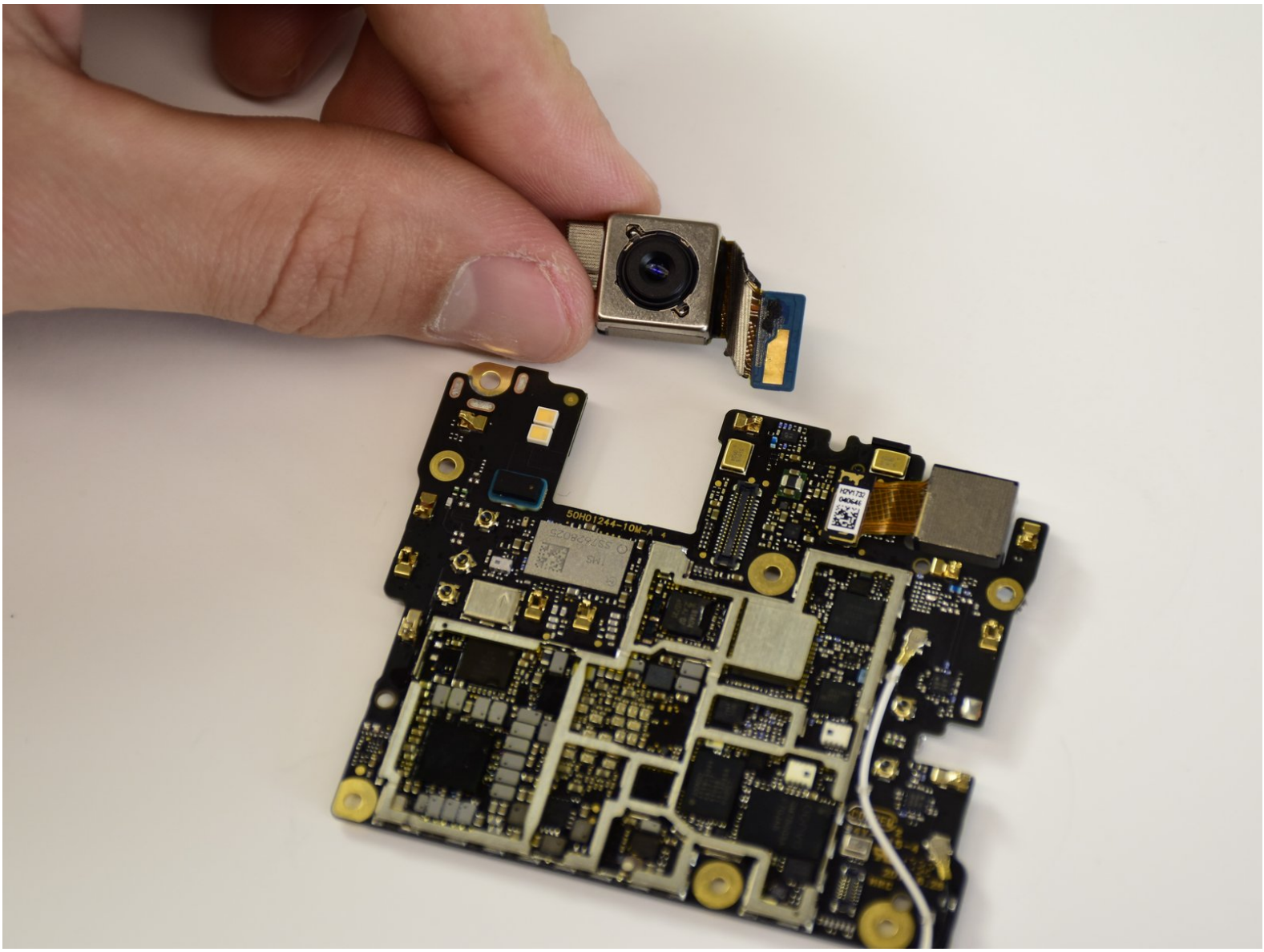
Google Pixel 2 Back Camera Lens Replacement

How to replace the camera lens in the Google Pixel 2.

Written By: Monica Andres



INTRODUCTION

The camera is a component that many consider a necessity for modern phones. This guide will show you how to properly remove the camera module.

TOOLS:

- iFixit Opening Picks set of 6 (1)
- Spudger (1)
- T5 Torx Screwdriver (1)
- iOpener (1)
- Heat Gun (1)
- Suction Handle (1)
- Tweezers (1)
- T4 Torx Screwdriver (1)

PARTS:

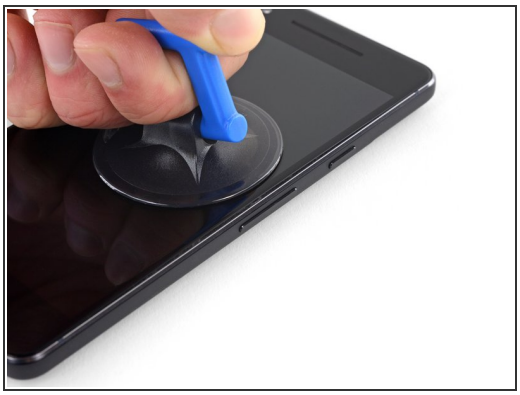
- Google Pixel 2 Display Adhesive (1)
- Tesa 61395 Tape (2)

Step 1 — Opening Procedure

- If your display glass is cracked, keep further breakage contained and prevent bodily harm during your repair by taping the glass. This also makes a smooth surface allowing the suction cup to bond.
- Apply a suction cup as close to the volume button edge of the phone as you can while avoiding the curved edge.

ⓘ The suction cup will not make a good seal on the curved portion of the glass.

Step 2

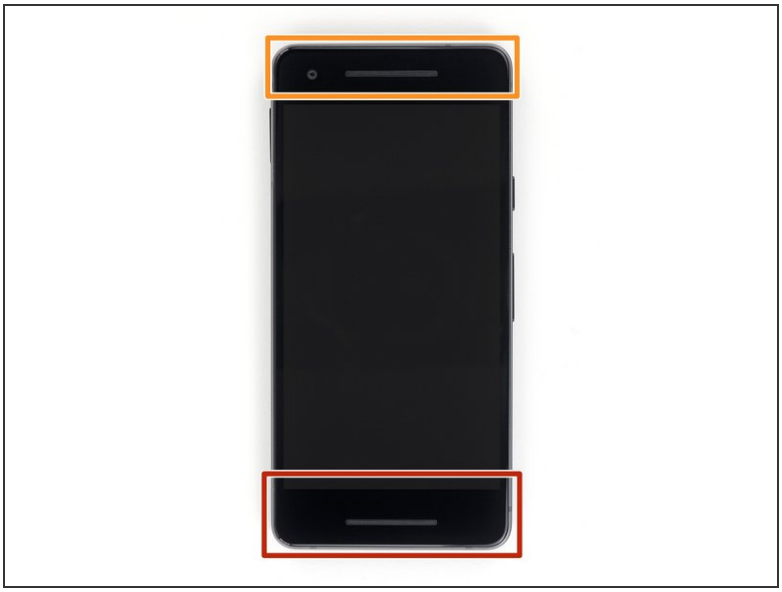




- Pull up on the suction cup with firm, constant pressure and insert an opening pick between the front panel and rear case.

This requires a significant amount of force and patience. If you have trouble, rock the suction cup and screen to weaken the adhesive, or apply heat with an iOpener, heat gun, or hair dryer.

The display panel is fragile. If you plan to re-use your display, take care to insert your tool only as far as necessary to separate the adhesive. Inserting the tool any further can damage the OLED panel under the glass.

Step 3

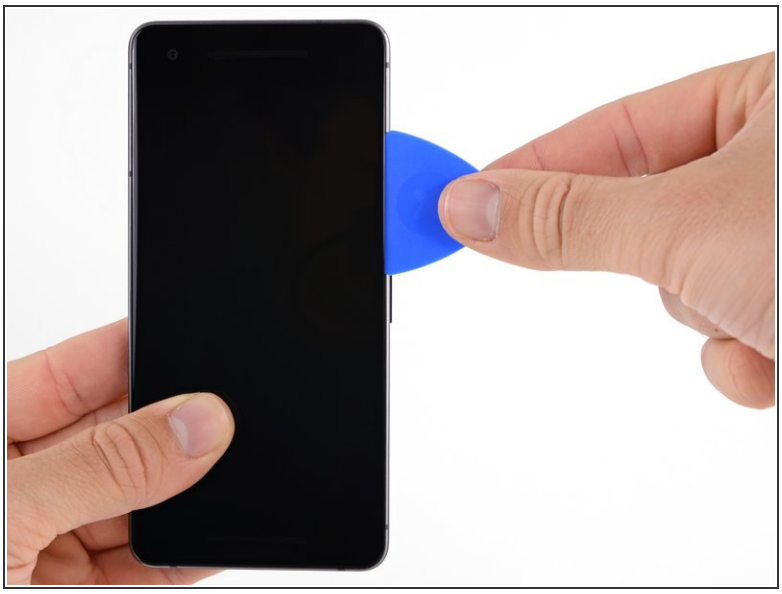


⚠ In the following steps, extra caution is required in certain areas to avoid damage to the phone:

- Do not insert the pick more than 9 mm into the bottom edge of the phone. If the pick contacts the folded portion of the OLED panel it can damage the display.
- Only make very shallow cuts in the upper left corner, prying deeply can damage the front-facing camera.

⚠ Inserting an opening tool deeper than 1.5 mm into the sides of the device, or 9 mm into the top and bottom can permanently damage the display.

Step 4

In the following steps, use the flat of the opening pick, rather than a corner, to cut here. This will help prevent inserting the pick too deeply.

- Slide the opening pick up the right side of the phone to separate the display adhesive.

Take extra care with the side bezels, which are only 1.5 mm deep.

Step 5



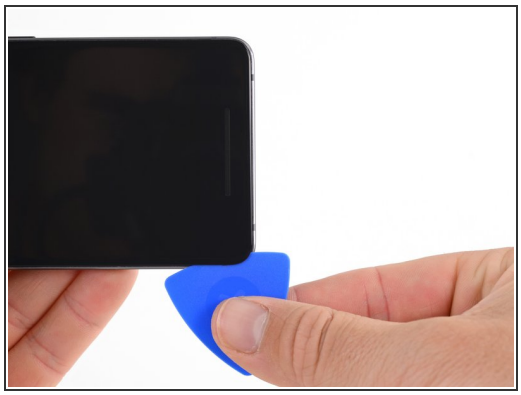
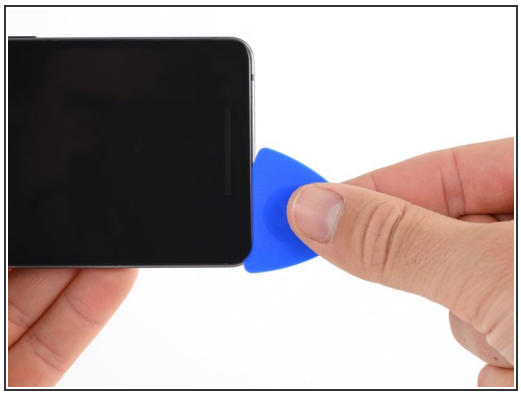
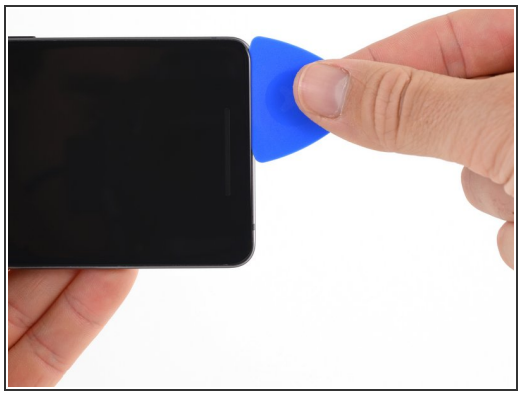
- Slide the opening pick around the upper-right corner and along the top edge of the phone.

Step 6



- Slide the pick around the upper-left corner of the phone and down the left edge of the phone.

Step 7

- Slide the pick around the bottom-left corner and along the bottom of the phone. Keep pick at a slight angle away from the screen to avoid damage to the OLED corners.

⚠ Take extra care not to insert the opening pick more than 9 mm to avoid damaging the OLED panel.

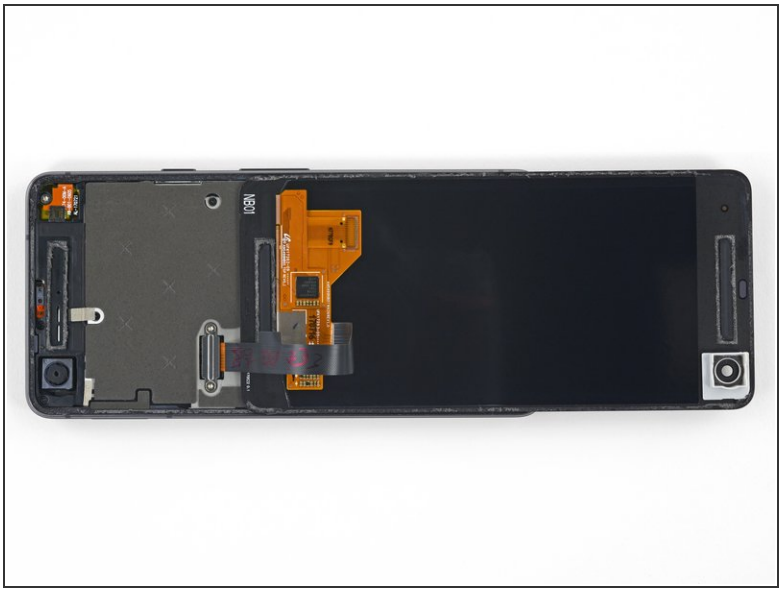
Step 8

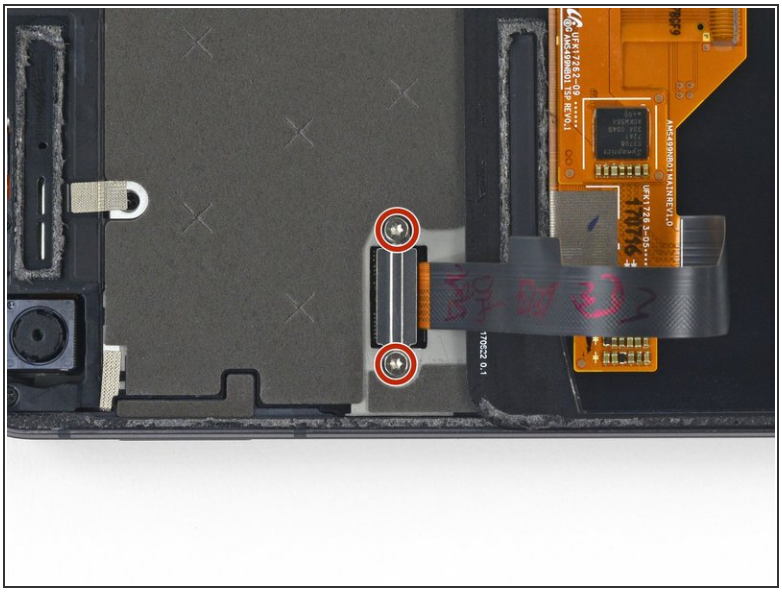
- Reinsert the pick at the top edge of the phone and gently pry up the display.

If the display doesn't readily lift, do some extra prying to separate the last of the adhesive. The adhesive near the upper speaker is thicker than other places.

Don't try to fully separate the display yet, as a fragile ribbon cable still connects it to the phone's motherboard.

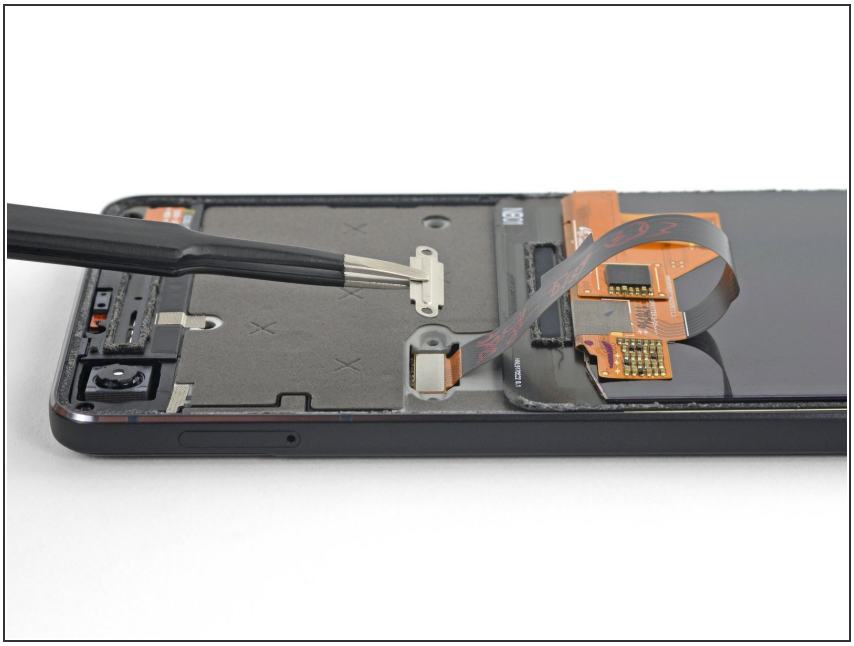
Step 9





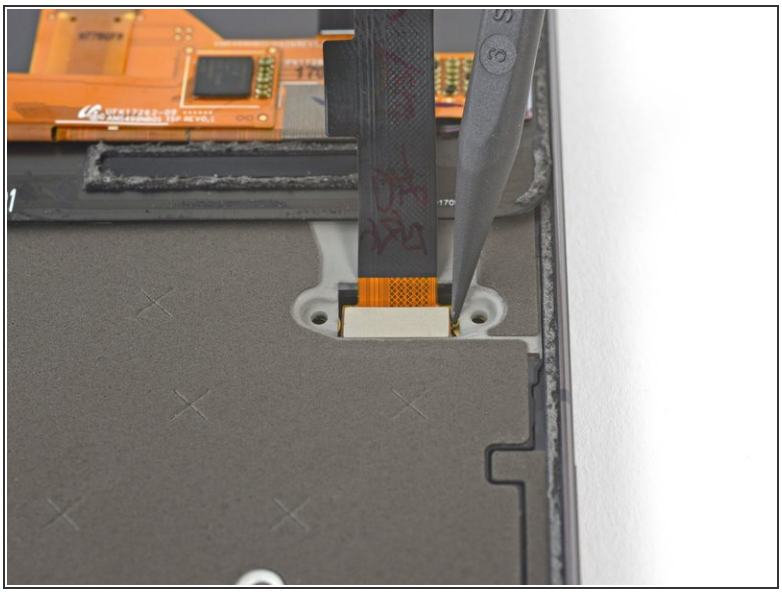
- Carefully lay the display down on top of the rear case as shown, making sure not to crease or tear the display ribbon cable.
- Remove the two 4.0 mm T5 Torx screws securing the display cable bracket.

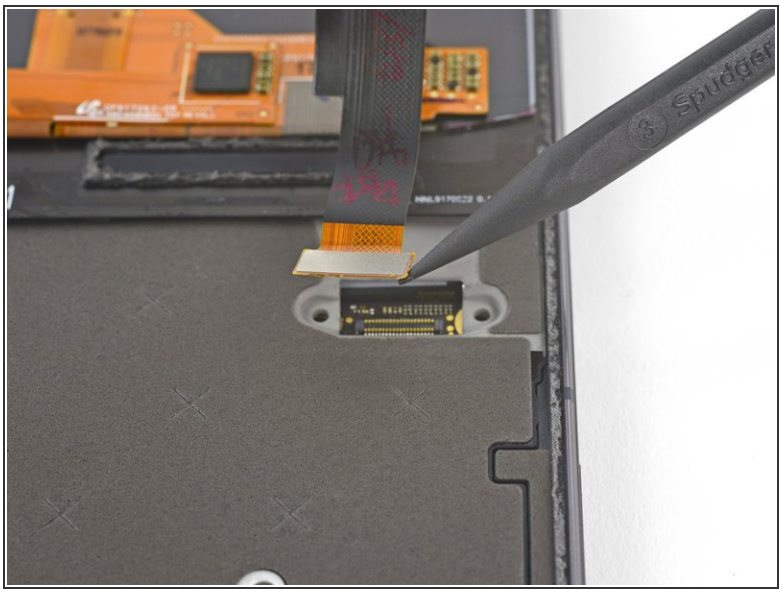
Step 10



- Remove the display cable bracket.

Step 11





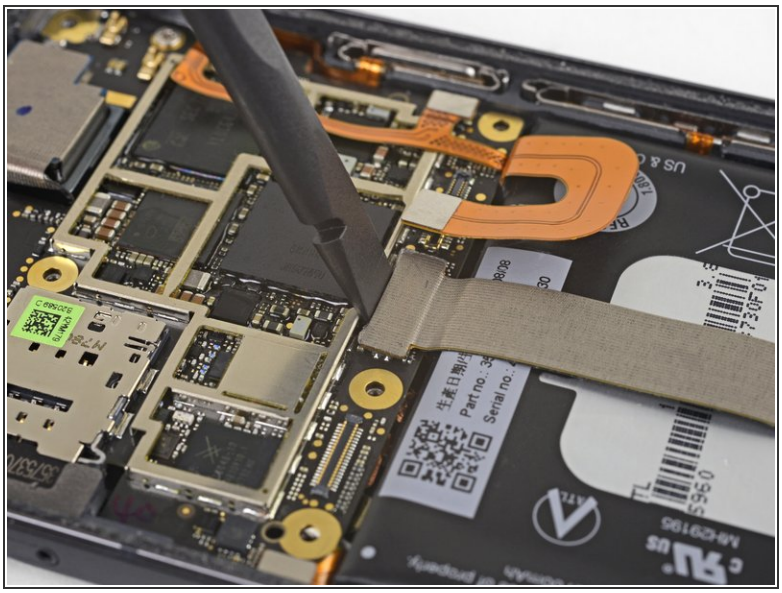
- Use the point of a spudger to lift the display cable connector up and out of its socket on the motherboard.

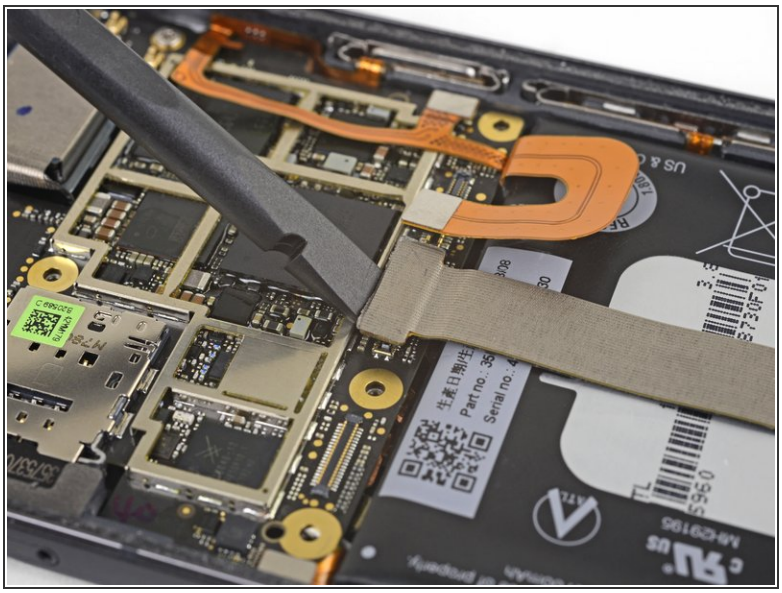
To re-attach press connectors like this one, carefully align and press down on one side until it clicks into place, then repeat on the other side. Do not press down on the middle. If the connector is misaligned, the pins can bend, causing permanent damage.

If any part of your screen doesn't respond to touch after your repair re-seat this connector, making sure it clicks fully into place and that there's no dust or other obstruction in the socket.

During reassembly, pause here and replace the adhesive around the edges of the display .

Step 12 — Battery





- Use the flat end of a spudger to disconnect the charging assembly connector.

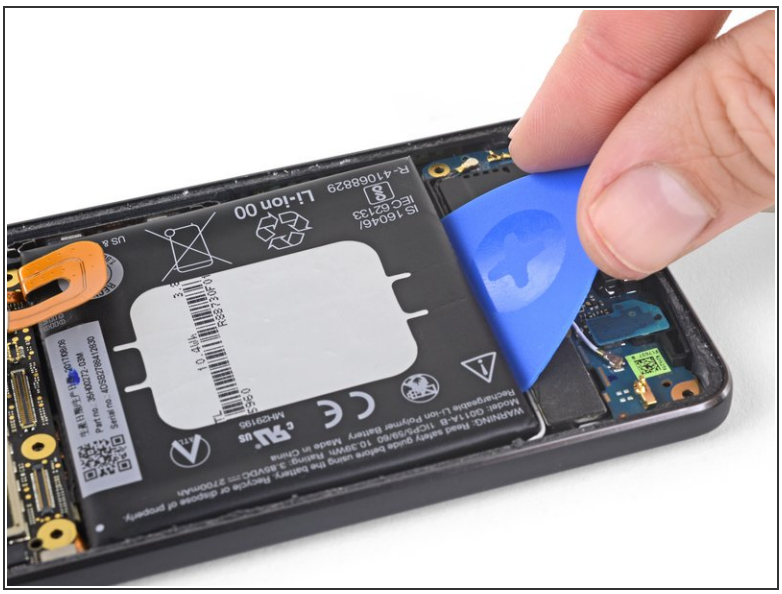
Step 13

- If available, apply some isopropyl alcohol under each corner of the battery and allow it to penetrate for

several minutes to help weaken the adhesive.

- Alternatively, apply a heated iOpener to the back of the phone over the battery for at least two minutes. Reheat and reapply the iOpener as needed until the battery adhesive is sufficiently weakened.

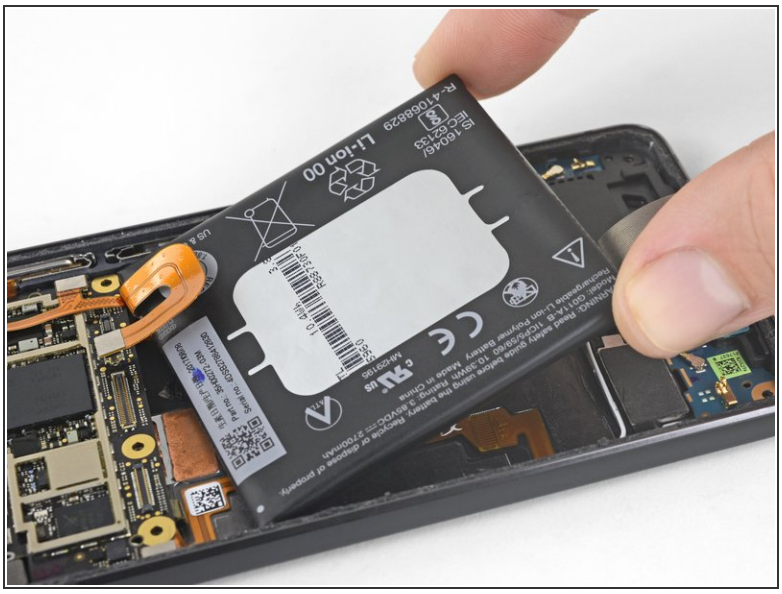
Step 14

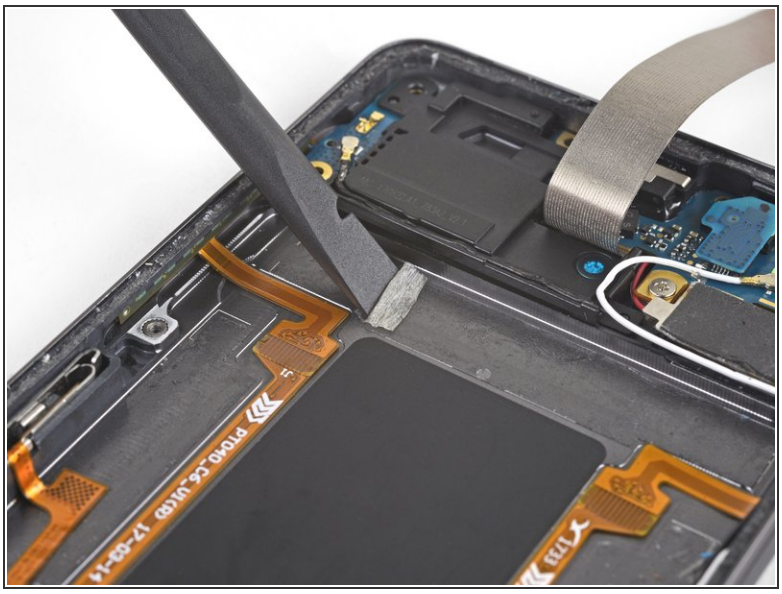


- Hold the charging assembly cable out of the way and insert an opening pick along the bottom edge of the battery.
- Apply steady, even pressure to *slowly* lever the battery up and out of the phone.
  - Only pry from the center of the battery to avoid damaging the delicate ribbon cables beneath either side of the battery.

⚠ Try your best not to deform the battery during this process. Soft-shell lithium-ion batteries can leak dangerous chemicals, catch fire, or even explode if damaged. Do not use excessive force or pry at the battery with metal tools.

Step 15





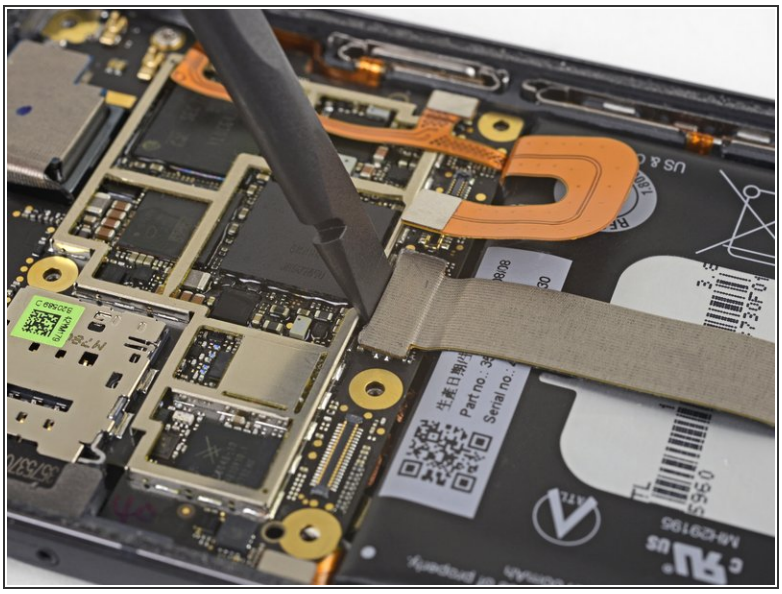
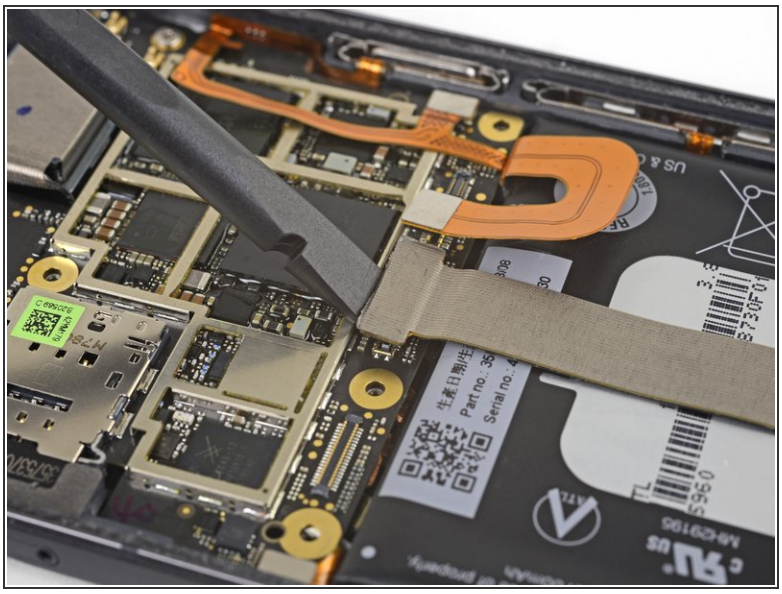
- Remove the battery.

⚠ Do not reuse the battery after it has been removed, as doing so is a potential safety hazard. Replace it with a new battery.

To install a new battery:

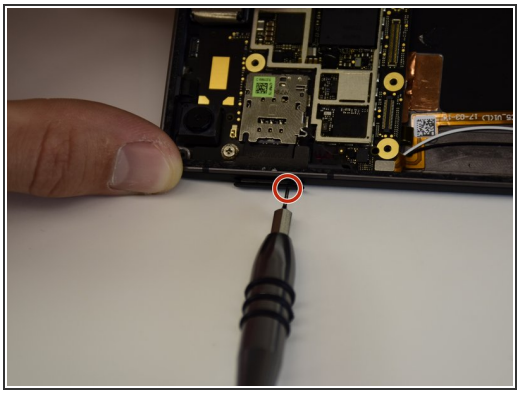
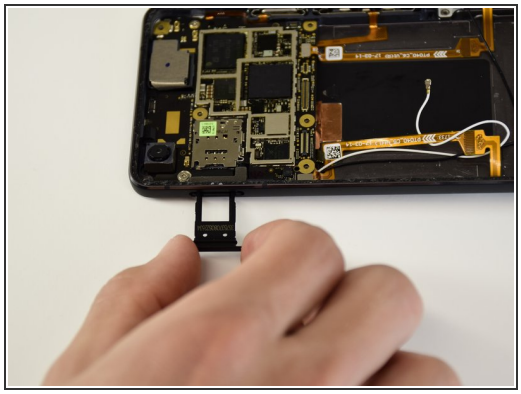
- Use a spudger to scrape away any remaining adhesive from the phone, and clean the glued areas with isopropyl alcohol and a lint-free cloth.
- Secure the new battery with pre-cut adhesive or double-sided adhesive tape. In order to position it correctly, apply the new adhesive into the phone, not directly onto the battery. The adhesive should not touch any of the cables under the battery.
- Press the battery firmly into place for 20-30 seconds.

Step 16 — Motherboard

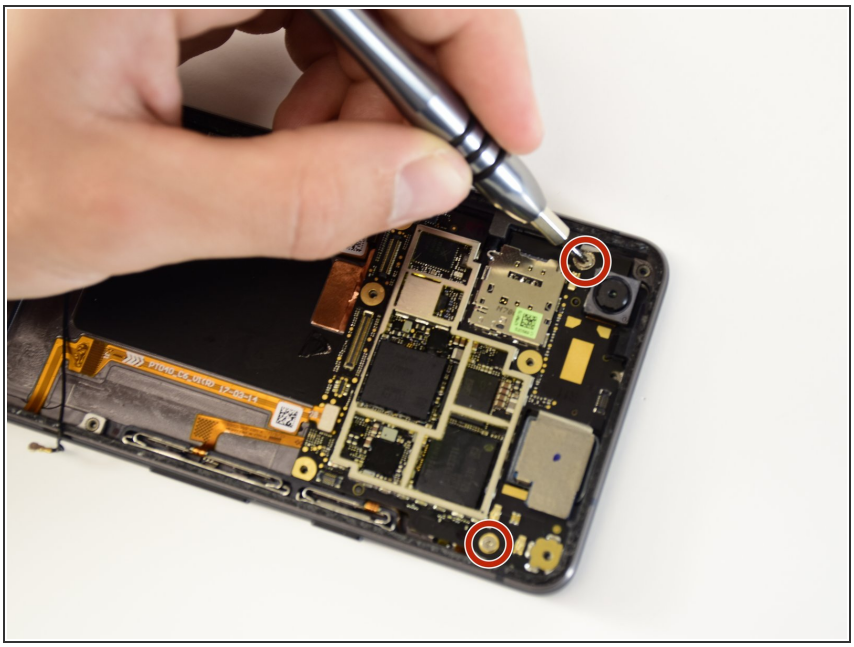
- use the flat end of a spudger to disconnect the charging assembly connector from the motherboard.

Step 17

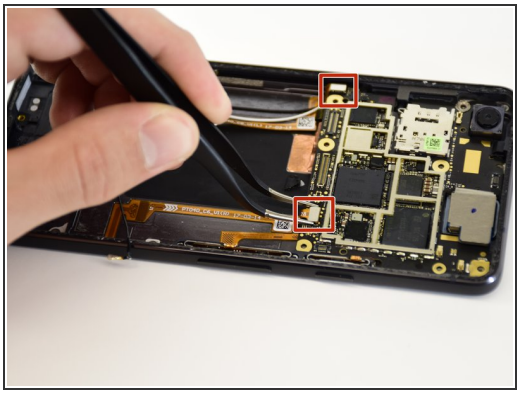
- Insert a paperclip or SIM eject tool into the small hole on the left side of the phone and push until the SIM card tray pops out.
- Remove the SIM card tray.

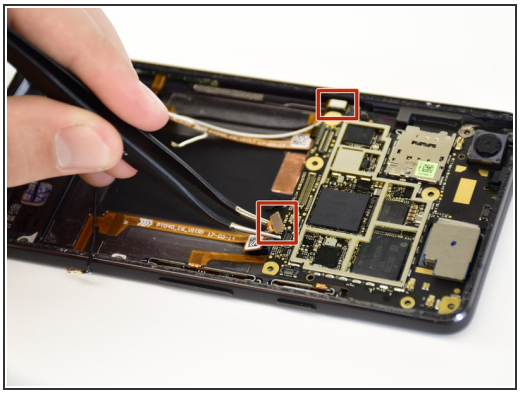
Step 18

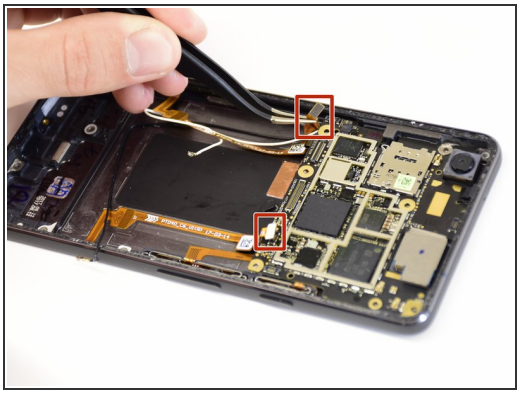


- Remove the two 2.5 mm PH00 screws.

Step 19

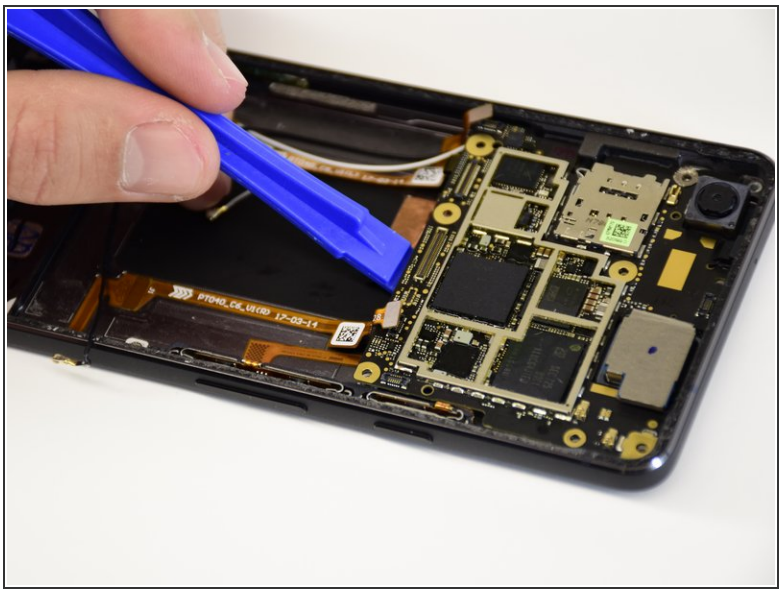


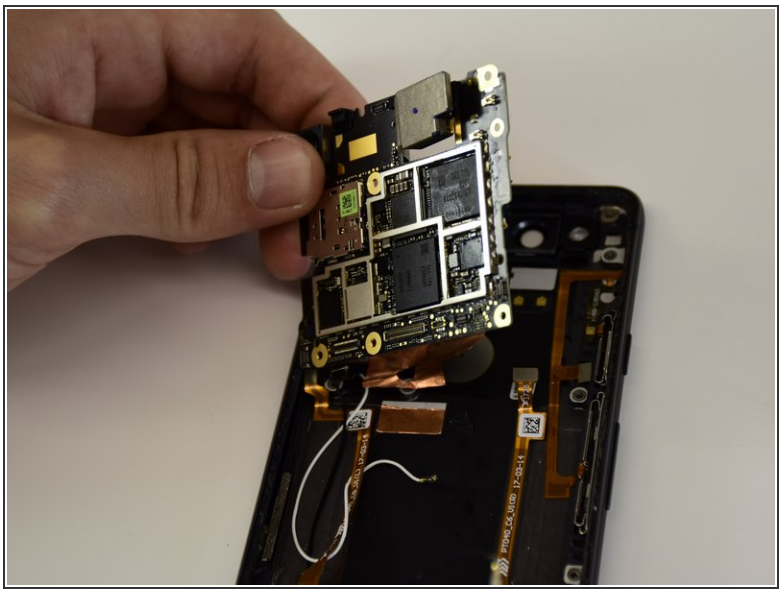




- Disconnect two connectors at the bottom edge of the motherboard.

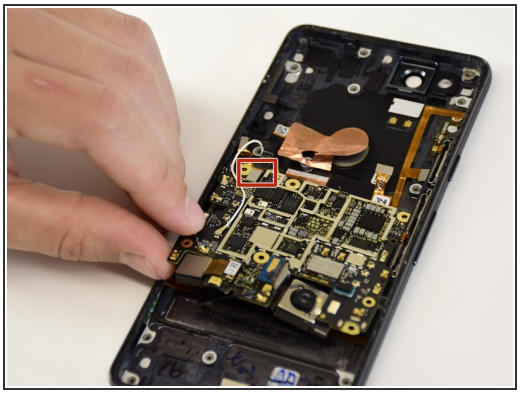
Step 20

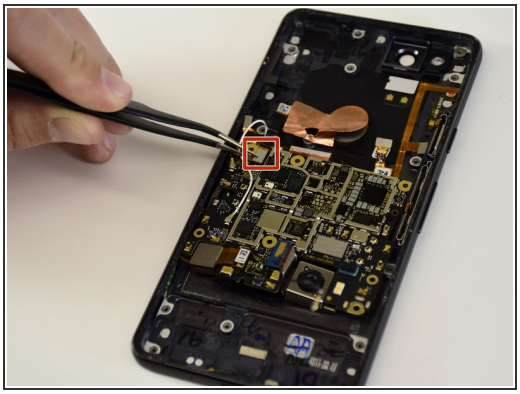


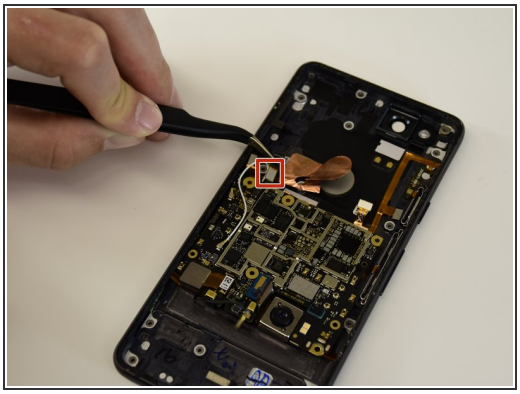


- Pry up the motherboard using a plastic opening tool.
- Remove the motherboard.

Step 21



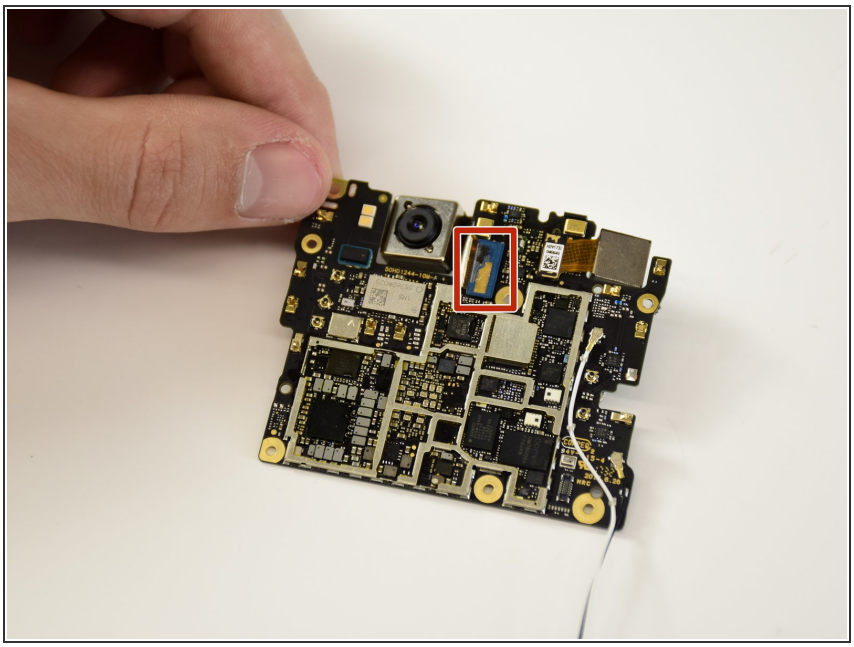




- Flip the motherboard over.
- Disconnect the fingerprint sensor cable.

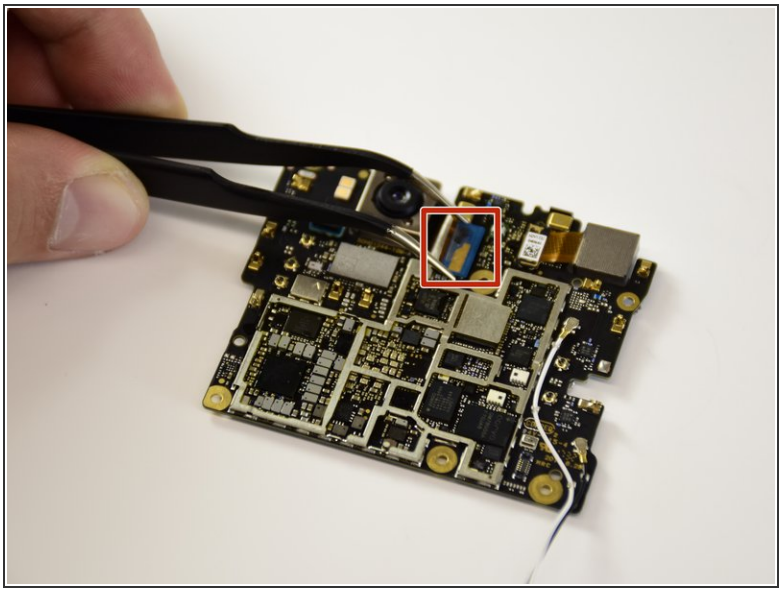
The motherboard is now completely detached from the phone.

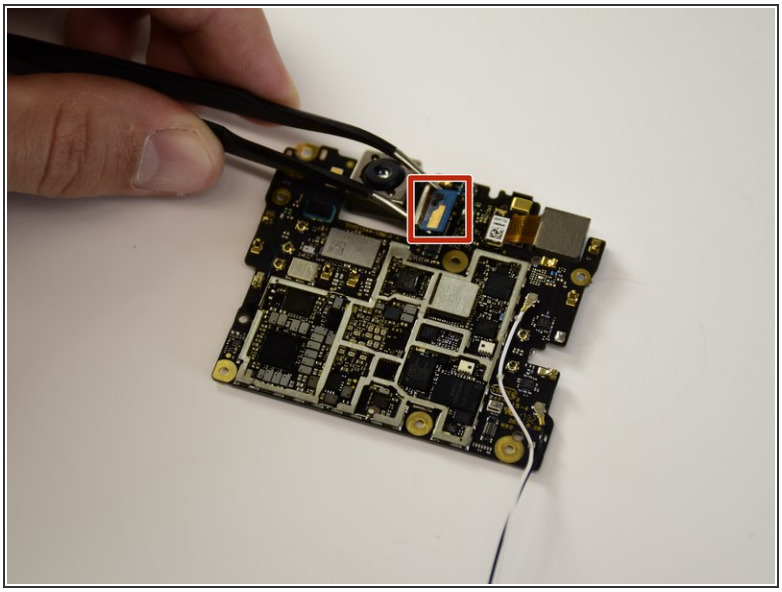
Step 22 — Back Camera Lens



- Flip the motherboard over to access the camera lens ribbon connector.
- Locate the blue camera lens ribbon connector

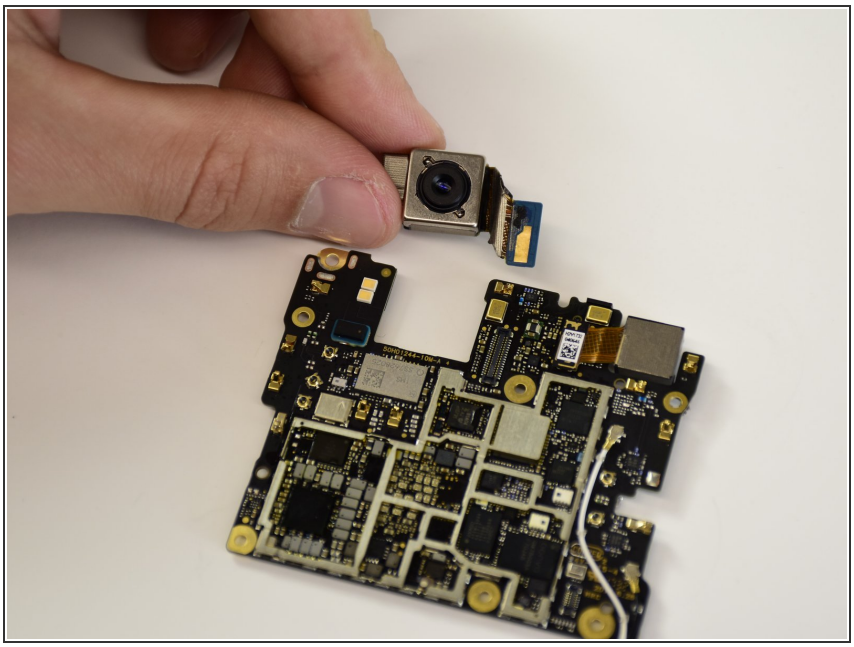
Step 23





- Remove the ribbon connector that connects the camera lens to the motherboard by grabbing it with tweezers and lifting up.

Step 24



- Remove the camera module.

Compare your new replacement part to the original part—you may need to transfer remaining components or remove adhesive backings from the new part before installing.

To reassemble your device, follow the above steps in reverse order.

Take your e-waste to an R2 or e-Stewards certified recycler.

Repair didn't go as planned? Check out our Answers community for troubleshooting help.

