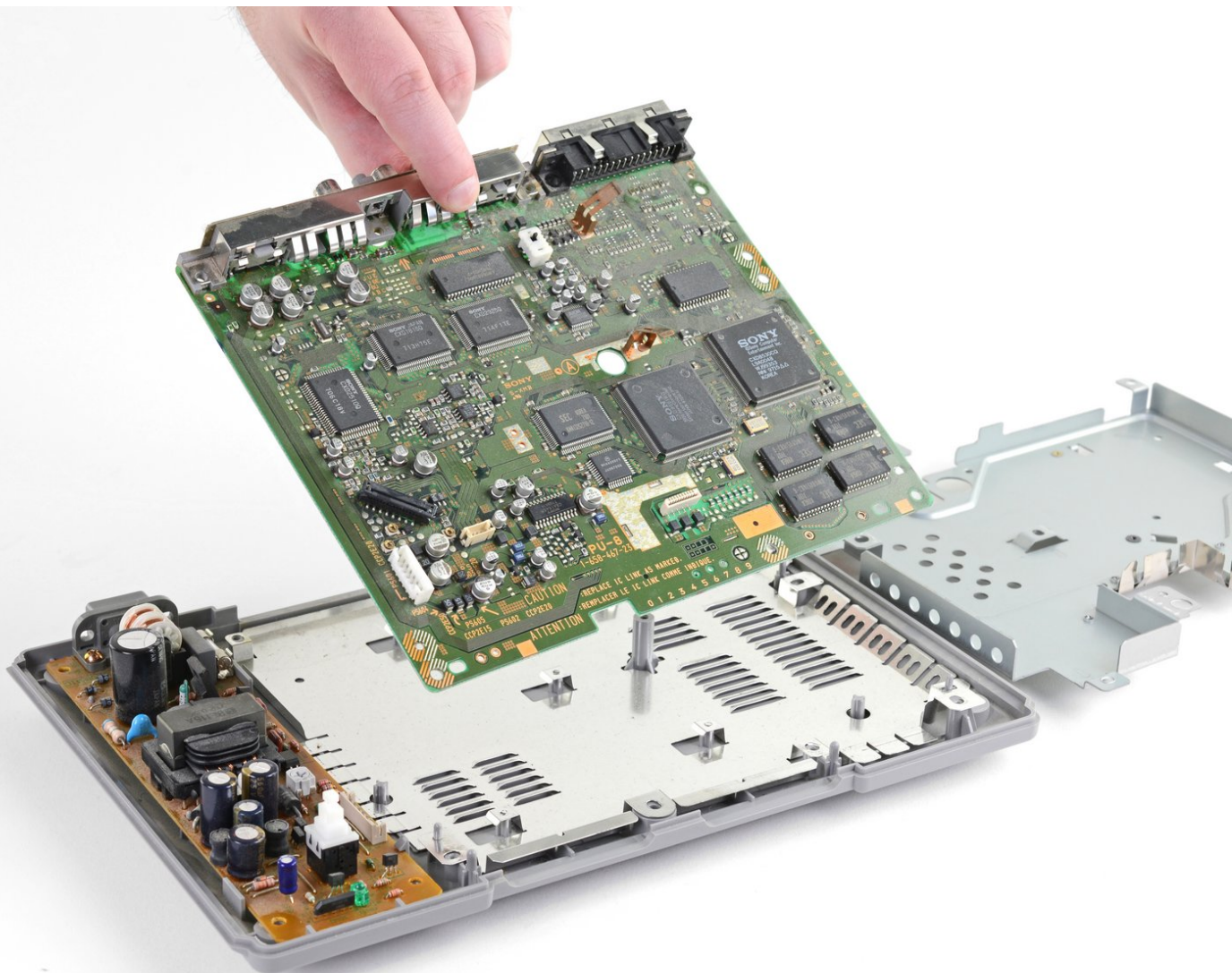




PlayStation Motherboard Replacement

Replace the faulty or damaged motherboard on your PlayStation game console.

Written By: Craig Lloyd



INTRODUCTION

If your PlayStation is displaying faulty video, emitting choppy audio, or just isn't booting properly, the motherboard may need to be replaced. This guide will take you through the process of replacing the motherboard, which houses all of the processors and A/V connectors.

Note: This repair is demonstrated on a SCPH-1001 model. The process may differ slightly if you have a later model.



TOOLS:

- [Phillips #1 Screwdriver](#) (1)
 - [Spudger](#) (1)
-

Step 1 — Open the Console



⚠ Before you begin, make sure the console is turned off and unplugged.

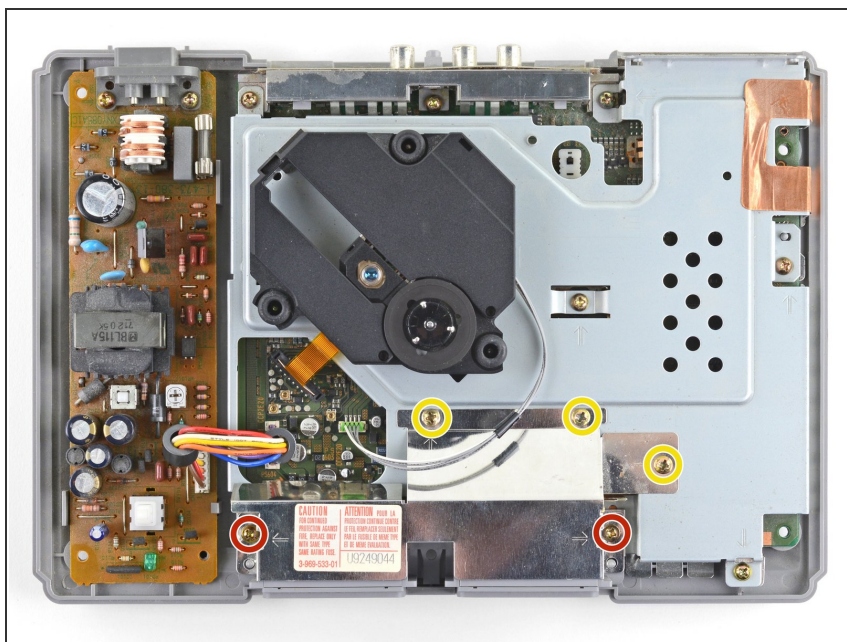
- Turn the console upside down and remove the five 15.8 mm-long Phillips #1 screws.

Step 2



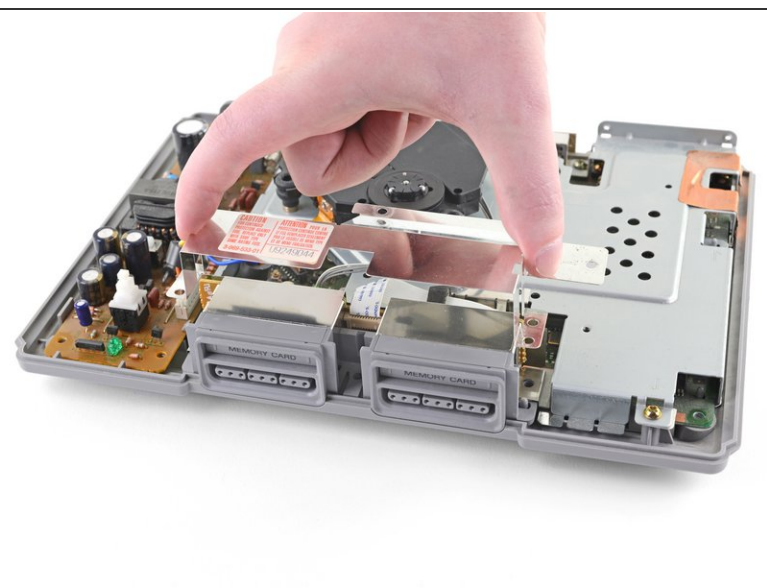
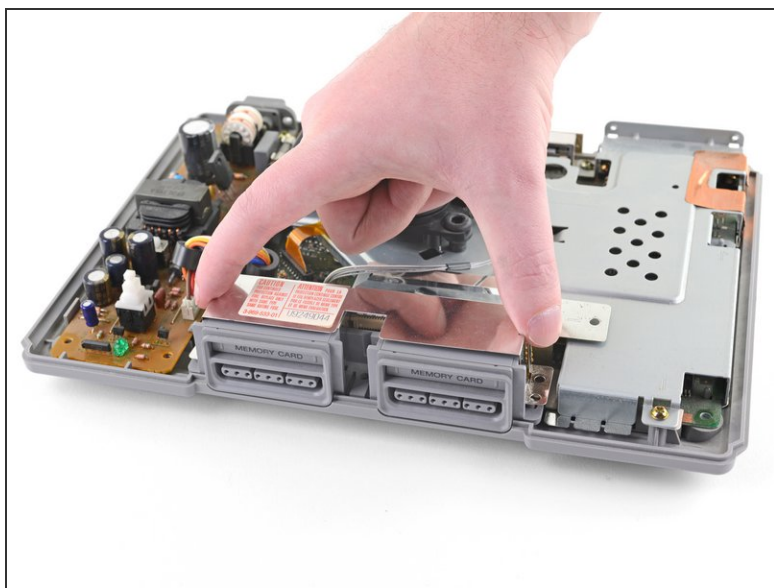
- While holding the top and bottom halves of the console together, flip the console back over. Lift the top cover straight up to remove it.

Step 3 — Remove the Controller Ports



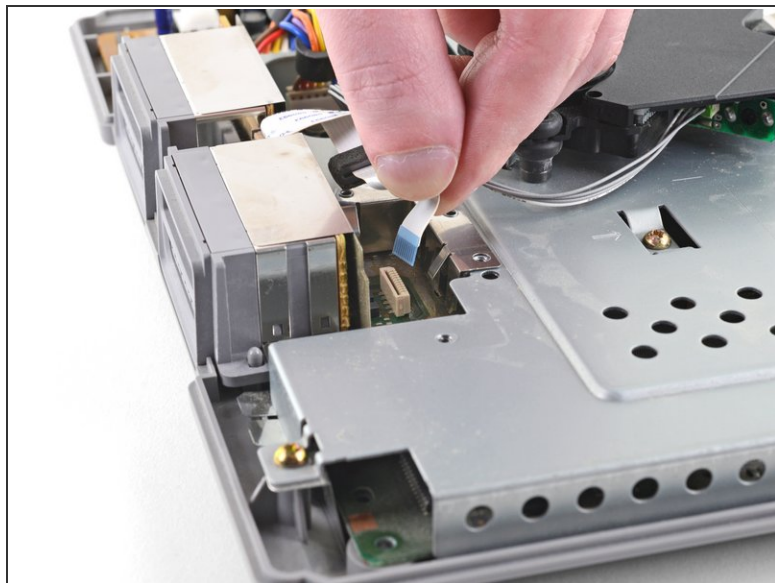
- Remove five Phillips #1 screws securing the metal shield to the controller ports:
 - Two 14 mm screws
 - Three 8 mm screws

Step 4



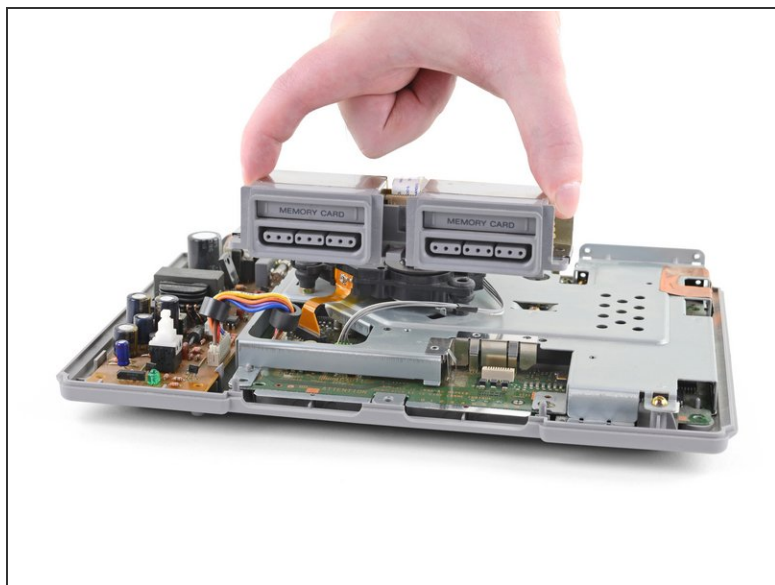
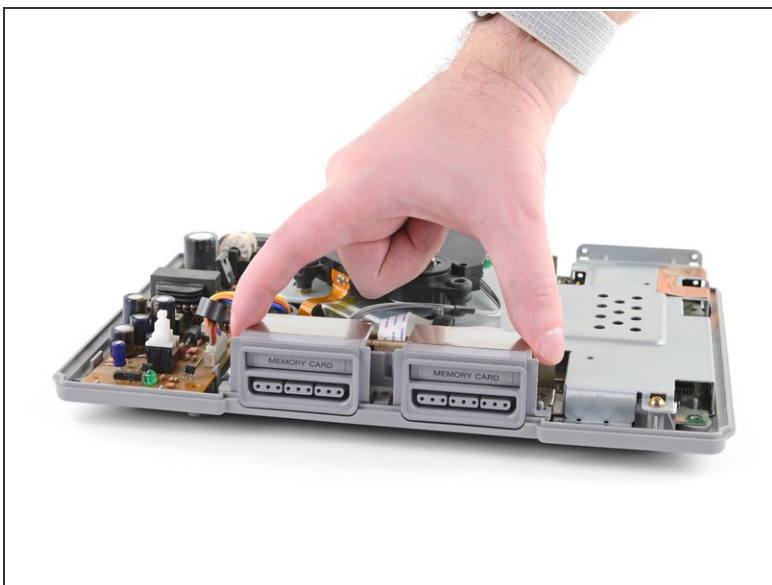
- Lift the metal shield straight up to remove it.

Step 5



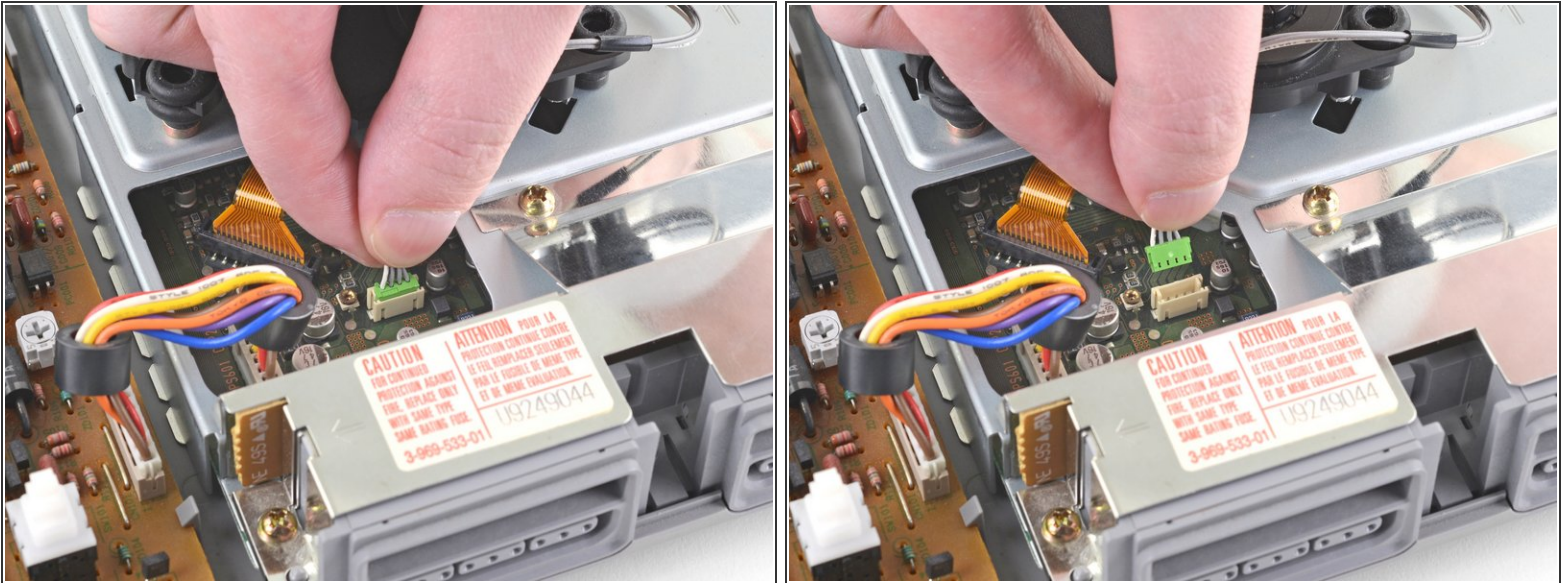
- Pull the controller port's ribbon cable straight up and out of its socket on the motherboard to disconnect it.

Step 6



- Lift the controller ports straight up and out of the bottom case.

Step 7 — Remove the Optical Drive



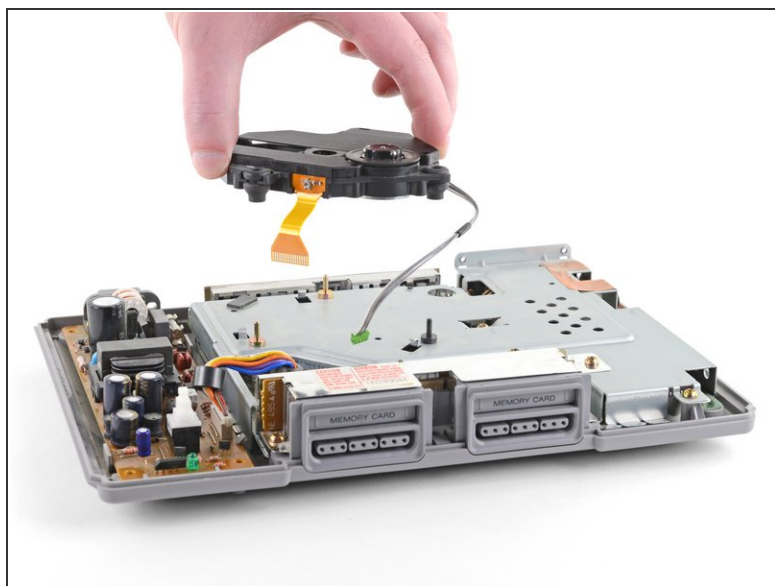
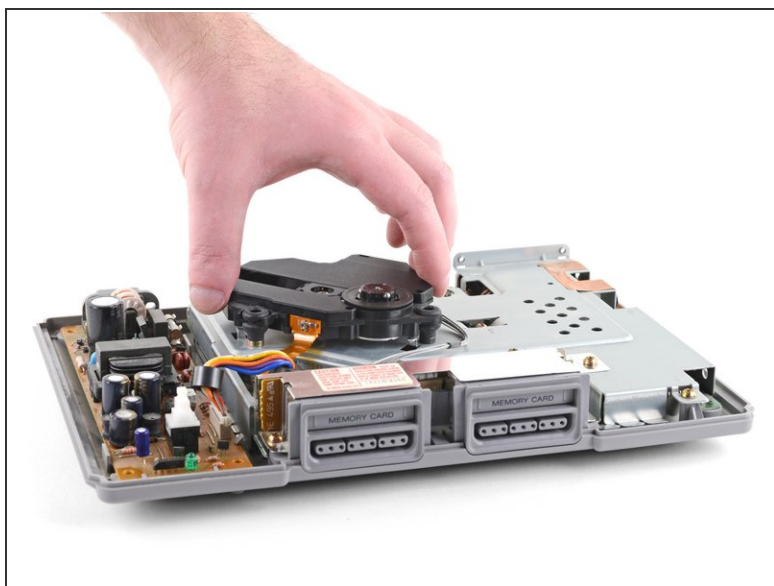
- Pull the optical drive power cable straight up and out of its socket on the motherboard to disconnect it.

Step 8



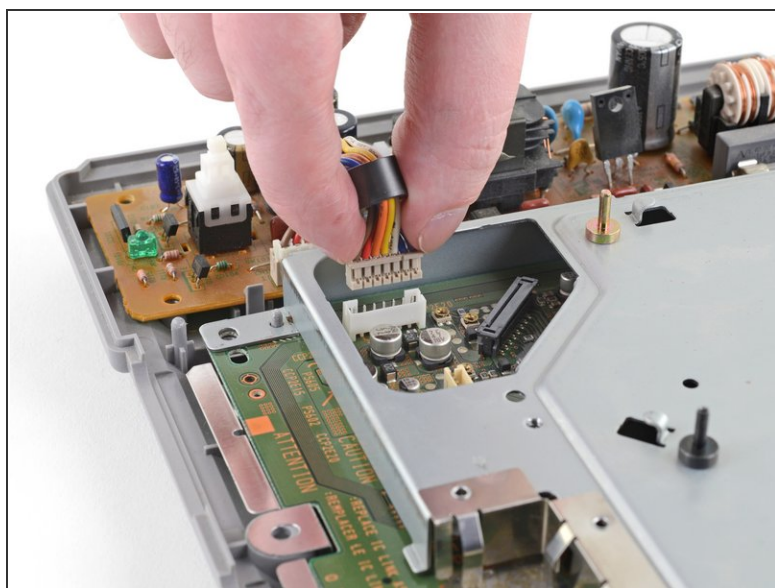
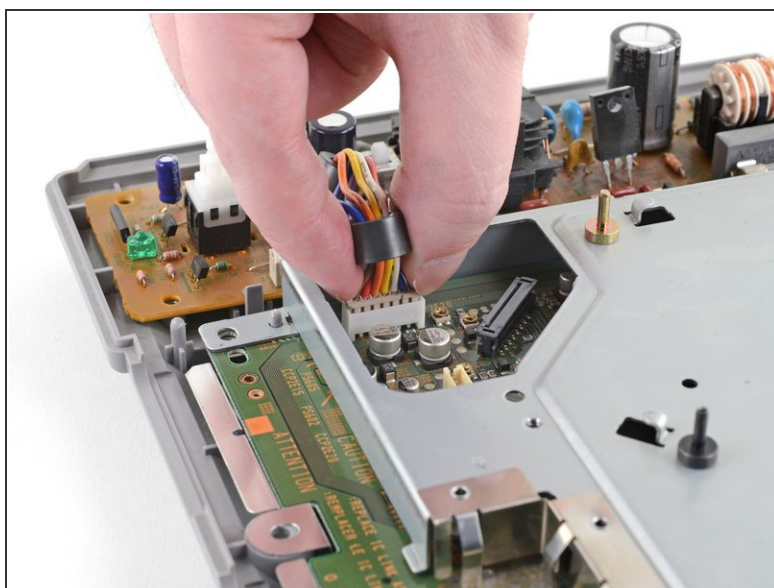
- Use the flat end of a spudger to lift up and unlock one side of the data cable's connector on the motherboard. Repeat this step on the other side of the connector.
- ⓘ You'll hear a faint click noise when unlocking the connector. Make sure not to apply too much pressure when lifting up on the connector with the spudger, or else damage may result.
- Gently pull the optical drive data cable straight up and out of its socket on the motherboard to disconnect it.

Step 9



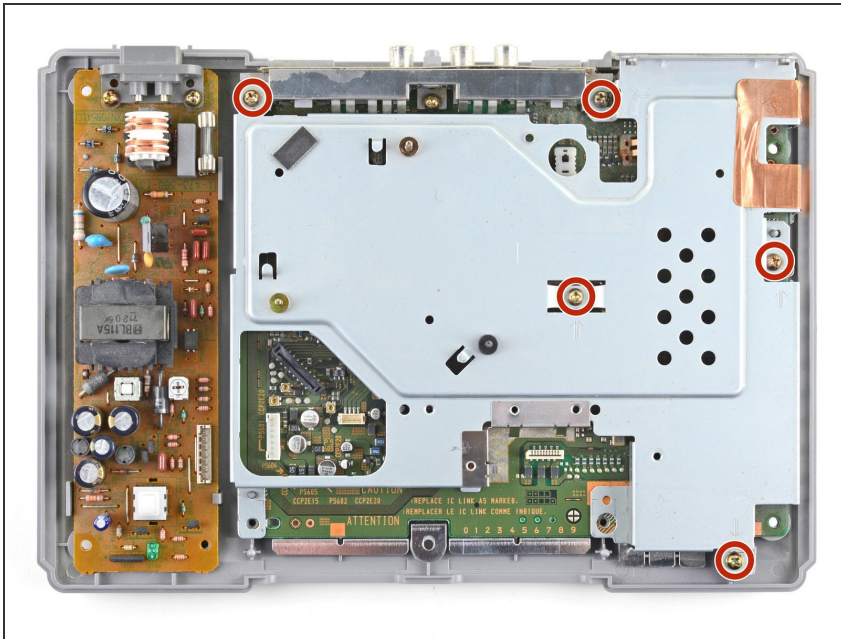
- Lift the optical drive straight up to remove it.

Step 10 — Unplug the Power Supply



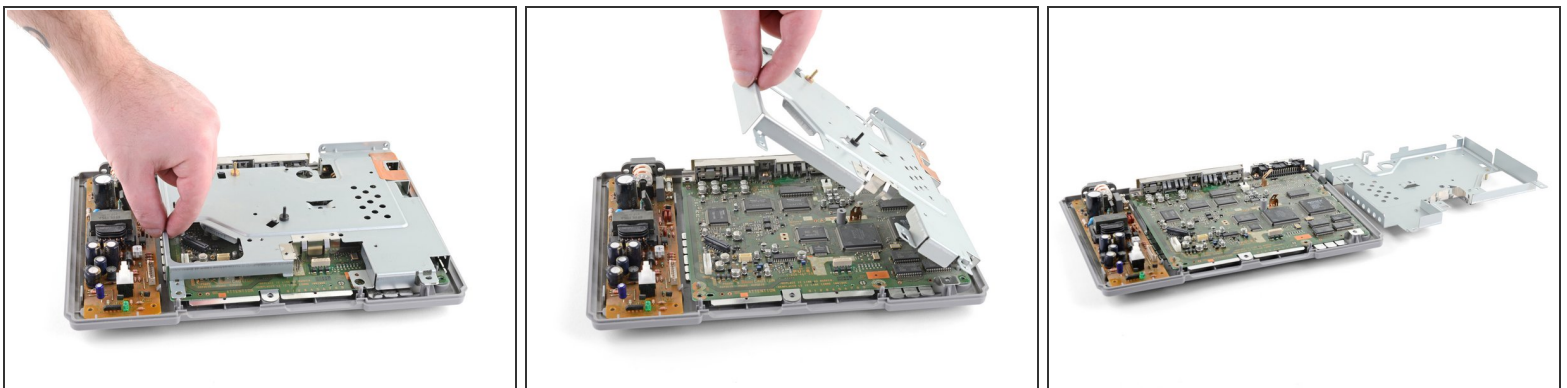
- Pull the power supply cable straight up and out of its socket on the motherboard to disconnect it.

Step 11 — Remove the Motherboard's Metal Shield



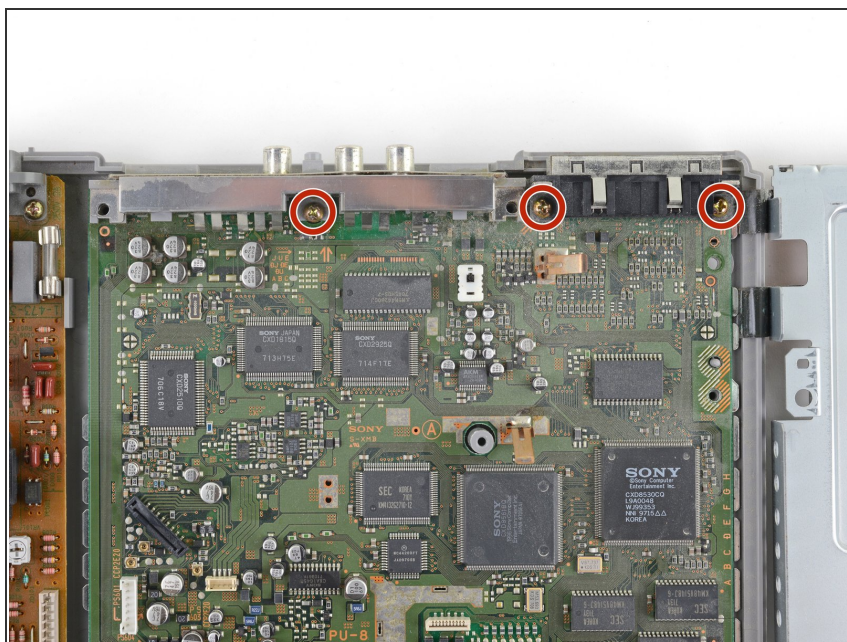
- Remove the five 14 mm-long Phillips #1 screws from the motherboard's metal shield.

Step 12



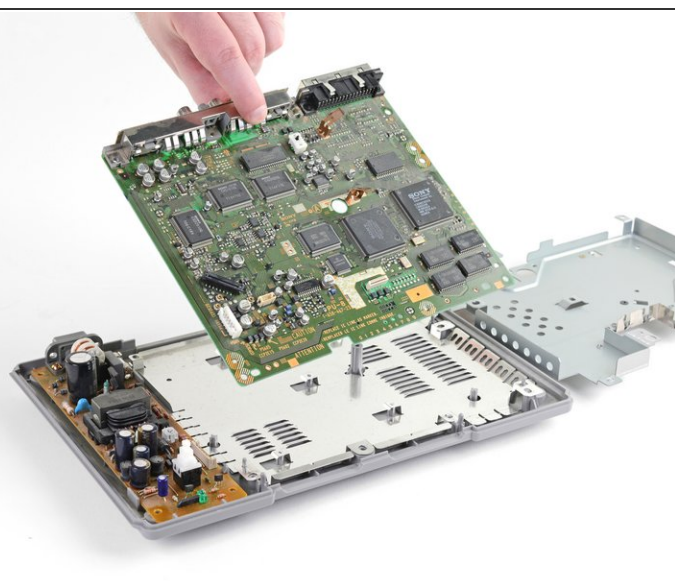
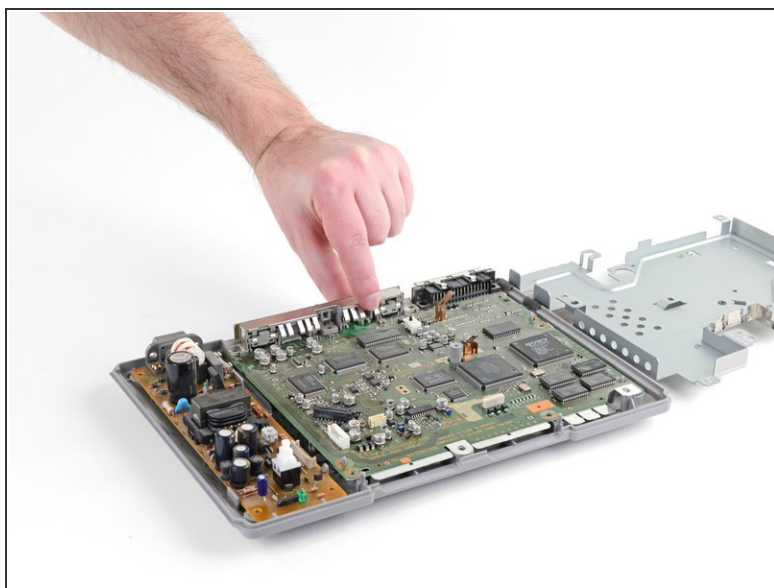
- From the left side, lift up the metal shield and rotate it about its right edge, opening it like a book.
- ⓘ There may be strips of tape holding the right side of the metal shield to the case, necessitating this kind of removal procedure. If there isn't tape, you can simply lift the shield straight up to remove it.

Step 13 — Remove the Motherboard



- Remove the three 14 mm-long Phillips #1 screws securing the motherboard to the bottom case.

Step 14



- Lift the motherboard out of the bottom case.

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 the above steps in reverse order.

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

Repair didn't go as planned? Check out our [Answers community](#) for troubleshooting help.