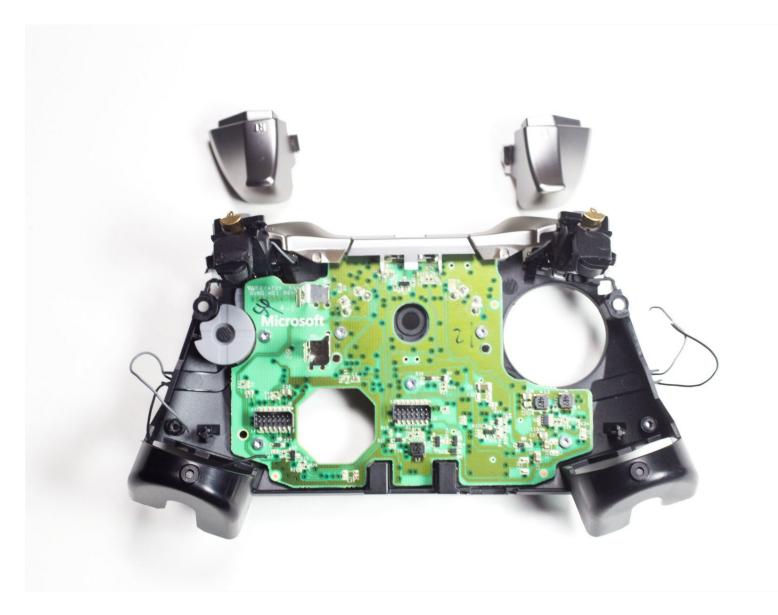


Xbox One Elite Controller (Model 1698) Trigger AssemblyReplacement

If your triggers don't vibrate, your trigger...

Written By: Cara



INTRODUCTION

If your triggers don't vibrate, your trigger rumble motors might be defective. Here are instructions to help you replace your trigger assembly, including the triggers and the trigger rumble motors. Use the Soldering Iron Guide to detach and reattach the wires of the rumble motors to the motherboard.



TOOLS:

iFixit Opening Tool (1)

TR9 Torx Security Screwdriver (1)

Soldering Tweezers (1)

Soldering Iron 60w Hakko 503F (1)

Desoldering Braid (1)

T6 Torx Screwdriver (1)

Lead-Free Solder (1)



PARTS:

Xbox One Elite Controller (1698) Triggers (1) Xbox One Elite Controller (1698) Trigger Rumble Motors (1)

Step 1 — Battery



- Turn over the controller so that the buttons face down.
- Be gentle when removing the cover so you do not break the small plastic tabs holding the cover to the controller.
- Remove the battery cover carefully by sliding the cover up in the direction of the arrow.

Step 2





• Remove the two batteries AA batteries by lifting them from one end and pulling them out.

Step 3 — Rumble Motor



- ⚠ Be careful not to break the plastic tabs, that hold each grip cover to the back of the controller.
- Remove each grip by inserting the plastic opening tool near the top of the controller.
- Guide the plastic opening tool along the entire seam and gently separate the grip from the controller in a prying motion as you go.



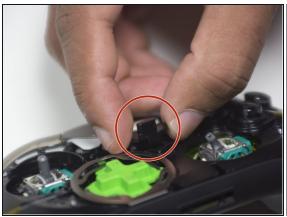
- Remove the five 2.3 mm screws with the TR8 Torx Security screwdriver.
- (i) Four of the screws are located at the bottom tip of each grip and at the top of each grip, near the triggers of the controller.
- i The last screw is located in the center of the battery tray beneath a sticker.
- Use a TR8 Torx Security Screwdriver to puncture the sticker and remove the final screw.





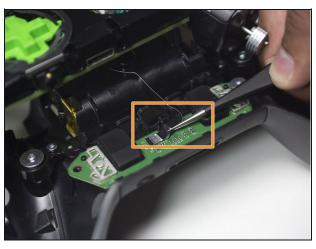


- Flip the controller so that the buttons are face up to prevent the vibration motors from falling out of the controller.
- Remove the D-pad by lifting the bottom and pulling it up.
- Remove the entire plastic faceplate by pulling it up gently.
- Remove the thumbsticks by pulling them off from the top.

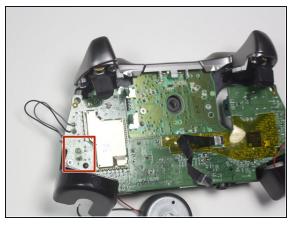


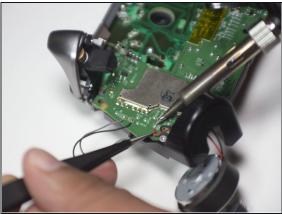


- Remove the small black mode switch from the front of the controller.
- (i) The backplate gets a little stuck on the port at the bottom so you may have to use a prying motion to remove.
- A Be careful in the next step when pulling the main assembly apart from the backplate. There is a ribbon cable that connects the two parts that must stay in tact.
- Remove the backplate from the main assembly by pulling them apart.



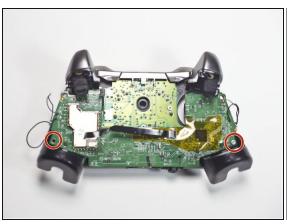
- The small ribbon cable connects the back cover to the internals of the controller. To remove the cable, lift the black lever on the opposite side of the connector from the cable.
- Use tweezers to unplug the ribbon cable on the side closest to the back cover by pulling the cable parallel to the surface of the circuit board.

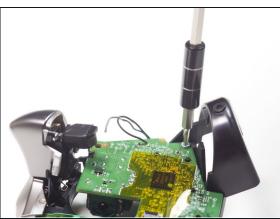




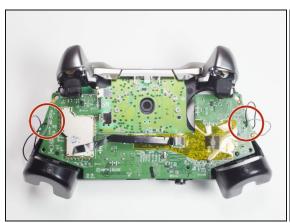
- Mark each motor according to where it attaches. The rumble motors are different so they will not work if you switch them.
- (i) Take note of where the red and black motor wires attach because they should be reattached in the same order.
- Turn over the controller so that the thumbsticks are facing down.
- Use tweezers and a soldering iron (Soldering Iron Guide) to remove the black and red wires from the motherboard.
- i This will release the rumble motor from the controller assembly.

Step 9 — Buttons





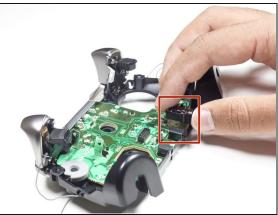
- Use the T6 Torx screwdriver to remove the two T6 7mm screws located just above the rumble motor housing.
- A Be careful not to break the four wires that connect the motherboard to the buttons.



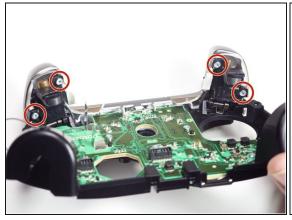


- (i) Use the Soldering Iron Guide to help you with removing and attaching the wires.
- (i) Take note of where the grey and black motor wires attach because they should be reattached in the same order.
- Use the soldering iron to desolder the four wires that connect the top and bottom mother board and remove them from the buttons.





- (i) Be careful not to lose the small 9mm audio jack housing from under the main motherboard.
- Remove the top motherboard by pulling it upwards.
- Remove the small 9mm audio jack by gently lifting it from the motherboard.

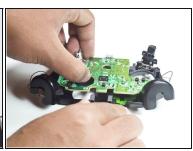




- Use the T6 Torx Screwdriver to remove the four T6 7mm Torx screws, two screws for each trigger, from the trigger assembly.
- Separate the plastic trigger piece from the spring mechanism by pulling the trigger piece up and the spring mechanism down.





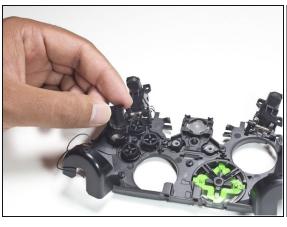


- Use the T6 Torx Screwdriver to unscrew the six T6 7mm Torx screws that hold the bottom motherboard to the plastic frame of the controller.
- Use the plastic spudger to remove the silver assembly that holds the right and left bumpers, by lifting the plastic tab near the charging port of the Xbox.
- Slowly remove the bottom motherboard by pulling it up and towards yourself.





- Remove the small green plastic piece by lifting it from the silicone holding it.
- Remove the soft grey silicone piece that covers the buttons by pulling upwards on it.





- Remove each button by pulling each out one at a time. There should be seven buttons total.
- (i) Each button is keyed so it only fits in a specific way.

Step 16 — Trigger Assembly





- Lay controller so buttonholes face upwards and Xbox logo is furthest away from you.
- (i) Take note of where the grey and black motor wires attach because they should be reattached the same way.
- Desolder the motor wires using the soldering iron. Use the <u>Soldering Iron Guide</u> to help you with desoldering.

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