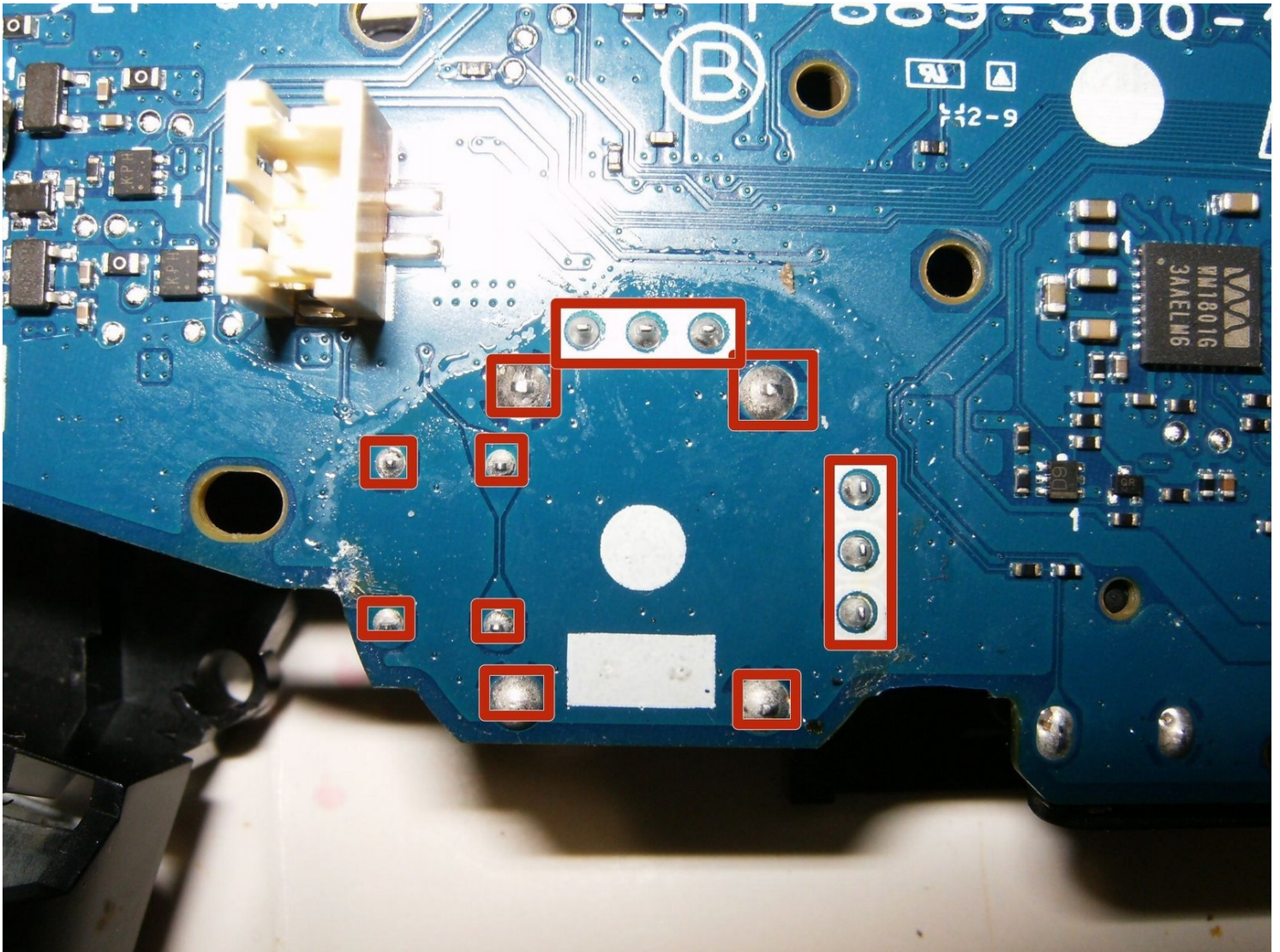


# DualShock 4 Right Analog Stick Replacement

Here is a DualShock 4 controller that had a...

Written By: oldturkey03



# INTRODUCTION

Here is a DualShock 4 controller that had a drift to both analog joysticks. Fairly straight forward replacement of the joysticks resolved the issue.

The joysticks are soldered to the controller board. You'll need a soldering station to complete this repair.

## 🔧 TOOLS:

Phillips #00 Screwdriver (1)  
1 x Opening Picks (1)  
Spudger (1)  
Tweezers (1)  
Microfiber Cleaning Cloths (1)  
Soldering Workstation (1)  
Essential Electronics Toolkit (1)

## ⚙️ PARTS:

DualShock 4 and Xbox One Controller Joystick (1)  
DualShock 4 Controller Joystick Cover (1)

## Step 1 — Check your controller model



- Check the model number on the back of your controller. This guide was written using model **CUH-ZCT1U**. If you have another model, the guide procedure and replacement parts may differ slightly.

- ① If you have the second generation DualShock 4, model **CUH-ZCT2U**, [use these guides](#).



## Step 2 — Unfasten the rear case



- ❶ If you need to stabilize your controller during this repair, lay it on a soft surface such as a [microfiber cloth](#).
- Use a Phillips screwdriver to remove the four 6.4 mm-long screws securing the rear case.

## Step 3 — Remove the L1 button



- Use an opening pick to pry each corner of the L1 button from the front case.
  - ❶ Cover the button to prevent it from ejecting out of your workspace.
- Remove the button.

## Step 4 — Remove the R1 button



- Use your opening pick to pry and remove the R1 button, just as you did for the L1 button.

## Step 5 — Unclip the rear case



ⓘ Six plastic clips secure the rear case to the front case. The next four steps demonstrate how to release these clips before you can open the controller.

- Insert your opening pick at a downward angle between the front case and rear case, halfway between the handle and the action buttons.
- Slide your pick toward the handle and pry up to release the first clip.
- Repeat this procedure on the other side of the controller to release the second clip.

## Step 6



- Two more clips secure the rear case near the extension port and the headphone jack.
- Insert your opening pick between the front case and rear case at either side of the ports.
- Twist your pick to unclip this section of the rear case from the front case.
  - ⓘ If the rear case feels stuck, insert and twist your pick from different angles.

⚠ Don't open the controller yet, as it's still held together by two very delicate clips near the triggers.

## Step 7



- ⓘ The final two clips are very delicate, and must be disengaged from inside the controller. If you break them, don't worry—it won't affect this repair or your controllers functionality.
- Locate the clips by looking through the gap above the R2 or L2 buttons.

## Step 8



- Insert the point of a spudger through the gap above the R2 button and push the retaining clip outward.
- While pushing the clip outward, slowly pull the rear case away from the front case until you feel them separate.  
**⚠ Don't fully open the controller until each of the R2 and L2 clips have been disengaged.**
- Repeat this procedure for the clip near the L2 button.

## Step 9 — Remove the rear case



- Press the R2 button and slide the rear case over it.

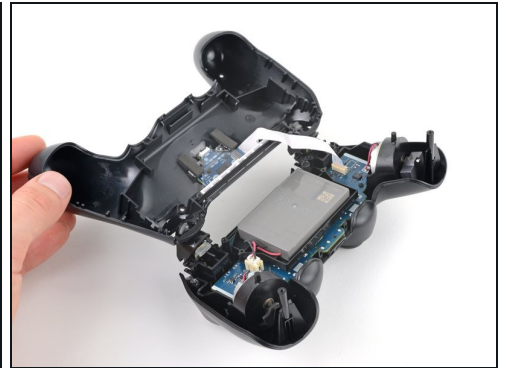
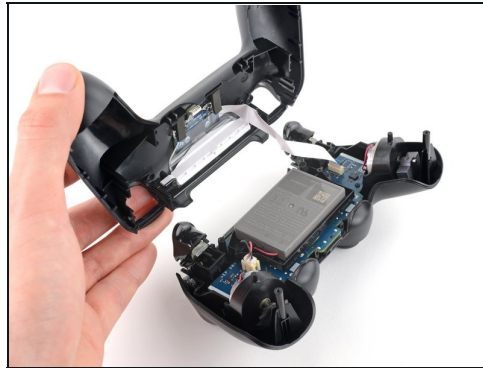


## Step 10



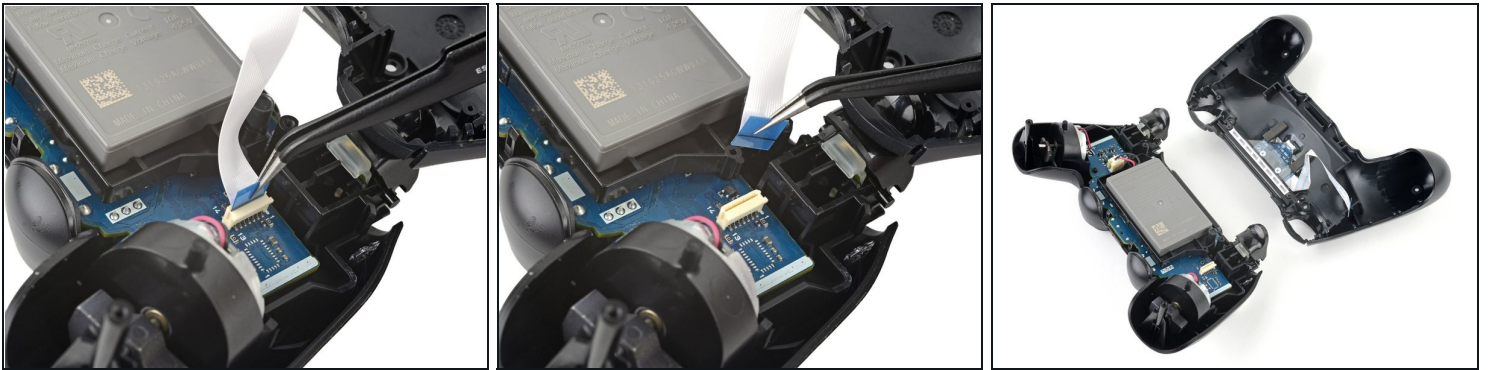
- Press the L2 button and slide the rear case over it.

## Step 11



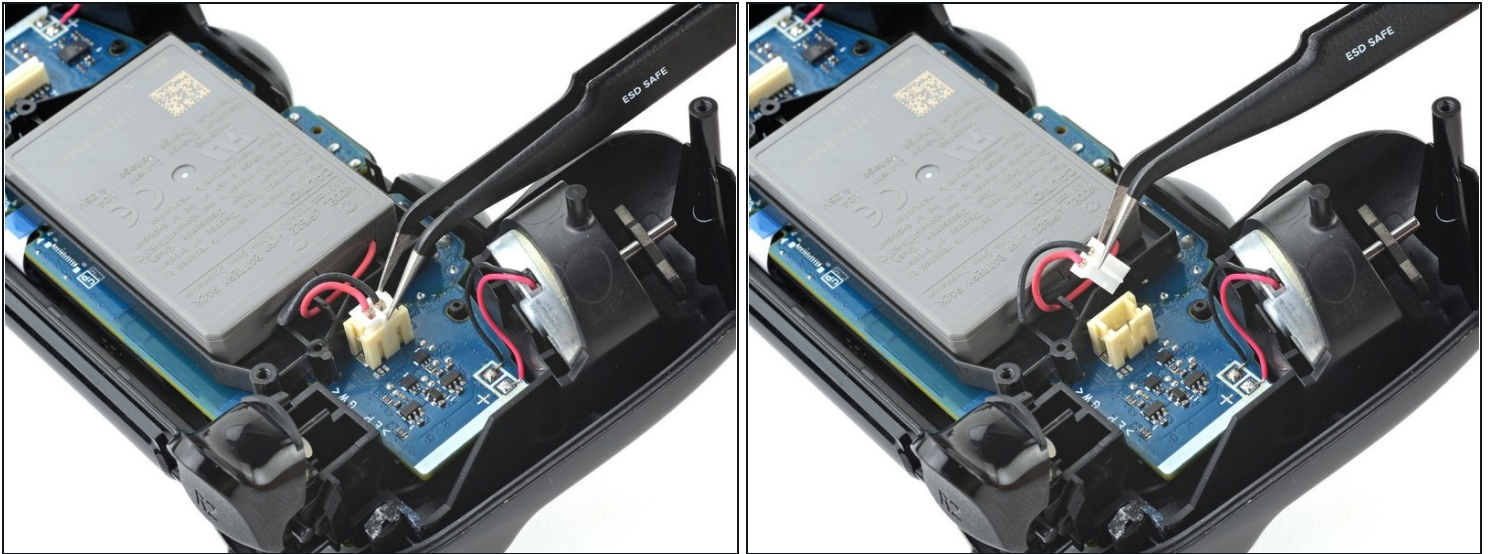
- Flip the rear case over the top of the controller and lay it down, being careful not to strain the interconnect cable.

## Step 12 — Disconnect the interconnect cable



- Use tweezers or your fingers to remove the interconnect cable by pulling its blue pull tab straight out of the socket.
- ☑ During reassembly, reconnect the cable with its blue pull tab facing the outside of the controller.

## Step 13 — Disconnect the battery



- Use tweezers or your fingers to grab and disconnect the head of the battery cable from the motherboard.

⚠ Only pull on the head of the connector—don't pull on the cable itself.

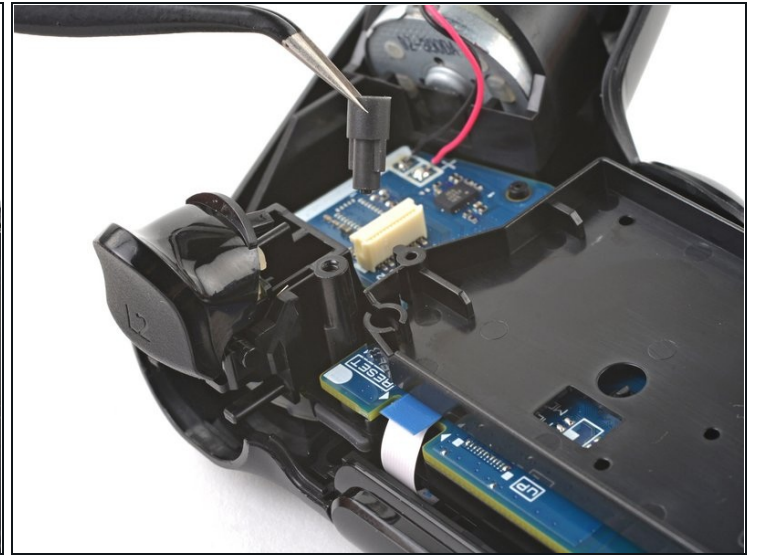
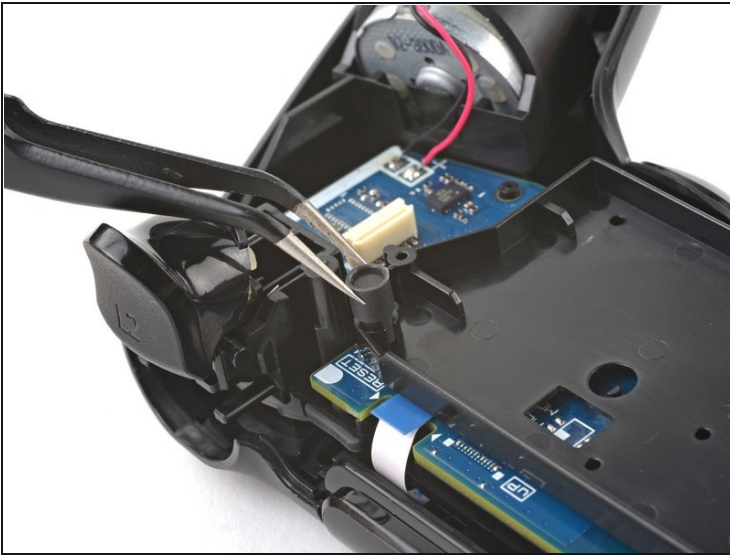


## Step 14 — Remove the battery



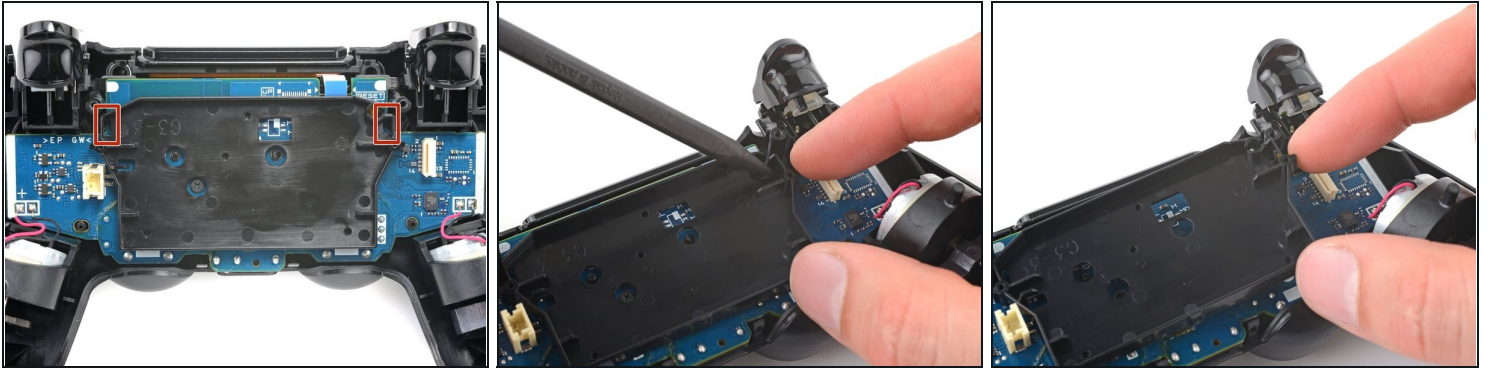
- Remove the battery.

## Step 15 — Remove the reset button extension



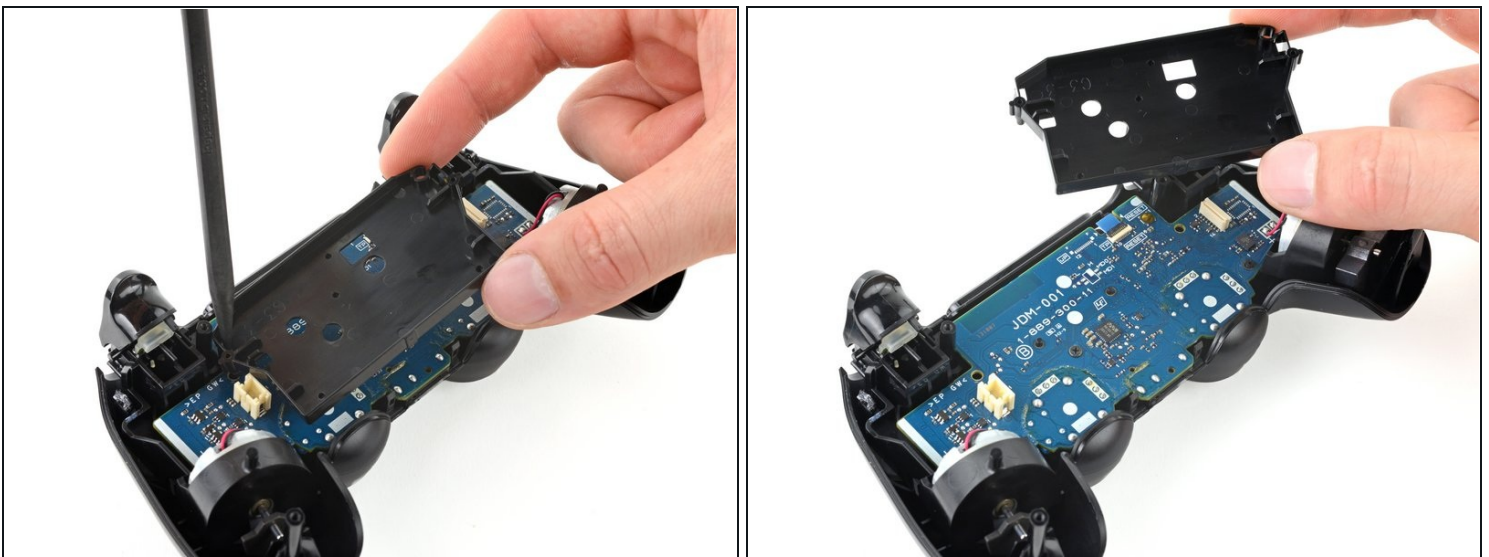
- Grab and remove the reset button extension from its recess in the battery bracket.

## Step 16 — Remove the battery bracket



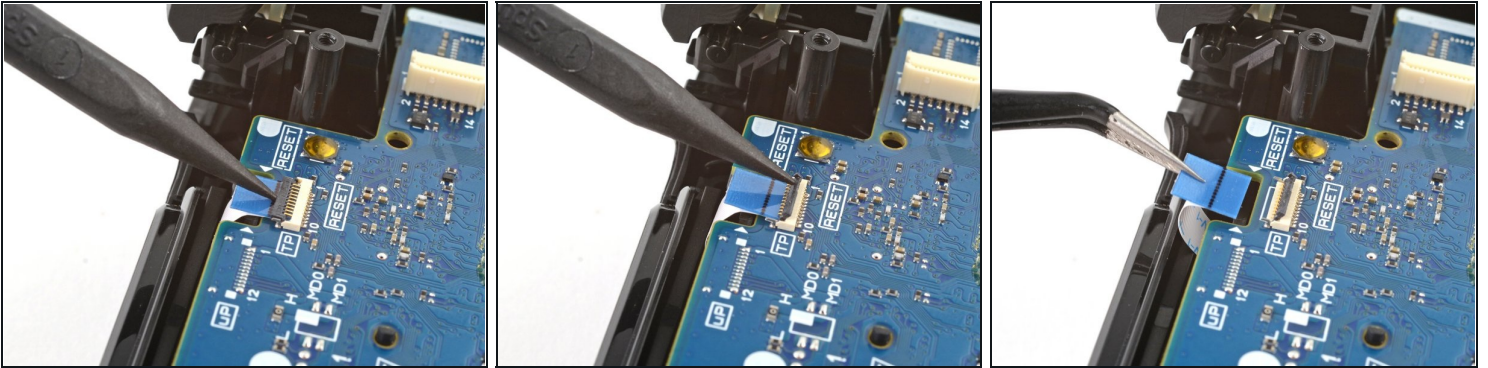
- Locate the two clips securing the battery bracket to the motherboard.
- Insert the point of your spudger into the opening behind the right bracket clip.
- Depress the clip to disengage it from the motherboard.
- Lift up the right edge of the battery bracket.

## Step 17



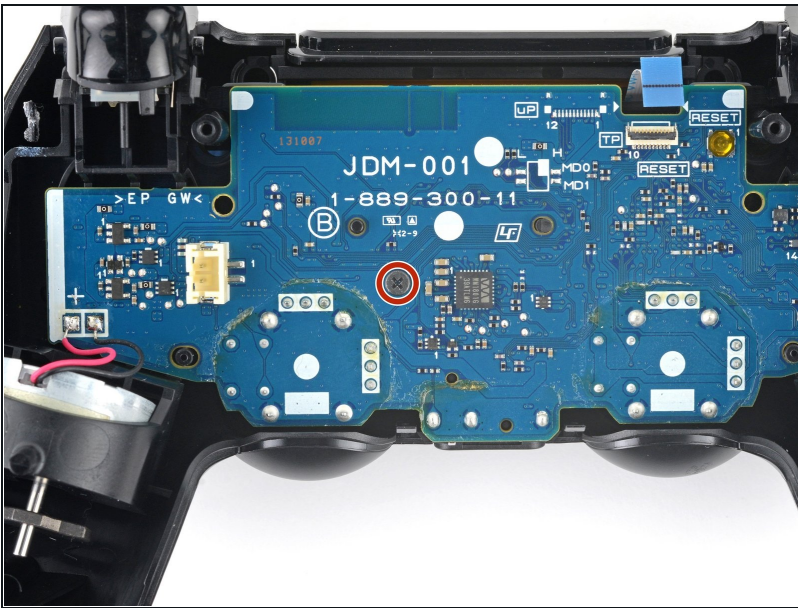
- Insert the point of your spudger in the opening behind the left bracket clip.
- Depress the clip to disengage it from the motherboard.
- Remove the battery bracket.

## Step 18 — Disconnect the touch pad



- Use the point of your spudger to flip up the locking flap securing the touch pad cable [ZIF connector](#).
- Use tweezers or your fingers to disconnect the cable using its blue pull tab.

## Step 19 — Unfasten the motherboard



- Use your Phillips screwdriver to remove the 6.4 mm screw securing the motherboard.



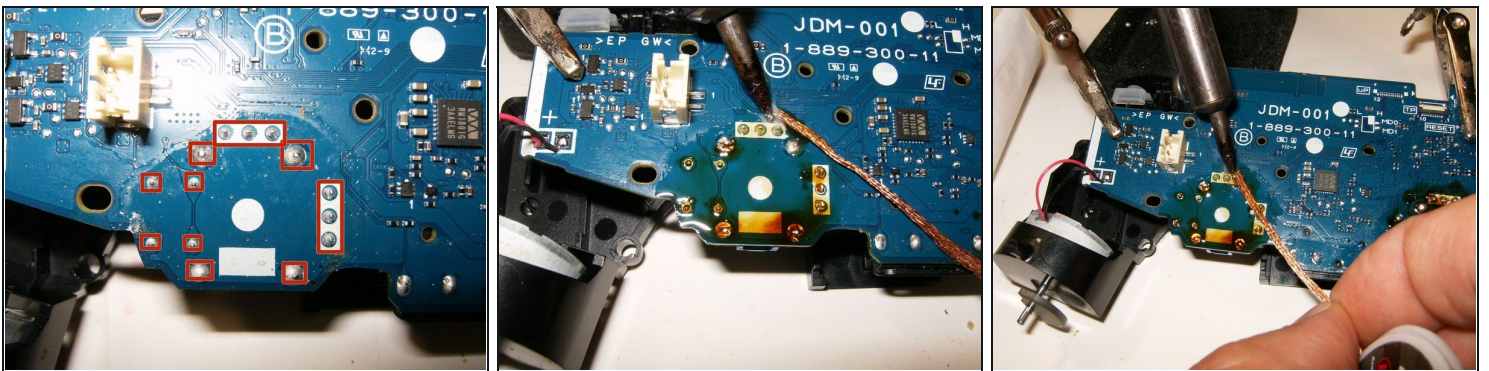
## Step 20 — Remove the motherboard



⚠ Be careful not to strain the vibration motor cables. [Follow this guide](#) to re-solder the vibration motors if they break off the motherboard.

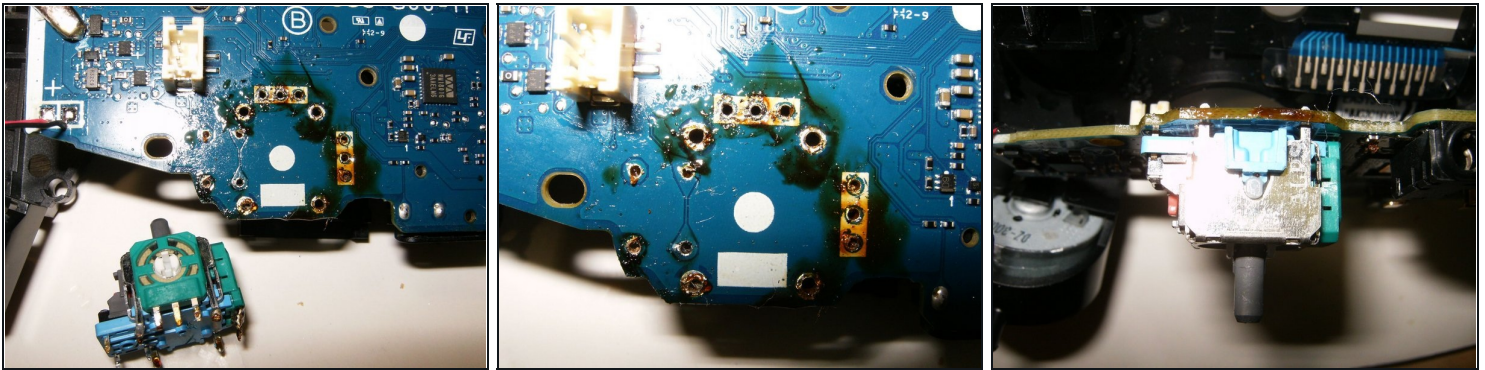
- Lift the motherboard from the midframe.
- Guide the analog stick covers through their cutouts in the front case.
- Flip the motherboard over the bottom of the controller, leaving the vibration motor cables attached.

## Step 21 — Right Analog Stick



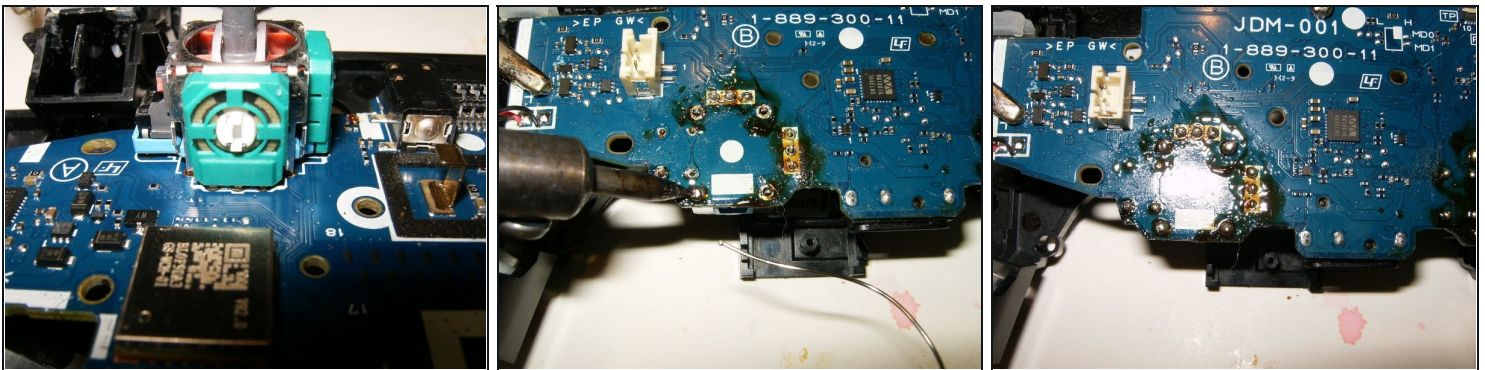
- These are the solder connections that will need to be desoldered. Since the board is upside down, left will become right.
- Use a desoldering wick and flux to melt and remove the solder
- This may take a bit of practice since all the solder will have to be removed. It does help to pull a bit on the joystick while melting the solder and using the wick.

## Step 22



- Once all the contacts are desoldered, the old joystick can be removed.
- Check that all the holes are cleared of old solder. Hypodermic needles as well as very small drill bits can be used to clear the holes.
- Insert the new joystick into the circuit board. Make sure it is properly seated and that all the contacts line up with the holes in the circuit board.

## Step 23



- Double check to make sure the joystick is seated properly.
- Solder all the contacts to the board.
- Here is the board after the repair. All that is left is to clean off the old flux with some isopropyl alcohol.

---

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