Our new and improved troubleshooting section was carefully constructed to put the power to repair your machine in your hands. As you can tell, we have put a great deal of time and effort into the process. All of this can save you the cost of a service call which is approaching $150 in many markets and in many cases, we can save you the cost of parts since many parts are sold from factories unnecessarily (many parts cost over $100 alone). With all of this said, if our troubleshooting tips help you out, please donate to keep this info on the web and so we can continue to add to it for your future use. As we get the funds, we will start to post video helps too. If this info helps you, please click on the donate button and donate to help us expand and maintain our troubleshooting help. Donations are NOT tax deductable.

ICON CALIBRATION INSTRUCTIONS MC-2100

1) Press the Stop and the Speed Up keys down while inserting the safety key. If this doesn't work, click on the help topic entitled "Alternate Calibration Codes" for key sequence instructions to enter calibration.

2) Press the Stop key one time. The Time window should read EP:2P. Some newer models may also say FP, Pass, or the like. This means that it passes the EPROM test.

3) Press either incline key and the incline will calibrate automatically.

4) BE CAREFUL, THE TREADMILL WILL RUN AT FULL SPEED IN THIS NEXT MODE! **DO NOT STAND ON THE WALKING BELT.** Press the Speed Up key and hold it down until 85 is shown in the Distance window (some models may show the 85 number in another window).

5) If the top speed of the treadmill does not match the displayed speed on the computer console, adjust the max speed potentiometer (pot) on the motor control board. This is the board that the red and black motor wires connect directly into in the motor area. The Max Speed pot is clearly labeled.

6) The max speed potentiometer (pot) is a small square located near the edge of the board near where the screw mounts are located. Another way to locate the speed pot is that is is near the main wiring harnesses coming from the console computer. Using a small insulated

screwdriver adjust this potentiometer clockwise to speed up and counter-clockwise to slow down the max speed of the treadmill. A tiny turn of this potentiometer will make a big difference in speed so be careful when making adjustments.

7) It is not important to get the speed set exactly at the max speed of the treadmill but do make sure to get the speed within .2 MPH of the max speed of the treadmill. For instance if the max speed of the treadmill is 10 MPH, make sure to have the speed set between 9.8 MPH and 10.2 MPH. Some models have a 12 MPH top speed, so please check your manual if you aren't sure.

8) **THIS IS A VERY IMPORTANT STEP BECAUSE YOU WILL GET AN ERROR MESSAGE IF THIS STEP IS SKIPPED.** After completing calibration of the speed, press the Speed Down key. The treadmill will automatically return to 0 MPH. Please allow the unit to stop completely before continuing.

9) **THIS IS A VERY IMPORTANT STEP BECAUSE YOU WILL GET AN ERROR MESSAGE IF THIS STEP IS SKIPPED.** Press the Stop key once and remove the safety key.

10) If you have any questions about these instructions or if you need further assistance, please contact us online at www.treadmilldoctor.com, call any weekday from 8 am to 5 pm, or email us at doc@treadmilldoctor.com.

The MC-2100 has a single test light. The meaning of the operation of the test light is:

If light it off- the board has no detectable input AC power.
If light is on and glowing solid- It is receiving AC power but no speed signal from the console.
If light is on and blinking rapidly- AC power is present, it is receiving a speed signal and is outputting DC voltage.
If light is on and blinking slowly around once per second- there is an amp problem with the treadmill. Usually this is a belt/deck friction problem.
If light is on and blinking very slowly at a rate of on one second and off one second- the controller is dropping output voltage by design. It does this if the maximum current limit is exceeded and increased amp load does not maintain belt speed. The reason it is

dropping output is to prevent damage to the system. This is usually a bearing seizing up or a bad belt/deck friction problem.