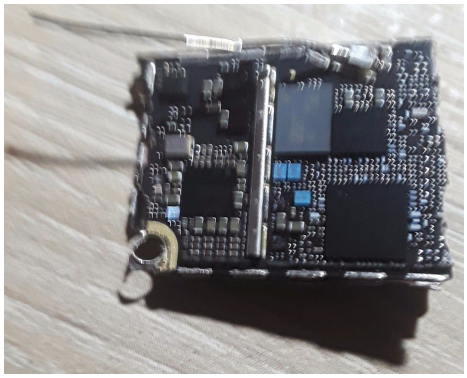
The electronic device we chose was the iPhone 6s. We chose this because it was old and broken and we had no use for it.

There were no TI components in the iPhone. However, there was an A8 processor inside of it. The A8 processor stores data and processes graphics. There was also a Qualcomm Baseband Processor. In addition to this, there was an NFC Controller. Also inside of the phone was the eCompass. This stands for electronic compass. There is also an accelerometer and gyroscope. All of these parts make up the iPhone 6s board.

The A8 processor stores data and processes graphics. The baseband processor controls all radio functions in the phone. Also, the NFC Controller provides a contactless payment application. This means that it controls payments in and on the phone. The eCompass is like an online GPS and can track your location, give you directions, and more. The accelerometer tells you your acceleration using vibrations. Finally, the gyroscope indicates your relative position.

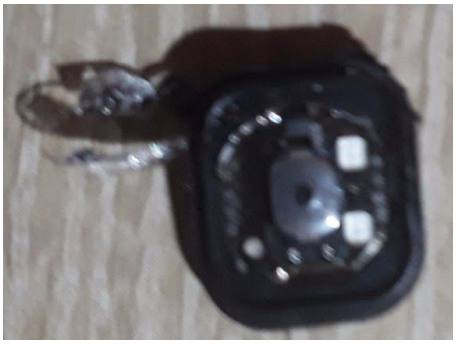
In conclusion, we learned that iPhones are more complex than we thought. A lot of work goes into a product that everyone takes for granted. Also, there are many more parts and wires in an iPhone than we thought. Therefore, an iPhone is way more complicated than any of us considered.

This is the phone after we disassembled it.



This is one of the basic chips in the iPhone.

This is a glass rectangle that was under the screen. It senses the heat and pressure from your hand.



This is the back and Inside of the home button. There are many wires and chips inside of it.

Our team is 8878D from the Masuk Robotics club. We have 6 members on our team: Ethan Rentz, who is in 8th grade; Will Gallant, who is in 8th grade; Jake Moreno, who is in 8th grade; Andrew Moreno, who is in 8th grade; Sawyer Carlson, who is in 6th grade; and Jackson Rader, who is in 6th grade.

Our team is made up of different people with different strengths. For example, Jake is good at programming, so he does most of our programming. Also, Andrew is the best driver on our team, so he does most of our driving of the robot.

Our project was to take apart an iPhone 6s. To take it apart, we first weakened the seam of the screen and metal near the charger hole with a screwdriver. Then, we took off the screen protector, screen, and touch pad with tweezers. From there, we could take out the chips with the tweezers.

While doing the project, we encountered some difficulties in taking apart the phone. For example, while taking the chips out, we noticed that some of them were screwed in with tiny screws that we couldn't unscrew. Because of this, we had to scratch some of the connections to the chips to break them out. Also, the screen wouldn't come off without cracking, so we had to take off little bits of the screen at a time with the tweezers.