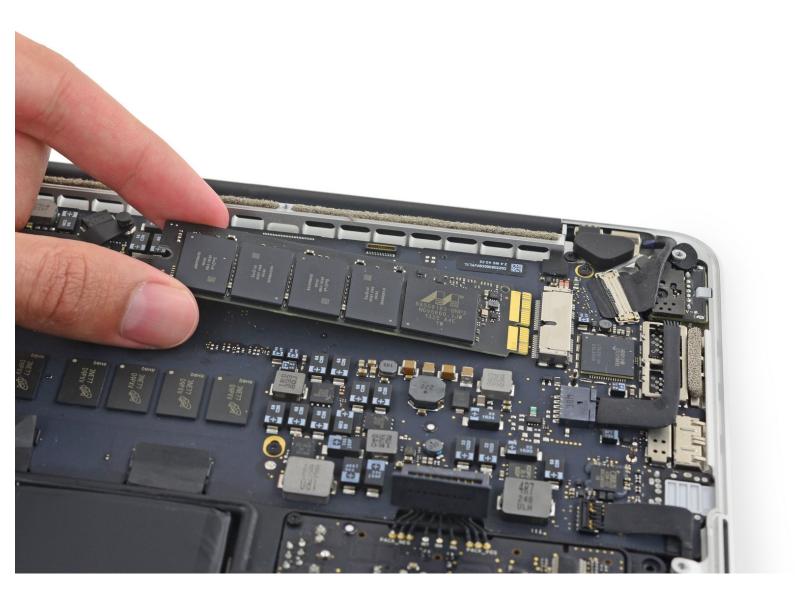


MacBook Pro 13" Retina Display Late 2013 SSD Replacement

Replace the SSD in your MacBook Pro 13" Retina Display Late 2013.

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INTRODUCTION

Use this guide to upgrade or replace the solid-state drive in a MacBook Pro 13" Late 2013. This MacBook Pro uses a <u>proprietary storage drive connector</u>, and is therefore **not compatible** with common M.2 drives without the use of an adapter.

Before you perform this repair, if at all possible, <u>back up your existing SSD</u>. Then, either familiarize yourself with <u>internet recovery</u> or <u>create a bootable external drive</u> so you'll be ready to install macOS onto your new drive and migrate your data to the new SSD.

Finally, we strongly recommend installing macOS 10.13 High Sierra (or a later macOS) before replacing the original SSD from your MacBook Pro. Most new SSDs require updated storage drivers not found in versions of macOS prior to High Sierra.



TOOLS:

- P5 Pentalobe Screwdriver Retina MacBook
 Pro and Air (1)
- Spudger (1)
- T5 Torx Screwdriver (1)



PARTS:

- MacBook Pro and MacBook Air (Mid 2013 to Early 2015) SSD Upgrade Bundle (1)
- OWC Aura Pro X2 SSD (1)

Step 1 — Lower Case



- Remove the following ten screws securing the lower case to the upper case:
 - Two 2.3 mm P5 Pentalobe screws
 - Eight 3.0 mm P5 Pentalobe screws
- Throughout this repair, keep track of each screw and make sure it goes back exactly where it came from to avoid damaging your device.

Step 2



- Wedge your fingers between the upper case and the lower case.
- Gently pull the lower case away from the upper case to remove it.

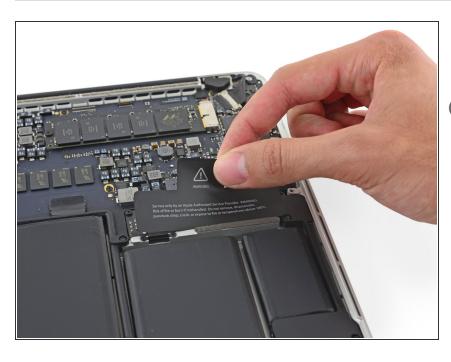
Step 3





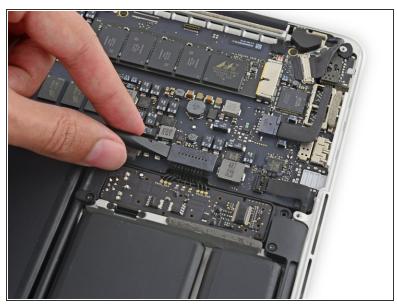
- (i) The lower case is connected to the upper case with two plastic clips near its center.
- During reassembly, gently push down the center of the lower case to reattach the two plastic clips.

Step 4 — **Battery Connector**



i If necessary, remove the plastic cover adhered to the battery contact board.

Step 5





- Use the flat end of a spudger to lift the battery connector straight up out of its socket on the logic board.
- Be sure you lift up only on the connector itself, **not** the socket, or you risk permanent damage to the logic board.

Step 6



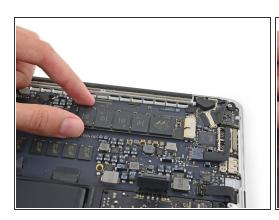
Bend the battery connector up out of the way to prevent accidental contact with its socket during your repair.

Step 7 — SSD

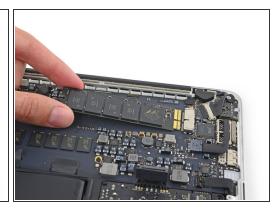


 Remove the single 2.9 mm T5 Torx screw securing the SSD to the logic board.

Step 8







 Lift the free end of the SSD up slightly and pull the SSD straight out of its socket on the logic board.

Only lift the end of the SSD enough to allow you to pull it out—about 1/4".

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