



# Kindle 7th Generation Screen Replacement

Distorted images and unwanted lines may be signs of a broken screen. Learn how to replace your screen here.

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## INTRODUCTION

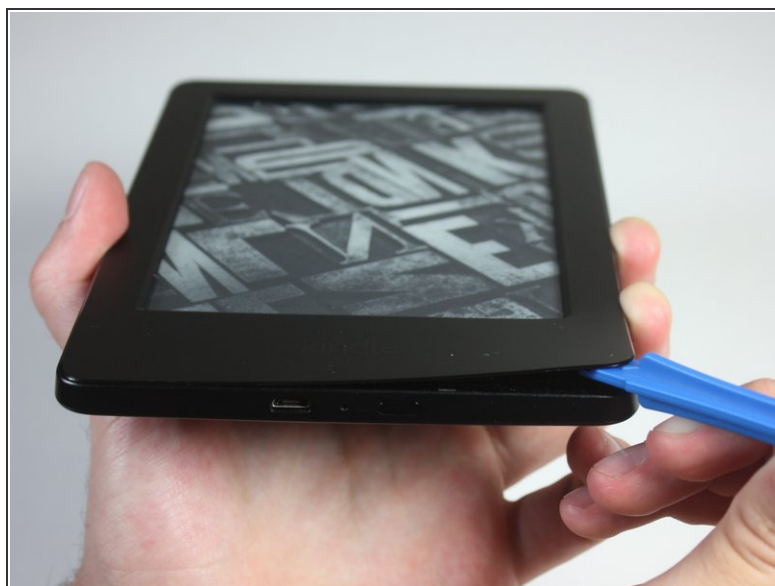
The screen of your Kindle could be considered the "base part," essentially the part to which all other components are connected. While the repair is relatively straight forward, you will be required to completely disassemble your Kindle. Do not fear though, as this guide will walk you through the steps.



### TOOLS:

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



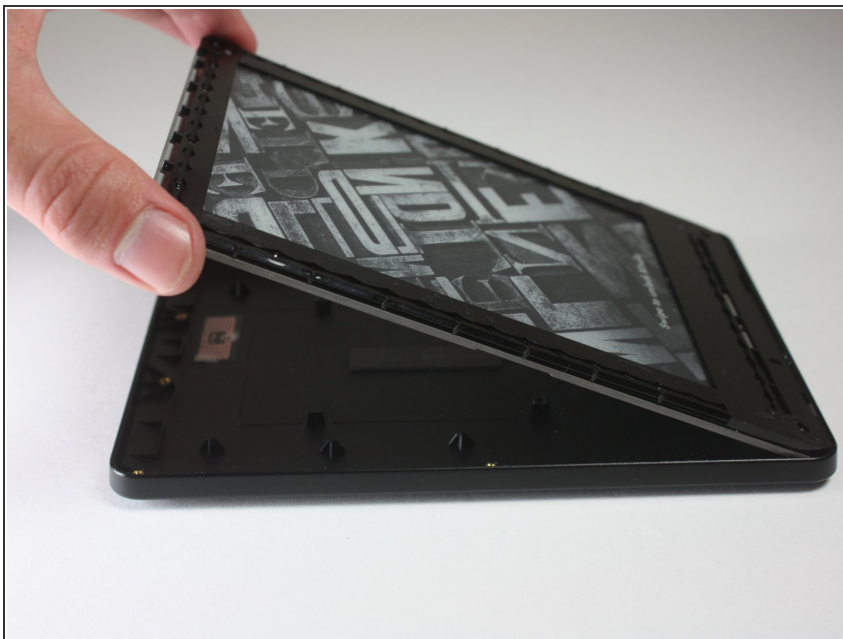
### Step 3 — Back Panel



- Remove the ten 5.0 mm Phillip Head screws with the T5 Torx screwdriver.

**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



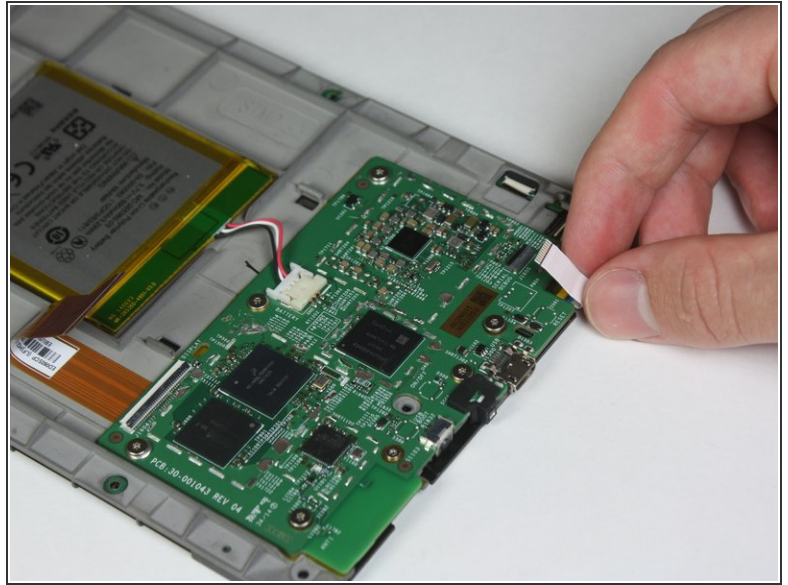
- Flip the screen over to face the motherboard and battery pack.
- Use the blunted precision tweezers to gently unclip and detach the cable connecting the battery pack and motherboard.

## 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.
- ⓘ No force is required to do this, as the name, ZIF, implies.

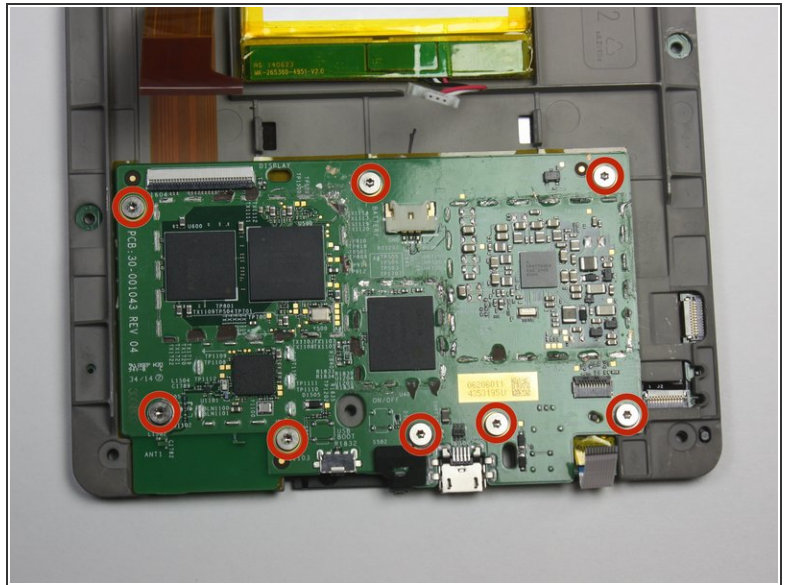
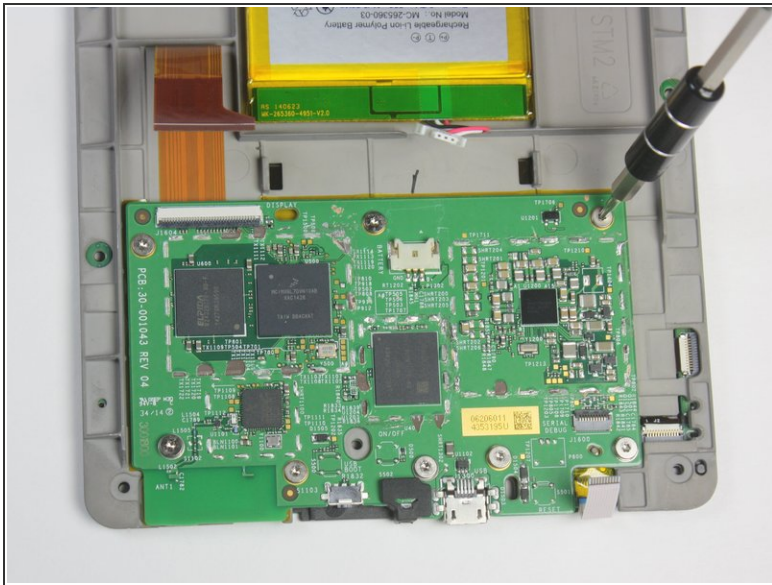
## Step 7



- 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.

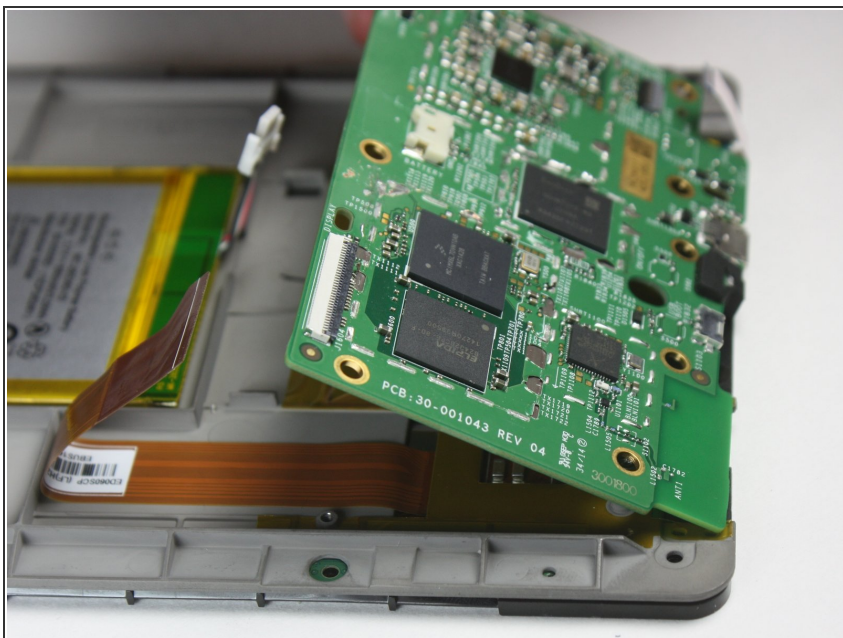


## Step 8



- 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.

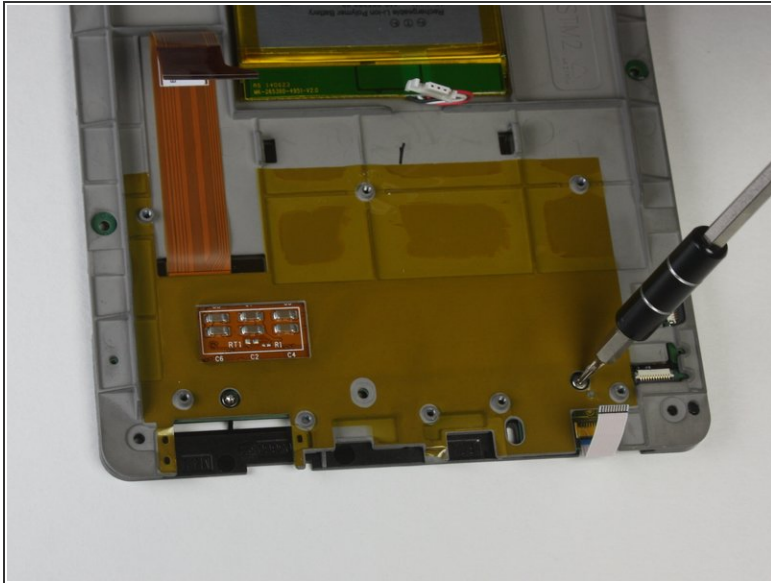
## Step 9



- Remove the motherboard.

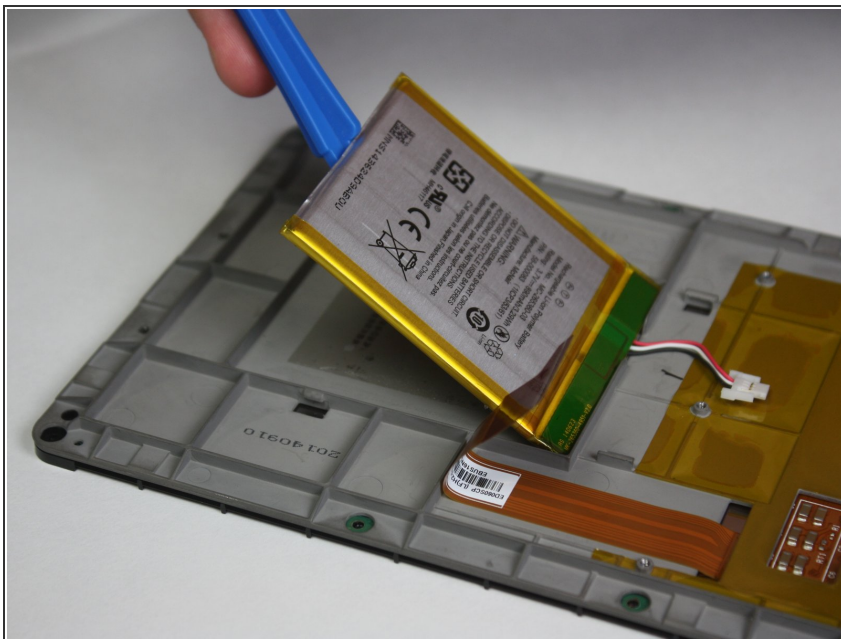


## Step 10 — Screen



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

## Step 11



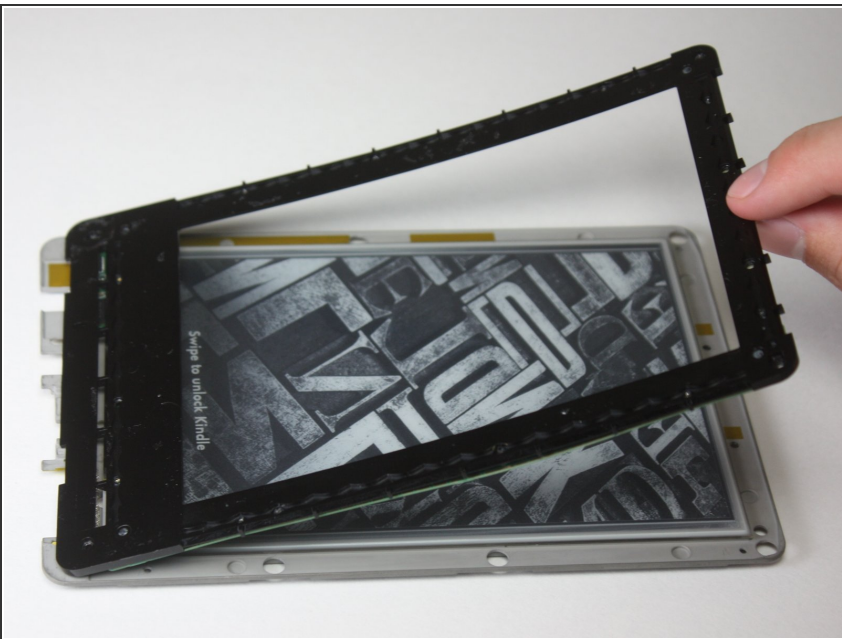
- Use the plastic opening tool to pry the battery from the back side of the screen.
- ⓘ **The battery has excessive adhesive so this may take some extra effort.**

## Step 12



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

## Step 13



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

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