

# **Microsoft Surface Pro 6 Battery Replacement**

Use this guide to replace a worn-out or dead...

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#### INTRODUCTION

Use this guide to replace a worn-out or dead battery in a Microsoft Surface Pro 6.

For your safety, discharge the battery below 25% before disassembling your Surface. This reduces the risk of a dangerous thermal event if the battery is accidentally damaged during the repair.

If your battery is swollen, take appropriate precautions.

You'll need replacement adhesive for the battery in order to complete this repair. Strong double-sided tape like <u>Tesa 61395</u> is recommended.

Applying new thermal paste to the CPU during reassembly may improve the performance of your Surface. If you wish to do that, make sure you have new thermal paste and either high-concentration isopropyl alcohol or a specialized thermal paste cleaner.

There is a significant chance that you may break the unreinforced and fragile display panel during this procedure. Be sure to apply plenty of heat and be extremely careful during the prying stage.

#### TOOLS:

iOpener (1)

iFixit Opening Picks (Set of 6) (1)

Spudger (1)

Tweezers (1)

T5 Torx Screwdriver (1)

T3 Torx Screwdriver (1)

Plastic Cards (1)

iFixit Adhesive Remover (1)

#### PARTS:

Surface Pro 5/6 Battery (1) Surface Pro 5/6 Adhesive Strips (1) Arctic Silver Thermal Paste (1) Tesa 61395 Tape (1)

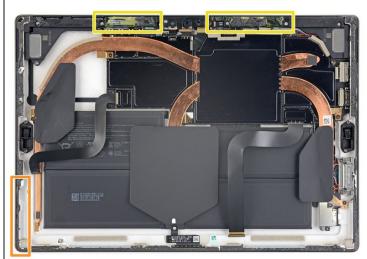
#### Step 1 — Heat the screen



- ⚠ Completely power off the Surface before you begin disassembly.
- If the screen's glass is cracked, keep further breakage contained and prevent bodily harm during your repair by taping over the glass. Lay overlapping strips of clear packing tape over the display until all the glass is covered. Wear safety glasses to protect your eyes.
- Heat an iOpener and apply it to the right edge of the Surface's screen for two minutes.
  - i You may need to reheat and reapply the iOpener several times to get the Surface warm enough. Follow the iOpener instructions to avoid overheating.
  - ⚠ A hair dryer, heat gun, or hot plate may also be used for more heat, but be careful not to overheat the Surface—the screen and internal battery are susceptible to heat damage.

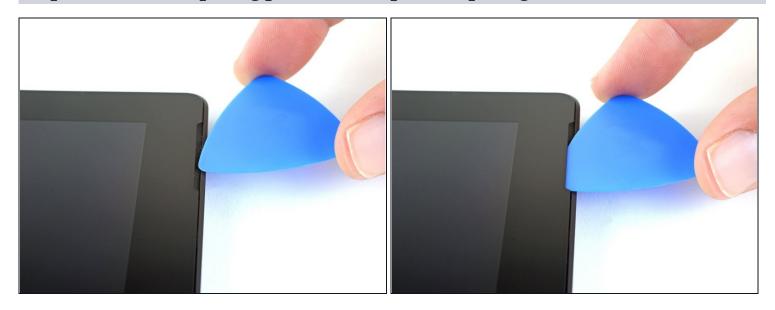
### Step 2 — Take note of the adhesive layout





- Take note of the screen adhesive layout before continuing:
  - These areas only contain adhesive and are safe to cut.
  - The display board and flex cables sit here close to the edge. Cut very carefully and do not insert the pick as deep under the display.
  - Fragile antenna cables lie under this part of the screen. Carefully follow the procedure to avoid damaging them. The adhesive is also the thickest here.

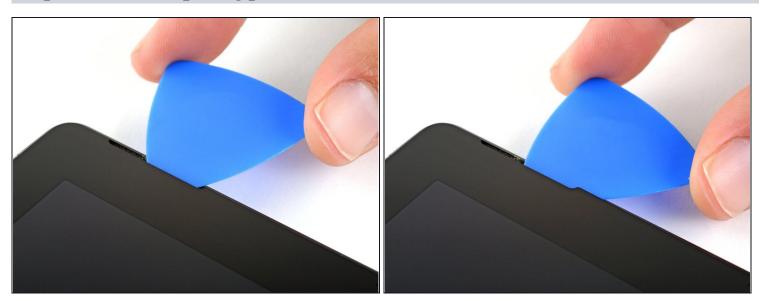
### Step 3 — Insert an opening pick into the speaker opening



• Insert an opening pick into the speaker opening on the screen and slide the pick under the glass. Do not press the pick into the speaker grille, as the grille is easily torn.

⚠ Don't insert the opening pick any deeper than the black bezel on the side of the screen. Inserting the pick too far may damage the LCD.

# Step 4 — Slide an opening pick under the screen



 Rotate the pick toward the bottom of the Surface to slide it underneath the lower edge of the speaker cutout.

# Step 5 — Cut through the screen adhesive



- Slide the pick down the right edge of the Surface to slice through the adhesive under the screen.
- Throughout the rest of the procedure, if you encounter significant resistance while sliding the pick, stop and reheat the section you're working on. Applying too much pressure with the pick can crack the glass.
- Leave this opening pick in the right edge to prevent the adhesive from resealing.



- Reheat the iOpener and apply it to the bottom edge of the Surface's screen for two minutes.
- ② You may need to reheat and reapply the iOpener several times to get the Surface warm enough. Follow the iOpener instructions to avoid overheating.
- ⚠ A hair dryer, heat gun, or hot plate may also be used for more heat, but be careful not to overheat the Surface—the screen and internal battery are susceptible to heat damage.



- Insert a new opening pick into the bottom right corner and slide it around the corner toward the bottom edge.
  - ⚠ Don't insert the opening pick any deeper than the black bezel on the side of the screen. Inserting the pick too far may damage the LCD.
- Slide the pick along the bottom edge of the Surface to cut through the screen adhesive.
- Leave this pick in the bottom edge to prevent the adhesive from resealing.



- Reheat the iOpener and apply it to the left edge of the Surface's screen for two minutes.
- i You may need to reheat and reapply the iOpener several times to get the Surface warm enough. Follow the iOpener instructions to avoid overheating.
- ⚠ A hair dryer, heat gun, or hot plate may also be used for more heat, but be careful not to overheat the Surface—the screen and internal battery are susceptible to heat damage.



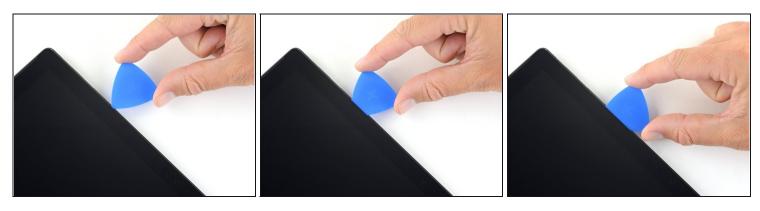
- Insert a new opening pick into the bottom left corner and slide it around the corner toward the left edge.
- ⚠ Take care cutting under the lower 2.5 inches (65 mm) of the left edge. Do not insert the opening pick more than 1/8 inches (3 mm) here. The display cables sit near this part of the bezel and are easily damaged. Once past the display cable area, do not insert the pick past the bezel.
- Slide the pick along the left edge of the Surface to cut through the screen adhesive.
- Leave this pick in the left edge to prevent the adhesive from resealing.



- Reheat the iOpener and apply it to the top edge of the Surface's screen for two minutes.
- i The adhesive is thickest along this edge, and you may need to reheat and reapply the iOpener several times to get the Surface warm enough. Follow the iOpener instructions to avoid overheating.
- ⚠ A hair dryer, heat gun, or hot plate may also be used for more heat, but be careful not to overheat the Surface—the screen and internal battery are susceptible to heat damage.



- Round the left corner with the opening pick and slide it along the top edge of the Surface. Stop when the pick is 2.75 inches (70 mm) away from the left edge.
- (i) The next 6 inches (15 cm) of the top edge of the case is covered by the left and right antennas, which sit between the case and the screen bezel. Follow the next steps carefully to avoid damaging the antennas.



- Insert the point of a pick under the display where you just stopped cutting. Do not insert the pick deeper than the edge of the bezel.
- Carefully roll the pick to the right, pressing the long edge of the pick into the screen adhesive underneath the bezel, cutting the adhesive as you go. **Do not slide the pick along the edge of the Surface.** 
  - (i) Keep the pick parallel to the screen throughout the whole procedure so that it doesn't catch on the antennas. Do not press the pick against the case.
- Repeat this motion of inserting the point of the pick where you just cut, and rolling to the right all along the top edge of the Surface, until the pick is 2.5 inches (64 mm) from the right edge of the Surface.

### **Step 13**



• Once you cut the adhesive over the antennas (8.5 inches, or 22 cm, away from the left edge), slide the pick the rest of the way along the top edge of the surface and round the top right corner to slice through any remaining adhesive.

#### Step 14 — Open the Surface



- Very slowly lift the screen assembly away from the Surface case. If you encounter any resistance, stop and check that all the adhesive is separated.
- ⚠ Do not remove the screen yet. It is still connected to the motherboard by two cables.
- Use an opening pick to cut through any remaining adhesive.
- The flash lens may fall out of the Surface case. Keep track of the lens and return it to its cutout in the case during reassembly.

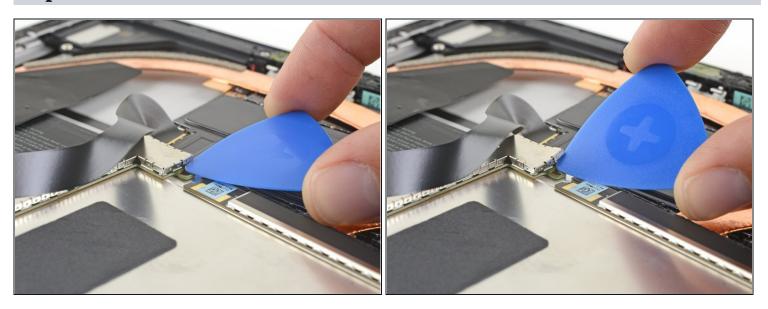






- Lift the top of the screen assembly away from the case while sliding the bottom of the screen closer to the motherboard display connectors.
- Gently lay the screen down on the case with the connectors facing up. Take care to avoid creasing the display cables.

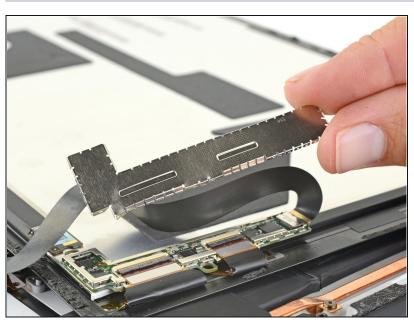
# Step 16 — Disconnect the screen



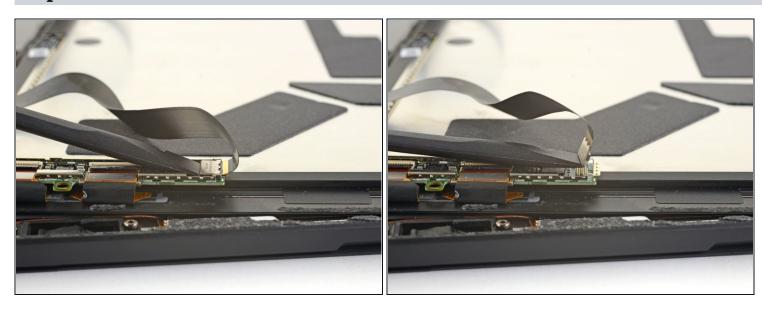
- Use an opening pick to pry up one edge of the EMI shield covering the display board.
- Repeat this procedure at different points around the shield until it is free.

Try not to deform the shield too much—you will need to reinstall it during reassembly.

# Step 17



 Lift the EMI shield away from the display board and remove it.



• Use the flat end of a spudger to pry the display interconnect cable straight up and out of its socket on the board.



- Insert one point of a pair of pointed tweezers into a gap in the edge of the EMI shield covering the digitizer connector.
- Use the tweezers to pry the EMI shield away from the display as much as you can without bending it.
- Repeat this procedure at different points around the shield until it is free. Remove the shield.

⚠ Try not to deform the shield too much—you will need to reinstall it during reassembly.



 Pull the rest of the shield off of the digitizer connector and remove it.

# Step 21

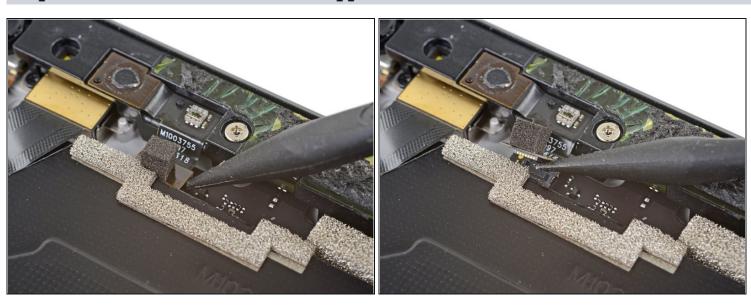


• Use the tip of a spudger to pry the digitizer connector straight up and out of its socket on the screen.



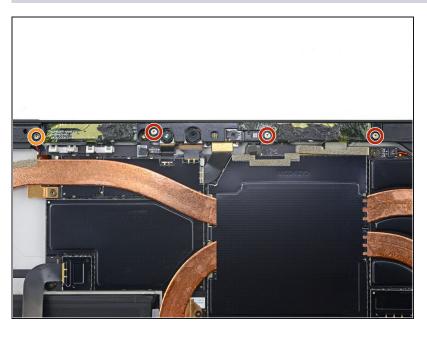
- Remove the screen assembly from the Surface.
- During reassembly, pause here and follow this guide to replace the screen adhesive.

#### Step 23 — Disconnect the antenna support



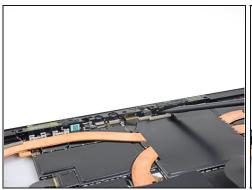
• Use the point of a spudger to pry the microphone connector straight up and out of its socket on the motherboard.

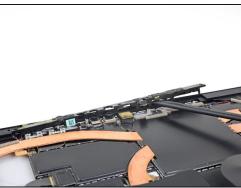
# Step 24 — Unscrew the antenna support

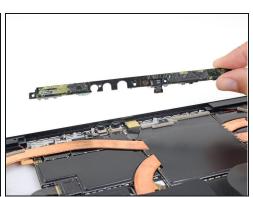


- Use a T5 Torx driver to remove the four screws securing the antenna support:
  - Three 4.5 mm screws
  - One 6 mm screw

# Step 25 — Remove the antenna support

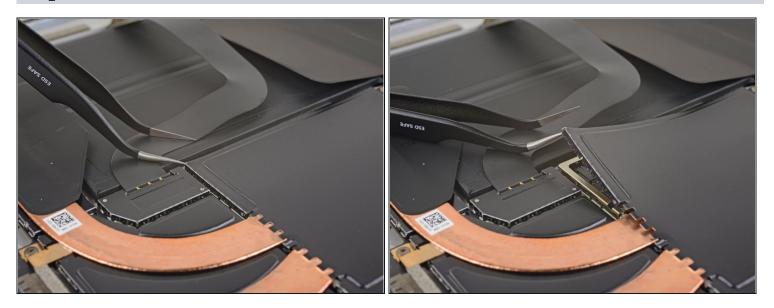






- Use a spudger to lift the antenna support out of its recess in the Surface.
- Remove the antenna support.

### Step 26 — Remove the heat sink shield



- Insert one point of a pair of pointed tweezers into a gap in the corner of the EMI shield covering the heat sink.
- Use the tweezers to pry the EMI shield away from the motherboard as much as you can without bending it. Do not remove it yet.

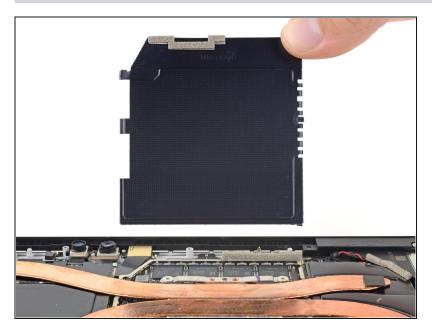
⚠ Try not to deform the shield too much—you will need to reinstall it during reassembly.

Take care not to puncture the battery with the tweezers while working on this shield.

# Step 27

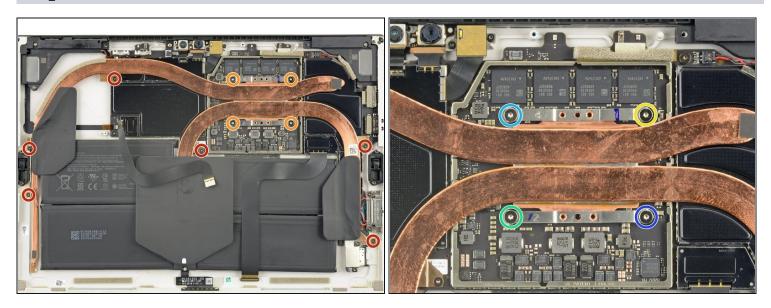


• Repeat the last step for each corner of the EMI shield covering the heat sink.

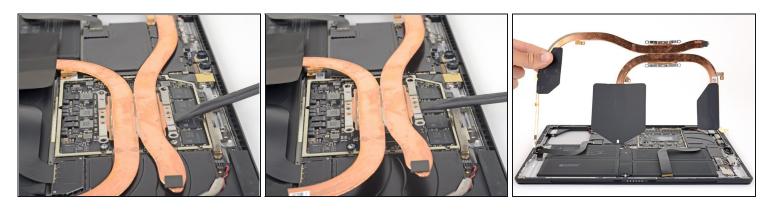


• Remove the heat sink shield.

# Step 29 — Remove the heat sink



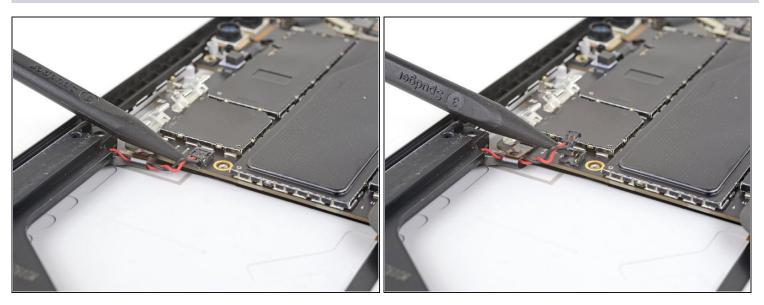
- Remove the ten Torx screws securing the heat sink:
  - Six 2.6 mm-long T3 screws
  - Four 3.3 mm-long T5 screws
- During reassembly, tighten the heat sink screws in the following criss-cross pattern, one turn at a time, until they're tight:
  - Screw 1
  - Screw 2
  - Screw 3
  - Screw 4



- Use a spudger to gently pry the heat sink straight up and off of the CPU.

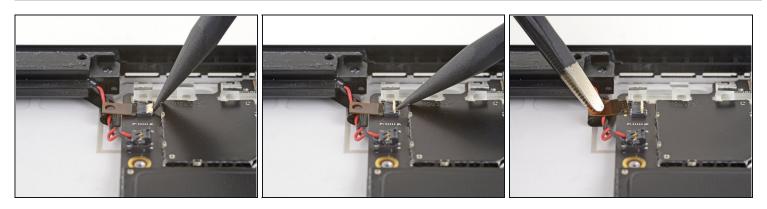
  Take care not to dent or crease the heat sink pipes during removal.
- During reassembly, make sure to properly clean the heat sink and CPU, and apply new thermal paste.

### Step 31 — Disconnect the left speaker



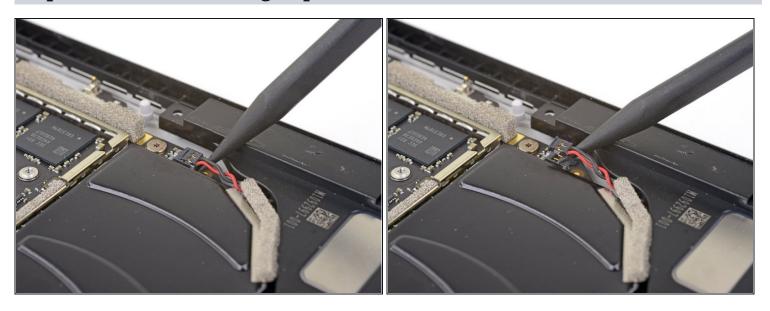
• Use the point of a spudger to lift the left speaker connector out of its socket on the motherboard.

### Step 32 — Disconnect the volume and power buttons



- Use the point of a spudger to flip up the small locking flap securing the volume and power button cable ZIF connector.
- Slide the volume and power button cable straight out of its socket on the motherboard.

#### Step 33 — Disconnect the right speaker



• Use the point of a spudger to lift the right speaker connector out of its socket on the motherboard.

### Step 34 — Unscrew the right speaker



- Use a T5 Torx driver to remove the two screws securing the right speaker:
  - One 6 mm screw
  - One 3.7 mm screw

### Step 35 — Remove the right speaker



- Use a spudger to lift the left edge of the right speaker so that it clears the components around the speaker.
- With the left edge lifted, slide the speaker to the left, straight out of its recess in the case.

#### Step 36 — Remove the camera connector shield





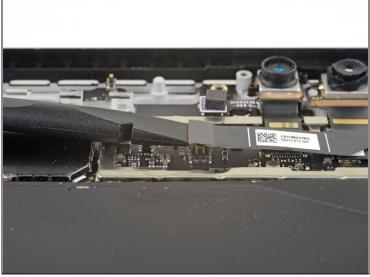


- Insert one point of a pair of pointed tweezers into a gap in the corner of the EMI shield covering the camera connectors.
- Use the tweezers to pry the EMI shield away from the motherboard as much as you can without bending it.
- Repeat this procedure at different points around the shield until it is free. Remove the shield.

Try not to deform the shield too much—you will need to reinstall it during reassembly.

# Step 37 — Disconnect the front-facing cameras





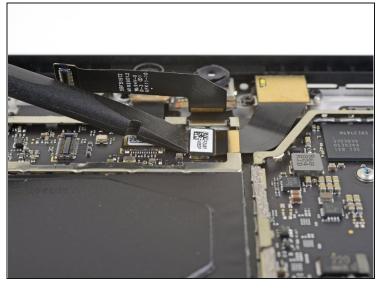
• Use the flat end of a spudger to pry the front-facing camera connector up and out of its socket on the motherboard.

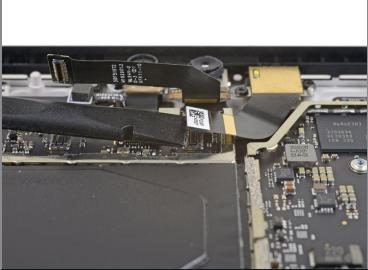




• Use the flat end of a spudger to pry the face-detection camera connector up and out of its socket on the motherboard.

# Step 39 — Disconnect the rear-facing camera





• Use the flat end of a spudger to pry the rear-facing camera connector up and out of its socket on the motherboard.

# Step 40 — Disconnect the microphone





• Use the flat end of a spudger to pry the microphone connector up and out of its socket on the motherboard.

#### Step 41 — Remove the microSD card reader connector shield







- Insert one point of a pair of pointed tweezers into a gap in the corner of the EMI shield covering the microSD card reader connector.
- Use the tweezers to pry the EMI shield away from the motherboard as much as you can without bending it.
- Repeat this procedure at different points around the shield until it is free. Remove the shield.

Try not to deform the shield too much—you will need to reinstall it during reassembly.

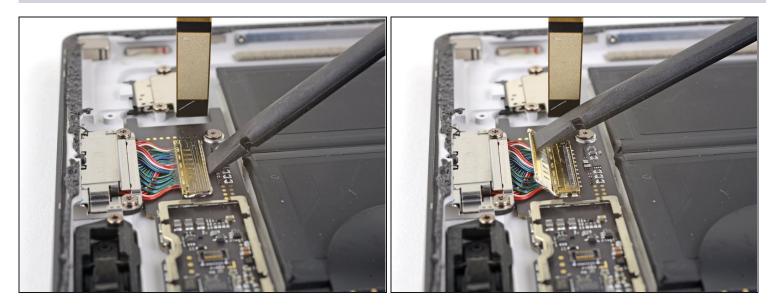
Take care not to puncture the battery with the tweezers while working on this shield.

# Step 42 — Disconnect the microSD card reader

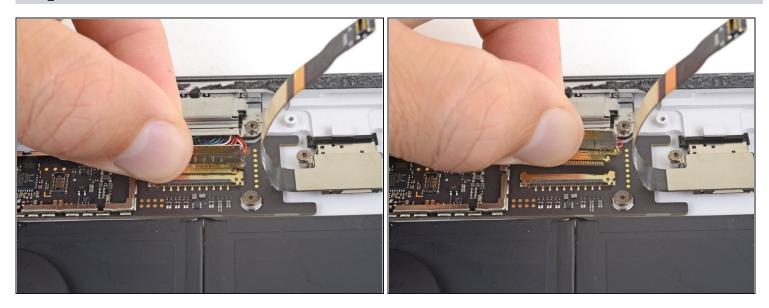


• Use the flat end of a spudger to pry the microSD card reader connector up and out of its socket on the motherboard.

# Step 43 — Disconnect the SurfaceConnect port



• Use the flat end of a spudger to lift the flap that sits over the SurfaceConnect port connector.



• Slide the SurfaceConnect port connector out of its socket on the motherboard.

# Step 45 — Disconnect the headphone jack



- Use the point of a spudger to flip up the small locking flap securing the headphone jack cable ZIF connector.
- Slide the headphone jack cable straight out of its socket on the motherboard.

#### Step 46 — Remove the two large EMI shields







- Insert one point of a pair of pointed tweezers into a gap in the corner of the left-most of the remaining large EMI shields.
- Use the tweezers to pry the EMI shield away from the motherboard as much as you can without bending it.
- Repeat this procedure at different points around the shield until it is free. Remove the shield.

Try not to deform the shield too much—you will need to reinstall it during reassembly.

⚠ Take care not to puncture the battery with the tweezers while working on this shield.

#### **Step 47**

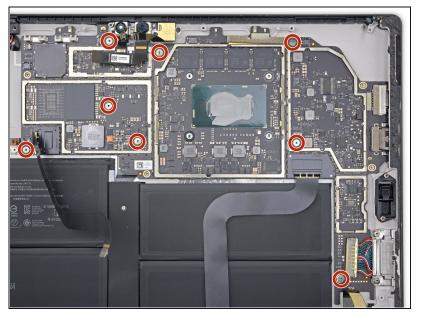




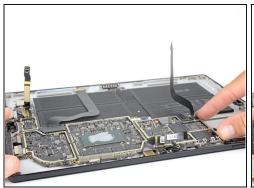


• Repeat the previous step to remove the remaining large EMI shield from the right side of the motherboard.

### Step 48 — Remove the motherboard assembly



 Use a T3 Torx driver to remove the eight 2.2 mm screws securing the motherboard.

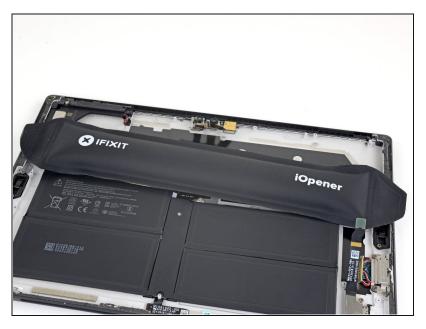






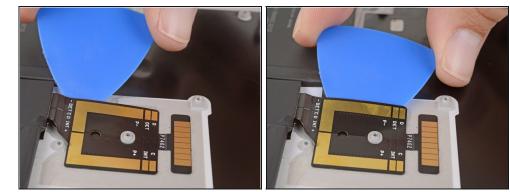
- Lift the non-port-side of the motherboard up slightly, just enough so that it clears the components around it and the edge of the case.
- Slide the motherboard away from the ports. Make sure the ports are completely out of their slots in the case before removing the motherboard.
- Remove the motherboard.

### Step 50 — Heat the battery connector



 Heat an iOpener and apply it to the battery connector for two minutes to soften the adhesive securing the connector to the case.

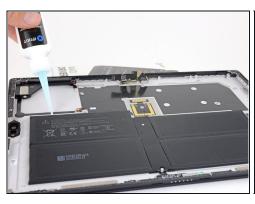
# Step 51 — Separate the battery connector adhesive



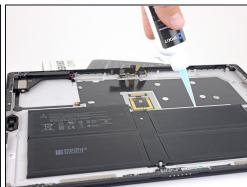


- Starting at the edge closest to the battery, slide an opening pick under the battery connector to separate the adhesive underneath.
- (i) Make sure the battery connector is completely free from the case.

# Step 52 — Remove the battery







- Prop the top edge of the Surface up a couple inches so the whole Surface slopes towards the bottom edge.
- Apply adhesive remover or high-concentration (90% or higher) isopropyl alcohol to the top edge of the battery.
  - i If you are using adhesive remover, follow these preparation steps first.
- Let the adhesive remover sit and soak into the adhesive for 2–3 minutes before continuing.



- ⚠ Take care not to puncture or bend the battery with your tools—a punctured or bent battery may leak dangerous chemicals or cause a thermal event.
- Slide a plastic card under the left side of the top edge of the battery.
  - i If you encounter significant resistance at any point during this procedure, stop, apply a little more adhesive remover, and wait for it to soak in.
- Slide the card side to side under the upper left battery cell to slice through the adhesive underneath.



- Slide the plastic card around the left edge of the battery and under the bottom left battery cell.
- Slide the card side to side under the bottom left cell to slice through the adhesive underneath.



• Repeat the previous two steps for the right side of the battery to release the two right cells from their adhesive.



- Lift each side of the battery with a plastic card and make sure all the adhesive is separated from the battery.
- Gently lift the battery out of the case.
- ⚠ Do not reuse the battery after it has been removed, as doing so is a potential safety hazard. Replace it with a new battery.
- During reassembly, <u>follow this guide</u> to clean off old adhesive and apply new adhesive from a pre-cut adhesive card.

For optimal performance, <u>calibrate your newly installed battery</u> after completing this guide.

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? Try some <u>basic troubleshooting</u>, or ask our <u>Answers</u> <u>community</u> for troubleshooting help.