

Q106A-CK Conversion Kit

Sep 5, 2017

This kit converts a Q106 Oscillator module into a Q106A oscillator which includes the functionality found on the Q141 Oscillator Aid module. You will not need a Q141 module for this conversion.

You'll need small flat-head and phillips screwdrivers, and pliers. Nutdrivers or deep socket wrenches help. No soldering required.

For module operating instructions, see the Q106A datasheet.



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Instructions - See pictures on following pages

Remove the Q106 module from the system

Turn the system power off and disconnect AC power. For detailed information about removing and installing modules, see the video in the LEARN menu of the website.

Unscrew the 2 screws along the top of the module and 2 screws along the bottom of the module that mount the module to the cabinet. Pull the module out and remove the DC power cable. If there are any Aid modules, remove them also, keeping the modules connected to each other.

Remove the knobs

Use a small flat-head screwdriver to remove each knob from its pot or rotary switch. There is a small set screw hidden in a hole on the side of each knob. Turn the knob for access to the set screw.

Remove the circuit board

Remove 3 tiny black screws from the front of the module using a phillips-head screwdriver. The circuit board will lift off. You can leave all the wires attached, or remove them and replace according to the circuit board drawing.

Transfer the components

Remove the pots and the jacks from the Q106 panel. The large nuts for jacks and pots can be removed carefully with pliers, deep socket wrenches, or nutdrivers. 7/16" and 1/2". Be careful not to slip and scratch the panel. Apply masking tape to the panel for protection if desired. You'll also need to transfer the LED which is a simple plastic ring pressed onto a plastic bezel. Mount the components on the Q106A panel - their locations will be obvious from the front panel markings. Orient the components so their leads do not short against other components.

Attach the circuit board

Using the 3 small phillips head screws, attach the circuit board to the Q106A panel. Bundle the wires around and under the standoffs as needed for a tidy installation. Using the circuit drawing, connect wires from each component to the circuit board according to the labels.

Attach knobs

Double-check that each pot nut and the range switch nuts are tight. Turn all the pots by hand to the full-counter-clockwise position. Start with the knobs at the bottom of the panel.

The pointer knob goes on the RANGE switch and the largest round knob goes on the FREQUENCY pot. The 2 medium-size knobs go in the SYNC section and the LINEAR section. All of the other pots get the smaller knobs.

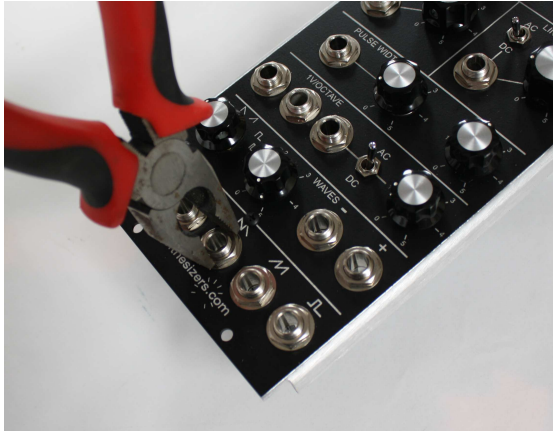
Slide the knob on to the shaft and turn the knob so the dot aligns with the far counter-clockwise position. Use a small flat-head screwdriver to fasten the knob. Turn the knob to make sure the dot aligns at full-clockwise and full-counter-clockwise positions.

Install the module

Double-check that everything is tight. With AC power removed from the system, attach the DC power cable to the Q106A module. There's a key that prevents the connector from being attached backwards. Then mount the module back in the cabinet using the 4 mounting screws.

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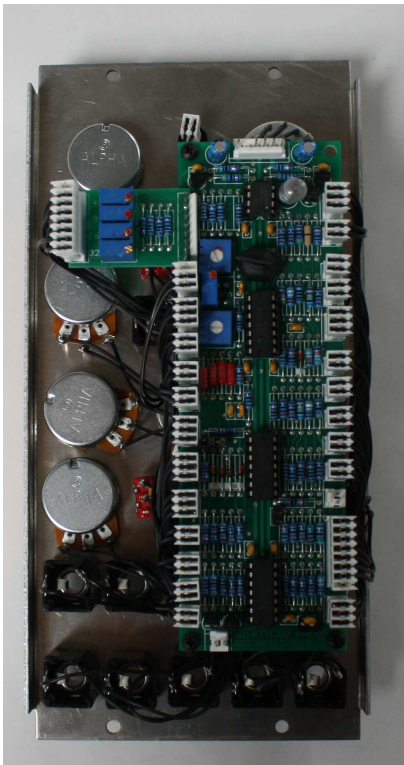
Remove components - knobs, jacks, pots.



Remove the 3 screws holding in the circuit board, then remove the LED by prying off the ring on the back, then pushing the LED in and removing the bezel.



Transfer the components to the new panel. Their location is obvious from the panel graphics. Attach the component's wires to the circuit board using the drawing to match up signals. Then mount the circuit board to the panel with the 3 screws.



Knobs are removed and attached using a flat-head screwdriver on the knob's set-screw.



