FOR YOUR SAFETY - READ BEFORE OPERATING

• IF YOU DO NOT FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY, A FIRE OR EXPLOSION MAY RESULT, CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

• IMPROPER INSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT, ALTERATION, SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE CAN CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. INSTALLATION AND SERVICE MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSTALLER, SERVICE AGENCY OR THE GAS SUPPLIER.

• DO NOT PLACE ARTICLES ON OR AGAINST THIS APPLIANCE.

• DO NOT USE OR STORE FLAMMABLE MATERIALS NEAR THIS APPLIANCE.

• DO NOT SPRAY AEROSOLS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE WHILE IT IS IN OPERATION.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

• DO NOT TRY TO LIGHT ANY APPLIANCE.

• DO NOT TOUCH ANY ELECTRICAL SWITCH; DO NOT USE ANY PHONE IN YOUR BUILDING.

• IMMEDIATELY CALL YOUR GAS SUPPLIER FROM A NEIGHBOR’S PHONE. FOLLOW THE GAS SUPPLIER’S INSTRUCTIONS.

• IF YOU CANNOT REACH YOUR GAS SUPPLIER, CALL THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For additional free copies of this manual; call AUS: 1300 137 344 - NZ: 0800 654 112.
Heater Identification Information (HIN)

To identify the heater, see the data rating plate on the inner front panel of the heater. There are two designators for each heater, one is the Model Number and the other is the Heater Identification Number (HIN).

**Heater Identification Number (HIN)**

The following example simplifies the identification system:

1. **MT**: MasterTemp
2. **Model Size**: (200, 300 or 400): Input rating (Mega Joule [MJ/hr])
3. **Construction**: (HD = Heavy Duty Model)
4. **Fuel Type**: (LP = Propane gas or N = Natural gas)

### Example:

- MT: MASTERTEMP
- Model Size: 300 (300 [BTU/hr])
- Construction: HD = Heavy Duty Model
- Fuel Type: N = Natural gas

### H. I. N.

HEATER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
ID DESIGNATOR FOR PENTAIR POOL AND SPA MASTERTEMP HEATERS

Example:

```
1 2 3 4
MT 200 HD N
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUEL TYPE</th>
<th>MT = MASTERTEMP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LP = PROPANE GAS</td>
<td>HD = HEAVY DUTY MODEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N = NATURAL GAS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Heater Data Rating Plate Location

The heater data rating plate is located on the inner front panel of the heater. To access the data rating plate, unbolt and remove the side door access panel as shown below.
**Introduction**

MasterTemp Pool and Spa Heater

Congratulations on your purchase of a MasterTemp high performance heating system. Proper installation and service of your new heating system and correct chemical maintenance of the water will ensure years of enjoyment. The MasterTemp is a compact, lightweight, efficient, induced-draft, gas fired high performance pool and spa heater that can be directly connected to 50 mm PVC pipe. The MasterTemp heater also comes equipped with the Pentair multifunction temperature controller which shows, at a glance, the proper functioning of the heater. All MasterTemp heaters are designed with a direct ignition device, HSI (hot-surface ignition), which eliminates the need for a standing pilot. The MasterTemp requires an external power source (230-240 VAC, 50 Hz) to operate.

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO OWNER:** Retain this manual for future reference. This instruction manual provides operating instructions, installation and service information for the MasterTemp high performance heater. The information in this manual applies to all MasterTemp models. **READ AND REVIEW THIS MANUAL COMPLETELY,** it is very important that the owner/installer read and understand the section covering installation instructions, and recognize the local and state codes before installing the MasterTemp. Its use will reduce service calls and chance of injury and will lengthen product life. History and experience has shown that most heater damage is caused by improper installation practices.

**IMPORTANT NOTICES**

| THE MASTERTEMP HEATER MUST BE INSTALLED BY A REGISTERED INSTALLER OR A QUALIFIED GAS PLUMBER AND SERVICED BY A PROFESSIONAL SERVICE TECHNICIAN, QUALIFIED IN POOL HEATER INSTALLATION. SUCH INSTALLATION WILL COMPLY WITH CODE REQUIREMENTS LISTED ON PAGE 4. |
| NOTICE: THE MASTERTEMP HEATER IS INTENDED FOR INSTALLATION WITH A METERED GAS PRESSURE REGULATOR CAPABLE OF DELIVERING 1.0 - 6.0 kPa GAS PRESSURE TO THE MASTERTEMP GAS VALVE. |

For the installer and operator of the MasterTemp pool and spa heater: The manufacturer’s warranty may be void if, for any reason, the heater is improperly installed and/or operated. Be sure to follow the instructions set forth in this manual. If you need more information or if you have any questions regarding to this pool heater, please contact Pentair Water Australia Pty. Ltd. AU/NZ, AUS – at 1300 137 344 or + 61 3 9709 5800.

**WARRANTY INFORMATION**

The MasterTemp pool heater is sold with a limited factory warranty.

*High standards of excellence include a policy of continuous product improvement results in your state-of-the-art heater. We reserve the right to make improvements which change the specifications of the heater without incurring an obligation to update the current heater equipment.*

These heaters are designed for the heating of chlorine, bromine or salt system swimming pools and spas or in non-stationary installations, and should never be employed for use as space heating boilers or general purpose water heaters. The manufacturer’s warranty may be void if, for any reason, the heater is improperly installed and/or operated. Be sure to follow the instructions set forth in this manual.

**CAUTION**

Operating this heater continuously at water temperature below 20°C. will cause harmful condensation and will damage the heater and void the warranty. Do not use the heater to protect pools or spas from freezing if the final maintenance temperature desired is below 20°C., as this will cause condensation related problems.
## CODE REQUIREMENTS

Installation must be in accordance with the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DANGER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE GAS IS DEADLY – Exhaust from this pool heater contains toxic levels of carbon monoxide, a dangerous, poisonous gas you cannot see or smell.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Manufacturer's Gas Installation Instructions AS/NZS 5263.1.12:2019
- Local Gas Fitting Regulations,
- Municipal Building Codes,
- S.A.A. Wiring Code,
- Local Electrical Regulations
- Any other statutory regulations
- SANS 10087-1 or SANS 827

## CONSUMER INFORMATION AND SAFETY

### WARNING

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission warns that carbon monoxide is an “invisible killer”. Carbon monoxide is a colorless and odorless gas.

### WARNING

DO NOT MODIFY THIS APPLIANCE

1. Carbon monoxide is produced by burning fuel, including natural gas and propane.
2. Proper installation, operation and maintenance of fuel-burning appliances in the home is the most important factor in reducing carbon monoxide poisoning.
3. Be sure that fuel burning appliances such as heaters are installed by professionals according to manufacturer’s instructions and codes.
4. Always follow the manufacturer’s directions for safe operation.
5. Have the heating system (including vents) inspected and serviced annually by a trained service technician.
6. Examine vents regularly for improper connections, visible cracks, rust or stains.
7. Install battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms. The alarms should be certified to the requirements of the most recent UL, IAS, CSA and IAPMO standard for carbon monoxide alarms. Test carbon monoxide alarms regularly and replace dead batteries.

### WARNING

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission warns that elevated water temperature can be hazardous. See below for water temperature guidelines before setting temperature.

1. Spa or hot tub water temperatures should never exceed 40° C. A temperature of 37° C. is considered safe for a healthy adult. Special caution is suggested for young children. Prolonged immersion in hot water can induce hyperthermia.
2. Drinking of alcoholic beverages before or during spa or hot tub use can cause drowsiness which could lead to unconsciousness and subsequently result in drowning.
3. Pregnant women beware! Soaking in water above 37° C. can cause fetal damage during the first three months of pregnancy (resulting in the birth of a brain-damaged or deformed child). Pregnant women should stick to the 37° C. maximum rule.
4. Before entering the spa or hot tub, the user should check the water temperature with an accurate thermometer. Spa or hot tub thermostats may err in regulating water temperatures by as much as 3° C.
5. Persons with a medical history of heart disease, circulatory problems, diabetes or blood pressure problems should obtain their physician's advice before using spas or hot tubs.
6. Persons taking medication which induce drowsiness, such as tranquilizers, antihistamines or anticoagulants should not use spas or hot tubs.

### WARNING

Should overheating occur or the gas supply fail to shut off, turn off the manual gas control valve to the heater. Do not use this heater if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the heater and to replace any part of control system and gas control which has been under water.
SAFETY INFORMATION

The MasterTemp pool heaters are designed and manufactured to provide many years of safe and reliable service when installed, operated and maintained according to the information in this manual. Throughout the manual, safety warnings and cautions are identified by the "⚠️" symbol. Be sure to read and comply with all of the warnings and cautions.

⚠️ DANGER — CARBON MONOXIDE GAS IS DEADLY

• • READ OWNERS MANUAL COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING. • •

THIS PRODUCT MUST BE INSTALLED AND SERVICED BY A PROFESSIONAL SERVICE TECHNICIAN, QUALIFIED IN POOL HEATER INSTALLATION. Some jurisdictions require that installers be licensed. Check with your local building authority about contractor licensing requirements. Improper installation and/or operation could create carbon monoxide gas and flue gases which could cause serious injury or death. Improper installation and/or operation will void the warranty.

Exhaust from this pool heater contains carbon monoxide, a dangerous, poisonous gas you cannot see or smell. Symptoms of carbon monoxide exposure or poisoning include dizziness, headache, nausea, weakness, sleepiness, muscular twitching, vomiting and inability to think clearly. IF YOU EXPERIENCE ANY OF THE ABOVE SYMPTOMS, IMMEDIATELY TURN OFF THE POOL HEATER, LEAVE THE VICINITY OF THE POOL OR SPA AND GET INTO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. THE POOL HEATER MUST BE THOROUGHLY TESTED BY A GAS PROFESSIONAL BEFORE RESUMING OPERATION.

EXCESSIVE CARBON MONOXIDE EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE BRAIN DAMAGE OR DEATH.

Install this pool heater far from open windows, doors, vents and other openings, see page 21 for minimum distances.

Pentair strongly recommends that all vents, pipes and exhaust systems be initially and periodically tested for proper operation. This testing can be accomplished by using a hand-held carbon monoxide meter and/or by consulting with a gas professional.

Pool heaters must be used in conjunction with carbon monoxide detectors installed near the pool heater. The carbon monoxide detectors must be periodically inspected for proper operation so as to insure continued safety. Broken or malfunctioning carbon monoxide detectors must be replaced immediately.

⚠️ WARNING — This heater is equipped with an unconventional gas control valve that is factory set with a manifold pressure of 11 ± 5 Pa. Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, personal injury or loss of life. Installation or service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier. If this control is replaced, it must be replaced with an identical control.

Do not attempt to adjust the gas flow by adjusting the regulator setting.

⚠️ WARNING — Risk of fire or explosion from incorrect fuel use or faulty fuel conversion. Do not try to run a heater set up for natural gas on propane gas or vice versa. Only qualified service technicians should attempt to convert heater from one fuel to the other. Do not attempt to alter the rated input or type of gas by changing the orifice. If it is necessary to convert to a different type of gas, consult your Pentair dealer. Serious malfunction of the burner can occur which may result in loss of life. Any additions, changes, or conversions required in order for the appliance to satisfactorily meet the application needs must be made by a Pentair dealer or other qualified agency using factory specified and approved parts. The heater is available for use with natural gas or LP (propane) gas only. It is not designed to operate with any other fuels. Refer to the nameplate for the type of gas the heater is equipped to use.

• Use heater only with the fuel for which it is designed.

• If a fuel conversion is necessary, refer this work to a qualified service technician or gas supplier before putting the heater into operation.
SAFETY INFORMATION, (continued)

⚠️ **WARNING** — Risk of fire or explosion from flammable vapors. Do not store gasoline, cleaning fluids, varnishes, paints, or other volatile flammable liquids near heater.

⚠️ **WARNING** — Risk of explosion if unit is installed near propane gas storage. Propane (LP) gas is heavier than air. Consult local codes and fire protection authorities about specific installation requirements and restrictions. Locate the heater away from propane gas storage and filling equipment as specified by the Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases (latest edition).

⚠️ **WARNING** — Risk of fire. Do not place articles on, near or against the heater.

⚠️ **WARNING** — Risk of burn hazard. To reduce the risk of injury, do not touch the side heater vent cover when the heater is operating. Side heater vent covers are HOT and can burn when touched causing personal injury. Do not allow children to play on or around heater or associated equipment.

⚠️ **WARNING** — Risk of asphyxiation if exhaust is not correctly vented. Follow venting instructions exactly when installing heater. Do not use a drafthood with this heater, as the exhaust is under pressure from the burner blower and a draft hood will allow exhaust fumes to blow into the room housing the heater. The heater is supplied with an integral venting system for outdoor installation.

⚠️ **CAUTION** — Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Wiring errors can also destroy the control board.
- Connect heater to 230-240 Volt, 50 Hz., Single Phase power only.
- Verify proper operation after servicing.
- Do not allow children to play on or around heater or associated equipment.
- Never allow children to use the pool or spa without adult supervision.
- Read and follow other safety information contained in this manual prior to operating this pool heater.

**GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

**NOTICE:**
- Combustion air contaminated by corrosive chemical fumes can damage the heater and will void the warranty.
- The Combination Gas Control Valve on this heater differs from most appliance gas controls. If it must be replaced, for safety reasons replace it only with an identical gas control.
- The access door panels must be in place to provide proper ventilation. Do not operate the heater for more than five (5) minutes with the access door panels removed.
- This heater is design certified by IAPMO as complying with the Standard for Gas Fired Pool Heaters, and is intended for use in heating fresh water swimming pools or spas.
- The heater is designed for the heating of chlorine, bromine or salt system swimming pools and spas. It should NOT be used as a space heating boiler, or general purpose water heater. The heater requires an external 230-240 VAC single-phase electric power source.
- The heater should be located in an area where leakage of the heater or connections will not result in damage to the area adjacent to the heater or to the structure. When such locations cannot be avoided, it is recommended that a suitable drain pan, adequately drained, be installed under the heater. The pan must not restrict air flow.
- The heater may not be installed within 3000 mm of the inside surface of a pool or spa unless it is separated by a solid fence, wall or other permanent barrier.
Customer Service
If you have questions about ordering Pentair replacement parts, and pool products, please use the following contact information.

Customer Service and Technical Support, AUS
(9 AM - 5PM, Mon - Fri, Australia Wide)
   Phone: 1300 137 344
   Fax: 1800 006 668

New Zealand (9 AM - 5PM, Mon - Fri, NZST)
   Phone: 0800 654 112
   Fax: 0800 806 642

National Dealer Locator
Phone: 1 800 664 266
au.sales@pentair.com

Web sites
visit www.pentair.com.au

Pentair Water Pool and Spa, Inc. AU/NZ – Head Office:
1-21 Monash Drive, Dandenong South, Victoria 3175 – Australia • 1300.137.344 • Fax 1800.006.668

Pentair Water Pool and Spa, Inc. USA:
1620 Hawkins Ave., Sanford, NC 27330 – USA • (800) 831-7133 or (919) 566-8000
10951 West Los Angeles Ave., Moorpark, CA 93021 – USA • (800) 831-7133 or (805) 553-5000
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HEATER DESCRIPTION

Figure 1 is a diagram of the heater showing how it operates. Precisely matched orifice plates meter the air and gas into the mixer. The blower draws the air and gas through the mixer and forces it into the burner’s flame holder. A sealed heat exchanger surrounds the flame holder, discharging exhaust gases out the flue. 50 mm PVC water piping connects directly to the manifold/header on the heat exchanger using 50 mm PVC slip unions provided with the heater. The outer manifold remains cool; no heat sinks are required. A thermal regulator and an internal bypass regulate the water flow through the heat exchanger to maintain the correct outlet temperature. The heater operator control panel board assembly is located on top of the heater.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

An electronic temperature sensing thermistor in the manifold adapter inlet controls the heater operation. When the inlet water temperature drops below the temperature set on the operating control, the burner controller supplies power to the combustion air blower through a series of safety interlocks. The interlocks consist of:

- the pressure switch (PS), which senses that the pump is running,
- the high limit switch (HLS), which opens if the heat exchanger outlet temperature goes above 55° C (131° F), and
- the air flow switch (AFS), which senses the pressure drop across the air metering orifice,
- the automatic gas shut-off (AGS) switch, which opens if the heat exchanger outlet temperature goes above 60° C (140° F).
- the inlet temperature control switch, which opens if the inlet temperature goes above 45° C (110° F).
- the stack flue sensor (SFS), which shuts down the heater if the flue gas temperature reaches 249° C (480° F).

The air flow switch (AFS) senses the pressure drop across the air metering orifice. As soon as there is sufficient air flow, the AFS closes, closing the circuit to the hot surface igniter (HSI), which ignites the fuel mixture. On a call for heat, the blower and HSI are energized. In about 20 seconds, the gas valve opens and ignition occurs. The HSI then switches to a sensing mode and monitors the flame. The heater is equipped with a digital operating control that enables the user to pre-set the desired pool and spa water temperatures. The control enables the user to select between pool and spa heating, and features a digital display that indicates the water temperature.

PUTTING THE HEATER INTO SERVICE

If the heater is installed below the level of the pool, or more than 0.6 meters (2 feet) above pool level, the pressure switch setting should be adjusted. See “WATER PRESSURE SWITCH” in the “SAFETY CONTROLS Section” (page 42) and the “CAUTION” under “BELOW POOL INSTALLATION Section” (page 13). Before putting the heater into service for the first time, follow the instructions under “BEFORE START-UP” (page 40) in the front of this manual. Check for proper operation of the heater by following the steps under “OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS.” Damage to equipment caused by improper installation or repair will void the warranty.
SPECIFICATIONS

These installation instructions are designed for use by qualified personnel only, trained especially for installation of this type of heating equipment and related components. Some states require installation and repair by licensed personnel. If this applies in your state, be sure your contractor bears the appropriate license. See Figure 2 for Outdoor Installations.

Figure 2.
PLUMBING CONNECTIONS

The MasterTemp heater has the unique capability of direct PVC plumbing connections. A set of bulkhead fittings is included with the MasterTemp to insure conformity with Pentair’s recommended PVC plumbing procedure. Other plumbing connections can be used. See Figure 3 for plumbing connections.

**CAUTION**

Before operating the heater on a new installation, turn on the circulation pump and bleed all the air from the filter using the air relief valve on top of the filter. Water should flow freely through the heater. Do not operate the heater unless water in the pool/spa is at the proper level. If a manual by-pass is installed, temporarily close it to insure that all air is purged from the heater.

VALVES

When any equipment is located below the surface of the pool or spa, valves should be placed in the circulation piping system to isolate the equipment from the pool or spa. Check valves are recommended to prevent back-siphoning. Back-siphoning is most likely to occur when the pump stops, creating a pressure-suction differential. Do **NOT** sanitize the pool by putting chlorine tablets or sticks into the skimmer(s). When the pump is off, this will cause a high concentration of chlorine to enter the heater, which could cause corrosion damage to the heat exchanger.

**CAUTION**

Exercise care when installing chemical feeders so as to not allow back siphoning of chemical into the heater, filters or pump. When chemical feeders are installed in the circulation of the piping system, make sure the feeder outlet line is downstream of the heater, and is equipped with a positive seal noncorrosive “Check Valve”, (P/N R172288), between the feeder and heater.

MANUAL BY-PASS (WATER FLOW RATE)

Where the water flow rate exceeds the maximum 454 LPM, a manual bypass should be installed and adjusted. After installing the valve, adjust the valve to bring the flow rate within the acceptable range. Then remove the valve handle or lock it in place to avoid tampering. See Figure 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Min. (LPM)</th>
<th>Max. (LPM) *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>454</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* DO NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED FLOW RATE FOR THE CONNECTING PIPING.

See page 56 for Pressure Relief Valve Installation.
AUTOMATIC BY-PASS

Figure 5 shows a plumbing diagram for an automatic BY-PASS (IntelliValve). This in conjunction with an IntelliFlo VSF pump can provide added longevity of the heater and increased cost savings of operation. A 3-Port valve with an IntelliValve actuator is installed at the heater inlet. A check valve is installed at the heater outlet so that water cannot flow back into the heater. See instructions for Automatic Bypass valve kit (P/N 462048) for setting the open and closed position of the IntelliValve.

BELOW POOL INSTALLATION

If the heater is below water level, the pressure switch must be adjusted. This adjustment must be done by a qualified service technician. See following CAUTION before installation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BELOW OR ABOVE POOL INSTALLATION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The water pressure switch is set in the factory at 20.6 kPa (± 5 kPa). This setting is for a heater installed at pool level. If the heater is to be installed more than 0.3 m above or below, the water pressure switch must be adjusted by a qualified service technician. See page 42.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLOW SWITCH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If the heater is installed more than 1.5 m above the pool or more than 1.2 m below the pool level, you will be beyond the limits of the pressure switch and a flow switch must be installed. Locate and install the flow switch externally on the outlet piping from the heater, as close as possible to the heater. Connect the flow switch wires in place of the water pressure switch wires.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WATER CONNECTIONS

The heater requires proper water flow and pressure for its operation. See Figure 6 for the recommended installation. The filter pump discharges to the filter, the filter discharges to the heater, and the heater discharges directly to the pool or spa.

A manual bypass valve should be installed across the heater when the pump flow exceeds 454 LPM (120 GPM). See “WATER FLOW RATE” Table 1 on page 12 for setting of the manual by-pass valve.

Make sure that the outlet plumbing from the heater contains no shut-off valves or other flow restrictions that could prevent flow through the heater (except for below pool as noted below, or winterizing valves where needed). To switch flow between the pool and spa, use a diverter valve. Do not use any valve that can shut off the flow. Do not use a shut-off valve to isolate the heater unless it is below the level of the pool or spa.

Install the chemical feeder downstream of the heater. Install a chemical resistant one-way check valve between the heater and the chemical feeder to prevent back-siphoning through the heater when the pump is off.

NOTICE: If the heater is plumbed in backwards, it will cycle continuously. Make sure piping from filter is not reversed when installing heater.

Connect the heater directly to 50 mm PVC pipe, using the integral unions provided. Heat sinks are not required. The low thermal mass of the heater will prevent overheating of the piping connected to the pump even if the heater shuts down unexpectedly. Occasionally a two-speed pump will not develop enough pressure on the low speed to operate the heater. In this case, run the pump at high speed only to operate the heater. If this does not solve the problem, do not try to run the heater. Instead, correct the installation.

Do not operate the heater while an automatic pool cleaner is also operating. If the circulation pump suction is plugged (for example by leaves), there may not be adequate flow to the heater. Do not rely on the pressure switch in this case.

Local codes may require the installation of a pressure relief valve (PRV), see page 56 for “PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE” instructions.
MULTIPLE HEATER INSTALLATION

All plumbing on multiple heater installations must be done in parallel. See Figure 7 and Figure 8. To prevent heater overheating and to ensure heater longevity, water flow to each heater must be balanced for optimum operation. To meet recommended flow rates, be sure all installed pipes are installed in accordance with local and state codes. To allow for proper operation and service clearance, maintain spacing to adjacent heaters. Heaters installed too close to one another may encounter operational issues associated with exhaust fumes.

Extend 12” (305 mm) past end heater inlet for hydraulic balancing

60-80 GPM/Unit (recommended). Balance flow to each heater.

Figure 7. Two MasterTemp Heaters Plumbing Hydraulic Diagram

Extend 12” (305 mm) past end heater inlet for hydraulic balancing

Figure 8. Four MasterTemp Heaters Plumbing Hydraulic Diagram
GAS CONNECTIONS

GAS LINE INSTALLATIONS

The gas supply must be installed in accordance with the Gas Installation Code, AS/NZS 5601.1, as applicable and all applicable local codes.

Before installing the gas line, be sure to check which gas the heater has been designed to burn. This is important because different types of gas require different gas pipe sizes. The rating plate on the heater will indicate which gas the heater is designed to burn. Table 2 below shows the recommended gas inlet pipe sizes required for the distance from the gas meter to the heater. The table is for natural gas at a specific gravity of .65 and propane at a specific gravity of 1.55.

When sizing gas lines, calculate 0.9 additional meters of straight pipe for every elbow used. When installing the gas line, avoid getting dirt, grease or other foreign material in the pipe as this may cause damage to the gas valve, which may result in heater failure.

The gas meter should be checked to make sure that it will supply enough gas to the heater and any other appliances that may be used on the same meter. Insufficient gas supply will cause the heater to operate below its designed performance or not at all. The gas line from the meter will usually be of a larger size than the gas valve supplied with the heater. Therefore a reduction of the connecting gas pipe will be necessary. Make this reduction as close to the heater as possible. Gas supply companies are increasingly supplying natural gas to new installations with 2.75 kPa; this means if the gas pressure is not adjusted to the correct working pressure, the heater will be over gassed and cause serious damage within minutes. This damage is not covered under the heater warranty.

Install a manual shut-off valve that conforms with Type 1 or Type 2 as per AG201 and/or AS4617 standards, and a sediment trap/drip leg and union located outside the heater panels, see Figure 6. Do not use a restrictive gas cock.

The heater and any other gas appliances must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing on that system, (greater than 6.0 kPa). The heater and its gas connection must be leak tested before placing the heater in operation. Do not use flame to test the gas line. Use soapy water or another nonflammable method.

NOTE
A manual main shut-off valve must be installed externally to the heater.

WARNING
DO NOT INSTALL THE GAS LINE UNION INSIDE THE HEATER CABINET. THIS WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY.

GAS PIPE SIZING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heater Size</th>
<th>Distance from the Meter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 to 15 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>25 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>32 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>32 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.

INSTALLING A SEDIMENT TRAP/DRIP LEG

INSTALL A SEDIMENT TRAP/DRIP LED AND UNION LOCATED OUTSIDE THE HEATER PANELS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL CODE REQUIREMENTS. DO NOT USE A RESTRICTIVE GAS COCK. THE SEDIMENT TRAP/DRIP LEG SHALL BE EITHER A TEE FITTING WITH A CAPPED NIPPLE IN THE BOTTOM OUTLET WHICH CAN BE REMOVED FOR CLEANING, AS ILLUSTRATED IN FIGURE 6, OR ANOTHER DEVICE RECOGNIZED AS AN EFFECTIVE SEDIMENT TRAP/DRIP LEG. ALL GAS PIPING SHOULD BE TESTED AFTER INSTALLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL CODES.
The gas pipe escutcheon ensures the heater is rodent resistant. The following describes how to install the round gas pipe escutcheon for a new heater installation. The gas pipe escutcheon should be installed when the gas pipe is being installed to the heater. See page 61 for parts list.

To install the gas pipe escutcheon:

1. Place the gas pipe escutcheon over the gas pipe, see Figure 10.
2. Install the gas pipe as described in the heater manual.
3. Slide the escutcheon flush against the heater panel.
4. Hand-tighten the retention screw to secure the escutcheon in place.

**Tool:** Phillips Screwdriver

---

**Figure 9.** Flange installed on the pipe. Be sure the flange covers the circular opening in the heater panel.

**Figure 10.**
TESTING GAS LEAKS AND GAS PRESSURE

Before operating the heater, the heater and its gas connections must be leak tested. **Do NOT use an open flame to test for leaks.** Test all gas connections for leaks with soapy water. The gas valve must be completely disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 6.0 kPa (.87 psig).

**TESTING THE GAS PRESSURE THROUGH THE COMBINATION GAS CONTROL VALVE**

![Diagram](Diagram11)

**WARNING**

**Risk of fire and explosion.** Improper installation, incorrect adjustment, alteration, service, or maintenance of the Combination Gas Control Valve can lead to fire or explosion, causing loss of life, personal injury, and/or property damage. If it is necessary to adjust the gas valve, this must be done by only by a qualified service agency. These instructions are for the use of qualified service technicians only!

**These instructions are for the use of qualified service technicians only!**

1. Shut off the gas supply to the heater.
2. Loosen the small screw inside the pressure tap as shown in Figure 11.
3. Connect the manometer hose.
4. Open the gas supply to the heater.
5. Turn on the heater.
6. Take the gas pressure reading.
7. Turn off the heater.
8. Shut off the gas supply to the heater.
9. Disconnect the manometer hose.
10. Tighten the small screw inside the pressure tap.
11. Open the gas supply to the heater.
12. Verify that the seal connection in the pressure tap is closed by testing for leaks with soapy water. **Note:** If the pressure reading is out of range, *(see Table 3 on page 19)*, regulate the incoming gas pressure.

**Figure 11.**

Lightly loosen the small screw inside the pressure tap, and attach/connect the manometer hose.

**NOTE:** “SEE MAINTENANCE SECTION, PAGE 55 FOR “CHECKING THE GAS CONTROL VALVE”
INLET GAS PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAS PRESSURE</th>
<th>MINIMUM</th>
<th>MAXIMUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NATURAL GAS</td>
<td>1.13 KPA</td>
<td>6.0 KPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPANE GAS</td>
<td>2.75 KPA</td>
<td>6.0 KPA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: The minimum value approved for input adjustment. Do not exceed the maximum supply pressure. All readings must be taken while heater is operating. Any adjustments or readings made while heater is off will result in performance problems.

Table 3.

OUTDOOR INSTALLATION (Australia)

For heaters located outdoors, using the built-in stackless venting system.

DANGER

CARBON MONOXIDE GAS IS DEADLY – Exhaust from this pool heater contains carbon monoxide, a dangerous, poisonous gas you cannot see or smell. Symptoms of carbon monoxide exposure or poisoning include dizziness, headache, nausea, weakness, sleepiness, muscular twitching, vomiting and inability to think clearly. IF YOU EXPERIENCE ANY OF THE ABOVE SYMPTOMS, IMMEDIATELY TURN OFF THE POOL HEATER, LEAVE THE VICINITY OF THE POOL OR SPA AND GET INTO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. THE POOL HEATER MUST BE THOROUGHLY TESTED BY A GAS PROFESSIONAL BEFORE RESUMING OPERATION.

EXCESSIVE CARBON MONOXIDE EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE BRAIN DAMAGE OR DEATH.

WARNING

Risk of explosion if a unit burning propane gas is installed in a pit or other low spot. Propane is heavier than air. Do not install the heater using propane in pits or other locations where gas might collect. Consult your local building code officials to determine installation requirements and specific installation restrictions of the heater relative to propane storage tanks and filling equipment. Installation must meet the requirements for the Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquid Petroleum Gases. Consult local codes and fire protection authorities about specific installation restrictions.

Locate the heater in an open, unroofed area and on a level surface that is protected from drainage or run-off. Install the heater in an area where leaves or other debris will not collect on or around the heater.

It is recommended that a non-combustible base be a platform under the heater constructed of hollow masonry blocks, not less than 100 millimeters (mm) thick (laid with ends unsealed and joints matched for air circulation). Cover blocks with 0.75 mm (min.) galvanized sheet metal, see Figure 12.

To avoid damage to the electronic components in the heater, take care to prevent prolonged exposure to driving sources of water (such as lawn sprinklers, heavy roof runoff, hoses, etc.). Avoid operation in persistent, extreme, moist or salty environments. In extreme weather, shut down the heater and disconnect the power to it until the weather has moderated. In areas subject to hurricanes or very high winds, purchase the Bolt Down Bracket Kit, P/N 460738, see Figure 13.

Note 1: DO NOT locate the heater where it is exposed to a prevailing wind.
Note 2: Be sure the heater is level.
HEATER CLEARANCES – OUTDOOR

IMPORTANT!

• In an outdoor installation it is important to ensure water is diverted from overhanging eves with a proper gutter/drainage system. The heater must be set on a level foundation for proper drainage.

• This unit shall not be operated outdoors at temperatures below -7°C.

The heater shall be located such that the heater’s flue terminal shall comply with the Australian standard. (See Figure 15, page 21):

a) At least 300 mm below eaves, balconies and other projections (Figure 14). * Where eaves have openings into the house or roof space, the clearance required is 1500 mm.

b) At least 150 mm from a return wall.

c) At least 300 mm from an external corner.

d) At least 1000 m from a gas meter.

e) At least 500 mm from an electricity meter or fuse box. The prohibited area extends below the electricity meter or fuse to ground level.

f) At least 75 mm from a drain pipe or soil pipe.

g) At least 150 mm horizontally from any building structure or obstruction facing a terminal.

h) At least 300 mm from any other flue terminal or combustion air intake.

i) At least 1500 mm from an openable window, door, non-mechanical air inlet, or any other opening into a building with the exception of sub-floor ventilation.

j) At least 1000 mm from a mechanical air inlet, including a spa blower.

k) At least 1500 mm below an openable window, door, non-mechanical air inlet, or any other opening into a building with the exception of sub-floor ventilation.

Where the heater is to be installed under a covered area, or in a recess, one of the following options shall be applied to achieve ready dispersion of combustion products and avoidance of nuisance:

a) The covered area or recess shall be open on at least two sides and the terminal shall be located to ensure a free flow of air across it is achieved; or

b) When on side is open, the flue terminal shall be within 500 mm of the opening, and discharging in the direction of the opening. There shall be no other flue terminals, gas meter, electricity meter, fuse box or openings into the building along the wall within the 500 mm distance. The flue terminal shall be located to ensure that a free flow of air across it is achieved.

Orient the heater for convenient access to the water connections and the gas and electrical connections.

Check local building codes for setback (property line) requirements.
**CAUTION**

If installing the heater next to or near an air conditioning unit or a heat pump, allow a minimum of 1000 mm between the air conditioning unit and the heater.

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**VENTING GUIDELINES**

**OUTDOOR INSTALLATION**

**SIDE VIEW**

**Vent Termination:**
- Must be installed at least 1500 mm away from the building wall openings, and at the following distances away from any door, window, or gravity air inlet.
- The heater must also have no obstructions above it.

---

**WARNING**

**Risk of fire and explosion.** Do not spray aerosols in the vicinity of the heater while it is in operation. Chemicals should not be stored near the heater installation. Combustion air can be contaminated by corrosive chemical fumes which can damage the heater and will void the warranty.
INDOOR VENTING — General Requirements

**NOTE:** REMOVE OR COVER "OUTDOOR ONLY" LABEL LOCATED ON HEATER OUTSIDE PANEL WITH "INDOOR INSTALLATION" LABEL (P/N 474275) INCLUDED IN METAL FLUE COLLAR KITS (P/N SF 43-11-06 AND

INDOOR INSTALLATION

(SEE INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR CORRECT PLACEMENT OF THIS LABEL)

If you are considering connecting this heater to a pre-existing vent system, make sure that the vent system meets the appropriate venting requirements as given in this manual on pages 23-29. If not, replace the vent system. **DO NOT** use a draft hood with this heater. The MasterTemp heater is capable of a 270-degree discharge rotation and with a vent gas temperature less than 204° C (400° F). The total length of the horizontal run must not exceed the length that is listed in Table 4 on page 23.

HEATER CLEARANCES — General Requirements

**INDOOR INSTALLATION AND OUTDOOR SHELTER**

The following clearances must be maintained from the nearest walls: *(See Figure 16 and Figure 17)*

- **TOP** ....................... 15 cm. (6 in)
- **EXHAUST SIDE** ........ 15 cm (6 in.)
- **HEADER SIDE** .......... 15 cm (6 in.)
- **DOOR PANELS**.......... 15 cm (6 in.)

**Note** (*) For service access it is advisable to allow for sufficient clearance on at least one door panel. The heater is designed for installation on combustible flooring. For installation on carpeting, the heater must be mounted on a metal or wood panel that extends at least three inches (10 cm) beyond the base of the heater. If the heater is installed in a closet or alcove, the entire floor shall be covered by the panel. On an outdoor shelter installation, the exhaust discharges into a vent pipe. Orient the heater so that the vent pipe does not interfere with adjustment of the operating controls. The control panel located on the top panel can be rotated to any of the three sides of the heater for easy access. However, the control panel must not be located on the side where the vent is located.

![Figure 16.](image)

*Note: (*) Illustration only, heater cannot be enclosed on all four sides.*

![Figure 17.](image)
VENT INSTALLATION – INDOOR INSTALLATION OR OUTDOOR SHELTER

Flueing must be in accordance with AS/NZS 5601.1

Always vent the heater to the outdoors, see Note*.

- Vent it vertically using double wall vent connector pipe.

Locate the heater so as to minimize the length of horizontal venting and the number of vent elbows required. Horizontal vent runs must slope to allow exhaust condensate to drain and it is recommended to have a condensate drain as described in the venting installation instructions.

VERTICAL VENTING

(See Figures 18, 19, and 20)

Vent the heater vertically in a system in accordance with AS/NZS 5601.1 and local codes. Double-wall vent connector is recommended; however single-wall pipe is allowed in some circumstances. Consult your local code official for detailed information. Do not use a draft hood with this heater.

To connect a double wall metal gas vent to the heater, order the appropriate Metal Flue Collar from the chart below:

1. See Table 4 to determine allowable vent sizes for your heater.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metal Flue Collar</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 mm x 150 mm (4” x 6”)</td>
<td>SF 43-11-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 mm x 200 mm (4” x 8”)</td>
<td>SF 43-11-08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice: Table 4 is for installations in which the total lateral vent length (that is, the horizontal distance from

Read “VERTICAL VENTING” before using this table.

Table 4. – Permitted Minimum and Maximum Vent Heights By Size and Heater Model

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vent Size</th>
<th>Model 200 Height min./max.</th>
<th>Model 300 Height min./max.</th>
<th>Model 400 Height min./max.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150 mm (6 in.)</td>
<td>1.8 m (6 ft.) / 22 m (72 ft.)</td>
<td>Not Suitable</td>
<td>Not Suitable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 mm (8 in.)</td>
<td>1.8 m (6 ft.) / 22 m (72 ft.)</td>
<td>1.8 m (6 ft.) / 22 m (72 ft.)</td>
<td>2.4 m (8 ft.) / 22 m (72 ft.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Section 1. Installation

#### Table 5. – Maximum Number of Elbows per Vent Lengths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Elbows Allowed</th>
<th>Total Vent Length (C=A+B)</th>
<th>Horizontal Maximum Vent Length [A]</th>
<th>Vertical Vent Length [B]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2m (6.6 ft.)</td>
<td>0.67m (2.2 ft.)</td>
<td>1.33m (4.4 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3m (9.8 ft.)</td>
<td>1m (3.3 ft.)</td>
<td>2m (6.6 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4m (13.1 ft.)</td>
<td>1.33m (4.4 ft.)</td>
<td>2.67m (8.8 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5m (16.4 ft.)</td>
<td>1.67m (5.5 ft.)</td>
<td>3.33m (10.9 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6m (19.7 ft.)</td>
<td>2m (6.6 ft.)</td>
<td>4m (13.1 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7m (23 ft.)</td>
<td>2.33m (7.6 ft.)</td>
<td>4.67m (15.3 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8m (26.2 ft.)</td>
<td>2.67m (8.8 ft.)</td>
<td>5.33m (17.5 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9m (29.5 ft.)</td>
<td>3m (9.8 ft.)</td>
<td>6m (19.7 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10m (32.8 ft.)</td>
<td>3.33m (10.9 ft.)</td>
<td>6.67m (21.9 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11m (36.1 ft.)</td>
<td>3.67m (12 ft.)</td>
<td>7.33m (24 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12m (39.4 ft.)</td>
<td>4m (13.1 ft.)</td>
<td>8m (26.2 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13m (42.6 ft.)</td>
<td>4.33m (14.2 ft.)</td>
<td>8.67m (28.4 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14m (45.9 ft.)</td>
<td>4.67m (15.3 ft.)</td>
<td>9.33m (30.6 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15m (49.2 ft.)</td>
<td>5m (16.4 ft.)</td>
<td>10m (32.8 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16m (52.5 ft.)</td>
<td>5.33m (17.5 ft.)</td>
<td>10.67m (35 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17m (55.8 ft.)</td>
<td>5.67m (18.6 ft.)</td>
<td>11.33m (37.2 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18m (59 ft.)</td>
<td>6m (19.7 ft)</td>
<td>12m (39.4 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19m (62.3 ft.)</td>
<td>6.33m (20.8 ft.)</td>
<td>12.67m (41.6 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20m (65.6 ft.)</td>
<td>6.67m (21.9 ft.)</td>
<td>13.33m (43.7 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21m (68.9 ft.)</td>
<td>7m (23 ft.)</td>
<td>14m (45.9 ft.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22m (72.2 ft.)</td>
<td>7.33m (24 ft.)</td>
<td>14.67m (48.1 ft.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The maximum horizontal component of the flue length is 1/3 of the total length.

Where any flue terminal is to be located above a roof, the following applies:

a) The flue terminal shall be at least 500mm from the nearest part of the roof.

b) If the roof is designed for personal or public use, the end of the flue shall be at least 2m above the roof level and 500mm above any surrounding parapet and be supported.

c) The flue terminal shall be at least 200mm from the nearest part of any chimney.

2. **Do not run the heater vent into a common vent with any other appliance.**

### WARNING

Fire Hazard. Do not vent the heater directly into a masonry chimney. Installation into a masonry chimney must use a chimney liner which must meet AS/NZS 5601.1 standards and all local code requirements.

### WARNING

Risk of fire, carbon monoxide poisoning, or asphyxiation. It is recommended to use a CO Monitor and Fire Alarm in rooms that contain gas fired appliances.

### NOTE

After installation, installer must check for correct and safe operation of the heater.
3. Install the metal Flue Collar in the Vent Body of the heater (located under the outside vent cover). Fasten the metal Flue Collar to the Vent Body with two #10 sheet metal screws. Use high temperature silicone RTV to seal the Flue Collar to the Vent Body. Before connecting the metal Flue Collar to the Vent Body, wet a clean cloth or paper towel with isopropyl alcohol (rubbing alcohol) and vigorously wipe the socket of the Vent Body. Immediately wipe the cleaned surfaces dry with a clean cloth or paper towel. Repeat for the exterior of the 100 mm (4”) end of the metal Flue Collar. Attach the metal Flue Collar to the Vent Body using the RTV supplied with the kit, following the vent manufacturer’s instructions (included with kit).

4. Attach the vent pipe to the metal Flue Collar with sheet-metal screws.

**WARNING**

Risk of fire or asphyxiation if vent is not assembled according to manufacturer’s instructions or if vent parts from different manufacturers are mixed. Vent parts from different manufacturers ARE NOT interchangeable. Mixing parts from more than one manufacturer may cause leaks or damage to vent. When assembling a vent, pick one manufacturer and be sure that all vent parts come from that manufacturer and are specified by the manufacturer for your system. Follow manufacturer’s instructions, local code requirements and AS/NZS 5601.1 standards carefully during assembly and installation.

5. Use approved fire stop for floor and ceiling penetrations. Use approved thimble for wall penetrations. Use a approved roof flashing, roof jack, or roof thimble for all roof penetrations. Do not fill the space around the vent (that is, the clear air space in the thimble or fire stop) with insulation. The roof opening must be located so that the vent is vertical.

6. Install vent pipe so that it can expand and contract freely as the temperature changes. Support the vent pipe according to applicable codes and the vent manufacturer’s instructions. Pipe support must allow the vent pipe free movement out and back, from side to side, or up and down as necessary, without putting a strain on the heater or vent body. Slope horizontal pipe down to condensate trap at least 2 cm per meter (1/4 in per foot). Install approved condensate drains at low points where condensate might collect. Plumb condensate drains to a drain through hard piping or high temperature tubing such as silicone rubber or EPDM rubber – do not use vinyl or other low temperature tubing. Follow drain manufacturer’s installation instructions.
HORIZONTAL VENTING
The location of the flue terminal shall comply with the Australian standard. (See Figure 21):

a) At least 300mm below eaves, balconies and other projections. * Where eaves have openings into the house or roof space, the clearance required is 1500 mm.

b) At least 300mm from the ground, above a balcony or other surface*

c) At least 300mm from a return wall or external corner*.

d) At least 1000m from a gas meter.

e) At least 500mm from an electricity meter or fuse box. The prohibited area extends below the electricity meter or fuse to ground level.

f) At least 75mm from a drain pipe or soil pipe.

g) At least 500mm horizontally from any building structure* or obstruction facing a terminal.

h) At least 300mm from any other flue terminal or combustion air intake.

i) At least 1500mm from an openable window, door, non-mechanical air inlet, or any other opening into a building with the exception of sub-floor ventilation.

j) At least 1000mm from a mechanical air inlet, including a spa blower.

k) At least 1500mm below an openable window, door, non-mechanical air inlet, or any other opening into a building with the exception of sub-floor ventilation.

Where the flue terminal is to be installed under a covered area, or in a recess, one of the following options shall be applied to achieve ready dispersion of combustion products and avoidance of nuisance:

a) The covered area or recess shall be open on at least two sides and the terminal shall be located to ensure a free flow of air across it is achieved; or

b) When on side is open, the flue terminal shall be within 500 mm of the opening, and discharging in the direction of the opening (see Figure 22). There shall be no other flue terminals, gas meter, electricity meter, fuse box or openings into the building along the wall within the 500 mm distance. The flue terminal shall be located to ensure that a free flow of air across it is achieved.
**HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL VENTING - USING SINGLE-WALL STAINLESS GAS VENT** (See Figures 21, 22, 23 & 26)

Vent the heater either horizontally or vertically using an optional vent adapter of the 150 mm (6 in) special gas approved stainless steel vent pipes. Installation must be in accordance with all local codes and ordinances/or the latest edition of the **AS/NZS 5601.1** standards and/or local codes. The heater, when installed, must be electrically grounded and bonded in accordance with local codes. Do not use a draft hood with this heater. Install the vent according to the vent manufacturer’s detailed instructions. **Note:** Keep a 150 cm (6 in) minimum clearance between the vent pipe and combustible surfaces. Follow the vent manufacturer’s instructions and code requirements. Do not place any insulating materials around the vent or inside the required clear air space surrounding the vent. See Table 6 for maximum permissible vent lengths.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>150 mm (6 in.) Special Gas Vent (Vertical or Horizontal)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. of 90° Elbows</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Minimum vent length is 0.34M (1 ft.) or in accordance with vent manufacturer's instruction, and local and national codes. Horizontal vents 1 m (3 ft.) or less in length do not require a condensate tee, but must slope down toward the outlet at 2 cm to the meter (1/4 in / ft.) to allow condensate to drain.

**NOTE**

The allowable vent runs for each vent pipe diameter are different and cannot be exceeded. Each 90-degree elbow reduces the maximum horizontal vent run by 3.6 m (12 feet) and each 45-degree elbow in the vent run reduces the maximum vent run by 1.8 m (6 feet). See the Table 8 for the maximum vent lengths using 90° elbows.

**NOTE**

It is recommended that vent runs over 5.4 m (18 feet) may need to be insulated to reduce condensation related problems and/or the use of a condensate trap in the vent run close to the heater may be necessary in certain installations such as cold climates. Horizontal vents 1 m (3 feet) or less in length do not require a condensate tee. The heater is suitable for through-the-wall venting.

**Flue gases may escape into the dwelling with any cracks or loose joints in the vent pipe, or improper vent installation.** The vent pipe must be of a sealed-seam construction and for operating temperatures less than 204° C (400°F). Vent pipe construction will be of AS/NZS 5601.1 approved non-corrosive material, such as stainless steel. A condensate trap may be needed. The use of “Approved” thimbles, roof jacks and/or side vent terminals are required; and the proper clearances to combustible materials must be maintained in accordance with type of vent pipe employed—in the absence of a clearance recommendation by the vent pipe manufacturer, the requirements of the Uniform Mechanical Code should be met. For ventilation air requirements for the MasterTemp heater, see page 21. It is recommended that vent runs over 5.4 M (18 ft) may need to be insulated to reduce condensation related problems and/or the use of a condensate trap in the vent run close to the heater may be necessary in certain installations such as cold climates. Horizontal vents 1 M (3 ft) or less in length do not require a condensate tee. The MasterTemp heater is suitable for through-the-wall venting.
NOTE

After installation, installer must check for correct and safe operation of the heater.

CONNECTING SINGLE-WALL STAINLESS STEEL VENT TO THE HEATER

Metallic:

1. Order an optional appliance adapter kit, (Pentair offers optional appliance adapter kits, call our Customer Service dept.):
   - Part No. 77707-0086 for Saf-T Vent or Saf-T Vent CL. - Part No. 77707-0087 for Z-Vent.
2. Remove the outside vent cover.
3. Install the Appliance Adapter in the Vent Body of the heater (located under the outside Vent Cover). Before connecting the Appliance Adapter to the Vent Body, wet a clean cloth or paper towel with isopropyl alcohol (rubbing alcohol) and vigorously wipe the socket of the Vent Body. Immediately wipe the cleaned surfaces dry with a clean cloth or

WARNING

Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning if adapter is improperly attached. Mechanical connections (such as screws) can cause cracking and leaks in the adapter. Do NOT drill holes or use screws to connect the appliance adapter to the heater vent body. Attach with manufacturer’s specified adhesive.

WARNING

Risk of fire or asphyxiation if vent is not assembled according to manufacturer’s instructions or if vent parts from different manufacturers are mixed. Vent parts from different manufacturers ARE NOT interchangeable. Mixing parts from more than one manufacturer may cause leaks or damage to vent. When installing a vent, pick one manufacturer and be sure that all vent parts come from that manufacturer and are specified by the manufacturer for your system. Follow manufacturer’s instructions and local and AS/NZS 5601.1 requirements carefully during assembly and installation.

4. Install vent pipe so that it can expand and contract freely as the temperature changes. Support the vent pipe according to applicable codes and vent manufacturer’s instructions. Pipe support must allow the vent pipe free movement out and back, from side to side, or up and down as necessary, without putting a strain on the heater or vent body. It is recommended to slope the horizontal pipe down to condensate trap at least 2cm/M (1/4 in per foot). Install “Approved” condensate drains at low points where condensate might collect. Plumb condensate drains to a drain through hard piping or high-temperature tubing such as silicone rubber or EPDM rubber – do not use vinyl or other low temperature tubing. Follow drain manufacturer’s installation instructions.

5. Use an “Approved” firestop for floor and ceiling penetrations. Use an “Approved” thimble for wall penetrations. Use an “Approved” roof flashing, roof jack, or roof thimble for all roof penetrations. Do not fill the space around the vent (that is, the clear air space in the thimble or firestop) with insulation. The roof opening must be located so that the vent is vertical. Refer to vertical venting above.

Figure 23.
9. Vent Termination – Horizontal (Continued)

Allow at least 1 M (3 ft) vertical clearance over vent termination when terminating under an overhang or deck. Avoid corners or alcoves where snow or wind could have an effect. Exhaust may affect shrubbery and some building materials. Keep shrubbery away from termination. To prevent staining or deterioration, sealing or shielding exposed surfaces may be required. See Figure 24.

WARNING

Fire Hazard. Do not run the heater vent into a common vent with any other appliance. Do not run the Special Gas Vent into, through, or within any active vent such as a factory built or masonry chimney.

NOTE: After installation, installer must check for correct and safe operation of the heater.

HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL VENTING FLEXIBLE DUCT (FLEX-VENT)

(See page 25, and 26)

NOTE: THE ALLOWABLE VENT RUNS FOR EACH VENT PIPE DIAMETER ARE DIFFERENT AND CAN NOT BE EXCEEDED.

It is recommended that vent runs over 5.4 m (18 ft) may need to be insulated to reduce condensation related problems and/or the use of a condensate trap in the vent run close to the heater may be necessary in certain installations such as cold climates. Horizontal vents 1 m (3 feet) or less in length do not require a condensate tee. The MasterTemp heater is suitable for through-the-wall venting. See Table 7 for maximum permissible Flexible Vent lengths.

CAUTION

Do NOT combine exhaust vent pipes to a common exhaust vent in multiple unit installations. Run separate vent pipes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flexible Vent Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Figure 25. MINIMUM FLEX BEND RADIUS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>150 mm (6 in.) Flex-Vent (Vertical or Horizontal)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of 90° Bends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Minimum vent length is 0.34M (1 ft.) or in accordance with vent manufacturer's instruction, and local and national codes. Horizontal vents 1 m (3 in) or less in length do not require a condensate tee, but must slope down toward the outlet at 2 cm to the meter (1/4 in / ft.) to allow condensate to drain. ** Radius minimum to be 110 mm (4.33 in) as shown in Figure 25.
NOTE: KEEP A 150 CM (6 IN) MINIMUM CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE VENT PIPE AND COMBUSTIBLE SURFACES. FOLLOW THE VENT MANUFACTURER’S INSTRUCTIONS AND CODE REQUIREMENTS.

Each 90° bend reduces the maximum horizontal vent run by 3.6 m (12 feet) and each 45° bend in the vent run reduces the maximum vent run by 1.8 m (6 feet). See Table 7 (page 29) for the maximum vent length using one 90° bend.

NOTE

After installation, installer must check for correct and safe operation of the heater.

COMBUSTION AIR SUPPLY

For indoor installation, the heater location must provide sufficient air supply for proper combustion and ventilation of the surrounding area (in accordance with AS/NZS 5263.1.12:2019). The minimum requirements for the air supply specify that the room in which a heater is installed should be provided with two permanent air supply openings; one within 30 cm (12 in) of the ceiling, the other within 30 cm (12 in) of the floor for combustion air, in accordance with the AS/NZS 5601.1 as applicable, and any local codes that may apply. These openings shall directly, or through duct, connect to outdoor air.

Pentair does not recommend indoor installations that do not provide combustion air from outside the building.

Air Supply Requirements Guide for MasterTemp Heaters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>All Air From Inside Building</th>
<th>All Air From Outside Building</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combustion</td>
<td>Vent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>200 sq. in.</td>
<td>1290 sq. cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 sq. in.</td>
<td>1850 sq. cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>325 sq. in.</td>
<td>2097 sq. cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 sq. in.</td>
<td>2580 sq. cm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Area indicated is for one of two openings; one at floor level and one at the ceiling.

Table 8.

CAUTION

Chemicals should not be stored near the heater installation. Combustion air can be contaminated by corrosive chemical fumes which can void the warranty.

Corrosive Vapors and Possible Causes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Likely Contaminants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorinated swimming pools and spas</td>
<td>Pool or spa cleaning chemicals. Acids, such as hydrochloric or muriatic acid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New construction and remodeling areas</td>
<td>Glues and cements, construction adhesives, paints, varnishes, and paint and varnish strippers. Waxes and cleaners containing calcium or sodium chloride.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty parlors</td>
<td>Permanent wave solutions, bleaches, aerosol cans containing chlorocarbons or fluorocarbons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigeration plants or various industrial finishing and processing plants</td>
<td>Refrigerants, acids, glues and cements, construction adhesives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry cleaning and laundry areas</td>
<td>Bleaches, detergents, or laundry soaps containing chlorine. Waxes and cleaners containing chlorine, calcium or sodium chloride.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Direct Air Intake Duct with 80 mm PVC Pipe (Indoor Installation)

For indoor heater installations where combustion air supply might be insufficient, the MasterTemp Heater is certified for a direct air intake duct using 80 mm PVC pipe. If outside air is drawn through 80 mm PVC duct directly into the heater, PVC pipe can be installed in accordance with the following requirements: The air intake opening MUST be installed at least 30 cm above the roof line or normal snow levels for free air flow. The Category I or III exhaust vent termination cap must have at least 1 m minimum vertical clearance from air intake duct. See Figure 26).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of 90° Elbows</th>
<th>Maximum Length in M (ft)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>21.3 M (70 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>17.7 M (58 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.0 M (46 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10.4 M (34 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.7 M (22 ft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE

Each 90-degree elbow reduces the maximum horizontal PVC air intake duct run by 4 m and each 45-degree elbow in the PVC air intake duct run reduces the maximum run by 2 m. See the Table above for the maximum lengths using 90-degree elbows.

CONTROL PANEL INDEXING

On an outdoor shelter installation, the exhaust discharges into a vent pipe. Orient the heater so that the vent pipe does not interfere with adjustment of the operating controls. The control panel located on the top panel can be rotated to any of the three sides of the heater for easy access, see Figure 27.

1. Remove the bolts from the door panels. Remove both door access panels.
2. Remove the four corner screws that secure the top panel. Lift the top panel upward to remove the top panel.
3. Rotate the top panel to the desired position located at 90° angles. Note that the control panel must NOT be located on the side where the vent is located.
4. Replace the top panel down onto the side panels. Be sure that there are no wires caught under the panel.
5. Secure the top panel using the four corner screws.
6. Reattach the door access panels.

FINAL INSTALLATION CHECK

After installation, the installer MUST test and check that the heater is operating and functioning properly. Some building codes require that the heater be anchored to the equipment pad or platform to withstand high wind pressures created during hurricanes. A Bolt Down Bracket Kit, P/N 42001-00855, is available with anchor clamps designed to hold the unit to the equipment pad in high wind conditions, see Figure 28. Installation of the anchor clamps are recommended for all installations.
ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Electrical Rating 50 Hz 240 Volts AC, single phase; 12 AMP inrush, 5 AMP steady state. The heater is supplied with a 240 VAC, 10 AMP, 50 Hz power cord (AS/NZS 3112) approved for outdoor use. The power cord wire is 3 x 16 AWG (3 x 10 mm²). Enclose the incoming AC power line to the heater in an approved flexible conduit connected directly to the junction box on the inside of the access door panel. Note: The heater operating AMP draw is 2.5 AMPS at 240 VAC. A 15 AMP circuit capacity is required for the inrush current at startup.

⚠️ CAUTION

This heater is designed to operate at 230 - 240 VAC. It is not recommended to be connected to OR operate on a 208 VAC.

NOTE

• If any of the original wiring supplied with this heater must be replaced, installer must supply (No. 18 AWG, 600V, 105° C. U.L. approved AWM low energy stranded) copper wire or it’s equivalent.

Please read the boxes headed “IMPORTANT! READ ME FIRST!” on pages 48 before proceeding.

1. All wiring must be in accordance with all applicable codes and must be wired by a licensed electrician to AS3000 Wiring rules.

2. The heater, when installed, must be electrically grounded and bonded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Standards. A bonding lug is provided on the outside of the panel under the vent for this purpose. IMPORTANT NOTICE: FOR HEATER BONDING, see page 33.

3. Electrical power circuits to the pool heater must follow local codes and National Electrical Standards. Note: The heater will not ignite if the active and neutral wires are reversed. Check the power point with an approved device. If required, have an electrician correct the wiring.

4. All wiring between the heater and devices not attached to it, or between separate devices which are installed in the field, must be “Type T” wire rated for 35°C rise.

5. The filter pump should run continuously when the heater is on, and for at least 15 minutes after the heater turns off. Any switches in the pump circuit (including circuit breakers) that can disconnect the pump must also disconnect the heater.

6. Do not wire single-pole switches, including protective devices, into a grounded line. The heater is not sensitive to polarity. Use the provided waterproof wire nuts when connecting the power supply.

A time clock controlling the filter pump should have a low-voltage Fireman’s Switch that switches off the heater at least 15 minutes before shutting off the pump. Note: If the filter pump is turned OFF while the heater is running, the residual heat will likely cause the inlet water to be a high temperature.
HEATER BONDING

WARNING

To reduce voltage gradients in the pool area, the heater and the pool system equipment must be electrically grounded and “bonded” together. Connect a solid copper conductor (8 AWG or larger) to the heater “bonding” terminal lug provided on the exhaust side of the heater. See Figure 30.

Not properly “bonding” and grounding the heater increases the risk of electrical shock and can cause damage and electrolysis to the heat exchanger.

All wiring must be in accordance with all applicable codes. The heater, when installed, must be electrically grounded and “bonded” in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code or the Canadian Electrical Code (as applicable).

Figure 30.
**REMOTE CONTROL CONNECTIONS**

1. Switch off power to heater at main circuit breaker panel.

2. Unbolt and remove the access door panels.

3. Open control box cover (see Figure 31).

4a. To connect a 2-Wire Control (such as IntelliTouch™ or EasyTouch™ control systems) or a timer:
   - Remove the factory installed jumper from the Fireman’s Switch terminals.
   - Connect wires between the Fireman’s Switch terminals on the heater and the relay. Connect wires from the controller or timer to the Fireman’s Switch. Controller, timer or relay should be sized to handle 24VAC at 0.5 Amp (because it will be completing the 24VAC control board circuit on the heater as shown in Figure 24). DO NOT apply line voltage to the Fireman’s Switch terminals. Use 18 gauge wire with a minimum 1.2 mm (3/64 in.) thick insulation rated for a temperature rise of at least 105° C.
   - Knock-outs are provided to route the wires through the bottom of the control box and past the junction box.

4b. To connect a 3-Wire Control:
   - Connect wires between the control board terminals on the heater and the external relays, as shown in Figure 32 below. Use at least 2 relays per heater, to allow for an “OFF setting” on each heater mode. Select relays that can handle logic level switching. DO NOT apply line voltage to control board terminals.
   - Move jumper (as shown on page 38) to enable external control and to disable the heater membrane pad’s “Pool ON” and “Spa ON” buttons (the “OFF” key on the membrane pad remains functional).
   - Knock-outs are provided to route the wires through the bottom and the top of the control box and past the junction box.

5. Close control box cover.

6. Re-install the access door panels.

To control heaters that are operated in parallel, connect wiring at same locations on heater as 2-Wire or 3-Wire Control. It is imperative that each control circuit is isolated from the other control circuits, to avoid that current will flow from one heater to another through the control circuits.

**NOTICE:** The fuse for the Fireman’s Switch is a 1.25 Amp 31.75 mm x 6.35 mm fast blow fuse, which is commonly available.

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*Figure 31.*

*Figure 32.*
Section 1. Installation

Connecting the MasterTemp® Heater to the IntelliCenter™ Control System
Load Center via RS-485

For remote control and monitoring, the MasterTemp heater can be connected via the heater’s RS-485 COM port to the IntelliCenter Control System COM port. The heater can be wired to the IntelliCenter Control System via a RS-485 connection. Up to 16 heaters can be connected. The default address of a heater is 1. If additional heaters are connected, each heater must have its own address. The address range is 1 to 16. The address for each heater is set from the heater’s front LCD panel menus.

When a heater is being controlled via the RS-485 interface: • The heater front panel buttons are inactive. Press a panel button to turn on the LCD display. “RS485 Control” is displayed. • Heater Alarms/Errors are displayed on IntelliCenter’s control panel(s) Status Home screen.

Accessing the MasterTemp® Heater RS-485 COM Port

To access the MasterTemp heater control panel RS-485 COM port terminal, the RS-485 cable must be routed through the hole in the heater’s side panel.

To route the RS-485 cable through the heater’s panel to the control panel circuit board:

1. Remove the four corner wing nuts that secure the top panel. Lift the top panel upward to remove the top panel. Note: If needed, remove the wires from the control board if the top is removed completely. See Figure 33.

2. Locate the small hole in the exhaust panel, for the RS-485 cable. Use an appropriate size drill bit for the flexible conduit or strain relief to be used in the exhaust panel to drill a hole for the RS-485 wires. See Figure 34.

3. Install a flexible conduit or a strain relief and securely attach to the heater panel. Note: The conduit or cable connector should contain an insulating bushing or its equivalent to prevent abrasion of the RS 485 wires as it enters the exhaust panel.

4. Strip back the outer jacket four inches of the cable. Strip back each conductor ¼-inch.

5. Insert the RS-485 cable (from the Load Center or Power Center) through the flexible conduit or a strain relief into the exhaust panel hole and securely attach to the heater panel.

6. Once the cable is inside the heater, route the RS-485 wires under exhaust. Note: Do not let the wires contact the exhaust.

7. Using cable ties, secure to the RS-485 cable to the main wire harness that connects to heater’s control panel circuit board.

8. Insert the three RS-485 wires (Pin 1-BLK, 2-GRN, 3-YEL) into the screw terminal. Secure the conductors with the screws. For wiring details, refer to the pin configuration on next page.

9. Heater Control Panel COM Port (J4): Insert the RS-485 connector onto the heater’s control panel RS-485 COM Port screw terminal. Note Pin 1 is located on the left side of the terminal connector.

10. Replace the top panel onto the heater side panels. Be sure that there are no wires caught under the panel. Secure the top panel using the four corner wing nuts.
Connecting the RS-485 Cable from the Heater to the Load Center

To connect the MasterTemp heater to the load center:

![Diagram of heater with high voltage cover panel and components labeled](image)

**WARNING** BEFORE REMOVING THE HIGH VOLTAGE COVER PANEL FROM THE LOAD CENTER OR POWER CENTER ENCLOSURE SWITCH OFF THE POWER AT THE HOUSE MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER BOX.

1. Switch OFF AC power to the enclosure at the main house panel circuit breaker.
2. Unlatch the front door latch and open the front door. Remove the two retaining screws from the High Voltage Cover Panel and remove the panel. See Figure 35.
3. Loosen the two retaining screws securing from the top edge of the Outdoor Control Panel. Fold down the Outdoor Control Panel to access the circuit board sockets connectors for the electrical connections.

**Note:** Use a 22 AWG four conductor low voltage RS-485 cable to connect to the MasterTemp heater to the IntelliCenter Control System Load Center:

4. Run the RS-485 cable from the heater’s control board RS-485 COM port terminal connector to the Load Center or Power Center. See wiring connection Figure 36 on next page.
5. Insert the cable into the one of the plastic grommet fittings, located on the lower left side of the enclosure and pull the cable up through the low voltage to the circuit board, as shown below.
6. Strip back the outer jacket four inches. Strip back each conductor ¼-inch.
7. **IntelliCenter Control System COM Port (J4 or J5):** Insert the conductors into the COM Port screw terminals located on the top of the IntelliCenter Control System circuit board (see diagram below). Secure the conductors with the screws. For wiring details, refer to the pin configuration shown below. Note: Multiple conductors may be inserted into a single screw terminal.
Connecting the RS-485 Cable from the Heater to the Load Center (Continued)

8. Reinstall the High Voltage Panel: Insert the panel’s three tabs into the lower slots on the enclosure.

9. Secure the panel with the two (2) retaining screws. Close the front door and secure with the latch. See Figure 35 on page 34.

10. **SWITCH ON AC power** to the IntelliCenter Control System Load Center.
Figure 37.

**MASTERTEMP WIRING DIAGRAM (3-WIRE SYSTEM)**

**Section 1. Installation**

**CONNECTION DIAGRAM**

- AGS Switch
- Stack Flue Sensor
- Gas Valve
- Air Flow Switch
- Extra Switch 1
- Hi-Limit Switch
- Pressure Switch
- Y/R
- Y/BL
- Y/D
- Y/V
- Y/W
- Y/W
- Y/W
- Y/W
- Y/W
- Y/W
- Y/W
- Y/W
- Y/W
- Y/W
- Y/W
- Y/W
- Y/W

**External Control Interface Circuit Disabled, Heater Control Panel Enabled**

**DISABLE 3-WIRE CONTROL**

**ENABLE 3-WIRE CONTROL**

When 3-Wire Control is enabled, the POOL/SPA button on the heater's control panel is disabled

Plug -12 pin

120V - Black
240V - Red

12 Position Receptacle

**OPERATING CONTROL**

- **120 VAC IGNITER**
- **BLK/RED GY**
- **BK**
- **BK**
- **BK**
- **BK**

**FENWAL* IGNITION CONTROL MODULE**

- ** Replace jumper with lead to igniter Switch (field installed)**

**NOTICE:** Touching any 24VAC wire, including the Fireman's Switch wire, to any 120/240V terminal while the heater is connected to line power will immediately destroy the control board and void the warranty.

**NOTICE:** (*) Indicates Australian heater model connection.

32155-4167
Section 1. Installation

MASTERTEMP ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC LADDER DIAGRAM

Figure 38.

NOTES:
1.) L1 L2 F1 F2 S1 S2 GND IND VAL TH 24 VAC ARE CONNECTED ON THE IGNITION MODULE.
2.) ▲ PIN AND SOCKET CONNECTOR.
3.) IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRES AS SUPPLIED WITH THE APPLIANCE MUST BE REPLACED, THEY MUST BE REPLACED WITH TYPE 105°C WIRE OR ITS EQUIVALENT.
4.) EXTERNAL VALVE THAT NEEDS TO BE INSTALLED.
Section 2. Operations

BASIC SYSTEM OPERATION

Start pump, make sure the pump is running and is primed, to close the water pressure switch and supply power to heater. Be sure the pool and/or spa is properly filled with water. Follow the Lighting/Operating instructions below.

MASTERTEMP HSI ELECTRONIC IGNITION LIGHTING/OPERATION

FOR YOUR SAFETY: READ BEFORE LIGHTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not attempt to light the heater if you suspect a gas leak. Lighting the heater can result in a fire or explosion which can cause personal injury, death, and property damage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

START-UP AND OPERATION

START-UP AND SHUTDOWN INSTRUCTIONS ARE ON THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE COVER OF THE Appliance control box.

BEFORE START-UP

A. This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burners. Do not try to light the burners by hand.

B. BEFORE OPERATING, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor’s phone. Follow the gas supplier’s instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the Fire Department.

C. Use only your hand to turn the gas control on or off. Never use tools. If you cannot change the ON/OFF setting by hand, don’t try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Forced or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

D. Do not use this heater if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the heater and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

E. Do not operate the pool heater unless the pool or spa is properly filled with water.

F. Before operating the appliance for the first time or after it has been off for an extended time, perform the following checklist:

1. Remove debris or other articles from inside the heater and the area around the heater and its exhaust vent. Make sure the ventilation openings are clear of debris or obstruction. For installations in an enclosed space, make sure openings for combustion and ventilation air are unobstructed.

2. Keep heater area clear and free from combustibles, flammable liquids and chemicals.

3. Check that all water connections are tight.

4. Water must be flowing through the heater during operation. Make sure that pool/spa is filled with water and have pump operating. Check that water flow is unobstructed from the appliance. When operating for the first time or after an extended shut-down, run filter pump for several minutes to clear all air from the system.
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. **STOP!** Read the safety information on (page 40).

2. Set both pool and spa thermostats to the lowest settings.

3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance.

4. This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.

5. Turn off the outside external manual shut-off gas valve, see Figure 39.

6. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. If you then smell gas, **STOP!** Follow “B” in the “Before Start-up” instructions (page 40). If you don’t smell gas, go to the next step.

7. Turn on the outside external manual shut-off gas valve, see Figure 39.

8. Set 3-way valves on inlet and outlet to pool or spa, as appropriate.

9. Turn on all electric power to the appliance.

10. Press either the POOL ON or SPA ON button switch on the operating control.

11. Set the thermostat to desired setting (**NOTICE:** Setpoint must be above actual water temperature or burner will not fire). See “CONTROL PANEL” page 44.

12. The blower should come on immediately, and after about 20 seconds, the burner should fire. When operating for the first time, the burner may not fire on the first try because of air in the gas line. If it does not fire at first, push the OFF switch, wait five minutes, and again push the POOL or SPA ON switch. The burner should fire after about 20 seconds. You may have to repeat this until all of the air has cleared the gas line.

13. The burner should fire until the pool/spa temperature reaches the desired temperature set on the thermostat. The blower will continue to run for about 45 seconds after the burner shuts off. If any of the safety interlocks should open during burner operation, the burner shuts off immediately, but the blower continues to run for about 45 seconds. Should overheating occur or the gas supply fail to shut off, turn off the manual gas control valve to the appliance.

14. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions below “TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE APPLIANCE”, and call your service technician or gas supplier.

15. If the electrical power is lost while the heater is running, the heater will retain all program settings and the unit will come back to it’s original mode and settings once the power is restored.

**TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE**

1. Press the OFF button on operating control.

2. Switch off all electric power to the unit.

3. Turn off the outside external manual shut-off gas valve, see Figure 39.
SAFETY CONTROLS

AIR FLOW SWITCH (AFS)

The air flow switch, see Figure 40, is a safety device used to insure that the combustion air blower (fan) is operating and has been designed to monitor the vacuum (negative) pressure within the blower housing. The air flow switch is factory set and is connected upstream of the ignition module. The ignition module does not operate unless the air pressure switch and all safety switches are closed.

WATER PRESSURE SWITCH

![Figure 40. Air Flow Switch](image_url)

WARNING
Hazardous pressure. Do not bypass the Water Pressure Switch or render it inoperable.

The water pressure switch, (see Figure 42). If the water flow is restricted, the water pressure switch may prevent the burner from firing and cause the “Service System” light to go on. If the light remains on after the filter has been serviced, have a qualified service technician check the system.

For deck-level heater installations, the Water Pressure Switch is factory set at 20.6 kPa (3.00 psi). **NOTE:** See, “Below Pool Level Installation” on page 13. If the pressure switch is .3M (1 ft.) below or above the pool water level, reset the switch so that it is open when the pump is off and closed when the pump is running. Turn the star-wheel on the switch clockwise (↑) to raise setting (heater below the pool) and counterclockwise (↓) to lower the setting (heater above the pool – see Figure 42. Test the switch after resetting.

**NOTICE:** When the heater is mounted more than 1.5M (5 ft.) above or 1.2M (4 ft.) below the deck level, a Pressure Switch is no longer adequate. A Flow Switch must be installed instead.

**NOTICE:** Heater operation with incorrect Pressure Switch setting may cause operation with no water flow. Operation of the heater without sufficient water flow may severely damage it and **will void the warranty.**

HIGH LIMITS

A “High Limit”, is a safety device that opens the electrical circuit and shuts off the heater based on a water temperature set point within the “High Limit Device”. The MasterTemp series of heaters contains two (2) high limit devices which are located on the main inlet / outlet header.

![Figure 41. Water Pressure Switch](image_url)

![Figure 42. Air Flow Switch](image_url)
SAFETY CONTROLS, (continued)

OPERATION OF IGNITION MODULE

The Ignition Module, (see Figure 43), is microprocessor based and operates on 24VAC supplied by the transformer. The control utilizes a microprocessor to continually and safely monitor, analyze, and control the proper operation of the gas flame holder. The module with the presence of the flame sensor, using flame rectification, allows the heater to operate.

WARNING

RISK OF EXPLOSION OR FIRE CAUSING BURNS OR DEATH IF SAFETY INTERLOCKS ARE DISABLED. DO NOT attempt to operate heater when The ERR HLS, ERR AFS, ERR IGN, ERR AGS, ERR SFS, E01, E05, E06, 126 messages on the LCD indicates a fault in the heater or its controls. If any of these messages are displayed, shut down the heater (See “TO TURN OFF GAS TO THE APPLIANCE” on page 41), and have a qualified service technician check the system.

Table 9. Diagnostic Indicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Displayed Message</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONTROL FAULT</td>
<td>Displays Message on Automation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR FLOW FAULT</td>
<td>Displays Message on Automation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAME NO CALL FOR HEAT</td>
<td>Displays Message on Automation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGNITION LOCKOUT</td>
<td>Displays Message on Automation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEAK FLAME</td>
<td>Displays Message on Automation System and viewed on Heater menu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOOD FLAME</td>
<td>Displays Message on Automation System and viewed on Heater menu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ERROR PS MESSAGE

- The ERR PS message on the LCD indicates that there is insufficient water flow to the heater. If the pump is operating, this usually indicates that the filter and/or skimmers should be cleaned (some filters may require back-washing). If the message remains on after the filter/skimmers have been serviced, the system should be checked by a qualified service technician.
CONTROL PANEL

Control Panel Description

**LCD Display:** The LCD displays two lines of text. During normal heater operation the current pool or spa water temperature is shown on line 1 of the display. The heater set point for the pool or spa is shown on line 2 of the display. The display will turn off after two (2) minutes of inactivity on the keypad. When the display is off due to inactivity, pressing any button will turn it back on.

**POOL/SPA:** Toggles between POOL and SPA mode: Displays the selected pool or spa body of water actual temperature and set point.

**HEATER OFF:** Press this button to put the heater into IDLE/OFF mode. The LCD will display HEATER OFF.

**UP Arrow Button:** Increase heater temperature set point. Scroll through menu items and change settings.

**DOWN Arrow Button:** Decrease heater temperature set point. Scroll through menu items and change settings.

**SELECT:** Select current menu item or save menu item settings.

**MENU/BACK:** Enter menu items. Press Down to scroll through menu item. Press Menu/Back to return to main screen.

**HEATING (LED):** Solid Red LED on indicates the heater currently heating. **LED Off:** Heater is not active. Note: During the heater ignition process, this LED blinks.

Menu Navigation

1. Press MENU/BACK displays POOL MAX. Use the DOWN or UP button to scroll through each of the highlighted menu items.

2. Press SELECT to access the highlighted item. Press UP/DOWN to change or view the highlighted item.

3. Press SELECT to save, exit the setting and return to the menu items. Note: To exit the menu without saving and return to the main screen, press MENU/BACK two times.

Operating the Heater

The heater comes factory set at 78°F for the pool mode and 100°F for the spa mode. Using the up and down arrows, you can set the thermostats to a minimum temperature of 65° F, or a maximum of 104° F.

Heating the Pool or Spa (Press the HEATER OFF button to turn OFF the heater).

- Press POOL/SPA to select either Pool or Spa. The display shows the current set point and water temperature. Press Up/Down to increase or decrease water set point temperature. If the current water temperature is below the Set point water temperature, the heater will begin heating.
Menu

**POOL MAX (65°F-104°F):** The maximum heater operating temperature for the pool.

**SPA MAX (65°F-104°F):** The maximum heater operating temperature for the spa.

**UNITS:** Select F (Fahrenheit) or C (Celsius) to display change the display of the heat settings. Select US or Metric units.

**HISTORY:** Use Up/Down button to scroll through the last five heater errors.

**CYCLES:** Number of heater on/off cycles.

**RUNTIME:** Total number of hours the heater has spent heating the water.

**SFS TEMP:** Displays the current Stack Flue Sensor temperature.

**FLAME:** Displays the current flame sensor status (Normal or Low).

**BACKLITE:** Time-Out Enabled/Disabled:

  - **Time-Out Enabled:** The LCD backlight will turn off after two minutes of no control panel key pad activity. After three minutes of no key pad activity the LCD will turn off. When the LCD and/or the Backlight are off, any button press will turn the LCD and backlight back on. After that, the control panel buttons are in normal operating mode.

  - **Time-Out Disabled:** The LCD and backlight will stay on continuously and will not timeout.

**HTR ADDR:** Set the heater address (1-16) for automation control.

**BP-VALVE (By-pass Valve): Enabled/Disabled**

**By-pass Valve Description**

The purpose of the automatic BPVALVE (bypass valve) feature is to by-pass the flow of water from the heater inlet to the heater outlet when the heater is not firing. There is a minimal amount of water flow through the heater when the heater is not firing, and a maximum water flow through the heater when the heater is firing.

For more information about Manual By-Pass and Automatic By-Pass valves, see page 12-13.

**By-Pass Enabled**

When the BYPASS VALVE feature is enabled and there is a call for heat, the by-pass valve closes to allow water to flow through the heater. It takes 30 seconds for the bypass valve to rotate to the closed position. This allows the valve to complete rotation so there is sufficient water flow and pressure to prevent the water pressure switch from trigging an error. When the call for heat ends, the water flow continues through the heat exchanger for a cool down period of one minute. After the cool down period, the by-pass valve will rotate so that water no longer flows through the heater.

**By-Pass Disabled**

When the BYPASS VALVE feature is disabled, there is no automatic switching of the by-pass valve when the heater starts a heating cycle. The valve stays in the position and water always flows through the heater.

**LANGUAGE:** English, Spanish or French

**VERSION:** View the current heater firmware version.
Troubleshooting

Initial Troubleshooting

Only qualified, trained service technicians with appropriate test equipment should service the heater. Remember that all parts of the system affect heater operation. Before starting this troubleshooting procedure, make sure that the pump is running correctly, that there are no blockages in the system, that the valves are correctly set and that the time clock is correctly set and is running.

CAUTION: Installing the BLACK 120 VAC plug in the control box and then connecting the heater to a 240 VAC line will destroy the transformer, control board, and ignition control module, and will void the warranty. If you install the RED 240 VAC plug and then connect the heater to a 120 VAC line, the heater will not operate. See page 32.

READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CAREFULLY

1. Check the line voltage to your heater. This heater will operate on either 120 Volts AC or 240 Volts AC.
2. Remove the covers and check the 12-pin plug in the back of the control box. The plug must match the voltage in the heater circuit.
3. If the 12-pin plug is not plugged into the back of the control box, select the correct plug from the bag in the control box and plug it in. The BLACK plug is for 120 volts, the RED plug is for 240 volts.
## Error and Fault Codes

Table 10. Heater Error and Fault Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fault Condition</th>
<th>Error Code Displayed</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Troubleshooting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water pressure switch open</td>
<td>ERR PS</td>
<td>If water flow is established the the error is cleared and normal operation is resumed.</td>
<td>No water flow thru heater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hi temperature limit switch open</td>
<td>ERR HLS</td>
<td>When the temperature falls below 135°F the error is cleared and normal operation is resumed.</td>
<td>Water temperature after the 1st pass through the heater exchanger is more than 135°F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air flow switch open</td>
<td>ERR AFS</td>
<td>If adequate air flow through the blower is established within 60 seconds the heater will resume normal operation. If the error is not corrected within 60 seconds the heater will need to turned off by pressing the HEATER OFF button.</td>
<td>The blower is not on or air thru it is being restricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition Control Module</td>
<td>ERR IGN</td>
<td>To clear the error the HEATER OFF button must be pressed.</td>
<td>The Ignition Control Module was not able to ignite the heater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic gas shutoff</td>
<td>ERR AGS</td>
<td>The front panel buttons will be disabled. To reset the heater, cycle power.</td>
<td>Water temperature after the 2nd pass thru the heat exchanger is more than 140°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive stack flue temperature</td>
<td>ERR SFS</td>
<td>The front panel buttons will be disabled. To reset the heater, cycle power.</td>
<td>The temperature of the stack flue is more than 480°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open stack flue sensor</td>
<td>E05</td>
<td></td>
<td>Follow diagram on page 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shorted stack flue sensor</td>
<td>E06</td>
<td>The front panel buttons will be disabled. To reset the heater, cycle power.</td>
<td>Follow diagram on page 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open water temperature sensor</td>
<td>E01</td>
<td>To clear the error the HEATER OFF button must be pressed.</td>
<td>Follow diagram on page 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shorted water temperature sensor</td>
<td>126</td>
<td></td>
<td>Follow diagram on page 52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Troubleshooting Flow Charts

#### Initial Troubleshooting

Only qualified, trained service technicians with appropriate test equipment should service the heater. Remember that all parts of the system affect heater operation. Before starting this troubleshooting procedure, make sure that the pump is running correctly, that there are no blockages in the system, that the valves are correctly set and that the time clock is correctly set and is running.

### IMPORTANT! READ ME FIRST!

NOTICE: Installing the black 120 volt plug in the control box and then connecting the heater to a 240 volt line will destroy the transformer, control board, and ignition control module, and will void the warranty. If you install the red 240 volt plug and then connect the heater to a 120 volt line, the heater will not operate.

**READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY:**

1. Check the line voltage to your heater. This heater will operate on either 120 Volts AC or 240 Volts AC.
2. Remove the covers and check the 12-pin plug in the back of the control box. The plug must match the voltage in the heater circuit.
3. If the 12-pin plug is not plugged into the back of the control box, select the correct plug from the bag in the control box and plug it in. The BLACK plug is for 120 volts, the RED plug is for 240 volts. See page 32.

#### Start here for directions to specific Troubleshooting Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision Path</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is POOL OR SPA displayed on the LCD? See page 49.</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td>Go to chart “HEATER WILL NOT FIRE - B” (Page 50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See ALARMS. Heater Error and Fault Codes, page 51.</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>GO TO ALARMS in the menu tree of the control board. See page 50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td>Are any ALARMS shown on LCD?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Is the &quot;Heating&quot; LED blinking?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Verify that water temperature setting is above water temperature reading. If it is, and heater either will not fire or NO ERRORS are displayed. Replace Control Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td>Go to chart “HEATER WILL NOT FIRE - A and B” (Page 49 and 50)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WARNING** Hazardous voltage. Can shock, burn or kill. Disconnect power before servicing any components.

**WARNING** Fire and Explosion hazard. Do not jumper switch terminals to remedy a failed safety switch.
Heater Will Not Fire - A

Start

Is green “SPA” or “POOL” LED “on”

YES

Check that the 12-pin plug is installed (RED 240V)

YES

Check for line voltage to heater.

NO

Check for 24 VAC at secondary of Transformer.

NO

Check for Line Voltage between L1 and L2 terminals on Terminal Board.

NO

Check for Line Voltage at Transformer primary pins. White connects to Pin 3 on Transformer, Black to Pin 2, Orange to Pin 1. 240V: check Pin1 to Pin 3.

YES

Jumper Fireman’s Switch at Terminal Board and depress “POOL” or “SPA” ON button on membrane pad. Does “SPA” or “POOL” LED come “on”?

YES

Check Fireman’s Switch circuit connections (time clock, wiring, external controller relay).

NO

Remove jumper. Check wiring between Transformer and J7 terminals on Control Board and between J7 and Fireman’s Switch on Terminal Board, check fuse, and restore continuity.

NO

Heater should fire on demand for heat.

NO

Replace Membrane Pad.

NO

Replace Control Board.

NO

Replace Control Board.

YES

Heater should fire on demand for heat.

NO

Restore power to heater.

YES

Check wiring connections between power supply and Junction Box and between Junction Box and Terminal Board; restore continuity.

NO

Replace Transformer.

YES

Check for line voltage to heater.

NO

Check wiring connections between power supply and Junction Box and between Junction Box and Terminal Board; restore continuity.

NO

Replace Transformer.

NO

12-pin plug is installed (RED 240V)

NO

If plug is not installed: Install correct plug. 240V plug in 120V circuit: Replace with correct plug. (see “HEATER WILL NOT FIRE-B page 53.

Check fuse and all other 24V components for damage.

NO

Depress “POOL” or “SPA” ON button on Membrane Pad. Does “POOL” or “SPA” LED come on?

YES

Jumper J6-6 and J6-3. Does the mode toggle between POOL and SPA?

YES

GO TO “HEATER WILL NOT FIRE - B”

Page 50

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MasterTemp Pool and Spa Heater
Heater Will Not Fire - B

Start

Is ERR PS displayed on LCD?

NO

NO

CONTINUE

YES

Verify that pump is on, filter is not blocked, and the water flow is above the minimum requirement.

With pump running, adjust Water Pressure Switch to lower pressure until ERR PS goes out. Then verify that ERR PS goes on with pump off.

Check that water pressure is within the adjustment range of the Pressure Switch (0-5 psig)

Verify that switch wiring is OK and Pressure Switch port is not blocked, and replace water Pressure Switch.

Check if any of the other Alarms are activated.

NO

Go to ALARMS Diagnostics (Pages 52 and 53).

YES

Go to "Diagnostic. (Pages 52 and 53)

YES

Service pump/filter and eliminate other flow obstructions.

Heater should fire on call for heat. Re-verify that water flow is above minimum requirement.

Minimum Flow Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Flow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>20 gal/min (76 LPM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>20 gal/min (76 LPM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>25 gal/min (95 LPM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>30 gal/min (114 LPM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>40 gal/min (151 LPM)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If water pressure is outside of adjustment range that will open switch with pump off and close switch with pump on, replace with flow switch set above minimum flow requirement.

Minimum Flow Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Flow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>40 gal/min (151 LPM)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 3. Troubleshooting

IGN is ON

Gas flow during ignition and burner fire for less than 7 seconds.

YES

Verify connection to HSI igniter, HSI is not broken, flame current status.

NO

Gas flow during ignition try, but burner does not fire.

YES

Check voltage across igniter leads, ok?

YES

Check gas pressure. Ok?

YES

Replace HSI igniter

NO

NO

Replace ignition control module. On a 120 V installation check the ignitor for damage if it has seen 240 VAC.

Increase gas flow into heater:
• Replace gas line with larger line.
• Replace regulator
• Replace meter, or
• All of the above.

Did blower come on?

YES

Verify that gas is flowing to burner during ignition try. Observe gas meter for movement during ignition try (wait for about 30 seconds after calling for heat)

YES

Verify connection to HSI igniter, HSI is not broken, flame current status.

NO

Check for 24 VAC between TH and GND terminals on Ignition Control Module. SEE NOTE 1

YES

Check for 24 VAC between GAS terminals on Control Boards. SEE NOTE 2.

NO

Fix wiring between GAS terminals on Control Board and Gas Valve.

NOTE 1: Voltage appears immediately after call for heat, and may be on for only about 30 seconds.
NOTE 2: Voltage appears about 24 seconds after call for heat, and may be on for only about 7 seconds.

NO

Remote That G Nic is flowing to burner during ignition try. Observe gas meter for movement during ignition try (wait for about 30 seconds after calling for heat)

YES

Verify that gas supply is open all the way to Gas Valve, and Gas Valve is set at “on” position. Check for 24 VAC to Gas Valve terminals during ignition try. (Voltage appears about 24 seconds after call for heat). SEE NOTE 2

NO

Replace Gas Valve with identical part.

NO

Check for 24 VAC between TH and GND terminals on Control Board. SEE NOTE 1

YES

Check for 24 VAC between GAS terminals on Control Boards. SEE NOTE 2.

NO

Fix wiring between GAS terminals on Control Board and Gas Valve.

NOTE 1: Voltage appears immediately after call for heat, and may be on for only about 30 seconds.
NOTE 2: Voltage appears about 24 seconds after call for heat, and may be on for only about 7 seconds.

Fix wiring between TH and GND terminals of ignition Control Module and Control Board.

YES

Replace ignition Control Board.

NO

Replace Control Board.

NO

Check for 24 VAC between VAL and GND terminals on ignition Control Module. SEE NOTE 2

YES

Check for 24 VAC between VAL and GND terminals on Control Board. SEE NOTE 2

NO

Fix wiring between VAL and GND terminals of Ignition Control Module and Control Board.

YES

NOTE 1: Voltage appears immediately after call for heat, and may be on for only about 30 seconds.
NOTE 2: Voltage appears about 24 seconds after call for heat, and may be on for only about 7 seconds.
**Diagnostic Alarms: AGS, AFS, HLS, PS, E01 or 126**

**ERR AGS or ERR HLS**
- Replace High Limit Switch (HLS) or Automatic Gas Shutoff (AGS)
- Verify that water flow rate is above minimum required for heater.
- Verify that inlet water temperature is below 104° F.
- Service pump and filter to restore proper flow. After servicing, verify proper operation of Pressure Switch (PS).
- Replace thermistor or Control Board to correct overheating.
- If problem persists, verify proper operation of Internal Bypass Valve and Thermal Governor, and check for Heat Exchanger blockage.

**ERR PS**
- Verify that water flow rate is above minimum required for heater.
- Service pump and filter to restore proper flow.
- Adjust Water Pressure Switch to close with pump running and open with pump off.
- CONTINUE

**ERR AFS**
- Replace Blower.
- Disconnect Blower and check for line voltage between pins 1 and 3 of Blower Connector on ignition try.
- Check for 24 VAC between 24 VAC and GND terminals on Ignition Control Module on ignition try. Check that IND wire is correctly connected.
- Verify correct connection of wiring between 24 VAC and IND terminals on Ignition Control Module and Control Board, and replace Control Board.
- Connect correctly and retry. Does Blower start?
- Replace Blower. Does Blower start on ignition try?
- Replace Ignition Control Module.
- Verify Thermistor wiring. If OK, replace Thermistor.

**EO1 or 126**

**CAUTION**: Do not jumper a safety switch to remedy a failed switch.

**NOTE**: ES1 is a spare and should be jumpered.
Diagnostic Alarms: SFS

ERR SFS

Heater starts and runs OK, but temperature of exhaust climbs to 450°–500° in 3–5 minutes.

YES

Check Heat Exchanger Coil for leaks, liming, soot, or low flow.

NO

Check Thermal Regulator: Open at 120°?

YES

Correct problem; Heater should fire.

NO

Heater starts after several tries, exhaust temperature stays below 250°.

OR

Heater doesn’t start at all (exhaust stays cold).

YES

Check Thermal-Regulator: seats correctly?

NO

Check pressure and volume of fuel supply

NOT OK

Disconnect the sensor and check continuity across its terminals. Resistance should be 3.5-4.0 mega-ohms.

1 = open circuit; 0 = shorted.

Does sensor check OK?

YES

Check continuity in wiring harness between Control Board and Probe. Continuity OK?

NO

Check the J3 and J6 connectors for corrosion/looseness on the male pins.

YES

Clean/tighten pins as needed.

DONE

Reset power to Heater and retry. Heater should fire.

NO

Correct Fuel Supply, reset Heater and retry. Heater should fire correctly.

NO

Replace Stack Flue Sensor

DONE

Reset power to Heater and retry. Heater should fire.

NO

Repeat checks on fuel supply, Thermal Regulator, check for correct orifices, etc.

YES

Does the LCD show Error Code “E05” or “E06”?

NO

Check Heat Exchanger Coil for leaks, liming, soot, or low flow.

Replace Heater Control Board.

DONE

Reset power to Heater and retry. Heater should fire.

NO

Replace Heater Membrane Pad.

DONE

Check Heat Exchanger for leaks, liming, soot, or low flow.
## Burner Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMPTOM</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loud, high-pitched whine</td>
<td>Flame is too rich.</td>
<td>Verify pressure tap between gas valve and blower inlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>See page 53 and verify that the gas regulator setting is –0.2&quot; (–0.5cm) wc. Contact a qualified technician or service agency to replace the gas orifice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flame is “fluttery.” Exhaust may have acrid smell or burner may fail to stay lit</td>
<td>Flame is too lean.</td>
<td>See page 16 and verify that the gas regulator setting is –0.2&quot; (–0.5cm) wc. Contact a qualified technician or service agency to replace the gas orifice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burner pulsates or surges, especially on ignition</td>
<td>Exhaust vent is too long.</td>
<td>Reduce length of exhaust vent and/or number of elbows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion appears normal, but flame does not stay lit</td>
<td>Flame current is not being sensed.</td>
<td>Check for wet or damaged igniter with low resistance to ground. Replace with new igniter. Verify burner flameholder is properly grounded. Replace Ignition Control Module.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Heat Exchanger Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMPTOM</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling in heat exchanger.</td>
<td>Low water flow to heater.</td>
<td>Service pump and or filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bypass valve stuck open.</td>
<td>Service bypass valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thermal governor stuck closed.</td>
<td>Replace thermal governor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CARE AND MAINTENANCE

**WARNING**

| Risk of fire or explosion from flammable vapors. Do not store gasoline, cleaning fluids, varnishes, paints, or other volatile flammable liquids near heater or in the same room with heater. |

The following maintenance is recommended every six months and at the start of every swimming season:

1. Inspect the heater panels and venting system to make sure that there are no obstructions to the flow of ventilating air or burner exhaust.

2. Keep the area in and around the heater clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and corrosive liquids.

3. If applicable, test the operation of the pressure relief valve by lifting the valve lever. (See below for “PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE” (page 56) instructions.)

4. Test for proper operation of the pressure switch. (See “WATER PRESSURE SWITCH” (page 42) for testing instructions.)

5. Check pipe and fittings for cracks or breaks. The combustion air blower is permanently lubricated, and does not require periodic lubrication. The burner does not require maintenance or adjustment by the user. Call a qualified service technician if you suspect that the burner may require maintenance.

**CHECKING THE GAS CONTROL VALVE**

**IMPORTANT NOTICE:** This heater is equipped with a combination gas valve that incorporates dual shut-off valves and a negative-pressure regulator, which is factory set with a manifold pressure of 11 Pa ± 5 Pa below the reference pressure at the blower mixer inlet. If this control valve is replaced, it must be replaced with an identical control, and a gas valve “VENT” tap must be connected to the end cap air orifice as shown in Figure 45.

**DO NOT** attempt to adjust the gas input by adjusting the regulator setting. The correct gas regulator setting is required to maintain proper combustion and must **NOT** be altered. **CAUTION:** The use of Flexible Connectors (FLEX) is **NOT** recommended unless they are properly sized according to the supplier recommendations for the heater rating.

![Figure 45](image-url)
DE-LIMING THE HEATER

**WARNING**

Working with muriatic acid can be dangerous. When cleaning elements always wear rubber gloves and eye protection. Add acid to water, do not add water to acid. Splashing or spilling acid can cause severe personal injury and/or property damage.

Should a heater require de-liming, this may be accomplished by circulating a solution of 30% Muriatic Acid. This process should only be performed by a person of sufficient skill. The heater MUST be disconnected from the pool plumbing, gas plumbing, and electric. The heater may be placed on its side with the water manifold “up”. The diluted muriatic acid may be recirculated until visible bubbles are no longer produced. Before being restored to service, the heater water ways should be completely rinsed with regular tap water.

PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

Local codes may require installation of a pressure relief valve (PRV). Purchase separately and install a 19 mm pressure relief valve complying with the local Plumbing Codes, having a capacity equal to the Mega Joule (MJ/hr) rating of the heater. The relief pressure of the valve MUST NOT EXCEED 344 kPa. The relief valve must be installed vertically. To install the valve, use a 19 mm x 5 mm brass nipple at the manifold, the two brass elbows and nipples are (user supplied), as illustrated in Figure 45. No valve is allowed to be placed between the manifold adapter and the relief valve. To avoid water damage or scalding from operation of the relief valve, install a drain pipe in the outlet of the pressure relief valve that will direct water discharging from the valve to a safe place for disposal. Do not install any reducing couplings or valves in the drain pipe. The drain pipe must be installed so as to allow complete drainage from the valve and drain line. The relief valve should be tested at least once a year by lifting the valve lever.

**WARNING**

Explosion hazard. Any heater installed with restrictive devices in the piping system downstream from the heater, (including check valves, isolation valves, flow nozzles, or therapeutic pool valving), must have a relief valve installed as described above.
Optional Pressure Relief Valve Escutchen: Note: If the heater is equipped with an optional Pressure Relief Valve, use the escutcheon on the Pressure Relief Valve water pipe. If required, before installing the escutcheon, carefully remove the round Pressure Relief Valve knock out from the heater panel.

The pressure relief water pipe escutcheon ensures the heater is rodent resistant. The following describes how to install the water pipe escutcheon for a new heater installation. The water pipe escutcheon should be installed when the water pipe is being installed to the heater. See page 61 for parts list.

To install the water pipe escutcheon:

1. Place the water pipe escutcheon over the water pipe, see Figure 47.
2. Slide the escutcheon flush against the heater panel.
4. Hand-tighten the retention screw to secure the escutcheon in place.

Tool: Phillips Screwdriver

Figure 47.

Flange installed on the Pressure Relief Valve water pipe. Be sure the flange covers the circular opening in the heater panel.
AFTER START-UP

CHECKING WATER FLOW

⚠️ WARNING

Fire or flooding hazard. If the unit overheats and the burner fails to shut off, follow instructions under “To Turn Off Gas to the Appliance”, page 41, and call a qualified service technician to repair unit.

After start-up, the outlet water pipe should feel slightly warmer than the inlet pipe. If it feels hot, or if you hear the water in the heater boiling, there may not be enough water flow to the appliance. Make sure that the filter is not plugged. If water temperature remains high but the unit continues to operate, turn off the appliance and call your service technician.

SPRING AND AUTUMN OPERATION

If the pool is only used occasionally, lower the pool thermostat to 20° C (68° F) and leave the heater on. This will keep the pool and the surrounding ground warm enough so that the heater should restore the pool to a comfortable temperature within about one day.

WINTER OPERATION

⚠️ CAUTION

- Operating this heater continuously at water temperatures below 20° C (68° F.) will cause harmful condensation and will damage the heater and void the warranty.
- If the heater has been drained for freezing condition, do NOT turn “ON” until the system is circulating water.
- Water trapped in the heat exchanger can result in freeze damage to the exchanger or headers. Freeze damage is specifically not covered by the warranty.
- When starting the heater for the swimming season with a water temperature below 10° C (50° F), the heater may be used to heat the water; however, make sure that the heater operates continuously until the water temperature reaches the heater’s minimum setting of 20° C (68° F). During cold weather, if there is no danger of freezing, operate the filter pump continuously even if the heater is not operating. If air temperatures are expected to drop below freezing 0° C (32° F), shut down the heater and winterize it.

For outdoor heaters in freezing climates, shut the heater down and drain it for winter as follows:

1. Turn off electrical supply to the heater and pump.
2. Close the external manual shut-off gas valve (located outside the heater).
3. In colder climates where they may be required, open drain cock located on the bottom of the manifold adapter, and drain the heat exchanger and manifold adapter completely. If heater is below pool water level, be sure to close isolation valves to prevent draining the pool (isolation valves are not required and should not be used on heaters installed above pool water level except when needed for winterizing valves). Assist the draining by blowing out the heat exchanger through the pressure switch fitting with low pressure compressed air (less than 35 kPa or 5 PSI).
4. Remove the Water Pressure Switch. Plug the port in the manifold to prevent bugs and dirt from getting into the manifold.
5. Drain the plastic inlet/outlet manifold through the outlet pipe. If the pipe does not drain naturally to the pool, install a drain cock in the outlet pipe to drain the manifold.
6. Cover air inlet grate with a plastic bag to prevent bugs, leaves, etc., from getting into the heater.

⚠️ WARNING

Explosion hazard. Purging the system with compressed air can cause components to explode, with risk of severe injury or death to anyone nearby. Use only a low pressure (below 35 kPa or 5 PSI), high volume blower when air purging the heater, pump, filter, or piping.
**NOTICE:** Water trapped in the heater can cause freeze damage. Allowing the heater to freeze voids the warranty.

To return the heater to service after winterizing:

1. Close drain cock and fittings.
2. Before starting the heater, circulate water through the heater for several minutes until all air noises stop. See also “BEFORE START-UP” (page 40) and “CARE AND MAINTENANCE” (page 55).

*(See additional notes under Important Notices in Introduction.)*

**MAINTAINING POOL TEMPERATURE**

To maintain pool temperature, make sure that the heater switch and valving are reset to pool settings after using the spa.

**ENERGY SAVING TIPS**

1. Keep the pool or spa covered when not in use. This will reduce heating costs, reduce water evaporation, conserve chemicals and reduce load on the filtering system.

2. Reduce pool thermostat to 26° C (78° F) or lower; reduce spa temperature to 38° C (100° F). This is accepted as being the most healthy temperature for swimming by the American Red Cross.

3. Use a time clock to start the filter pump at 6 a.m. or later. The swimming pool loses less heat after daybreak.

4. For pools used only on weekends, lower the thermostat setting by 12° C to 9° C (10° F to 15° F) during the week to reduce heat loss. A properly sized heater will restore normal temperature within one day.

5. Turn the heater off when the pool will not be used for an extended period.

6. Follow a regular program of preventive maintenance for the heater each new swimming season. Check operation of the heater and its controls.

**CHEMICAL BALANCE**

**POOL AND SPA WATER**

Your Pentair pool heater was designed specifically for your spa or pool and will give you many years of trouble-free service, provided you keep your water chemistry in proper condition.

Water chemistry should follow good swimming pool water chemistry practices. When using a chlorinator, install it down stream from the heater and at a lower level than the heater outlet. Install a corrosion resistant positive seal “Check Valve”, (P/N R172288), between the heater and the chlorinator to prevent concentrated chemicals from back-siphoning into the heater. Back-siphoning is most likely to occur when the pump stops, creating a pressure-suction differential. Do NOT sanitize the pool by putting chlorine tablets or sticks into the skimmer(s). When the pump is off, this will cause a high concentration of chlorine to enter the heater, which could cause corrosion damage to the heat exchanger.

Three major items that can cause problems with your pool heater are: improper pH, disinfectant residual, and total alkalinity. These items, if not kept properly balanced, can shorten the life of the heater and cause permanent damage.

⚠️ **CAUTION**

Heat exchanger damage resulting from chemical imbalance is not covered by the warranty.
CHEMICAL BALANCE, (continued)

It is wise to test pool water regularly. Never allow chlorine residual to drop below 0.6 ppm (parts per million). The minimum level for effective chlorine or bromine residual is 1.4 ppm. pH - The term pH refers to the acid/alkaline balance of water expressed on a numerical scale from 0 to 14. A test kit for measuring pH balance of your pool water is available from your local pool supply store; see Table 10. Muriatic Acid has a pH of about 0. Pure water is 7 (neutral). Weak Lye solution have a pH of 13-14.

RULE: 7.4 to 7.6 is a desirable pH range. It is essential to maintain correct pH, see Table 11.

If pH becomes too high (over alkaline), it has these effects:
1. Greatly lowers the ability of chlorine to destroy bacteria and algae.
2. Water becomes cloudy.
3. There is more danger of scale formation on the plaster or in the heat exchanger tubing.
4. Filter elements may become blocked.

If pH is too low (over acid) the following conditions may occur:
1. Excessive eye burn or skin irritation.
2. Etching of the plaster.
3. Corrosion of metal fixtures in the filtration and recirculation system, which may create brown, blue, green, or sometimes almost black stains on the plaster.
4. Corrosion of copper tubes in the heater, which may cause leaks.
5. If you have a sand and gravel filter, the alum used as a filter aid may dissolve and pass through the filter.

CAUTION: Do not test for pH when the chlorine residual is 3.0 ppm or higher, or bromine residual is 6.0 ppm or higher. See your local pool supply store for help in properly balancing your water chemistry.

RULE: Chemicals that are acid lower pH. Chemicals that are alkaline raise pH.

ALKALINITY High or Low:
“Total alkalinity” is a measurement of the total amount of alkaline chemicals in the water, and control pH to a great degree. (It is not the same as pH which refers merely to the relative alkalinity/acidity balance.) Your pool water’s total alkalinity should be 100 - 140 ppm to permit easier pH control. A total alkalinity test is simple to perform with a reliable test kit. You will need to test about once a week and make proper adjustments until alkalinity is in the proper range. Then, test only once every month or so to be sure it is being maintained. See your local pool dealer for help in properly balancing the water chemistry.

WATER CHEMISTRY PARAMETERS

<table>
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<th>Disinfectant levels</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Ideal</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
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<td>Free Chlorine, ppm</td>
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<td>2.0-3.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
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<td>Salt, ppm</td>
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<td>3200</td>
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<td>Bromine, ppm</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>10.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Sanitizers</td>
<td>Levels not established. Consult local health department before use.</td>
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Chemical Values

<table>
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<th>7.4-7.6</th>
<th>7.8</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Alkalinity (Buffering), ppm as CaCO3</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80-100</td>
<td>180</td>
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</table>

| Total Dissolved Solids, ppm | N/A | N/A | 1,500 ppm > TDS at startup* |
| Calcium Hardness, ppm as CaCO3 | 150 | 200-400| 500     |
| Heavy Metals               | None | None | None    |

Biological Values

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<tr>
<th>Algae</th>
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<th>None</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bacteria</td>
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<td>None</td>
<td>Refer to Local Code</td>
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</table>

NOTICE: Failure to adhere to the listed water chemistry parameters may result in premature failure of the heat exchanger and will void the warranty. *Start-up TDS includes source water TDS and any other inorganic salt added at start-up. Note: DO NOT use a metal ionizer with the MasterTemp heater.
MASTERTEMP REPLACEMENT PARTS

Rodent Resistant Parts List (also see page 62)
29. P/N 476155Z - Screw, Self-Drill, Hex head (use with P/N 467150Z)
30. P/N 476150Z - Escutcheon Exhaust, MasterTemp Heater Rodent Resistant
31. P/N 462037Z - Water manifold insert, standard MasterTemp heater only
32. P/N 462038Z* - Water manifold insert, ASME MasterTemp heater only
33. P/N 467107Z - Gas Pipe Escutcheon
34. P/N 270114Z - Phillips Screw (#8), for Escutcheon (use with P/N 467107Z)
(*) For ASME heaters P/N 462038Z is used instead of P/N 462037Z.

For complete Electrical System parts breakdown (Key Nos. 1 through 4), See Page 65.

For complete Burner System parts breakdown (Key Nos. 5 through 7), See Page 63.

For complete Water System parts breakdown (Key Nos. 8 through 9), see Page 64.

Repair Parts are available from a Pentair dealer.
If your dealer cannot supply you, call Customer Support at 1-800-831-7133.
Section 5. Replacement Parts

MASTERTEMP REPLACEMENT PARTS

For heaters manufactured between 1/12/2009 and 10/31/2013 (clamp lid tub design)
Note: Kits also include Clamp Assembly, O-Ring and Silicon Tube (see page 63)

CLAMP LID TUB DESIGN
Combustion Chamber
Clamp Assy.

29. P/N 476155Z
30. P/N 476150Z
31. P/N 462037Z
32. P/N 462038Z*
33. P/N 467107Z
34. P/N 270114Z

(*) For ASME heaters P/N 462038Z is used instead of P/N 27589Z.

Rodent Resistant Parts List
(see page 63)
29. P/N 476155Z
30. P/N 476150Z
31. P/N 462037Z
32. P/N 462038Z*
33. P/N 467107Z
34. P/N 270114Z

For Heater mountin bolts and clamp purchase sep
Bolt Down Bracket Part No. 460738.
## REPAIR PARTS – BURNER SYSTEM

### Key No. Part Description
1. Combination Gas Control Valve Kit
2. 3/4" Union
3. Gas Orifice
4. Gas Orifice O-Ring
5. Gas Orifice Kit – NG (Incl. Key Nos. 3 and 4)†
6. Gas Orifice Kit – Propane (Incl. Key Nos. 3 and 4)†
7. NG to Propane Conversion Kit (Incl. Key Nos. 3 and 4)†
8. Propane to NG Conversion Kit (Incl. Key Nos. 3 and 4)†
9. Air Blower Kit
10. Air Orifice Kit (Includes Key Nos. 6 and 7)
11. Air Orifice
12. Air Orifice Grill
13. Blower/Adapter Plate Gasket Kit (Includes Key Nos. 8, 9, 10, 12)
14. Flameholder Kit (Includes Key Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13 and on 300 & 400 models only - Flameholder Insert)
15. Flameholder Assembly
16. Flameholder/Combustion Chamber Gasket*  
17. Flameholder Insulation Cap
18. Flameholder Insert
19. Condensate Evaporator Plate
20. One Piece Metal Chamber/Combustion Chamber Assembly
21. Insulation Kit (Includes Key No. 13,14,16,17,18,19)
22. Bottom Outer Insulation Blanket*
23. 1" Bottom Inner Insulation
24. 1" Top Insulation
25. Top Outer Insulation Blanket*
26. Lower Enclosure Insulation
27. One Piece Metal Elbow/Combustion Chamber Cover Assembly
28. Combustion Chamber O-Ring Kit
29. Metal Vent Cover
30. Heater Top
31. Side Panel (Service Panel)
32. Side Panel (Manifold)
33. Heater Bottom
34. Side Panel (Flue Stack)
35. J-Box Cover
36. Screw Kit, Panel
37. Combustion Air Intake Duct Connection Kit

### Model

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<th>Key No.</th>
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* Not available separately.
† Not included with heater. Order separately.

For heaters manufactured between 1/12/2009 and 10/31/2013 (clamp lid tub design)
Note: Kits also include Clamp Assembly, O-Ring and Silicon Tube.
For heater manufactured AFTER 10/31/2013 (New 9-bolt lid tub design)
For heater manufactured BEFORE 1/12/2009
# Section 5. Replacement Parts

## MasterTemp Replacement Parts

### Repair Parts – Water System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key No.</th>
<th>Part Description</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
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<th>300NA</th>
<th>400NA</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Tube Sheet Coil Assembly Kit (NA, LP Series) (Includes Key No.3)</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Thermal Regulator Cap</td>
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<td>Drain Plug</td>
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*Not available separately. • Not illustrated.

For heaters manufactured between 1/12/2009 and 10/31/2013 (clamp lid tub design) - Note: Kits also include Clamp Assembly, O-Ring and Silicon Tube.

For ASME heater manufactured AFTER 10/31/2013 (New 9-bolt lid tub design)

For heater manufactured BEFORE 1/12/2009
### REPAIR PARTS – ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

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<th>Key No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Igniter Gasket</td>
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<td>• Legacy RS 485 conversion Combo kit</td>
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* Kit Includes: RS 485 control board, RS485 membrane pad and flame current wire.
If you have any questions about use of this product or safety precautions, contact Customer Service and Technical Support at 1300.137.344 – AUS, 0800 654 112 - NZ or USA (800) 831-7133 or visit www.pentair.com

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

PENTAIR

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