



# Apple iPod Dock Connector Cable Replacement

Replace a broken cable from the dock connector of an iPod docking system.

Written By: Anoniem



## INTRODUCTION

During this guide you will need some solder skills to repair the product. If you don't have any experiences in soldering, take a look at the [How to Solder and Desolder Connections](#) guide. Make sure you have all the tools that's needed to desolder en solder. Be aware of the fumes—do this in a well ventilated room!



### TOOLS:

- [Desoldering Pump](#) (1)
- [Soldering Iron](#) (1)
- [Solder](#) (1)
- [Wire stripper/crimping tool](#) (1)
- [Phillips #2 Screwdriver](#) (1)



### PARTS:

- [New Item](#) (1)

## Step 1 — iPod Dock Connector Cable



- Unscrew the four Phillips screws on the backside of the docking system.
- ⓘ The screws are located quite deep. Make sure you have a long screwdriver to be able to reach the screws.
- ⚠ Be aware of the plastic threads. Using too much force can tear this up.

## Step 2



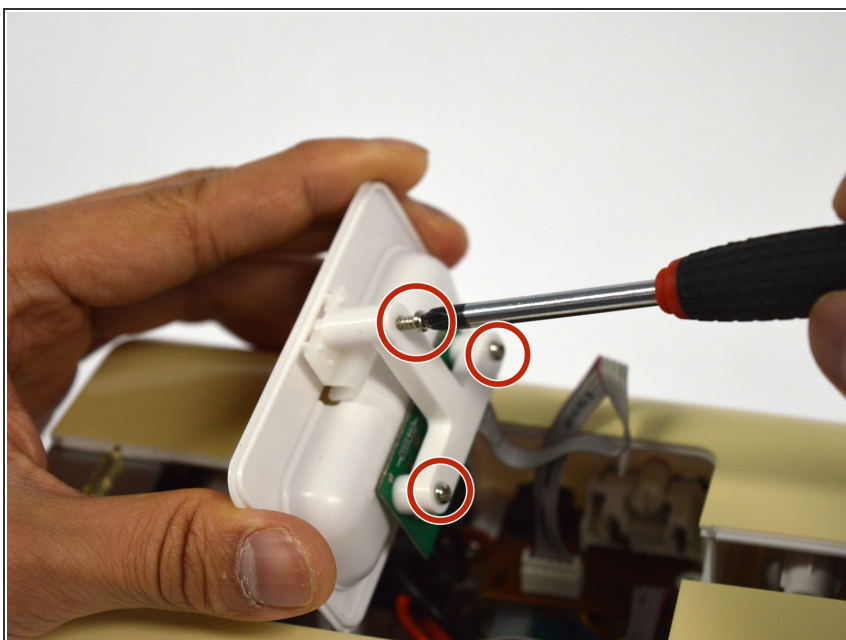
- Separate the housing in two parts.
- The dock connector is slid in two parts on the top of the system, make sure you slide the two housing parts in this line of direction.
- The two parts are glued on the sides of the speakers. Use some force to separate the two housing parts.
- ⓘ The internal parts are still connected to each other. Don't pull the housing parts too far from each other.

### Step 3



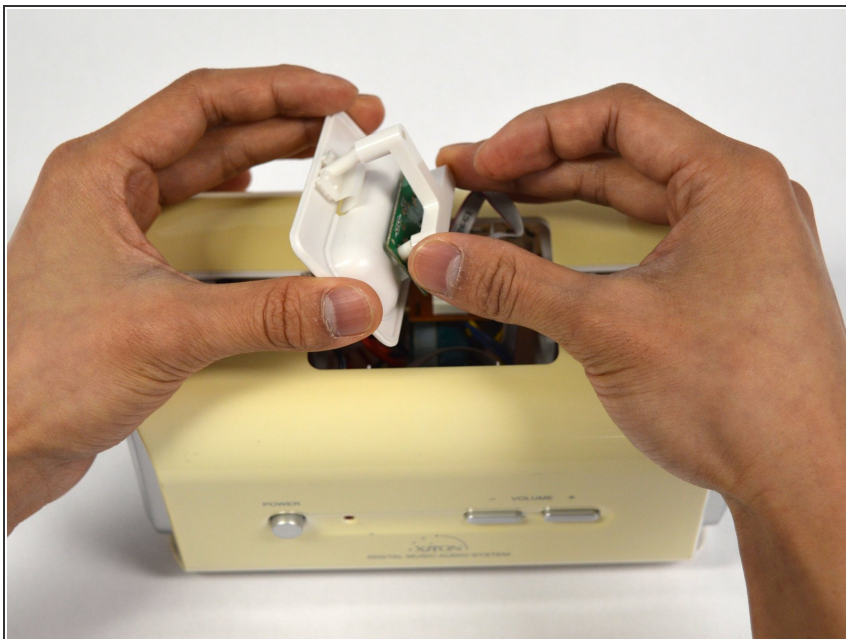
- Slide the dock connector out of the housing part.

### Step 4



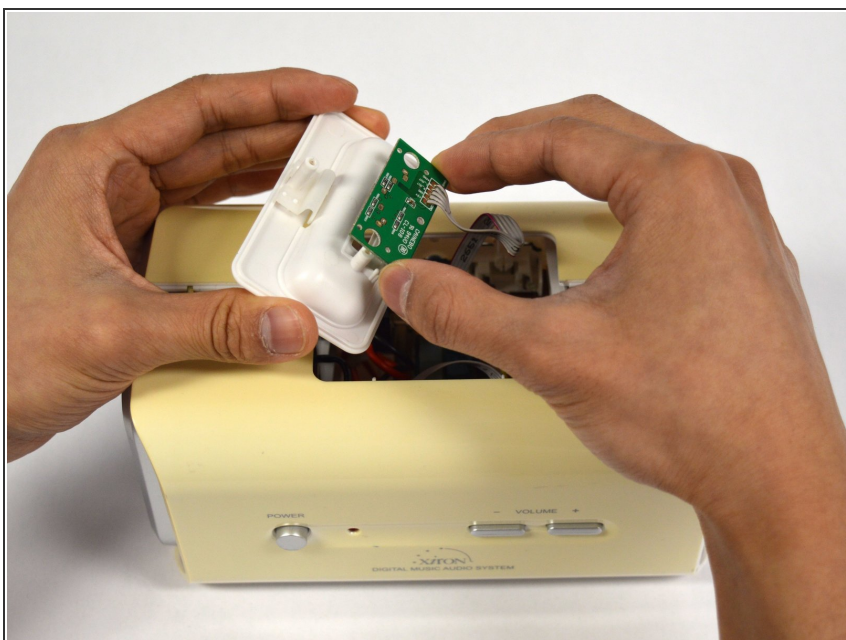
- Unscrew the three screws using a Phillips #2 screwdriver to remove the T-shaped circuit board holder.

## Step 5



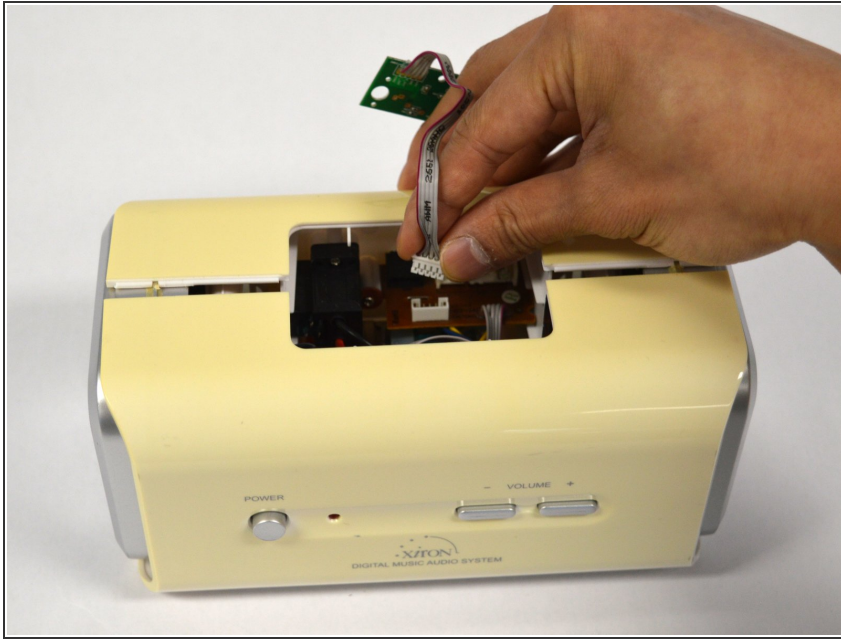
- Remove the T-shaped circuit board holder.

## Step 6



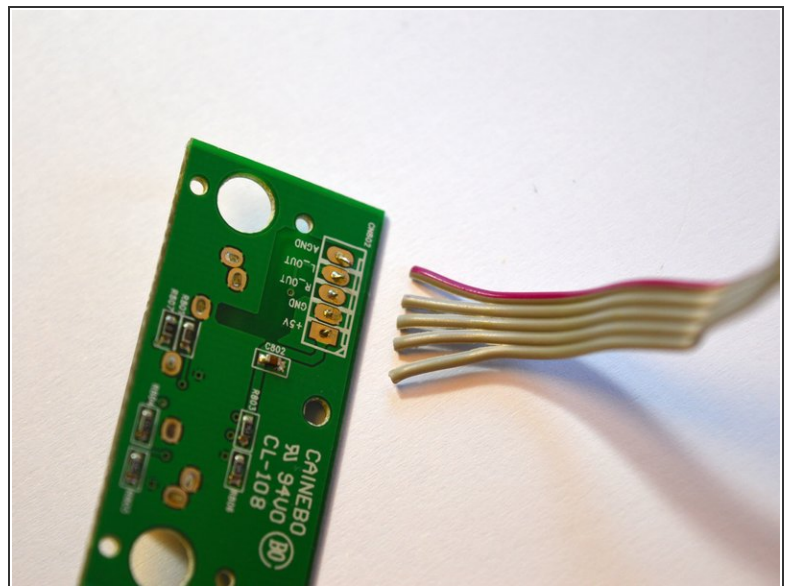
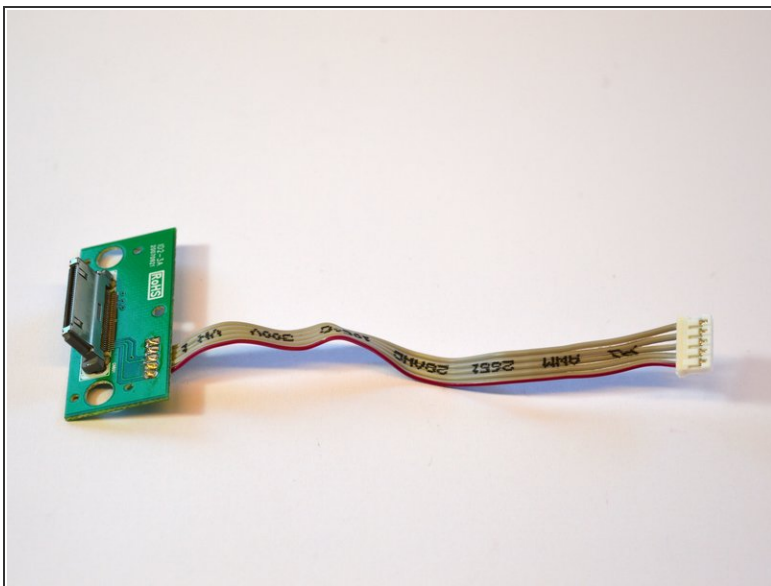
- Remove the circuit board from the housing part.
- ⓘ The circuit board is still connected to another circuit board with a cable.

## Step 7



- Disconnect the 5-pin connector between the two circuit boards.
- ⓘ The connectors are tightly connected. Hold the other circuit board to prevent it from breaking while disconnecting the 5-pin connector.

## Step 8



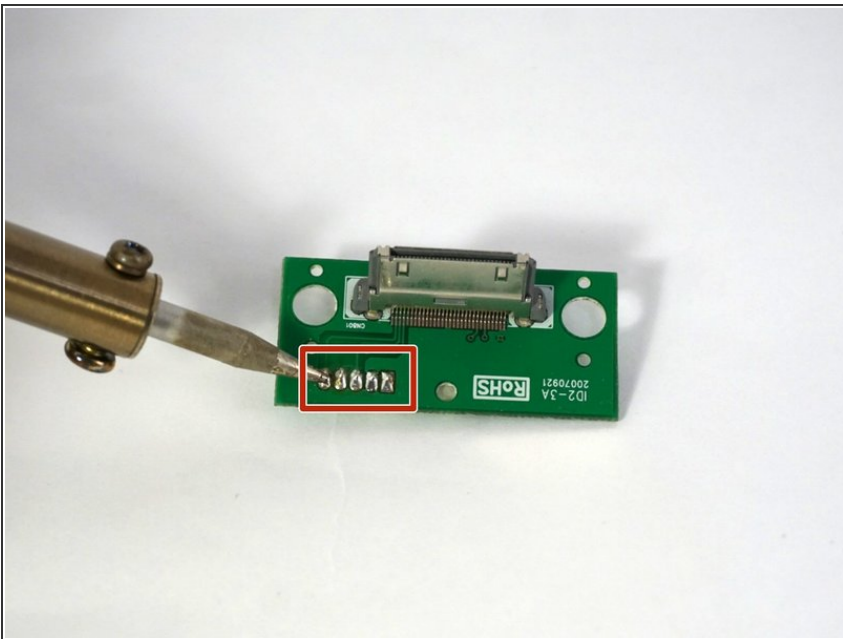
- Look how the cables are oriented.
- Take a picture with your phone. It's easier to look it up than recalling your memory.

## Step 9



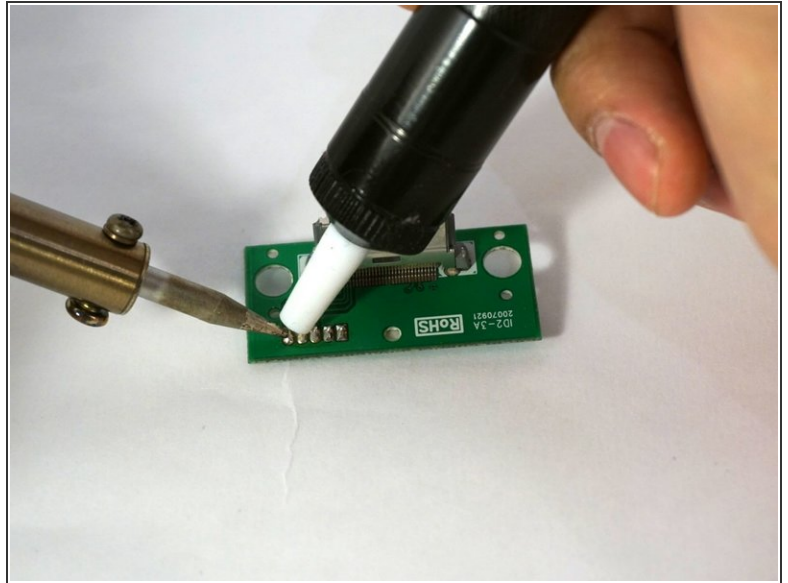
- Trigger the desoldering pump before heating the solder.

## Step 10



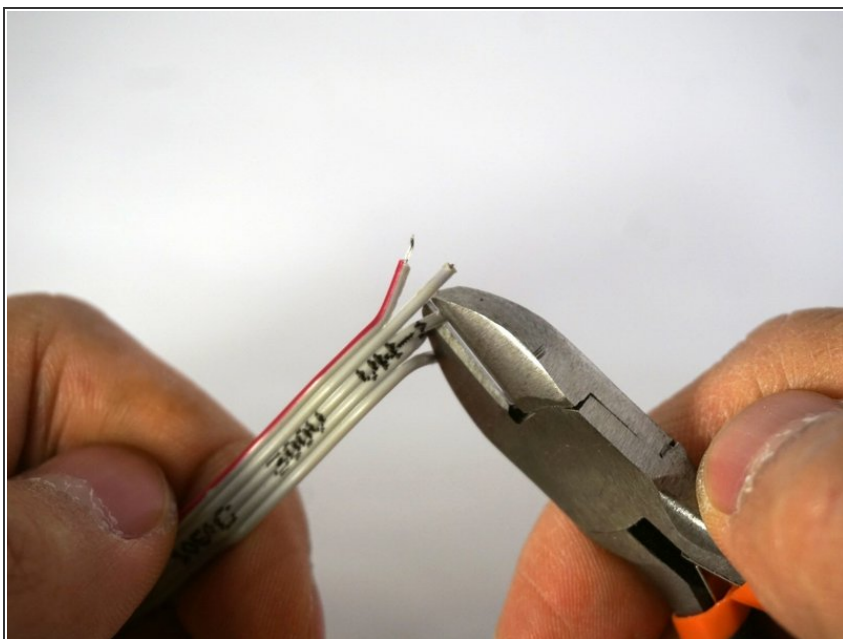
- Heat up the solder.
- ⓘ If you don't want to damage your workspace, it's probably handy to place something underneath.
- ⓘ The circuit board will be getting hot. To make it more stable you can clamp it in a vise or alligator clips.
- ⚠ The heated solder tends to fume—do not inhale this! Do this in a well ventilated room.

## Step 11



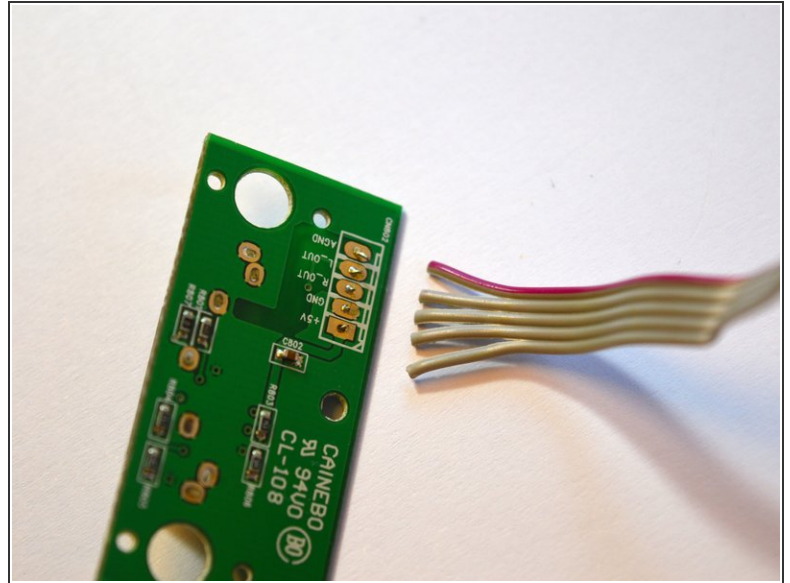
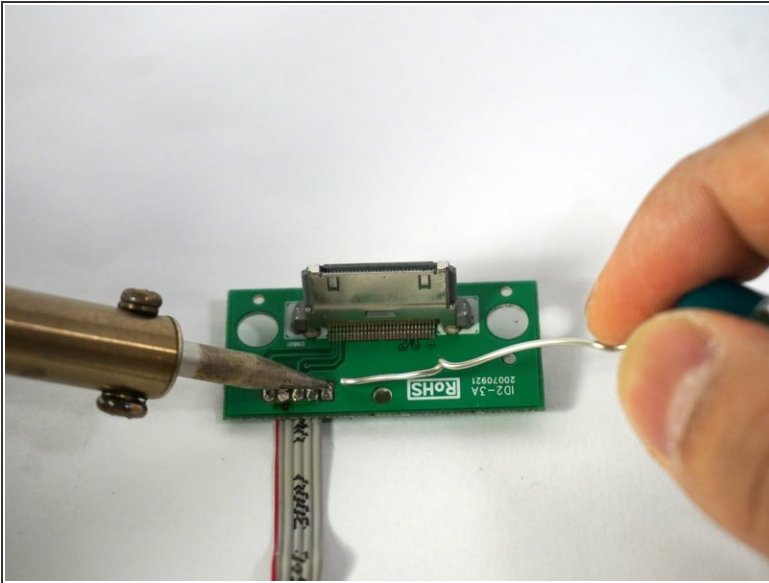
- If the solder becomes fluid, keep the desoldering pump near the solder.
- Push the button on the desoldering pump to suck the solder.
- ⓘ Solder will solidify fast, so you need to act quickly.

## Step 12



- Strip the cables with a wire stripper.

## Step 13



- Check if the cable is in the right position.
- Heat up the contact point on the circuitboard.
- If the contact point is hot enough, you can add a little bit of solder.

⚠ Don't inhale the fumes.

To reassemble your device, follow these instruction in reverse order from step 7