

Servicing the Roland Alpha Juno 2 Keyboard

By Dean Brewer 20 September 2001

Start by laying the keyboard upside down on a flat surface with a towel or other padded area so you don't damage the bender unit.

Undo all the underside screws including the 4 on each plastic end piece.

Undo all the screws on the rear except the ones on either side of the ¼" Jacks, Midi Sockets and Cartridge Socket. Carefully turn the Keyboard over to it's normal upward position bearing in mind it will fall apart if you're not careful.

Gently lift the Side panels at the same time and the top should flip up like a hinge. Leave this in the upright position. On the left of the Keyboard you will see a thin plastic strip with two lines on it (Aftertouch strip) gently pull this out of the black socket it sits in. (Normally this will come out when you remove the Board anyway but) Slide the Entire Keyboard towards the front of the base plate. (Be gentle as one of the wiring harnesses crosses an aperture in the Keyboard frame and two mountings slide under the mainboard as well) lift the front of the keyboard up while sliding it gently backwards. Underneath you will see 3 Plugs that connect the Keyboard to the Mainboard, Undo two from the Keyboard side and the purple one from the mainboard. Mark these so you know which one goes where (they are all the same size and colour) Take the keyboard section out now and put it on another flat surface. Now remove all the springs that hold the keys in place (either with Long nose pliers or fingers) Turn the Keyboard assembly over and you will see a thin clear plastic / Perspex strip that helps hold the keys in place while you are putting the springs on afterwards. Take a fine flat jewellers screwdriver and lift the plastic strip slightly while pushing the underside of the key through the hole while pushing the key down (You need three hands for this but once you have the first out the rest are easily). I would recommend that you mark the underside of each white key with a number in pencil to help you put them back.

Now here's where I screwed up, you will be left with a frame with circuit boards and contact strips. *GENTLY* lift the rubber strips away from the circuit board (I was a little rough and broke one in half) remember these strips are as old as 15 years and can be quite brittle. If you get them all off without breaking any - great. Mark each one as you take it off so you know which way around they go back. Both left to right and top to bottom. If you are unsure the Longer of the contacts always faces the back of the keyboard. (If you do break one, they are still available from your local Roland agents,) I replaced all of mine and it cost me the equivalent of \$3.50 a strip (You'll need 5 Strips). The new ones are also a slightly different design they have two pressure release holes in the rubber to prevent pressure build up when you hit the keys fast.

You will notice each old contact has two half moons of wear on them, if not it means the keyboard has hardly been played. Assuming none are physically damaged (usually the case) take some Isopropyl alcohol or methylated spirits and clean each contact gently with cotton ear buds or similar.

Reassemble in the reverse order *Except* insert all the black keys first and then do the whites, as you can't put a white in unless the black is there first. You could do them from left to right and remember to to put the first Black key in and then go back and put the white keys.

Make sure when you put the completed keyboard assembly back into the Keyboard casing that you line up the middle mounting so it goes under the purple wired connector to prevent damage.

Just work slowly and methodically. Email me if you have a problem - dean@musictech.co.za