



ASUS ZenPad 3S 10 Repairability Assessment

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INTRODUCTION

Repairability assessment for the ASUS ZenPad 3S 10.



TOOLS:

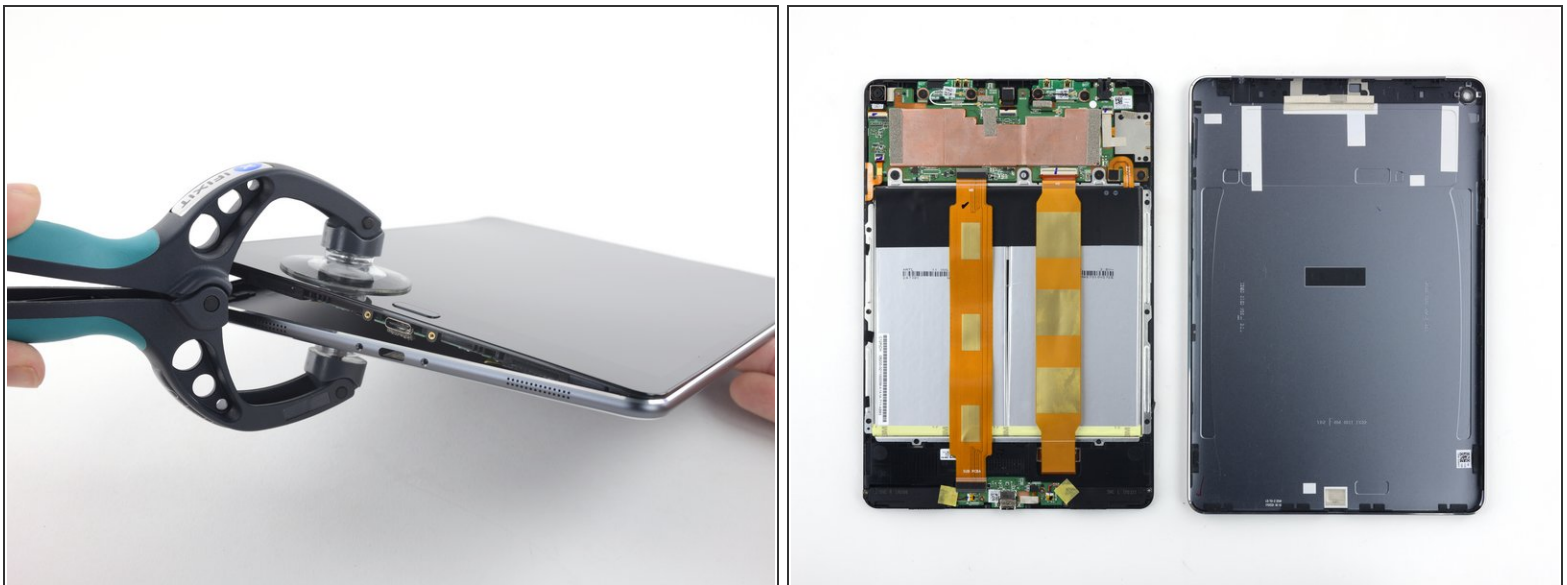
- [T3 Torx Screwdriver](#) (1)
 - [Phillips #00 Screwdriver](#) (1)
 - [iSlack](#) (1)
 - [Spudger](#) (1)
 - [Plastic Cards](#) (1)
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Step 1 — ASUS ZenPad 3S 10 Repairability Assessment



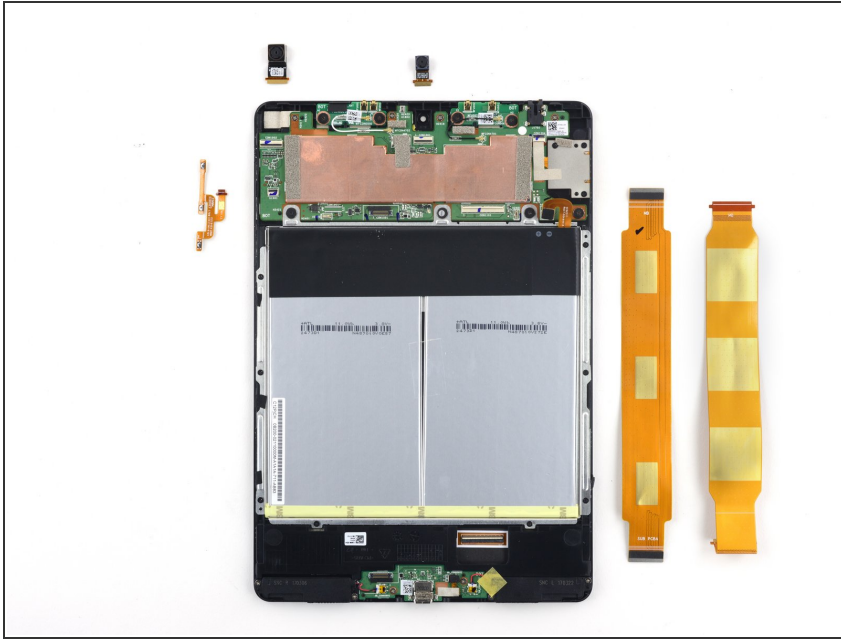
- Packaging and device reference photos.

Step 2



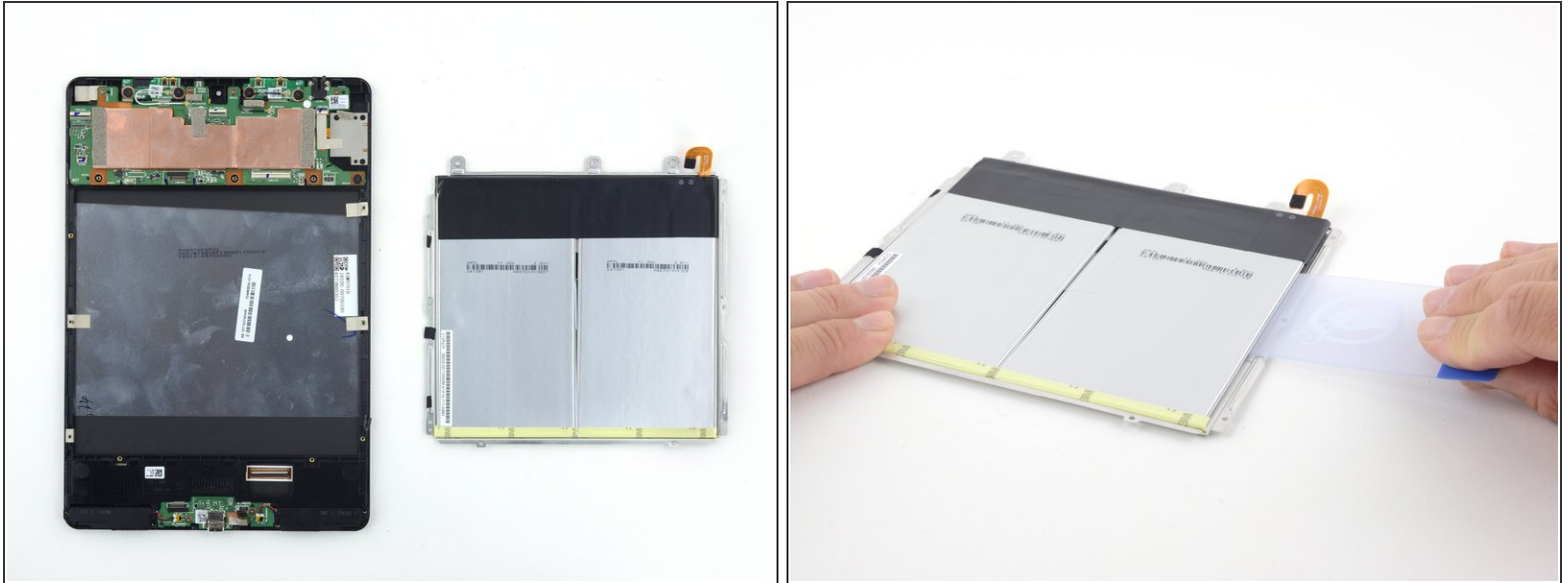
- After removing the T3 Torx screws (and microSD card tray), the rear case is simply secured by plastic clips and can be easily removed with a suction cup.
- The rear case is completely bare of components making it a cheap quick replacement and opening procedure.
- The battery is unfortunately not immediately accessible as it is behind two interconnect cables.

Step 3



- The battery connector can be immediately disconnected. Repairs are always safer with the battery disconnected, so the earlier the better.
- The first immediately removable components are: rear- and front-facing cameras, button cable, display and daughterboard interconnect cables.
- All components in this layer are modular, decreasing the price of replacement. Only the button cables feature any adhesive; less adhesive means better repairability.

Step 4



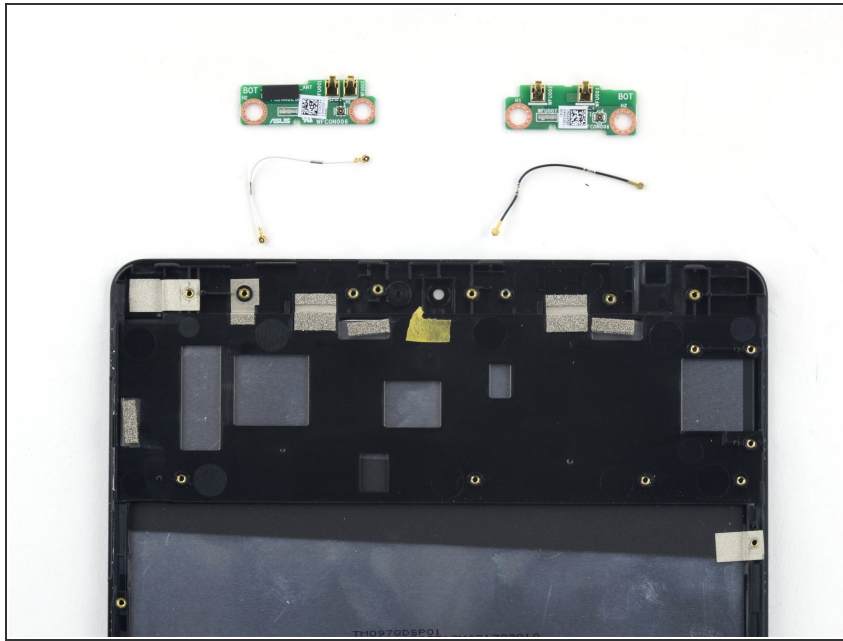
- The battery tray is secured with eleven Phillips screws and is simple to remove.
 - Worth noting: one screw had a tamper-evident sticker, indicative of a manufacturer that doesn't exactly encourage DIY repairs.
- The adhesive securing the battery to the tray is fairly light, but the battery and tray are so thin that damage may occur during removal.
- ❗ Replacement batteries will not likely include a new tray, so that component will need to be transferred to the new battery.

Step 5



- The majority of the remaining components may be removed at the same time as the battery—however, the motherboard is layered under the battery.
- Components include: modular microSD reader, motherboard, modular speakers, and daughterboard.
 - The headphone jack is soldered to the motherboard; that high-wear component will be an expensive replacement.
 - The modular components, including the daughterboard, should be fairly inexpensive repairs.

Step 6



- The final components off of the display assembly are two antenna boards with accompanying interconnect cables.
- The display itself is a digitizer fused to a display and mounted to a display frame; the home button is also built into this assembly. This increases the cost of repair for both digitizer and screen replacements.

Step 7



- The ASUS ZenPad 3S 10 earns an **8 out of 10** on our repairability scale (10 is the easiest to repair):
 - Most components (including the cameras, speakers, volume buttons, charging port board, and microSD reader) are modular and easy to replace.
 - The battery is fairly easy to safely remove and replace.
 - Only mild adhesive, reusable clips, and standard screws (Torx and Phillips) secure the device.
- Display assembly, including home button, is a single fused component, that requires disassembling the entire tablet to replace.
- Manufacturer does not provide user-accessible repair documentation.

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