

MSPA-MP CE & AS METAPACK SERVICE MANUAL

• Gecko Electronics Inc. •

Visual step- by-step guide to easily
identify & correct technical problems!



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Note: For spa repairs and troubleshooting with Pocket-tek technology please refer to Pocket-tek User's Manual available from Gecko and at www.pocket-tek.com.



In an attempt to make this manual as useful as possible, it has been presented in two formats. Problem-solving solutions are described with Troubleshooting Flow Charts and also with Step-by-Step Procedures.

The two formats together should provide an overall complete explanation, with flow charts providing an overview of specific problems, and step-by-step procedures giving more detailed information.

Important Safety Information

WARNING: Risk of electrical shock! All procedures described in this service manual must only be performed by qualified personnel, in accordance with the standards applicable in the country of installation and, whenever possible, with the equipment powered off. When connecting the equipment, always refer to the wiring diagram affixed to the inside of your spa pack's power box cover! This diagram always prevails over the wiring diagram at the end of this manual.

Tools & Parts

The tools, test equipment and components needed to carry out M SPA-MP Spa Pack service calls.

Required tools:



Pliers

Phillips & flat screwdrivers

11/32" nut driver (M8)

1/4" open end wrench (M6)

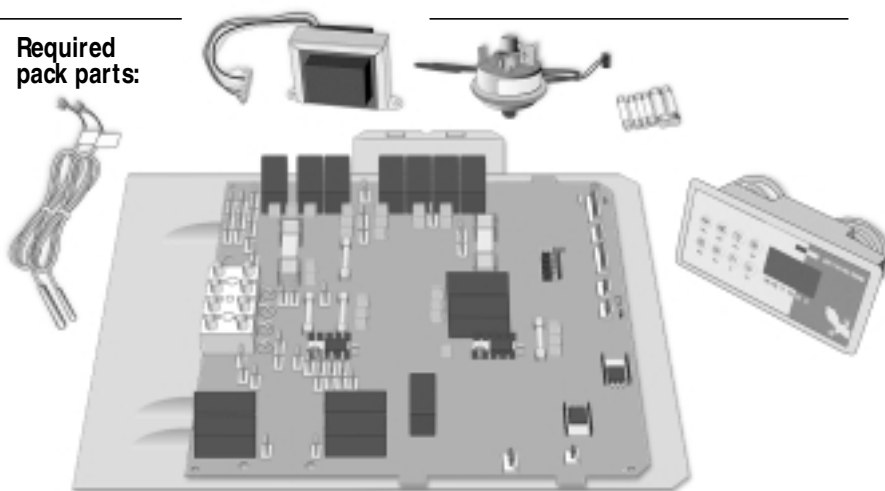
3/8" open end wrench (M10)

Jumper cable

Multimeter

GFCI tester & digital thermometer (optional)

Required pack parts:



Regulation sensor

Hi-Limit sensor

*M SPA-MP system board
(or complete spa pack)*

Transformer

Pressure switch

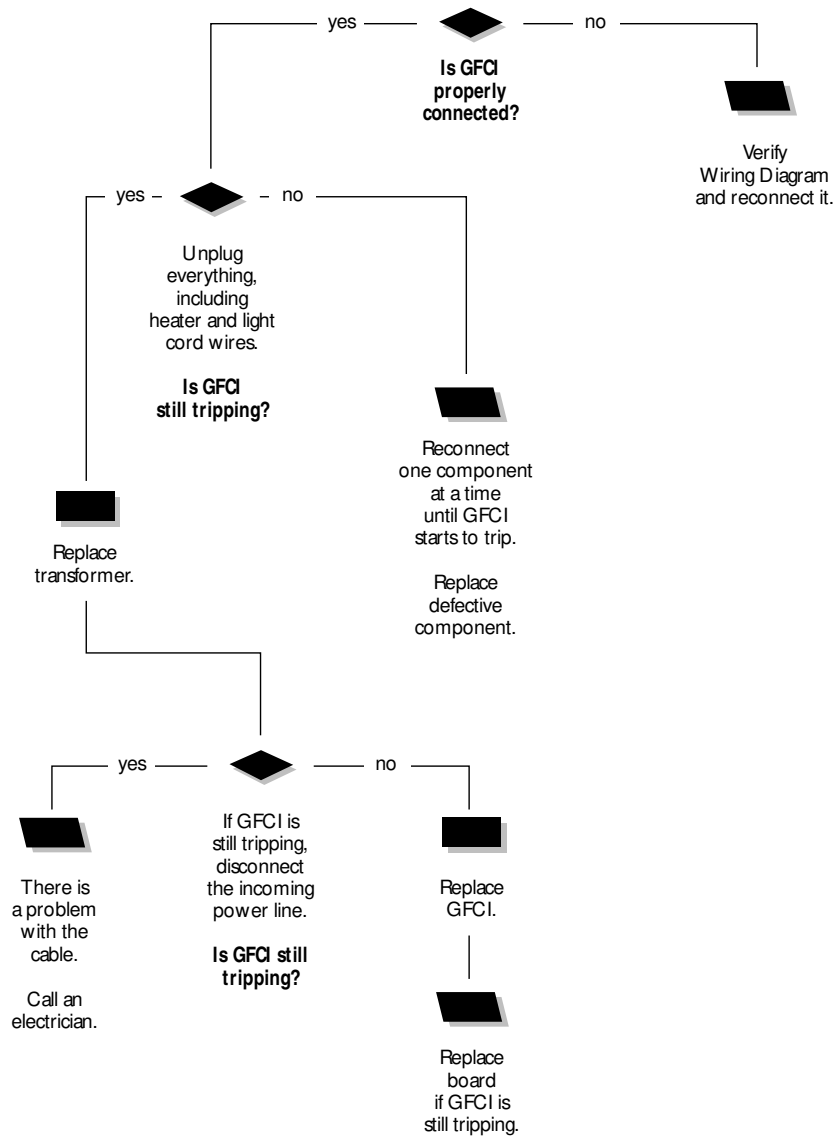
Fuses

Top side control (keypad)

Gecko Electronic Inc. sells Professional Repair Kits that include everything needed for M SPA-MP Spa Pack servicing. For more information, go to the last page of this manual.

GFCI Flow Chart

If GFCI trips, follow this Troubleshooting Flow Chart to identify the problem:

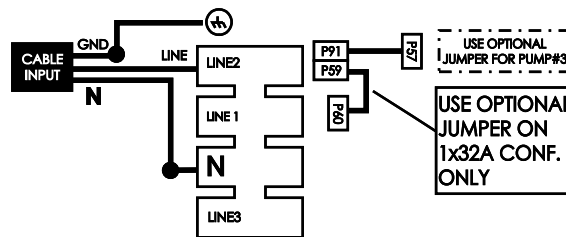


Electrical Wiring

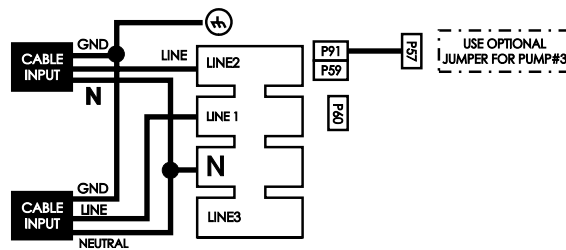
Correct wiring of the electrical service box, GFCI box and pack terminal block is essential.

- Make a visual inspection to check for signs of miswiring. Refer to wiring diagram on inside pack cover. Call an electrician if necessary.

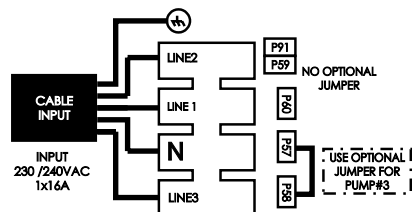
1 x 230 VAC (32 A) input supply wiring 230/240 VAC single-phase (2 x 16 A)



Not available in Australia and New-Zealand 230/240 VAC single-phase (2 x 16 A)



Input supply wiring 230/240 VAC triple-phase (1 x 16 A)



GFCI Trips!

If all connections are made, but nothing seems to be working, you probably have a power supply problem. Carry out the following tests to identify and correct the problem:

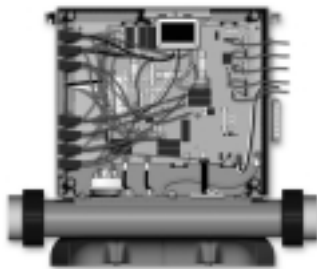
Note that for new installations, GFCI trippings due to miswiring are common.

If breaker is wired properly, GFCI trippings may occur when total amount of current drawn by spa exceeds breaker rating. This is highly unlikely as each spa pack output is individually fused, and fuses will blow before GFCI trips.

A current leak to ground will also cause GFCI to trip. If any of the components is faulty and a leak of more than 5mA occurs, GFCI will trip to prevent electrocution.

- 1• Verify if GFCI is properly connected.
- 2• If it is not, verify GFCI wiring diagram and reconnect it.

If it stops tripping, reconnect one component at a time until GFCI starts tripping. Replace defective component.



- 3• If GFCI is properly connected, but still tripping, unplug all outputs, including heater and light cord wires.



- 4• If the GFCI still trips, replace transformer.

GFCI Trips!

If GFCI continues to trip even after having replaced the transformer, carry out the following tests to correct the problem:



- 1• Disconnect incoming power lines.

If GFCI still trips, there must be a cable problem.

Call an electrician!

- 2• If GFCI stops tripping.
Replace GFCI.
- 3• If GFCI trips again, replace board. (Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section of this manual.)

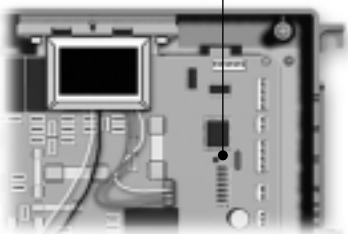
Jumper Positions

Certain MSPA-MP spa pack parameters can be modified by changing the position of jumpers on the board.

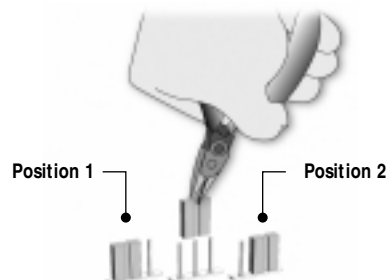
Please check wiring diagram on inside pack cover to verify specific functions for our pack.

Remove MSPA-MP power box cover to access jumpers. (See "How to Replace the Board" section of this manual).

Jumper Location



- 1• Jumpers are located in upper right side of the board.



- 2• To change a setting, simply pull cover off and replace in desired position.

Jumper 1: Input Current Mode

Position 1: 1 x 32A, single-phase
Position 2: 3 x 16A, triple-phase

Jumper 2: Keypad

Position 1: 10 keys (mandatory for 3-pump system & RTC)
Position 2: 8 keys

Jumper 3: Blower

Position 1: Installed
Position 2: Not installed

Jumper 4: Pump 1

Position 1: Single-speed
Position 2: Dual-speed

Jumper 5: Pump 2

Position 1: Single-speed
Position 2: Dual-speed

Jumper 6: Pump 3

Position 1: Installed
Position 2: Not installed

Jumper 7: Circulation Pump

Position 1: Installed
Position 2: Not installed

Jumper 8: Pressure Switch

Position 1: With Pump 1
Position 2: With circ. pump

Low Level Programming

Certain system operating parameters can be configured from the keypad. This is normally done by Gecko or the spa installer, but may be done any time.

Low Level Programming:

To access low level programming, press and hold **Filter** key for 20 seconds, after which the first parameter code should appear on the display.

Use **Up** and **Down** keys to modify parameter values and **Filter** key to change from one parameter to the next. You must go through all parameters to exit this mode. If you do not wish to change a parameter, simply press **Filter** key to advance to the next parameter.

List of parameter configurations

1- Light

Display: LI x

Value of x: 1 = single-intensity
2 = two-intensity

2- Remote Heater/Fiber Optic

Display: RH x

Value of x: 0 = none
1 = fiber optic
2 = remote heater

3- DJS-1/Water Level Sensor

Display: H2O x

Value of x: 0 = none
1 = water level sensor
2 = DJS-1

4- Water Level Option

Display: LO x

Value of x: 0 = message displayed only
1 = outputs are turned off

5- Temperature Unit

Display: Tu x

Value of x: 0 = fahrenheit
1 = celsius

6- Ozonator

Display: O3 x

Value of x: 0 = on with filter cycle
1 = always on

7- Filter Cycle

Display: FC x

Value of x: 1 = filter cycle enabled
2 = filter cycle replaced by purge cycle

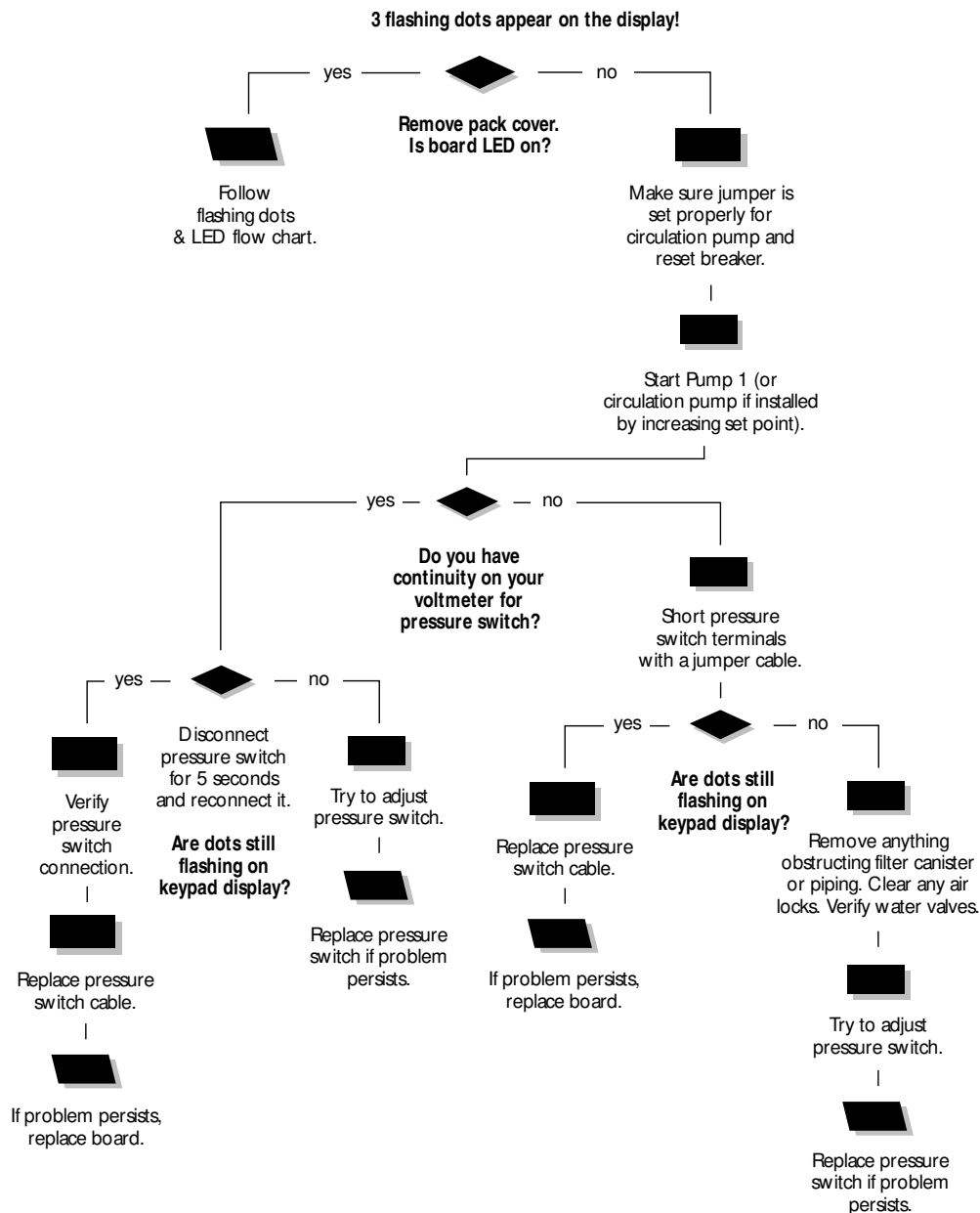
8- Clean Filter Reminder

Display: CF x

Value of x: 0 = disabled
1 = enabled

Flashing Dots Flow Chart

If 3 flashing dots appear on keypad display, follow Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem. Note: If remote heater is selected in the Low Level Programming, then this section does not apply.



Flashing Dots Displayed

Three flashing dots error condition indicates a pressure switch problem.

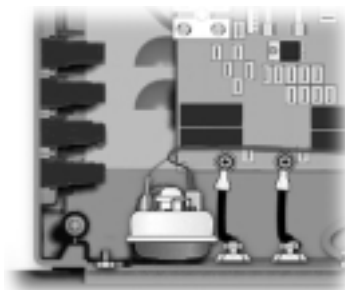
Note: If remote heater is selected in the Low Level Programming, then this section does not apply.

There must be enough water in the spa for normal operations. System may detect error condition if spa filter is dirty or if something restricts flow of water in piping.

The heater will automatically shut down when error condition occurs.

Power may remain On when the following steps are carried out.

- 1• Verify if Pump 1 (or circulation pump if installed) is working. If pump is not working right, refer to pump section of this manual.
- 2• Make sure jumper is set properly for circulation pump.
- 3• If Pump 1 is working properly, turn it on by pressing **Pump 1** key (or start circulation pump by increasing the set point) and test continuity on pressure switch.
- 4• If you detect continuity, go to step # 10.
- 5• If you do not detect continuity, verify if pressure switch cable is properly connected to pressure switch and board.



Flashing Dots Displayed

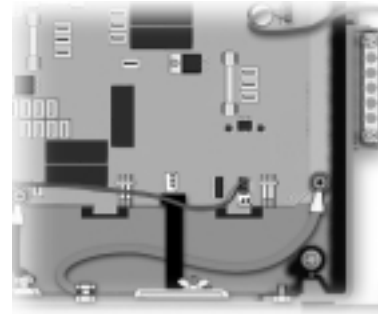
- 6• Ensure adequate water flow in the heater and short two pressure switch terminals with jumper cable.

- 7• **If the three dots disappear**, first make sure there is no blockage of water or air lock and check water valve.

If the installation is older than 2 years, replace the pressure switch and recalibrate it.

If installation is recent, try readjusting the pressure switch. If this is not possible, replace switch.

(Refer to "How to Adjust the Pressure Switch" section of this manual.)



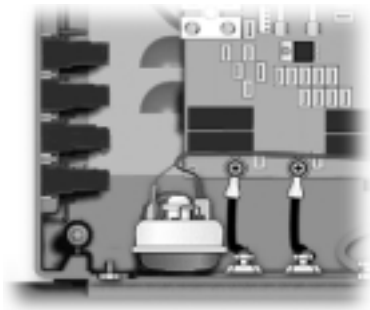
- 8• **If the three dots still appear**, the problem may be either with switch cable or board.

Remove plastic cover and replace cable.

- 9• Replace board if error condition still persists. (Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section.)

Flashing Dots Displayed

Power may remain On while the following steps are carried out.

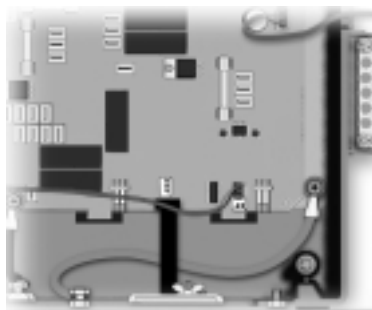


- 10• If you have continuity on pressure switch, follow these steps:

Disconnect pressure switch cable for 5 seconds and reconnect it.

If error condition disappears, adjust pressure switch, if it is a new installation (less than two years) or replace it.

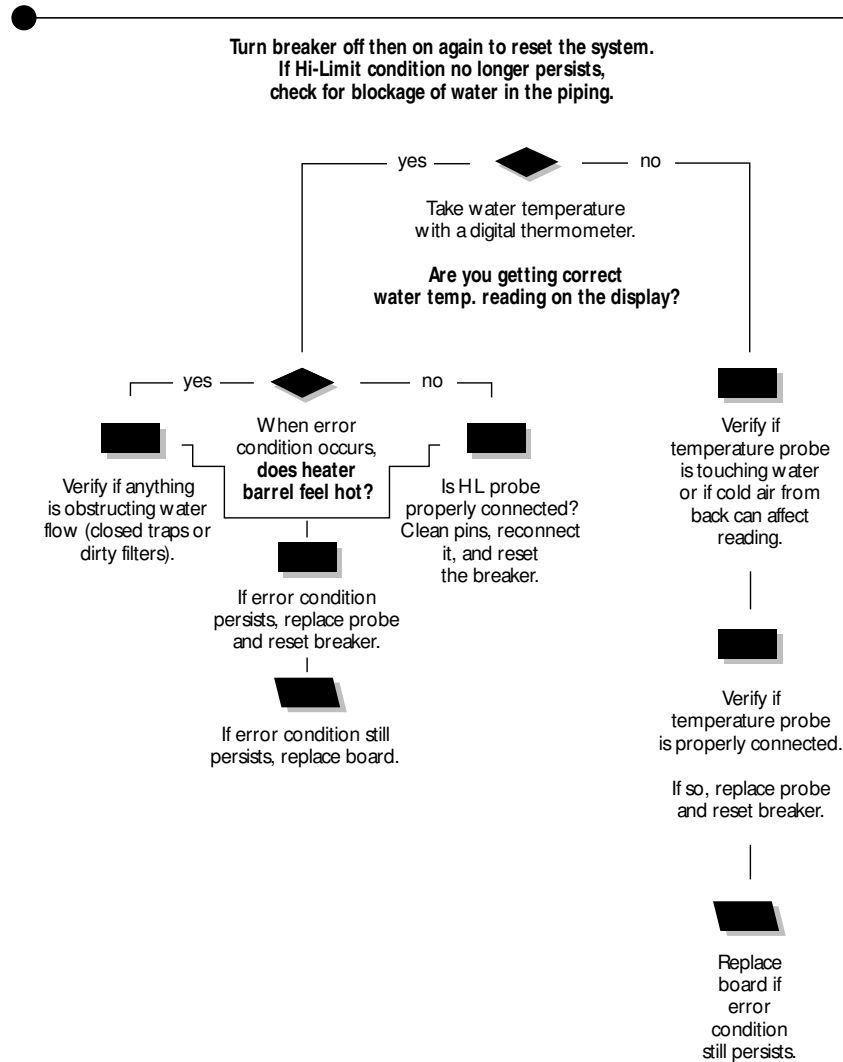
(Refer to "How to Adjust the Pressure Switch" section of this manual.)



- 11• If error condition persists, remove plastic cover and replace pressure switch cable.
- 12• Replace board if error condition still persists. (Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section of this manual.)

Flashing dots & LED Flow Chart

If error condition occurs (potential Hi-Limit sensor or temperature probe problem), follow Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem. Note: If remote heater is selected in the Low Level Programming, then this section does not apply.



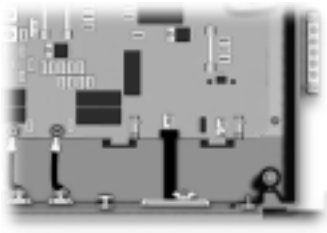
Flashing Dots & LED Displayed

The three flashing dots and LED error condition is related to the Hi-Limit sensor or temperature probe. Note: If remote heater is selected in the Low Level Programming, then this section does not apply.

Turn breaker off then on again to reset the system.
If 3 flashing dots and LED disappear, wait until they are displayed again on keypad.
Power may remain On.

- 1• Take water temperature with digital thermometer.
- 2• **If keypad display shows correct temperature:**
 - a- Check if heater barrel feels hot.

If it's hot, verify if anything is obstructing the flow of water (closed valves or dirty filter).
 - b- If it's not, verify if hi-limit probe is properly connected.
 - c- If error condition persists, replace probe and reset breaker.
 - d- If problem is not corrected, replace board. (Refer to "How to Replace Board" section of present manual.)
- 3• Proceed to following page if keypad display shows incorrect temperature.



Try to clean probe connector pins. Even a small coating of film can cause a bad connection. Reconnect probe and reset breaker.

Flashing Dots & LED Displayed

If keypad display isn't showing correct temperature, carry out the following tests:

- 1• Verify if temperature probe is in contact with water and if cold air from the back could be affecting readings.

Use foam to isolate probe from cold air if that is the problem.



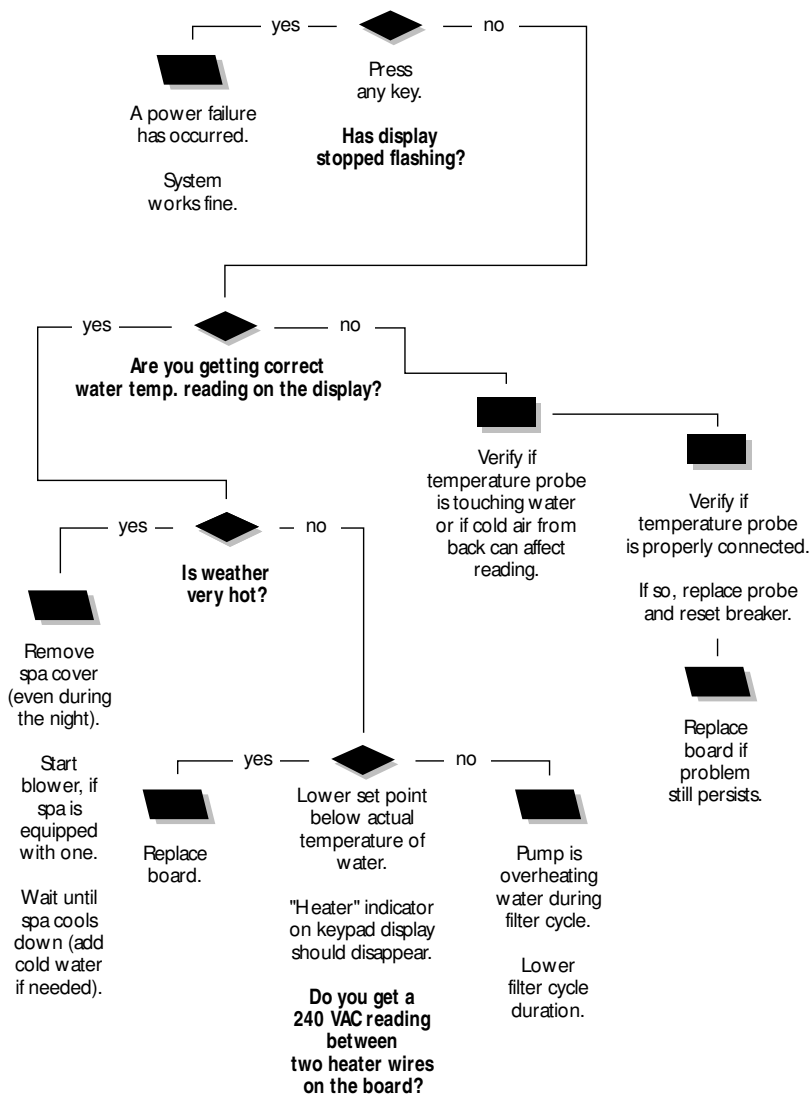
- 2• Make sure temperature probe is properly connected.

If it is, replace probe and reset breaker.

- 3• Replace board if error condition still persists. (Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section of this manual.)

Display Flashing Flow Chart

On M SPA-MP NE packs, if system detects temperature at 44°C (112°F) or higher, the display will start flashing. Follow Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem:



Display Is Flashing

If digital thermometer water temperature reading is 44°C (112°F) or higher and keypad display indicates correct temperature, carry out the following tests:

If display stops flashing after pressing a key, this means that a power failure has occurred. System works fine.

If weather is very hot:

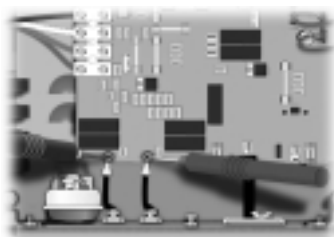
- 1• Remove spa cover (even during the night). Start blower if spa is equipped with one. Wait until spa cools down (add cold water if necessary).

If hot weather is not a factor:



- 2• Lower set point below current water temperature.

"Heater" indicator should disappear from keypad display.



- 3• Remove spa cover. With a volt-meter, read the voltage between the two heater wires on the board.

- 4• If you do not read 240 VAC, pump may be overheating water during filter cycle.

Enter Programming mode and shorten filter cycle duration.

- 5• If you do read 240 VAC, test the element. If it is opened, replace it. If element works fine, replace board.

(Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section of this manual.)

Display Is Flashing

If digital thermometer water temperature reading is 44°C (112°F) or higher and keypad display isn't showing correct temperature, carry out the following tests:

- 1• Verify if temperature probe is in contact with water and if cold air from the back could be affecting readings.

Use foam to isolate probe from cold air if that is the problem.



- 2• Make sure temperature probe is properly connected.

If it is, replace probe.

- 3• Replace board if display is still flashing.


(Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section of this manual.)

Wrong Temperature Flow Chart


On MSPA-MPNE packs, if system detects that temperature is not within normal limits, wrong temperature will be displayed. Follow Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem:



Check if regulation probe is properly connected.




Unplug probe connector and clean pins on the board (even a small coating of film may cause a bad connection).
Reconnect the probe.



Replace probe with a spare and verify if problem is solved.

If it is, replace probe with spare.



Replace board if problem persists.

Wrong Temperature Displayed

Wrong temperature on keypad display indicates a problem with regulation sensor. The system is constantly verifying if temperature probe reading is within normal limits.

Note that water temperature must be over 2°C (35°F) in order to carry out the following steps. Power can remain On.



- 1• Verify if regulation probe (sensor located in spa) is properly connected.



- 2• Disconnect probe connector and clean probe connector pins. Even a small coating of film may cause a bad connection.

- 3• Reconnect probe.

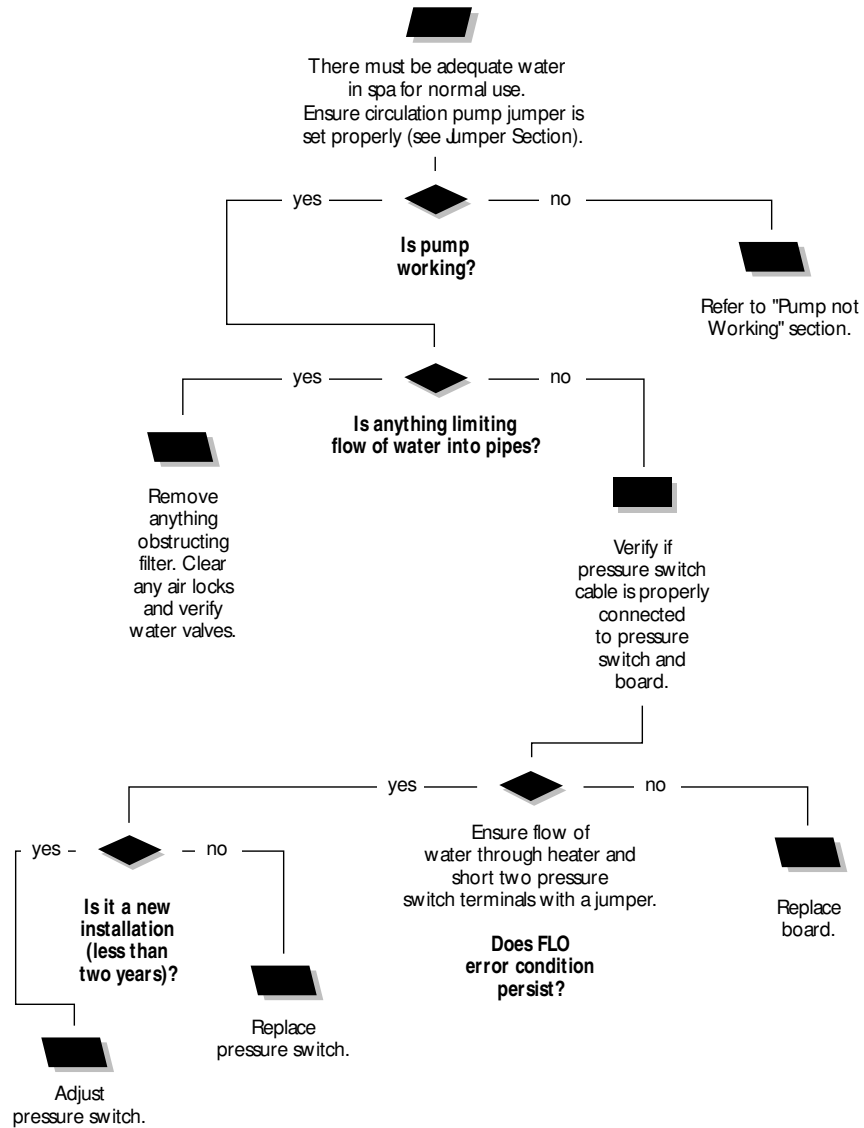
If wrong temperature is still displayed, replace probe with a spare and place probe head directly in spa water.

If problem is solved, replace probe.

- 4• Replace board if problem persists.

FLO Flow Chart

If FLO error condition occurs (problem with the pressure switch: pump is on but no water pressure detected), follow Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem. Note: If remote heater is selected in the Low Level Programming, then this section does not apply.



FLO Error Condition

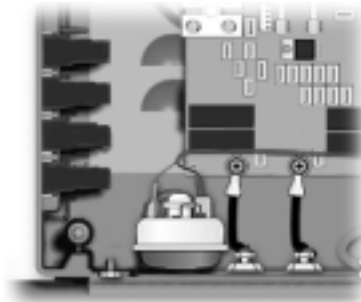
An FLO error condition indicates a pressure switch problem. If system does not detect any pressure when pump is manually or automatically turned on, an FLO error condition will occur.

There must be enough water in the spa for normal operations. System may detect an FLO error condition if spa filter is dirty or if something restricts flow of water in piping.

The heater will automatically shut down when an FLO error condition occurs.

Power may remain On when the following steps are carried out.

- 1• Verify if pump (or circulation pump if present) is working. If pump is not working right, refer to pump (or circulation pump) section of this manual.
- 2• Make sure jumper setting for circulation pump is correct. (See Jumper Section).
- 3• Clean filter and check for air blockages, closed trap valves or anything that could be restricting water flow.
- 4• Verify if pressure switch cable is properly connected to pressure switch and board.



FLO Error Condition

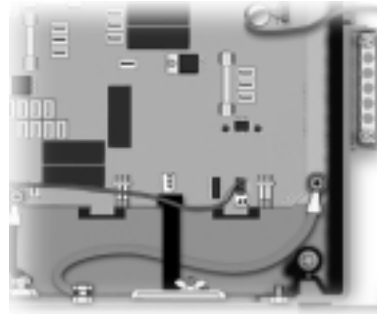
- 5• Ensure adequate water flow in the heater and short two pressure switch terminals with jumper cable.

- 6• **If FLO error condition disappears,** perform the following steps:

If the installation is older than 2 years, replace the pressure switch and recalibrate it.

If installation is recent, try readjusting the pressure switch. If this is not possible, replace switch.

(Refer to "How to Adjust the Pressure Switch" section of this manual.)



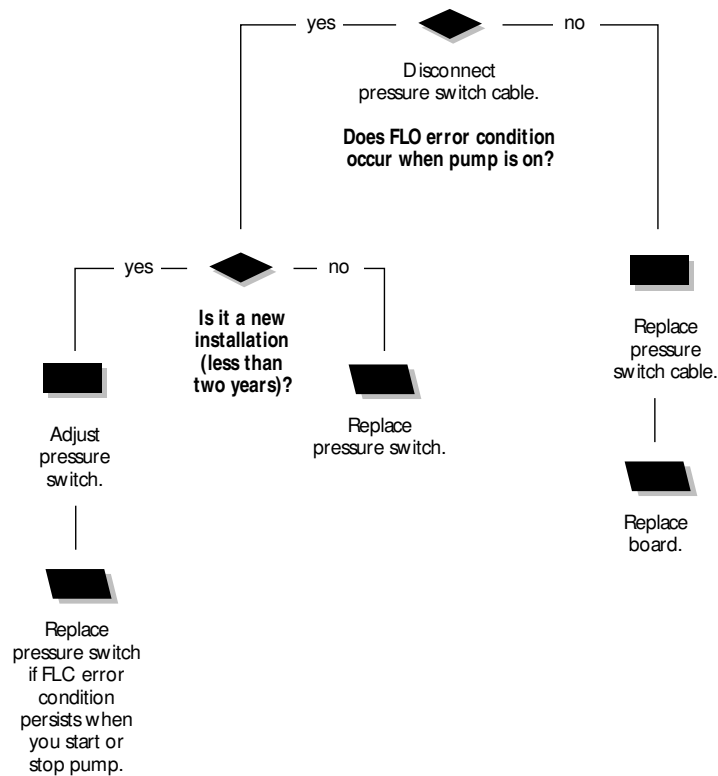
- 7• **If FLO error condition persists,** the problem may be either with switch cable or board.

Remove plastic cover and replace cable.
- 8• Replace board if FLO error condition still persists. (Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section.)

FLC Flow Chart

If FLC error condition occurs, follow Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify problem (usually pressure switch problem - pump is off but water pressure is detected):

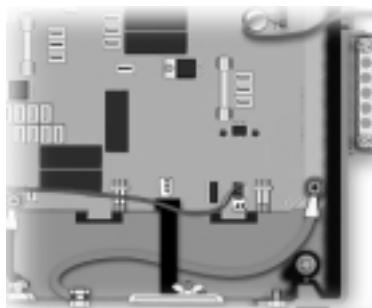
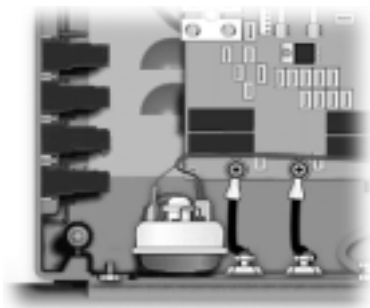
First ensure jumper position of circulation pump is set correctly (see Jumper Section).



FLC Error Condition

An FLC error condition indicates a pressure switch problem. If the system detects any pressure when the pump is off, an FLC error condition will occur.

Power may remain On while the following steps are carried out.



- 1• First check to ensure jumper position for circulation pump is set correctly (see Jumper Section). If not, readjust.


Disconnect pressure switch cable.
- 2• If FLO error condition occurs when pump is started, adjust pressure switch, if it is a new installation (less than two years) or replace it.

(Refer to "How to Adjust the Pressure Switch" section of this manual.)
- 3• If there is no FLO error condition, remove plastic cover and replace pressure switch cable.
- 4• Replace board if FLC error condition still persists. (Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section of this manual.)

Prr Flow Chart


If Prr error condition occurs (potential regulation sensor problem), follow Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem:

Pressing any key after each step resets the system.




Note that water temperature must be over 2°C (35°F) to operate spa.


In systems manufactured after 98, Prr error status is ignored during first hour after initial power up to allow water to heat to over 2°C (35°F).



Check if regulation probe is properly connected.




Unplug probe connector and clean pins on the board (even a small coating of film may cause a bad connection).
Reconnect the probe.



Replace probe with a spare and verify if problem is solved.

If it is, replace probe with spare.



Replace board if problem persists.

Prr Error Condition

The Prr error condition indicates a problem with regulation sensor. The system is constantly verifying if temperature probe reading is within normal limits.

Note that water temperature must be over 2°C (35°F) in order to carry out the following steps. Pressing any key after each step resets system. Power can remain On.



- 1• Verify if regulation probe (sensor located in spa) is properly connected.



- 2• Disconnect probe connector and clean probe connector pins. Even a small coating of film may cause a bad connection.

- 3• Reconnect probe.

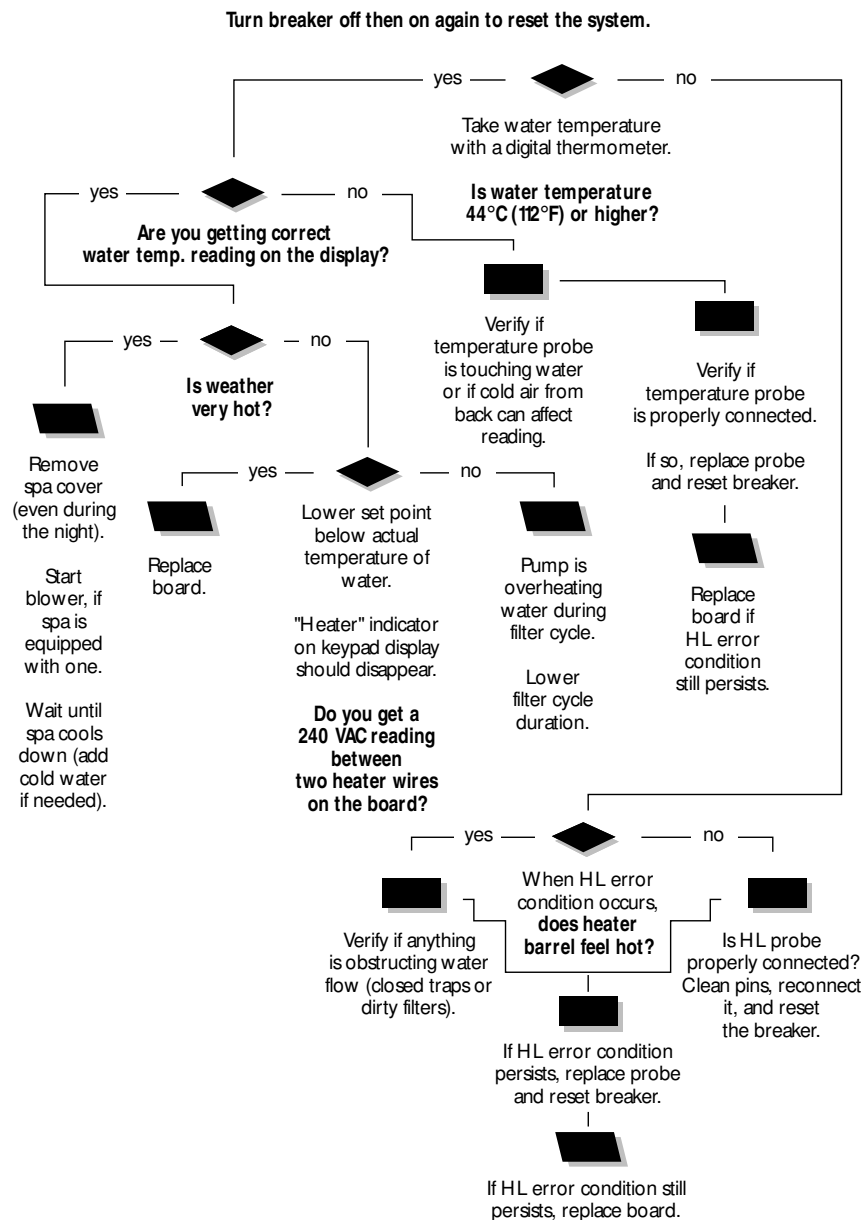
If Prr error condition still persists, replace probe with a spare and place probe head directly in spa water.

If problem is solved, replace probe.

- 4• Replace board if problem persists.

HL Flow Chart

If HL error condition occurs (potential Hi-Limit sensor or temperature probe problem), follow Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem. Note: If remote heater is selected in the Low Level Programming, then this section does not apply.



HL Error Condition

The HL error condition is related to the Hi-Limit sensor or temperature probe.

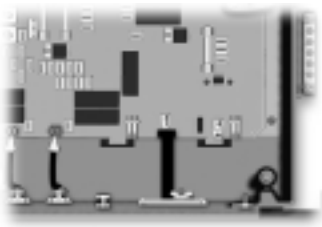
Turn breaker off then on again to reset the system.
Power may remain On.

- 1• Take water temperature with digital thermometer.
- 2• **If reading is below 44°C (112°F)**, HL message should be steady, indicating a problem at the hi-limit probe and heater level.
 - a- Check if heater barrel feels hot.

If it's hot, verify if anything is obstructing the flow of water (closed valves or dirty filter).
 - b- If it's not, verify if hi-limit probe is properly connected.
 - c- If HL message continues to appear on display, replace probe and reset breaker.
 - d- If problem is not corrected, replace board. (Refer to "How to Replace Board" section of present manual.)
- 3• **If reading is 44°C (112°F) or higher**, HL message should flash, indicating a problem with temperature probe.

Proceed to following page if keypad display shows correct temperature.

Proceed to page 36 if display doesn't show correct temperature.



Try to clean probe connector pins. Even a small coating of film can cause a bad connection. Reconnect probe and reset breaker.

HL Error Condition

If digital thermometer water temperature reading is at 44°C (112°F) or higher and keypad display indicates correct temperature, carry out the following tests:

If weather is very hot:

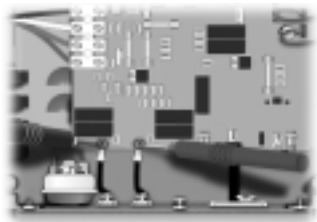
- 1• Remove spa cover (even during the night). Start blower if spa is equipped with one. Wait until spa cools down (add cold water if necessary).

If hot weather is not a factor:



- 2• Lower set point below current water temperature.

The "Heater" indicator should disappear from keypad display.



- 3• Remove the plastic cover. With a voltmeter, read the voltage between the two heater wires on the board.

- 4• If you do not read 240 VAC, pump may be overheating water during filter cycle.



Enter Program mode and shorten filter cycle duration.

- 5• If you do read 240 VAC, replace the board. (Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section of this manual.)

HL Error Condition

If digital thermometer water temperature reading is at 44°C (112°F) or higher and keypad display isn't showing correct temperature, carry out the following tests:

- 1• Verify if temperature probe is in contact with water and if cold air from the back could be affecting readings.

Use foam to isolate probe from cold air if that is the problem.



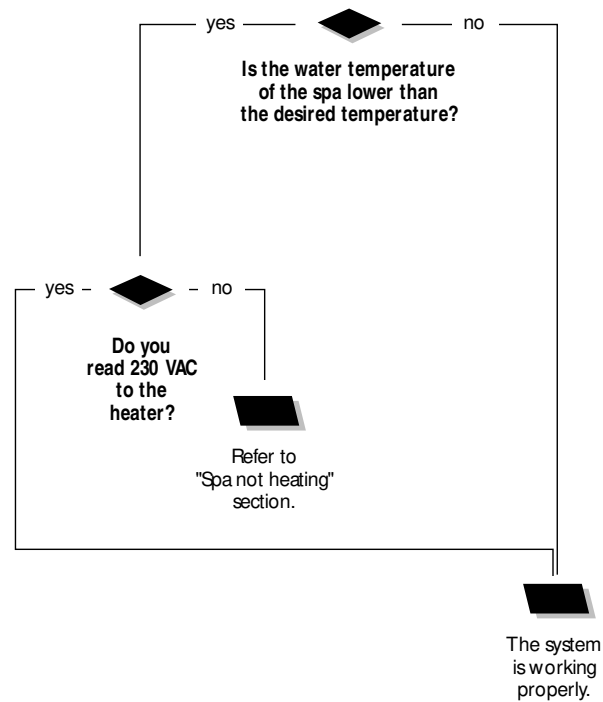
- 2• Make sure temperature probe is properly connected.

If it is, replace probe and reset breaker.

- 3• Replace board if HL error condition still persists. (Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section of this manual.)

Smart Winter Mode Chart

If pumps have started up on several occasions and "Filter Cycle" indicator is flashing on keypad, follow this Troubleshooting Flow Chart to identify the problem:



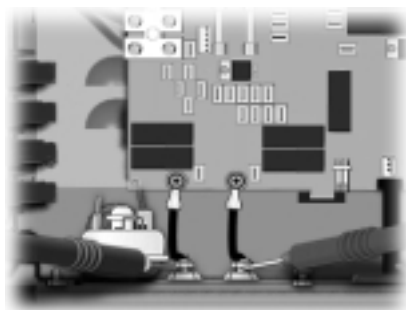
Smart Winter Mode

If pumps have started up several times in high speed for one minute and "Filter Cycle" is flashing, the system has detected water cold enough to freeze the pipes and has gone into the protective Smart Winter Mode.



An irregularly flashing "Filter Cycle" indicator means that the system has stopped filtering after 3 hours because water temperature exceeds Set Point by more than 1° C (2° F). If the temperature cools down before the scheduled end of the cycle, filtering will resume for the remainder of the programmed cycle duration.

- 1• With a digital thermometer, verify the temperature of the water.



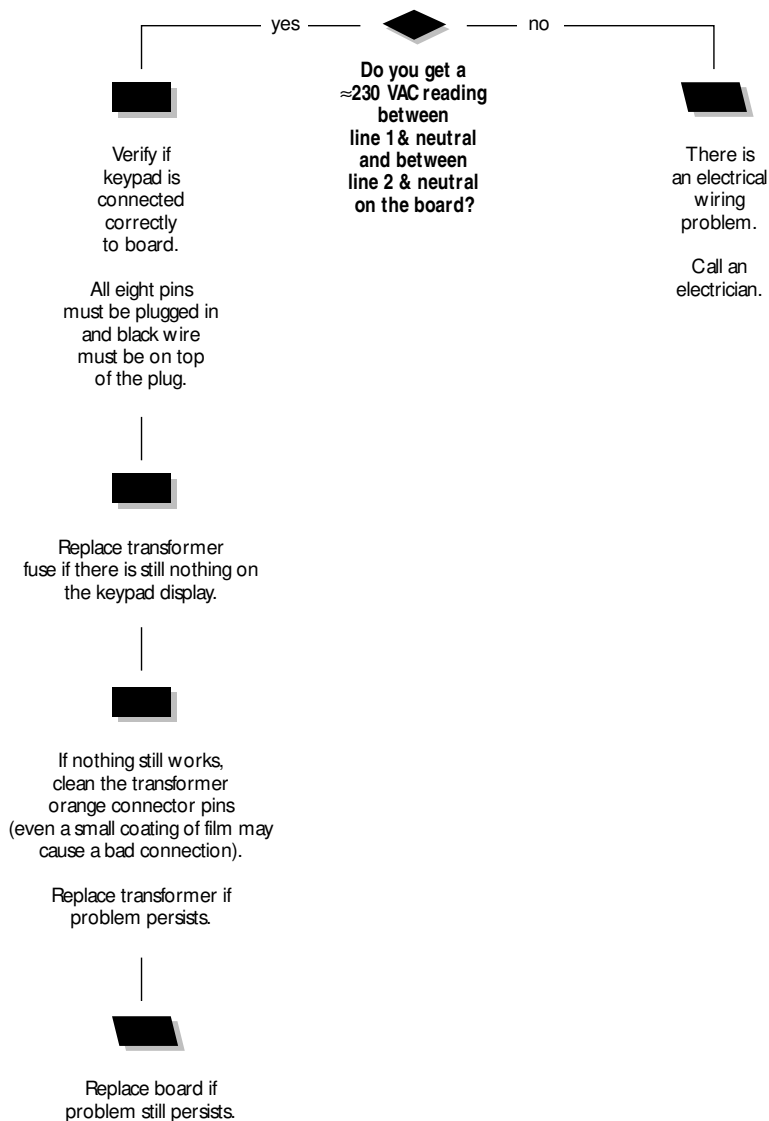
- 2• If the water temperature is lower than the desired temperature, measure the voltage to the heater.

If your reading is approx. ≈ 230 VAC, Smart Winter Mode is working properly.

If you do not read ≈ 230 VAC, refer to the "Spa not Heating" section of this manual.

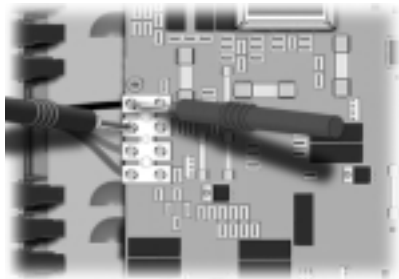
"Nothing Seems to Work" Flow Chart

If nothing seems to work, follow the Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem:



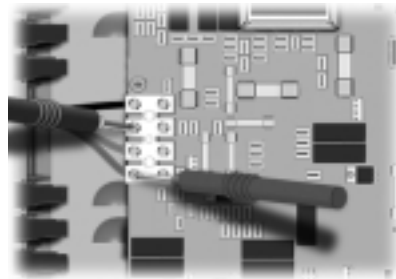
Nothing Seems to Work!

If everything is connected, but nothing seems to work, there is probably a power supply problem. Carry out the following tests to identify and correct the problem:



- 1• On the terminal block, measure voltage between line 1 and neutral.

You should get ≈ 240 VAC.



- 2• Measure voltage between line 2 and neutral.

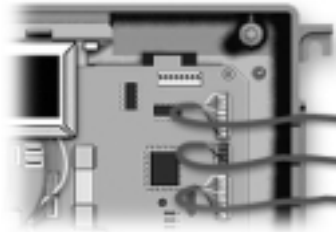
You should get ≈ 240 VAC.

- 3• If you do not get good readings, this indicates an electrical wiring problem.

Call an electrician!

Nothing Seems to Work!

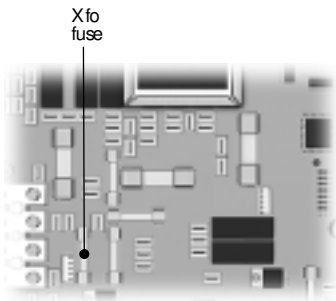
If you are getting good voltage readings, but nothing seems to work, carry out the following tests to correct the problem:



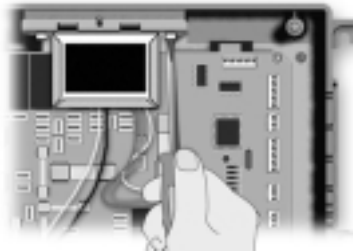
- 1• Verify if keypad is correctly connected to the board.



- 3• If nothing works, clean transformer orange connector pins. Even a small coating of film may cause a bad connection.



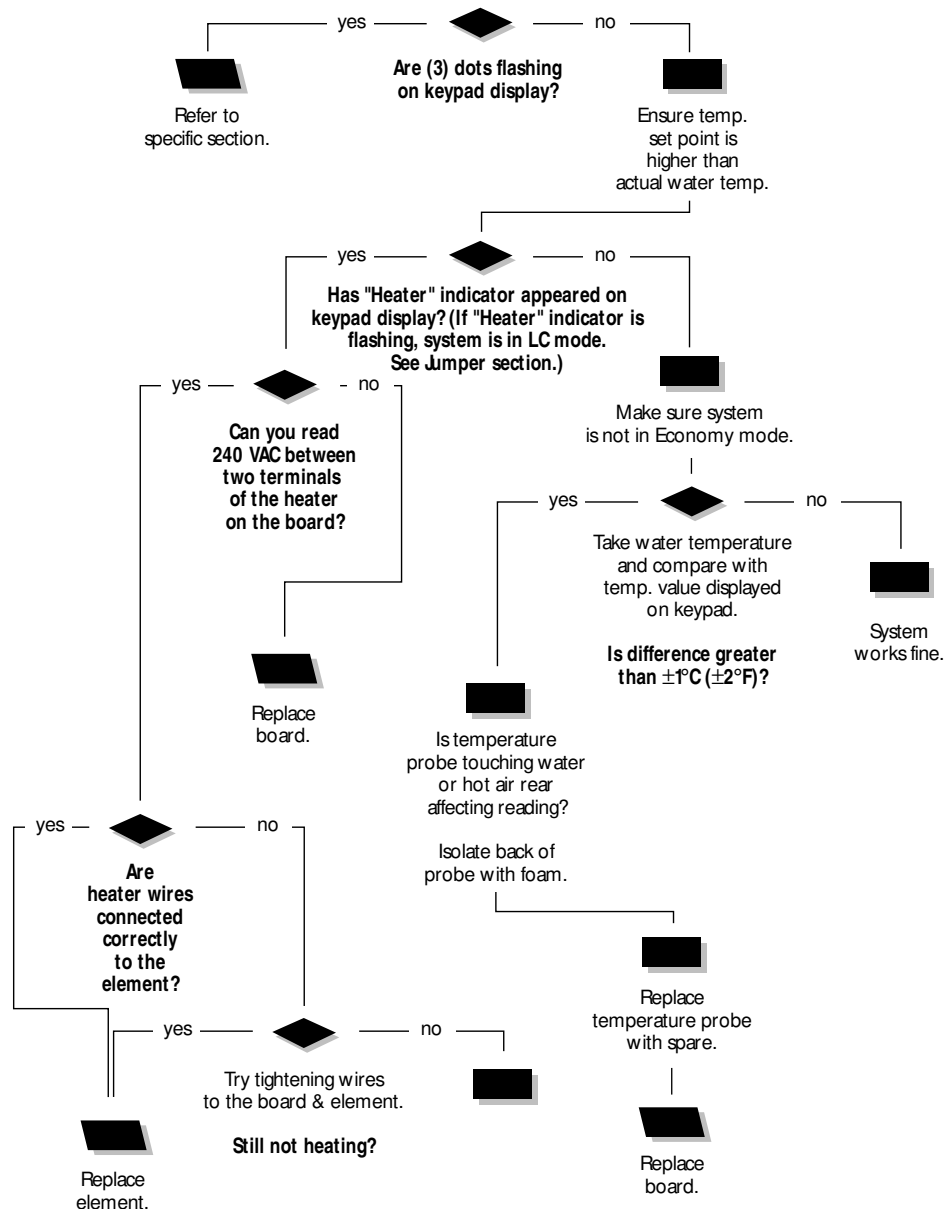
- 2• Replace transformer fuse if nothing still seems to work.



- 4• Replace transformer if problem persists.
- 5• If problem is still not solved, replace board. (Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section.)

"Spa Not Heating" Flow Chart

If the spa does not seem to be heating the water, follow the Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem:



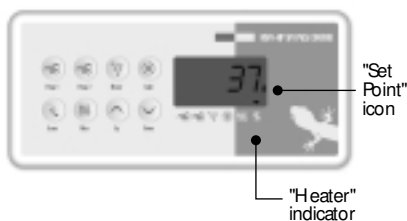
Spa Not Heating!

If the spa does not appear to be heating the water, carry out the following tests to correct the problem:

- 1• Check if there are (3) flashing dots on keypad display. If yes, refer to "Flashing Dots" section of this manual.



- 2• If flashing dots are not displayed, try to increase temperature by raising temperature set point. Press **Up** key to increase set point.



- 3• Verify if "Heater" indicator appears on the display.

"Heater" indicator will be on when heater is on. It will flash if more heat has been requested, but heater has not yet started or if system is in LC mode (see Jumper Section).

If "Heater" indicator does not light up!
Make sure system is not in an Economy mode cycle.

- 4• Use a digital thermometer to take water temperature and compare your reading with the temperature value on the keypad display.

If values are different ($\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$), verify if sensor is touching water or if hot air from rear could be affecting readings.

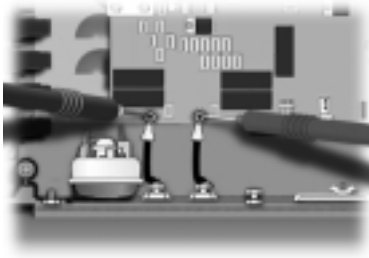


- 5• If yes, use foam to isolate behind the probe.
- 6• If no, replace temperature sensor with a spare one.
- 7• If spa is still not heating, replace the board.

Spa Not Heating!

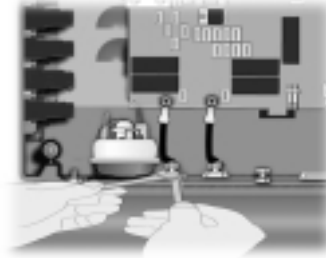
If "Heater" indicator appears on the display, but spa is still not heating, carry out the following tests to correct the problem:

If "Heater" indicator lights up on the display:



- 1• Remove plastic cover and measure voltage between two heater screws on the board.

Replace board if you are not getting a reading of ≈ 240 VAC.



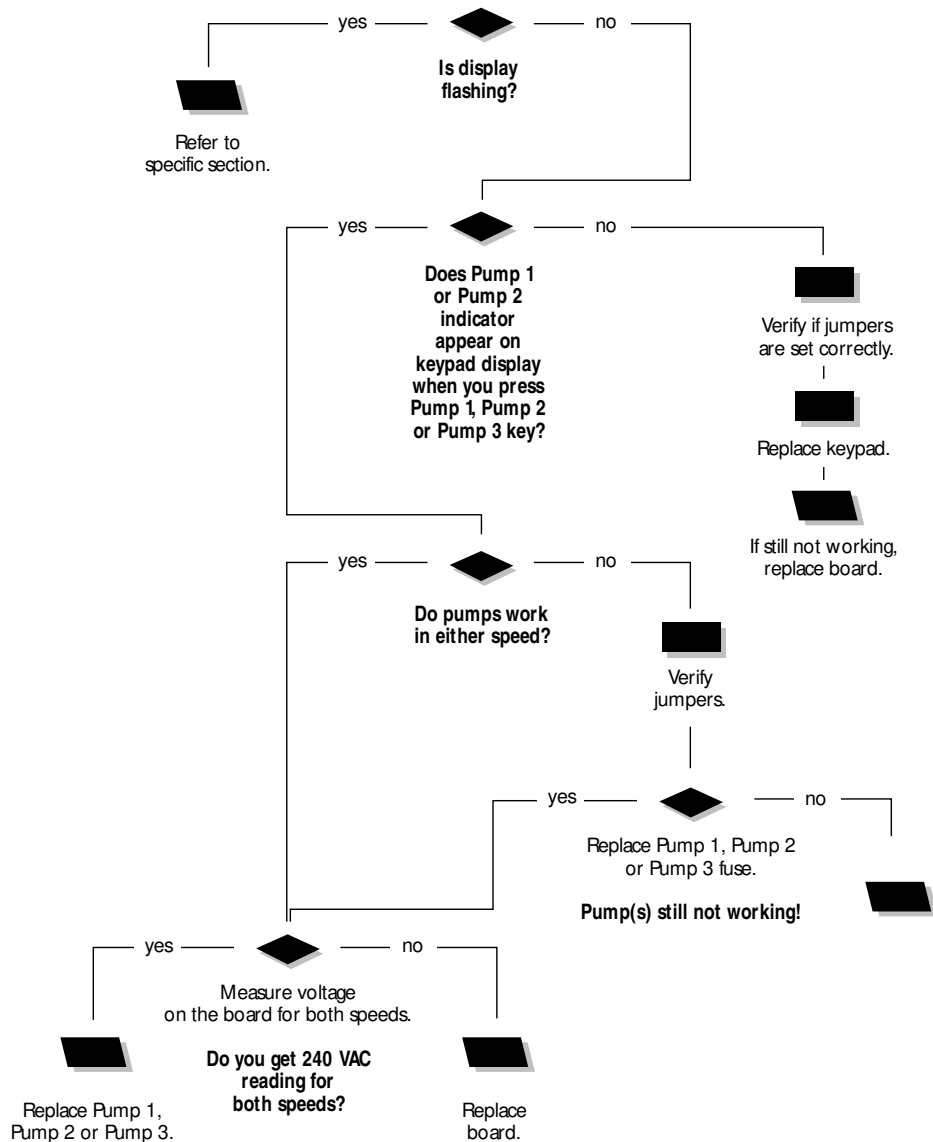
- 2• If voltage reading is correct, verify if heater wires are properly connected to the element.

If not, tighten wires to board and element.

- 3• If problem persists, replace the element.

Pump Flow Chart

If Pump 1, Pump 2 or Pump 3 is not working, follow the Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem:



Pump 1 Does Not Work!

*If Pump 1 is not working,
carry out the following tests to correct the problem:*

To increase the life of the relay, we use a "snubber" circuit on the pump relay. With this type of circuit, if no pump is connected to an output and relays are open, the voltmeter will continue reading around 60 volts. This is normal.

It is important to measure voltage when pump is connected to pack.
Power must remain On.



"Pump 1" indicator



- 1• Check if the display is flashing.
If yes, refer to specific section.
- 2• Verify if "Pump 1" indicator appears on keypad display when you press **Pump 1** key.

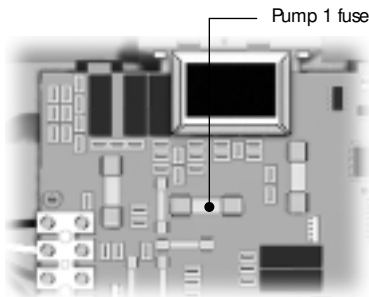
If "Pump 1" indicator does not appear, check jumpers.
- 3• If "Pump 1" indicator does not appear, use a spare keypad to verify if keypad is defective.

If it is, replace keypad.

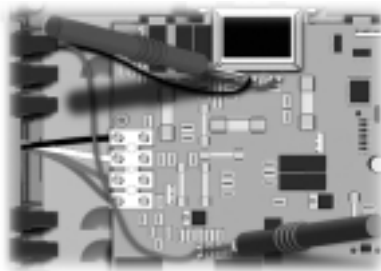
If not, replace board.
- 4• If "Pump 1" indicator appears on keypad display when **Pump 1** key is pressed, verify if Pump 1 works in any of the speeds.

Pump 1 Does Not Work!

*If Pump 1 does not work in any speed,
carry out the following tests to correct the problem:*

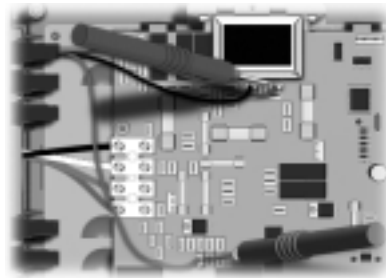


- 1• If Pump 1 does not work in either speed, replace Pump 1 fuse.
- 2• If replacing the fuse does not work, or if Pump 1 works in one of two speeds, take voltage reading on the board for both speeds.



Turn Pump 1 to low speed and measure voltage between blue and black wire connectors:
240 VAC pump: P48 & P37

The reading should be:
≈240 VAC for a 240 VAC pump



- 3• Turn Pump 1 to high speed and measure voltage between blue and brown wire connectors:
240 VAC pump: P48 & P65

The reading should be:
≈240 VAC for a 240 VAC pump
- 4• If voltage is correct, replace Pump 1.
- 5• If not, replace board.

Pump 2 Does Not Work!

*If Pump 2 is not working,
carry out the following tests to correct the problem:*

To increase the life of the relay, we use a "snubber" circuit on the pump relay. With this type of circuit, if no pump is connected to an output and relays are open, the voltmeter will get a reading of around 60 volts. This is normal.

It is important to measure voltage when pump is connected to the pack. Power must remain On.



"Pump 2" indicator



- 1• Check if the display is flashing.
If yes, refer to specific section.
- 2• Verify if "Pump 2" indicator appears on keypad display when you press **Pump 2** key.

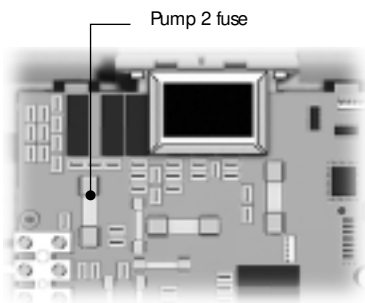
If "Pump 2" indicator does not appear, check low level programming first (see Low Level Section).
- 3• If "Pump 2" indicator does not appear, use a spare keypad to verify if spa keypad is defective.

If it is, replace keypad.

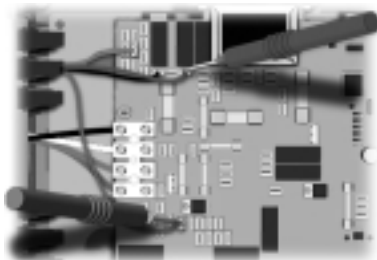
If not, replace board.
- 4• If "Pump 2" indicator appears on the display when you press **Pump 2** key, verify if Pump 2 works in any speed.

Pump 2 Does Not Work!

*If Pump 2 is not working in any speed,
carry out the following tests to correct the problem:*

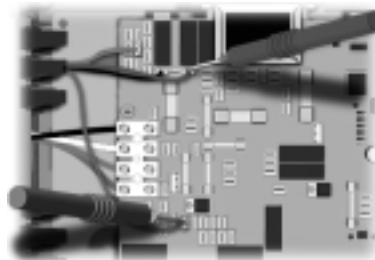


- 1• If Pump 2 does not work in either speed, replace Pump 2 fuse.
- 2• If replacing fuse does not correct problem, or if Pump 2 works in one of two speeds, read voltage on the board for both speeds.



Turn pump 2 to low speed and measure voltage between blue and black wire connectors:
240 VAC pump: P45 & P22

The reading should be:
≈240 VAC for a 240 VAC pump



- 3• Turn Pump 2 to high speed and measure voltage between blue and brown wire connectors:
240 VAC pump: P22 & P35

The reading should be:
≈240 VAC for a 240 VAC pump

- 4• If voltage is correct, replace Pump 2.
- 5• If not, replace board.

Pump 3 Does Not Work!

If Pump 3 is not working, carry out the following tests to correct the problem:

To increase the life of the relay, we use a "snubber" circuit on the pump relay. With this type of circuit, if no pump is connected to an output and relays are open, the voltmeter will continue reading around 60 volts. This is normal.

It is important to measure voltage when pump is connected to pack. Power must remain On.



- 1• Check if the display is flashing.
If yes, refer to specific section.

- 2• Verify if Pump 3 is set properly.

Please note that Pump 3 is available only with the TSC-4 keypad (10 keys).

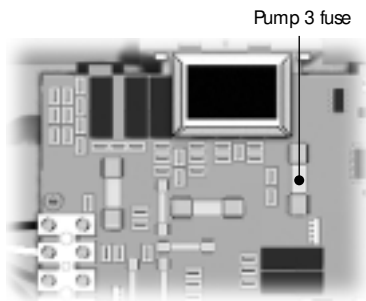
- 3• Use a spare keypad to verify if keypad is defective.

If it is, replace keypad.

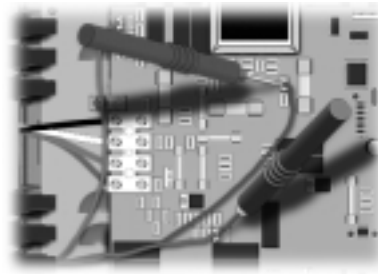
If not, replace board.

Pump 3 Does Not Work!

If Pump 3 does not work in any speed, carry out the following tests to correct the problem:



- 1• If Pump 1 does not work, replace Pump 3 fuse.
- 2• If replacing the fuse does not work, take voltage reading on the board.

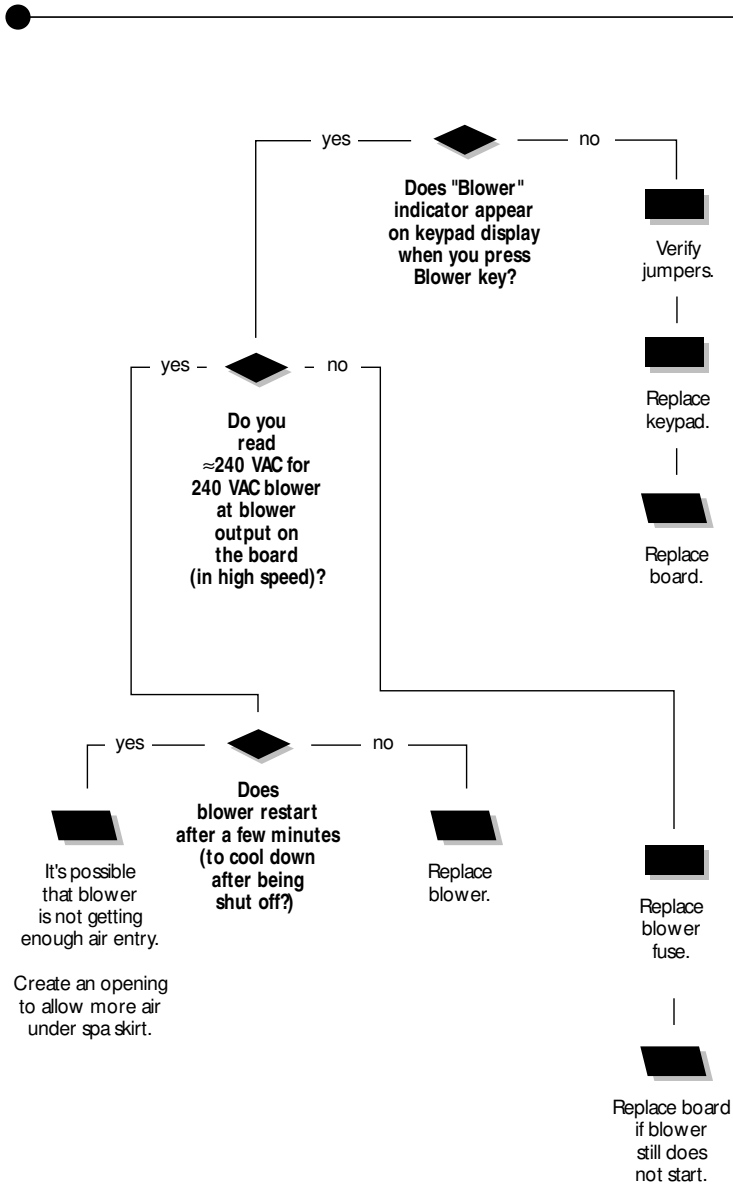


- 3• Turn Pump 3 on and measure voltage between blue and brown wire connectors:
240 VAC pump: P40 & P21

The reading should be:
 ≈ 240 VAC for a 240 VAC pump
- 4• If voltage is correct, replace Pump 3.
- 5• If not, replace board.

Blower Flow Chart

If blower isn't working, follow this Troubleshooting Flow Chart to identify the source of the problem:

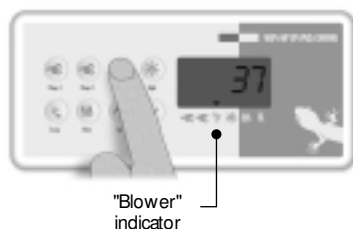


Blower Does Not Work!

If blower is not working, carry out the following tests to correct problem:

To increase the life of the relay, a "snubber" circuit is used on the blower relay. With this type of circuit, if no blower is connected to an output and relays are open, the voltmeter will continue to get a voltage reading of around 60 volts. This is normal.

It is important to measure voltage when the blower is connected to the pack. Power must remain On.



- 1• Verify if "Blower" indicator lights up on keypad display when you press **Blower** key. (triangular icon will flash when blower is in low speed).
- 2• Check if jumpers are set correctly.
- 3• If "Blower" indicator does not appear on keypad display, then replace keypad.
- 4• If "Blower" indicator still does not appear on keypad display, then replace the board.

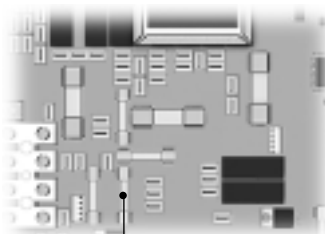
Blower Does Not Work!

If "Blower" indicator lights up on control display, but blower still isn't working, carry out the following tests to correct the problem:



- 1• If indicator lights up on keypad while blower is in high speed, take voltage reading between white and black wire connectors:
240 VAC blower: P80 & P76

Your reading should be:
≈240 VAC for a 240 VAC blower

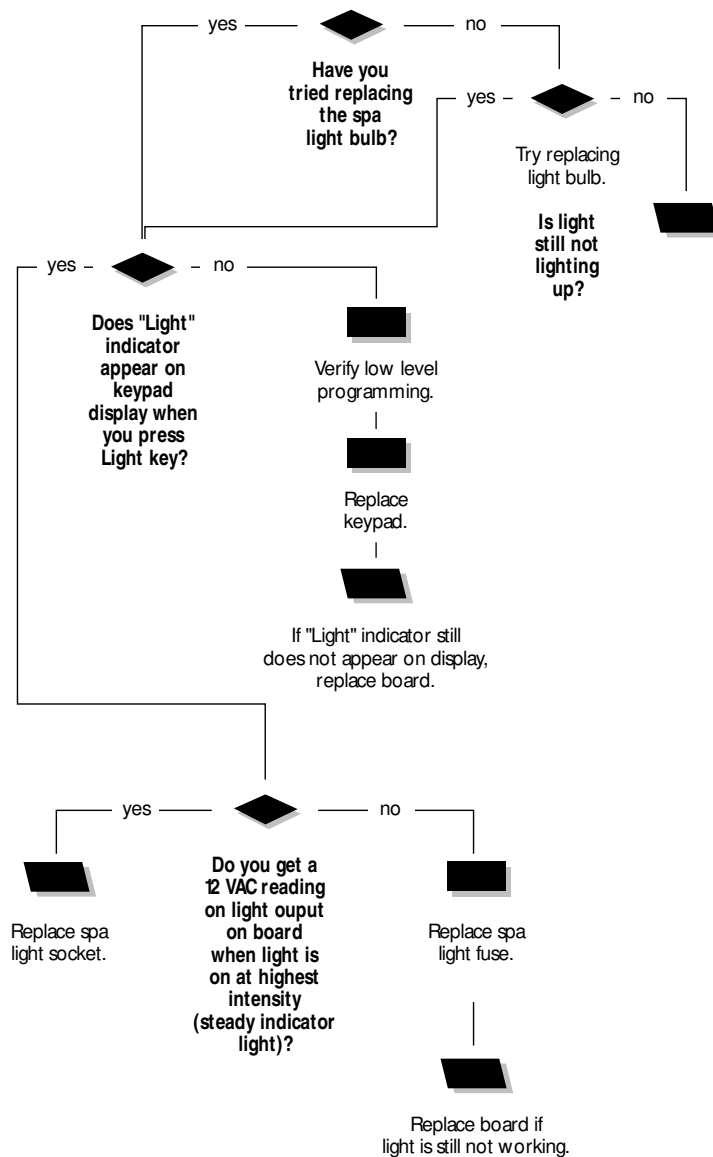


- 2• Replace blower fuse if you do not get a high enough voltage reading.
- 3• Replace board if you still aren't getting a voltage reading.
(Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section.)
- 4• If you don't get a good voltage reading, check if you can restart blower a few minutes after being turned off.

Replace blower if it does not start after cool down period.
- 5• If blower does start up after cool down, it's possible that it is not drawing in enough air.
- 6• Enlarge the opening to allow more air into blower.

Spa Light Flow Chart

If spa light does not appear to be working, follow Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem:

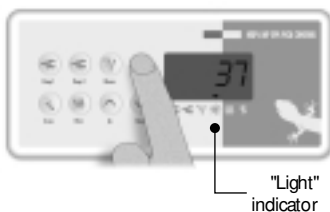


Spa Light Does Not Work!

If spa light is not working, carry out the following tests to correct the problem:

It is important to measure voltage when light is connected to the pack. Power must remain On.

- 1• The first step is to try replacing the spa's light bulb.



- 2• If light still isn't working, verify if "Light" indicator appears on keypad display when you press **Light** key.



- 3• If "Light" indicator doesn't appear, (verify low level programming first) use a spare keypad to verify if spa keypad is defective.

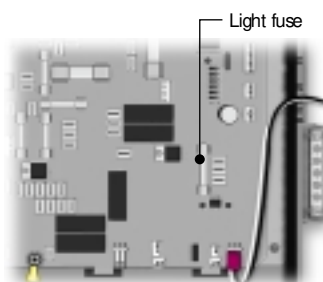
If it is, replace keypad.

If not, replace board.



- 4• If "Light" indicator appears, but light still isn't working, make sure light is at highest intensity setting (indicator solid light, not flashing), remove plastic cover and measure voltage between opposite prongs of connector P14 on the board.

If you get ≈ 12 VAC, replace light socket.



- 5• If you aren't getting a voltage reading, replace light fuse on the board.
- 6• If the problem persists, replace board. (Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section.)

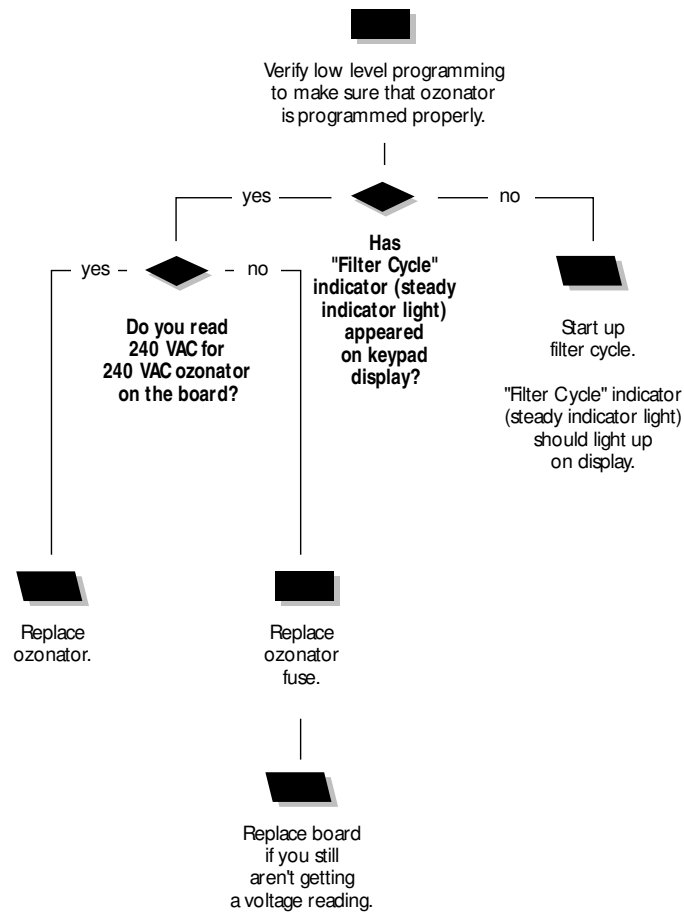
Ozonator Flow Chart

If the ozonator is not working, follow Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem:

If the user turns on a pump, blower or light during a filter cycle, the cycle will be interrupted and will only resume 40 minutes after last active output has been turned off (automatically or manually). This delay is to prevent excessive ozonator activation.

During this interval, "Filter cycle" indicator will flash in a different sequence (On: 1/2 sec., Off: 1/2 sec., On: 1/2 sec., Off: 1 1/2 sec.).

Also, to prevent excessive water temperature caused by overly long filter cycles, the system will cancel a filter cycle after 3 hours if water temperature rises more than 1°C above set point. In this case, "Filter Cycle" indicator flashes on display.



Ozonator Does Not Work!

If ozonator isn't working, carry out the following tests to correct the problem:

To increase the life of the relay, a "snubber" circuit is used on the ozonator relay. With this type of circuit, if no ozonator is connected to an output and relays are open, the voltmeter will still get a reading of around 60 volts. This is normal.

It is important to take voltage reading with ozonator connected to the pack. Power must remain On.

N.B.: On new systems, if a pump, blower or light is turned on during filter cycle, the cycle will be interrupted and will resume only 40 minutes after the last active output has been turned off. This delay is to prevent excessive ozonator activation.

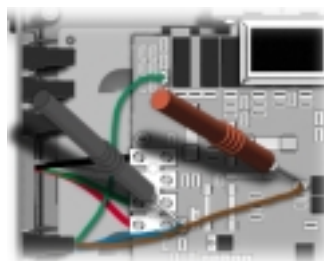
During this time, "Filter Cycle" indicator will flash in a different sequence (3 short, 1 long, 3 short, 1 long, etc.).

To prevent excessive water temperature due to overly long filter cycles, the system will automatically cancel a filter cycle after 3 hours if water temperature climbs more than 1°C (34°F) above set point. In this case, "Filter Cycle" indicator flashes on the display.



"Filter Cycle" indicator

- 1• Verify low level programming to make sure that ozonator is programmed properly.
- 2• Verify if "Filter Cycle" indicator (steady indicator light) appears on keypad.
If not, start up a filter cycle (refer to MSPA-MP-CE-AS User's Manual).



- 3• Measure voltage between ozonator white and black wire connectors:
240 VAC ozonator: P30 & P60

You should read:
≈240 VAC for a 240 VAC ozonator

- 4• Replace ozonator if you get a good voltage reading.

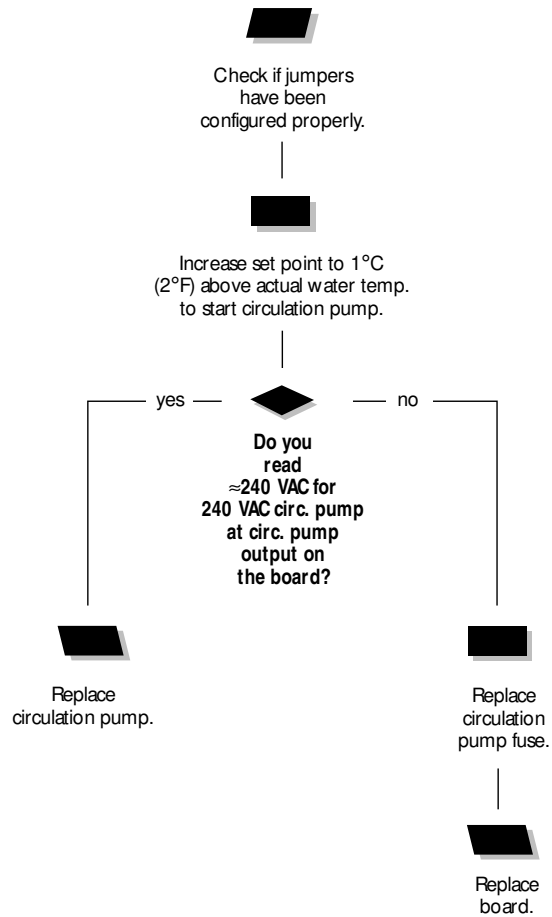


Ozonator fuse

- 5• Replace ozonator fuse if voltage reading isn't high enough.
- 6• Replace board if you still don't get a voltage reading. (Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section.)

Circulation Pump Flow Chart

If the circulation pump does not appear to be working, follow this Troubleshooting Flow Chart to identify the problem:



Circulation Pump Not Working!

If your MSPA-MP has a defective circulation pump, carry out the following tests to correct the problem:

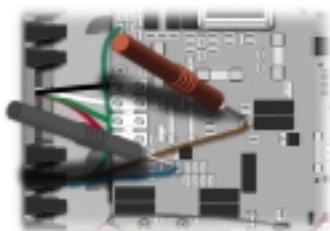
To increase the life of the relay, a "snubber" circuit is used on the circulation pump relay. With this type of circuit, even if no circulation pump is connected to an output and relays are open, the voltmeter will continue to get a volt reading around 60. This is normal.

It is important to take voltage reading when circulation pump is connected to the pack. Power must remain On.



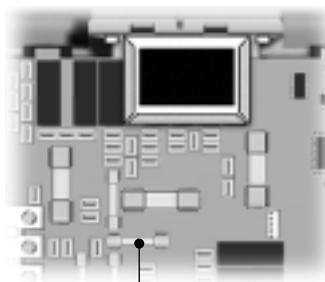
"Set Point" icon

- 1• Verify if jumpers are set properly.
- 2• Start circulation pump by setting temperature set point 1°C (2°F) higher than actual water temp.



- 3• Remove plastic cover and take voltage reading between circulation pump's brown and blue wire connectors.
240 VAC pump: P36 & P41

The reading should be:
≈ 240 VAC for 240 VAC pump

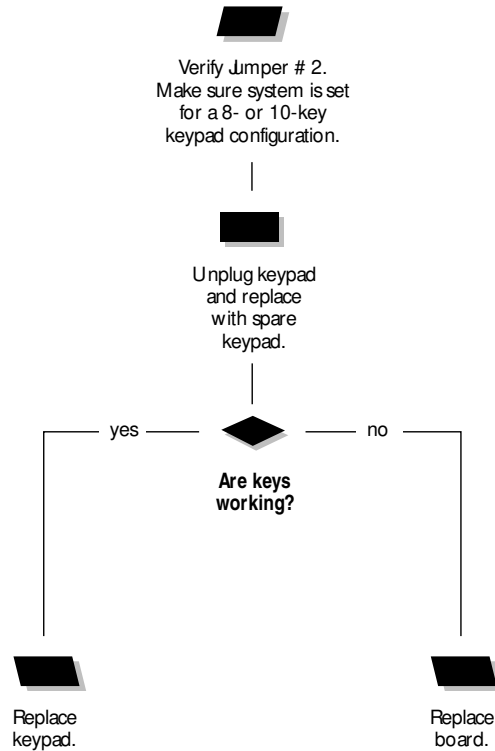


Circulation pump fuse

- 4• If you don't get a voltage reading, replace board's circulation pump fuse.
- 5• If problem persists, replace the board. (Refer to "How to Replace the Board" section.)

Keys Flow Chart

If any of the keys on the keypad display do not seem to be working, follow Troubleshooting Flow Chart below to identify the problem:



Keys Aren't Working!

If any of the keys do not seem to be working, carry out the following tests to correct the problem:



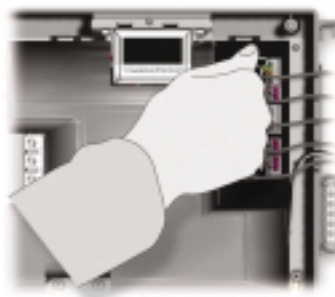
- 1• Verify Jumper # 2. Make sure system is set for a 8- or 10-key keypad configuration.
- 2• Replace keypad with a spare keypad.
- 3• Verify if keys respond correctly.
- 4• If they do, replace keypad.
- 5• If they do not respond, replace board.

How To Replace The Board

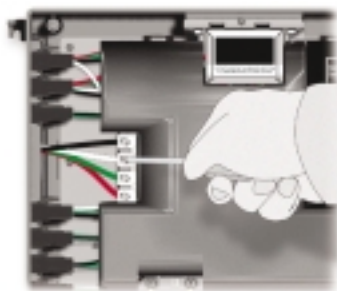
When replacing the board, it is important to make sure to turn power off before proceeding and to disconnect the breaker!



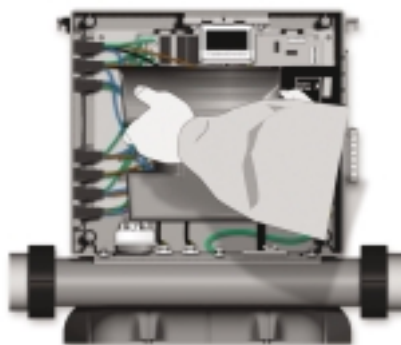
- 1• Loosen 4 screws holding Spa Pack cover and remove.



- 3• Unplug all connectors located in the upper right corner of the power box.



- 2• Disconnect power input cables.



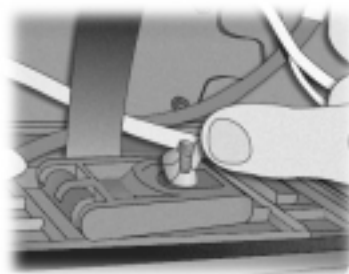
- 4• Insert the end of a flat screwdriver into the slots at the top of the plastic cover to remove black plastic cover protecting the circuit board.

Lift up the cover on both sides and remove it from the power box.

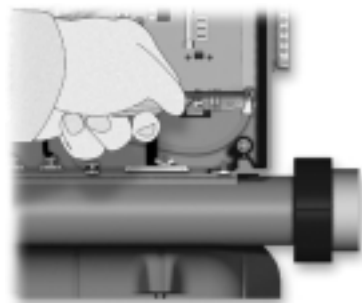
How To Replace The Board



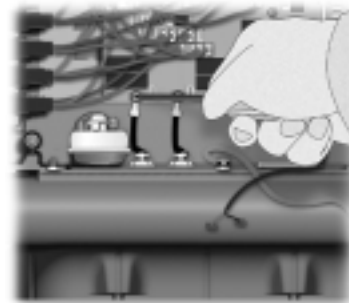
- 5• Remove the transformer.



- 7• Remove wing nut, open plastic latch and carefully pull hi-limit rubber sensor out of place.



- 6• Disconnect ground cable.

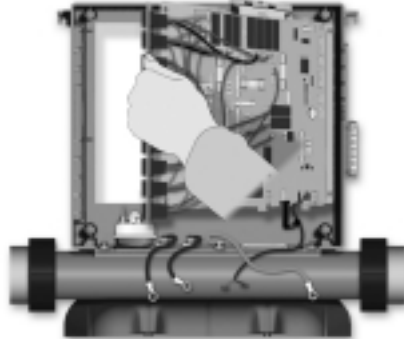


- 8• Disconnect heater and pressure switch cables.

How To Replace The Board

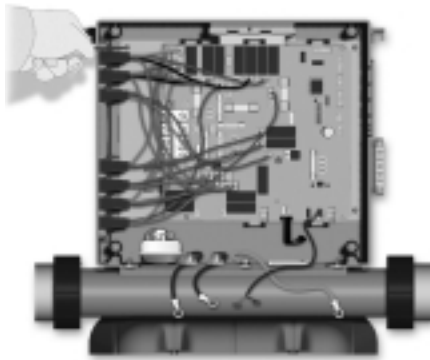


- 9• Remove the 3 screws that hold the small metal plate (and the connectors) in place.



- 11• Disengage the defective board/plate assembly.

- 12• Correctly align replacement board/ metal plate assembly with original screw holes and reattach to board with screws.



- 10• The circuit board is supported by a metal plate, with the entire assembly being held in place by screws. Remove screws.

- 13• Re-install the small metal plate and the 3 screws that hold the connectors in place.

- 14• Re-install the transformer.

- 15• Re-connect heater and pressure switch cables.

- 16• Put hi-limit sensor back in place.

- 17• Re-connect ground cable.

- 18• Verify all connections. Reposition black plastic cover.

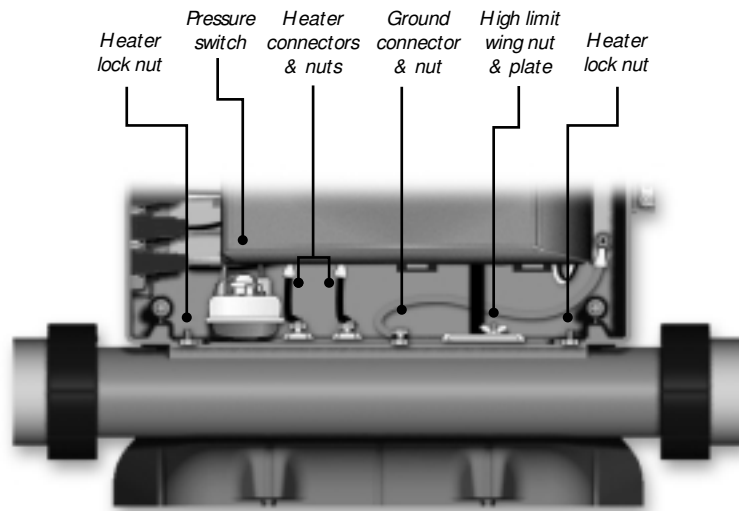
- 19• Re-connect all connectors located in the upper right corner of the power box.

- 20• Re-connect power input cables. Re-install Spa Pack cover and turn power back on.

How To Replace The Heater

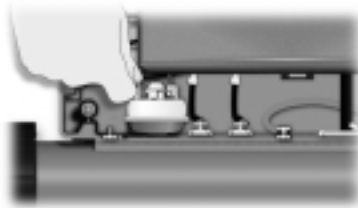
Follow instructions below to replace an M SPA-MP pack heater configured for standard **horizontal/front/bottom position**.

Note: Make sure to turn power to the pack off before proceeding.



Important: Before starting removal procedure be sure to:

- disconnect pack power input cables;
- ensure spa water valves are closed.



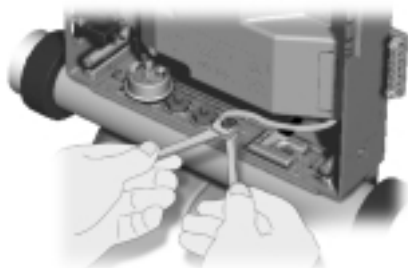
- 1• Use a pair of pliers to disconnect 2 wires (red and green) of cable connected to the top of Teflon pressure switch by pulling upwards (in no particular order).



- 2• Using a 1/4" wrench to hold steady and a 3/8" wrench to carefully turn, loosen nuts securing 2 heater connectors to top of blue plastic support plate. Disengage heater wires. Be careful not to damage ceramic by twisting or bending.

How To Replace The Heater

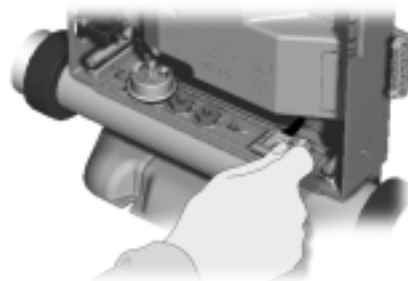
*Instructions to replace M SPA-MP pack heater configured for standard **horizontal/front/bottom** position.*



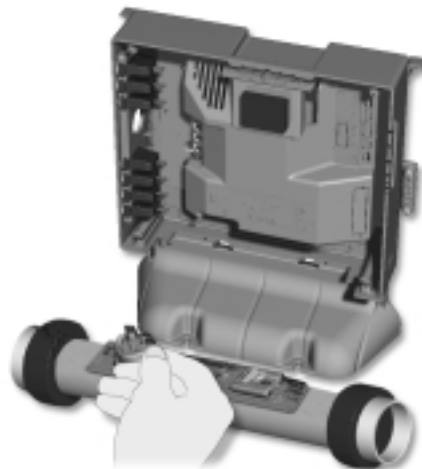
- 3• Use a wrench to loosen the two ground cable nuts (one on top of the other), and disengage ground wire (located immediately to the left of the high limit plate).



- 5• Remove two remaining nuts at opposite ends of blue plastic heater support plate, thus enabling you to free heater from spa pack.



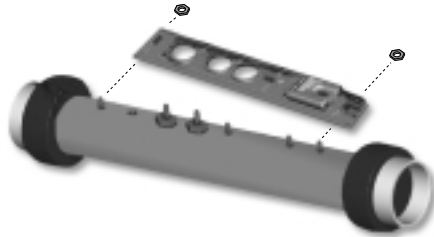
- 4• Unscrew the wing nut holding the high limit plate and release high limit rubber sensor from plate.



- 6• Remove pressure switch from plastic heater plate by turning counter-clockwise by hand.

How To Replace The Heater

Instructions to replace M SPA-MP pack heater configured for standard **horizontal/front/bottom** position.



- 7• Remove two remaining jam nuts from each end of the support plate and remove plate from heater.
- 8• Finally, replace old heater with new one, and follow same procedure in reverse order to connect replacement heater to spa pack.

A few helpful hints when reconnecting:

- a) Don't turn wing-nut too tightly, just enough to hold rubber sensor in place.
- b) When reconnecting wires from heater to board, it is important to use two wrenches to hold nuts steady. Any bending or twisting may cause damage to ceramic.

Note: We recommend the use of an adjustable torque wrench (17 lb/in) to screw the top nut sufficiently. For more details, log on to:
www.metapacks.com/a_tn.htm (GTN 9906)

How To Install a Laing Heater

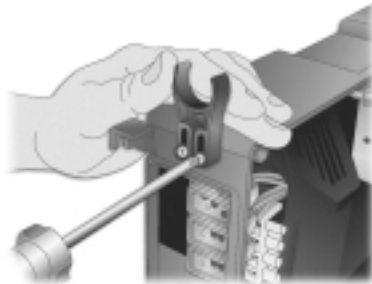
Follow instructions below to install a Laing heater on an MSPA-MP Metapack.



- 1• To install a Laing heater on an MSPA-MP Metapack, you will need pliers, a Phillips screwdriver, a 1 1/32" nut driver and a 3/8" open end wrench.



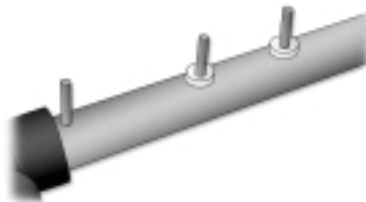
- 4• With the heater plate in position, squeeze the ground cable between 2 nuts (one on top of the other) with a wrench.



- 2• Install heater top holders on both upper sides of the pack. These holders can be adjusted and should be fixed only after heater has been placed in its final position.



- 5• Hand tight heater cable plastic nut in place.



- 3• Slide nylon sleeves into heater threaded studs.

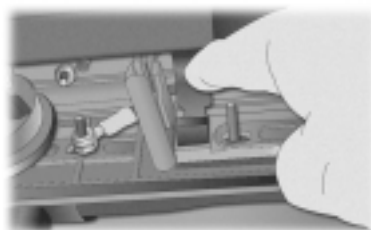


- 6• Do the same with the pressure switch.

How To Install a Laing Heater



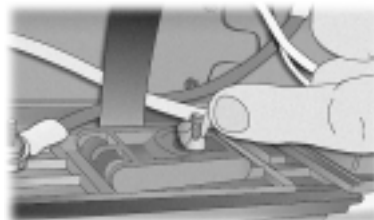
- 7• Snap upper section of heater tube into top holders.



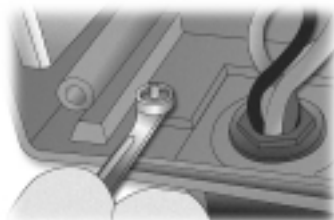
- 10• Push hi-limit rubber sensor in place.



- 8• Tilt bottom part of heater in position.



- 11• Tilt down hi-limit plastic latch and screw wing nut.



- 9• Screw plate nuts at opposite ends of heater support plate.



- 12• Connect pressure switch cables.

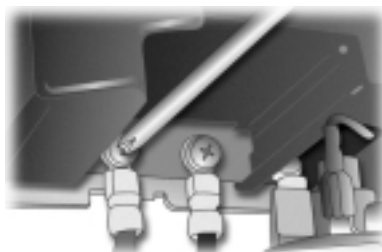
How To Install a Laing Heater



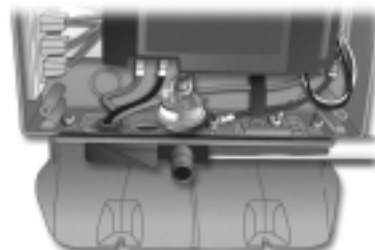
13• Connect ground cable to board.



15• Adjust top holders in their final position.



14• Connect heater cables to board.



16• Verify heater plate connections and place pack cover.

How To Adjust The Pressure Switch

When a voltmeter is available:

- 1• Set voltmeter to " Ω " (while both probes are touching one another, voltmeter should beep to show there is continuity).
- 2• Turn Pump 1 off.
- 3• Do you have continuity on pressure switch?

If you have no continuity, go to step 4.

If you do have continuity, increase pressure switch setting by turning clockwise until voltmeter stops beeping. Then, decrease another full turn.
- 4• Turn Pump 1 on at low speed and wait a few minutes.

If (3) flashing dots do not appear, you have adjusted the pressure switch successfully.

If (3) flashing dots appear, decrease pressure switch setting by turning counter clockwise until voltmeter starts beeping (there is continuity). Then, decrease another 1/4 of turn. Turn pump off.

The (3) flashing dots should not appear (restart procedure if (3) flashing dots appear).
- 5• When adjustment procedure is completed, apply Loctite 425 to the adjustment screw to secure it in place.



How To Adjust The Pressure Switch



When a voltmeter is not available:

- 1• Turn Pump 1 off.
- 2• Decrease the pressure switch setting to 0.5 P.S.I. or until three flashing dots are displayed.
- 3• Start increasing pressure switch setting by very slowly turning adjustment screw counter clockwise until three flashing dots disappear. Then, decrease another full turn.
- 4• Turn pump on at low speed for 30 seconds; there should be no flashing dots on display.
- 5• Turn pump off and wait 30 seconds. You should not see the three flashing dots.
- 6• If you see an error, restart the adjustment procedure.

If you are not able to adjust the pressure switch, change it.



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