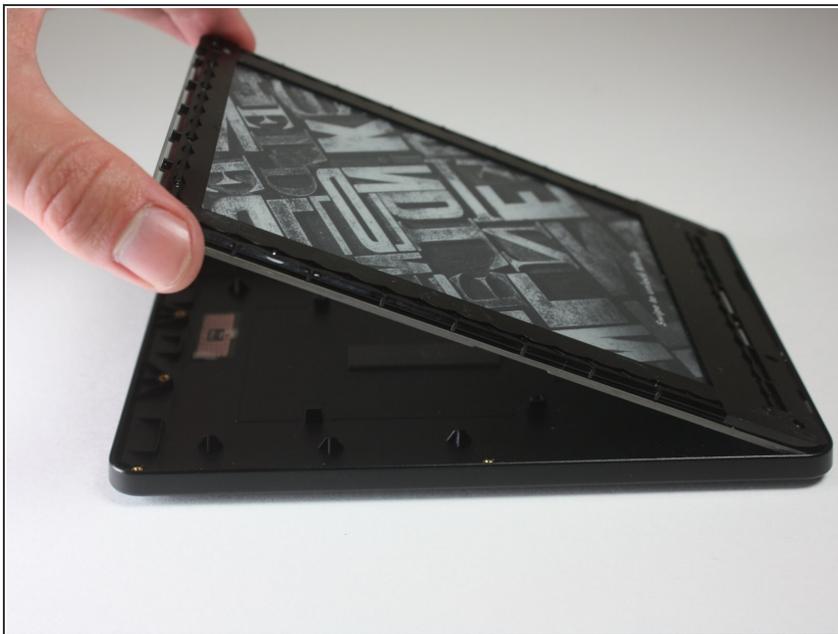
Step 3 — Back Panel



- Remove the ten 5.0 mm T5 Torx screws.

i A magnetized screw mat can help you keep track of your screws.

Step 4



- Working evenly along the corners and edges, separate the internal contents from the back panel.
- i** There are many clips securing the screen to the back panel. Force will be required to remove the back, but you should never feel that the Kindle may break.

Step 5 — Motherboard



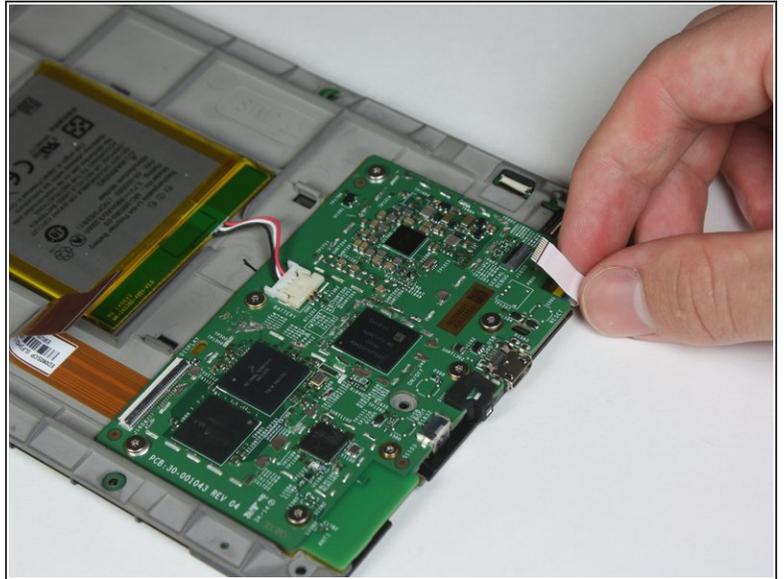
- Flip the screen over to face the motherboard and battery pack.
- Use the blunted precision tweezers to gently unclip and detach the cable connecting the battery pack and motherboard.

Step 6



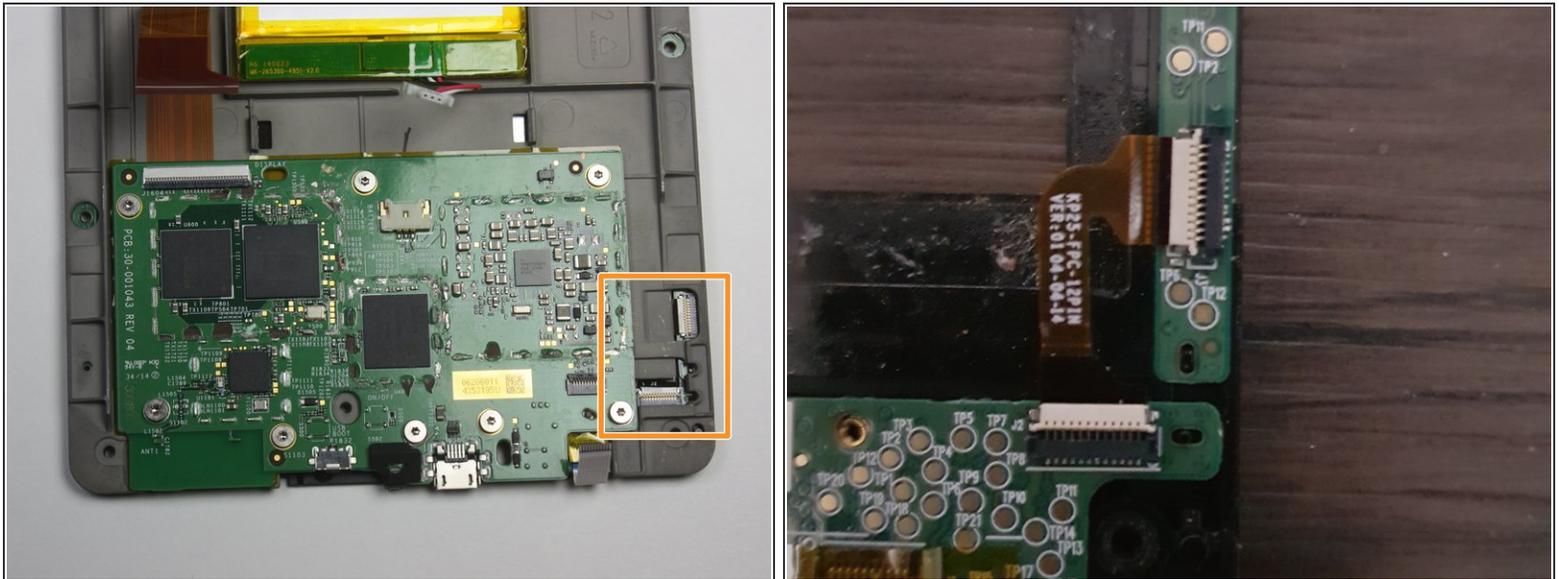
- Use the tip of the spudger to flip up the small retaining flap on the copper colored zero insertion force (ZIF) connector.
 - ⚠ Make sure to flip up the flap and not the connection itself.
- Pull the cable from the connector.
 - ℹ No force is required to do this, as the name, ZIF, implies.

Step 7



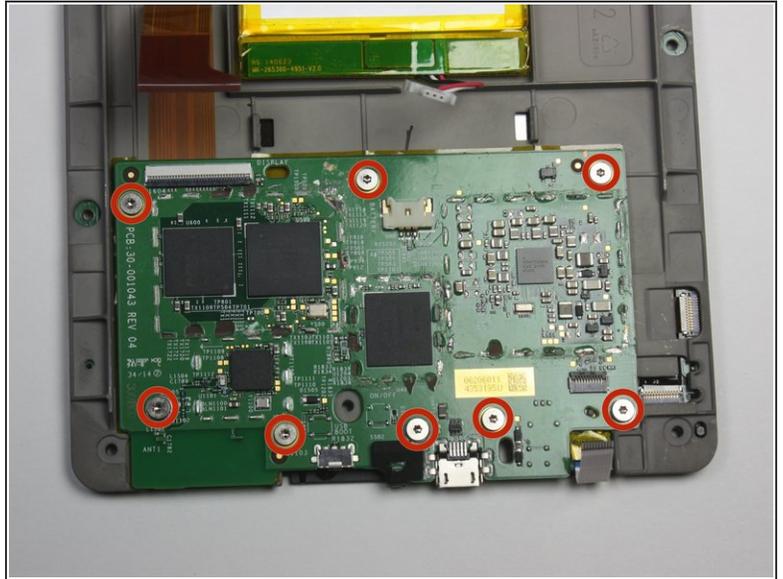
- Similar to the previous step, flip up the retaining flap on the white cable connector.
 - Pull the white cable from the connection.
- During reassembly, make sure the retaining flaps for both the white and copper colored cable connections are secured. As these are zero insertion force connections, the cables could potentially slide out if this is not done.

Step 8



- Disconnect the touch digitiser bridge cable by using your Spudger to lift up the white tabs on both connectors.
- Use tweezers to pull out the cable.
 - The touch digitiser bridge cable is the one connecting between these two connectors.

Step 9



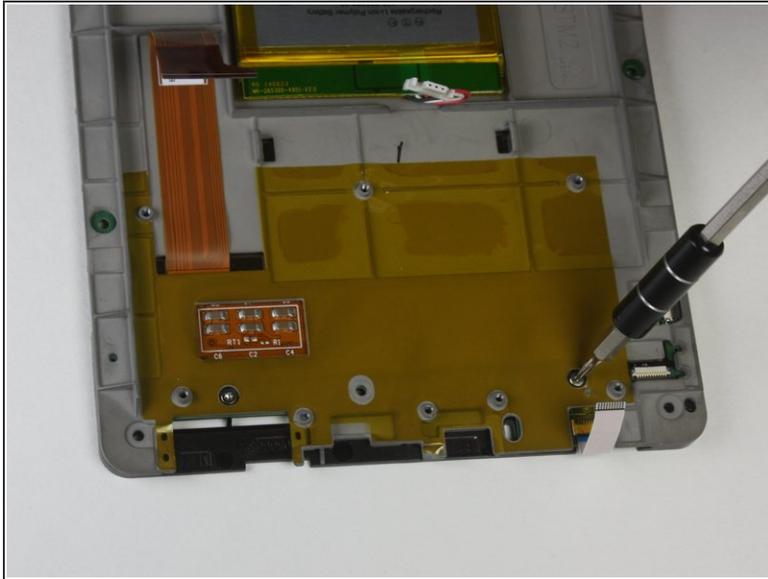
- Use the T5 Torx screwdriver to remove the eight 3.0 mm Phillips Head screws.
- ⓘ Some screws have washers associated with them. It is important to keep track of the washers and remember which thread they came from.

Step 10



- Remove the motherboard.

Step 11 — LCD Circuit Board



- Remove the two 2.5 mm Phillips Head screws using the T5 Torx screwdriver.

Step 12



- Run the plastic opening tool around the edge to separate the bezel from the adhesive.

Step 13



- Lift the bezel from the screen.
- ⓘ Use care, the bezel and circuit board are flimsy and the adhesive is strong.

Step 14



- Flip the bezel over to view the circuit board.
- Use the T5 Torx screwdriver to undo the six 2.0 mm screws holding the circuit board to the bezel.
- Remove the LCD circuit board.

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