

Apple QuickTake 100/150 Recapping Guide

Written by Peter Baran (@croissantking), April 2025

This step-by-step guide explains how to disassemble and recap a QuickTake 100 or 150. It is difficult to do, but hopefully this guide will help. Make sure you keep your screws organised in a jewellery box or something similar with compartments, as there are a lot of them.

A capacitor list is included at the end of this document.

Disassembly

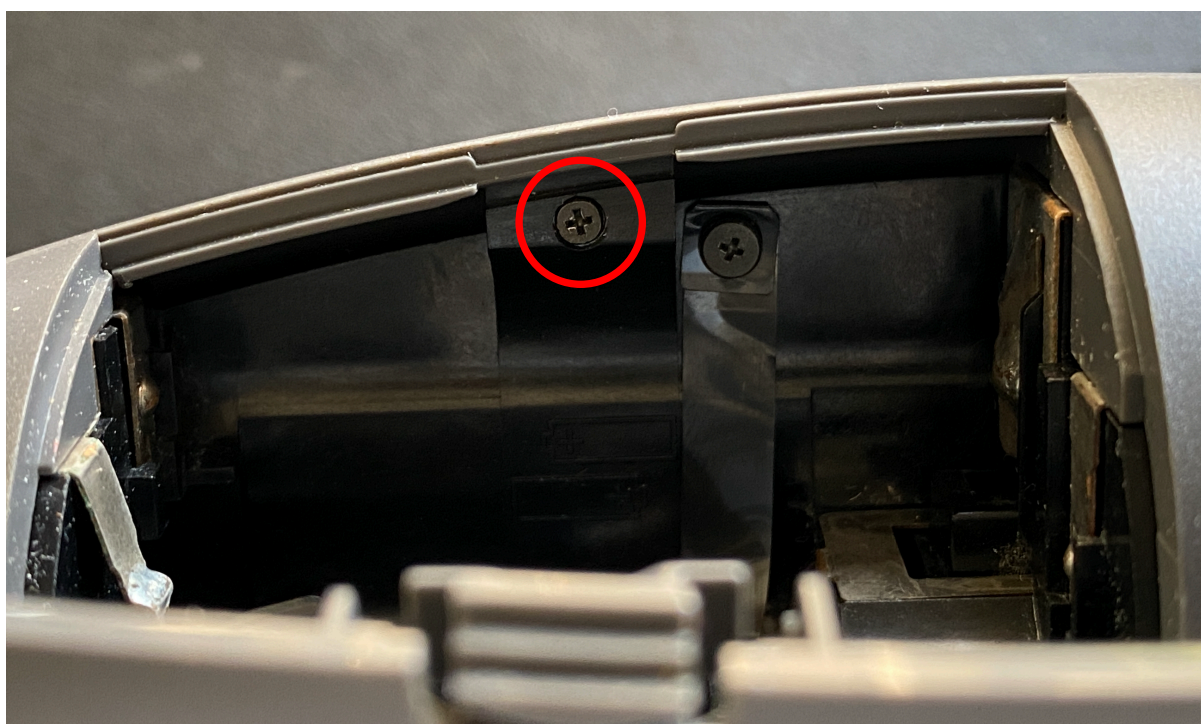
To begin, remove a **5.8mm screw** next to the tripod mount.



Remove a long **28mm screw** holding the top and bottom housings together.



Remove a **5.3mm screw** from inside the battery compartment.



Remove a **5.3mm screw** securing the fascia, next to the eye cup.



The rear fascia can be lifted away now.



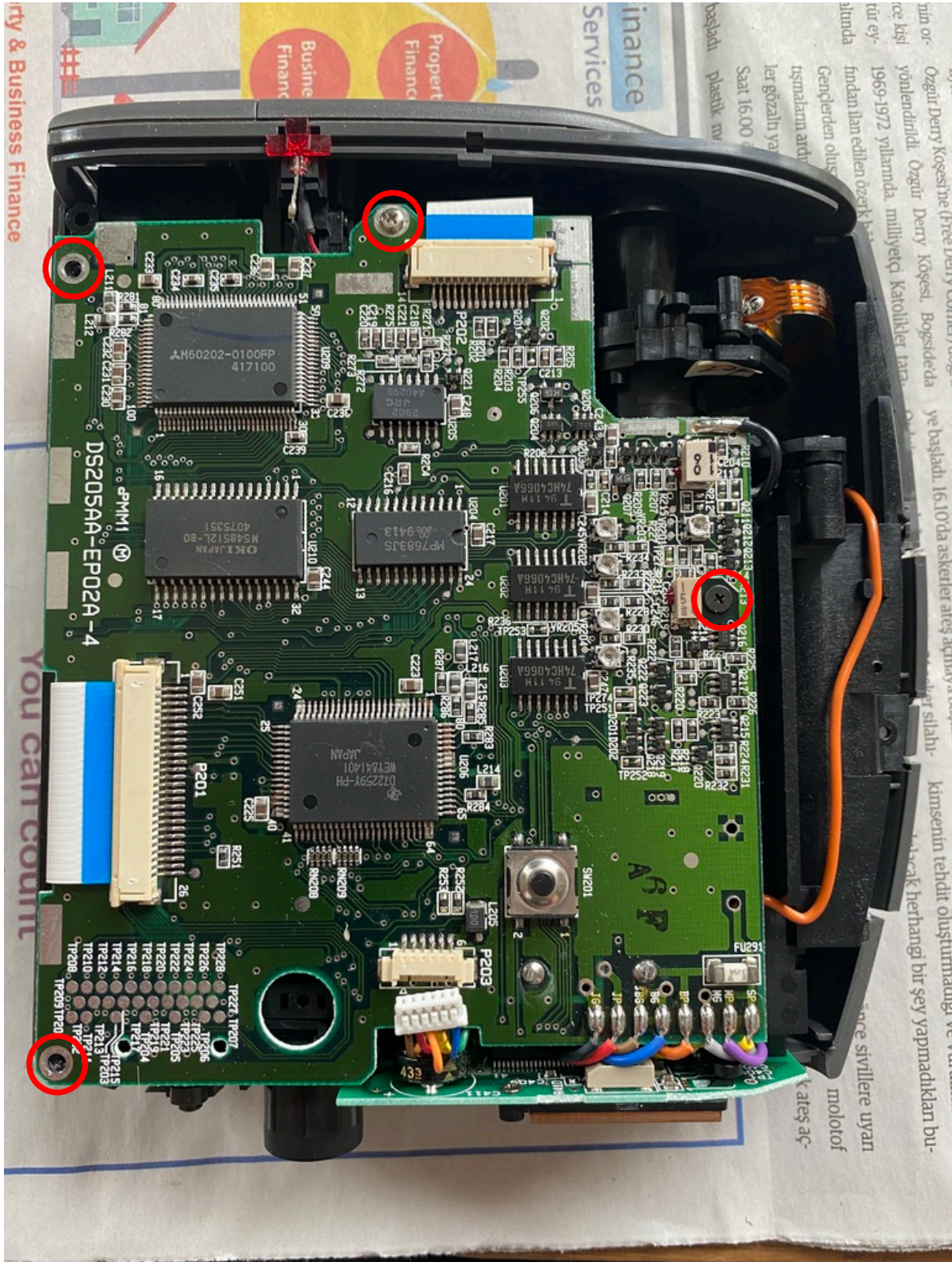
Lift away the acrylic lens covering the LCD and store it somewhere safely.

Notice a clip which you can gently lever up, enabling you to lift away the top half of the outer casing.



With the top cover removed, you will see the PCB **EP02A-4**. Here you must:

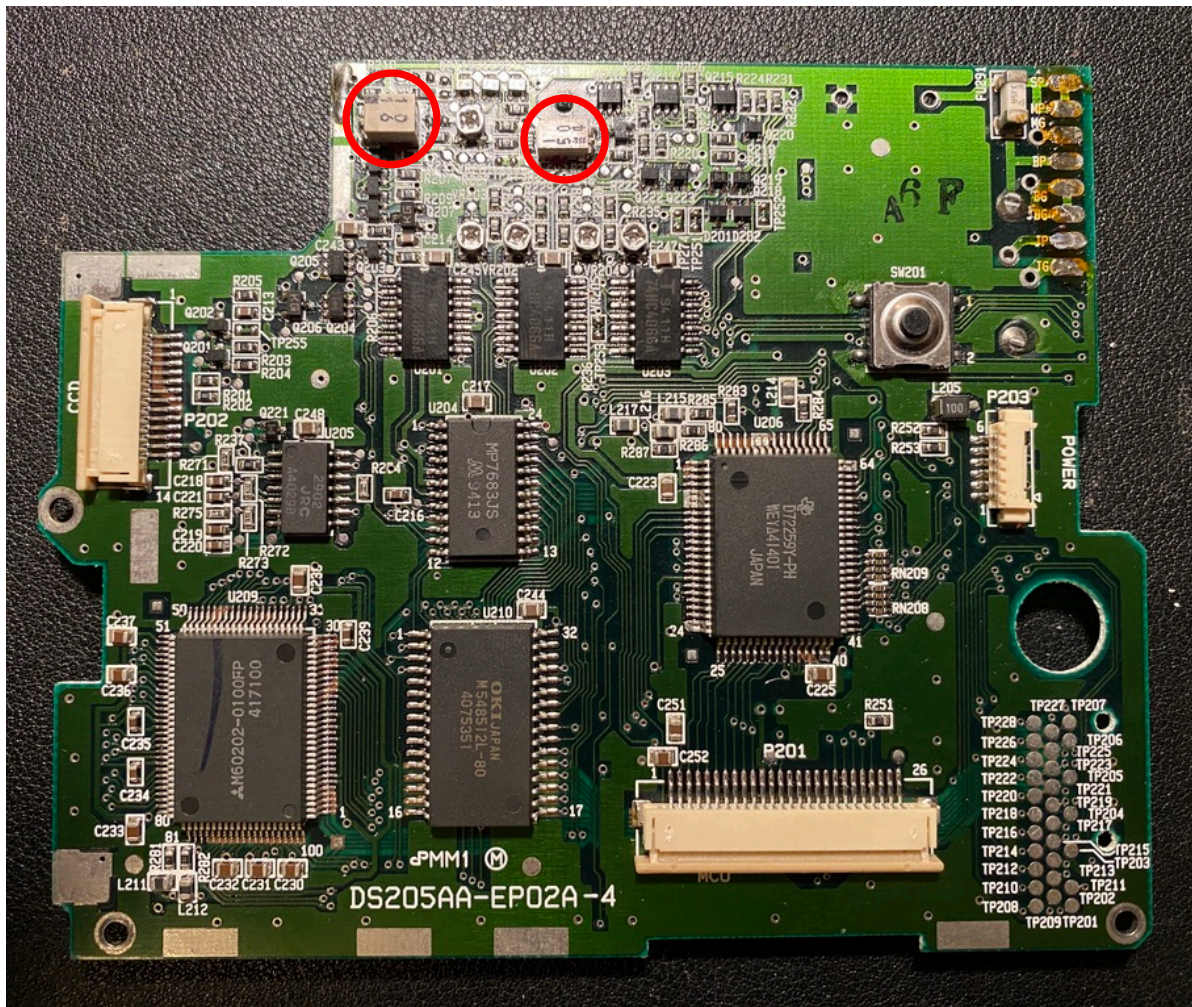
- Remove **3x 4mm black screws** with large heads
- Remove **1x 4.8mm silver screw**
- Disconnect **2x ribbon cables** and **1x JST connector**.



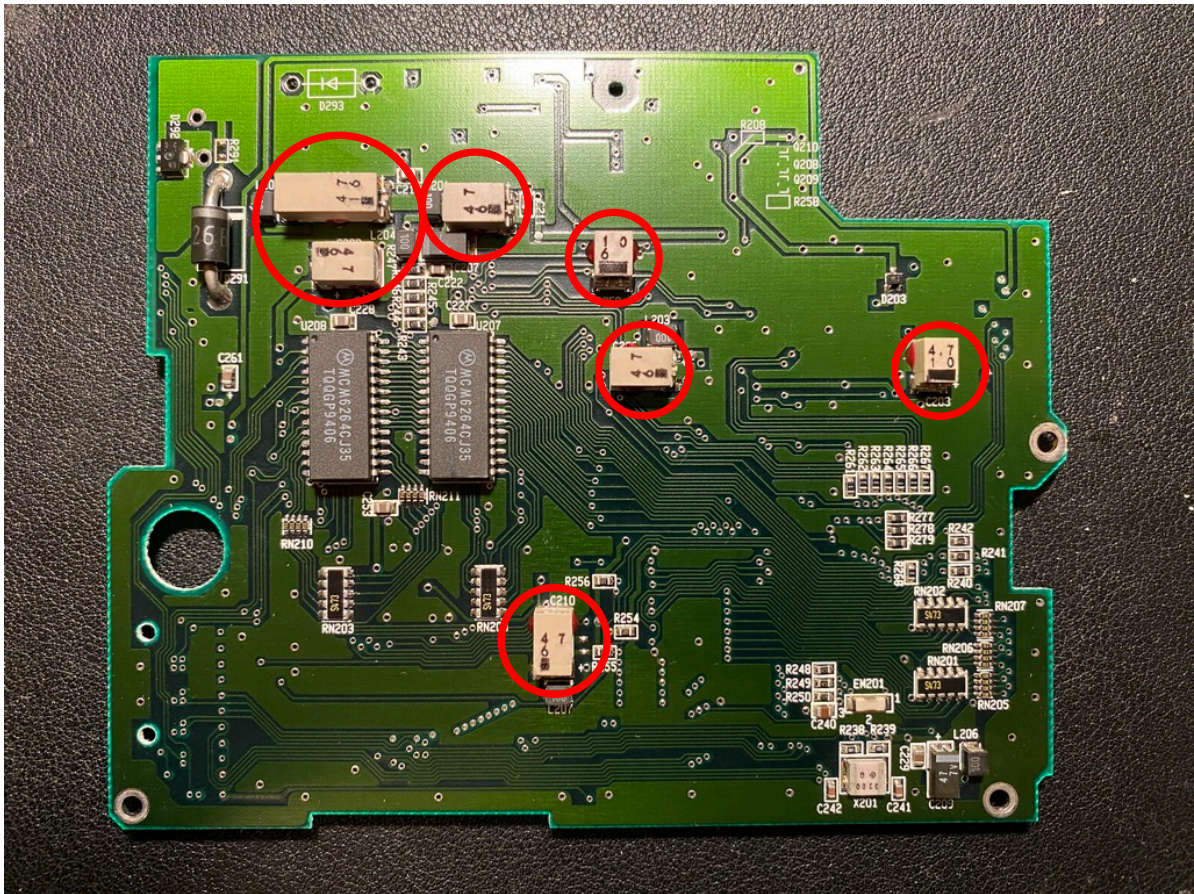


The board is ready to be lifted away and put aside for recapping.

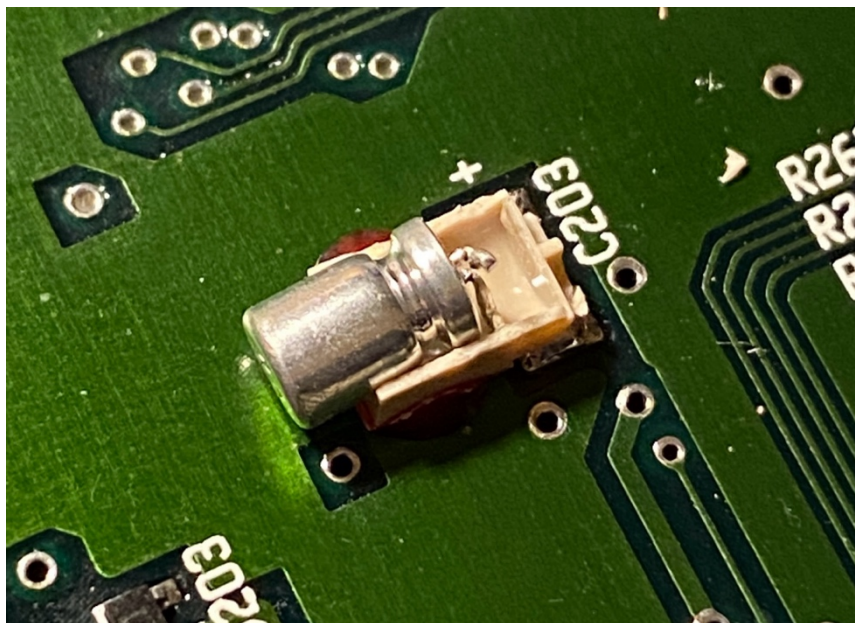
On the top side there are **2x electrolytic capacitors** that need replacing. They are in a funny form factor which makes recapping more complex.



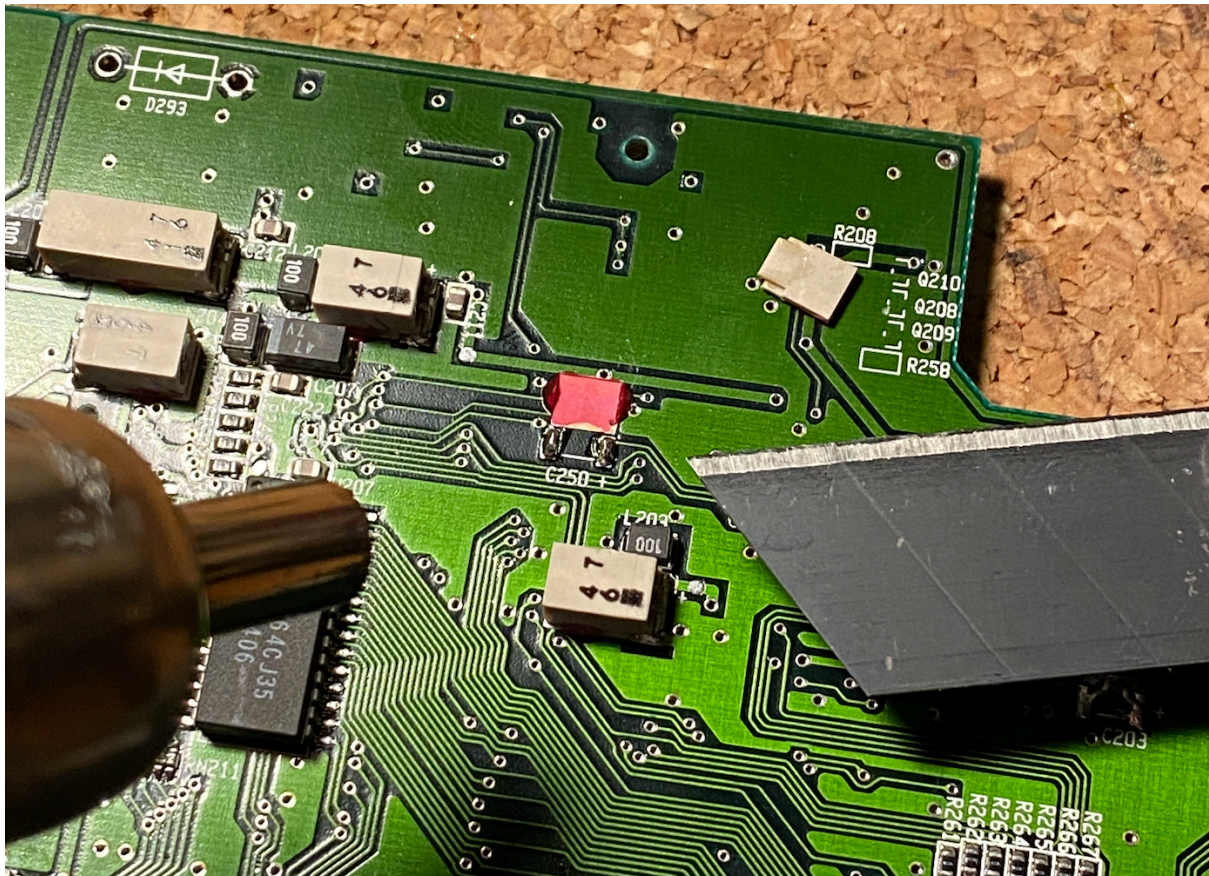
Underneath are **7x electrolytic capacitors** that need replacing.



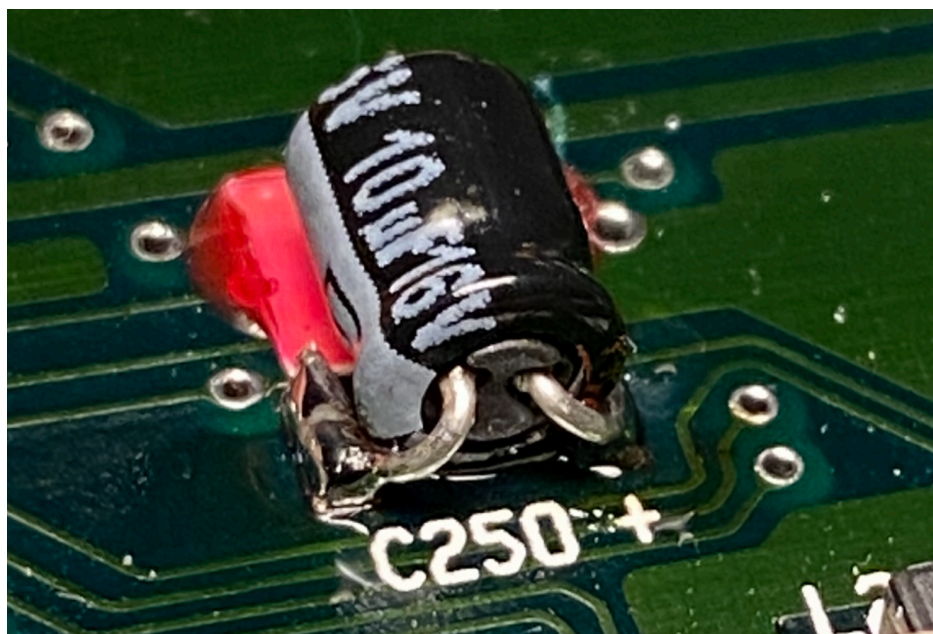
As you see they are just a regular electrolytic cap encased in plastic. These aren't available in this form factor anymore.



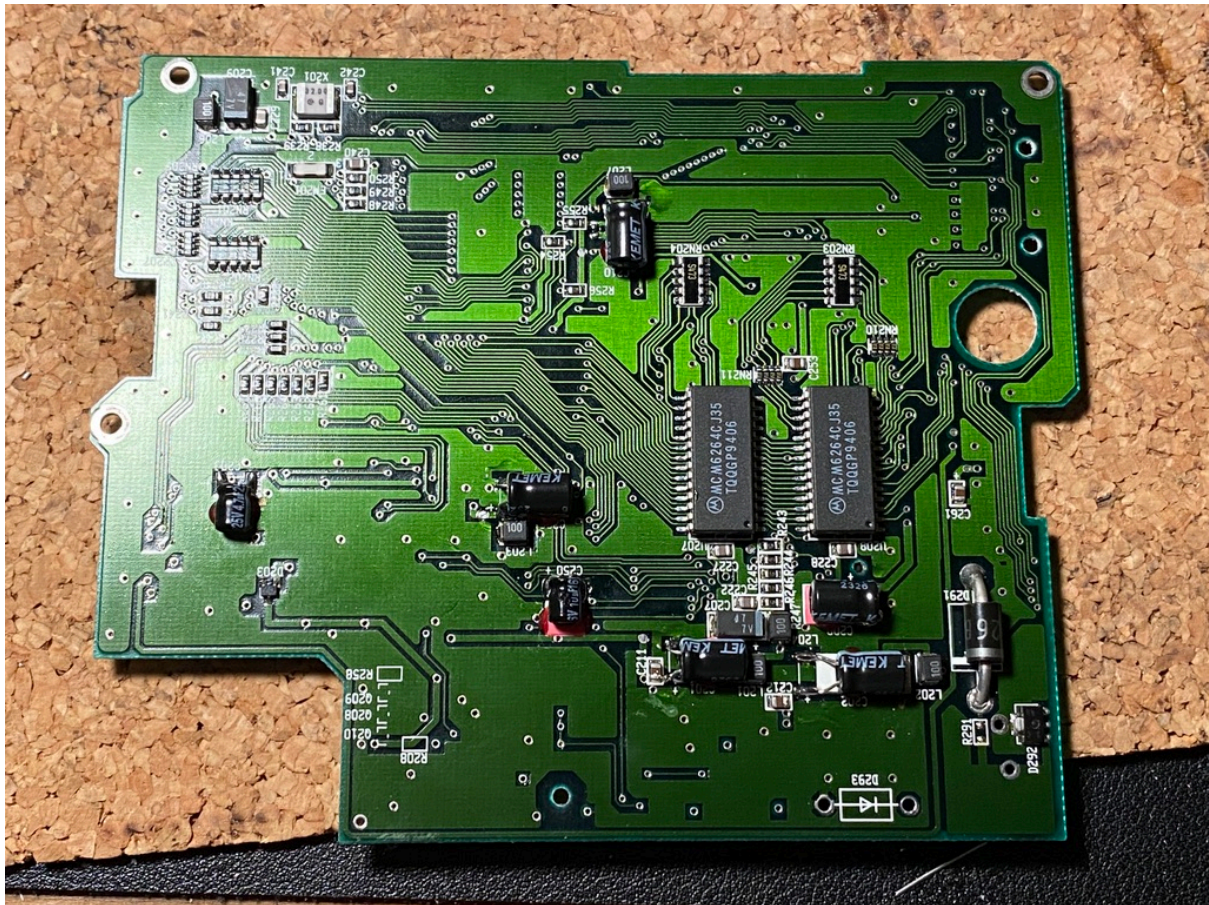
To remove them, snip the leads near the pads with a pair of side cutters, then use hot air (but turned down low, to 100°C) to soften the glue at which point the plastic casing can be pried up with a flat blade.



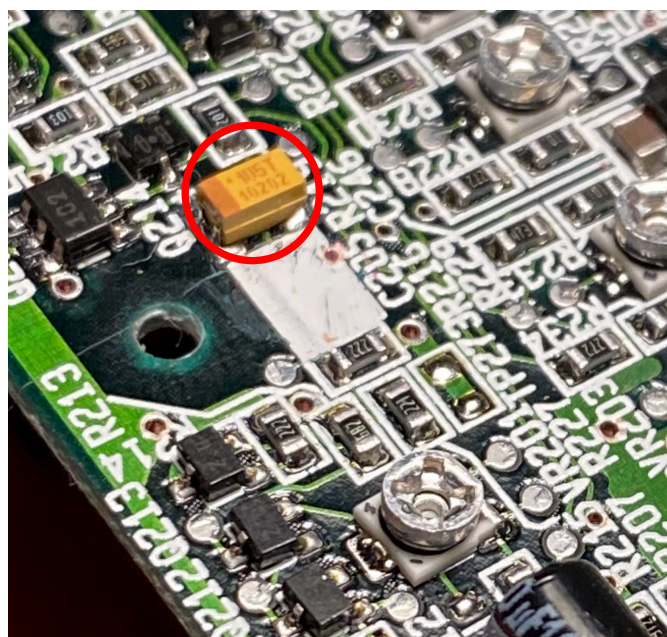
For reference this is how I'm replacing them – with regular radial capacitors with their legs bent over.



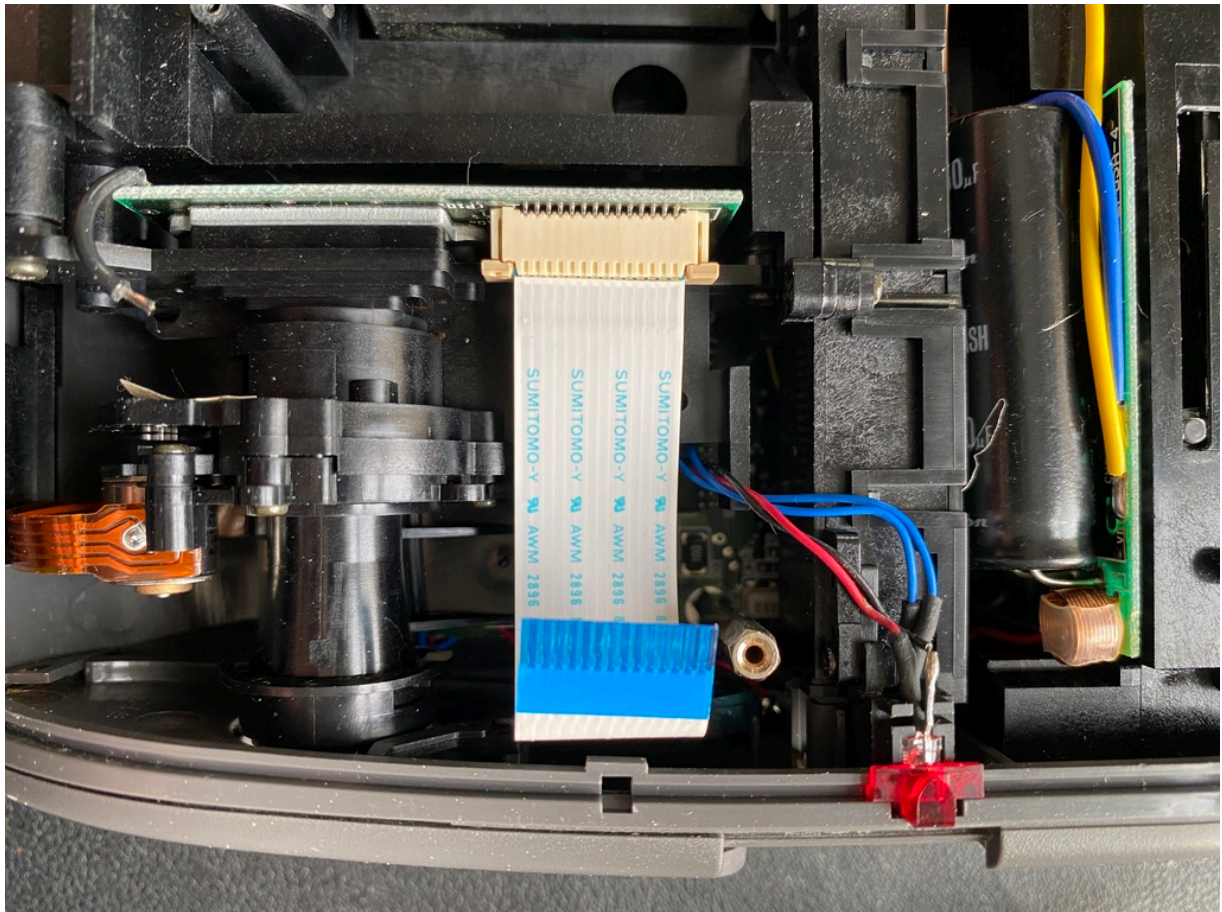
Here's this particular board done.



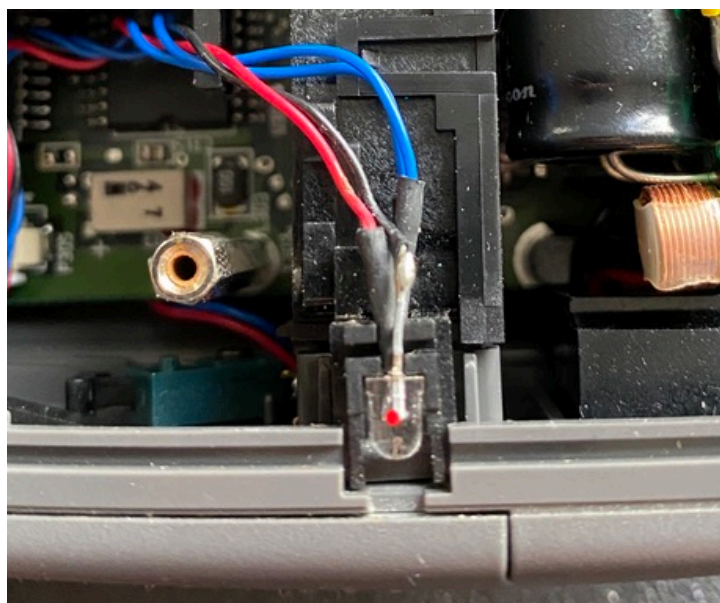
For one of the very smallest caps I used a tantalum as I couldn't find a small enough radial cap, it fits nicely across the pads.



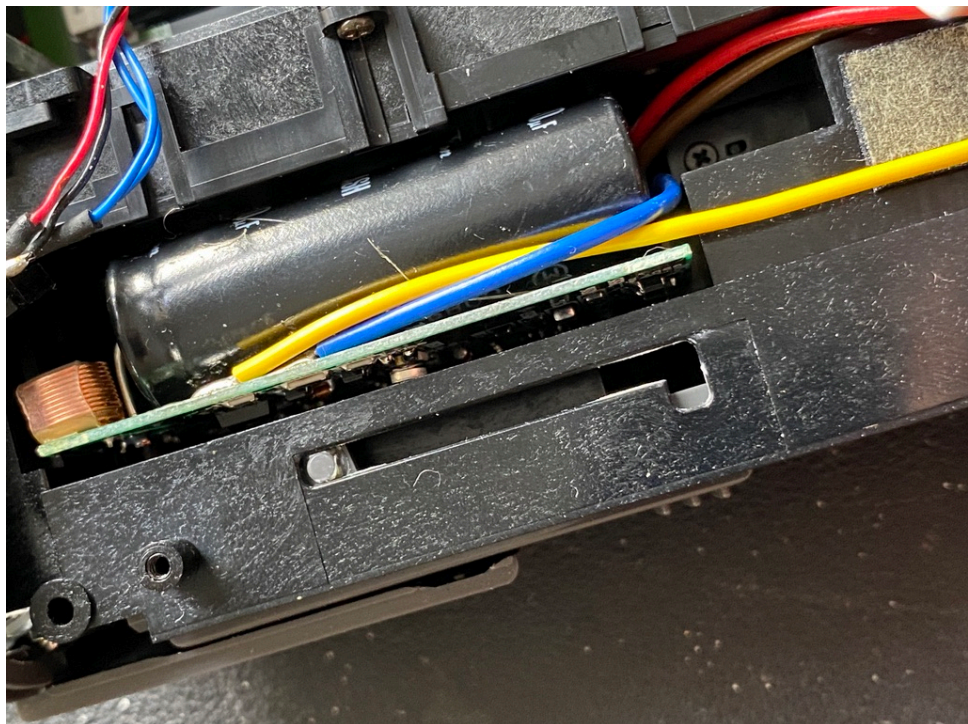
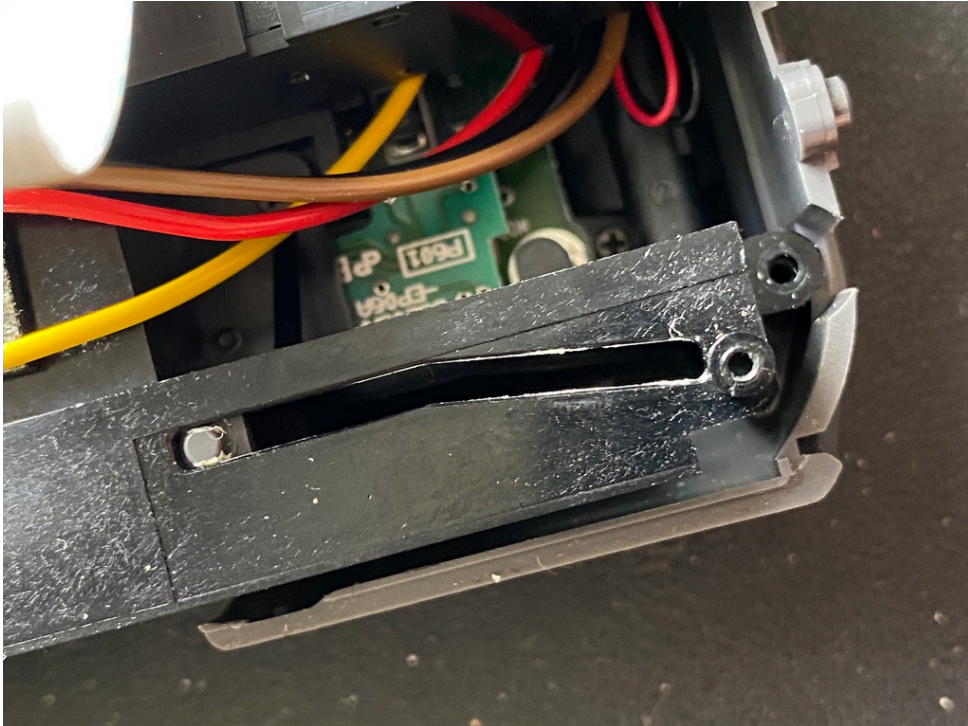
Back to the main housing, optionally remove the **CCD flat flex cable** and the **red LED lens**. Store them safely.



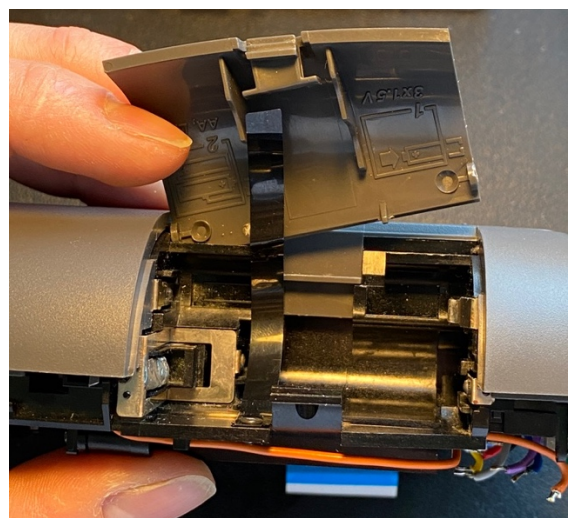
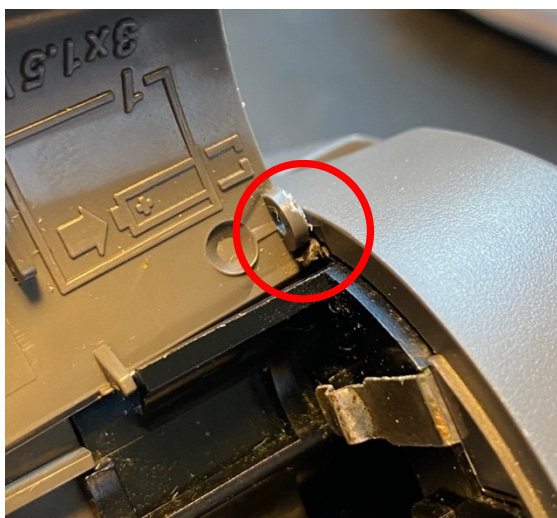
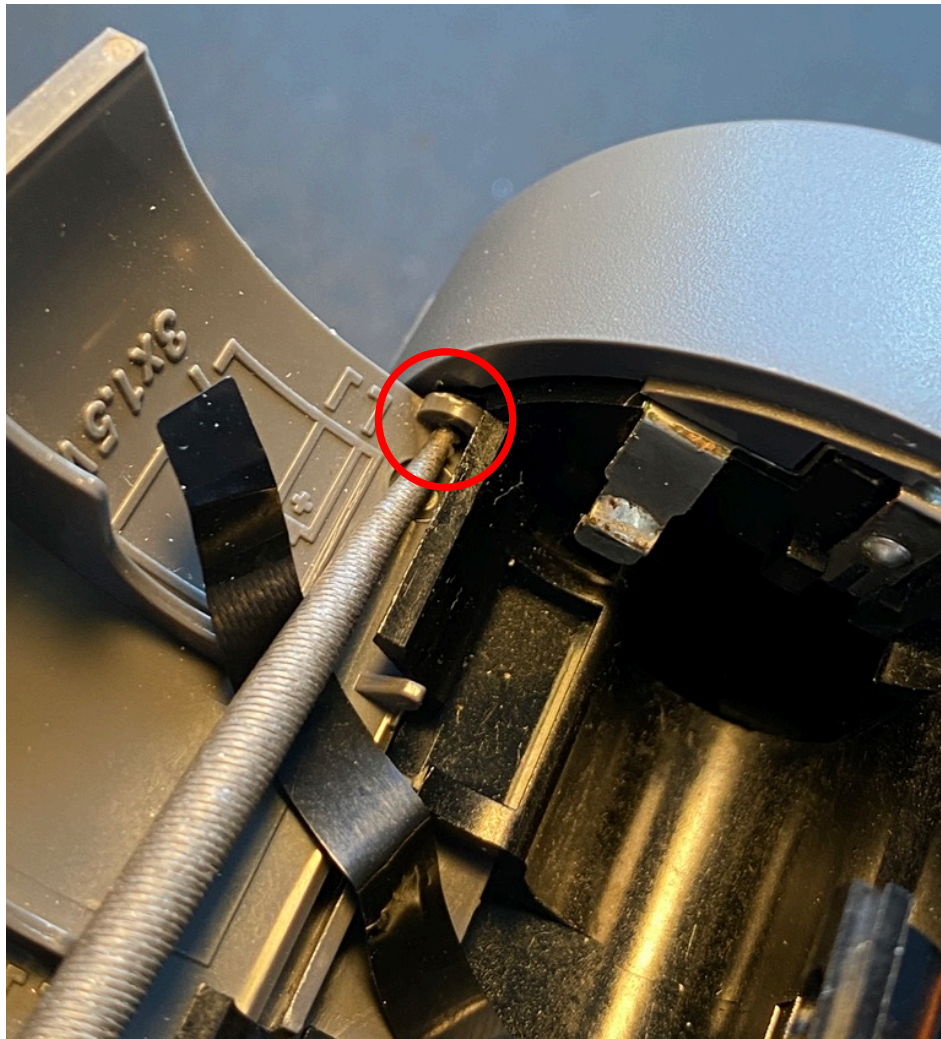
The LED sits inside a little black housing – take note of how it's fitted to the casing for reassembly.



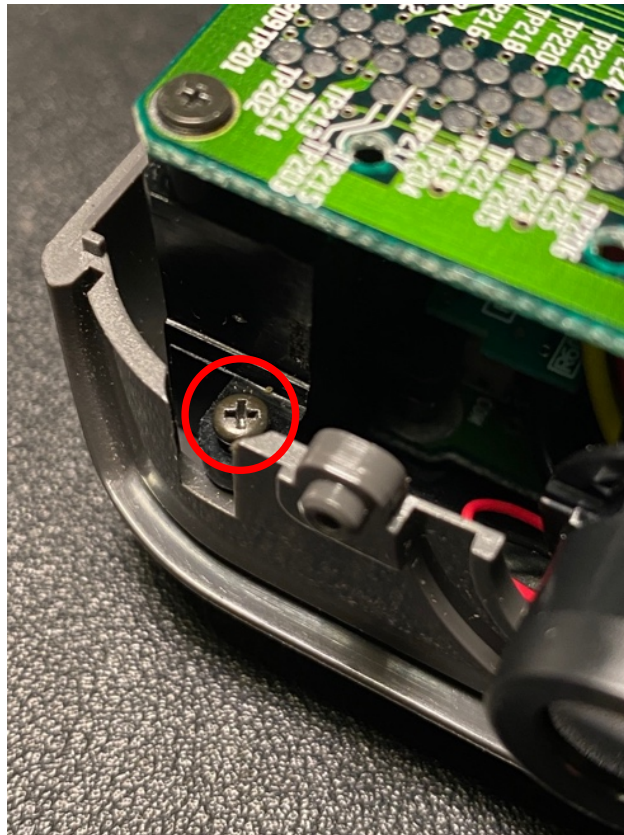
There are two moving points of contact for the door which covers the serial and DC-in ports. They can be cleaned and regreased at this point.



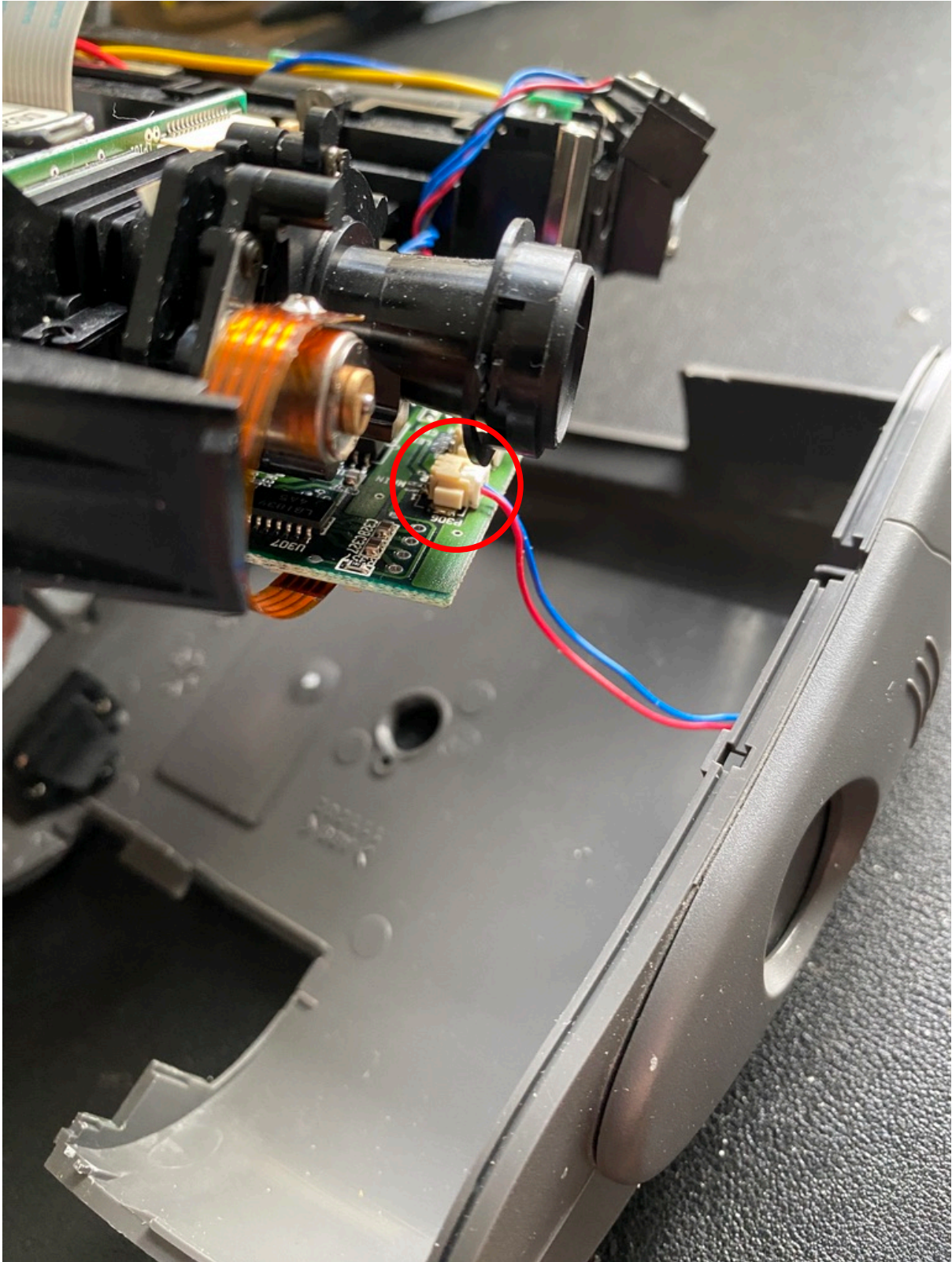
The battery door now needs to be unhooked from the two plastic nubs holding it in.
With a pointy tool, press into the centre of one of the hinges to unhook it.



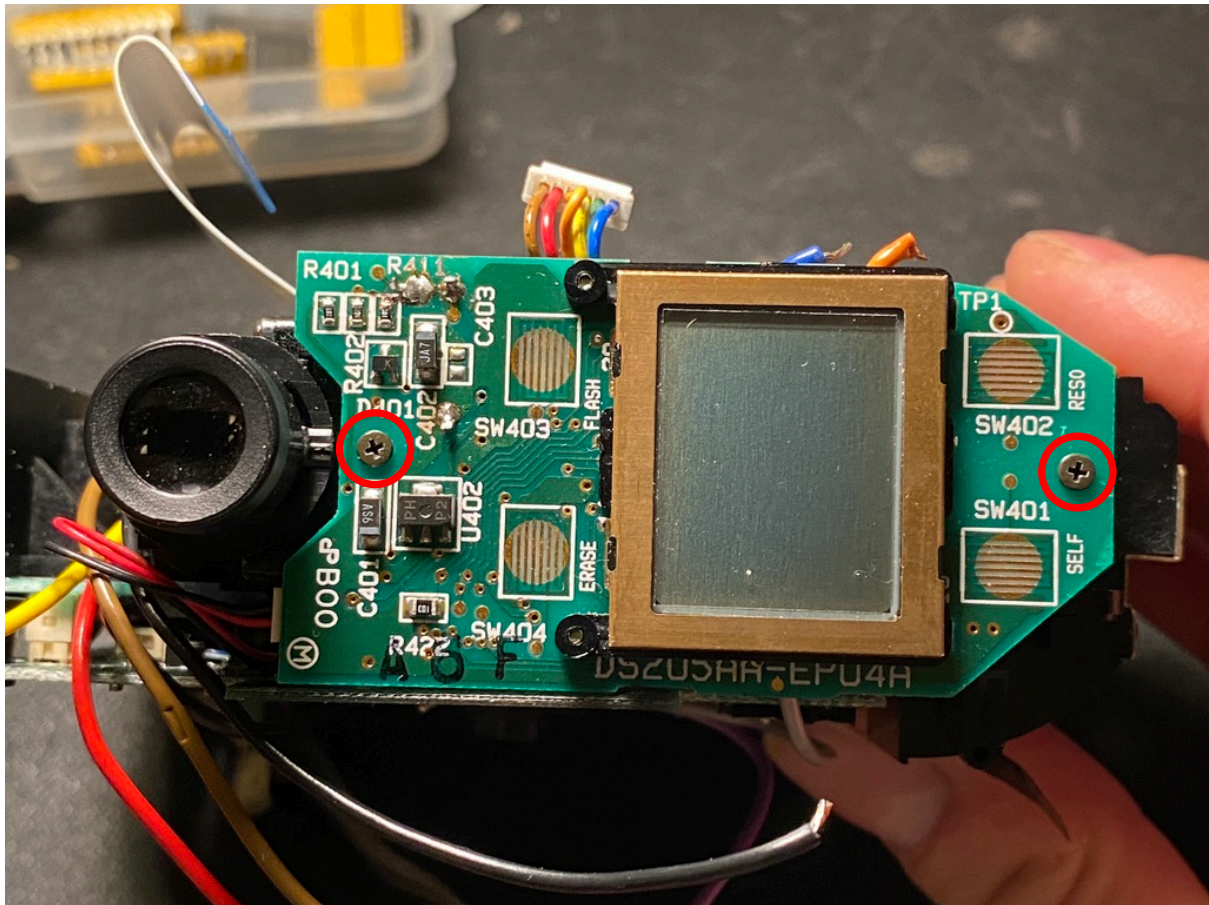
Next remove **2x 6.4mm screws** – 1 from the inside edge of the housing by the viewfinder, and another by the battery bay.



As you lift out the inner frame from the lower casing, be sure to disconnect this **small cable** for the lens cover sensor.



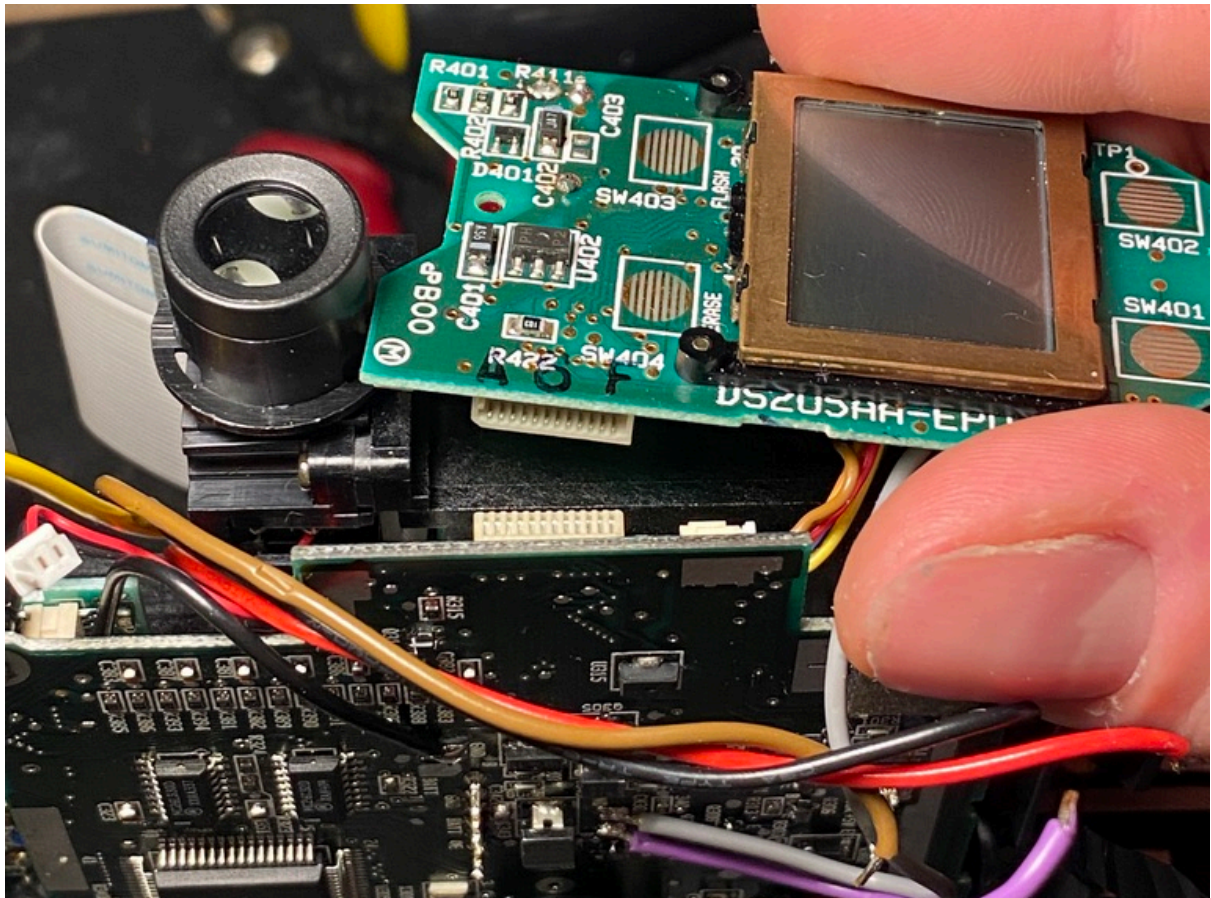
Orient the camera so that the LCD is facing you. Remove **2x 4mm screws** from the PCB, but don't lift it out yet.



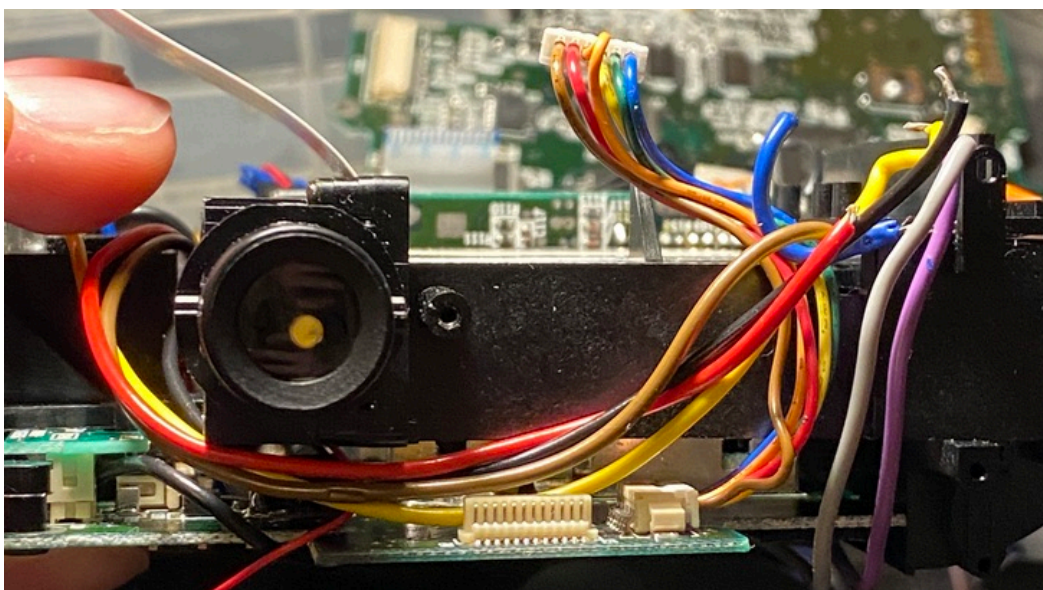
Disconnect this little **JST** header.



Now lift this **small PCB** away from a larger PCB, it is held in by a single connector.



With the LCD board lifted out, note how the coloured cables are routed for when you come to reassemble.

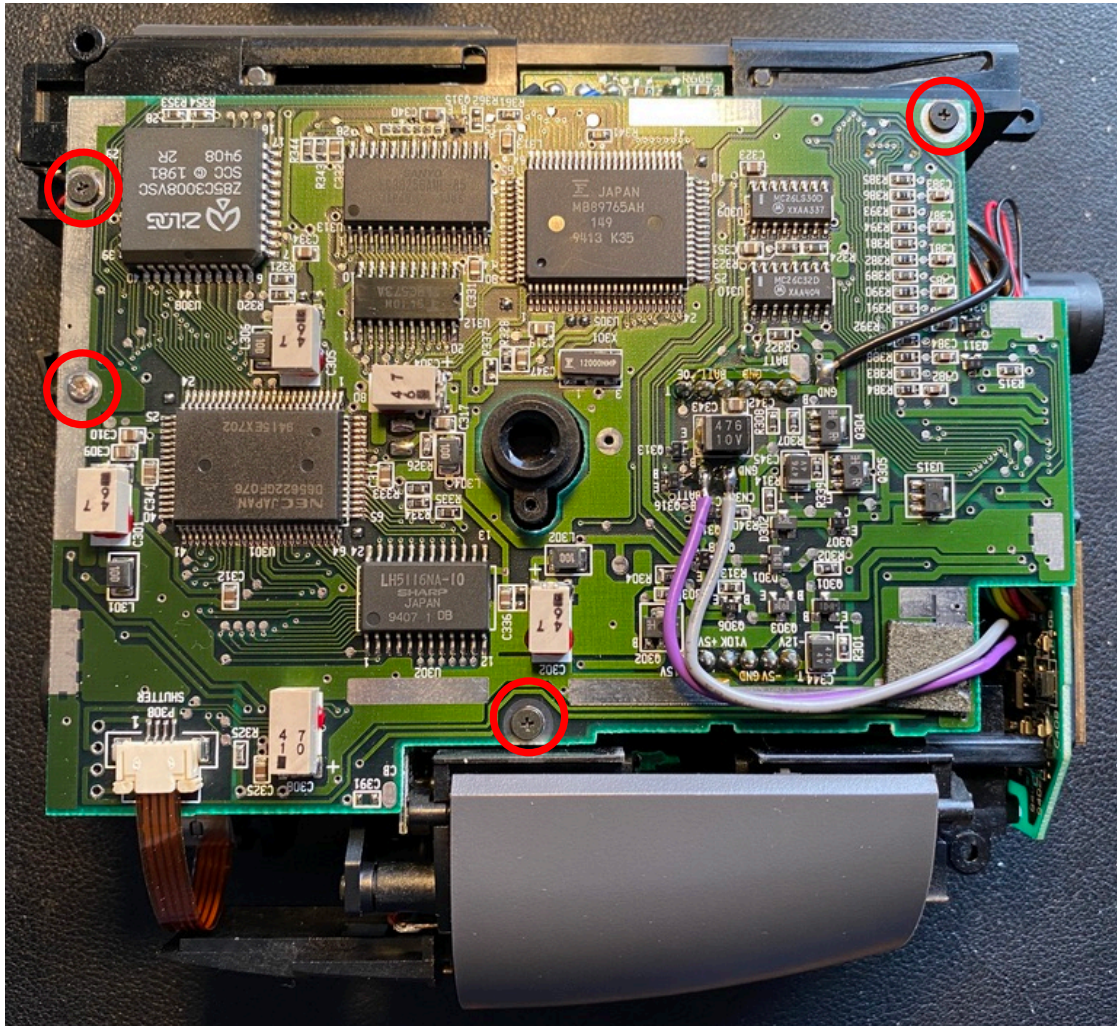


There's a **supercapacitor** on the back of the LCD board that needs swapping out.

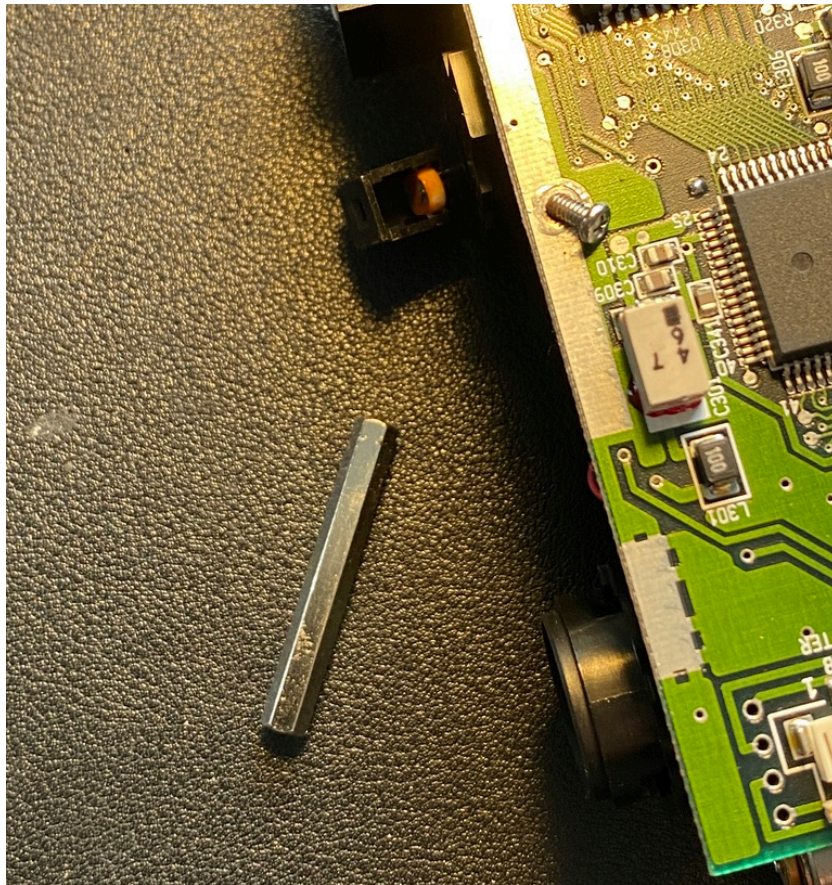


Turn your attention to another large PCB, **EP03A-4**. Again, there are cables, screws and wires that need removing.

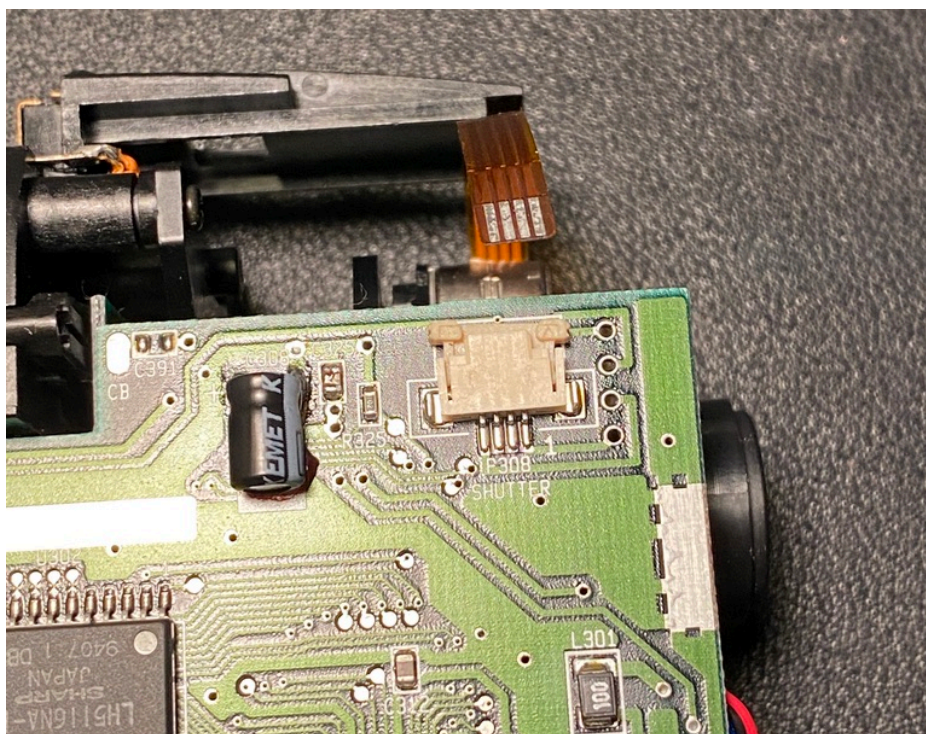
- Remove **3x 4mm screws** with large heads
- Remove **1x 4.8mm screw** with a silver head.



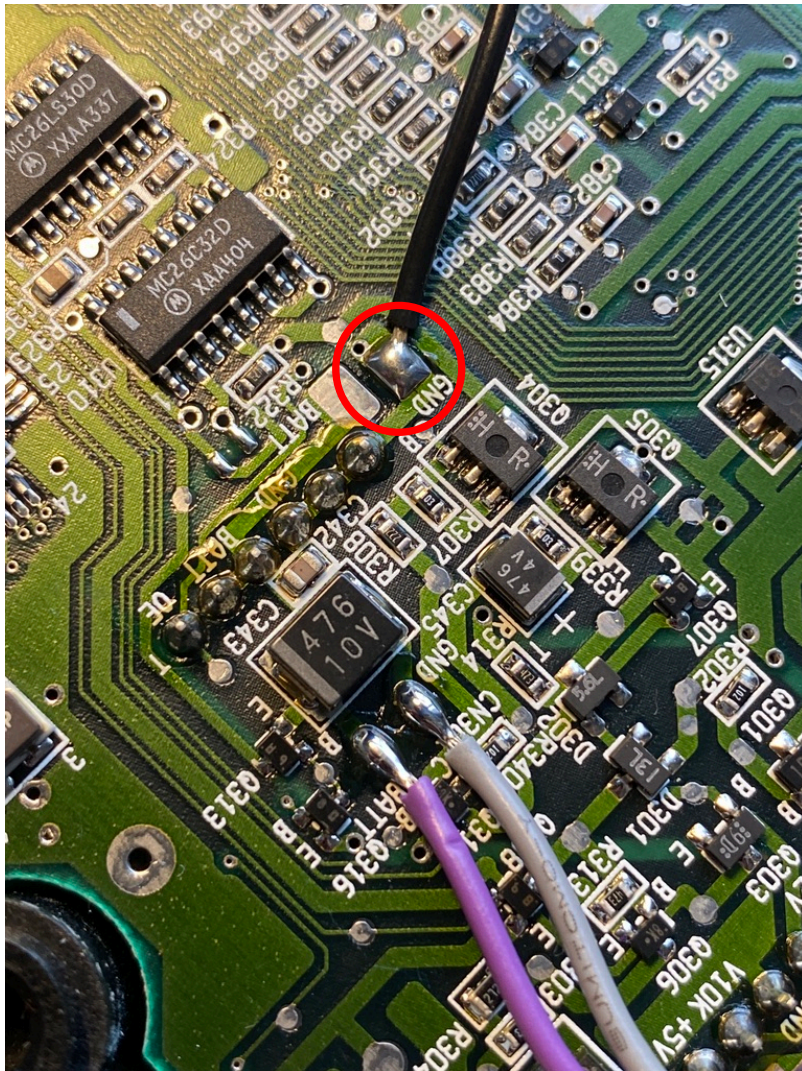
Note the **silver headed 4.8mm screw** attaches to a long post on the other side.



Remove this **small flat ribbon connector** labelled 'shutter'



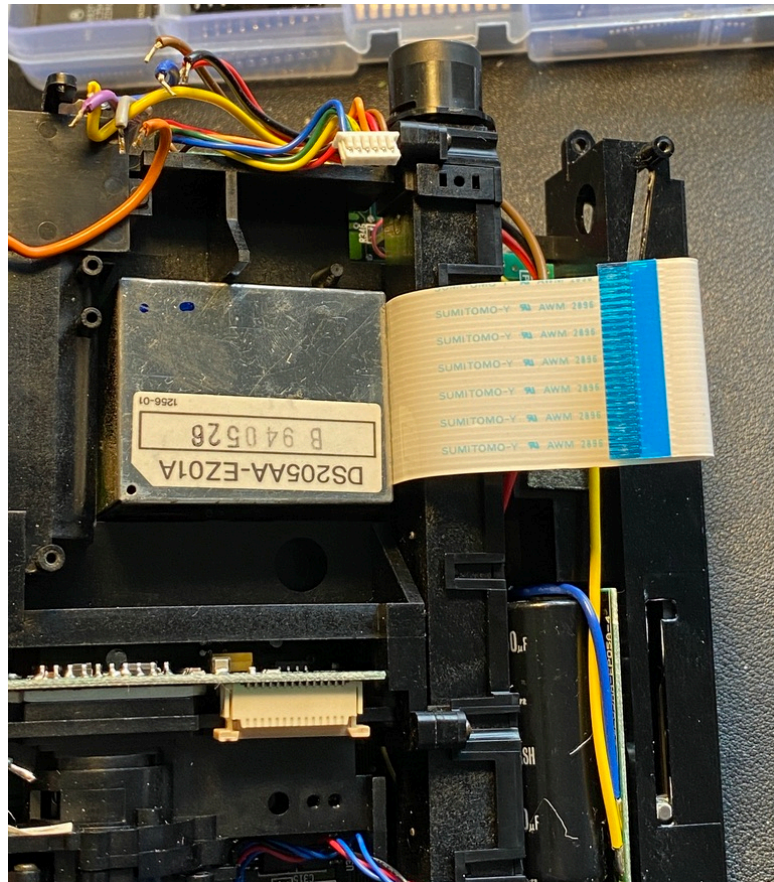
Coming back to the large PCB, desolder just the **black wire**.



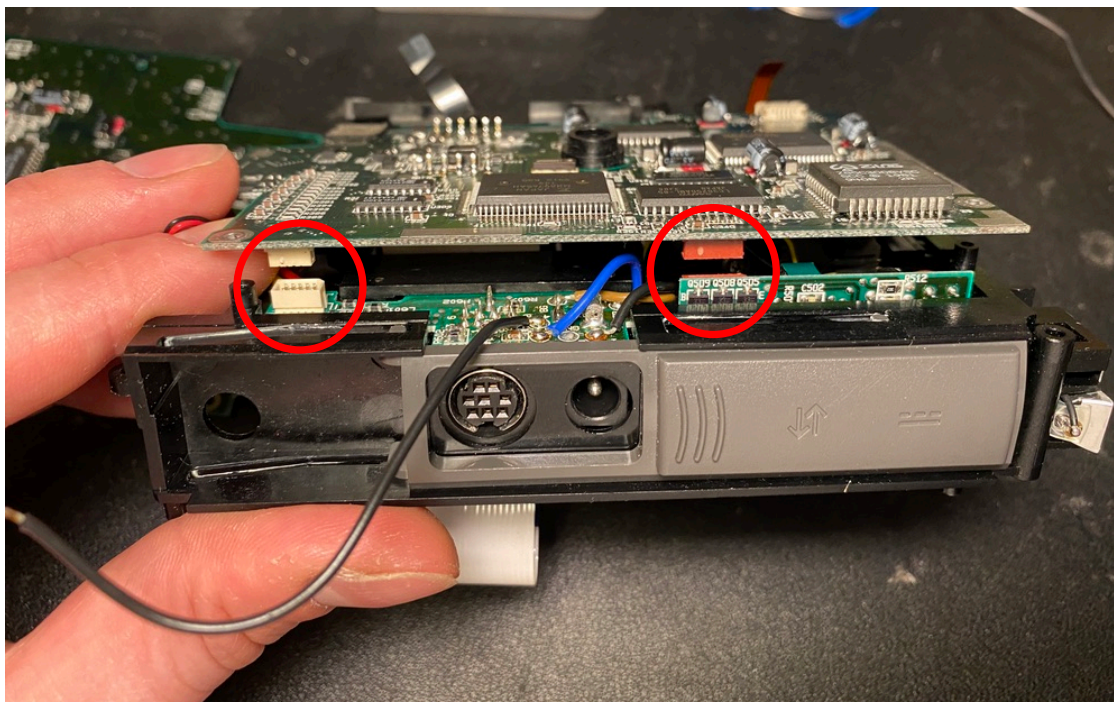
You are ready to lift the EP03A-4 PCB out.



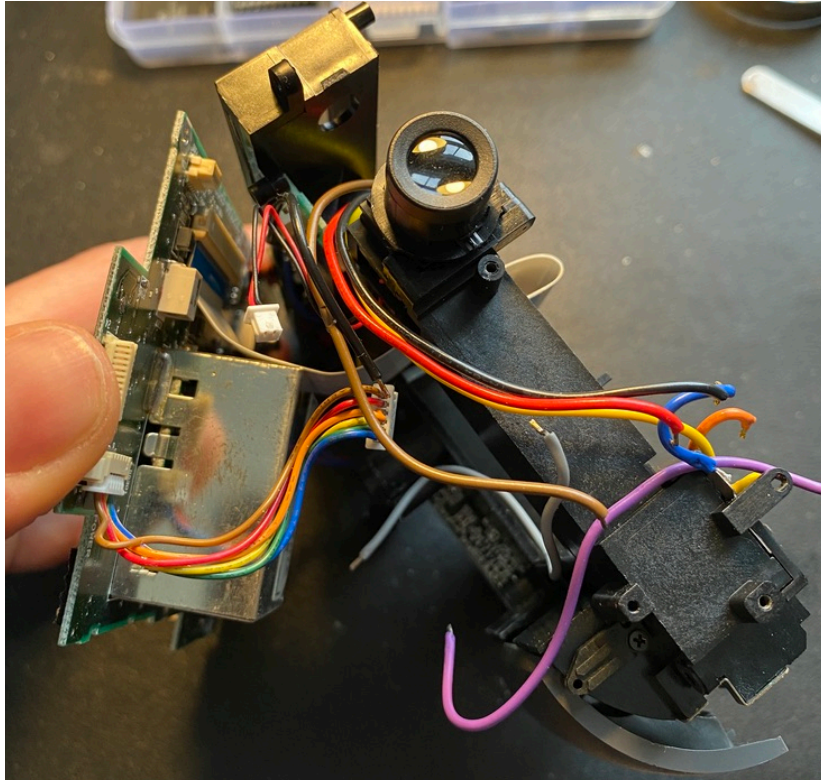
Take note of the routing of the flat flex cable through the main housing for when you come to reassemble.



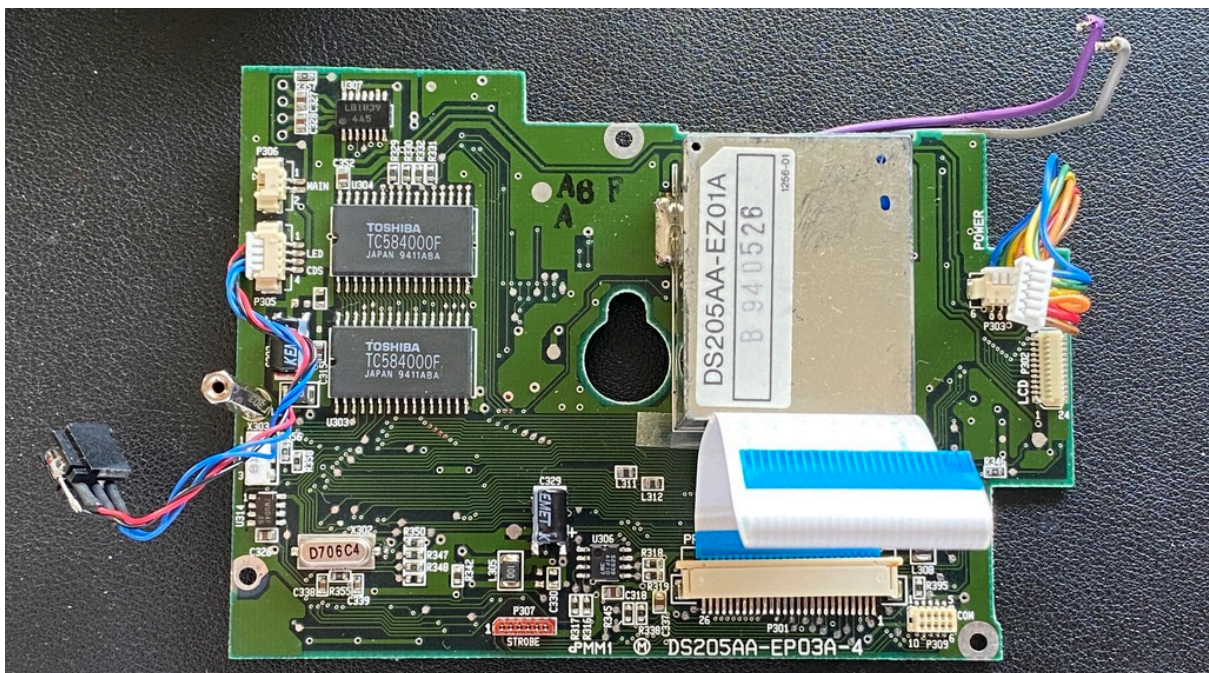
It's held in by a couple of small connectors, so gently lever it out on the same side.



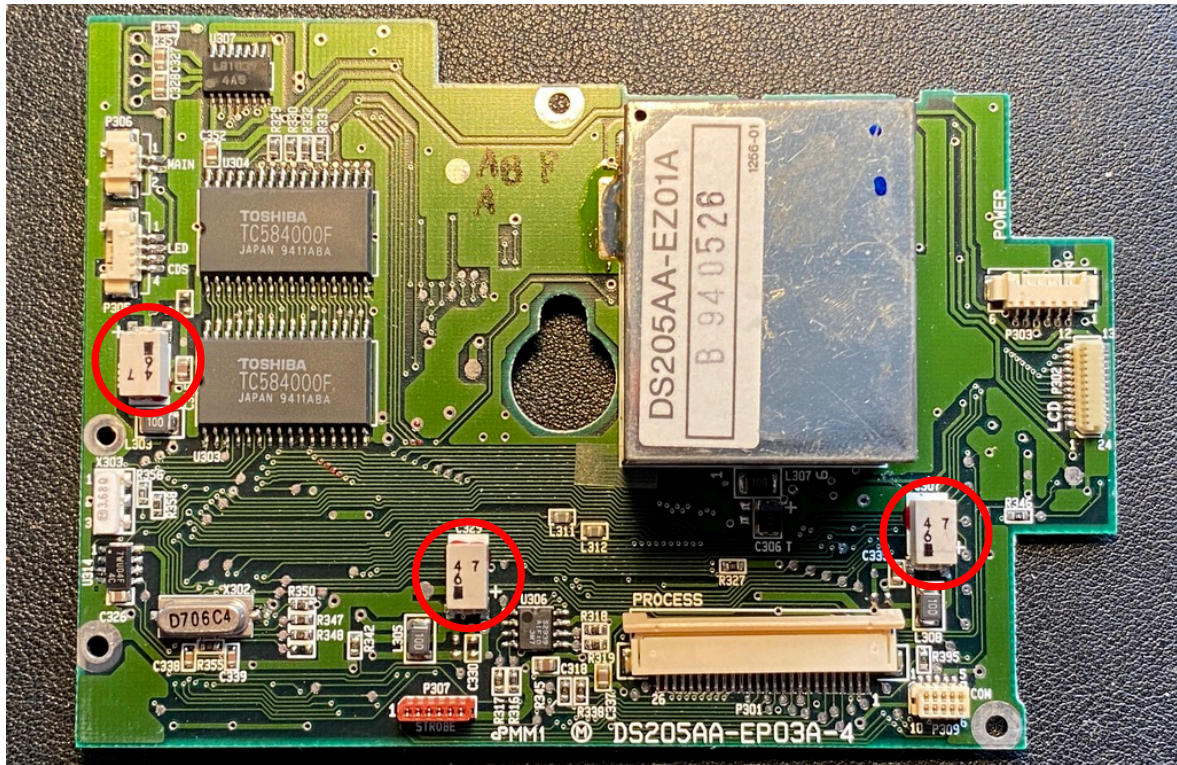
Here is a view of the board partially lifted out, which might be useful during reassembly.



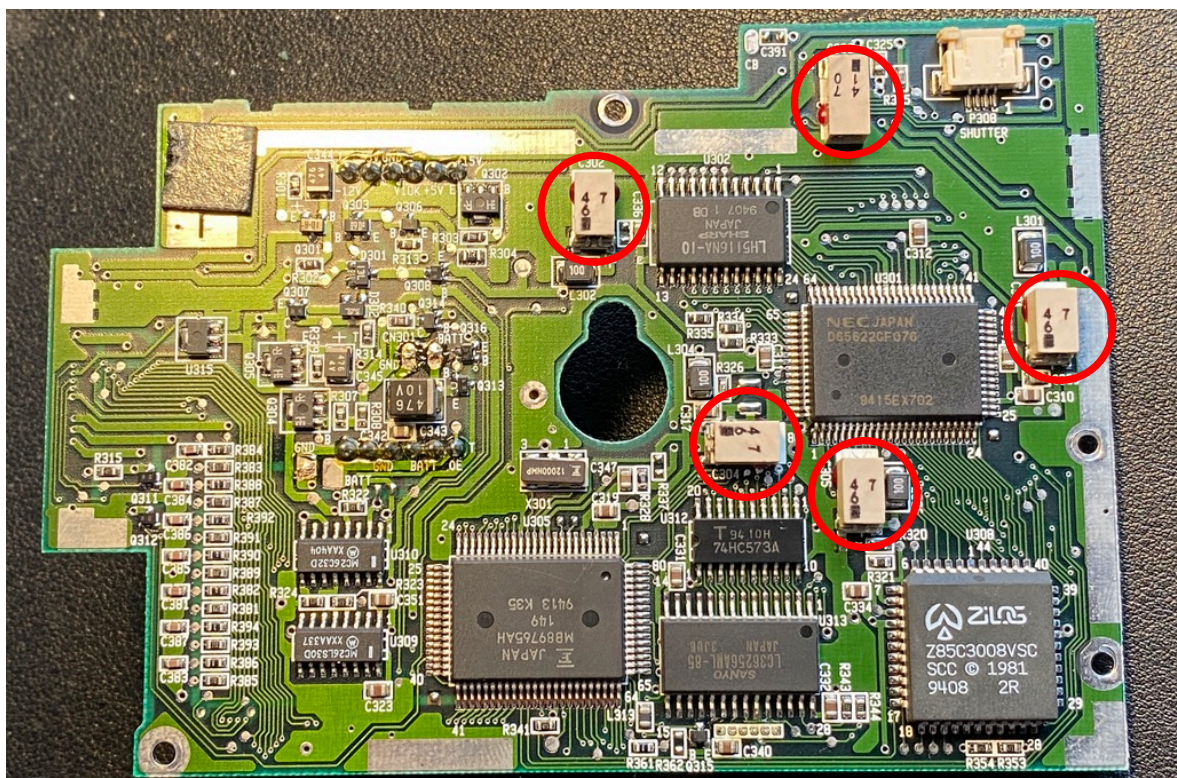
Now the board is free, disconnect the **flex cable labelled 'process'** and **2x small harnesses** with JST connectors.



Here's the board view, top side, featuring **3x odd shaped capacitors**. Also, there are many more hiding inside that metal box.



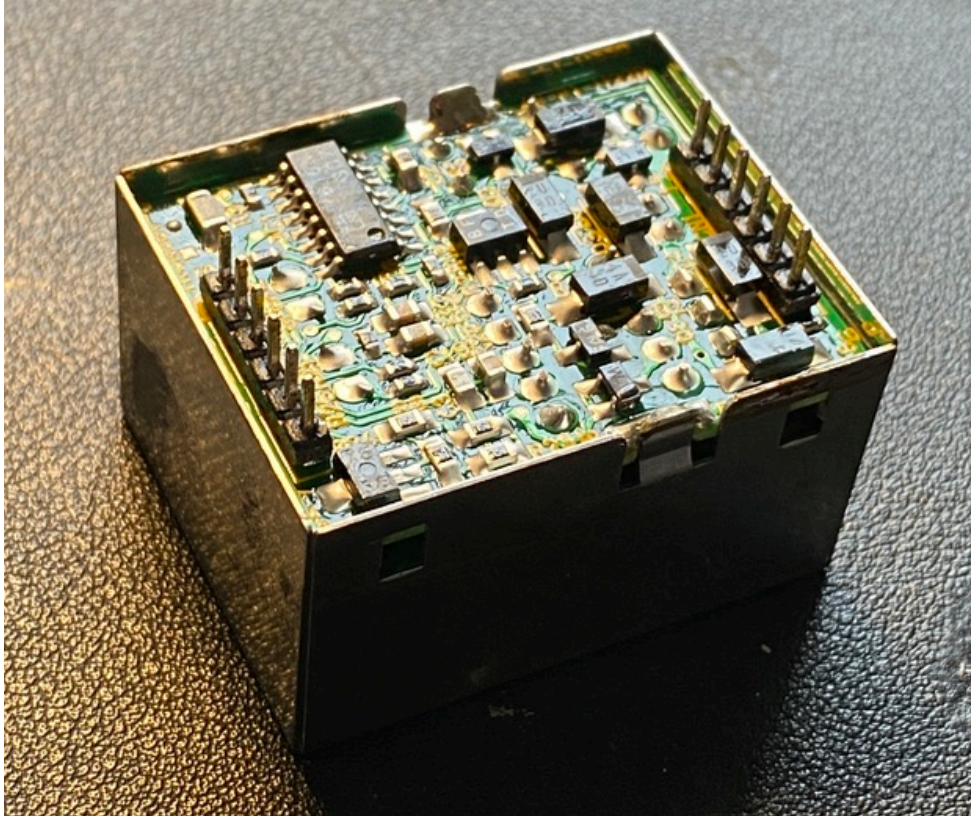
Here's the underside of the board with **5x electrolytics**. Pay special attention to mounting the new caps flush as clearance against the lower casing is limited.



The metal box now needs removing from the PCB:

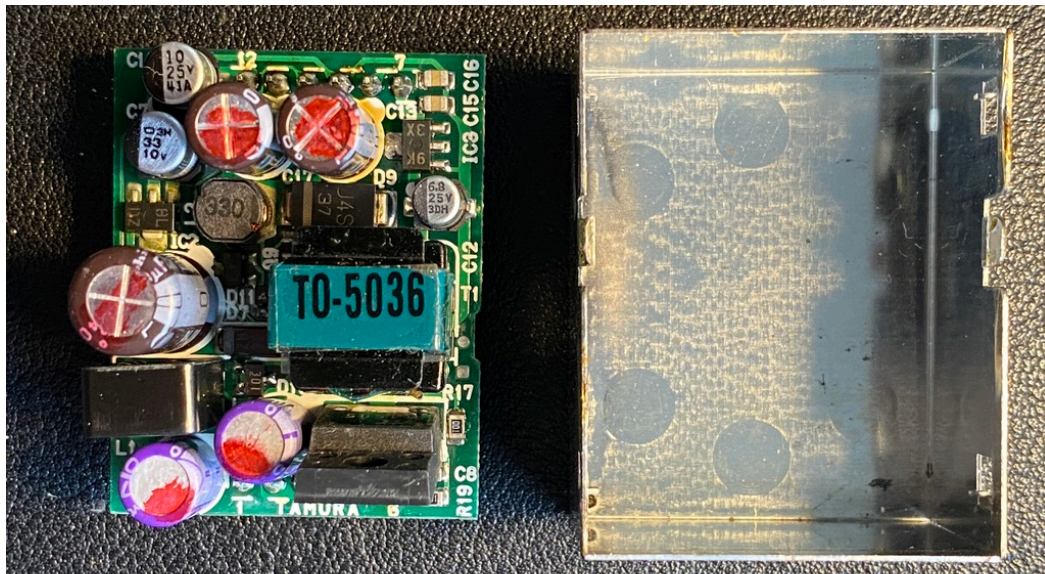
- Underneath: **10x pins to desolder**
- On top: **2x large solder joints** securing the metal case to the ground plane.

Once you have done this the box should lift away.
It will definitely need some gentle teasing and patience.



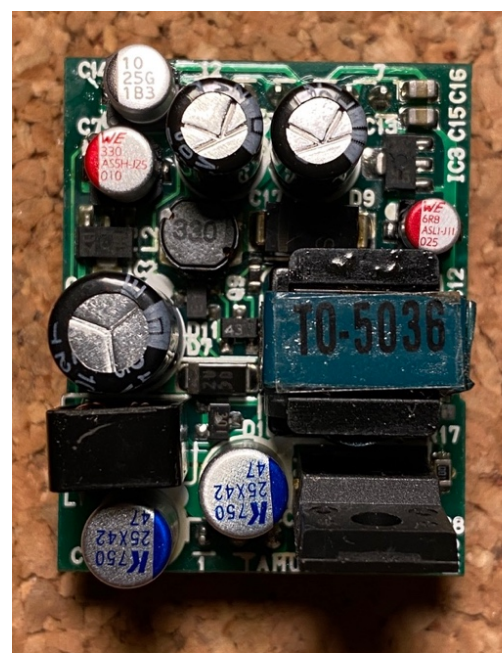
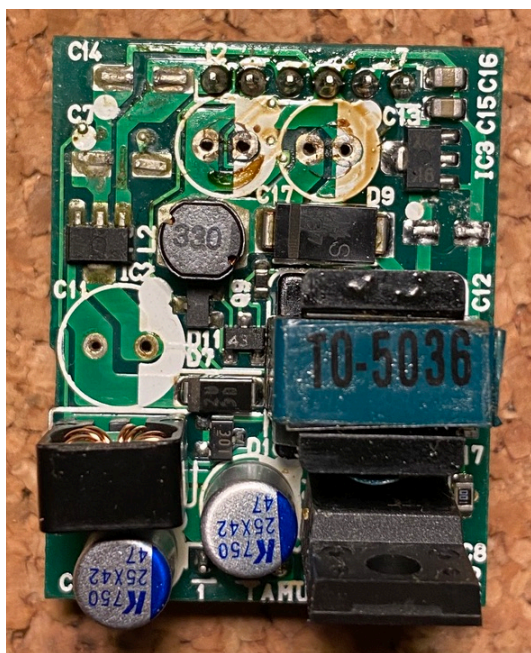
You then need to desolder the small PCB **EZ01A** from the metal case on either side, after which it can be pried out. The board comprises tightly packed components, with a mixture of through hole and SMD capacitors.



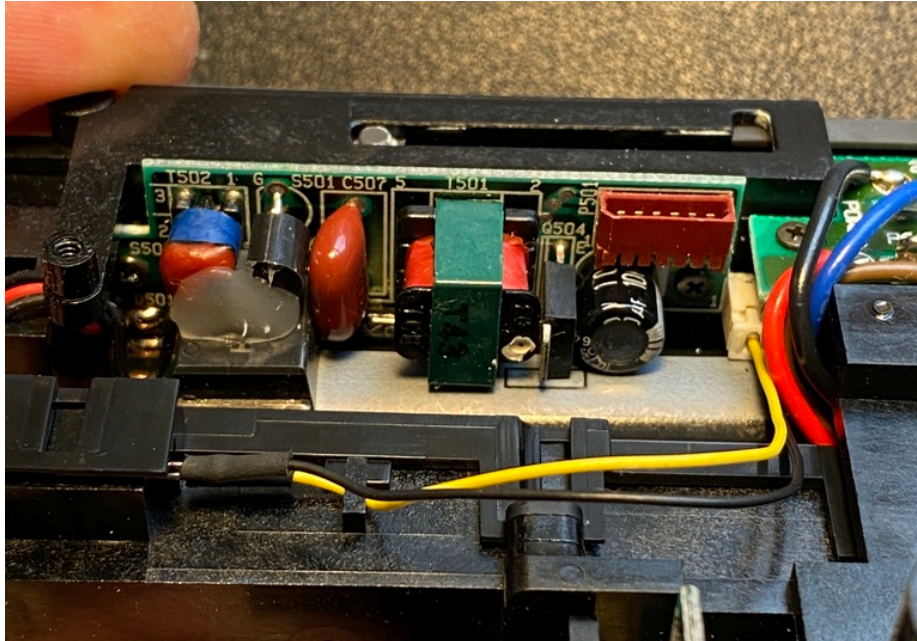


The two purple caps in the picture above are polymers, they can't leak but I decided to replace them anyway since ESR and capacitance can drift over time.

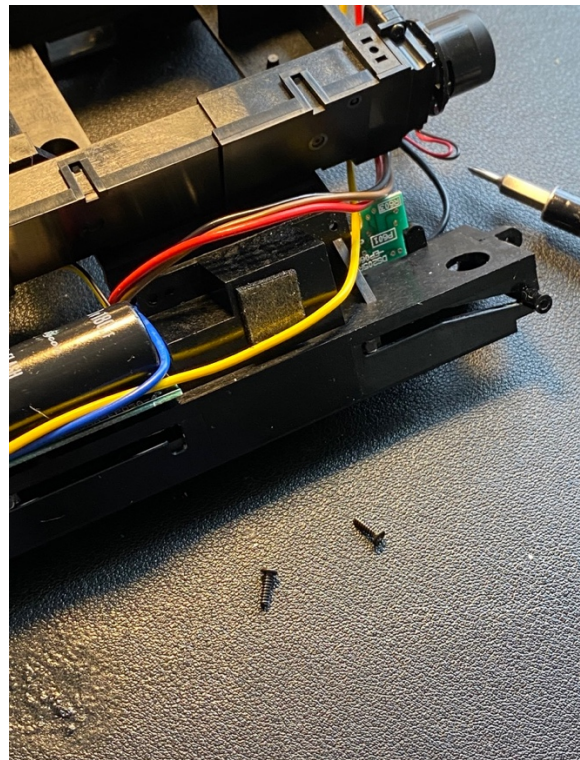
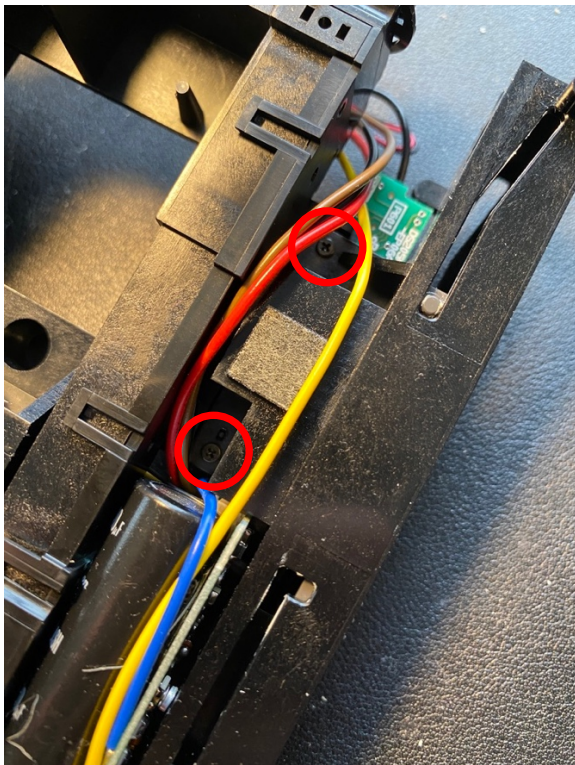
Here's mine after desoldering – some caps had leaked – and after recapping.



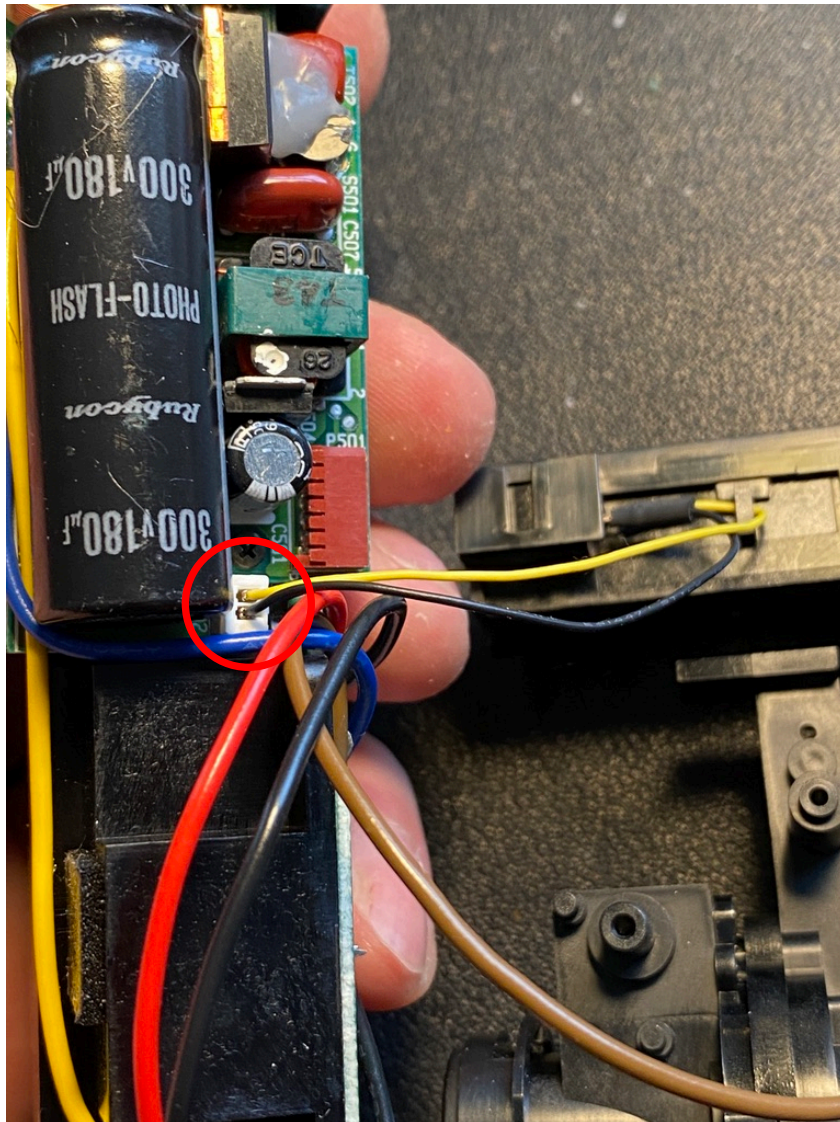
Back to the camera now, this is the **flash PCB** that we need to get access to next.



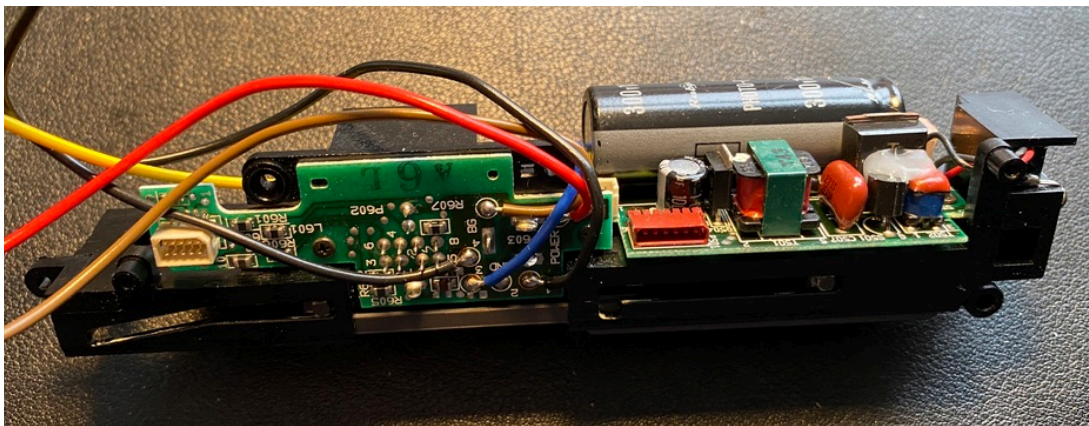
remove these **two 5.7mm screws** holding a detachable section of the frame.



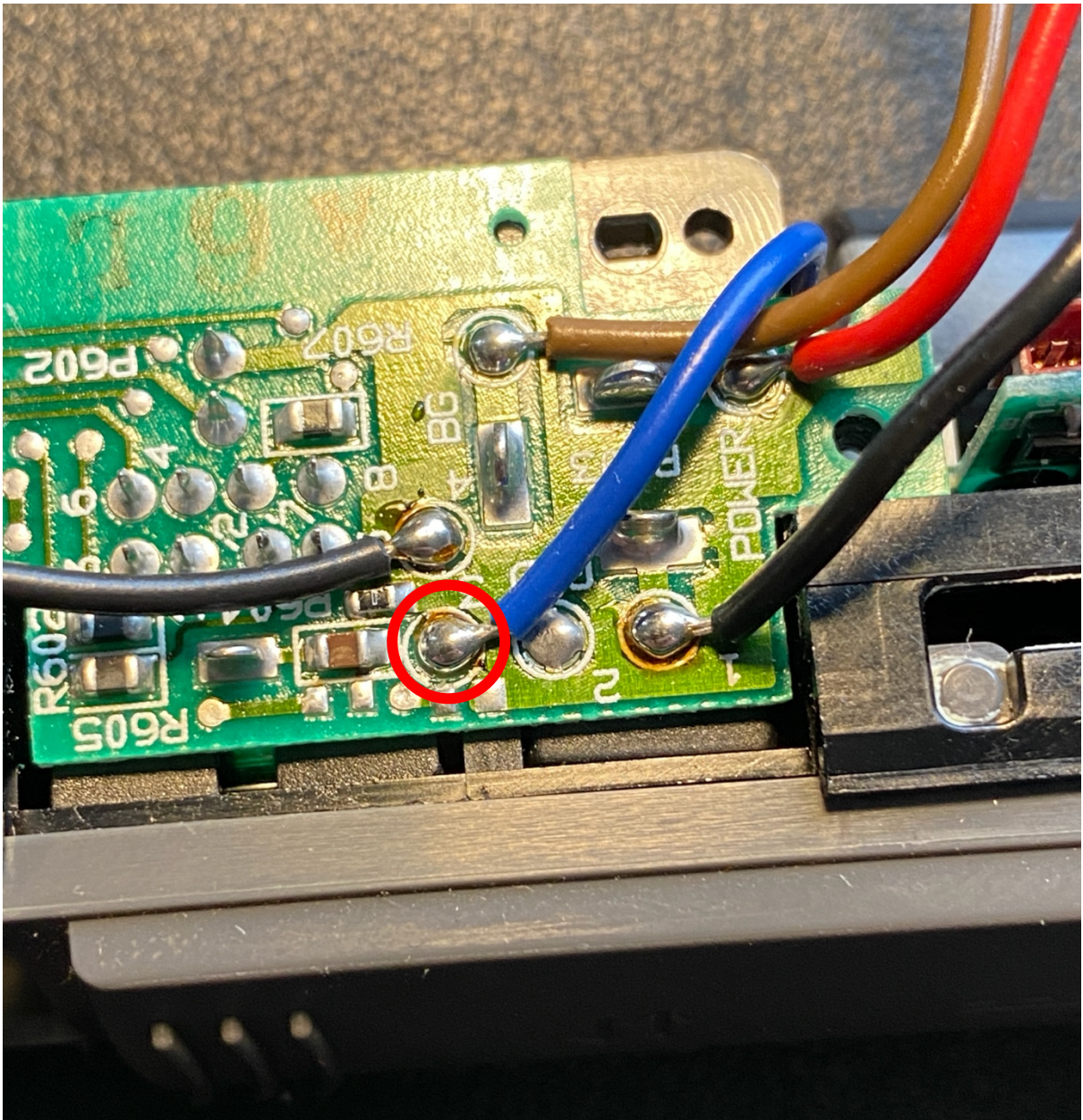
Disconnect this **small cable**, with yellow and black wires.



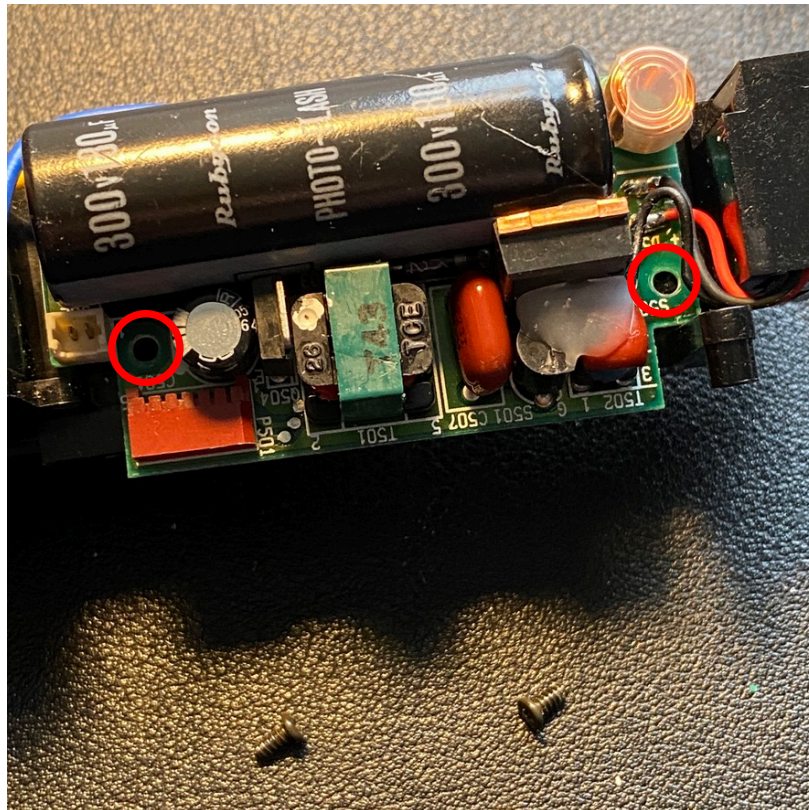
Now you can separate this part of the frame.



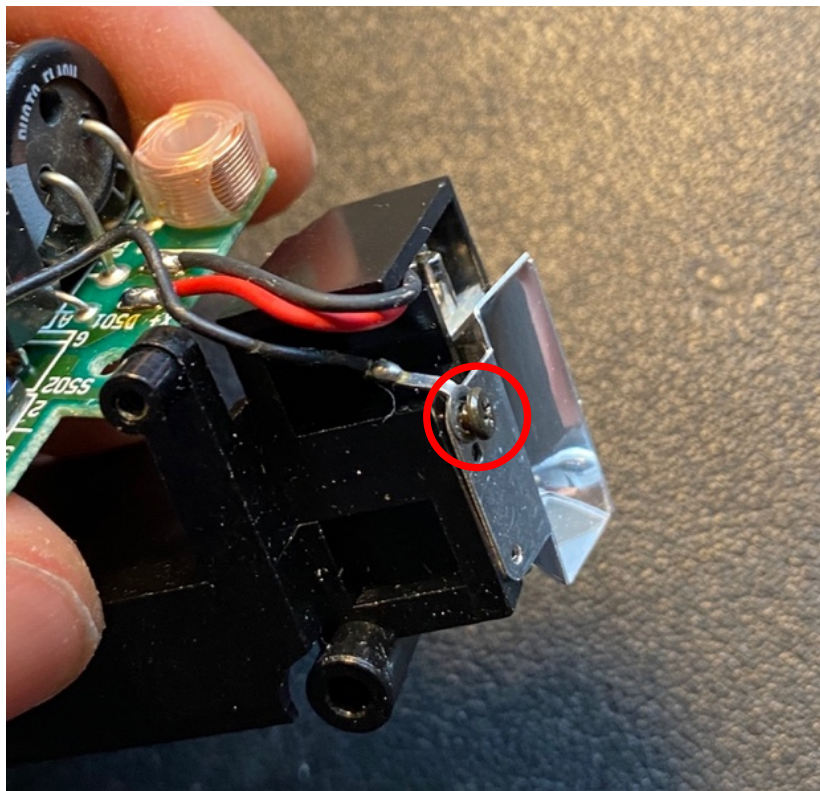
Desolder this **blue** wire.



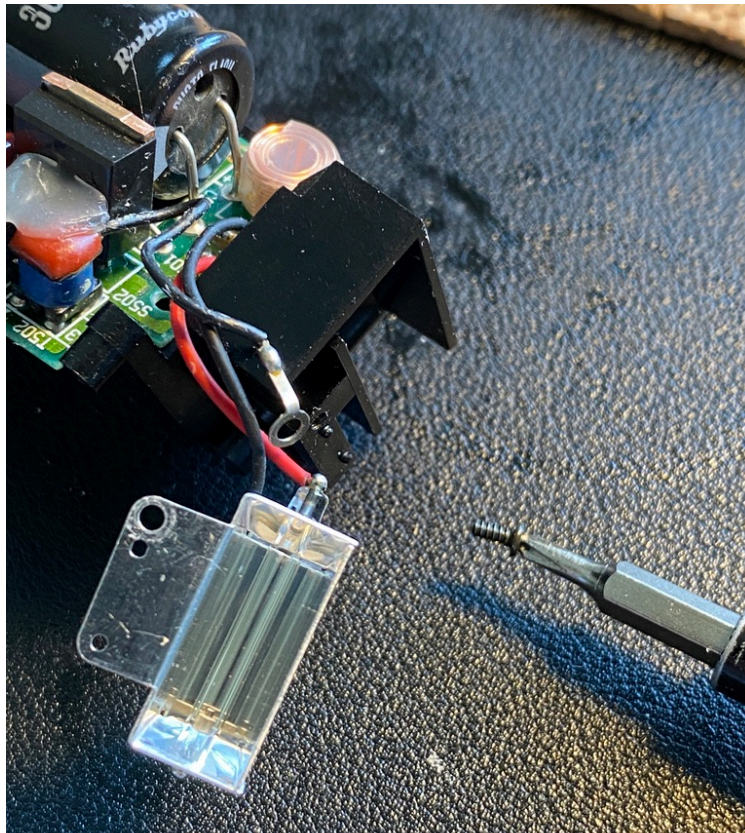
Remove **2x 4mm screws** holding the flash PCB in place.



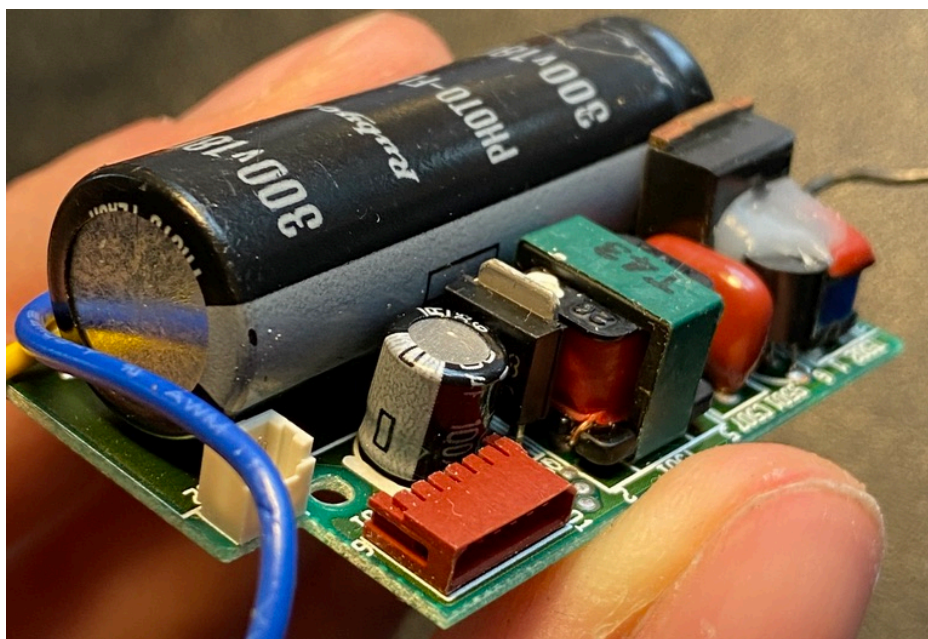
Remove a **small screw** holding a ring terminal to the flash bulb housing.



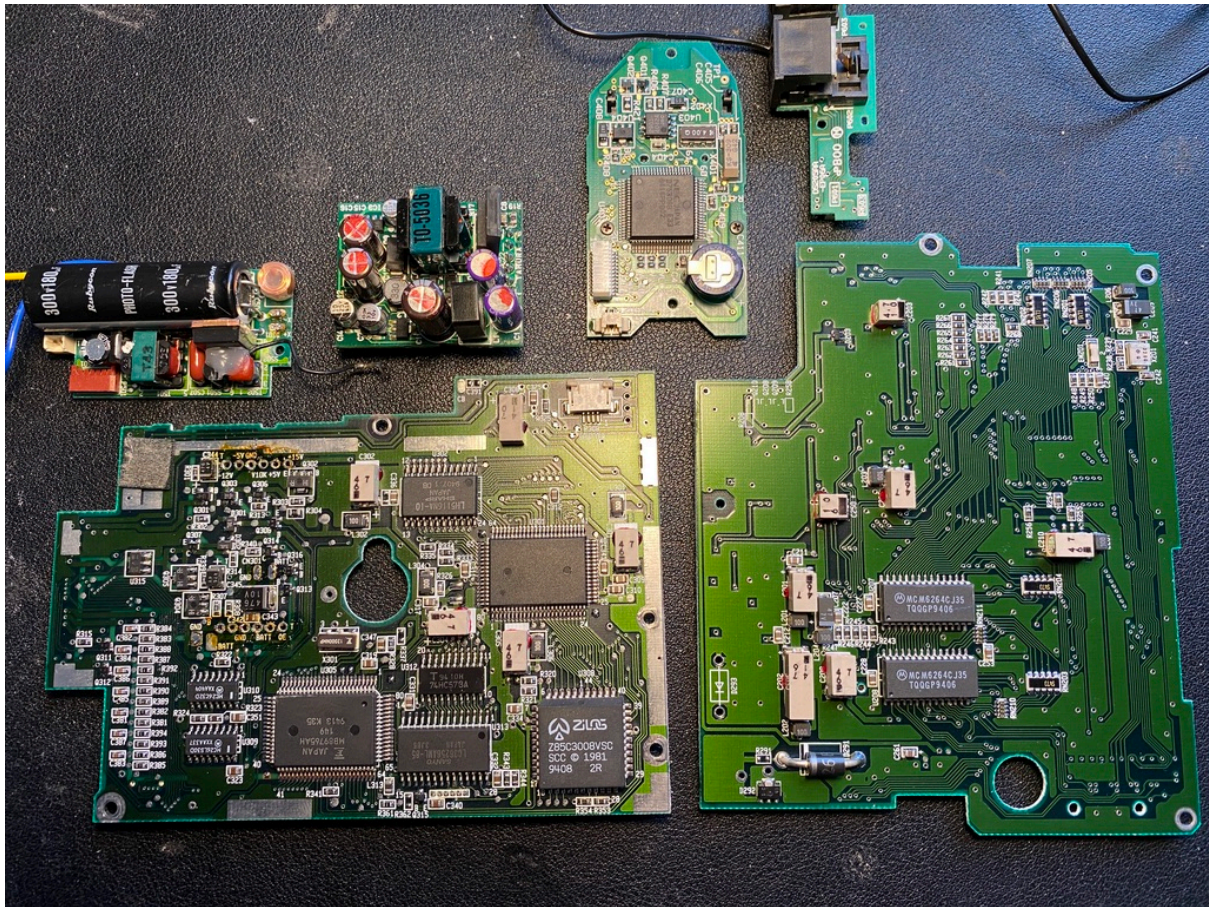
Lift out the **flash bulb housing**.



There is just **one small cap** to replace. For the large 300V cap I couldn't find a suitable replacement so I had to leave it. I suppose 'photo-flash' caps aren't that popular anymore.



All boards taken out. You're done – hope you organised all the bits and pieces nicely. Go ahead and recap everything, then follow this guide in reverse order to reassemble.



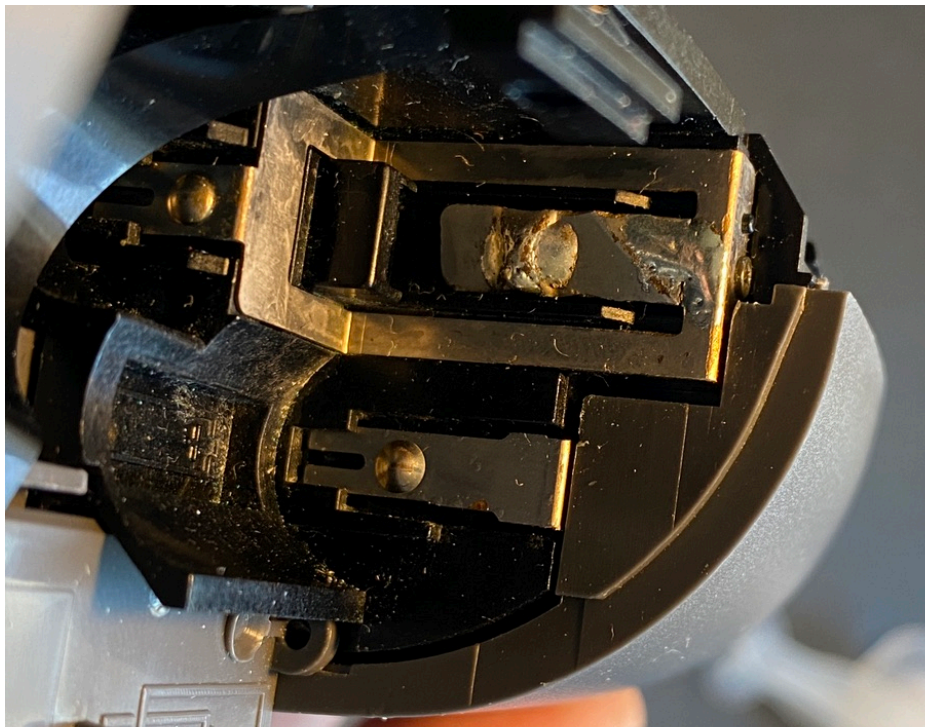
Bonus Material

I just wanted to quickly show how I fixed a couple of common issues with this camera. Many of them have been stored for decades with leaky batteries which means you can't run them anymore without an AC adapter.

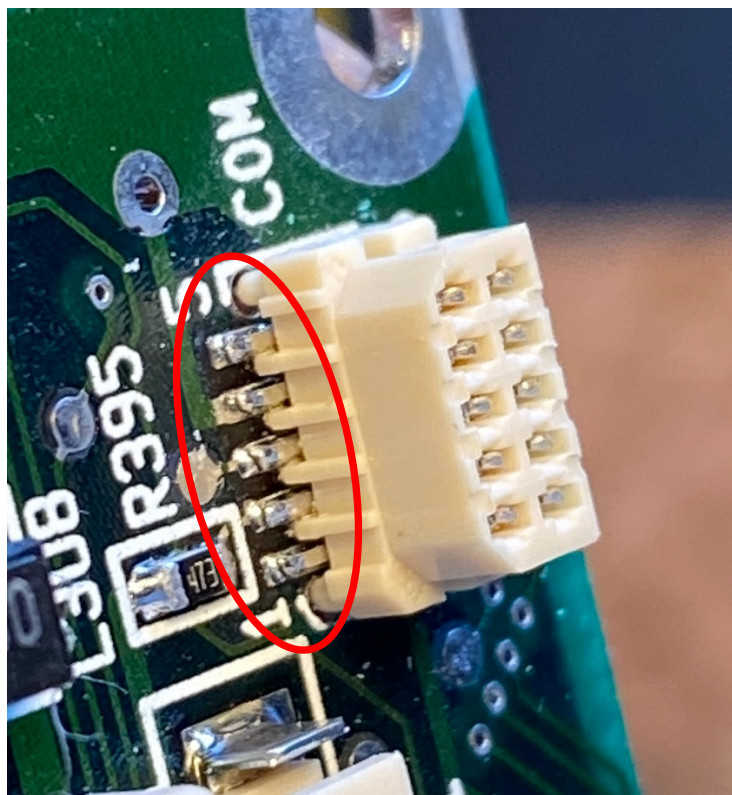
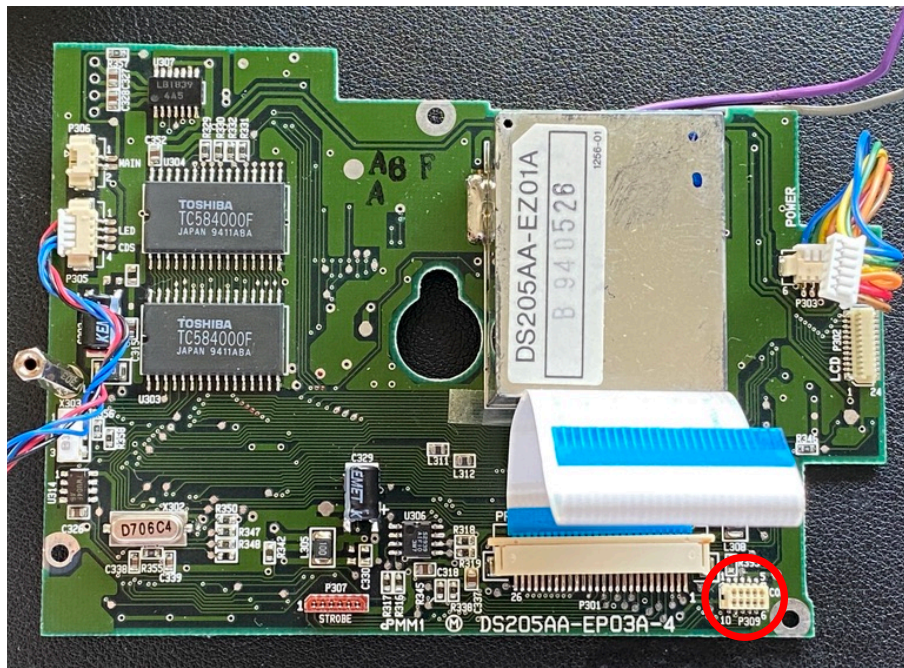
Here's how mine looked before:



And after cleanup and repair. Some of the contacts were ready to drop off after scraping off the corrosion, so I reinforced them with solder.



I had another issue that was driving me insane. Basically, there was something wrong with the serial port, and I could only get a connection to a Macintosh when I pushed upwards on the cable. The serial port itself looked fine and further investigation revealed dry solder joints on a 'COM' connector on **EP03A-4**. This is where the serial port board plugs into.



So if you are having connectivity issues, be sure to inspect this connector. I reflowed both the one shown and the mating female connector on the serial port board.



Capacitor List

Capacitor	Value	Size in mm (length x dia)	Notes
EZ01A			
C1	47μF 10V	10 x 6.3	105°C, OS-CON
C7	33μF 10V	6 x 5	
C11	220μF 25V	16 x 8	105°C, Low Impedance
C12	6.8μF 25V	5.5 x 4	
C13	270μF 10V	15 x 6.3	105°C, Low Impedance
C14	10μF 25V	5.5 x 5	
C17	270μF 10V	15 x 6.3	105°C, Low Impedance
C22	47μF 10V	10 x 6.3	105°C, OS-CON
EP02A-4			
C201	47μF 6V	7.2 x 4.7	
C202	47μF 16V	12.2 x 4.7	
C203	4.7μF 10V	5.3 x 4	
C204	10μF 16V	5.3 x 4	
C205	1μF 50V	5.3 x 3	
C206	47μF 6V	7.2 x 4.7	
C208	47μF 6V	7.2 x 4.7	
C210	47μF 6V	7.2 x 4.7	
C250	10μF 6V	5.3 x 4.7	
EP03A-4			
C301	47μF 6V	7.2 x 4.7	
C302	47μF 6V	7.2 x 4.7	
C303	47μF 6V	7.2 x 4.7	
C304	47μF 6V	7.2 x 4.7	
C305	47μF 6V	7.2 x 4.7	
C307	47μF 6V	7.2 x 4.7	
C308	47μF 10V	9.4 x 4.7	
C329	47μF 6V	7.2 x 4.7	
EP04A			
C411	0.47F 5.5V	7.8 x 10.7	Supercapacitor
EP05A-4			
C501	100μF 10V	7 x 6.3	105°C
C504	180μF 300V	42 x 13.6	'PHOTO-FLASH'

