



Samsung Galaxy Note20 Ultra Vibration Motor Replacement

Use this guide to remove or replace the...

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INTRODUCTION

Use this guide to remove or replace the vibration motor on your Samsung Galaxy Note20 Ultra.

For your safety, discharge the battery below 25% before disassembling your phone. 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](#).

TOOLS:

[iOpener](#) (1)
[Suction Handle](#) (1)
[iFixit Opening Picks \(Set of 6\)](#) (1)
[Spudger](#) (1)
[Tweezers](#) (1)
[Phillips #00 Screwdriver](#) (1)
[Isopropyl Alcohol \(90% or Greater\)](#) (1)

PARTS:

[Tesa 61395 Tape](#) (1)

Step 1 — Heat the rear cover



 **Completely power off your phone before you begin disassembly.**

- [Heat an iOpener](#) and apply it to the left side of the rear cover for one minute.

 **A hair dryer, heat gun, or hot plate may also be used, but be careful not to overheat the phone—the screen and internal battery are susceptible to heat damage.**

Step 2 — Insert an opening pick



- Apply a suction cup to the heated edge of the rear cover, as close to the edge as possible.
 - ⓘ If your back glass is badly cracked, covering it with a layer of clear packing tape may allow the suction cup to adhere. Alternatively, very strong tape may be used instead of the suction cup. If all else fails, you can superglue the suction cup to the broken panel.
- Pull up on the suction cup with strong, steady force to create a gap between the rear cover and the frame.
 - ⓘ Depending on the age of your phone, this may be difficult. If you are having trouble, apply more heat to the edge and try again.
- Insert an opening pick into the gap.
 - ⚠ **Don't insert the opening pick more than 5 mm into the phone or you risk damaging the internal components.**

Step 3 — Begin to cut the adhesive



- Slide the opening pick along the left edge towards the bottom left corner to cut through the adhesive.
- Leave the pick inserted in the bottom left corner to prevent the adhesive from re-sealing.

Step 4 — Cut along the perimeter of the rear cover



⚠ While cutting through the adhesive, don't insert the opening pick more than 5 mm into the phone or you risk damaging the internal components.

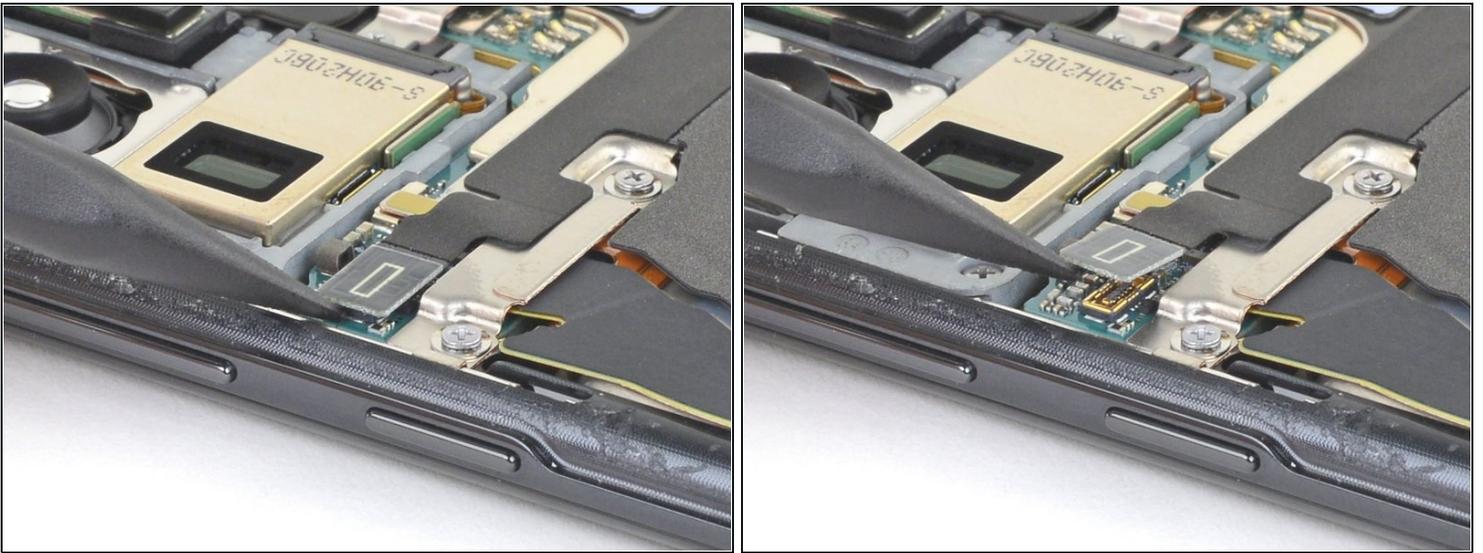
- Repeat the process of heating and cutting the adhesive along the three remaining sides of the rear cover.
 - ⓘ You can insert each new opening pick in the gaps created by the opening picks left in each corner.
- As you proceed, leave an opening pick in each corner to prevent the adhesive from re-sealing.
- Slide an opening pick back and forth around the entire perimeter of the phone to release any missed adhesive. Reheat any stubborn adhesive.

Step 5 — Remove the rear cover



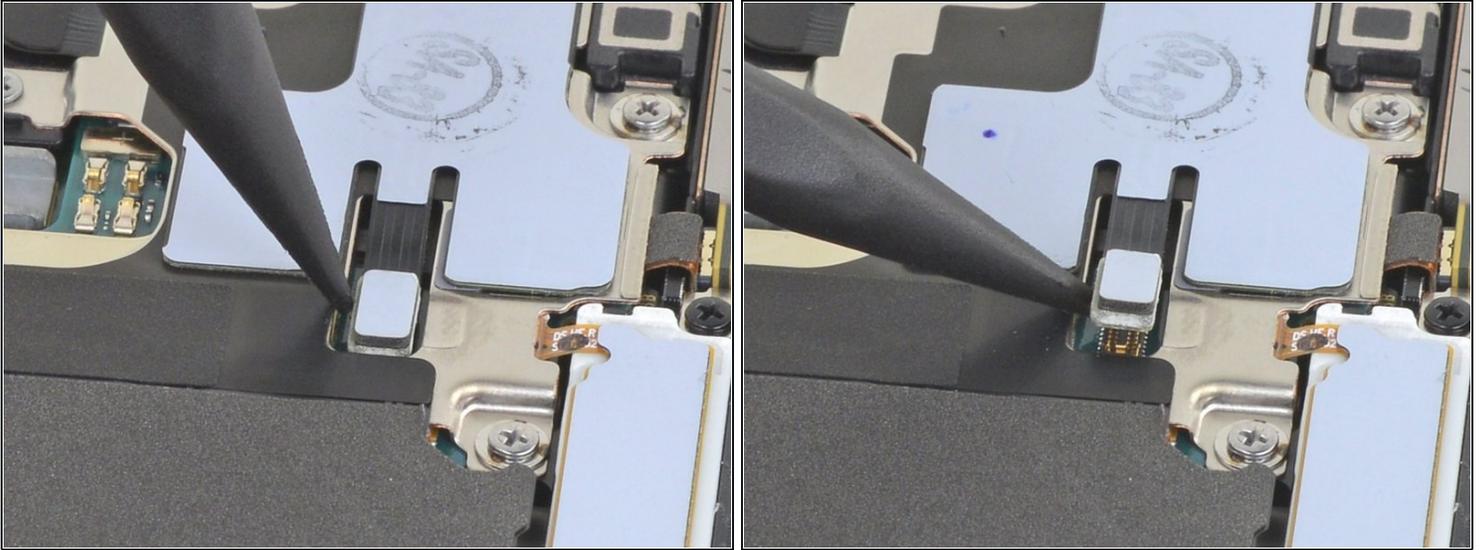
- Lift the rear cover straight up to remove it.

Step 6 — Disconnect the wireless charging coil



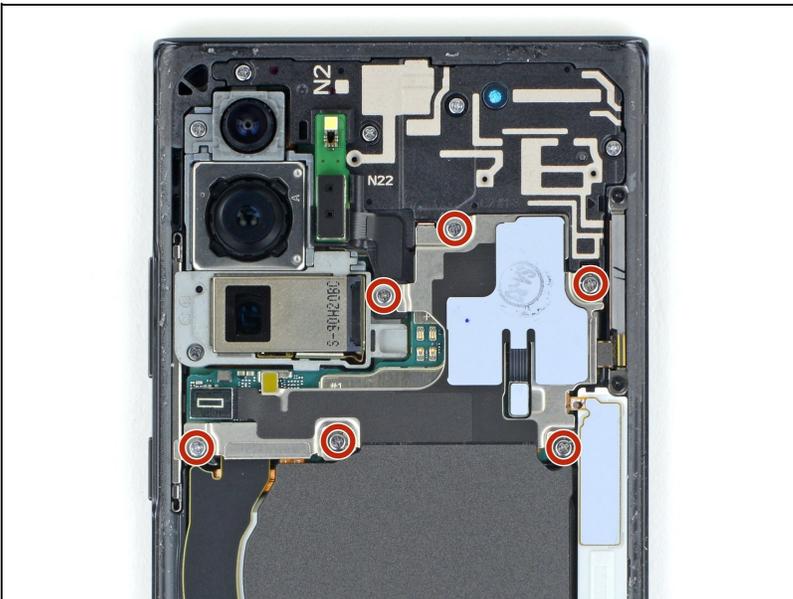
- Use the pointed end of a spudger to pry up and disconnect the wireless charging coil press connector.
 - ⚠ Take care to pry only under the edge of the connector to prevent damaging the socket itself and surrounding components.
 - ☑ To re-attach [press connectors](#) like this one, carefully align and 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.

Step 7 — Disconnect the white press connector



- Use the pointed end of a spudger to pry up and disconnect the white press connector located in the bottom right of the motherboard shield.

Step 8 — Remove the motherboard shield screws



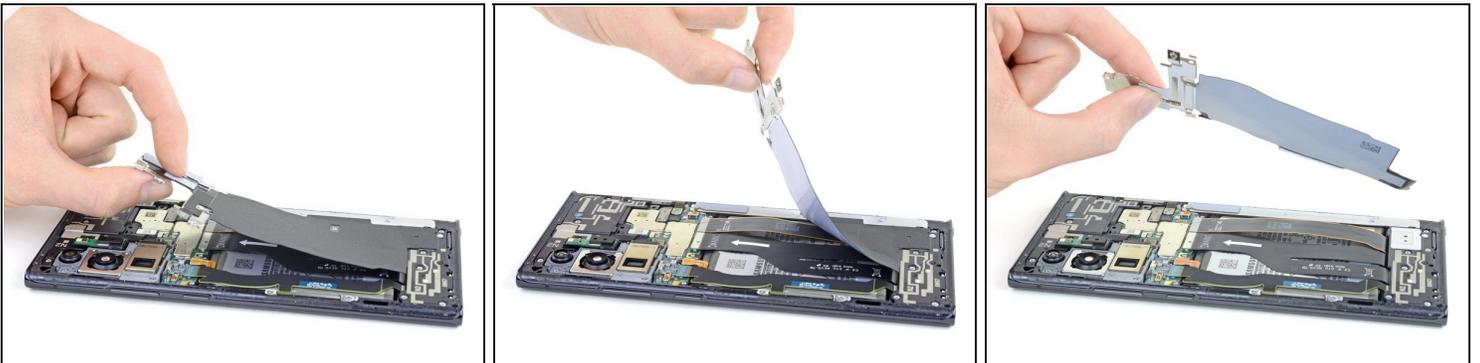
- Use a Phillips screwdriver to remove the six 4.0 mm screws securing the motherboard shield.
- ⓘ If these screws have not been removed before, they may be difficult to remove as they have threadlocker on their threads.
- ⓘ Throughout this repair, [keep track of each screw](#) and make sure it goes back exactly where it came from.

Step 9 — Remove the wireless charging coil



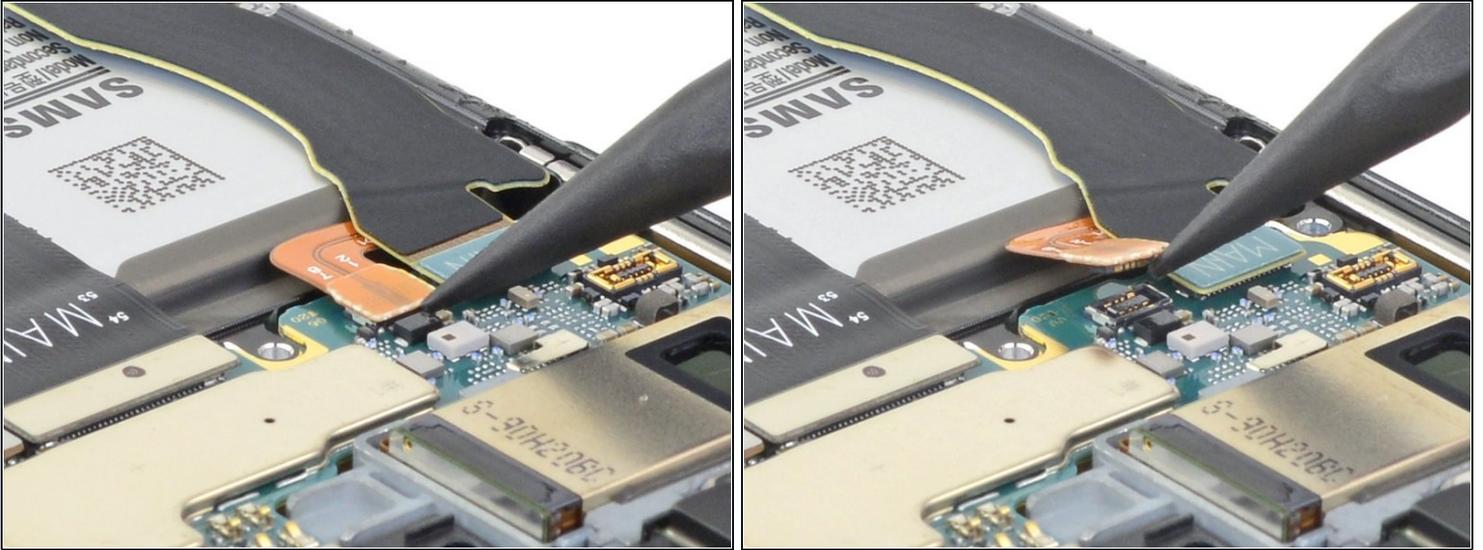
- Use a pair of tweezers to lift up the motherboard shield.
⚠ Be careful when handling the motherboard shield because its edges are thin and sharp.
- Use your fingers to grip the motherboard shield.

Step 10



- Peel the wireless charging coil up and away from the device to remove it.
ⓘ The wireless charging coil is secured to the device with light adhesive.

Step 11 — Disconnect the battery



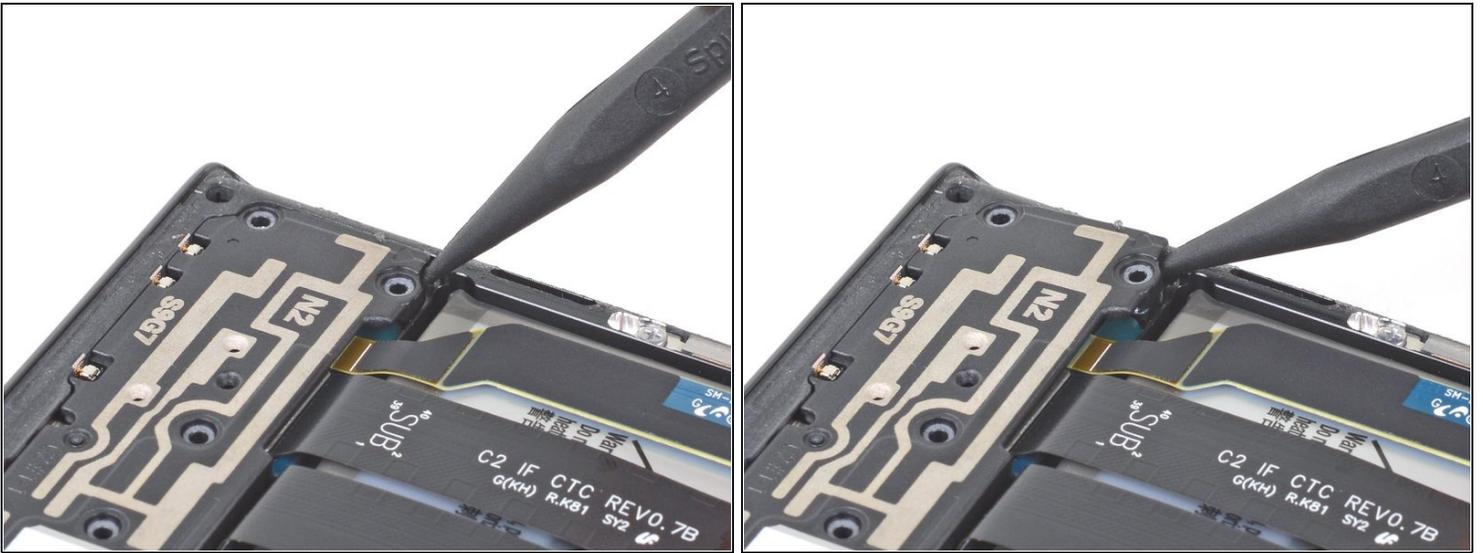
- Use the pointed end of a spudger to pry up the battery press connector to safely disconnect the battery before continuing repairs.

Step 12 — Remove the loudspeaker screws



- Use a Phillips screwdriver to remove the five 4.0 mm screws securing the loudspeaker to the frame.

Step 13 — Loosen the loudspeaker



- Insert the pointed end of a spudger into the hole marked by a triangle on the left side of the loudspeaker.
- Use the spudger to pry up and loosen the left side of the loudspeaker.

Step 14



- Insert the pointed end of a spudger into the hole marked by a triangle on the right side of the loudspeaker.
- Use the spudger to pry up and detach the loudspeaker from the frame.
 - ⓘ The loudspeaker is secured to the frame by clips along its bottom edge.

Step 15 — Remove the loudspeaker



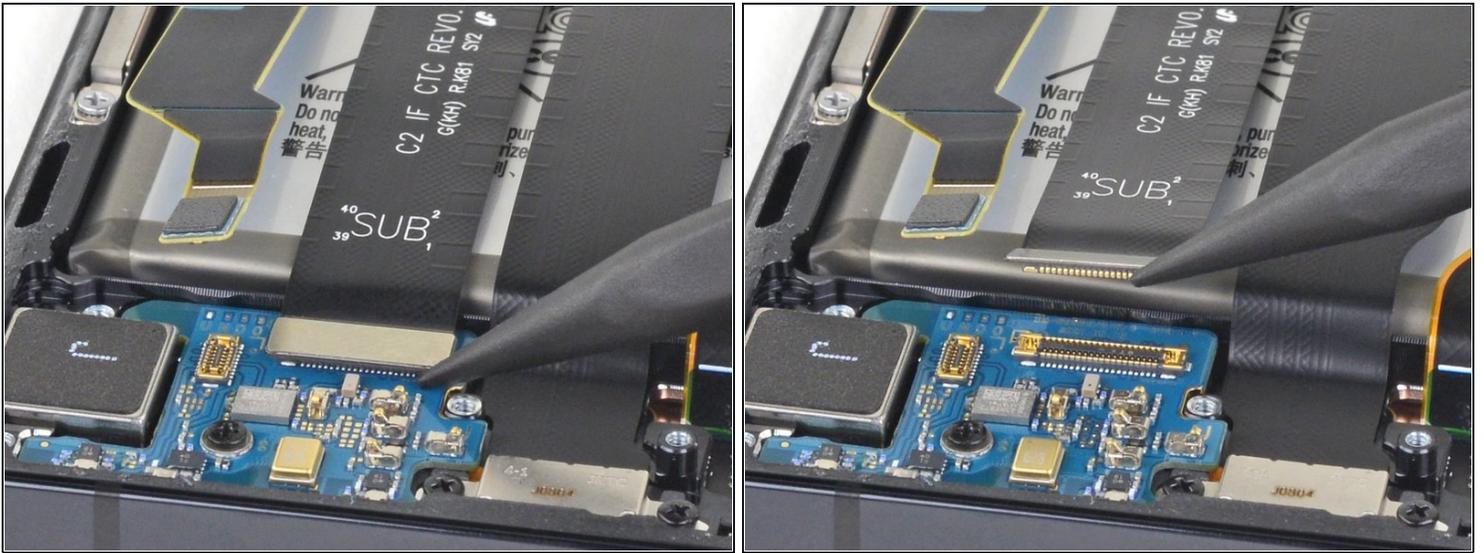
- Use a pair of tweezers to lift and remove the loudspeaker.

Step 16 — Disconnect the interconnect cables from the daughterboard



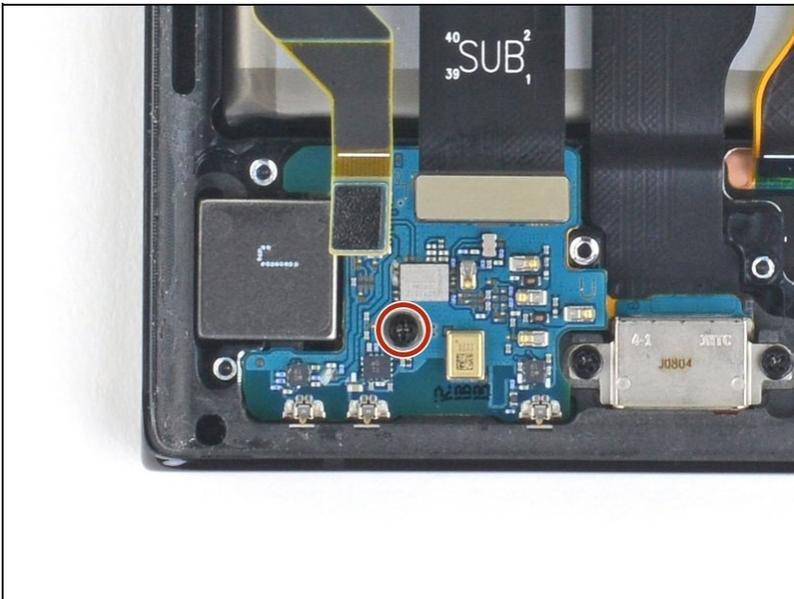
- Use the pointed end of a spudger to disconnect the secondary interconnect cable from the daughterboard.

Step 17



- Use the pointed end of a spudger to disconnect the main interconnect cable from the daughterboard.

Step 18 — Remove the daughterboard screw



- Use a Phillips screwdriver to remove the 3.0 mm screw securing the daughterboard to the frame.

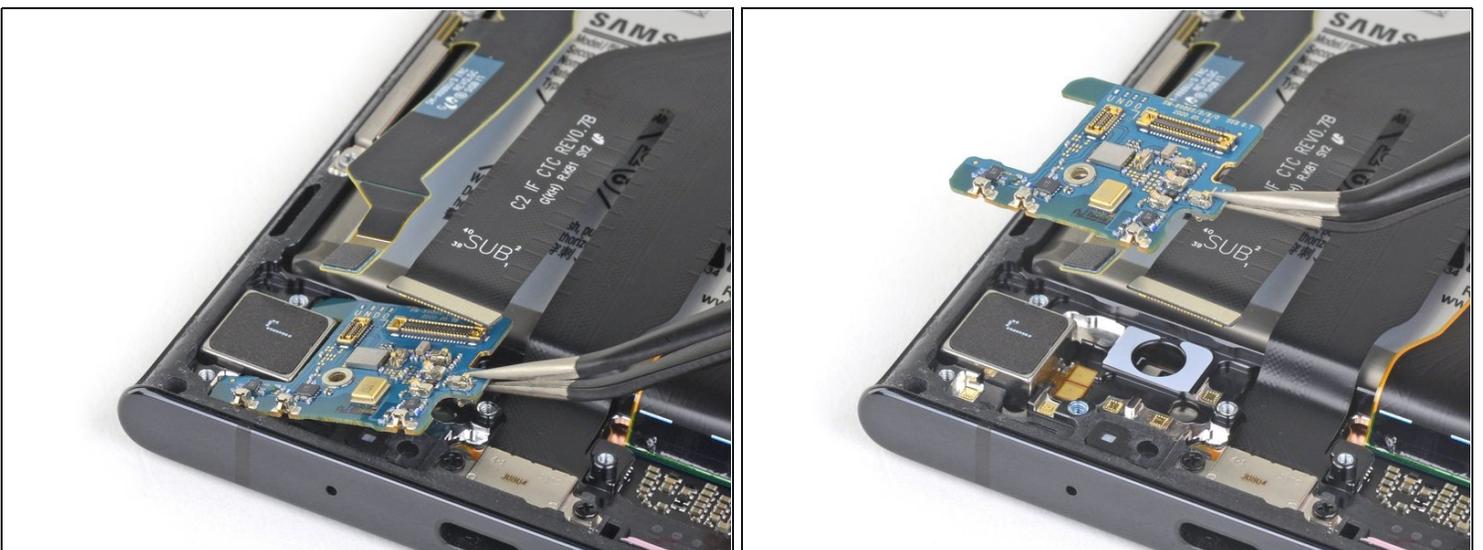
Step 19 — Loosen the daughterboard



ⓘ The daughterboard is fitted to the frame by three spring connectors along its bottom edge.

- Insert the pointed end of a spudger under the right side of the daughterboard near the screw boss.
- Use the spudger to pry up and detach the daughterboard from the frame.
⚠ There are small surface-mounted components underneath the daughterboard. Only insert the spudger as far as necessary to avoid damaging the components.

Step 20 — Remove the daughterboard



- Use a pair of tweezers to lift and remove the daughterboard.

Step 21 — Apply isopropyl alcohol



⚠ Do not scratch the copper pads attached to the vibration motor. Doing so may affect its functionality.

⚠ The black material on top of the vibration motor is easily damaged. Avoid scratching it.

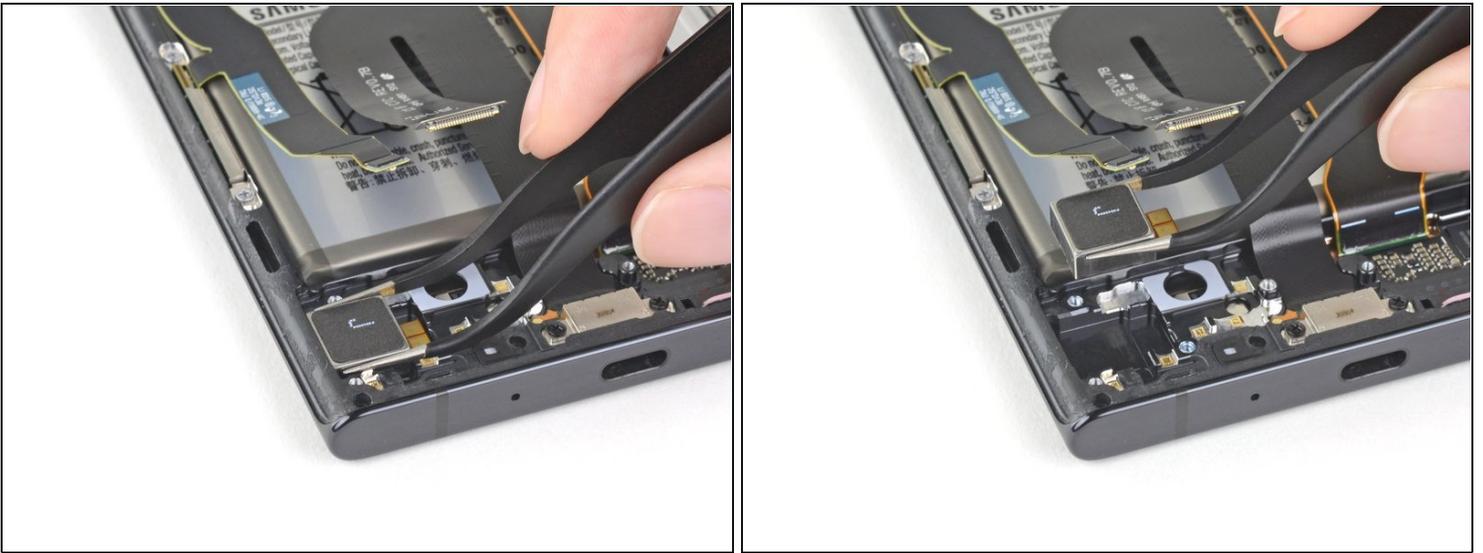
- Apply a few drops of high-concentration (90% or higher) isopropyl alcohol to the open space next to the vibration motor.
- Wait one minute for the isopropyl alcohol to weaken the adhesive underneath the vibration motor.

Step 22 — Loosen the vibration motor



- Insert the pointed end of a spudger under the vibration motor.
- Pry up the vibration motor to loosen the adhesive securing it to the frame.

Step 23 — Remove the vibration motor



- Use a pair of tweezers to lift and remove the vibration motor.
 - ⓘ If the vibration motor doesn't easily lift out of the frame, apply a few more drops of isopropyl alcohol and wait for the adhesive to weaken. Repeat this process as necessary.
- ☑ If there's any alcohol solution remaining in the phone, carefully wipe it off or allow it to air dry before installing your new vibration motor.
- ☑ During reassembly, [follow this guide](#) if you are using a pre-cut adhesive card to secure the new vibration motor to the frame.

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 these instructions in reverse order.

Take your e-waste to an [R2 or e-Stewards certified recycler](#).

Repair didn't go as planned? Try some [basic troubleshooting](#), or ask our [Samsung Galaxy Note20 Ultra Answers community](#) for help.